3 Channel DC/DC Converters IC with High-Efficiency Step-up and Step-down

General Description

The RT9907 is a three channel power-supply solution for digital still cameras and other battery-powered devices. It integrates an asynchronous step-up and two synchronous step-down DC-DC converters. The RT9907 is targeted for applications that use two AA cells or a single lithium-ion battery.

The three DC-DC converters (CH1, CH2, CH3) accept input voltage from 1.5V to 5.5V. Each DC-DC converter has better transient response and excellent stability by providing current-mode control and external compensation network. With built-in Internal MOSFET and up to 1.4MHz operating frequency, the RT9907 allows minimum BOM cost and PCB area.

The step-down DC-DC converters (CH2, CH3) can regulate output voltage as low as 0.8V. Three operational modes are available: PWM, PSM, Low-Dropout modes. At PWM mode, Internal synchronous rectifier with low $R_{DS(ON)}$ dramatically reduces conduction loss and achieve 94% efficiency. It enters Low-Dropout mode when normal PWM cannot provide regulated output voltage by continuously turning on the upper P-MOSFET. No external Schottky diode is required in practical application.

Each DC-DC converter has independent enable input and soft-start function allowing versatile power sequence combination. Complete protection functions are implemented such as short circuit, over-voltage protection.

The RT9907 is available in small VQFN-24L 4x4 package.

Ordering Information

RT9907 □□

- Package Type
  QV : VQFN-24L 4x4 (V-Type)
- Operating Temperature Range
  P : Pb Free with Commercial Standard

Note :

RichTek Pb-free products are :

- RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.
- 100% matte tin (Sn) plating.

Features

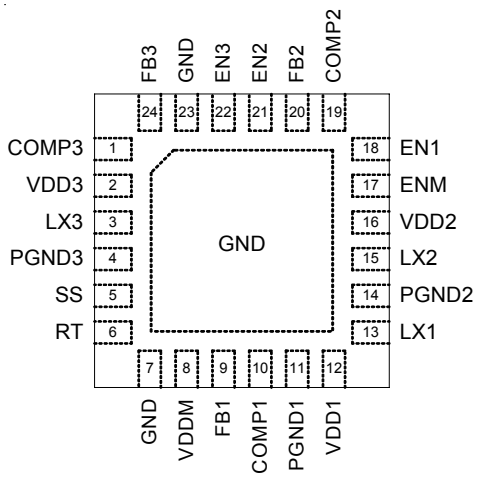
- **1.5V to 5.5V Battery Input Voltage Range**
- **Main step-up DC-DC Converter**
  - **1.5V to 5.5V Adjustable Output Voltage**
  - **Up to 90% Efficiency**
  - **2.6A, 0.3Ω Internal Power Switch**
- **Two Step-Down DC-DC Converters**
  - **0.8V to 5.5V Adjustable Output Voltage**
  - **94% Efficiency**
  - **100% Duty Cycle**
- **Up to 1.4MHz Switching Frequency**
- **1μA Supply Current in Shutdown Mode**
- **Programmable Soft Start Function**
- **Independent Enable Pin (CH1, CH2, CH3)**
- **External Compensation Network (CH1, CH2, CH3)**
- **Short Circuit Protection (CH1, CH2, CH3)**
- **Over Voltage Protection (CH2)**
- **24-Lead VQFN Package**
- **RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free**

Applications

- Digital Still Camera
- PDAs
- Portable Device

Pin Configurations

(TOP VIEW)



