

## JW5363H/JW5363HF

18V/3A

Sync. Step-Down Converter

Preliminary Specifications Subject to Change without Notice

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The JW®5363H and JW®5363HF are monolithic buck switching regulators based on I2 architecture for fast transient response. Operating with an input range of 4.5V~18V, JW5363H and JW5363HF deliver 3A of continuous output current with two integrated N-Channel MOSFETs. The internal synchronous power switches provide high efficiency without the use of an external Schottky diode. At light loads, JW5363H operates in low frequency to maintain high efficiency.

JW5363H and JW5363HF guarantee robustness with output short protection, thermal protection, current run-away protection and input under voltage lockout.

JW5363H and JW5363HF are available in SOT563 package, which provide a compact solution with minimal external components.

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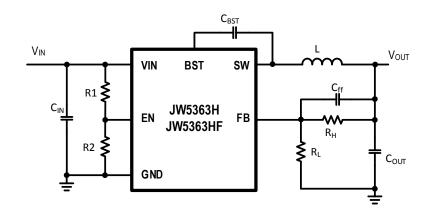
### **FEATURES**

- 4.5V to 18V operating input range
  3A output current
- Up to 96% efficiency
- PFM mode (JW5363H) at light load
- FCC mode (JW5363HF) at light load
- 1.2MHz switching frequency
- Internal soft-start
- Input under voltage lockout
- Current run-away protection
- Output short protection
- Thermal protection
- Available in SOT563 package

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Distributed Power Systems
- Networking Systems
- FPGA, DSP, ASIC Power Supplies
- Green Electronics/ Appliances
- Notebook Computers

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



## **ORDER INFORMATION**

DEVICE <sup>1)</sup>	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING <sup>2)</sup>	ENVIRONMENTAL <sup>3)</sup>	
JW5363HSOTI#TR	SOT563	JWd□	Green	
JW3505D3O11#1K	301363	YW□□	Green	
JW5363HFSOTI#TR	SOT563	JWe□	Green	
JW3303FF3UTI#TK	301363	YW□□	Green	

#### Notes:

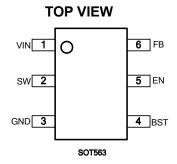


3) All JoulWatt products are packaged with Pb-free and Halogen-free materials and compliant to RoHS standards.

## **DEVICE INFORMATION**

DEVICE	Operation Mode at light load	Package	MSL	STATUS
JW5363HSOTI#TR	PFM	SOT563	MSL1	Available
JW5363HFSOTI#TR	FCCM	SOT563	MSL1	Available

### PIN CONFIGURATION



## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**1)

VIN, EN Pin	0.3V to 20V
SW Pin	-0.3V(-5V for 10ns) to 20V(22V for 10ns)
BST Pin	
All other Pins	0.3V to 4V
Junction Temperature <sup>2)</sup>	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
ESD Susceptibility (Human Body Model)	
ESD Susceptibility (Charged Device Model)	500V
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	<b>5</b> <sup>3)</sup>
Input Voltage V <sub>IN</sub>	4.5V to 18V
Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.6V to V <sub>IN</sub> *Dmax
Operating Junction Temperature	40°C to +125°C
THERMAL PERFORMANCE <sup>4)</sup>	$ heta_{\scriptscriptstyle J\!A} \qquad  heta_{\scriptscriptstyle J\!c}$
SOT563	14545°C/W

