



AP3441/L

### Description

The AP3441 and AP3441L is a 3A step-down DC-DC converter. At heavy load, the constant-frequency PWM control performs excellent stability and transient response. No external compensation components are required.

The AP3441/L supports a range of input voltages from 2.7V to 5.5V allowing the use of a single Li+/Li-polymer cell, multiple Alkaline/NiMH cell, and other standard power sources. The output voltage is adjustable from 0.6V to the input voltage. The AP3441/L employs internal power switch and synchronous rectifier to minimize external part count and realize high efficiency. During shutdown, the input is disconnected from the output and the shutdown current is less than 1 $\mu$ A. Other key features include over-temperature and short circuit protection, and under-voltage lockout to prevent deep battery discharge.

The AP3441/L delivers 3A maximum output current while consuming only 55 $\mu$ A of no-load quiescent current. Ultra-low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> integrated MOSFETs and 100% duty cycle operation make the AP3441/L an ideal choice for high output voltage, high current applications which require a low dropout threshold. Pulse skip mode to maintain high efficiency at light-load conditions.

The AP3441/L is available in W-DFN2020-8 (Type C) package.

### **Features**

- Input Voltage: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Output Voltage: 0.6V to VIN
- 0.6V Reference Voltage with ±1.5% Precision
- 55µA (Typ) No Load Quiescent Current
- Shutdown Current: <1µA</li>
- 100% Duty Cycle Operation
- 1MHz Switching Frequency
- No External Compensation Required
- Short Circuit Protection
  - AP3441L: Latch Off Protection

AP3441: Hiccup Mode Protection

Over Voltage Protection

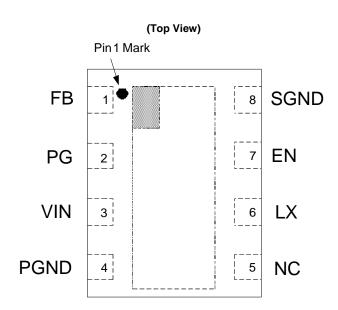
AP3441L: Latch Off Protection

AP3441: Non Latch Off Protection

- Thermal Shutdown
- W-DFN2020-8 (Type C) Package
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- Notes:
- No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
  See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

#### 1MHZ, 3A STEP-DOWN DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER

### **Pin Assignments**



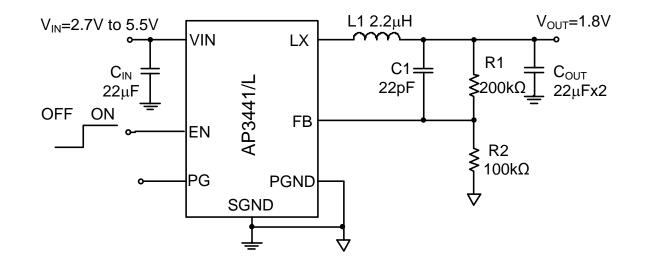
#### W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)