VQFN-24L 4x4

Typical Application Circuit

1-cell Li+ Battery 3.4V to 4.2V

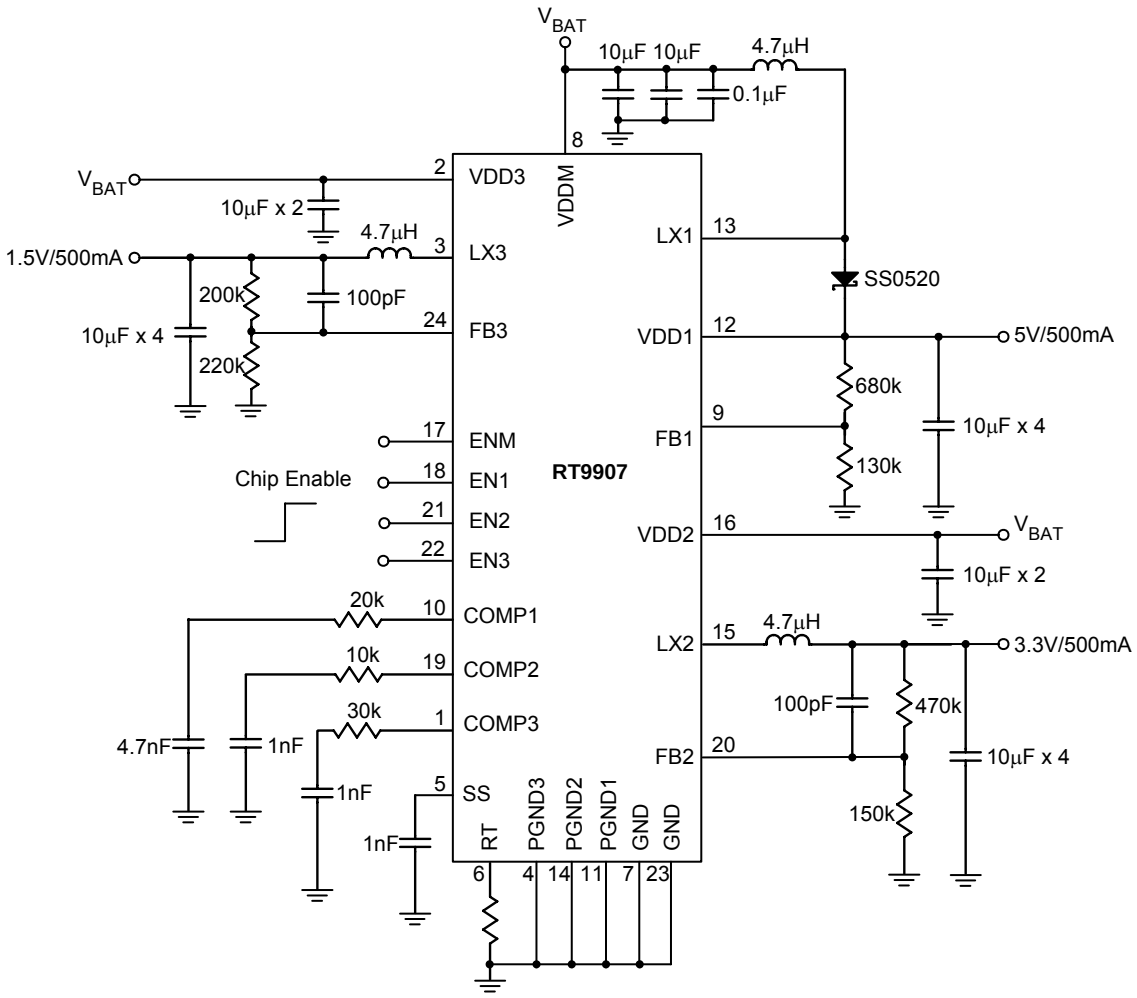


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit for 1-cell Li+ Battery

2-AA Battery 1.8V to 3.2V

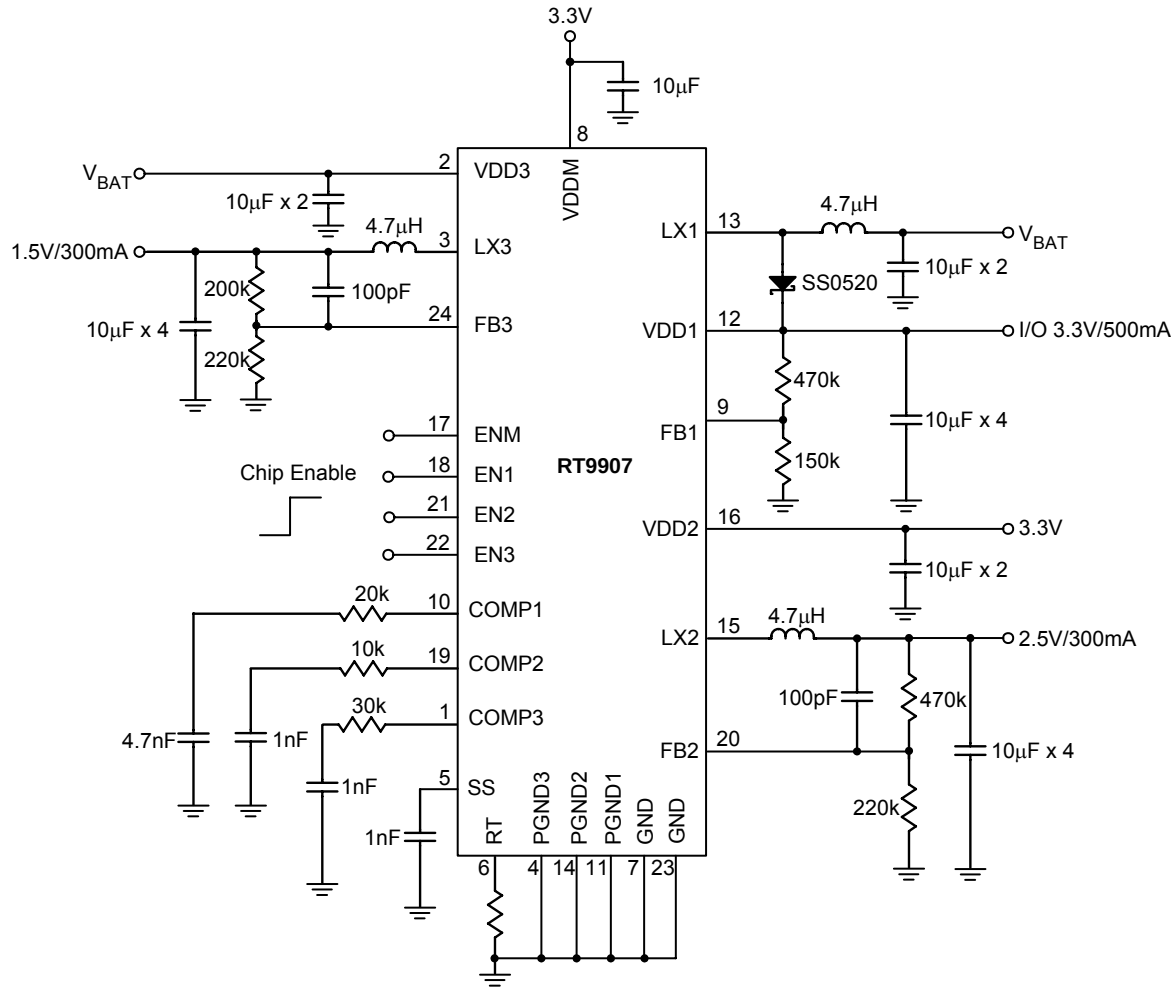
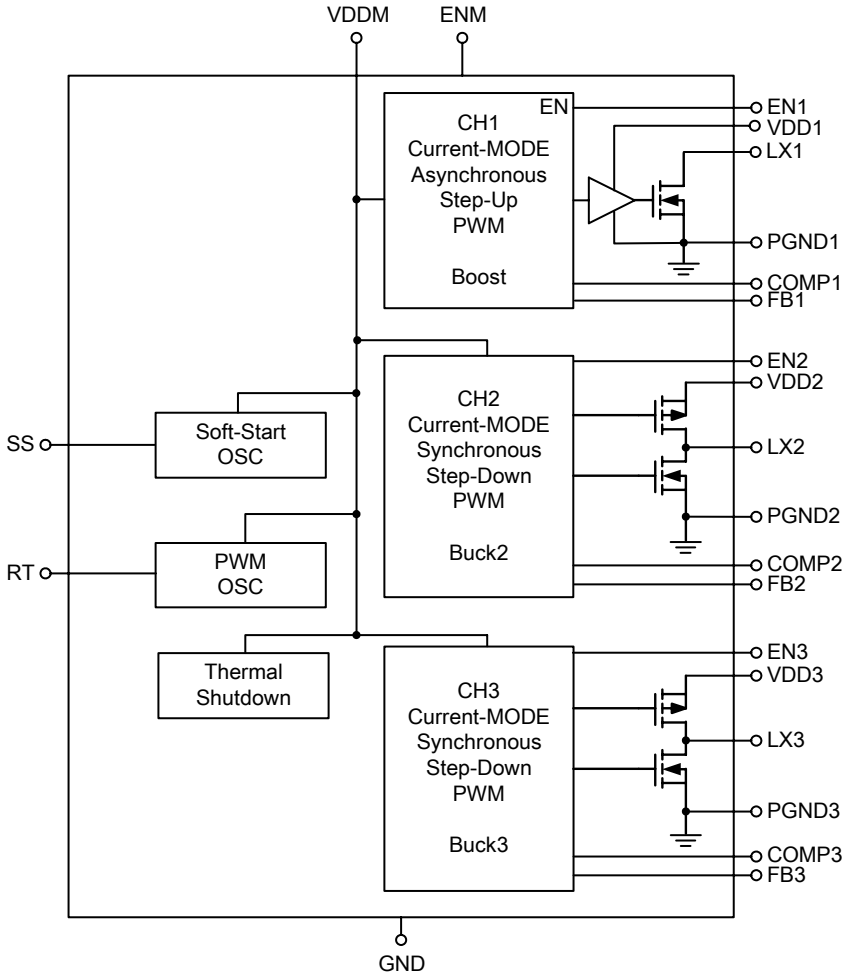


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit for 2-AA Battery Supply

Function Block Diagram



ENM	EN1	EN2	EN3	CH1	CH2	CH3
0	X	X	X	Off	Off	Off
1	0	0	0	Off	Off	Off
1	1	0	0	On	Off	Off
1	1	1	0	On	On	Off
1	1	1	1	On	On	On

Functional Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	COMP3	CH3 Feedback Compensation Pin.
2	VDD3	CH3 Power Input Pin.
3	LX3	CH3 Switch Node. Drains of the internal P-Channel and N-Channel MOSFET switches. Connect an inductor to LX3 pins together as close as possible.
4	PGND3	Power Ground for CH3.
5	SS	Sets the Soft Start interval of the converter. Connect a capacitor from this pin to ground.
6	RT	Frequency setting resistor connection pin. Frequency is 500KHz if RT pin not connected
7, 23	GND	Analog Ground
8	VDDM	Device Input Power Pin.
9	FB1	CH1 Feedback Input Pin.
10	COMP1	CH1 Feedback Compensation Pin.
11	PGND1	Power Ground for CH1
12	VDD1	CH1 Power Input Pin. Connect output of Boost to this pin.
13	LX1	CH1 Switch Vode. Connect an inductor to LX1 Pins together as close as possible.
14	PGND2	Power Ground for CH2.
15	LX2	CH2 Switch Node. Drains of the internal P-Channel and N-Channel MOSFET switches. Connect an inductor to LX2 pins together as close as possible.
16	VDD2	CH2 Power Input Pin.
17	ENM	Whole Device Control Pin. Tie this pin higher than 1.3V to enable the device. Tie below 0.4V to turn off the device.
18	EN1	CH1 Enable Input. Tie this pin higher than 1.3V to enable CH1. Tie below 0.4V to turn off the CH1.
19	COMP2	CH2 Feedback Compensation Pin.
20	FB2	CH2 Feedback Input.
21	EN2	CH2 Enable Input. Tie this pin higher than 1.3V to enable CH2. Tie below 0.4V to turn off the CH2.
22	EN3	CH3 Enable Input. Tie this pin higher than 1.3V to enable CH3. Tie below 0.4V to turn off the CH3.
24	FB3	CH3 Feedback Input.
Exposed Pad	GND	Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

- Supply Input Voltage, V_{DDM}, V_{DD1}, V_{DD2},V_{DD3} ---- –0.3 to 7V
- LX1 Pin Switch Voltage ---- –0.3V to 7V
- LX2 Pin Switch Voltage ---- –0.3V to (V_{DD2} + 0.3V)
- LX3 Pin Switch Voltage ---- –0.3V to (V_{DD3} + 0.3V)
- Other I/O Pin Voltage ---- –0.3V to (V_{DDM} + 0.3V)
- Power Dissipation, P_D @ T_A = 25°C
  VQFN-24L 4x4 ---- 1.85W
- Package Thermal Resistance (Note 3)
  VQFN-24L 4x4, θ_{JA} ---- 54°C/W
- Junction Temperature Range ---- 0°C to 125°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) ---- 260°C
- Operation Temperature Range ---- –40°C to 85°C
- Storage Temperature Range ---- –65°C to 150°C
- ESD Susceptibility (Note 2)
  HBM (Human Body Mode) ---- 2kV
  MM (Machine Mode) ---- 200V

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{DDM} =3.3V, T_A = 25° C, Unless Otherwise specification)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage						
Minimum Startup Voltage (Boost)	V_{ST}	Boost loading < 1mA	--	1.5	--	V
VDDM Operating Voltage	V_{VDDM}	VDDM Pin Voltage	2.4	--	5.5	V
VDD1, VDD2, VDD3 Operating Voltage	V_{VDD1} V_{VDD2}, V_{VDD3}	VDD1, VDD2, VDD3 Pin Voltage	1.5		5.5	V
VDDM Over Voltage Protection			--	6.5	--	V
Supply Current						
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{OFF}	V_{ENM} pin=0V	--	0.01	1	μA
CH1 DC/DC Converter	I_{VDDM}	V_{VDDM} = 3.3V, V_{FB1} = 0.9V V_{ENM} = 3.3V, V_{EN1} = 3.3V, V_{EN2} = 0V, V_{EN3} = 0V	--	250	350	μA
CH2 DC/DC Converter Supply Current	I_{VDDM}	V_{VDDM} = 3.3V, V_{FB2} = 0.9V V_{ENM} = 3.3V, V_{EN1} = 0V, V_{EN2} = 3.3V, V_{EN3} = 0V	--	250	350	μA
CH3 DC/DC Converter Supply Current	I_{VDDM}	V_{VDDM} = 3.3V, V_{FB3} = 0.9V V_{ENM} = 3.3V, V_{EN1} = 0V, V_{EN2} = 0V, V_{EN3} = 3.3V	--	250	350	μA

