

**System Power Supply for TV Series** 

# **Built-in 1ch FET Light Load Type** DC / DC converters



BD8622EFV No.09034EAT04

### Description

BD8622EFV has realized the high performance and reliability required as a power supply for thin-screen TV. Due to the high-speed load response, it is most suitable for TV-purpose processors with increasingly high performance, and due to the wide phase margin it leaves a good margin for board pattern & constant setting and so facilitates its application design.

As a high-reliability design, it has various built-in protection circuits (overcurrent protection, output voltage abnormal protection, thermal protection, and off-latch function at the time of abnormality etc.), therefore as an advantage it does not easily damage in every possible abnormal condition such as all-pin short circuit test etc. and hence most suitable for thin-screen TV which requires the high reliability.

#### Features

- 1)High efficiency in all load area
- 2)3.0A output current
- 3)PWM mode/PFM mode switch(automatic operation)
- 4)Low current mode/RorrippImord switch with terminal MODE
- 5)Low RDS(ON) internal switches:75mΩ(typ.)
- 6)±1% reference voltage accuracy
- 7)Programmable frequency: 250kHz-1MHz
  - (Can the adjustment by an external synchronization and the terminal RT resistance.)
- 8)Terminal RT OPEN/SHORT detecting function
- 9)Over current protection function
- 10) Output over voltage/low voltage protection function (over : FB > VREF +60mV , low : FB < VREF -60mV)
- 11) Timer off latch function in abnormal circumstances
- 12) Thermal shutdown function
- 13) Under voltage protection
- 14) Soft start/start delay circuit
- 15) Soft start time out function
- 16) Protecting BUS function with terminal PDET
- 17) HTSSOP-B20 package

# Electrical characteristics

(Unless otherwise noted Ta=25°C, VIN=3.3V, GND=0V)

Deremeter	Symbol Spe		ecification value		UNIT	Condition
Parameter	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Condition
VIN supply current (operating)	I <sub>Q_active</sub>	-	210	350	μA	$V_{FB} = 0.83V, V_{FC} = 1V$
VIN supply current (standby)	I <sub>Q_stby</sub>	-	0	1	μΑ	$V_{EN} = 0V$
Reference voltage (VREF)	$V_{REF}$	0.792	0.8	0.808	<b>&gt;</b>	
Output rise detection voltage	$V_{OVP}$	30	60	90	mV	Monitoring FB terminal
Output decrease detection voltage	$V_{LVP}$	-90	-60	-30	mV	Monitoring FB terminal
Terminal PDET output current	I <sub>PDET</sub>	0.4	-	-	mA	V <sub>PDET</sub> < 0.3V
Oscillation frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	500	550	600	kHz	$R_{RT}$ = 220k $\Omega$
Pch FET ON resistance	R <sub>PFET</sub>	-	75	110	mΩ	I <sub>SW</sub> = 1A
UVLO voltage	$V_{UVLO}$	2.35	2.50	2.65	<b>&gt;</b>	
SW leak current	I <sub>LSW</sub>	-	0	1	μA	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 5.5V$
EN terminal H threshold voltage	$V_{ENH}$	1.1	-	-	V	
EN terminal L threshold voltage	$V_{ENL}$	-	1	0.4	V	
FC sink current	I <sub>FCSI</sub>	10	20	ı	μA	
FC source current	I <sub>FCSO</sub>	-	-20	-10	μA	
SS/DELAY terminal source current	I <sub>SSSO</sub>	2	4	6	μA	-
Terminal PDET pull-up resistor	R <sub>PDET</sub>	100	170	250	kΩ	-

 $V_{\text{FB}}$ :FB terminal voltage,  $V_{\text{EN}}$ :EN terminal voltage,  $V_{\text{FC}}$ :FC terminal voltage,  $V_{\text{PDET}}$ : PDET terminal voltage Current capability should not exceed Pd.

