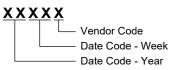
## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM3141	TDFN-3×3-10L	-40°C to +85°C	SGM3141YD10G/TR	SGM 3141D XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code and Vendor Code.



Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> , C2	0.3V to 6V
EN, C1, FLASH, FB, RSET Pins	0.3V to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V
Output Current Pulse (Flash)	1A
Output Current Continuous (Torch)	0.4A
Package Thermal Resistance	
TDFN-3×3-10L, θ <sub>JA</sub>	57°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	40°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM (EN Pin)	1000V
HBM (All Other Pins)	2000V
MM	200V

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

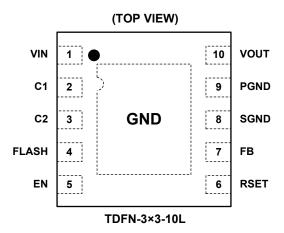
#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD if you don't pay attention to ESD protection. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

# **PIN CONFIGURATION**



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION						
1	VIN	Input Voltage for the Charge Pump. Decouple with $4.7\mu F$ or $10\mu F$ ceramic capacitor close to the pins of the IC.						
2	C1	Positive Input for the External Flying Capacitor. Connect a ceramic $1\mu F$ capacitor close to the pins of the IC.						
3	C2	egative Input for the External Flying Capacitor. Connect a ceramic $1\mu F$ capacitor close to the pins f the IC.						
4	FLASH	Logic Input to Toggle Operation between Flash and Torch Mode. In Torch mode FB is regulated to the internal 47mV reference. In Flash mode FB reference voltage can be adjusted by changing the resistor from RSET pin to ground. Choose the external current sense resistor (R <sub>SENSE</sub> ) based on desired current in Torch mode and Flash mode.						
5	EN	Shutdown Control Input. Connect to VIN for normal operation. Connect to ground for shutdown. For normal operation, suggest connecting to VIN only after the VIN has settled if the VIN ramping up is slow.						
6	RSET	RSET Pin. Connect a resistor from this pin to ground. When in Flash mode (FLASH = High) this resistor sets the current regulation point according to the following: $V_{FB} = (1.26 \text{V/R}_{\text{SET}}) \times 10.2 \text{k}\Omega.$						
7	FB	Feedback Input for the Current Control Loop. Connect directly to the current sense resistor.						
8	SGND	Internal Ground Pin. Control circuitry returns current to this pin.						
9	PGND	Power Ground Pin. Flying capacitor current returns through this pin.						
10	VOUT	Charge Pump Output Voltage. Decouple with an external capacitor. At least 1µF is recommended. If higher value capacitor is used, output ripple is smaller.						
Exposed Pad	GND	Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND.						

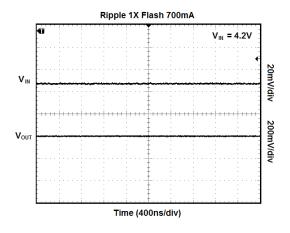
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

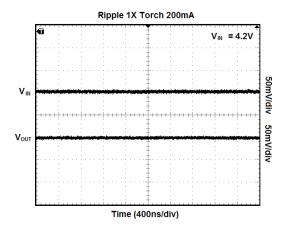
 $(V_{IN} = 3.6V, C_{IN} = 4.7\mu F, C_{OUT} = C_F = 1\mu F, V_{SHDN} = V_{IN}, Full = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

