## 1. Features

- Low EMI noise and small footprint (11mm$^2$)using inductor-imbedded ferrite substrate
- High efficiency using synchronous rectifier technology at 4MHz operation.
- Power-Save mode / Forced PWM automatic mode switching function
- 2% DC output voltage accuracy (PWM mode).
- 1A maximum load capability
- Wide input voltage range : 2.5 - 5.5V
- Fixed output voltage : 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V
- Internal soft start, over current protection, thermal shutdown protection

## 2. Description

The LXDC3EP series is a 1A output step-down DCDC converter, which is suitable for a space-limited or a noise-sensitive application. The device utilizes an inductor-embedded ferrite substrate, and the substrate eliminates radiated EMI noise and conduction noise efficiently.
By just putting this device, it can be used as a LDO replacement. Its low noise feature and easy to assembly feature assures reliable power supply quality.
The LXDC3EP series has a mode pin that allows the user to select Forced PWM mode or Power-Save mode that changes modes between pulse-skip operation and forced PWM operation automatically depending on the load.
In Power-Save mode, LXDC3EP series offers superior efficiency under light load condition, and it extends the battery life. When Forced PWM mode is selected, it works at fixed frequency (4MHz) over all load range. The advantages of this mode are easy filtering of switching frequency and better load transient response.
The integrated over current protection and the thermal shutdown protection features offer a reliable power supply operation.

## 3. Typical Application Circuit

## 4. Mechanical details

### 4-1 Out line

unit (mm)

| Symbol | Dimension | Symbol | Dimension |
|---|---|---|---|
| L | 3.5+/- 0.2 | a | 0.2+/- 0.2 |
| W | 3.2+/- 0.2 | b | 0.8+/- 0.1 |
| T | 1.3MAX | c | 0.4+/- 0.1 |
| | | d | 0.7+/- 0.1 |
| | | e | 0.6+/- 0.1 |

### 4-2 Pin function

| Pin | Symbol | I/O | Function |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | EN | Input | This is the ON/OFF control pin of the device. The device is in shutdown when the voltage to this pin is below 0.4V. Pulling this pin above 1.2V enables the device with soft start. This pin should not be left floating.<br>EN=H: Device ON, EN=L: Device OFF |
| 2,3,5,6,9 | GND | — | Ground pin |
| 4 | Vout | Output | Regulated voltage output pin.<br>Apply output load between this pin and GND. |
| 7 | MODE | Input | This is the operation mode select pin. This pin must not be left floating and must be terminated.<br>Mode=H: Forced PWM mode<br>Mode=L: Power-Save mode |
| 8 | Vin | Input | Vin pin supplies current to the LXDC3EP internal regulator. |

### 4-3 Functional Block Diagram

## 5. Ordering Information

| Part number | Output Voltage | Device Specific Feature | MOQ |
|---|---|---|---|
| LXDC3EP10F-208 | 1.0V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |
| LXDC3EP12F-151 | 1.2V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |
| LXDC3EP15F-263 | 1.5V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |
| LXDC3EP18F-264 | 1.8V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |
| LXDC3EP25F-265 | 2.5V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |
| LXDC3EP33F-204 | 3.3V | Output current derating improvement type | T/R,1000pcs/R |

## 6. Electrical Specification

### 6-1 Absolute maximum ratings

| Parameter | symbol | rating | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum pin voltage | Vin, EN, MODE | 6.0 | V |
| Operating ambient temperature | $T_a$ | -30 to +85 | $^oC$ |
| Operating IC temperature | $T_{IC}$ | -30 to +125 | $^oC$ |
| Storage temperature | $T_{STO}$ | -30 to +85 | $^oC$ |

