DIO6931
High-Efficiency 3 A, 28 V Input Synchronous Step-Down Converter

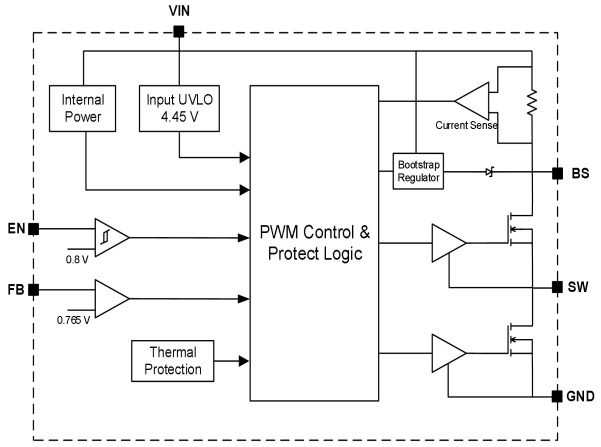
Features

- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ for internal switches (top/bottom) 80 mΩ/40 mΩ, 3.0 A
- 4.5 ~ 28 V input voltage range
- High-efficiency synchronous-mode
- Internal soft start limits the inrush current
- Overcurrent protection
- Thermal shutdown
- Available in TSOT23-6 package

Applications

- Portable navigation devices
- Set top boxes
- Portable TVs
- LCD TVs

Function Block



Descriptions

The DIO6931 is a high-efficiency, high-frequency synchronous step-down DC-DC regulator IC capable of delivering up to 3 A output currents. The DIO6931 operates over a wide input voltage range from 4.5 V to 28 V and integrates the main switch and synchronous switch with very low $R_{DS(ON)}$ to minimize the conduction loss.

The COT architecture with pseudo-fixed switching frequency operation provides fast transient response and eases loop stabilization. DIO6931 operates in pulse skip mode, which maintains high efficiency during light-load operation.

Protection features include overcurrent protection and thermal shutdown.

The DIO6931 requires a minimal number of readily-available, standard external components and is available in a space-saving TSOT23-6 package.

Ordering Information

Ordering Part No.	Top Marking	MSL	RoHS	T_A	Package	
DIO6931TST6	31YW	3	Green	-40 to 85 °C	TSOT23-6	Tape & Reel, 3000

Pin Assignments

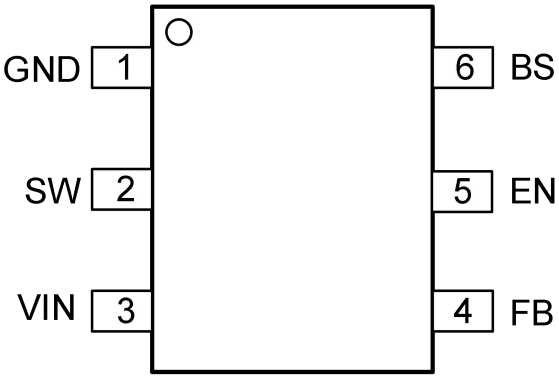


Figure 1. TSOT23-6 (Top view)

Pin Definitions

Name	Description
GND	Power ground.
SW	Inductor pin. Connect this pin to the switching node of inductor.
VIN	Power input.
FB	Output feedback pin. Connect this pin to the center point of the output resistor divider (as shown in Typical Application) to program the output voltage: V_{OUT} = 0.765 × (1 + R1 / R2). Add optional C2 (10 pF ~ 47 pF) to speed up the transient response.
EN	Enable control. Pull high to turn on. Do not float.
BS	Bootstrap. Connect a capacitor and a resistor between SW and BS pins to form a floating supply across the high-side switch driver. Recommend to use 0.1 μF BS capacitor.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maxim rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.DIOO does not Recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Symbol	Parameter		Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage (V+ – V-)		-0.3 to 36	V
	EN, SW voltage		V_{IN} + 0.3	V
	FB voltage		6	V
	BS voltage		SW + 6	V
	SW voltage	<10 ns	-5 to 30	V
		>10 ns	-0.3 to 28	V
Θ_{JA}	Package thermal resistance		87.9	°C/W
Θ_{JC}			42.2	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range		-65 to 150	°C
T_J	Junction temperature range		150	°C
T_L	Lead temperature range		260	°C

Recommend Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended Operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications.

