

# 35V/3A Synchronous Step-Down Converter in FCTSOT23-6

#### DESCRIPTION

The ETA2807 is a high-efficiency DC-to-DC step-down switching regulator that is capable of delivering up to 3A of output current. The device operates with wide input voltage range from 4.6V to 35V, making it ideal for high voltage USB charging applications.

The ETA2807 uses a constant current mode architecture. It includes constant current(CC)/ constant voltage(CV) output regulation and output cord compensation, making it a perfect solution for car charger application.

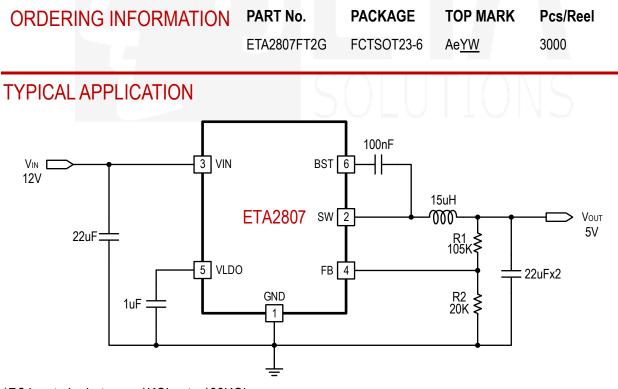
ETA2807 is available in FCTSOT23-6 package.

#### FEATURES

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 4.6V-35V
- 40V Input Standoff Voltage
- High Efficiency PFM Mode at Light Load
- Capable of Delivering 3A Output Current
- 100% Duty Cycle
- Support CC/CV Output
- Cord Compensation Function
- Current Mode Control
- Thermal Shutdown and UVLO
- Available in FCTSOT23-6 Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

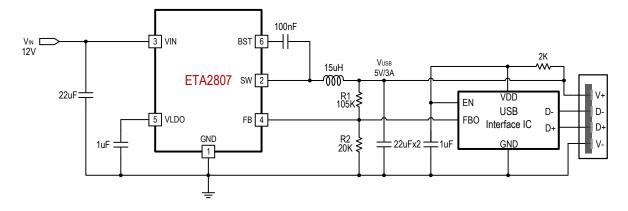
- Car Chargers
- Industrial Applications
- Automotive Applications



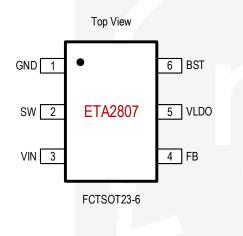
\*R2 has to be between 1KOhm to 100KOhm



### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF USB INTERFACE



#### PIN CONFIGURATION



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note: Exceeding these limits may damage the maximum rating conditions for long periods ma	
VIN Voltage	–0.3V to 40V
SW Voltage	–0.3V to VIN+0.3V
BST Voltage	–0.3V to SW+6V
FB, VLDO Voltage	–0.3V to 6V
SW to ground current	Internally limited
Operating Temperature Range	–40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	–55°C to 150°C
Thermal Resistance θ <sub>JC</sub>	θ <sub>JA</sub>
FCTSOT23-655	°C /W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 1	l0sec)260°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>IN</sub> = 12V, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at TA =  $25^{\circ}$ C.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range (1)		4.6		35	V
Input UVLO	Rising, Hysteresis=320mV		4.57		V
Input Supply Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =0.9V,no switching		460		μA
Input Shutdown Current			8		μA
VLDO Internal Voltage			5.3		V
FB Voltage			0.8		V
FB Cord Compensation Current <sup>(1)</sup>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =2A, I <sub>CORD</sub> (A)=I <sub>OUT</sub> (A)/2000000		1		μA
Switching Frequency			250		KHz
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT



e e	300 6 300 32		µs ms
	300		
9			
	32		ms
			$%V_{FB}$
	40		$%V_{FB}$
	107		$%V_{FB}$
	109		$%V_{FB}$
	62.5		KHz
	3.5		А
ImA	56		mΩ
ImA	29		mΩ
	6		А
	120		mA
	150		°C
	20		°C
	)mA )mA	109     62.5     3.5     0mA   56     0mA   29     6   120     150	109   62.5   3.5   0mA   56   0mA   29   6   120   150