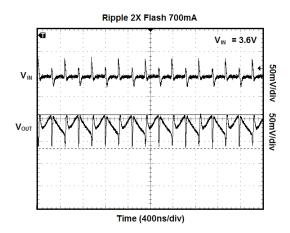
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Supply Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		Full	2.7		5.5	V	
Quiescent Current	,	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, FLASH = 0V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 100μA	Full		0.3	3	m A	
Quiescent Current	lα	FLASH = V <sub>IN</sub> , 2× Mode			2		mA	
Shutdown Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V				1	μΑ	
Oscillator Frequency					2.2		MHz	
Charge Pump Equivalent Resistance (2× Mode)					5		Ω	
Charge Pump Equivalent Resistance (1× Mode)					0.6	0.8	Ω	
FB Reference Voltage	$V_{FB}$	FLASH = $V_{IN}$ , $R_{SET}$ = $86.6k\Omega$	Full	131	150	165	mV	
T b Reference Voltage	V FB	FLASH = GND	Full	38	47	54	IIIV	
FB Pin Current		V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.3V				1	μA	
EN, FLASH Logic Low			Full			0.4	V	
EN, FLASH Logic High			Full	1.3			V	
EN, FLASH Pin Current			Full			1	μΑ	
V <sub>OUT</sub> Turn-On Time		V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.6V, FB within 90% of regulation			250		μs	
Thermal Shutdown Temperature					145		°C	

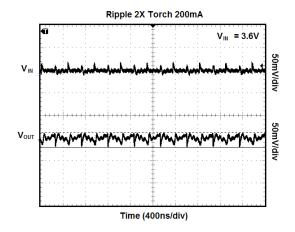
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

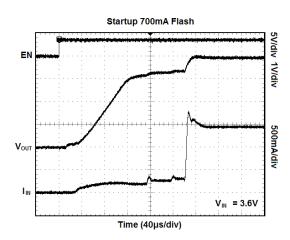
 $C_{\text{IN}}$  = 10  $\mu\text{F},\,C_{\text{OUT}}$  = 4.7  $\mu\text{F},\,C_{\text{F}}$  = 1  $\mu\text{F},\,\text{unless}$  otherwise noted.

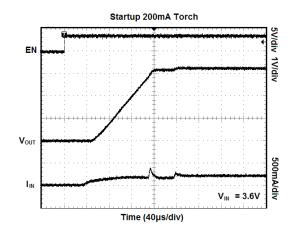






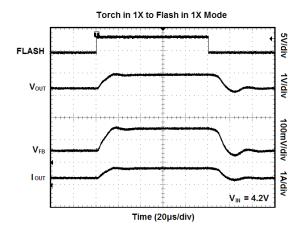


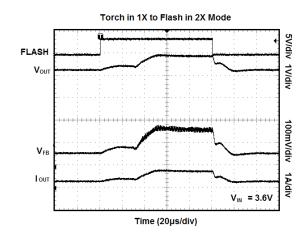


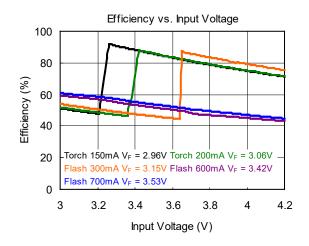


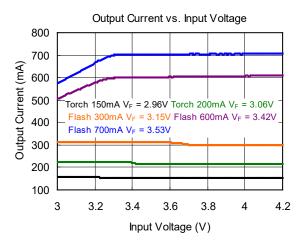
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

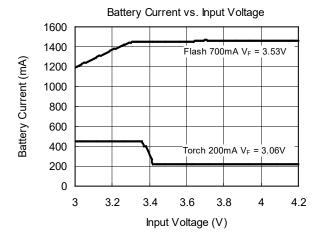
 $C_{IN}$  = 10 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 4.7 $\mu$ F,  $C_F$  = 1 $\mu$ F, unless otherwise noted.











## TYPICAL APPLICATION

The SGM3141 can be used with multiple LEDs in parallel as shown in Figure 2. For best performance, the LEDs should be in a single package, preferably from a single die to have better matching for forward voltage  $V_F$  for a given forward current  $I_F$ . In practice, if the  $V_F$  of one LED is higher than the others, it will consume a larger  $I_F$ , which will raise its temperature

which will then cause its  $V_F$  to decrease, correcting the imbalance. The overall current will be the sum of the individual currents, for example  $I_{TOTAL} = 4 \times I_{LED}$ .

