

*Parameters Subject to Change Without Notice*

## DESCRIPTION

The JW<sup>®</sup>3651 is a high performance buck boost converter that the output voltage can be programmable from 0.9V up to 20V through external resistor.

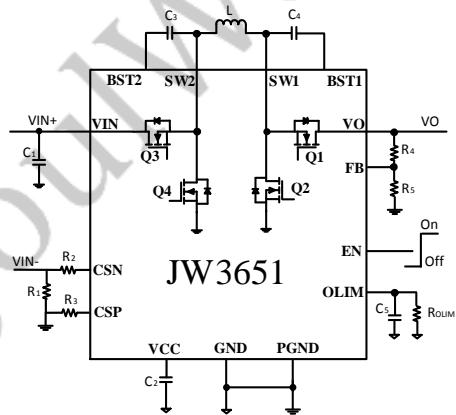
The JW3651 implements the Buck Boost converter with a single inductor architecture that operates with input voltages above, below or equal to the output voltage. And support 2-switch boost mode for higher efficiency.

The integrated low R<sub>DS(on)</sub> MOSFET minimizes physical footprint, maximizes efficiency, which reduces the power dissipation. Constant current control is utilized to protect the device from overshooting at fault conditions. Built-in loop compensation simplifies the circuit and design.

JW3651 guarantees robustness with under voltage lockout, short circuit protection and thermal protection.

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## TYPICAL APPLICATION

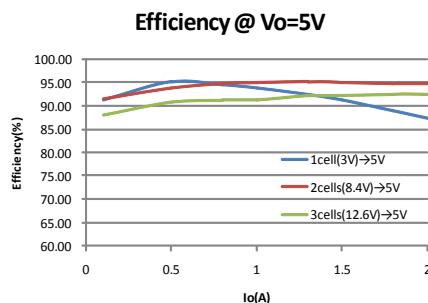


## FEATURES

- Integrate low R<sub>DS</sub>(on) power MOSFET
- Wide V<sub>IN</sub>range:3.0V-21V
- Wide V<sub>O</sub> range:0.9V-20V
- Compatible with 4-switch buck-boost mode and 2-switch boost mode.
- Fixed frequency 450kHz
- Programmable input and output current limit
- Output constant current control.
- Quiescent current: <60μA
- Integrate output short protection (4-swich buck-boost mode)
- Integrate thermal protection
- QFN3X4-15 package

## APPLICATIONS

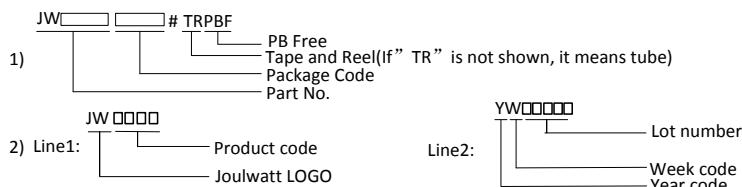
- Power bank systems
- USB power delivery
- Industrial applications
- Automotive systems



## ORDER INFORMATION

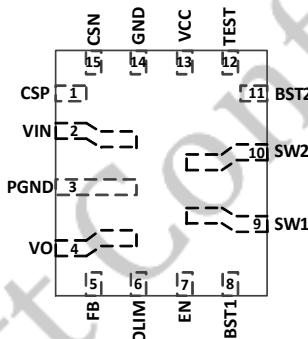
DEVICE <sup>1)</sup>	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING <sup>2)</sup>
JW3651QFNE#TRPBF	QFN3x4-15	JW3651 YW□□□□□

### Notes:



## PIN CONFIGURATION

TOP VIEW



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING<sup>1)</sup>

VO, VIN, SW1, SW2 Pin	-0.3V to 24V
BST1-SW1, BST2-SW2	-0.3V to 6.5V
All Other Pins	-0.3V to 6.5V
Junction Temperature <sup>2)3)</sup>	150°C
Lead Temperature	260°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
ESD Susceptibility (Human Body Model)	±2kV