To be continued

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Oscillator						
Operation Frequency Range	F_{OSC}	RT Open	475	550	625	kHz
CH1 Maximum Duty Cycle	D_{MAX1}		--	85	90	%
CH2 Maximum Duty Cycle	D_{MAX2}		--	--	100	%
CH3 Maximum Duty Cycle	D_{MAX3}		--	--	100	%
Feedback Voltage (CH1, CH2, CH3)						
Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	CH1, CH2, CH3	0.788	0.8	0.812	V
Feedback Voltage	$\lvert \Delta V_{FB} \rvert$	CH1, CH2, CH3 3.0V < V_{DDM} < 5.5V	--	--	12	mV
Error Amplifier						
GM			--	0.2	--	ms
Compensation Source Current			--	22	--	μA
Compensation Sink Current			--	22	--	μA
Power Switch						
CH1 On Resistance of MOSFET	$R_{DS(ON)}$	N-MOSFET	--	300	400	mΩ
CH1 Current Limitation		V_{VDD1} = 3.3V	2	2.6	3	A
CH2 On Resistance of MOSFET	$R_{DS(ON)}$	N-MOSFET, V_{VDD2} = 3.3V	--	350	450	mΩ
		P-MOSFET, V_{VDD2} = 3.3V	--	350	450	mΩ
CH2 Current Limitation		V_{VDD2} = 3.3V	1.3	1.5	1.9	A
CH3 On Resistance of MOSFET	$R_{DS(ON)}$	N-MOSFET, V_{VDD3} = 3.3V	--	350	450	mΩ
		P-MOSFET, V_{VDD3} = 3.3V	--	350	450	mΩ
CH3 Current Limitation		V_{VDD3} = 3.3V	1.3	1.5	1.9	A
UVP (CH2, CH3) & Over Voltage Protection (CH2)						
UVP Threshold Voltage @FB2, FB3			0.3	0.4	0.5	V
Over Voltage Protection @FB2			0.95	1	--	V
Control						
ENM, EN1, EN2, EN3 Input High Level Threshold		V_{VDDM} = 3.3V	--	0.8	1.3	V
ENM, EN1, EN2, EN3 Input Low Level Threshold		V_{VDDM} = 3.3V	0.4	0.8	--	V
Thermal Protection						
Thermal Shutdown	T_{SD}		140	180	--	°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	ΔT_{SD}		--	10	--	°C

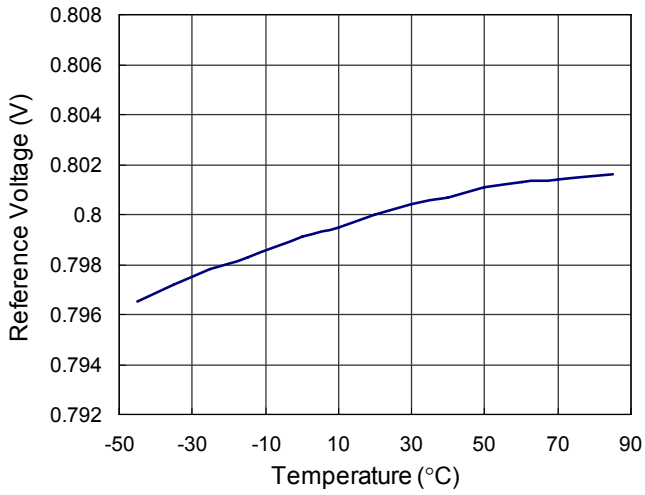
Note 1. Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

Note 2. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution recommended.

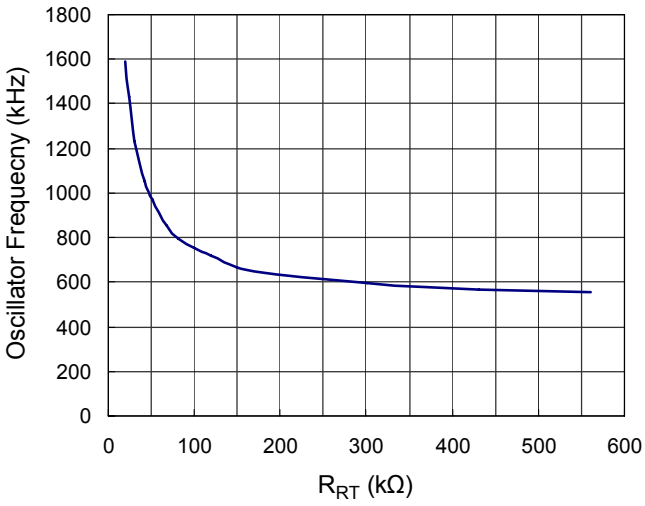
Note 3. θ_{JA} is measured in the natural convection at T_A = 25°C on a low effective thermal conductivity test board of JEDEC 51-3 thermal measurement standard.

Typical Operating Characteristics

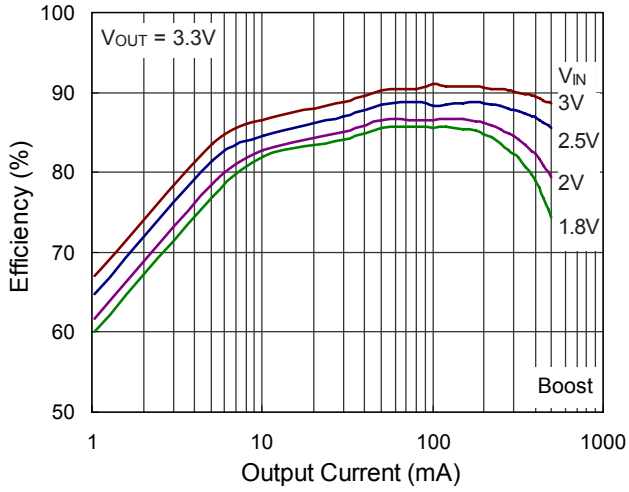
Reference Voltage vs. Temperature



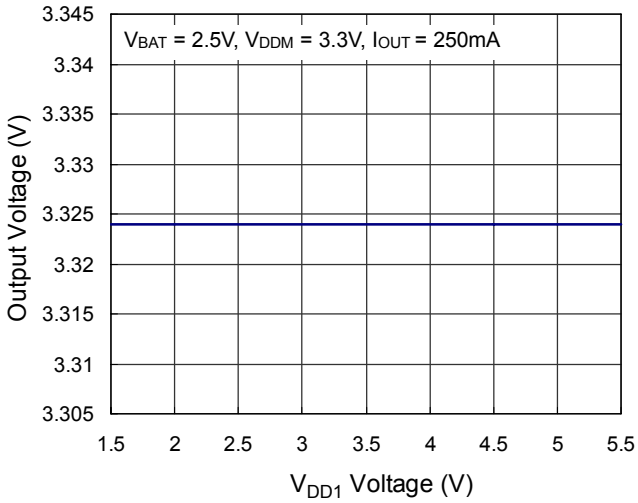
Oscillator Ferquency vs. R_{RT}



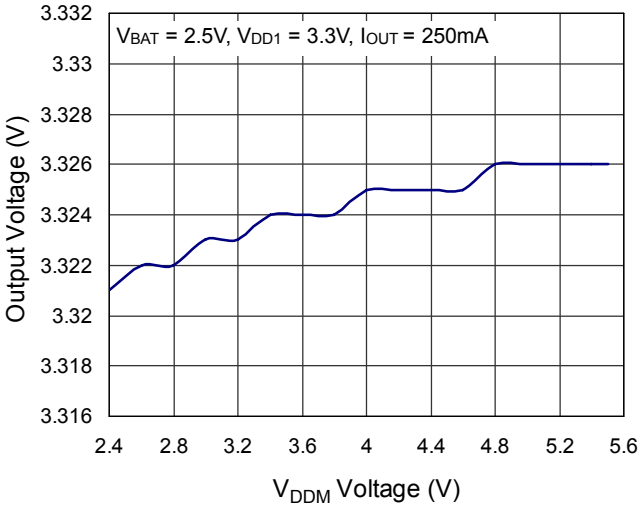
Boost Efficiency vs. Output Current



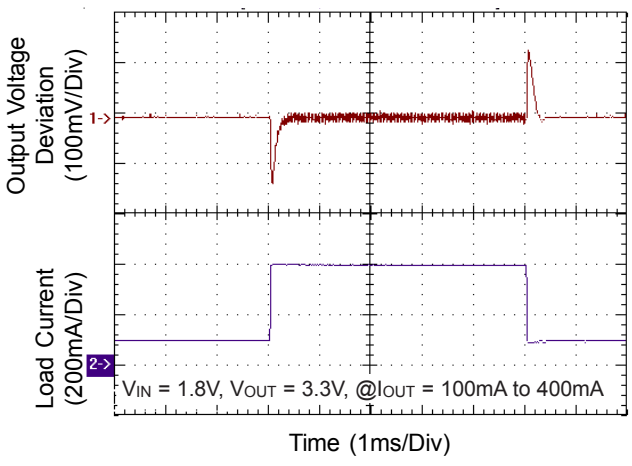
Boost Output Voltage vs. V_{DD1} Voltage



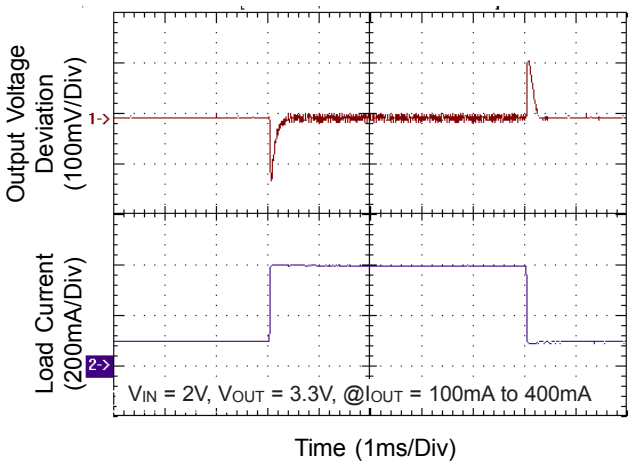
Boost Output Voltage vs. V_{DDM} Voltage



