

*Preliminary Specifications Subject to Change without Notice*

### DESCRIPTION

The JW<sup>®</sup>5711/A provides an ultra-low power solution for products powered by either one rechargeable Li-Ion batteries, Li-primary battery chemistries such as Li-MnO<sub>2</sub> or two to three cell alkaline batteries. The output voltage of the buck converter is set with three VSEL pins between 0.7V and 3.3V. JW5711/A features low output ripple voltage and low noise with a small output capacitor. Once the input voltage comes close to the output voltage the device enters the 100% duty cycle operation mode to prevent an increase of output ripple voltage. In this operation mode the device stops switching and turns the high-side MOSFET switch on.

JW5711/A is available in 8 ball WLCSP 1.6mmx0.9mm package, which provide a compact solution with minimal external components.

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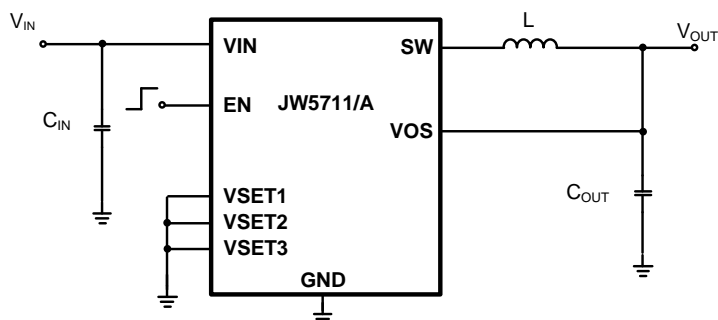
### FEATURES

- 2.3V to 5.5V operating input range
- Output current  
JW5711: 300mA, peak to 400mA  
JW5711A: 300mA, peak to 400mA
- Typical 360nA quiescent current
- Up to 90% efficiency with load current > 15uA
- Low output ripple voltage
- 8 selectable output voltages  
JW5711: 1.2V to 3.3V  
JW5711A: 0.7V to 3.1V
- Output short protection
- Output voltage discharge
- Automatic transition to 100% duty cycle operation
- Thermal protection
- Available in WLCSP8 package

### APPLICATIONS

- IOT
- Wearable and Personal Electronics
- Health Monitoring and Medical Accessories
- Industrial Metering
- Energy Harvesting

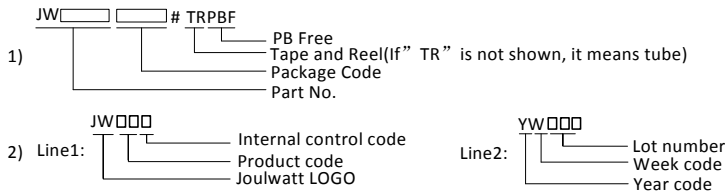
### TYPICAL APPLICATION



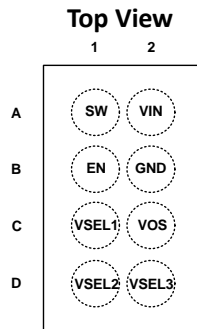
**ORDER INFORMATION**

DEVICE <sup>1)</sup>	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING <sup>2)</sup>
JW5711WLCSPC#TRPBF	WLCSP1.575x0.875-8	JWMT□ YW□□□
JW5711AWLCSPC#TRPBF	WLCSP1.575x0.875-8	JWMU□ YW□□□

Note:



**PIN CONFIGURATION**



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

VIN, SW Pins .....	-0.3V to 6V
All other Pins .....	-0.3V to 6V
Junction Temp. <sup>2)</sup> .....	150°C
Lead Temperature .....	260°C
Storage Temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
ESD (HBM) .....	±2kV
ESD (CDM) .....	±500V

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS<sup>3)</sup>**

Input Voltage VIN .....	2.3V to 5.5V
JW5711 Output Current Iout .....	300mA
JW5711A Output Current Iout .....	300mA
Junction Temperature Range .....	-40°C to 125°C

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

$\theta_{JA}$        $\theta_{Jtop}$

WLCSP8.....	103....1°C/W
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**Note:**

