Fixed-Output Synchronous TINYBOOST® Regulator

FAN48619

WLCSP9
CASE 567QW

Description

The FAN48619 is a low−power PWM only boost regulator designed to provide a minimum voltage−regulated rail from a standard single−cell Li−Ion battery and advanced battery chemistries. Even below the minimum system battery voltage, the device maintains the output voltage regulation for an output load current of 1000 mA. The combination of built−in power transistors, synchronous rectification, and low supply current suit the FAN48619 for battery−powered applications.

The FAN48619 is available in a 9−bump, 0.4 mm pitch, (1.215 × 1.215 mm) Wafer−Level Chip−Scale Package (WLCSP).

Features

- Input Voltage Range: 2.7 V to 4.5 V
- Output Voltage: 5.0 V
- 1000 mA Max. Load Capability
- PWM Only
- Up to 97% Efficient
- Forced Pass−Through Operation via EN Pin
- Internal Synchronous Rectification
- True Load Disconnect
- Short−Circuit Protection
- Three External Components: 2016 (Metric) 0.47 µH Inductor, 0402 Case Size Input / Output Capacitors
- This is a Pb−Free and Halide Free Device

Applications

- Class−D Audio Amplifier
- Boost for Low−Voltage Li−Ion Batteries
- Smart Phones, Tablets, Portable Devices
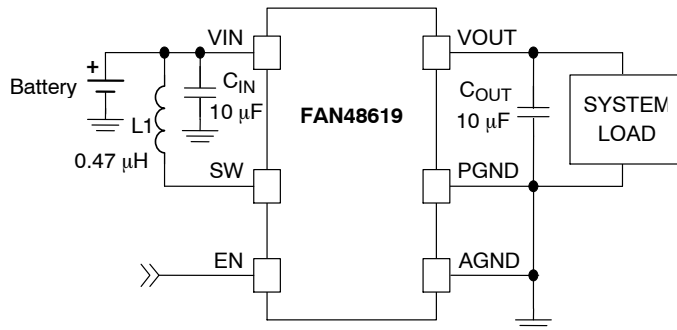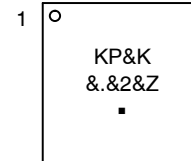- RF Applications
- NFC Applications

MARKING DIAGRAM

KP&K
&.&2&Z
.

KP	= Specific Device Code
&K	= 2−Digit Lot Run Code
&.	= Pin One Dot
&2	= 2−Digit Date Code (Year and Week)
&Z	= Assembly Plant Code
▪	= Pb−Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

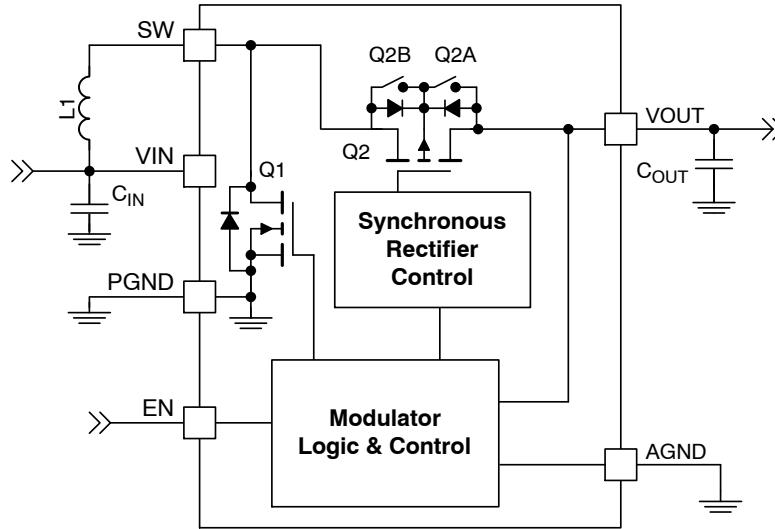See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 2 of this data sheet.

Figure 1. Typical Application

August, 2023 – Rev. 2

Publication Order Number:
FAN48619/D

FAN48619

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

Figure 2. IC Block Diagram

Table 1. RECOMMENDED COMPONENTS

Component	Description	Vendor	Parameter	Typical Value	Unit
L1	20%, 5.3 A, 2016, 1.0 mm Height	DFE201610E−R47M TOKO	Inductance	470	nH
			DCR (Series R)	26	mΩ
C_{IN}	20%, 6.3 V, X5R, 0402 (1005)	C1005X5R0J106M050BC TDK	Capacitance	10	μF
C_{OUT}	20%, 6.3 V, X5R, 0402 (1005)	C1005X5R0J106M050BC TDK	Capacitance	10	

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	V_{OUT}	Device Marking	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing Method[†]
FAN48619UC50X (Note 1)	5.0 V	KP	−40°C to 85°C	9−Bump, 0.4 mm Pitch, WLCSP Package	3000 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