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5 to 28	V
T_J	Junction temperature range	-40 to 125	°C
T_A	Ambient temperature range	-40 to 85	°C

Electrical Characteristics

V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 1.2 V, L = 2.2 µH, C_{OUT} = 47 µF, T_A = 25 °C, I_{OUT} = 1 A, unless otherwise specified.

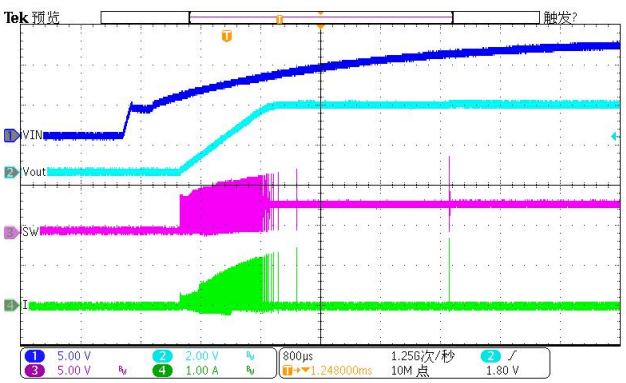
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input voltage range		4.5		28	V
I_Q	Quiescent current	I_{OUT} = 0, V_{FB} = V_{REF} × 105%		140		µA
I_{SHDN}	Shutdown current	EN = 0		5	10	µA
V_{FB}	Feedback reference voltage		0.754	0.765	0.776	V
I_{FB}	FB input current	V_{FB} = 3.3 V	-50		50	nA
$R_{DS(ON)}$(1)	Top FET R_{ON}			80		mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$(1)	Bottom FET R_{ON}			40		mΩ
I_{LIM}(1)	Low side power FET current limit		3.0	4.0		A
V_{ENH}	EN rising threshold	T_A = 25 °C	0.75	0.8	0.85	V
		T_A = -40 ~ 125 °C	0.69	0.8	0.91	V
V_{ENL_HYS}	Hysteresis		60	80	100	mV
V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} under-voltage unlock Threshold, rising				4.45	V
V_{UVLO_HYS}	UVLO hysteresis			300		mV
f_{SW}	Switching frequency			700		kHz
	Min ON time(1)			40		ns
	Min OFF time(1)			180		ns
t_{SS}(1)	Soft start time			1		ms
T_{SD}(1)	Thermal shutdown temperature			148		°C
T_{HYS}(1)	Thermal shutdown hysteresis			20		°C

Note:

(1) Guaranteed by design.

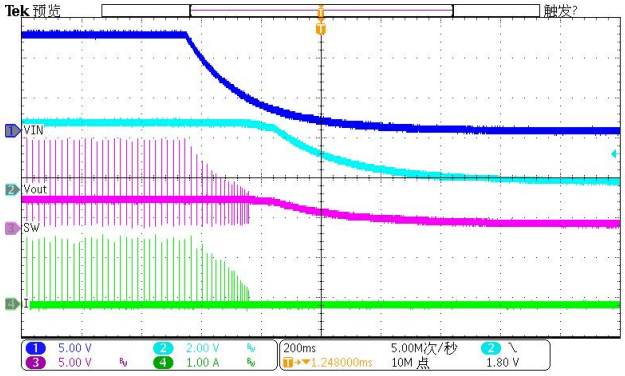
(2) Specifications subject to change without notice.