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device. These stress ratings do not imply function operation of the device at any other conditions beyond those indicated under RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS.
- 2) The JW5711/JW5711A includes thermal protection that is intended to protect the device in overload conditions. Continuous operation over the specified absolute maximum operating junction temperature may damage the device.
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<i>V<sub>IN</sub>=3.6V, T<sub>A</sub>= -40 °C to 85 °C, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub>= 25 °C, Unless otherwise stated.</i>							
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>IN</sub> Under-voltage Lockout Threshold	V <sub>IN_MIN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> rising	2.09	2.16	2.25	V	
V <sub>IN</sub> Under-voltage Lockout Hysteresis	V <sub>IN_MIN_HYST</sub>			100		mV	
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V		40	300	nA	
Supply Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	device not switching		360	600	nA	
		device switching <sup>5)</sup>		460	800	nA	
High Side MOSFET On-resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)T</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA		380	470	mΩ	
Low Side MOSFET On-resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)B</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.6V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA		250	450	mΩ	
High Side MOSFET Switch Current Limit	I <sub>LIM_Peak</sub>	3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub>	JW5711	0.5	0.6	0.75	A
		≤ 5.5V	JW5711A	0.5	0.6	0.75	A
Low Side MOSFET Switch Current Limit	I <sub>LIM_Valley</sub>	3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub>	JW5711	0.4	0.5	0.6	A
		≤ 5.5V	JW5711A	0.4	0.5	0.6	A
Output Discharge Resistance	R <sub>DISCH</sub>	EN=GND, I <sub>VOS</sub> =-10mA into VOS pin		30	65	Ω	
Bias Current Into VOS Pin	I <sub>IN_VOS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =2V, EN=V <sub>IN</sub>		100	200	nA	
Output Voltage Accuracy	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V	-2		2	%	
Output Voltage Load Regulation <sup>5)</sup>		V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V, PFM operation		0.03		%/mA	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V, CCM operation		0.02		%/mA	
Output Voltage Line Regulation <sup>5)</sup>		V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA, 2.3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5.5V		0.25		%/V	
Minimum On Time	T <sub>ON_MIN</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> =2V		500		ns	
Minimum Off Time <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>OFF_MIN</sub>			80		ns	
Soft-start Delay Time <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>SS_DLY</sub>	From EN=low to high until device starts switching		8		ms	
Soft-start Time <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>SS</sub>	2.3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5.5V, EN=V <sub>IN</sub>		830		us	
High Side MOSFET Switch Current Limit During Soft-start <sup>5)</sup>	I <sub>LIM_Peak_SS</sub>	EN=low to high	80	150	200	mA	
Low Side MOSFET Switch Current Limit During Soft-start <sup>5)</sup>	I <sub>LIM_Valley_SS</sub>	EN=low to high		128		mA	
Input High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5.5V, EN, VSELs pins	1.2			V	

*V<sub>IN</sub>=3.6V, T<sub>A</sub>= -40 °C to 85 °C, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub>= 25 °C, Unless otherwise stated.*

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Low Threshold	V <sub>IL</sub>	2.3V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5.5V, EN, VSELs pins			0.4	V
Input Pin Bias Current	I <sub>IN</sub>			10		nA
Auto 100% Mode Leave Detection Threshold	V <sub>TH_100+</sub>	Rising V <sub>IN</sub> , 100% mode is left with V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +V <sub>TH_100+</sub>	150	250	350	mV
Auto 100% Mode Enter Detection Threshold	V <sub>TH_100-</sub>	Falling V <sub>IN</sub> , 100% mode is entered with V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +V <sub>TH_100-</sub>	85	200	290	mV
Thermal Shutdown <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>TSD</sub>			150		° C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis <sup>5)</sup>	T <sub>TSD_HYST</sub>			20		° C

**Note:**

5) Guaranteed by design.

