

600 nA I_Q Low Quiescent Current Boost DC/DC Converter for Energy Harvester Evaluation Board

No.EEV-423-Z015A-250110

R1810Z015A-EV is the evaluation board for R1810 which has the below features, benefits and specification.

OVERVIEW

R1810Z is a boost DC/DC converter for electrical power storage devices, especially dedicated for 1 cell photovoltaic energy harvester since the start-up voltage is Typ.0.35V. This product can start up with only 9 μ W, and applicable for charging 1 cell photovoltaic element. A system which is working under low-illuminance environment can be composed with the R1810Z.

KEY BENEFITS

- Providing a low quiescent current (I_{Q_VOUT} =Typ.600 nA), and high efficiency (66%@ I_{OUT} =5 μ A)
- Start up with low input energy, 9 μ W (low illuminance) is possible.
- Maximum power point control function is built-in.

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Start-up voltage: Typ. 0.35V
Max. 0.50V ($0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$),
Max. 0.55V ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Input Voltage Range: 0.2 V to 2.1 V (V_{SET} =2.7V)
- Output Voltage: 2.7 V
- Output Voltage Accuracy: $\pm 5.0\%$
- Low current consumption: Typ.600 nA ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, at no load)
- Start-up power: 9 μ W ($V_{MPSET} = 0.5\text{V} / V_{SET} = 2.6\text{V}$)
- Maximum Power Point Control Voltage: 0.3 V
- Input Power Good Function
- Output Power Good Function
- For more details on R1810 IC, please refer to
<https://www.nisshinbo-microdevices.co.jp/en/products/dc-dc-switching-regulator/spec/?product=r1810>

PART NUMBER INFORMATION

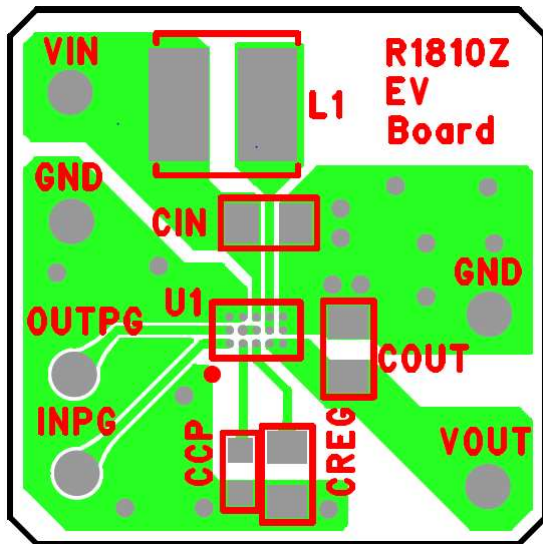
Product Name	Package
R1810Z015A-EV	WLCSP-15-P1

015: Output Voltage = 2.7 V
Maximum Power Point Control Voltage = 0.3 V
OUTPG "High" Detection Voltage = 2.43 V

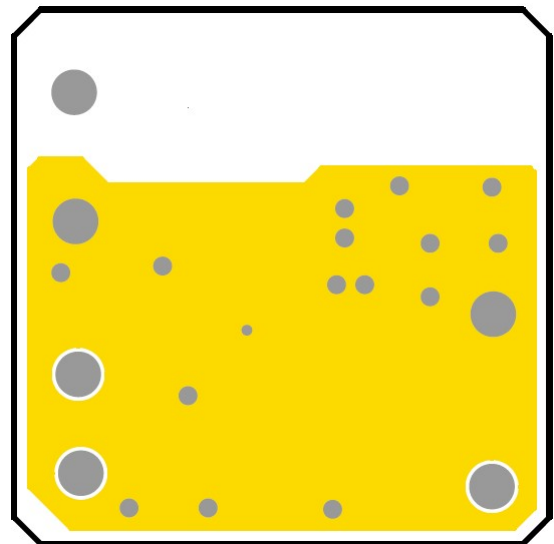
A: Set output power good low (PGL) = $V_{set} \times 80\%$