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage VIN	3.0V to 21V
Output Voltage VO	0.9V to 20V
Operation Junction Temp ( $T_J$ )	-40°C to +125°C

## THERMAL PERFORMANCE<sup>4)</sup>

$\theta_{JA}$      $\theta_{JC}$

QFN3X4-15.....	48...11°C/W
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**Note:**

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The JW3651 guarantees robust performance from -40°C to 150°C junction temperature. The junction temperature range specification is assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.
- 3) The JW3651 includes thermal protection that is intended to protect the device in overload conditions. Thermal protection is active when junction temperature exceeds the maximum operating junction temperature. Continuous operation over the specified absolute maximum operating junction temperature may damage the device.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN}=12V, T_A=25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise stated						
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>General parameters</b>						
VIN voltage range	$V_{IN}$		3.0		21	V
VIN under voltage lockout	$V_{IN\_UVLO}$	$V_{IN}$ rising	2.8	3.0	3.1	V
		$V_{IN}$ falling	2.45	2.6	2.75	V
VCC output voltage	$V_{CC}$		4.7	5	5.3	V
VCC output current limit	$I_{VCC}$	$V_{VCC}=0V$		50		mA
Supply current in shut-down mode	$I_Q$	$V_{IN}=4V, V_{EN}=0V$	30		60	$\mu A$
EN Logic HIGH	$V_{ENH}$	$V_{EN}$ rising			2.5	V
EN Logic LOW	$V_{ENL}$	$V_{EN}$ falling	1.6			V
Switch frequency	$F_{sw}^{(5)}$		350	450	550	kHz
Switch minimum off time	$T_{off\_min}^{(5)}$		80	100	120	ns
Buck top switch on-resistance	$R_{dsbkTG}^{(5)}$			20	28	$m\Omega$
Buck bottom switch on-resistance	$R_{dsbkBG}^{(5)}$			20	28	$m\Omega$
Boost top switch on-resistance	$R_{dsbstTG}^{(5)}$			20	28	$m\Omega$
Boost bottom switch on-resistance	$R_{dsbstBG}^{(5)}$			20	28	$m\Omega$
Feedback voltage	$V_{FB}$		0.885	0.9	0.915	V
Input average current limit	$I_{IN\_LIM}$	$R_1=10m\Omega; R_2=R_3=3k\Omega;$	2.85	3	3.15	A
OLIM pin output current sense ratio	$K_{OLIM}$	$I_O=2A$	4	5	6	$\mu A/A$
OLIM pin regulate voltage	$V_{OLIM}$			400		mV
Output average current limit	$I_O\_LIM$	$R_{OLIM}=40k\Omega$	1.9	2	2.1	A
Buck region, (IL Valley)	$I_{COMP(MAX)}^{(5)}$	$V_{VCC}>4.8V$		7		A
Boost region, (IL Peak)		$V_{VCC}>4.8V$		7		
<b>Protection</b>						
Thermal shutdown threshold <sup>(5)</sup>	$T_{SHUT}$			150		$^\circ C$
Thermal recovery threshold <sup>(5)</sup>	$T_{REC}$			130		$^\circ C$

**Notes:**

5) Guaranteed by design.

