19-3086; Rev 2; 10/06

EVALUATION KIT AVAILABLE

Low Input/Output Voltage Step-Up DC-DC Converter with RESET

General Description

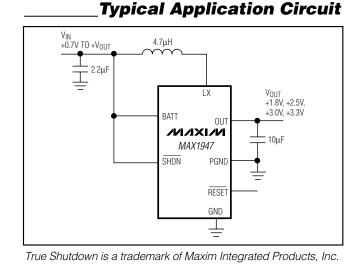
The MAX1947 is a compact, high-efficiency, step-up DC-DC converter that regulates output voltages from 1.8V to 3.3V to power µP/DSP cores, memory, and I/O rails in 1and 2-cell alkaline/NiMH/NiCd battery-powered systems. It features an internal 800mA switch and synchronous rectifier to achieve up to 94% efficiency and to eliminate the need for an external Schottky diode.

High-frequency switching (up to 2MHz) results in low ripple and small external components, while automatic pulse skipping at light loads reduces supply current to just 70µA for extended battery life. Maxim's proprietary True Shutdown[™] reduces supply current to just 2µA and fully discharges the output to ground. The converter is offered in fixed-output voltages of 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.0V, and 3.3V, requiring no feedback or compensation network. A 75ms RESET output flag provides for power-on reset (POR) and undervoltage detection. The MAX1947 is available in a space-saving 8-pin TDFN package.

Applications

MP3 Players, Pagers, and CD Players

- PDAs and Organizers
- **Digital Still Cameras**
- **Cordless Phones**
- Wireless Mice/Keyboards
- Portable Medical Equipment
- Other Battery-Powered Systems



Features

MAX194

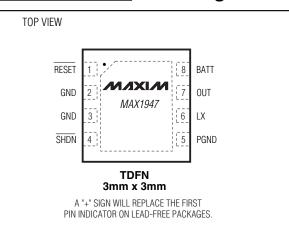
- Low Input (0.7V) and Output (1.8V) Voltage ٠ Capability
- Internal Synchronous Rectifier
- High 94% Efficiency
- Fixed Output Voltages: 1.8V, 2.5V, 3V, and 3.3V
- Up to 2MHz Switching Allows Small External **Components and Low Output Ripple**
- Automatic Pulse Skipping at Light Loads for **Extended Battery Life**
- Low 70µA (typ) Operating Supply Current (Measured at OUT)
- Low 2µA Logic-Controlled Shutdown
- True Shutdown Fully Discharges Output to Ground
- Uses Only Small Ceramic Capacitors
- ♦ 75ms RESET Output Flag

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX1947ETAxy*-T	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN 3mm x 3mm	T833-1
MAX1947ETAxy*+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN 3mm x 3mm	T833-1

*xy represents the output voltage code (e.g., 18 = 1.8V). Standard output voltages include 3.3V (33), 3.0V (30), 2.5V (25), and 1.8V (18). Contact the factory for other output voltages in 100mV increments between 1.8V and 3.3V; the minimum order quantity is 25,000 units.

+Denotes lead-free package.



Pin Configuration

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

MAX1947

BATT, OUT, SHDN to GND	0.3V to +4.0V
RESET to GND	0.3V to (V _{OUT} + 0.3V)
PGND to GND	-0.3V to +0.3V
Switch Current (I _{LX} , I _{OUT} , I _{PGND}) (Note 1)	1A to +1A
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$	C)
8-Pin TDFN (derate 24.4mW/°C	
above +70°C)	1951.2mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Note 1: LX has internal clamp diodes to PGND and OUT. Applications that forward bias these diodes should take care not to exceed the IC's package power-dissipation limits.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{BATT} = 1.5V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Minimum Startup Voltage	$R_{LOAD} = 1k\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			0.8	0.95	V
Startup-Voltage Temperature Coefficient				-2.1		mV/°C
Maximum Input Operating Voltage	(Note 3)				3.6	V
Minimum Input Operating Voltage				0.7		V
	MAX1947ETA18,	, I _{LOAD} = 40mA	1.74	1.8	1.86	
Quitout Valtaga	MAX1947ETA25,	, I _{LOAD} = 32mA	2.42	2.5	2.58	V
Output Voltage	MAX1947ETA30,	, I _{LOAD} = 25mA	2.9	3.0	3.1	
	MAX1947ETA33, I _{LOAD} = 25mA			3.3	3.4	1
Load Regulation	No load to full loa	ad		1.2		%
	V _{BATT} = 1V	MAX1947ETA18	160	273		mA
		MAX1947ETA25	130	214		
		MAX1947ETA30	100	185		
Full-Load Output Current		MAX1947ETA33	100	169		
		MAX1947ETA25	240	380		
	V _{BATT} = 1.8V	MAX1947ETA30	200	361		
		MAX1947ETA33	200	329		
Supply Current into BATT	No switching			2	4	μA
Supply Current into OUT	No switching			70	110	μA
LX Switch Maximum On-Time			0.7	1	1.3	μs
LX Switch Minimum Off-Time			0.2	0.25	0.3	μs
Maximum On-Time to Minimum	V _{OUT} = 2.5V, 3.0V, 3.3V		3.6	4	4.6	- 1-
Off-Time Ratio	V _{OUT} = 1.8V			4	4.6	s/s
Frequency in Startup	1			650		kHz

