# 1.2MHz Step-Up DC/DC Converter in SOT-23

## FEATURES

- **Internal 2A MOSFET Switch**
- **1.2MHz Switching Frequency**
- **Integrated Soft-Start**
- **Low 1.6V V$_{IN}$ Operation**
- Low R$_{DS(ON)}$ Switch: 100mΩ at 5V Output
- Delivers 5V at 800mA from a 3.3V Input
- Delivers 3.3V at 800mA from a 2.5V Input
- Uses Small, Low Profile External Components
- Low Profile (1mm) SOT-23 (ThinSOT™) Package

## APPLICATIONS

- White LED Driver Supply
- Local 3.3V or 5V Supply
- Battery Back-Up

## DESCRIPTION

The LTC®3426 step-up switching regulator generates an output voltage of up to 5.5V from an input voltage as low as 1.6V. Ideal for applications where space is limited, it switches at 1.2MHz, allowing the use of tiny, low cost and low profile external components. Its internal 2A, 100mΩ NMOS switch provides high efficiency even at heavy load, while the constant frequency, current mode architecture results in low, predictable output noise that is easy to filter.

Antiringing circuitry reduces EMI concerns by damping the inductor while in discontinuous mode, and internal soft-start eases inrush current worries. Internal frequency compensation is designed to accommodate ceramic output capacitors, further reducing noise. The device features very low shutdown current of 0.5μA.

The LTC3426 is available in the 6-lead SOT-23 package.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

**3.3V to 5V Boost Converter**



**Efficiency**
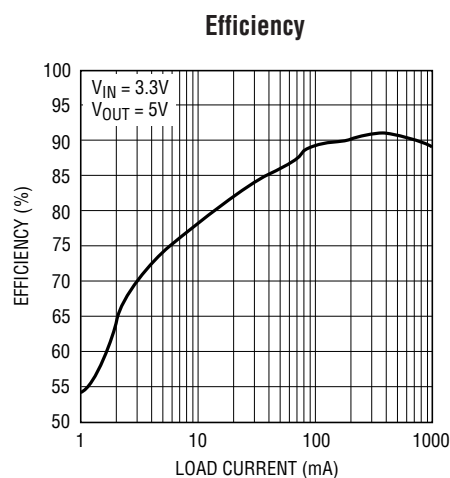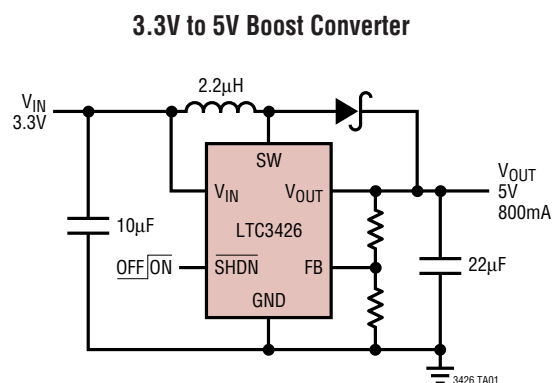
# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

**(Note 1)**

$V_{IN}$ Voltage ........................................ −0.3V to 6V
SW Voltage ........................................ −0.3V to 6V
SHDN, FB Voltage .............................. −0.3V to 6V
$V_{OUT}$ ............................................... −0.3V to 6V
Operating Temperature Range (Note 2) .. −40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range ................. −65°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)............... 300°C

# PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

TOP VIEW

SW 1 — 6 $V_{IN}$
GND 2 — 5 $V_{OUT}$
FB 3 — 4 $\overline{SHDN}$

S6 PACKAGE
6-LEAD PLASTIC TSOT-23

$T_{JMAX} = 125°C$, $\theta_{JA} = 165°C/W$, $\theta_{JC} = 102°C/W$

| ORDER PART NUMBER | S6 PART NUMBER |
|---|---|
| LTC3426ES6 | LTAJT |

**Order Options** Tape and Reel: Add #TR
Lead Free: Add #PBF    Lead Free Tape and Reel: Add #TRPBF
Lead Free Part Marking: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

# CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A$ = 25°C. $V_{IN}$ = 1.8V, $V_{OUT}$ = 3.3V, unless otherwise specified.

