



AHEAD OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE™

ADI Power Solution

Sunny Yu



5.2
V

502
Hz

49.2
%

2.54
V

Content

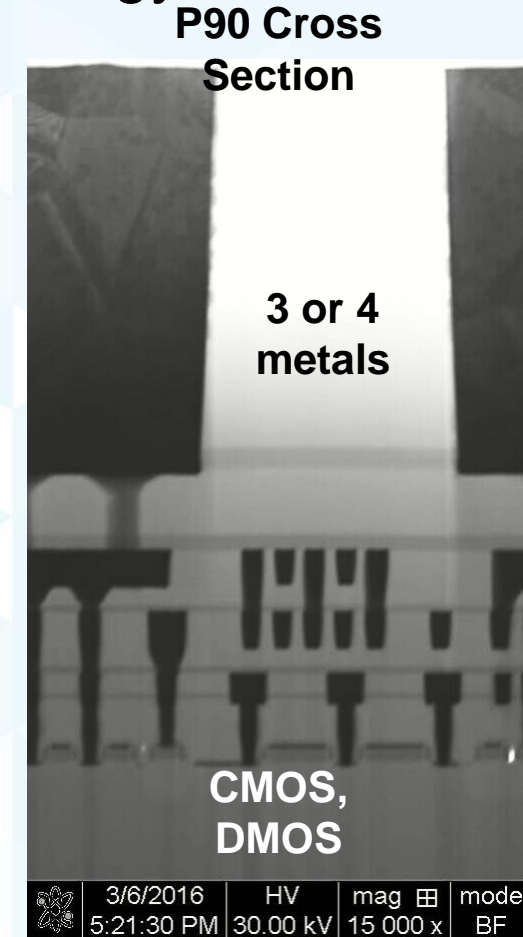
- ▶ P90 brief introduction
- ▶ Silent Switcher 3
- ▶ Automotive Power ASIL basic
 - Automotive Power Management
- ▶ Multi Market Power
 - ▶ SIMO and CLP
 - ▶ Monolithic Buck-Boost Regulators
 - ▶ Monolithic Boost Regulators
 - ▶ Linear Regulators
 - ▶ NANOPOWER

P90 brief introduction

What is P90?

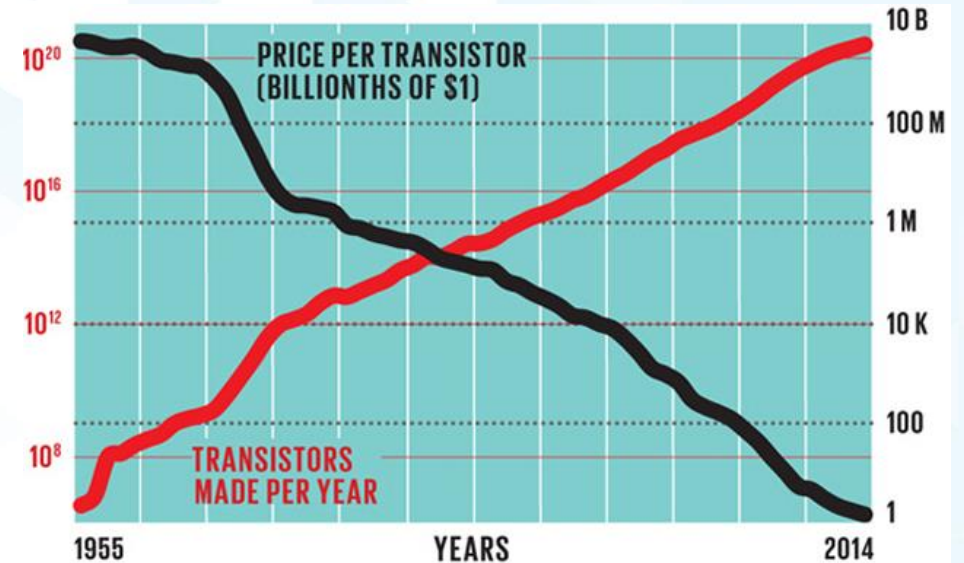
P90 is ADI's high volume advanced power platform technology

- ▶ 5V-80V Industry leading RA density for high efficiency & low cost
 - RA density is resistance* area of a transistor → lower is better
- ▶ Low wafer cost: 30% fewer masks than S90 and 10% less than S18
- ▶ 1.8V and 5V CMOS for logic and analog
 - Option to run CMOS at 1.2V
- ▶ MTP 32KB (Byte) integrated flash memory
 - MTP = Multi-Time Programmable Nonvolatile Memory
- ▶ Copper interconnect for high density, lower resistance and higher EM limits



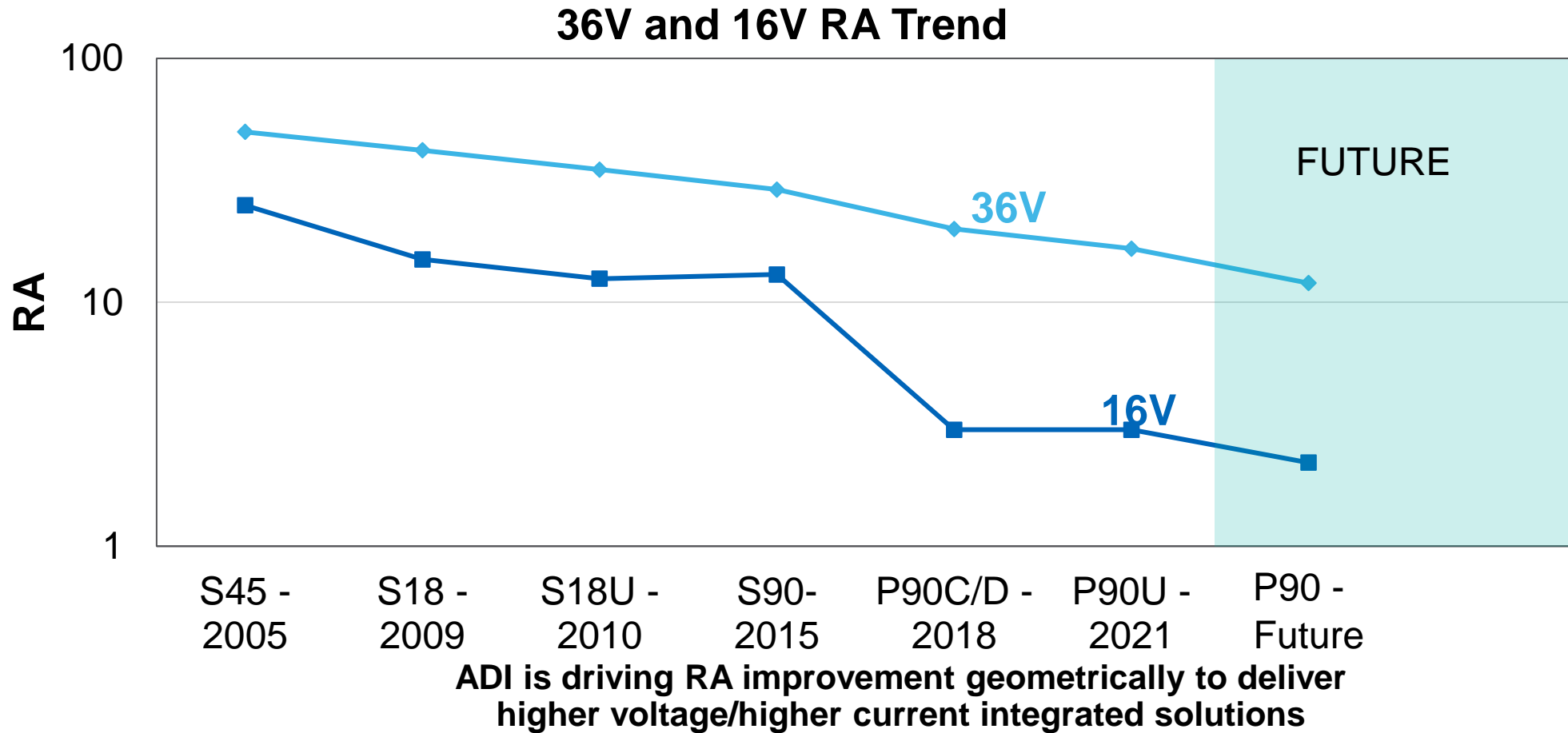
Moore's Law Cost Benefit

- ▶ Moore's Law states that the number of transistors on a microchip doubles about every two years, though the cost of computers is halved.
- ▶ Leading to dramatically lower cost per transistor
 - Or more transistors for the same price
- ▶ Power technology has been advancing at a slower but still geometric rate
- ▶ In 2021 logic is at the 5nm node at ~0.7V operation
 - **ADI is running P90 with 5V-80V operation**



Source: http://www.semiconductorscentral.com/moores_law.html

Moore's Law at ADI-Maxim: DMOS RA Scaling



P90 DMOS Core Concepts, Quality and Manufacturability

Best in Class RA Density

Solid leadership from 10V-36V
Among the best at 5V and 48-80V

2V Gate DMOS

Unified power supply with CMOS logic & analog
Low RA + low Qg & Qrr delivers leadership
efficiency over the 5-80V range

Low Qg

Reduces switching losses at higher frequency

Low Qrr

Channel conducts at negative Vds
Reduces losses for higher voltage products

Copper interconnect

Lower resistance losses & higher EM limits
ILD tuned for high voltage

Unified PDK for all P90 Versions

Consistent design experience
Allows shared IP among all power BU teams

Design flow ensures quality

Automatic Design for Manufacturing
Quality Electrical Rule Checks

Focus on Quality Manufacturing

Well engineered modules

World Class Tool Set

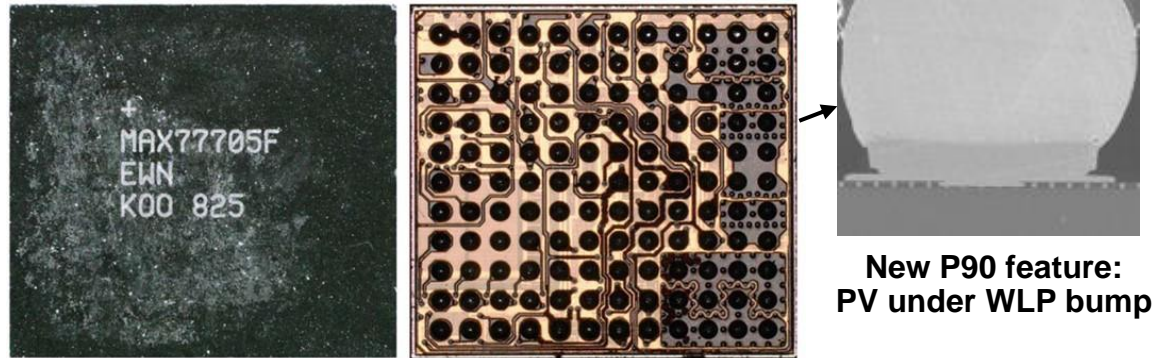
Up to date 300mm fab partners

Manufacturing Track Record

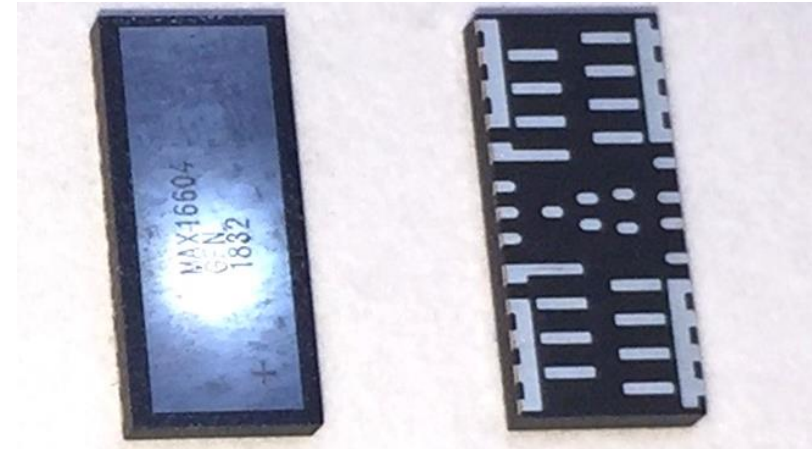
Over 200M shipped with <<1PPM quality

P90 Package Envelope: Flip Chip Options

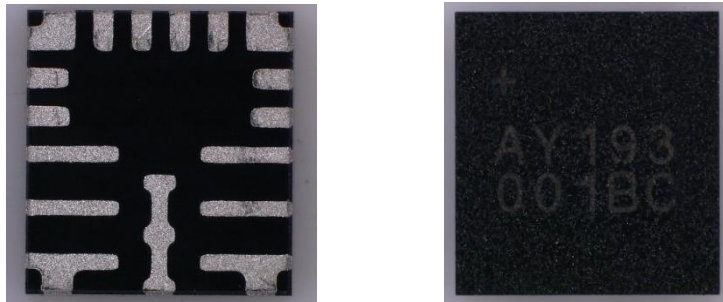
MD05 WLP-ALP



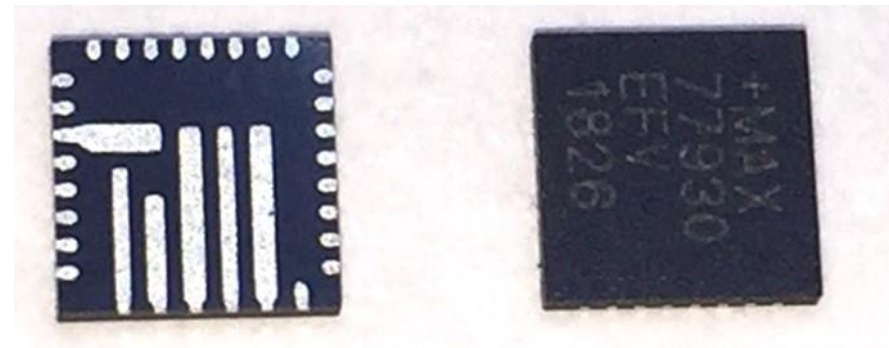
**VT63 FC2QFN-1P2M Exposed Die
with MIS Leadframe**



**AY19 FC2QFN-Direct Bump (1P1M)
Standard Etched Leadframe**



**BC52 FC2QFN-2P2M
Standard Etched Leadframe**

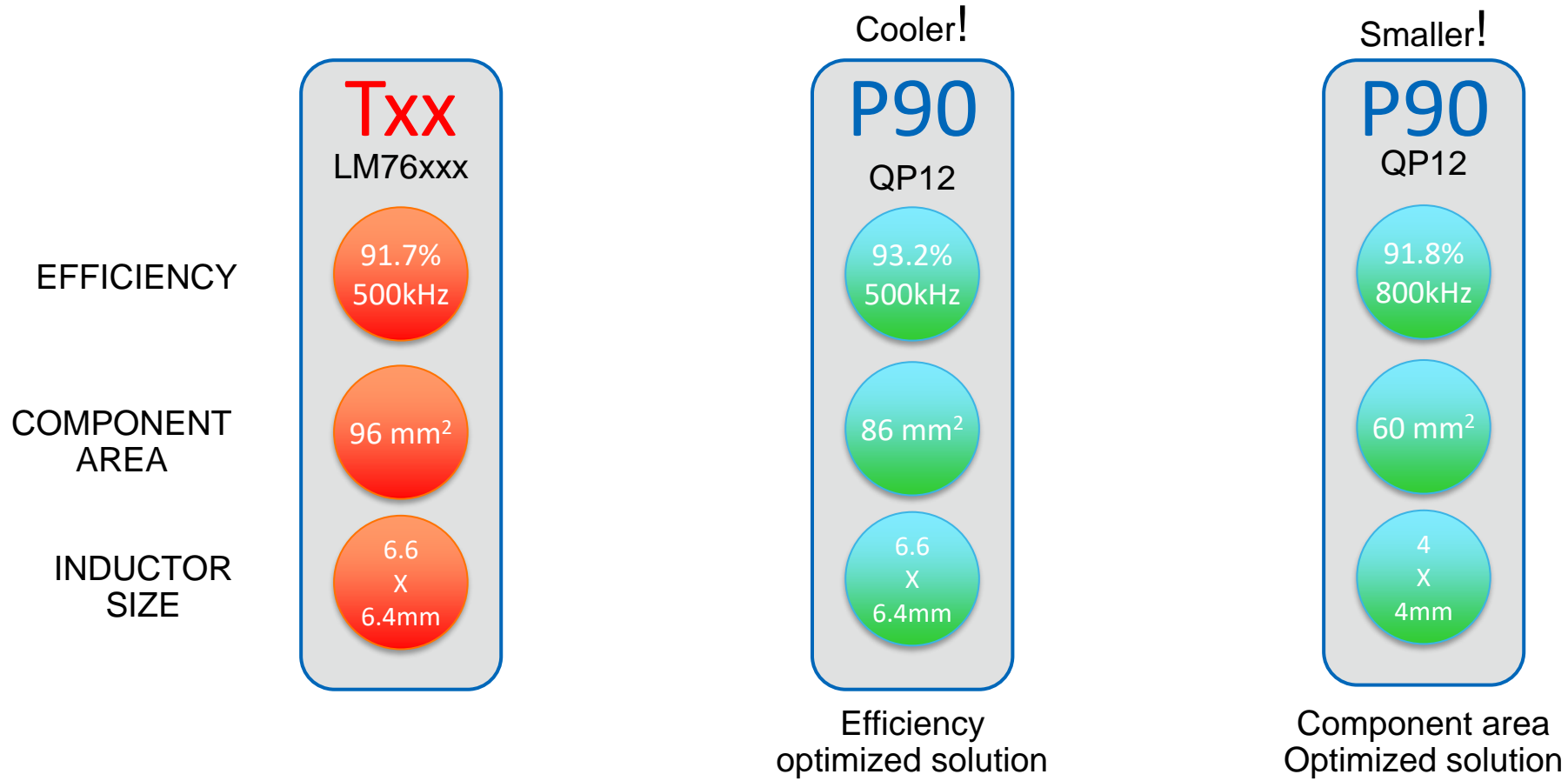


P90 Product Efficiency Record

Products which value efficiency can achieve significant improvement in P90

| Product | Efficiency | Power Loss | Comments |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| MD05 14V | 93% @3A vs CL65 88.8% 93% @3A vs CL33 91.7% | 37% lower 16% lower | MD05/P90 uses 14V MOV CL33/S90 uses 10V MOV |
| MD03 14V | 94.3% vs PB56 92% peak at $V_{IN} = 5-7V$ 93% vs PB56 88.2% peak at $V_{IN}=12V$ | 30% lower 40% lower | 22% die size reduction |
| VT63B vs VS83 16V | + 0.35% peak (95.4 vs 95.0%) + 1.8% @25A/phase (93.1% vs 91.3%) | 8% lower 21% lower | |
| PI67 vs PI43 36V | +0.9% peak +0.5% at 2A | 12% lower 5.4% lower | 22% die size reduction |
| AE01 vs AE04 36V | 90.6% @8A vs AE04 84.8% @2.1MHz 3.3V _{OUT} 91.5% @8A vs AE04 88.1% @400KHz 3.3V _{OUT} | 38% lower 29% lower | 15% die size reduction |

The P90 Advantage, 60V 3.5A Buck

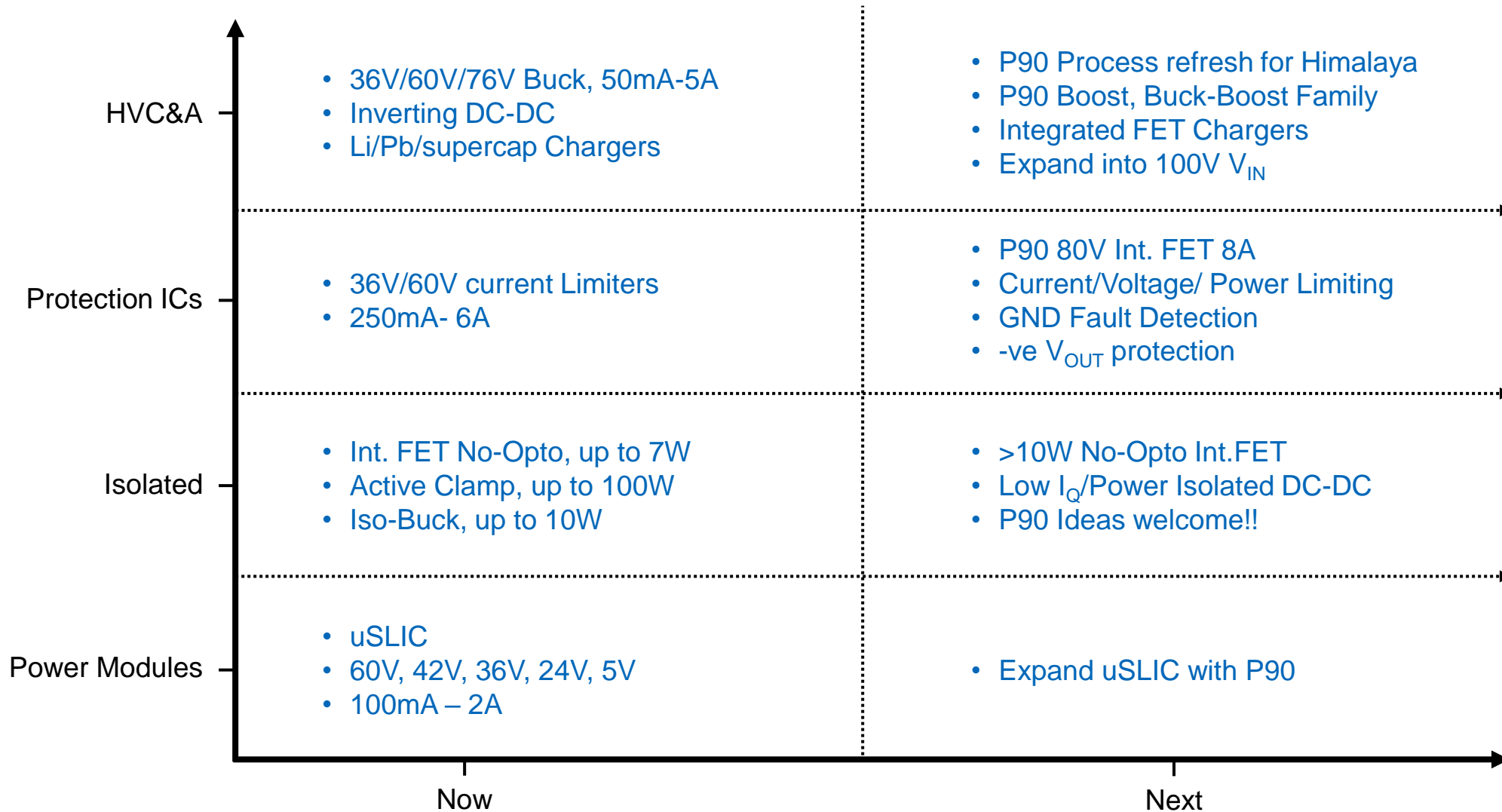


Delivering P90 Platform Technology into Use

- ▶ P90C qualification : Sep 2017 – **Mobile PMIC with Flash**
- ▶ P90B qualification: Mar 2019 – **Cloud**
- ▶ P90D qualification: Sep 2019 – **36V Auto/Industrial/Mobile**
- ▶ P90U qual: SP50 7/2020; RX06 12/2020; BP30 8/2021
- ▶ P90CS qualification: anticipated in Dec 2021

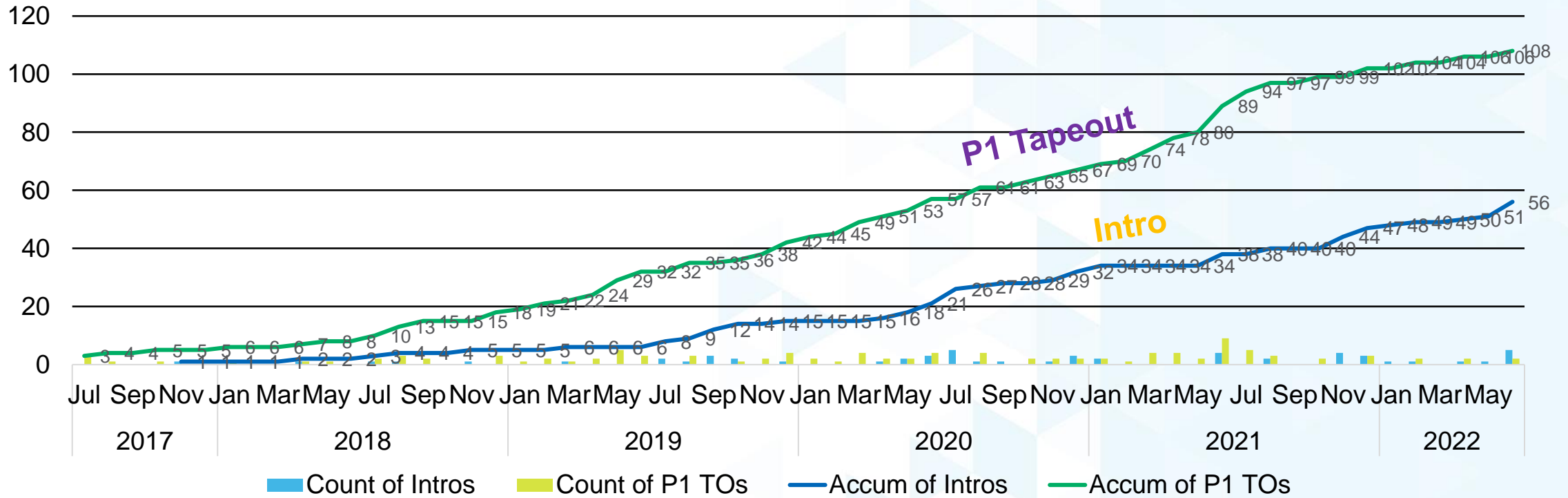


High Level Product & Technology Roadmap



P90 Product Ramp Up

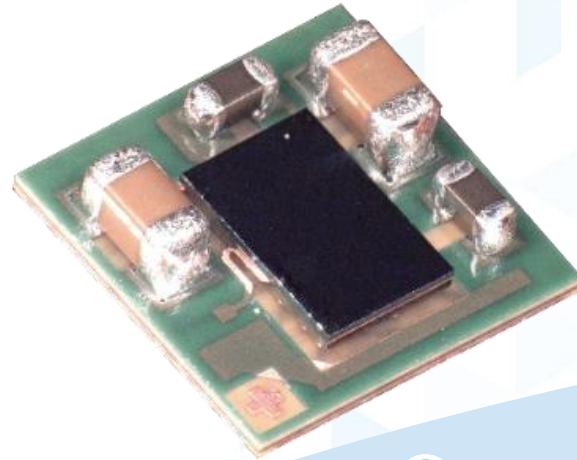
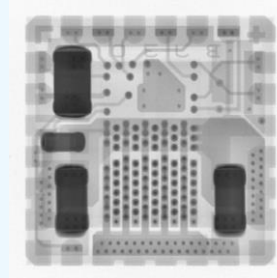
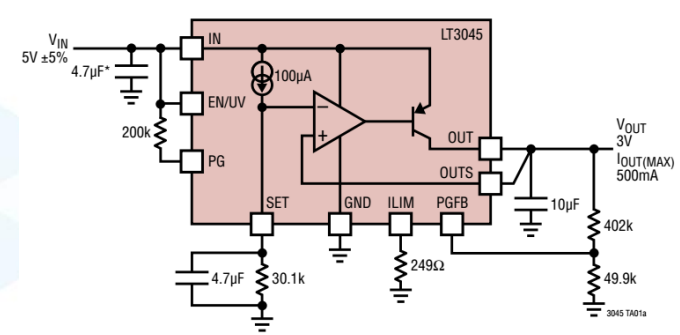
- ▶ Reached 89 P1 tapeouts in Jul 2021
- ▶ 38 products introduced



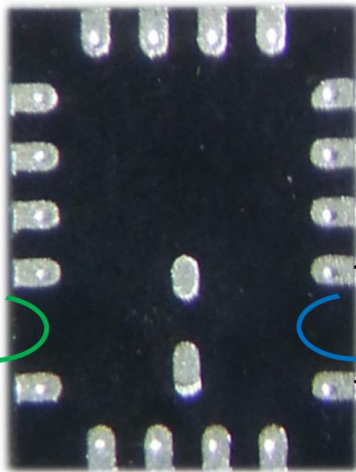
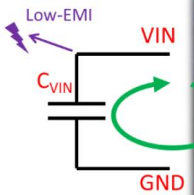
Silent Switcher 3

New Silent Switcher[®]3

- ▶ Exceptional EMI performance
- ▶ High Efficiency at High Switching Frequencies
- ▶ Easy PCB layout
- ▶ **Ultralow LF Noise (10Hz to 100kHz)**
- ▶ **Ultrafast Transient Response**

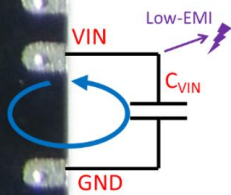


Dual Hot-Loop
+
Coupled Loops



SW

Much Lower
Total Inductance
+
Lower EMI



Silent Switcher[®]1

Silent Switcher[®]2

Silent Switcher[®]3

Silent Switcher 3: Ultralow Noise Introduction

- ▶ Why Silent Switcher 3?
 - Improve LF (10Hz-100kHz) noise performance of Silent Switcher
 - Applications that require low noise supplies are increasing to current levels where using LDO postfilters become impractical
- ▶ What applications/markets are targeted with this part?
 - RF Power Supplies (PLLs, VCOs, Mixers, LNAs, PAs, etc)
 - Low Noise Instrumentation
 - High Speed/High Precision ADCs/DACs

Best Low Noise LDO



ADI Power by Linear™

LT3045

20V, 500mA, Ultralow Noise,
Ultrahigh PSRR Linear Regulator

FEATURES

- **Ultralow RMS Noise: 0.8 μ V_{RMS} (10Hz to 100kHz)**
- **Ultralow Spot Noise: 2nV/ \sqrt Hz at 10kHz**
- Ultrahigh PSRR: 76dB at 1MHz
- Output Current: 500mA
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 1.8V to 20V
- Single Capacitor Improves Noise and PSRR
- 100 μ A SET Pin Current: \pm 1% Initial Accuracy
- Single Resistor Programs Output Voltage
- High Bandwidth: 1MHz

DESCRIPTION

The **LT[®]3045** is a high performance low dropout linear regulator featuring LTC's ultralow noise and ultrahigh PSRR architecture for powering noise sensitive applications. Designed as a precision current reference followed by a high performance voltage buffer, the LT3045 can be easily paralleled to further reduce noise, increase output current and spread heat on the PCB.

The device supplies 500mA at a typical 260mV dropout voltage. Operating quiescent current is nominally 2.2mA

Silent Switcher 3



ADI Power by Linear™

LT8625S

18V/8A Step-Down Silent Switcher 3 with
Ultralow Noise Reference

FEATURES

- **Silent Switcher[®]3 Architecture**
- **Ultralow RMS Noise (10Hz to 100kHz): 4 μ V_{RMS}**
- **Ultralow Spot Noise: 4nV/ \sqrt Hz at 10kHz**
- **Ultralow EMI Emissions on Any PCB**
- **Internal Bypass Capacitors Reduce Radiated EMI**
- **High Efficiency at High Frequency**
- **Ultrafast Transient Response with High Gain Error Amplifier**
- **Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 18V**

DESCRIPTION

The **LT[®]8625S** synchronous step-down regulator features third-generation Silent Switcher technology which is uniquely designed to combine an ultralow noise reference with Silent Switcher architecture in order to achieve both high efficiency and excellent wideband noise performance.

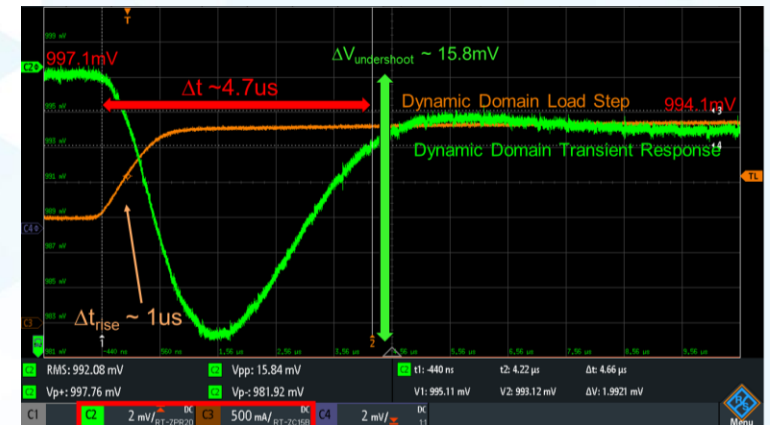
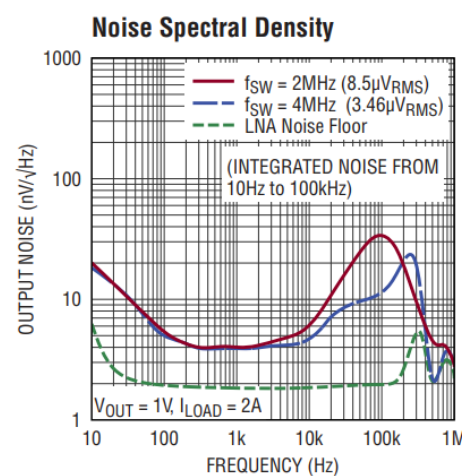
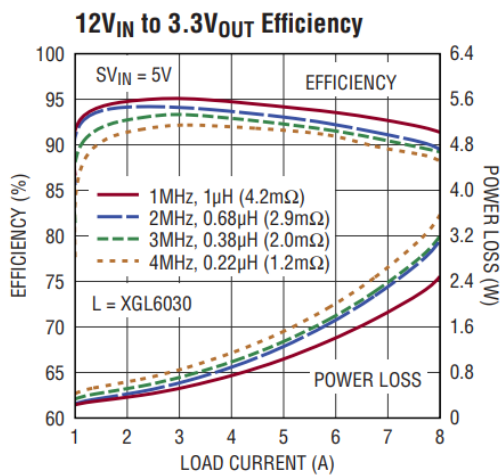
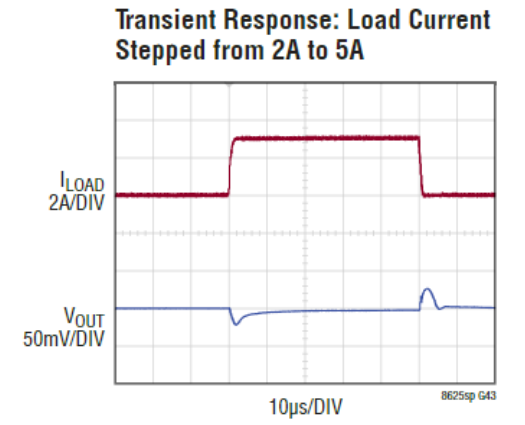
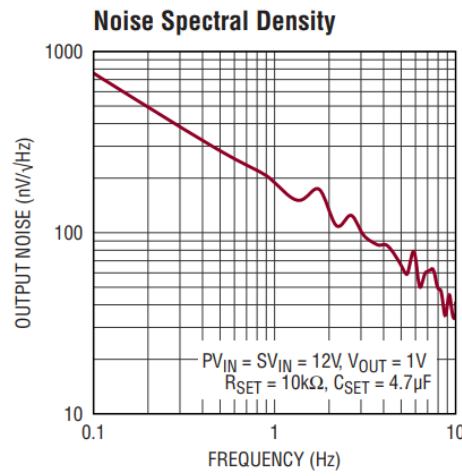
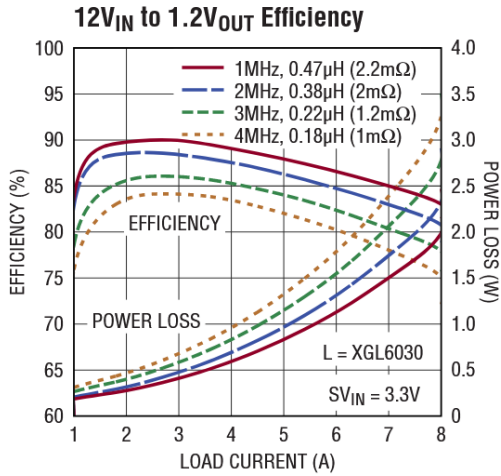
The innovative ultralow noise architecture provides exceptional low frequency (0.1Hz to 100kHz) output noise performance in a switching regulator. The output voltage can

LT8625X Silent Switcher 3 Feature Highlights

High Efficiency at High Frequency
Next Gen Power FETs (Improved LT8642S)

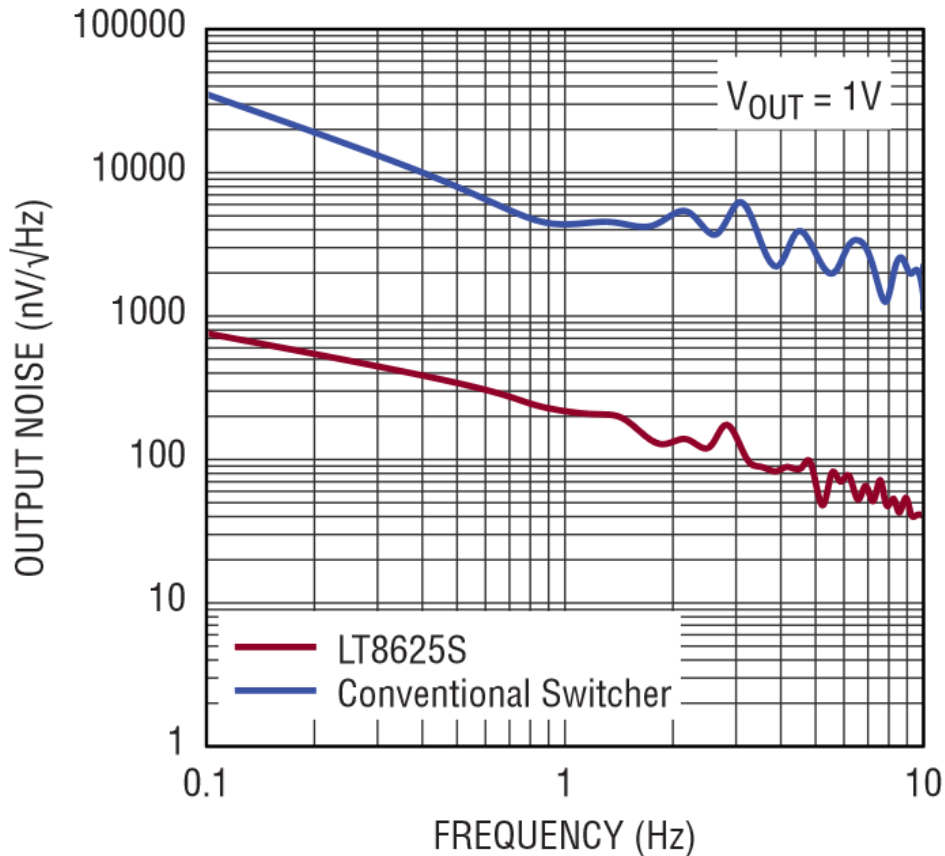
Ultralow LF Noise
RMS Noise (10Hz to 100kHz): $3.5\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
Spot Noise: $4\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10kHz