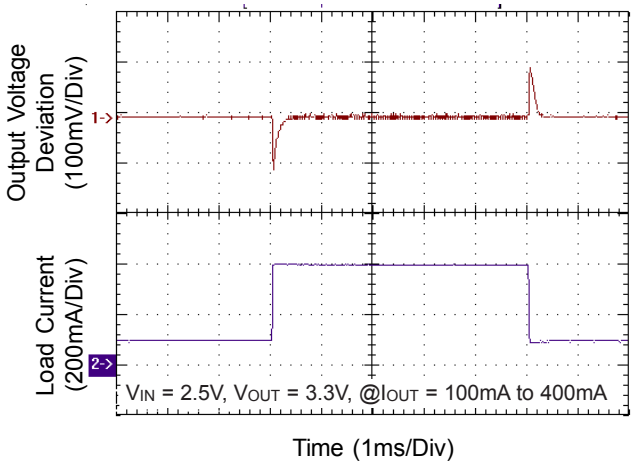
Boost Load Transient Response



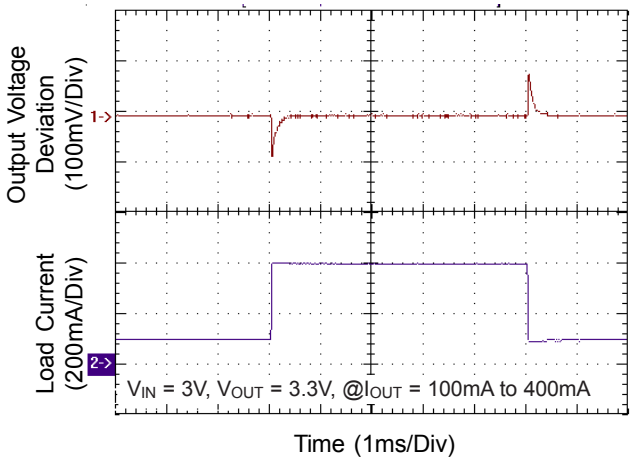
Boost Load Transient Response



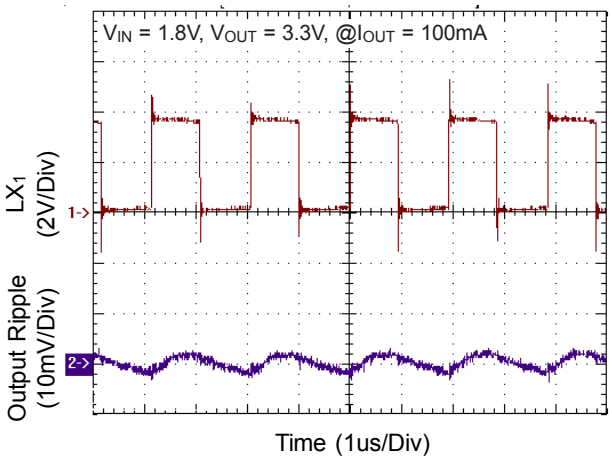
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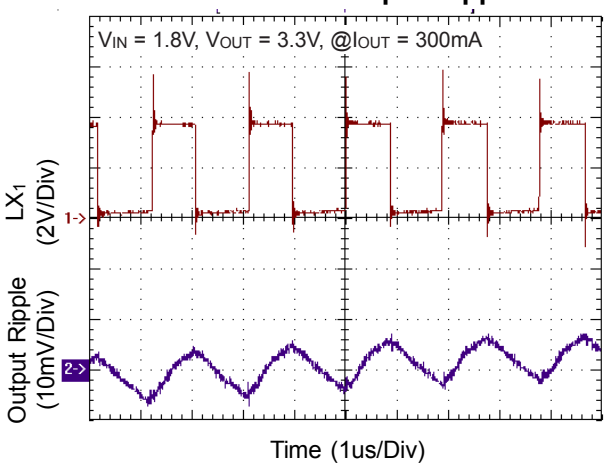
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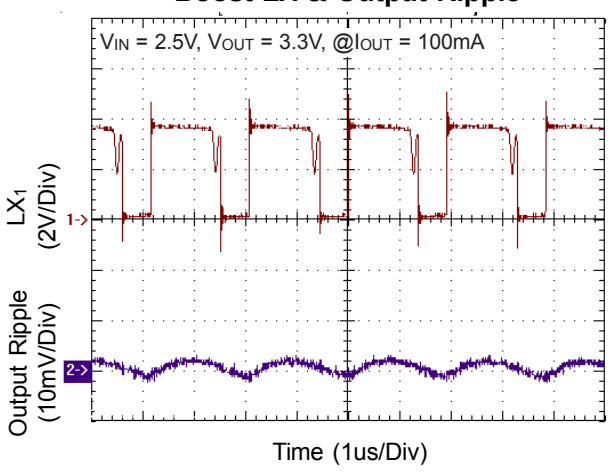
Boost LX & Output Ripple



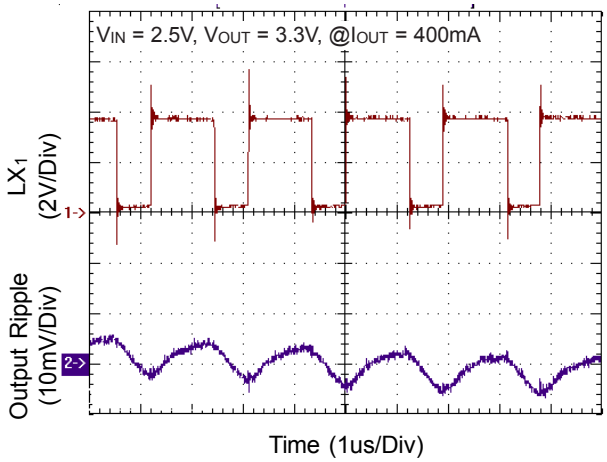
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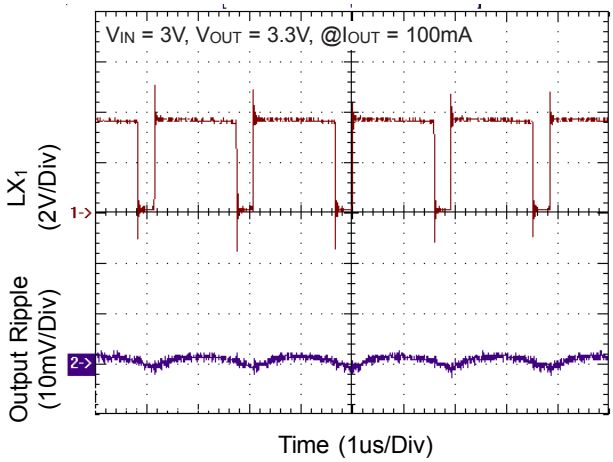
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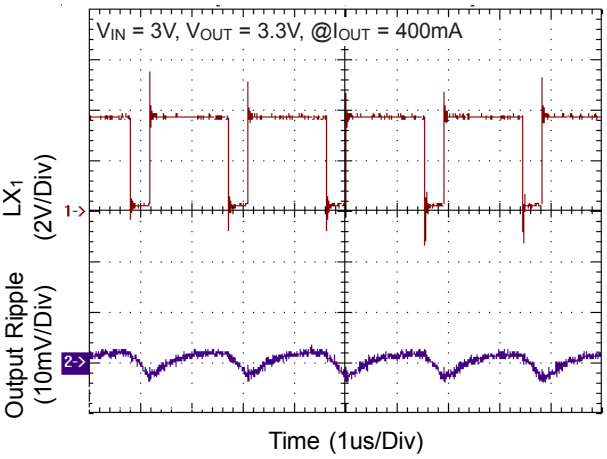
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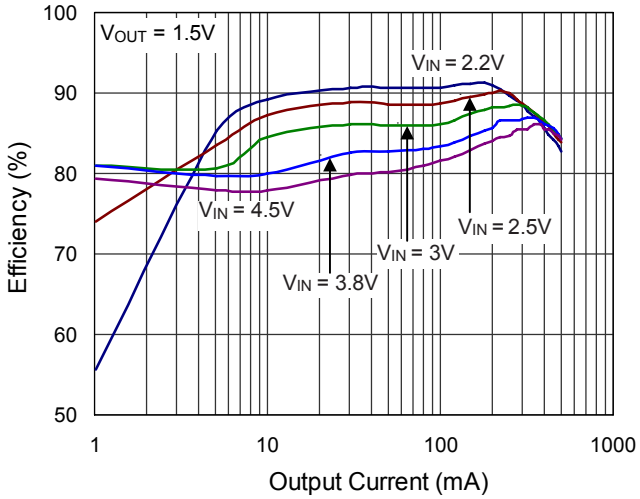
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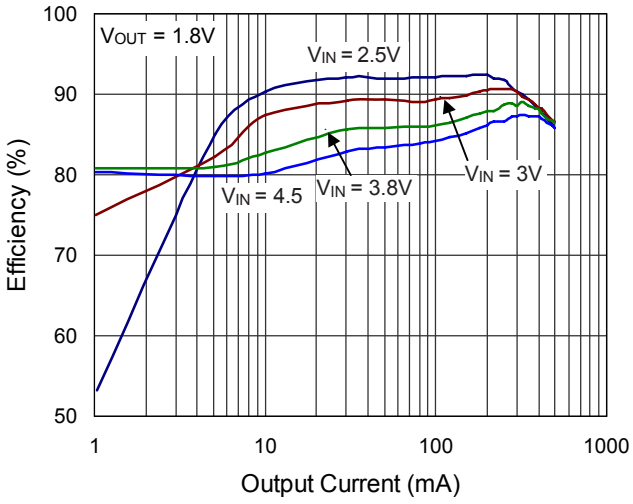
Boost LX & Output Ripple