1. The FAN48619UC50X includes backside lamination.

PIN CONFIGURATION

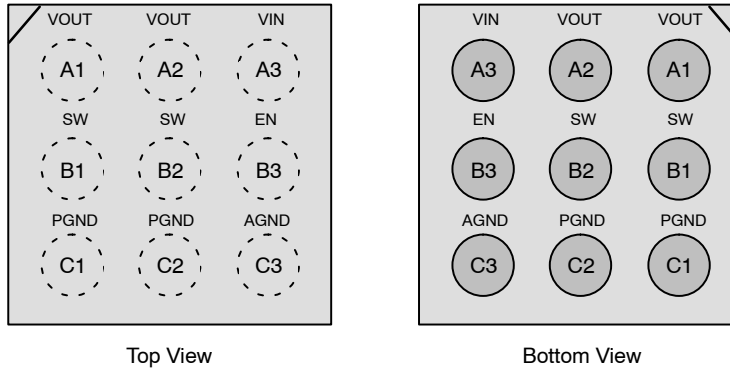Top View   Bottom View

Figure 3. Pin Assignment

Table 2. PIN DEFINITIONS

Pin #	Name	Description
A1, A2	VOUT	**Output Voltage**: This pin is the output voltage terminal. Connect directly to C_{OUT}.
A3	VIN	**Input Voltage**: Connect to Li−Ion battery input power source and C_{IN}.
B1, B2	SW	**Switching Node**: Connect to inductor.
B3	EN	**Enable**: When this pin is HIGH, the circuit is enabled. After part is engaged, pin forces part into Forced−Pass−Through Mode when EN pin is pulled LOW.
C1, C2	PGND	**Power Ground**: This is the power return for the IC. C_{OUT} capacitor should be returned with the shortest path possible to these pins.
C3	AGND	**Analog Ground**: This is the signal ground reference for the IC. All voltage levels are measured with respect to this pin − connect to PGND at a single point.

Table 3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Voltage on VIN Pin		−0.3	6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Voltage on VOUT Pin		–	6.0	V
V_{SW}	SW Node	DC	−0.3	6.0	V
		Transient: 10 ns, 3 MHz	−1.0	8.0	
V_{CC}	Voltage on Other Pins		−0.3	6.0 (Note 2)	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Protection Level	Human Body Model, ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS−001−2012	2.0		kV
		Charged Device Model per JESD22−C101	1.0		
T_J	Junction Temperature		−40	150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature		−65	150	°C
T_L	Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds		–	260	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.
2. Lesser of 6.0 V or V_{IN} + 0.3 V.

Table 4. RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Supply Voltage	2.7	4.5	V
I_{OUT}	Maximum Output Current	1000	–	mA
T_A	Ambient Temperature	−40	+85	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature	−40	+125	°C

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

Table 5. THERMAL PROPERTIES

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
θ_{JA}	Junction−to−Ambient Thermal Resistance	101	°C/W

NOTE: Junction−to−ambient thermal resistance is a function of application and board layout. This data is measured with four−layer 2s2p boards with vias in accordance to JEDEC standard JESD51. Special attention must be paid not to exceed junction temperature, $T_{J(max)}$, at a given ambient temperature, T_A.

Table 6. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(Recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise noted, circuit per Figure 1, V_{OUT} = 5.0 V. Typical, minimum and maximum values are given at V_{IN} = 3.6 V, T_A = 25°C, −40°C, and +85°C.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
POWER SUPPLY						
I_Q	V_{IN} Quiescent Current	I_{OUT} = 0 mA, EN = 1.8 V, No Switching	–	95	–	μA
		Forced Pass−Through EN = 0 V, V_{OUT} = V_{IN}	–	3.5	–	
V_{UVLO}	Under−Voltage Lockout	V_{IN} Rising	–	2.20	–	V
V_{UVLO_HYS}	Under−Voltage Lockout Hysteresis		–	150	–	mV
INPUTS						
V_{IH}	Enable HIGH Voltage		1.05	–	–	V
V_{IL}	Enable LOW Voltage		–	–	0.4	V
OUTPUTS						
V_{REG}	Output Voltage Accuracy DC (Note 3)	2.7 V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 4.5 V	−2	–	+2	%
TIMING						
f_{SW}	Switching Frequency	I_{OUT} = 300 mA	1.8	2.3	2.8	MHz
t_{SS} (Note 4)	EN HIGH to 95% of Regulation	I_{OUT} = 150 mA	–	425	–	μs
t_{RST} (Note 4)	FAULT Restart Timer		–	20	–	ms
POWER STAGE						
$R_{DS(ON)N}$	N−Channel Boost Switch $R_{DS(ON)}$		–	63	–	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)P}$	P−Channel Sync. Rectifier $R_{DS(ON)}$		–	52	–	mΩ