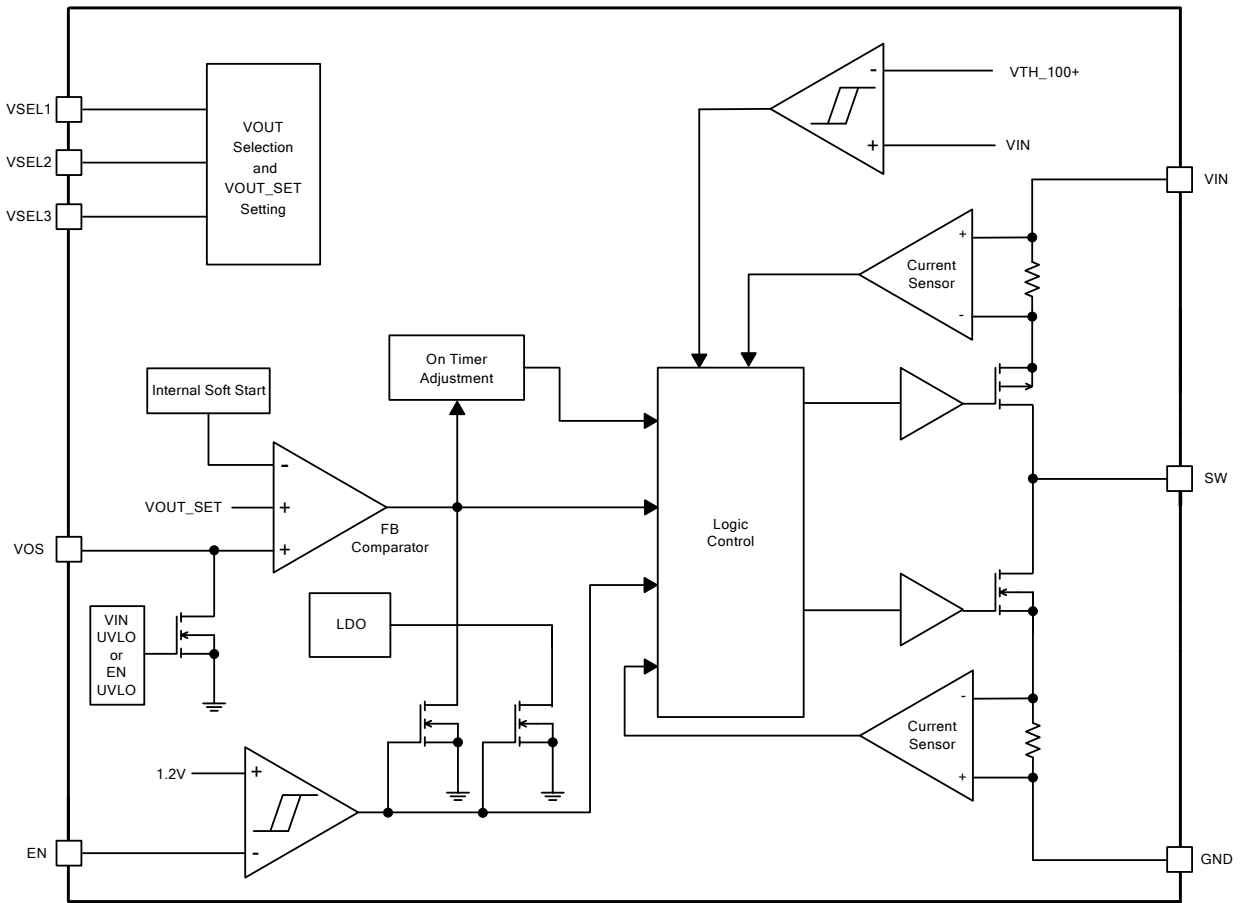
**Table 1. Output Voltage Setting**

JW5711 VOUT/V	JW5711A VOUT/V	VSEL3	VSEL2	VSEL1
1.2	0.7	0	0	0
1.5	1	0	0	1
1.8	1.3	0	1	0
2.1	0.75	0	1	1
2.5	1.9	1	0	0
2.8	1.05	1	0	1
3.0	2.9	1	1	0
3.3	3.1	1	1	1

