

# **Quad Channel Monolithic Power Stage**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The SiP2204 is a quad channel, fully-integrated monolithic power stage optimized for multi-phase synchronous buck applications. The part has very fast propagation to enable switching frequencies of up to 10 MHz/channel and offers a high power density design for use in applications such as envelope tracking power supplies for RF power amplifiers used in next generation 4G base stations.

Packaged in QFN32 5 x 5, SiP2204 supports input voltages up to 24 V and delivers 500 mA continuous current for each channel.

The SiP2204 incorporates four independent MOSFET gate driver ICs that work with both 3.3 V and 5 V PWM inputs.

#### **FEATURES**

- QFN32 5 x 5 package
- Power stage input up to 24 V
- 500 mA per channel continuous current
- 2 A per channel peak current capability
- High frequency operation beyond 5 MHz
- 3.3 V and 5 V PWM logic
- Low PWM propagation delay (typical 13 ns)
- Enable feature to put the output at high impedance when disabled
- Junction temperature: -40 °C to +125 °C

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Envelope tracking (ET) supplies for RF power amplifiers (LDMOS, GaAs FET, GaAs HBT or GaN based)
- Synchronous buck converters

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

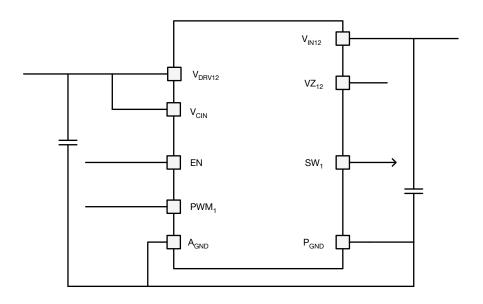
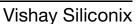
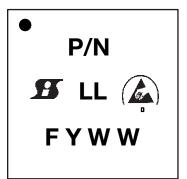


Fig. 1 - Typical Application Circuit for SiP2204 (channel 1 shown)





#### **PART MARKING**



= pin 1 indicator

P/N = part number code

**=** Siliconix logo

(🚣) = ESD symbol

F = assembly factory code

Y = year code

WW = week code

LL = lot code

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
ELECTRICAL PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIMIT	UNIT		
Input voltage	V <sub>INX</sub>	-0.3 to +26			
Control logic supply voltage	V <sub>CIN</sub>	-0.3 to +6			
Low-side driver supply voltage	V <sub>DRVX</sub>	-0.3 to +6			
Switch node (DC voltage)	CW	-0.3 to +26	V		
Switch node (AC voltage) (1)	- SW <sub>X</sub>	29			
High-side regulator output monitor voltage	V <sub>ZX</sub>	$(V_{INX}$ - 6) to $V_{INX}$ and $V_{ZX}$ > -0.3			
All logic inputs and outputs (PWM <sub>X</sub> and EN)		-0.3 to V <sub>CIN</sub> + 0.3			
Max. operating junction temperature	TJ	150			
Ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +125	°C		
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150			
Floatroctatic discharge protection	Human body model, JESD22-A114	3000	V		
Electrostatic discharge protection	Charged device model, JESD22-C101	1000	V		

#### Notes

 $<sup>^{(1)}\,</sup>$  The specification values indicated "AC" is SW<sub>X</sub> to P<sub>GND</sub>, 29 V (< 50 ns), max.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE						
ELECTRICAL PARAMETER	MINIMUM	TYPICAL	MAXIMUM	UNIT		
Input voltage (V <sub>INx</sub> )	10	-	24			
Low-side driver supply voltage (V <sub>DRVx</sub> )	4.5	5	5.5	V		
Control logic supply voltage (V <sub>CIN</sub> )	4.5	5	5.5			
Thermal resistance from junction to PCB	-	25	-	°C/W		
Thermal resistance from junction to case	-	1	-	C/VV		

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings
only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the
specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability

### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

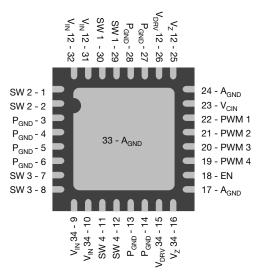


Fig. 2 - Pin Configuration for SiP2204

PIN CONFIGURATION					
PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	PIN DESCRIPTION			
1, 2	SW 2	Channel 2 driver output			
3 to 6, 13, 14, 27, 28	P <sub>GND</sub>	Low-side driver power return for all channels			
7, 8	SW 3	Channel 3 driver output			
9, 10	V <sub>IN</sub> 34	Power stage input voltage and high-side driver power supply for channel 3 and 4			
11, 12	SW 4	Channel 4 driver output			
15	V <sub>DRV</sub> 34	Low-side driver power supply for channel 3 and 4			
16	V <sub>Z</sub> 34	High-side regulator output monitor for channel 3 and 4			
18	EN	Global enable pin. Active high			
19	PWM 4	Channel 4 PWM input (In phase with SW)			
20	PWM 3	Channel 3 PWM input (In phase with SW)			
21	PWM 2	Channel 2 PWM input (In phase with SW)			
22	PWM 1	Channel 1 PWM input (In phase with SW)			
23	$V_{CIN}$	Supply voltage for internal logic circuitry			
17, 24, 33	A <sub>GND</sub>	Analog ground			
25	V <sub>Z</sub> 12	High-side regulator output monitor for channel 1 and 2			
26	V <sub>DRV</sub> 12	Low-side driver power supply for channel 1 and 2			
29, 30	SW 1	Channel 1 driver output			
31, 32	V <sub>IN</sub> 12	Power stage input voltage and high-side driver power supply for channel 1 and 2			



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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  V <sub>DRVX</sub> = V <sub>CIN</sub> = EN = 5 V, V <sub>INX</sub> = 15 V,	JUNCTION TEMPERATURE -40 °C to +125 °C unless otherwise specified			UNIT	
		$V_{INX}$ - $VZ_X$ = 5 V, no load, PWM rise and fall time = 2 ns $T_A$ = 25 °C for typical value		TYP.	MAX.		
POWER SUPPLY							
		EN = 0 V, PWM <sub>X</sub> = 0 V	-	-	1		
		PWM <sub>X</sub> = 0 V	-	90	130	μΑ	
Power stage input and high-side driver supply current	$I_{VIN}$	PWM <sub>X</sub> = 3.3 V (80K pull-up on high-side gate)	-	230	330		
unver supply current		$f_{sw} = 4 \text{ MHz},$ D = 10 %, one channel	-	14	27.5	mA	
		EN = 0 V, no switching, PWM = 0	-	-	1		
Oznatural la mina annal la considera deliment		PWM <sub>X</sub> = 0 V (80K pull-down on low-side gate)	-	370	530	μΑ	
Control logic and low-side driver supply current	I <sub>VCIN</sub> + I <sub>VDRV</sub>	PWM <sub>X</sub> = 3.3 V	-	90	130		
		f <sub>sw</sub> = 4 MHz, D = 10 %, one channel	-	5	8	mA	
PWMx/EN LOGIC (ALSO SEE T	IMING DIAG	RAM BELOW FOR ILLUSTRATION)					
PWMx/EN rising threshold	V <sub>TH_R</sub>		2.4	-	-	V	
PWMx/EN falling threshold	V <sub>TH_F</sub>		-	-	0.8	V	
PWM <sub>X</sub> supply current	I <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM <sub>X</sub> = 5 V	-	-	1	μA	
EN supply current	I <sub>EN</sub>	$R_{EN} = 1 M\Omega \text{ to } A_{GND}$	-	-	8	μΑ	
PWM on time <sup>(1)</sup>	t <sub>PWM_ON</sub>		12	-	-		
PWM rising propagation delay	t <sub>PD_R_PWM</sub>	From PWM rises to 1.7 V to SW rises to 1.5 V; 25 °C	8	15	22	ns	
F WW IISING Propagation delay		From PWM rises to 1.7 V to SW rises to 1.5 V	-	-	25		
PWM falling propagation delay	t <sub>PD_F_PWM</sub>	From PWM falls to 1.7 V to SW falls to 1.5 V; 25 °C	7	18	26		
PWW falling propagation delay		From PWM falls to 1.7 V to SW falls to 1.5 V	-	-	30		
PWM propagation delay	t <sub>PD_M_PWM</sub>	From PWM rises to 1.7 V to SW rises to 1.5 V; 25 °C	-	0.4	0.75		
matching (2)		From PWM rises to 1.7 V to SW rises to 1.5 V	-	-	1		
EN propagation delay	t <sub>PD_EN</sub>	From EN rise to V <sub>CIN</sub> to SW start switching	-	5	-	μs	
OUTPUT DRIVER							
Low-side on resistance	R <sub>DS(on)_N</sub>	I <sub>sw</sub> = 0.1 A	-	0.35	0.56	Ω	
High-side on resistance	R <sub>DS(on)_P</sub>	$I_{sw} = 0.1 \text{ A}, V_{IN} - V_Z = 5 \text{ V}$	-	0.55	0.92	5.2	