### Applications

- Post DC-DC Voltage Regulation
- Set Top Boxes
- Notebook Computer
- PAD



# **Typical Applications Circuit**



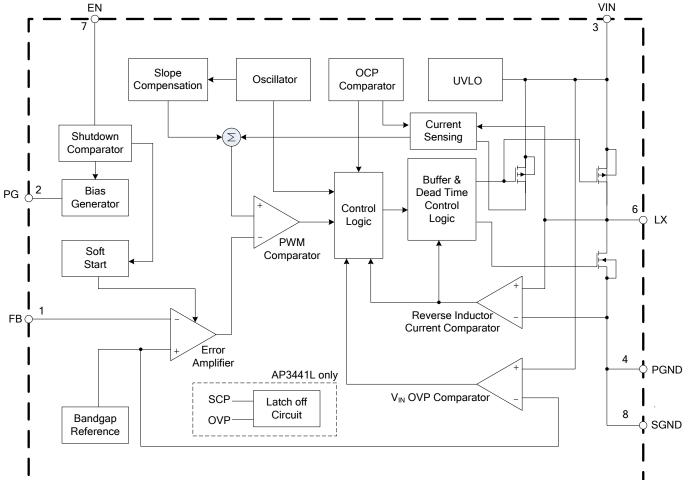
# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function			
1	FB	Feedback voltage to internal error amplifier, the threshold voltage is 0.6V.			
2	PG	Power good indicator, open drain output. PG is pulled up to VIN when the output voltage i within 20% of the regulation level, otherwise it is low.			
3	VIN	Bias supply. Chip main power supply pin			
4	PGND	Power ground pin			
5	NC	No connection			
6	LX	The drains of the internal main and synchronous power MOSFET.			
7	EN	Enable control input. Force this pin voltage above 1.5V enables the chip, and below 0.4V shuts down the device.			
8	SGND	Signal ground pin			



# **Functional Block Diagram**





Functional Block Diagram of AP3441/L



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
VIN	Input Voltage	-0.3 to 6	V
V <sub>EN</sub>	EN Pin Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	FB Pin Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
$V_{LX}$	LX Pin Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>LX</sub>	LX Pin Voltage	-3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +3 for <20nS	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	Feedback Pin Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
PD	Power Dissipation (On PCB, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	1.4	W
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	70	°C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case, Simulation)	8.2	°C/W
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C
V <sub>HBM</sub>	ESD (Human Body Model, JESD22-A114)	2000	V
V <sub>CDM</sub>	ESD (Charge Device Mode, JESD22-C101)	1000	V

Note: 4. Stresses greater than 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 under "Recommended Operating Conditions" are not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Мах	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply Voltage	2.7	5.5	V
TJ	Junction Temperature Range	-40	+125	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	°C

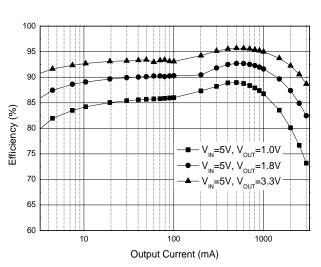


# **Electrical Characteristics** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, $V_{IN}$ = 5.0V, $V_{OUT}$ = 2.5V, $C_{OUT}$ = 22µF\*2, L = 2.2µH, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameters	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VIN						
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range	-	2.7	_	5.5	V
Vout	Output Voltage Range	-	0.6	_	VIN	V
IQ	Quiescent Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.65V	_	55	-	μA
I <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown Current	$V_{EN} = 0V$	_	0.1	1	μA
VUVLO	Input UVLO Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> Rises	_	2.4	2.5	V
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input UVLO Hysteresis	V <sub>IN</sub> Falls	_	0.2	-	V
Feedback Input						
V <sub>FB</sub>	Regulated Feedback Voltage	-	0.591	0.6	0.609	V
I <sub>FB</sub>	FB Leakage Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 1V	_	_	0.2	μA
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Peak Inductor Current	-	3.5	_	_	А
Oscillator	•	•			•	
fosc	Oscillator Frequency	-	0.8	1	1.2	MHz
D <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Duty Cycle	_	100	_	_	%
MOSFET					•	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-Source On-State	I <sub>LX</sub> = 100mA High Side	-	72	-	mΩ
	Resistance	I <sub>LX</sub> = 100mA Low Side	_	53	-	mΩ
R <sub>DISCH</sub>	Output Discharge Switch On Resister	_	_	50	_	Ω
EN Pin						
V <sub>ENH</sub>	EN Threshold High	-	1.5	-	-	V
V <sub>ENL</sub>	EN Threshold Low	-	_	_	0.4	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	EN Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>EN</sub> =5V	-1.0	_	1.0	μA
Protection					•	
V <sub>SCP</sub>	Short Circuit Protection Latch Off Threshold	AP3441L only	_	0.42	_	V
tDELAY_SCP	Short Circuit Protection Delay Time	_	-	30	_	μs
T <sub>OTP</sub>	Over Temperature Protection	-	_	+150	-	°C
T <sub>DTH</sub>	OTP Hysteresis	_	_	+20	-	°C
V <sub>OVP</sub>	Vout Over Voltage Protection	AP3441L only	_	0.72	-	V
VIOVP	VIN Over Voltage Protection	V <sub>IN</sub> Rises	-	6.3	-	V
VIHSY	IOVP Hysteresis	V <sub>IN</sub> Falls	-	0.35	_	V
Soft Start						
tss	Soft-start Time	-	0.7	1.0	1.3	ms