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin	Name	Description
A1	SW	Switch pin which is connected to the internal MOSFET switches. Connect inductor to this terminal.
A2	VIN	VIN power supply pin. Connect this pin close to the VIN terminal of the input capacitor. A minimum of 4.7µF ceramic capacitor from this pin to GND is required.
B1	EN	Enable pin. Drive EN pin high to turn on the regulator and low to turn off the regulator.
B2	GND	Ground pin.
C1	VSEL1	Output voltage selection pins.
D1	VSEL2	
D2	VSEL3	
C2	VOS	Feedback pin for the internal feedback divider network and regulation loop. Connect this pin directly to the output capacitor with a short trace.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

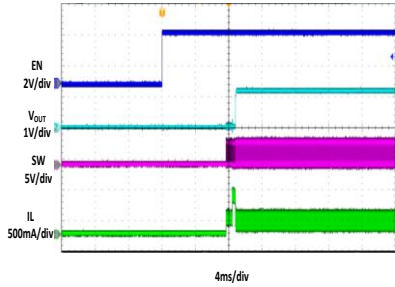


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$ ,  $L = 2.2\mu H$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted

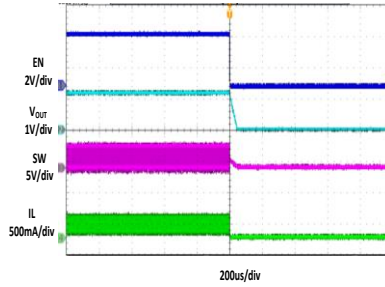
Startup through Enable

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$   
 $I_{OUT} = 0.2A$  (Electronic load)



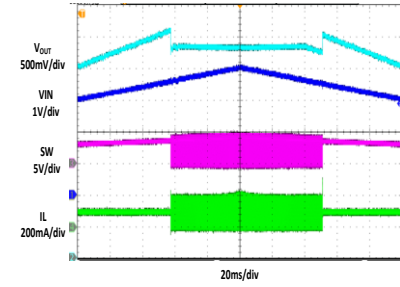
Shutdown through Enable

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$   
 $I_{OUT} = 0.2A$  (Electronic load)



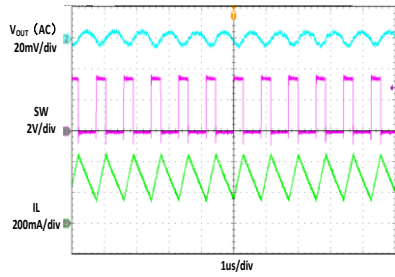
Automatic 100% Mode Transition

$V_{IN} = 3V$  to  $4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$   
 $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$



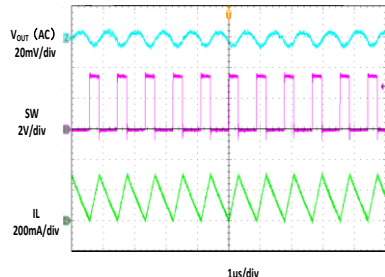
Heavy Load Operation

0.3A LOAD



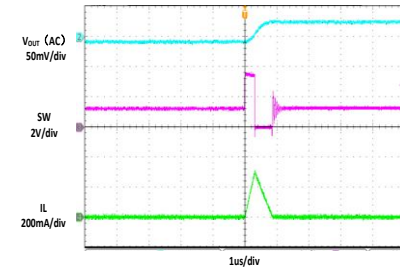
Light Load Operation

0.15A LOAD



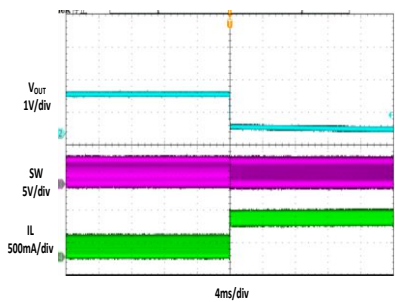
No Load Operation

0 A LOAD



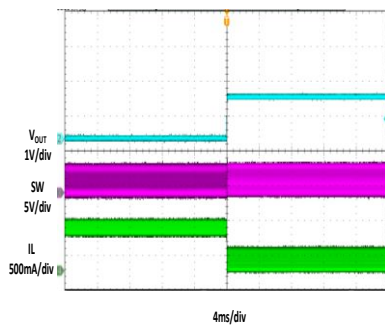
Short Circuit Protection

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$   
 $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$  - Short



