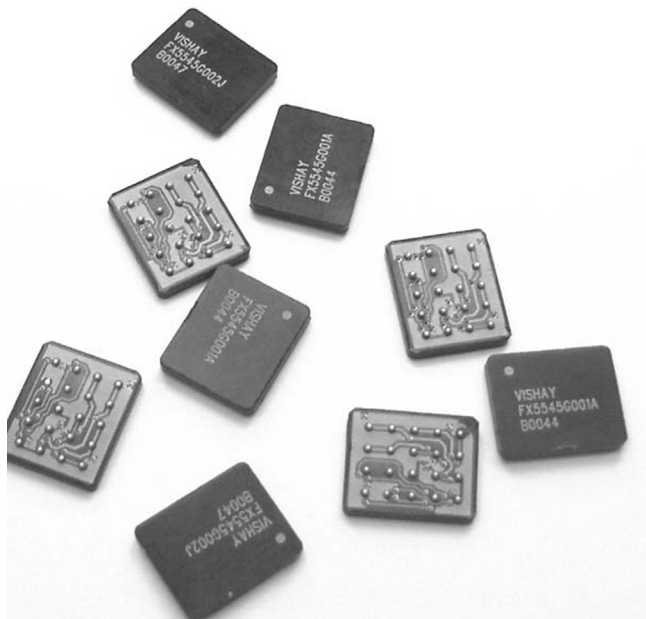


## Low Profile 3mm DC/DC Buck Converter 0.8V to 4.5V\*, 3A with 380W/in<sup>3</sup> Power Density Efficiency up to 95%



### FEATURES

- Fully integrated DC/DC converter
- Advanced development of FX5545G305
- High efficiency over large load range
- 100% duty cycle
- Power density - more than 380W/inch<sup>3</sup>
- 1µA shutdown current
- 2.5V to 6V input range (1Li+ and 3-cell NiCd or NiMH cells)
- 0.8V to 4.5V\* output voltage
- Programmable PWM/PSM controls
- Low output ripple
- BGA construction
- Temperature range: - 40°C to + 85°C
- No external components required
- Output power 10W
- Maximum current 3A
- Low profile

\*Note: For higher putput voltage please consult factory at [FunctionPAK@Vishay.com](mailto:FunctionPAK@Vishay.com)

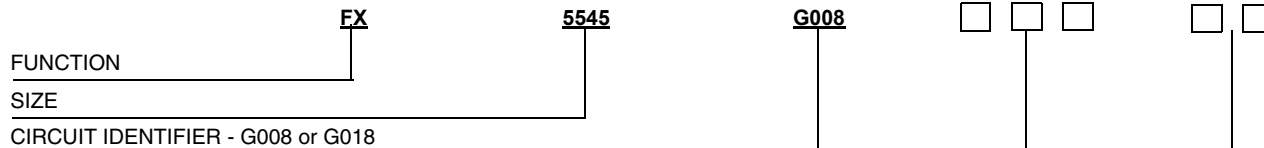
The DC/DC converter is a programmable topology synchronized Buck converter for today's continuous changing portable electronic market. The DC/DC converter provides flexibility of utilizing various battery configurations and chemistries such as NiCd, NiMH, or Li+ with an input voltage range of 2.5V to 6V. An additional flexibility is provided with topology programmability to power multiple loads such as power amplifiers, microcontrollers, or baseband logic IC's. For ultra-high efficiency, converters are designed to operate in synchronous rectified PWM mode under full load while transforming into externally controlled pulse-skipping mode (PSM) under light load.

The DC/DC converter is available in 20-ports BGA package. In order to satisfy the stringent ambient temperature requirements, the DC/DC converter is designed to handle the industrial temperature range of - 40°C to + 85°C.

### APPLICATION

- Cordless phones, PDAs and others
- Supply voltage source for low-voltage chip sets
- Point of Load (POL) applications such as drivers for FPGA's, microprocessors, DSP's amplifiers, etc.
- Portable computers
- Battery back-up supplies
- Cameras

### ORDERING INFORMATION

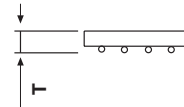
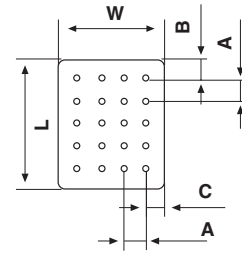
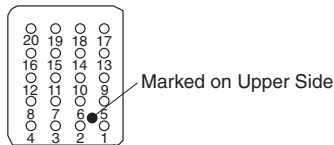


OUTPUT VOLTAGE - Example: 1.2V should be written as 1V2 as the V indicates the decimal point or ADJ for adjustable version - self selectable output voltage. G018ADJ is only available in the adjustable version for Vout = 0.9V - 1.3V. For design considerations please see ANF110

PACKAGING - B1 = 10pcs in bulk; B5 = 50pcs in bulk; T1 = 13" reel; T2 = 7" reel.