The SGM3141 also can be used to drive two flash LEDs in portable equipment. The schematic is shown in Figure 3.

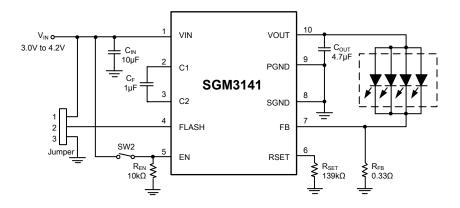


Figure 2. Multiple LED Flash Circuit

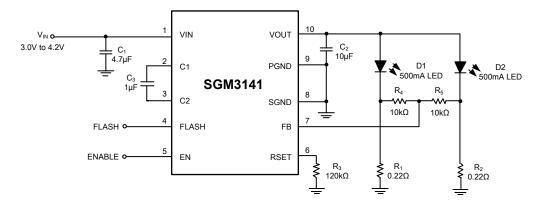


Figure 3. Two Flash LED Drive

#### **OPERATION**

The SGM3141 is a charge pump regulator designed for converting a Li-lon battery voltage of 2.7V to 4.2V to drive a white LED used in digital still camera flash and torch applications. The SGM3141 has two modes of operation which are pin selectable for either Flash or Torch. Flash mode is usually used with a pulse of about 200 to 300 milliseconds to generate a high intensity Flash. Torch can be used continuously at a lower output current than Flash and is often used for several seconds in a digital still camera "movie" mode.

The SGM3141 also has two modes of operation to control the output current: the 1× mode and 2× mode. Operation begins after the enable pin EN receives a logic high, the band-gap reference wakes up after 50µs, and then SGM3141 goes through a soft-start mode designed to reduce inrush current. The SGM3141 starts in the 1× mode, which acts like a linear regulator to control the output current by continuously monitoring the feedback pin FB. In 1× mode, if the SGM3141 auto detects a dropout condition, which is when the FB pin is below the regulation point for more than 15µs, the SGM3141 automatically switches to the 2× mode. The SGM3141 remains in the 2× mode until one of four things happens:

- 1) The enable pin EN has been toggled.
- 2) The FLASH pin has changed from high to low.
- 3)  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is cycled or  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is at least 1V above  $V_{\text{OUT}}$ .
- 4) A thermal fault occurs.

The 2× mode is the charge pump mode where the output can be pumped as high as two times the input voltage, provided the output does not exceed the maximum voltage for the SGM3141, which is internally limited to about 5.5V. In the 2× mode, as in the 1× mode, the output current is regulated by the voltage at the FB pin.

In the Torch mode (FLASH = "GND"), the FLASH pin is set to logic low and the SGM3141 FB pin is regulated to 47mV output:

When in Flash mode (FLASH = "High"), the FB regulation voltage is set by the resistor  $R_{\text{SET}}$  connected between the RSET pin and SGND pin with the equation:

$$V_{FB} = (1.26V/R_{SET}) \times 10.2k\Omega$$
 (Flash Mode)

Where 1.26V is the internal band-gap reference voltage and 10.2k $\Omega$  is an internal resistance used to scale the RSET current. Typical values of R<sub>SET</sub> are 42k $\Omega$  to 170k $\Omega$  for a range of V<sub>FB</sub> = 300mV to 75mV in Flash mode

The output current is then set in either Flash or Torch mode by the equation:

 $I_{OUT} = V_{FB}/R_{SENSE}$ 

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### **Over-Temperature Protection**

When the temperature of SGM3141 rises above +145°C, the over-temperature protection circuitry turns off the output switches to prevent damage to the device. If the temperature drops back down below +130°C, the part automatically recovers and executes a soft-start cycle.

#### **Over-Voltage Protection**

The SGM3141 has over-voltage protection. If the output voltage rises above the 5.5V threshold, the over-voltage protection shuts off all of the output switches to prevent the output voltage from rising further. When the output decreases below 5.2V, the device resumes normal operation.