Typical Performance Characteristics



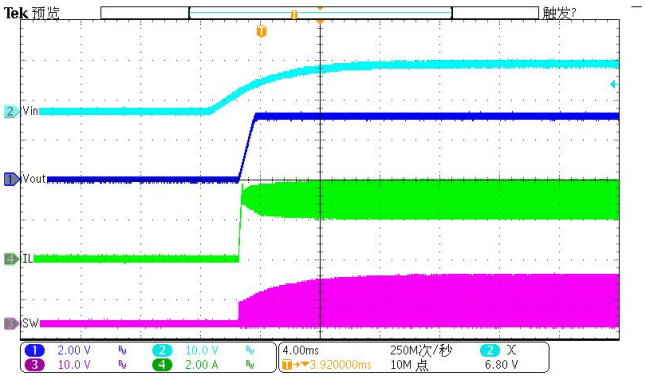
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, No Load)

Figure 2. Start up from V_{IN}



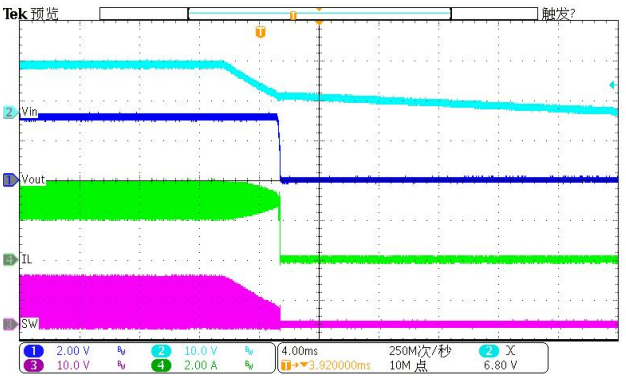
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, No Load)

Figure 3. Shut down from V_{IN}



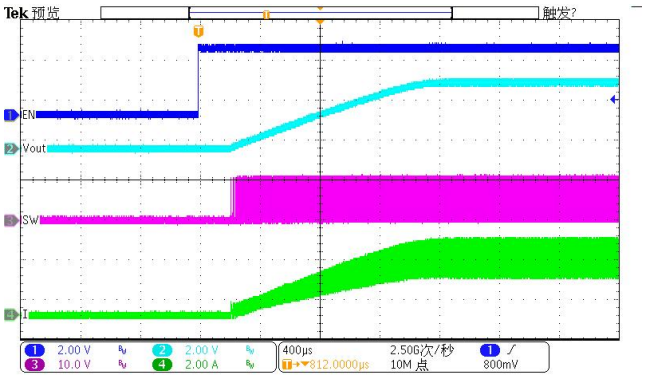
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 3 A)

Figure 4. Start up from V_{IN}



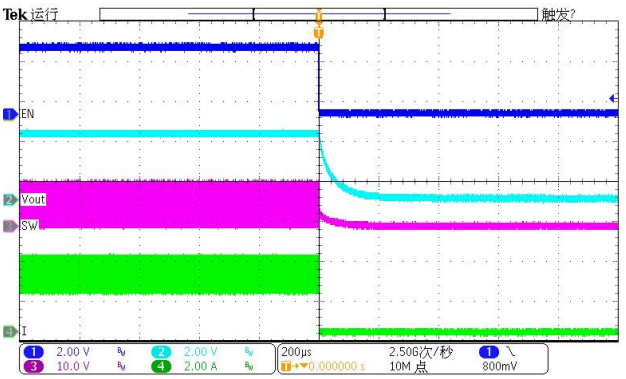
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 3 A)

Figure 5. Shut down from V_{IN}



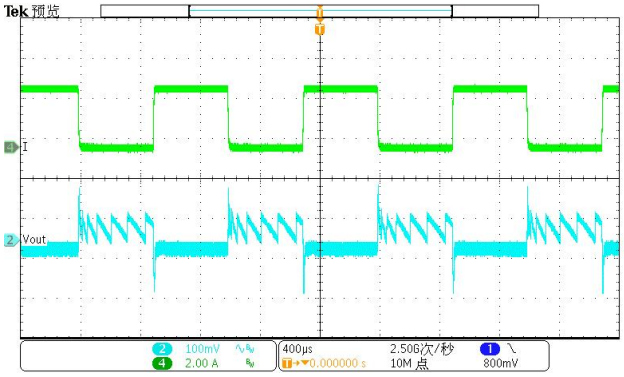
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, R_{Load} = 1.1 Ω)

