

## FEATURES

- Wide Input Voltage from 2.7V to 6V
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 0.61V to VIN
- 6A Continuous Output Current
- Constant on Time (COT) Control
- Forced Continuous Conduction Mode (FCCM) for Light Load
- Stable with low ESR Ceramic Capacitors
- 1.2MHz Switching Frequency
- 100% Duty Cycle Operation for Low Dropout
- Junction Temperature Range from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Power Good (PG) Indicator
- Programmable Soft-Start Time
- Cycle-by-Cycle Output Current Limit Protection
- Hiccup Mode for Short Circuit and Over-Load Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- LGA-24 (4mm×6mm×1.82mm) Package
- Pb-Free RoHS Compliant

## APPLICATIONS

- Optical Module
- PoL Power Supply
- Data Center
- Solid-State and Hard Disk Drives
- Industrial & Medical System

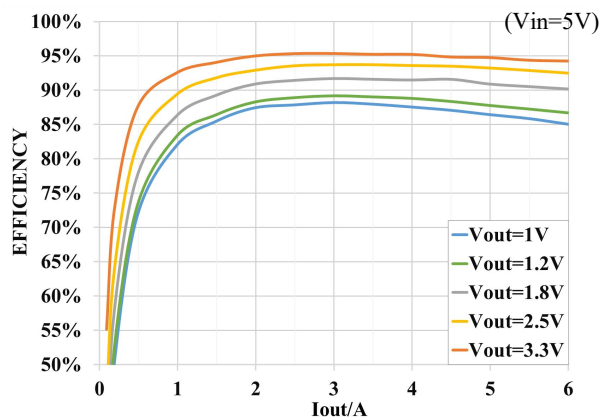
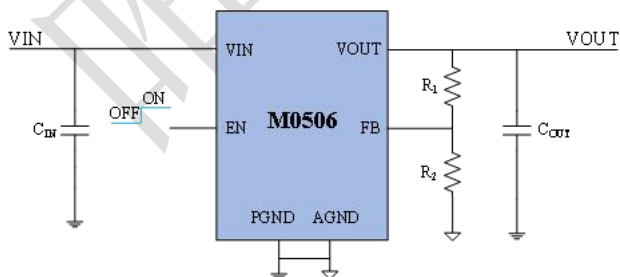
## DESCRIPTION

The M0506 is a 6A step-down switching mode Power SoC (System on Chip) with integrated controller, power MosFETs, inductor and input decoupling capacitor in LGA-24 package. The input voltage is from 2.7V to 6V and the switching frequency is fixed at 1.2MHz.

The M0506 provides high efficiency with COT control mode for fast transient response and good loop stability. It works on FCCM which keeps low output ripple and supports 100% duty cycle for low dropout.

The M0506 indicates faults by PG and provides short circuit and over-load hiccup protection and over temperature shutdown protection.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION & EFFICIENCY



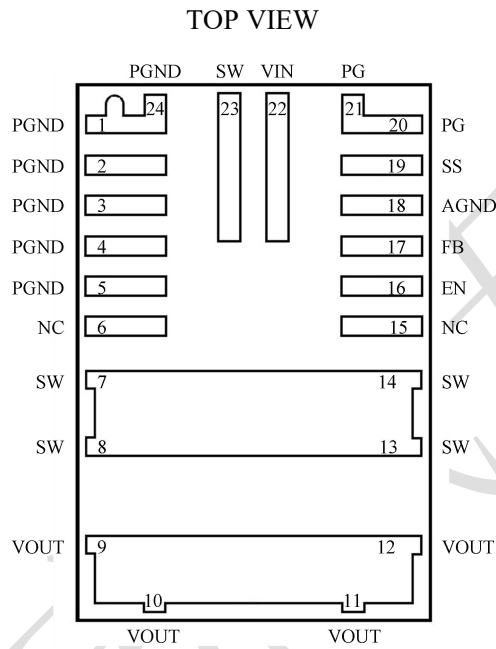


### ORDERING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | TOP MARKING     | PACKAGE                    | MOQ                  | MSL LEVEL |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| M0506DLDD   | M0506<br>YWWLLL | LGA-24<br>(4mm×6mm×1.82mm) | 1500/<br>Tape & Reel | 3         |

NOTES: Y: Year, WW: Week, LLL: Lot Number.