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

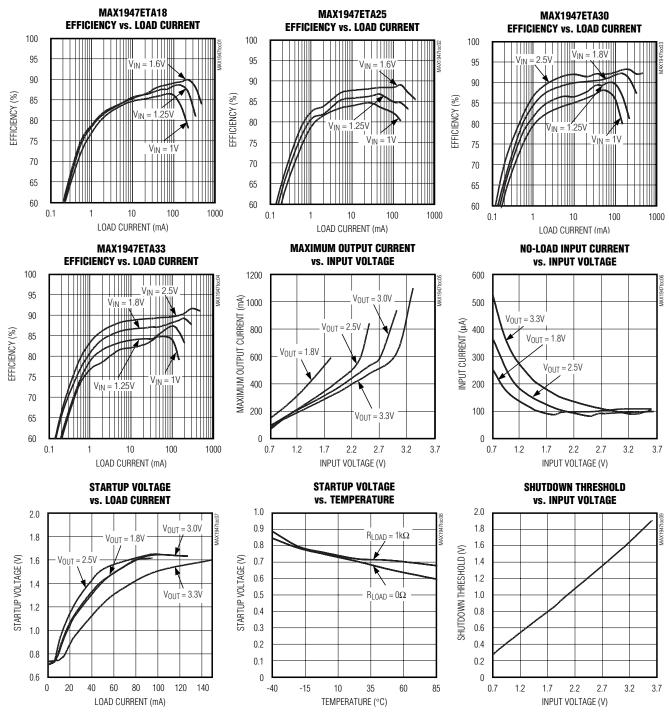
 $(V_{BATT} = 1.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at }T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Startup to Normal-Mode Output Transition Voltage	50mV hysteresis, rising edge		1.40	1.62	1.73	V		
	$T_A = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			600	800	1000		
NFET Current Limit	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C$	35°C		580	800	1000	mA	
	$T_A = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85$	°C		15	75	150	mA	
PFET Turn-Off Current	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C$	35°C		10	75	150		
		MAX19	47ETA18		0.3	0.6		
Internal NFET	100m A	MAX19	47ETA25		0.22	0.44		
On-Resistance	$I_{LX} = 100 \text{mA}$	MAX19	47ETA30		0.17	0.34	Ω	
		MAX19	47ETA33		0.15	0.3		
		MAX19	47ETA18		0.5	1.0		
Internal PFET	100 1	MAX19	47ETA25		0.35	0.7		
On-Resistance	$I_{LX} = 100 \text{mA}$	MAX1947ETA30			0.28	0.56	Ω	
		MAX19	47ETA33		0.25	0.5	-	
	SHDN = GND, V	OUT = 0V,	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.1	1		
LX Leakage Current	$V_{LX} = 3.6V$		T _A = +85°C		1		μA	
SHUTDOWN MODE	·			·				
Shutdown Supply Current	SHDN = GND			2	4	μA		
	VIH		0.8 x VBATT			- V		
SHDN Input Voltage	VIL				0.18 x V _{BATT}			
	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = OUT or GND, T _A = +25°C			1	100	nA		
SHDN Input Bias Current	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = OUT or GND, T _A = +85°C				5			
OUT Discharge Resistance in Shutdown	SHDN = GND				500	1000	Ω	
RESET OUTPUT	·			·			•	
Reset OUT Voltage Trip Level	V _{OUT} falling, 1% hysteresis		87	90	93	%		
Minimum V _{OUT} for Valid Reset			0.9			V		
Reset Timeout				65	140	235	ms	
	I _{SINK} = 200μA				0.3	V		
RESET Output Voltage	I _{SOURCE} = 200µA			0.8 x V _O I	0.8 x Vout			

Note 2: Limits are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design. **Note 3:** When BATT is greater than the output-voltage set point, the part is in track mode (see the *Track Mode* section).

_Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{IN} = 1.5V, Circuit of Typical Application Circuit, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



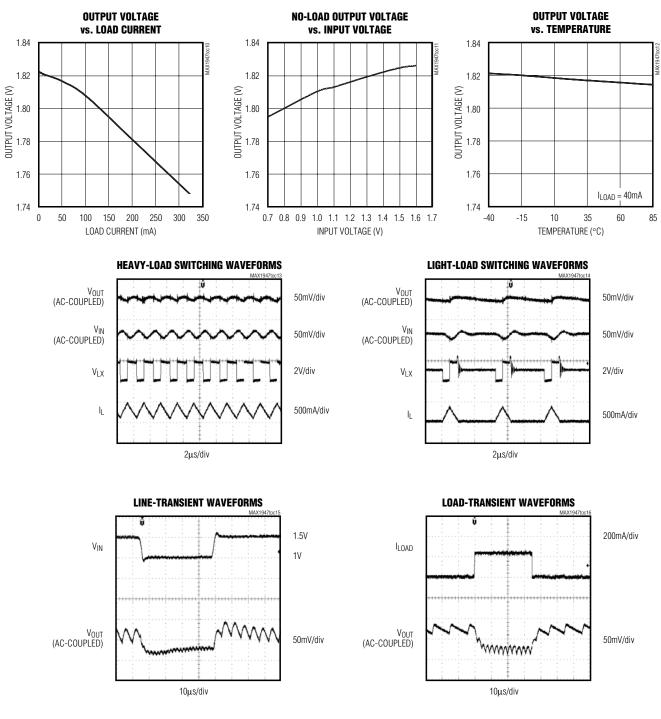
M/X/M

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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{IN} = 1.5V$, Circuit of Typical Application Circuit, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

M/X/M

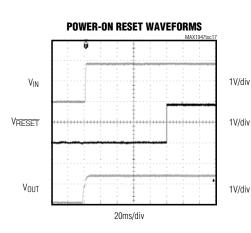


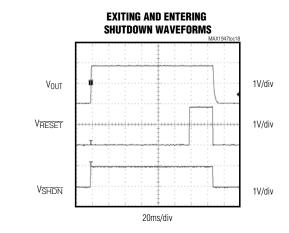
MAX1947

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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{IN} = 1.5V, Circuit of Typical Application Circuit, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
1	RESET	Active-Low Push-Pull Reset Output. RESET goes high 75ms (min) after the output voltage has exceeded 90% of its final value. The RESET output is valid for output voltages as low as 0.9V. RESET is driven low in shutdown.	
2	GND	Ground. Connect to exposed paddle.	
3	GND	Ground. Connect to exposed paddle.	
4	SHDN	Shutdown Input. Connect to BATT or logic 1 for normal operation. Connect to GND or logic 0 for a quiescent-current shutdown mode.	
5	PGND	Power Ground. Connect to exposed paddle.	
6	LX	Inductor Connection to the Drains of the Internal n-Channel Switch and p-Channel Synchronous Rectifier	
7	OUT	Regulator Output. Bypass with 10 μ F ceramic capacitor to GND for full-load capability. For less than 50% of full load, a 4.7 μ F capacitor can be used.	
8	BATT	Battery Connection. V_{BATT} is used for the startup oscillator and to power the chip when $V_{OUT} < V_{BATT}$.	
	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect to GND and PGND.	

Detailed Description

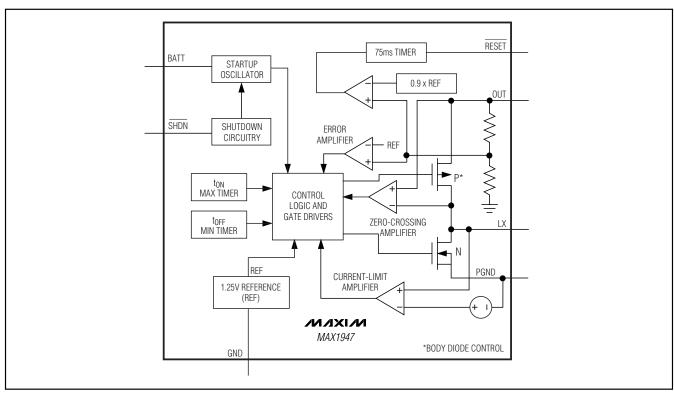
The MAX1947 compact step-up DC-DC converter starts up with voltages as low as 0.8V and operates with input voltages down to 0.7V. An internal synchronous rectifier reduces cost by eliminating the need for an external Schottky diode and improves overall efficiency by reducing losses in the circuit. The efficiency is further increased with the low 70µA quiescent current and low on-resistance of the internal n-channel MOSFET power switch. The MAX1947 uses Maxim's proprietary True Shutdown circuitry, which disconnects the output from the input in shutdown and actively discharges the output to ground.



