



Is Now Part of



ON Semiconductor®

To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at
www.onsemi.com

Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor's system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore (_), the underscore (_) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at www.onsemi.com. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to Fairchild_questions@onsemi.com.

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. ON Semiconductor is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.



2014年5月



FAN48632

2.5 MHz、2.0 A 脉冲负载同步 TinyBoost™ 调节器，集成用于 GSM PA 电源的旁路模式

特性

- 极少外部元件：0.47 μH 电感器和 0603 外壳大小的输入和输出电容
- 输入电压范围：2.35 V 至 5.5 V
- 固定输出电压：3.3 V、3.5 V
- 最大连续负载电流：1.5 A (V_{IN} 为 2.6 V)
- 最大脉冲负载电流为 2.0 A (GSM 217 Hz 重复速率, V_{OUT} 升压至 3.3 V 或 3.5 V)
- 能效可达 96%
- 当 $V_{\text{IN}} >$ 目标 V_{OUT} 时，启动真实旁路功能
- 内部同步整流器
- 负载真正断开的软启动
- 强制旁通模式
- V_{SEL} 控制优化目标 V_{OUT}
- 短路保护
- 低操作静态电流
- 16-凸块 WLCSP, 0.4 mm 间距

应用

- 为低压锂离子电池升压、防止掉电、为 GSM RF PA 供电。
- 手机、智能手机、平板电脑

说明

FAN48632 允许系统利用新电池化学特性，当电池电压低于系统供电 IC 所要求的电压时还能够提供足够的能量。通过将内置功率晶体管、同步整流和低电源电流相结合，该 IC 为使用高级锂离子电池的系统提供了一个紧凑的解决方案。

FAN48632 是一款升压稳压器，即使在电池电压低于系统最低电压时，也可从一个单体锂离子电池提供最低输出电压 ($V_{\text{OUT(MIN)}}$)。在升压模式下，可调节输出电压，保证最大连续负载电流为 1.5 A，最大脉冲负载电流为 2.0 A。待机模式下的静态电流小于 3 μA ，这最大限度地延长了电池的带电时间。调节器在旁通和普通升压模式之间顺畅转换。该设备能被强制进入旁通模式，以降低静态电流。

FAN48632 提供 16-凸块、0.4 mm 间距的晶圆级芯片尺寸封装 (WLCSP)。

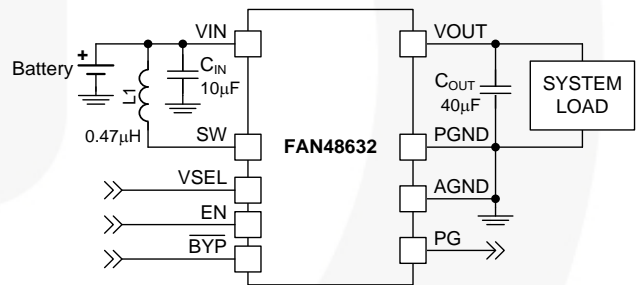


图 1. 典型应用

订购信息

器件编号	输出电压 $V_{\text{SEL0}} / V_{\text{SEL1}}$	软启动	强制旁路	工作温度	封装	包装
FAN48632UC33X	3.30 / 3.49	快	低 I_{Q}	-40°C 至 85°C	16-凸块、4x4 阵列、0.4 mm 间距、250 μm 凸块晶圆级芯片尺寸封装 (WLCSP)	卷带
FAN48632BUC33X ⁽¹⁾	3.30 / 3.49	快	低 I_{Q}			
FAN48632UC35X	3.50 / 3.70	快	低 I_{Q}			

注意：

1. FAN48632BUC33X 具有背面选片结构。

典型应用

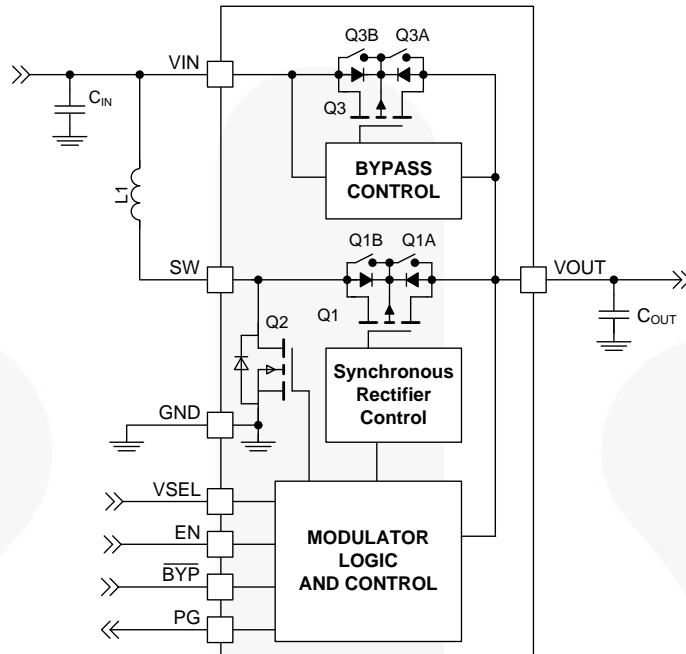


图 2. 框图

表 1. 推荐元件

元件	说明	厂商	参数	典型值	单位
L1	0.47 μ H, 30%	Toko: DFE201612C DFR201612C Cyntec: PIFE20161B	L	0.47	μ H
			DCR (系列 R)	40	m Ω
C _{IN}	10 μ F, 10%, 10 V, X5R, 0603	TDK: C1608X5R1A106K	C	10	μ F
C _{OUT}	2 x 22 μ F, 20%, 6.3 V, X5R, 0603	TDK: C1608X5R0J226M	C	44	μ F