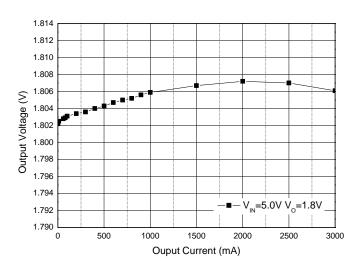


## Typical Performance Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = 5V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, unless otherwise specified.)

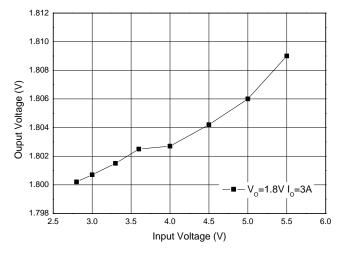


#### Efficiency vs. Load Current

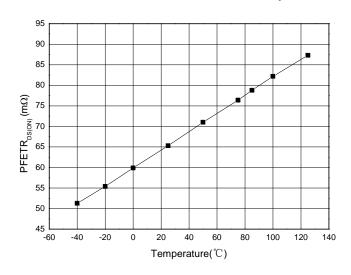
### Output Voltage vs. Output Current



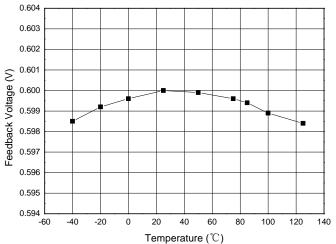
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



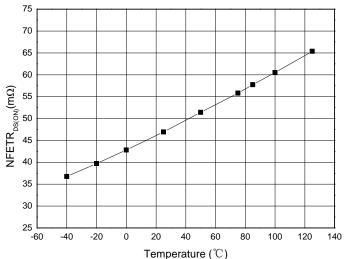
#### PFET Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs. Temperature