### PACKAGE REFERENCE

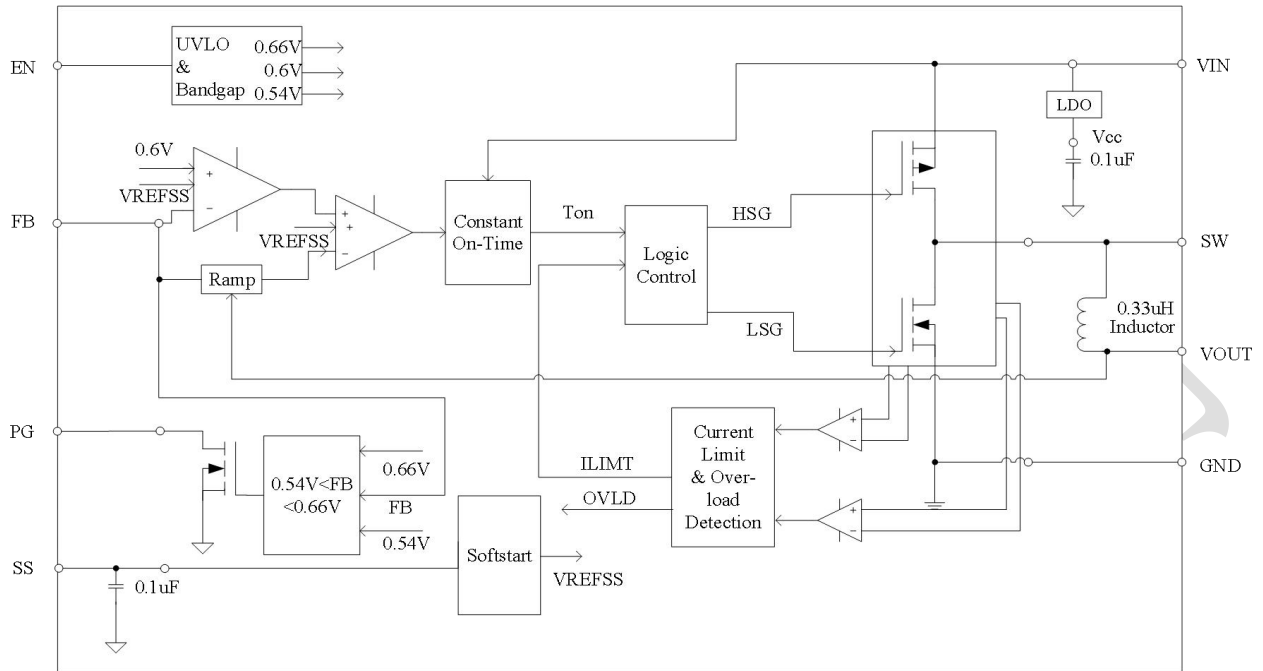


**PIN FUNCTIONS**

| <b>PIN #</b> | <b>NAME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  |
|--------------|-------------|---|
| 1,2,3,4,5,24 | PGND        | <b>Power Ground.</b>  |
| 6,15         | NC          | <b>Not Connected.</b>   |
| 7,8,13,14,23 | SW          | <b>Not Connected. Internal SW Pad.</b>  |
| 9,10,11,12   | VOUT        | <b>Output Voltage.</b> Connect this pin with the load. Output capacitor is recommended to be placed between VOUT and PGND.  |
| 16           | EN          | <b>Enable Control.</b> Pull this pin low shuts the chip down. Pull it up high enables the chip.   |
| 17           | FB          | <b>Feedback.</b> Connect this pin with an external resistor divider from the output to AGND to set the output voltage.  |
| 18           | AGND        | <b>Analog Ground.</b>   |
| 19           | SS          | <b>Soft Start.</b> A decoupling ceramic capacitor is recommended to be placed close to this pin. The capacitance determines the soft-start time.  |
| 20,21        | PG          | <b>Power Good.</b> The output of PG is an open drain, and a pull-up resistor to power source is needed if used. If the chip works normally, PG is pulled high, else, PG is latched low. |
| 22           | VIN         | <b>Input Voltage.</b> VIN supplies power to all the internal control circuitry and the power switch. A decoupling capacitor to PGND is recommended to be placed close to VIN directly.  |



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

|  | <b>SYMBOL</b>             | <b>MIN</b> | <b>MAX</b> | <b>UNIT</b> |
|--|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Voltage at Pins                          | $V_{IN}$                  | -0.3       | 6.5        | V           |
| Voltage at Other Pins                    |                           | -0.3       | 6          | V           |
| Junction Temperature Range               | $T_J$                     | -40        | 125        | °C          |
| Storage Temperature Range                | $T_S$                     | -55        | 150        | °C          |
| Power Dissipation ( $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ ) | $P_D$ <sup>Notes 1)</sup> |            | 2.85       | W           |

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

|                            | <b>SYMBOL</b> | <b>MIN</b> | <b>MAX</b> | <b>UNIT</b> |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Input Voltage Range        | $V_{IN}$      | 2.7        | 5.5        | V           |
| Output Voltage Range       | $V_{OUT}$     | 0.61       | $V_{IN}$   | V           |
| Output Current             | $I_{OUT}$     |            | 6          | A           |
| Junction Temperature Range | $T_J$         | -40        | 125        | °C          |

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

|                     | <b>SYMBOL</b>                     | <b>MIN</b> | <b>MAX</b> | <b>UNIT</b> |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Junction to Ambient | $\theta_{JA}$ <sup>Notes 2)</sup> |            | 35         | °C/W        |
| Junction to Case    | $\theta_{JC}$ <sup>Notes 2)</sup> |            | 22         | °C/W        |