引脚配置

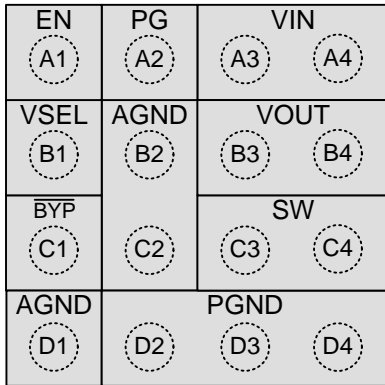


图 3. 俯顶视图（锡球向下）

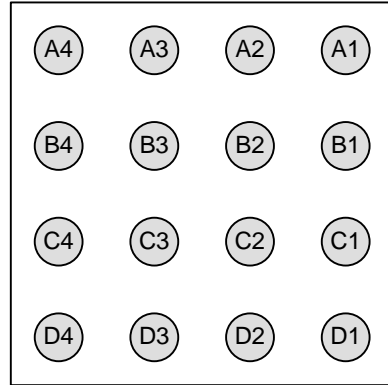


图 4. 底视图（锡球向上）

引脚定义

引脚号	名称	说明
A1	EN	使能。 当该引脚为高电平时，电路使能。 ⁽²⁾
A2	PG	电源正常。 这是种开漏输出。如果输出因过载而未实现调节，或温度超出过热保护阈值，PG 将被主动拉至低电平位置。
A3–A4	VIN	输入电压。 连接到锂离子电池输入电源。 ⁽²⁾
B1	VSEL	选择输出电压。 升压模式启动时，可使用此引脚选择输出电压。
B2, C2 D1	AGND	模拟地。 IC 参考的电源和信号地。测得的所有电压值都参照该引脚。
B3–B4	VOUT	输出电压。 将 C _{OUT} 置放于与设备尽可能靠近的地方。
C1	$\overline{\text{BYP}}$	旁路。 此引脚可用于激活强制旁路模式。当此引脚处于低电平位置时，旁路开关（Q3 和 Q1）将开启，IC 其他模块将关闭。
C3–C4	SW	开关节点。 连接至电感。
D2–D4	PGND	电源地。 这是 IC 的电源返回。旁路电容的 C _{OUT} 应该以尽可能短的电路路径返回引脚。

注意：

- EN 引脚可连接到 VIN，但是建议将其连接到 1.8 V 逻辑电压。

绝对最大额定值

应力超过绝对最大额定值，可能会损坏器件。在超出推荐的工作条件的情况下，该器件可能无法正常工作，所以不建议让器件在这些条件下长期工作。此外，长期在高于推荐的工作条件下工作，会影响器件的可靠性。绝对最大额定值仅是应力规格值。

符号	参数		最小值	最大值	单位
V_{IN}	V_{IN} 输入电压		-0.3	6.5	V
V_{OUT}	V_{OUT} 输出电压			6.0	V
	SW 节点	DC	-0.3	8.0	V
		瞬态: 10 ns, 3 MHz	-1.0	8.0	V
	其它引脚		-0.3	6.5 ⁽³⁾	V
ESD	静电放电防护等级	人体模型满足 JESD22-A114	3.0		kV
		充电器件模型 JESD22-C101	1.5		kV
T_J	结温		-40	+150	°C
T_{STG}	存储温度		-65	+150	°C
T_L	引脚焊接温度, 10 秒			+260	°C

注意:

3. 选取 6.5 V 与 $V_{IN} + 0.3$ V 中的较小值。

推荐工作条件

推荐的操作条件表明了器件的真实工作条件。指定推荐的工作条件，以确保器件的最佳性能达到数据表中的规格。飞兆不建议超出额定或依照绝对最大额定值进行设计。

符号	参数	最小值	最大值	单位
V_{IN}	电源电压	2.35	5.50	V
I_{OUT}	输出电流	0	1500	mA
T_A	环境温度	-40	+85	°C
T_J	结温	-40	+125	°C

热性能

结-环境之间热阻与具体应用和电路板布局有关。该数据由四层飞兆评估板测得（每层均有 1 oz 铜）。特别注意的是，不要在特定环境温度 T_A 下，超过结温 $T_{J(max)}$ 。

符号	参数	典型值	单位
θ_{JA}	结-环境之间热阻	80	°C/W
θ_{JB}	结-环境之间热阻	42	

电气规格

除非另有说明，否则每个电路在图 1 推荐的工作条件下工作， $V_{IN} = 2.35\text{ V}$ 至 V_{OUT} ， $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ 至 85°C 。典型值针对 $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$ 且 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 的情况给出。

符号	参数	工作条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
I _Q	V _{IN} 静态电流	旁路模式 V _{OUT} =3.5 V, V _{IN} =4.2 V		140	190	μA
		升压模式 V _{OUT} =3.5 V, V _{IN} =2.5 V		150	250	μA
		关断: EN=0, V _{IN} =3.0 V		1.5	5.0	μA
		强制旁路模式 V _{IN} =3.5 V	低 IQ		4	10
I _{LK}	V _{OUT} 至 V _{IN} 反向漏电流	V _{OUT} =5 V, EN=0		0.2	1.0	μA
I _{LK_OUT}	V _{OUT} 漏电流	V _{OUT} =0, EN=0, V _{IN} =4.2 V		0.1	1.0	μA
V _{UVLO}	欠压锁定	V _{IN} 上升		2.20	2.35	V
V _{UVLO_HYS}	欠压锁定滞环宽度			200		mV
V _{PG(OL)}	PG 低	I _{PG} =5 mA			0.4	V
I _{PG_LK}	PG 漏电流	V _{PG} =5 V			1	μA
V _{IH}	EN、VSEL、 $\overline{\text{BYP}}$ 逻辑高电平		1.2			V
V _{IL}	EN、VSEL、 $\overline{\text{BYP}}$ 逻辑低电平				0.4	V
R _{LOW}	逻辑控制引脚下拉（低电平使能）	$\overline{\text{BYP}}$, VSEL, EN		300		kΩ
I _{PD}	弱电流源下拉	$\overline{\text{BYP}}$, VSEL, EN		100		nA
V _{REG}	输出电压精度	相对于 GND 的目标 V _{OUT} , DC, V _{OUT} -V _{IN} > 100 mV	-2		4	%
V _{TRSP}	负载瞬态响应	500 – 1250 mA, V _{IN} =3.0 V		±4		%
t _{ON}	开启时间	V _{IN} =3.0 V, V _{OUT} =3.5 V, 负载 >1 A		80		ns
f _{SW}	开关频率	V _{IN} =3.0 V, V _{OUT} =3.5 V, 负载=1 A	2.0	2.5	3.0	MHz
I _{V_LIM}	升压谷底电流限值	V _{IN} =2.6 V	3.3	3.7	4.1	A
I _{V_LIM_SS}	在 SS 时升压谷底电流限值	V _{IN} =2.6 V		1.8		A
I _{SS_PK}	软启动输入电流限值	LIN1	快	900		mA
		LIN2	快	1800		mA
t _{SS}	软启动 EN 高电平至调节	快速, 50 Ω 负载		600		μs
V _{OVP}	输出过压保护阈值			6.0	6.3	V
V _{OVP_HYS}	输出过压保护滞环			300		mV
R _{DS(ON)N}	N 沟道升压开关 R _{DS(ON)}	V _{IN} =3.5 V		85	120	mΩ
R _{DS(ON)P}	P 沟道同步整流器 R _{DS(ON)}	V _{IN} =3.5 V		65	85	mΩ
R _{DS(ON)BYP}	P 沟道旁路开关 R _{DS(ON)}	V _{IN} =3.5 V		65	85	mΩ
T _{120A}	T120 激活阈值			120		°C
T _{120R}	T120 释放阈值			100		°C
T _{150T}	T150 阈值			150		°C
T _{150H}	T150 滞环			20		°C
t _{RST}	故障重启计时器			20		ms

