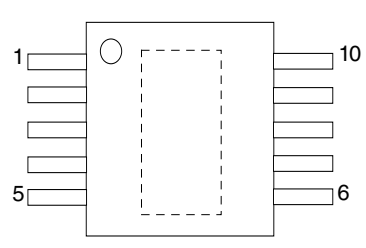


Preliminary Data

Negative Voltage Generator for biasing GaAs FET and Power Amplifier

Support chips – BGV503, BGV903 – for cellular phones • BGV503: one-stage charge-pump with additional regulator for biasing GaAs-FET's • BGV903: two-stage charge-pump without regulator • Operating Voltage Range: +2.2V ... 5.0V • Typical Output Voltage: -2.5V (BGV503) (V_{cc}=3.0V; I_{out}=3mA) • Output Current: 3mA • p-p Output Voltage Ripple: 25mV .. 40mV @ C_{out} = 1µF; I_{out} = 3mA • Integrated Oscillator f_{osz}: 230kHz • Standby Supply Current: < 5µA • Logic-Level Shutdown Mode • Bare Chip Dimensions: 1.2 x 2.0mm²	 TSSOP10-1
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Electrostatic discharge sensitive device – observe handling precautions

Type	Marking	Ordering code (taped)	Package
BGV503	BGV503	Q62702L0132	TSSOP10-1
BGV903	BGV903	Q62702L0131	TSSOP10-1

BGV503 (one-stage charge-pump with regulator)

Characteristics	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range		2.7		5.0	V
Ground (V _{ss})			0		V
Output Voltage	V _{in} =2.7V; I _{out} =3mA		-2.1	-1.4	V
	V _{in} =3.0V; I _{out} =3mA		-2.5	-1.7	V
	V _{in} =5.0V; I _{out} =3mA		-4.6	-3.9	V
Power Efficiency	V _{in} =3.0V; R _{load} =1kΩ		76		%
Output Voltage Ripple ***	V _{in} =3.0V; I _{out} =0 mA		20		mV

	$V_{in}=3.0V$; $I_{out}=3\text{ mA}$		100		mV
No-Load Supply Current	$V_{in} = 3.0V$		0.4	2.0	mA
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	$I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$		99.6		%
Shutdown/Enable Input Bias Current				1	μA
Shutdown Input Supply Current				5	μA
Turn On Time			51		μs
Temperature Range		-25°		100°	C

BGV903 (two-stage charge-pump)

Characteristics	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range		2.7		5.0	V
Ground (V_{ss})	0				V
Output Voltage	$V_{in}=2.7V$; $I_{out}=3\text{mA}$		-4.4	-3.3	V
	$V_{in}=3.0V$; $I_{out}=3\text{mA}$		-5.1	-4.0	V
	$V_{in}=5.0V$; $I_{out}=3\text{mA}$		-9.2	-8.2	V
Power Efficiency	$V_{in}=3.0V$; $R_{load}=1\text{k}\Omega$		72		%
Output Voltage Ripple ***	$V_{in}=3.0V$; $I_{out}=0\text{mA}$		30		mV
	$V_{in}=3.0V$; $I_{out}=3\text{mA}$		100		mV
No-Load Supply Current	$V_{in} = 3.0V$		0.9	2.0	mA
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	$I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$		98.2		%
Shutdown/Enable Input Bias Current				1	μA
Shutdown Input Supply Current				5	μA
Turn On Time			77		μs
Temperature Range		-25°		100°	C

Bare Chip

Characteristics	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range		2.7		5.0	V
Ground (V_{ss})	0				V

Output Voltage *	$V_{in}=2.7V; I_{out}=3mA$		-4.4	-3.3	V
	$V_{in}=3.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		-5.0	-4.0	V
	$V_{in}=5.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		-9.2	-8.2	V
Power Efficiency*	$V_{in}=3.0V; R_{load}=1k\Omega$		73		%
Output Voltage Ripple ***	$V_{in}=3.0V; I_{out}=0mA$		30		mV
	$V_{in}=3.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		100		mV
No-Load Supply Current *	$V_{in} = 3.0V$		1.0	2.0	mA
Output Voltage **	$V_{in}=2.7V; I_{out}=3mA$		-3.6		V
	$V_{in}=3.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		-4.3		V
	$V_{in}=5.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		-8.5		V
Power Efficiency**	$V_{in}=3.0V; I_{out}=3mA$		63		%
Output Voltage Ripple **	$V_{in}=3V; I_{out}=3mA$		10		mV
Shutdown/Enable Input Bias Current				1	μA
Shutdown Input Supply Current				5	μA
Turn On Time *			77		μs
Temperature Range		-25°		100°	C