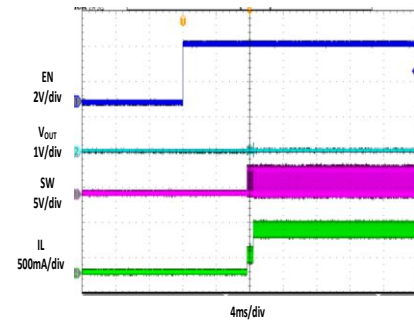
Short Circuit Recovery

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$   
 $I_{OUT} = \text{Short} - 0.1A$



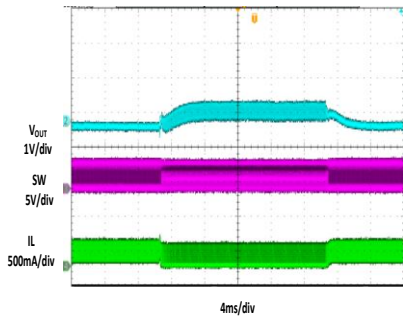
Short Circuit EN ON

$V_{IN} = 3.6V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = \text{Short} - 0$



Load Transient

50mA LOAD → 0.2A LOAD → 50mA LOAD





TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

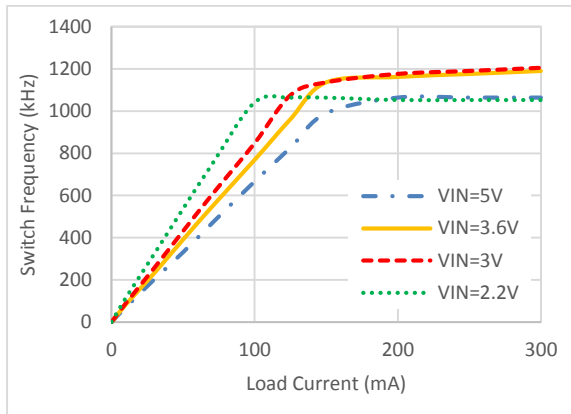


Figure1: Frequency VS Load Current  $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$

