

1.2A STEP-DOWN / STEP-UP / INVERTING DC-DC CONVERTER



FEATURES

- Operation from 3V to 40V
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1.2A
- Output Voltage Adjustable
- Operation Frequency up to 180 kHz
($C_T = 100\text{pF}$)
- Precision 2% Reference
- Continuous Load Current up to $0.75A(V_{in}=12$ to 24V, $R_{CS}\geq 0.2\Omega$, DIP-8 package, see Note for Step-Down Application)

APPLICATIONS

- Battery Chargers
- NICs/Switches/Hubs
- ADSL Modems
- Negative Voltage Power Supplies

PIN	Internal Function	External Component / Connection
PIN 1	Switch Collector	Internal switch transistor collector
PIN 2	Switch Emitter	Internal switch transistor emitter
PIN 3	Timing Capacitor	Timing Capacitor to control the switching frequency
PIN 4	GND	Ground pin for all internal circuits
PIN 5	Comparator Inverting Input	Inverting input pin for internal comparator
PIN 6	V _{CC}	Voltage supply
PIN 7	I _{PK} Sense	Peak Current Sense Input by monitoring the voltage drop across an external I sense resistor to limit the peak current through the switch
PIN 8	Driver Collector	Voltage driver collector

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	3	40	V
T _A	Ambient Temperature	-40	85	°C

SYMBOL		PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
V _{CC}	Power Supply Voltage		40	V
V _{IR}	Comparator Input Voltage Range		-0.3 to 40	V
V _C (SWITCH)	Switch Collector Voltage		40	V
V _E (SWITCH)	Switch Emitter Voltage (V _{pin1} = 40V)		40	V
V _{CE} (SWITCH)	Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage		40	V
V _C (DRIVER)	Driver Collector Voltage		40	V
I _C (DRIVER)	Driver Collector Current (NOTE 2)		100	mA
I _{SW}	Switch Current		1.2	A
POWER DISSIPATION AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS				
P _D	DIP Package	Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	1.25	W
R _{θJA}		Thermal Resistance	100	°C/W
P _D	SOP Package	Power Dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	625	mW
R _{θJA}		Thermal Resistance	160	°C/W
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature		150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-65 to 150	°C
ESD for 34063CM3K			3000	V

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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = -40 TO 85°C, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
OSCILLATOR						
F _{OSC}	Frequency	V _{pin5} = 0V; T _A = 25°C; C _T = 1 nF	30	38	45	kHz
I _{CHG}	Charge Current	V _{CC} = 5.0V to 40V; T _A = 25°C	30	38	45	μA
I _{DISCHG}	Discharge Current	V _{CC} = 5.0V to 40V; T _A = 25°C	180	240	290	μA
I _{DISCHG} /I _{CHG}	Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	Pin 7 to V _{CC} ; T _A = 25°C	5.2	6.5	7.5	-
V _{IPK(SENCE)}	Current Limit Sense Voltage	I _{CHG} = I _{DISCHG} ; T _A = 25°C	250	300	350	mV
OUTPUT SWITCH (NOTE 3)						
V _{CE(SAT)}	Saturation Voltage, Darlington connection	I _{SW} = 0.8A; Pins 1,8 connected	-	1.0	1.3	V
V _{CE(SAT)}	Saturation Voltage (see NOTE 4)	I _{SW} = 0.8 A; R _{pin 8} = 82Ω to V _{CC} ; Forced β = 20	-	0.45	0.8	V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	I _{SW} = 0.8 A; V _{CE} = 5.0 V T _A = 25°C	50	75	-	-
I _{C(OFF)}	Collector Off-State Current	V _{CE} = 40 V	-	0.01	100	μA
COMPARATOR						
V _{TH}	Threshold Voltage	T _A = 25°C	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
		T _A = -40°C to +85°C	1.210		1.290	
REG _{LINE}	Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	V _{CC} = 3V to 40 V	-	1.4	5	mV
I _{IB}	Input Bias Current	V _{IN} = 0 V	-	-20	-400	nA
TOTAL DEVICE						
I _{CC}	Supply Current	V _{CC} = 5.0 V to 40 V; C _T = 1.0 nF; Pin 7 = V _{CC} ; V _{pin 5} > V _{th} ; Pin 2 = GND; other pins open	-	-	4	mA

SEE NOTES ON THE NEXT PAGE ...