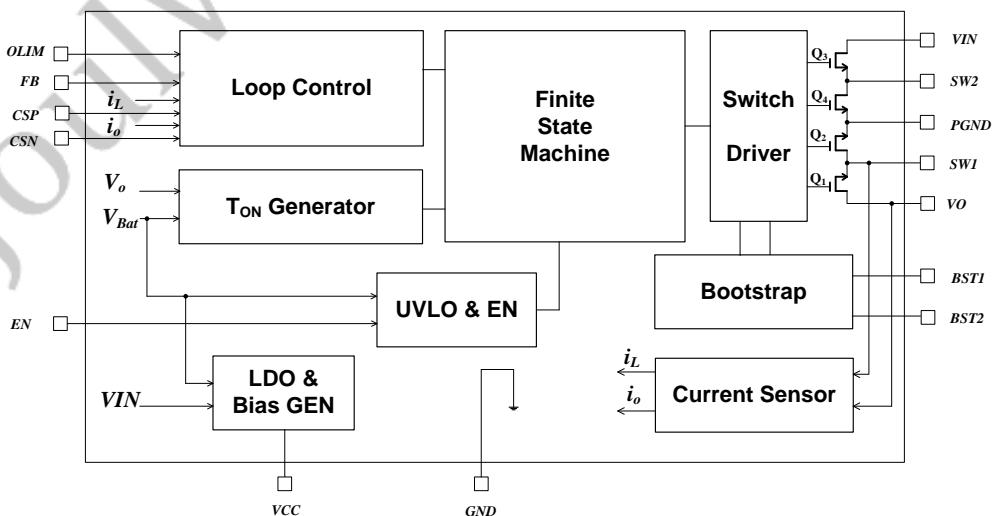
## PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Name	Description
1	CSP	Positive terminal of current sense.
2	VIN	<b>Input pin, place bypass capacitor close to this pin.</b>
3	PGND	<b>Power Ground.</b>
4	VO	<b>Output pin, place bypass capacitor close to this pin.</b>
5	FB	Output feedback pin.
6	OLIM	Output current limit program pin. Connect a resistor to GND to set the maximum average current. And in the light load, it could be used as output current monitor pin.
7	EN	Enable control pin. Forcing the pin below 1.6V shuts down the converter, reducing quiescent current. Once the EN pin rises above 2.5V, the IC is turned on.
8	BST1	VO side bootstrap supply pin for top switch. A 0.1µF capacitor is connected between BST1 and SW1 pins.
9	SW1	<b>VO side power switching node.</b>
10	SW2	<b>VIN side power switching node. Connect to SW1 with inductor</b>
11	BST2	VIN side bootstrap supply pin for top switch. A 0.1µF capacitor is connected between BST2 and SW2 pins.
12	TEST	Test pin. Tie this pin to GND for normal operation.
13	VCC	5V LDO for power driver and internal circuit. Must be bypassed to GND with a minimum of 10µF ceramic capacitor for stable operation.
14	GND	Signal GND.
15	CSN	Negative terminal of current sense.

Notes:

Highlighted pins are high current pins.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

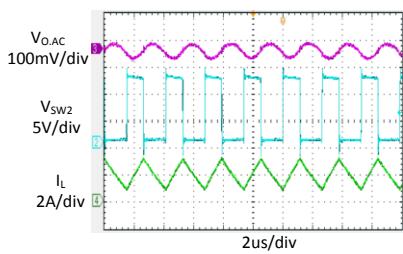


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $V_O = 5.0V$ ,  $L = 3.3\mu H$ ,  $C_O = 40\mu F$ ,  $TA = +25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted

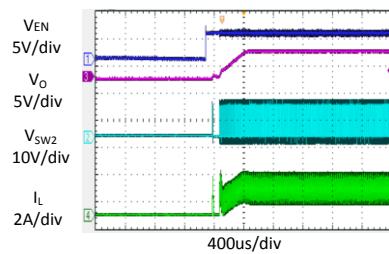
### Steady State Test

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_O=2A$



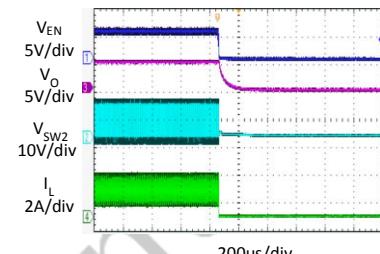
### Startup through Enable

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_O=2A$ (Resistive load)