#### Note:

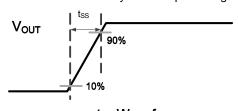
- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device. These stress ratings do not imply function operation of the device at any other conditions beyond those indicated under RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS.
- 2) The JW5363H and JW5363HF include thermal protection that is intended to protect the device in overload conditions. Continuous operation over the specified absolute maximum operating junction temperature may damage the device.
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, unless otherwise stated.							
ltem	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>IN</sub> Under Voltage Lock-out Threshold	V <sub>IN_MIN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	4.0	4.2	4.5	V	
V <sub>IN</sub> Under Voltage Lock-out Hysteresis	VIN_MIN_HYST			300		mV	
Shutdown Supply Current	IsD	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V			1	μA	
Supply Current	lα	V <sub>EN</sub> =5V, V <sub>FB</sub> =1.2V		150	220	μΑ	
Feedback Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =-40 °C~125 °C	588	600	612	mV	
FB Leakage Current	I <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> =0.7V			100	nA	
Top Switch Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)T</sub>			50		mΩ	
Bottom Switch Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)B</sub>			30		mΩ	
Top Switch Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK_TOP</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, V <sub>EN</sub> =0V, V <sub>SW</sub> =0V			1	μA	
Bottom Switch Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK_BOT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =18, V <sub>EN</sub> =0V, V <sub>SW</sub> =18V			4	μA	
Battara Cuitala Cumant Lineit	Ішм_вот	JW5363H	3.0	3.5	4.5	Α	
Bottom Switch Current Limit		JW5363HF	3.0	3.9	4.9	Α	
Negative Current Limit	I <sub>LIM_NEG</sub>	JW5363HF	-1.2	-1.7	-2.2	Α	
Minimum On Time <sup>5)</sup>	Ton_min			100		ns	
Minimum Off Time	T <sub>OFF_MIN</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> =0.4V		170		ns	
Maximum On Time	T <sub>ON_Max</sub>			4		us	
EN Rising Threshold	V <sub>EN_H</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> rising	1.1	1.2	1.3	V	
EN Falling Threshold	V <sub>EN_L</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> falling	0.98	1.05	1.12	V	
Switching Frequency	Fsw			1200		kHz	
Soft-Start Period <sup>5)6)</sup>	tss		1	1.4	2	ms	
Thermal Shutdown <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>TSD</sub>			160		°C	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>TSD_HYST</sub>			20		°C	

#### Note:

- 5) Guaranteed by design.
- 6) Soft-Start Period is tested from 10% to 90% of the steady state output voltage.

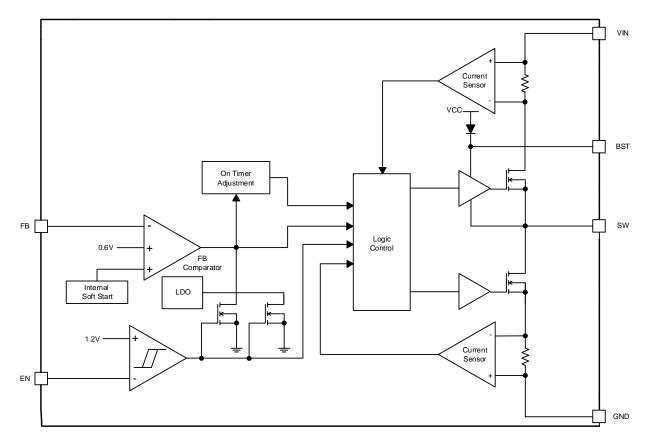


tss Waveform

## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

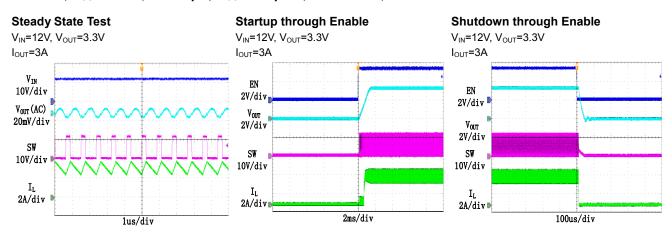
SOT563	Name	Description
		Input voltage pin. VIN supplies power to the IC. Connect a 4.5V to 18V supply to VIN and
1	VIN	bypass VIN to GND with a suitably large capacitor to eliminate noise on the input to the
		IC.
2	SW	SW is the switching node that supplies power to the output. Connect the output LC filter
Z SVV		from SW to the output load.
3	GND	Ground pin.
4 BST		Connect a 0.1µF capacitor between BST and SW pin to supply current for the top switch
		driver.
5	EN	Drive EN pin high to turn on the regulator and low to turn off the regulator.
6	FB	Output feedback pin. FB senses the output voltage and is regulated by the control loop
0	I D	to 0.6V. Connect a resistive divider at FB.