### 6-2 Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input voltage | Vin | LXDC3EP10F-208 | | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | V |
| | | LXDC3EP12F-151 | | | | | |
| | | LXDC3EP15F-263 | | | | | |
| | | LXDC3EP18F-264 | | | | | |
| | | LXDC3EP25F-265 | | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.5 | |
| | | LXDC3EP33F-204 | | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | |
| UVLO Voltage | UVLO | | | | 2.2 | | V |
| Output voltage accuracy | Vout | PWM Mode Vin-Vout>0.7V | LXDC3EP10F-208 | 0.976 | 1.0 | 1.024 | V |
| | | | LXDC3EP12F-151 | 1.176 | 1.2 | 1.224 | |
| | | | LXDC3EP15F-263 | 1.47 | 1.5 | 1.53 | |
| | | | LXDC3EP18F-264 | 1.764 | 1.8 | 1.836 | |
| | | | LXDC3EP25F-265 | 2.45 | 2.5 | 2.55 | |
| | | | LXDC3EP33F-204 | 3.234 | 3.3 | 3.366 | |
| Load current range | Iout | | | 0 | - | 1000 | mA |
| Ripple Voltage | Vrpl | Vin=3.7V Io=1000mA BW=100MHz | LXDC3EP10F-208 | - | 15 | - | mV(p-p) |
| | | | LXDC3EP12F-151 | | | | |
| | | | LXDC3EP15F-263 | | | | |
| | | | LXDC3EP18F-264 | | | | |
| | | Vin=3.7V Io=1000mA BW=100MHz | LXDC3EP25F-265 | - | 20 | - | |
| | | Vin=5.0V Io=1000mA BW=100MHz | LXDC3EP33F-204 | - | 20 | - | |
| Efficiency | EFF | Vin=3.7V Io=300mA | LXDC3EP10F-208 | | 86 | - | % |
| | | | LXDC3EP12F-151 | | 88 | | |
| | | | LXDC3EP15F-263 | | 90 | - | |
| | | | LXDC3EP18F-264 | | 92 | - | |
| | | | LXDC3EP25F-265 | | 94 | - | |
| | | Vin=5.0V Io=300mA | LXDC3EP33F-204 | | 94 | - | |
| Enable Voltage | ENon | ON; Enable | | 1.2 | - | - | V |
| | ENoff | OFF; Disable | | - | - | 0.4 | |
| MODE Voltage | MODE-H | High; Forced PWM mode | | 1.2 | - | - | V |
| | MODE-L | Low; Power-Save mode | | - | - | 0.4 | |

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SW Frequency | Freq | | - | 4 | - | MHz |
| Over Current Protection | OCP | | 1000 | 1200 | 1700 | mA |
| Start -up Time | Ton | | - | 170 | - | usec |

(*1)The above characteristics are tested using the application circuit on section 8

## 6-3 Thermal and Current De-rating Information

The following figure shows the power dissipation and temperature rise characteristics example. These data are measured on Murata's evaluation board of this device at no air-flow condition.

for the temperature of semiconductor is 80%.

MLCC capacitor's reliability and the lifetime is also dependant on temperature and applied voltage stress. Higher temperature and/or higher voltage cause shorter lifetime of MLCC, and the degradation can be described by the Arrhenius model. The most critical parameter of the degradation is IR (Insulation Resistance). The below figure shows MLCC's B1 life based on a failure rate reaching 1%. It should be noted that wear-out mechanisms in MLCC capacitor is not reversible but cumulative over time.

The following steps should be taken before the design fix of user's set for a reliable operation.

1. The ambient temperature of the device should be kept below 85 °C
2. The case temperature should be measured on the worst condition of each application. The temperature must be kept below 125 °C. An appropriate de-rating of temperature and/or output current should be taken.
3. The MLCC temperature should be considered as same as the case temperature. Considering the above figure, it should be checked if the expected B1 life of MLCC is acceptable or not.

## 7. Detailed Description

### Power-Save Mode / Forced PWM Mode

The MODE pin allows selecting the operating mode. If the MODE pin is pulled to logic low voltage (MODE-L), the converter operates automatic pulse-skip and PWM mode. In this mode, the converter operates pulse-skip mode at light load current, and when the load current increases, the operating mode will change~~s~~ to PWM mode automatically. In this mode, the converter can work in high efficiency over wide load current range. The transition current between PFM and PWM is depend on Vin, Vout and other factors, but the ballpark threshold is about 50-200mA

If the MODE pin is pulled to logic high voltage (MODE-H), the device operates in Forced PWM mode. In this mode, the converter operates in PWM mode even at light load current. The advantage of this mode is that the converter operates with a fixed frequency that allows simple filtering of switching frequency. In this mode, the efficiency is lower compared to the PFM mode at light load current.

### UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

The input voltage (Vin) must reach or exceed the UVLO voltage (2.2Vtyp) before the device begins the start up sequence even when EN pin is kept high. UVLO function keeps away of an unstable operation at low Vin range

### Soft Start

The device has an internal soft-start function that limits the inrush current during start-up. The soft-start system progressively increases the switching on-time from a minimum pulse-width to that of normal operation. Because of the function, the output voltage increases gradually from zero to nominal voltage at start-up event. The nominal soft-start time is 170usec.

### Enable

The device starts operation when EN is set high and starts up with soft start. For proper operation, the EN pin must be terminated to logic high and must not be left floating. Pulling the EN pin to logic low forces the device shutdown.

### Over Current Protection

When the output current reaches the OCP threshold, the device narrows the switching duty and decrease the output voltage. When the current goes below the threshold, the converter returns to normal operation automatically.

### Thermal Shutdown

The device has a thermal overload protection function. When the internal IC's junction temperature exceeds around 150°C, the device goes into thermal shutdown. The device returns to its normal operation when the Internal IC's junction temperature falls below 130 °C (typ). For reliable operation, the IC temperature should be kept below 125 °C. Prolonged thermal overload condition may damage the device

## 8. Test Circuit

*Optional : Cout: 4.7uF/6.3V (LXDC3EP33F-204)

## 9. Measurement Data

## Micro DC-DC Converter evaluation board (P2LX0457B)

### Measurement setup

The enable switch has three positions.

1. When it is toggled to “ON” side, the device starts operation.
2. When it is toggled to “OFF” side, the device stop operation and keep shut down status.
3. When it is set to middle of “ON” and “OFF”, the EN pin becomes floated and can be applied an external voltage through the EN terminal pin on the EVB. If you don’t apply external voltage to EN pin, the enable switch should not to be set to the middle position.

The mode switch has three states (PWM, PFM/PWM and Open).

1. When it is shorted to “PWM” side, the device operates PWM forced mode.
2. When it is shorted to “PFM/PWM” side, the device operates PFM/PWM automatic mode.
3. When it is set to open, the mode pin becomes floated and can be applied an external voltage through the Mode terminal pin on the EVB. If you don’t apply external voltage to Mode pin, the mode switch should not to be set to the middle position.

※The 47uF capacitor is for the evaluation kit only, and has been added to compensate for the long test cables.

# Typical Measurement Data (reference purpose only) (Ta=25℃)

## Efficiency

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.0V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.2V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.5V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.8V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=2.5V

Vin=5.0V, Vout=3.3V

## Road Regulation

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.0V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.2V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.5V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.8V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=2.5V

Vin=5.0V, Vout=3.3V

## Output Ripple-Noise

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.0V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.2V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.5V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=1.8V