PCB LAYOUT

R1810Z (WLCSP-15-P1) Board Layout Diagram



Top Layer



Bottom Layer

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(GND = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 2.3	V
V _{LX}	LX Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _{OUT}	Output Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _{REG}	Output Voltage of Boost DC to DC Converter for Start-up	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _{CP}	Output Pin Voltage of Charge Pump Circuit	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _{TEST1 to 3}	Pin Voltage for Testing	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _{INPG}	INPG Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.5	V
I _{INPG}	INPG Pin Current	10	mA
V _{OUTPG}	OUTPG Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.5	V
I _{OUTPG}	OUTPG Pin Current	10	mA
P _D	Power Dissipation	Refer to the Power Dissipation in the supplementary item	
T _j	Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 125	°C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage and may degrade the lifetime and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.
The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings are not assured.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Voltage (V _{SET} =2.7V)	0.20 to 2.1	V
T _a	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. The semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The specifications surrounded by are guaranteed by design at $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, not mass production tested.

R1810Z Electrical Characteristics

($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{Q_VOUT}	VOUT Pin Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.5\text{V}$, at no switching		600	3000	nA
I_{Q_VIN}	VIN Pin Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.5\text{V}$, at no switching		400		nA
V_{OUT}	Output Pin Voltage	$V_{IN} > V_{MP}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 0.95}$		$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 1.05}$	V
V_{MP}	Accuracy of Maximum Power Point Control Voltage	$V_{OUT} = V_{SET}$, $V_{MPSET} \geq 0.5\text{V}$	$\frac{-5}{\times 0.95}$		$\frac{5}{\times 1.05}$	%
		$V_{OUT} = V_{SET}$, $V_{MPSET} < 0.5\text{V}$	$\frac{-50}{\times 0.95}$		$\frac{50}{\times 1.05}$	mV
V_{OUTPGH}	OUTPG "High" Threshold Voltage	xxxA: $2.6\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxB: $3.1\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxC: $3.6\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxD: $4.3\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 0.87}$	$V_{SET} \times 0.90$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 0.93}$	V
V_{OUTPGL}	OUTPG "Low" Threshold Voltage	xxxA: $2.6\text{V} \leq V_{SET} < 3.3\text{V}$ xxxB: $3.1\text{V} \leq V_{SET} < 3.3\text{V}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times (PGL - 0.05)}$	$V_{SET} \times PGL$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times (PGL + 0.05)}$	V
		xxxA: $3.3\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxB: $3.3\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxC: $3.6\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$ xxxD: $4.3\text{V} \leq V_{SET}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times (PGL - 0.04)}$	$V_{SET} \times PGL$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times (PGL + 0.04)}$	V
V_{INPGH}	INPG "High" Threshold Voltage		$\frac{V_{MPSET}}{\times 1.05}$			V
V_{INPGL}	INPG "Low" Threshold Voltage				$\frac{V_{MPSET}}{\times 0.95}$	V
$V_{OUTUVLOR}$	$V_{OUTUVLO}$ Release Voltage				2.11	V
$V_{OUTUVLOF}$	$V_{OUTUVLO}$ Detection Voltage		1.55			V
V_{OUTPGH}	OUTPG "High" Output Voltage	$I_{OUTPG} = -1\mu\text{A}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 0.9}$			V
V_{INPGH}	INPG "High" Output Voltage	$I_{INPG} = -1\mu\text{A}$	$\frac{V_{SET}}{\times 0.9}$			V
V_{OUTPGL}	OUTPG "Low" Output Voltage	$I_{OUTPG} = 1\mu\text{A}$			0.1	V
V_{INPGL}	INPG "Low" Output Voltage	$I_{INPG} = 1\mu\text{A}$			0.1	V

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ($T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$). Test circuit is operated with "Open Loop Control" (GND = 0 V), unless otherwise specified.