Figure 6. Start up from Enable



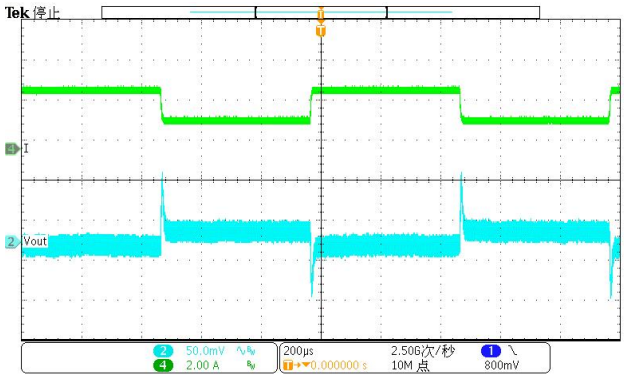
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, R_{Load} = 1.1 Ω)

Figure 7. Shut down from Enable



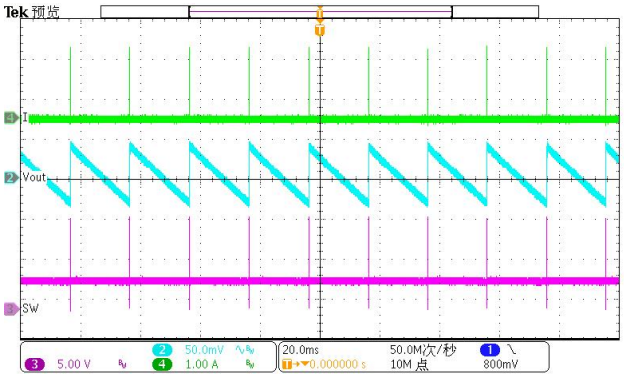
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 10 mA ~ 3 A)

Figure 8. Load transient



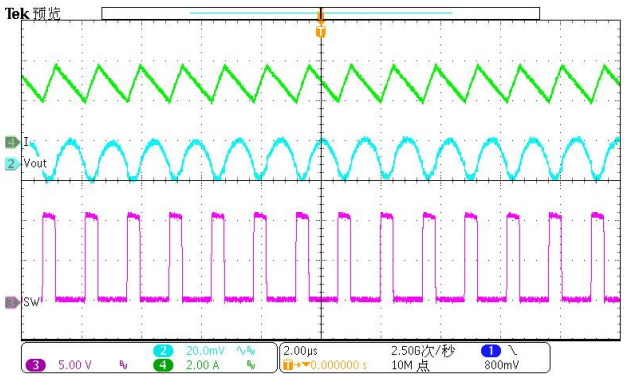
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 1.5 ~ 3 A)

Figure 9. Load transient



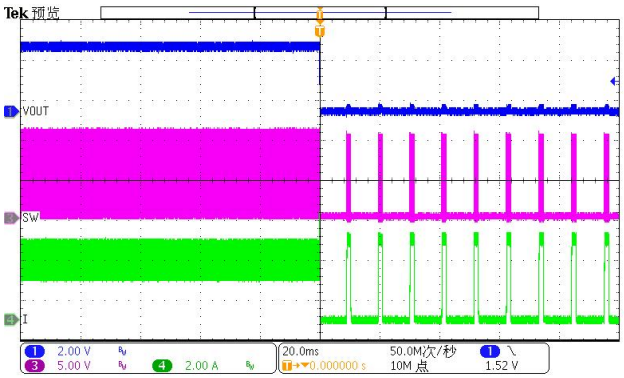
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 0 A)