# ●Block diagram

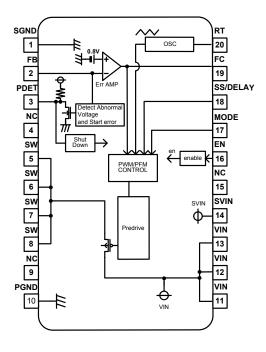


Fig1 Block diagram

# ●Pin Description

No.	Symbol	Description	Explanation	
1	SGND	Signal GND terminal	Small signal system GND	
2	FB	Feed back terminal	Output voltage detection	
3	PDET	Abnormal state notification and external IC abnormality detection terminal	Protecting BUS communication terminal	
4	NC			
5	SW			
6	SW	Cuitabina autout tamainal		
7	SW	Switching output terminal		
8	SW			
9	NC			
10	PGND	Power GND terminal	GND for power MOSFET	
11	VIN			
12	VIN	Device comply input townships	Device comply input. The december is done to DCND	
13	VIN	Power supply input terminal	Power supply input. The decoupling is done to PGND	
14	VIN			
15	NC			
16	EN	Enable input	ON/OFF control for device operation	
17	MODE	MODE selection terminal	The operation mode is switched according to the input voltage at a light load.	
18	SS/DELAY	Soft start adjustment capacity connection terminal	The soft start time is adjusted with the connected capacitor	
19	FC	Error amplifier output	Error amplifier phase compensation point	
20	RT	Frequency adjustment resistance connection terminal	The switching frequency is set by the connected resistance	

# ●Pin equivalence circuit diagram

No.	Symbol	Explanation	Terminal equivalent circuit diagram
1	SGND	GND (connected 0V)	
2	FB	Output voltage detection terminal	2 W J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J
3	PDET	Protecting BUS I/O terminal	VIN VIN ON
5,6,7,8	SW	Output terminal	VIN  S  6  7  8  PGND
10	PGND	Power GND (Same voltage as SGND)	
11,12,13	PVIN	Power supply input terminal	
14	SVIN	Power supply input terminal	

No.	Symbol	Explanation	Terminal equivalent circuit diagram
16	EN	Enable terminal	VIN VIN OF THE STATE OF THE STA
17	MODE	Operation mode switch terminal at light load	VIN VIN   THE STATE OF THE STAT

 $Downloaded \ from \ \underline{Elcodis.com} \ \ electronic \ components \ distributor$ 

No.	Symbol	Explanation	Terminal equivalent circuit diagram
18	SS /DELAY	Soft start time adjustment terminal	VIN
19	FC	Error amplifier compensation terminal	SN D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
20	RT	Oscillator frequency adjustment terminal	

**Technical Note BD8622EFV** 

# Operation description

Enable control
The device can be controlled ON/OFF by EN terminal (16 pin) voltage.

An internal circuit starts when VEN reaches 1.1V.

When standing up of VIN is too steep (1msec or less), a defective start might be caused according to the state of Pascon between GND substrate pattern and power supply-when the terminal EN is short-circuited to the terminal VIN and it is used.

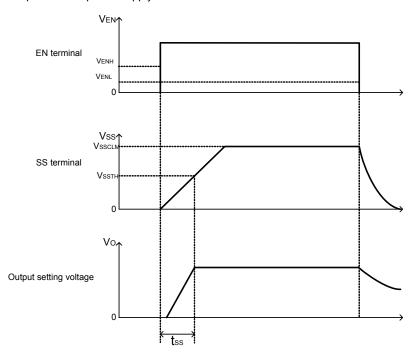


Fig.2 ON/OFF transition wave form in EN controlling

**Technical Note** BD8622EFV

#### Soft start time set function

As for BD8622EFV, output can do soft start without overshoot by charging soft start capacity (CSS) connected between SS and SGND terminal.

Also, soft start time (tss) can be set by setting soft start capacity (CSS) arbitrarily.

OSC oscillation frequency setting function

The output oscillation frequency can be set by connecting resistance between terminal RT (20 pins) and SGND (range = 250kHz - 1MHz)

The relation between RT terminal resistance and the oscillation frequency follows Fig.4.

