



Description

The PAM2310 is a 2A step-down DC-DC converter. At heavy load, the constant-frequency PWM control performs excellent stability and transient response. No external compensation components are required.

The PAM2310 supports a range of input voltages from 2.7V to 5.5V, allowing the use of a single Li+/Li -polymer cell, multiple Alkaline/ NiMH cell, and other standard power sources. The output voltage is adjustable from 0.6V to the input voltage. The PAM2310 employs internal power switch and synchronous rectifier to minimize external part count and realize high efficiency. During shutdown, the input is disconnected from the output and the shutdown current is less than 1 μ A. Other key features include overtemperature and short circuit protection, and undervoltage lockout to prevent deep battery discharge.

The PAM2310 delivers 2A maximum output current while consuming only 42 μ A of no-load quiescent current. Ultra-low $R_{DS(ON)}$ integrated MOSFETs and 100% duty cycle operation make the PAM2310 an ideal choice for high output voltage, high-current applications which require a low dropout threshold.

The PAM2310 is available in SO-8 package.

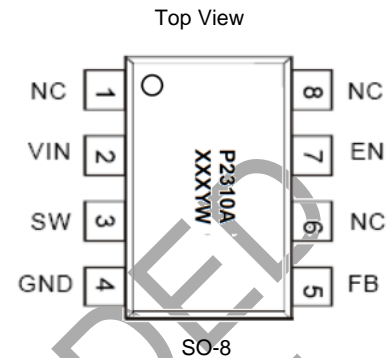
Features

- Output Current: Up to 2A
- Output Voltage: 0.6V to V_{IN}
- Input Voltage: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Peak Efficiency up to 95%
- 42 μ A (typ.) No Load Quiescent Current
- Shutdown Current: <1 μ A
- 100% Duty Cycle Operation
- 1.5MHz Switching Frequency
- Internal Soft Start
- No External Compensation Required
- Current Limit Protection
- Thermal Shutdown
- SO-8 Package
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please [contact us](#) or your local Diodes representative.**

<https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>

- Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
 2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

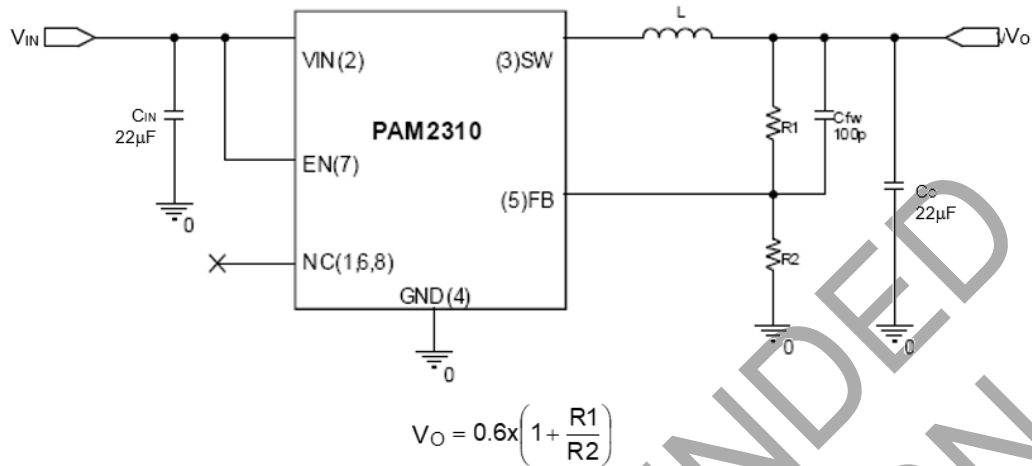
Pin Assignments



Applications

- 5V or 3.3V point of load conversions
- Telecom/Networking equipment
- Set top boxes
- Storage equipment
- Video cards
- DDR power supplies