典型特性

$V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SEL} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 电路和元件均依据图 1, 除非另有说明。

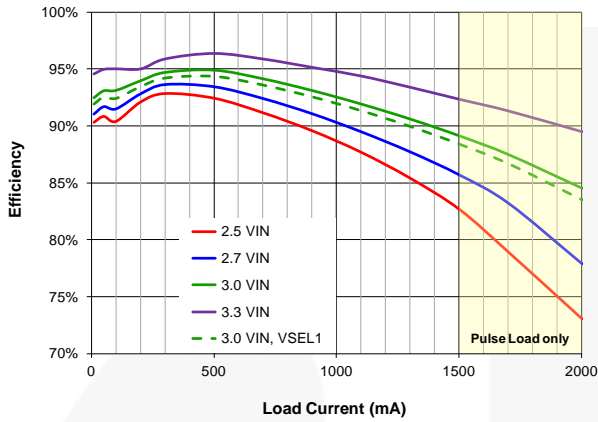


图 5. 效率 vs 负载电流和输入电压的关系

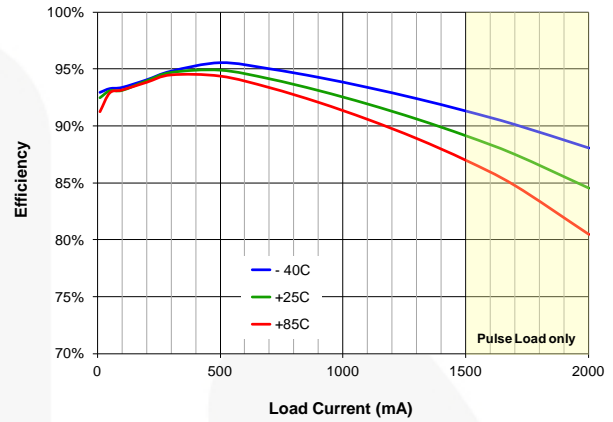


图 6. 效率 vs 负载电流和温度的关系

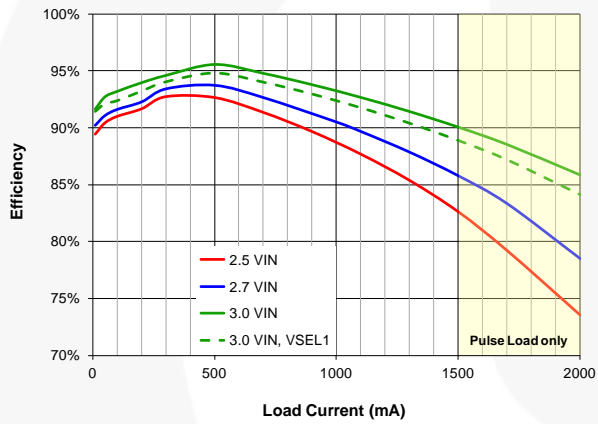


图 7. 效率与负载电流和输入电压的关系, $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

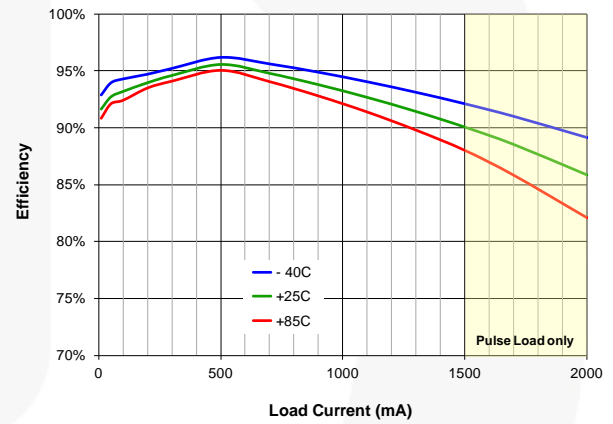


图 8. 效率与负载电流和温度的关系, $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$

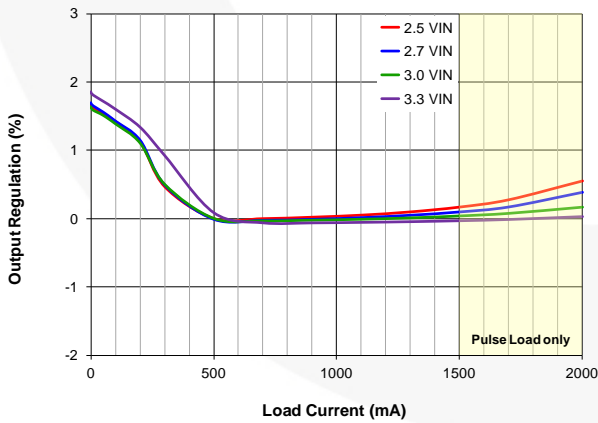


图 9. 输出调节与负载电流和输入电压的关系
(正规化为 3.0 V_{IN} 、 500 mA 负载)