Notes:

1) Guaranteed by Design

2) Guaranteed by Engineering Characterization

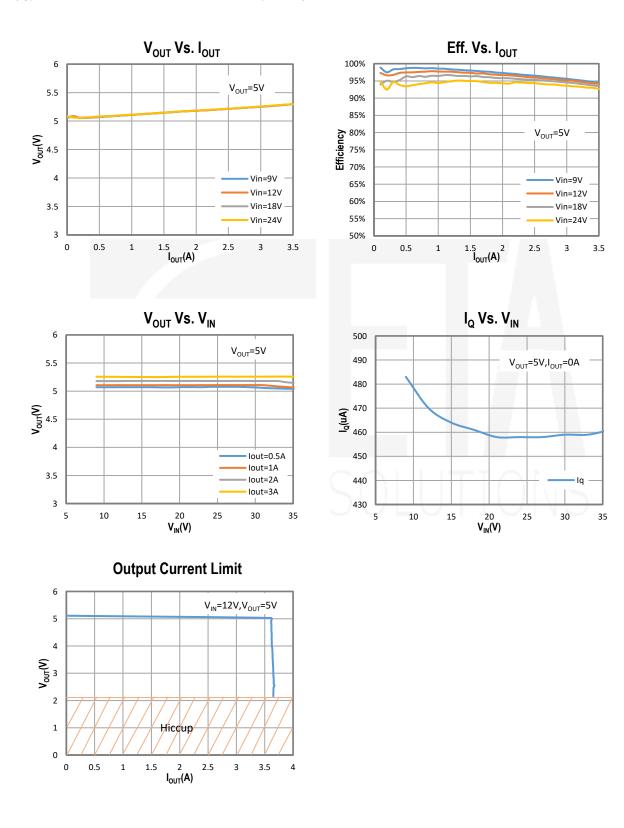
## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN #	NAME	DESCRIPTION		
1	GND	Ground		
2	SW	Inductor connection. Connect an inductor between SW and the regulator output.		
3	VIN	Supply voltage. Bypass with a 22µF ceramic capacitor to GND.		
4	FB	Feedback Input. Connect an external resistor divider from the output to FB an GND to set $V_{OUT}$ .		
5	VLDO	Power supply pin for internal circuit. Bypass with a 1uF ceramic capacitor to GND.		
6	BST	Bootstrap pin. Connect a 100nF capacitor from this pin to SW.		



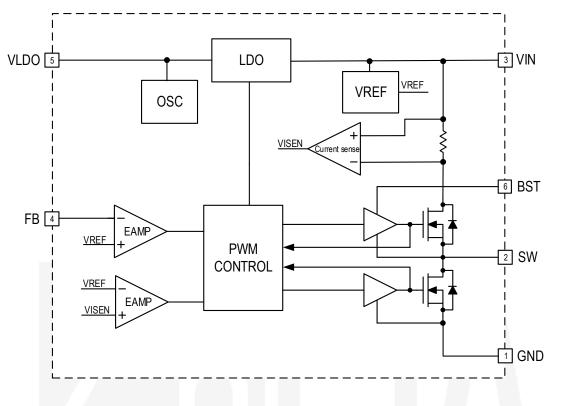
### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified.)





### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The 2807 is a wide input range, high-efficiency, DC-to-DC step-down switching regulator, capable of delivering up to 3A of output current, integrated with a 56m $\Omega$  high side MOSFET. It uses a PWM current-mode control scheme. An error amplifier integrates the error between the FB signal and the internal reference voltage. The output of the integrator is then compared to the sum of a current-sense signal and the slope compensation ramp. This operation generates a PWM signal that modulates the duty cycle of the power MOSFETs to achieve regulation for output voltage.

