

1000mA ,40V Synchronous Step-Down Converter

DESCRIPTION

The XR8440 is a current mode monolithic buck switching regulator. Operating with an input range of 4.7~40V, the XR8440 delivers 1A of continuous output current with two integrated N-Channel MOSFETS. The internal synchronous power switches provide high efficiency without the use of an external Schottky diode. XR8440 also employs a proprietary control scheme that switches the device into a power save mode during light load, thereby extending the range of high efficiency operation. An OVP function protects the IC itself and Thermal

shutdown provides reliable, fault-tolerant operation. With this OVP function, the IC can stand off input voltage as 42V, making it an ideal solution for industrial applications such as smart meters as well as automotive applications. A 3uA shutdown mode quiescent current allows use in a battery-powered applications.

FEATURES

- ❖ Wide Input Operating Range from 4.7V to 40V
- ❖ Capable of Delivering 1A
- ❖ No External Compensation Needed
- ❖ Current Mode control
- ❖ Up to 93% efficiency
- ❖ Internet Soft-Start
- ❖ 700KHz switching frequency
- ❖ Short-circuit protection
- ❖ Ultra-low shutdown supply current
- ❖ Compatible with ceramic output capacitors
- ❖ Thermal protection and UVLO
- ❖ Available in SOT23-6 package

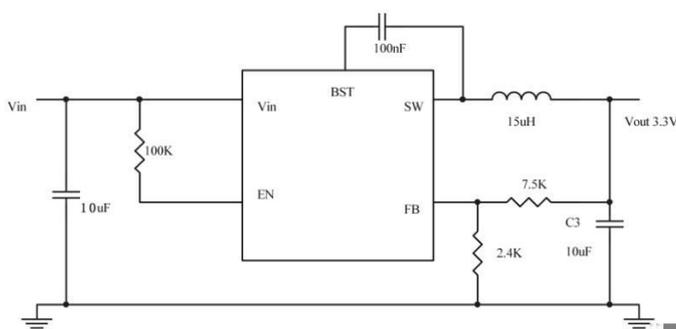
ORDERING INFORMATION

PART#	PACKAGE	MQ
XR8440	SOT23-6	3,000PCS

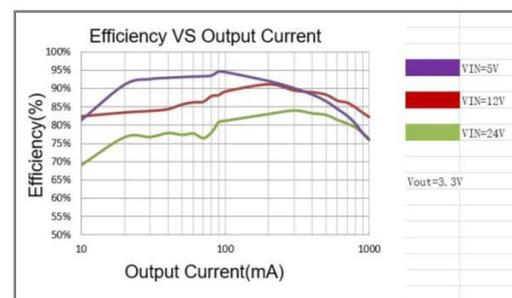
APPLICATIONS

- ❖ Smart Meters
- ❖ Industrial Applications
- ❖ Automotive Applications

TYPICAL APPLICATION

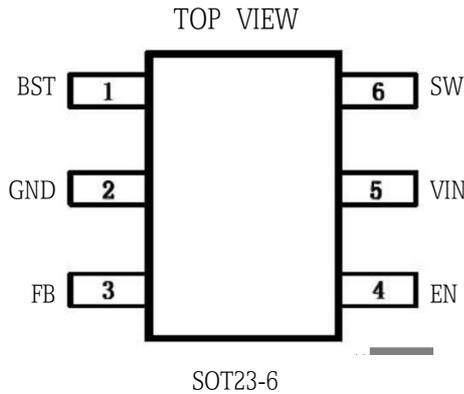


3.3V/1A Step Down Regulators



Efficiency vs Output Current (Vout=3.3V)

PIN CONFIGURATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note: Exceeding these limits may damage the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for long periods may affect device reliability.)