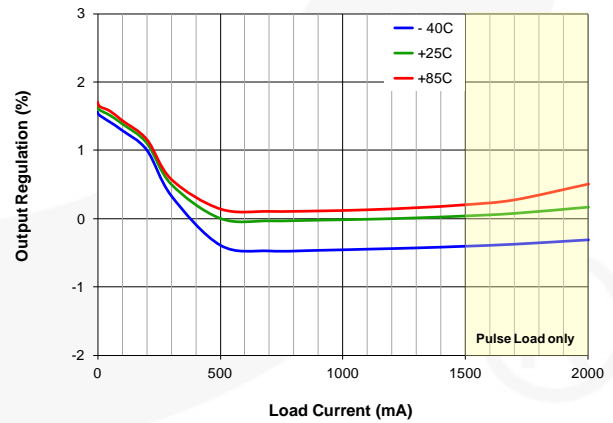


图 10. 输出调节与负载电流和温度的关系
(正规化为 3.0 V_{IN} 、 500 mA 负载、 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

典型特性 (续)

$V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SEL} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 电路和元件均依据图 1, 除非另有说明。

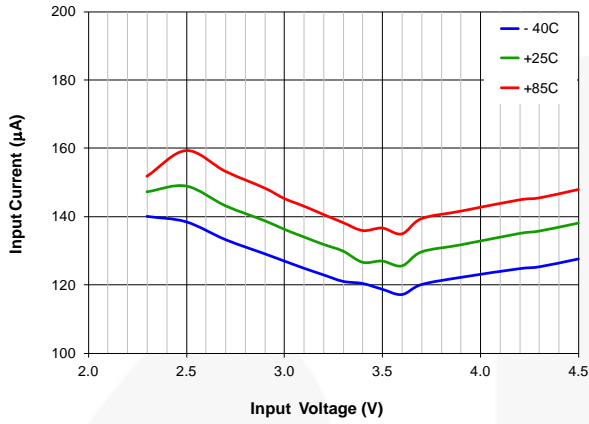


图 11. 静态电流与输入电压和温度的关系, 自动旁路

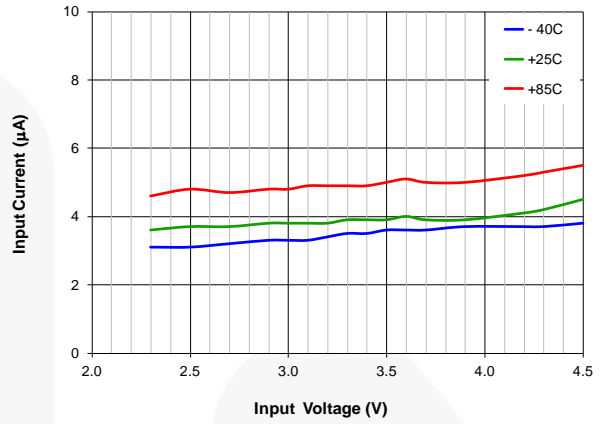


图 12. 静态电流与输入电压和温度的关系, 强制旁路 (低 I_O)

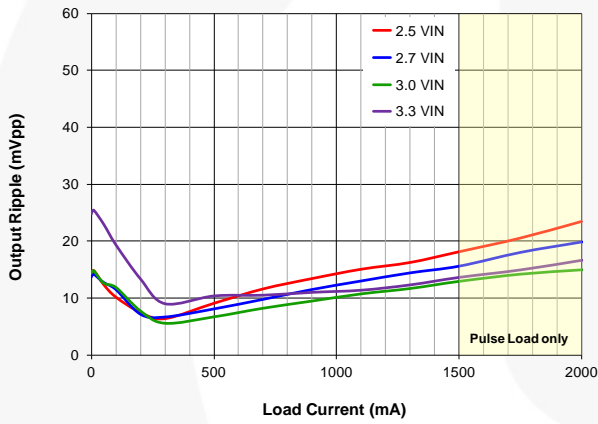


图 13. 输出纹波与负载电流和输入电压的关系

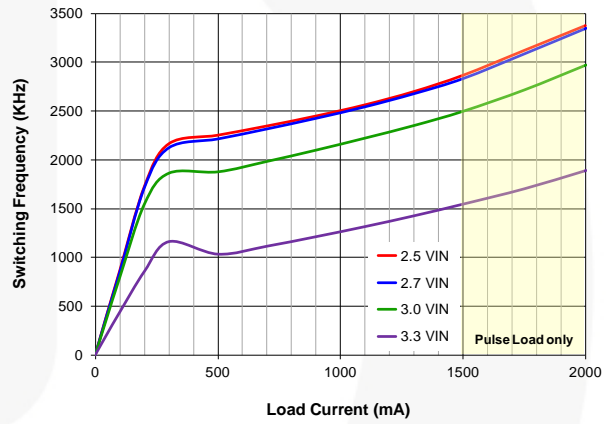


图 14. 开关频率与负载电流和输入电压的关系

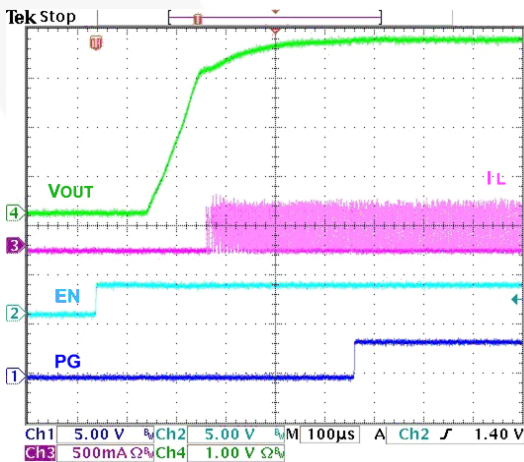


图 15. 启动, 50 Ω 负载

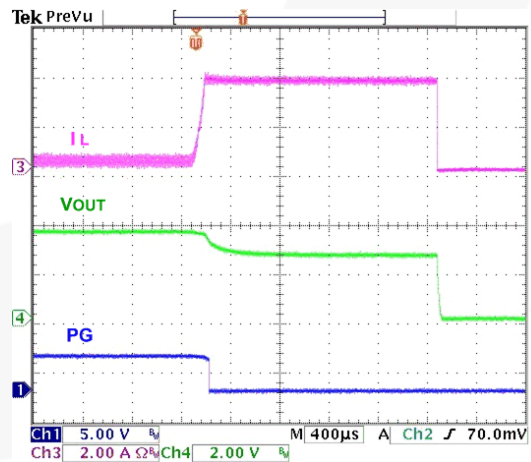


图 16. 过载保护

典型特性 (续)

