

# FAN1655

## 3A DDR Bus Termination Regulator

### Features

- Sinks and sources 2.1A continuous, 3A peak
- 0 to +125°C operating temperature range
- 5mA Buffered VREFOUT = VDDQ/2
- Load regulation:  $V_{TT} = V_{REFOUT} \pm 40\text{mV}$
- On-chip thermal limiting
- Low Cost SO-14, Power-Enhanced eTSSOP or 8-pin 5x6mm MLP packages
- Low-Current Shutdown Mode
- Output Short Circuit Protection

### Applications

- DDR Terminator VTT supply

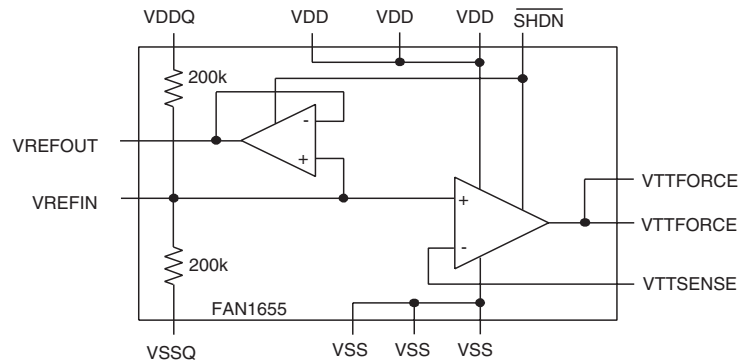
### Description

The FAN1655 is a low-cost bi-directional LDO specifically designed for terminating DDR memory bus. It can both sink and source up to 2.1A continuous, 3A peak, providing enough current for most DDR applications. Load regulation meets the JEDEC spec,  $V_{TT} = V_{REFOUT} \pm 40\text{mV}$ .

The FAN1655 includes a buffered reference voltage capable of supplying up to 5mA current. On-chip thermal limiting provides protection against a combination of power overload and ambient temperature that would create an excessive junction temperature. A shutdown input puts the FAN1655 into a low power mode.

The FAN1655 regulator is available in a power-enhanced eTSSOP™-16, standard SOIC-14, and an 8-Lead MLP package.