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Guaranteed by design

<sup>(2)</sup> Difference between the maximum and minimum PWM propagation delay among 4 channels



### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

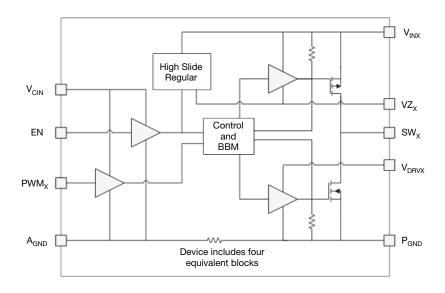


Fig. 3 - Functional Block Diagram for SiP2204

ORDERING INFORMATION				
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	MARKING (LINE 2: P/N)		
SiP2204EMP-T1-GE4	QFN32 5 x 5	SiP2204		
SiP2204DB	Reference board			

#### **TIMING WAVEFORMS**

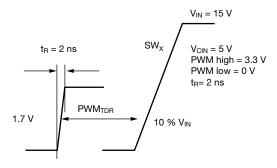


Fig. 4 - Timing Waveform for SiP2204

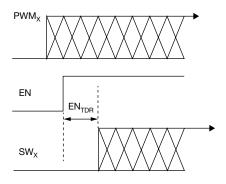


Fig. 5 - Timing Waveform for SiP2204

#### **DETAILED OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION**

#### **PWM Input**

The PWM input receives the PWM control signal from the VR controller IC. The PWM input is designed to be compatible with standard controllers using two state logic (H and L) on the PWM output. For two state logic, the PWM input operates as follows. When PWM is driven above  $V_{TH\_PWM\_R}$  the low-side is turned off and the high-side is turned on. When PWM input is driven below  $V_{TH\_PWM\_F}$  the high-side turns off and the low-side turns on. The SiP2204 incorporates PWM voltage thresholds that is compatible with 3.3 V and 5 V logic.

#### Enable (EN)

In the low state, the EN pin shuts down the device. In this state, standby current is minimized. If EN is left unconnected, an internal pull-down resistor will pull the pin to  $A_{GND}$  and shuts down the device. The EN pin is a global enable for all four channels when driven above  $V_{TH\ EN\ R}$ .

#### High-Side Regulator Output Monitor (Vz)

 $V_Z$  12 and  $V_Z$  34 are the output monitors for the high-side regulators.  $V_{ZX}$  is regulated to 5 V below  $V_{IN}$  (typical).

#### Voltage Input (V<sub>IN</sub>)

The power input to the drain of the high-side power MOSFET and the high-side driver supply. This pin is connected to the high power intermediate BUS rail. An 80  $\rm k\Omega$  resistor is connected between the high-side gate and  $\rm V_{IN}.$ 

#### Switch Node (SW<sub>x</sub>)

The switch node, SW, is the circuit power stage output. This is the output applied to the power inductor and output filter to deliver the output for the buck converter.