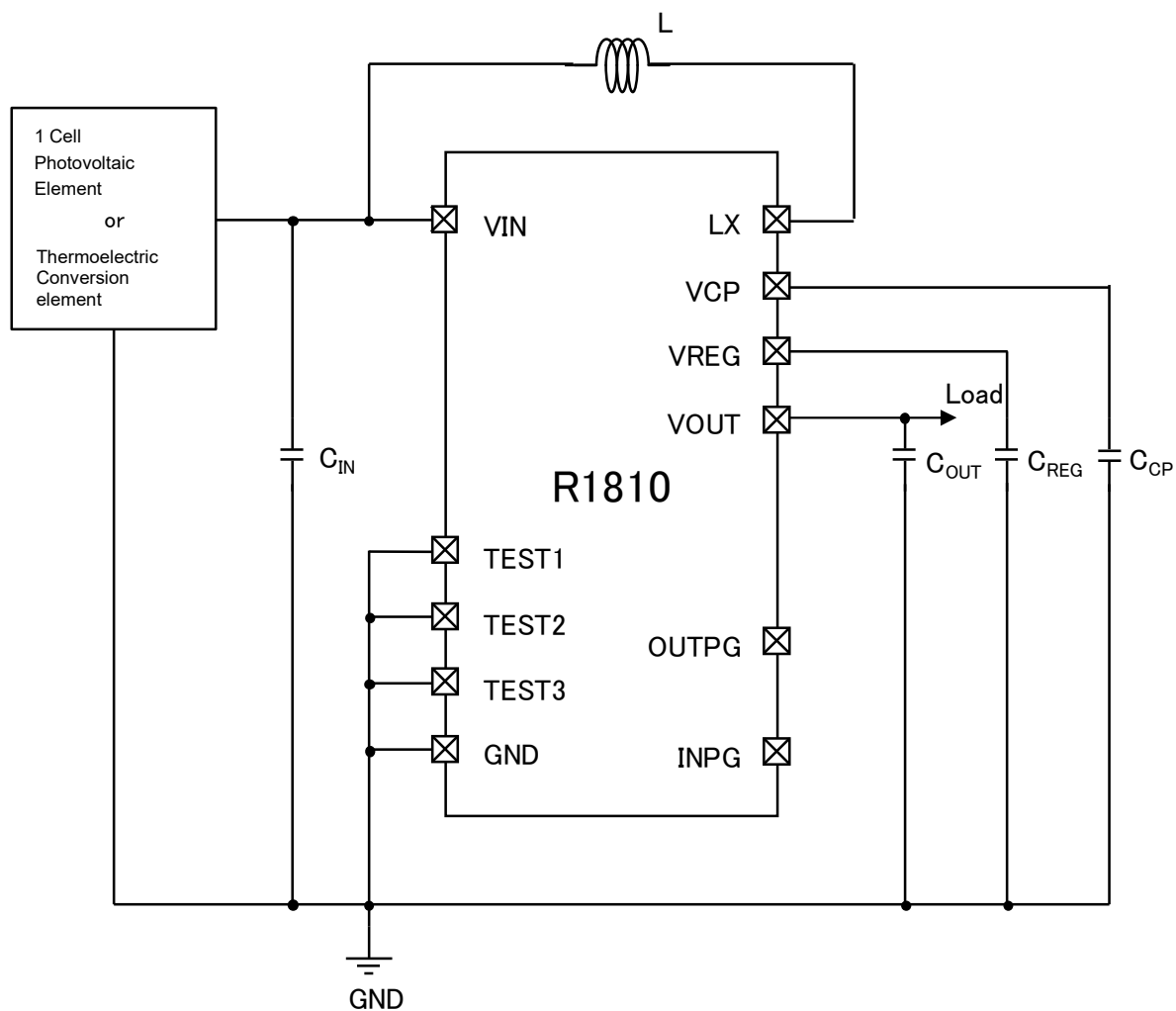
The specifications surrounded by are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

R1810ZxxxA Product-specific Electrical Characteristics

Product Name	Output Voltage [V]			Maximum Power Point Control Voltage [V]			OUTPG"High" Detection Voltage [V]		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
R1810Z015A	2.565	2.7	2.835	0.250	0.3	0.350	2.349	2.43	2.511

If $V_{SET} < 2.6\text{V}$, the OUTPG function cannot be used.