**NOTES:**

- 1) The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) is calculated by  $P_D(max)=(T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the power module will go into thermal shutdown.
- 2) Measured on EVB, 4-layer PCB 2oZ.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=1V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETERS                             | SYMBOL          | CONDITION                             | MIN  | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT        |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Input Voltage                          | $V_{IN}$        |                                       | 2.7  |      | 6.0  | V           |
| Input under Voltage Lockout Threshold  | $V_{UVLO}$      | $V_{IN}$ Increasing                   | 2.3  | 2.4  | 2.5  | V           |
| Input under Voltage Lockout Hysteresis |                 |                                       | 200  | 250  | 300  | mV          |
| Input over Voltage Lockout Threshold   | $V_{OVLO}$      | $V_{IN}$ Increasing                   | 6.5  | 6.7  | 6.9  | V           |
| Input over Voltage Lockout Hysteresis  |                 |                                       | 200  | 450  | 600  | mV          |
| Shutdown Current                       | $I_{SD}$        | $V_{EN}=0$ , $V_{IN}=5.5V$            |      | 0.1  | 1    | $\mu A$     |
| Quiescent Current (No Switching)       | $I_Q$           | $V_{FB}=0.63V$                        | 400  | 500  | 700  | $\mu A$     |
| EN On Threshold                        |                 | $V_{EN}$ Increasing                   | 1.17 | 1.20 | 1.23 | V           |
| EN Off Threshold                       |                 | $V_{EN}$ Decreasing                   | 1.07 | 1.1  | 1.13 | V           |
| EN Internal Pull-Down Resistor         |                 |                                       | 800  | 1000 | 1200 | k $\Omega$  |
| Feedback Voltage                       | $V_{FB\_REF}$   |                                       | 604  | 610  | 616  | mV          |
| HS Switch Current Limit                |                 |                                       | 9.2  | 11   | 15   | A           |
| Switching Frequency                    | $F_{SW}$        |                                       |      | 1.2  |      | MHz         |
| Soft-Start Time                        | $T_{SS}$        | $C_{SS}$ NC                           | 5    | 6    | 7    | ms          |
| PG Output Low Voltage                  |                 | $V_{FB}=0.5V$ , sink 1mA              |      | 0.2  | 0.3  | V           |
| PG Under Voltage Rise Threshold        |                 | $V_{FB}$ in respect to the regulation | -13  | -10  | -7   | %           |
| PG Under Voltage Hysteresis Threshold  |                 | $V_{FB}$ in respect to the regulation | -8   | -5   | -2   | %           |
| PG Over Voltage Fall Threshold         |                 | $V_{FB}$ in respect to the regulation | 5    | 10   | 15   | %           |
| PG Over Voltage Hysteresis Threshold   |                 | $V_{FB}$ in respect to the regulation | 2    | 4    | 8    | %           |
| PG Delay                               | $T_{PG\_DELAY}$ |                                       | 15   | 20   | 40   | $\mu s$     |
| Thermal Shutdown                       |                 |                                       |      | 160  |      | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis            |                 |                                       |      | 30   |      | $^{\circ}C$ |

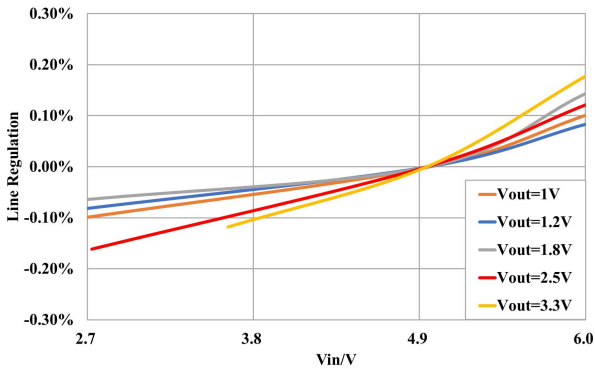


### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN}=5V$  and  $V_{OUT}=1V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

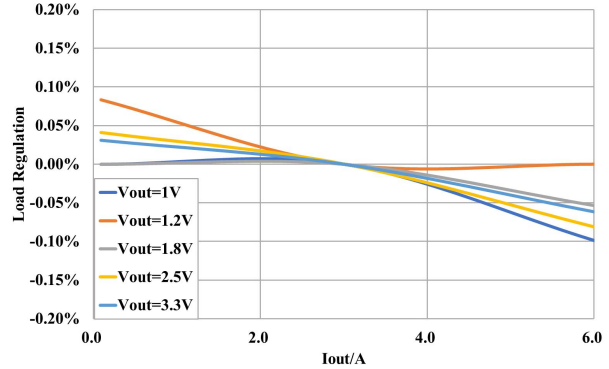
#### Line Regulation

$V_{OUT}=1V/1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=6A$ ,  
 $V_{IN}=2.7\sim 6V$



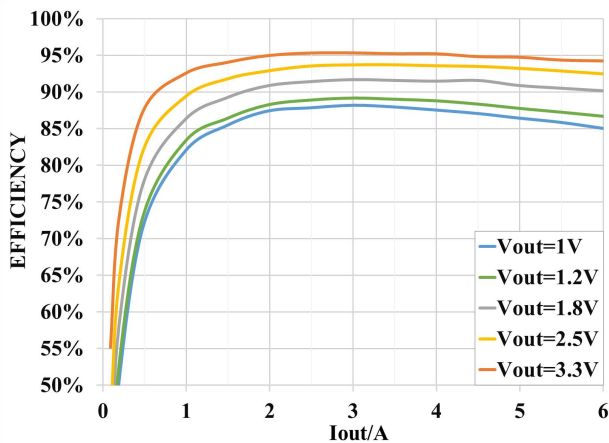
#### Load Regulation

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=1V/1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V$ ,  
 $I_{OUT}=0\sim 6A$