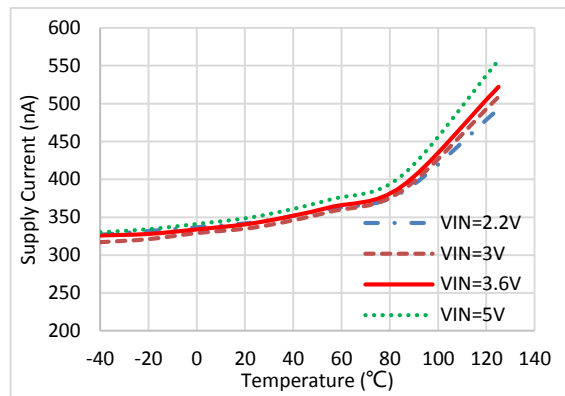


Figure2:  $I_Q$  VS Temperature  
Device not switching

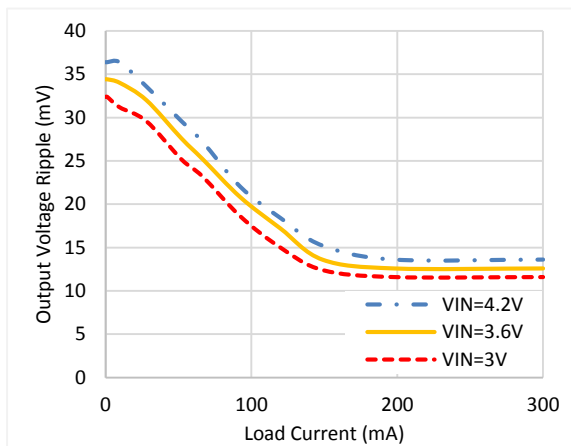


Figure3:  $V_{OUT}$  Ripple voltage VS Load Current

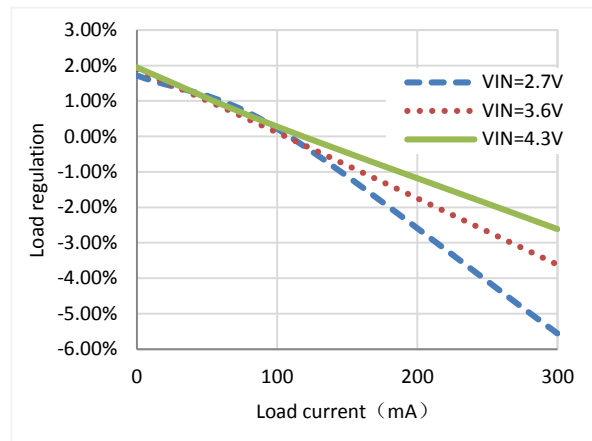


Figure4: Load Regulation vs Load Current  
( $V_{OUT} = 1.8V, L = 2.2\mu H$ )

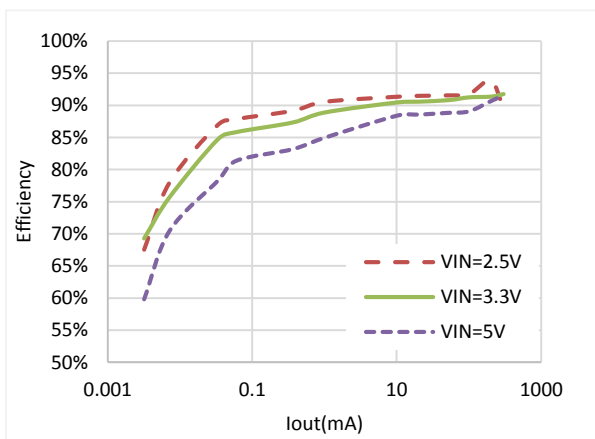


Figure5: Efficiency vs Load Current  
( $V_{OUT} = 1.2V, L = 2.2\mu H$ )

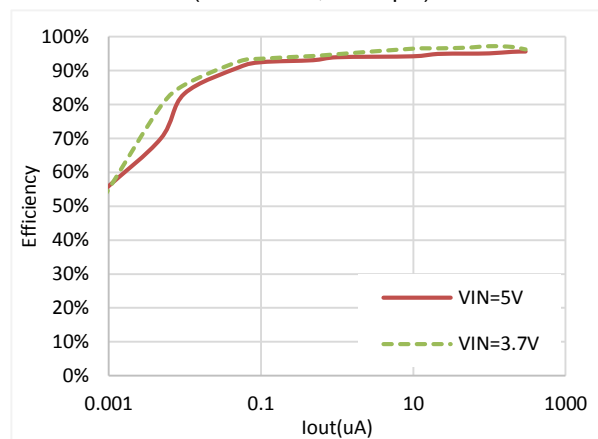


Figure6: Efficiency vs Load Current  
( $V_{OUT} = 3.3V, L = 2.2\mu H$ )

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

JW5711/A is an ultra-low power synchronous step-down regulator. It regulates input voltages from 2.3V to 5.5V down to an output voltage range from 0.7V to 3.3V with ultra low quiescent current consumption (360nA typical) and is capable of supplying to 300mA of continue load current and 400mA of peak load current .

### Shut-Down Mode

JW5711/A shuts down when voltage at EN pin is driven below 0.3V. The entire regulator is off and the supply current consumed by JW5711/A drops below 40nA .

### Output Voltage Selection

JW5711/A does not require an external resistor divider network to program the output voltage. The device integrates a high impedance feedback resistor divider network which is programmed by VSEL1-3 pins. JW5711/A supports an output voltage ranges of 0.7V to 3.3V. The output voltage can be changed during operation and supports simple dynamic output voltage scaling. The output voltage is programmed according to **Table 1**.