Figure 10. Ripple



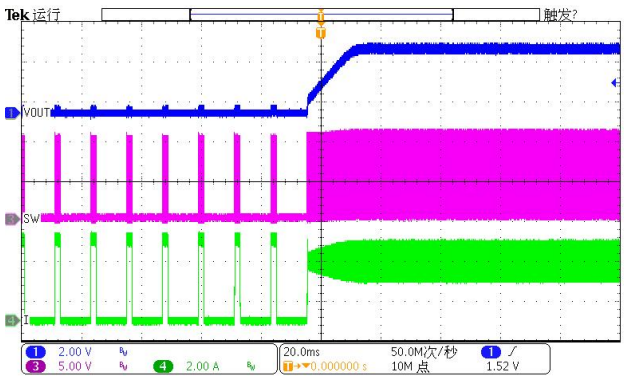
(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 3 A)

Figure 11. Ripple



(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 3 A)

Figure 12. Short circuit protection



(V_{IN} = 12 V, V_{OUT} = 3.3 V, I_{Load} = 3 A)

Figure 13. Short circuit recovery

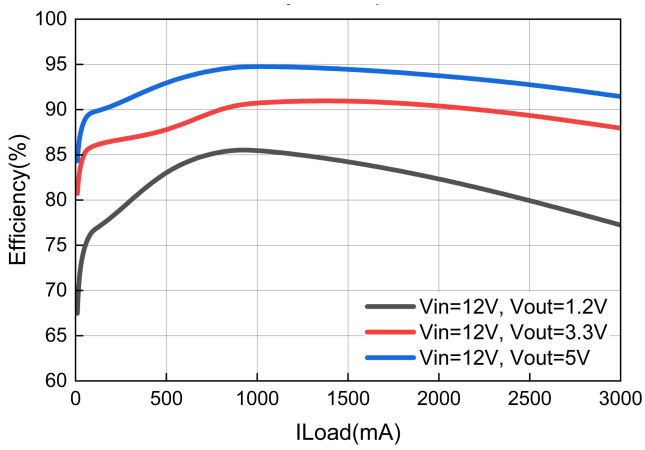


Figure 14. Efficiency vs. Output current

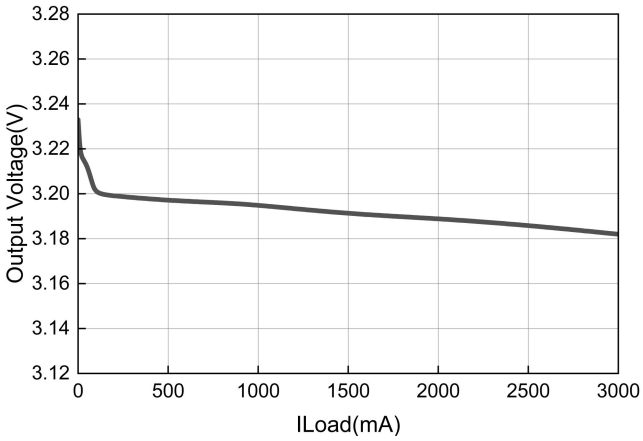


Figure 15. Output voltage vs. Output current

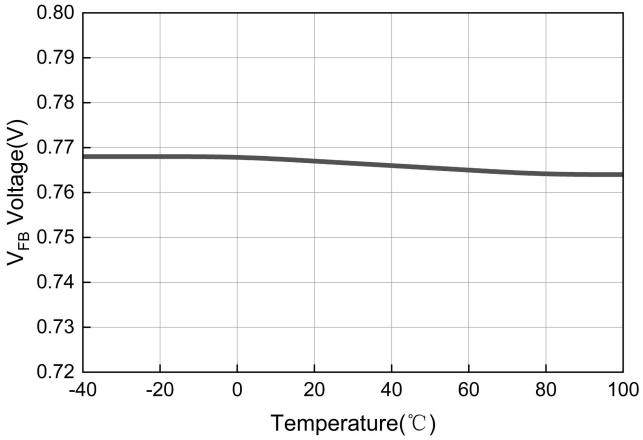


Figure 16. V_{FB} vs. Temperature

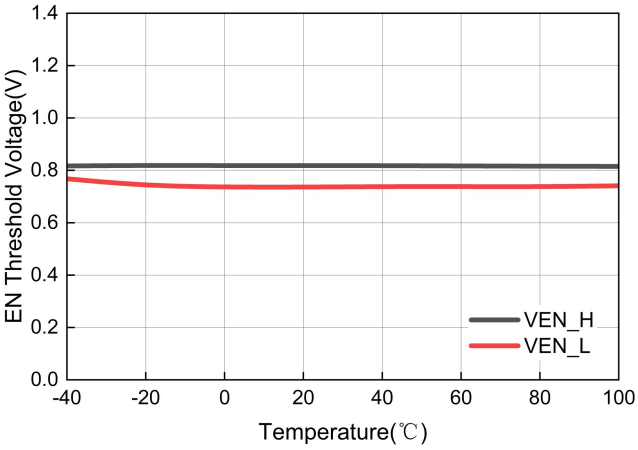


Figure 17. EN Threshold voltage vs. Temperature