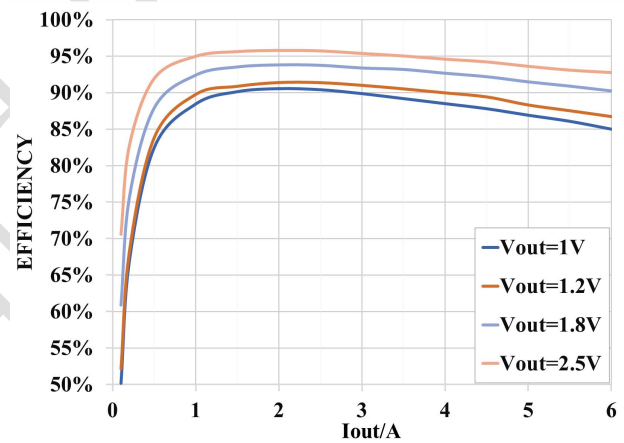
#### Efficiency

$V_{IN}=5V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=1V/1.2V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V$ ,  
 $I_{OUT}=0\sim 6A$



#### Efficiency

$V_{IN}=3.3V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=1V/1.2V/1.8V/2.5V$ ,  
 $I_{OUT}=0\sim 6A$



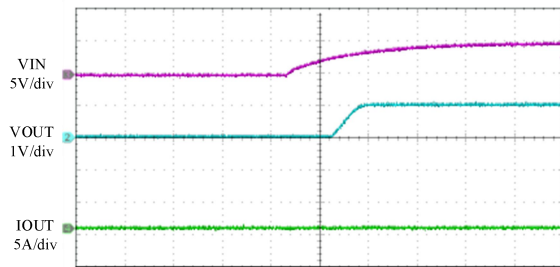


### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN}=5V$  and  $V_{OUT}=1V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

#### VIN Start-up

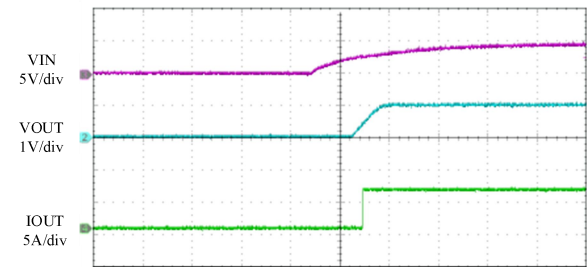
$I_{OUT}=0A$



20ms/div

#### VIN Start-up

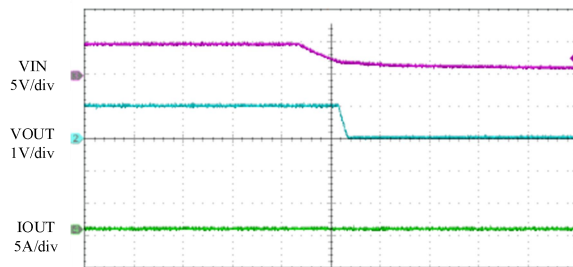
$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div

#### VIN Shutdown

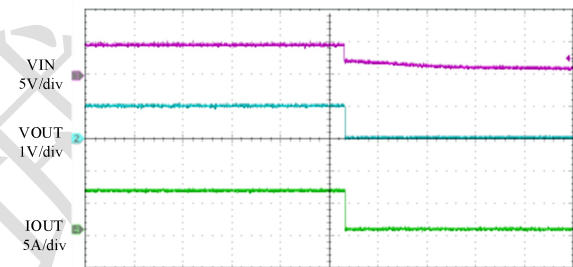
$I_{OUT}=0A$



20ms/div

#### VIN Shutdown

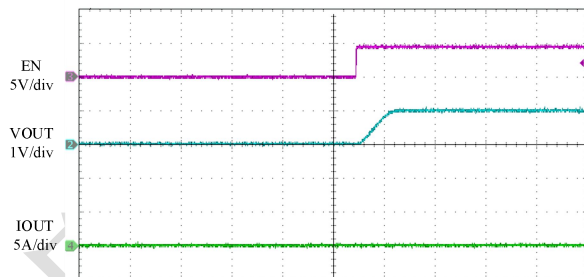
$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div

#### EN Start-up

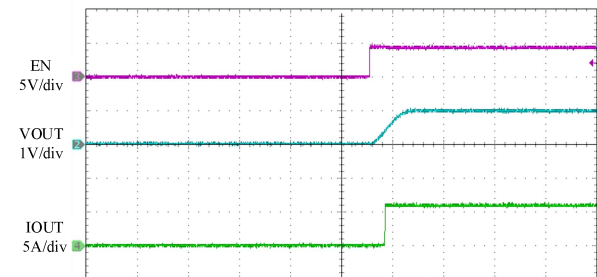
$I_{OUT}=0A$



20ms/div

#### EN Start-up

$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div



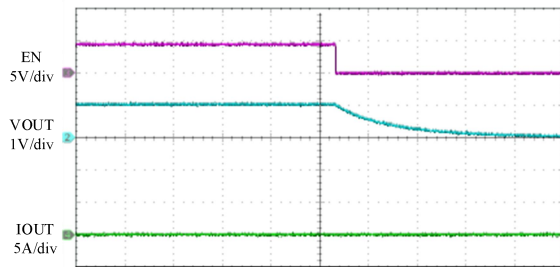


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN}=5V$  and  $V_{OUT}=1V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