### Soft Start

The JW5711/A has an internal soft-start function to minimize input voltage drop during start-up. This allows the operation from high impedance battery cells. Once the device is enabled the device starts switching after a typical delay time of 8ms, then the soft-start time of typical 830 $\mu$ s begins with a reduced current limit of typical 128 mA. When this time passed by the device enters full current limit operation. This allows a smooth start-up and the device can start into full load current. Furthermore, larger output capacitors impact the start-up behavior of the DC/DC converter especially when the output voltage does not reach its nominal value after the typical

soft-start time of 830 $\mu$ s has passed.

### Output Current Run-Away Protection

JW5711/A ingrates a current limit on the high side as well on the low side MOSFETs to protect the device against overload or short circuit conditions. The peak current in the switches is monitored cycle by cycle. If the high side MOSFET current limit is reached, the high side MOSFET is turned off and the low side MOSFET is turned on until the current decreases below the low side MOSFET current limit.

### Output Discharge

The device provides automatic output voltage discharge once it is disabled. This feature prevents residual charge voltage on the output capacitor, which may impact proper power up of the system connected to the converter. The discharge circuit at VOS pin becomes active once the EN pin is pulled to low or the input voltage drops below UVLO comparator threshold.

### 100% Duty Cycle Operation Mode

Once the input voltage comes close to the output voltage, the DC/DC converter stops switching and enters 100% duty cycle operation mode and the output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  tracks the input voltage  $V_{IN}$ . Once the input voltage  $V_{IN}$  falls below the 100% mode enter threshold,  $V_{TH\_100-}$ , the DC/DC regulator is turned off, switching stops and therefore no output voltage ripple is generated. The voltage difference between  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  is the voltage drop across the power inductor and the internal high side MOSFET switch. Once the input voltage increases and trips the 100% mode exit threshold,  $V_{TH\_100+}$  , the DC/DC regulator turns on and starts switching again.

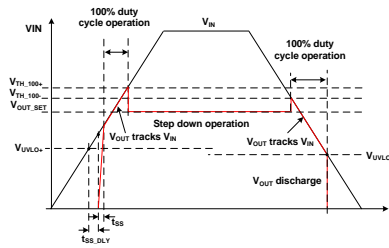


Figure7. Automatic 100% Mode Transition

### Thermal Protection

When the temperature of the JW5711/A rises above 150°C, it is forced into thermal shut-down. Only when core temperature drops below 130°C can the regulator becomes active again.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Input Capacitor

The input capacitor is used to supply the AC input current to the step-down converter and maintaining the DC input voltage. The ripple current through the input capacitor can be calculated by:

$$I_{CIN} = I_{OUT} * \sqrt{\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)}$$

where  $I_{OUT}$  is the load current,  $V_{OUT}$  is the output voltage,  $V_{IN}$  is the input voltage.

Thus the input capacitor can be calculated by the following equation when the input ripple voltage is determined.

$$C_{IN} = \frac{I_{OUT}}{f_{SW} * \Delta V_{IN}} * \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right)$$

where  $C_{IN}$  is the input capacitance value,  $f_{sw}$  is the switching frequency,  $\Delta V_{IN}$  is the input ripple voltage.

The input capacitor can be electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic. To minimizing the potential noise, a small X5R or X7R ceramic capacitor, i.e. 0.1µF, should be placed as close to the IC as possible when using electrolytic capacitors.

A 4.7µF ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application.

### Output Capacitor

The output capacitor is required to maintain the DC output voltage, and the capacitance value determines the output ripple voltage. The output voltage ripple can be calculated by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{f_{SW} * L} * \left(1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}\right) * \left(R_{ESR} + \frac{1}{8 * f_{SW} * C_{OUT}}\right)$$

where  $C_{OUT}$  is the output capacitance value and  $R_{ESR}$  is the equivalent series resistance value of

the output capacitor.

The output capacitor can be low ESR electrolytic, tantalum or ceramic, which lower ESR capacitors get lower output ripple voltage. The output capacitors also affect the system stability and transient response, and a 10µF ceramic capacitor is recommended in typical application.