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

3. DC I_{LOAD} from 0 to 1000 mA. V_{OUT} measured from mid−point of output voltage ripple. Effective capacitance of C_{OUT} ≥ 2 μF.
4. Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN} = 3.6 V, V_{OUT} = 5.0 V, T_A = 25°C, and circuit according to Figure 1.
Components: C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10 μF (0402, X5R, 6.3 V, C1005X5R0J106M050BC), L1 = 470 nH (2016, 26 mΩ, DFE201610E−R47M).
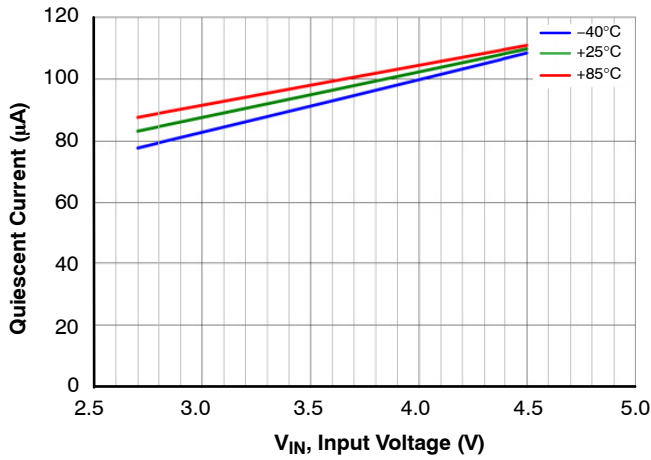
Figure 4. Quiescent Current (No Switching) vs. Input Voltage and Temperature
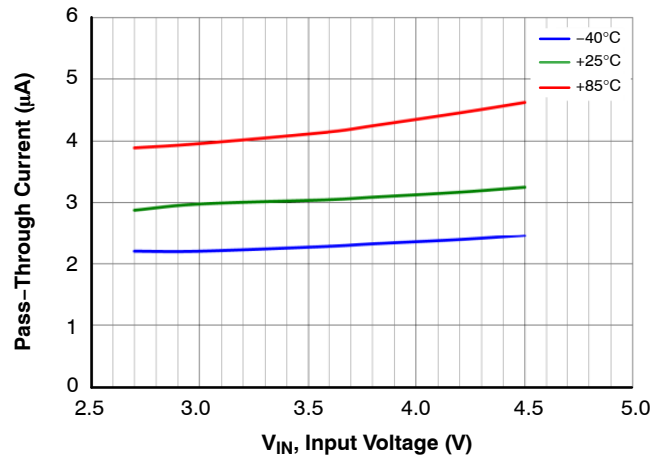
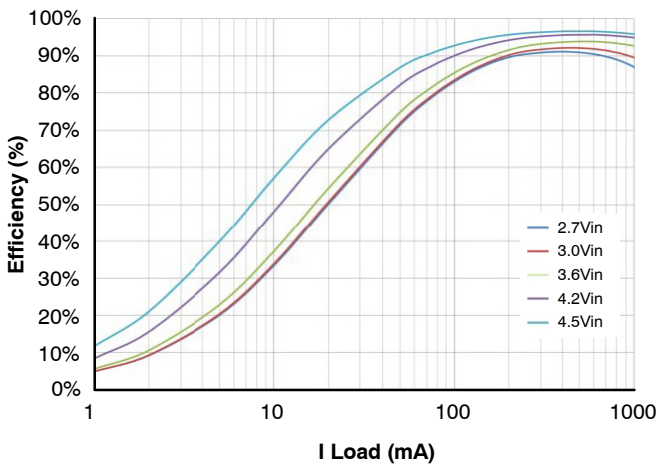Figure 5. Pass−Through Current vs. Input Voltage and Temperature
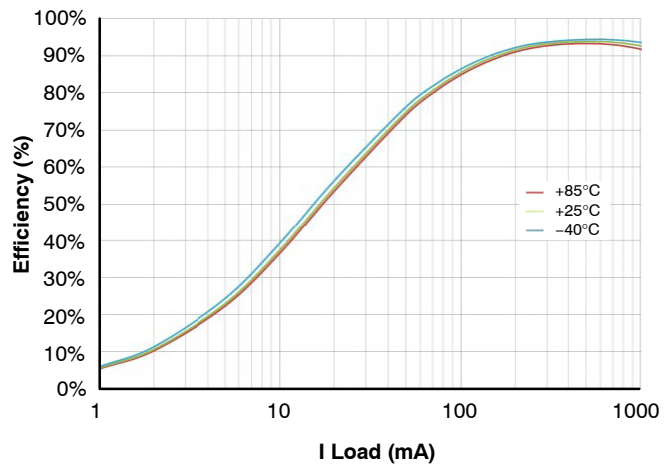
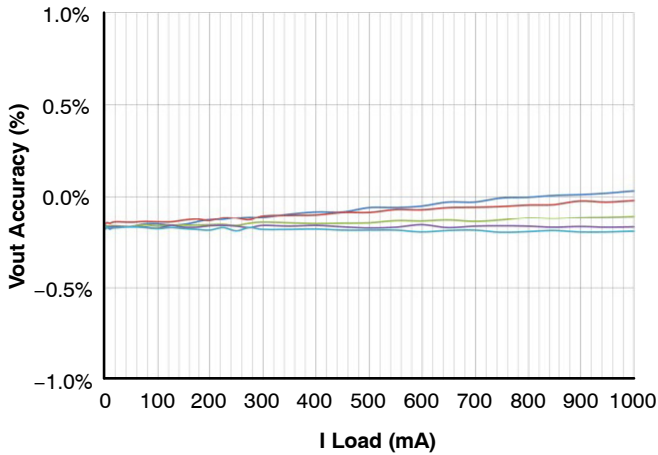Figure 6. Efficiency vs. Load Current and Input Voltage

