

SGM66099

Synchronous Step-Up Converter with Ultra Low Quiescent Current

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The $\underline{\text{SGM66099}}$ is a synchronous step-up converter with $0.65\mu\text{A}$ ultra low quiescent current. It is designed for products powered by alkaline battery, NiMH rechargeable battery, Li-Mn battery or rechargeable Li-lon battery, for which high efficiency under light load condition is critical to achieve long battery life operation.

The SGM66099 step-up converter only consumes $0.65\mu A$ quiescent current under light load condition and can achieve up to 75% efficiency at $10\mu A$ load with fixed output voltage version. It can also support up to 300mA output current from 3.3V to 5V conversion, and achieve up to 93% at 200mA load.

The SGM66099 also offers both down mode and pass-through operation for different applications. In down mode, the output voltage can still be regulated at target value even when input voltage is higher than output voltage. In pass-through mode, the output voltage follows input voltage. The SGM66099 exits down mode and enters into pass-through mode when $V_{\text{IN}} > V_{\text{OUT}} + 0.3V$.

The <u>SGM66099</u> supports true shutdown function when it is disabled, which disconnects the load from the input supply to reduce the current consumption.

The <u>SGM66099</u> offers both adjustable output voltage version and fixed output voltage versions. It is available in Green WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B and TDFN-2×2-6AL packages.

FEATURES

- Operating Input Voltage from 1.1V to 5.5V
- 0.6µA Ultra Low Io into VOUT Pin
- 0.05µA Ultra Low Io into VIN Pin
- 1.2MHz Fixed Frequency Operation
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 2.5V to 5.4V
- Fixed Output Voltage Versions Available
- Regulated Output Voltage in Down Mode
- True Disconnection During Shutdown
- Up to 75% Efficiency at 10μA Load with Fixed Output Voltage Versions
- Up to 93% Efficiency from 10mA to 300mA Load
- -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in Green WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B and TDFN-2×2-6AL Packages

APPLICATIONS

Memory LCD Bias
Optical Heart Rate Monitor LED Bias
Wearable Applications
Low Power Wireless Applications
Portable Products
Battery Powered Systems

TYPICAL APPLICATION

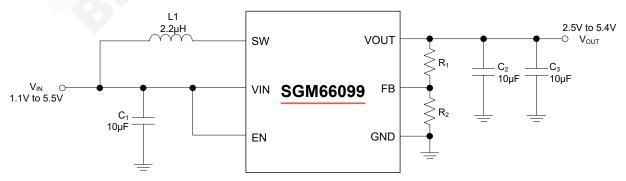


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

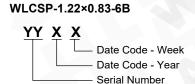


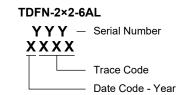
PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	TEMPERATURE ORDERING I		PACKING OPTION
COMCCOOO O F	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-2.5YG/TR	FAXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-2.5	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-2.5YTDI6G/TR	MG0 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SCM66000 2.0	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.0YG/TR	FBXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-3.0	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.0YTDI6G/TR	MG1 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-3.3	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.3YG/TR	FCXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.3YTDI6G/TR	MG2 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
00000000000	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.6YG/TR	FDXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-3.6	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-3.6YTDI6G/TR	MG3 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
0000000004.5	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-4.5YG/TR	FEXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-4.5	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-4.5YTDI6G/TR	MG4 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
001400000 5 0	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-5.0YG/TR	F9XX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-5.0	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-5.0YTDI6G/TR	MF8 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SCM66000 AD L	WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-ADJYG/TR	FFXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM66099-ADJ	TDFN-2×2-6AL	-40°C to +85°C	SGM66099-ADJYTDI6G/TR	MG5 XXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XX = Date Code. XXXX = Date Code and Trace Code.





Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

Synchronous Step-Up Converter with Ultra Low Quiescent Current

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VIN, SW, VOUT, FB, EN to GND	0.3V to 6.0V
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage Range	1.1V to 5.5V
Output Voltage Range	2.5V to 5.4V
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C

OVERSTRESS CAUTION

Stresses beyond those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational section of the specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

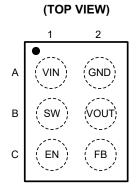
ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD if you don't pay attention to ESD protection. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

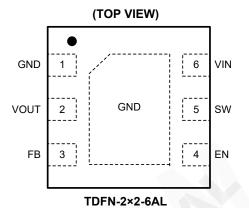
DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, specification or other related things if necessary without notice at any time.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN		NAME TYPE		FUNCTION	
WLCSP- 1.22×0.83-6B	TDFN- 2×2-6AL	NAME	TYPE	FUNCTION	
A1	6	VIN	Р	Power Supply Input.	
A2	1	GND	G	Ground.	
B1	5	SW	0	Switch Pin of the Converter. It is connected to the inductor.	
B2	2	VOUT	0	Boost Converter Output.	
C1	4	EN	I	Enable Logic Input. Logic high voltage enables the device; logic low voltage disables the device. Do not leave it floating.	
C2	3	FB	ı	Voltage Feedback of Adjustable Output Voltage. Connect to the center tap of a resistor divider to program the output voltage.	
	Exposed Pad	GND	_	Connect to GND.	

NOTE: I: input, O: output, G: ground, P: power for the circuit.

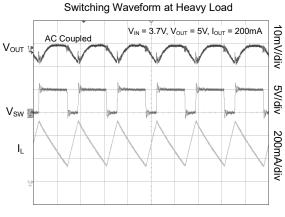
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = 1.1V to 5.5V. Typical values are at V_{IN} = 3.7V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

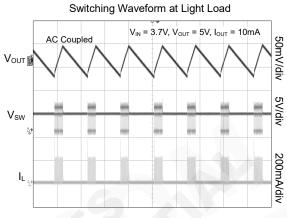
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY			•		<u>'</u>	
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}		1.1		5.5	V
Quiescent Current into VIN Pin		No load, not switching		0.05		μA
Quiescent Current into VOUT Pin	lα	No load, not switching, boost or down mode		0.6		μA
Shutdown Current into VIN Pin	I _{SD}	EN = GND, V _{IN} = 3.7V, V _{OUT} = 0V		0.05		μA
ОUТРUТ						
Output Voltage Range	V _{OUT}		2.5		5.4	V
Feedback Reference Voltage	\/	V _{IN} < V _{OUT} , PWM mode		1.00		V
reedback Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	V _{IN} < V _{OUT} , PFM mode		1.01		V
Output Over-Voltage Protection Threshold	V _{OVP}	V _{OUT} rising		5.8		V
OVP Hysteresis				100		mV
Leakage Current into FB Pin	I _{FB_LKG}	V _{FB} = 1.0V		10		nA
SWITCHING						
Switching Frequency	f_{SW}	V _{IN} = 3.7V		1.2		MHz
POWER SWITCH						
Law side Switch On Desistance	R _{DS(ON)_LS}	V _{OUT} = 5.0V		260		mΩ
Low-side Switch On-Resistance		V _{OUT} = 3.3V		340		mΩ
Dontifica On Booletones	R _{DS(ON)_HS}	V _{OUT} = 5.0V		290		mΩ
Rectifier On-Resistance		V _{OUT} = 3.3V		380		mΩ
Current Limit Threshold	I _{LIM}	V _{OUT} ≥ 2.5V, boost operation		1.2		Α
Leakage Current into SW Pin (from SW Pin to GND)	I _{SW_LKG}	V _{SW} = 5.0V, no switch			200	nA
CONTROL LOGIC						
EN Input Low Voltage Threshold	VII	V _{IN} ≤ 1.5V			0.2 × V _{IN}	V
EN Input Low Voltage Threshold	VIL	V _{IN} > 1.5V			0.3	V
EN Input High Voltage Threshold	V	V _{IN} ≤ 1.5V	0.8 × V _{IN}			V
EN Input High Voltage Threshold	V_{IH}	V _{IN} > 1.5V	1.3			V
Leakage Current into EN Pin	I _{EN_LKG}	V _{EN} = 5.0V		10		nA
Over-Temperature Protection				150		°C
Over-Temperature Hysteresis				25		°C

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

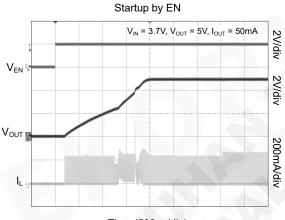
 T_A = +25°C, C_{IN} = 10 μ F, C_{OUT} = 20 μ F, unless otherwise noted.