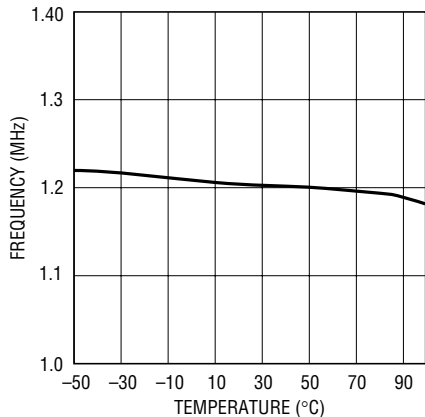| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input Voltage Range | $\overline{SHDN}$ = $V_{IN}$ | | 1.6 | | | V |
| Output Voltage Adjust Range | | | 2.25 | | 5 | V |
| Feedback Voltage | | ● | 1.173 | 1.22 | 1.247 | V |
| Feedback Input Current | $V_{FB}$ = 1.23V | | | | 0.1 | µA |
| Quiescent Current (Shutdown) | $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 0V, Not Including Switch Leakage | | | | 1 | µA |
| Quiescent Current | $\overline{SHDN}$ = $V_{IN}$, Not Switching | | | 600 | 1000 | µA |
| Switch Leakage | $V_{SW}$ = 5V | | | 0.2 | 10 | µA |
| Switch On Resistance | $V_{OUT}$ = 3.3V<br>$V_{OUT}$ = 5V | | | 0.11<br>0.10 | | Ω<br>Ω |
| Current Limit | | ● | 2 | 2.3 | | A |
| Maximum Duty Cycle | $V_{FB}$ = 1.15V | | 80 | 85 | | % |
| Switching Frequency | | ● | 0.85 | 1.2 | 1.5 | MHz |
| $\overline{SHDN}$ Input High | | | 1 | | | V |
| $\overline{SHDN}$ Input Low | | | | | 0.4 | V |
| $\overline{SHDN}$ Input Current | $\overline{SHDN}$ = 5.5V | | | | 1 | µA |

**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** The LTC3426 is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0°C to 85°C. Specifications over the −40°C to 85°C operating temperature are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

**Note 3:** This IC includes overtemperature protection that is intended to protect the device during momentary overload conditions. Junction temperature will exceed 125°C when overtemperature protection is active. Continuous operation above the specified maximum operating junction temperature may impair device reliability.
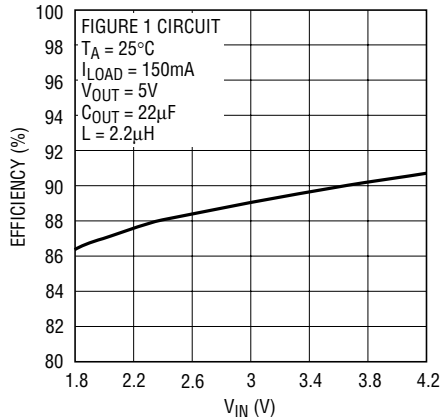
3426fa

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
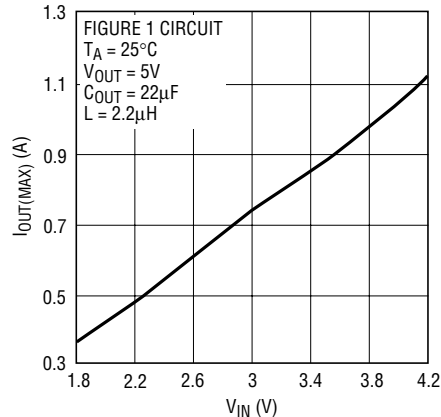
**Oscillator Frequency
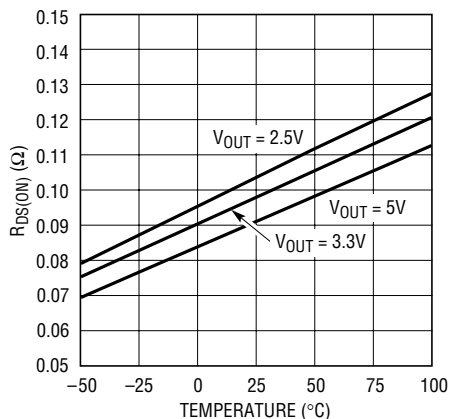vs Temperature**



