# MSKSEMI 美森科







TVC



TSS



MOV



GDT



DIFL

## MSTLV62568DBVR

**Product specification** 





#### **DESCRIPTION**

The MSTLV62568DBVR is a high-efficiency, DC-to-DC st ep-down switching regulators, capable of delivering up to 2A of output current. The device operates from an input voltage range of 2.6V to 5.5V and providesan output voltage from 0.6V to VIN . Working at a fixed frequency of 2MHz allows the use of small external components , such as ceramic input and output caps , as well as small inductors, while still providing low output ripples . This low noise output along with its excellent efficiency achieved by the internal synchronous rectifier , making MSTLV62568DBVR an ideal replacement for large power consuming linear regulators. Internal soft-start control circuitry reduces inrush current. Short-circuit and thermal shutdown protection improves design reliability.

The MSTLV62568DBVR is available in SOT23-5 package.

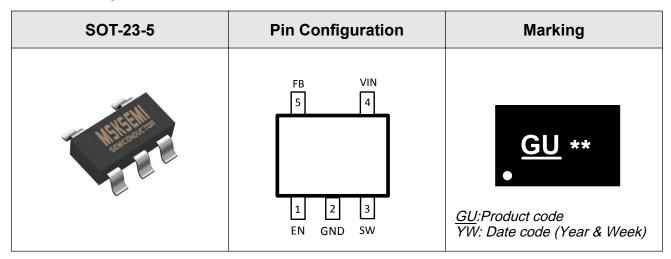
#### **Features**

- High efficiency: up to 97%
- Up to 2A Max output current
- 2MHz switching frequency
- Low dropout 100% duty operation
- Internal compensation and soft-start
- Current mode control
- Reference 0.6V
- Logic control shutdown (I<sub>Q</sub><1uA)</li>
- Thermal shutdown, UVLO
- Available in SOT23-5

#### **Applications**

- Cellular phones
- Digital cameras
- MP3 and MP4 players
- Set top boxes
- Wireless and DSL modems
- USB supplied devices in notebooks
- Portable devices

### **Pin Description AND MARKING**

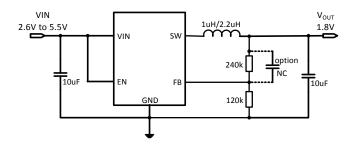




#### **Order Information**

Model	Model Package MOQ	
MSTLV62568DBVR	SOT23-5	3000

#### **TYPICAL APPLICATION**



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Parameter		Value	
Max input voltage		8V	
Max operating junction temperature(T <sub>J</sub> )		<b>125</b> ℃	
Ambient temperature(T <sub>A</sub> )		-40°C - 85°C	
Maximum power dissipation	SOT23-5	400mW	
Package thermal resistance(θ <sub>JA</sub> )		200°C/W	
Storage temperature(T <sub>S</sub> )		-40°C- 150°C	
Lead temperature & time		260℃, 10S	
ESD (HBM)		>2000V	

**Note:** Exceed these limits to damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

( $V_{IN}$ =5V,  $T_A$ =25。 C, unless otherwise specified.)

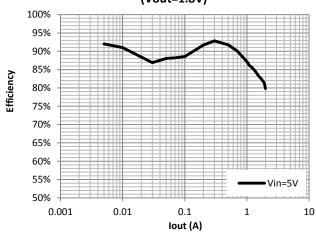
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vın	Input voltage range		2.6		5.5	V
$V_{OVP}$	Input overvoltage threshold			6.1		V
$V_{REF}$	Feedback voltage	Vin=5V	0.588	0.6	0.612	V
I <sub>FB</sub>	Feedback leakage current			0.1	1	uA
lq	Quiescent current	Active, V <sub>FB</sub> =0.65, No Switching		80		uA
I <sub>SHUTDOWN</sub>	Shutdown input current	EN=0V			1	uA
LNR	Line regulation	Vin=2.6V to 5.5V		0.1	0.2	%/V
LDR	Load regulation	lout=0.01 to 1A		0.1	0.2	%/A
Fsoc	Switching frequency		1.6	2	2.4	MHz
R <sub>DSON_P</sub>	PMOS Rdson			180	250	mohm
R <sub>DSON_N</sub>	NMOS Rdson			130	200	mohm
$V_{\text{UVLO}}$	Under voltage lockout		1.9	2.1	2.3	V
V <sub>UVLO_HY</sub>	UVLO hysteresis			100		mV
I <sub>LIMIT</sub>	Peak current limit			2.7	3.3	Α
I <sub>NOLOAD</sub>		Vin=5V, Vout=3.3V, Iout=0A		80		uA
I <sub>SWLK</sub>	SW leakage current	Vin=6V, V <sub>SW</sub> =0 or 6V, EN=0V			1	uA
I <sub>ENLK</sub>	EN leakage current				1	uA
$V_{H\_EN}$	EN input high voltage		1.2			V
V <sub>L_EN</sub>	EN input low voltage				0.5	V
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal shutdown temp			160		°C
T <sub>SH</sub>	Thermal shutdown hysteresis			15		°C



