

1.2MHZ, 26V Step-up DC/DC Converter

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The HM2204 is a high frequency, high efficiency DC to DC converter with an integrated 2.8A, 0.1Ω power switch capable of providing an output voltage up to 26V. The fixed 1.2MHz allows the use of small external inductions and capacitors and provides fast transient response. It integrates Soft start, Comp,. only need few components outside.

FEATURES

- 2.3V to 6V input voltage Rangel
- Efficiency up to 96%
- 26V Boost converter with 2.8A switch current
- 1.2Mhz fixed Switching Frequency
- Integrated soft-start
- Thermal Shutdown
- Under voltage Lockout
- 8-Pin SOP-EPAD Package

APPLICATIONS

- Handheld Devices
- GPS Receiver
- Digital Still Camera
- Portable Applications
- DSL Modem
- PCMCIA Card
- TFT LCD Bias Supply

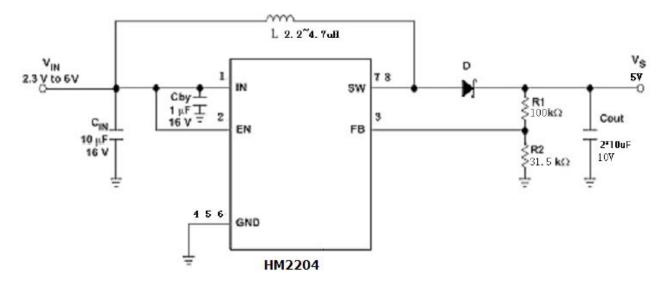


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit



ORDERING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | TEMP RANGE | SWICHING FREQUENCY | OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) | ILIM (A) | PACKAGE | PINS |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|
| HM2204 | -40°C to 85°C | 1.2MHZ | ADJ | 2.8 | SOP | 8 |

PIN CONFIGURATION

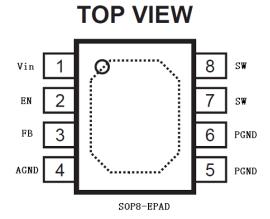


Figure 2. PIN Configuration

PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NUMBER | PIN NAME | PIN DESCRIPTION |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | Vin | Input power supply pin |
| 2 | EN | Shutdown control input., Connect this pin to logic high level to enable the device |
| 3 | FB | Feedback pin |
| 4 | AGND | Analog ground |
| 5 | PGND | Power ground |
| 6 | PGND | Power ground |
| 7 | SW | Switch pin |
| 8 | SW | Switch pin |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note: Do not exceed these limits to prevent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for long periods may affect device reliability.)

| PARAMETER | VALUE | UNIT |
|--------------------|-----------------|------|
| Supply Voltage VIN | -0.3 to 6.5 | V |
| FB, EN Voltage | -0.3 to VIN+0.3 | V |
| SW Voltage | Vin+0.3 to 28V | V |





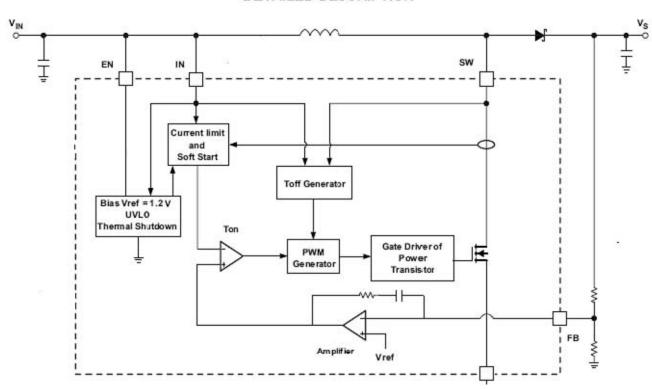
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 to 85 | °C |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|
| Maximum Junction Temperature | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to 150 | °C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) | 300 | °C |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{IN} = 3.6V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------|-----|-------|------|
| Input Voltage Range | V_{IN} | | 2.3 | | 6.0 | V |
| Boost output voltage range | Vout | | 26 | | | V |
| UVLO Threshold | V_{UVLO} | V _{HYSTERESIS} =100mV | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | V |
| Operating Supply Current | | V_{FB} =1.3 V , EN=Vin, I_{Load} =0 | | 75 | 135 | |
| Shutdown Supply Current | I _{SUPPLY} | V _{EN} =0V, V _{IN} =4.2V | | 0.1 | 1 | μΑ |
| Regulated Feedback Voltage | V_{FB} | | 1.188 | 1.2 | 1.212 | V |
| Peak Inductor Current | I _{PEAK} | | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | Α |
| Oscillator Frequency | Fosc | | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | MHz |
| Rds(ON) of N-channel FET | | I _{SW} =-100mA | | 0.1 | 0.2 | Ohm |
| Enable Threshold | | V _{IN} = 2.3V to 5.5V | 0.3 | 1 | 1.5 | V |
| Enable Leakage Current | | | -0.1 | | 0.1 | μΑ |
| SW Leakage Current | | $V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{SW} = 0V$ or 5V, $V_{IN} = 5V$ | | | 1 | uA |





DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

NORMAL OPERATION

The boost converter is designed for output voltage up to 26V with a switch peak current limit of 2.8 A. The device, which operates in a current mode scheme with quasi-constant frequency, is externally 1.2MHZ and the minimum input voltage is 2.3 V. To control the inrush current at start-up a soft-start pin is available.

During the on-time, the voltage across the inductor causes the current in it to rise. When the current reaches a threshold value set by the internal GM amplifier, the power transistor is turned off, the energy stored into the inductor is then released and the current flows through the Schottky diode towards the output of the boost converter. The off-time is fixed for a certain Vin and Vs, and therefore maintains the same frequency when varying these parameters.

However, for different output loads, the frequency may slightly change due to the voltage

drop across the Rdson of the power transistor which will have an effect on the voltage across the inductor and thus on T_{on} (T_{off} remains fixed). Some slight frequency changes might also appear with a fixed output load due to the fact that the output voltage Vs is not sensed directly but via the SW Pin, which affects accuracy.

Because of the quasi-constant frequency behavior of the device, the HM2204 eliminates the need for an internal oscillator and slope compensation, which provides better stability for the system over a wide of input and output voltages range, and more stable and accurate current limiting operation compared to boost converters operating with a conventional PWM scheme .The HM2204 topology has also the benefits of providing very good load and line regulations, and excellent load transient response.



UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT (UVLO)

To avoid mis-operation of the device at low input voltages an under voltage lockout is included that disables the device, if the input voltage falls below 2.2V

THERMAL SHUTDOWN

A thermal shutdown is implemented to prevent damages due to excessive heat and power dissipation. Typically the thermal shutdown threshold is $150\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$.When the thermal shutdown is triggered the device stops switching until the temperature falls below typically $136\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$.Then the device starts switching again.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

INDUCTOR SELECTION

In normal operation, the inductor maintains continuous current to the output. The inductor current has a ripple that is dependent on the inductance value. The high inductance reduces the ripple current. Selected inductor by actual application:

| Manufa cturer | Part Number | Induct ance(u H) | DRC max (Ohms) | Dimensions L*W*H(mm3) |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Murata | LQH44P N | 2.2 | 0.049 | 4*4*1.7 |
| | IN | 3.3 | 0.065 | |
| | | 4.7 | 0.08 | |
| | | 10 | 0.16 | |
| | LQH5BP | 2.2 | 0.030 | 5*5*2 |
| | | 3.3 | 0.044 | |
| | | 4.7 | 0.058 | |
| | | 10 | 0.106 | |
| TDK SPM653 0T | | 2.2 | 0017 | 7. 1*6. 5*3 |
| | 01 | 3.3 | 0.027 | |
| | | 4.7 | 0.036 | |
| | VLP6045 LT | 2.2 | 0.020 | 6 * 6 * 4. 5 |
| | LI | 3.3 | 0.025 | |
| | | 4.7 | 0.029 | |
| | | 10 | 0.055 | |
| WURT H | 744373 24022 | 2.2 | 0.061 | 4.4*4.05 |
| | 7447770 04 | 4.7 | 0.025 | 7.3*7.3*4.5 |
| | 7447770 01 | 1.0 | 0.0084 | 7.3*7.3*4.5 |