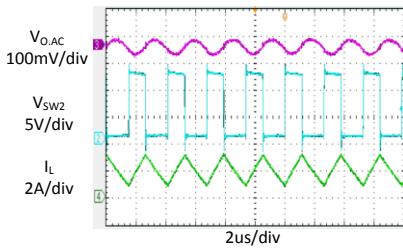
### Shutdown through Enable

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_O=2A$ (Resistive load)



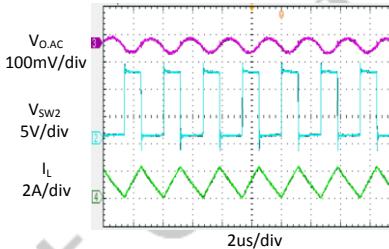
### Heavy Load Operation

2A LOAD



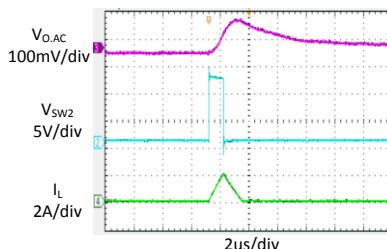
### Medium Load Operation

1A LOAD



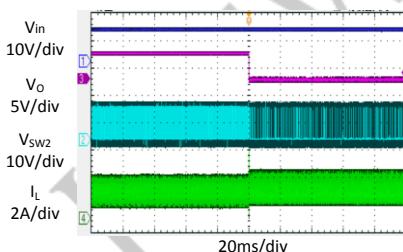
### Light Load Operation

0 A LOAD



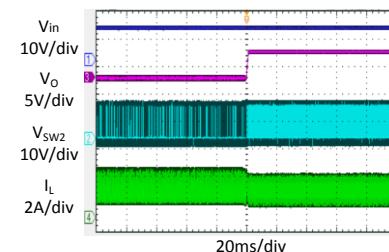
### Short Circuit Protection

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_O=1.93A$ -Short



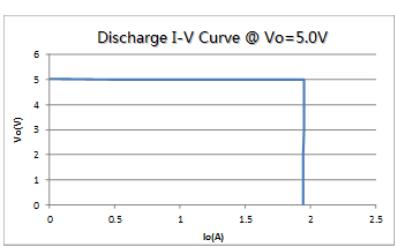
### Short Circuit Recovery

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_O=Short-1.93A$



### Discharge I-V Curve

$V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_O=5.0V$   
 $I_{O\_LIM}=2A$



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

JW3651 is a monolithic buck-boost DC to DC converter that can operate over a wide input voltage range of 3.0V to 21V. The output voltage can be programmable between 0.9V to 20V. Internal, low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  N-channel power switches reduce the solution complexity and increase system efficiency.

### Flexible Buck-Boost Converter

The JW3651 contains flexible buck-boost converter for either buck or boost converting. When  $V_{IN}$  is higher than output voltage, it is a buck converter. When  $V_{IN}$  is lower than output voltage, it is a boost converter.

The DC-DC converter utilizes proprietary single inductor current-mode control to guarantee smooth transition between buck and boost operation with better dynamic response and cycle-by-cycle current protection.

JW3651 regulates the output voltage and output current.

### Output Voltage

The output voltage is set by an external feedback divider resistor. The feedback signal is compared with internal precise 0.9V voltage reference by the error amplifier. The output voltage is given by the equation:

$$V_o(V) = \frac{0.9(V) \times (R_4 + R_5)}{R_5}$$

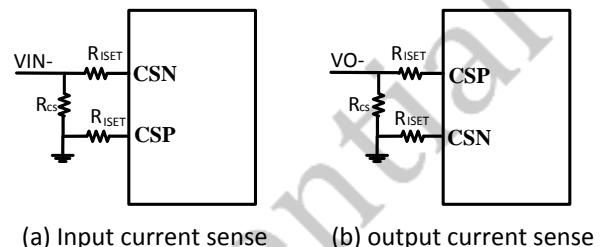
Where  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are defined in typical application figure.