Figure 7. Efficiency vs. Load Current and Temperature
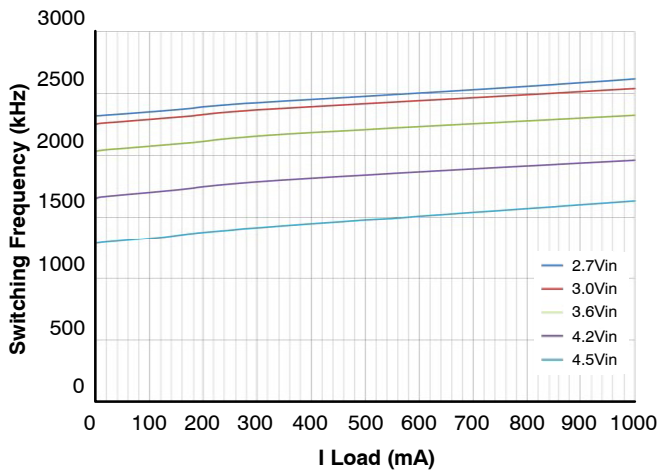
Figure 8. Switching Frequency vs. Load Current and Input Voltage
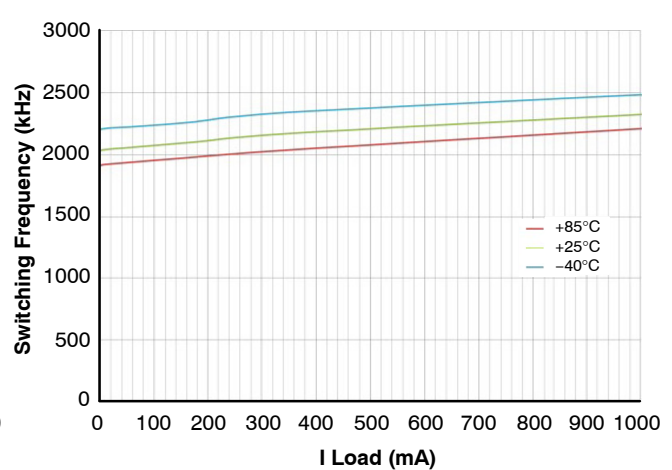
Figure 9. Switching Frequency vs. Load Current and Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN} = 3.6 V, V_{OUT} = 5.0 V, T_A = 25°C, and circuit and components according to Figure 1.

Components: C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10 µF (0402, X5R, 6.3 V, C1005X5R0J106M050BC), L1 = 470 nH (2016, 26 mΩ, DFE201610E−R47M).