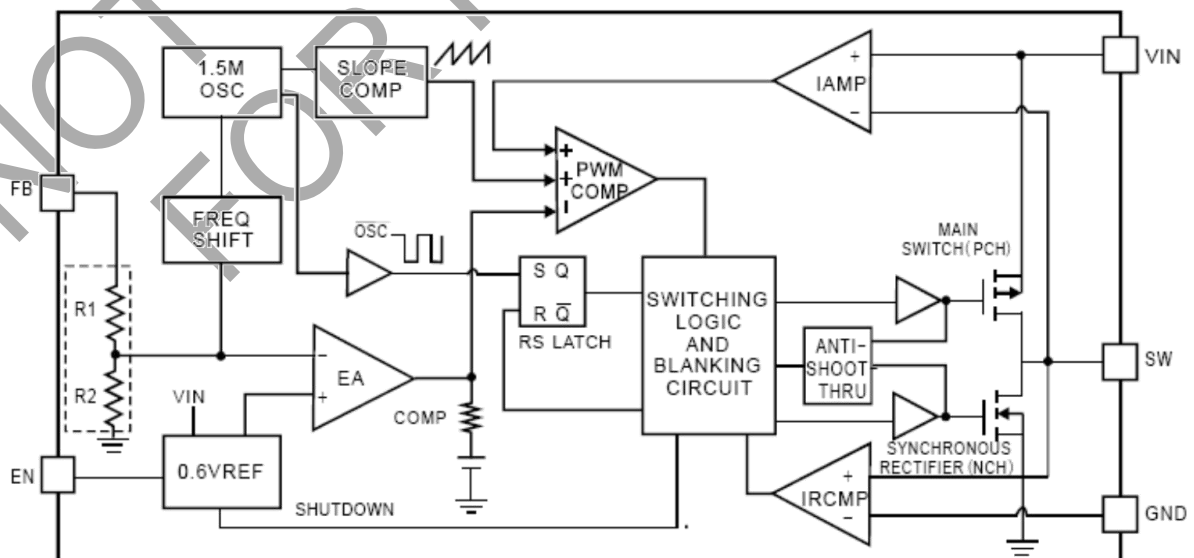
Typical Applications Circuit



Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Package Name	Function
NC	1	No Connected
VIN	2	Bias supply. Chip main power supply pin
SW	3	The drains of the internal main and synchronous power MOSFET.
GND	4	GND
FB	5	Feedback voltage to internal error amplifier, the threshold voltage is 0.6V.
NC	6	No Connected
EN	7	Enable control input. Force this pin voltage above 1.5V, enables the chip, and below 0.3V shuts down the device.
NC	8	No Connected

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage V _{IN}	6	V
SW Pin Voltage	-0.3 to (V _{IN} + 0.3)	V
FB Pin Voltage	-0.3 to (V _{IN} + 0.3)	V
EN Pin Voltage	-0.3 to 6.0	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
Soldering Temperature	+300, 5s	°C

Note: Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" can cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods can affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	2.7 to 5.5	V
Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +125	°C
Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to +85	