$V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SEL} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 电路和元件均依据图 1, 除非另有说明。

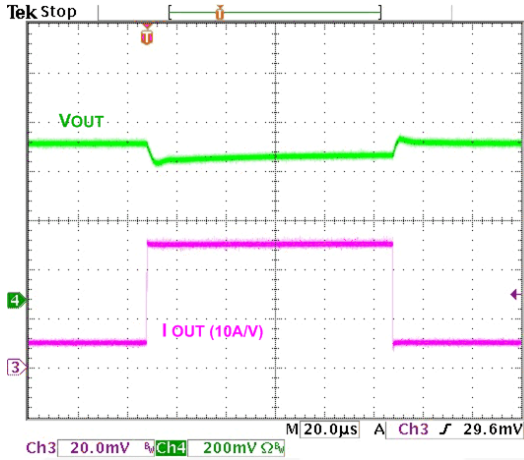


图 17. 负载瞬态, 100-500 mA, 100 ns 边沿

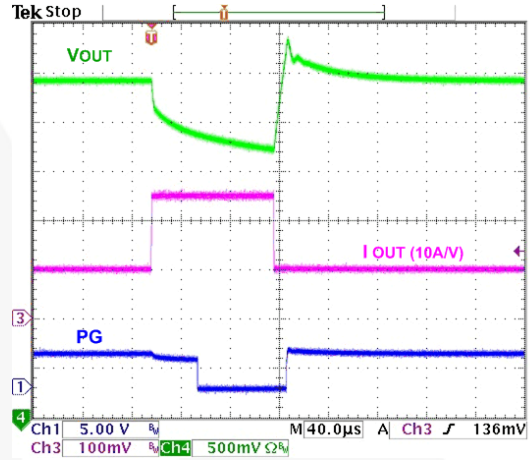


图 18. 瞬态过载, 1.0-2.5 A, 100 ns 边沿

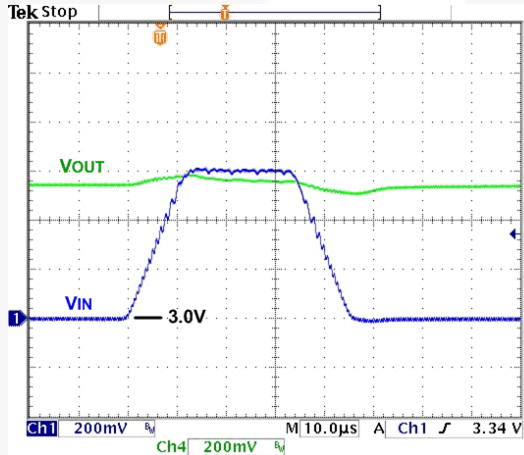


图 19. 线路瞬态, 3.0-3.6 V_{IN} , 10 μs 边沿, 1.0 A 负载

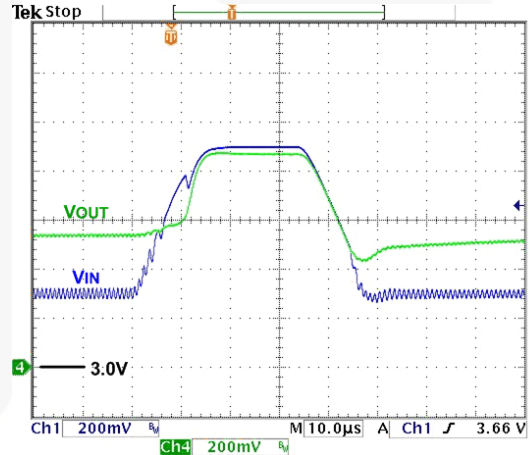


图 20. 线路瞬态, 3.3-3.9 V_{IN} , 10 μs 边沿, 1.0 A 负载

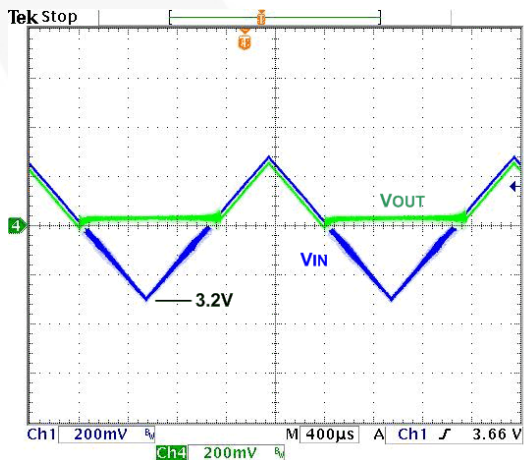


图 21. 进入 / 退出旁路, 缓慢 V_{IN} 斜坡, 1 ms 边沿, 500 mA 负载, 3.2 - 3.8 V_{IN}

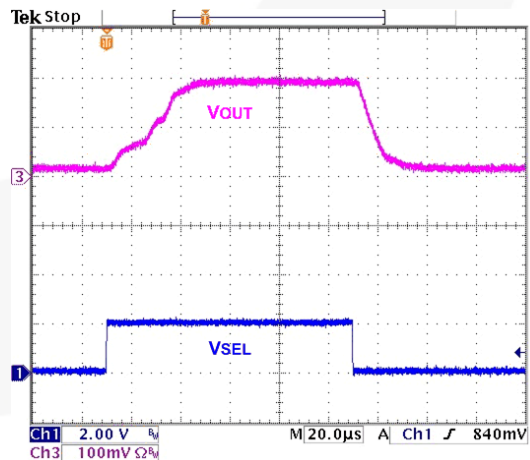


图 22. V_{SEL} 步进, $V_{IN} = 3.0\text{ V}$, 500 mA 负载

电路说明

FAN48632 是一款同步升压调节器，通常在连续导通模式 (CCM) 中以 2.5 MHz 的频率运行，该模式发生在中度至重载电流和低 V_{IN} 电压下。此调节器包含旁路模式，当 V_{IN} 超过升压调节器的设定点时该模式将被激活。