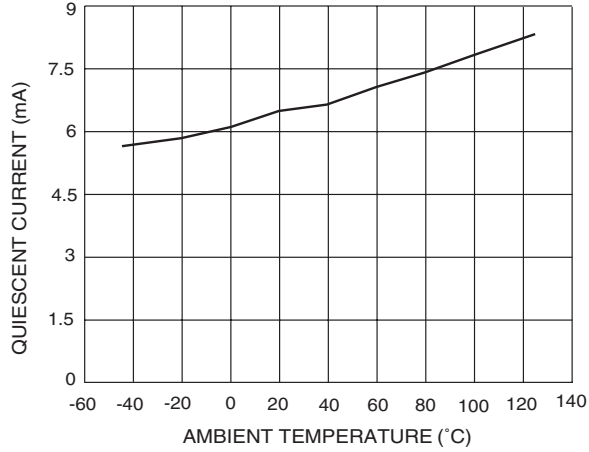
### Block Diagram





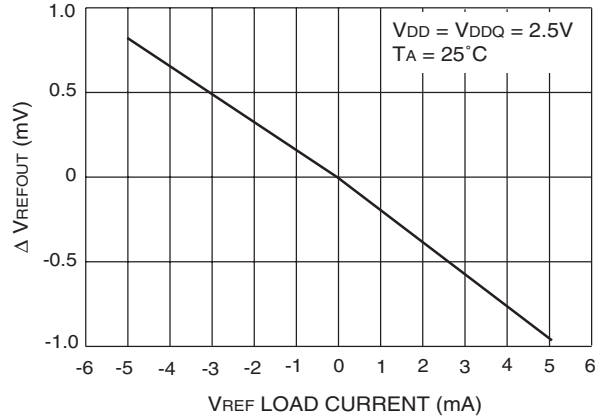
# Typical Performance Characteristics

**Quiescent Current vs. Temperature**

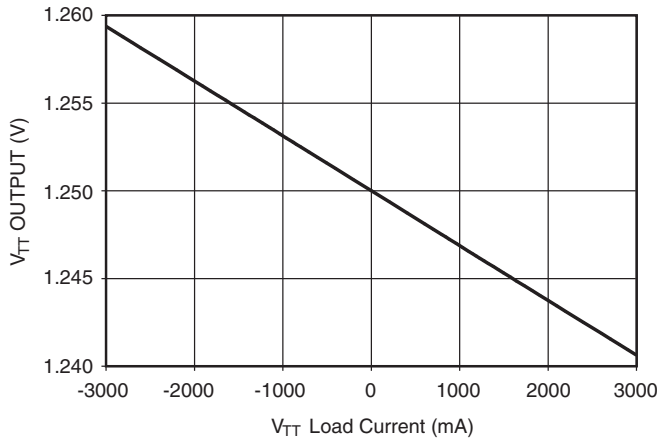


**Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

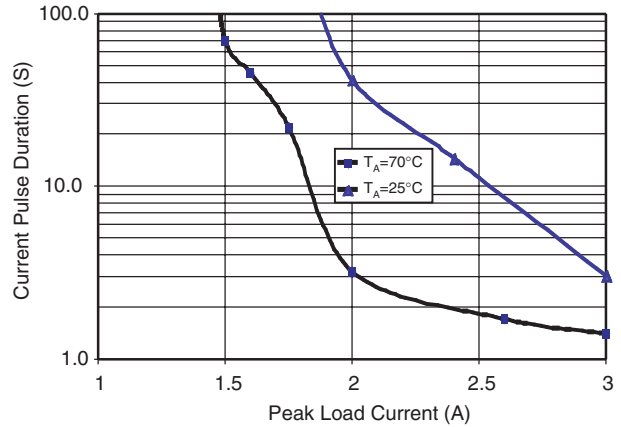
**VREF Output Change vs. IREF**



**Figure 3. Reference Output Load Regulation**



**Figure 4. VTT Load Regulation**



**Figure 5. Maximum Non-Repetitive Output Current vs. Pulse Width (FAN1655M SO-14 Package)**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage VDD, VDDQ		6V
Junction Temperature, T <sub>J</sub>		150°C
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150°C
Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 seconds		300°C
Power Dissipation, P <sub>D</sub>	FAN1655M (SOIC-14)	1.4W
	FAN1655MTF (e-TSSOP)	See “Power Dissipation and Derating”
	FAN1655MP (MLP)	

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage VDD		2.3	2.5	3.6	V
Supply Voltage VDDQ		2.2	2.5	3.0	V
Ambient Operating Temperature		0		125	°C
VREFIN		1.1	1.25	1.5	V

## Electrical Characteristics

(VDD = VDDQ = 2.5V ± 0.2V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C using circuit in Figure 1, unless otherwise noted.)

The • denotes specifications which apply over the specified operating temperature range.

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
VTT Output Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0A, VREFIN = open	VDDQ = 2.3V •	1.135	1.150	1.165	V
		VDDQ = 2.5V •	1.235	1.250	1.265	V
		VDDQ = 2.7V •	1.335	1.350	1.365	V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> = ±2.1A, VREFIN = open	VDDQ = 2.3V	1.110	1.150	1.190	V
		VDDQ = 2.5V	1.210	1.250	1.290	V
		VDDQ = 2.7V	1.310	1.350	1.390	V
VTT Output Slew Rate	Cload = 10μF		0.3		V/μS	
VTT Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•	-50	50	μA	
VTT Current Limit			±3.1		A	
VREFIN Input Impedance			100		KΩ	
VREFOUT Output Voltage	No load	VREFIN = 1.150V •	1.145	1.150	1.155	V
		VREFIN = 1.250V •	1.245	1.250	1.255	V
		VREFIN = 1.350V •	1.345	1.350	1.355	V
VREFOUT Output Current	VDDQ = 2.3V	•	-5	5	mA	
VREFOUT Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•	-10	10	μA	
SHDN Logic High		•	1.667		V	
SHDN Logic Low		•		0.800	V	
IDD Supply Current	No load, SHDN = 2.7V	•	7.5	20	mA	
VDDQ Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•	6	10	μA	
VDD Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•	3	50	μA	
SHDN Input Current	SHDN = 2.7V	•	50	75	μA	
Over-Temperature Shutdown			155		°C	
Over-Temperature Hysteresis			30		°C	

## Applications Information

### Output Capacitor selection

The JEDEC specification for DDR termination requires that VTT stay within  $\pm 40\text{mV}$  of VREF, which must track VDDQ/2 within 1%. During the initial load transient, the output capacitor keeps the output within spec. To stay within the 40mV window, the “load step” due to the load transient current dropping across the output capacitor’s ESR should be kept to around 25mV: where  $\text{ESR} < \frac{25}{\Delta I}$  is given in m $\Omega$ , and  $\Delta I$  is the maximum load current.