Figure 10. Output Regulation vs. Load Current and Input Voltage
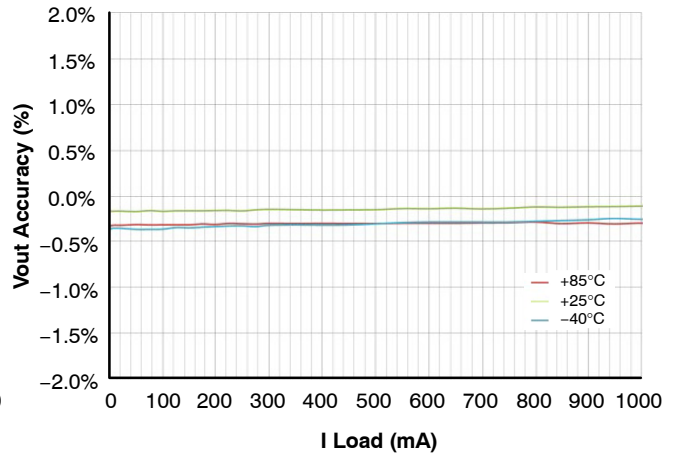
Figure 11. Output Regulation vs. Load Current and Temperature
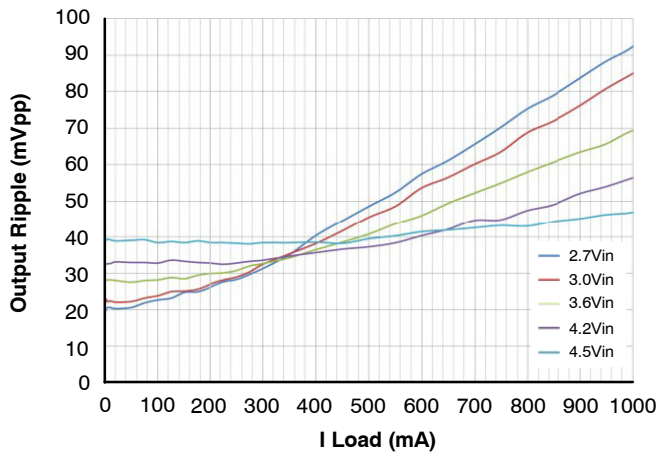
Figure 12. Output Ripple vs. Load Current and Input Voltage
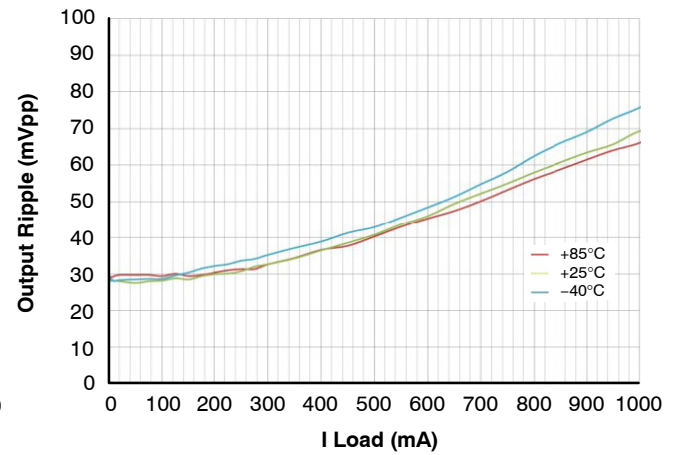
Figure 13. Output Ripple vs. Load Current and Temperature
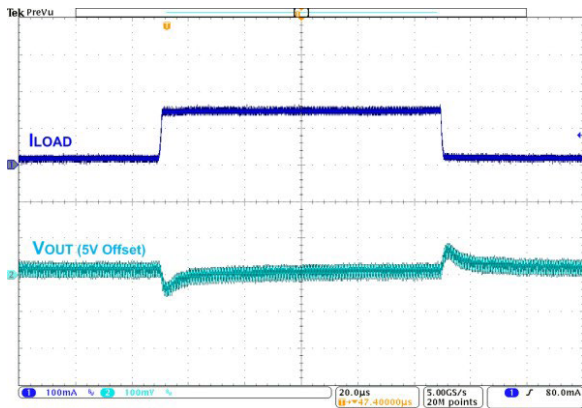
Figure 14. Load Transient, 20 <−−> 150 mA, 1 µs Edge
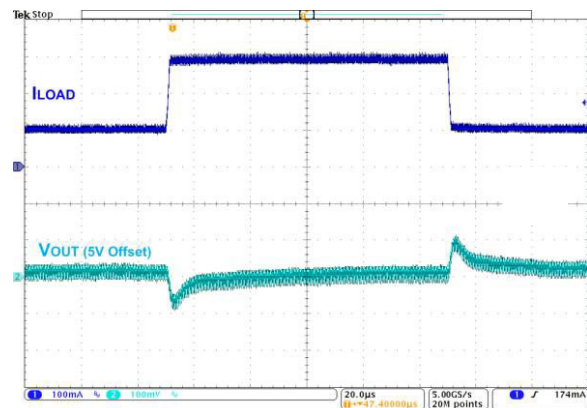
Figure 15. Load Transient, 100 <−−> 300 mA, 1 µs Edge

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN} = 3.6 V, V_{OUT} = 5.0 V, T_A = 25°C, and circuit and components according to Figure 1.