MAX1947

_Functional Diagram

MAX1947



Control Scheme

The MAX1947 is a bootstrapped design. Upon turn-on, a startup oscillator brings the output voltage high enough to allow the main DC-DC circuitry to run. Once the output voltage reaches 1.62V (typ) the main DC-DC circuitry turns on and boosts the output voltage to the final regulation point.

The unique minimum off-time, current-limited control scheme is the key to the MAX1947's low operating current and high efficiency over a wide load range. The architecture combines the high output power and efficiency of a pulse-width modulation (PWM) device with the ultra-low quiescent current of a traditional pulse-skipping controller. The switching frequency can be as high as 2MHz and depends upon the load current and input voltage. The MAX1947 is designed to operate using low-ESR ceramic capacitors, so output voltage ripple due to ESR is very small (approximately 10mVP-P).

Track Mode

The MAX1947 enters track mode when BATT is greater than the output-voltage regulation point. Track mode can only be entered under the following conditions: VBATT > VOUT, VOUT > VOUT regulation point, and the minimum off-time expires. During track mode, the synchronous rectifier is turned on 100% of the time and the output voltage tracks the battery voltage. Track mode is exited by VOUT falling below the VOUT regulation point.

Synchronous Rectification

The internal synchronous rectifier eliminates the need for an external Schottky diode, reducing cost and board space. During the cycle off-time, the p-channel MOSFET turns on and shunts the MOSFET body diode. As a result, the synchronous rectifier significantly improves efficiency without the addition of an external component. Conversion efficiency can be as high as 94%.

RESET

The MAX1947 features an active-low push-pull RESET output for use with a microcontroller (μ C). It signals the μ C when the MAX1947 output voltage is within operating limits. During startup, RESET is held low. When the RESET threshold (90% of the output regulation voltage) is reached, a 75ms (min) timer begins counting. RESET is switched high once the timer expires.



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APPLICATION	LOAD	INPUT CAPACITOR (µF)	OUTPUT CAPACITOR (µF)	INDUCTOR (µH)
1-Cell Input,	≤50% full load	2.2	4.7	3.3
Output < 2.7V	>50% full load	2.2	10	3.3
1-Cell Input,	≤50% full load	2.2	4.7	4.7
Output > 2.7V	>50% full load	2.2	10	4.7
2 Coll Input	≤50% full load	2.2	4.7	6.8
2-Cell Input	>50% full load	2.2	10	6.8

Table 1. Suggested Component Values

Table 2. Suggested Component Manufacturers

MANUFACTURER	PART	PART NUMBER	PHONE	WEBSITE	
Sumida	Inductor	CDRH3D16 series	81-3-3667-3381	www.sumida.com	
Taiyo Yuden	Output capacitors	4.7μF JMK212BJ475MG, 10μF JMK212BJ106MG	408-573-4150	www.t-yuden.com	
	Input capacitors	2.2µF LMK107BJ225MA			
ТDК	Output capacitors	4.7μF C2012X5R0J475K, 10μF C2012X5R0J106K	888-835-6646	www.TDK.com	
	Input capacitors	2.2µF C1608X5R03225M			

Shutdown

The MAX1947 enters shutdown mode when \overline{SHDN} is driven low. During shutdown, the synchronous rectifier disconnects the output from the input, eliminating the DC conduction path that normally exists with traditional boost converters in shutdown mode. The output is actively discharged to ground through an internal 500 Ω resistor. The quiescent current is reduced to 2µA while in shutdown mode. Drive SHDN high for normal operation. The output reaches regulation approximately 650µs after SHDN goes high.