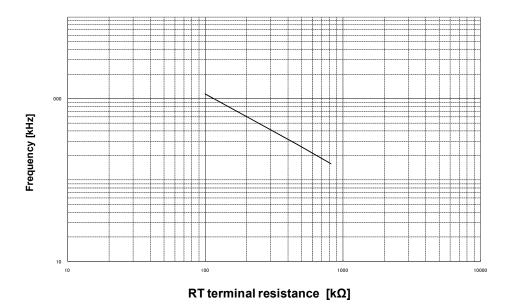


Fig.4 RT resistance-oscillation frequency

#### **Light load mode operation**

· Low current mode

When the terminal MODE (17 pins) is made "H", low current mode operation becomes effective. The characteristic of the efficiency valuing is obtained in low current mode operation at a light load.

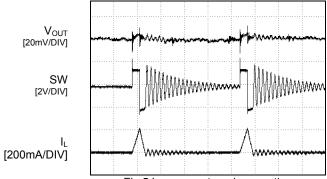
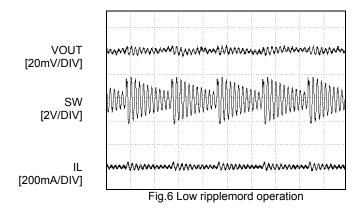


Fig.5 Low current mode operation

# · Low ripple mode

When the terminal MODE is made "L", the Low ripple mode operation becomes effective. It becomes operation of valuing a low ripple in the Low ripple mode operation at a light load.



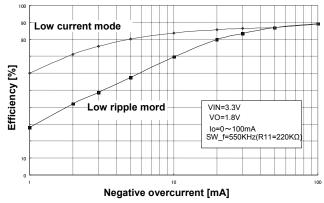


Fig7 Light load mode efficiency comparison

#### Protection function

Protection circuit is effective for destruction prevention due to accident so that avoid using under continuous protection operation.

## Low voltage protection function (LVP)

The voltage of the terminal FB (2 pins) is compared with internal reference voltage VREF.

If FB terminal voltage falls below  $\dot{V}_{\rm LVP}$  (= VREF -60mV) and the state continues for 500us, output changes to low voltage and the state is fixed. In that case , PDET (3pin) output changes to L.

Table 1	output low	voltage	protection	function

EN terminal	SS terminal	FB terminal	Low voltage protection function	Low voltage protection operation
>V <sub>ENH</sub>	>1 4\/(tvn)	<v<sub>LVP</v<sub>	Effective	ON
	>1.4V(typ)	>V <sub>LVP</sub>	Ellective	OFF
	<1.4V(typ)	-	Invalidity	OFF
<v<sub>ENL</v<sub>	-	-	Invalidity	OFF

<sup>\*</sup> Low voltage protection function is available when SS terminal voltage becomes more than

# Over voltage protection function(OVP)

The voltage of the terminal FB is compared with internal reference voltage VREF.

If FB terminal voltage is over Vovp (=VREF +60mV) and the state is continues for 500usec, output changes to low voltage and the state is fixed.

Table 2 output overvoltage protection function

EN terminal	SS terminal	FB terminal	Over voltage protection function	Over voltage protection operation
>V <sub>ENH</sub>	>1.4V(typ)	>V <sub>OVP</sub>	Effective	ON OFF
	<1.4V(typ)	-	Invalidity	OFF
<v<sub>ENL</v<sub>	-	-	Invalidity	OFF

<sup>\*</sup> Over voltage protection function is available when SS terminal voltage becomes more than

<sup>1.4</sup>V (typ) in the transition to ON control (during soft start).

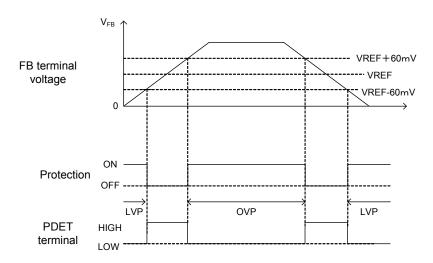


Fig.8 Output voltage error detection range

<sup>1.4</sup>V (typ) in the transition to ON control (during soft start).