Table 1. Recommend Surface Mount Inductors





If output voltage is 5V ,you can use 2.2uH~ 4.7uH, If output voltage is 12V, 4.7uH~ 10uH is OK,if 24V ,maybe need 10uH

Normal application: Input 3.3V (3.6V or 4.2V) to Output 5V 9V 12V 24V;

Input 5V to Output 9V 12V 24V

Notes: Please select inductor according to I in. The IL need to be 1.5~2*I in. For getting higher efficiency, need to use low DRC inductors.

INPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION

The input capacitor reduces input voltage ripple to the converter, low ESR ceramic capacitor is highly recommended. For most applications, a 10uF or 22uF capacitor is used. The input capacitor should be placed as close as possible to VIN and GND. Such as Murata GRM21BR60J226\ GRM21BR60J106 or TDK C3216X5R1A226M\ C3216X5R1A106M

OUTPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION

A low ESR output capacitor is required in order to maintain low output voltage ripple. In the case of ceramic output capacitors, capacitor ESR is very small and does not contribute to the ripple, so a lower capacitance value is acceptable when ceramic capacitors are used. A 22uF or two 22uF, two 10uF ceramic output capacitor is suitable for most applications. Such as GRM21BR60J226 or TDK C3216X5R1A226M

OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING

In the adjustable version, the output voltage is set by a resistive divider according to the following equation:

$$P_1 = P_2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{1.2} - 1 \right)$$

Typically choose R2=10K and determine R1 from the following equation:

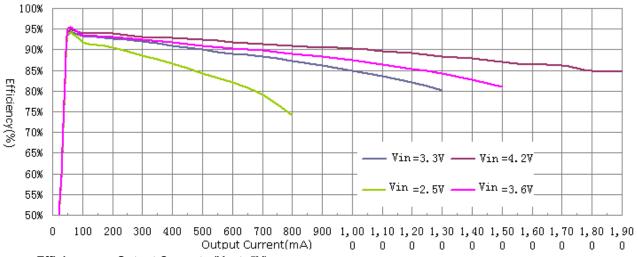
DIODE SELECTION

According to max lout and max Vout, you can select suitable diode. Normally we select diode $If=(1.5\sim2)*Ioutmax$ and $VR=(1.5\sim2)*Voutmax$. For high efficiency, suggest that you select low Vf Schottky diode. ONsemi's MBRA210LT3 is prefer

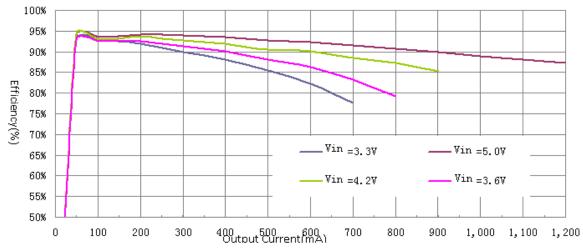


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

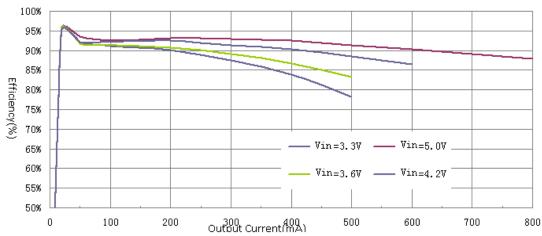
(L=4.7uH, CIN=10uF, COUT=2*10uF, if not mentioned)



Efficiency vs. Output Current (Vout=5V)



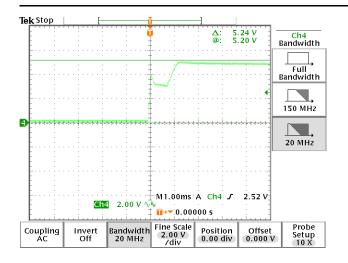
Efficiency vs. Output Current(Vout=9V)