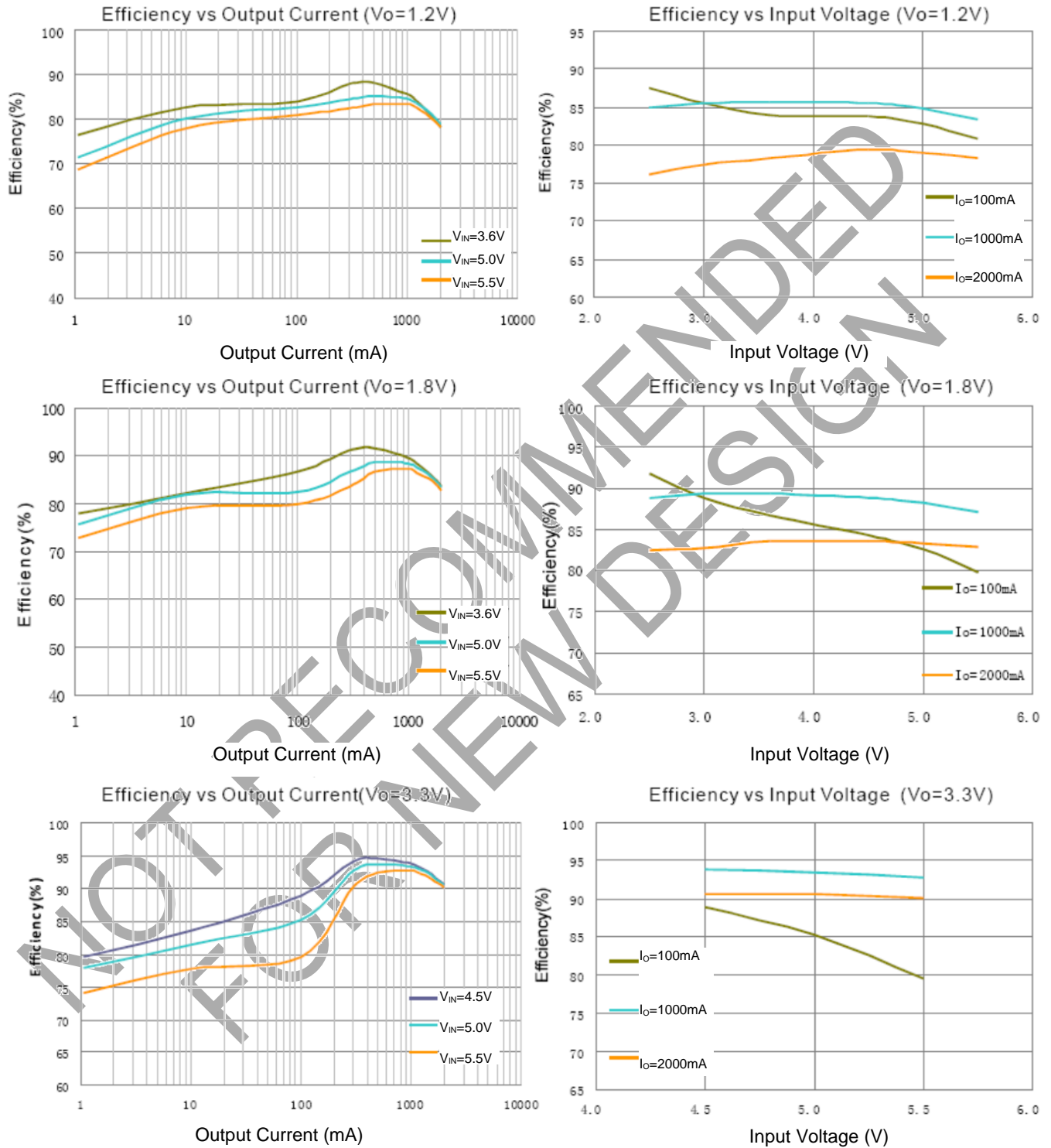
Thermal Information

Symbol	Parameter	Package	Max	Unit
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	SO-8	90	°C/W
θ _{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	SO-8	11	
P _D	Internal Power Dissipation (@ T _A = +25°C)	SO-8	1100	mW