3426 G01

**Efficiency vs V$_{IN}$**

FIGURE 1 CIRCUIT
T$_A$ = 25°C
I$_{LOAD}$ = 150mA
V$_{OUT}$ = 5V
C$_{OUT}$ = 22µF
L = 2.2µH



LT1108 • TPC12

**I$_{OUT(MAX)}$ vs V$_{IN}$**

FIGURE 1 CIRCUIT
T$_A$ = 25°C
V$_{OUT}$ = 5V
C$_{OUT}$ = 22µF
L = 2.2µH



3426 G03

**R$_{DS(ON)}$ vs Temperature**

V$_{OUT}$ = 2.5V
V$_{OUT}$ = 5V
V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V



3426 G04

**FB Pin Voltage**
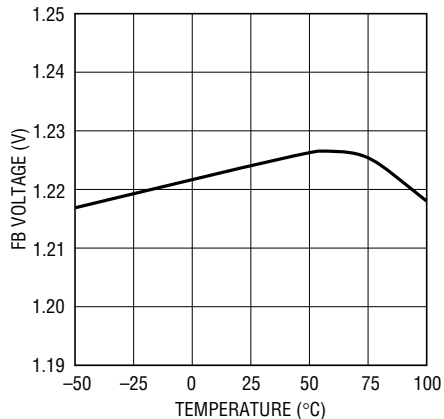


3426 G05

**Switching Waveforms**

V$_{OUT}$
500mV/DIV

SW
2V/DIV

I$_L$
200mA/DIV



V$_{IN}$ = 1.8V
V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V
C$_{OUT}$ = 22µF
L = 2.5µH

100ns/DIV
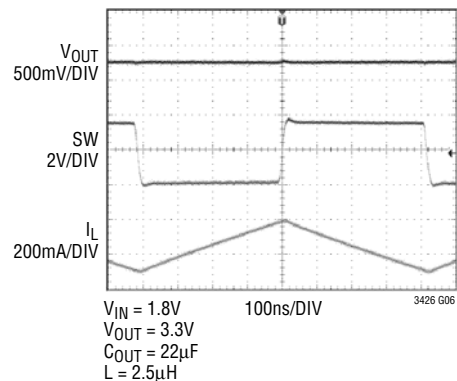
3426 G06

**SW Pin Antiringing Operation**

SW
1V/DIV

I$_L$
50mA/DIV



V$_{IN}$ = 1.8V
V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V

100ns/DIV
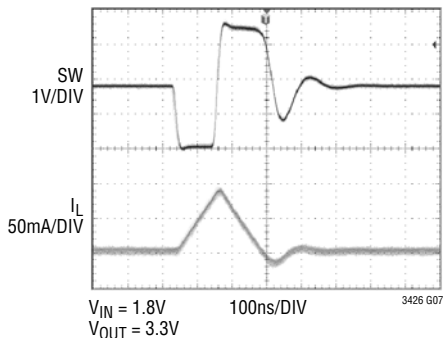
3426 G07

**V$_{OUT}$ Transient Response**

V$_{OUT}$
500mV/DIV

I$_{OUT}$
200mA/DIV

250mA

500mA

I$_L$
500mA/DIV



V$_{IN}$ = 1.8V
V$_{OUT}$ = 3.3V
C$_{OUT}$ = 22µF
L = 2.5µH

40µs/DIV

3426 G08

# LTC3426
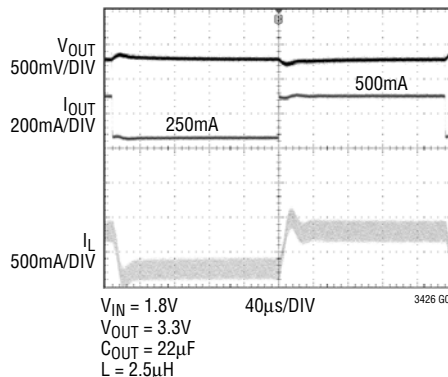
## PIN FUNCTIONS

**SW (Pin 1):** Switch Pin. Connect inductor between SW and $V_{IN}$. A Schottky diode is connected between SW and $V_{OUT}$. Keep these PCB trace lengths as short and wide as possible to reduce EMI and voltage overshoot. If the inductor current falls to zero, an internal 100Ω antiringing switch is connected from SW to $V_{IN}$ to minimize EMI.