Super Fast Transient Response
High Gain Error Amplifier
Unity Gain Feedback

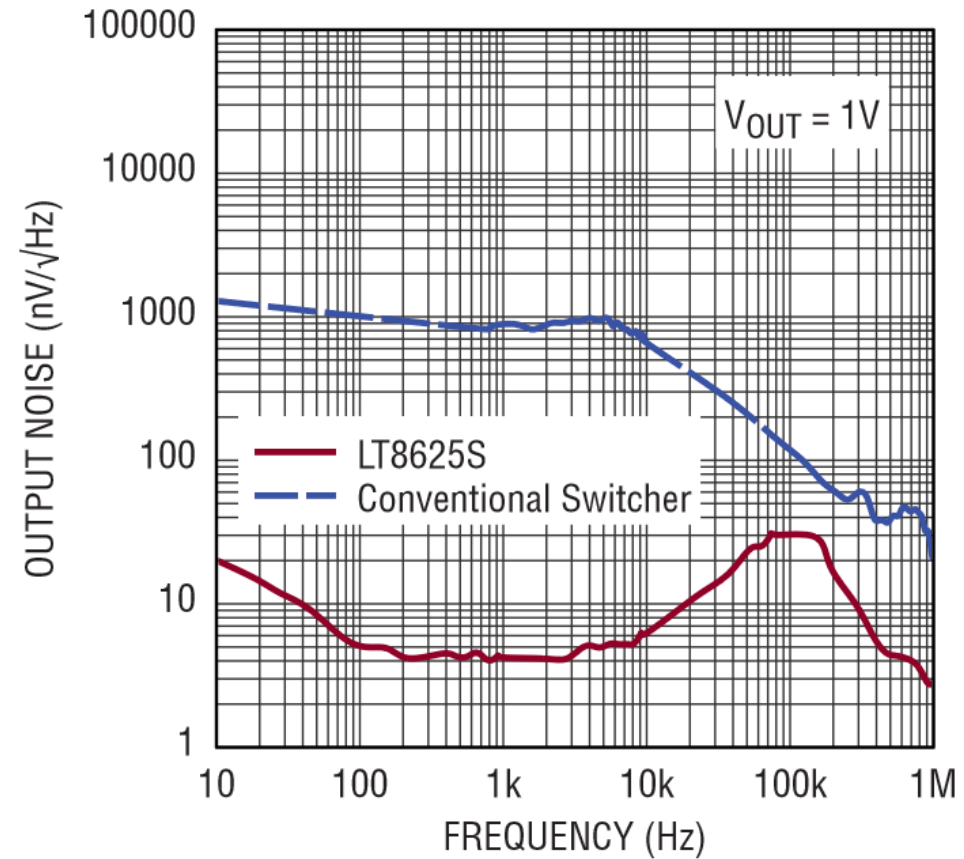


Noise Spectral Density LT8625S vs. Conventional Switcher

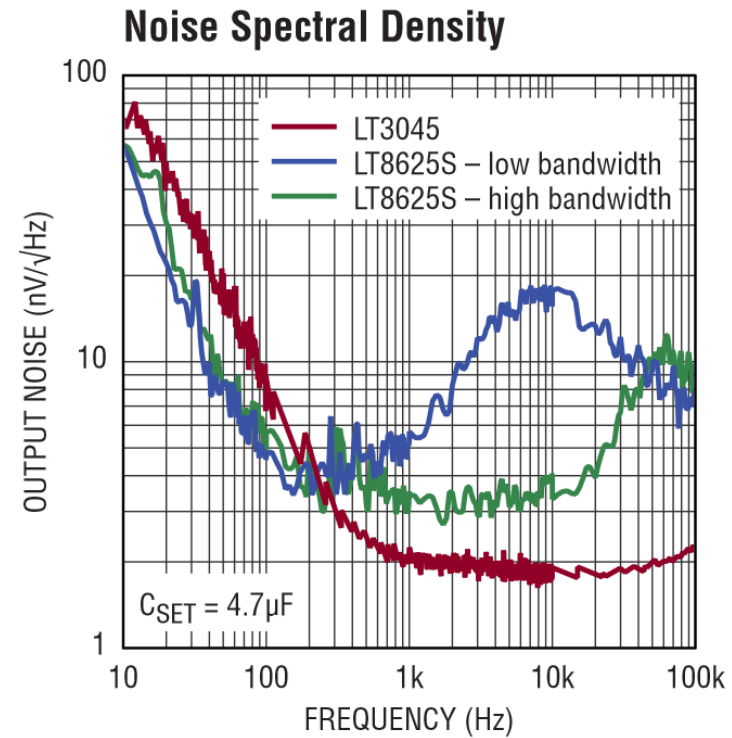
Noise Spectral Density 0.1Hz to 10Hz



Noise Spectral Density 10Hz to 100kHz



LT8625S vs LT3045 (20V, 500mA LDO)



- ▶ Note: LT3045 is one of the lowest noise LDOs on the market!

Integrated Noise from 10Hz-100kHz

| LT3045 | Li-ion battery | LT8625S (high bandwidth) | LT8625S (low bandwidth) | LT8643S (unity gain) |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| $0.8 \mu V_{RMS}$ | $2.7 \mu V_{RMS}$ | $2.7 \mu V_{RMS}$ | $3.7 \mu V_{RMS}$ | $123 \mu V_{RMS}$ |

- ▶ Final Data Sheets: Available under NDA
- ▶ Evaluation Board: Available Upon Request
 - DC3219A (LT8625S, 8A)
 - DC3220A (LT8625SP/SP-1, 8A)
 - DC3147A (LT8627SP, 16A)
- ▶ LTSpice: Request from Applications (Requires NDA)
- ▶ LTPowerCAD: Available through ADI Internal Access. *.ltpc file can be shared with customers under NDA
- ▶ EngineerZone®:
<https://ez.analog.com/community/power>
- ▶ Product Home Pages*
www.analog.com/LT8625S
www.analog.com/LT8625SP
www.analog.com/LT8627SP

* Request Full Datasheet from Marketing with NDA (Fully Executed in Conga).

| | PACKAGE SIZE | MAX TEMP | EXPOSED BACK | INTV _{CC} CAPACITOR | OUTPUT CURRENT |
|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| LT8625S | 4mm x 3mm | 125°C | No | Internal | 8A |
| LT8625SP | 4mm x 3mm | 150°C | Yes | External | 8A |
| LT8625SP-1 | 4mm x 4mm | 150°C | Yes | External | 8A |
| LT8627SP | 4mm x 4mm | 150°C | Yes | External | 16A |



LT8622S/LT8624S: 18V, 2A/4A Silent Switcher 3 with Low Noise Reference

▶ Silent Switcher[®]3 Architecture

- Ultralow RMS Noise (10Hz to 100kHz): 4 μ Vrms
- Ultralow Spot Noise: 4nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10kHz
- Ultralow EMI Emissions on Any PCB
- Internal Bypass Capacitors Reduce Radiated EMI

▶ Wide Frequency Range & Fast Response

- Ultrafast Transient Response with High Gain Error Amplifier and External Compensation
- Fast Minimum Switch On-Time: 15ns
- Fixed-Frequency Peak Current Mode, Adjustable and Synchronizable: 300kHz to 4MHz

▶ Flexible and Rugged Applications Focused

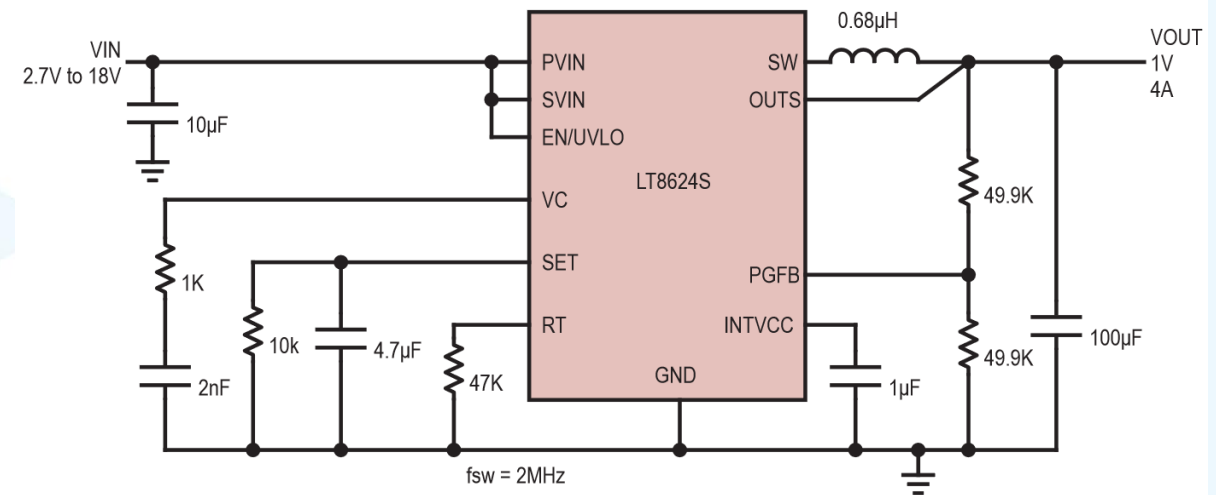
- Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 18V
- 2A/4A Pin-to-Pin Compatible Family with LT8625S (8A)
- Precision Reference: $\pm 0.8\%$ Over Temperature with Remote Sense
- Current Sharing up to 12 Phases
- 20-pin 4mm x 3mm LQFN with Internal Caps (PV_{IN}, BST, INTV_{CC})

▶ Applications

- RF Power Suppliers: PLLs, VCOs, Mixers, LNAs, PAs
- Industrial & Communication Power Supplies
- High Speed/High Precision ADC/DACs
- Low Noise Instrumentation

▶ Schedule

- Samples: Now / Release: Nov 2022



LT83201/03/05: 1A/3A/5A Silent Switcher 3 with Low Noise Reference

▶ Silent Switcher[®]3 Architecture

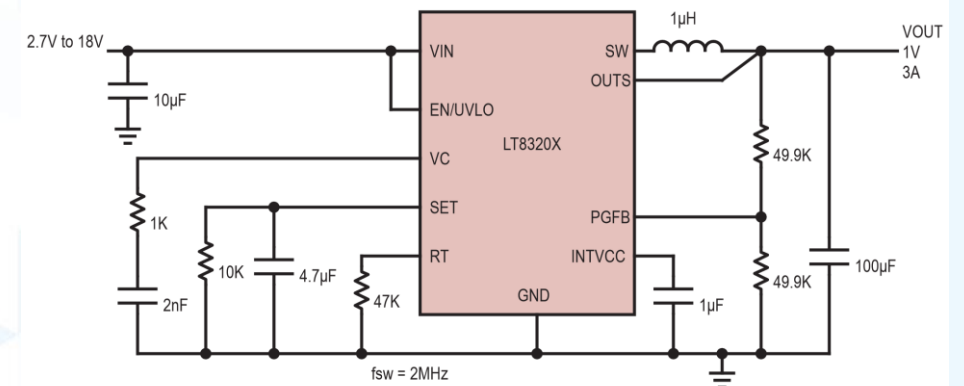
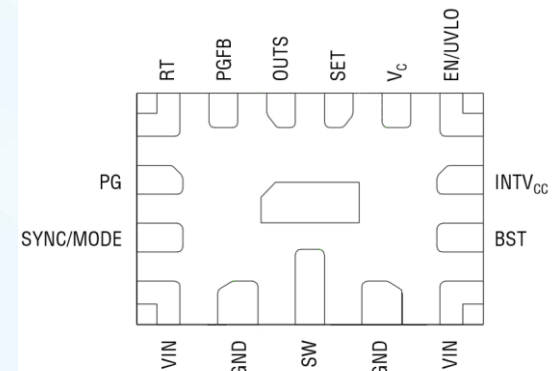
- Ultralow RMS Noise (10Hz to 100kHz): 4 μ V_{rms}
- Ultralow Spot Noise: 4nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10kHz
- Ultralow EMI Emissions
- ▶ Wide Frequency Range & Tiny Package
 - Ultrafast Transient Response with High Gain Error Amplifier and External Compensation
 - Fast Minimum Switch On-Time: 15ns
 - Fixed-Frequency Peak Current Mode, Adjustable and Synchronizable: 300kHz to 4MHz
 - Tiny 2x3mm FCQFN package
- ▶ Flexible and Rugged Applications Focused
 - Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 18V
 - 1A/3A/5A pin-to-pin Compatible Family
 - Precision Reference: $\pm 0.5\%$ Over Temperature with Remote Sense

▶ Applications

- RF Power Suppliers: PLLs, VCOs, Mixers, LNAs, PAs
- Industrial & Communication Power Supplies
- High Speed/High Precision ADC/DACs
- Low Noise Instrumentation

▶ Schedule

- Samples: Jan 2022
- Release: Nov 2023



Automotive Power ASIL basic

What?

ASIL = **A**utomotive **S**afety **I**ntegrity **L**evel

ISO 26262 “Road Vehicles – Functional Safety” provides a framework for developing products that must meet a specified ASIL

Started out of IEC 61508, similar to aviation standards (DO-178/254) or rail standards (CENELEC 50126/8/9)

Why?

More and more ECUs are being used.

Driven by **A**utonomous **D**rive **A**ctive **S**afety market where systems affecting human safety require high reliability

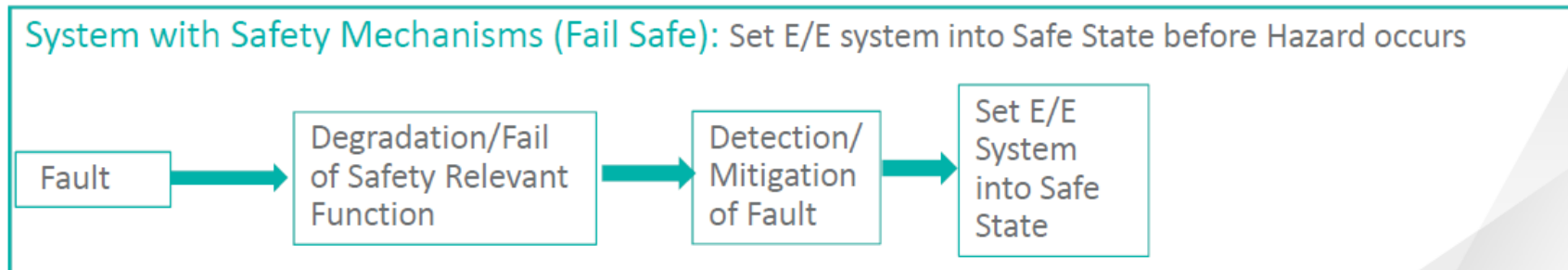
How?

Special procedures and requirements for automotive life cycle (design & production)

Evidence that the framework is followed are called “Work Products” (e.g. safety manual, FMEDA)

ISO 26262 Scope – Unprotected vs Protected System

- ▶ **Functional Safety:**
 - Absence of unreasonable risk due to hazards caused by malfunctioning behavior of E/E systems.
- ▶ **Strategy:**
 - Implement a proper Safety Concept including Safety Mechanisms to detect/mitigate and control faults and to set the E/E system into a Safe State.



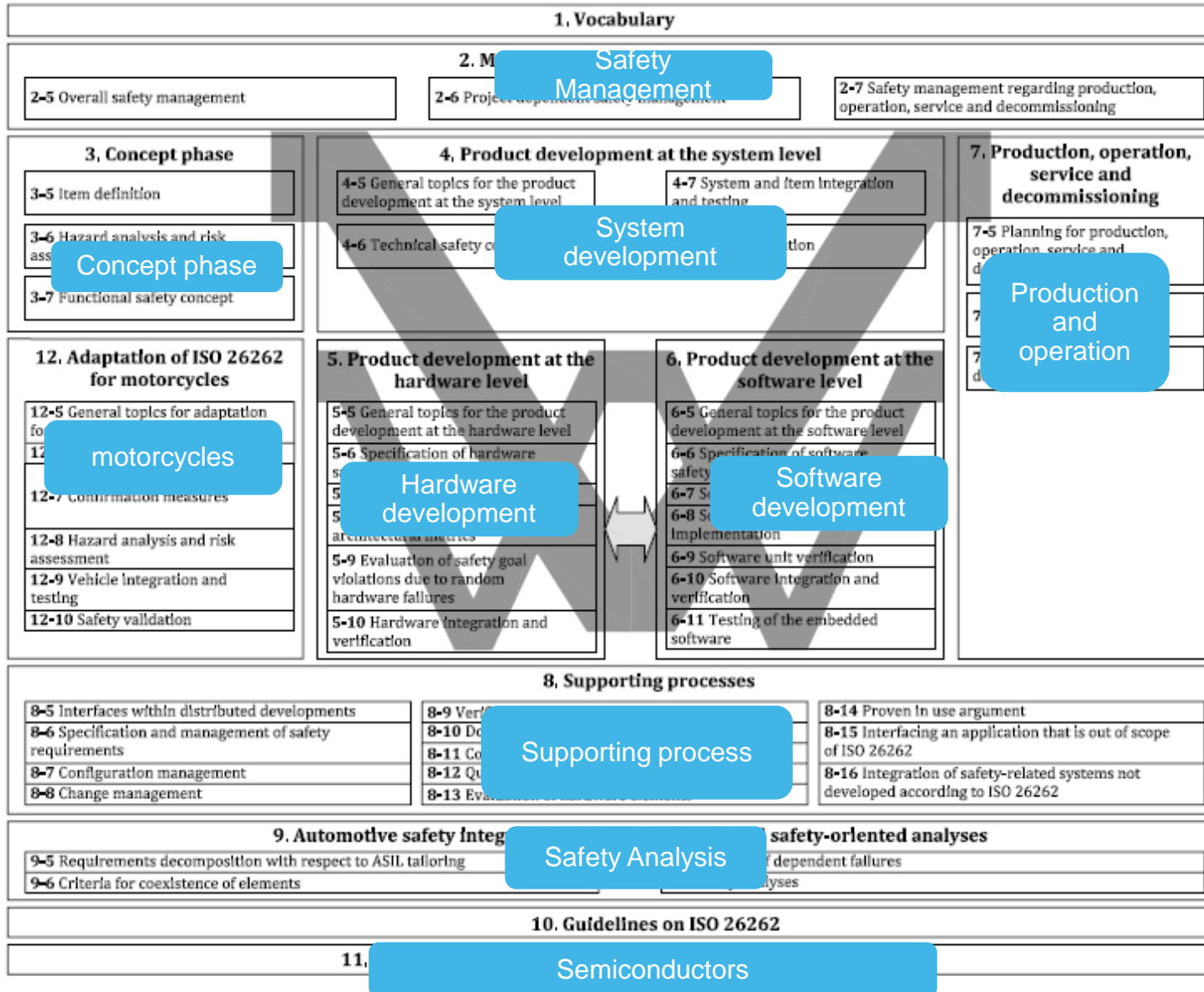


Figure 1 — Overview of the ISO 26262 series of standards

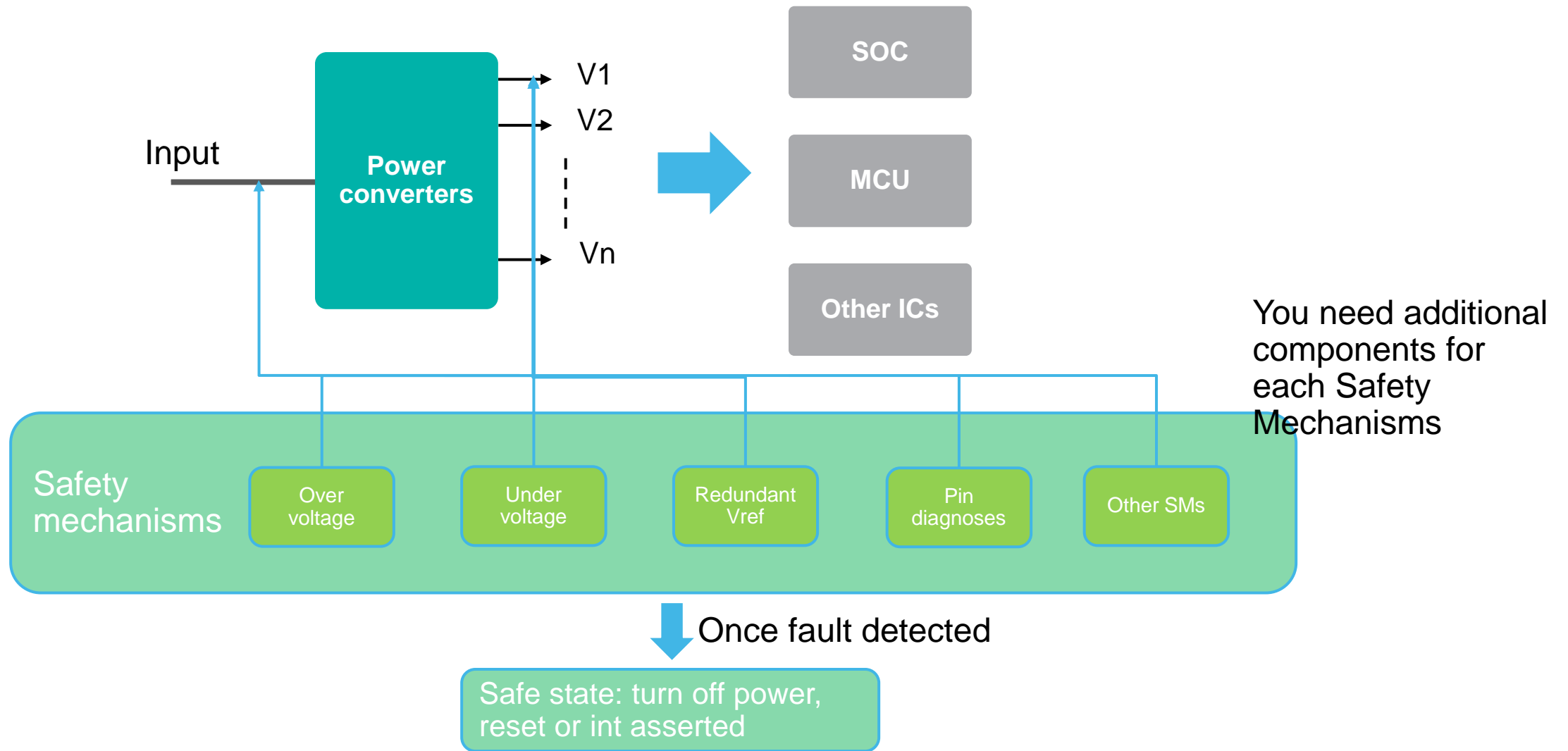
Product Development at the Hardware Level

ISO 26262 part 5

| | ASIL B | ASIL C | ASIL D |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single-point fault metric (SPFM) | ≥90% | ≥97% | ≥99% |
| Latent fault metric (LFM) | ≥60% | ≥80% | ≥90% |

- ▶ The above table are target “coverage” values for different ASIL classifications
- ▶ It is common practice to target SPFM and LFM for a device that is a System Element out of Context (i.e., ADI’s devices).
- ▶ Besides SPFM/LFM, higher ASIL rating also requires higher independency level, more detailed analysis tools(FTA etc), and others.

ASIL design for QM power



ASIL design with QM parts

| Component Name | Failure rate/FIT | Safety-related component to be considered in the calculations? | Failure Mode | Failure rate distribution | Failure mode that has the potential to violate the safety goal in absence of safety mechanisms? | Safety mechanism(s) allowing to prevent the failure mode from violating the safety goal? | Failure mode coverage w.t. violation of safety goal | Residual or Single-Point Fault failure rate/FIT | Failure mode that may lead to the violation of safety goal in combination with an independent failure of another component? | Detection means? Safety mechanism(s) allowing to prevent the failure mode from being latent? | Failure mode coverage with respect to latent failures | Latent Multiple-Point Failure rate/FIT |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| R13 note 1 | 3 | YES | open | 30 % | X | none | 0 % | 0,9 | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | drift 0,5 | 30 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | drift 2 | 30 % | | | | | | | | |
| R13 note 1, note 2 and note 7 | 2 | YES | open | 90 % | X | none | 0 % | 1,8 | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | X | | 0 % | 0,2 | | | | |
| R23 note 1 | 2 | YES | open | 90 % | X | none | 0 % | 0,2 | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| C13 note 3 | 2 | YES | open | 20 % | X | none | 0 % | 0,4 | | | | |
| | | | closed | 80 % | | | | | | | | |
| C23 | 2 | NO | open | 20 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | closed | 80 % | | | | | | | | |
| WD | 20 | YES | Out. Stuck at 1 | 50 % | | | | | X | none | 0 % | 10 |
| | | | Out. Stuck at 0 | 50 % | | | | | | | | |
| T71 | 5 | YES | open circuit | 50 % | X | SM1 | 90 % | 0,25 | X | SM1 | 80 % | 0,45 |
| | | | short circuit | 50 % | | | | | | | | |
| R71 note 2 and note 7 | 2 | YES | open | 90 % | | | | | X | none | 0 % | 0,2 |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| R72 note 2 and note 7 | 2 | YES | open | 90 % | | | | | X | none | 0 % | 0,2 |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| R73 | 2 | NO | open | 90 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| R74 note 2 and note 7 | 2 | YES | open | 90 % | | | | | X | none | 0 % | 1,8 |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | X | 0 % | 0,2 | |
| 171 | 5 | NO | open | 70 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | closed | 20 % | | | | | | | | |
| C71 note 3 | 2 | YES | open | 20 % | | | | | X | none | | 0,4 |
| | | | closed | 80 % | | | | | | | | |
| R81 | 2 | NO | open | 90 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| L1 | 10 | NO | open | 90 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | closed | 10 % | | | | | | | | |
| μC | 100 | YES | All | 50 % | X | SM4 | 90 % | 5 | X | SM4 | 100 % | 0 |
| | | | All | 50 % | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Σ 9,65 | | | | Σ 13,25 |

Important steps:

1. Find FIT, failure distribution, for **every** component on board: resistor/capacitors/ICs/diodes/MOS
2. Define and design necessary SMs(safety mechanisms) – reference, OV/UV comparators etc.
3. Diagnostic coverage of each SMs
4. Calculation of the overall coverage. If target not meet, will need more SMs.

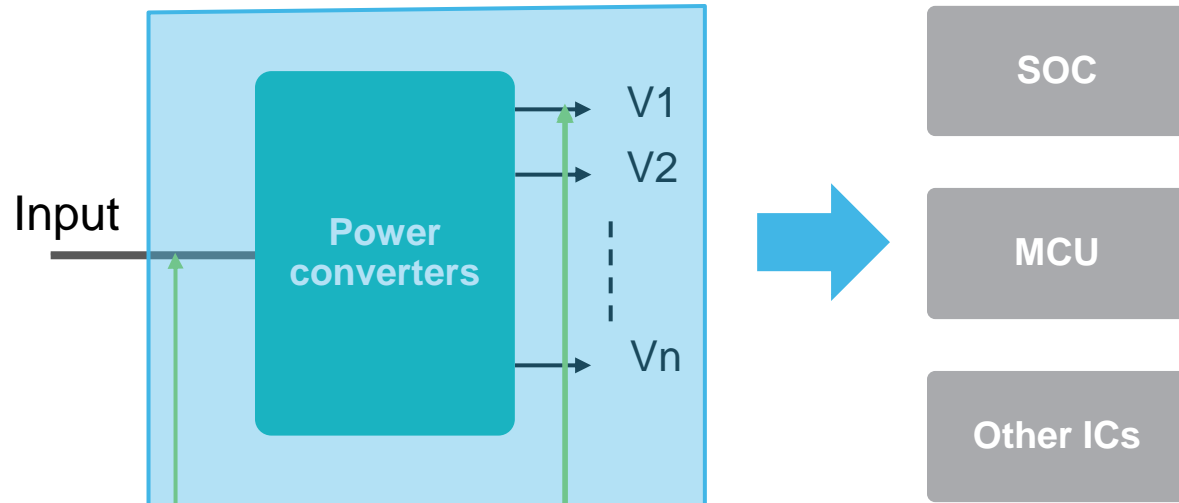
Obstacles:

1. All these data are not very easy to come by, and take tremendous time and effort to go through every components
2. Difficult to do Pin level diagnoses
3. Typically dedicated safety engineer is required.

Total failure rate 163
Total Safety Related 142
Total Not Safety Related 21

Single-Point Fault Metric = $1 - (9,65/142) = 93,2 \%$ Latent Fault Metric = $1 - (13,25/(142 - 9,65)) = 90,0 \%$

ADI ASIL power – integrated all necessary SMs



Key Benefit:

1. Reduce bom count, smaller solution size, and lower cost
2. Lower FIT due to fewer components
3. Dedicated development to ensure ASIL compliant, and complete ASIL related work products
4. Dramatically reduce the ASIL design process – ADI provide all data needed for safety engineers to integrate our part into customer's system: SPFM,LPFM etc.

ADI integrated all into one IC

Safety mechanisms

Over voltage

Under voltage

Redundant Vref

Once fault detected

Safe state: turn off power, reset or interrupt asserted

Baseline

Single Point Fault Metric SPFM = 98.03 [%]

Latent Point Fault Metric LPFM = 91.55 [%]

Residual Faults (Single Point): FIT = 0.228

Residual Faults (Multiple Points): FIT = 1.189

This is compliant to ASIL C

Typical safety mechanisms for power

| Safety Measures | ISO26262 Reference Chapter 5/Annex D | Faults to be detected |
|--|---|--|
| UV-Comparator | D.2.8.2 (Output Voltage or Current Monitoring) | Undervoltage |
| OV-Comparator | D.2.8.2 (Output Voltage or Current Monitoring) | Overvoltage |
| Alternative Reference/Redundant Bandgap | D.9 (Detection of Drift) | Drift |
| UV/OV-Comparator dedicated and fast related to the feedback loop | D.9: Detection of Power Spikes and Oscillations | Oscillation and Power Spikes |
| Input Voltage Monitoring | D.2.8.1 (Input Voltage or Current Monitoring) | Input Voltage Range |
| Diagnostics for OV and UV (ABIST) | Latent Fault Detection: 7.4.3.2 (Chapter 5) | Latent Fault Coverage: Errors in OV and UV |

Internal Procedure and Business Process:

Maxim has an established safety culture and defined a dedicated automotive procedure for ASIL products. Certified by TUD at ASIL D level.

Download link: https://www.maximintegrated.com/content/dam/files/design/qa-reliability/certifications/ISO26262_Process.pdf

Work Product Management and Confirmation review:

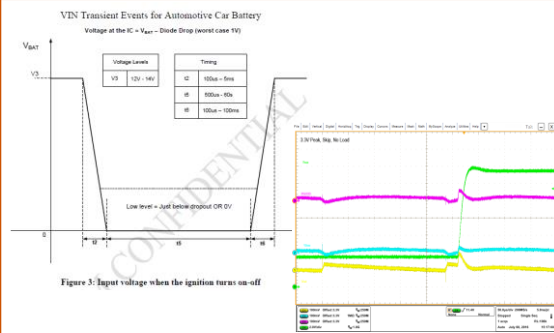
Work products as defined in the Safety Plan are subject to document control and a dedicated approver loop. Confirmation reviews are performed at defined stages according to ISO26262. Each project is undertaken a final Functional Safety Assessment by independent department (i3 – criteria).

| Deliverable (Work Product) | Maxim Safety Plan - Phase | Shared with Customer | Comments |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Development Interface Agreement/DIA | Definition Phase | yes | For joint development only. Agreement on safety related activities and work products to be exchanged |
| 2 Item Definition | Definition Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | Description of an application at the vehicle level including system functions |
| 3 Hazard Analysis | Risk Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | Determines the risk of the Item to the human due to the possible Malfunctions |
| 4 Functional Safety Concept | Concept Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | Define the Functional Safety Requirements and Safety Goals |
| 5 Technical Safety Concept | Concept Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | the realization of the Functional Safety Concept at the hardware level |
| 6 Validation Plan | Concept Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | specify the validation procedures, test cases and acceptance criteria related to verify the effectiveness of safety measures |
| 7 FTA (Fault Tree Analysis) | Concept Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | helps to understand which component failures contribute to a violation of a Safety Goal |
| 8 FMEDA and Common Cause Failure Analysis | Development Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | Calculate fault mode coverage to verify compliance level |
| 9 Hardware Integration and Testing Report | Verification Phase | Review (Summary in Safety Manual) | Verify design by testing |
| 10 Safety Manual | Verification Phase | yes (NDA required) | Provided to customers and summarizes the work products |
| 11 Confirmation Review Reports | All Phases | no (result only) | by independent department (i3 – criteria) |
| 12 Functional Safety Assessment | Verification Phase | no (result only) | |

Automotive Power Management

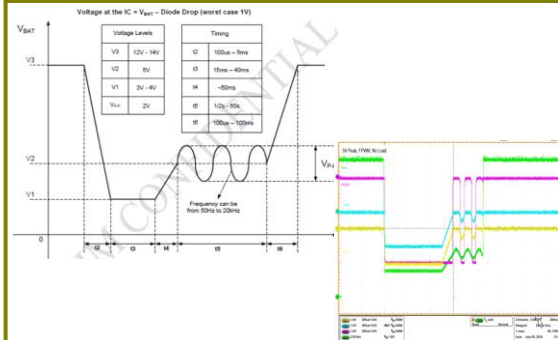
Power: Designed for Automotive

Voltage Dips and Drops



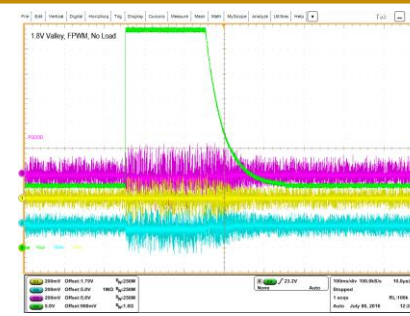
Ensure regulated/defined output under all automotive voltage conditions

Cold Crank



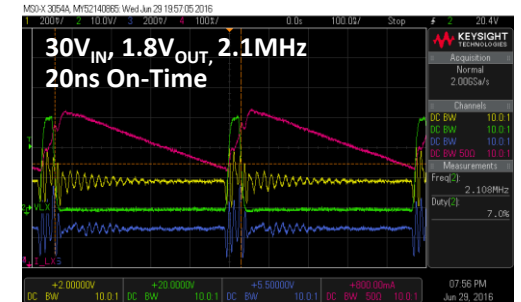
Low operating V_{IN} Bucks & Buck-Boost Converters ensure regulation during extreme low V_{batt}

Load Dump



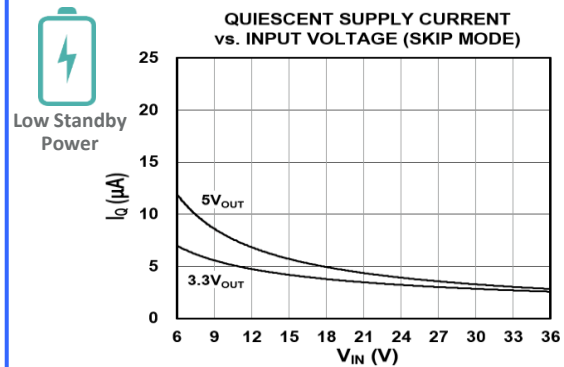
High operating voltages up to 42V & 80V for 12V/24V/48V automotive system transients

Low Minimum On-Time



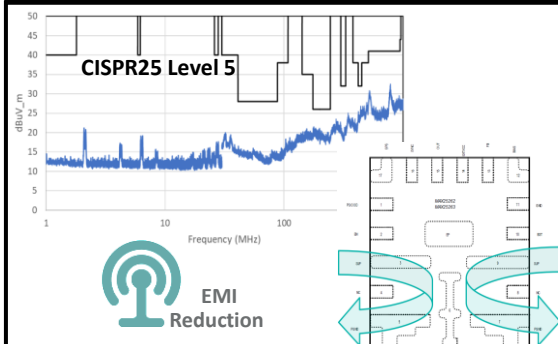
Industry leading minimum on-time for true 4MHz operation under all V_{IN} conditions

Low Quiescent Current



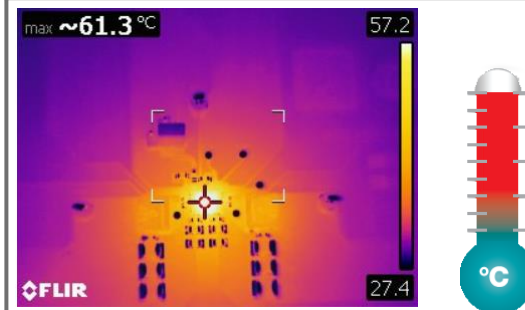
Industry leading quiescent current ensure always-on long battery life

Low EMI



Flip-chip symmetrical pinout & $\pm 6\%$ spread spectrum to meet stringent EMI requirements