#### **Over-Current Protection**

The over-current protection circuitry monitors the average current out of the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  = 47mV (Torch Mode) pin. If the average output current exceeds approximately 1A, then the over-current protection circuitry shuts off the output switches to protect the chip.

#### **Component Selection**

The SGM3141 charge pump circuit requires 3 capacitors:  $4.7\mu F$  input,  $1\mu F$  output and  $1\mu F$  flying capacitors are typically recommended. For the input capacitor, a larger value of  $10\mu F$  will help reduce input voltage ripple for applications sensitive to ripple on the battery voltage. All the capacitors should be surface mount ceramic for low lead inductance necessary at the 2.2MHz switching frequency of the SGM3141 and to obtain low ESR, which improves bypassing on the input and output and improves output voltage drive by reducing output resistance. Ceramic capacitors with X5R or X7R temperature grade are recommended for most applications.

The input and output capacitors should be located as close to the VIN and VOUT pins as possible to obtain best bypassing, and the returns should be connected directly to the PGND pin or to the thermal pad ground located under the SGM3141. The flying capacitor should be located as close to the C1 and C2 pins as possible.

To obtain lower output ripple, the  $C_{OUT}$  value can be increased from 1µF to 2.2µF or 4.7µF with a corresponding decrease in output ripple. For output currents of 500mA to 700mA, the recommended  $C_F$  flying capacitor value of 1µF should be used. Output currents in Flash of 100mA to 400mA can use a 0.47µF  $C_F$  but a minimum 1µF  $C_{OUT}$  is still needed.

#### **Resistor Selection**

The sense resistor  $R_{\text{SENSE}}$  is determined by the value needed in the Torch mode for the desired output current by the equation:

$$R_{SENSE} = V_{FB}/I_{OUT}$$
 where  $V_{FB} = 47$ mV (Torch Mode)

Once the  $R_{\text{SENSE}}$  resistor has been selected for Torch mode, the  $V_{\text{FB}}$  voltage can be selected for Flash mode using the following equation:

 $V_{FB} = I_{OUT} \times R_{SENSE}$  (Flash Mode) where  $I_{OUT}$  is for Flash Mode.

Next, the R<sub>SET</sub> resistor can be selected for Flash mode using the following equation:

$$R_{SET} = (1.26V/V_{FB}) \times 10.2k\Omega$$
 (Flash Mode)

For an example of 190mA Torch mode and 600mA Flash mode, the values of  $R_{\text{SENSE}}$  =  $0.25\Omega,\ V_{\text{FB}}$  = 150mV (Flash Mode), and  $R_{\text{SET}}$  =  $86.6\text{k}\Omega$  are calculated. The power obtained in the Flash mode would be:

$$P_{FLASH} = V_{FB} \times I_{OUT} = 150 \text{mV} \times 600 \text{mA} = 90 \text{mW}$$

The typical 0603 surface mount resistor is rated 1/10 Watt continuous power and 1/5 Watt pulsed power, more than enough for this application. For other applications, the  $P_{\text{FLASH}}$  power can be calculated and resistor size selected. The  $R_{\text{SENSE}}$  resistor is recommended to be size 0603 for most applications.

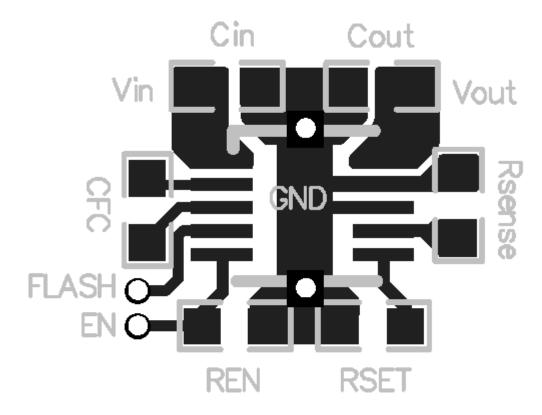
The range of typical resistor values and sizes are shown here in Table 1.