**GND (Pin 2):** Signal and Power Ground. Provide a short direct PCB path between GND and the (−) side of the output capacitor(s).

**FB (Pin 3):** Feedback Input to the $g_m$ Error Amplifier. Connect resistor divider tap to this pin. The output voltage can be adjusted from 2.5V to 5V by:

$$V_{OUT} = 1.22 \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R1}{R2} \right)$$

**$\overline{SHDN}$ (Pin 4):** Logic Controlled Shutdown Input.

$\overline{SHDN}$ = High: Normal free running operation

$\overline{SHDN}$ = Low: Shutdown, quiescent current < 1µA

Typically, $\overline{SHDN}$ should be connected to $V_{IN}$ through a 1M pull-up resistor.

**$V_{OUT}$ (Pin 5):** Output Voltage Sense Input. The NMOS switch gate drive is derived from the greater of $V_{OUT}$ and $V_{IN}$.

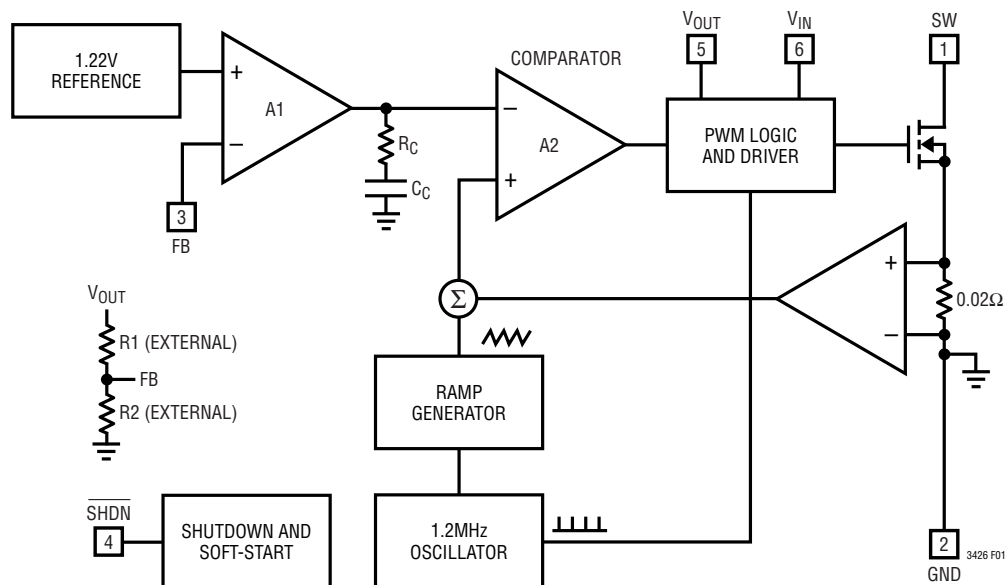**$V_{IN}$ (Pin 6):** Input Supply. Must be locally bypassed.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



**Figure 1**

# OPERATION

The LTC3426 is a monolithic 1.2MHz boost converter housed in a 6-lead SOT-23 package. The device features fixed frequency, current mode PWM control for excellent line and load regulation. The low $R_{DS(ON)}$ NMOS switch enables the device to maintain high efficiency over a wide range of load current. Operation of the feedback loop which sets the peak inductor current to keep the output in regulation can be best understood by referring to the Block Diagram in Figure 1. At the start of each clock cycle a latch in the PWM logic is set and the NMOS switch is turned on. The sum of a voltage proportional to the switch current and a slope compensating voltage ramp is fed to the positive input to the PWM comparator. When this voltage exceeds either a voltage proportional to the 2A current limit or the PWM control voltage, the latch in the PWM logic is reset and NMOS switch is turned off. The PWM control voltage at the output of the error amplifier is the amplified and compensated difference between the feedback voltage on the FB pin and the internal reference voltage of 1.22V. If the control voltage increases, more current is delivered to the output. When the control voltage exceeds the $I_{LIMIT}$ reference voltage, the peak current is limited to a minimum of 2A. The current limit helps protect the LTC3426 internal switch and external components connected to it. If the control voltage decreases, less current is delivered to the output. During load transients control voltage may decrease to the point where no switching occurs until the feedback voltage drops below the reference. The LTC3426 has an integrated soft-start feature which slowly ramps up the feedback control node from 0V. The soft-start is initiated when $\overline{SHDN}$ is pulled high.

# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Setting the Output Voltage

The output voltage, $V_{OUT}$, is set by a resistive divider from $V_{OUT}$ to ground. The divider tap is tied to the FB pin. $V_{OUT}$ is set by the formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 1.22 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

### Inductor Selection

The LTC3426 can utilize small surface mount inductors due to its 1.2MHz switching frequency. A 1.5µH or 2.2µH inductor will be the best choice for most LTC3426 applications. Larger values of inductance will allow greater output current capability by reducing the inductor ripple current. Increasing the inductance above 3.3µH will increase component size while providing little improvement in output current capability. The inductor current ripple is typically set for 20% to 40% of the maximum inductor current ($I_P$). High frequency ferrite core inductor materials reduce frequency dependent power losses compared to cheaper powdered iron types, improving efficiency. The inductor should have low DCR (DC resistance) to reduce the $I^2R$ power losses, and must be able to handle the peak inductor current without saturating.

Several inductor manufacturers are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Inductor Manufacturers**

| TDK | www.tdk.com |
|---|---|
| Sumida | www.sumida.com |
| Murata | www.murata.com |

### Output and Input Capacitor Selection

Low ESR (equivalent series resistance) capacitors should be used to minimize the output voltage ripple. Multilayer ceramic capacitors are an excellent choice as they have extremely low ESR and are available in small footprints. A 15µF to 30µF output capacitor is sufficient for most applications. X5R and X7R dielectric materials are preferred for their ability to maintain capacitance over wide voltage and temperature ranges.

Low ESR input capacitors reduce input switching noise and reduce the peak current drawn from the input supply. It follows that ceramic capacitors are also a good choice for input decoupling and should be located as close as

3426fa

# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

possible to the device. A 10μF input capacitor is sufficient for most applications. Table 2 shows a list of several ceramic capacitor manufacturers. Consult the manufacturers for detailed information in their entire selection of ceramic parts.

**Table 2. Ceramic Capacitor Manufacturers**

| Taiyo Yuden | www.t-yuden.com |
|---|---|
| Murata | www.murata.com |
| TDK | www.component.tdk.com |

## Diode Selection

A Schottky diode is recommended for use with the LTC3426. Use of a low forward voltage diode such as the ON Semiconductor MBRA210LT3 is recommended. A Schottky diode rated at 2A is recommended for use with the LTC3426.
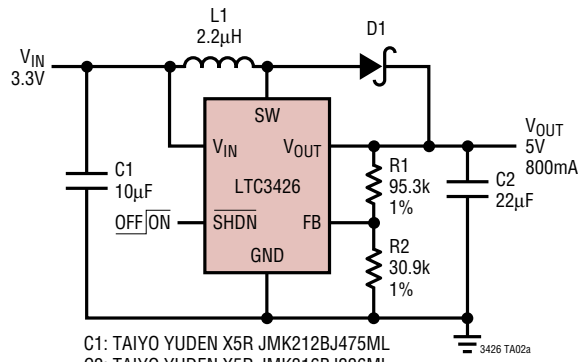
## PCB Layout Guidelines

The high speed operation of the LTC3426 demands careful attention to board layout. You will not get advertised performance with careless layout. Figure 2 shows the recommended component placement. A large ground pin copper area will help to lower the chip temperature.
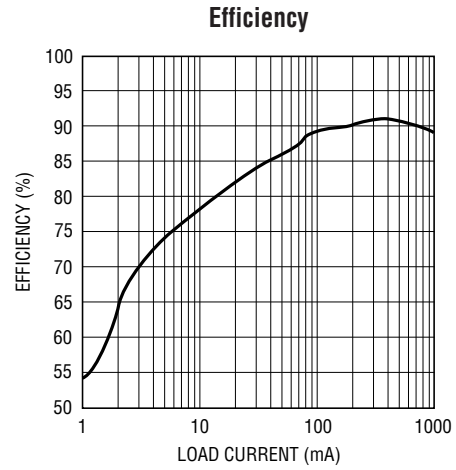