* without lowpass-filter, **with lowpass-filter $C_{out} = 100nF$; $C_{filt} = 100nF$, *** $C_{out} = 100nF$

Note: Typical values are measured at $T_A=25^\circ C$

Max- and Min-values are over the whole temperature-range of $-25^\circ C < T_A < 100^\circ C$

Functional Block Diagram

The applied supply voltage (V_{cc}) is inverted (BGV503) and additionally doubled (BGV903) to a negativ output voltage (nv). Regarding the Bare-Chip you have two alternatives:

Either you prefer an output voltage that is only inverted (capacitor between c1d and c2p) or one that is inverted and doubled (capacitors between c1d-c1p and c2d-c2p).

The switching frequency (clk) of the charge-pump is determined by the integrated oscillator and is between 100kHz and 400kHz. It is possible to stop the operating of the IC by connecting *disq* to a voltage lower than 1V (shutdown mode). The driver (*drive*) ensures that the MOS-switches of the charge-pump are operated at the correct time. To reduce the ripple in the output voltage the low pass filter can be used in the Bare-Chip-Solution connecting an external filter-capacitor between pin *cfilt* and V_{ss} . This filtered voltage can be taken out at pin *fnv*. The regulator can be used to control the biasing of GaAs-FET current-mirrors (see Figure 5).