150°C Junction Temp



Designed to operate up to 125°C ambient and 150°C junction temperatures

ASIL

ASIL-B to ASIL-D Power Solutions for ADAS



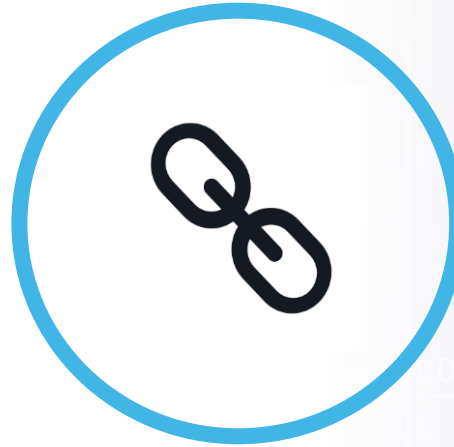
ASIL dedicated functional safety development procedure based on ISO26262



Our Product Strategy



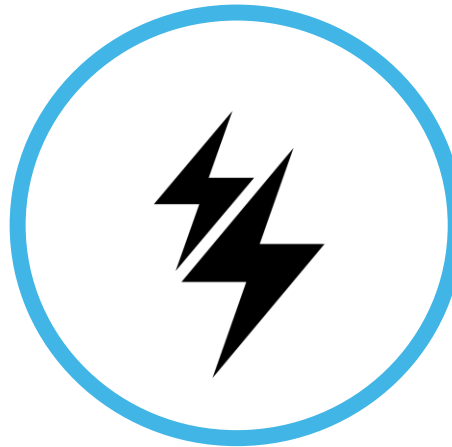
High Performance:
High efficiency
Low Iq
Low noise



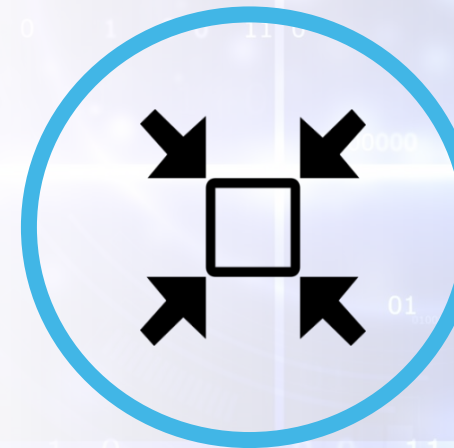
ASIL
solutions
for ADAS



Trusted
Advisor &
Joint
Definition



Scalable
high-power
density



Small
sol. size &
BOM
optimization

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High Voltage Synchronous Buck Converters

Voltage/Features/Benefits

Multi-Output for Power Density

>=75Vin Operation

LTC3630A/37/38/39

76V/500mA, 76V/1A,
140V/250mA, 150V/100mA,
3x5 DFN and MSOP

MAX20458

3.5A Converter w/ Pre-Boost Controller, 2.1MHz, 10uA Iq, TQFN

MAX20057

Dual 3.5A & 2A Converter w/ Pre-Boost Controller, 2.1MHz, 8uA Iq, TQFN

MAX20457

Dual 3.5A & 2A, 2.1MHz, 8uA Iq, TQFN

MAX20028

Dual 3A Converters & Buck Controller, 2.1MHz, SW-TQFN

Multi-Output High Current ASIL-B

MAX25254/5

Dual/Single 8A/16A @400kHz or 6A/12A @2.1MHz, 12uA Iq, ASIL-B, SW-FCQFN

MAX20058/9

65V/80V 1A, 2.2MHz, SW-TDFN

MAX25262/3

70V 2A/3A, 2.1MHz, 5uA Iq, SW-FCQFN

LT8641/A

65V, 3.5A, 2MHz, 2.5uA Iq, 3x4 SW-FCQFN, SS1

LT8645S/-2

65V, 8A, 2MHz, 2.5uA Iq, 4x6 LQFN, SS2

24V & 48V Systems

LT8618

65V, 0.1A 2x2 LQFN

LT8619

60V, 1.2A, 60uA Iq, 3x3 DFN

High Current Single Phase ASIL-B

MAX253xx

42V, 10A/12A, 15uA Iq, Trench Cap, ASIL-B, SW-FCQFN

Samples: Now
AEC-Q100: End-May 2022

P90: High Efficiency & Reduced External Components

MAX20402/3

2.5A/3.5A, Up to 3MHz, 12uA Iq, SW-FCQFN, P90

MAX20404/5/6

4A/5A/6A, Up to 3MHz, 10uA Iq, SW-FCQFN, P90

MAX20408/10

8A/10A, 2.1MHz, 10uA Iq, SW-FCQFN, P90

Samples: 1Q 2023
AEC-Q100: 4Q 2024

Silent Switcher 2: Ultra-low EMI Family

LT8609S

42V, 3A, 2uA Iq SS2, 3x3 LQFN

LT8653S

42V, Dual 2A, 6.2uA Iq, SS2, 3x4 LQFN

LT8640S/LT8636

42V, 6A, 2.5uA Iq SS2, 4x4 LQFN

LT8638S

42V, 10A SS2, 4x5 LQFN

LT8650S/SP

42V Dual 4A/6A, 6.2uA Iq, SS2, 4x6 LQFN

LT8648S/SP

42V, 15A/22A, SS2, 4x7 LQFN

Silent Switcher: Low EMI Family

LT8606/7/8

42V, 0.35/0.75/1.5A, 2.5uA Iq, 2x2 DFN

LT8609A/LT1914

42V, 2.5A, 2.5uA Iq, 3x3 DFN

LT8640/A

42V, 5A/8A 2.5uA Iq, 3x4 QFN

Ultra-Low Iq Family

MAX25231/232/223

1.2A/3A/3.5A, 2.1MHz, 3.5uA – 5uA Iq, TQFN

MAX20075D/6D/7/9

0.6A/1.2A/2.5A/3.5A, 2.1MHz, 3.5uA Iq, SW-TDFN/TQFN

Load Current

Production

Development

HV Monolithic Buck Positioning Table: 350mA-1.2A

| Parameter / Device | MAX25231 | MAX20075D/76D | LT8606/7/8 |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Topology | single buck | single buck | single buck |
| Input Voltage | 3.5V to 40V | 3.5V to 40V | 3V to 42V |
| Output Voltage | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (3V to 10V) | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (3V to 10V) | up to 99%*Vin |
| Max Output Current (A) | 1.2A | 0.6A / 1.2A | 0.35A/0.75A/1.5A |
| Switching Frequency | 2.1MHz and 400kHz | 2.1MHz | 200kHz-2.2MHz |
| Efficiency (12Vin to 5Vout) | ~90% @14Vin at 1A, fsw= 2MHz | ~90% @14Vin at 1A, fsw = 2MHz | 92% @ 1A at 2MHz |
| I_Q in standby (Vo=3.3V) | 3.5μA | 3.5μA | 2.5μA |
| Minimum on time (typ) | 65ns | 20ns | 35ns |
| Silent Switcher | no | no | no |
| Spread spectrum | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| EMI radiated | passes CISPR25-5 | passes CISPR25-5 | passes CISPR25-5 |
| Features | SYNC IN, PG, TSD, CL, OVP | SYNC IN, PG, TSD, CL, OVP | SS, Tracking, CL, SYNC, pin to pin compatible |
| Package / Size (mm) | 3x3 TQFN-12 | 3x3 TDFN-12 3x3 SWTDFN-12 | 2x2 DFN-8, MSOP-10 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest cost | low cost, lowest minimum on time | smallest footprint, highest efficiency |

HV Monolithic Buck Positioning Table: 2A-3A

| Parameter / Device | MAX20402/3 | LT8609S | LT8609/A | LT8653S |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Topology | single buck | single buck | single buck | dual buck |
| Input Voltage | 3V to 42V | 3V to 42V | 3V to 42V | 3V to 42V |
| Output Voltage | 3.3V, 5V, ADJ (0.8V to 12V) | up to 99%*Vin | up to 99%*Vin | 5V, 3.3V, 1.8V |
| Max Output Current (A) | 2.5A/3.5A | 2A cont / 3A peak | 2A cont / 3A peak | 2 x 2A |
| Switching Frequency | 2.1MHz and 400kHz | 200kHz-2.2MHz | 200kHz-2.2MHz | 300kHz-3MHz |
| Efficiency (12Vin to 5Vout) | 95.5% @ 400kHz, 93% @ 2.1MHz, 12VIN, 3.3VOUT | 90% @ 2.5A at 2MHz, 91% @ 2A at 2MHz | 87.5% @ 3A at 2MHz, 90.5% @ 2A at 2MHz | 88% at 3A at 2MHz |
| I_q in standby | 12μA | 2.5μA | 2.5μA | 6.2μA |
| Minimum on time (typ) | 35ns | 45ns | 45ns | 30ns |
| Silent Switcher | no | SS2 | no | SS2 |
| Spread spectrum | Yes, +/-6% | yes | yes | yes |
| EMI radiated | low | ultra-low | low | ultra-low |
| Features | SYNC IN, PG, CL, TSD, OVP | SS, Tracking | SS, Tracking | ext VC (fast trans resp), SYNC |
| Package / size (mm) | 3x3 SW FC2QFN-15 | 3x3 LQFN-16 | 3x3 DFN-10, MSOP-10 | 3x4 LQFN-20 |
| Summary Positioning | highest efficiency, lowest cost | lowest EMI | low cost | lowest EMI |

HV Monolithic Buck Positioning Table: 4A-6A

| Parameter / Device | MAX20404/05/06 | LT8653S | LT8640S/43S | LT8640A | LT8636 | LT8650S |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Topology | single buck | dual buck | single buck | single buck | single buck | dual buck |
| Input Voltage | 3~36V (42V max) | 3~43V | 3.4~42V | 3.4~42V | 3.4~42V | 3~42V |
| Output Voltage | 3.3V, 5.0V, Adj (0.8V to 10V) | 1.8V, 3.3V, 5V | up to 99%*Vin | up to 99%*Vin | up to 99%*Vin | up to 99%*Vin |
| Max Output Current (A) | 4/5/6 | 2 x 2A | 6 | 5A cont / 8A peak | 5A cont / 7A peak | 2 x 4A |
| Switching Frequency | 400kHz/2.1MHz/3MHz | 300kHz-3MHz | 200kHz~3MHz | 200kHz~3MHz | 200kHz~3MHz | 300kHz-3MHz |
| Efficiency (12Vin to 5Vout) | 93% @ 400kHz, 5A, 92% @ 2.1MHz, 5A | 88% @ 3A at 2MHz | 92% @ 6A at 2MHz | 92.5% @ 5A at 2MHz | 92% @ 5A at 2MHz | 90% @ 6A, at 2MHz; 93.5% @ 4A, at 2MHz |
| Quiescent Current (uA) | 10 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.2 |
| Minimum On Time typ (ns) | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| Silent Switcher (SS1/SS2) | no | SS2 | SS2 | SS1 | SS1 | SS2 |
| Spread Spectrum | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| EMI radiated | low | ultra-low | ultra low | low | low | ultra-low |
| Features | PG, CL, TSD, pin-to-pin compatible | ext VC (fast trans resp), SYNC | Tracking, SS, FCM, external comp and fast trans resp (LT8643S) | Tracking, SS | Tracking, SS, FCM | SS, ext VC (fast trans resp) |
| Package / Size (mm) | 3.5x3.75 SW-FC2QFN-17 | 3x4 LQFN-20 | 4x4 LQFN-24 | 3x4 SWQFN-18 | 3x4 LQFN-20 | 4x6 LQFN-32 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest cost, pin compatible family | ultra-low EMI, space efficient (dual output) | higher cost for ultra low EMI, fast transient response | cost effective, low EMI, fast transient response | reduced size (external caps) LT8640S | ultra-low EMI, dual output space efficient |

HV Monolithic Buck Positioning Table: 8A-10A

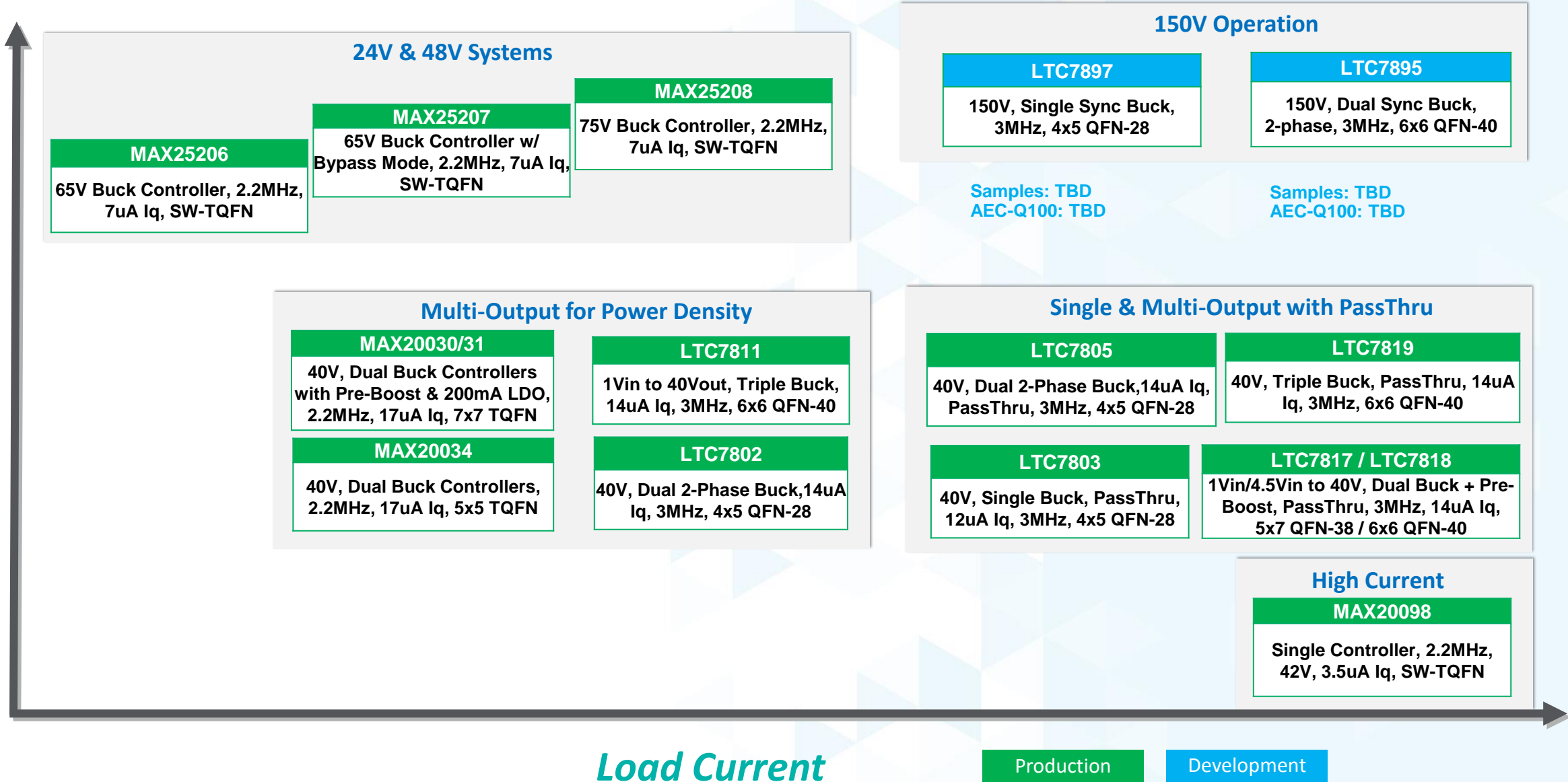
| Parameter / Device | MAX20408/10 | LT8645S | LT8650S | LT8638S | MAX25255 | MAX20408/10 Dual Phase | LT8648S |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---|------------------|
| Topology | single buck | single buck | dual buck | single buck | Dual 8A Buck with ASIL-B | dual phase buck | single buck |
| Input Voltage | 3~42V | 3.4~65V | 3~42V | 2.8~42V | 3~42V | 3~42V | 3~42V |
| Output Voltage | Fixed 3.3V, 5V, Adj: 0.8V – 10V (400kHz), 0.8 – 6V (2.1MHz) | 0.97V to 99%*Vin | up to 99% * Vin | up to 99%*Vin | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (0.8V to 14V) | Fixed 3.3V, 5V, Adj: 0.8V – 10V (400kHz), 0.8 – 6V (2.1MHz) | up to 99% * Vin |
| Max Output Current (A) | 8/10 | 8 | 2 x 4A | 10A cont / 12A peak | Each buck 6A@2.1MHz, 8A@400KHz | 16-20 | 15 |
| Switching frequency | 400kHz/2.1MHz | 200kHz-2.2MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 200kHz-3MHz | 400kHz to 2.1MHz | 400kHz/2.1MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz |
| Efficiency (12Vin to 5Vout) | 94% @ 2.1MHz, 8A 92% @ 2.1MHz, 10A | 91% @8A at 2MHz | 90% @ 6A at 2MHz; 93.5% @ 4A at 2MHz | 92% @10A at 2MHz | 93% @ 2MHz, 6A | 94% @ 2.1MHz, 8A | 92% @14A at 2MHz |
| Quiescent current (µA) | 7.5 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 90 | 12µA | 7.5 | 20 |
| Minimum on time typ (ns) | 34 | 55 | 40 | 25 | 24 | 34 | 25 |
| Silent Switcher | no | SS2 | SS2 | SS2 | no | no | SS2 |
| Spread Spectrum | yes +/-3% | yes | yes | yes | ±6% | yes +/-3% | yes |
| EMI radiated | low | ultra low | ultra low | ultra low | low | low | ultra low |
| Features | PG, CL, TSD | SS, Tracking | SS, ext VC (fast trans resp) | SS, PG | SYNC in, die temp monitor, ASIL B | PG, CL, TSD | SS, PG |
| Package / Size (mm) | 3.5 x 3.75 SW-FC2QFN-17 | 4 x 6 LQFN-32 | 4 x 6 LQFN-32 | 4 x 5 LQFN-28 | 4.5 x 5.75 FC2QFN-23 | 3.5 x 3.75 SW-FC2QFN-17 | 4 x 7 LQFN-36 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest cost, pin compatible family | only 65V 8A device, lowest EMI | lowest EMI | lowest EMI | high current (phasable), ASIL B capability, low EMI | highest current (phasable), low EMI | lowest EMI |

HV Monolithic Buck Positioning Table: >10A

| Parameter / Device | LT8650S | LT8650SPA | MAX25255 | LT8648S |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Topology | dual buck | dual buck | Dual 8A Buck with ASIL-B | single buck |
| Input Voltage | 3-42V | 3-42V | 3-42V | 3-42V |
| Output Voltage | up to 99% * Vin | up to 99% * Vin | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (0.8V to 14V) | up to 99% * Vin |
| Maximum Output Current | 2 x 4A | 2 x 4A | Each buck 6A@2.1MHz, 8A@400KHz | 15 |
| Switching Frequency | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 400kHz to 2.1MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz |
| Efficiency (12Vin to 5Vout) | 90% @ 6A at 2MHz; 93.5% @ 4A at 2MHz | 90% @ 6A at 2MHz | 94% @ 400kHz, 8A, 93% @ 2MHz, 6A | 92% @14A at 2MHz |
| Quiescent Current (uA) | 6.2 | 6.2 | 12 | 20 |
| Minimum ON-Time typ (ns) | 40 | 40 | 24 | 25 |
| Silent Switcher | SS2 | SS3 | no | SS2 |
| Spread Spectrum | yes | yes | ±6% | yes |
| EMI radiated | ultra low | ultra low | low | ultra low |
| Features | SS, ext VC (fast trans resp) | SS, ext VC (fast trans resp) | SYNC in, die temp monitor | SS, PG |
| ASIL Grade | n/a | n/a | ASIL-B | n/a |
| Package / Size (mm) | 4 x 6 LQFN-32 | 4 x 6 LQFN-32 exposed back | 4.5 x 5.75 FC2QFN-23 | 4 x 7 LQFN-36 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest EMI | lowest EMI, Silent Switcher 3 | highest current (phasable), ASIL B capability, low EMI, lowest cost | lowest EMI, high current single phase |

High Voltage Buck Synchronous Controllers

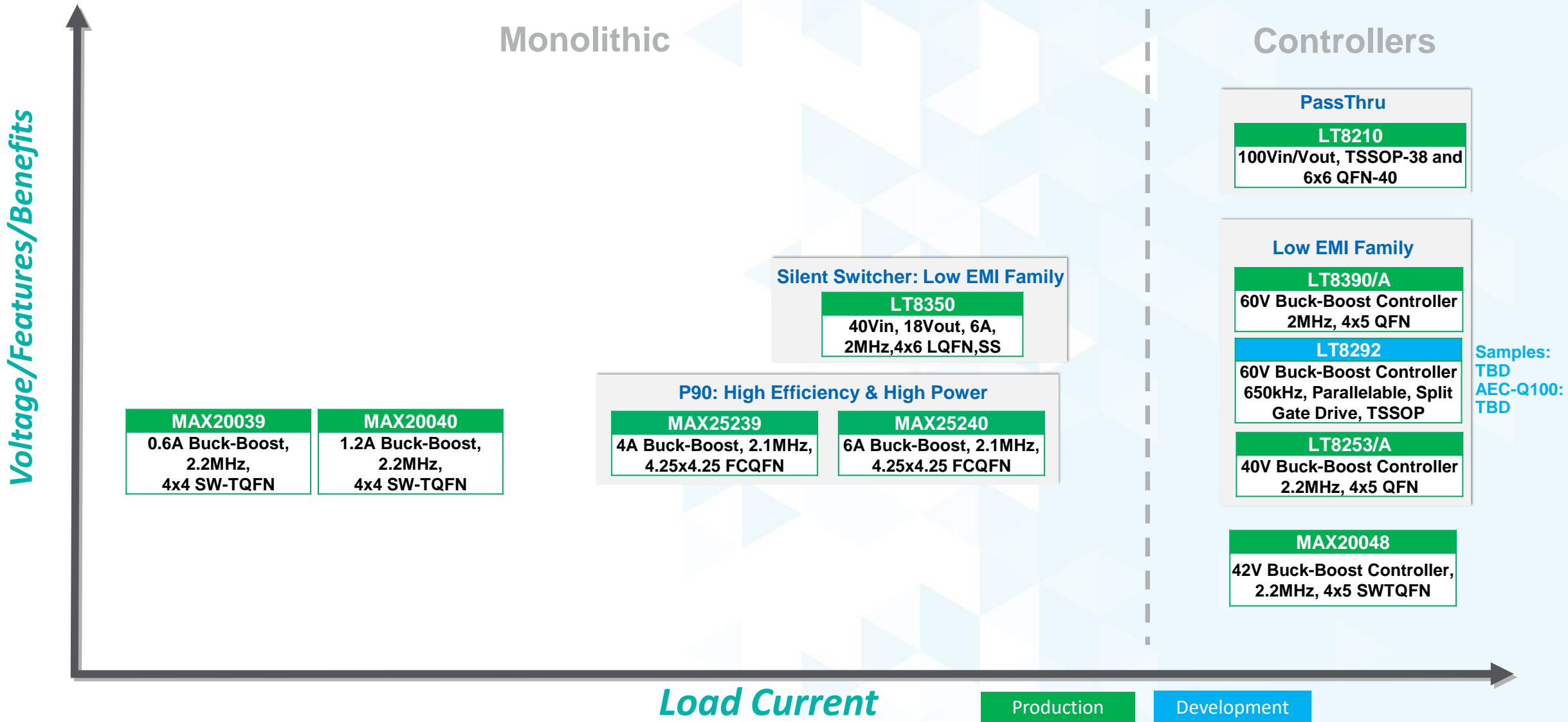
Voltage/Features/Benefits



Synchronous Buck Controller Positioning Table

| Parameter / Device | MAX20034 | LTC7805 | LTC7802 | MAX20098 | LTC7803 | MAX20030/31 | LTC7817 | LTC7818 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Topology | dual output | dual 2-phase buck | dual 2-phase buck | single buck | single phase buck | dual buck + non-sync boost + LDO | dual buck + sync boost | dual buck + sync boost |
| Input Voltage | 3.5V - 36V (42V max) | 4.5-40V | 4.5-40V | 3.5V - 36V (42V max) | 4.5-40V | 3.5V - 36V (42V max) | 4.5-40V | 4.5-40V |
| Output Voltage | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (1V to 10V) | 0.8V to Vin | 0.8V to Vin | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (1V to 10V) | up to 40V | 3.3V, 5V, Adj (1V to 10V) | 0.8V to 40V | 0.8V to 40V |
| Switching Frequency | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 100kHz-3MHz | 100kHz-3MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 100kHz-3MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 100kHz-3MHz | 100kHz-3MHz |
| Quiescent Current (uA) | VOUT=5V: 25uA; VOUT=3.3V: 17uA | 14 | 12 | 3.5 | 12 | 17uA with 3.3V buck on; 65uA all ch enabled | 14 | 14 |
| Minimum ON-Time typ (ns) | 50 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 40 | 50 | 40 | 40 |
| Spread Spectrum | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | no | yes |
| Features | SYNC input, DCR sense | PassThru, PG, internal LDO | PG, internal LDO, OVP | SYNC input, PG, OC, OVP, UVP, TSD, multi-phase capable | PassThru, Tracking, SS | SYNC input, PG, CL, OVP, UVP, TSD | PassThru, Rsense or DCR current sensing, internal LDO | PassThru, Rsense or DCR current sensing, internal LDO |
| Package / Size (mm) | 5x5 SW-TQFN-EP-28 | 4 x 5 SWQFN-28 | 4 x 5 SWQFN-28 | 3x3 SW-TQFN-EP-16 | 3x3 QFN-16 and MSOP | 7x7 SW-TQFN-EP-48 | 5x7 QFN-38 | 6x6 QFN-40 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest cost, limited Vout range | PassThru | smaller version of MAX20034 | lowest cost, high current, limited Vout range | PassThru, small package footprint | high integration, limited Vout range | high integration, synchronous boost | high integration, synchronous boost |

High Voltage Synchronous Buck-Boosts

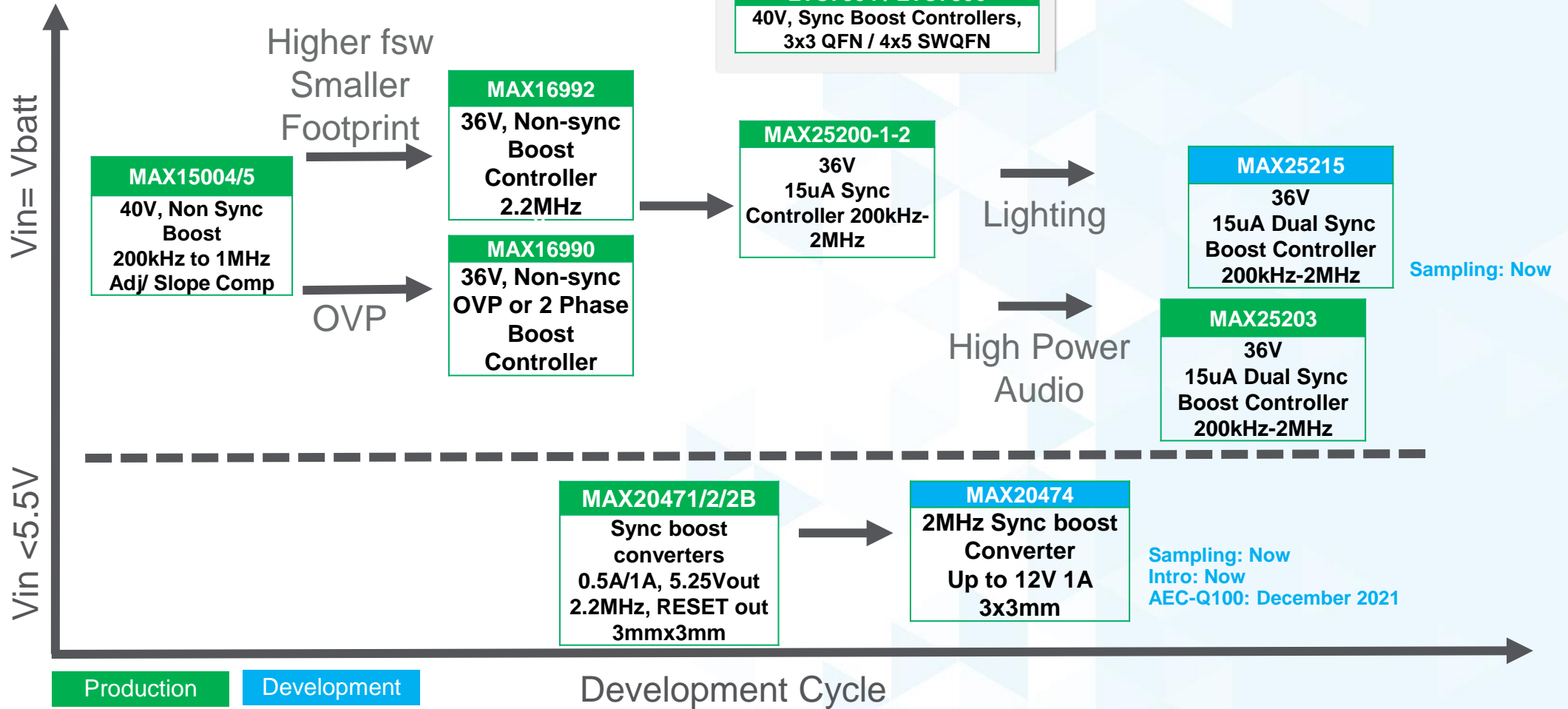


Buck-Boost Converter/Controllers Positioning Table

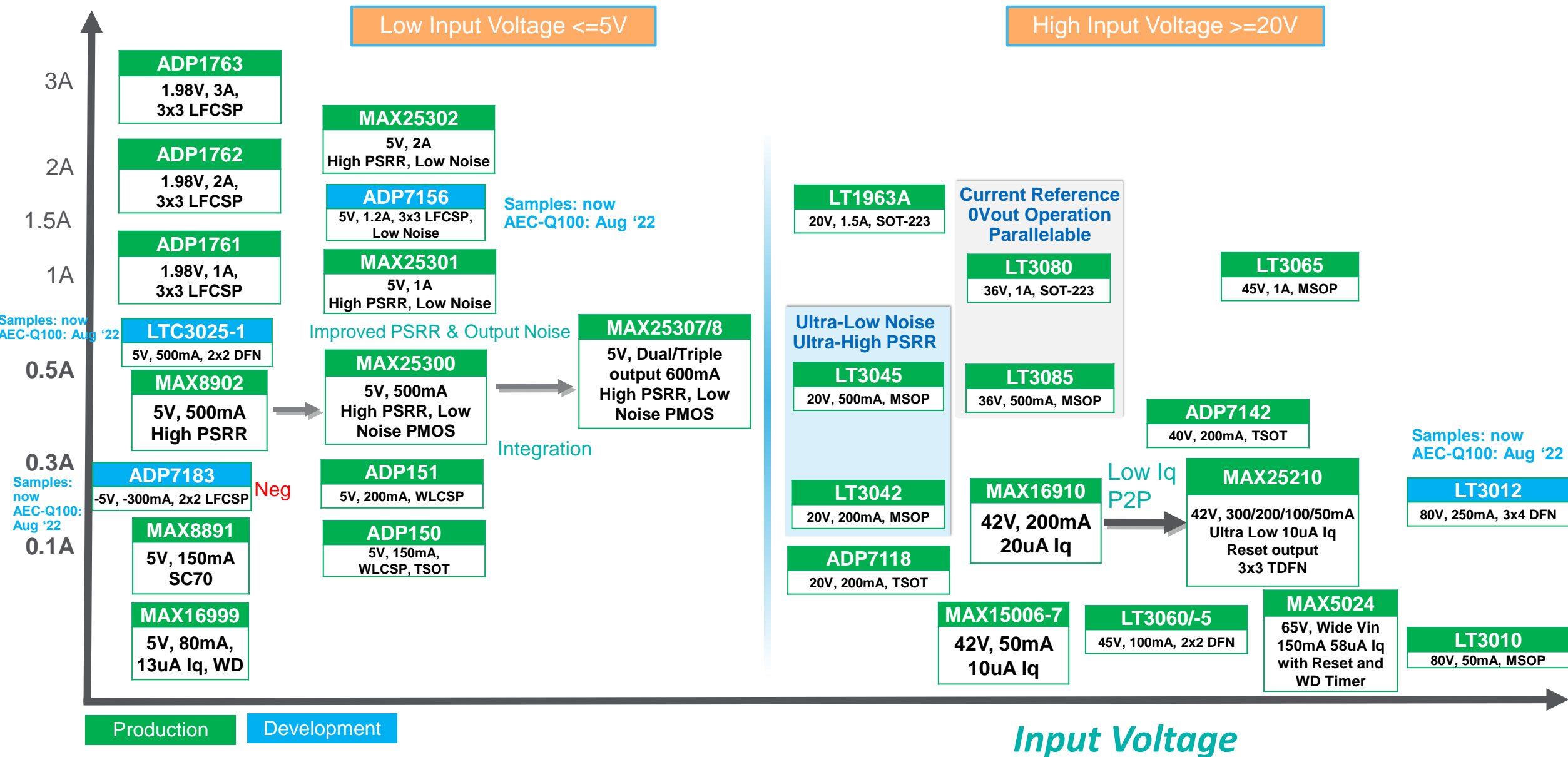
| Parameter / Device | MAX25239/40 | LT8350 | MAX20048 | LT8253/A |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Topology | monolithic buck-boost | monolithic buck-boost | controller buck-boost | controller buck-boost |
| Input Voltage | 2-36V (42V max) | 3-40V | 2V to 36V (42V max) | 4-40V |
| Output Voltage | 5V, 10.5V, 11.5V, Adj (3V to 20V) | 1V to 18V | 4V to 25V | 1V to 25V |
| Maximum Output Current | 4A/6A | 6A | n/a | n/a |
| Switching Frequency | 400kHz, 2.1MHz | 220kHz-2MHz | 220kHz-2.2MHz | 400kHz / 2MHz |
| Efficiency | 95% at 3A, 12VOUT from 12VIN at 2.1MHz | 94% at 2A, 12VOUT from 12VIN at 2.MHz | n/a | n/a |
| Quiescent Current (uA) | 95 | 3.5mA | 55 | 2.1mA |
| Silent Switcher | no | SS1 | no | no |
| Spread Spectrum | yes | yes | yes, +/-3% | yes |
| EMI radiated | low | low | low | low |
| Features | integrated H-Bridge, PGood, UVLO, OVP, CL, TSD | PG, in/out current monitor, short-circuit protected | SYNC in, PG, UVLO, OVP, TSD | USB-C, OVP, OCP, short-circuit protected |
| Package / Size (mm) | 4.25 x 4.25 FC2QFN-22 | 4 x 6 LQFN-32 | 4 x 5 SW-TQFN-EP-24 | 4 x 5 SWQFN-28 |
| Summary Positioning | lowest cost, small footprint monolithic | lowest EMI monolithic | lowest cost controller | lowest EMI controller |

High & Low Voltage Boost

Controllers & Converters



Automotive LDO Roadmap



LDO Positioning Table

Positive LDO Regulators

| Part No | Device Output | V _{IN} Range(V) | V _{OUT} (MIN)(V) | I _{OUT} (A) | Dropout Voltage (V) | Noise (μVRMS) @ | I _Q (μA) | Output Voltage (V) | Max Junc Temp (°C) | Package | Summary Positioning |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| LT3010/-5 | Single | 3.0 to 80 | 1.275 | 50mA | 0.30 | 100 | 30 | Adj, 5 | 140 | MSOP | Highest 80Vin |
| MAX25210 | Single | 3.5 to 40 | 0.5 | 50mA, 100mA, 200mA, 300mA | 0.13, 0.50, 0.77 | 10 | 10 | Adj (0.6 to 11), 3.3/5 fixed | 150 | 8L TDFN 3x3, 8L SOIC 5x4 | lowest Iq, low cost |
| LT3060/-5 | Single | 1.6 to 45 | 0.6 | 100mA | 0.30 | 30 | 40 | Adj, 5 | 150 | 2x2 DFN-8 | small footprint, low cost |
| MAX5024 | Single | 6.5 to 65 | 0.5 | 150mA | 1.5 | N/A | 58 | Adj (2.5 to 11), 3.3/5 fixed | 150 | 8L SOIC | High 65V Vin |
| ADP150 | Single | 2.2 to 5.5 | 1.8 | 150mA | 0.105 | 9 | 10 | Multiple Fixed | 125 | TSOT, WLCSOP | Low Iq, WLCSOP, low dropout, low cost |
| ADP151 | Single | 2.2 to 5.5 | 1.1 | 200mA | 0.105 | 9 | 10 | Multiple Fixed | 125 | TSOT, WLCSOP | Low Iq, WLCSOP, low dropout, low cost |
| ADP7118 | Single | 2.7 to 20 | 1.2 | 200mA | 0.20 | 11 | 50 | Multiple Fixed | 125 | TSOT | 20Vin TSOT, low cost |
| ADP7142 | Single | 2.7 to 40 | 1.2 | 200mA | 0.20 | 11 | 50 | Multiple Fixed | 125 | TSOT | High 40Vin, low cost |
| LT3042 ^^ | Single | 1.8 to 20 | 0 | 200mA | 0.35 | 0.8 | 2.0mA | Adj (0 to 15) | 150 | MSOP-10E | ultra low noise, ultrahigh PSRR |
| LT3012 | Single | 4 to 80 | 1.24 | 250mA | 0.40 | 100 | 40 | Adj (1.24 to 60) | 140 | 3x4 DFN-12 | Highest 80Vin, Low Iq |
| MAX25300 | Single | 1.7 to 5.5 | 0.5 | 500mA | 0.3 | 12 | 365 | Adj (0.6 to 5.3) | 150 | 10L TDFN 3x3 | low cost |
| LTC3025-1 | Single | 0.9 to 5.5 | 1 | 500mA | 0.08 | 80 | 54 | 1 | 125 | 2x2 DFN | small footprint, high power density, low Vin, low cost |
| LT3045 ^^ | Single | 1.8 to 20 | 0 | 500mA | 0.27 | 0.8 | 2.2mA | Adj (0 to 15) | 150 | MSOP-12E | ultra low noise, ultrahigh PSRR |
| LT3085 | Single | 1.2 to 36 | 0 | 500mA | 0.275 | 33 | 1mA | Adj (0 to 35.7) | 125 | MSOP-8E | 0Vout operation, parallellable |
| LT3065 | Single | 2.0 to 45 | 0.6 | 500mA | 0.3 | 25 | 55 | Adj (0.6 to 40) | 150 | MSOP-12E | High 40Vin |
| MAX25307 | Dual | 1.7 to 5.5 | 0.6 | 600mA / 300mA | 0.155 | 37 | 1200 | Adj (0.6 to 3.7875) | 150 | 16L TQFN 3x3 | dual output, low cost |
| MAX25308 | Triple | 1.7 to 5.5 | 0.6 | 600mA / 300mA / 300mA | 0.155 | 37 | 1200 | Adj (0.6 to 3.7875) | 150 | 16L TQFN 3x3 | triple output, low cost |
| ADP1761 | Single | 1.1 to 1.98 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.03 | 12 | 4.5mA | Multiple Fixed | 125 | LFCSOP | low Vin, good power density |
| MAX25301 | Single | 1.7 to 5.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 12 | 365 | Adj (0.6 to 5.3) | 150 | 10L TDFN 3x3 | good power density, low cost |
| LT3080 | Single | 1.2 to 36 (40V _{MAX}) | 0 | 1.1 | 0.3 ** | 40 | 1mA | Adj (0 to 36) *** | 125 | SOT-223 | 0Vout operation, parallellable |
| ADP7156 | Single | 2.3 to 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.12 | 1.6 | 4mA | Multiple Fixed | 125 | LFCSOP | low noise |
| LT1963/A | Single | 2.1 to 20 | 1.21 | 1.5 | 0.34 | 40 | 1mA | Adj, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3 | 125 | SOT-223 | robust, bulletproof PNP protection |
| MAX25302 | Single | 1.7 to 5.5 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.3 | 12 | 365 | Adj (0.6 to 5.3) | 150 | 10L TDFN 3x3 | high Iout, low cost |
| ADP1762 | Single | 1.1 to 1.98 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.03 | 12 | 4.5mA | Multiple Fixed | 125 | LFCSOP | low Vin, high Iout, low dropout |
| ADP1763 | Single | 1.1 to 1.98 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.03 | 12 | 4.5mA | Multiple Fixed | 125 | LFCSOP | low Vin, highest Iout, low dropout |