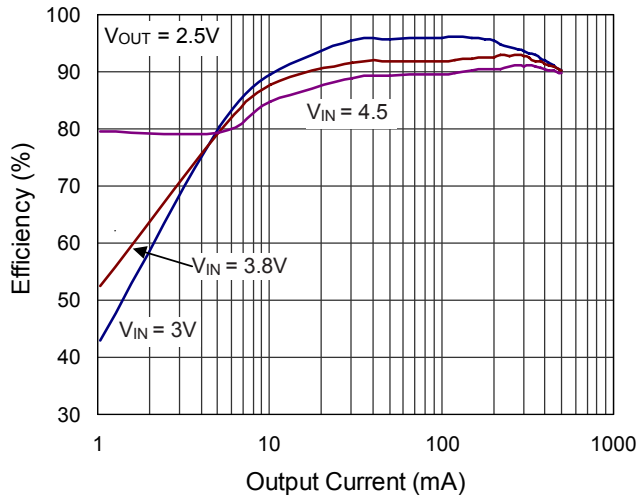
Buck2 Efficiency vs. Output Current



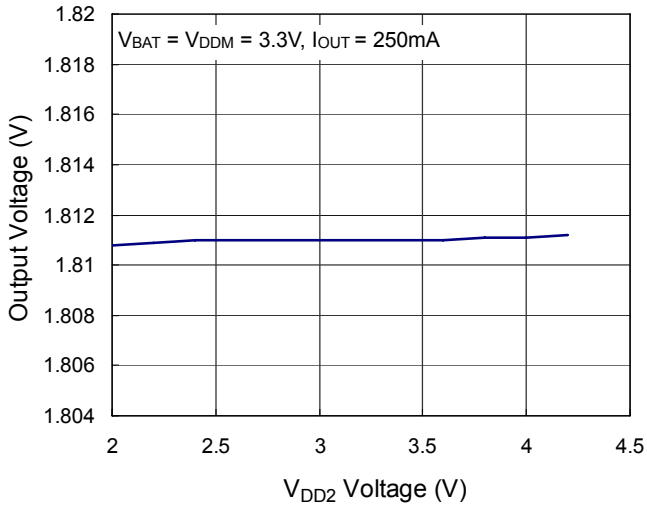
Buck2 Efficiency vs. Output Current



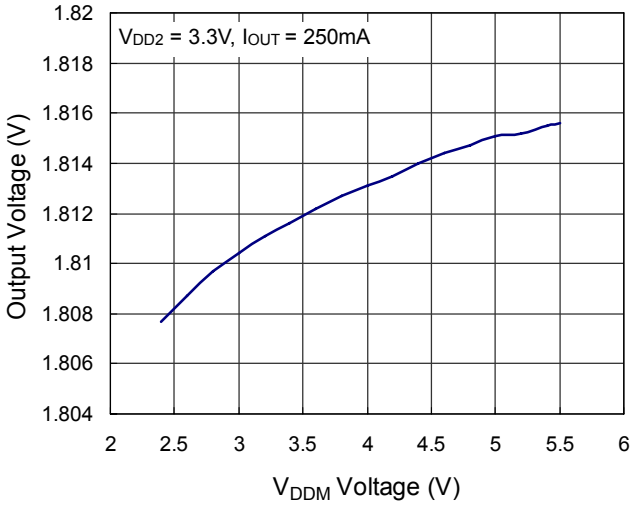
Buck2 Efficiency vs. Output Current



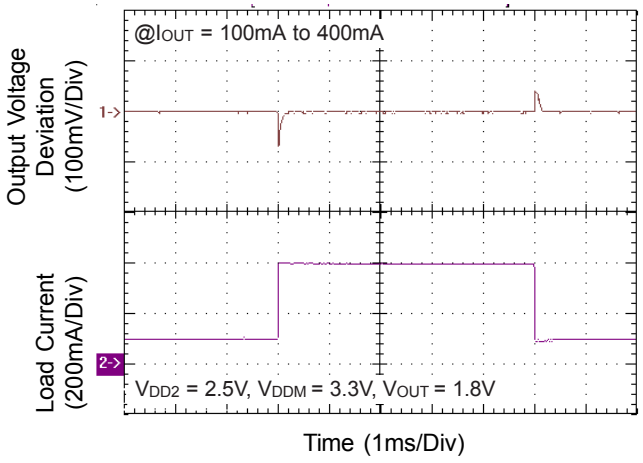
Buck2 Output Voltage vs. V_{DD2} Voltage



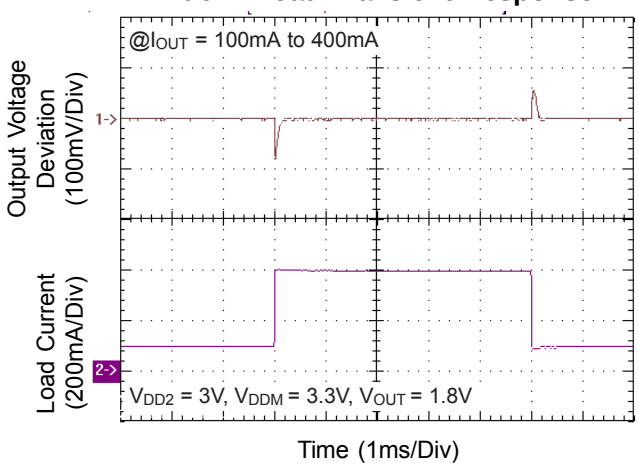
Buck2 Output Voltage vs. V_{DDM} Voltage



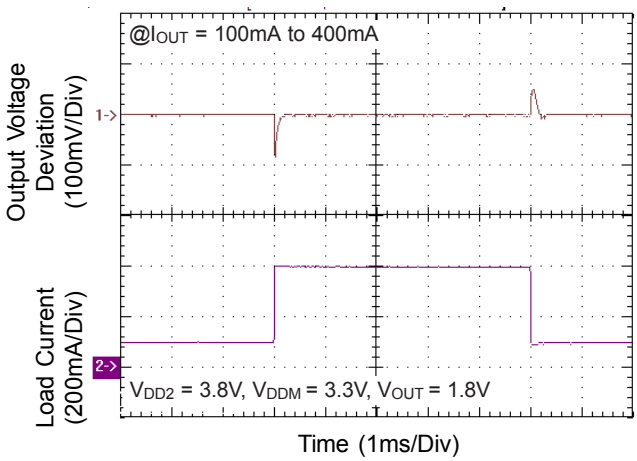
Buck2 Load Transient Response



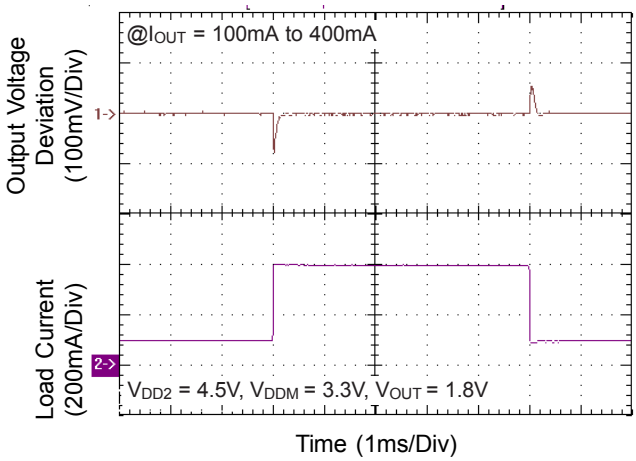
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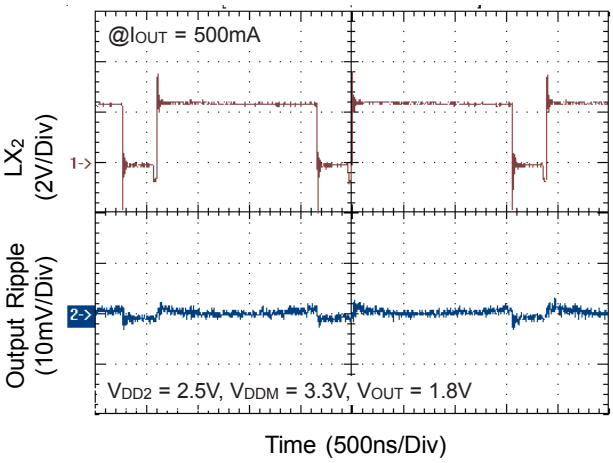
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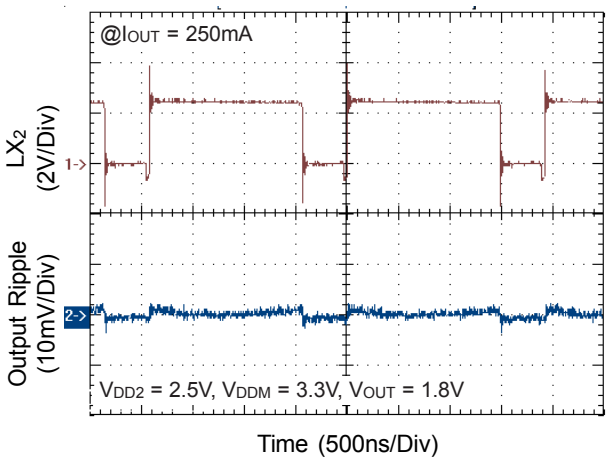
Buck2 Load Transient Response



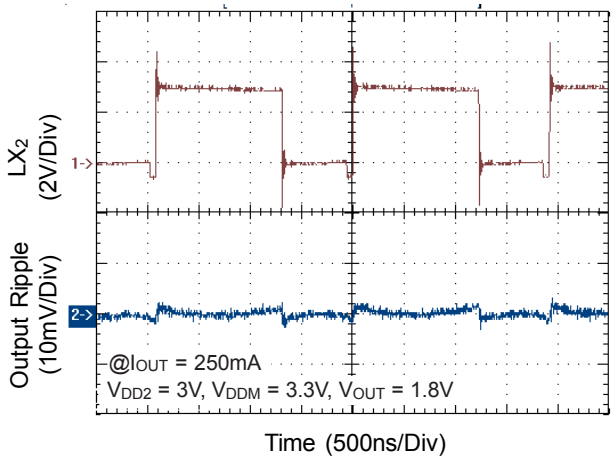
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



