

## 100mA Synchronous Boost Converter

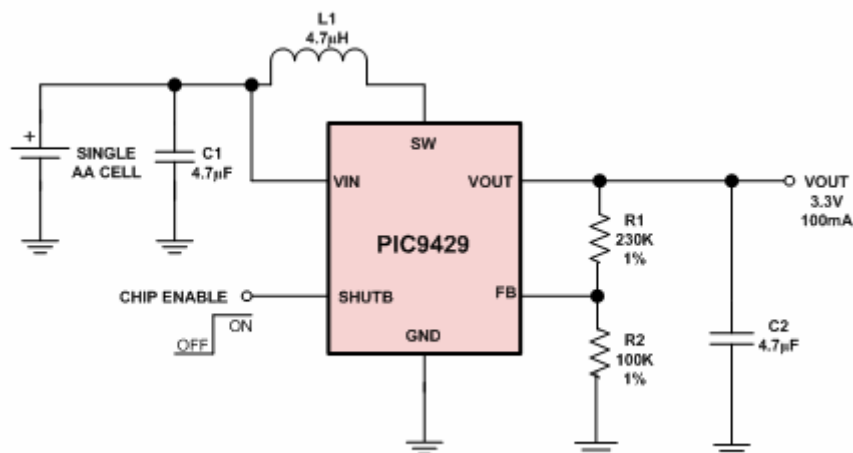
### FEATURES

- Up to 92% efficiency
- Low start-up voltage 0.9V
- Internal synchronous rectifier
- Up to 2MHz switching allows for tiny external components
- 0.5V to 4.4V input range
- 2.5V to 5.5V output range (Note 2)
- Fully discharged shutdown output voltage
- Logic controlled shutdown (<1 $\mu$ A)
- Low 250 $\mu$ A operating supply current (measured at V<sub>OUT</sub>)
- Pulse skipping at light load for extended battery life
- Generates 3.3V at 100mA from single AA cell
- Stable with ceramic output capacitor
- Low profile 6-Leads SOT-26 package
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### APPLICATIONS

- MP3/MP4 players
- PDAs and organizers
- Digital cameras
- Wireless mice/ keyboards
- Portable medical equipment
- Cordless phones
- Wireless Headsets

### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



### DESCRIPTION

The PIC9429 is a synchronous, step-up DC/DC converter delivering high efficiency in a SOT-26 package. The device has an internal NMOS switch and PMOS synchronous rectifier and has the capacity of supplying 3.3V at 100mA from a single AA cell input.

High frequency switching (up to 2MHz) minimizes the board area by allowing the use of tiny, low profile inductors and ceramic capacitors.

The PIC9429 provides automatic pulse skipping at light loads, thus reducing the supply current for extended battery life. At shutdown, the PIC9429 fully discharges the output to ground and draws no supply current.

The PIC9429 is available in small 6L-SOT-26 package with both fixed and adjustable output voltage versions.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(All specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 1.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SHUTB} = 1.5\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Minimum Start-Up Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		0.91	1.07	V
Minimum Operating Voltage	$SHUTB = V_{IN}$ , Note 1		0.5	0.65	V
Output Voltage Adjust Range	Note 2	2.5		5.5	V
Feedback Voltage	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 3)	0.97	1.0	1.03	V
Feedback Input Current	$V_{FB} = 1.2\text{V}$		1	50	nA
Quiescent Current (No-Switching, Active)	$V_{FB} = 1.2\text{V}$ , measured at $V_{OUT}$		250	420	$\mu\text{A}$
Quiescent Current (Shut-down)	$V_{SHUTB} = \text{GND}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ , Not including switch leakage		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$
NMOS Switch Leakage	$V_{SW} = 5\text{V}$		0.13	2	$\mu\text{A}$
PMOS Switch Leakage	$V_{SW} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		0.29	5	$\mu\text{A}$
NMOS Switch On Resistance	$V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$		0.45		$\Omega$
PMOS Switch On Resistance	$V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$		0.6		$\Omega$
NMOS Current Limit		430	615		mA
Current Limit Delay to Output			100		nS
Max Duty Cycle	$V_{FB} = 0.95\text{V}$	75	85		%
SHUTB Input High		0.95			V
SHUTB Input Low				0.35	V
SHUTB Input Current	$V_{SHUTB} = 5.5\text{V}$		1	50	nA
Frequency at Start-Up			960		KHz

**Note 1:** Minimum operating input voltage is fixed by the battery's ability to provide necessary power at that (terminal) voltage. Below this voltage, the battery fails to deliver required power as it enters into deeply discharged state. This voltage can be lower if the required duty cycle is less.

**Note 2:** For applications where  $V_{OUT} > 4.3\text{V}$ , an external Schottky diode is recommended.

**Note 3:** Limits are 100% production tested at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Specifications over the  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  operating temperature range are assured by design.