@ 10Hz to 100kHz

** in two-supply operation

*** single resistor V_{OUT} set

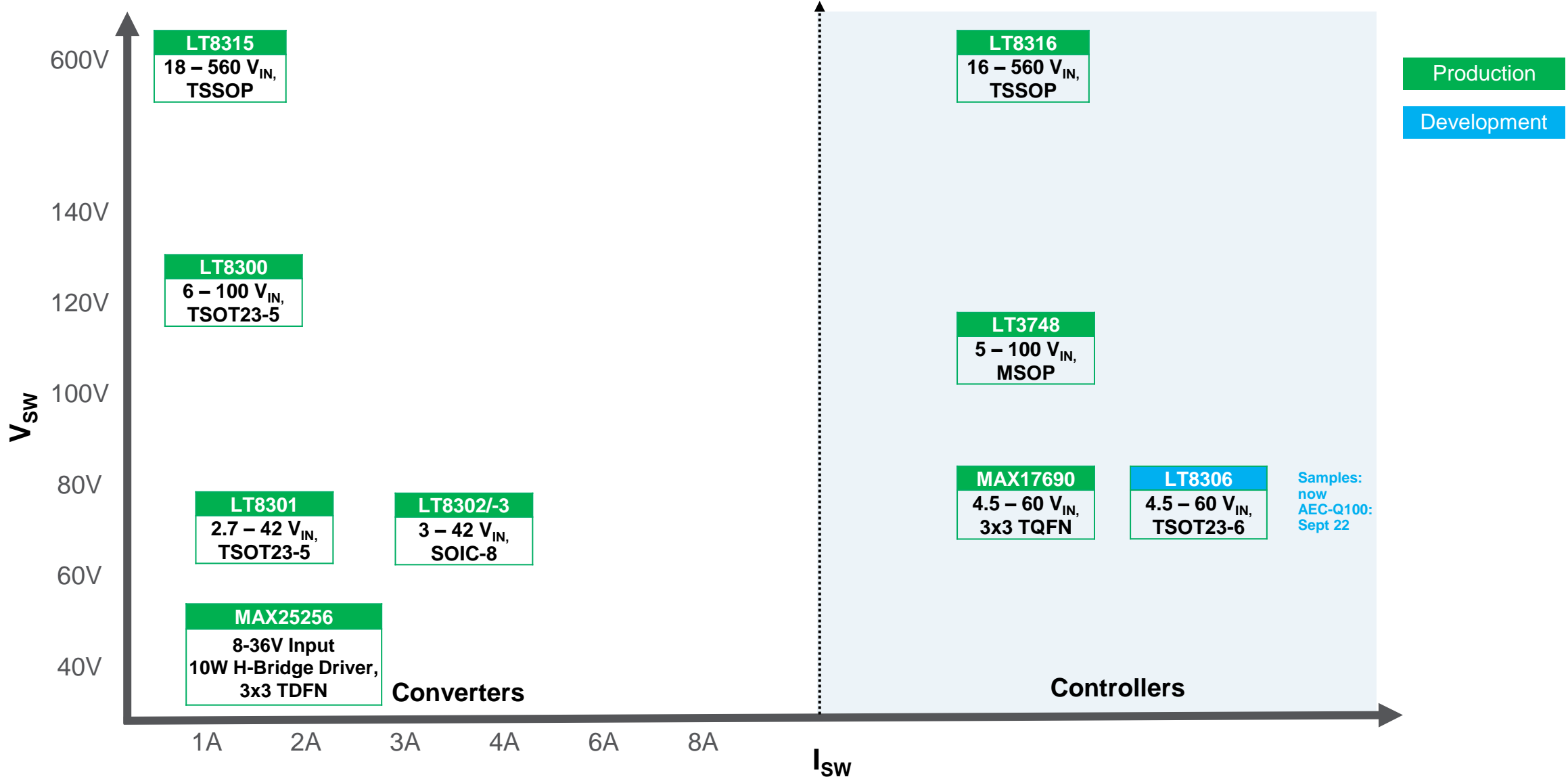
^^ PSRR >70dB up to 4MHz

Negative LDO Regulators

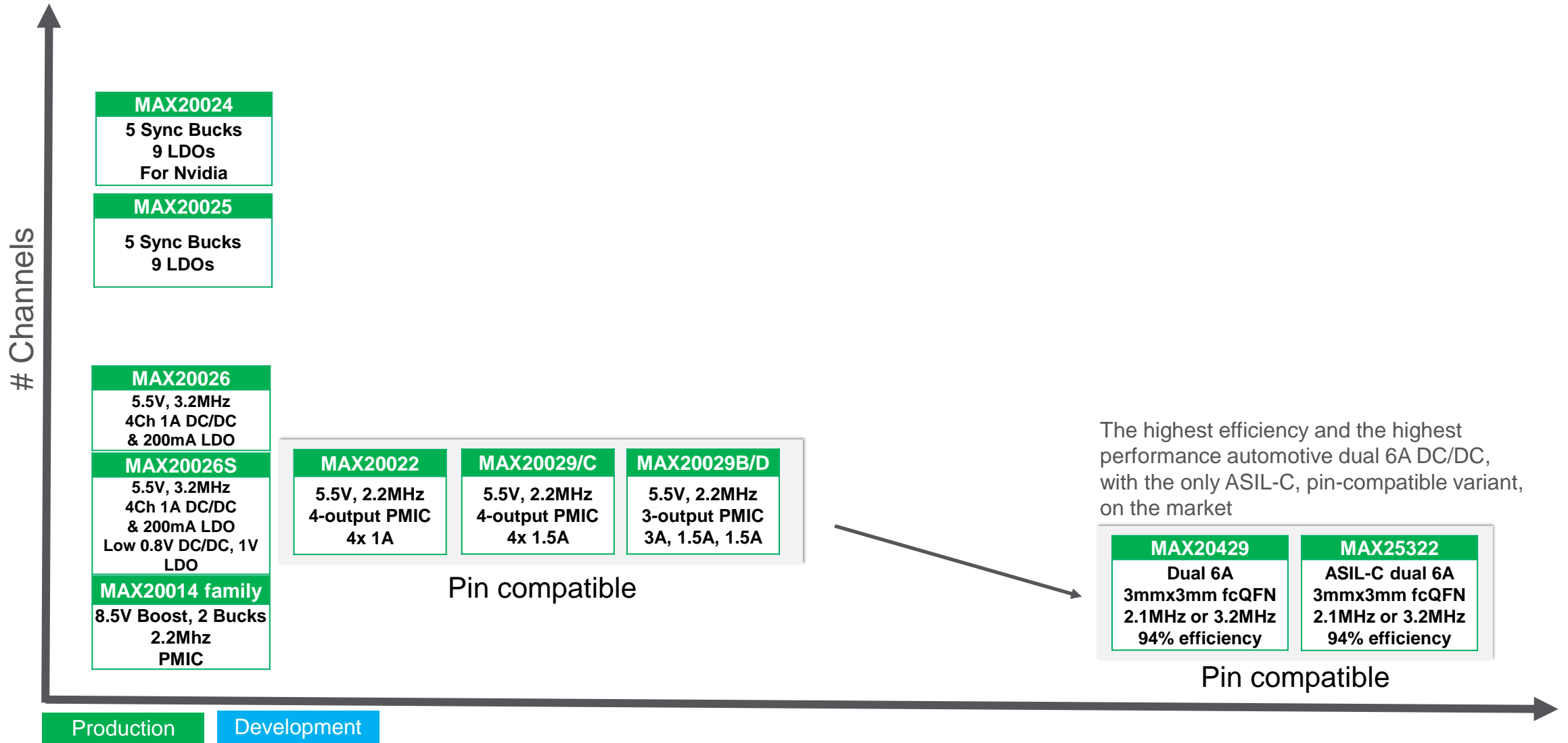
| Part No | Device Output | V _{IN} Range(V) | V _{OUT} (MIN)(V) | I _{OUT} (A) | Dropout Voltage (V) | Noise (μVRMS) @ | I _Q (μA) | Output Voltage (V) | Max Junc Temp (°C) | Package | Summary Positioning |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|
| ADP7183 | Single | -2 to -5.5 | -0.5 | 300mA | 0.13 | 5 | 600 | Multiple Fixed | 125 | LFCSOP | negative Vin/Vout |

@ 10Hz to 100kHz

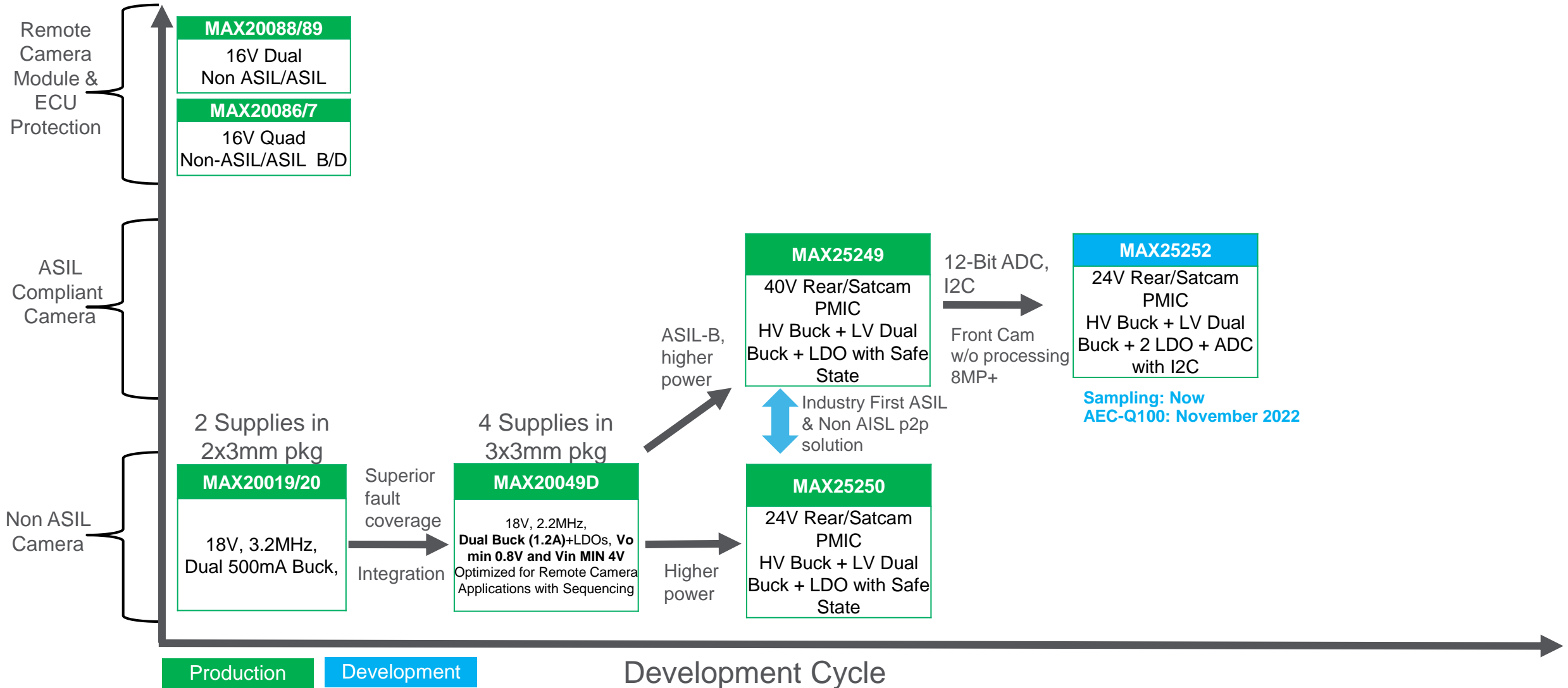
Isolated Flyback Converters & Controllers



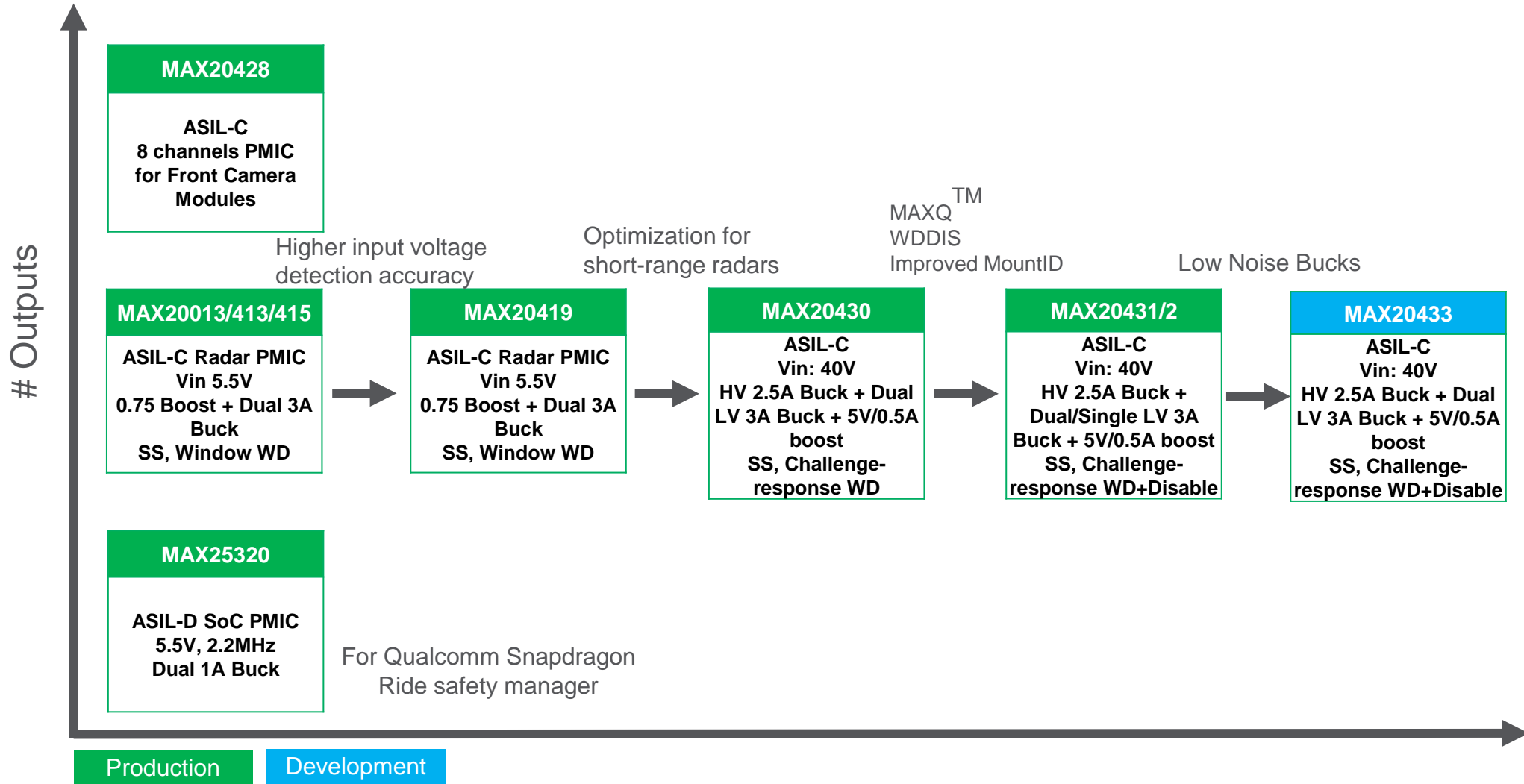
Low Voltage PMIC Roadmap



Camera Sensor Power & Protection Roadmap

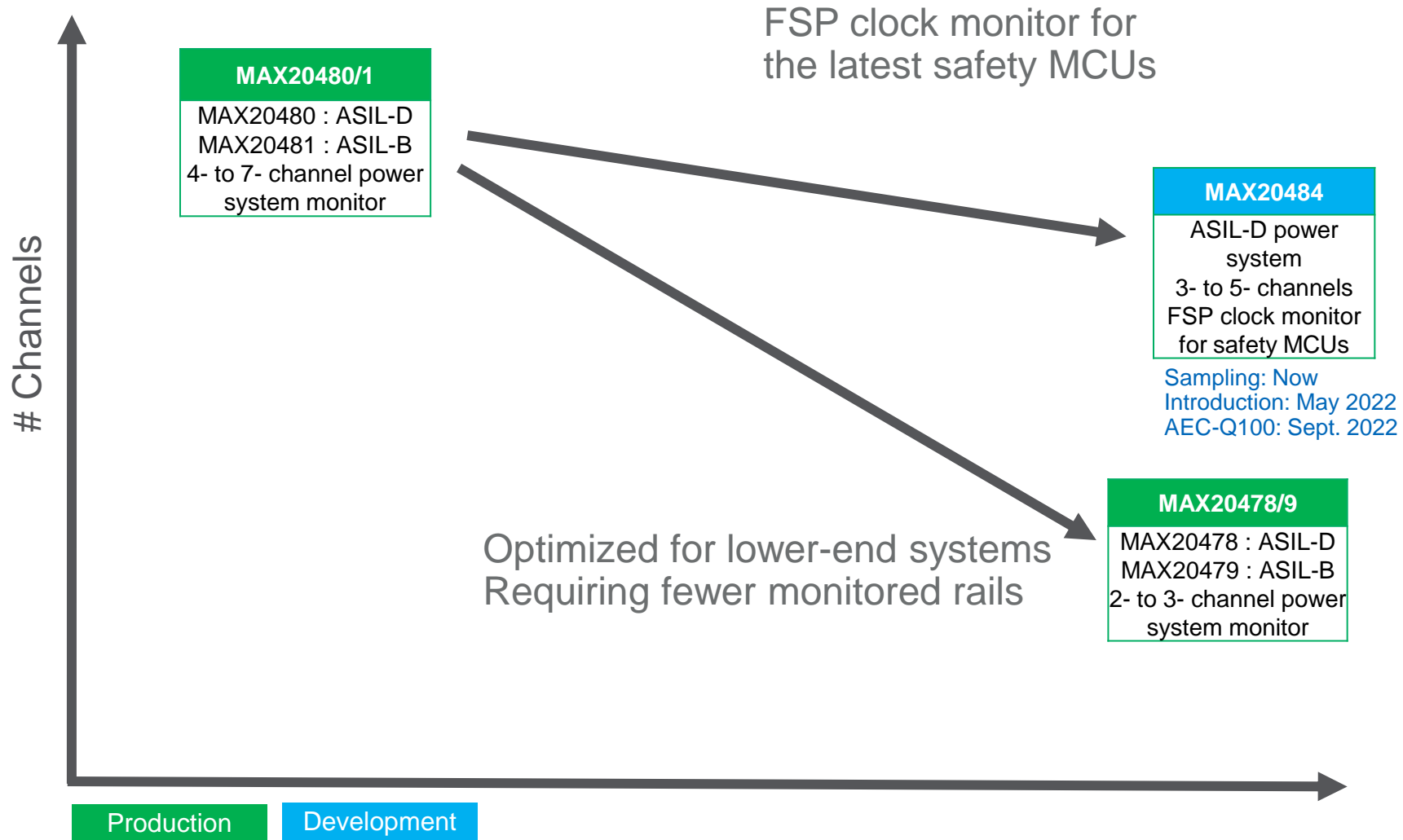


ADAS PMICs: SoC, Radar Sensor & Front Camera Module Power

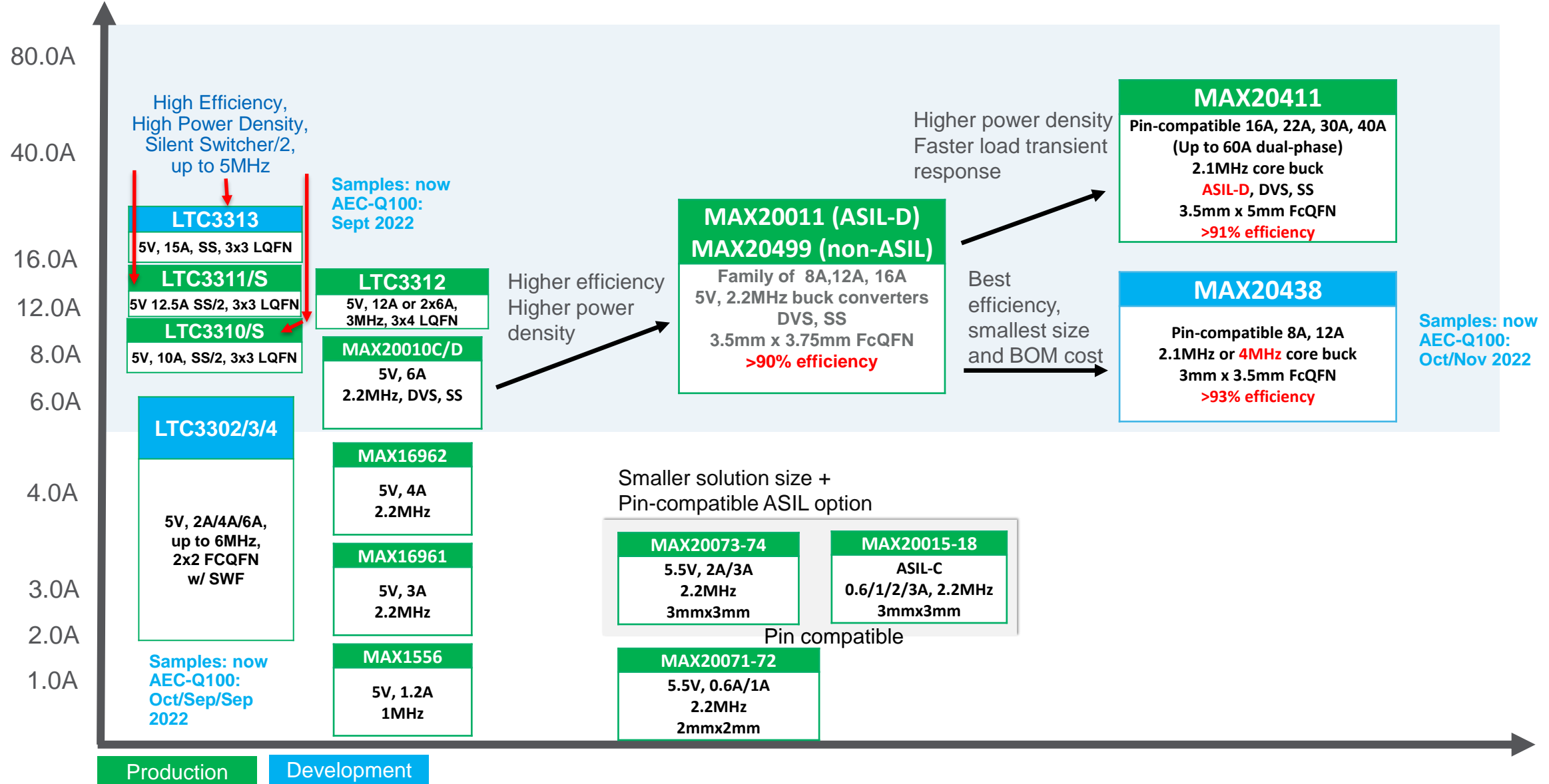


Samples:
TBD
AEC-Q100:
March 2024

ASIL-Compliant Power System Monitors



SoC Core Power Solutions



Low Current SoC Core Power Positioning Table

| Parameter/Device | LTC3302 | LTC3303 | LTC3304 | LTC3307A/B | LTC3308A/B | LTC3309A/B | MAX20073/74 | MAX20010 |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Topology | Single Synchronous monolithic | Single Synchronous monolithic | Single Synchronous monolithic | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1 | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1 | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1 | Single Synchronous monolithic | Single Synchronous monolithic |
| V_{IN} Range | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.7V to 5.5V | 3.0V to 5.5V |
| V_{OUT} Range | 0.5V to 3.65V | 0.5V to 3.65V | 0.5V to 3.65V | 0.5V to VIN | 0.5V to VIN | 0.5V to VIN | 0.6V to Vin | 0.5V to Vin (I2C) |
| Output Current | 2A | 4A | 6A | 3A | 4A | 6A | 2A/3A | 6A |
| Switching Frequency | A B C 2 / 4 / 6 MHz | A B C 2 / 4 / 6 MHz | A B C 2 / 4 / 6 MHz | A: 1MHz to 3MHz B: 3MHz to 10MHz | A: 1MHz to 3MHz B: 3MHz to 10MHz | A: 1MHz to 3MHz B: 3MHz to 10MHz | 2.2MHz | 2.2MHz |
| Efficiency | 92% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 2A) Fsw = 2MHz | 92% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 4A) Fsw = 2MHz | 92% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 6A) Fsw = 2MHz | 88% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 3A) Fsw = 2MHz | 89% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 4A) Fsw = 2MHz | 86% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 6A) Fsw = 2MHz | 75% (3.3Vin / 1.2Vout / 3A) Fsw = 2.2MHz | 72% (3Vin / 0.95Vout / 6A) Fsw = 2.2MHz |
| IQ Supply Burst Mode / non-Burst | 90uA / 1.2mA | 90uA / 1.2mA | 90uA / 1.2mA | 40uA / 1.3mA | 40uA / 1.3mA | 40uA / 1.3mA | <10µA | <10µA |
| Minimum On-Time | 22ns | 22ns | 22ns | 22ns | 22ns | 22ns | 40ns | 40ns |
| Silent Switcher | no | no | no | SS1 | SS1 | SS1 | no | no |
| Spread Spectrum | no | no | no | no | no | no | yes | yes |
| EMI radiated | medium | medium | medium | ultra-low | ultra-low | ultra-low | low | low |
| Features | PG, SS, internal comp | PG, SS, internal comp | PG, SS, internal comp | PG, SS, internal comp | PG, SS, internal comp | PG, SS, internal comp | OTSD, OCL, Reset | programmable SS, OT, OC protection, PGood |
| Package | 2mmx2mm custom L/F FC QFN-12 w SWF | 2mmx2mm custom L/F FC QFN-12 w SWF | 2mmx2mm custom L/F FC QFN-12 w SWF | 1.6x1.6mm WLCSP-16 2mm x 2mm LQFN-12 | 2mmx2mm x 0.74mm LQFN-12 | 2mmx2mm x 0.74mm LQFN-12 | 3mm x 3mm TDFN-10 | 4mm x 4mm TQFN-20 |
| Summary Positioning | SWF package for better BLR, low cost, high Fsw up to 6MHz capable C version | SWF package for better BLR, low cost, high Fsw up to 6MHz capable C version | SWF package for better BLR, low cost, high Fsw up to 6MHz capable C version | lowest EMI, high Fsw up to 10MHz capable B version | lowest EMI, high Fsw up to 10MHz capable B version | lowest EMI, high Fsw up to 10MHz capable B version | low cost non-SWF package, low current | low cost non-SWF package, high current |
| | pin compatible | pin compatible | pin compatible | pin compatible | pin compatible | pin compatible | | |

High Current SoC Core Power Positioning Table

| Parameter / Device | MAX20411A/B/C/D | LTC3313 | LTC3312S | LTC3311/S | MAX20438 | MAX20499A-B / MAX20011A-B | LTC3310/S |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Topology | Single Synchronous monolithic MAXQ™ Power Arch | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1 | Single Synchronous monolithic | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1/2 | Single Synchronous monolithic MAXQ™ Power Arch | Single Synchronous monolithic non-ASIL / ASIL | Single Synchronous monolithic, Silent Switcher 1/2 |
| V_{IN} Range | 3V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V | 2.5V to 5.5V | 3V to 5.5V | 2.25V to 5.5V |
| V_{OUT} Range | 0.5V to 1.275V I2C | 0.5V to V _{IN} , 0.75V | 0.5V to V _{IN} | 0.5V to V _{IN} | 0.5V to 1.2V | 0.5V to 1.275V I ² C | 0.5V to V _{IN} |
| Output Current | 16/22/30/40A | 15A | 12A or 2x6A | 12.5A | 12A | 8A - 12A | 10A |
| Switching Frequency | 1.05MHz, 2.1MHz | 500kHz to 5MHz | up to 3MHz | 500kHz to 5MHz | 2.1MHz, 4.2MHz | 1.1MHz, 2.2MHz | 500kHz to 5MHz |
| Efficiency (V_{IN}=12V, V_{OUT}=1.5V@xxA @+25C) | 92% (3.3V _{in} / 0.875V _{out} / 5A) 2.1MHz | 92% (3.3V _{in} / 1.2V _{out} / 5A) 2MHz | 90% (3.3V _{in} / 1.2V _{out} / 5A) 2MHz | 91% (3.3V _{in} / 1.2V _{out} / 5A) 2MHz | 91.4% (3.3V _{in} / 0.75V _{out} / 4A) 2.1MHz | A/B: 88% 2.2MHz (3.3V _{in} / 0.8V _{out} / 5A) C/D: 90% 2.2MHz (3.3V _{in} / 0.825V _{out} / 5A) | 91% (3.3V _{in} / 1.2V _{out} / 5A) 2MHz |
| I_Q Supply | 2.5mA | 1.3mA | 1.3mA | 1.3mA | 1mA | 2.5mA | 1.3mA |
| Minimum On-Time | 50ns | 35ns | 35ns | 35ns | adaptive Ton | 40ns | 35ns |
| Silent Switcher | no | SS1 | no | SS1 / SS2 | no | no | SS1 / SS2 |
| Spread Spectrum | yes | no | no | no | yes | yes | no |
| EMI radiated | low | ultra-low | medium | ultra-low | low | low | ultra-low |
| Features | OT, short circuit protected, programmable OV/UV | SS, Tracking, PG, die temp monitor | PG, Tracking, Programmable Soft-Start, Temp Monitor Output | SS, Tracking, PG, die temp monitor | OV/UV monitors, programmable SS / RESET, OTSD, CL | OT, short circuit protected | SS, Tracking, PG, die temp monitor |
| ASIL | ASIL D | no | no | no | no | MAX20011 = ASIL | no |
| Package | 3.5 x 5 FC2QFN-21 | 3mm x 3mm x 0.94mm LQFN-18 * | 3mm x 4mm x 0.94mm LQFN-22 | 3mm x 3mm x 0.94mm LQFN-18 ^ | 3 x 3.5 FCQFN-17 | 3.5 x 3.75 FC2QFN-17 with SWF | 3mm x 3mm x 0.94mm LQFN-18 ^ |
| Summary Positioning | MAXQ reduces Cout, higher current options B/C/D available | lowest EMI Silent Switcher, multi-phase capable, high Fsw up to 5MHz | dual phase capable, high Fsw up to 3MHz | lowest EMI Silent Switcher, multi-phase capable, high Fsw up to 5MHz | lowest cost, high effic, MAXQ reduces Cout, high Fsw 4.2MHz | ASIL option, low cost, use C/D for higher efficiency, SWF for better BLR | lowest EMI Silent Switcher, multi-phase capable, high Fsw up to 5MHz |

* footprint compatible w/ LTC3310/S & LTC3311/S

^ pin compatible with LTC3310/S

^ pin compatible with LTC3311/S

Multi Market Power

Smart Power System SBU Portfolio and Roadmap

LDO, Boost, Buck-Boost, Voltage Reference,
nanoPower

SPS Product Portfolio

- ▶ SIMO and CLP
- ▶ Monolithic Buck-Boost Regulators
- ▶ Monolithic Boost Regulators
- ▶ Linear Regulators
- ▶ NANOPOWER

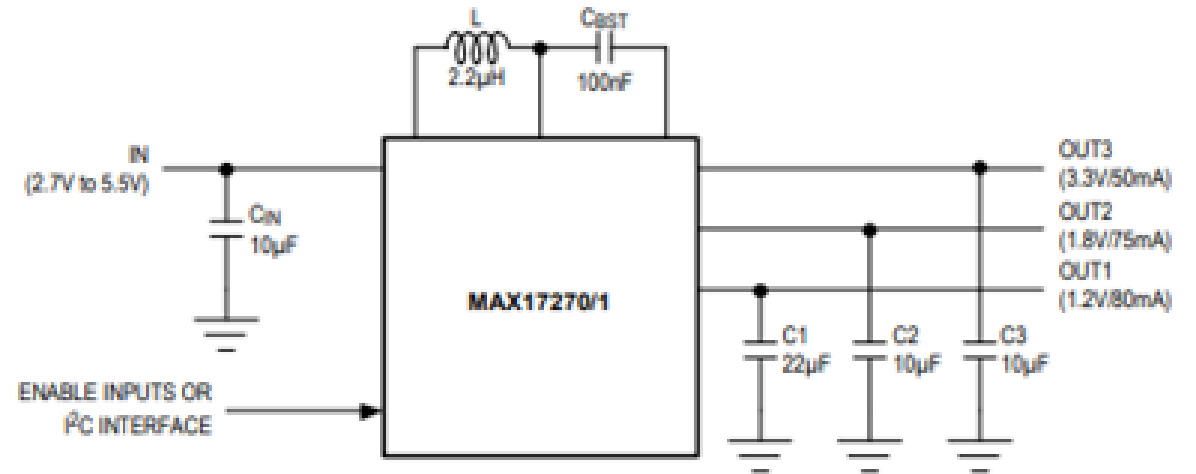
SIMO and Closed-Loop Power

Proprietary SIMO Topology Options

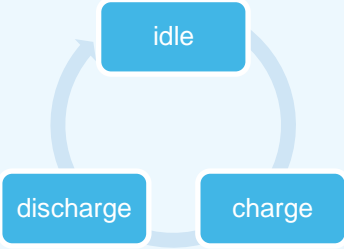
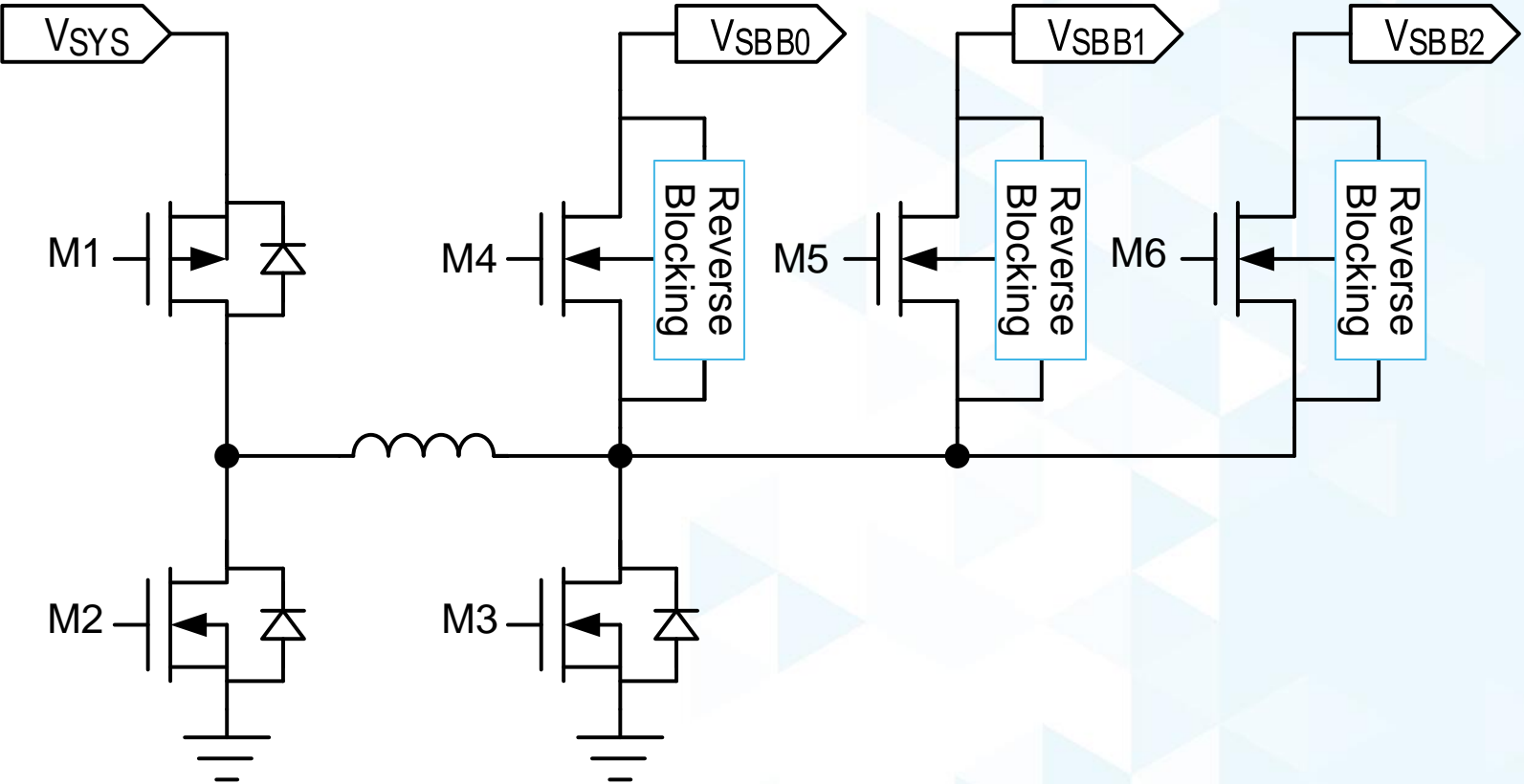
| | Buck | Boost | Inverting Buck/Boost | Non-Inverting Buck/Boost |
|----------|------|-------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Topology | | | | |