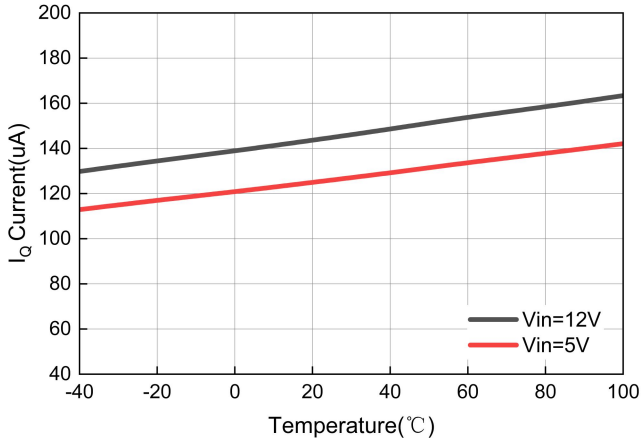
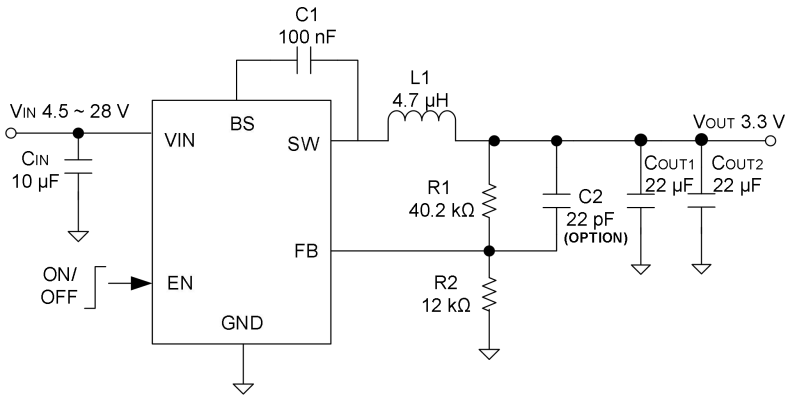


Figure 18. I_Q vs. Temperature

Typical Application



Application Information

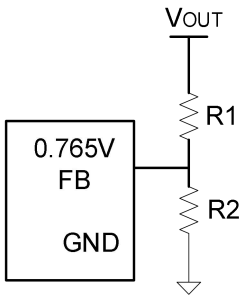
The DIO6931 is a synchronous buck regulator IC that integrates the COT control, top and bottom switches on the same die to minimize the switching transition loss and conduction loss. With ultra low $R_{DS(ON)}$ power switches and proprietary COT control, this regulator IC can achieve the highest efficiency and the highest switch frequency simultaneously to minimize the external inductor and capacitor size, and thus achieving the minimum solution footprint.