#### Ground Connections (A<sub>GND</sub> and P<sub>GND</sub>)

 $P_{GND}$  (power ground) should be externally connected to  $A_{GND}$  (analog ground). The layout of the printed circuit board should be such that the inductance separating the  $A_{GND}$  and  $P_{GND}$  should be a minimum. Transient differences due to inductance effects between these two pins should not exceed 0.5 V.

#### Control and Drive Supply Voltage Input (VDRV, VCIN)

 $V_{\text{CIN}}$  is the bias supply for the logic control circuitry of the IC.  $V_{\text{DRVx}}$  is the bias supply for the low-side gate drivers. It is recommended to separate these pins through a resistor. This creates a low pass filtering effect to avoid coupling of high frequency gate drive noise into the logic circuitry.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CIN} = V_{DRVx} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $L = 4.7 \mu\text{H}$ , unless otherwise noted)

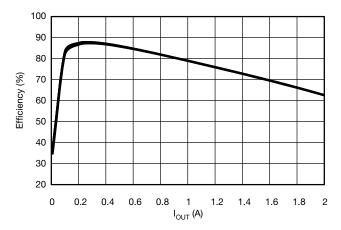


Fig. 6 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 8 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

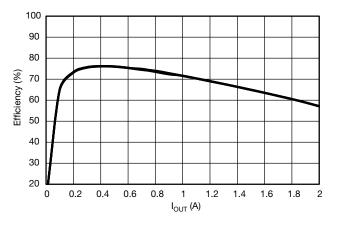


Fig. 9 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 10 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 5 \text{ MHz}$ 

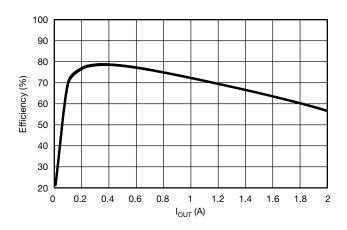


Fig. 7 - Efficiency vs. I<sub>OUT</sub> V<sub>IN</sub> = 8 V, f<sub>SW</sub> = 5 MHz

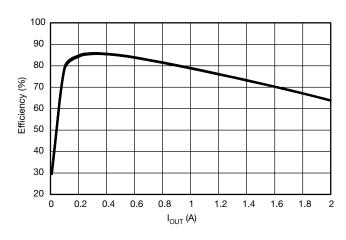


Fig. 10 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

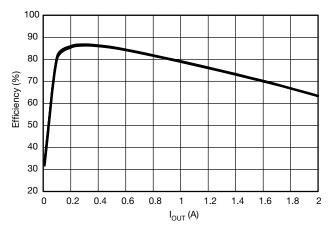


Fig. 8 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN}$  = 10 V,  $f_{SW}$  = 1 MHz

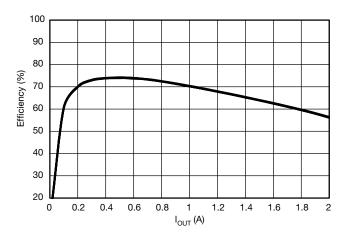


Fig. 11 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 5 \text{ MHz}$ 

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CIN} = V_{DRVx} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $L = 4.7 \mu\text{H}$ , unless otherwise noted)

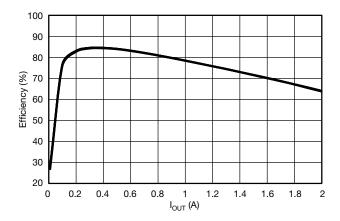


Fig. 12 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 15 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

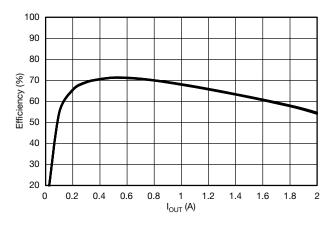


Fig. 13 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN}$  = 15 V,  $f_{SW}$  = 5 MHz

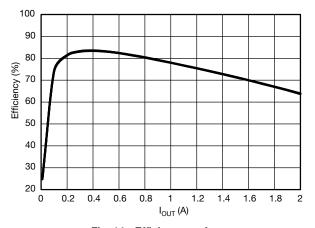


Fig. 14 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN}$  = 18 V,  $f_{SW}$  = 1 MHz