EN Shutdown

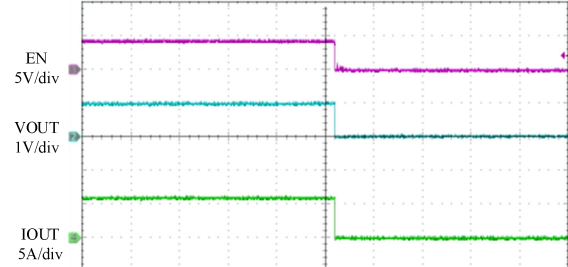
$I_{OUT}=0A$



400ms/div

EN Shutdown

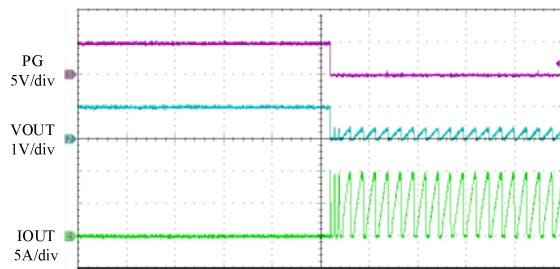
$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div

SCP Entry

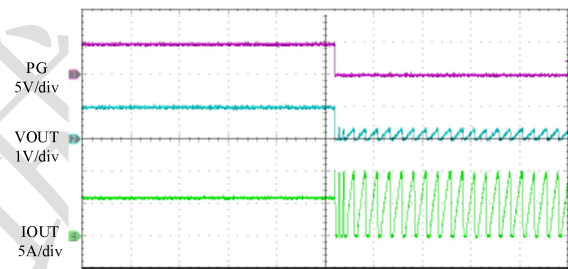
$I_{OUT}=0A$



20ms/div

SCP Entry

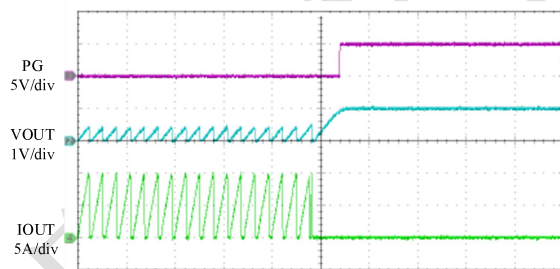
$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div

SCP Recovery

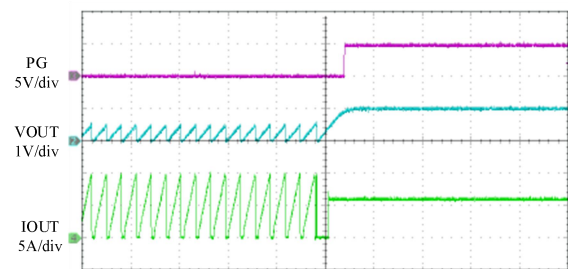
$I_{OUT}=0A$



20ms/div

SCP Recovery

$I_{OUT}=6A$



20ms/div

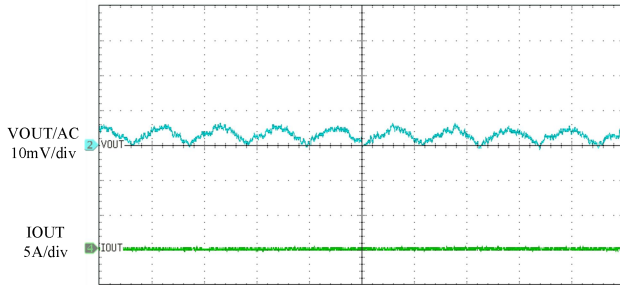


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN}=5V$  and  $V_{OUT}=1V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