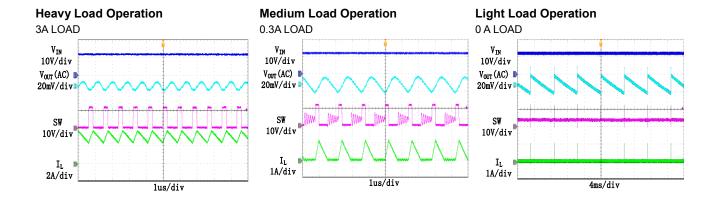
## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

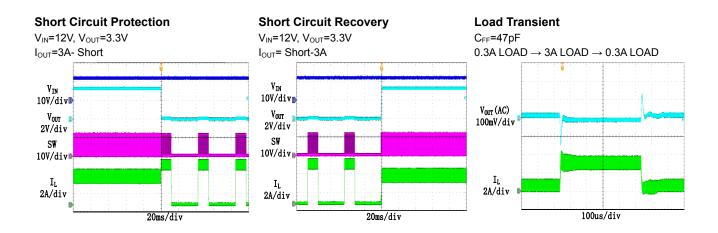


## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (JW5363H)**

 $V_{IN}$  =12V,  $V_{OUT}$  = 3.3V, L = 1.5 $\mu$ H,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F\*2, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted

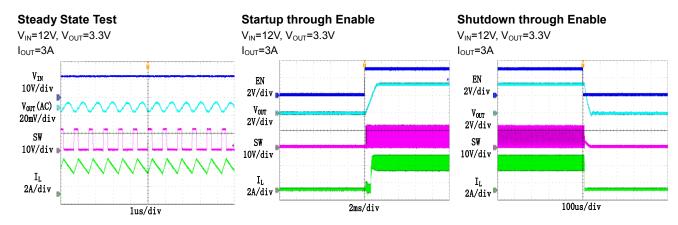


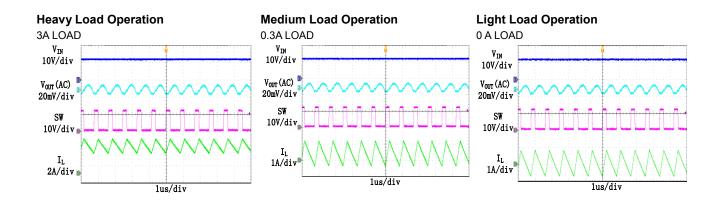


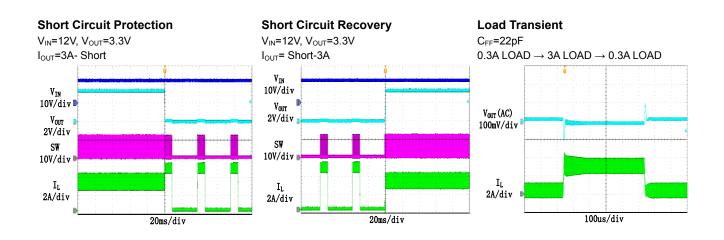


## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (JW5363HF)**

 $V_{IN}$  =12V,  $V_{OUT}$  = 3.3V, L = 1.5 $\mu$ H,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F\*2, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted







## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (JW5363H)**

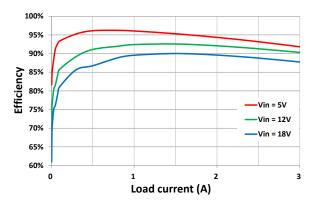


Figure 1. Efficiency vs. Load Current  $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

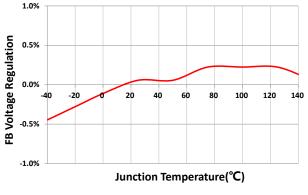


Figure 2. FB Voltage Regulation vs Junction **Temperature** 

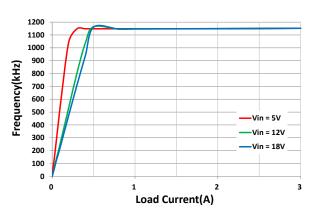


Figure 3. Frequency vs Load Current  $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

