

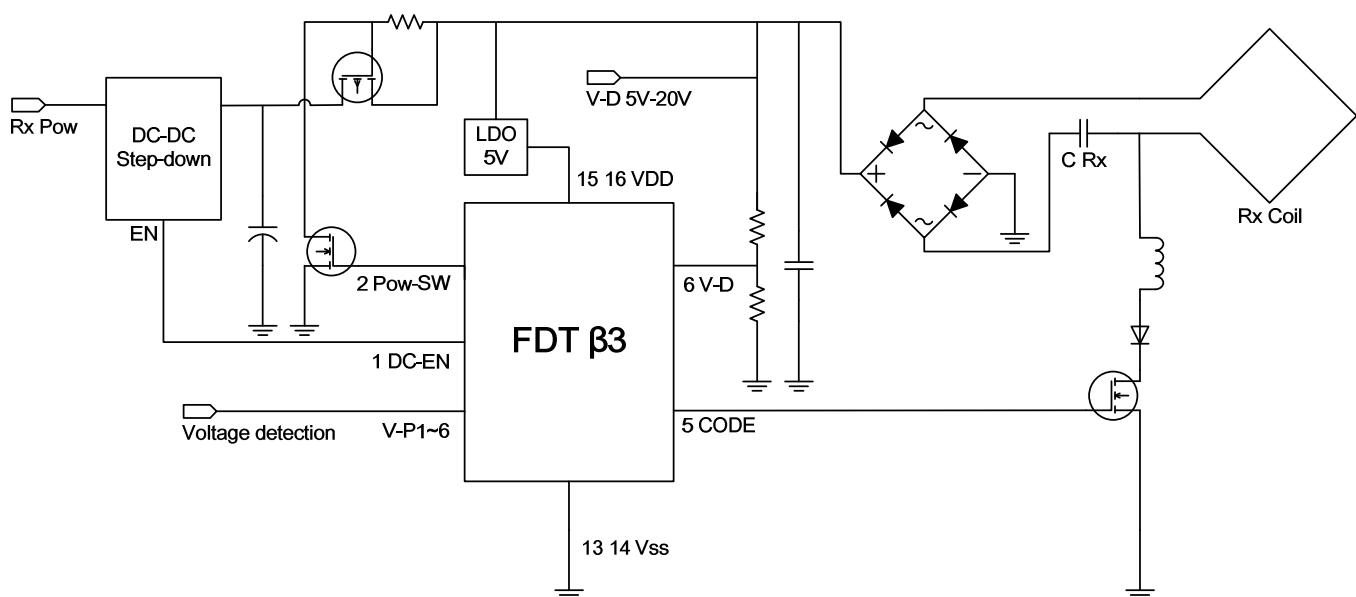
## FEATURES

- Signal receiving IC of wireless power supply system.
- Be compliant with Tx chip **α3**
- Signal feedback when system is activated.
- Signal feedback when power efficiency automatic justification.
- Prevent from power overload by multi-detective points.
- Provided the code mechanism by advanced technology and several patent protections.
- Chip package QFN-16.
- Part Number is **FDT-B3RX-QFN16**

## APPLICATIONS

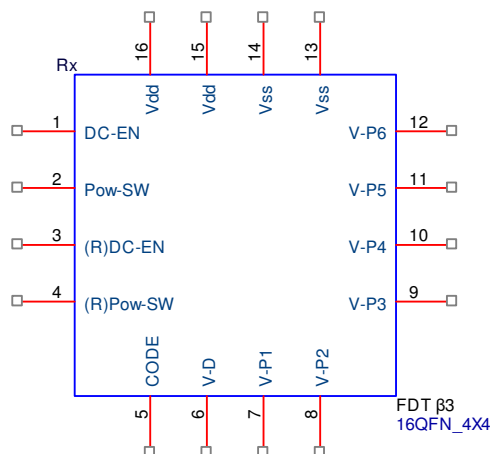
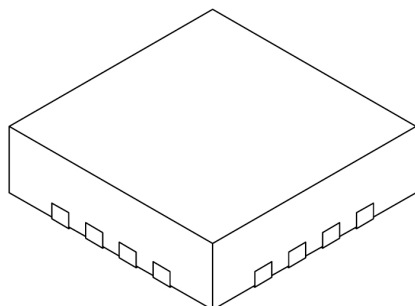
- Wireless power supply system for under 20W.
- Industrial Mobile device
- Cable connector for non-metal interface
- Waterproof Device

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## IC PACKAGE and PIN FUNCTION