IN Voltage.....	-0.3V to 44V
SW,EN Voltage.....	-0.3V to VIN+0.36V
BST Voltage.....	-0.3V to SW+5V
FB Voltage.....	-0.3V to 6V
SW to ground current.....	Internally limited
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 150°C
Thermal Resistance	θ_{JA} θ_{JC}
SOT23-6.....	220130.....°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(VIN=12V, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at TA=25°C.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Standoff Voltage			42		V
Input Voltage Range		4.7		42	V
Input UVLO	Rising, Hysteresis=300mV		4.5		V
Input OVP	Rising, Hysteresis=1.5V		42		V
Input Supply Current	VFB=0.90V		0.35		mA
Input Shutdown Current			3		μA
FB Feedback Voltage		0.784	0.800	0.816	V
FB Input Current			0.1		μA
Switch Frequency		630	700	770	KHz
Maximum Duty Cycle			98		%
FoldBack Frequency	VFB=0V		60		KHz
High side Switch On Resistance	ISW=100mA		550		mΩ
Low side Switch On Resistance			300		mΩ
High side Switch Current Limit			1.2		A
SW Leakage Current	VIN=12V, VSW=0, EN=GND			3	μA
EN Input Current	VIN=12V, VEN=5V		1	5	μA
EN Input Low Voltage	Rising, Hysteresis=200mV		1.5		V
Thermal Shutdown	Hysteresis=40°C		150		°C

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN#	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	BST	Bootstrap pin. Connect a 100nF capacitor from this pin to SW
2	GND	Ground
3	FB	Feedback Input. Connect an external resistor divider from the output to FB and GND to set Vout

PN#	NAME	DESCRIPTION
4	EN	Enable the IC. Drive this pin to be the High to enable the IC. Drive this pin to be the Low to disable
5	IN	Supply Voltage. Bypass with a 10 μ F ceramic capacitor to GND
6	SW	Inductor Connection. Connect an inductor Between SW and the regulator output

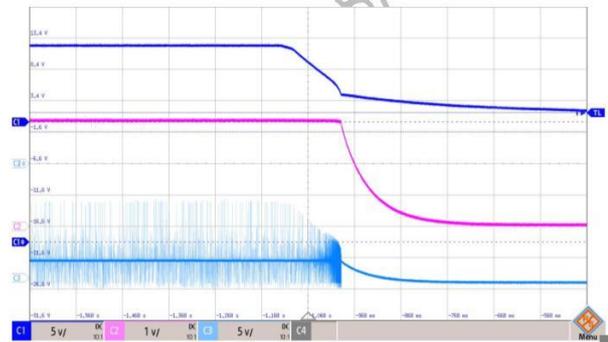
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Typical values are at 25°C unless otherwise specified.)

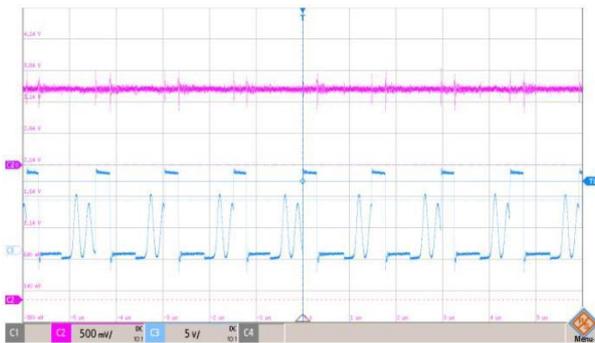
Start-up Waveform with
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=0A$



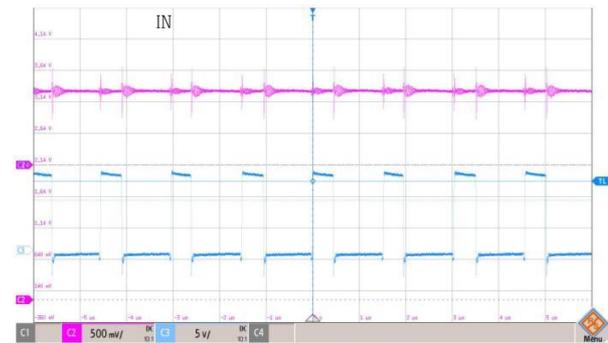
Shutdown Waveform with
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=0A$