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

**Table 1. Resistor Values and Sizes** 

Part Reference	Value	Tolerance	Size	Manufacturers
R <sub>SET</sub>	68kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	75kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	82kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	91kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	100kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	110kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	120kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	130kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	140kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SET</sub>	150kΩ	5%	0402	any
R <sub>SENSE</sub>	0.22Ω	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
R <sub>SENSE</sub>	0.27Ω	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
R <sub>SENSE</sub>	0.33Ω	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
R <sub>SENSE</sub>	0.39Ω	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay
R <sub>SENSE</sub>	0.47Ω	5%	0603	Panasonic or Vishay

## **EVALUATION BOARD LAYOUT**



# Printed Circuit Board Layout Recommendations

Follow the PCB layout guidelines for optimal performance:

- 1. Place the flying capacitor CF as close to the chip as possible; otherwise 2× mode performance will be compromised. Also keep analog components away from this capacitor.
- 2. Place input and output decoupling capacitors as close to the chip as possible to reduce switching noise and output ripple.
- 3. The power traces, consisting of the VIN/GND trace, the VOUT trace and the WLED trace should be kept short and wide. Also minimize the feedback loop area (consisting of WLED/FB) small.
- 4. Connect the exposed pad to the GND plane to achieve the best power dissipation.

# **SGM3141**

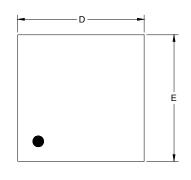
# **REVISION HISTORY**

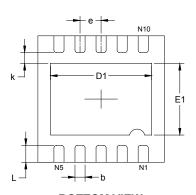
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

OCTOBER 2012 – REV.A.2 to REV.A.3	Page
Changed Absolute Maximum Ratings section	
Changed Electrical Characteristics section	4
JUNE 2011 - REV.A.1 to REV.A.2	Page
Changed Pin Description section	2
Added Evaluation Board Layout section	11
AUGUST 2010 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Added Typical Application section	7
Changes from Original (JULY 2010) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All



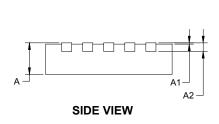
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TDFN-3×3-10L

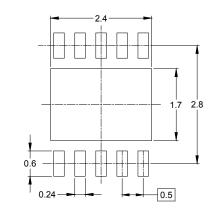




**TOP VIEW** 





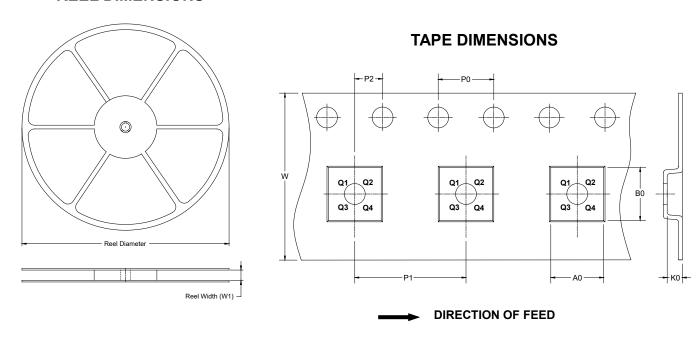


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

Symbol	_	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
, , , ,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.203	REF	0.008	REF	
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
D1	2.300	2.600	0.091	0.103	
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E1	1.500	1.800	0.059	0.071	
k	0.200	MIN	0.008	3 MIN	
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012	
е	0.500	) TYP	0.020	) TYP	
L	0.300 0.500		0.012	0.020	

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

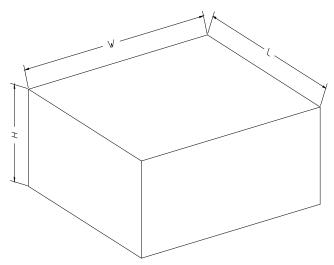


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL**

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TDFN-3×3-10L	13"	12.4	3.35	3.35	1.13	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

## **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

## **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
13"	386	280	370	5