Components: C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10 μF (0402, X5R, 6.3 V, C1005X5R0J106M050BC), L1 = 470 nH (2016, 26 mΩ, DFE201610E−R47M).
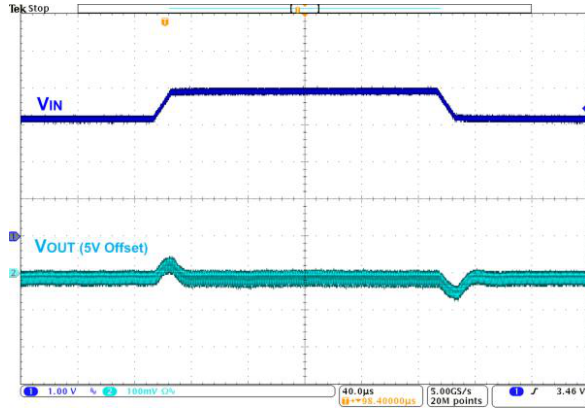
Figure 16. Line Transient, 3.2 V <--> 3.9 V, 10 μs Edge, 150 mA Load
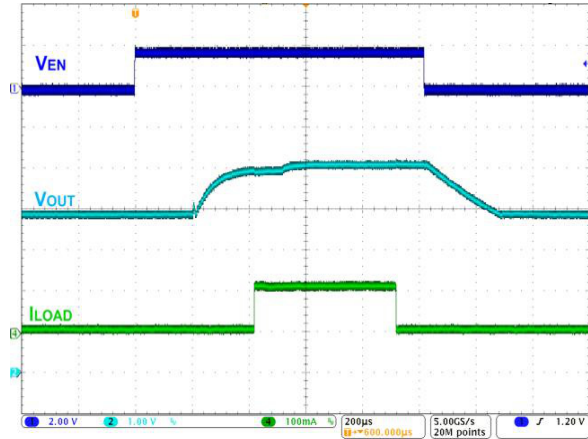
Figure 17. Pass−Through Mode <--> Boost Mode with Load Transient , 10 <--> 150 mA, 1 μs Edge
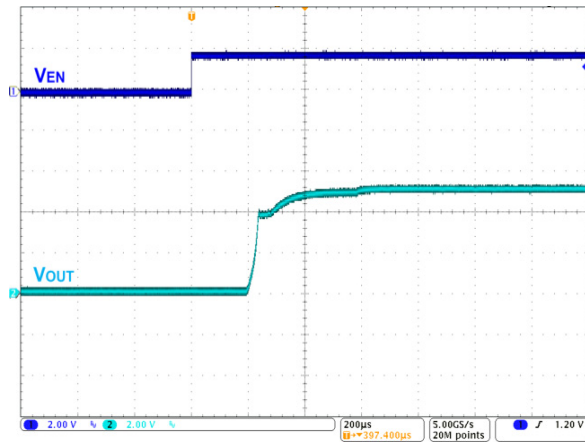
Figure 18. Startup, 150 mA Load
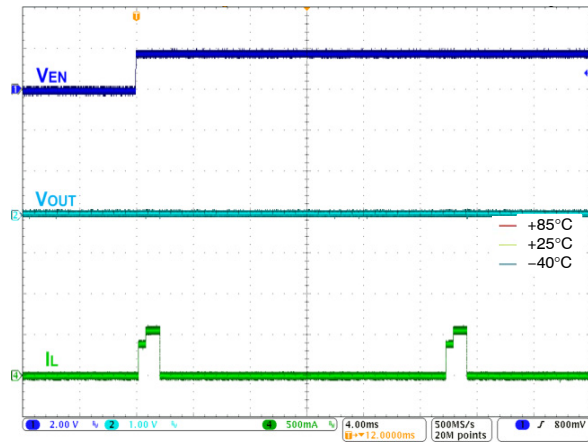
Figure 19. Fault Restart

Circuit Description

FAN48619 is a synchronous PWM Only boost regulator. The regulator's Pass−Through Mode automatically activates when V_{IN} is above the boost regulator's set point.

Table 7. OPERATING MODES

Mode	Description	Invoked When:
LIN	Linear Startup	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT}$
SS	Boost Soft−Start	$VI_{IN} < V_{OUT} < V_{OUT(TARGET)}$
BST	Boost Operating Mode	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(TARGET)}$
PT	Pass−Through Mode	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT(TARGET)}$ or when EN is pulled LOW after initial startup

Boost Mode Regulation

The FAN48619 uses a current−mode modulator to achieve excellent transient response.

Table 8. BOOST STARTUP SEQUENCE

Start Mode	Entry	Exit	End Mode	Timeout (µs)
LIN1	$V_{IN} > V_{UVLO}$, EN=1	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN}-300$ mV	SS	–
		Timeout	LIN2	512
LIN2	LIN1 Exit	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN}-300$ mV	SS	–
		Timeout	FAULT	1024
SS	LIN1 or LIN2 Exit	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(TARGET)}$	BST	–
		Overload Timeout	FAULT	64

LIN Mode

When EN is HIGH and $V_{IN} > V_{UVLO}$, the regulator first attempts to bring V_{OUT} within 300 mV of V_{IN} by using the internal fixed−current source from VIN (Q2). The current is limited to the LIN1 set point.