Applications Information

Inductor Selection

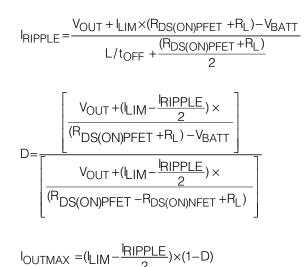
An inductor value of 4.7μ H performs well in most applications. The MAX1947 also works with inductors in the 2.2 μ H to 6.8 μ H range. Smaller inductance values typi-

cally offer a smaller physical size for a given series resistance, allowing the smallest overall circuit dimensions but with lower output-current capability. Circuits using larger inductance values exhibit higher outputcurrent capability, but are larger for the same series resistance and current rating.

The inductor's incremental saturation current rating should be greater than the peak switch-current limit. However, it is generally acceptable to bias the inductor into saturation by as much as 20%, although this slightly reduces efficiency (see the *Electrical Characteristics* for the MAX1947 NFET current limit). Table 1 lists the suggested components for several typical applications. Also, the inductor's DC resistance significantly affects efficiency. Table 2 lists suggested component manufacturers.

MAX1947

Calculate the maximum output current (IOUTMAX) using inductor ripple current (IRIPPLE) and duty cycle (D) as follows:



Here, I_{LIM} is the NFET current limit (800mA typ), tOFF is the LX switch's off-time (0.25µs typ), and R_L is the series resistance of the inductor.

Capacitor Selection

The MAX1947 is specifically designed for using small, inexpensive, low-ESR ceramic capacitors. X5R and X7R dielectrics are recommended when operating over wide temperature ranges. Bypass the output of the MAX1947 with 10 μ F when using maximum load currents. When using less than half the maximum load current capability, the output capacitor can be reduced to 4.7 μ F. Bypass the input with a 2.2 μ F or larger ceramic capacitor. Table 1 lists the suggested values for the input and output capacitors for typical applications.

PCB Layout and Grounding

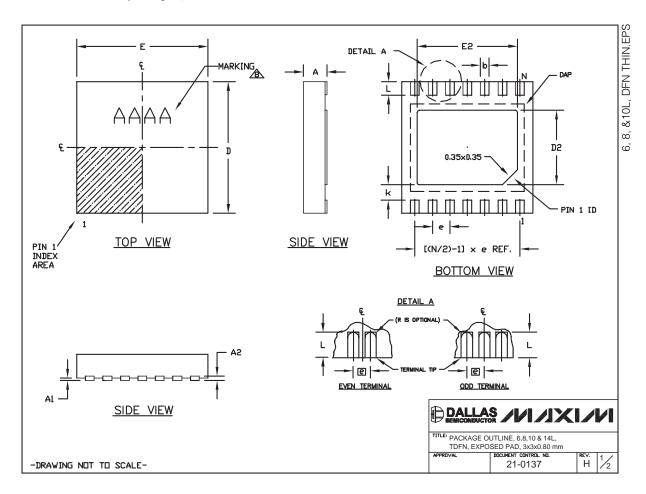
Careful PCB layout is important for minimizing ground bounce and noise. Keep the IC's GND pins and the ground leads of the input and output filter capacitors very close together. Connect GND and PGND directly to the exposed paddle. In addition, keep all connections to the OUT and LX pins as short as possible. To maximize output power and efficiency and minimize output ripple voltage, use short, wide traces from the input and output. A sample layout is available in the MAX1947 evaluation kit.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 5156 PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

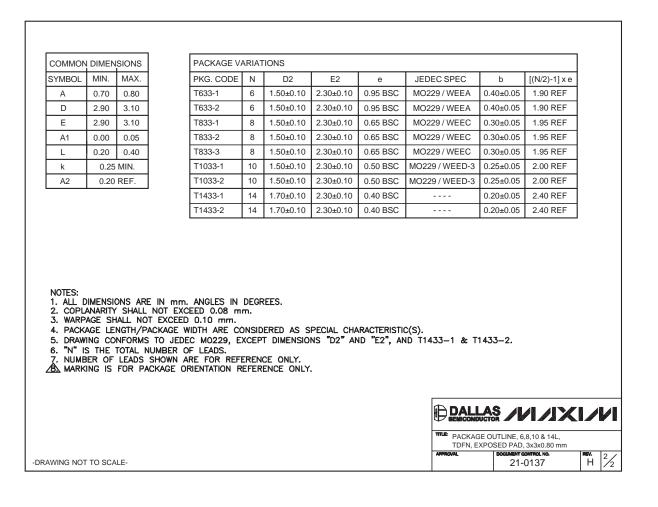
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



M/X/W

Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



Revision History

Pages changed at Revision 5: 1, 2, 8, 10

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