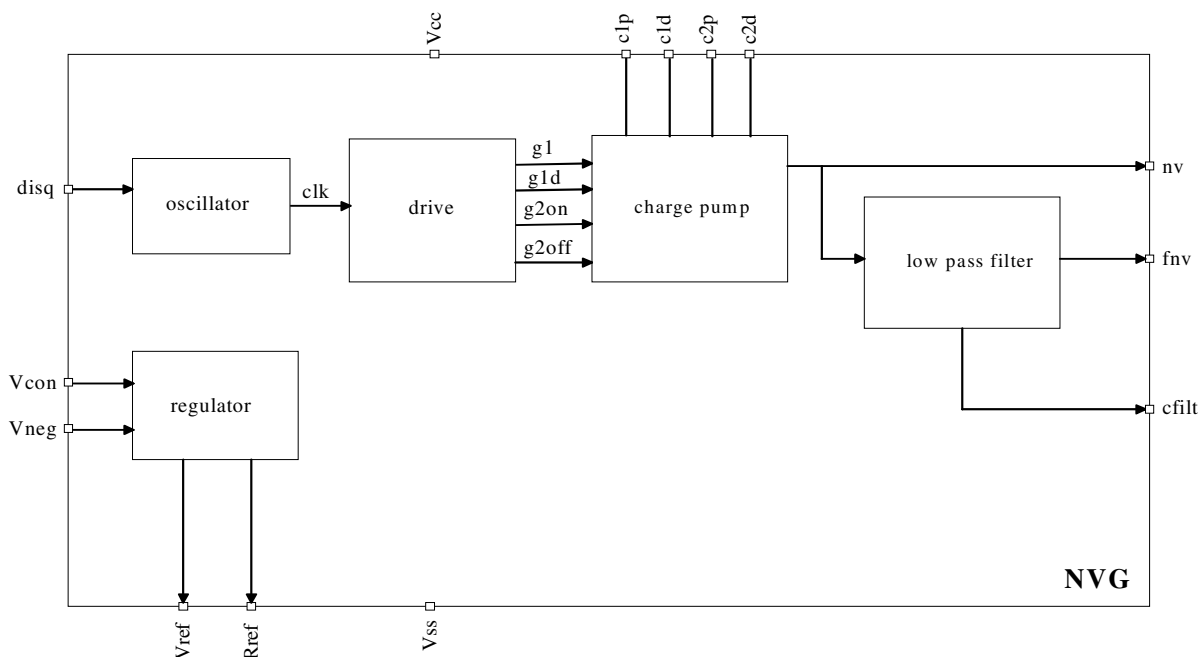


Figure 1: Block Diagram of the Negative Voltage Generator

Pin Configuration of packaged devices BGV503 / BGV903

Package: P-TSSOP-10-1

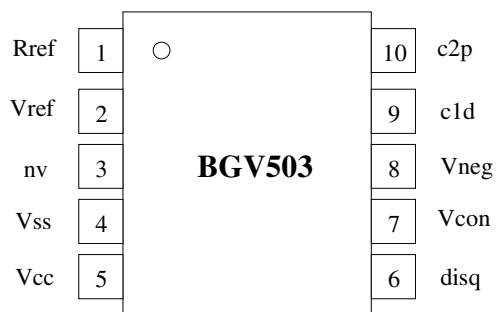


Figure 2: **BGV503** one-stage charge pump with regulator

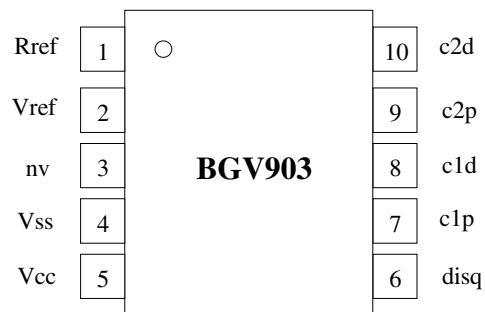


Figure 3: **BGV903** two-stage charge pump without regulator

Pin #	BGV503	BGV903	Configuration
1	Rref	Rref (n.c.)	Reference resistor of the regulator
2	Vref	Vref (n.c.)	Reference voltage of the regulator
3	nv	nv	Negative output-voltage
4	Vss	Vss	Ground connection
5	Vcc	Vcc	Positive supply voltage

6	disq	disq	Disable, active low (enable)
7	Vcon	-	Control-voltage of the regulator
	-	c1p	Pump-capacitor 1
8	Vneg	-	Negative supply-voltage of the regulator
	-	c1d	Pump-capacitor 1
9	c1d	-	Pump-capacitor 1
	-	c2p	Pump-capacitor 2
10	c2p	-	Pump-capacitor 1