### Programmable Input and Output Current Limit

As shown in figure1, the current sense resistor  $R_{CS}$  should be placed at input terminal or output terminal and closed to the  $R_{ISET}$ . The input/output current limit is set by  $R_{ISET}$  and  $R_{CS}$ ,

which is optional. If the input/output current limit is not desired, the CSN pin should be shorted to VCC, and the CSP pin shorted to GND.

$$I_{IN/O\_LIM}(A) = \frac{R_{ISET}(k\Omega)}{R_{CS}(m\Omega)} \times 10(\mu A/A)$$



**Figure1. Programmable current limit**

If the input and output current limit are all necessary. The secondary output current limit can be programmable by OLIM pin.

$$I_{O\_LIM}(A) = \frac{0.4(V)}{R_{OLIM}(k\Omega)} \times 0.2(A/\mu A) \times 1000$$

If the output current equals to the  $I_{O\_LIM}$ , the output current loop begins to work, it turns down output voltage to limit the output power. When OLIM is not used, it should be shorted to GND. When output is shorted to ground, the JW3651 works as a buck converter, the output current is continuously sensed and limited to  $I_{O\_LIM}$ . When the output short is removed, the regulator comes into normal operation again.

### VIN UVLO

When  $V_{IN}$  decreases to  $V_{IN\_UVLO}$ , the device is disabled from switching. When the  $V_{IN}$  recovers and is larger than  $V_{IN\_UVLO}$ , the JW3651 starts operating if the  $V_{EN}$  is still high.

### Thermal Control

When the junction temperature of the JW3651 rises above 135°C, it begins to reduce the output power to prevent the temperature from rising further. If the junction temperature of

the JW3651 rises above 150°C, the switching stops.

### Shut-down Mode

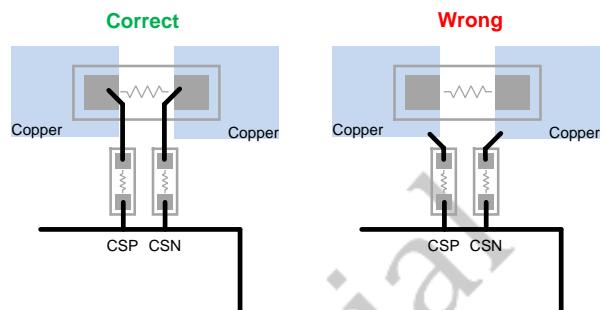
The JW3651 shuts down when voltage at EN pin is below 1.6V. The entire regulator is off.

### PCB Layout Note

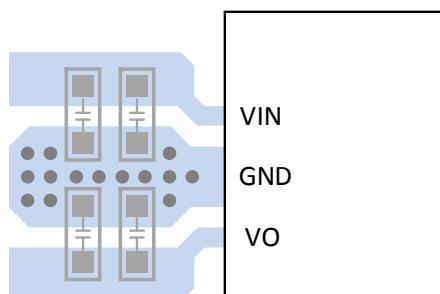
For minimum noise problem and best operating performance, the PCB is preferred to following the guidelines as reference.

1. Place the input decoupling capacitor as close to JW3651 (VIN pin and PGND) as possible to eliminate noise at the input pin. The loop area formed by input capacitor and GND must be minimized.

2. Put the current sense resistor  $R_{CS}$  as close as possible to the current set resistors  $R_{ISET}$  for better current accuracy.