Vin=3.7V, Vout=2.5V

Vin=5.0V, Vout=3.3V

# Typical Measurement Data (reference purpose only)

**Load Transient Response**

・Vin=2.3V,Vout=1.2V

Vin=3.7V,Vout=1.2V

Vin=5.5V,Vout=1.2V

Vin=5.0V,Vout=3.3V

Vin=5.5V,Vout=3.3V

## 10.Reliability Tests

| No. | Items | Specifications | Test Methods | QTY | Result (NG) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Vibration Resistance | Appearance : No severe damages | Solder specimens on the testing jig (glass fluorine boards) shown in appended Fig.1 by a Pb free solder. The soldering shall be done either by iron or reflow and be conducted with care so that the soldering is uniform and free of defect such as by heat shock.<br><br>Frequency : 10~2000 Hz<br>Acceleration : 196 m/s$^2$<br>Direction : X,Y,Z 3 axis<br>Period : 2 h on each direction<br>Total 6 h. | 18 | G (0) |
| 2 | Deflection | | Solder specimens on the testing jig (glass epoxy boards) shown in appended Fig.2 by a Pb free solder. The soldering shall be done either by iron or reflow and be conducted with care so that the soldering is uniform and free of defect such as by heat shock.<br>Deflection : 1.6mm | 18 | G (0) |
| 3 | Soldering strength (Push Strength) | 9.8 N Minimum | Solder specimens onto test jig shown below. Apply pushing force at 0.5mm/s until electrode pads are peeled off or ceramics are broken. Pushing force is applied to longitudinal direction.<br> <br> | 18 | G (0) |
| 4 | Solderability of Termination | 75% of the terminations is to be soldered evenly and continuously. | Immerse specimens first an ethanol solution of rosin, then in a Pb free solder solution for 3±0.5 sec. at 245±5 °C.<br>Preheat : 150 °C, 60 sec.<br>Solder Paste : Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu<br>Flux : Solution of ethanol and rosin (25 % rosin in weight proportion) | 18 | G (0) |
| 5 | Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow)<br>Appearance<br>Electrical specifications | No severe damages<br><br>Satisfy specifications listed in paragraph 6-2. | Preheat Temperature : 150-180 °C<br>Preheat Period : 90+/-30 sec.<br>High Temperature : 220 °C<br>High Temp. Period : 20sec.<br>Peak Temperature : 260+5/-0 °C<br>Specimens are soldered twice with the above condition, and then kept in room condition for 24 h before measurements. | 18 | G (0) |

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Items</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Methods</th><th>QTY</th><th>Result (NG)</th></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>High Temp. Exposure</td><td rowspan="6">Appearance<br><br>Electrical specifications</td><td rowspan="6">No severe damages<br><br>Satisfy specifications listed in paragraph 6-2.</td><td>Temperature：85±2 ℃<br>Period：1000+48/-0 h<br>Room Condition：2～24h</td><td>18</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Temperature Cycle</td><td>Condition：100 cycles in the following table
<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th>Temp(°C)</th><th>Time(min)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Min. Operating Temp.+0/-3</td><td>30±3</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Max. Operating Temp.+3/-0</td><td>30±3</td></tr>
</table></td><td>18</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Humidity (Steady State)</td><td>Temperature：85±2 ℃<br>Humidity：80～90%RH<br>Period：1000+48/-0 h<br>Room Condition：2～24h</td><td>18</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Low Temp. Exposure</td><td>Temperature：-40±2 ℃<br>Period：1000+48/-0 h<br>Room Condition：2～24h</td><td>18</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>ESD(Machine Model)</td><td>C：200pF、R：0Ω<br>TEST Voltage ：+/-100V<br>Number of electric discharges：1</td><td>5</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>ESD(Human Body Model)</td><td>C：100pF、R：1500Ω<br>TEST Voltage ：+/-1000V<br>Number of electric discharges：1</td><td>5</td><td>G<br>(0)</td></tr>
</table>

Fig.1

Land Pattern

Unit:mm

| Symbol | Dimensions |
|---|---|
| a | 0.8 |
| b | 0.4 |
| c | 0.7 |
| d | 0.6 |

・Reference purpose only.

Fig.2

Testing board

Unit : mm

■ : Land pattern is same as figure1
Glass-fluorine board t=1.6mm
Copper thickness over 35 μm

Mounted situation

Unit : mm

Test method

Unit : mm

## 11. Tape and Reel Packing

1) Dimensions of Tape (Plastic tape)

Unit: mm

2) Dimensions of Reel

Unit: mm

3) Taping Diagrams

[1] Feeding Hole : As specified in (1)
[2] Hole for chip : As specified in (1)
[3] Cover tape : 50um in thickness
[4] Base tape : As specified in (1)

4) Leader and Tail tape

| Symbol | Items | Ratings(mm) |
|---|---|---|
| A | No components at trailer | min 160 |
| B | No components at leader | min 100 |
| C | Whole leader | min 400 |

5) The tape for chips are wound clockwise, the feeding holes to the right side as the tape is pulled toward the user.

6) Packaging unit: 1,000 pcs./ reel

7) Material: Base Tape … Plastic
Reel … Plastic
Antistatic coating for both base tape and reel

8) Peeling of force

# NOTICE

## 1. Storage Conditions:

To avoid damaging the solderability of the external electrodes, be sure to observe the following points.