	-	c2d	Pump-capacitor 2

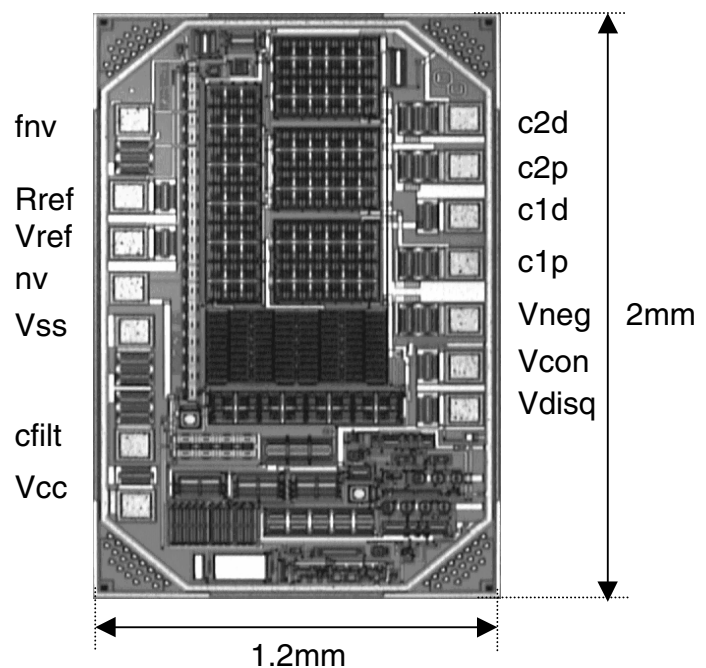
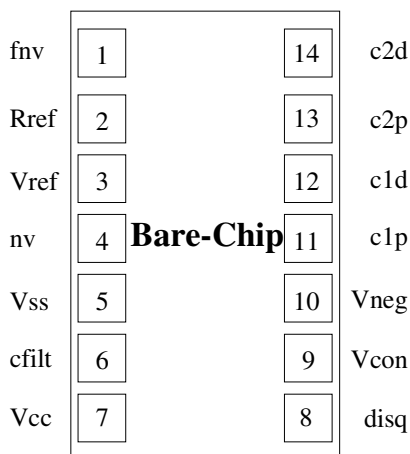


Figure 4: Pad definition and top view of the Bare-Chip with lateral dimensions.

Pin Configuration bare-chip:

Pin #	Bare-chip	Configuration
1	fnv	Filtered negative output voltage
2	Rref	Reference resistor of the regulator
3	Vref	Reference voltage of the regulator
4	nv	Negative output-voltage

5	Vss	Ground connection
6	cfilt	Filter-capacitor
7	Vcc	Positive supply voltage
8	disq	Disable, active low (enable)
9	Vcon	Control-voltage of the regulator
10	Vneg	Negative supply-voltage of the regulator
11	c1p	Pump-capacitor 1
12	c1d	Pump-capacitor 1
13	c2p	Pump-capacitor 2
14	c2d	Pump-capacitor 2

Typical Applications:

For all applications use capacitors with low effective series resistance (ESR) to maintain a low dropout voltage and a low p-p voltage ripple.