VOUT Ripple

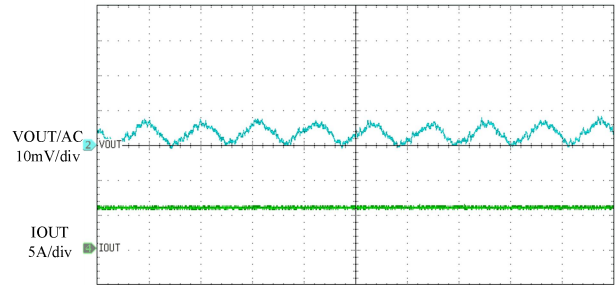
$I_{OUT}=0A$



800ns/div

VOUT Ripple

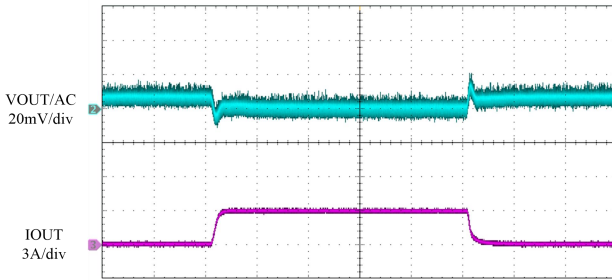
$I_{OUT}=6A$



800ns/div

Load Transient

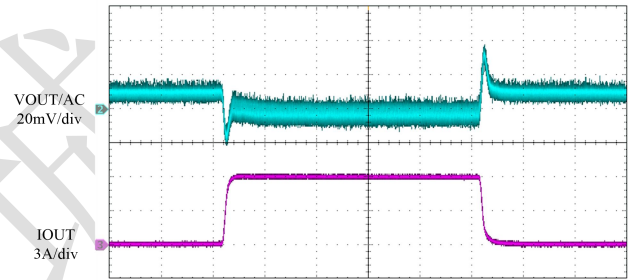
$I_{OUT}=0A$  to  $3A$ ,  $1A/\mu s$



100μs/div

Load Transient

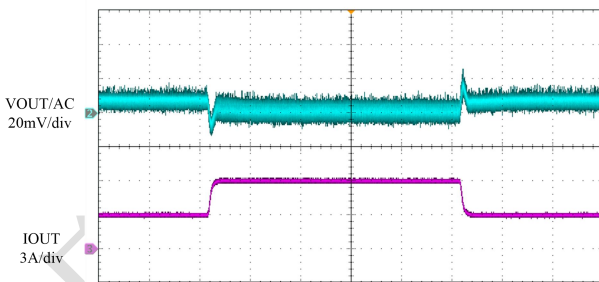
$I_{OUT}=0A$  to  $6A$ ,  $1A/\mu s$



100μs/div

Load Transient

$I_{OUT}=3A$  to  $6A$ ,  $1A/\mu s$



100μs/div



## OPERATION

The M0506 is a 6A synchronous step-down switching mode Power SoC with integrated high-side and low-side power MosFETs, inductor and input decoupling capacitor in LGA-24 package. Only FB resistors, input and output capacitors are needed to complete the design over 2.7V to 6V input voltage range. The M0506 supports output voltage of 0.61V to 6V with the fixed switching frequency of 1.2MHz. M0506 works on COT control mode that offers excellent transient response over the wide range of input voltage. M0506 operates in forced continuous conduction mode (FCCM) which keeps low output ripple. M0506 can work on 100% duty cycle when the dropout between input and output is low. The soft start time of M0506 is 6ms internally, which also can be programmed by the external capacitors. Fully integrated protection features include OCP, UVP, OTP and all these faults can be indicated by PG. The

protection function details are shown below.

### OVER CURRENT PROTECTION (OCP)

M0506 has a typical cycle-by-cycle High-Side current limit protection to prevent inductor current from running away. When the High-Side switch reaches the current limit, M0506 will enter hiccup mode. It will stop switching for a pre-determined period of time and automatically start up again. It always starts up with soft-start to limit inrush current and avoid output overshoot.

### OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION (OTP)

M0506 will stop switching when the junction temperature exceeds 160 °C. The device will power up again when the junction temperature drops below 130°C.



## USER GUIDE

### Output Voltage

The output voltage is set by the external feedback resistor divider as the typical application circuit on Page 1. The bottom feedback resistor  $R_2$  can impact the loop stability, which is recommended to be between 10 k $\Omega$  and 60 k $\Omega$ . For any chosen  $R_2$ , the top feedback resistor  $R_1$  can be calculated as:

$$R_1 = R_2 \cdot \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{FB}} - 1 \right)$$

Table 1 lists the recommended feedback resistor values for common output voltages.

**Table 1: FB Resistor Values for Common Output Voltages.**

| $V_{OUT}(V)$ | $R_1(k\Omega)$ | $R_2(k\Omega)$ |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 3.3          | 133            | 30             |
| 1.8          | 60.4           | 30.9           |
| 1.2          | 30             | 30.9           |
| 1.0          | 19.3           | 30             |

And a feedforward capacitor is recommended for better load transient response, which typical value is 2.2nF.

### Input Capacitor Selection

The input current of the step-down converter is discontinuous with sharp edges, therefore, placing input filter capacitors is necessary. For better performance, low ESR ceramic capacitors with X5R or X7R dielectrics are highly recommended because of their lowest temperature variations. The RMS current of the input capacitors is calculated:

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

in which D is the Duty Cycle and when the current is continuous,  $D = V_{OUT}/V_{IN}$ ;  $I_{OUT}$  is the output load current. As the equation above, when D is 0.5, the highest RMS current is approximately:

$$I_{CIN\_RMS} = \frac{1}{2} \times I_{OUT}$$

So, it is recommended to choose the capacitors with the RMS current rating higher than 1/2  $I_{OUT}$ .

The power dissipation on the input capacitors can be estimated with the RMS current and the ESR Resistance.

Electrolytic or tantalum capacitors can also be used.

There has been a small size 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor placed close to VIN and PGND in M0506 already. The input voltage ripple caused by the capacitor can be calculated as:

$$\Delta V_{CIN} = \frac{I_{OUT}}{F_{SW} \cdot C_{IN}} \cdot \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \right)$$

in which,  $F_{SW}$  is switching frequency of 1.2MHz.

### Output Capacitor Selection

Output capacitors are required to keep output voltage stable. To minimize the output voltage ripple, low ESR ceramic capacitors should be used. The output voltage ripple can be estimated as:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{8F_{SW}^2 C_{OUT} L} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \right)$$

In which, L is the inductor fixed at 0.33 $\mu$ H internally.