Because of the high integration in the DIO6931 IC, the application circuit based on this regulator IC is rather simple. Only input capacitor C_{IN}, output capacitor C_{OUT}, output inductor L and feedback resistors (R1 and R2) need to be selected for the targeted applications specifications.

Feedback resistor dividers R1 and R2

Choose R1 and R2 to program the proper output voltage. To minimize the power consumption under light loads, it is desirable to choose large resistance values for both R1 and R2. A value of between 10kΩ and 1MΩ is highly recommended for both resistors. If V_{OUT} is 3.3 V, R1 = 40.2 kΩ is chosen, then R2 can be calculated to be 12 kΩ.

$$R_2 = \frac{0.765V}{V_{OUT} - 0.765V} R_1 \quad (1)$$



Input capacitor C_{IN}

This ripple current through input capacitor is calculated as:

$$I_{CIN\_RMS} = I_{OUT} \times \sqrt{D(1-D)} \quad (2)$$

This formula has a maximum at V_{IN} = $2V_{OUT}$ condition, where I_{CIN_RMS} = I_{OUT} / 2. This simple worst-case condition is commonly used for DC/DC design.

To minimize the potential noise problem, place a typical X5R or better grade ceramic capacitor really close to the IN and GND pins. Care should be taken to minimize the loop area formed by C_{IN}, and IN/GND pins. In this case, a 10 μF low ESR ceramic capacitor is recommended.

Output capacitor C_{OUT}

The output capacitor is selected to handle the output ripple noise requirements. Both steady state ripple and transient requirements must be taken into consideration when selecting this capacitor. For the best performance, it is recommended to use X5R or better grade ceramic capacitor greater than 22 μF capacitance.

Output inductor L

There are several considerations in choosing this inductor.

1) Choose the inductance to provide the desired ripple current. It is suggested to choose the ripple current to be about 40% of the maximum output current. The inductance is calculated as:

$$L = \frac{V_{OUT}(1-V_{OUT}/V_{IN,MAX})}{f_{SW} \times I_{OUT,MAX} \times 40\%} \quad (3)$$

where f_{SW} is the switching frequency and $I_{OUT,MAX}$ is the maximum load current. The DIO6931 regulator IC is quite tolerant of different ripple current amplitude. Consequently, the final choice of inductance can be slightly off the calculation value without significantly impacting the performance.

2) The saturation current rating of the inductor must be selected to be greater than the peak inductor current under full load conditions.

$$I_{SAT,MIN} > I_{OUT,MAX} + \frac{V_{OUT}(1-V_{OUT}/V_{IN,MAX})}{2 \times f_{SW} \times L} \quad (4)$$

3) The DCR of the inductor and the core loss at the switching frequency must be low enough to achieve the desired efficiency requirement. It is desirable to choose an inductor with DCR < 50 mΩ to achieve a good overall efficiency.

Layout Design

The layout design of DIO6931 regulator is relatively simple. For the best efficiency and minimum noise problems, we should place the following components close to the IC: C_{IN}, L1, R1 and R2.

1) It is desirable to maximize the PCB copper area connected to GND pin to achieve the best thermal and noise performance. If the board space allowed, a ground plane is highly desirable.

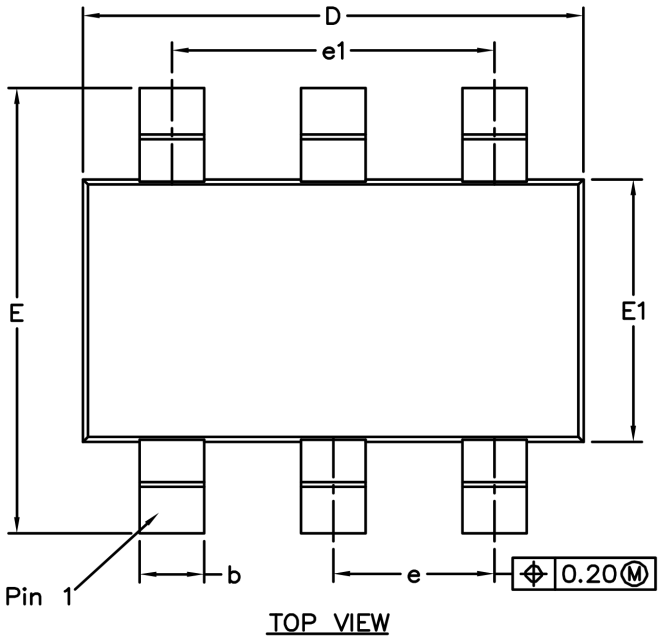
2) C_{IN} must be close to pins IN and GND. The loop area formed by C_{IN} and GND must be minimized.