An additional capacitor in the supply line (between V_{cc} and V_{ss}) is useful to reduce both the AC input impedance and, as a consequence, the spikes in the supply voltage, resulting from the current peaks when the IC is switching. The value of this capacitance depends on the circuit configuration; 1 μ F is regarded as sufficient.

a) BGV503

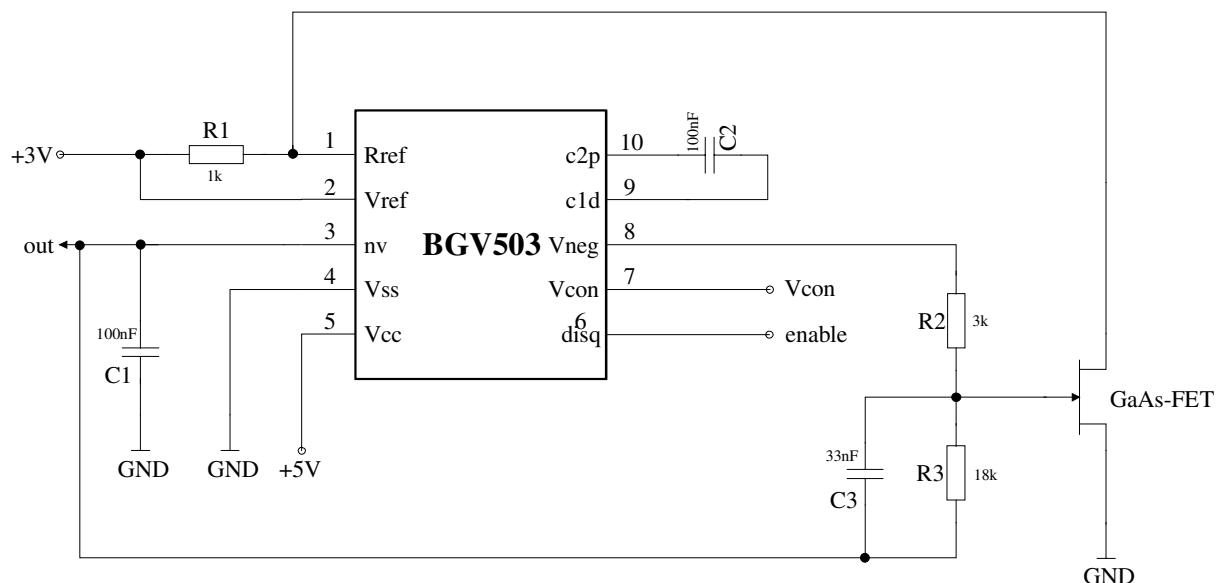