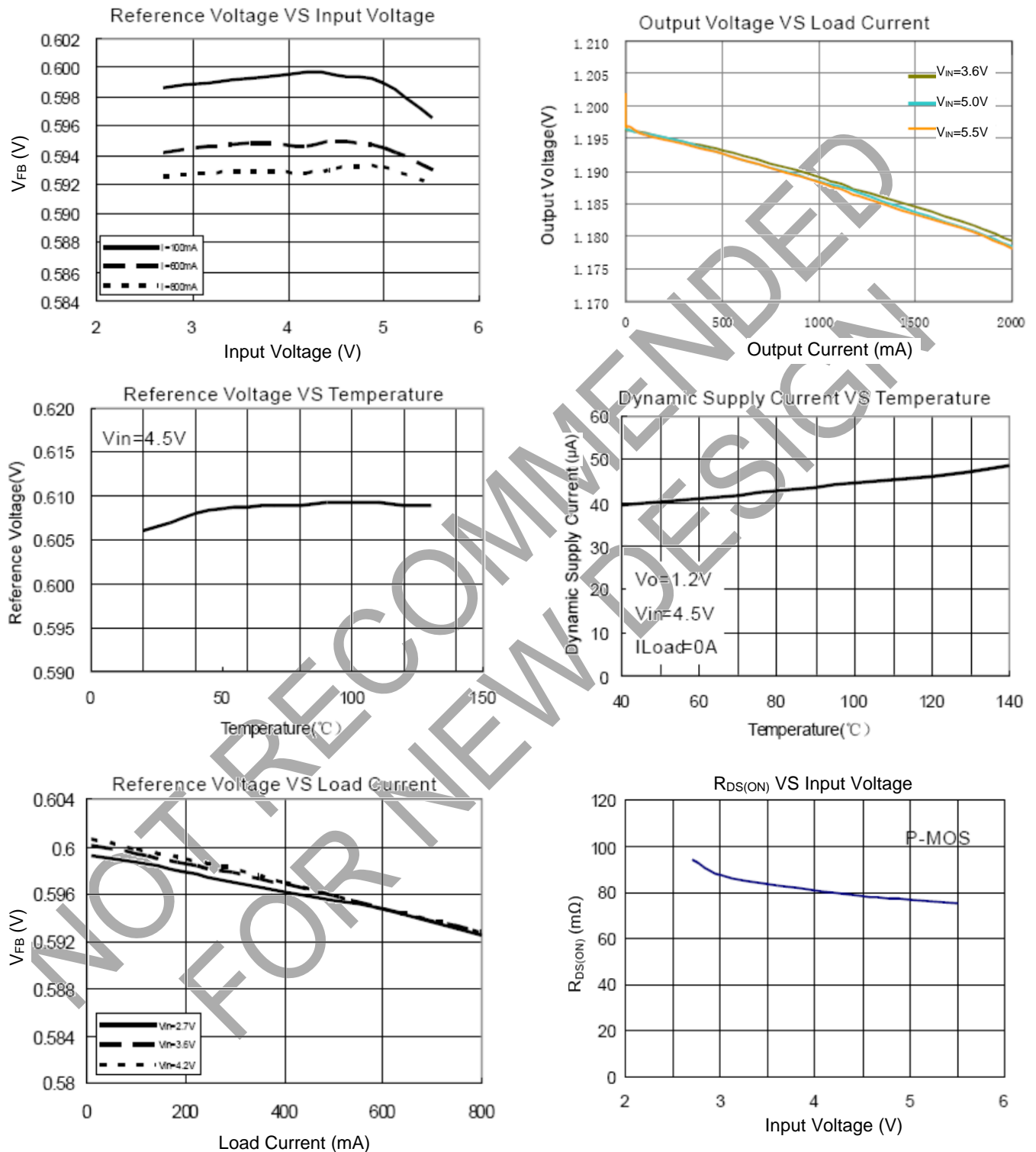
Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_O = 1.8V, C_{IN} = 22μF, C_O = 22μF, L = 2.2μH, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Voltage Range	—	2.7	—	5.5	V
V _O	Output Voltage Range	—	0.6	—	V _{IN}	V
V _O	Regulated Output Voltage Accuracy	I _O = 0A to 2A, V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5.5V	-2	—	+2	%
V _{FB}	Regulated Feedback Voltage	—	0.588	0.600	0.612	V
I _{FB}	FB Leakage Current	V _O = 1V	—	—	0.2	μA
LNR	Output Voltage Line Regulation	V _{IN} = 2.7V to 5V	—	0.2	—	%/V
LDR	Output Voltage Load Regulation	I _O = 0A to 2A	—	0.5	—	%/A
I _Q	Quiescent Current	No Load	—	42	90	μA
I _{SD}	Shutdown Current	V _{EN} = 0V	—	—	1	μA
I _{LIM}	Peak Inductor Current	—	3	—	—	A
f _{OSC}	Oscillator Frequency	—	—	1.5	1.8	MHz
R _{DS(ON)}	Drain-Source On-State Resistance	I _{SW} = 100mA	High Side		—	Ω
			Low Side		—	Ω
t _S	Start-Up Time	From Enable to Output Regulation	—	0.5	3	ms
V _{EH}	EN Threshold High	—	1.5	—	—	V
V _{EL}	EN Threshold Low	—	—	—	0.3	V
I _{EN}	EN Leakage Current	V _{IN} = V _{EN} = 0V	-1.0	—	+1.0	μA
OTP	Over Temperature Protection	—	—	+150	—	°C
OTH	OTP Hysteresis	—	—	+30	—	°C