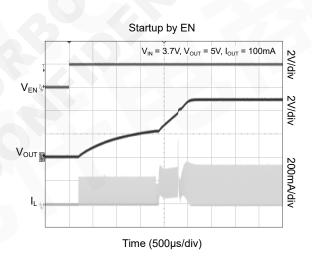


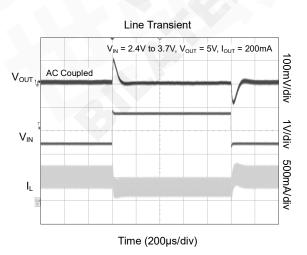


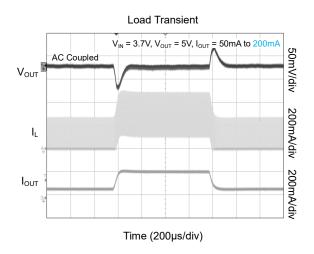
Time (50µs/div)



Time (500µs/div)

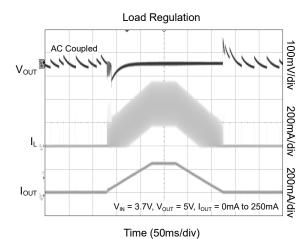






TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 T_A = +25°C, C_{IN} = 10 μ F, C_{OUT} = 20 μ F, unless otherwise noted.



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FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

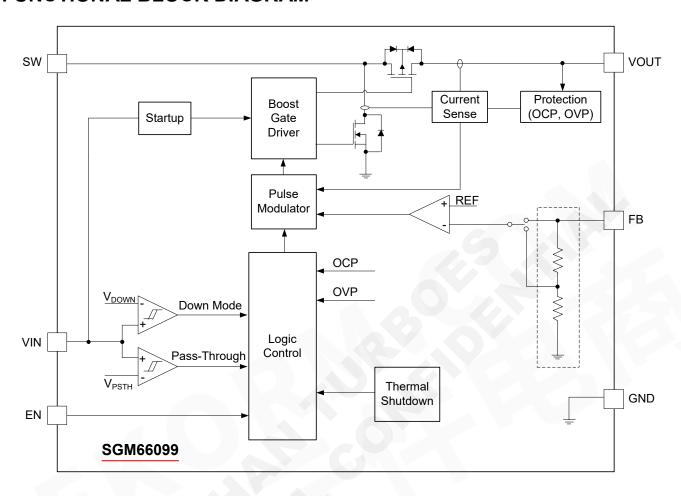


Figure 2. Block Diagram

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The SGM66099 synchronous step-up converter is designed for alkaline battery, coin-cell battery, Li-lon or Li-Polymer battery powered systems, which requires long battery running time and tiny solution size. The SGM66099 can operate with a wide input voltage from 1.1V to 5.5V. It only consumes 0.65µA quiescent current and can achieve high efficiency under light load condition.

The SGM66099 operates in peak current mode with typical 1.2A peak switch current limit. The SGM66099 provides the true shutdown function and the load is completely disconnected from the input so as to minimize the leakage current. It also adopts down mode and pass-through operation when input voltage is close to or higher than the regulated output voltage. The SGM66099 is available in both adjustable and fixed output voltage versions. Adjustable version offers programmable output voltage for flexible applications while fixed versions offer minimal solution size and achieve up to 75% high efficiency under 10µA load.

Enable and Disable

When the EN pin is pulled to high voltage, the <u>SGM66099</u> is enabled. When the EN pin is pulled to low voltage, the <u>SGM66099</u> goes into shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the device stops switching and the rectifying PMOS fully turns off, providing the completed disconnection between input and output. Less than 0.5µA input current is consumed in shutdown mode.

Soft Start

The $\underline{SGM66099}$ is able to start up with 1.1V input voltage with larger than $3k\Omega$ load. However, if the load during startup is so heavy that the $\underline{SGM66099}$ fails to charge the output voltage above 2.2V, the $\underline{SGM66099}$ can't start up successfully until the input voltage is increased or the load current is reduced. The startup time depends on input voltage and load current.