Feedback Reference Voltage vs. Temperature

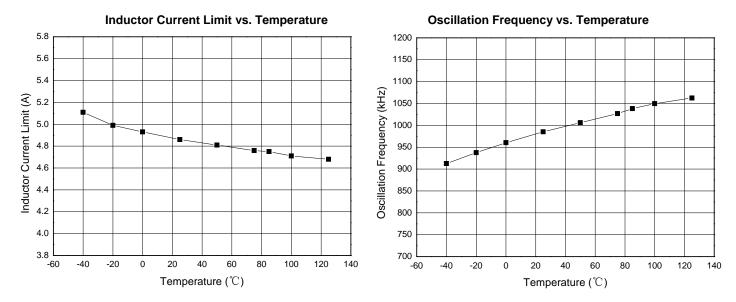


NFET Drain-Source On-State Resistance vs. Temperature

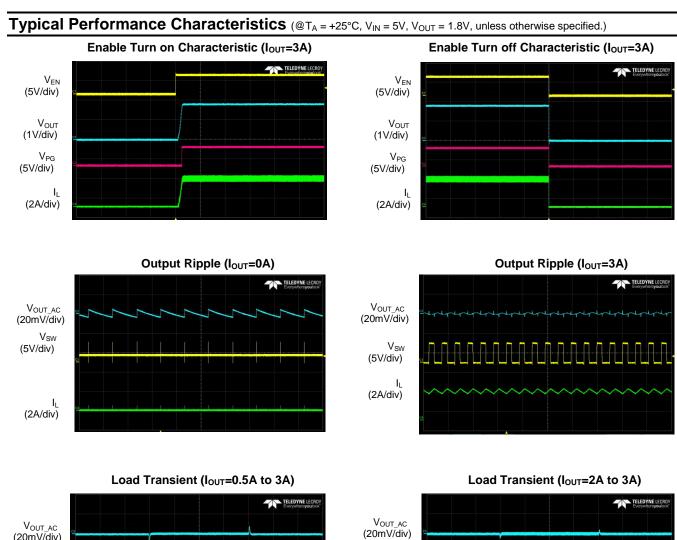




# **Typical Performance Characteristics** ( $@T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{IN} = 5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ , unless otherwise specified.)

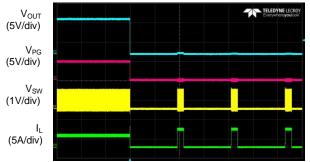




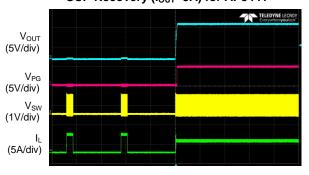




Short Current Protection (IoUT=3A) for AP3441



SCP Recovery (I<sub>OUT</sub>=3A) for AP3441



I<sub>L</sub> (2A/div)



### **Application Information**

The AP3441/L is a **3**A current mode control, synchronous buck regulator with integrated power MOSFETs. Current mode control assures excellent line regulation, load regulation, and a wide loop bandwidth for fast response to load transients. See the typical application schematic and functional block diagram of AP3441/L for more details. The buck controller drives the internal high side P-FETs. The buck regulator can operate from an unregulated DC source, such as a battery, with a voltage ranging from 2.7V to 5.5V. The converter output can be regulated as low as 0.6V to as high as  $V_{IN}$ . The feedback loop is compensated internally.

#### Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO) Circuit

When the  $V_{IN}$  drops lower than the UVLO detector threshold, the UVLO circuit starts to operate,  $V_{REF}$  stops, and high-side switch and low-side switch built-in switch transistors turn "OFF". As a result,  $V_{OUT}$  drops according to the  $C_{OUT}$  capacitance value and the load. When the  $V_{IN}$  is rising higher than UVLO released voltage, the IC will restart the operation.

#### Short Circuit Protection and Recovery

When the AP3441/L output node is shorted to GND that  $V_{FB}$  drops under 0.42V, AP3441 will enter hiccup mode to protect itself and AP3441L will enter latch-off mode. If short condition is removed, and  $V_{FB}$  rises over 0.42V, the AP3441 recovers to normal operation again. AP3441L will remain in this state until VIN or EN voltage is recycled. If the AP3441/L reaches OCP threshold while short circuit, the AP3441 will enter cycle by cycle current limit mode until the current under OCP threshold.

#### Over Voltage Protection (AP3441L Only)

The AP3441L has internal output OVP circuits. When VOUT is exceeds 120% of the regulation level for more than 40µs, the power switches will be turned off. AP3441L enters latch off mode and will restart until VIN or Enable voltage recycled.

#### **Over Temperature Protection**

The internal thermal temperature protection circuitry is provided to protect the integrated circuit in the event that the maximum junction temperature is exceeded. When the junction temperature exceeds +150°C, it shuts down the internal control circuit and switching power MOSFET. The AP3441/L will restart automatically under the control of soft start circuit when the junction temperature decreases to +130°C.