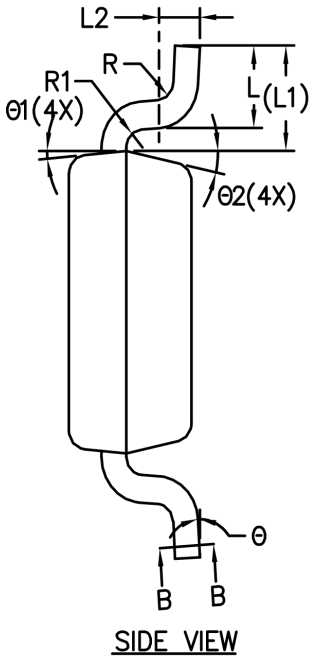
3) The PCB copper area associated with SW pin must be minimized to avoid the potential noise problem.

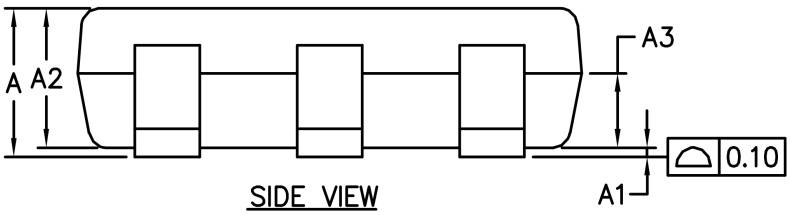
4) The components R1 and R2, and the trace connected to the FB pin must NOT be adjacent to the SW net on the PCB layout to avoid the noise problem.

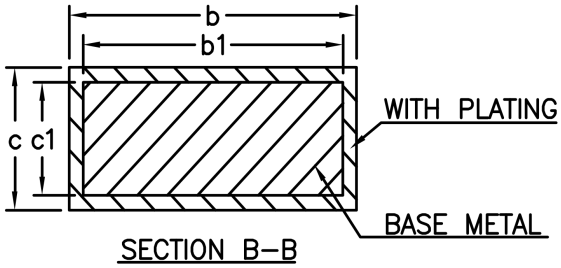
5) If the system chip interfacing with the EN pin has a high impedance state at shutdown mode and the IN pin is connected directly to a power source such as a Li-Ion battery, it is desirable to add a pull down 1 MΩ resistor between the EN and GND pins to prevent the noise from falsely turning on the regulator at shutdown mode.

Physical Dimensions: TSOT23-6









Common Dimension (Units of measure = Millimeter)			
Symbol	**Min**	**Nom**	**Max**
A	-	-	0.90
A1	0	-	0.15
A2	0.65	0.75	0.85
A3	0.35	0.40	0.45
b	0.36	-	0.50
b1	0.36	0.38	0.45
c	0.14	-	0.20
c1	0.14	0.15	0.16
D	2.85	2.95	3.05
E	2.60	2.80	3.00
E1	1.60	1.65	1.70
e	0.90	0.95	1.00
e1	1.80	1.90	2.00
L	0.30	0.45	0.60
L1	0.575 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC		
R	-	-	0.25
R1	-	-	0.25
Θ	0°	-	8°
Θ1	3°	5°	7°
Θ2	10°	12°	14°

CONTACT US

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For additional product information or full datasheet, please contact with our sales department or representatives.