Current Limit Operation

The SGM66099 employs cycle-by-cycle over-current protection (OCP) function. If the inductor peak current reaches the current limit threshold I_{LIM} , the main switch turns off so as to stop further increase of the input current. In this case the output voltage will decrease until the power balance between input and output is achieved. If the output drops below the input voltage, the SGM66099 enters into down mode. The peak

current is still limited by I_{LIM} cycle-by-cycle in down mode. If the output drops below 2.2V, the <u>SGM66099</u> enters into startup process again. In pass-through operation, current limit function is not enabled.

Output Short-to-Ground Protection

The <u>SGM66099</u> starts to limit the switch current to about 200mA when the output voltage is below 2.2V. If short-to-ground condition occurs, switch current is limited at about 200mA. Once the short circuit is released, the <u>SGM66099</u> goes back to soft start again and regulates the output voltage.

Over-Voltage Protection

SGM66099 has an output over-voltage protection (OVP) to protect the device in case that the external feedback resistor divider is wrongly populated. When the output voltage of the SGM66099 exceeds the OVP threshold of 5.8V, the device stops switching. Once the output voltage falls 0.1V below the OVP threshold, the device starts operating again.

Burst Mode Operation under Light Load Condition

The step-up converter of <u>SGM66099</u> enters into burst mode operation under light load condition.

Down Mode Regulation and Pass-Through Operation

The <u>SGM66099</u> features down mode and passthrough operation when input voltage is close to or higher than output voltage.

In the down mode, output voltage is regulated at target value even when $V_{\text{IN}} > V_{\text{OUT}}$. The control circuit changes the behavior of the rectifying PMOS by pulling its gate to input voltage instead of to ground. In this way, the voltage drop across the PMOS is increasing as high as to regulate the output voltage. The power loss also increases in this mode, which needs to be taken into account for thermal consideration.

In the pass-through operation, the step-up converter stops switching. The rectifying PMOS constantly turns on and low-side switch constantly turns off. The output voltage is the input voltage minus the voltage drop across the DC resistance (DCR) of the inductor and the on-resistance of the rectifying PMOS.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)

With V_{IN} ramping up, the <u>SGM66099</u> goes into down mode first when $V_{\text{IN}} > V_{\text{OUT}}$ - 100mV. It stays in down mode until $V_{\text{IN}} > V_{\text{OUT}}$ + 0.3V and then goes automatically into pass-through operation. In the pass-through operation, output voltage follows input voltage. The <u>SGM66099</u> exits pass-through mode and goes back to down mode when V_{IN} ramps down to 101% of the target output voltage. It stays in down mode until input voltage falls 150mV below the output voltage, returning to boost operation.

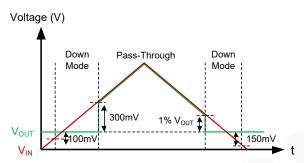


Figure 3. Down Mode and Pass-Through Operation

Thermal Shutdown

A thermal shutdown function is implemented to prevent damage caused by excessive heat and power dissipation. Once a temperature of typically +150°C is exceeded, the device is shut down. The device is released from shutdown automatically when the junction temperature decreases by 25°C.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The <u>SGM66099</u> is a synchronous step-up converter designed to operate at a wide input voltage from 1.1V to 5.5V with 1.2A peak switch current limit. It only consumes 0.65µA quiescent current under light load condition. It also supports true shutdown to disconnect

the load from the input in order to minimize the leakage current. Therefore, it is very suitable for alkaline battery, coin-cell battery, Li-lon or Li-Polymer battery powered systems to extend the battery running time.

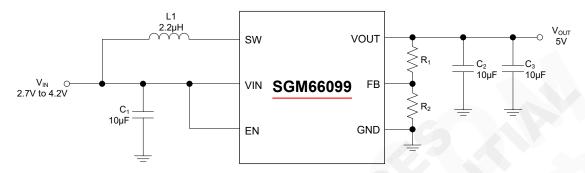


Figure 4. 5V Output Boost Converter

Design Requirements

A typical application example is the memory LCD, which normally requires 5V output as its bias voltage and only consumes less than 1mA current. The following design procedure can be used to select external component values for the SGM66099.