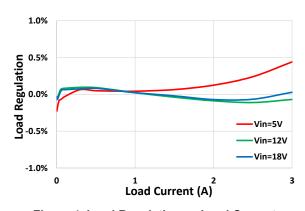


Figure 4. Load Regulation vs Load Current

 $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

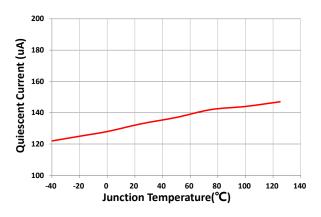


Figure 5. Supply Current vs Junction Temperature

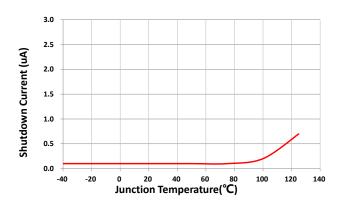


Figure 6. Shutdown Current vs Junction **Temperature** 

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# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (JW5363HF)**

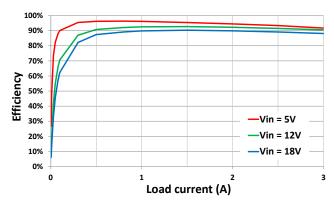


Figure 7. Efficiency vs. Load Current

 $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

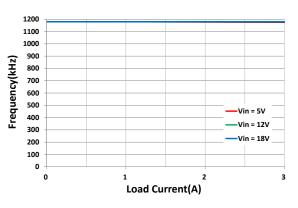


Figure 8. Frequency vs Load Current

 $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

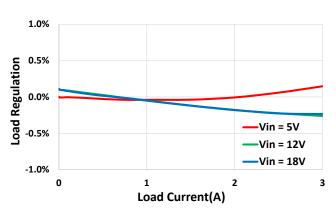


Figure 9. Load Regulation vs Load Current

 $(V_{OUT}=3.3V, L=1.5\mu H)$ 

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#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

JW5363H and JW5363HF are synchronous step-down regulators based on I2 control architecture. It regulates input voltages from 4.5V to 18V down to an output voltage as low as 0.6V, and is capable of supplying up to 3A of load current.

#### **Shut-Down Mode**

The regulator shuts down when voltage at EN pin is driven below 0.4V. The entire regulator is off and the supply current consumed by the regulator drops below  $1\mu$ A.

#### **Power Switch**

N-Channel MOSFET switches are integrated on the JW5363H and JW5363HF to down convert the input voltage to the regulated output voltage. Since the top MOSFET needs a gate voltage great than the input voltage, a boost capacitor connected between BST and SW pins is required to drive the gate of the top switch. The boost capacitor is charged by the internal 3.3V rail when SW is low.

#### **VIN Under-Voltage Protection**

A resistive divider can be connected between  $V_{\text{IN}}$  and ground, with the central tap connected to EN, so that when  $V_{\text{IN}}$  drops to the pre-set value, EN drops below 1.05V to trigger input under voltage lockout protection.

#### **Output Current Run-Away Protection**

At start-up, due to the high voltage at input and low voltage at output, current inertia of the output inductor can be easily built up, resulting in a large start-up output current. A valley current limit is designed in JW5363H and JW5363HF so that only when output current drops below the valley current limit can the top power switch be turned on. By such control mechanism, the output current at start-up is well controlled.

### **Output Short Protection**

When the output is shorted to ground, the regulator is allowed to switch for 2048 cycles. If the short condition is cleared within this period, then the regulator resumes normal operation. If the short condition is still present after 2048 switching cycles, then no switching is allowed and the regulator enters hiccup mode for 6144 cycles. After the 6144 hiccup cycles, the regulator will try to start-up again. If the short condition still exists after 2048 cycles of switching, the regulator enters hiccup mode. This process of start-up and hiccup iterate itself until the short condition is removed.