#### Light Load Operation

Traditionally, a fixed constant frequency PWM DC-DC regulator always switches even when the output load is small. When energy is shuffling back and forth through the power MOSFET, power is lost due to the finite Rdson of the MOSFET and parasitic capacitances. At light load, this loss is prominent and efficiency is therefore very low. ETA2807 goes into a power save mode during light load, thereby extending the range of high efficiency operation.

#### External Output Voltage Setting

The output voltage of the ETA2807 regulator can be programmed by using an external resistor divider. The output voltage is calculated by the equation below.



$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

Where: VREF =0.8V typically (the internal reference voltage)

R2 has to be between 1KOhm to 100KOhm and thus R1 is calculated by the following equation.

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}} - 1\right) \times R_2$$

#### Cord Compensation Function

ETA2807 has a cord compensation feature to compensate the voltage drop due to cord resistance. The sink current at FB pin for cord compensation is  $I_{\text{CORD}}$  when output current is  $I_{\text{OUT}}$ .

The output voltage is calculated by the equation below.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) + V_{CORD\_COMP}$$

The  $V_{CORD\_COMP}$  can be calculated by the equation below.

$$I_{\text{CORD}} = \frac{I_{\text{OUT}}(A)}{2000000} (A), \ V_{\text{CORD}\_\text{COMP}} = I_{\text{CORD}} \times \ R_1(\text{Ohm})$$

#### **Over Current Protection and Hiccup**

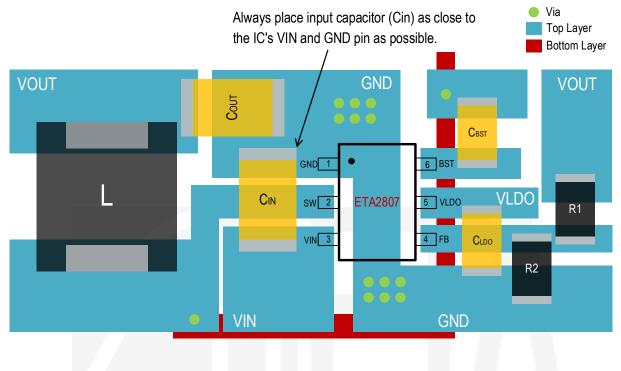
ETA2807 has a cycle-by-cycle over current limit for when the inductor current peak value is over the set current limit threshold. When the output voltage drop until FB falls below UV threshold (0.3V), the ETA2807 will enter hiccup mode. It will turn off the chip immediately for 300mS. After that, it will try to restarts as normal for 6mS. After 6mS, if FB is still below UV threshold, then the chip enters hiccup mode again. If FB is higher than UV threshold, it will enter the normal mode.

#### Over-Temperature Protection

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 150°C, allowing the device to cool down. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 130°C, the output circuitry is again enabled. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits regulator dissipation, protecting the device from damage as a result of overheating.



## PCB GUIDELINES

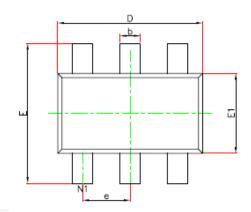


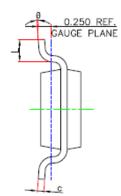
# SOLUTIONS



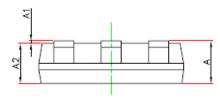
## PACKAGE OUTLINE

Package: FCTSOT23-6





SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

VIEW

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
	Min	Мах	Min	Max	
Α		1.100		0.043	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	0.700	1.000	0.028	0.039	
D	2.850	2.950	0.112	0.116	
E	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116	
E1	1.550	1.650	0.061	0.065	
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	
С	0.080	0.200	0.003	0.008	
е	0.950(BSC)		0.037	(BSC)	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024	
θ	<b>0</b> °	8°	0°	8°	



## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