If V_{OUT} reaches $V_{IN}-300$ mV during LIN1 Mode, the SS Mode is initiated. Otherwise, LIN1 times out after 512 µs and LIN2 Mode is entered.

In LIN2 Mode, the current source is incremented. If V_{OUT} fails to reach $V_{IN}-300$ mV after 1024 µs, a fault condition is declared and the device waits 20 ms to attempt an automatic restart.

Soft−Start (SS) Mode

Upon the successful completion of LIN Mode ($V_{OUT} > V_{IN}-300$ mV), the regulator begins switching with boost pulses current limited to 50% of nominal level.

During SS Mode, if V_{OUT} fails to reach regulation during the SS ramp sequence for more than 64 µs, a fault is declared. If large C_{OUT} is used, the reference is automatically stepped slower to avoid excessive input current draw.

Boost (BST) Mode

This is a normal operating mode of the regulator.

Pass−Through (PT) Mode

The device allows the user to force the device in Forced Pass−Through Mode through the EN pin. If the EN pin is pulled HIGH, the device starts operating in Boost Mode. Once the EN pin is pulled LOW, the device is forced into Pass−Through Mode. To disable the device, the input supply voltage must be removed. The device cannot startup in Forced Pass−Through Mode (see Figure 20). During startup, keep the EN pulled HIGH for at least 350 µs before pulling it LOW in order to make sure that the device enters Pass−Through Mode reliably.
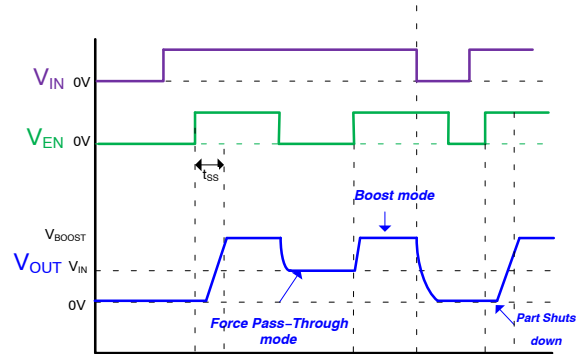

Figure 20. Pass−Through Profile

Current Limit Protection

The FAN48619 has valley current limit protection in case of overload situations. The valley current limit will prevent high current from causing damage to the IC and the inductor. The current limit is halved during soft−start.

When starting into a fault condition, the input current will be limited by LIN1 and LIN2 current threshold.

Fault State

The regulator enters Fault State under any of the following conditions:

- V_{OUT} fails to achieve the voltage required to advance from LIN Mode to SS Mode.
- V_{OUT} fails to achieve the voltage required to advance from SS Mode to BST Mode.
- Boost current limit triggers for 2 ms during BST Mode.
- $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} > 300$ mV; this fault can occur only after successful completion of the soft−start sequence.
- $V_{IN} < V_{UVLO}$.

Once a fault is triggered, the regulator stops switching and presents a high−impedance path between VIN and VOUT. After waiting 20 ms, an automatic restart is attempted.

Over−Temperature

The regulator shuts down if the die temperature exceeds 150°C and restarts when the IC cools by ~20°C.

Layout Recommendations

The layout recommendations below highlight various top−copper pours by using different colors.

To minimize spikes at VOUT, C_{OUT} must be placed as close as possible to PGND and VOUT, as shown in Figure 21.