If electrolytic or tantalum capacitors are used, the ESR will dominate the output voltage ripple as:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = R_{ESR} \cdot \frac{V_{OUT}}{F_{SW} L} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \right)$$

### Enable Control

When input voltage is above the under-voltage-lock-out threshold, M0506 can be enabled by pulling the EN pin to above 1.21V and will be disabled if the EN pin is below 1.1V. It is recommended to pull up to VIN with the resistor about 100k $\Omega$ .

### Power Good Indicator

M0506 has an open drain PG Indicator. PG will be pulled up if output voltage is within  $\pm 10\%$  of regulation, otherwise PG is pulled down by internal NMos. A pull-up resistor to VIN or VOUT is needed if used and it is recommended to choose the resistor about 100k $\Omega$ .

### Soft Start Time

The defaulted soft-start time is 6ms. The time can be increased by adding an external capacitor  $C_{SS}$  between

SS and AGND.  $C_{SS}$  can be calculated as:

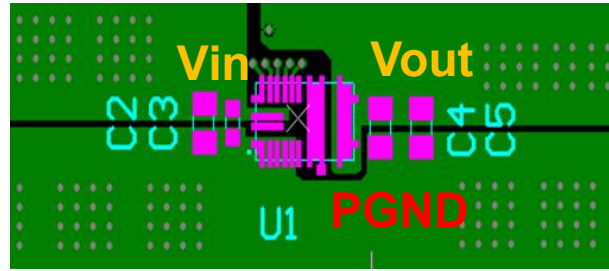
$$C_{SS}(nF) = \frac{T_{SS}(ms) \times 8(\mu A)}{0.61(V)} - 100nF$$

### PCB Layout Guide

To optimize the electrical and thermal performance, some PCB layout guidelines should be considered as below:

1. Use wide trace for the high current paths and keep it as short as possible. It helps to minimize the PCB conduction loss and thermal stress.
2. Place the input decoupling capacitor close to VIN and PGND.
3. Connect all feedback network to FB shortly.
4. Keep the SS capacitor and FB network components away from the SW.
5. The PGND should be connected to a strong ground plane for better heat dissipation and noise protection.

Figure 1 gives a good example of the recommended layout.



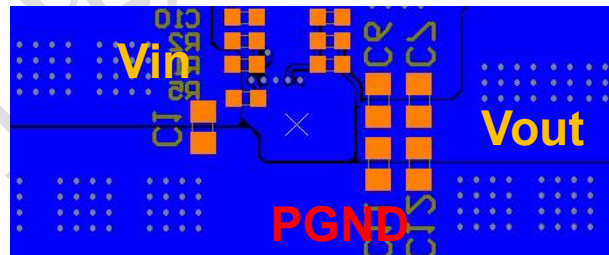
(a) Top Layer



(b) Inner Layer 1



(c) Inner Layer 2



(d) Bottom Layer

Figure 1. Recommended Layout



### TYPICAL APPLICATION

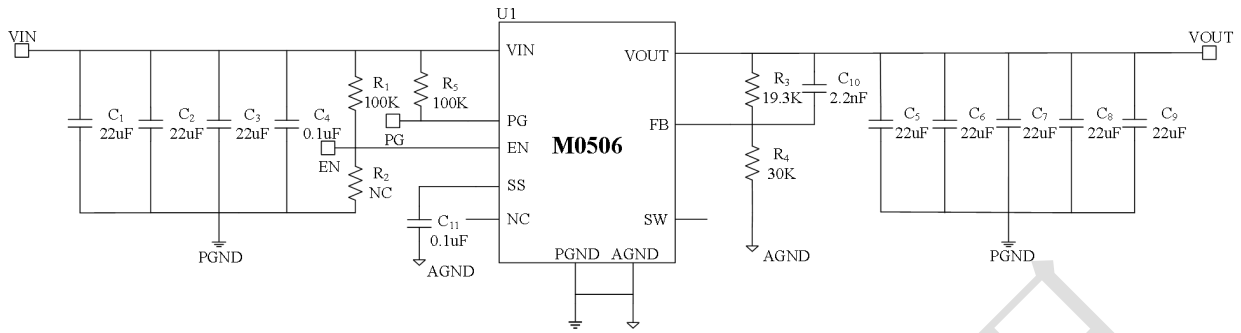


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuits of M0506 for 1V Output

Table 2: Reference Design

| VOUT | CIN         | COUT<br>(Ripple<1%) | C <sub>10</sub> | R <sub>3</sub> | R <sub>4</sub> |
|------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 3.3V | 47uF+3×22uF | 5×22uF              | 2.2nF           | 133kΩ          | 30kΩ           |
| 1.2V | 2×22uF      | 4×22uF              | 2.2nF           | 30kΩ           | 30.9kΩ         |
| 1.0V | 2×22uF      | 4×22uF              | 2.2nF           | 19.3kΩ         | 30kΩ           |

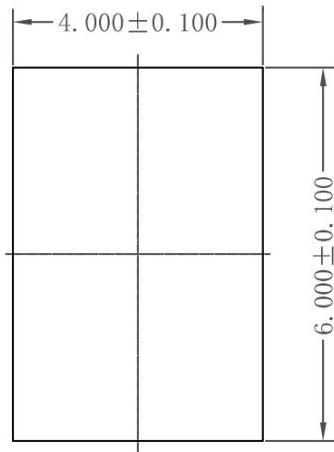
#### NOTES:

CIN is the sum of the input capacitors, COUT is the sum of the output capacitors, please refer to Figure 2 for parameters of other components.