Facts on SIMO

- First gen SIMO are DCM only. Second gen will be CCM based
- DCM may allow low I_q
- Single rail best not to exceed 500mA
- First gen frequency to not exceed 500kHz
- Ideal for applications with multiple low current rail outputs like MCUs and sensors



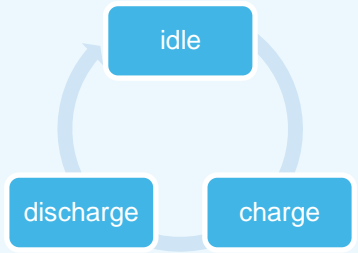
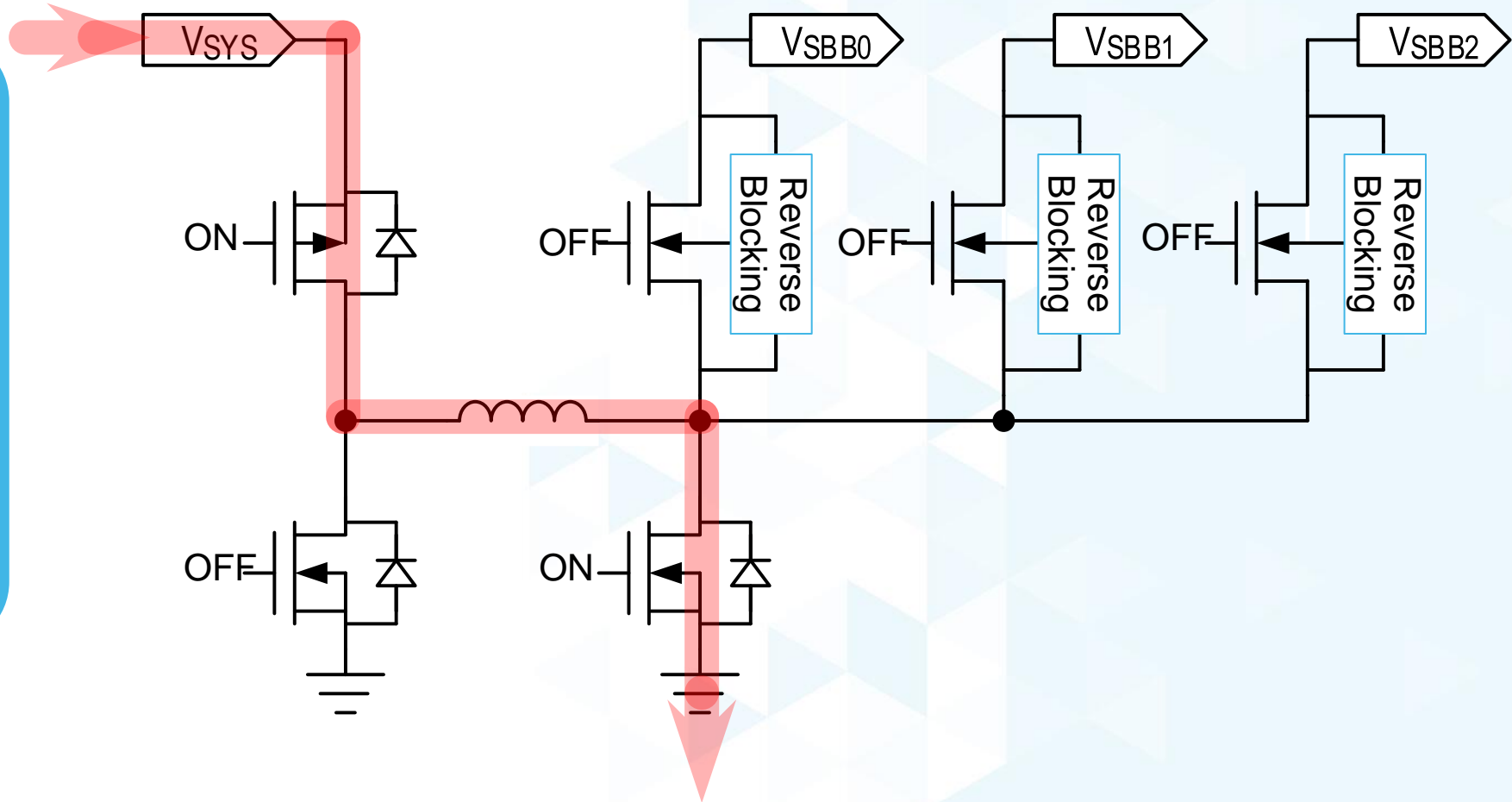
SIMO Block Diagram



SIMO Buck-Boost Function

Inductor Charge

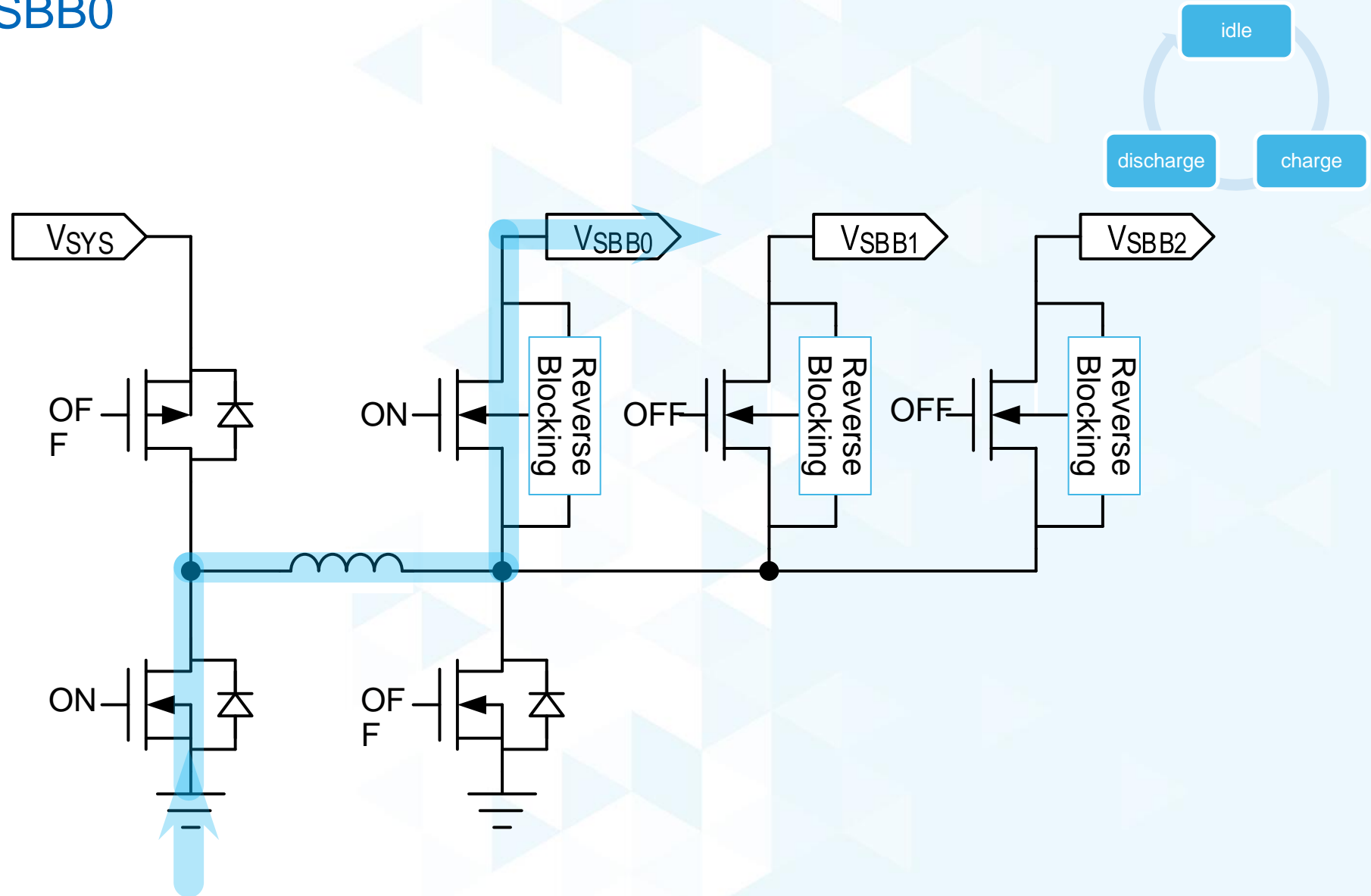
Inductor current increases to I_{PEAK}



SIMO Buck-Boost Function

Inductor Discharge to SBB0

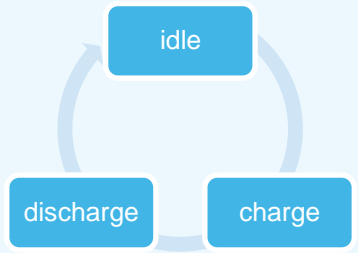
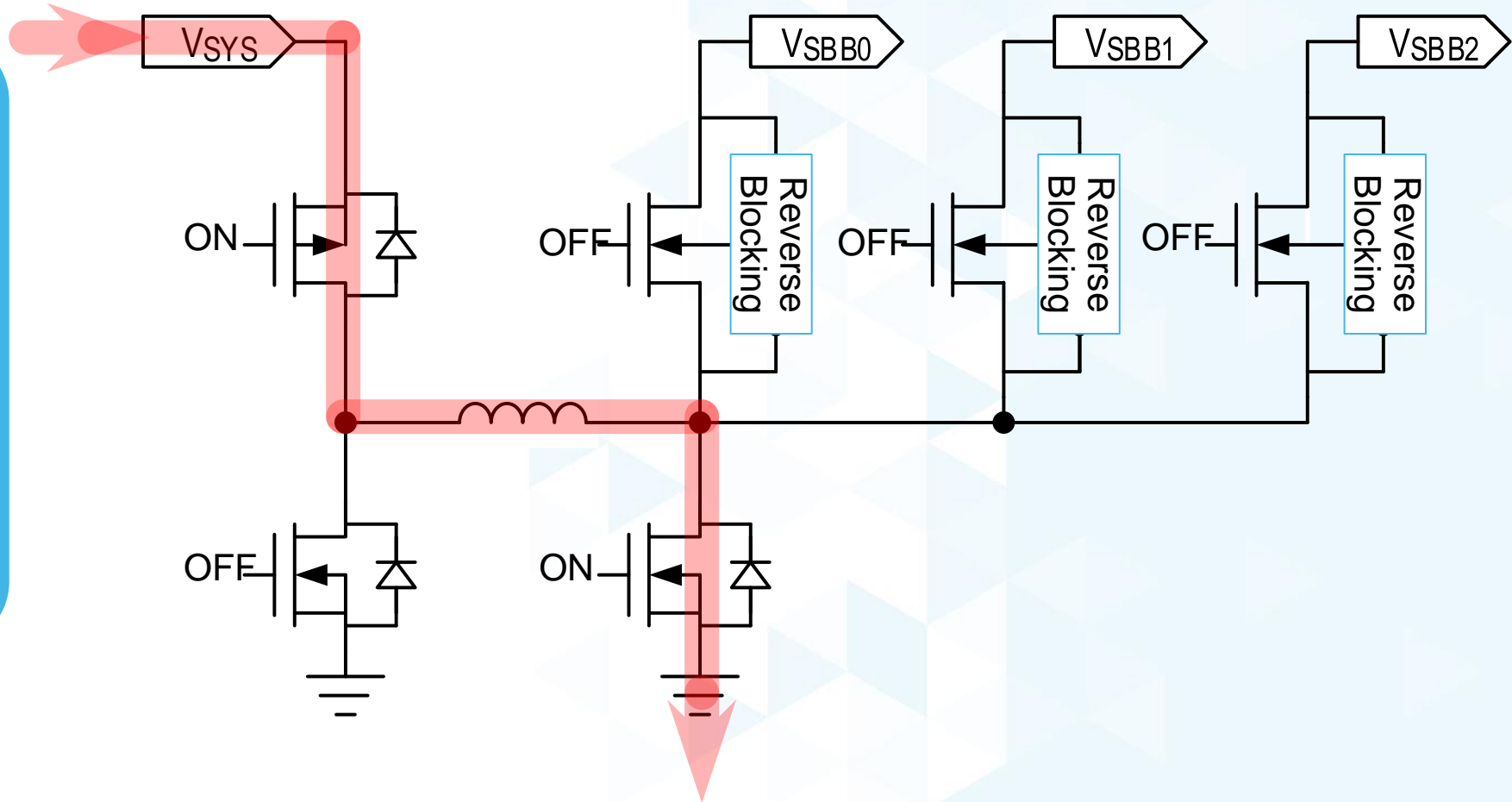
Inductor energy transferred to SBB0



SIMO Buck-Boost Function

Inductor Charge

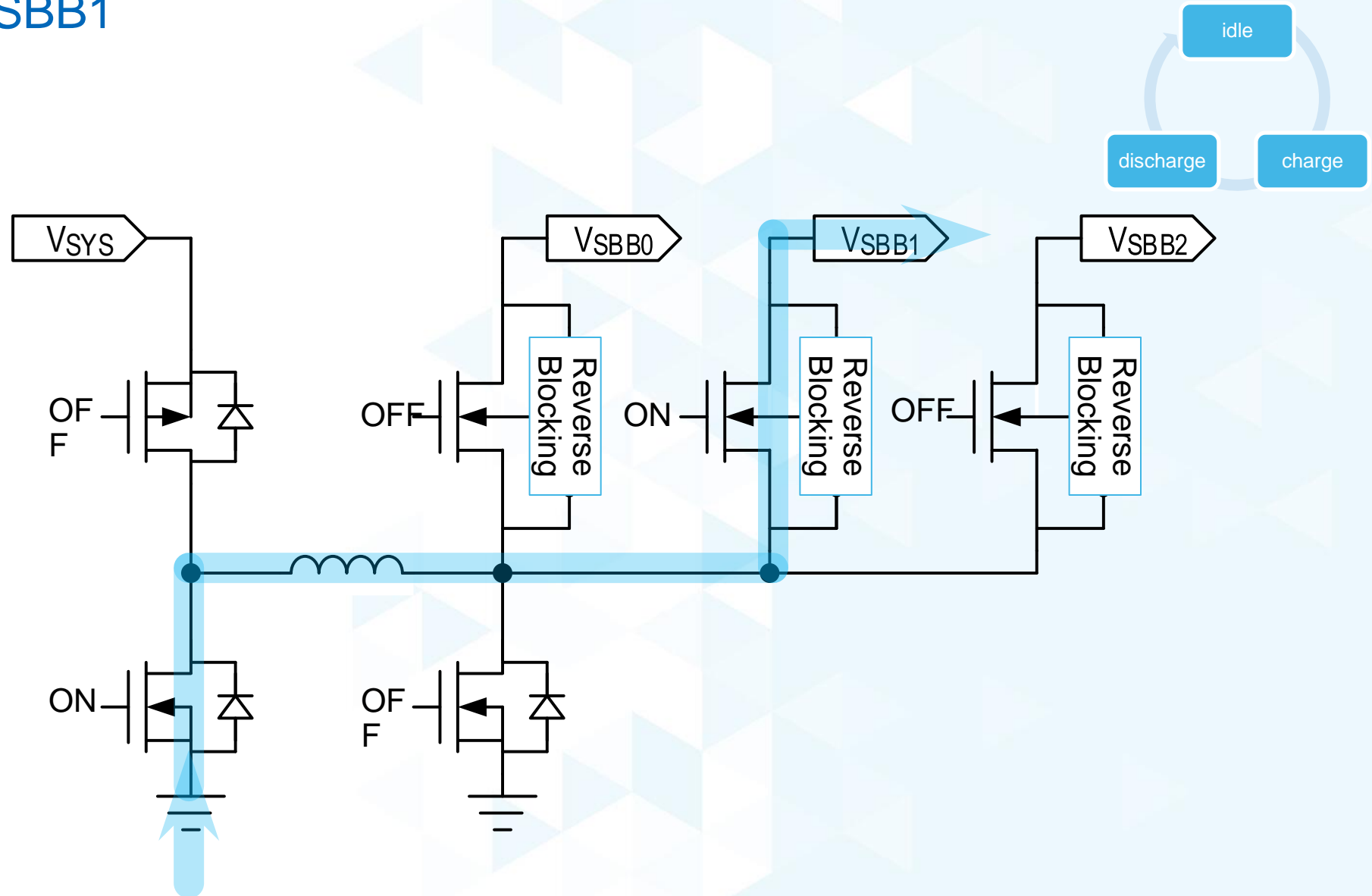
Inductor current increases to I_{PEAK}



SIMO Buck-Boost Function

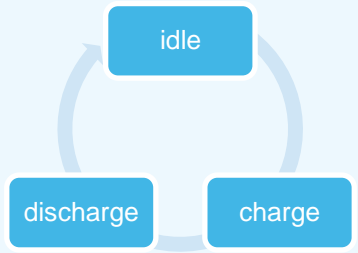
Inductor Discharge to SBB1

Inductor energy transferred to SBB1

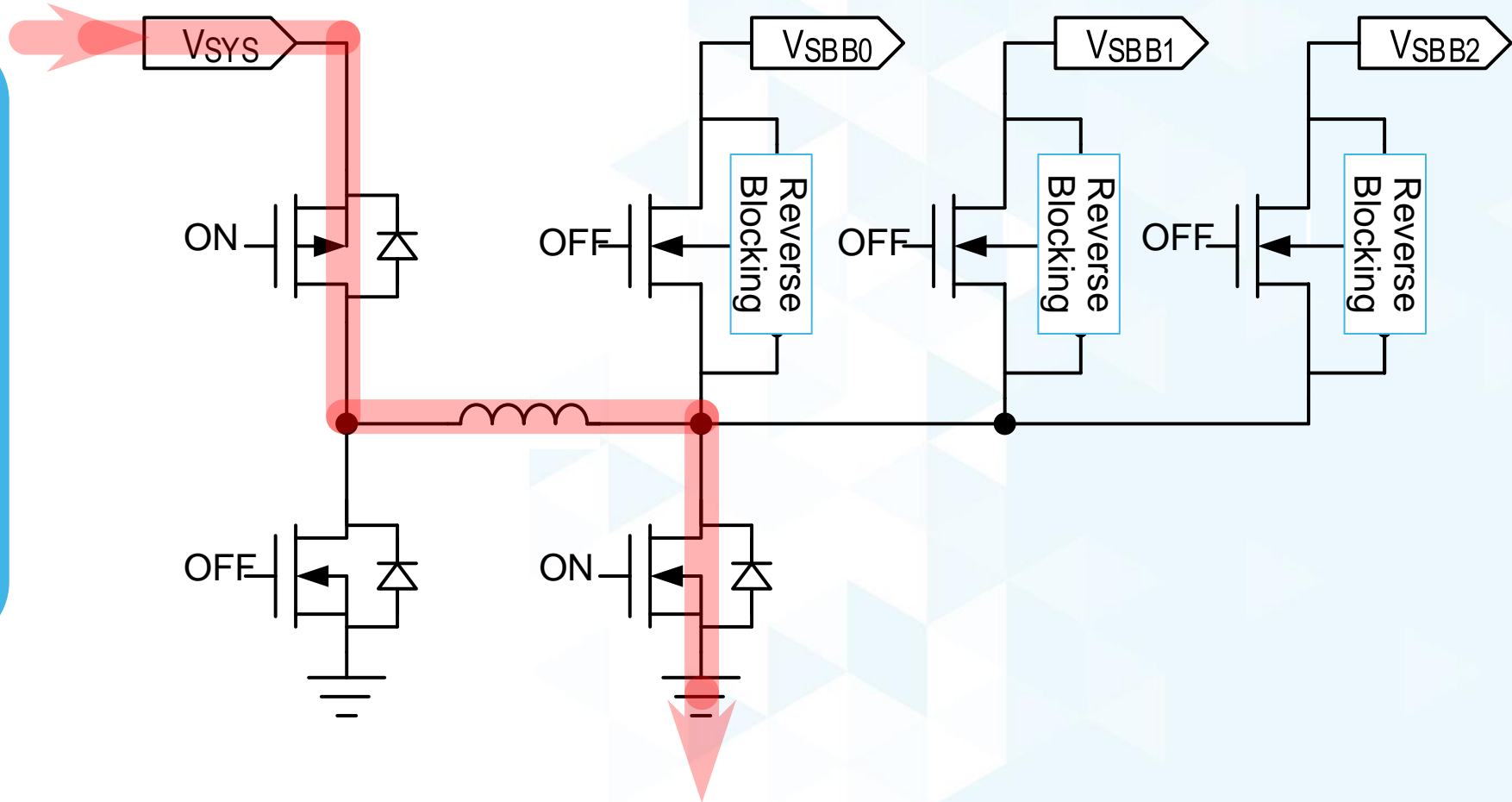


SIMO Buck-Boost Function

Inductor Charge



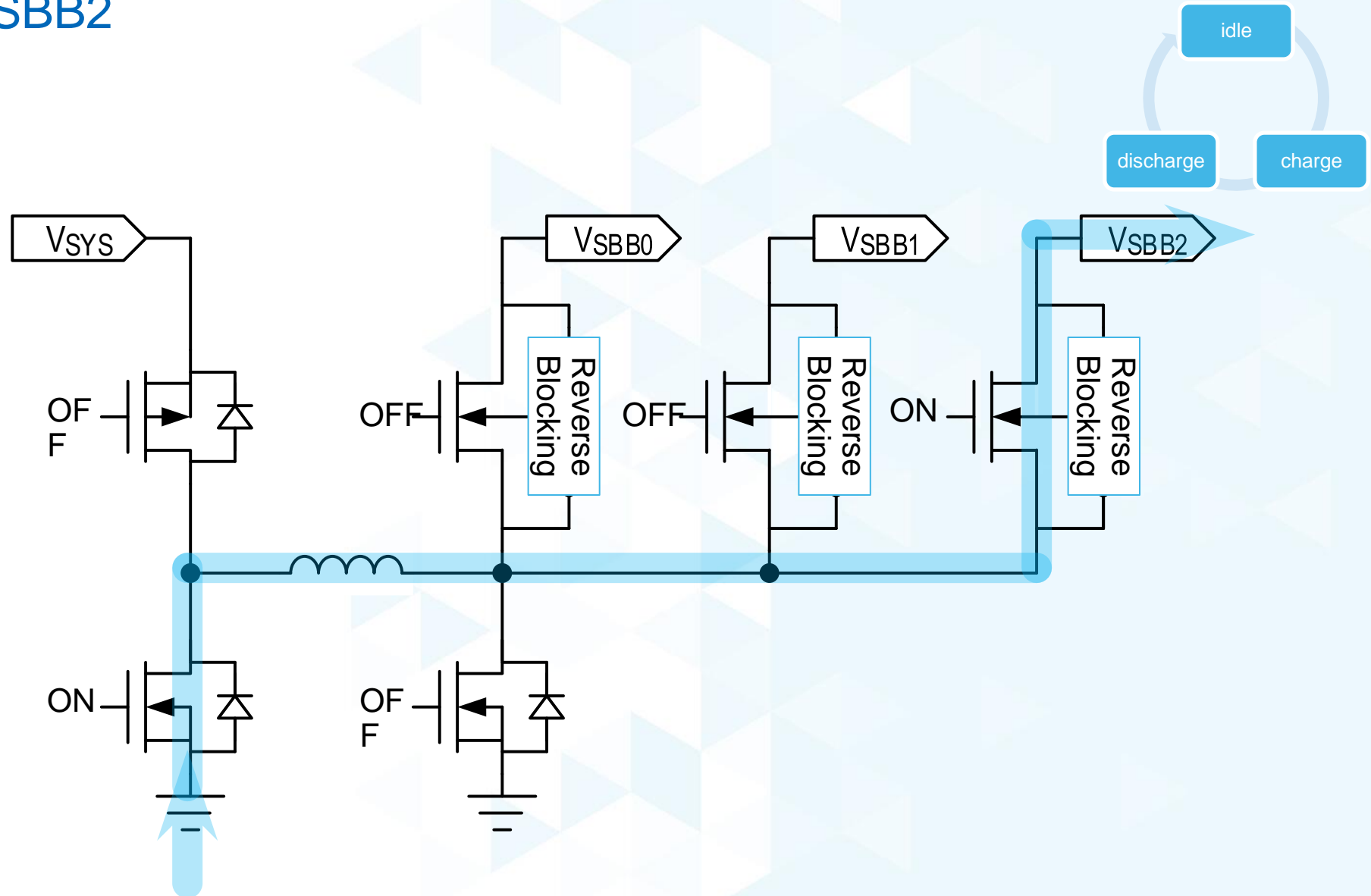
Inductor current increases to I_{PEAK}



SIMO Buck-Boost Function

Inductor Discharge to SBB2

Inductor energy transferred to SBB2



SIMO and CLP Roadmap

Buck

SIMO03
36V 2channel buck
with LDO

SIMO04
60V 2channel buck
with LDO

Availability
■ Concept

Buck-Boost

SIMO01
5.5V 3 channel buck-
boost

SIMO02
36V 2channel buck-
boost with LDO

CLP

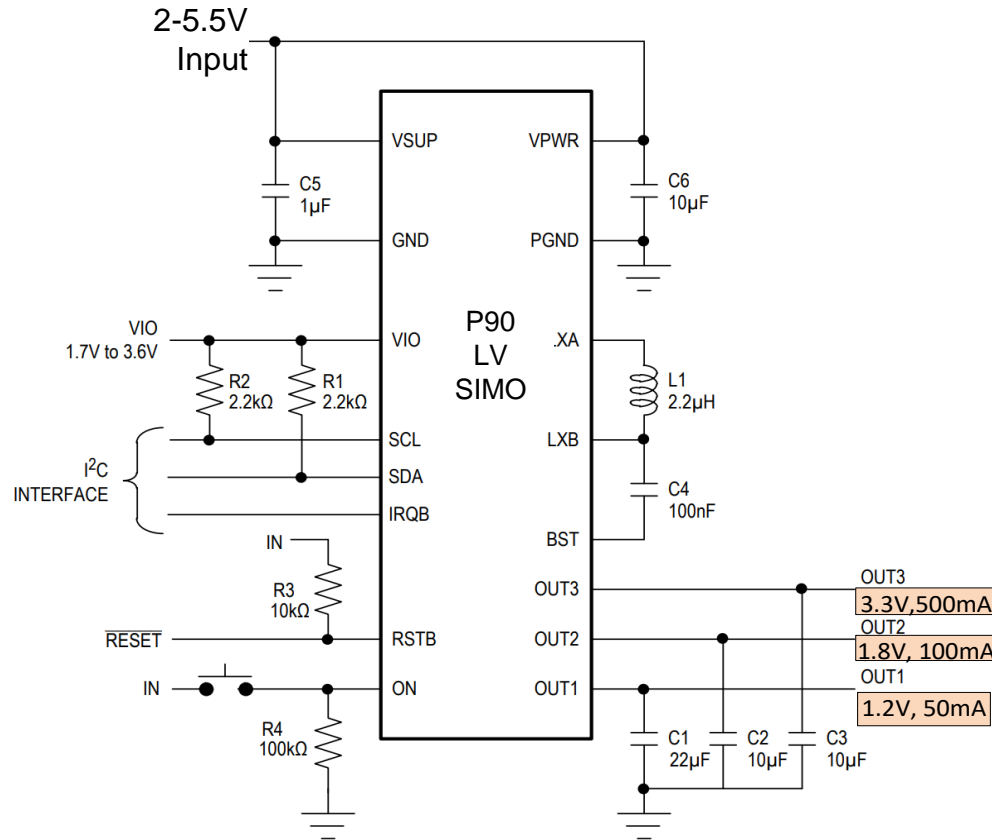
CLP01
5.5V 3channel SIMO
+ AFE

Product Release Dates

2022

2023

SIMO01 - 5.5V_{IN}, 3-Channel Buck-Boost SIMO



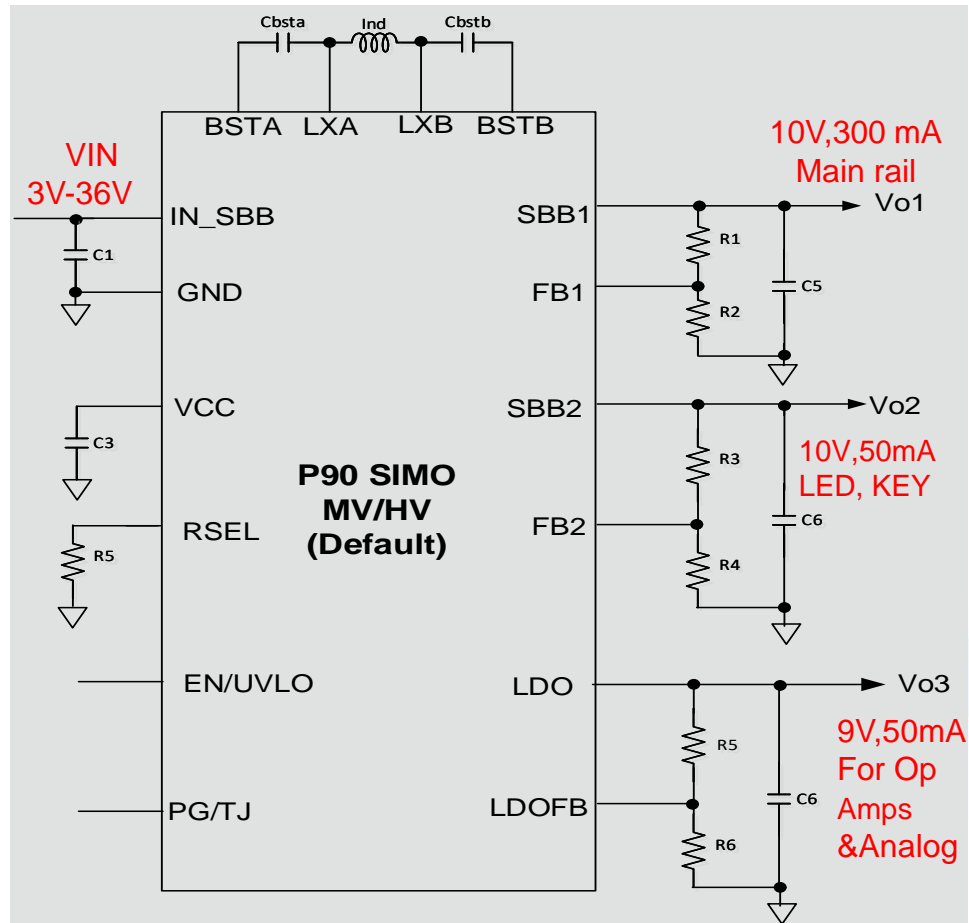
Features

- 3-Output, Single-Inductor, Multiple-Output (SIMO) Buck-Boost Regulator
- 2.7V to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Low-Power and Long Battery Life
- 1.3µA Operating Current (3 SIMO Channels)
- 330nA Shutdown Current
- 93% Efficiency at 3.3V Output
- I2C-Compatible Interface
- Programmable Output Voltage: 0.8V to 5.175V
- Programmable Peak Current Limit
- Soft-Start
- Overload Protection
- Thermal Protection
- Small Size
- TBD WLP Package
- 3mm x 3mm x 0.75mm, 16-Pin TQFN Package
- Small Total Solution Size

Applications

- Bluetooth Headsets
- Fitness Bands
- Watches
- Hearables
- Wearables
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Health Monitors

SIMO02 - 36V , 3.5W, 2-Channel Buck-Boost with LDO



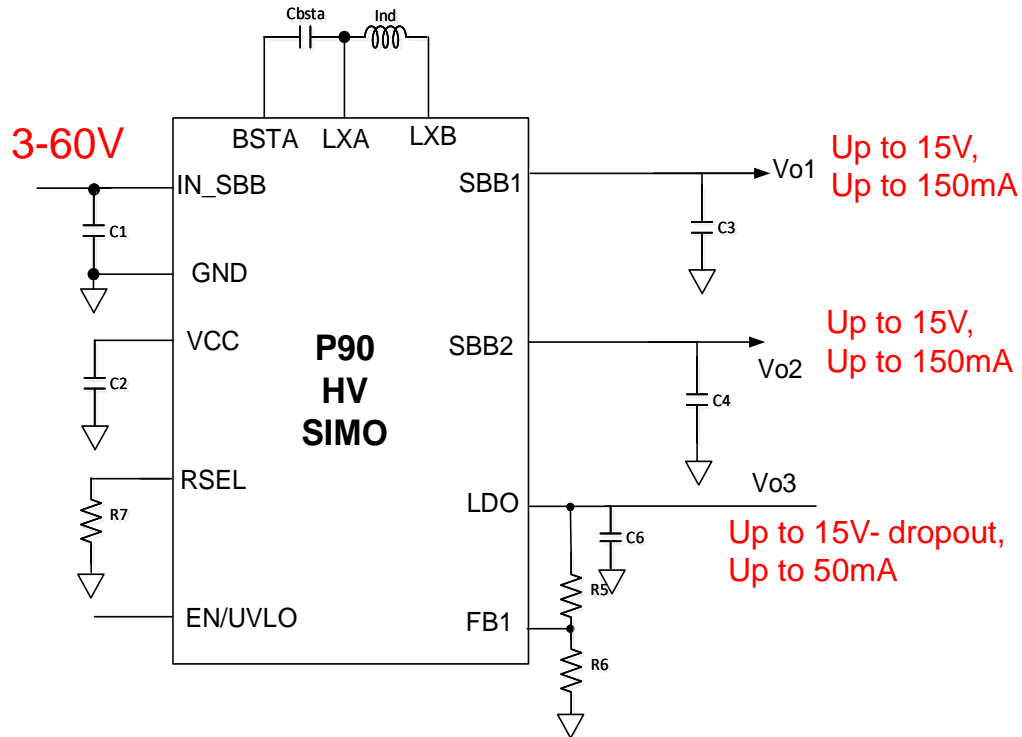
Features

- Wide Input Range 3V to 36V
- Up to 3.5W Combined Output Power
- 2 DC-DC for up to 15V O/p each + 1 LDO for up to 15V, 50mA
- Independent , In-built overcurrent protection on all rails
- Fully adjustable rails
- Wide -40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range
- 16 Pin TQFN-EP, 3mm x 3mm Package

Benefits

- Reduces solution size and system cost
- Flexible solution provides full adjustability of outputs
- Simple to implement, minimal components to design
- Highly integrated solution simplifies PCB layout

SIMO04 - 60V, 4W, 2-Channel Buck with LDO



Features

- Wide Input Range 3V to 60V
- Up to 4W Combined Output Power
- Low I_Q ($< 5\mu\text{A}$), Low I_{SHUTDOWN} ($< 1\mu\text{A}$)
- Integrated LDO for Analog/Noise Sensitive Applications
- Programmable Output Voltages and Peak Current Limits (SELx)
- External Bias Input for Improved Efficiency (EXTVCC)
- PM Bus Interface for Configurability
 - > Programmable Output Voltage and Peak Current Limit
 - > Enables Sequencing and Tracking
 - > Programmable Soft Start Time
- 24 Pin TQFN-EP, 4mm x 4mm Package