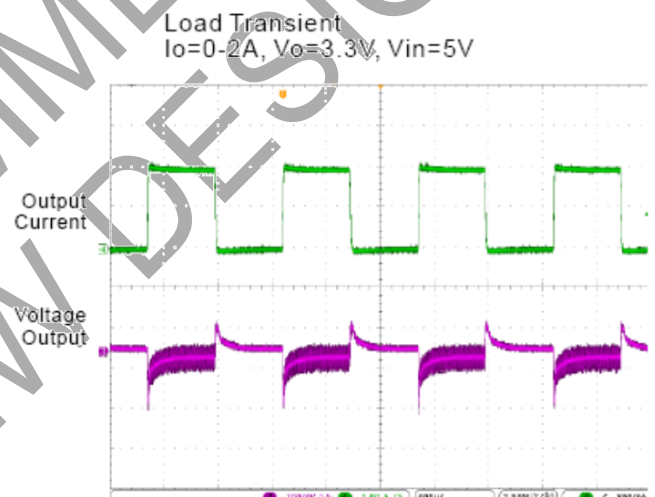
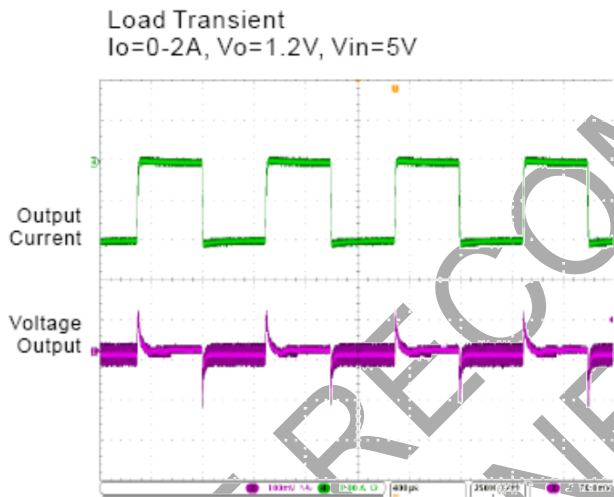
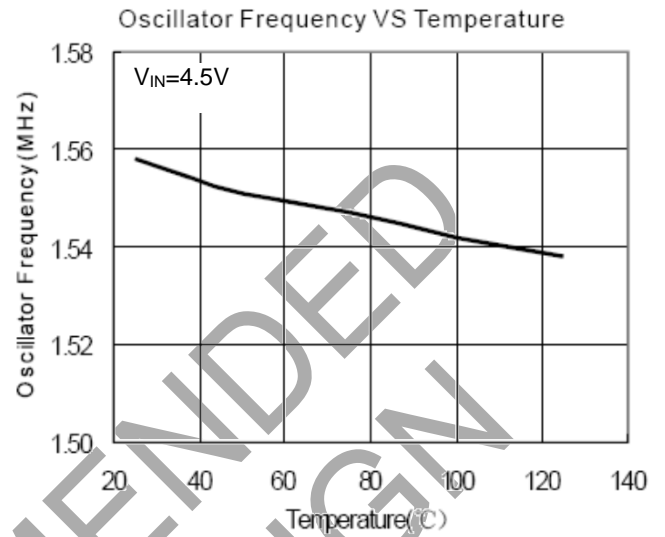
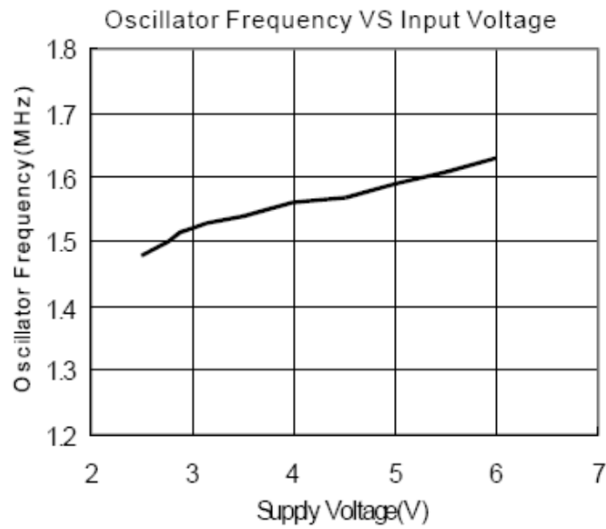
Typical Performance Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_{IN} = 22\mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 22\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified.)



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued) (@T_A = +25°C, C_{IN} = 22*2μF, C_O = 22μF, unless otherwise specified.)



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued) (@T_A = +25°C, C_{IN} = 22*2μF, C_O = 22μF, unless otherwise specified.)



Application Information

The basic PAM2310 application circuit is shown in Page 1. External component selection is determined by the load requirement, selecting L first and then C_{IN} and C_{OUT}.