For example, to handle a 3A maximum load transient, the ESR should be no greater than 8m $\Omega$ . Furthermore, the output capacitor must be able to hold the load in spec while the regulator recovers (about 15 $\mu\text{S}$ ). A minimum value of 470 $\mu\text{F}$  is recommended.

These requirements can be achieved by a combination of capacitors. FAN1655 requires a minimum of 5m $\Omega$  of ESR in the output and is not stable with all-ceramic output capacitors.

### Power Dissipation and Derating

The maximum output current (sink or source) for a 1.25V output is:

$$I_{\text{OUT(MAX)}} = \frac{P_{\text{D(MAX)}}}{1.25} \quad (1)$$

where  $P_{\text{D(MAX)}}$  is the maximum power dissipation which is:

$$P_{\text{D(MAX)}} = \frac{T_{\text{J(MAX)}} - T_{\text{A}}}{\theta_{\text{JA}}} \quad (2)$$

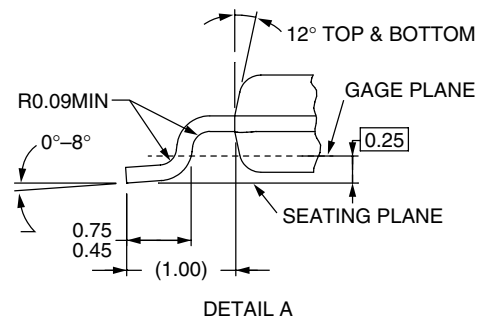
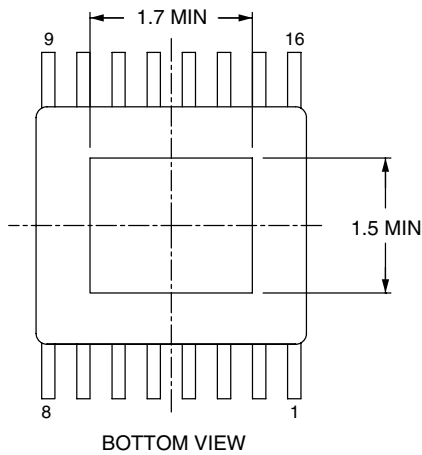
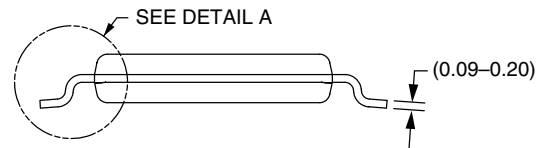
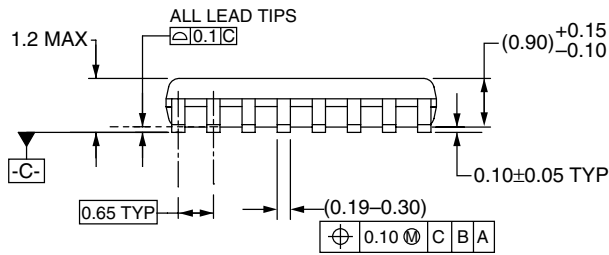
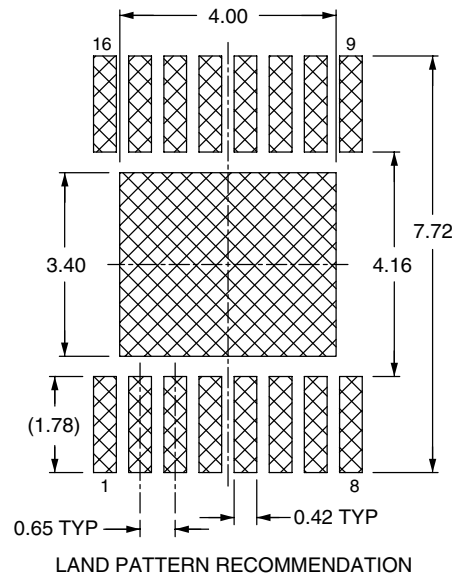
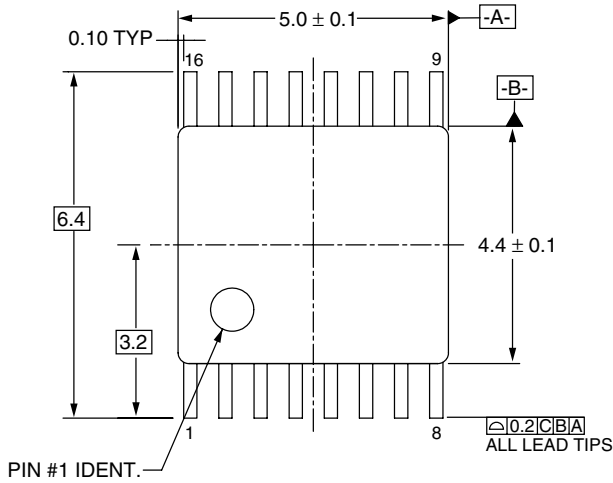
where  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$  is the maximum die temperature of the IC and  $T_{\text{A}}$  is the operating ambient temperature.