#### Setting the Output Voltage

Choose R1 and R2 to program the proper output voltage. Resistor R1 is selected based on a design tradeoff between efficiency and output voltage accuracy. For high values of R1 there is less current consumption in the feedback network. However the tradeoff is output voltage accuracy due to the bias current in the error amplifier. Table 1 shows a list of resistors selection for common output voltages. An optional C1 of 10pF to 470pF used to boost the phase margin and improve stability. R2 in figure 6 can be determined by the following equation:

$$R_2 = \frac{R_1 \cdot 0.6}{V_{0UT} - 0.6}$$

 $LX \qquad L1 \\ C1 = \\ R1 \\ FB \qquad R2 \\ R2$ 

Vout (V)	R1 (kΩ)	R2 (kΩ)	C1 (pF)	L1 (µH)
1.0V	68kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	1.0µH
1.2V	100kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	1.0µH
1.5V	150kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	1.5 – 2.2µH
1.8V	200kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	1.5 – 2.2µH
2.5V	317kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	2.2µH
2.8V	367kΩ	100kΩ	22pF	2.2µH

Figure 1. Feedback Divider Network

**Table 1. Recommended Component Selection** 



### **Application Information**

#### Input Capacitor

The input capacitor reduces the surge current drawn from the input supply and the switching noise from the device. The input capacitor has to sustain the ripple current produced during the on time on the upper MOSFET. It must hence have a low ESR to minimize the losses.

The RMS current rating of the input capacitor is a critical parameter that must be higher than the RMS input current. As a rule of thumb, select an input capacitor which has RMs rating that is greater than half of the maximum load current.

Due to large di/dt through the input capacitors, electrolytic or ceramics should be used. If a tantalum must be used, it must be surge protected. Otherwise, capacitor failure could occur. For most applications, a 22µF ceramic capacitor is sufficient.

#### **Output Capacitor**

The output capacitor keeps the output voltage ripple small, ensures feedback loop stability and reduces the overshoot of the output voltage. The output capacitor is a basic component for the fast response of the power supply. In fact, during load transient, for the first few microseconds it supplies the current to the load. The converter recognizes the load transient and sets the duty cycle to maximum, but the current slope is limited by the inductor value.

ESR of the output capacitor dominates the output voltage ripple. The amount of ripple can be calculated from the equation below:

#### $VOUT_{CAPACITOR} = \Delta IINDUCTOR * ESR$

An output capacitor with ample capacitance and low ESR is the best option. For most applications, 2x22µF ceramic capacitor will be sufficient.

$$C_{O} = \frac{L(I_{OUT} + \frac{\Delta I_{INDUCTOR}}{2})^{2}}{(\Delta V + V_{OUT})^{2} - V_{OUT}^{2}}$$

Where  $\Delta V$  is the maximum output voltage overshoot.

#### **Inductor Selection**

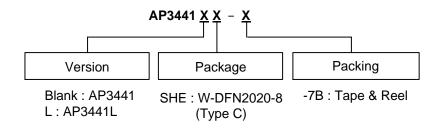
The inductor is used to supply smooth current to output when it is driven by a switching voltage. Its value is determined based on the operating frequency, load current, ripple current, and duty cycle. For most application, the value of the inductor will fall in the range of  $1.0\mu$ H to  $2.2\mu$ H. Choose an inductor that has small DC resistance, has enough current rating and is hard to cause magnetic saturation.

Vo	L(µH)
1.0V	1.0µH
1.2V	1.0µH
1.5V	1.5 – 2.2µH
1.8V	1.5 – 2.2µH
2.5V	2.2µH
2.8V	2.2µH
3.3V	2.2µH

Table 2: Recommended Inductor Selection Table



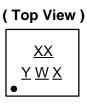
## **Ordering Information**



Package	Temperature Range	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)	-40 to +85°C	AP3441SHE-7B	9B	-7B
W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)	-40 to +85°C	AP3441LSHE-7B	9C	-7B

# **Marking Information**

(1) W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)



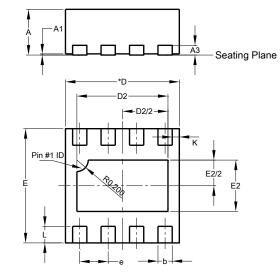
 $\label{eq:XX} \begin{array}{l} \underline{XX} : \text{Identification Code} \\ \underline{Y} : \text{Year} : 0 \\ \sim 9 \\ \underline{W} : \text{Week} : A \\ \sim Z : 1 \\ \sim 26 \text{ week}; \\ a \\ \sim z : 27 \\ \sim 52 \text{ week}; z \text{ represents} \\ 52 \text{ and } 53 \text{ week} \\ \underline{X} : \text{Internal Code} \end{array}$ 