For lead (Pb)-free solder please add E2 suffix.

<b>DIMENSIONS</b> in inches [millimeters]	
<b>L</b>	0.58 ± 0.01 [14.7 ± 0.25]
<b>W</b>	0.48 ± 0.01 [12.2 ± 0.25]
<b>A</b>	0.1 ± 0.01 [2.54 ± 0.25]
<b>B</b>	0.09 ± 0.01 [2.29 ± 0.25]
<b>C</b>	0.09 ± 0.01 [2.27 ± 0.25]
<b>T</b>	0.126 max [3.2 max]
<b>Ball Diameter</b>	0.03 ± 0.001 [0.762 ± 0.025]


**BOTTOM SIDE**


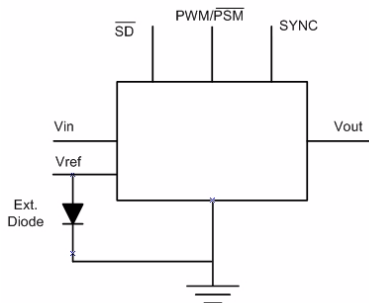
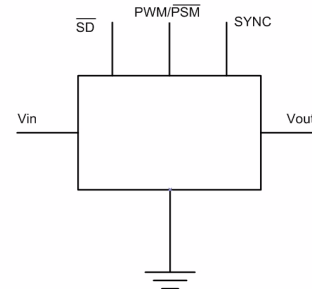
\*Note: Pin Description application note is available at [www.vishay.com/doc?10119](http://www.vishay.com/doc?10119)

For adjustable version please refer to Self Selectable Output Voltage application note which is available at [www.vishay.com/doc?10116](http://www.vishay.com/doc?10116)

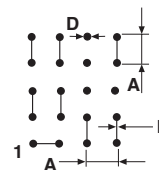
\*\*Note: if not used must be connected to  $V_{in}$ .

\*\*\*Note: N/C - If the output voltage is 0.9V and higher. For output voltage of 0.8V connect  $V_{ref}$  to MCL4448 (Vishay RF PIN Diode).

<b>PIN CONFIGURATION*</b>	
PIN	CONNECTION
1, 2	$\overline{SD}$
3, 7	SYNC**
4, 8	$V_{ref}$ ***
5, 9	$V_{in}$
6, 10	PWM/PSM
11, 12	N/C
13, 17	GND
14, 18	$V_{out}$
15, 19	N/C
16, 20	GND


 Pin Configuration for  $V_o = 0.8V$ 

 Pin Configuration for  $V_o = 0.9V - 4.5V$ 

<b>RECOMMENDED PAD PATTERN</b> in inches [millimeters]		
A	D	F
0.1 ± 0.01 [2.54 ± 0.25]	0.03 ± 0.001 [0.8 ± 0.02]	0.02 ± 0.001 [0.5 ± 0.02]