FAN1655 has an internal thermal limit at 150°C, which defines  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$ . For the SOIC-14 package,  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  is given at 88°C/W. Using equation 2, the maximum dissipation at  $T_{\text{A}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  is 1.4W, which is its rated maximum dissipation.

The e-TSSOP or MLP package, however, use the PCB copper to cool the IC through the thermal pad on the package bottom. For maximum dissipation, this pad should be soldered to the PCB copper, with as much copper area as possible surrounding it to cool the package. Thermal vias should be placed as close to the thermal pad as possible to transfer heat to other layers of copper on the PCB. With large areas of PCB copper for heat sinking, a  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  of under 40°C/W can easily be achieved.

# Mechanical Dimensions

## 16-Lead eTSSOP



NOTES:

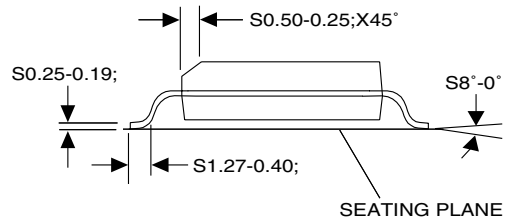
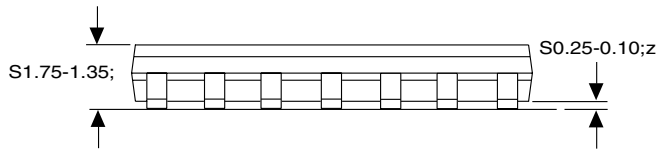
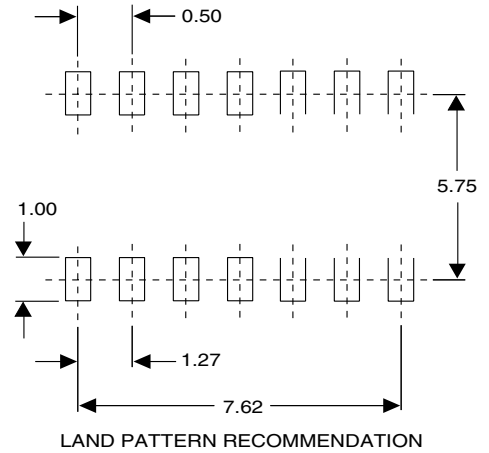
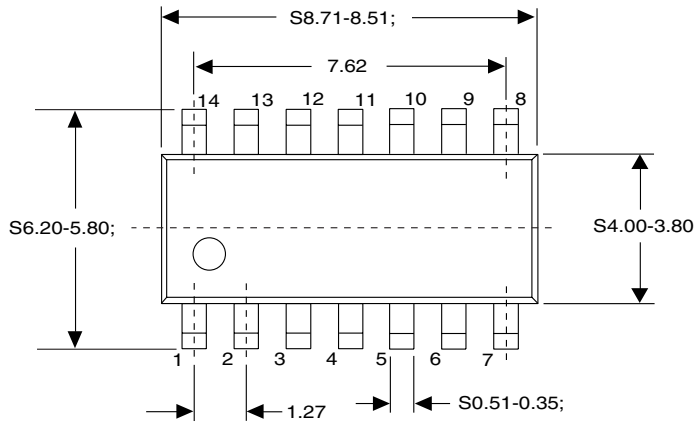
- A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-153, VARIATION ABT, DATED 10/97.
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND THE BAR EXTENSIONS.
- D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.