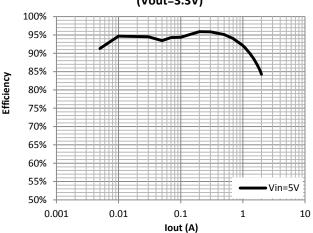
#### **ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE**

Tested under  $T_A$ =25°C, unless otherwise specified

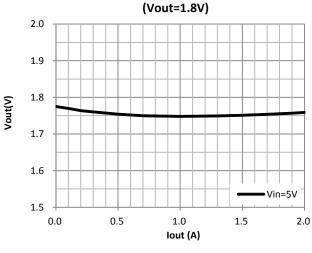
## Efficiency vs. Output Current (Vout=1.8V)



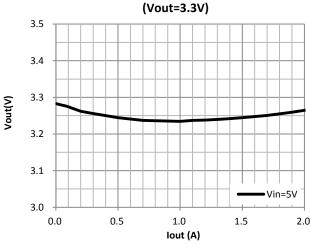
## Efficiency vs. Output Current (Vout=3.3V)



## Load Regulation



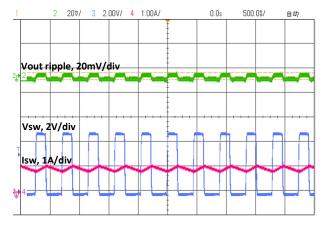
## Load Regulation



#### **Output Ripple and SW at 1A load**

Vin=5V / Vout=1.8V

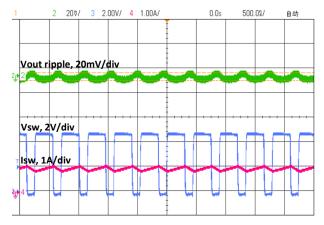
Ch2—Vout ripple, Ch3—Vsw, Ch4—I<sub>SW</sub>



#### **Output Ripple and SW at 1A load**

Vin=5V / Vout=3.3V

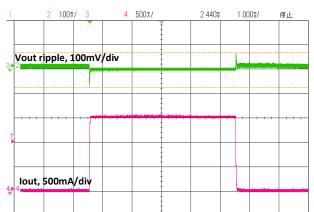
Ch2—Vout ripple, Ch3—Vsw, Ch4—I<sub>SW</sub>





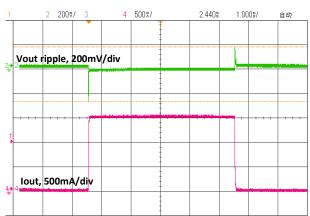
## Load Transient Vin=5V / Vout=1.2V / lout=0.01~1.5A

Ch2—Vout ripple, Ch4—Iout



## Load Transient Vin=5V / Vout=3.3V / Iout=0.01~1.5A

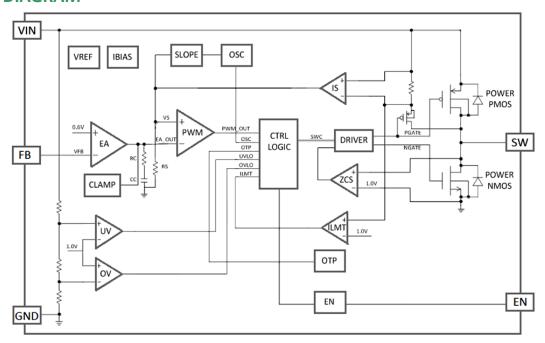
Ch2—Vout ripple, Ch4—Iout



#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN#	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	EN	Enable pin for the IC. Drive the pin to high to enable the part, and low to disable
2	GND	Ground
3	SW	Inductor connection. Connect an inductor between SW and the regulator output.
4	VIN	Supply voltage.
5	FB	Feedback input. Connect an external resistor divider from the output to FB and GND to set the output to a voltage between 0.6V and Vin

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The MSTLV62568DBVR high-efficiency switching regulator is a small, simple, DC-to-DC step-do wn converter capable of delivering up to 2A of output current. The device operates in pulse-width modulation (PWM) at 2MHz from a 2.6V to 5. 5V input voltage and provides an output voltage from 0.6V to VIN, making the MSTLV62568DBVR ideal for on-board post-regulation applications. An internal synchronous rectifier improves efficiency and eliminates the typical Schottky free-wheeling diode. Using the on resistance of the internal high-side MOSFET to sense switching currents eliminates current-sense resistors, further improving efficiency and cost.

#### Loop operation

MSTLV62568DBVR uses a PWM current-mode control scheme. An open-loop comparator compares the integrated voltage-feedback signal against the sum of the amplified current-sense signal

and the slope compensation ramp. At each ris ing edge of the internal clock, the internal high-si de MOSFET turns on until the PWM comparator t erminates the on cycle. During this on-time, c urrent ramps up through the inductor, sourcin g current to the output and storing energy in the inductor. The current mode feedback system r egulates the peak inductor current as a function of the output voltage error signal. During the off cycle , the internal high-side P-channel MOSFET turns of f, and the internal low-side N-channel MOSFET turn s on. The inductor releases the stored energy as its current ramps down while still providing current to the output.