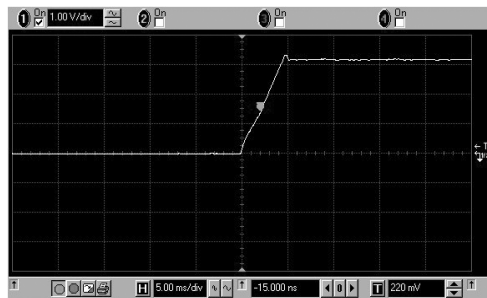

**TAPE AND REEL**

See Tape and Reel Information - Type B

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PARAMETER	UNIT	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX
<b>Input</b>					
Voltage Range	$V_{DC}$		2.5		6
Quiescent Current	$\mu A$	$\overline{PSM}$ mode		200	
Soft Start Time	ms	$T_{SS}$ for $V_{out} = 3.3V$ $T_{SS}$ for $V_{out} = 1.2V$		4 2.6	
<b>SD, PWM/PSM, SYNC</b>					
Logic High	V	$V_H$	2.4		
Logic Low	V	$V_L$			0.8
Normal Mode	$\mu A$	$I_{DD}$			750
$\overline{PSM}$ Mode	$\mu A$	$I_{DD}$			250
Shutdown Mode	$\mu A$	$I_{DD}$			1
Shutdown Time	ms	$T_{SS}$ for $V_{out} = 3.3V$ $T_{SS}$ for $V_{out} = 1.2V$		4 0.6	
<b>Insulation</b>					
Test Voltage	$V_{AC}$	60Hz 60sec	750		
Resistance	$\Omega$	$V_{ISO} = 500 V_{DC}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$		
Leakage Current	nA	$V_{ISO} = 500 V_{DC}$			5
<b>Output</b>					
Power	W			10	
Voltage	$V_{DC}$			0.8 to 4.5	
Voltage Tolerance	%	For $V_{out} = 0.9V$ and above (using external diode BAR065V for $V_{out} = 0.9V$ up to 1.3V) at 25°C Ambient Temp.	-3		+3
	%	For $V_{out} = 0.8V$ up to 1.3V using external diode MCL4448 at 25°C Ambient Temp.	-5		+5
Temp. Coefficient	%/°C				0.15
Ripple and Noise	mVpp	DC to 20 MHz		80	
<b>General</b>					
Package Weight	gr.				1.4
<b>Oscillator</b>					
Frequency	KHz			400	
SYNC Range		$F_{SYNC}/F_{OSC}$	1.2		1.5
<b>Temperature</b>					
Operation	°C		-40		+85
Storage	°C		-55		+125
Operating Junction Temp.	°C	$T_j$		150	
Thermal Impedance	°C/W <sub>D</sub> *	$\theta_{JA}$		82	

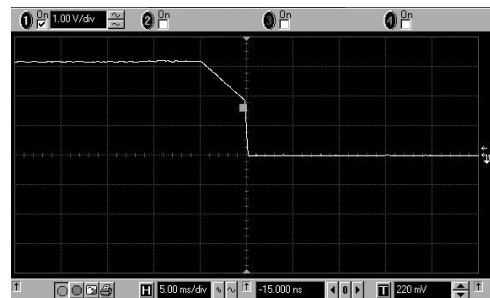
\*Note:  $W_D$  = Power Dissipated

### Rise Time

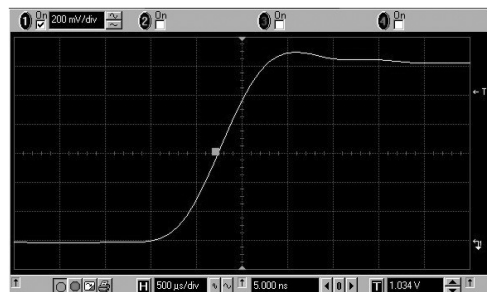


Rise Time (PWM mode):  $V_{in} = 6V$ ;  $V_{out} = 3.3V$ ;  $I_{out} = 3A$

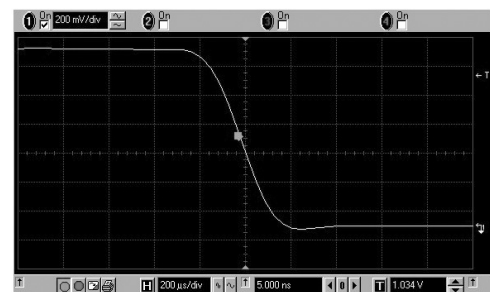
### Fall Time



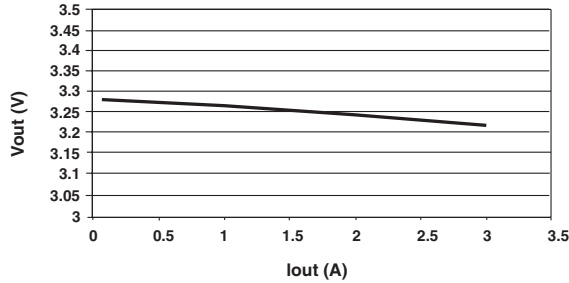
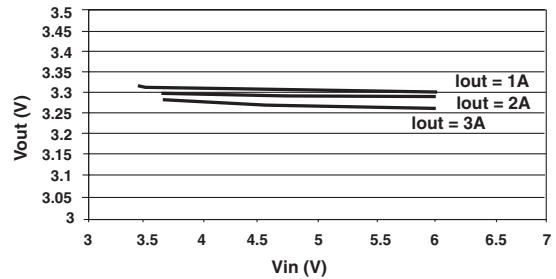
Fall Time (PWM mode):  $V_{in} = 6V$ ;  $V_{out} = 3.3V$ ;  $I_{out} = 3A$