For best thermal performance, maximize the pour area for all planes other than SW. The ground pour, especially, should fill all available PCB surface area and be tied to internal layers with a cluster of thermal vias.
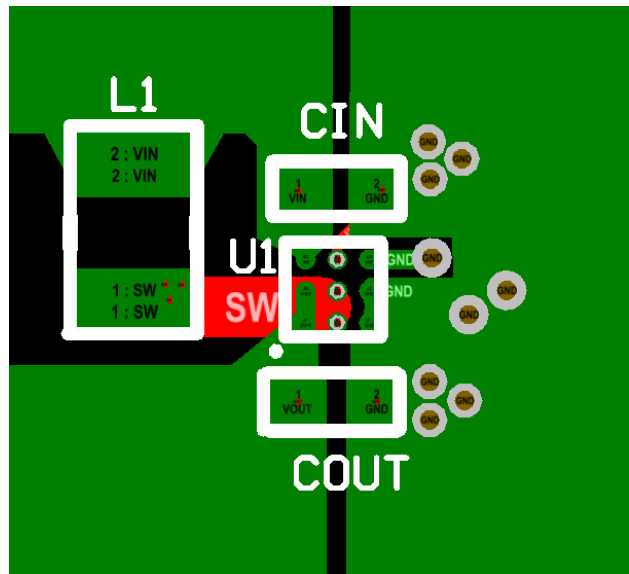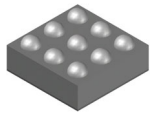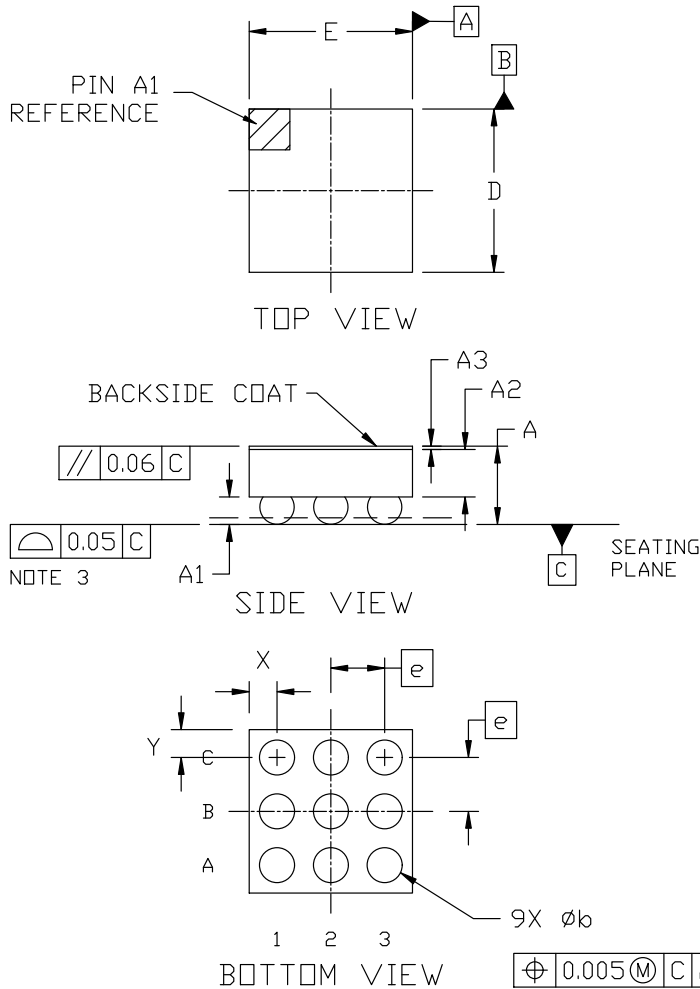

Figure 21. Layout Recommendation

WLCSP9 1.215x1.215x0.581
CASE 567QW
ISSUE B

DATE 24 FEB 2023

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 2009.

2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS

3. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE SPHERICAL CROWNS OF THE SOLDER BALLS.

4. DATUM C, THE SEATING PLANE, IS DEFINED BY THE SPHERICAL CROWNS OF THE SOLDER BALLS.

5. DIMENSION b IS MEASURED AT THE MAXIMUM SOLDER BALL DIAMETER PARALLEL TO DATUM C.

PIN A1 REFERENCE

TOP VIEW

BACKSIDE COAT

// 0.06 C

⌒ 0.05 C

NOTE 3

A1

SIDE VIEW

SEATING PLANE

DIM	MILLIMETERS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.542	0.581	0.620
A1	0.183	0.203	0.223
A2	0.335	0.353	0.371
A3	0.022	0.025	0.027
b	0.24	0.26	0.28
D	1.185	1.215	1.245
E	1.185	1.215	1.245
e	0.400 BSC		
X	0.208 REF		
Y	0.208 REF		

BOTTOM VIEW

9X Øb

⊕ 0.005 Ⓜ C A B

1 2 3

RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT

A1

0.40

0.40

PACKAGE OUTLINE

(Ø0.215) Cu Pad (Bottom)

(Ø0.315) Solder Mask
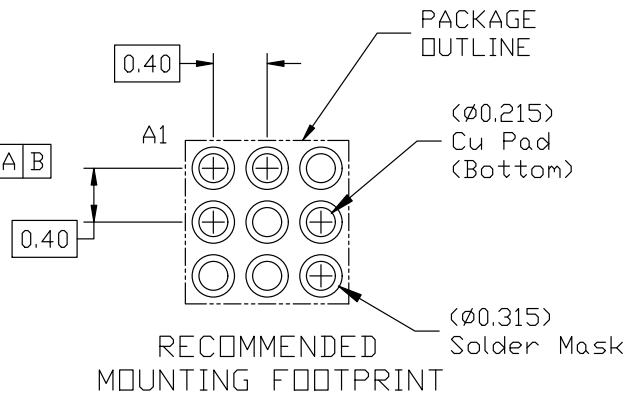
* For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the onsemi Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98AON13355G	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.	
DESCRIPTION:	WLCSP9 1.215x1.215x0.581		PAGE 1 OF 1

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS:
Technical Library: www.onsemi.com/design/resources/technical–documentation
onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

ONLINE SUPPORT: www.onsemi.com/support
For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative at
www.onsemi.com/support/sales

◊