Figure 5: BGV503; One-Stage-Inverting Charge-Pump with GaAs-FET Regulator

b) BGV903

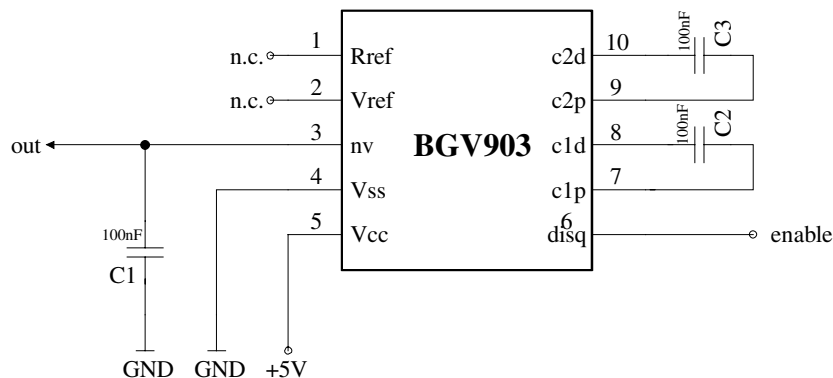


Figure 6: BGV903; Two-Stage-Inverting Charge-Pump

c) Bare Chip solution

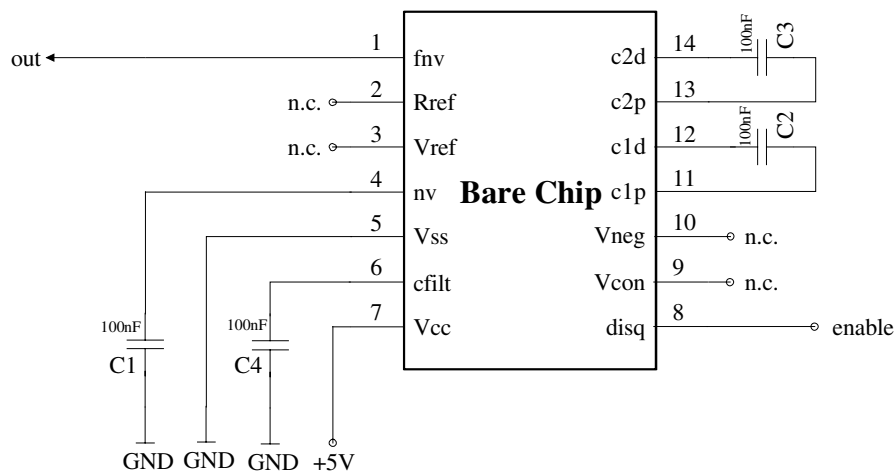
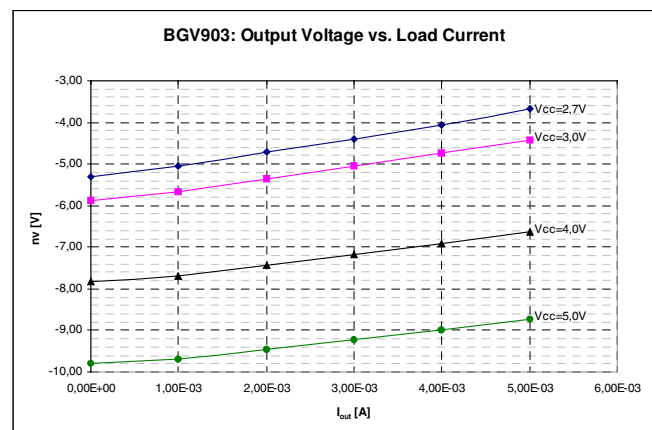
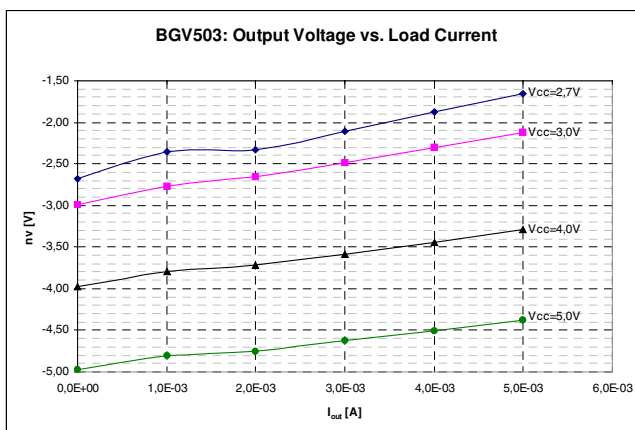
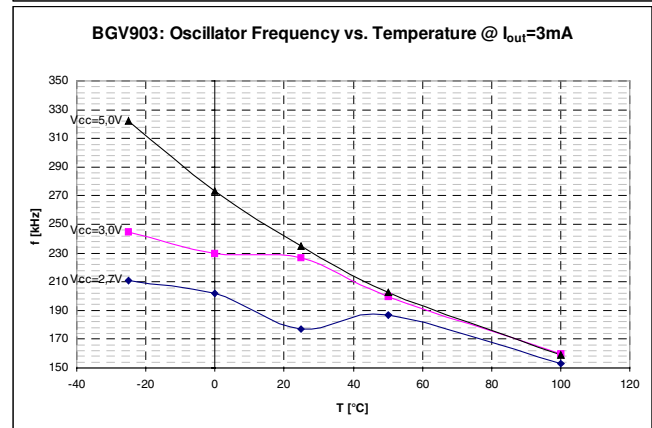