### QFN-16 , 4X4X0.9mm



### PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin #	Name	Description
1	DC-EN	Control initiation signal of back-end DC-DC step-down IC.
2	Pow-SW	Control switch signal of back-end power supply channel.
3	(R)DC-EN	Control positive and negative signals of DC-EN. When this pin is GND, DC-EN outputs Hi potential to initiate back-end DC-DC step-down IC. This pin is typical GND.
4	(R) Pow-SW	Control positive and negative signals of Pow-SW. When this pin is GND, Pow-SW outputs Hi potential with the need to lead the back-end power supply. This pin is typical GND.
5	CODE	Output pin of the feedback signal from Rx to Tx.
6	V-D	Detecting signal of voltage in primary stage after coil sensing for Tx to analyze and adjust.
7-11	V-P1 ~ V-P5	Detecting voltages of other pins in the system. When the voltage is more than 1/2, Vdd will cut off. Rx outputs power, and Tx still transmits power. If this pin is not used, please connect it to GND.
12	V-P6	Detection pin of stopping power supply. If this pin is pulled to GND, B3 would notifies Tx to stop supplying power and leads Tx LED to keep bright. In normal mode, this pin can be floating.
13 14	Vss	System Ground
15 16	Vdd	Operating power supply

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

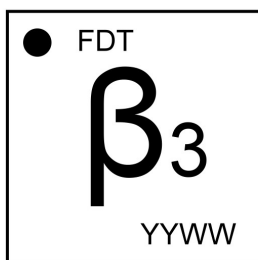
Parameter	Value		Units
	Min	Max	
Working environment temperature	-40	+125	°C
Storage temperature	-65	+150	°C
Relative voltage of Vdd pin to Vss pin	-0.3	+6.5	V
Relative voltage of other pins to Vss pin	-0.3	Vdd+0.3	V
Largest input current of Vdd		80	mA
Largest output current of Vss		80	mA
Largest output current of other pins		25	mA

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operating Voltage	Vdd	Standard <sup>(1)</sup>	4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply Current (In operation)	I	Standard <sup>(1)</sup>		1.5	2	mA

<sup>(1)</sup> Design for typical use of circuit

## Marking Details



● : Pin 1 indicator

**FDT** : Fa Da Tong Technology

**β3** : RX Chip Standard Marking

**YYWW** : Date code

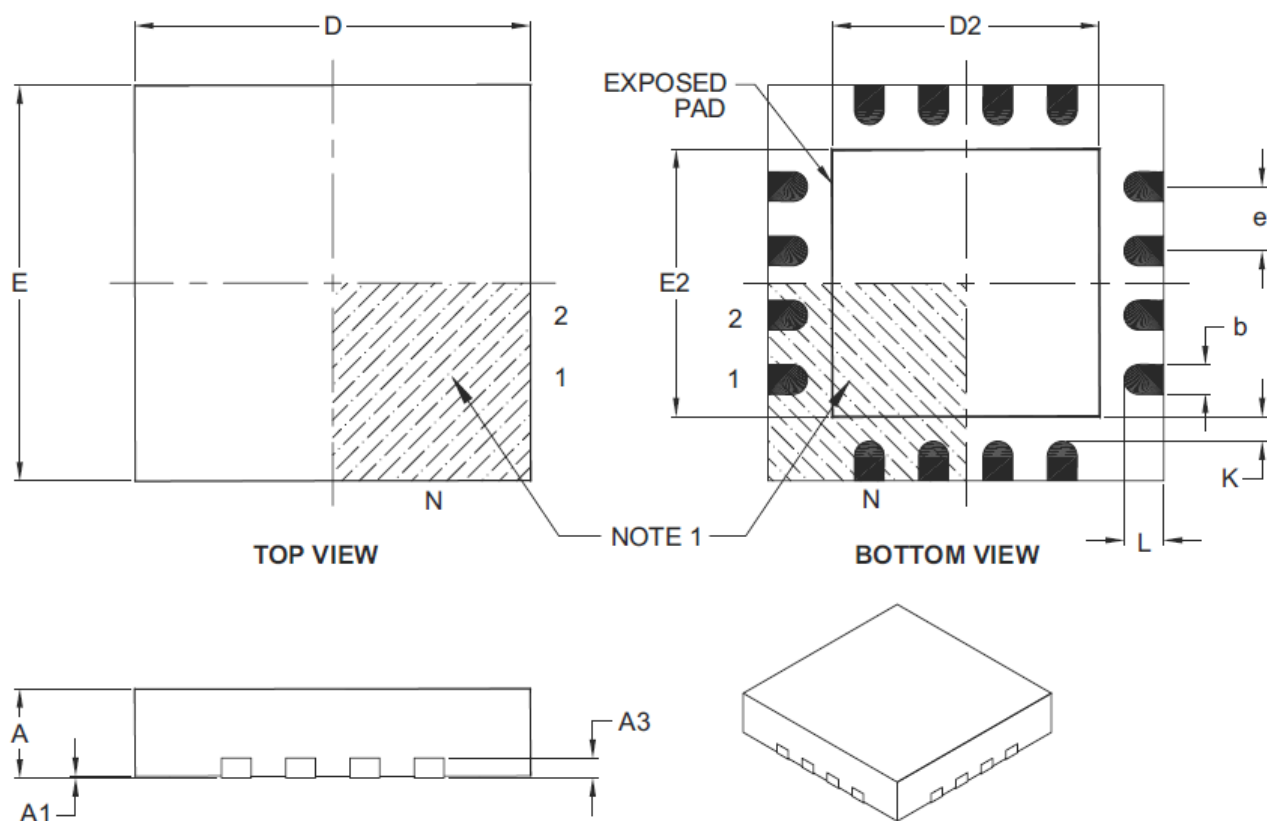
## ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Top Marking	Ambiance Temp.
FDT-B3RX-QFN16	QFN16	FDT β3	- 40°C TO + 125 °C