3. Put the feedback trace as far away from the inductor and noisy power traces as possible.
4. The ground plane on the PCB should be as large as possible for better heat dissipation



## REFERENCE DESIGN

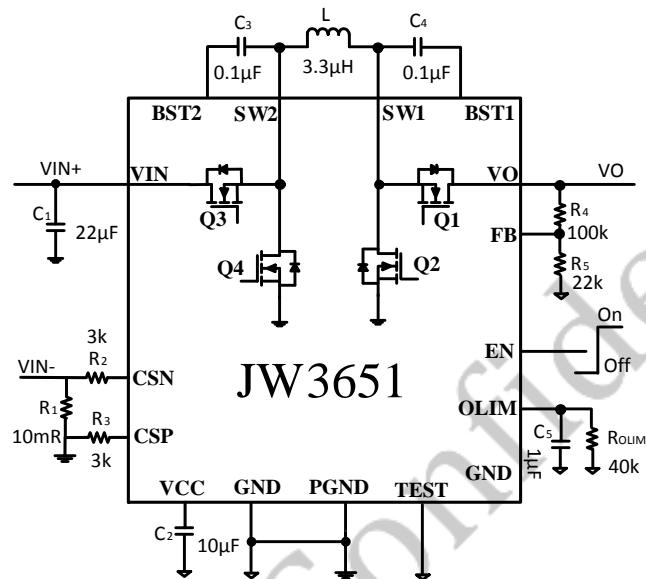
### Reference 1: Input and output current limit set

$V_{IN}$ : 3.0V ~ 21V

$V_O$ : 5.0V

$I_{IN\_LIM}$ : 3A

$I_{O\_LIM}$ : 2A

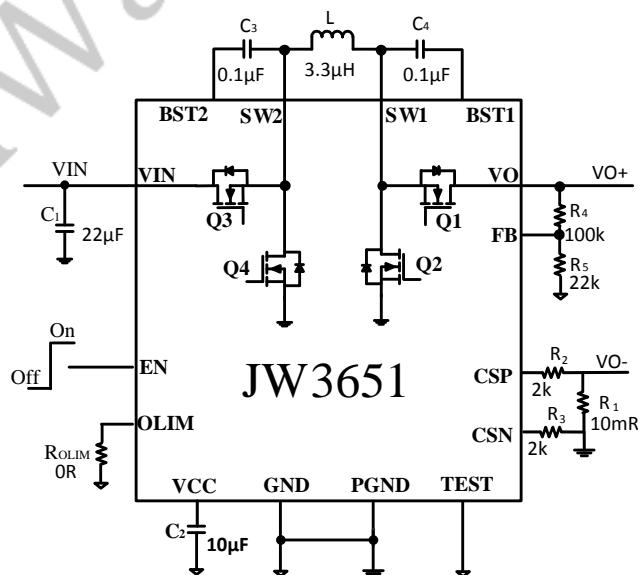


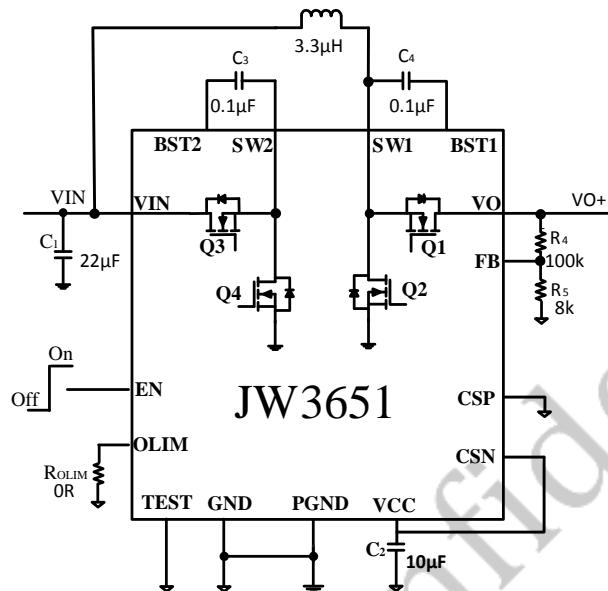
### Reference 2: Only output current limit set