APPLICATION INFORMATION



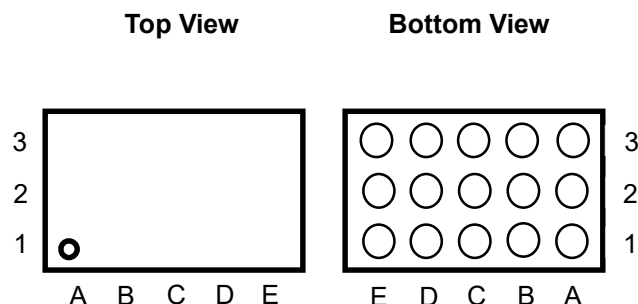
R1810x Typical Application Circuit

Recommended External Components

Symbol	Descriptions Value
C_{IN}	22 μ F
C_{CP}	0.022 μ F
C_{REG}	4.7 μ F
C_{OUT}	4.7 μ F
L	22 μ H

※The bill of materials will be attached on the shipment of each purchased evaluation board.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS



R1810Z (WLCSP-15-P1) Pin Configuration

R1810Z Pin Description

Symbol	Description	I/O	Pin No.
			R1810Z
VIN	Power Supply Input Pin. Apply input voltage between VIN pin and GND. Connect the input capacitor between the VIN pin and GND.	I	C3
VOUT	Output voltage pin of step-up DC / DC converter. Connect the output load between VOUT pin and GND. Connect the output capacitor between VOUT pin and GND.	O	D1,E1
INPG	Power good output pin for power input voltage (V_{IN}). "High" level of the output voltage for CMOS output is the output voltage (V_{OUT}) of the step-up DC / DC converter. Outputs "High" when V_{IN} exceeds V_{MPSET} and V_{OUT} exceeds V_{OUTVLO} *1. Please left open when not in use.	O	A1
VREG	Output pin of step-up DC / DC converter (internal power supply) for startup. Supply voltage to the main DC / DC converter circuit that produces VOUT at startup. Please connect a capacitor between VREG pin and GND for voltage stabilization.	O	C1
LX	The drain of the internal MOSFET. Connect an inductor between VIN pin and LX pin.	O	D2,D3
VCP	Output pin of the startup internal step-up charge pump (internal power source). Supply voltage to the start-up DC / DC converter circuit that generates the VREG voltage at startup. Please connect a capacitor between the VCP pin and GND for voltage stabilization.	O	B1

OUTPG	Power good output pin for V_{OUT} . "High" level of the output voltage for CMOS output is V_{OUT} . Outputs "High" when V_{OUT} is $V_{OUTPGH}^{※1}$ or higher, and outputs "Low" when V_{OUT} is $V_{OUTPGL}^{※1}$ or lower. Please left open when not in use.	O	A2
TEST 1,2,3	Test pins for the IC. Be sure to connect to AGND.	—	C2,B2,A3
AGND	Analog ground of the internal circuit. Please connect to the PGND and GND.	—	B3
PGND	Power ground of the internal circuit. Please connect to the AGND and GND.	—	E2,E3
NC	No connection. It is recommended to make it open to prevent short circuit with adjacent pins during mounting.	—	—

※1 : Refer to electrical characteristics.

Product Name	OUTPG"Low" Detection Voltage [V]			INPG"High" Detection Voltage [V]		INPG"Low" Detection Voltage [V]	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.	
R1810x015A	2.025	2.160	2.295	0.315		0.285	

If $V_{SET} < 2.6V$, the OUTPG function cannot be used.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The performance of the IC largely depends on the external components and circuitry layout. Especially, design the circuit carefully not to exceed each rating (voltage, current, power) for each component and the IC and consider the best layout pattern.

Use a ceramic capacitor with low ESR (equivalent series resistance). We recommend 22uF as C_{IN} which is set between V_{IN} and GND.

We recommend 4.7uF ceramic capacitor or 10uF or more ceramic capacitor with large capacity of electrical storage device as C_{OUT}. The capacitors should cover the operating temperature range, and effective capacitance should be more than our recommendation capacity with 0 bias. Note that insulation resistance should not be too small. If insulation resistance is small, the leakage current may increase. Such a system cannot be recommended.

We recommend an inductor with equal or more current rating (400mA or more), ESR, DC superimposition characteristics as our recommendation part. If ESR is large, or bad DC superimposition characteristics may lead to the bad efficiency. If the current rating is too small, the inductor may be broken down.

If other than GND level is connected to the TEST1,2,3 pins, by the shoot current of logic circuits inside the IC, consumption current may increase. Make sure to connect these pins to the ground level.