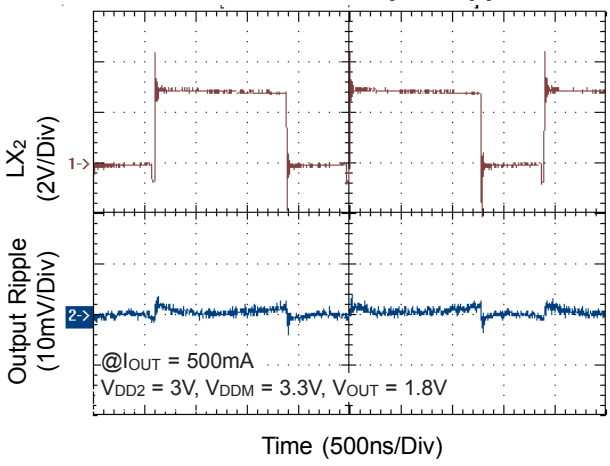
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



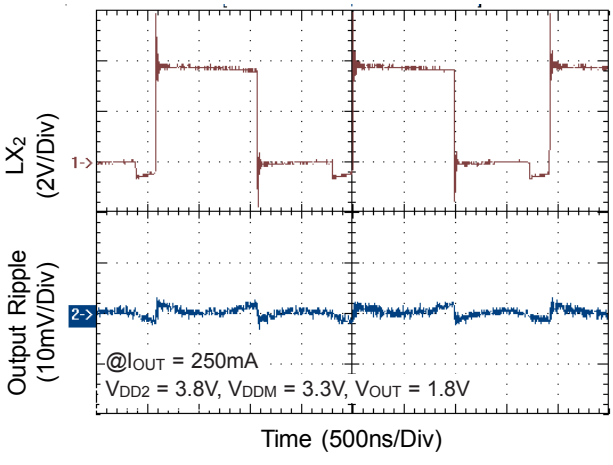
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



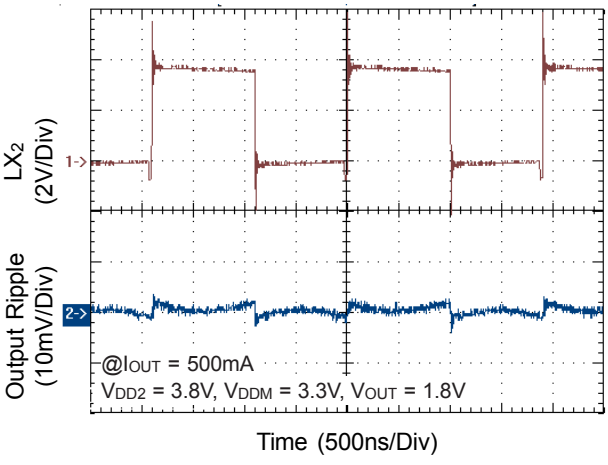
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



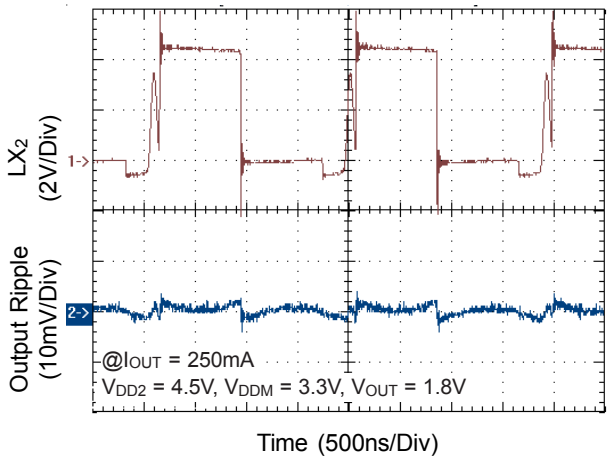
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



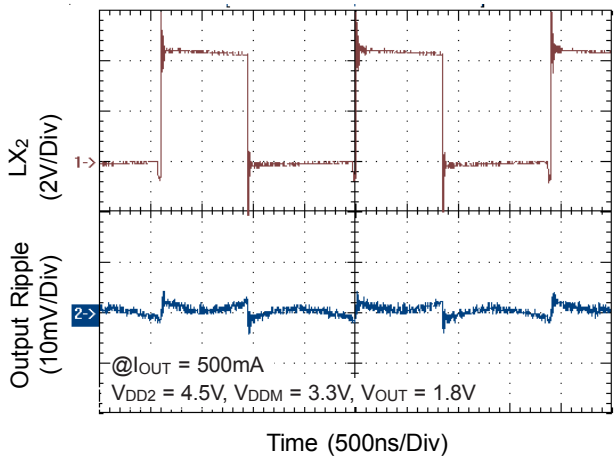
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



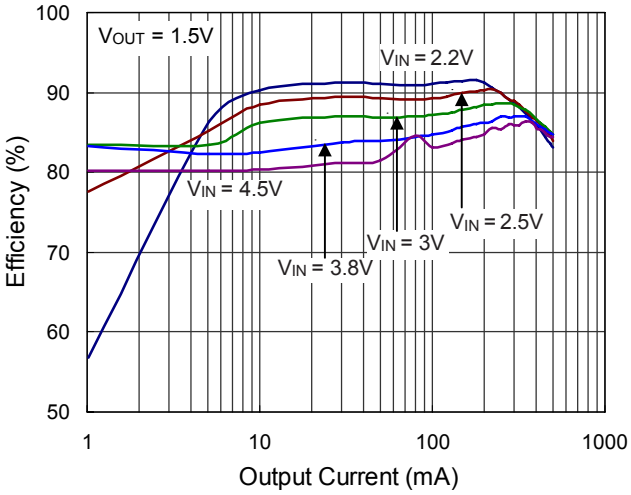
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