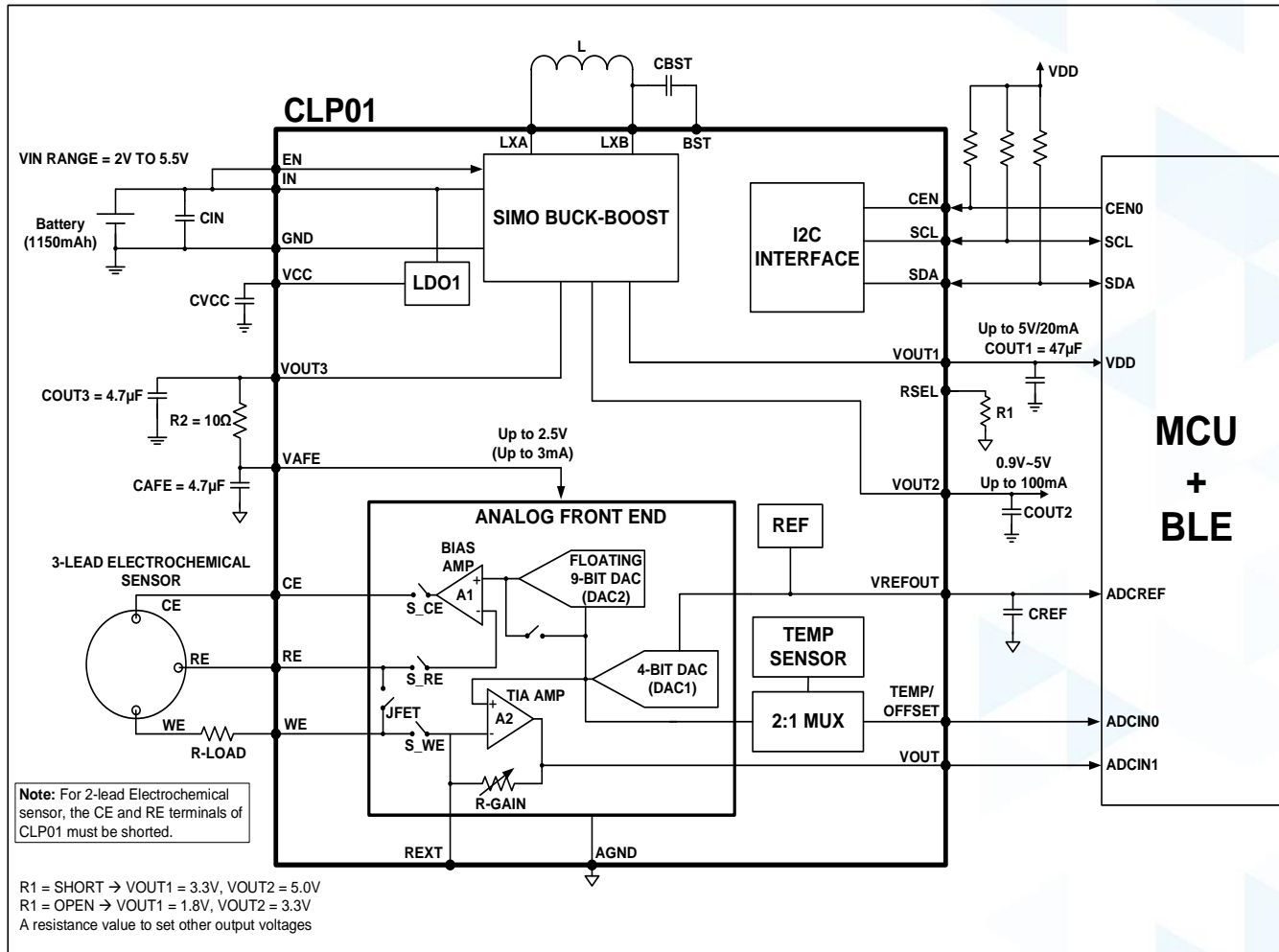
Benefits

- Smallest Solution Size for a Power Distribution Architecture (SIMO)
- Low EMI Emission

Applications

- IoT Power Distribution Supplies
- Industry 4.0 Cloud Integration
- Factory Automation
- Elevator Controls
- Smart Building and Home Automation, HVAC
- Industrial Sensors and Process Control

Electrochemical Sensor AFE with Integrated SIMO DC-DC



Features

- Single Cell Li-Ion input (VIN: 2V to 5.5V)
- Compatible with 2-lead and 3-lead Electro-Chemical sensors
- Configurable SIMO Buck-Boost powers rails for external MCU, any additional System rail, and Precision AFE
 - > Programmable VOUT1/100mA and VOUT2/100mA for MCU / Display
 - > Low Iq (<1μA)
- I2C interface for AFE gain, bias, offset, supply rail control
- Selectable VREFOUT for ADC
- On-Chip Temperature Sensor
- Available in a 24-pin 4mm x 4mm TQFN

Benefits

- Low Iq enables Extended Battery Life, smaller Battery
- High Integration and SIMO design for Smallest solution Size
- Precision AFE for multiple types of sensors (CO, SO2, Ethanol, O2, CI O2)

Applications

- Industrial control monitors/safety : Various electrochemical gas detection equipment
- Multi-Market: Portable gas detection, Worker safety (body worn) for fighters, soldiers
- Consumer : Residential alarms for gas detection
- Smart Building and Home Automation, HVAC: Air quality monitoring stations in smart city, Buildings
- Medical: Breath analyzers, medical ventilators

Boost and Buck-boost Regulators

Boost and Buck-Boost Regulators

Design Win Examples in 2022

Performance:

- Industry wildest selection from $5V$ to 140V, 0.2A to 6A
- >800 customers
- 180 applications
- Small solution, high efficiency, low Iq, low noise



Service Robot (\$300+ ADI content, entire powertrain)



Agricultural drone (high voltage, low noise, low Iq buck-boost)



Satcom Modem (Wide Vin buck-boost)



Welding helmet (boost for LCD to adjust shade)

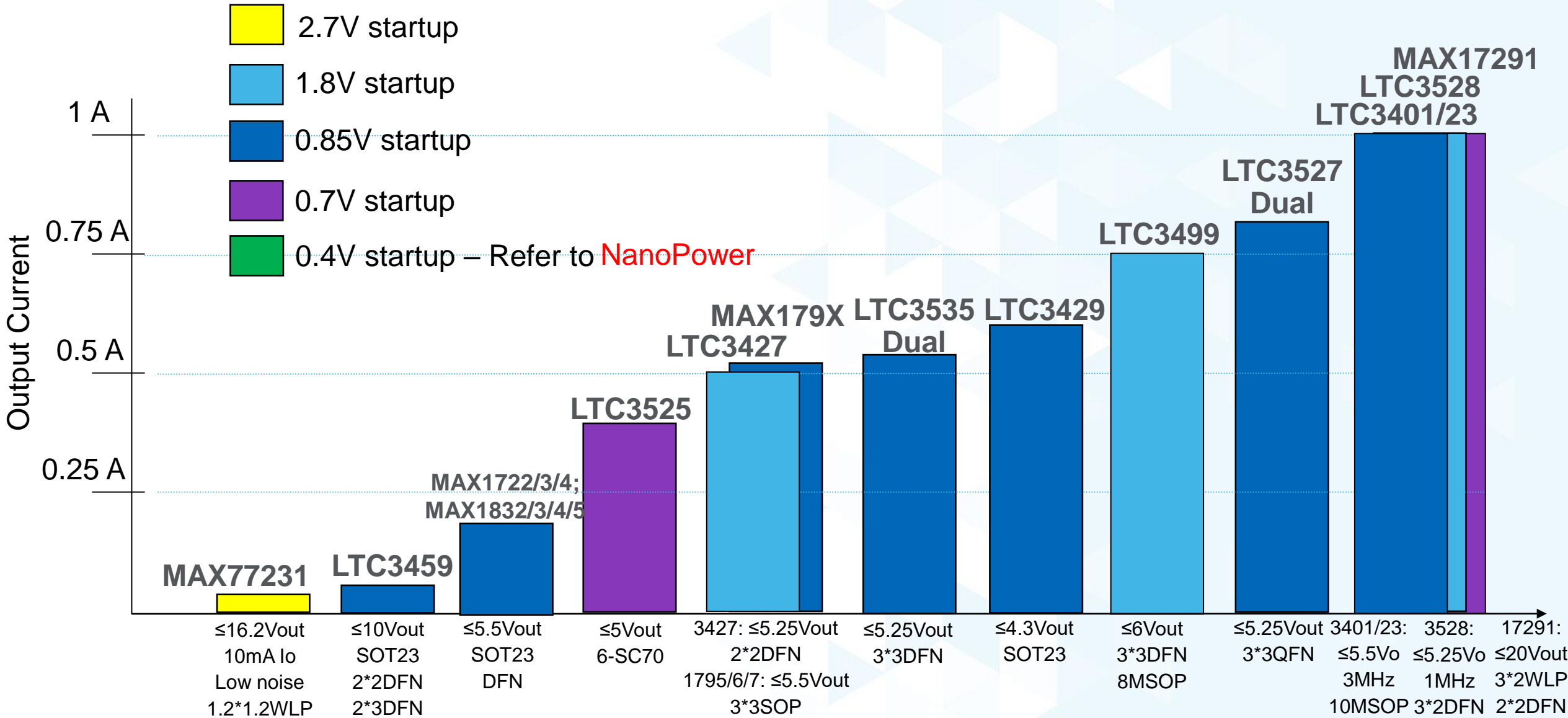


Optical communications (Boost from 3.3V)

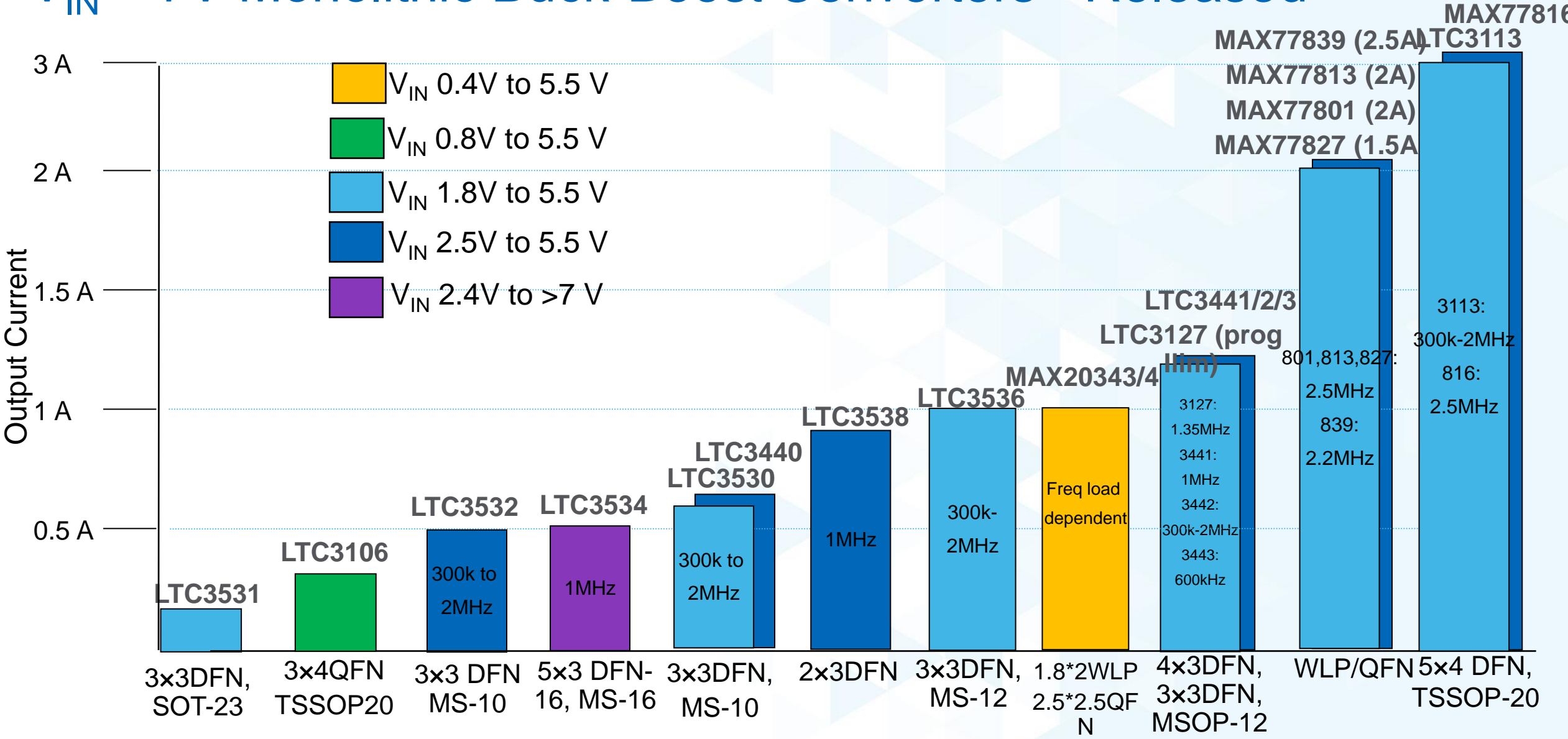


Electric power distribution terminal (Best buck-boost for supercapacitor backup)

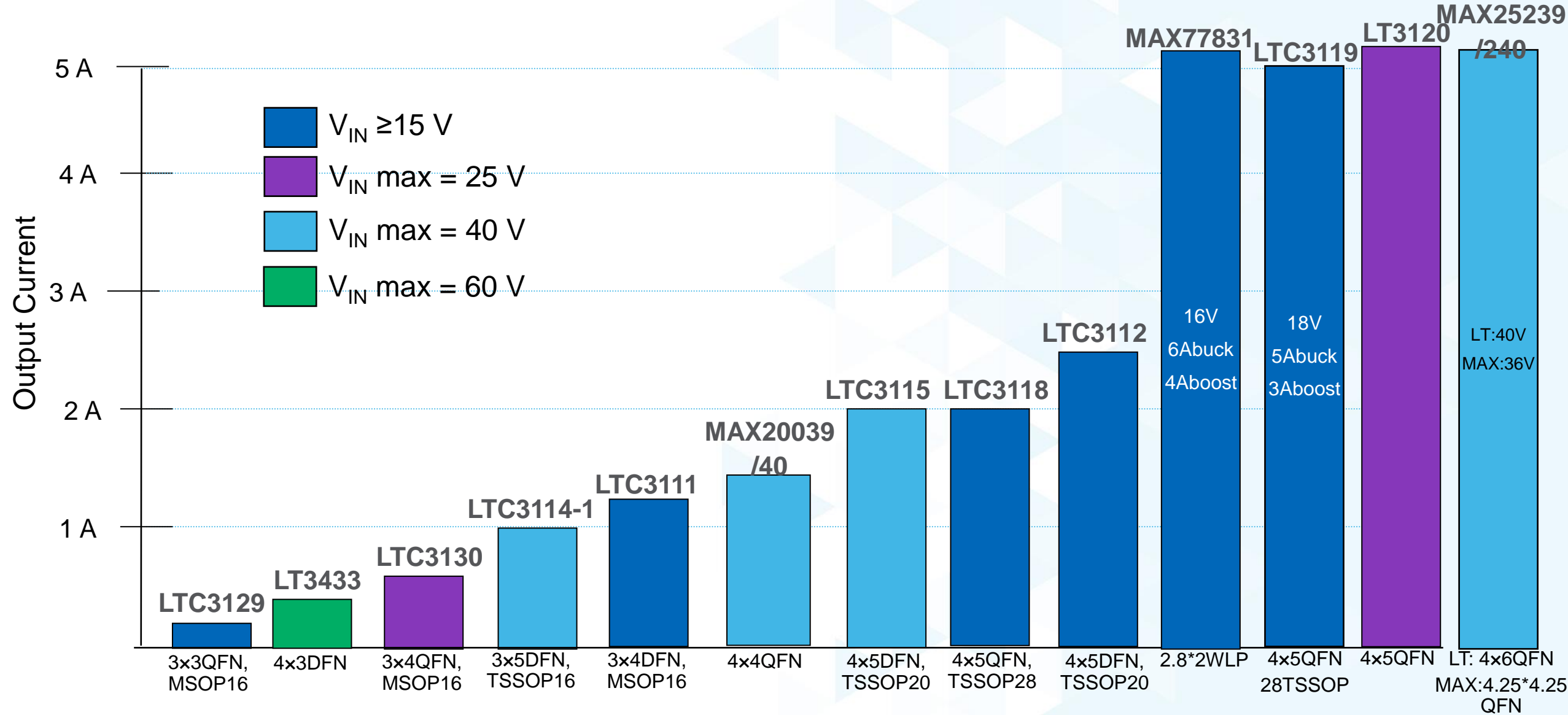
Low Voltage ($\leq 5\text{ V}$) Monolithic Boost Converters, $\leq 1\text{ A}$ Output Current



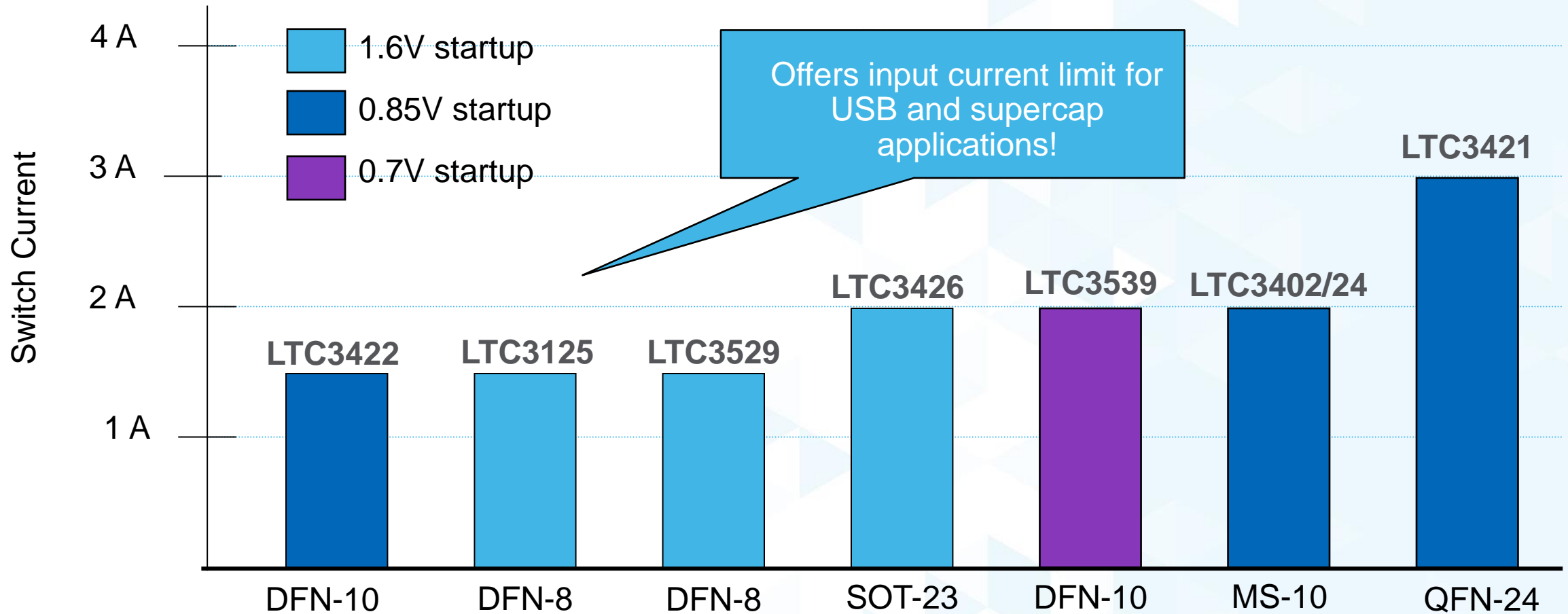
$V_{IN} \leq 7V$ Monolithic Buck-Boost Converters - Released



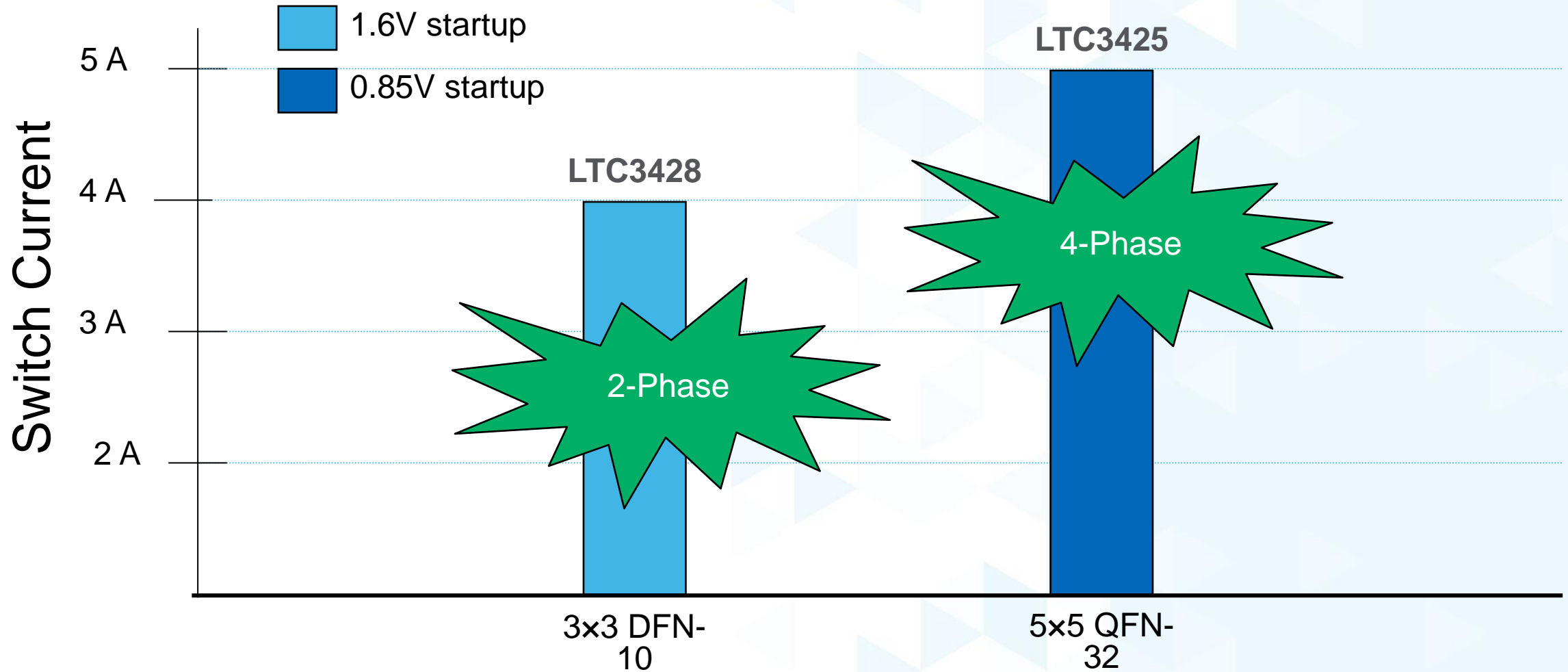
>12 V_{IN} Monolithic Buck-Boost Converters



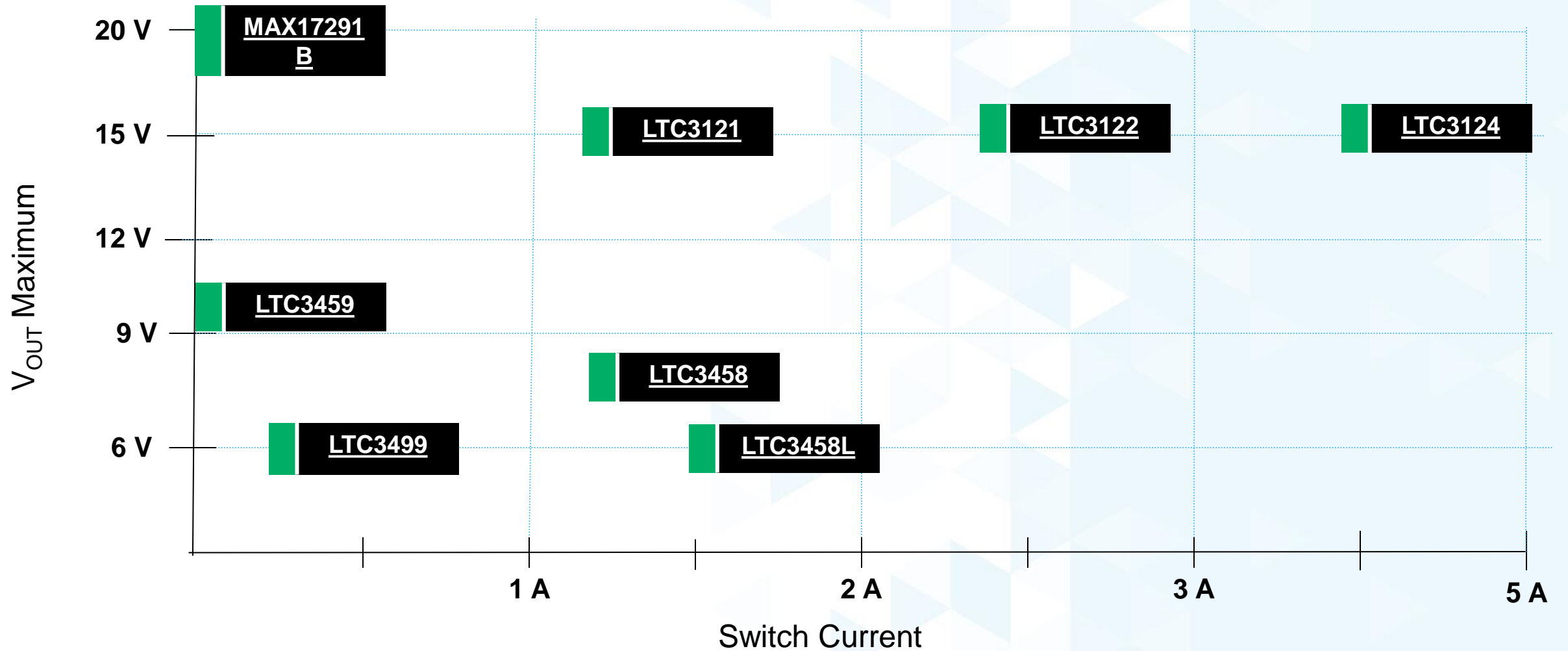
Low Voltage ($\leq 5\text{ V}$) Monolithic Boosts, 1.5 A to 3 A (LTC only, to be updated)



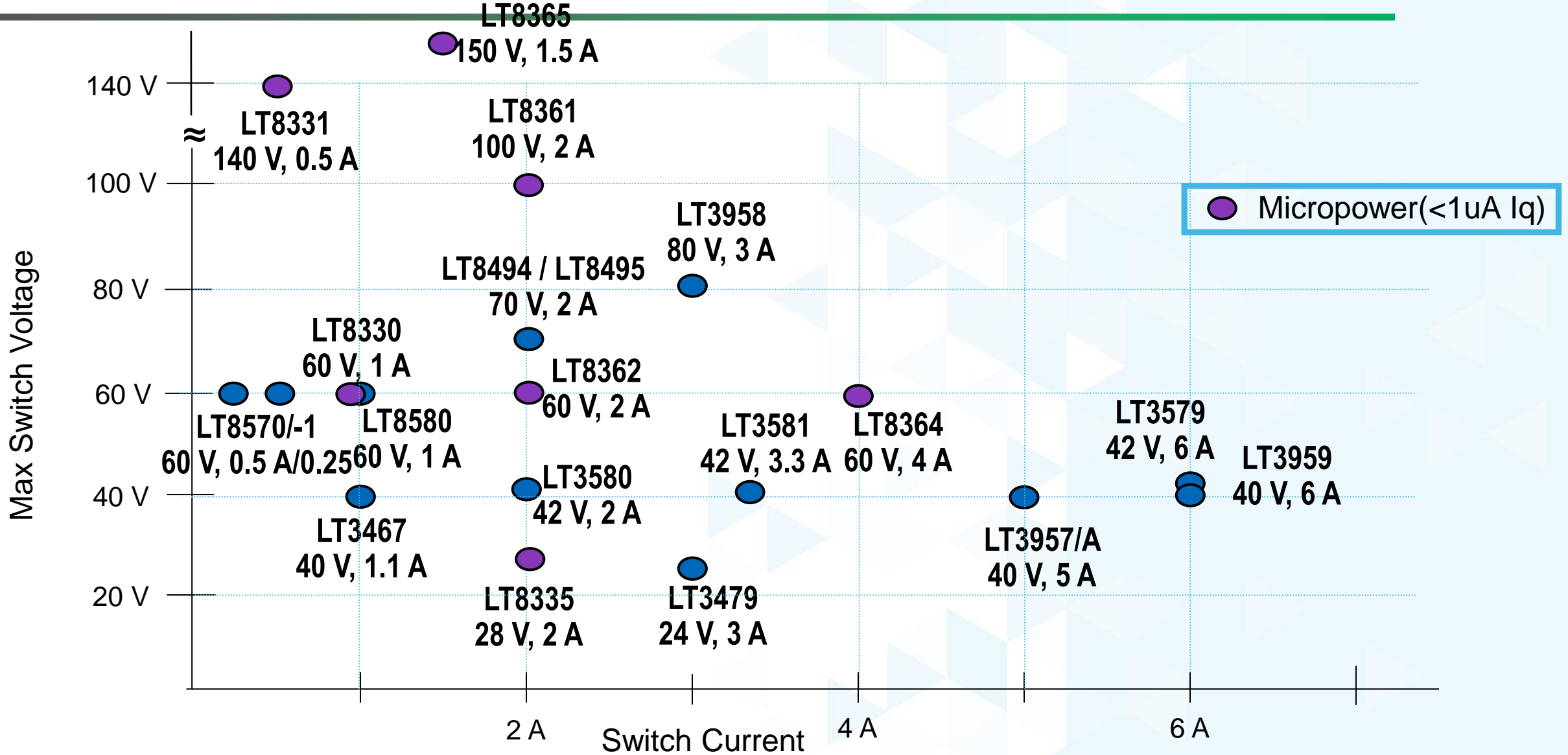
Multiphase Low Voltage (<5 V) Monolithic Boost



Medium Voltage (>5 V_{OUT}) Synchronous Monolithic Boosts



Multi-Topology Boost, SEPIC, Flyback, Inverting Converters



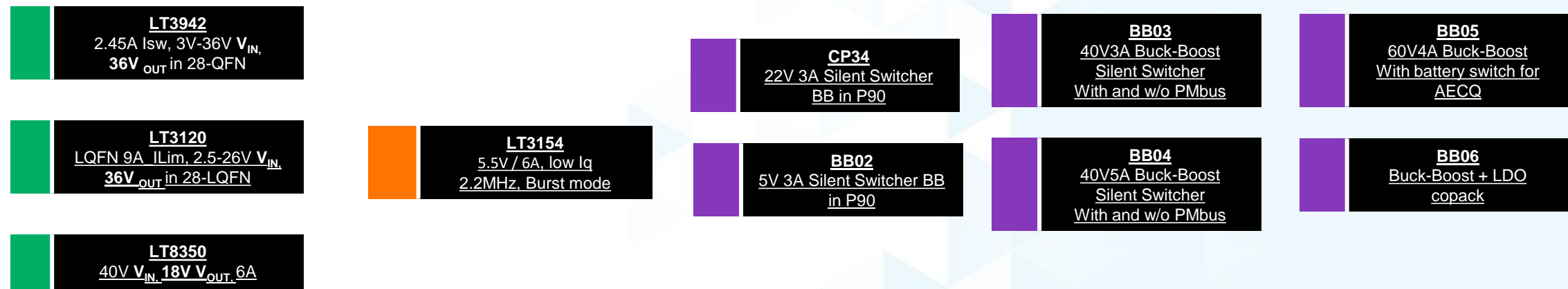
New Releases and Roadmap Boost and Buck-Boost

Availability
■ Released
■ Development
■ Concept

Boost



Buck-Boost



Product Release Dates

2022

2023

LT8349: $2.5V-5V_{IN} /$ up to $8V_{OUT}$, 12A, 2-Phase Low IQ Synchronous Boost Converter

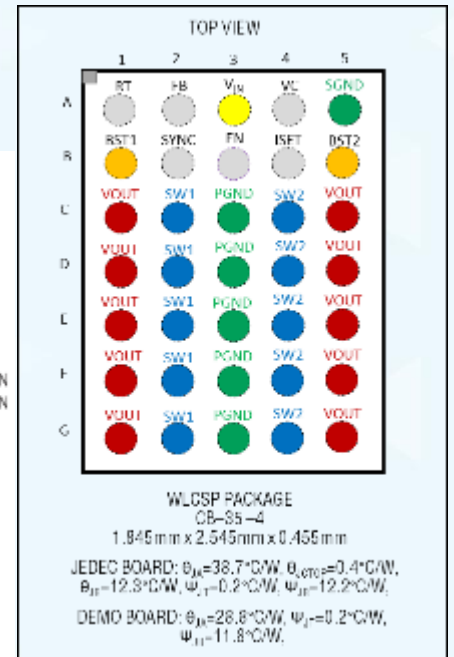
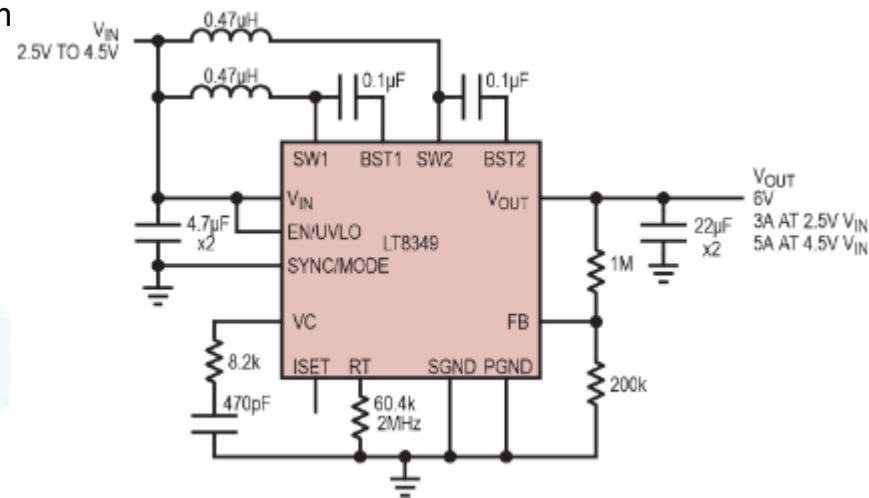
Features:

- Input voltage range: 2.5V to 5.5V
- Output Voltage Programmable Up to 8V
- 2-Phase Operation Reduces Required Input and Output Capacitance and Power Supply Induced Noise
- Stage Shedding™ and Optional Burst Mode® Operation for high efficiency at light load
- Low Quiescent Current
- Adjustable and Synchronizable: 300kHz to 4MHz

Applications:

- Handheld and Industrial Power Supplies

2.5V to 4.5V Input, 6V Output Boost Converter



In development
Sampling Q4'22

LT8350: 40V_{in}, 18V_{out}, 6A Synchronous Buck-Boost with Silent Switcher

Value Proposition

- High output current support up to 6A
- Silent Switcher architecture combined with SSFM and zero dead time switching
- Noise Free operation

Key Benefits

- Enables small form factor designs for high current applications
- Helps to lower EMI up to VHF/UHF range without compromising efficiency
- Reliable buck only or boost only mode of operation without unexpectedly switching to buck-boost region, thus having noise free operation. Also, clean transitions while switching modes.