Table 1. Design Requirements

PARAMETERS	VALUES				
Input Voltage	2.7V ~ 4.2V				
Output Voltage	5V				
Output Current	1mA				
Output Voltage Ripple	±50mV				

Programming the Output Voltage

There are two ways to set the output voltage of the <u>SGM66099</u>. For adjustable output voltage version, select the external resistor divider R_1 and R_2 , as shown in Equation 1, the output voltage is programmed to the desired value. When the output voltage is regulated, the typical voltage at the FB pin is V_{REF} of 1.0V.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \cdot \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \tag{1}$$

For fixed output voltage versions, the FB pin should be connected to the VOUT pin directly. The <u>SGM66099</u> offers diverse fixed voltage versions.

In this example, 5V output is required to bias the memory LCD. For the best accuracy, the current following through R_2 should be 100 times larger than FB pin leakage current. Changing R_2 towards a lower value increases the robustness against noise injection. Changing R_2 towards higher values reduces the FB divider current for achieving the highest efficiency at low load currents. $1 M \Omega$ and $249 k \Omega$ resistors are selected for R_1 and R_2 in this example. High accuracy resistors are recommended for better output voltage accuracy.

Maximum Output Current

The maximum output capability of the <u>SGM66099</u> is determined by the input to output ratio and the current limit of the step-up converter. It can be estimated by Equation 2.

$$I_{\text{OUT(MAX)}} = \frac{V_{\text{IN}} \cdot (I_{\text{LIM}} - \frac{I_{\text{LH}}}{2}) \cdot \eta}{V_{\text{OUT}}}$$
 (2)

where η is the conversion efficiency, use 85% for estimation; I_{LH} is the current ripple value; I_{LIM} is the switch current limit.

Minimum input voltage, maximum boost output voltage and minimum current limit I_{LIM} should be used as the worst case condition for the estimation.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Inductor Selection

Because the selection of the inductor affects steady state operation, transient behavior, and loop stability, the inductor is the most important component in power regulator design. There are three important inductor specifications, inductor value, saturation current, and DC resistance (DCR).

The device has been optimized to operate with inductance values between 1µH and 2.2µH. For best stability consideration, a 2.2µH inductor is recommended under $V_{OUT} > 3.0V$ condition while choosing a 1µH inductor for applications under $V_{OUT} \leq 3.0V$ condition.

Table 2. List of Inductors

V _{OUT} (V)	Inductance (µH)	Saturation Current (A)	DC Resistance (MΩ)	Size (L × W × H)	Part Number	Manufacturer
	2.2	1.95	80	2.5 × 2.0 × 1.2	74404024022	Würth Elektronik
> 3.0	2.2	1.7	92	2.5 × 2.0 × 1.1	LQH2HPN2R2MJR	muRata
	2.2	1.45	163	2.0 × 1.6 × 1.0	VLS201610CX-2R2M	TDK
	1.0	2.6	37	2.5 × 2.0 × 1.2	74404024010	Würth Elektronik
≤ 3.0	1.0	2.3	48	2.5 × 2.0 × 1.0	MLP2520W1R0MT0S1	TDK
	1.0	1.5	80	2.0 × 1.2 × 1.0	LQM21PN1R0MGH	muRata

Capacitor Selection

For best output and input voltage filtering, low ESR X5R or X7R ceramic capacitors are recommended.

The input capacitor minimizes input voltage ripple, suppresses input voltage spikes and provides a stable system rail for the device. An input capacitor value of $10\mu F$ is normally recommended to improve transient behavior of the regulator and EMI behavior of the total power supply circuit. A ceramic capacitor placed as close as possible to the VIN and GND pins of the device is recommended.

For the output capacitor of VOUT pin, small ceramic capacitors are recommended, placed as close as possible to the VOUT and GND pins of the device. If, for any reason, the application requires the use of large capacitors which cannot be placed close to the device, the use of a small ceramic capacitor with a capacitance value of $1\mu F$ in parallel to the large one is recommended. This small capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the VOUT and GND pins of the device.

From the power stage point of view, the output capacitor sets the corner frequency of the converter while the inductor creates a right-half-plane-zero.

Consequently, with a larger inductor, a larger output capacitor must be used. The device has been optimized to operate with inductance values between $1\mu H$ and $2.2\mu H$, so the minimal output capacitor value is $20\mu F$ (nominal value). Increasing the output capacitor makes the output ripple smaller in PWM mode.