3426 F02
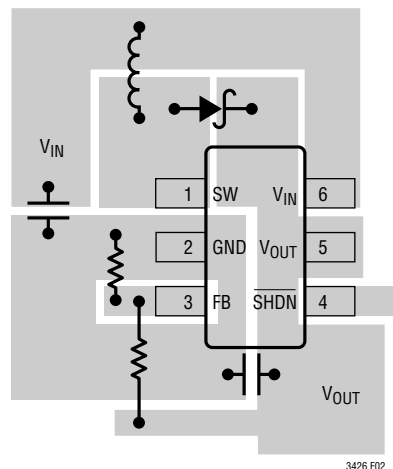
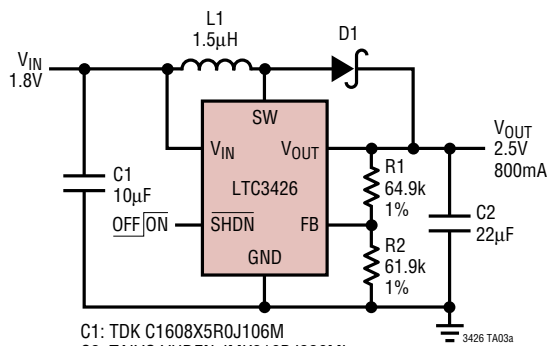**Figure 2. Recommended Component Placement for Single Layer Board**

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

L1
2.2µH

D1

V_IN
3.3V

C1
10µF

OFF ON

SW

V_IN        V_OUT

LTC3426

SHDN        FB
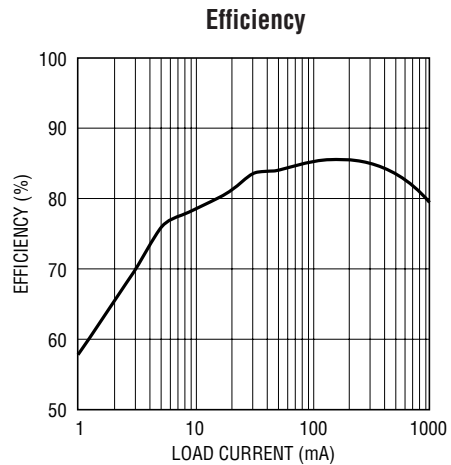
GND

R1
95.3k
1%

R2
30.9k
1%

C2
22µF

V_OUT
5V
800mA

C1: TAIYO YUDEN X5R JMK212BJ475ML
C2: TAIYO YUDEN X5R JMK316BJ226ML
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBRA210LT3
L1: COILCRAFT D03316P-222

3426 TA02a

**Efficiency**



3426 TA02b

L1
1.5µH

D1

V_IN
1.8V

C1
10µF

OFF ON

SW

V_IN        V_OUT

LTC3426

SHDN        FB
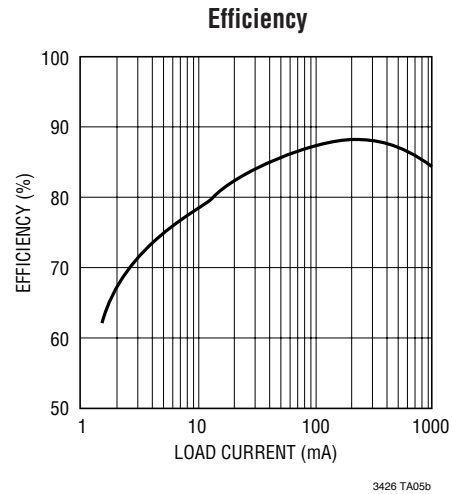
GND

R1
64.9k
1%

R2
61.9k
1%

C2
22µF

V_OUT
2.5V
800mA

C1: TDK C1608X5R0J106M
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ226ML
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBRM120LT3
L1: TDK RLF7030T-1R5N6R1

3426 TA03a

**Efficiency**



3426 TA03b

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

**V_IN 3V TO 4.2V**

L1 2.2µH
D1

SW

V_IN V_OUT

LTC3426

OFF|ON SHDN FB

GND

C1 10µF

V_OUT 5V 750mA AT 3V

R1 95.3k 1%

C2 22µF

R2 30.9k 1%

3426 TA04a

C1: TDK C1608X5R0J475M
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ226ML
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBR120VLSFT1
L1: SUMIDA CDRH4D28-2R2 2