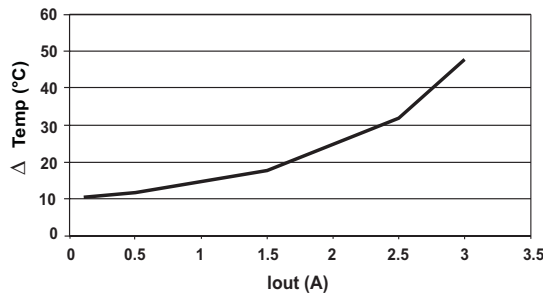
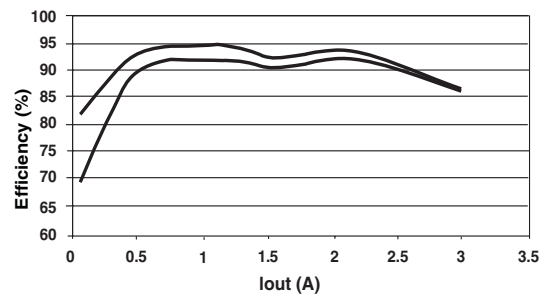
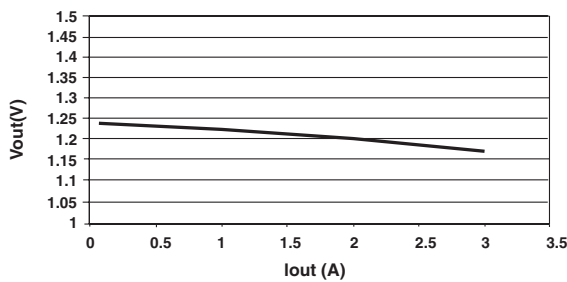
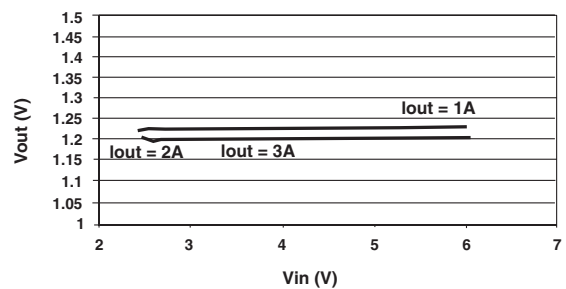
Rise Time (PWM mode):  $V_{in} = 6V$ ;  $V_{out} = 1.2V$ ;  $I_{out} = 3A$



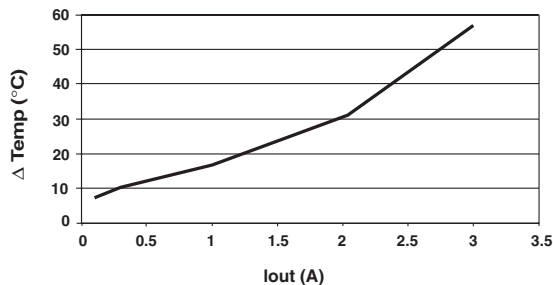
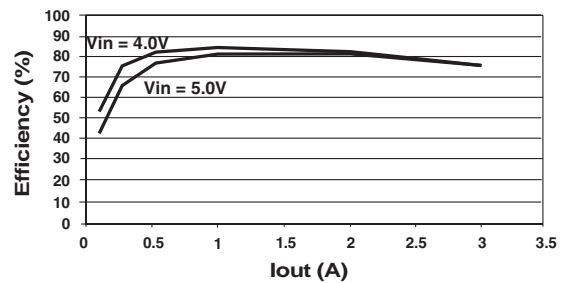
Fall Time (PWM mode):  $V_{in} = 6V$ ;  $V_{out} = 1.2V$ ;  $I_{out} = 3A$