- Store products where the ambient temperature is 15 to 35 °C and humidity 45 to 75% RH.
  (Packing materials, In particular, may be deformed at the temperature over 40 °C.).
- Store products in non corrosive gas ($Cl_2$, $NH_3$,$SO_2$, $No_x$, etc.).
- Stored products should be used within 6 months of receipt. Solderability should be verified if this period is exceeded

This product is applicable to MSL1 (Based on IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020)

## 2. Handling Conditions:

Be careful in handling or transporting the product. Excessive stress or mechanical shock may damage the product because of the nature of ceramics structure.
Do not touch the product, especially the terminals, with bare hands. Doing so may result in poor solderability.

## 3. Standard PCB Design (Land Pattern and Dimensions):

All the ground terminals should be connected to ground patterns. Furthermore, the ground pattern should be provided between the IN and OUT terminals. Please refer to the specifications for the standard land dimensions.

The recommended land pattern and dimensions are shown for a reference purpose only.
Electrical, mechanical and thermal characteristics of the product depend on the pattern design and material / thickness of the PCB. Therefore, be sure to check the product performance in the actual set.
When using underfill materials, be sure to check the mechanical characteristics in the actual set.

## 4. Soldering Conditions:

Soldering is allowed up through 2 times.
Carefully perform preheating : ΔT less than 130 °C.
When products are immersed in solvent after mounting, pay special attention to maintain the temperature difference within 100 °C. Soldering must be carried out by the above mentioned conditions to prevent products from damage. Contact Murata before use if concerning other soldering conditions.

**Reflow soldering standard conditions (example)**

Use rosin type flux or weakly active flux with a chlorine content of 0.2 wt % or less.

## 5. Cleaning Conditions:

The product is not designed to be cleaned after soldering.

## 6. Operational Environment Conditions:

Products are designed to work for electronic products under normal environmental conditions (ambient temperature, humidity and pressure). Therefore, products have no problems to be used under the similar conditions to the above-mentioned. However, if products are used under the following circumstances, it may damage products and leakage of electricity and abnormal temperature may occur.

- In an atmosphere containing corrosive gas ( $Cl_2$, $NH_3$, $SO_x$, $NO_x$ etc.).
- In an atmosphere containing combustible and volatile gases.
- In a dusty environment.
- Direct sunlight
- Water splashing place.
- Humid place where water condenses.
- In a freezing environment.

If there are possibilities for products to be used under the preceding clause, consult with Murata before actual use.

If static electricity is added to this product, degradation and destruction may be produced.
Please use it after consideration enough so that neither static electricity nor excess voltage is added at the time of an assembly and measurement.

If product malfunctions may result in serious damage, including that to human life, sufficient fail-safe measures must be taken, including the following:

(1) Installation of protection circuits or other protective device to improve system safety
(2) Installation of redundant circuits in the case of single-circuit failure

## 7. Input Power Capacity:

Products shall be used in the input power capacity as specified in this specifications.
Inform Murata beforehand, in case that the components are used beyond such input power capacity range .

## 8. Limitation of Applications:

The products are designed and produced for application in ordinary electronic equipment (AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication, etc). If the products are to be used in devices requiring extremely high reliability following the application listed below, you should consult with the Murata staff in advance.

- Aircraft equipment.
- Aerospace equipment
- Undersea equipment.
- Power plant control equipment.
- Medical equipment.
- Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.).
- Automobile equipment which includes the genuine brand of car manufacture, car factory-installed option and dealer-installed option.
- Traffic signal equipment.
- Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment.
- Data-procession equipment.
- Application which malfunction or operational error may endanger human life and property of assets.
- Application which related to occurrence the serious damage
- Application of similar complexity and/ or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.

⚠ Note:

Please make sure that your product has been evaluated and confirmed against your specifications when our product is mounted to your product.

Product specifications are subject to change or our products in it may be discontinued without advance notice.

This catalog is for reference only and not an official product specification document, therefore, please review and approve our official product specification before ordering this product.

# Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

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

Murata:

LXDC3EP25F-265 LXDC3EP10F-208 LXDC3EP15F-263 LXDC3EP33F-204 LXDC3EP18F-264 LXDC3EP12F-151

Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits,General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.

**Как с нами связаться**

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)
**Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42
**Электронная почта:** org@eplast1.ru
**Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.