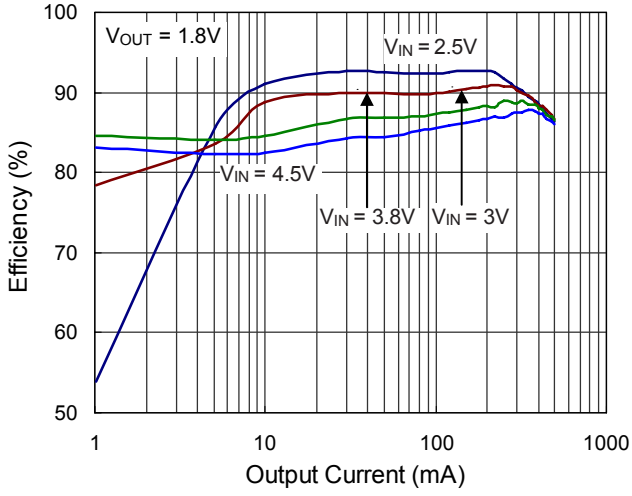
Buck2 LX & Output Ripple



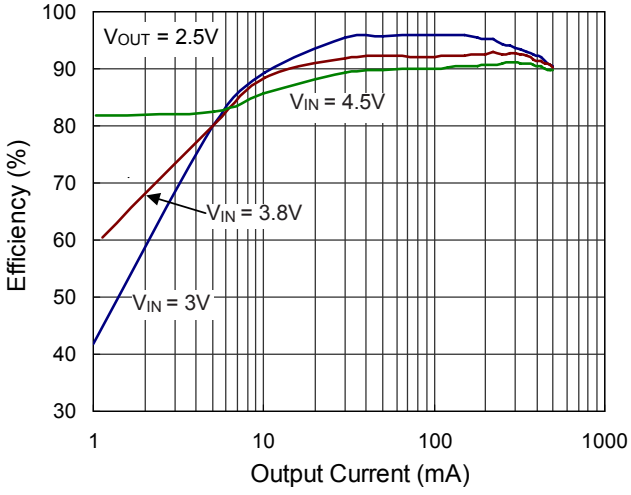
Buck3 Efficiency vs. Output Current



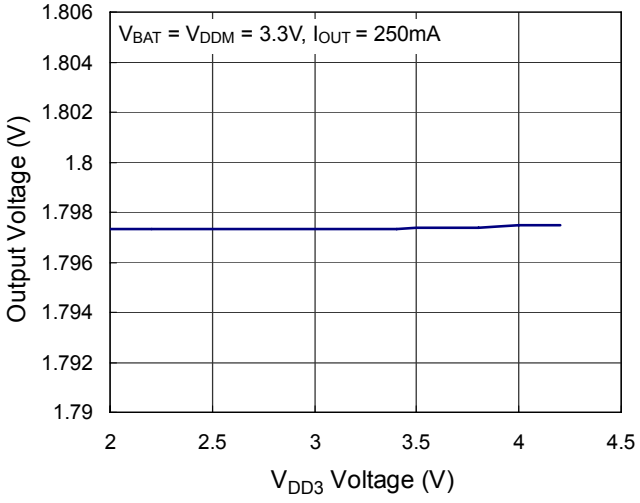
Buck3 Efficiency vs. Output Current



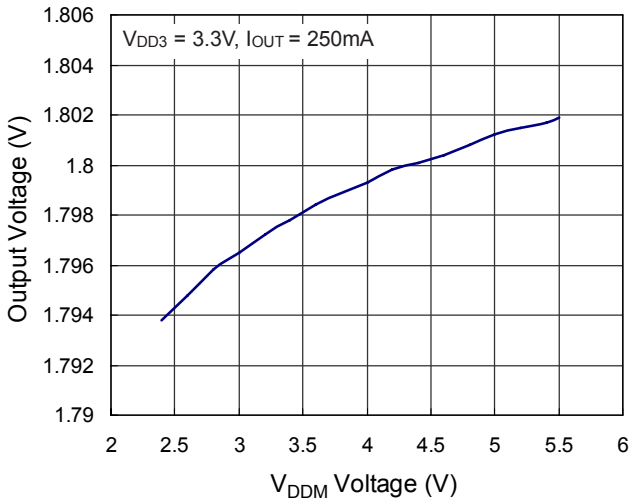
Buck3 Efficiency vs. Output Current



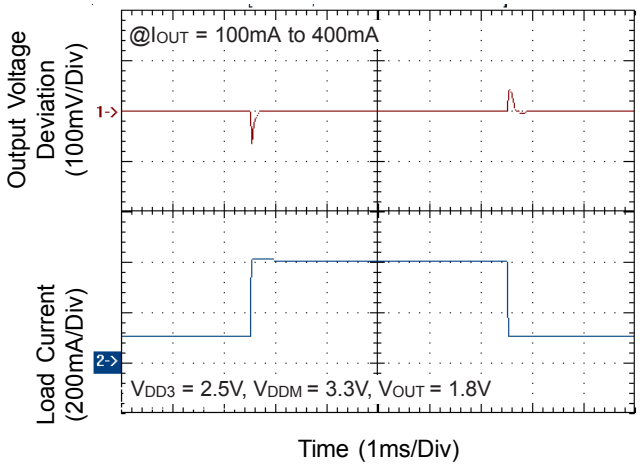
Buck3 Output Voltage vs. V_{DD3} Voltage



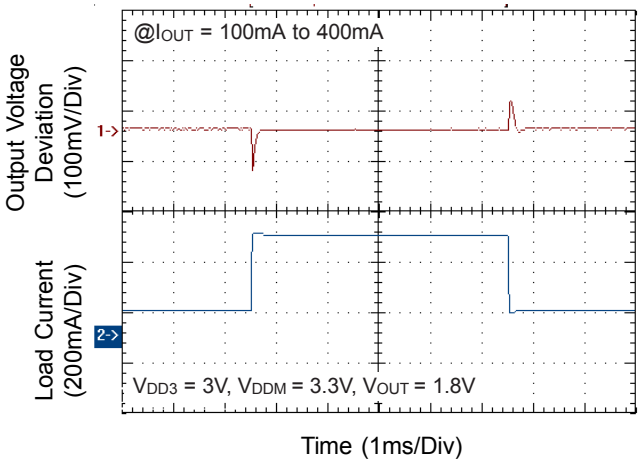
Buck3 Output Voltage vs. V_{DDM} Voltage



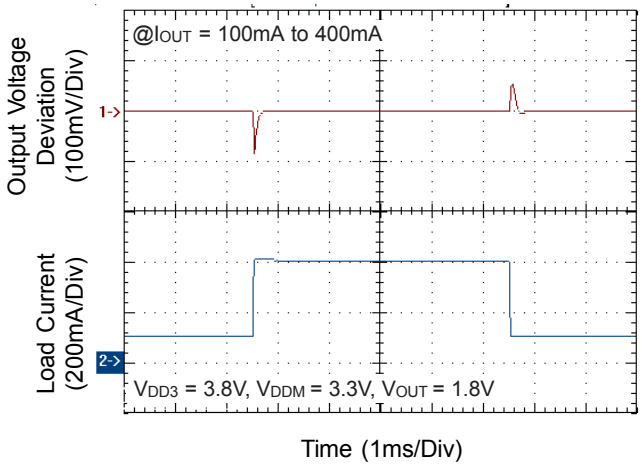
Buck3 Load Transient Response



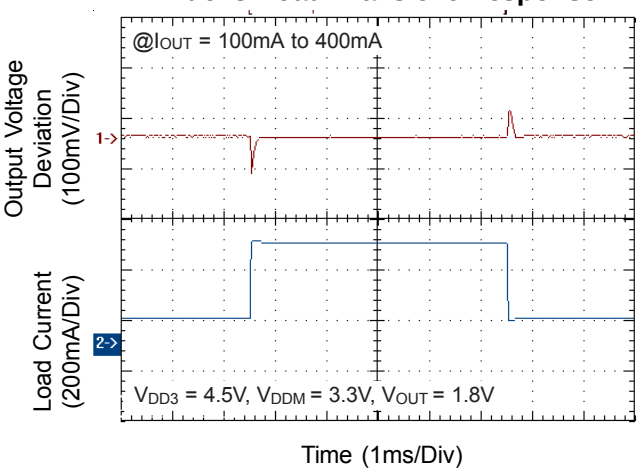
Buck3 Load Transient Response



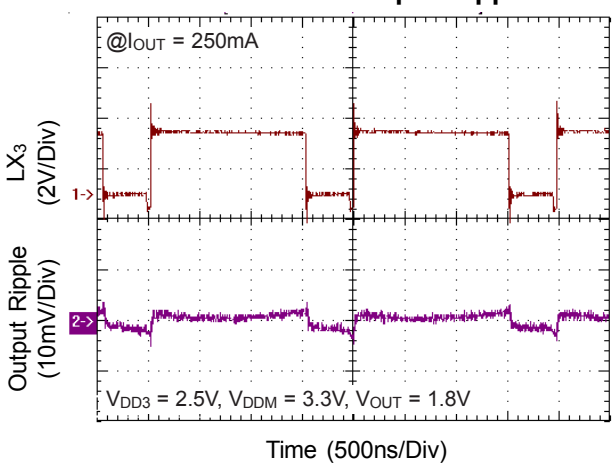
Buck3 Load Transient Response



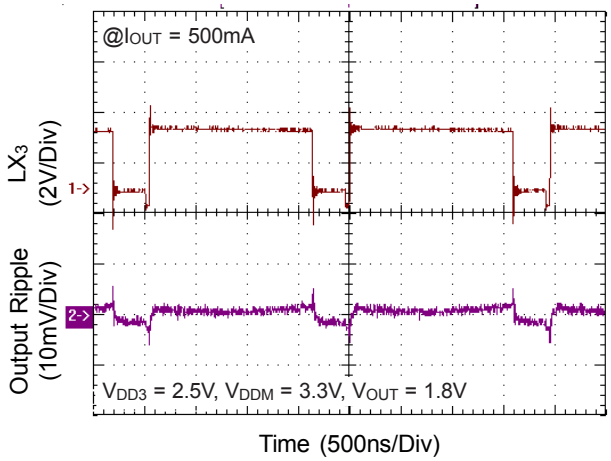
Buck3 Load Transient Response



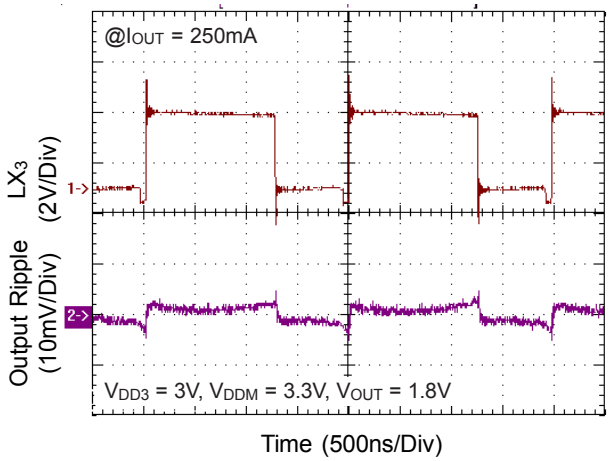
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



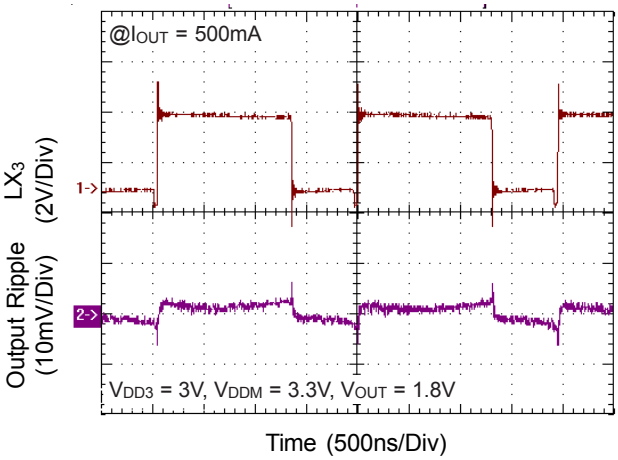
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



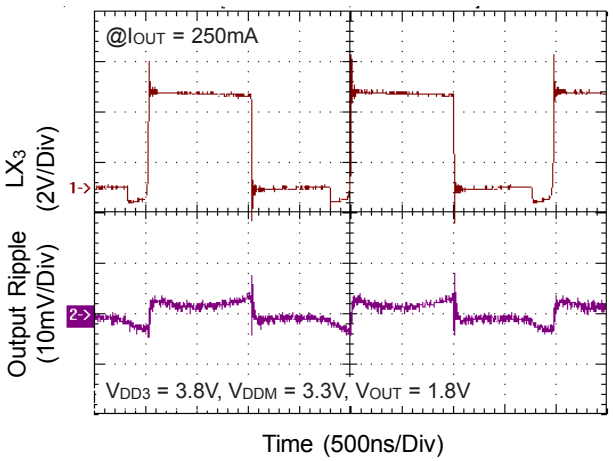
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