**PWM MODE**
**Vout Vs. Iout\***  
 Vin = 4.0V

**Vout Vs. Vin\***

 $\Delta$  Temp Vs. Iout\*

Above 25°C Ambient Temperature Vin = 6.0V; Vout = 3.3V


**Efficiency Vs. Iout\***  
 Vout = 3.3A

**Vout Vs. Iout\***  
 Vin = 4.0V

**Vout Vs. Vin\***  
 Vin = 6V

 $\Delta$  Temp Vs. Iout\*

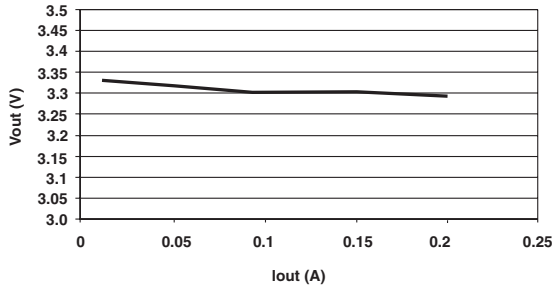
Above 25°C Ambient Temperature Vin = 6.0V; Vout = 1.2V


**Efficiency Vs. Iout\***  
 Vin = 4.0V; Vout = 1.2V


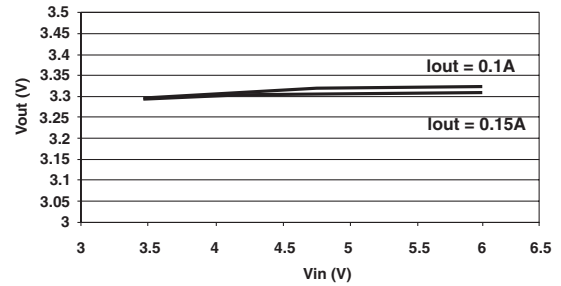
\* Note: Measurements were taken with Power supply: ZUP 20-40 from Nemic Lambda; Electronic load: 6063B from Agilent; Multimeter Fluke 45 from Fluke and 34401 digital multimeter from Agilent; Scope: Infiniium 54815A from Agilent

**PSM MODE**

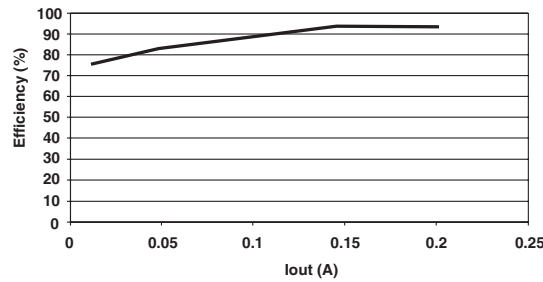
**Vout Vs. Iout\***  
Vin = 4.0V



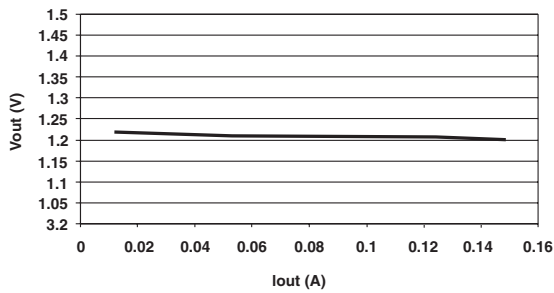
**Vout Vs. Vin\***  
Vin = 6V



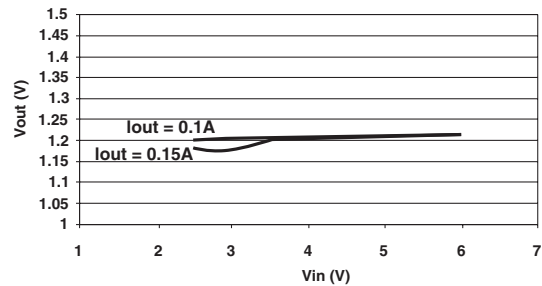
**Efficiency Vs. Iout\***  
Vin = 4.0V; Vout = 3.3V



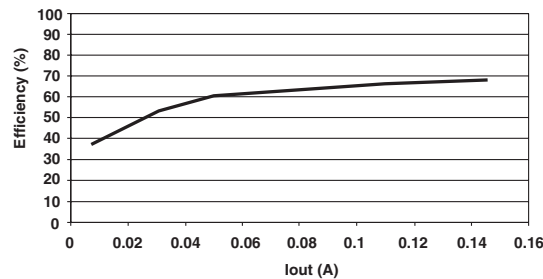
**Vout Vs. Iout\***  
Vin = 4.0V



**Vout Vs. Vin\***



**Efficiency Vs. Iout\***  
Vin = 4.0V; Vout = 1.2V



\* Note: Measurements were taken with Power supply: ZUP 20-40 from Nemic Lambda; Electronic load: 6063B from Agilent; Multimeter Fluke 45 from Fluke and 34401 digital multimeter from Agilent; Scope: Infiniium 54815A from Agilent