**Efficiency**

$V_{IN}$ = 4.2V

$V_{IN}$ = 3V

EFFICIENCY (%)

LOAD CURRENT (mA)

3426 TA04b

---

**V_IN 2.5V**

L1 2.5µH
D1

SW

V_IN V_OUT

LTC3426

OFF|ON SHDN FB

GND

C1 10µF

V_OUT 3.3V 800mA

R1 75k 1%

C2 22µF

R2 44.2k 1%

3426 TA05a

C1: TDK C1608X5R0J106
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ266
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBRM120LT3
L1: SUMIDA CDRH5D28-2R5 2

**Efficiency**

EFFICIENCY (%)

LOAD CURRENT (mA)

3426 TA05b
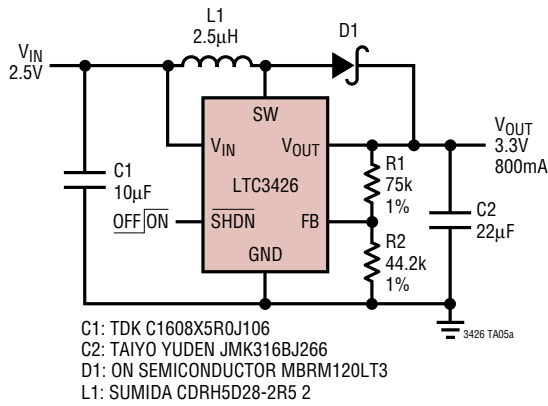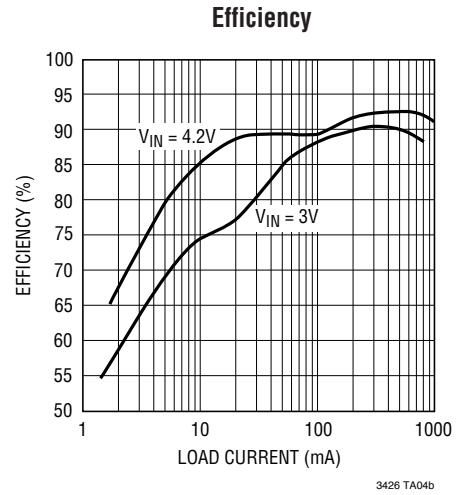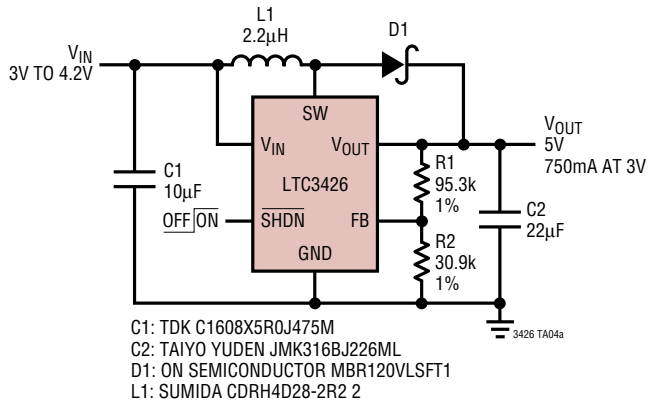
LINEAR
TECHNOLOGY

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



C1: TDK C1608X5R0J106M
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ226ML
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBRM120LT3
L1: TDK RLF7030T-1R5N6R1



**Efficiency**





C1: TDK C1608X5R0J475M
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ226ML
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBR120VLSFT1
L1: SUMIDA CDRH4D28-2R2 2

**Efficiency**

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

C1: TDK C1608X5R0J106
C2: TAIYO YUDEN JMK316BJ266
D1: ON SEMICONDUCTOR MBRM120LT3
L1: SUMIDA CDRH5D28-2R5

3426 TA08a

**Efficiency**

3426 TA08b

3426fa

# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

**S6 Package**
**6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23**
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636 Rev B)