# Mechanical Dimensions

## 14-Lead SOIC

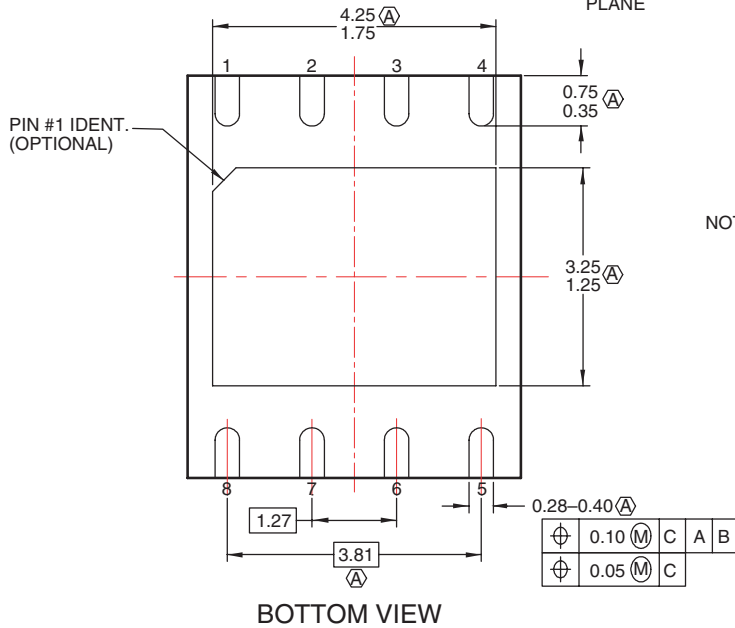
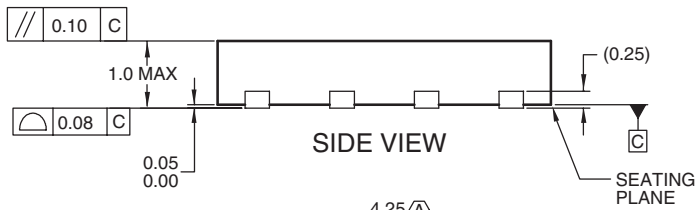
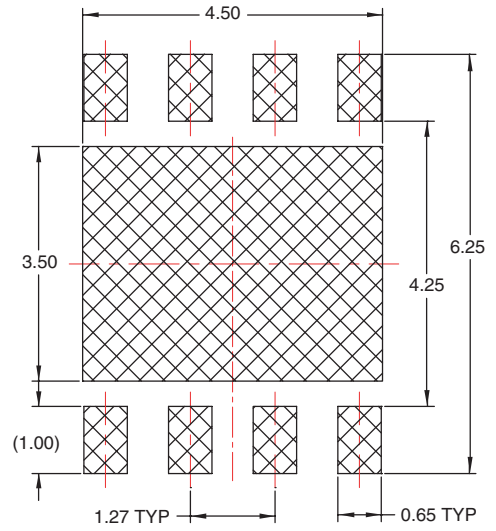
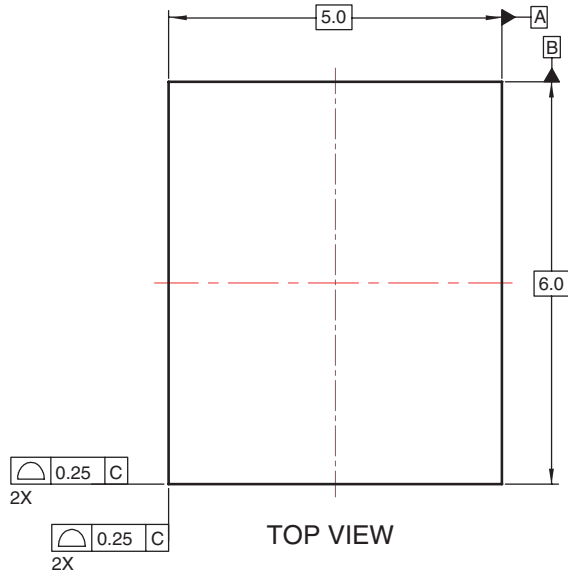
**NOTES:**

1. This package conforms to JEDEC MS-012, variation AB, ISSUEC dated May, 1990.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters
3. Standard lead finished  
 200 microinches / 5.08 microns min.  
 Lead/Tin (solder) on copper



# Mechanical Dimensions

## 5mmX6mm 8-Lead MLP



- NOTES:
- A) DOES NOT FULLY CONFORM TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-229, DATED 11/2001.
  - B) DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
  - C) DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5-1994.



## Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	Packing
FAN1655M	0°C to 125°C	SOIC-14	Rails
FAN1655MX	0°C to 125°C	SOIC-14	Tape and Reel
FAN1655MTF	0°C to 125°C	eTSSOP-16	Rails
FAN1655MTFX	0°C to 125°C	eTSSOP-16	Tape and Reel
FAN1655MPX	0°C to 125°C	MLP-8	Tape and Reel

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