Technical Note

#### Under voltage lock out protection (UVLO)

As for BD8622EFV, the power-supply voltage decrease detection protection circuit is built in.

It the input voltage decrease below the UVLO voltage (2.5V typ), the device state changes to the standby mode (Moreover, to prevent the chattering of the output) hysteresis width of 100mV(typ) has been installed in the UVLO cancel voltage.

#### RT terminal open/short protection function (RTO/RTS)

RT terminal opening/short protection function prevent the clock from abnormal oscillation.

If RT terminal open/short protection function is detected, output voltage changes to low level and is fixed.

Terminal RT opening/short protection function is available if the state continue for 500usec, abnormal detection operates when the state continues about 500usec(typ).

### Soft start time-out function

If VSS doesn't exceed VSSTH within 64msec (typ) since a soft start began, BD8622EFV controls an off latch. Vo is fixed in a low level.

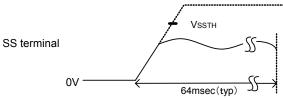


Fig.9 Soft start time-out

## Thermal shut down function

Thermal shut down circuit (TSD circuit) is built into BD8622EFV. When the temperature of the chip exceeds Tjmax=175, the DC/DC converter is fixed in a low voltage.

TSD function is aimed to shut down IC from thermal reckless driving under an abnormal state to exceed Tjmax=175. It aims at neither protection nor the guarantee of the set. Therefore, please do not use this function to protect the set.

# Over current protection function

The over current protection function has been achieved by limiting the current that flows on high side MOSFET. The current is controlled in every one cycle of the switching frequency. When an abnormal state continues for about 500µsec(typ), the output is fixed in a low level.

### **Protecting BUS function with terminal PDET**

The terminal PDET (3 pins) monitors whether IC is normal or not. When IC becomes abnormal, the PDET output is reduced at "L" level with the output voltage fixed "L" level at the same time. Moreover, it is possible to make the output fix in a low level by compulsorily reducing the terminal PDET at "L" level from the outside.

When two or more BD8622EFV is used in the application, this function prevents the IC from destroying, because one IC error transmits all other ICs by PDET line in the condition that PDET terminals are connected each other.

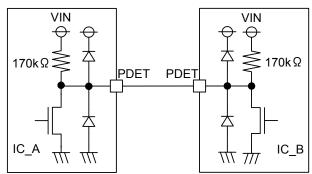


Fig.10 Protecting BUS communication

XPlease give the terminal PDET as OPEN when you do not use protecting BUS function.

### Error detection (off latch) release method

BD8622EFV enters the state of an off latch when the protection function operates.

To release the off latch state, EN terminal voltage should be changed to low level once time.