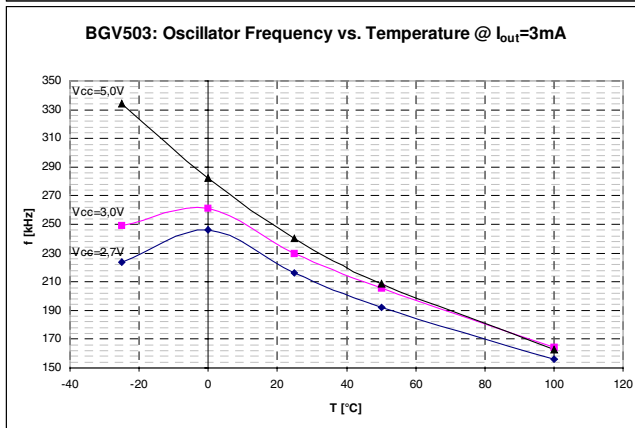
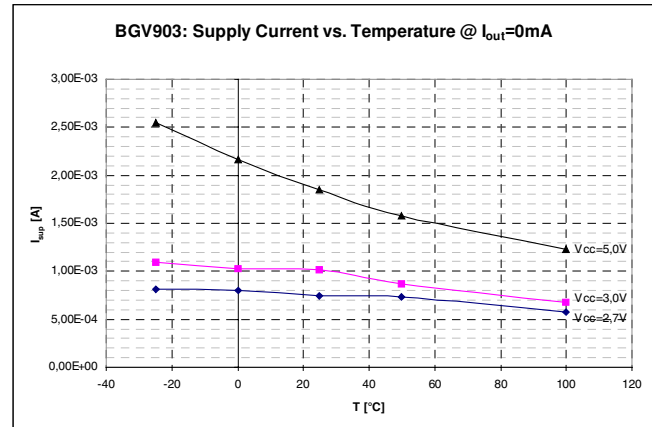
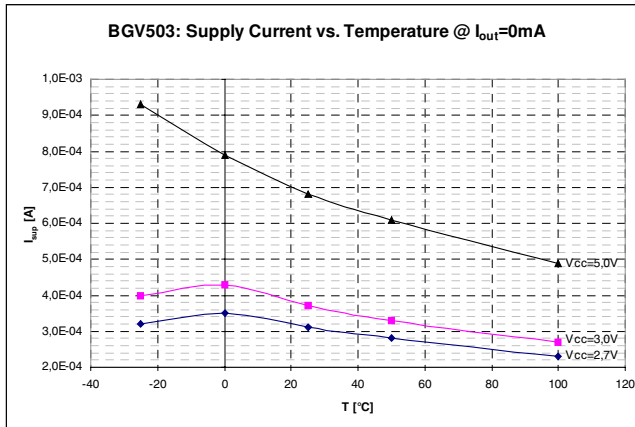
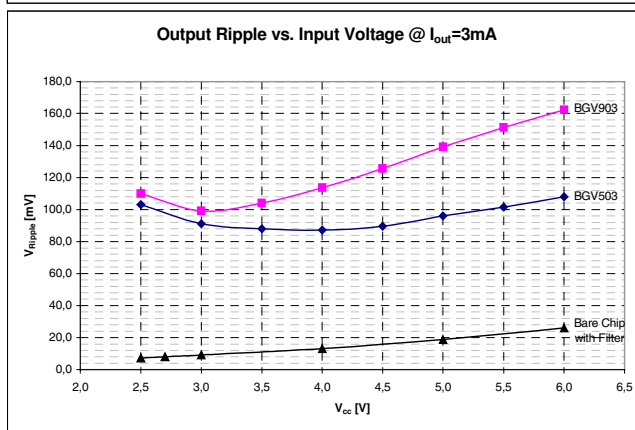
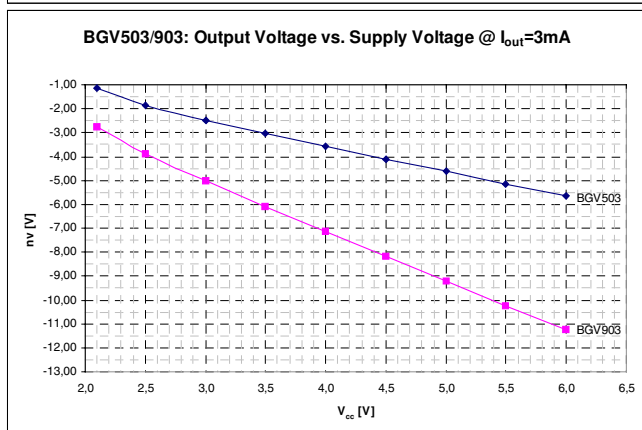
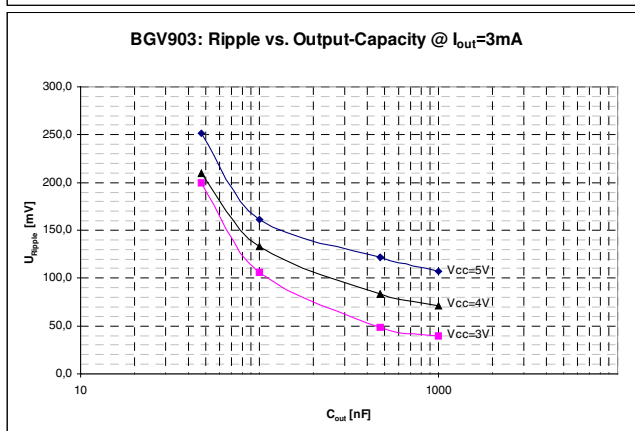
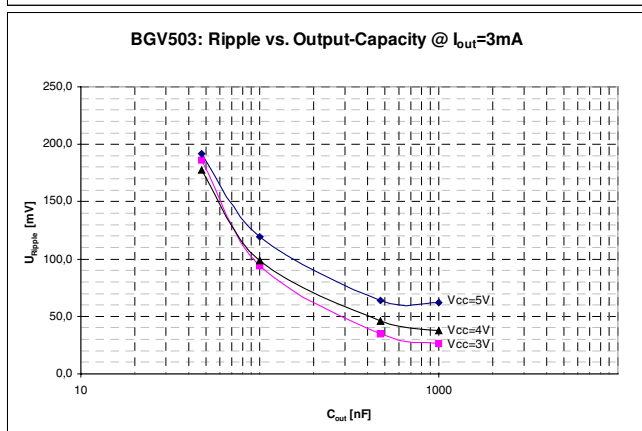
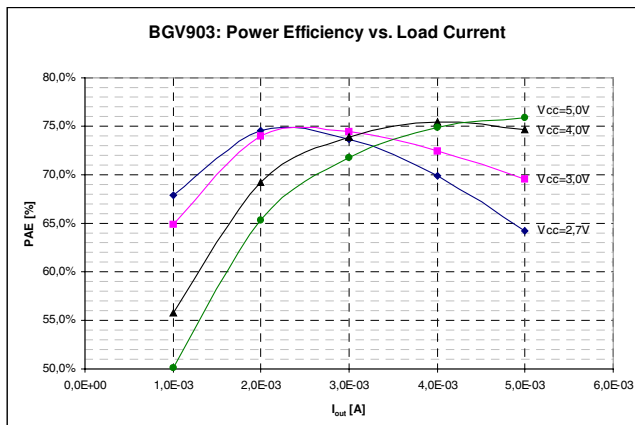
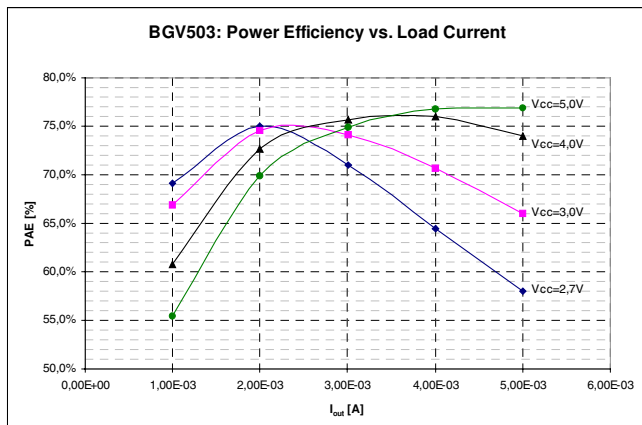