预期要经历高负载转换时，可以使用 VSEL 引脚以固定间隔将设定点调高，在低负载工作时减少所需的系统空间，从而达到省电的效果。

表 2. 工作状态

MODE	说明	触发, 当
LIN	线性启动	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT}$
SS	升压软启动	$V_{OUT} < V_{OUT(MIN)}$
BST	升压操作模式	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(MIN)}$
BPS	真实旁路模式	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT(MIN)}$

升压模式

FAN48632 使用一个电流模式调制器来实现绝佳的瞬态响应，以及 CCM 与断续导通模式 (DCM) 工作之间的平滑转换。在 CCM 运行期间，器件保持约 2.5 MHz 的开关频率。在低负载工作时 (DCM)，频率将降低以维持高效率。

表 3. 升压启动顺序

启动状态	进入	退出	结束状态	超时 (μ s)
LIN1	$V_{IN} > UVLO$, EN=1	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN} - 300$ mV	SS	
			LIN2	512
LIN2	LIN1 退出	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN} - 300$ mV	SS	
		超时	故障	1024
SS	LIN1 或 LIN2 退出	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(MIN)}$	BST	
		过载超时	故障	64

关断和启动

若 EN 低电平，则偏压关闭，调节器处于关断模式。关断模式时，电流无法从 V_{IN} 传至 V_{OUT} ，也无法逆向从 V_{OUT} 传至 V_{IN} 。启动时，建议将所消耗的 DC 电流维持在 500 mA 之下。

LIN 状态

当 EN 处于高电平位置，而 $V_{IN} > UVLO$ 时，调节器将使用来自 V_{IN} 的内部固定电流源将 V_{OUT} 调节至 300 mV 以内的 V_{IN} (Q3)。电流被限制为 LIN1 设定点。

在 LIN1 模式下，若 V_{OUT} 达到 $V_{IN} - 300$ mV，将启动 SS 状态。否则，512 μ s 后 LIN1 将超时，并进入 LIN2 模式。

在 LIN2 模式中，电流源增大到 2 A。如果 1024 μ s 后， V_{OUT} 未能达到 $V_{IN} - 300$ mV，则声明故障条件。

SS 状态

顺利完成 LIN 状态后，($V_{OUT} \geq V_{IN} - 300$ mV)，调节器将以限制在标称水平 50% 的升压脉冲电流进行开关。

在 SS 状态时， V_{OUT} 将通过步进内参考得到缓升。若 V_{OUT} 在 SS 时没有达到长达 64 μ s 的调节，则宣布故障发生。若使用大 C_{OUT} ，则将自动以慢速步进，以避免过度输入电流消耗。

BST 状态

这是调节器的正常工作状态。

BPS 状态

若在 SS 模式顺利完成时， V_{IN} 高于 V_{REG} ，设备将直接转换到 BPS 模式。

故障状态

发生下列情况时，调节器将进入 FAULT 故障状态：

- V_{OUT} 无法达到从 LIN 状态进入 SS 状态所需的电压。
- V_{OUT} 无法达到从 SS 状态进入 BST 状态所需的电压。
- 升压限流在 BST 状态下触发 2 ms。
- 在 BPS 状态时将超出 V_{DS} 保护阈值。

一旦触发故障，调节器将停止开关，且 V_{IN} 和 V_{OUT} 之间出现高阻抗路径。等待 20 ms 后，尝试重启。

电源正常

电源正常为 0 故障，1 电源正常，开漏输入。

电源正常引脚将在调节器顺利完成软启动，且没有发生任何故障的情况下，对系统发出信号。电源正常信号同时也是出现高核心温度以及过载情况的一种预警信号。

- 当软启动顺序顺利完成，PG 将被推至高电平位置。
- 当 PMOS 电流限值已触发 64 μ s，或芯片温度超过 120°C 时，PG 将被拉低。当器件温度降至 100°C 时，PG 将重新置位。
- 如遇到任何故障，PG 将报警。

温度过高

当芯片温度超过 150°C 时，调节器将关闭。当 IC 已冷却约 20°C 时会重新启动。

旁路工作

正常工作模式之下，如果 V_{IN} 超过目标 V_{OUT} ，设备将自动从升压模式转换至旁路模式。处于旁路模式时，设备将完全拉高 Q1 和 Q3，提供从 V_{IN} 至 V_{OUT} 的超低阻抗路径。当 $V_{IN} > V_{OUT}$ ，同时过去 $5 \mu s$ 内没有出现开关的情况下，将进入旁路模式。为了缓和进入旁路模式，Q3 在前 $5 \mu s$ 作为线性电流源驱动。当 V_{OUT} 达到目标 V_{OUT} 电压时，将进入旁路模式。在自动旁路模式下，器件受电压比较器的短路保护，跟踪从 V_{IN} 至 V_{OUT} 的压降；如果压降超过 200 mV，将声明故障。

在有足够的负载强制 CCM 运行的情况下，达到目标 V_{OUT} 时旁路模式转换至升压模式。转换点相应的输入电压为：

$$V_{IN} \leq V_{OUT} + I_{LOAD} \cdot (DCR_L + R_{DS(ON)P}) \parallel R_{DS(ON)BYP} \quad \text{EQ. 1}$$

旁路模式进入阈值对 V_{OUT} 施加 25 mV 的滞回，以防止模式间的循环。达到目标 $V_{OUT} + 25 \text{ mV}$ 时，从升压模式转换至旁路模式。相应的输入电压为：

$$V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT} + 25 \text{ mV} + I_{LOAD} \cdot (DCR_L + R_{DS(ON)P}) \quad \text{EQ. 2}$$