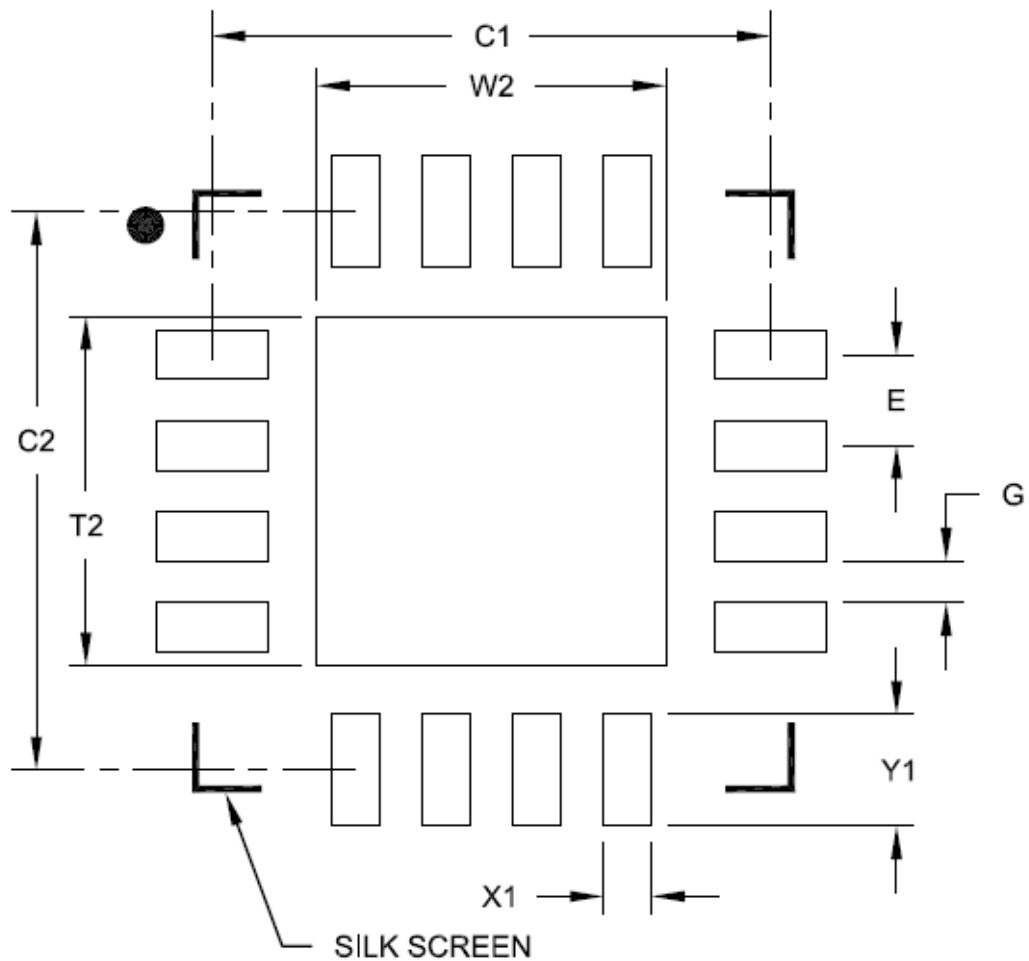
## PACKING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Packing	Single Purchase Quantity
FDT-B3RX-QFN16	QFN16	TAPE & REEL	3000 PCS