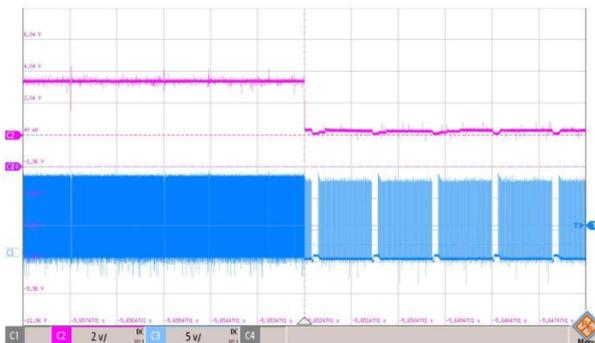
Switching Waveform with
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=0.06A$



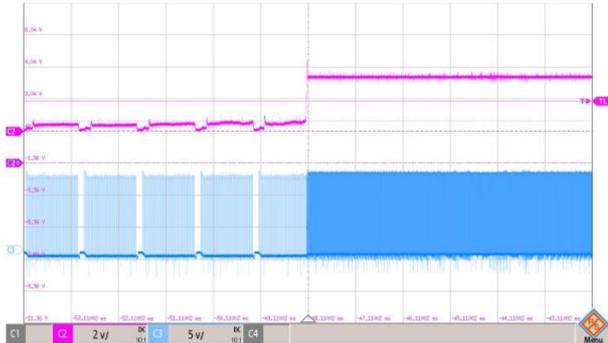
Switching Waveform with
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=0.6A$



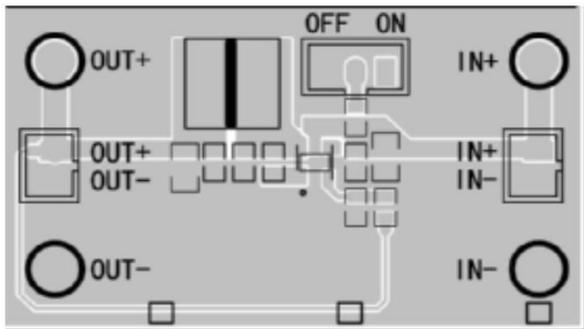
Short-Circuit Protection
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=0.6A$ to Short



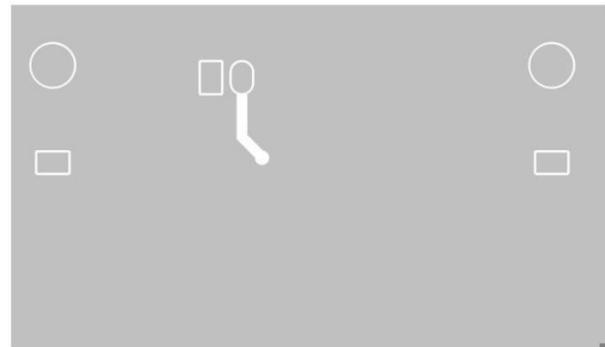
Short Circuit Recovery
 $V_{IN}=12V$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $I_{OUT}=\text{Short to } 0.6A$



PCB GUIDELINE



Top Layer



Bottom Layer

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The XR8440 is a synchronous, current-mode, step-down regulator. It regulates input voltages from 4.7V to 40V down to an output voltage as low as 0.8V, and is capable of supplying up to 1A of load current.

Current-Mode Control

The XR8440 utilizes current-mode control to regulate the output voltage. The output voltage is measured at the FB pin through a resistive voltage divider and the error is amplified by the internal transconductance error amplifier.

Output of the internal error amplifier is compared with the switch current measured internally to control the output current.