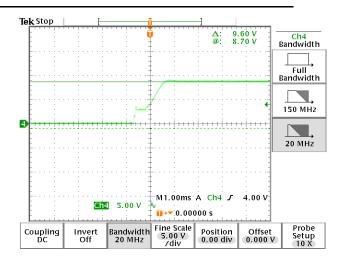


Efficiency vs. Output Current(Vout=12V)

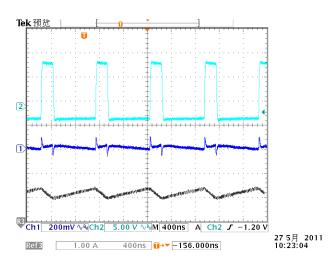


HM2204

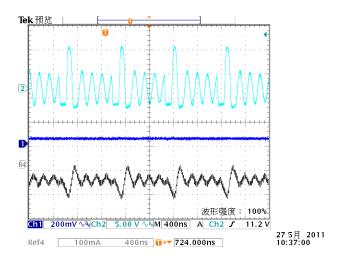




STARTUP (3.3V IN 5V 500MA OUT)



STARTUP(3.3V IN 9V 500MA OUT)



PWM SWITCHING CONTINUOUS CONDUCTION MODE

PWM SWITCHING DISCONTINUOUS CONDUCTION MODE

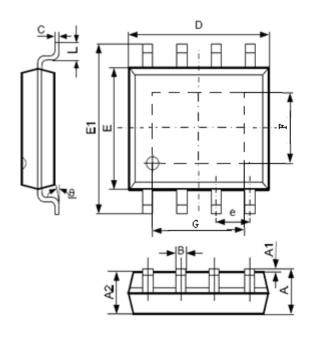
NOTES:

The efficiency is tested under normal temperature, the actual current driver capability is 70% ~90% of the max current in sheet consider of high temperature surrounding status



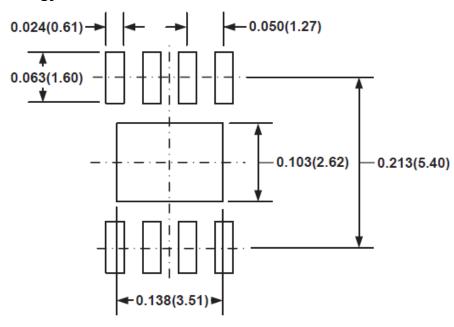
PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOP8-EPAD PACKAGE OUTLINE AND DIMENSIONS



| SYMBOL | Dimen | sion in | Dimen | sion in |
|----------|----------|---------|-------|---------|
| | Millin | neters | Inc | hes |
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| Α | 1.35 | 1.75 | 0.053 | 0.069 |
| A1 | 0.100 | 0.250 | 0.004 | 0.010 |
| A2 | 1.350 | 1.550 | 0.053 | 0.061 |
| В | 0.330 | 0.510 | 0.013 | 0.020 |
| С | 0.190 | 0.250 | 0.007 | 0.010 |
| D D | 4.700 | 5.100 | 0.185 | 0.201 |
| E | 3.800 | 4.000 | 0.150 | 0.157 |
| E1 | 5.800 | 6.300 | 0.228 | 0.248 |
| е | 1.27 TYP | | 0.050 | TYP |
| L | 0.400 | 1.270 | 0.016 | 0.050 |
| θ | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° |
| F | 2.26 | 2.56 | 0.089 | 0.101 |
| G | 3.15 | 3.45 | 0.124 | 0.136 |

In order to increase the driver current capability of HM2204 and improve the temperature of package, Please ensure Epad and enough ground PCB to release energy.





HM2204

PROUCT CHANGE NOTICE LIST

| NO | Updated date | Version update | Update content |
|----|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2011-9-16 | Rev 0.1 | Create datasheet |
| 2 | 2011-11-16 | Rev 0.2 | Update recommended land pattern |
| 3 | 2011-12-15 | Rev 0.3 | Update typical schematic |
| 4 | 2011-3-19 | Rev 0.5 | Update Inductor selection |