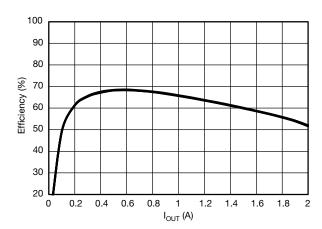


Fig. 15 - Efficiency vs.  $I_{OUT}$  $V_{IN} = 18 \text{ V}, f_{SW} = 5 \text{ MHz}$ 



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ V}, V_{CIN} = V_{DRVx} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 0.5 \text{ A}, f_{SW} = 5 \text{ MHz}, L = 4.7 \mu\text{H}, unless otherwise noted)$ 

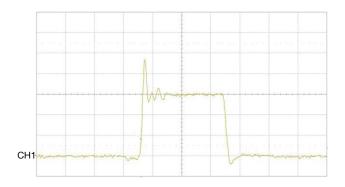


Fig. 16 - Output Switching Waveform CH1 (YLLW) = SW1 (5 V/div.), Time = 10 ns/div.

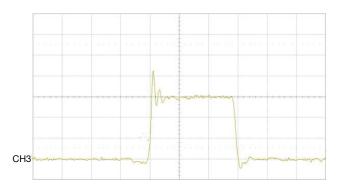


Fig. 19 - Output Switching Waveform CH3 (YLLW) = SW3 (5 V/div.), Time = 10 ns/div.



Fig. 17 - Output Switching Waveform CH2 (YLLW) = SW2 (5 V/div.), Time = 10 ns/div.



Fig. 20 - Output Switching Waveform CH4 (YLLW) = SW4 (5 V/div.), Time = 10 ns/div.

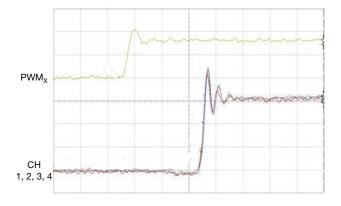


Fig. 18 - Propagation Delay - Rising (all channels) CH1 = (VLT) = SW1 (5 V/div.), CH2 = (RED) = SW2 (5 V/div.), CH3 = (BLU) = SW3 (5 V/div.), CH4 = (GRN) = SW4 (5 V/div.),  $PWM_X$  (YLLW) = 2 V/div., Time = 5 ns/div.

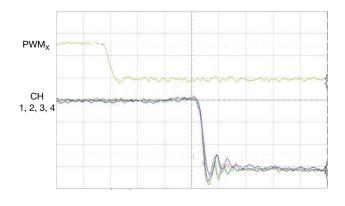


Fig. 21 - Propagation Delay - Falling (all channels) CH1 = (VLT) = SW1 (5 V/div.), CH2 = (RED) = SW2 (5 V/div.), CH3 = (BLU) = SW3 (5 V/div.), CH4 = (GRN) = SW4 (5 V/div.),  $PWM_X$  (YLLW) = 2 V/div., Time = 5 ns/div.