Inductor Selection

For most applications, the value of the inductor will fall in the range of 1μH to 2.7μH. Its value is chosen based on the desired ripple current and efficiency. Large value inductors lower ripple current and small value inductors result in higher ripple currents. Higher V_{IN} or V_{OUT} also increases the ripple current as shown in equation 2A reasonable starting point for setting ripple current is ΔI_L = 1.2A (40% of 2A).

$$\Delta I_L = \frac{1}{fL} V_{OUT} \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \right) \quad \text{Equation (1)}$$

The DC current rating of the inductor should be at least equal to the maximum load current plus half the ripple current to prevent core saturation. Thus, a 4.2A rated inductor should be enough for most applications (2A + 1.2A). For better efficiency, choose a low DC-resistance inductor.

V _O	1.2V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V	3.3V
L	1.2μH	1.5μH	2.2μH	2.2μH	2.2μH

C_{IN} and C_{OUT} Selection

In continuous mode, the source current of the top MOSFET is a square wave of duty cycle V_{OUT}/V_{IN}. To prevent large voltage transients, a low ESR input capacitor sized for the maximum RMS current must be used. The maximum RMS capacitor current is given by:

$$C_{IN} \text{ required } I_{RMS} \cong I_{OMAX} \frac{[V_{OUT}(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})]^{1/2}}{V_{IN}}$$

This formula has a maximum at V_{IN} = 2V_{OUT}, where I_{RMS} = I_{OUT}/2. This simple worst-case condition is commonly used for design because even significant deviations do not offer much relief. Note that the capacitor manufacturer's ripple current ratings are often based on 2000 hours of life. This makes it advisable to further derate the capacitor, or choose a capacitor rated at a higher temperature than required. Consult the manufacturer if there is any question.

The selection of C_{OUT} is driven by the required Effective Series Resistance (ESR).

Typically, once the ESR requirement for C_{OUT} has been met, the RMS current rating generally far exceeds the I_{ripple} (P-P) requirement. The output ripple V_{OUT} is determined by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} \approx \Delta I_L (ESR + 1/8f C_{OUT})$$

Where f = operating frequency, C_{OUT} = output capacitance and ΔI_L = ripple current in the inductor. For a fixed output voltage, the output ripple is highest at maximum input voltage since ΔI_L increases with input voltage.

Using Ceramic Input and Output Capacitors

Higher values, lower cost ceramic capacitors are now becoming available in smaller case sizes. Their high ripple current, high voltage rating and low ESR make them ideal for switching regulator applications. Using ceramic capacitors can achieve very low output ripple and small circuit size.

When choosing the input and output ceramic capacitors, choose the X5R or X7R dielectric formulations. These dielectrics have the best temperature and voltage characteristics of all the ceramics for a given value and size.

Thermal Consideration

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in the PAM2310. When the junction temperature exceeds +150°C, the OTP (Over Temperature Protection) starts the thermal shutdown and turns the pass transistor off. The pass transistor resumes operation after the junction temperature drops below +120°C.

For continuous operation, the junction temperature should be maintained below +125°C. The power dissipation is defined as:

$$P_D = I_O^2 \frac{V_O R_{DS(ON)H} + (V_{IN} - V_O) R_{DS(ON)L}}{V_{IN}} + (t_{sw} F_s I_O + I_Q) V_{IN}$$

I_Q is the step-down converter quiescent current. The term t_{sw} is used to estimate the full load step-down converter switching losses.

Application Information (continued)

For the condition where the step-down converter is in dropout at 100% duty cycle, the total device dissipation reduces to:

$$P_D = I_O^2 R_{DS(ON)H} + I_Q V_{IN}$$

Since $R_{DS(ON)}$, quiescent current, and switching losses all vary with input voltage, the total losses should be investigated over the complete input voltage range. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of IC package, PCB layout, the rate of surrounding airflow and temperature difference between junction and ambient. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}}$$

Where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum allowable junction temperature +125°C. T_A is the ambient temperature and θ_{JA} is the thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient. Based on the standard JEDEC for a two layers thermal test board, the thermal resistance θ_{JA} of SO-8 is 90°C/W. The maximum power dissipation at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ can be calculated by following formula:

$$P_D = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / 90^\circ\text{C/W} = 1.11\text{W}$$

Setting the Output Voltage

The internal reference is 0.6V (Typical). The output voltage is calculated as below:

The output voltage is given by Table 1.

$$V_O = 0.6 \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Table 1: Resistor selection for output voltage setting.