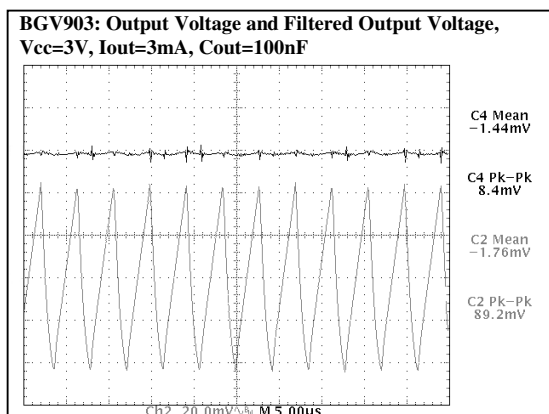
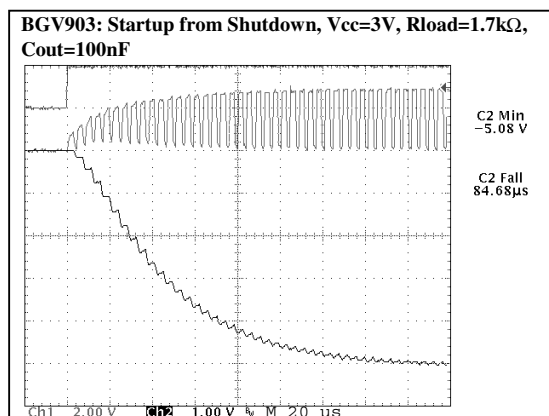
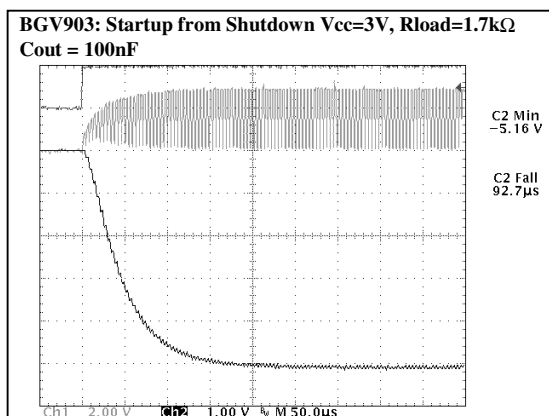
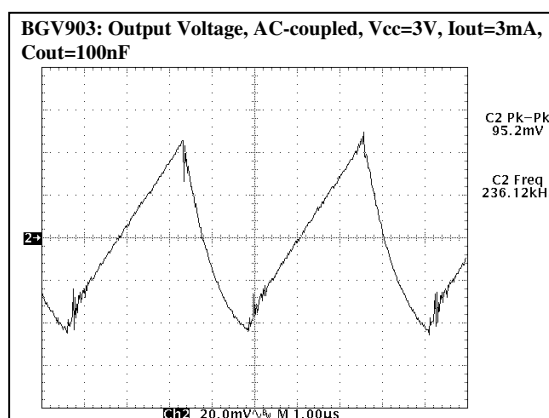
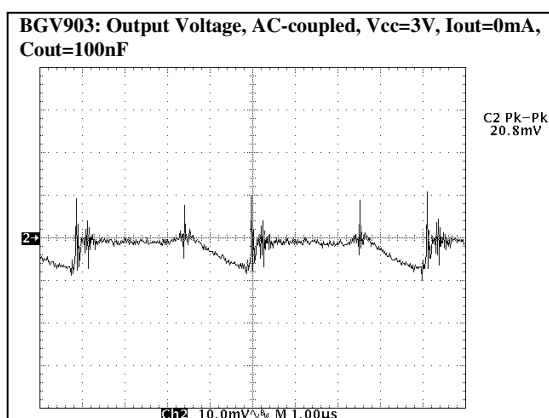
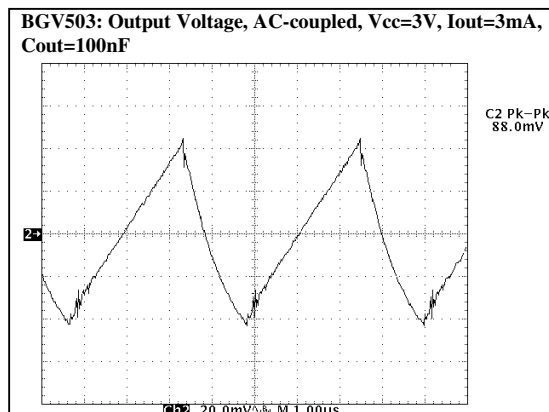
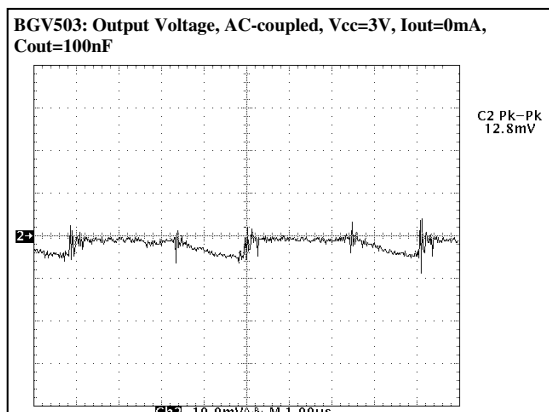
Figure 7: Bare-Chip-Solution; Two-Stage Inverting Charge-Pump with Integrated Lowpass-Filter

Typical Operating Characteristics (external configuration see figure 5, figure 6, figure 7).

Operating conditions: $V_{cc} = 3V$, $V_{disq} = 2V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 100nF$,
unless otherwise noted.







Note: Bandwidth of oscilloscope is 20 MHz