#### **Thermal Protection**

When the temperature of the regulator rises above 160°C, it is forced into thermal shut-down. Only when core temperature drops below 140°C can the regulator become active again.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **Output Voltage Set**

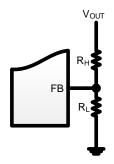
The output voltage is determined by the resistor divider connected at the FB pin, and the voltage ratio is:

$$V_{FB} = V_{OUT} * \frac{R_L}{R_H + R_L}$$

where  $V_{\text{FB}}$  is the feedback voltage and  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is the output voltage.

If  $R_L$  is determined, and then  $R_H$  can be calculated by:

$$R_{\rm H} = R_{\rm L} * \left(\frac{V_{\rm OUT}}{0.6} - 1\right)$$



### **Input Capacitor**

The input capacitor is used to supply the AC input current to the step-down converter and maintain the DC input voltage. Estimate the RMS current in the input capacitor with:

$$I_{CIN} = I_{OUT} * \sqrt{\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)}$$

where  $I_{OUT}$  is the load current,  $V_{OUT}$  is the output voltage,  $V_{IN}$  is the input voltage.

Thus the input capacitor can be calculated by the following equation when the input ripple voltage is determined.

$$C_{IN} = \frac{I_{OUT}}{f_S * \Delta V_{IN}} * \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

where  $C_{IN}$  is the input capacitance value,  $f_s$  is the switching frequency,  $\Delta V_{IN}$  is the input ripple voltage.

The input capacitor can be electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic. To minimizing the potential noise, a small X5R or X7R ceramic capacitor, i.e.  $0.1\mu F$ , should be placed as close to the IC as possible when using electrolytic capacitors.

A  $22\mu F/25V$  ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application.

### **Output Capacitor**

The output capacitor is required to maintain the DC output voltage, and the capacitance value determines the output ripple voltage. The output voltage ripple can be calculated by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{f_S*L}*\left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)*\left(R_{ESR} + \frac{1}{8*f_S*C_{OUT}}\right)$$

where  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  is the output capacitance value and  $R_{\text{ESR}}$  is the equivalent series resistance value of the output capacitor.

The output capacitor can be low ESR electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic, which lower ESR capacitors get lower output ripple voltage. The output capacitors also affect the system stability and transient response, and a 44µF ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application.

#### Inductor

The inductor is used to supply constant current to the output load, and the value determines the ripple current which affect the efficiency and the output voltage ripple. The ripple current is typically allowed to be 40% of the maximum switch current limit, thus the inductance value can be calculated by:

$$L = \frac{V_{OUT}}{f_S * \Delta I_L} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

JW5363H/JW5363HF

where  $V_{IN}$  is the input voltage,  $V_{OUT}$  is the output voltage,  $f_s$  is the switching frequency, and  $\Delta I_L$  is the peak-to-peak inductor ripple current.

### **External Bootstrap Capacitor**

The bootstrap capacitor is required to supply voltage to the top switch driver. A  $0.1\mu F$  low ESR ceramic capacitor is recommended to connected to the BST pin and SW pin.

### **PCB Layout Note**

For minimum noise problem and best operating performance, the PCB is preferred to following the guidelines as reference.

- Place the input decoupling capacitor as close to JW5363H/JW5363HF (VIN pin and GND pin) as possible to eliminate noise at the input pin. The loop area formed by input capacitor and GND must be minimized.
- 2. Put the feedback trace as short as possible, and far away from the inductor and noisy power traces like SW node.
- 3. The ground plane on the PCB should be as large as possible for better heat dissipation.

- 4. Keep the switching node SW short to prevent excessive capacitive coupling
- Make V<sub>IN</sub>, V<sub>OUT</sub> and ground bus connections as wide as possible. This reduces any voltage drops on the input or output paths of the converter and maximizes efficiency.