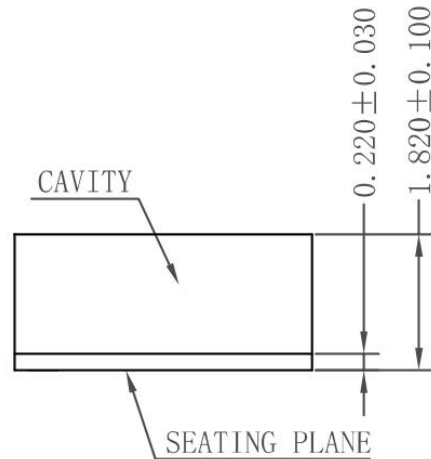


PACKAGE INFORMATION

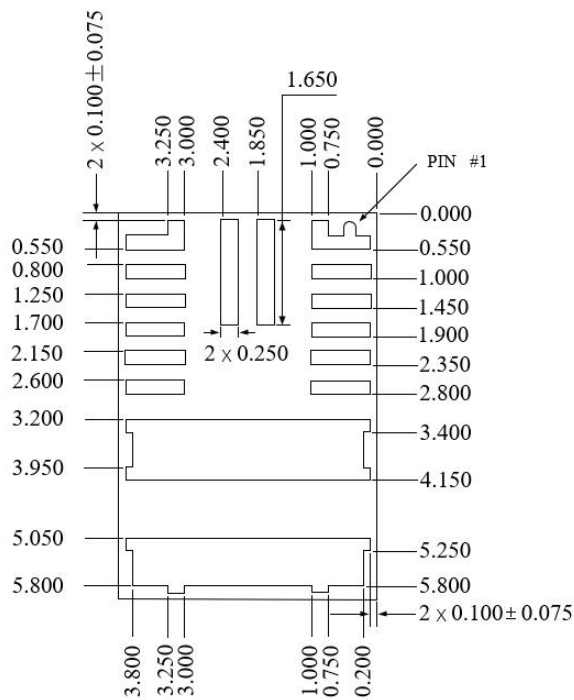
TOP VIEW



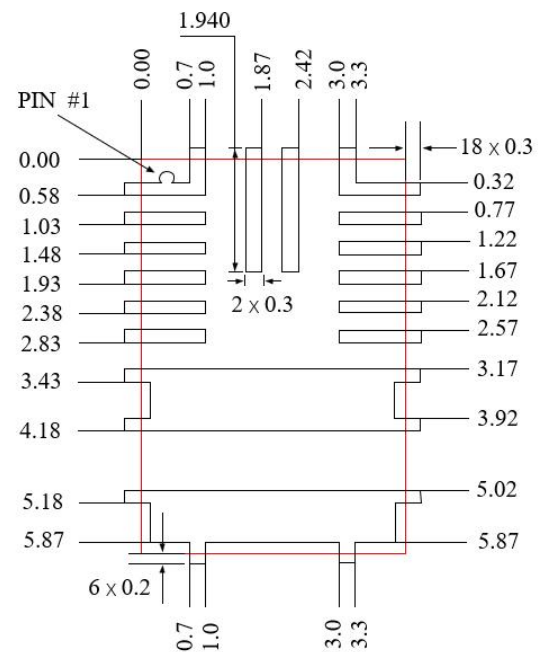
SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



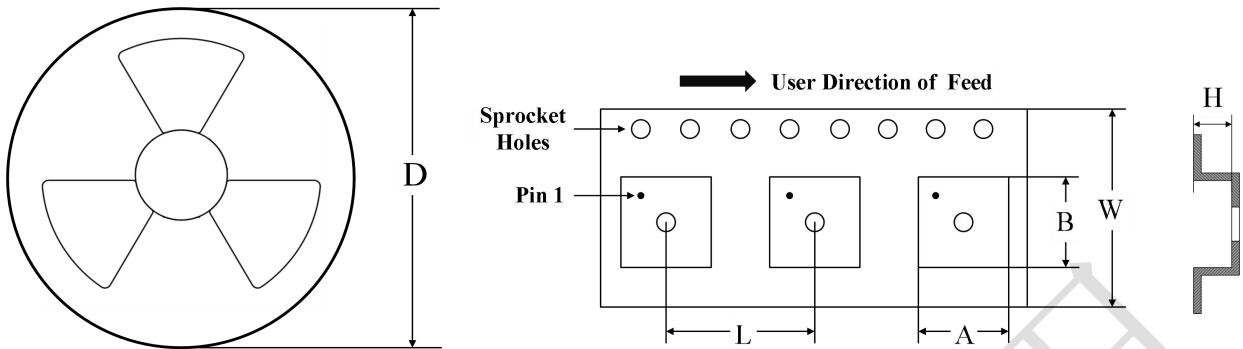
NOTES:

All dimensions are in MM.

LGA-24 (4mm×6mm×1.82mm) Package



CARRIER INFORMATION



| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE                    | QUANTITY /REEL | D     | A     | B     | L    | W    | H      |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| M0506DLDD   | LGA-24<br>(4mm×6mm×1.82mm) | 1500           | 13 in | 4.3mm | 6.3mm | 12mm | 16mm | 2.12mm |



单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>iModule\(沃芯\)](#)