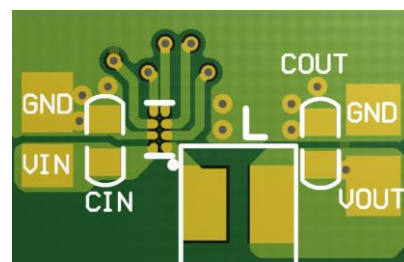
### Inductor

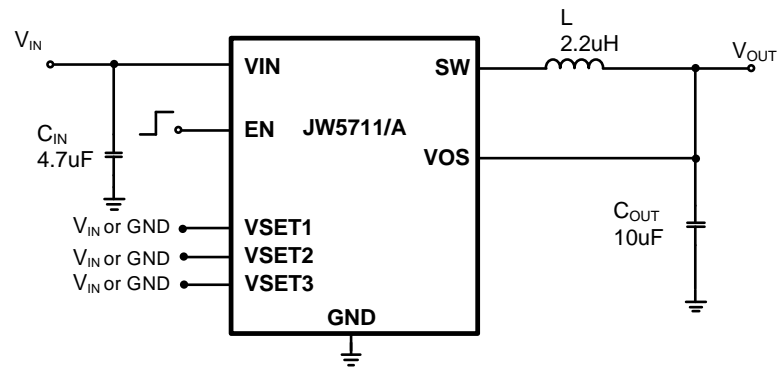
The recommended power inductor is 2.2uH and inductor saturation current rating choose follow over current protection design consideration. In applications, it needs to select an inductor with the low DCR to provide good performance and efficiency.

### 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 JW5711 and JW5711A ( $V_{IN}$  pin and GND pin) as possible to eliminate noise at the input pin. The loop area formed by input capacitor and GND must be minimized.
2. Keep the switching node SW short to prevent excessive capacitive coupling
3. Make  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and ground bus connections as wide as possible. This reduces any voltage drops on the input or output paths of the converter and maximizes efficiency.

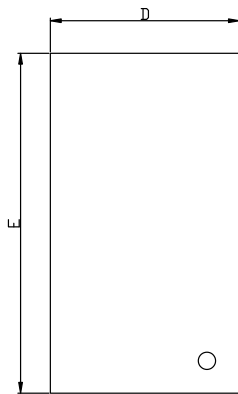


**REFERENCE DESIGN** $V_{IN}$ : 2.3V~5.5V $I_{OUT}$ : 0~0.3A

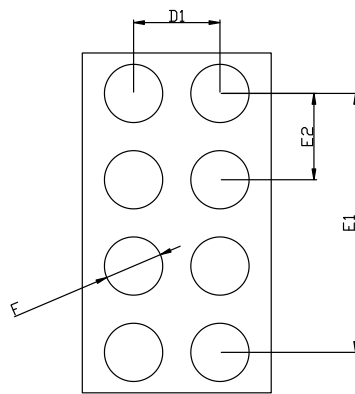
PACKAGE OUTLINE

WLCSP8

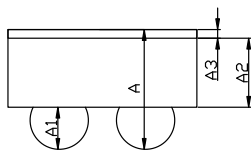
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TOP VIEW



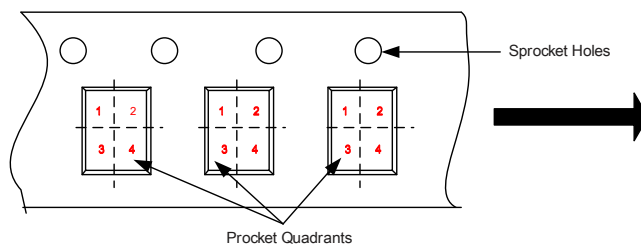
BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.515	0.555	0.595
A1	0.175	0.195	0.225
A2	0.300	0.320	0.350
A3	0.035	0.040	0.045
D	0.830	0.875	0.900
E	1.530	1.575	1.600
F	0.230	0.270	0.290
D1	0.400 TYP		
D2	1.200 TYP		
D3	0.400 TYP		

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPAE



Package Type	Pin1 Quadrant
WLCSP8	2

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