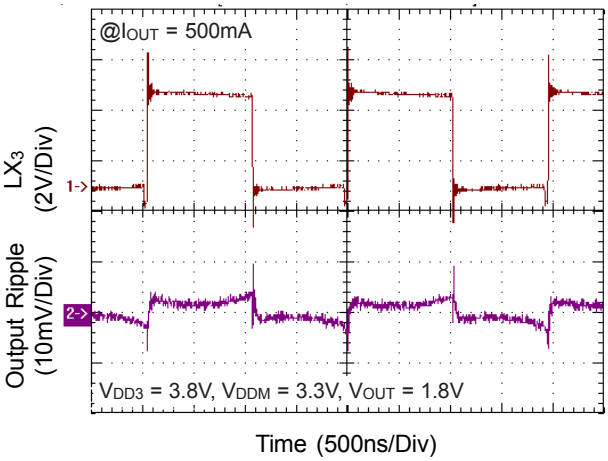
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



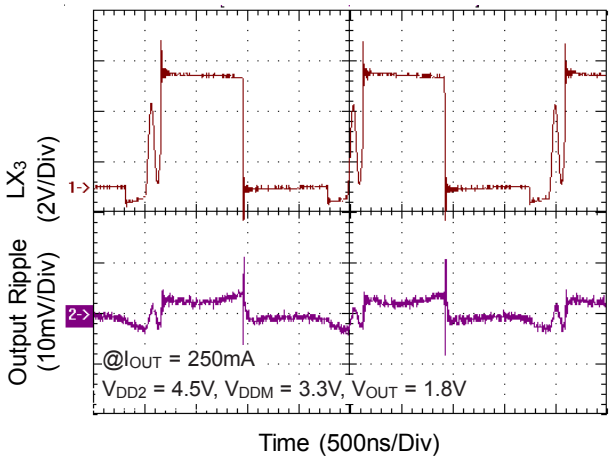
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



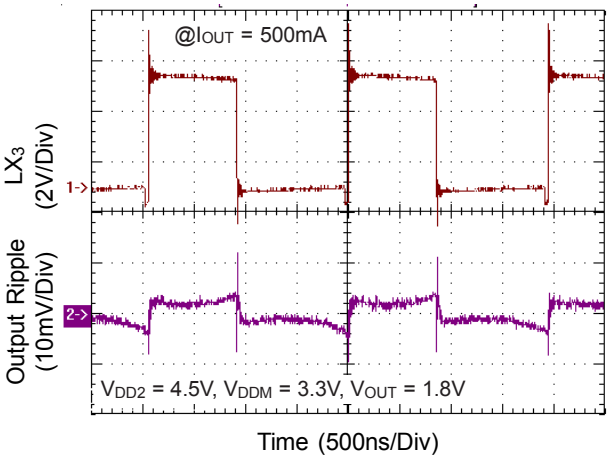
Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



Buck3 LX & Output Ripple



Application Information

The RT9907 is a three-channel DC/DC converter with one voltage detector for digital still cameras and other hand-held device. The three channels DC/DC converters are as follows:

CH1: Step-up, asynchronous current mode DC/DC converter with an internal power MOSFET, current limit protection and high efficiency control for wide loading range

CH2: Step-down, synchronous current mode DC/DC converter with internal power MOSFETs, current limit, short-circuit , over voltage protection and high efficiency control for wide loading range.

CH3: Step-down, synchronous current mode DC/DC converter with internal power MOSFETs, current limit, short-circuit protection and high efficiency control for wide loading range.

Soft-Start

CH1, CH2 and CH3 can be soft-started individually every time when the channel is enabled. Soft-start is achieved by ramping up the voltage reference of each channel's input of error amplifier. Adding a capacitor on SS pin to ground sets the ramping up speed of each voltage reference. Triangle wave will be appeared on SS pin, which provides a clock base for soft-start.

The soft-start timing would be setted by following formular.

$$T_{SS} = 10 \times \frac{C_{SS}}{1nF} (ms)$$

Oscillator

The internal oscillator synchronizes CH1, CH2 and CH3 PWM operation frequency. The operation frequency is set by a resistor between RT pin to ground, ranging from 550kHz to 1.4MHz.

Step-up (Boost) DC/DC Converter (CH1)

The step-up channel (CH1) is designed as current-mode DC/DC PWM converters with built-in internal power MOS and external Schottky diode. Output voltage is regulated and adjustable up to 5.5V. This channel typically supplies 3.3V for main system power.

At light load, efficiency is enhanced by pulse-skipping mode. In this mode, the NMOS turns on by a constant pulse width. As loading increased, the converter operates at constant frequency PWM mode. The max. duty of the constant frequency is 80% for the boost to prevent high input current drawn from input.

Protection

Current limit

The current of NMOS is sensed cycle by cycle to prevent over current. If the current is higher than 2.6A (typical), then the NMOS is off . This state is latched and then reset automatically at next clock cycle.

Under Voltage

The status of under voltage is decided by comparing FB1 voltage with 0.4V. This function is enabled after soft start finishes. If the FB1 voltage is less than 0.4V, then the NMOS will be turned off immediately. And this state is latched. After a dummy count period, the controller begins a re-soft-start procedure.

If the status of under voltage remains after 4 successive times of soft-start, then CH1 is latched.

Over Voltage

The over voltage protection is used when the output of CH1 supplies the power of the main chip. If the output voltage of CH1 is over 6.5V, the main chip is shutdown and the NMOS is kept off.

Step-Down (Buck) DC/DC Converter (CH2, CH3)

The step-down channels (CH2, CH3) are designed as synchronous current-mode DC/DC PWM converters. Output voltage is regulated and adjustable down to 0.8V. The internal synchronous power switches eliminate the typical Schottky free wheeling diode and improve efficiency.

At light load, efficiency is enhanced by pulse-skipping mode. In this mode, the high-side PMOS turns on by a constant pulse width. As loading increased, the converter operates at constant frequency PWM mode. While the input voltage is close to output voltage, the converter enters low dropout mode. Duty could be as long as 100% to extend battery life.

Protection

Current limit (CH2, CH3)

The current of high-side PMOS is sensed cycle by cycle to prevent over current. If the current is higher than 1.5A (typical), then the high-side PMOS is off and the low-side NMOS is on. This state is latched and then reset automatically at next clock cycle.

Under Voltage (CH2, CH3)

The status of under voltage is decided by comparing FB2 (or FB3) voltage with 0.4V. This function is enabled after soft start finishes. If the FB2 (or FB3) voltage is less than 0.4V, then the high/low-side Power MOS are turned off immediately. And this state is latched. After a dummy count period, the CH2 (or CH3) begins a soft-start procedure.

However, if the status of under voltage remains after 3 successive times of soft-start, then CH2 (or CH3) is latched.

	UV remain after 3 successive soft-start	How to reset?
CH2	CH2 is latched, and whole IC is shut down	Toggle ENM
CH3	CH3 is latched	Toggle EN3 or ENM

Over Voltage Protection (CH2)

Over voltage protection (OVP) is used to protect the external parts connected to the output of CH2. If the FB2 voltage is higher than 1V, the high-side PMOS is off and low-side NMOS is on. This status is latched and could be reset by toggling ENM.

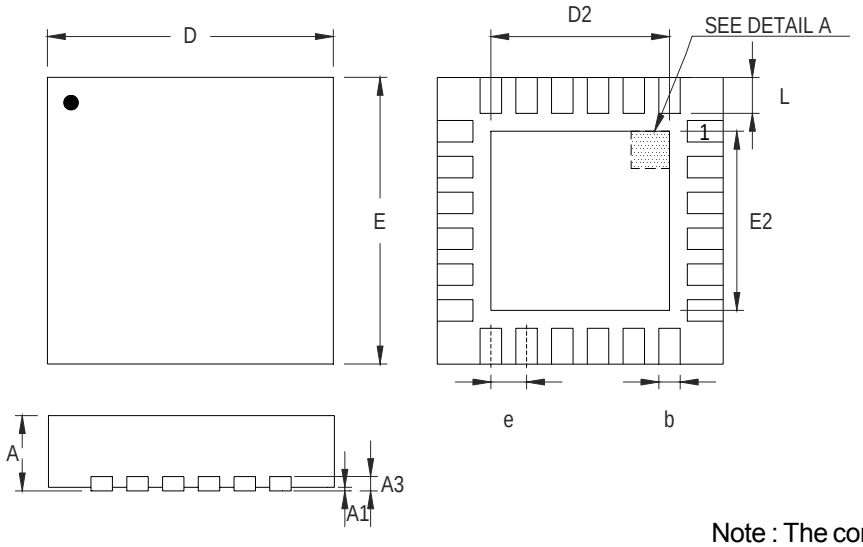
Reference

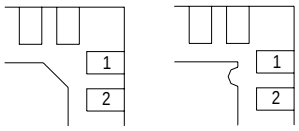
The chip has an internal 0.8V reference voltage, which is the inputs of the error amplifiers of the CH1, CH2, and CH3 to compare the difference of feedback voltage. The reference voltage can be set up stably when the supplied power (VDDM) is above 1.5V, and EN1 (or EN2, EN3) goes high.

Thermal Protection

Thermal protection function is integrated in the chip. When the chip temperature is higher than 178 degree C, the controllers of CH1, CH2, and CH3 are shutdown. 10 degree C is the hysteresis range of temperature to prevent unstable operation when the thermal protection happens. When the thermal protection is relieved, the chip operates well again.

Outline Dimension





DETAIL A

Pin #1 ID and Tie Bar Mark Options

Note : The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A3	0.175	0.250	0.007	0.010
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012
D	3.950	4.050	0.156	0.159
D2	2.300	2.750	0.091	0.108
E	3.950	4.050	0.156	0.159
E2	2.300	2.750	0.091	0.108
e	0.500		0.020	
L	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018

V-Type 24L QFN 4x4 Package

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