$V_{IN}$ : 3.3V ~ 21V

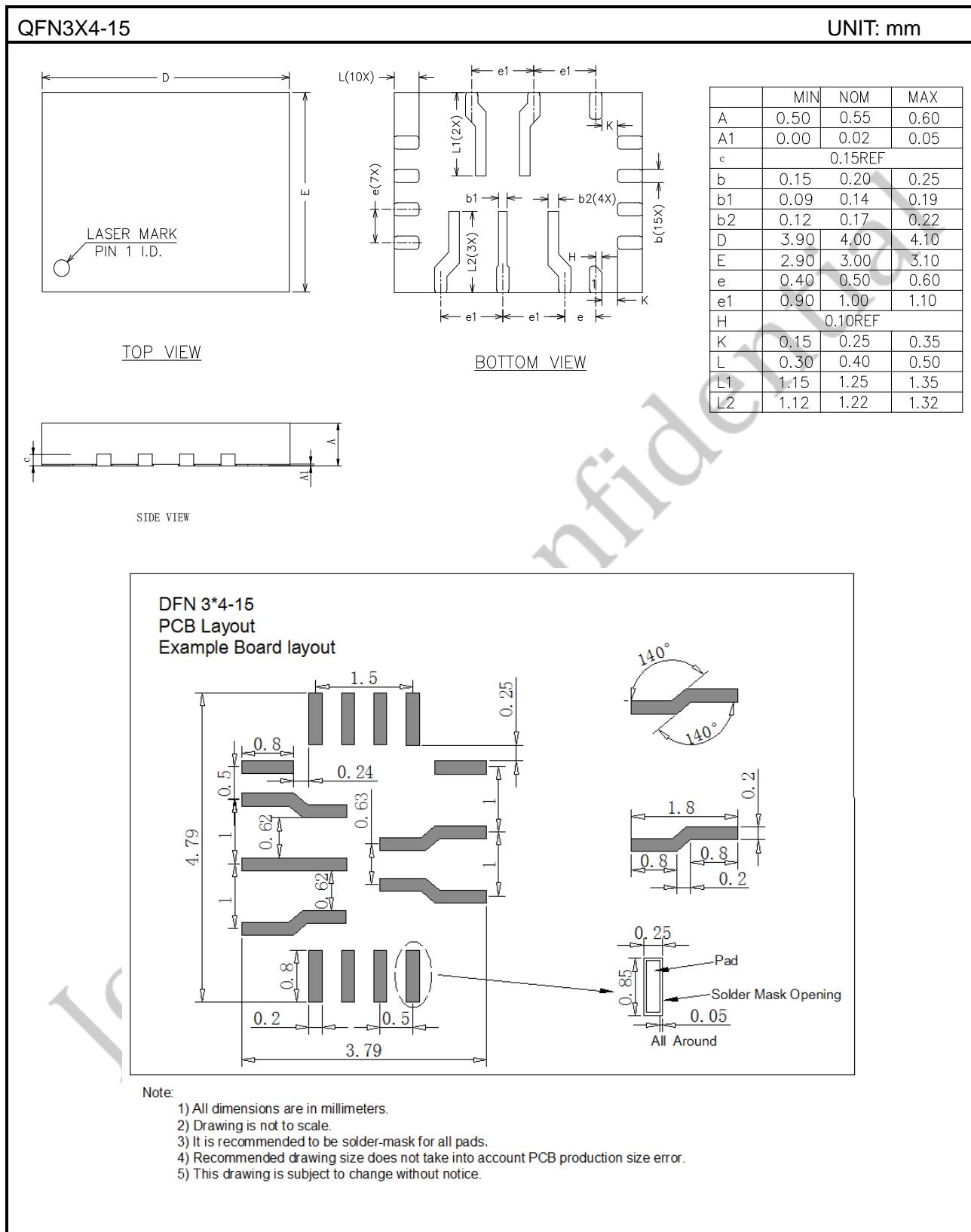
$V_O$ : 5.0V

$I_{O\_LIM}$ : 2A



**Reference 3: 2-switch mode and no current limit** $V_{IN}$ : 9V ~ 10V $V_O$ : 12V $I_O$ : 2A

## PACKAGE OUTLINE



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