**PACKAGE INFORMATION**  
**4X4X0.9mm Body QFN16**



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		16		
Pitch	e		0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	A		0.80	0.90	1.00
Standoff	A1		0.00	0.02	0.05
Contact Thickness	A3		0.20 REF		
Overall Width	E		4.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Width	E2		2.50	2.65	2.80
Overall Length	D		4.00 BSC		
Exposed Pad Length	D2		2.50	2.65	2.80
Contact Width	b		0.25	0.30	0.35
Contact Length	L		0.30	0.40	0.50
Contact-to-Exposed Pad	K		0.20	—	—



## RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	0.65 BSC		
Optional Center Pad Width	W2			2.50
Optional Center Pad Length	T2			2.50
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		4.00	
Contact Pad Spacing	C2		4.00	
Contact Pad Width (X16)	X1			0.35
Contact Pad Length (X16)	Y1			0.80
Distance Between Pads	G	0.30		

## Recommended coil design and capacitance

The theory of wireless charging system transmitting and receiving wireless charging power is based on the coil inductance and capacitance resonance. The resonant frequency been decided by both coil and capacitance, which are the key to the system operation. IC  $\alpha$  3 has been designed by advanced technology of adjusting resonant frequency automatically. However, when designing products, developers still need to set resonant frequency in reasonable range to let the system work.

At the start of designing wireless charging system, coil design is the first step. Next, with the setting of capacitance, the operating frequency should be in appropriate range.

Capacitor is common product, and its capacity increases or decreases fractionally. Hence, the suggested selection of capacitance is shown in the table below. The specification is common in the market. As shown in the table, the recommended resonant frequency is between 90KHz and 110KHz since the system will be most stable.

There may be different inductances between Tx coil and Rx coils, but the resonant frequencies of Tx and Rx can be set the same by fitting various capacitances. With this design, the system will work at best efficiency.

The technique of automatic adjusting of IC  $\alpha$  3 will allow system working under the condition of 20% differences of resonant frequencies between Tx and Rx. Nonetheless, the optimal design is still the same resonant frequencies of these two coils.

The table below is coil and capacitance cross-reference. After the completion and inductance measurement of coil, please refer to the table finding suitable capacitance. The best value of coil inductance will be between 10 $\mu$ H and 30 $\mu$ H.

Coil Inductance $\mu$ H	Capacitor $\mu$ F	Resonant Frequency	Design Suggestion
1	2.200	107.3 KHz	Inappropriate section: the sensibility of coil below 5 $\mu$ is poor.
2	1.000	112.5 KHz	
3	0.680	111.4 KHz	
4	0.680	96.5 KHz	
5	0.470	103.8 KHz	
6	0.470	94.8 KHz	Feasible section: however, it is not the best system design.
7	0.330	104.7 KHz	
8	0.330	98.0 KHz	
9	0.330	92.4 KHz	
10	0.220	107.3 KHz	
11	0.220	102.3 KHz	Best section: system will operate most

12	0.220	98.0 KHz	efficiently.
13	0.220	94.1 KHz	
14	0.150	109.8 KHz	
15	0.150	106.1 KHz	
16	0.150	102.7 KHz	
17	0.150	99.7 KHz	
18	0.150	96.9 KHz	
19	0.100	115.5 KHz	
20	0.100	112.5 KHz	
21	0.100	109.8 KHz	
22	0.100	107.3 KHz	
23	0.100	104.9 KHz	
24	0.100	102.7 KHz	
25	0.100	100.7 KHz	
26	0.100	98.7 KHz	
27	0.100	96.9 KHz	
28	0.100	95.1 KHz	
29	0.082	103.2 KHz	
30	0.082	101.5 KHz	
31	0.082	99.8 KHz	Feasible section: however, it is not the best system design.
32	0.082	98.3 KHz	
33	0.082	96.8 KHz	
34	0.082	95.3 KHz	
35	0.068	103.2 KHz	
36	0.068	101.7 KHz	
37	0.068	100.3 KHz	
38	0.068	99.0 KHz	
39	0.068	97.7 KHz	
40	0.068	96.5 KHz	

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