Shut-Down Mode

The XR8440 shuts down when voltage at EN pin is below 0.7V. The entire regulator is off and the supply current consumed by the XR8440 drops below 3uA.

Power Switch

N-Channel MOSFET switches are integrated on the XR8440 to down convert the input voltage to the regulated output voltage. Since the top MOSFET needs a gate voltage greater than the input voltage, a bootstrap capacitor connected between BST and SW pins is required to drive the gate of the top switch. The bootstrap capacitor is charged by the internal 5V rail when SW

is low.

Vin Under-Voltage Protection

A resistive divider can be connected between Vin and ground, with the central tap connected to EN, so that when Vin drops to the pre-set value, EN drops below 1.5V to trigger input under voltage lockout protection.

Thermal Protection

When the temperature of the XR8440 rises above 150°C, it is forced into thermal shut-down.

Only when core temperature drops below 110°C can the regulator become active again.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

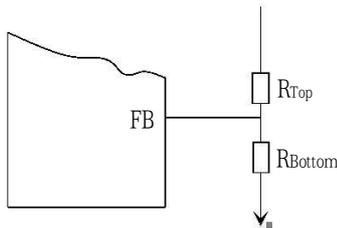
Output Voltage

Output voltage is adjustable by external resistors. The FB threshold is 0.8V.

$$R_{TOP} = R_{BOTTOM} \times [(V_{OUT}/0.8) - 1]$$

The following table lists the recommended values.

V _{OUT} (V)	R _o (kΩ)	R _{BOTTOM} (kΩ)
2.5	4.99	11
3.3	2.4	7.5
5	2.1	11.2



Input Capacitor

The input capacitor is used to supply the AC input current to the step-down converter and maintaining the DC input voltage. The ripple current through the input capacitor can be calculated by:

$$I_{C1} = I_{LOAD} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)}$$

Where I_{LOAD} is the load current, V_{OUT} is the output voltage, V_{IN} is the input voltage.

The input capacitor can be calculated by the following equation when the input ripple voltage is determined.

$$C1 = \frac{I_{LOAD}}{fs \cdot \Delta V_{IN}} \cdot \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

Where C is the input capacitance value, fs is the switching frequency, ΔV_{IN} is the input ripple current.

The input capacitor can be electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic. To minimize the potential noise, a small X5R or X7R ceramic capacitor, i.e. 0.1uF, should be placed as close to the IC as possible when using electrolytic capacitors.

A 10uF ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application, and an 47uF electrolytic capacitor is needed if

high ripple is required.

Output Capacitor

The output capacitor is required to maintain the DC output voltage, and the capacitance value determines the output ripple voltage. The output voltage ripple can be calculated by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{fs \cdot L} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right) \cdot \left(R_{ESR} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot fs \cdot C_2}\right)$$

Where R_{ESR} is the equivalent series resistance value of the output capacitor, C_2 is the output capacitance value and L is the inductor.

The output capacitor can be low ESR electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic, which lower ESR capacitors get lower output ripple voltage.

The output capacitors also affect the system stability and transient response, and a 10uF ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application.

Inductor

The inductor is used to supply constant current to the output load, and the value determines the ripple current which affect the efficiency and the output voltage ripple. The ripple current is typically allowed to be 30% of the maximum switch current limit, thus the inductance value can be calculated by:

$$L = \frac{V_{OUT}}{fs \cdot \Delta I_L} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

Where V_{IN} is the input voltage, V_{OUT} is the output voltage, fs is the switch frequency, and ΔI_L is the peak-to-peak inductor ripple current.