#### **Current sense**

An internal current-sense amplifier senses the current through the high-side MOSFET during on time and produces a proportional current signal, which is used to sum with the slope compensation signal. The summed signal then is compared with

#### **DESIGN PROCEDURE**

#### Setting output voltages

Output voltages are set by external resistors. The FB threshold is 0.6V.

$$R_{TOP} = R_{BOTTOM} \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{0.6} - 1\right)$$

the error amplifier output by the PWM comparator to terminate the on cycle.

#### **Current limit**

There is a cycle-by-cycle current limit on the high-side MOSFET of 2.7A (typ). When the current flowing out of SW exceeds this limit, the high-side MOSFET turns off and the synchronous rectifier turns on. MSTLV62568DBVRutilizes a frequency fold-back mode to prevent overheating during s hort-circuit output conditions. The device enters frequency fold-back mode when the FB voltage drops below 100mV, limiting the current to 2.7A (typ) and reducing power dissipation. Normal operation resumes upon removal of the short-circuit condition.

#### Soft-start

MSTLV62568DBVR has an internal soft-start circuitry to reduce supply inrush current during startup conditions. When the device exits under-voltage lockout (UVLO), shutdown mode, or restarts following a thermal shutdown event, the soft-start circuitry slowly ramps up current available at SW.

#### **UVLO**

If VIN drops below 2.1V, the UVLO circuit inhibits switching. Once VIN rises above 2.2V, the UVLO clears, and the soft-start sequence activates.

#### Thermal shutdown

Thermal shutdown protection limits total power dissipation in the device. When the junction temperature exceeds  $T_J$ = +160°C, a thermal sensor forces the device into shutdown, allowing the die to cool. The thermal sensor turns the device on again after the junction temperature cools by 15°C, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous overload conditions. Following a thermal-shutdown condition, the soft-start sequence begins.

#### Input capacitor selection

The input capacitor in a DC-to-DC converter reduces current peaks drawn from the battery or other input power source and reduces switching noise in the controller. The impedance of the input capacitor at the switching frequency should be less



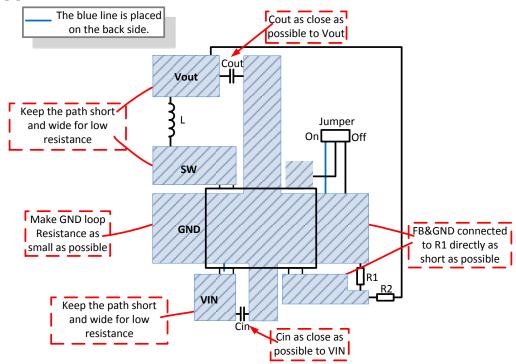
than that of the input source so high-frequency switching currents do not pass through the input source. The output capacitor keeps output ripple small and ensures control-loop stability. The output capacitor must also have low impedance at the switching frequency. Ceramic, polymer, and tantalum capacitors are suitable, with ceramic exhibiting the lowest ESR and high-frequency impedance. Output ripple with a ceramic output capacitor is approximately as follows:

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{V_{OUT}}{L \times f_S} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$
 
$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{8 \times f_S^2 \times L \times C_{OUT}} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

If the capacitor has significant ESR, the output ripple component due to capacitor ESR is as follows:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{f_S \times L} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right) \times R_{ESR}$$

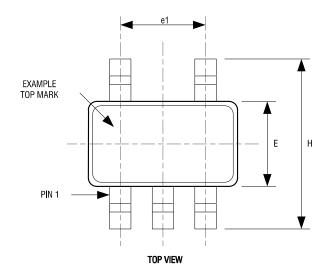
#### **LAYOUT GUIDE**





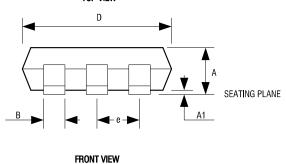
#### **PACKAGE DESCRIPTION**

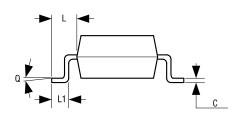
#### SOT23-5



#### **5LD SOT-23 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Dimension	Min.	Max.	
A	1.05	1.35	
A1	0.04	0.15	
В	0.3	0.5	
С	0.09	0.2	
D	2.8	3.0	
Н	2.5	3.1	
E	1.5	1.7	
е	0.95 REF.		
e1	1.90 REF.		
L1	0.2	0.55	
L	0.35	0.8	
Q	0°	10°	





SIDE VIEW

- NOTE:
  1.DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
  2.DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
  3.DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
  4.DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR



#### **Attention**

- Any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your MSKSEMI Semiconductor representative nearest you before using any MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein in such applications.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein.
- Specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer'sproducts or equipment.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with someprobability. It is possiblethat these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits anderror prevention circuitsfor safedesign, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from theauthorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of MSKSEMI Semiconductor.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. MSKSEMI Semiconductor believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. Whendesigning equipment, referto the "Delivery Specification" for the MSKSEMI Semiconductor productthat you intend to use.