Linear (Low Dropout) Regulator

Design Win Examples in 2022

Performance:

- We own LDOs of the highest PSRR and lowest noise across industry
- Widest coverage from -36V to 80V, and from 20mA to 5A
- We also offer low dropout, low Iq, or AECQ LDOs
- >3000 customers
- 100 applications



DSLR (ultra low noise for image quality, low dropout for battery life)



Gaming Headphone (Low noise required for audio)



Printhead (high voltage LDO needed)



Thermal camera (ultra low noise)



Flow Meter (high PSRR to reject external noise)



Fitness strap (low Iq, small size)



Medical (low noise, high PSRR)



LIDAR (ultra low noise 20V LDO)

New Releases and Roadmap LDO

Availability
■ Released
■ Development
■ Concept

LT3040
20V/200mA LDO Buffer
Ultralow Noise, High PSRR

LT3093
-20V/200mA LDO
Ultralow Noise, High PSRR

LT3072
Dual 3.3V/200mA LDO
Ultralow Noise, High PSRR

MAX38907/8
4A LDO, 0.9V-5.5V_{IN}
With 2.7V to 20V Bias

MAX38909
2A LDO, 0.9V-5.5V_{IN}
With 2.7V to 20V Bias

MAX38911/12
500mA LDO,
Low Dropout, Always On,
76dB PSRR at 10KHz

MAX38913/4
1A LDO, Active Discharge
2 Level VSEL, Low Noise

LT3041
20V/1A LDO
Ultralow Noise, Ultra High
PSRR

LT3097
Dual +/- 20V/500mA LDO
Ultralow Noise

LT3073
5V/3A NMOS LDO
Ultralow Noise, High PSRR

LT3046
20V/200mA LDO, High
PSRR in WLP

LT3099
-20V/1A LDO Ultralow
Noise, Ultra High PSRR

LT3074
PMBus Lite
Version of LT3073

LT3078
5V/5A NMOS LDO
Ultralow Noise, High PSRR

LT3077
Lower cost & lite features of
LT3073

CP21
nanoPower LDO
2.7-36Vin, LDO with
500nA IQ, 4 bump WLP

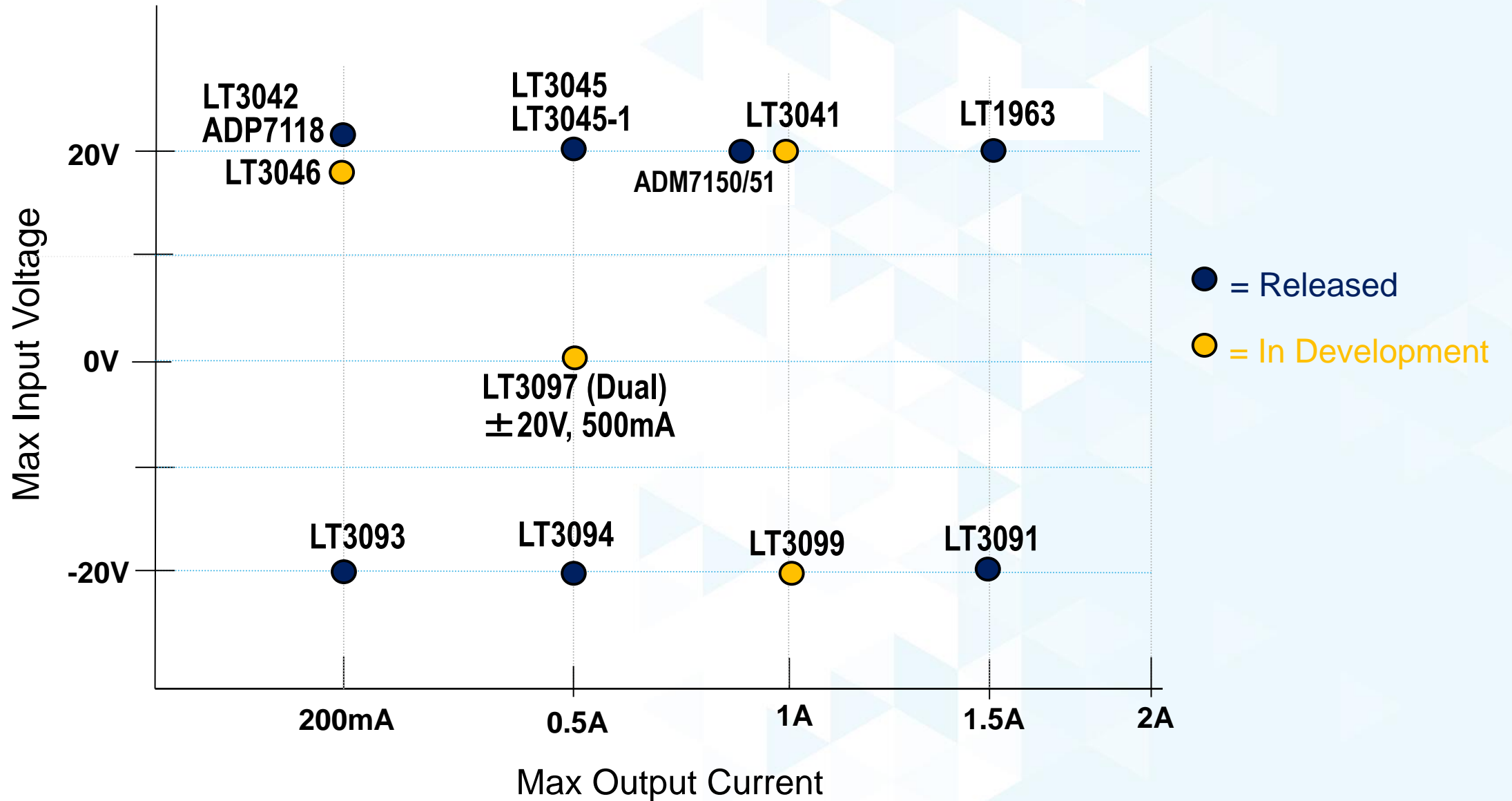
5VP90
5V500mA P90 based
LDO

20VP90
20V200mA P90 based
LDO

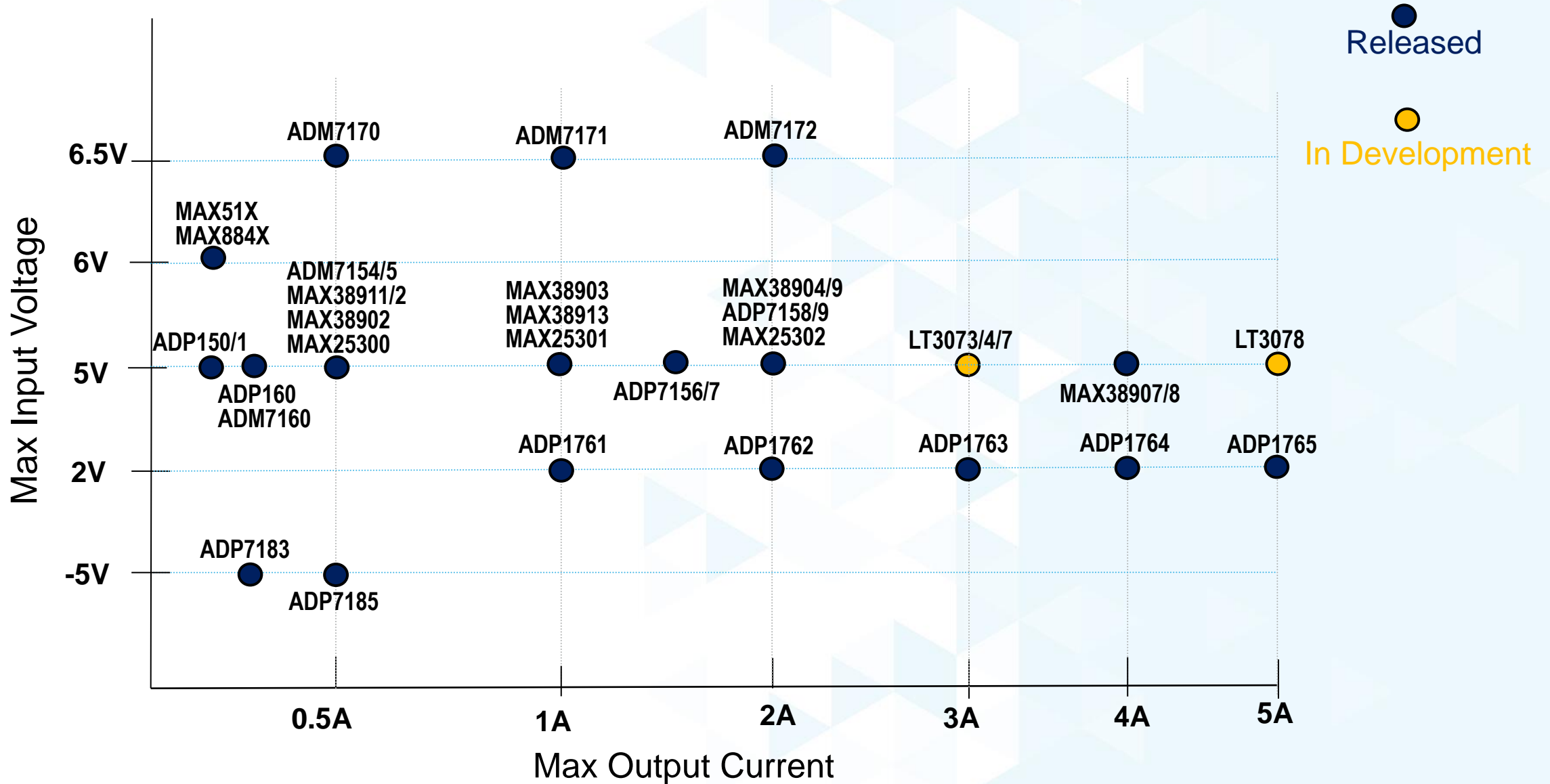
Product Release Dates **2022**

2023

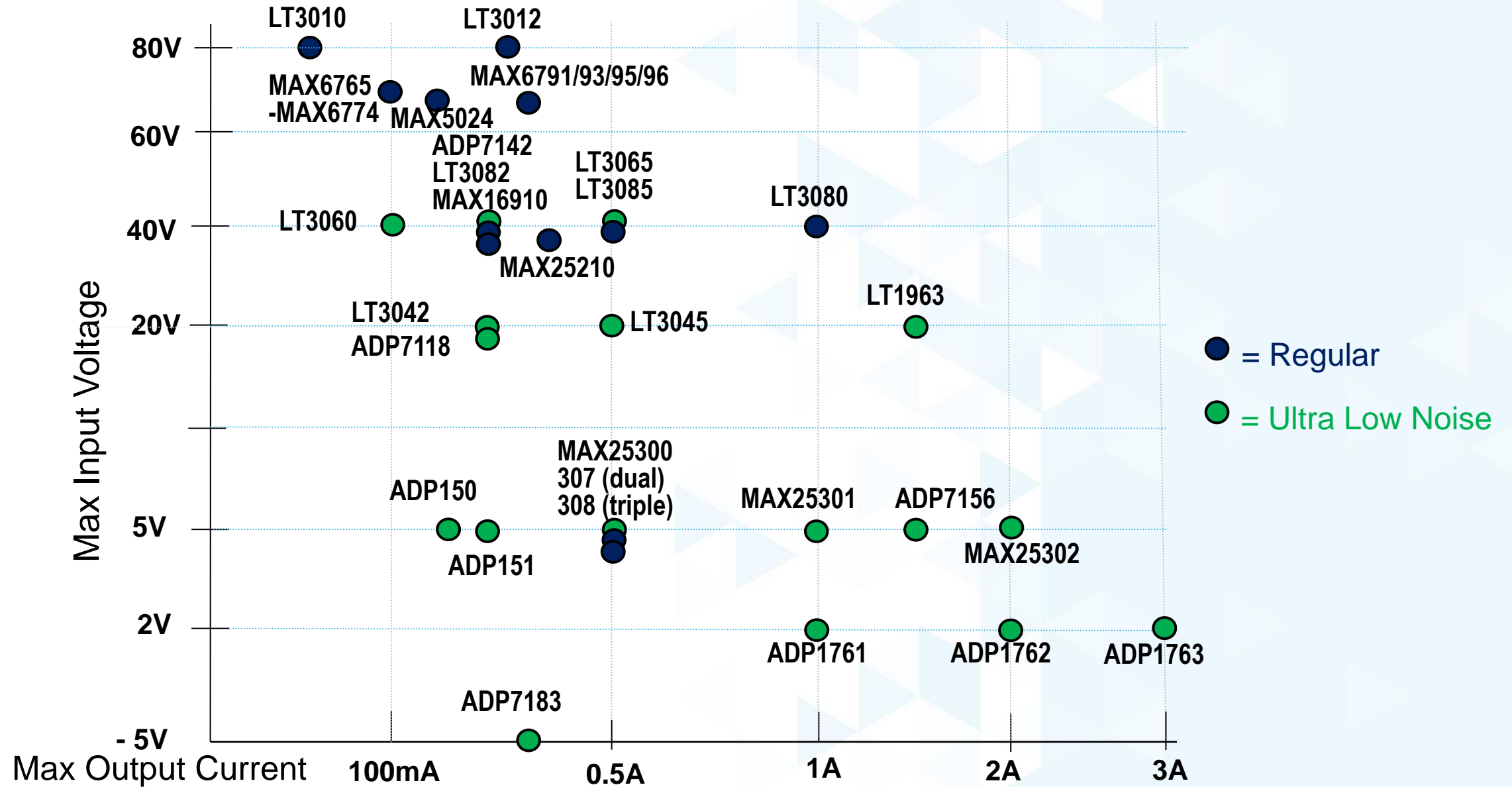
Ultralow Noise, Ultrahigh PSRR 20V LDO Landscape



Ultralow Noise, Ultrahigh PSRR 5V LDO Landscape



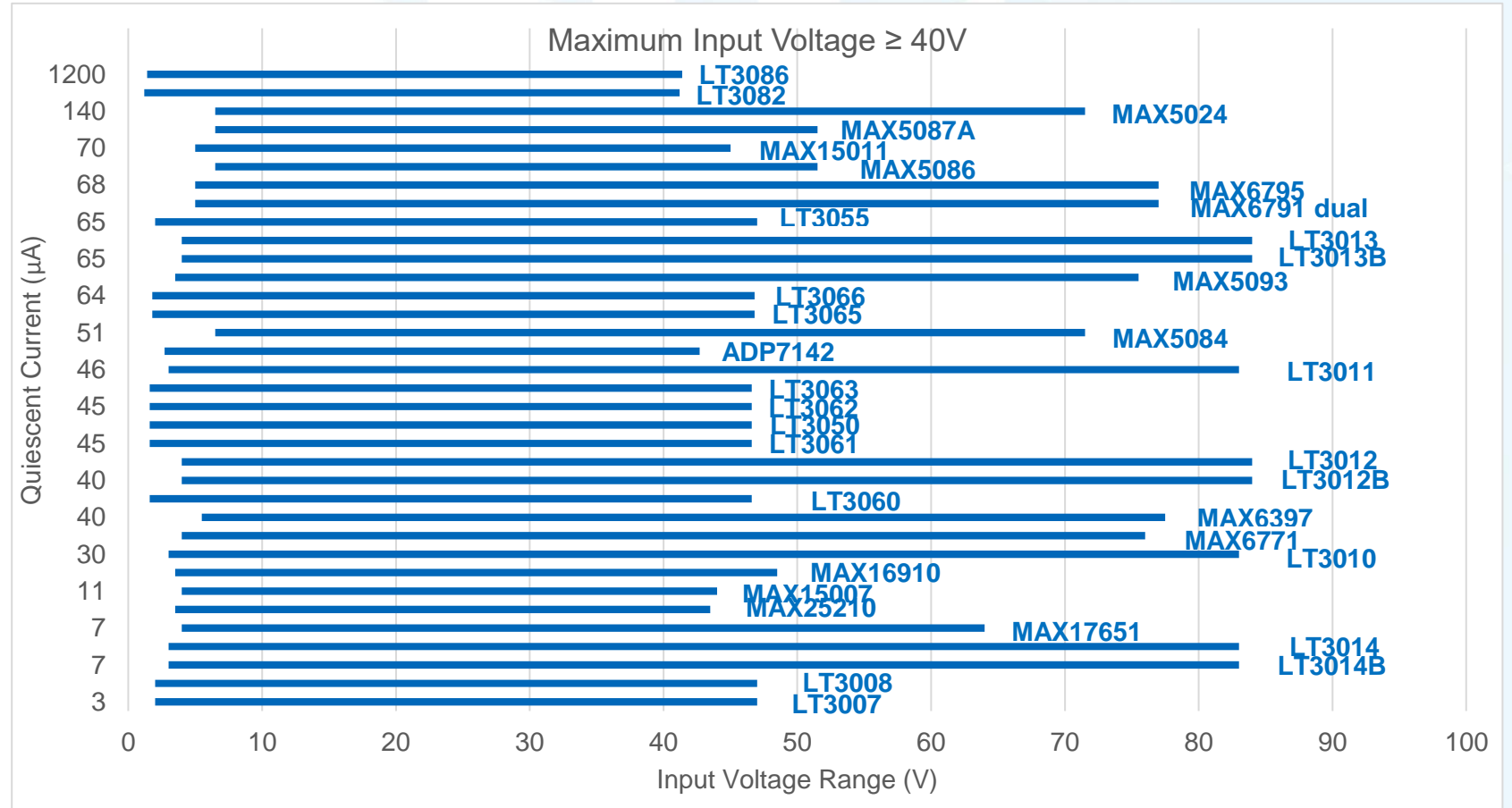
AECQ LDOs



LDO Selector Tool Guide

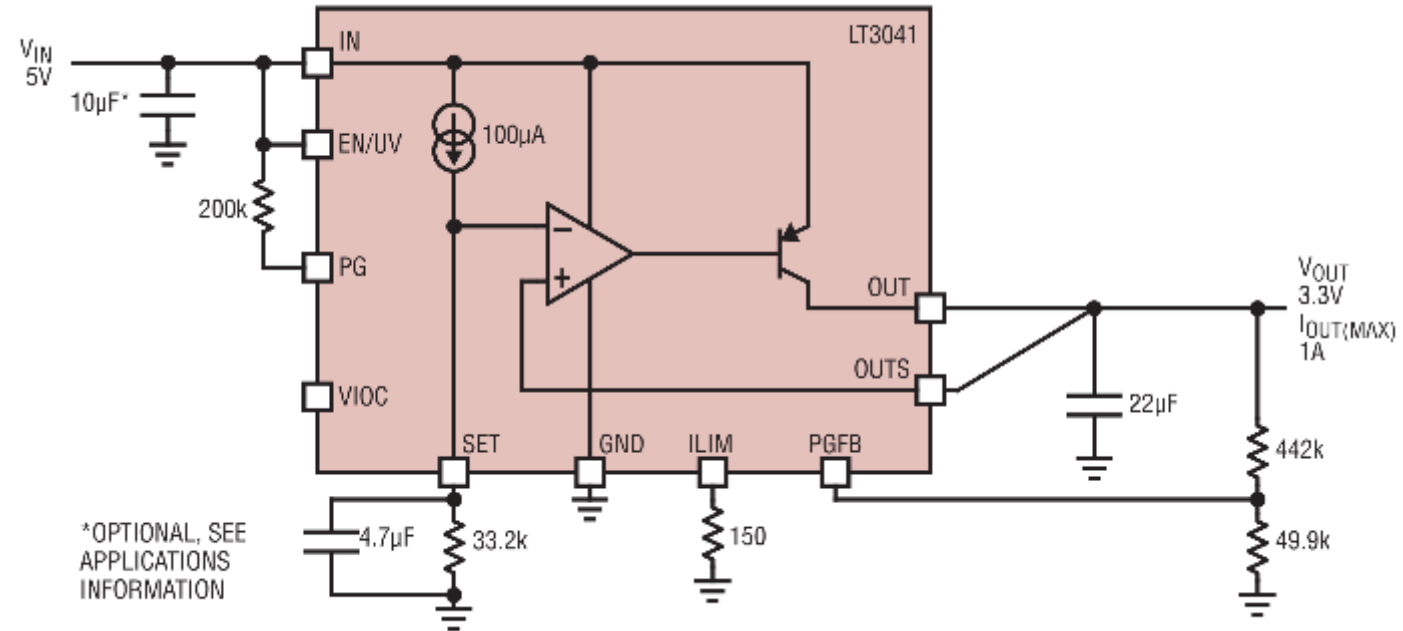
- ▶ Ultra Low noise <2uVrms
- ▶ Low Noise (2uV-12uVrms)
- ▶ PSRR @1MHz
- ▶ Dropout
- ▶ Low Iq
- ▶ low VIN <=1.5V
- ▶ VIN max >= 40V
- ▶ Negative LDO
- ▶ Wafer Level Package
- ▶ **And More on the Hyperion**

- ▶ [LDO Selection by All Conditions](#)
- ▶ [LDO Selection by volts and amps](#)



LT3041: 20V 1A Ultralow Noise and Ultrahigh PSRR LDO

- 1 μ V_{RMS} Integrated Noise (10Hz to 100kHz)
- 1.5ppm_{p-p} 0.1Hz to 10Hz & 2.2nV/rt(Hz) at 10kHz
- 1% ISET accuracy
- DC to 2.5MHz PSRR: >76dB
- VIOC Control: To Control Upstream Switcher
- Programmable Current Limit (and Current Monitor)
- Programmable Power Good, Fast Startup (10mA)
- 3x4mm DFN

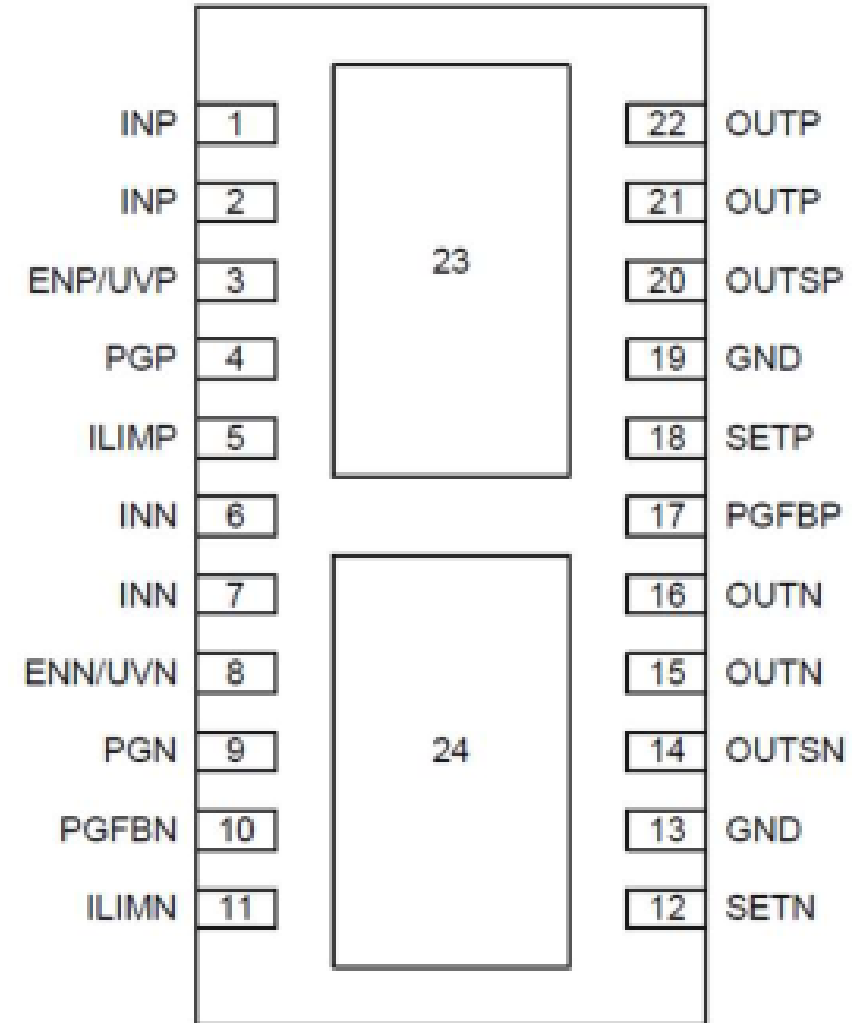


Sampling

Release Oct 2022

LT3097: Dual Pos/Neg 20V 500mA Ultralow Noise LDO

- Co-package version of LT3045 and LT3094
- 20x Lower noise and 3x higher current version of LT3032
- 0.8uVRMS Integrated Noise (10Hz to 100kHz)
- 1MHz PSRR: >74dB
- Programmable Current Limit (and Current Monitor)
- Programmable Power Good
- 3x6mm DFN

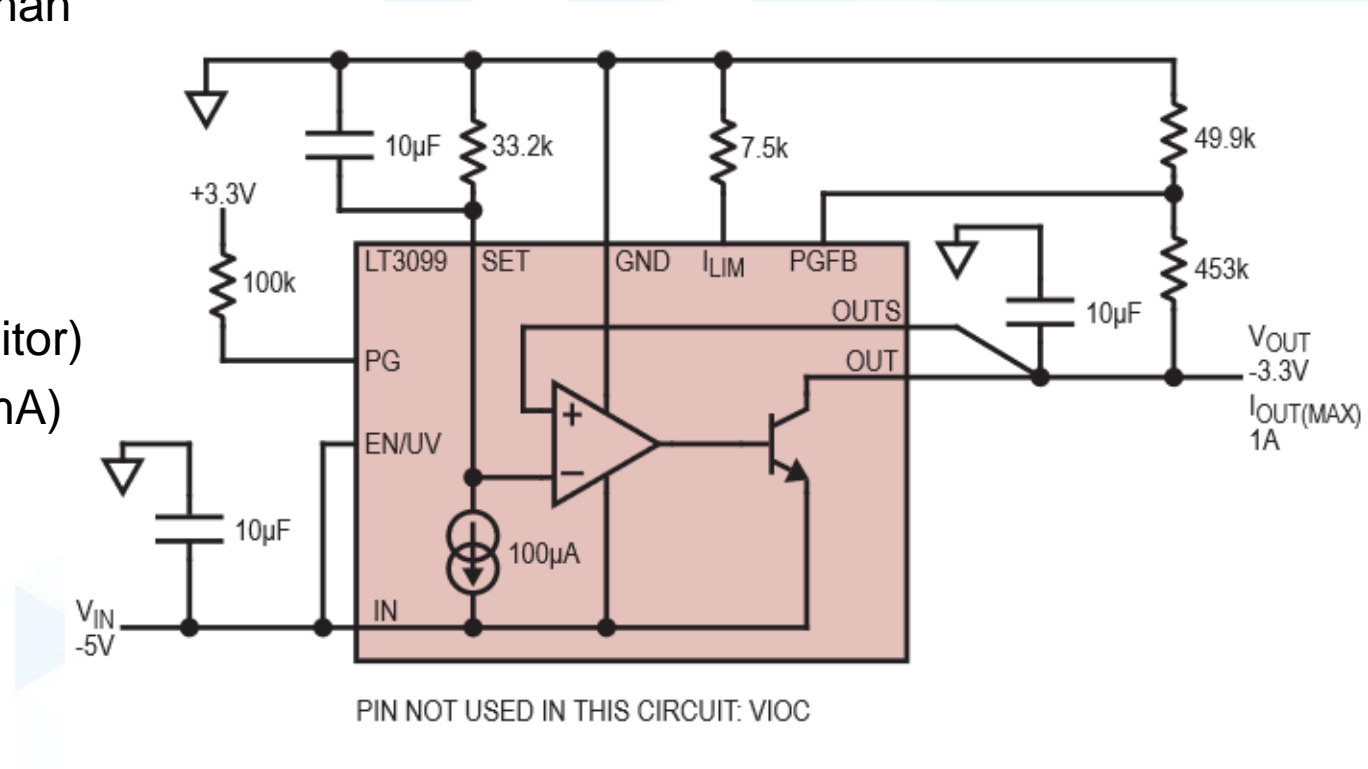


Sampling

Release Sept 2022

LT3099: Negative Version of LT3041

- 0.8uVRMS Integrated Noise (10Hz to 100kHz)
- 1.5ppm_{p-p} 0.1Hz to 10Hz (>5x lower 1/f noise than LT3094!)
- 1.8nV/rt(Hz) at 10kHz
- DC to 2.5MHz PSRR: >60dB
- VIOC Control: To Control Upstream Switcher
- Programmable Current Limit (and Current Monitor)
- Programmable Power Good, Fast Startup (10mA)
- 3x4mm DFN

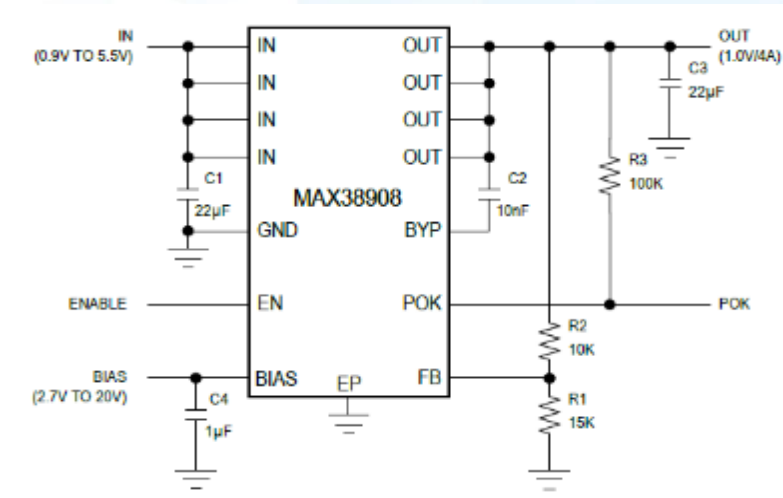
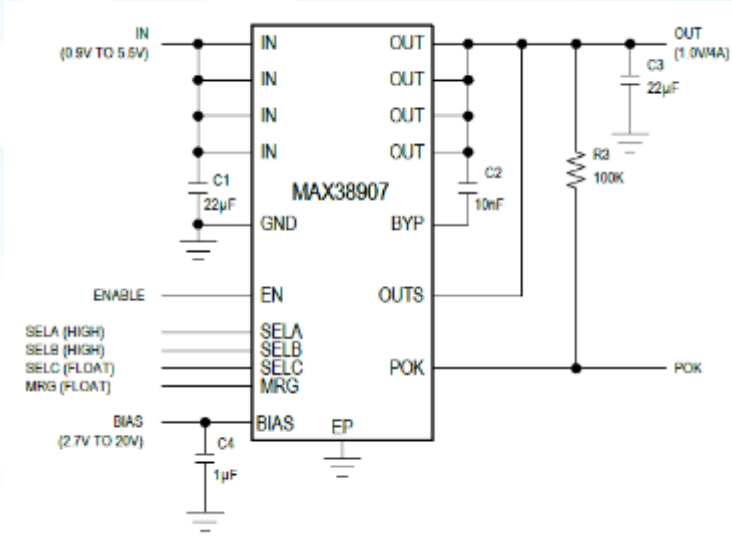


Under development

Release Jan 2023

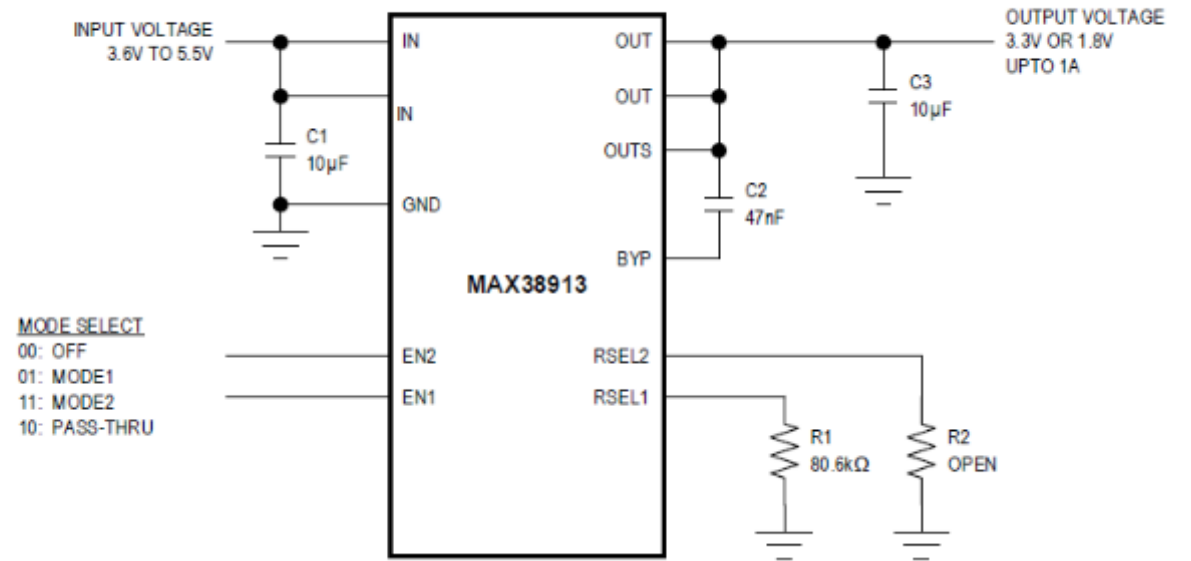
MAX38907/8: Fast Transient Response, High Current, High Accuracy Post-regulation NMOS 4A LDO

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast Transient Response • High PSRR • Low Dropout • Low and wide Input Supply Range |
| Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.9V to 5.5V Input Supply Range • 0.6V to 5.0V Programmed Output Voltage • 2.7V to 20V Input BIAS Voltage Range • 79mV Dropout at 4A Load Current • 28mV load transient excursion • 90dB Bias PSRR at 1kHz • Stable with 10uF(min) Output Capacitance • +/-1.0% DC Accuracy over Load, Line and Temp • -40°C to +125°C Operation • MAX38908: 3mm x 3mm, 14 pin TDFN and 15-bump 5x3 0.4mm pitch WLP • MAX38907: 5mm x 5mm, 20 pin TQFN |
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication System, Test Equipment • High Resolution Data Acquisition Systems • Digital Camera, Medical and Audio • Digital Loads: DSPs/FPGAs/SerDes supplies |



MAX38913: 4 μ V Ultra Low Noise 1A LDO with 2-Level Output Voltage Selection

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smallest form factor • Lowest noise • Integrated features |
| Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $V_{IN} \rightarrow 1.8$ to $5.5V$; $V_{OUT} \rightarrow 0.6$ to $5.0V$ • 33mV of dropout @ 3.6Vin and 1A load • 4μV of noise (10Hz to 100KHz) • 75dB PSRR @ 1-10KHz • 1% Accuracy over line, load and temperature • Dynamically change output voltage (2 level selection), or pass through or active discharge function • 12 bump WLP and 3 x 3mm 14-TDFN package • -40°C to 125°C operation |
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMOS image sensor and high frequency sensor • Mobile radios • IoT sensors • FPGA and processors |



| EN1 | EN2 | MODE |
|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| H | H | Low Noise Voltage 1 (RSEL1) |
| H | L | Low Noise Voltage 2 (RSEL2) |
| L | H | Pass Through Mode |
| L | L | Shutdown /Active Discharge |

NANOPOWER TECHNOLOGY™

NANOPOWER

nanoPower DC-DC converters deliver the industry's smallest solution size and longest battery life for low-power devices

Wide operating
voltage

0.4V to
5.5V

Greater design
flexibility

Tiny
Package size

0.9 x 1.4mm

Reduces
application
footprint

Ultra-low
Supply Current

300nA

Increases battery
life



New Releases and Roadmap nanoPower Family

Availability
■ Released
■ Development
■ Concept

nanoPower Boost

■

MAX17227A/J
 $2A I_{LIM}, 0.4V-5.5V V_{IN}$
OCP, OTP, $5.3V V_{OUTMAX}$

■

MAX17220/.../5
 $1A I_{LIM}, 0.4V-5.5V V_{IN}$
 $300nA I_q, 5V V_{OUTMAX}$

nanoPower Buck

■

MAX38650
 $100mA, 1.8V-5.5V V_{IN}$
 $390nA I_q, 100\% DC$

■

MAX38656
 $1.5A, 1.8V-5.5V V_{IN}$
 $390nA I_q, 100\% DC$

■

MAX38646/... /9
4 VSEL Output
 $1.8V-5.5V V_{IN}$
 $390nA I_q$

■

MAX38640/.../3
 $1A I_{LIM}, 1.8V-5.5V V_{IN}$
 $330nA I_q, 0.6V V_{OUTMIN}$

■

MAX38660/61
Ultra-Small (0.35 pitch),
 $1.8V-5.5V_{IN}, 300mA$

Product Release Dates

2022

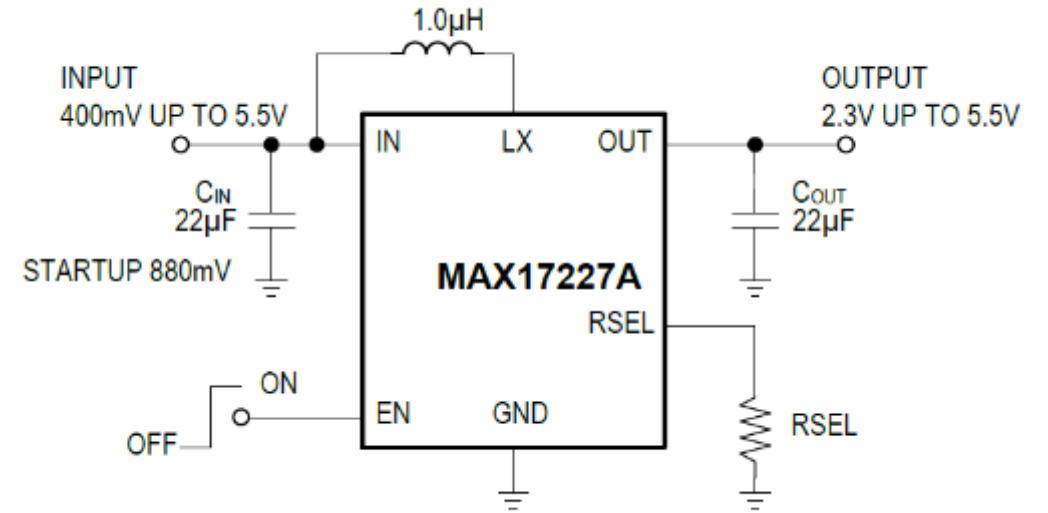
2023

nanoPower Buck Converter Comparisons

| Part Number | Product Description | VINMAX | IOUT | Iq | Status |
|----------------|--|--------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| MAX38640/1/2/3 | Nano-power Buck Converter | 5.5V | 175mA-700mA | 330nA | Released |
| MAX38650 | Nano-power Buck Converter, 100% Duty cycle | 5.5V | 100mA | 390nA | Released |
| MAX38656 | Nano-Power Buck Converter, 100% Duty cycle | 5.5V | 1.5A | 390nA | Sampling Release soon |
| MAX38646/7/9 | Nano-Power Buck Converter, with dynamic VSEL | 5.5V | 175mA / 350mA / 700mA | 420nA | Sampling |
| MAX38660/1 | Ultra-Small (1.08mm*0.77mm), Nano-Power Buck Converter | 5.5V | 300mA | 850nA | Under development |

MAX17227A: 0.4V-5.5Vin, 5.5Vout nanoPower Boost

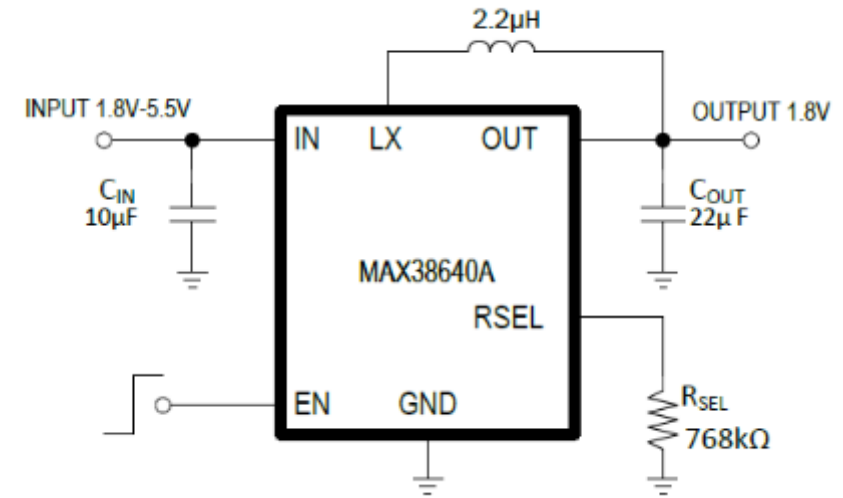
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small total solution size • Extend long battery life • True shutdown • Wide input and output range |
| Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.4V (0.88V start) to 5.5V input, up to 5.5V output • Low quiescent current (350nA) • Shutdown current (1nA) • 2A peak inductor current • Up to 1.5MHz switching frequency • Short circuit protection • 1.58 x 0.89mm 6-WLP and 2 x 2mm 8pin TDFN |
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wearable • NB IoT • IoT sensors • Medical and instrumentation |



| Pwr Src | VIN Range | Iout@5V |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1xAA | 0.8-1.6V | 180mA |
| 2xAA | 1.6-3.4V | 400mA |
| Li-ion | 2.7-4.2V | 700mA |
| Sys Bus | 3.3V | 1A |