V_O	R_1	R_2
1.2V	150k	150k
1.5V	225k	150k
1.8V	300k	150k
2.5V	475k	150k
3.3V	680k	150k

100% Duty Cycle Operation

As the input voltage approaches the output voltage, the converter turns the P-Channel transistor continuously on. In this mode the output voltage is equal to the input voltage minus the voltage drop across the P-Channel transistor:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} - I_{LOAD} (R_{DS(ON)} + R_L)$$

where $R_{DS(ON)}$ = P-Channel switch ON resistance, I_{LOAD} = Output Current, R_L = Inductor DC Resistance

UVLO and Soft-Start

The reference and the circuit remain reset until the V_{IN} crosses its UVLO threshold.

The PAM2310 has an internal soft-start circuit that limits the in-rush current during start-up. This prevents possible voltage drops of the input voltage and eliminates the output voltage overshoot. The soft-start acts as a digital circuit to increase the switch current in several steps to the p-channel current limit (3000mA).

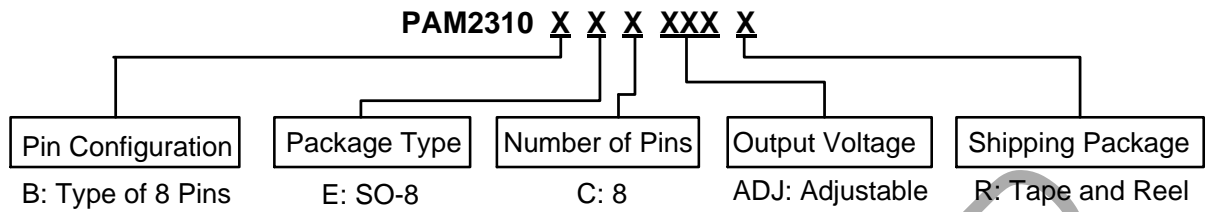
Short Circuit Protection

The switch peak current is limited cycle-by-cycle to a typical value of 3000mA. In the event of an output voltage short circuit, the device operates with a frequency of 500kHz and minimum duty cycle, therefore the average input current is typically 500mA.

Thermal Shutdown

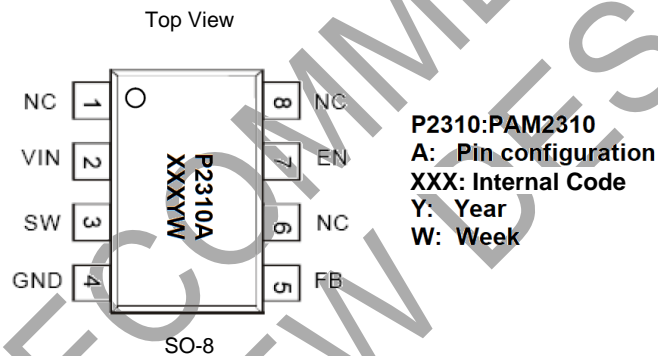
When the die temperature exceeds +150°C, a reset occurs and the reset remains until the temperature decrease to +120°C, at which time the circuit can be restarted.

Ordering Information



Part Number	Output Voltage	Package	Packing	
			Qty.	Carrier
PAM2310BECADJR	ADJ	SO-8	2500 Units	Tape & Reel

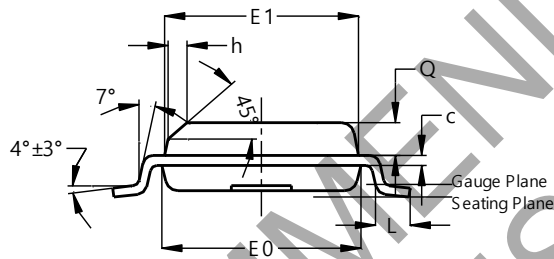
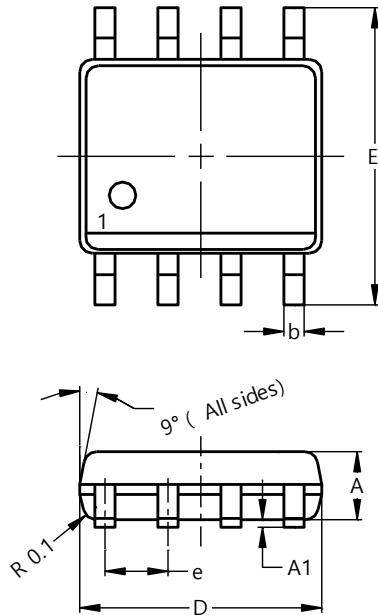
Marking Information



Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SO-8

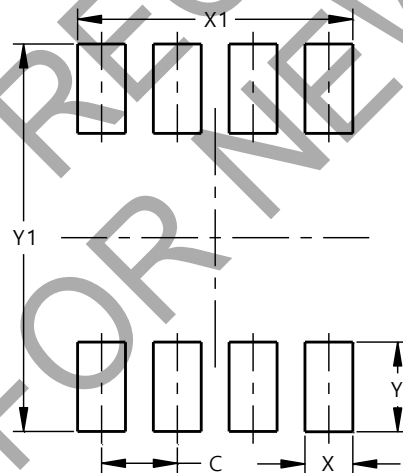


SO-8			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	1.40	1.50	1.45
A1	0.10	0.20	0.15
b	0.30	0.50	0.40
c	0.15	0.25	0.20
D	4.85	4.95	4.90
E	5.90	6.10	6.00
E1	3.80	3.90	3.85
E0	3.85	3.95	3.90
e	--	--	1.27
h	--	--	0.35
L	0.62	0.82	0.72
Q	0.60	0.70	0.65
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SO-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	1.27
X	0.802
X1	4.612
Y	1.505
Y1	6.50

IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. DIODES INCORPORATED (Diodes) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES MAKE NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).
2. The Information contained herein is for informational purpose only and is provided only to illustrate the operation of Diodes' products described herein and application examples. Diodes does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein. This document is intended for skilled and technically trained engineering customers and users who design with Diodes' products. Diodes' products may be used to facilitate safety-related applications; however, in all instances customers and users are responsible for (a) selecting the appropriate Diodes products for their applications, (b) evaluating the suitability of Diodes' products for their intended applications, (c) ensuring their applications, which incorporate Diodes' products, comply the applicable legal and regulatory requirements as well as safety and functional-safety related standards, and (d) ensuring they design with appropriate safeguards (including testing, validation, quality control techniques, redundancy, malfunction prevention, and appropriate treatment for aging degradation) to minimize the risks associated with their applications.
3. Diodes assumes no liability for any application-related information, support, assistance or feedback that may be provided by Diodes from time to time. Any customer or user of this document or products described herein will assume all risks and liabilities associated with such use, and will hold Diodes and all companies whose products are represented herein or on Diodes' websites, harmless against all damages and liabilities.
4. Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents and pending patent applications. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks and trademark applications. Diodes does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights or the rights of any third parties (including third parties whose products and services may be described in this document or on Diodes' website) under this document.
5. Diodes' products are provided subject to Diodes' Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale (<https://www.diodes.com/about/company/terms-and-conditions/terms-and-conditions-of-sales/>) or other applicable terms. This document does not alter or expand the applicable warranties provided by Diodes. Diodes does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel.
6. Diodes' products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use or sale is prohibited under any applicable laws and regulations. Should customers or users use Diodes' products in contravention of any applicable laws or regulations, or for any unintended or unauthorized application, customers and users will (a) be solely responsible for any damages, losses or penalties arising in connection therewith or as a result thereof, and (b) indemnify and hold Diodes and its representatives and agents harmless against any and all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim relating to any noncompliance with the applicable laws and regulations, as well as any unintended or unauthorized application.
7. While efforts have been made to ensure the information contained in this document is accurate, complete and current, it may contain technical inaccuracies, omissions and typographical errors. Diodes does not warrant that information contained in this document is error-free and Diodes is under no obligation to update or otherwise correct this information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Diodes reserves the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes.
8. Any unauthorized copying, modification, distribution, transmission, display or other use of this document (or any portion hereof) is prohibited. Diodes assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by the customers or users or any third parties arising from any such unauthorized use.
9. This Notice may be periodically updated with the most recent version available at <https://www.diodes.com/about/company/terms-and-conditions/important-notice>

The Diodes logo is a registered trademark of Diodes Incorporated in the United States and other countries.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
© 2023 Diodes Incorporated. All Rights Reserved.

www.diodes.com

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[Diodes Incorporated:](#)

[PAM2310BECADJR](#)