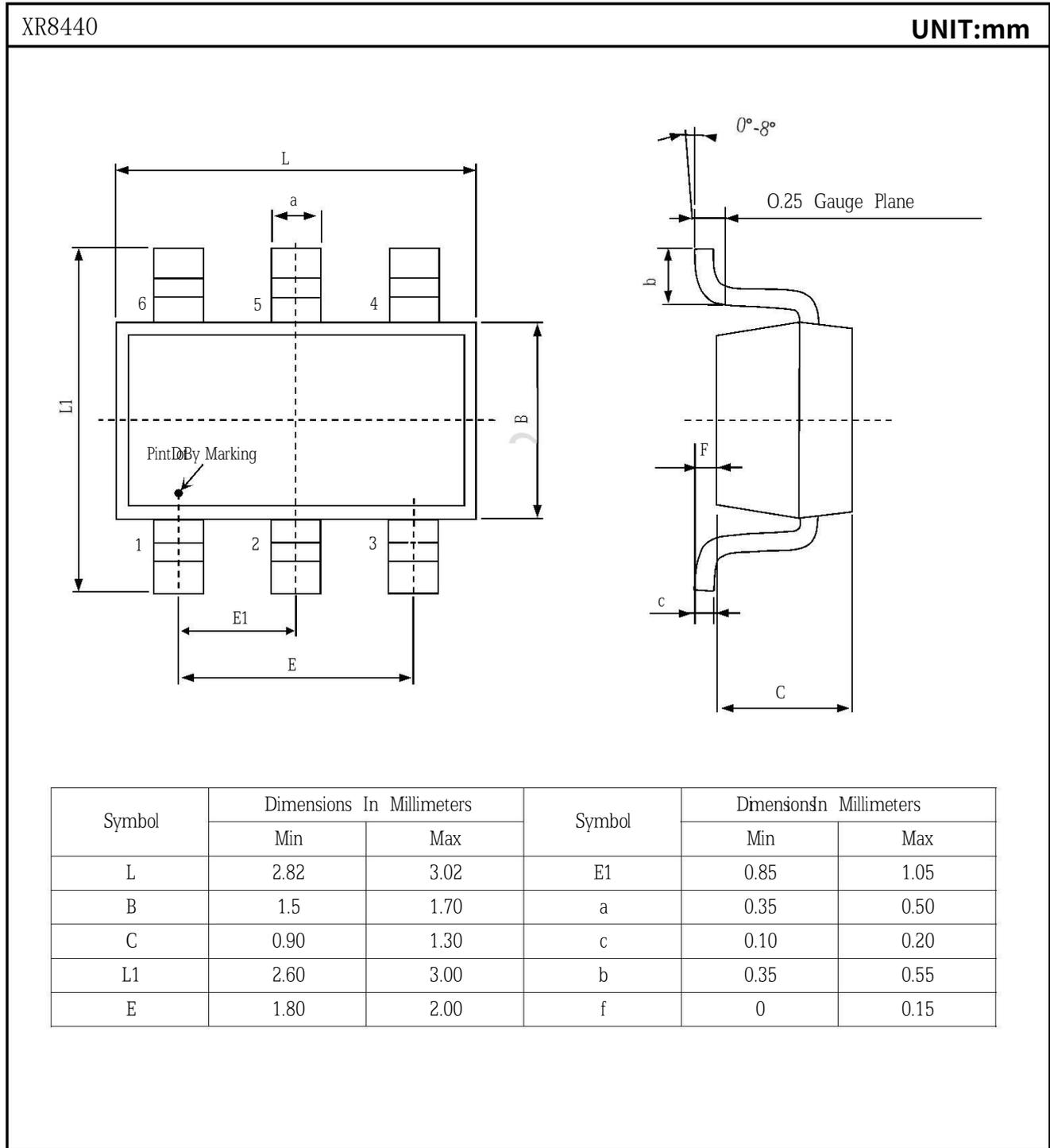
External Bootstrap Capacitor

A bootstrap capacitor is required to supply voltage to the top switch driver. A 0.1uF low ESR ceramic capacitor is recommended to be connected to the BST pin and SW pin.

Other Components Selection

V _o (V)	C _o (μ F)	L(μ H)
8	22	15 to 22
5	22	10 to 15
3.3	22	6.8 to 10

PACKAGE



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