强制旁路

将启动强制旁路模式入口，对 Q3 开启电流限值，然后接着转换至一个真实旁路模式。为避免电池中出现反电流，设备将等待输出放电至 V_{IN} 以下才会进入强制旁路模式。

低 I_Q 强制旁路模式可用于 FAN48632。转换完成后，绝大多数内部电路将被停用，以最大限度地降低静态电流消耗。过流保护 (OCP)、欠压锁定 (UVLO)、输出过压保护 (OVP) 以及过温保护在强制旁路模式下均处于不活动状态。

在强制旁路模式时， V_{OUT} 可以跟踪 V_{IN} ，直至电压处于 $V_{OUT(MIN)}$ 以下。

VSEL

预期将出现正向负载瞬态时， V_{SEL} 可以恢复至原位。拉高 V_{SEL} 将以一个固定电压调高 $V_{OUT(MIN)}$ ，而 V_{OUT} 则将以 $20 \mu s$ 间隔步进至相应的目标输出电压。此功能也可以用于缓和在严重线瞬态时可能会出现负脉冲信号状况，同时在更良好的工作情况下最大限度地降低 V_{OUT} ，从而起到省电的效果。

应用信息

输出电容 (C_{OUT})

稳定性

小尺寸高值陶瓷电容的有效电容 (C_{EFF}) 随着偏压的提高而降低。

在 14 μF 的 C_{EFF} 最小值 (C_{EFF(MIN)}) 的情况下, FAN48632 可确保稳定运行。

C_{EFF} 随制造商、材料和外壳大小而变化。

电感选型

推荐的标称电感值为 0.47 μH。

FAN48632 使用谷底电流限制功能; 电感峰值电流在超载状态可在短时间内超过 4.4 A。饱和效应可导致电感电流纹波在高负载的时候得到提高, 因为只有电感电流纹波的谷底将受到控制。

启动

输入限流功能将在软启动时开启, 这将限制可用于为 C_{OUT} 以及处于 V_{OUT} 线路上的任何额外电容进行供电的电流。如果输出无法在启动部分所描述的限值内实现调节目标, 则将出现故障, 致使电路关断, 等待一定时间后重启。若总联合输出电容很高, 电路一开始可能不会启动, 而最终将在无负载的情况下实现调节。如果在软启动期间同时出现高电流负载和高电容, 电路可能会调节失败, 进而连续的进行软启动, 最终只有在故障状态下才由负载将输出电容放电。

输出电压纹波

输出电压纹波与 C_{OUT} 成反比。在 t_{ON} 期间, 升压开关导通时, C_{OUT} 提供全负载电流。输出纹波计算方式如下:

$$V_{RIPPLE(P-P)} = t_{ON} \cdot \frac{I_{LOAD}}{C_{OUT}} \quad \text{EQ. 3}$$

和

$$t_{ON} = t_{SW} \cdot D = t_{SW} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}}\right) \quad \text{EQ. 4}$$

因此:

$$V_{RIPPLE(P-P)} = t_{SW} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}}\right) \cdot \frac{I_{LOAD}}{C_{OUT}} \quad \text{EQ. 5}$$

和

$$t_{SW} = \frac{1}{f_{SW}} \quad \text{EQ. 6}$$

在等式中 EQ. 5, 最大 V_{RIPPLE} 值将在 V_{IN} 为最小值且 I_{LOAD} 为最大值时产生。

用于 GSM 应用的 2.0 A 脉冲负载

依据最小 V_{IN} 级别 (如图 23 所示), 对于 GSM 和 GSM EDGE 应用, FAN48632 可支持 2 A 负载脉冲。

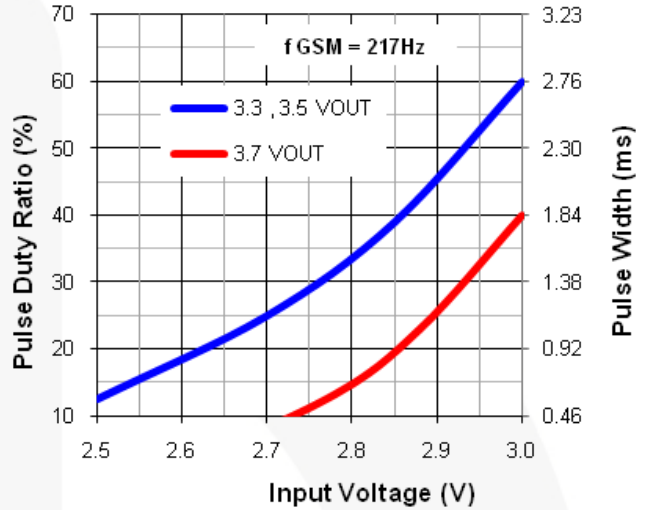


图 23. 用于 2 A GSM 脉冲的最小 V_{IN}, 3.5 V_{OUT}

结果显示使用图 1 的电路/元件, 而且器件安装在标准评估平台上 (布局图 24)。

推荐布局

为了最小化 V_{OUT} 的峰值, 必须将 C_{OUT} 置放于与 PGND 和 V_{OUT} 尽可能靠近的地方, 如显示图 24。相关 PGND 和 V_{OUT} 线路最好直接安装在顶层铜质上, 最好不要穿孔。

有鉴于对热能的考量, 建议除了 SW 平面之外, 最大限度地提高所有其他平面的铜铺面积。尤其接地铜铺应该填满所有可用的 PCB 表面面积, 并利用散热孔群集与内层连接起来。