### **Package Outline Dimensions**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)

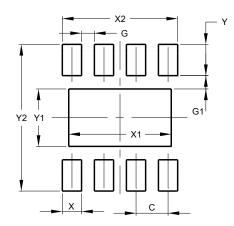


W-DFN2020-8								
(Type C)								
Dim	Dim Min Max Typ							
Α	0.770	0.830	0.800					
A1	0	0.05	0.02					
A3	A3 0.1							
b	0.20	0.30	0.25					
D	1.950	2.075	2.000					
D2	1.50	1.70	1.60					
Е	1.950	2.075	2.000					
E2	0.80	1.00	0.90					
е	-	-	0.50					
К	-	-	0.1 5					
L	0.240	0.340	0.290					
All	Dimens	ions in	mm					

## **Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)

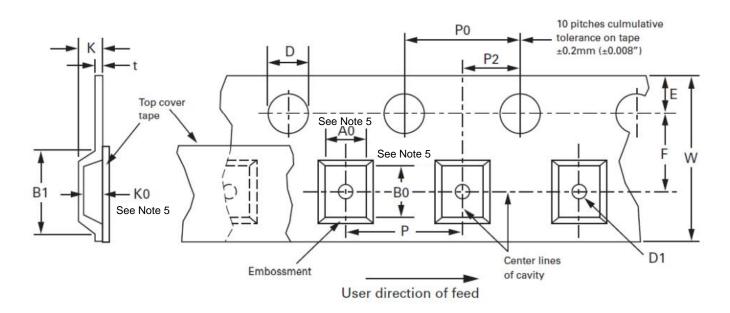


Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.500
G	0.200
G1	0.210
Х	0.300
X1	1.600
X2	1.750
Ý	0.490
Y1	0.900
Y2	2.300



# **Taping & Reel Specification**

8 mm						
Package	Suffix	Tape Orientation				
W-DFN2020-8 (Type C)	-7B	Pin 1 Pin 1 Sab Xab Xab Xab Xab Xab Xab Xab Xab Xab X				



	EMBOSSED TAPE DIMENSIONS in mm								
Tape Width	D	Е	Ро	t max	Αο Βο Κο	-			
8mm	1.50 +0.10 -0.0	1.75 ±0.10	4.0± 0.10	0.400	Note 5	Constant Dimensions			

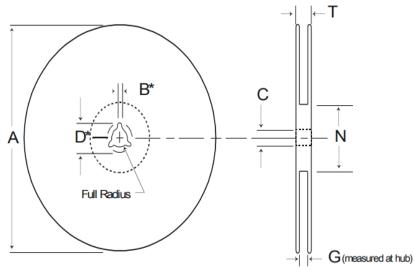
	EMBOSSED TAPE DIMENSIONS in mm							
Tape Width  B1 max  D1 min  F  K max  P2  R min  W						W		
8mm	4.5	1.0	3.5± 0.05	2.4	2.0± 0.05	25	8.0± 0.30	

Note: 5. Ao, Bo and Ko are determined by component size.



# Taping & Reel Specification (Cont.)

Surface Mount Reel Specifications (All Dimensions in mm)



\* Drive spokes optional. If used, dimensions with asterisks apply.

Tape Size	A Max	B* Max	С	D* Max	N Min	G	T Max
8mm	330±2	2.0 +0.5 -0	13 +0.5 -0.2	20.5±0.2	100±2	8.4 +1.5 -0	14.4
	178±2	2.0 +0.5 -0	13 +0.5 -0.2	20.5±0.2	55±5	8.4 +1.5 -0	14.4



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