0.62 MAX

0.95 REF

1.22 REF

3.85 MAX   2.62 REF

1.4 MIN

RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT
PER IPC CALCULATOR

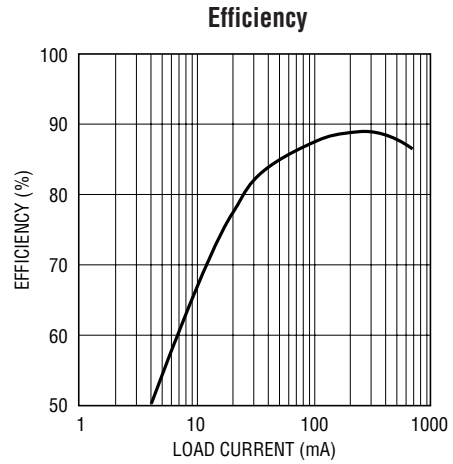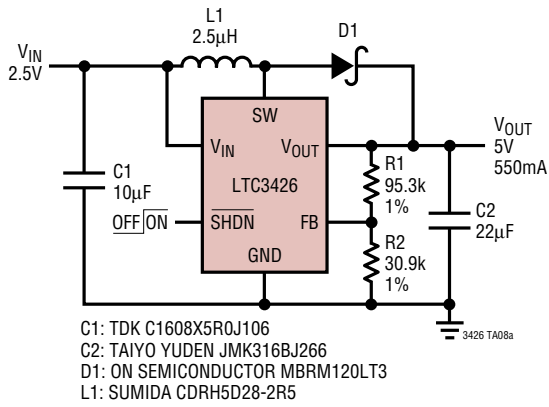2.90 BSC
(NOTE 4)

2.80 BSC

1.50 – 1.75
(NOTE 4)

PIN ONE ID

0.95 BSC

0.30 – 0.45
6 PLCS (NOTE 3)

0.20 BSC

DATUM 'A'

0.30 – 0.50 REF

0.09 – 0.20
(NOTE 3)

0.80 – 0.90

1.00 MAX

0.01 – 0.10

1.90 BSC

S6 TSOT-23 0302 REV B

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
5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

## RELATED PARTS

| PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| LT1613 | 550mA ($I_{SW}$), 1.4MHz, High Efficiency Step-Up DC/DC Converter | 90% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.9V to 10V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 3mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT |
| LT1946/LT1946A | 1.5A ($I_{SW}$), 1.2MHz/2.7MHz, High Efficiency Step-Up DC/DC Converter | High Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 2.45V to 16V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 3.2mA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, MS8 |
| LTC3400/LTC3400B | 600mA ($I_{SW}$), 1.2MHz, Synchronous Step-Up DC/DC Converter | 92% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.5V to 5V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 5V, $I_Q$ = 19µA/300µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT |
| LTC3401/LTC3402 | 1A/2A ($I_{SW}$), 3MHz, Synchronous Step-Up DC/DC Converter | 97% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.5V to 5V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 5.5V, $I_Q$ = 38µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, MS10 |
| LTC3421 | 3A ($I_{SW}$), 3MHz, Synchronous Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Output Disconnect | 95% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.5V to 4.5V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 5.25V, $I_Q$ = 12µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, QFN24 |
| LTC3425 | 5A ($I_{SW}$), 8MHz, 4-Phase Synchronous Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Output Disconnect | 95% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.5V to 4.5V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 5.25V, $I_Q$ = 12µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, QFN32 |
| LTC3429 | 600mA ($I_{SW}$), 550kHz, Synchronous Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Soft-Start/Output Disconnect | 90% Efficiency, $V_{IN}$: 0.5V to 4.3V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 5V, $I_Q$ = 20µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT |
| LTC3436 | 3A ($I_{SW}$), 1MHz, High Efficiency Step-Up DC/DC Converter | $V_{IN}$: 3V to 25V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 0.9mA, $I_{SD}$ < 6µA, TSSOP16E |
| LTC3459 | 75mA ($I_{SW}$), 10V Micropower Synchronous Boost Converter in ThinSOT | $V_{IN}$: 1.5V to 5.5V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 10V, $I_Q$ = 10µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT |
| LTC3464 | 85mA ($I_{SW}$), High Efficiency Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Schottky and PNP Disconnect | $V_{IN}$: 2.3V to 10V, $V_{OUT(MAX)}$ = 34V, $I_Q$ = 25µA, $I_{SD}$ < 1µA, ThinSOT |

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Linear Technology Corporation
1630 McCarthy Blvd., Milpitas, CA 95035-7417
(408) 432-1900 • FAX: (408) 434-0507 • www.linear.com