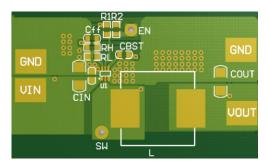
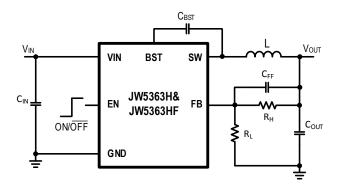


Figure 10. PCB Layout Recommendation

### REFERENCE DESIGN

 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{\text{IN}}{:} & 4.5 V {\sim} 18 V \\ V_{\text{OUT}}{:} & 3.3 V \\ I_{\text{LOAD}}{:} & 0 {\sim} 3 A \end{array}$ 



## External Components Suggestion (V<sub>IN</sub>=12V, JW5363H):

V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	R <sub>L</sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>H</sub> (kΩ)	C <sub>FF</sub> (pF)	L (µH)	C <sub>OUT_MIN</sub> (µF)	C <sub>OUT_EFF</sub> (µF)
1.2	20	20	180	0.82	66	50
1.8	10	20	100	1.2	44	30
2.5	10	31.6	47	1.5	44	20
3.3	6.2	28	47	1.5	44	20
5	4.02	29.4	33	2.5	44	10

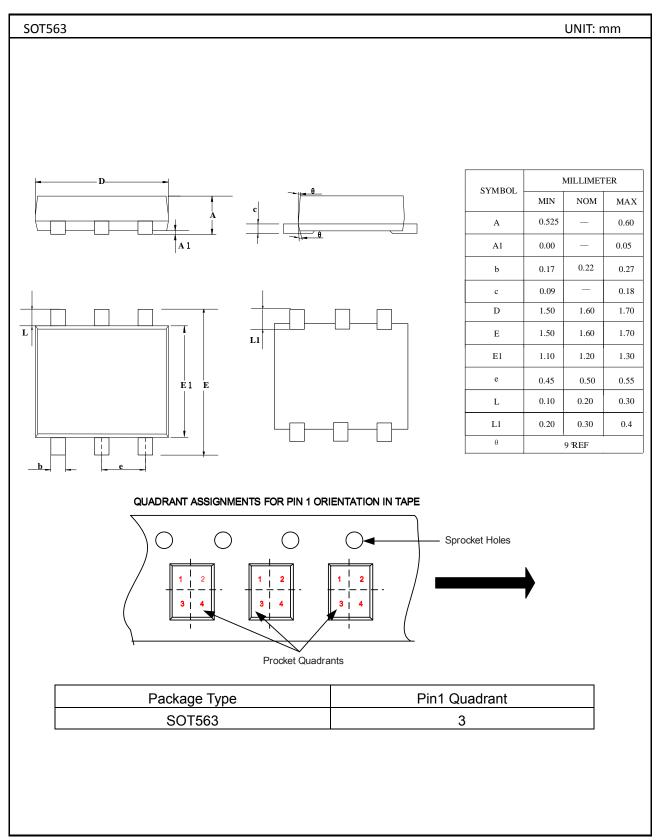
## External Components Suggestion (V<sub>IN</sub>=12V, JW5363HF):

V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	R <sub>L</sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>H</sub> (kΩ)	C <sub>FF</sub> (pF)	L (µH)	C <sub>OUT_MIN</sub> (µF)	C <sub>OUT_EFF</sub> (µF)
0.8	68	22.6	330	0.68	66	50
1.2	20	20	150	0.82	66	50
1.8	10	20	68	1.2	44	30
2.5	10	31.6	33	1.5	44	20
3.3	6.2	28	22	1.5	44	20
5	4.02	29.4	22	2.5	44	10

#### Notes:

- 1. In order to ensure stability, a feedforward capacitor C<sub>FF</sub> about dozens of picofarads is needed to be in parallel with R<sub>H</sub>.
- 2. Capacitor tolerance and bias voltage de-rating should be considered. The effective capacitance can vary by +20% and -80%. Please refer to the datasheet of capacitor.
- 3. Cout\_MIN is the minimum nominal capacitance value of Cout (output capacitance). Cout\_EFF is the minimum effective capacitance value of Cout (output capacitance).
- 4. Joulwatt's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components chosen for their purposes. Customers should validate their design implementation to make sure the proper system functionality.

## **PACKAGE OUTLINE**



JW5363H/JW5363HF

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