### **DEMO BOARD SCHEMATIC**

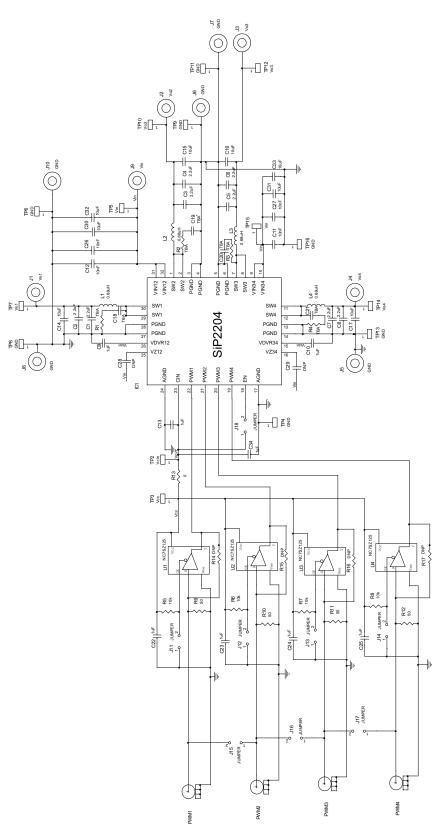


Fig. 22 - Reference Board Schematic for SiP2204



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BILL OF MATERIALS  ITEM QTY. REFERENCE COMPONENT VALUE PCB FOOTPRINT					
	8				
1		C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8	2.2 μF, 6.3 V	0805	
2	4	C9, C10, C13, C34	1 μF, 6.3 V	0402	
3	4	C11, C12, C26, C27	10 nF, 25 V	0805	
4	4	C14, C15, C16, C17	10 μF, 6.3 V	1206	
5	4	C18, C19, C20, C21	DNP	0603	
6	4	C22, C23, C24, C25	1 μF, 10 V	0603	
7	2	C28, C29	DNP	0603	
8	4	C30, C31, C32, C33	10 μF, 25 V	1210	
9	1	IC1	SiP2204	QFN5x5-32	
10	1	J1	V <sub>O</sub> 1	Banana	
11	1	J2	V <sub>O</sub> 2	Banana	
12	1	J3	V <sub>O</sub> 3	Banana	
13	1	J4	V <sub>O</sub> 4	Banana	
14	5	J5, J6, J7, J8, J10	GND	Banana	
15	1	J9	V <sub>IN</sub>	Banana	
16	8	J11, J12, J13, J14, J15, J16, J17, J18	JUMPER	Jumper2	
17	4	L1, L2, L3, L4	4.7 μH	IHLP2525A	
18	4	PWM1, PWM2, PWM3, PWM4	SMA connect	SMA	
19	4	R1, R2, R3, R4	DNP	R0805-Vishay	
20	4	R5, R6, R7, R8	10 kΩ	R0805-Vishay	
21	4	R9, R10, R11, R12	50 Ω	R1206-Vishay	
22	1	R13	0 Ω	R0805-Vishay	
23	4	R14, R15, R16, R17	DNP	R0603-Vishay	
24	1	TP2	V <sub>CIN</sub>	TP30	
25	1	TP3	V <sub>CC</sub>	TP30	
26	7	TP4, TP6, TP8, TP9, TP11, TP13, TP16	GND	TP30	
27	2	TP5, TP15	V <sub>IN</sub>	TP30	
28	1	TP7	V <sub>O</sub> 1	TP30	
29	1	TP10	V <sub>O</sub> 2	TP30	
30	1	TP12	V <sub>O</sub> 3	TP30	
31	1	TP14	V <sub>0</sub> 4	TP30	
32	4	U1, U2, U3, U4	NC7SZ125	SOT23-5	