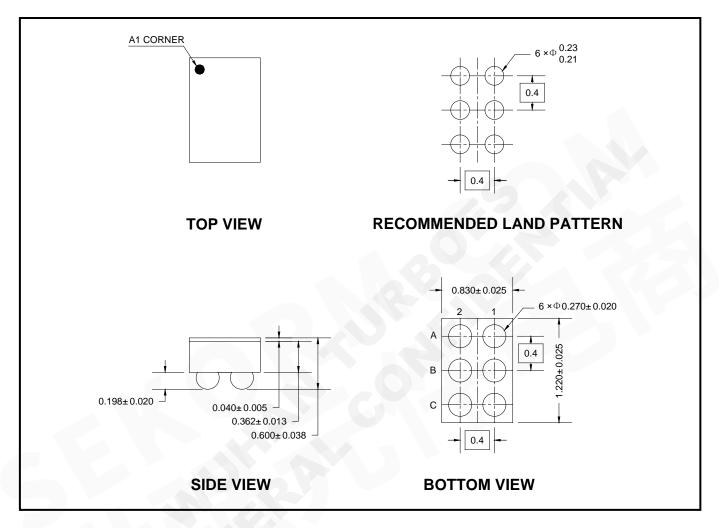
When selecting capacitors, ceramic capacitor's derating effect under bias should be considered. Choose the right nominal capacitance by checking capacitor's DC bias characteristics. In this example, GRM188R60J106ME84D, which is a $10\mu F$ ceramic capacitor with high effective capacitance value at DC biased condition, is selected for V_{OUT} rail.

Layout

As for all switching power supplies, the layout is an important step in the design, especially at high peak currents and high switching frequencies. If the layout is not carefully done, the regulator could show stability problems as well as EMI problems. Therefore, use wide and short traces for the main current path and for the power ground paths. The input and output capacitor, as well as the inductor should be placed as close as possible to the device.

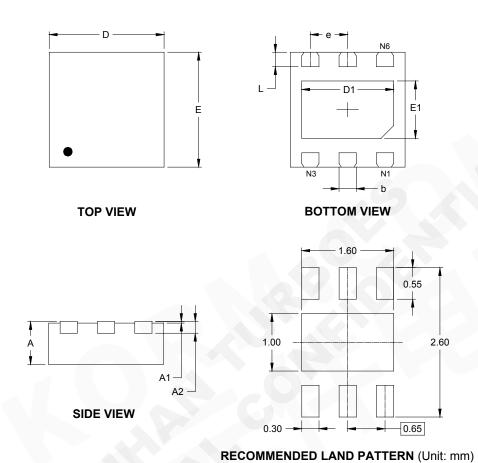
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B



NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

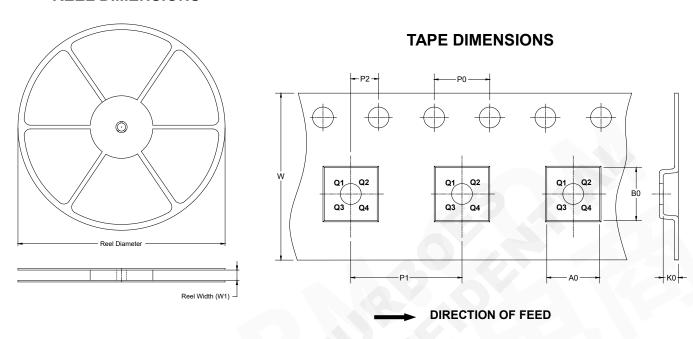
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TDFN-2×2-6AL



Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031		
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002		
A2	0.203	REF	0.008 REF			
D	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083		
D1	1.500 1.700		0.059	0.067		
Е	1.900 2.100		0.075	0.083		
E1	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043		
b	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014		
е	0.650	BSC	0.026	BSC		
L	0.174 0.326		0.007	0.013		

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

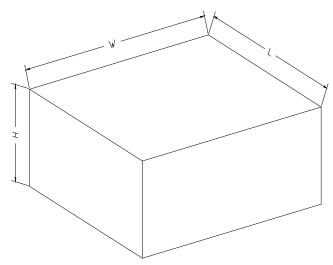


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
WLCSP-1.22×0.83-6B	7"	9.5	0.91	1.31	0.71	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1
TDFN-2×2-6AL	7"	9.5	2.30	2.30	1.10	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton	
7" (Option)	368	227	224	8	
7"	442	410	224	18	20000