# ● Each characteristic reference data

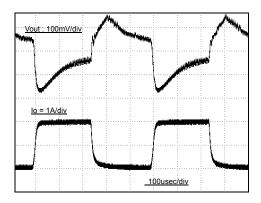


Fig.11 Output load response

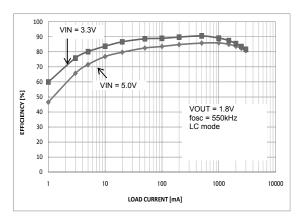


Fig.13 Efficiency

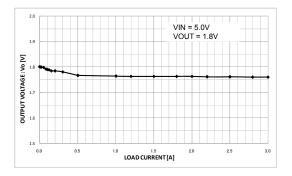


Fig.15 Regulation

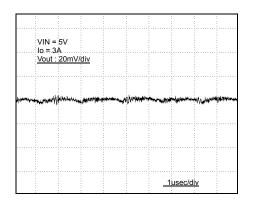


Fig.12 Output ripple

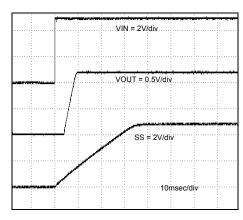


Fig.14 Soft start

13/15

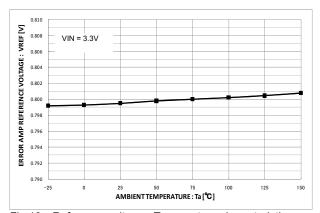


Fig.16 Reference voltage - Temperature characteristic

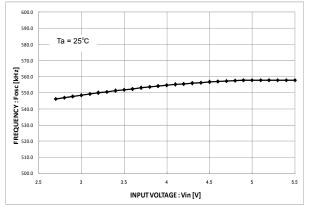


Fig.18 Switching frequency-power-supply voltage

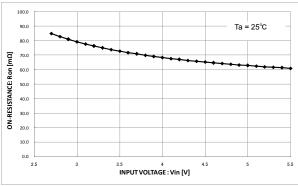


Fig.20 PMOS on resistance-power-supply voltage

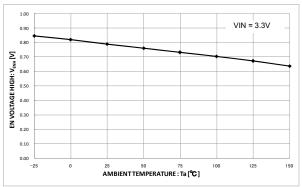


Fig.22 Terminal EN H voltage-temperature characteristic

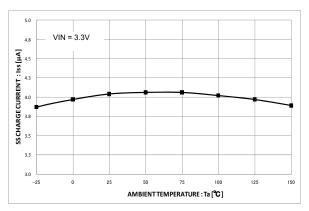


Fig.17 SS Charging current - Temperature characteristic

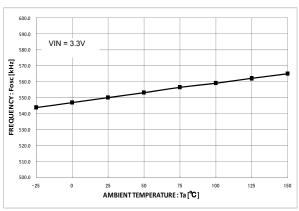


Fig.19 Switching frequency-temperature characteristic

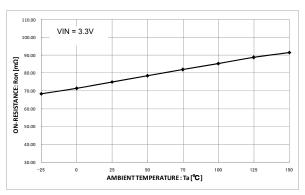


Fig.21 PMOS on resistance-temperature characteristic

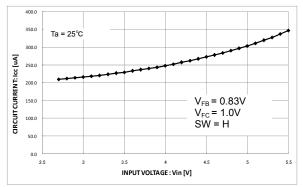
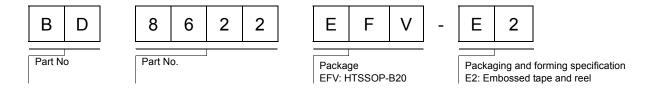
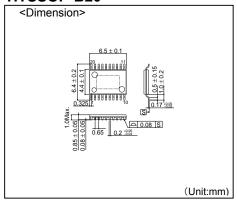


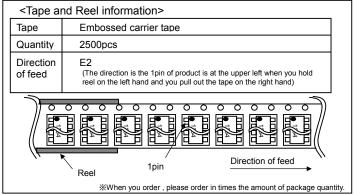
Fig.23 Circuit current-power-supply voltage characteristic

# Ordering part number



# HTSSOP-B20





#### Notes

No copying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the consent of ROHM Co.,Ltd.

The content specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.

The content specified herein is for the purpose of introducing ROHM's products (hereinafter "Products"). If you wish to use any such Product, please be sure to refer to the specifications, which can be obtained from ROHM upon request.

Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.

Great care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document. However, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information, ROHM shall bear no responsibility for such damage.

The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM and other parties. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the use of such technical information.

The Products specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communication devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).

The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

While ROHM always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a Product may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.

Please be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard against the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the failure of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed scope or not in accordance with the instruction manual.

The Products are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or system which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which may result in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medical instrument, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller, fuel-controller or other safety device). ROHM shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of any of the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any such special purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.

If you intend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may be controlled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to obtain a license or permit under the Law.



Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.

More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

# **ROHM Customer Support System**

http://www.rohm.com/contact/