MAX38640/1/2/3: 330nA IQ, nanoPower Synchronous Buck Converter

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long battery life • Small solution size • Maximize design flexibility |
| Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.8V to 5.5V input range • Adjustable or pre-programmed output voltage • 330nA ultra-low quiescent supply current • 5nA shutdown current • 96% peak efficiency with 88% or higher at 10μA • 225mA / 500mA / 1A inductor peak current • 1.42mm x 0.89mm, 6-bump WLP; 2mm x 2mm 6-pin μDFN; • No Output Discharge (<i>MAX38642A/B Only</i>) |
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wearable devices • Ultra low power IoT modules • Portable space constrained consumer products • Battery powered medical products • Single lithium coin cell battery products • Single Li-ion battery products |

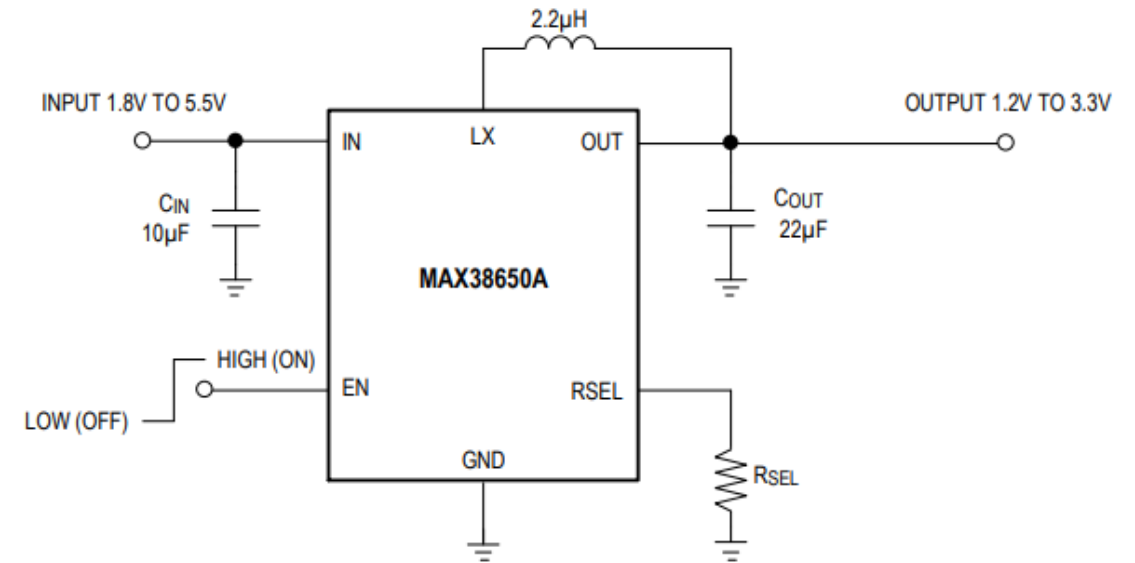


| Peak Current, Part Number | Inductance Range |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0.25A peak current MAX38640 | 2.2 μ H-4.7 μ H |
| 0.50A peak current MAX38641/42 | 2.2 μ H |
| 1.00A peak current MAX38643 | 1.0 μ H-1.5 μ H |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| A version | Single Resistor Adjustable V_{OUT} (0.7-3.3V) and UVLO |
| B version | Preprogrammed V_{OUT} (0.5-5.0V) |

MAX38650: 1.8V to 5.5V Input, 390nA I_Q, 100mA nanoPower Buck Converter with 100% Duty Cycle

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend battery life with high efficiency and low I_Q 100% DC operation for low dropout operation Reverse-current blocking at shutdown |
| Features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.8V to 5.5V input range, 1.2V to 5.0V output 260mA peak inductor current (100mA DC current) 390nA I_Q; 1.05μA I_Q at 100%DC; 5nA shutdown 95% Peak efficiency and over 85% at 10μA 1.58 x 0.89mm 6-WLP |
| Applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portable Utility (gas and meter) meters IoT, asset tracking/management Medical and instrumentation |



| Version | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| A (Adjustable output) | With RSEL, user programmable output 1.2V to 3.3V |
| B (Fixed output) | Fixed output 1.2V to 5.0V |

MAX38656: 1.8V to 5.5V Input, 330nA I_Q, 1.5A nanoPower Buck Converter with 100% Duty Cycle

Benefits

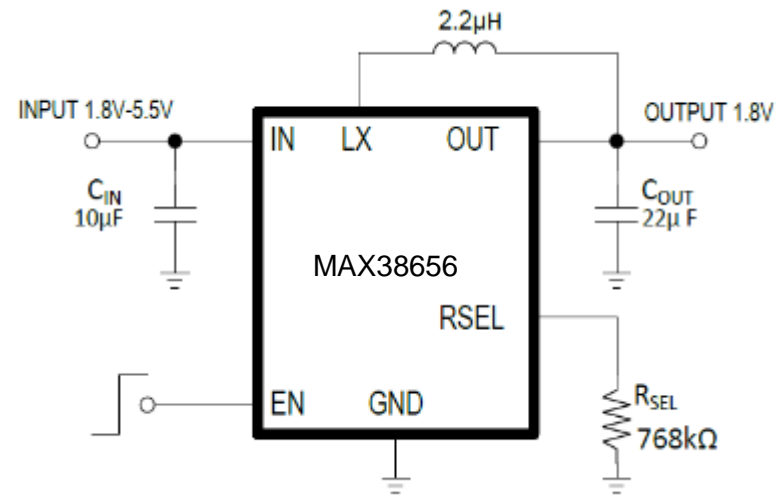
- Extends Battery Life with high eff and low I_q
- Easy to Use – Addresses Popular Vin/Vout/Iout
- Reverse-Current Blocking & Active Discharge Options
- **100% DC** operation

Features

- 1.8V to 5.5V Input Range, 0.5V to 5Vout
- **1.5A** Load Current
- 330nA I_q; 840nA I_q at 100%DC; 5nA Shutdown
- 96% Peak Efficiency and Over 88% at 10μA
- Active Discharge
- 6-WLP (1.58mm x 0.89mm) and 2x2 **8-TDFN**

Applications

- Utility (gas and meter) meters
- IoT, asset tracking/management
- Medical and instrumentation



Sampling now
Release in Sept 2022

MAX38646-49: 390nA IQ, nanoPower Synchronous Buck Converter with 4-Level Selectable Output (DVS)

Benefits

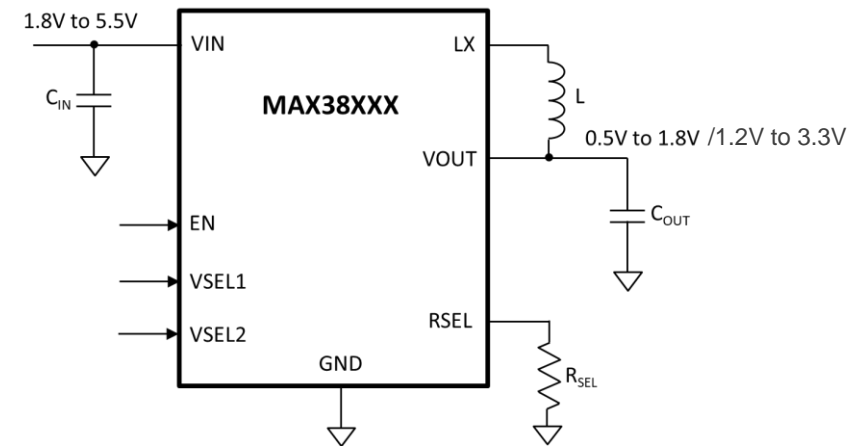
- Extend Battery Life
- Dynamically change output voltage
- High Efficiency

Features

- Input Range → 1.8V to 5.5V;
- Output Range → 0.5V to 1.8V (or) 1.2V to 3.3V
- 0.7A Max. I_{OUT} ; IQ = 390nA, 5nA shutdown current
- 96% peak efficiency with 88% or higher at 10 μ A
- Single RSEL to set 4 pre-programmed output voltages
- 8 Bump WLP and 2x3 10-pinTDFN

Applications

- Wearables and Portable Medical
- IoT devices
- Battery Operated devices



Sampling soon

MAX38660/1: Ultra-Small, 1.8V–5.5V Input, 850nA I_Q , 300mA nanoPower Buck Converter

Industry's smallest nanoPower Regulator

Benefits

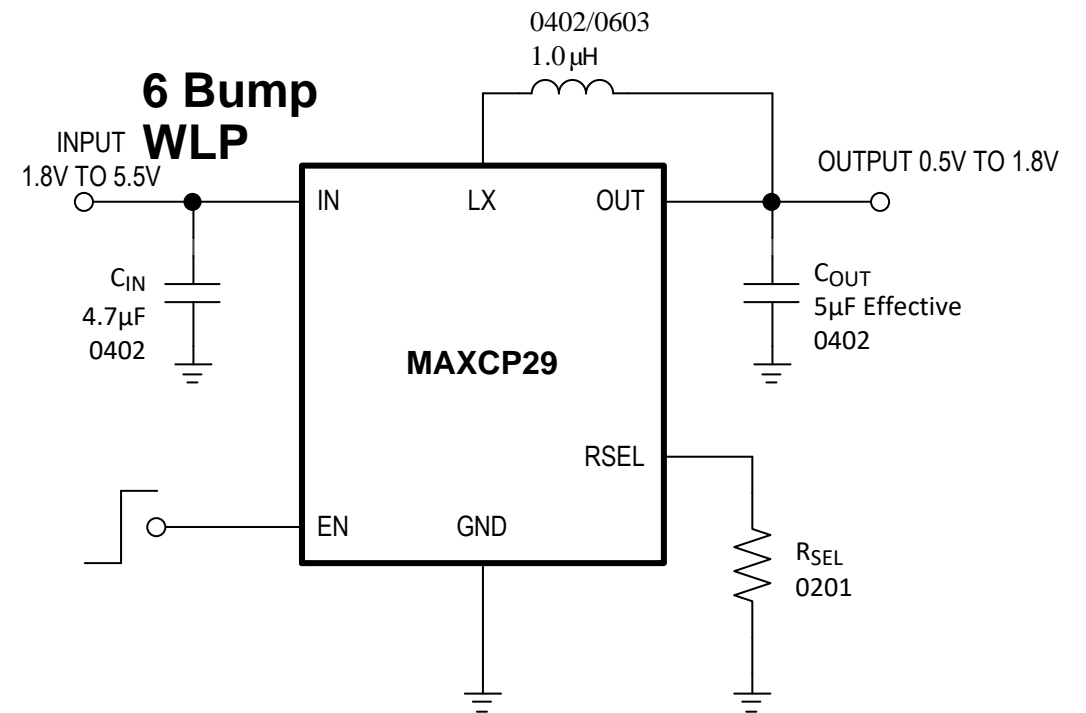
- Small solution size
- Extend battery life
- High efficiency with low output ripple

Features

- 1.8V to 5.5V_{IN}, 0.5V to 1.8V_{OUT}, 300mA I_{LOAD} and 850nA I_Q
- 1% accuracy -20°C to 85°C, 1.5% -40 to 125C
- 10mV p-p ripple
- 92% peak efficiency and 80% at 0.6V_{out} and 1mA I_{LOAD}
- Small solution size enabled by 60ns min on-time and 2.5MHz fsw
- 1.08mm*0.77mm WLP (0.35 pitch) and 2mm x 2mm TDFN package

Applications

- Battery operated devices
- Wearables, Hearables
- Medical wearables, patches etc.
- IoT – battery-operated and wired



**Under
Development**

Thank you

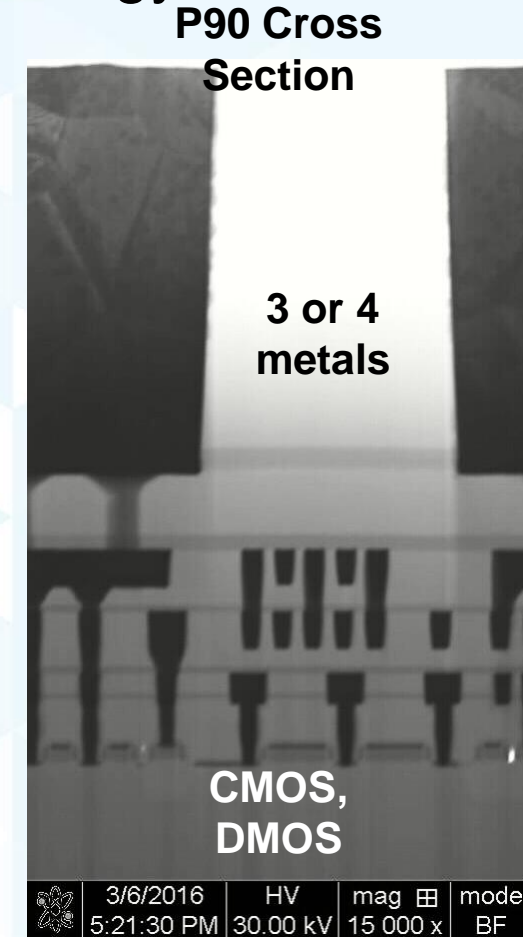


- ▶ P90工艺的最大特色是什么？

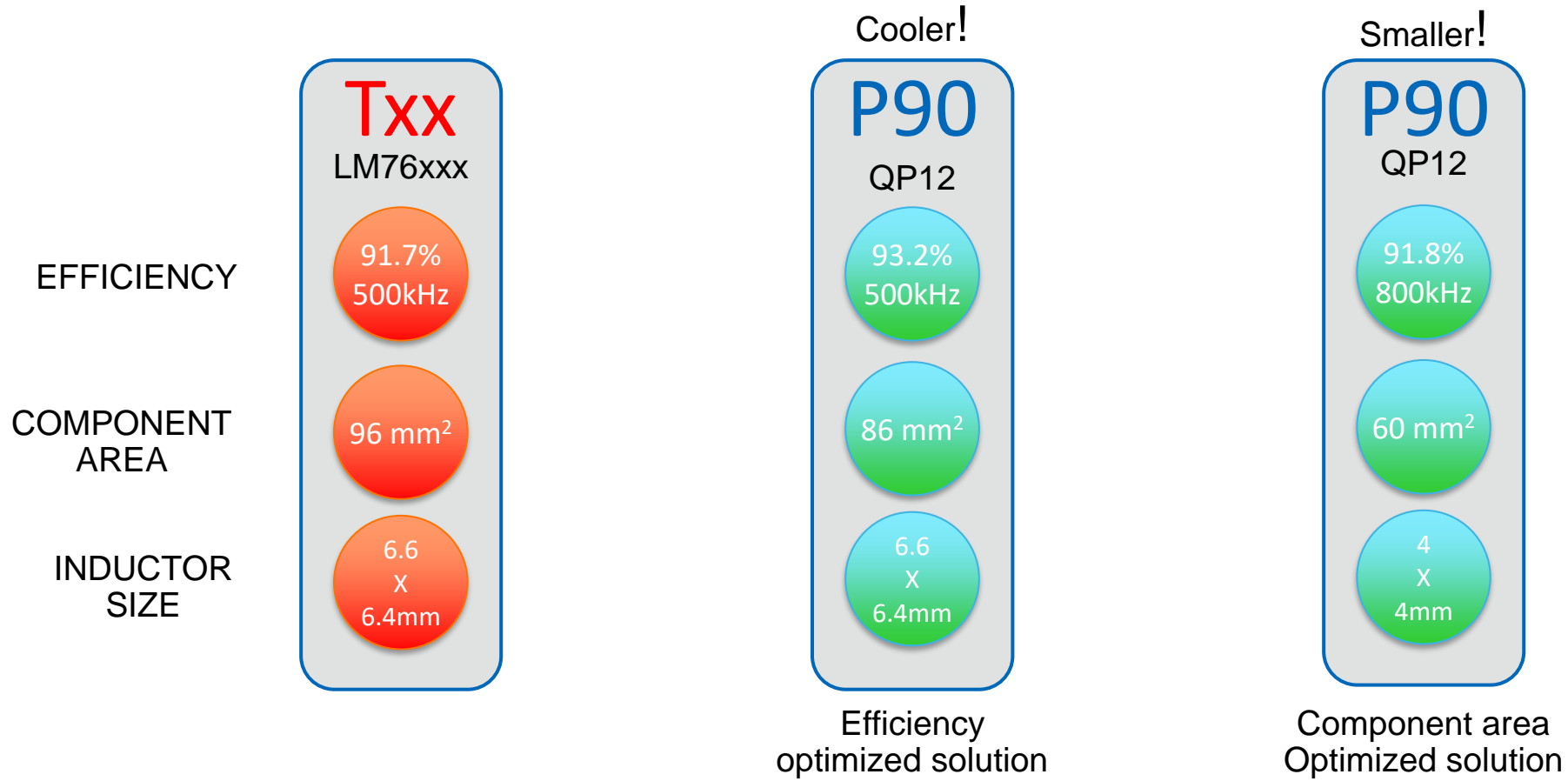
What is P90?

P90 is ADI's high volume advanced power platform technology

- ▶ 5V-80V Industry leading RA density for high efficiency & low cost
 - RA density is resistance* area of a transistor → lower is better
- ▶ Low wafer cost: 30% fewer masks than S90 and 10% less than S18
- ▶ 1.8V and 5V CMOS for logic and analog
 - Option to run CMOS at 1.2V
- ▶ MTP 32KB (Byte) integrated flash memory
 - MTP = Multi-Time Programmable Nonvolatile Memory
- ▶ Copper interconnect for high density, lower resistance and higher EM limits



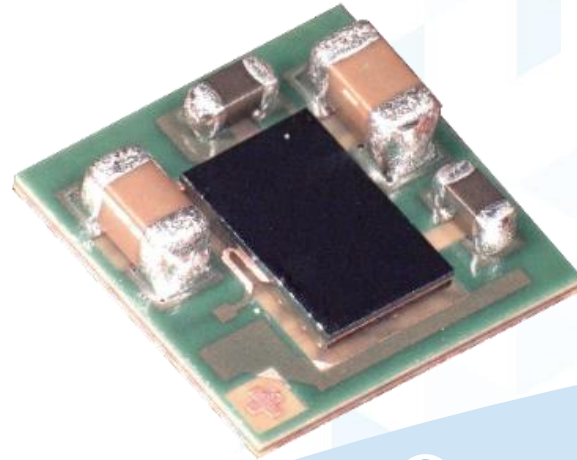
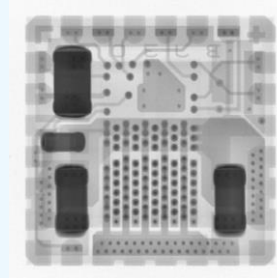
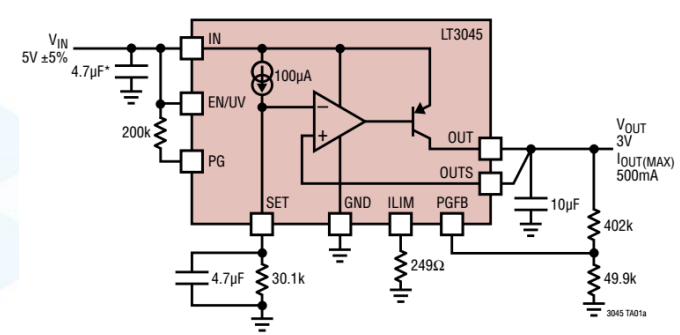
The P90 Advantage, 60V 3.5A Buck



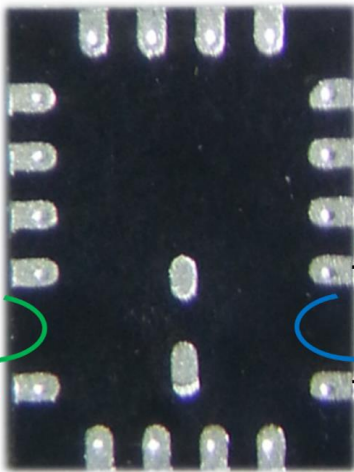
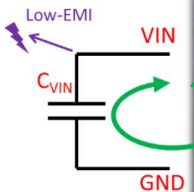
- ▶ 是不是所有芯片电源有对称管脚排列的都是Silent Switch?

New Silent Switcher[®]3

- ▶ Exceptional EMI performance
- ▶ High Efficiency at High Switching Frequencies
- ▶ Easy PCB layout
- ▶ **Ultralow LF Noise (10Hz to 100kHz)**
- ▶ **Ultrafast Transient Response**

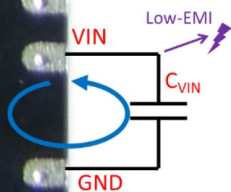


Dual Hot-Loop
+
Coupled Loops



SW

Much Lower
Total Inductance
+
Lower EMI



Silent Switcher[®]1

Silent Switcher[®]2

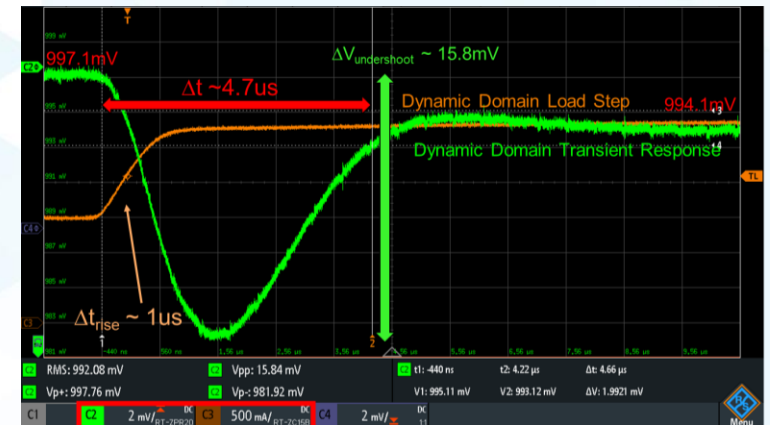
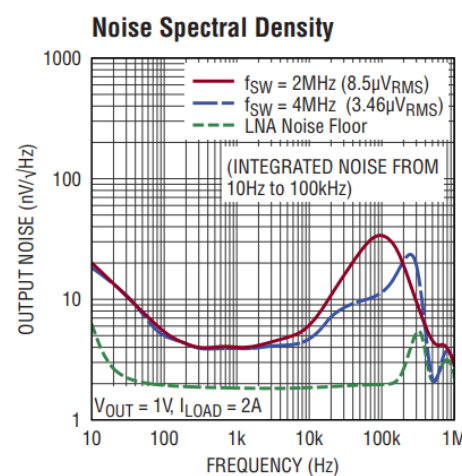
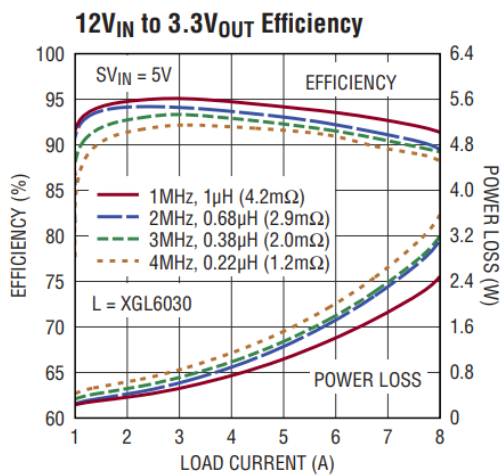
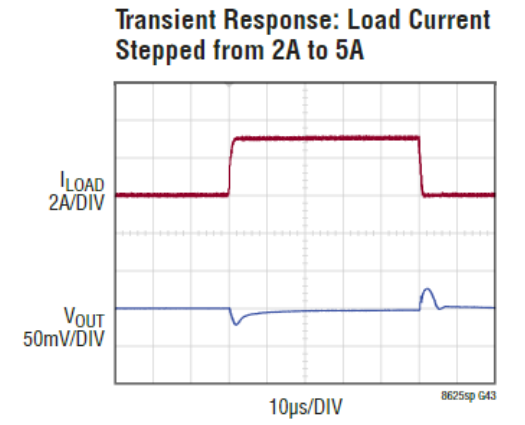
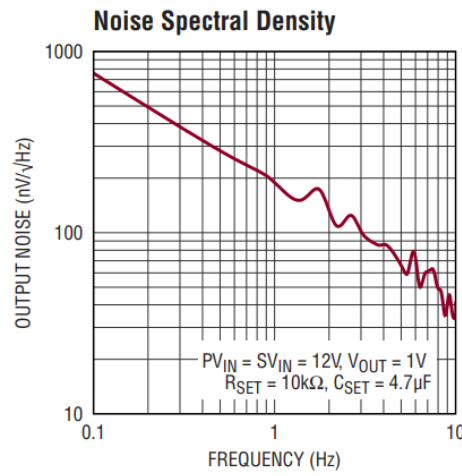
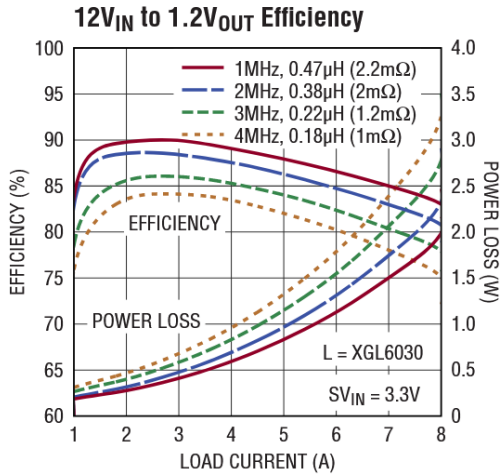
Silent Switcher[®]3

LT8625X Silent Switcher 3 Feature Highlights

High Efficiency at High Frequency
Next Gen Power FETs (Improved LT8642S)

Ultralow LF Noise
RMS Noise (10Hz to 100kHz): $3.5\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
Spot Noise: $4\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10kHz

Super Fast Transient Response
High Gain Error Amplifier
Unity Gain Feedback



- ▶ 是不是所有符合车规AEC-Q100的产品都符合ASIL标准?

Product Development at the Hardware Level

ISO 26262 part 5

| | ASIL B | ASIL C | ASIL D |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single-point fault metric (SPFM) | ≥90% | ≥97% | ≥99% |
| Latent fault metric (LFM) | ≥60% | ≥80% | ≥90% |

- ▶ The above table are target “coverage” values for different ASIL classifications
- ▶ It is common practice to target SPFM and LFM for a device that is a System Element out of Context (i.e., ADI’s devices).
- ▶ Besides SPFM/LFM, higher ASIL rating also requires higher independency level, more detailed analysis tools(FTA etc), and others.

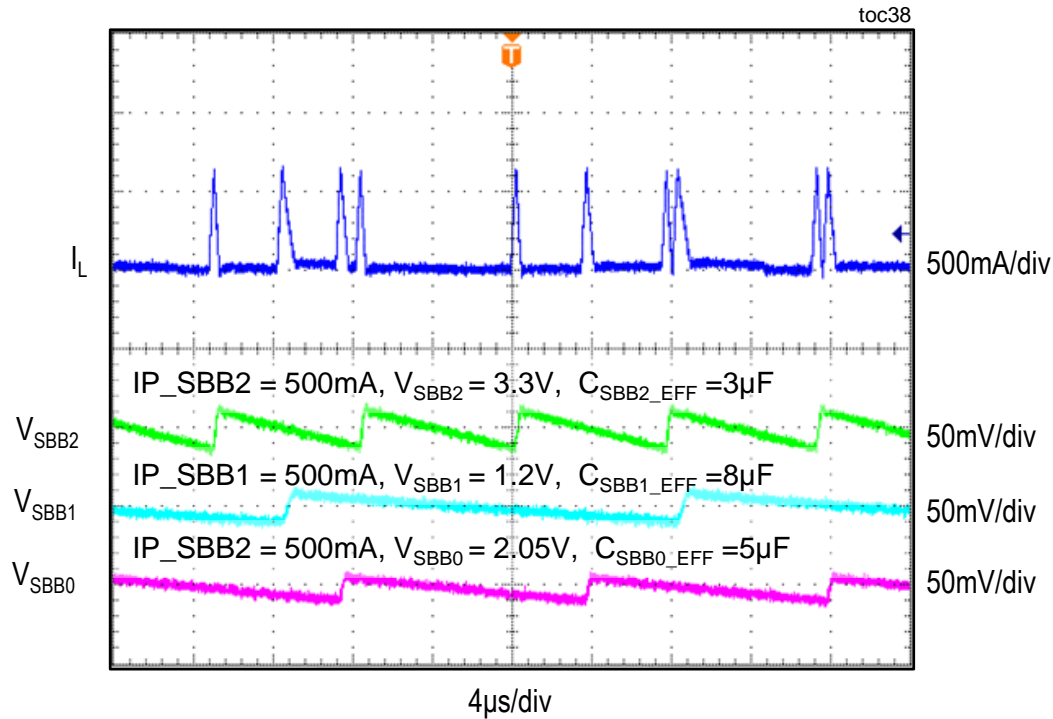
- ▶ SIMO产品使用单电感多路输出，纹波会不会比较大？

MAX77650: SIMO Typical Operating Characteristics

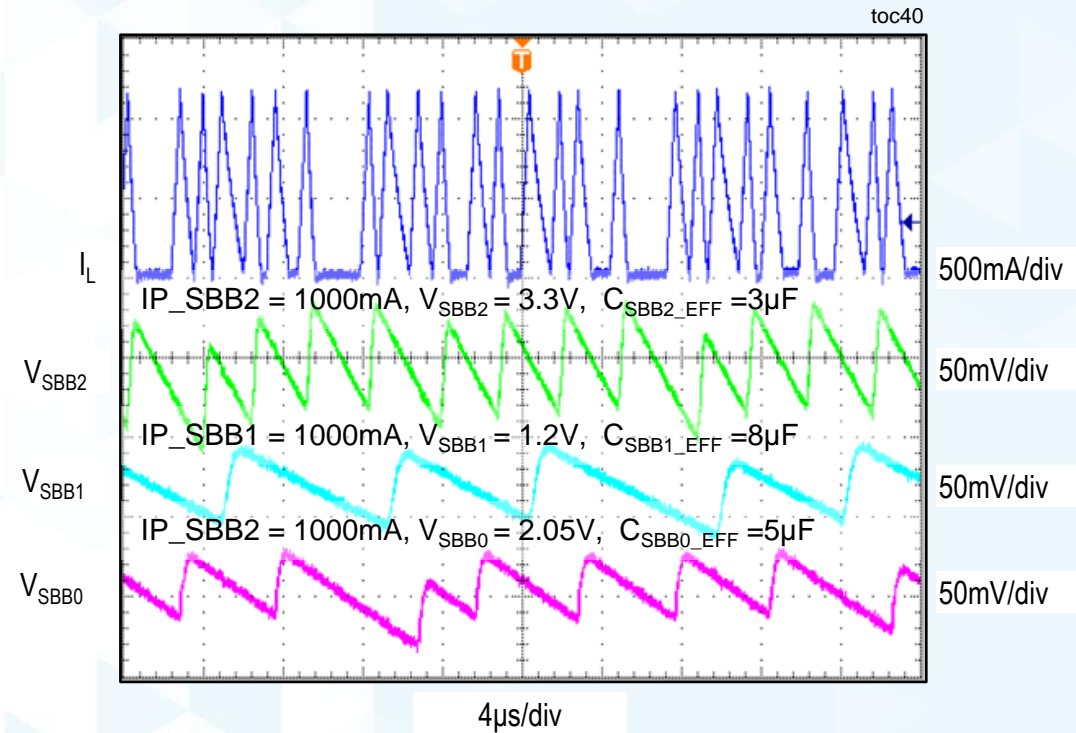
Characteristics

($3.7V = V_{BATT}$)

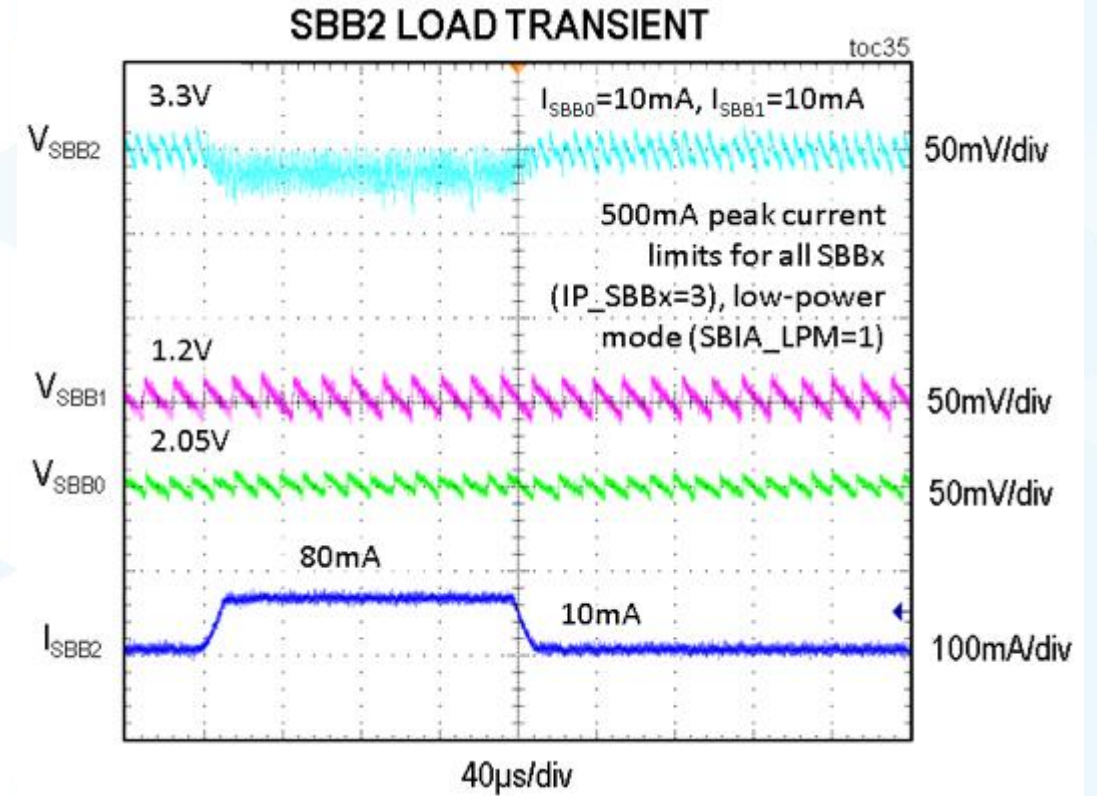
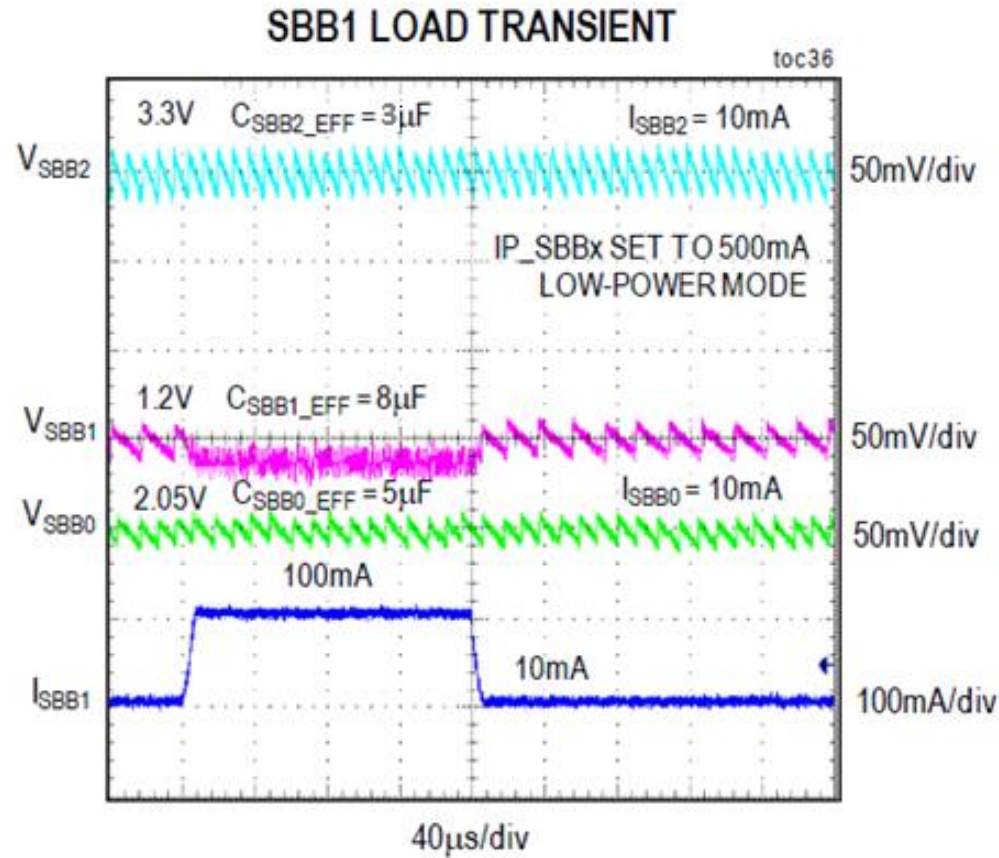
**SIMO SWITCHING WAVEFORMS
LIGHT UTILIZATION
10mA PER CHANNEL**



**SIMO SWITCHING WAVEFORMS
HEAVY UTILIZATION
75mA PER CHANNEL**



MAX77650: SIMO Typical Operating Characteristics



- ▶ NanoPower比较适合哪些应用场合？

Where Nanopower ?

Function:

- System Backup: Systems using a battery or SuperCap as a backup system
- Power Rails: Energy harvesting (Solar cell), RTC (Real Time Clock), Buzzer, LCD display, Sensors (bio sensor, finger print, gesture, remote), OHRM/green LEDs

End Equipment:

- Medical: Temp patch/tag, insulin delivery system
- Consumer: Watch, band, ear thermometer, wireless headset, speakers, drones
- Industrial: Electric Meters, toxic gas detector, industrial encoder, building automation

Healthcare



Wearables



Bio Sensing



Environmental Sensing