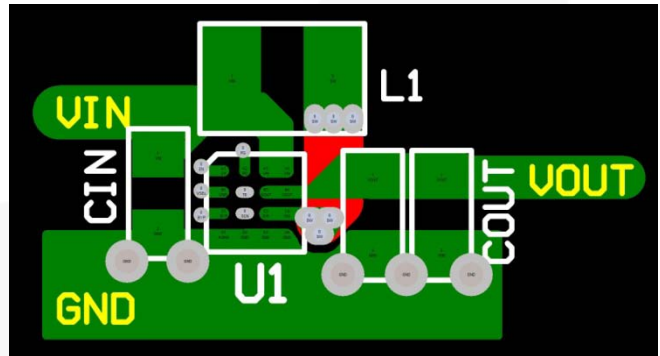
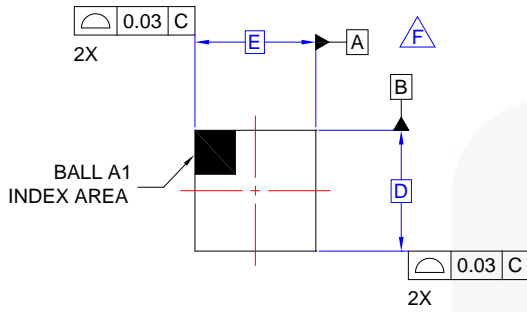
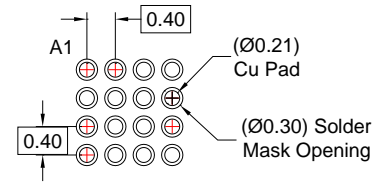


图 24. 推荐布局

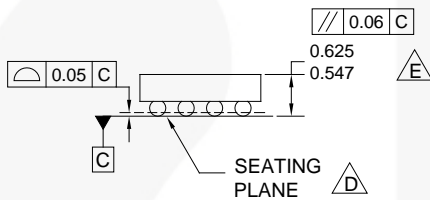
物理尺寸



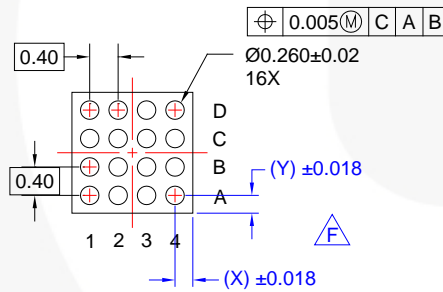
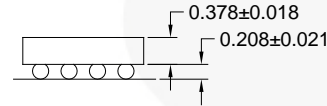
TOP VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
(NSMD PAD TYPE)



SIDE VIEWS



BOTTOM VIEW

NOTES

- A. NO JEDEC REGISTRATION APPLIES.
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCE PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- D. DATUM C IS DEFINED BY THE SPHERICAL CROWNS OF THE BALLS.
- E. PACKAGE NOMINAL HEIGHT IS 586 ± 39 MICRONS (547-625 MICRONS).
- F. FOR DIMENSIONS D, E, X, AND Y SEE PRODUCT DATASHEET.
- G. DRAWING FILNAME: MKT-UC016AF rev1

图 25. 16-凸块、4x4 阵列、0.4 mm 间距、250 μm 凸块晶圆级芯片尺寸封装 (WLCSP)

产品规格尺寸

D	E	X	Y
1.780 ±0.030	1.780 ±0.030	0.290	0.290

封装图纸作为一项服务，提供给考虑飞兆半导体元件的客户。具体参数可能会有变化，且不会做出相应通知。请注意图纸上的版本和/或日期，并联系飞兆半导体代表核实或获得最新版本。封装规格并不扩大飞兆公司全球范围内的条款与条件，尤其是其中涉及飞兆公司产品保修的部分。

随时访问飞兆半导体在线封装网页，可以获得最新的封装图：

<http://www.fairchildsemi.com/dwg/UC/UC016AF.pdf>

有关目前的包装规格，请访问飞兆在线封装网页：

http://www.fairchildsemi.com/packing_dwg/PKG-UC016AF.pdf



TRADEMARKS

The following includes registered and unregistered trademarks and service marks, owned by Fairchild Semiconductor and/or its global subsidiaries, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| AccuPower™ | F-PFS™ | | |
| AX-CAP®* | FRFET® | PowerTrench® | TinyBoost® |
| BitSiC™ | Global Power Resource™ SM | PowerXS™ | TinyBuck® |
| Build it Now™ | GreenBridge™ | Programmable Active Droop™ | TinyCalc™ |
| CorePLUS™ | Green FPS™ | QFET® | TinyLogic® |
| CorePOWER™ | Green FPS™ e-Series™ | QS™ | TINYOPTO™ |
| CROSSVOLT™ | Gmax™ | Quiet Series™ | TinyPower™ |
| CTL™ | GTO™ | RapidConfigure™ | TinyPVM™ |
| Current Transfer Logic™ | IntelliMAX™ | | TinyWire™ |
| DEUXPEED® | ISOPLANAR™ | Saving our world, 1mW/W/kW at a time™ | TransiC™ |
| Dual Cool™ | Making Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better™ | SignalWise™ | TriFault Detect™ |
| EcoSPARK® | MegaBuck™ | SmartMax™ | TRUECURRENT®* |
| EfficientMax™ | MICROCOUPLER™ | SMART START™ | μSerDes™ |
| ESBC™ | MicroFET™ | Solutions for Your Success™ | |
| | MicroPak™ | SPM® | UHC® |
| Fairchild® | MicroPak2™ | STEALTH™ | Ultra FRFET™ |
| Fairchild Semiconductor® | MillerDrive™ | SuperFET® | UniFET™ |
| FACT Quiet Series™ | MotionMax™ | SuperSOT™-3 | VCX™ |
| FACT® | mWSaver® | SuperSOT™-6 | VisualMax™ |
| FAST® | OptoHiT™ | SuperSOT™-8 | VoltagePlus™ |
| FastvCore™ | OPTOLOGIC® | SupreMOS® | XS™ |
| FETBench™ | OPTOPLANAR® | SyncFET™ | 仙童™ |
| FPS™ | | Sync-Lock™ | |

* Trademarks of System General Corporation, used under license by Fairchild Semiconductor.

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

Rev. I68

ON Semiconductor and  are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. ON Semiconductor is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA
Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada
Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free
USA/Canada
Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:
Phone: 421 33 790 2910
Japan Customer Focus Center
Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com
Order Literature: <http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit>
For additional information, please contact your local
Sales Representative