### **PCB LAYOUT OF REFERENCE BOARD**

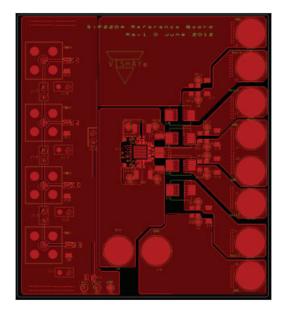


Fig. 23 - Top Layer

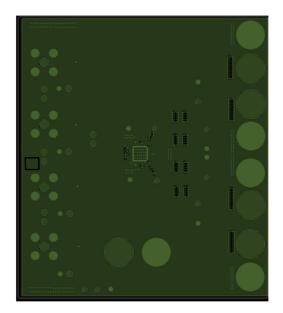


Fig. 24 - Inner 1

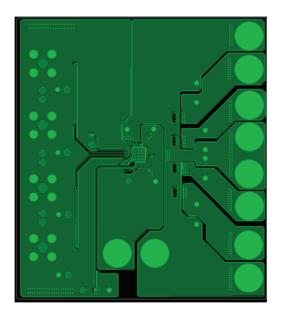


Fig. 25 - Inner 2

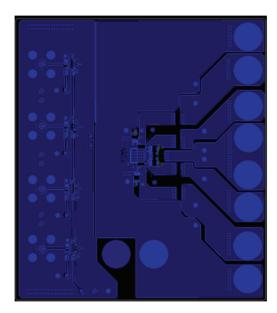


Fig. 26 - Bottom



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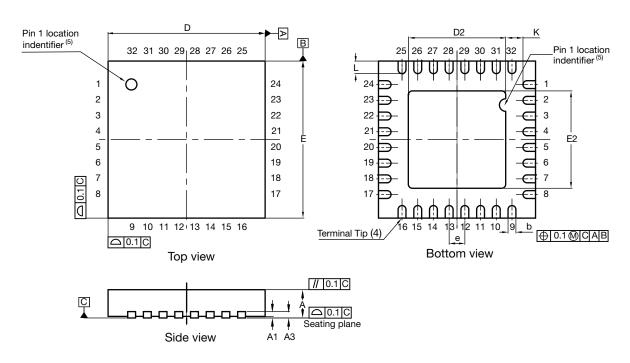
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PRODUCT SUMMARY				
Part number	SiP2204			
Description	0.5 A power stage, 10 $V_{\text{IN}}$ to 24 $V_{\text{IN}}$ , 3.3 V and 5.5 V PWM with - mode			
Input voltage min. (V)	10			
Input voltage max. (V)	24			
Continuous current rating max. (A)	0.5			
Switch frequency max. (kHz)	5000			
Enable (yes / no)	YES			
Monitoring features	-			
Protection	UVLO			
Light load mode	-			
Pulse-width modulation (V)	3.3 and 5			
Package type	QFN32-55			
Package size (W, L, H) (mm)	5.0 x 5.0 x 0.85			
Status code	2			
Product type	VRPower (DrMOS)			
Applications	Computer, industrial, networking			

Vishay Siliconix maintains worldwide manufacturing capability. Products may be manufactured at one of several qualified locations. Reliability data for Silicon Technology and Package Reliability represent a composite of all qualified locations. For related documents such as package / tape drawings, part marking, and reliability data, see www.vishay.com/ppg?62619.

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### QFN32 5 x 5 Case Outline



DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES			
DIM.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
Α	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.029	0.033	0.037	
A1	0.00	-	0.05	0.000	-	0.002	
A3		0.20 ref.			0.008 ref.		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012	
D	5.00 BSC			0.197 BSC			
D2	3.00	3.10	3.20	0.118	0.122	0.126	
е	0.50 BSC			0.020 BSC			
E	5.00 BSC			0.197 BSC			
E2	3.00	3.10	3.20	0.118	0.122	0.126	
K	0.20	-	-	0.008	-	-	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020	
N (3)	32			32			
Nd <sup>(3)</sup>	8			8			
Ne <sup>(3)</sup>	8				8		

- (1) Use millimeters as the primary measurement
- (2) Dimensioning and tolerances conform to ASME Y14.5M. 1994
- N is the number of terminals,
  - Nd is the number of terminals in X-direction and
- Ne is the number of terminals in Y-direction.
- (4) Dimension b applies to plated terminal and is measured between 0.15 mm and 0.30 mm from terminal tip
- (5) The pin #1 identifier must be existed on the top surface of the package by using indentation mark or other feature of package body
- Package warpage max. 0.05 mm

S14-2079-Rev. A, 20-Oct-14

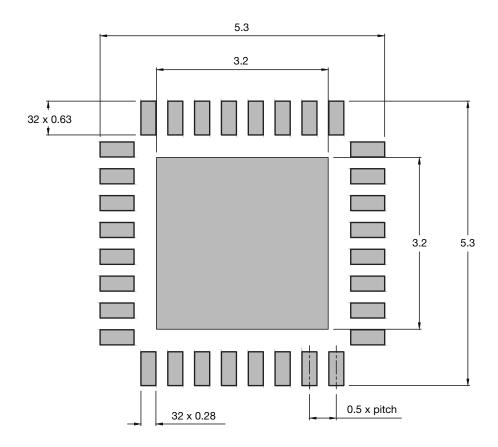
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### Recommended Land Pattern QFN32 5 x 5



Dimensions are in millimeters



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