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)**NOTES**

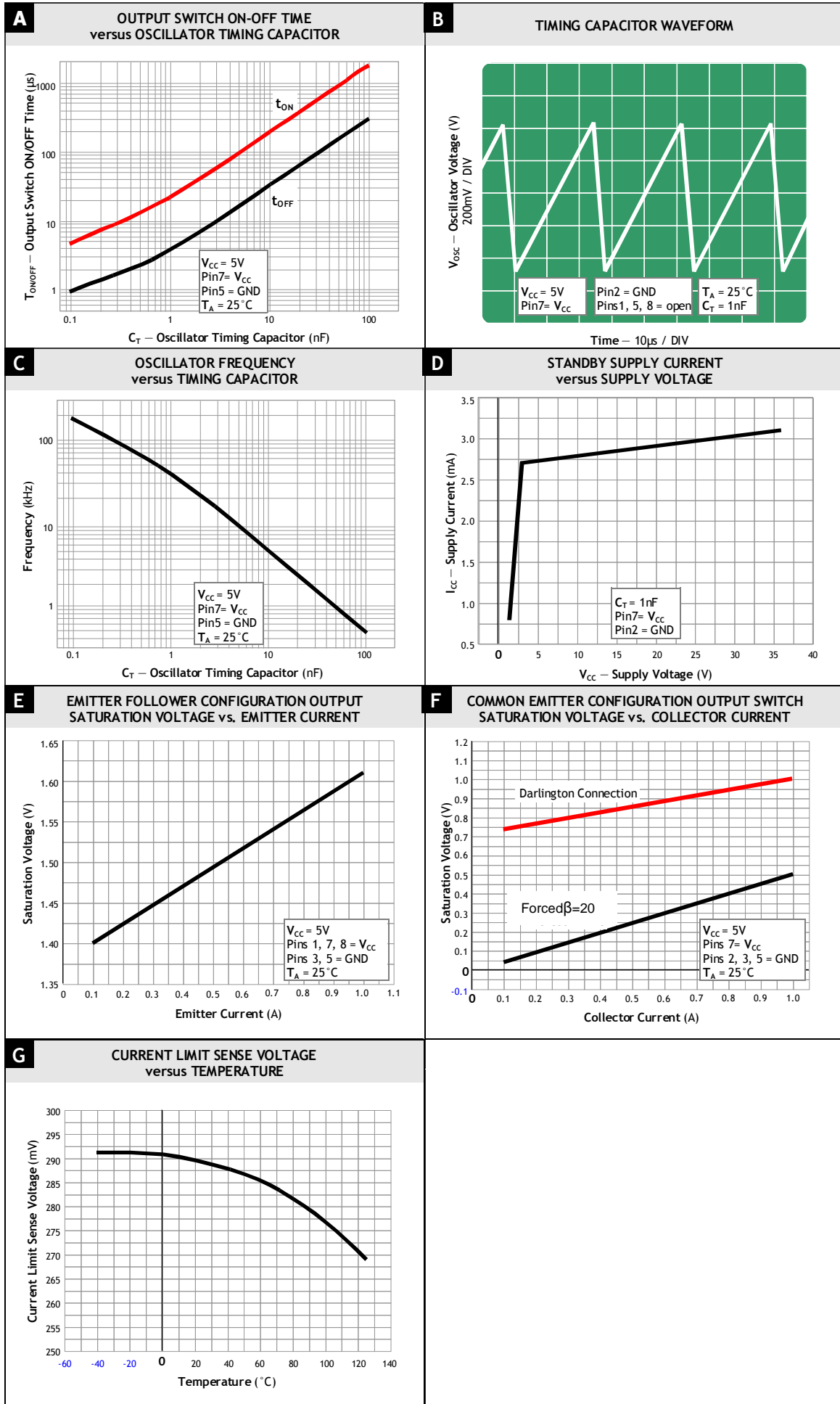
- Stresses greater than those listed under «Absolute Maximum Ratings» may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under «Recommended Operating Conditions» is not implied. Exposure to «Absolute Maximum Ratings» for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.
- Low duty cycle pulse technique are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.
- If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non-Darlington configuration) at low switch currents (≤ 300mA) and high driver currents (≥ 30mA), it may take up to 2.0μs for it to come out of saturation. This condition will shorten the off time at frequencies 30 kHz, and is magnified at high temperatures. This condition does not occur with a Darlington configuration, since the output switch cannot saturate. If a non-Darlington configuration is used, the following output drive condition is recommended:

Forced β of output switch:

$$\frac{I_{C(OUTPUT)}}{I_{C(DRIVER)} - 7.0mA^*} \geq 10$$

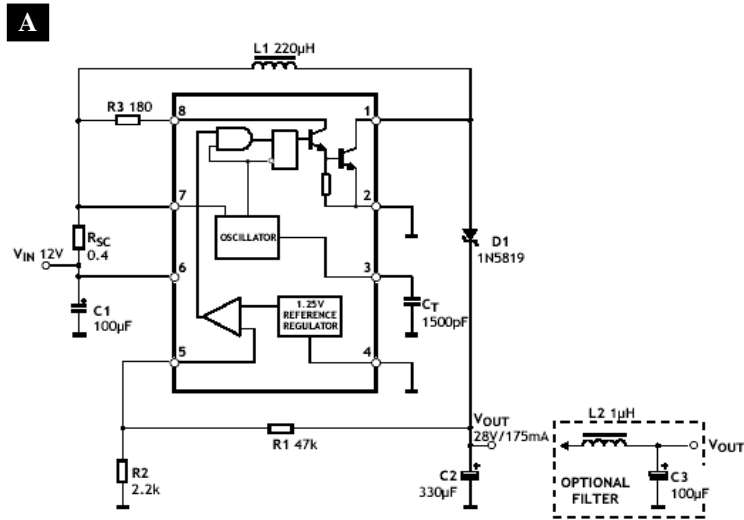
* The 100Ω resistor in the emitter of the driver device requires about 7 mA before the output switch conducts.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

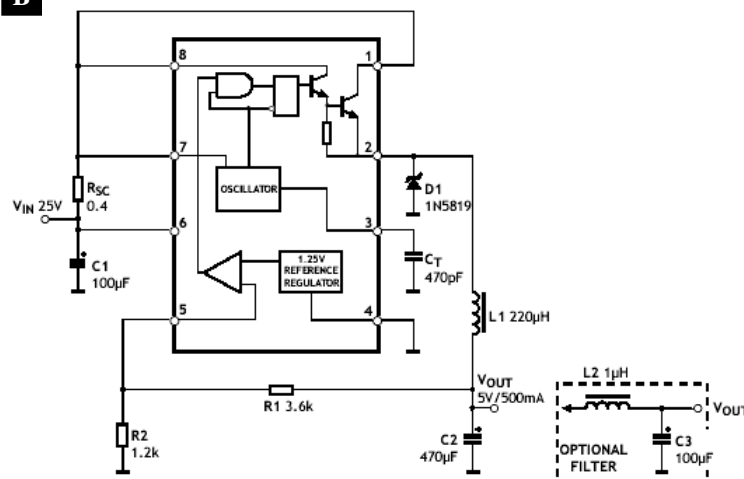
STEP-UP CONVERTER



This is a typical step-up converter configuration. In the steady state, if the resistor divider voltage at pin 5 is greater than the voltage in the non-inverting input, which is 1.25V determined by the internal reference, the output of the comparator will go low. At the next switching period, the output switch will not conduct and the output voltage will eventually drop below its nominal voltage until the divider voltage at pin 5 is lower than 1.25V.

Then the output of the comparator will go high, the output switch will be allowed to conduct. Since $V_{pin5} = V_{OUT} * R2 / (R1 + R2) = 1.25(V)$, the output voltage can be decided by $V_{OUT} = 1.25 * (R1 + R2) / R2 (V)$.

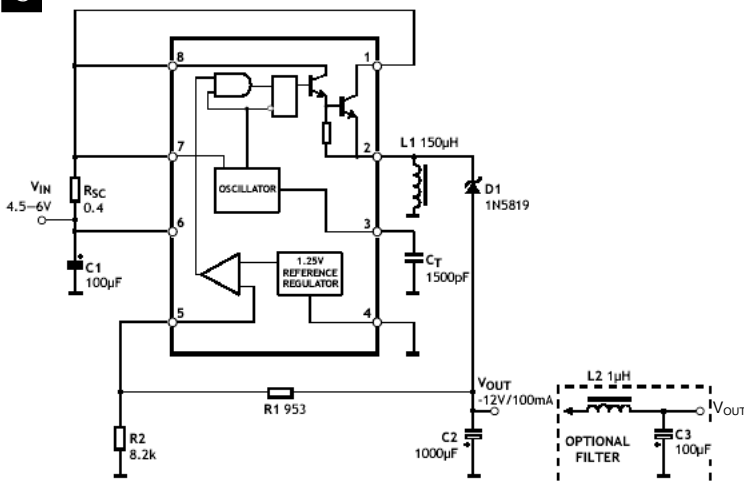
STEP-DOWN CONVERTER



This is a typical step-down converter configuration. The working process in the steady state is similar to step-up converter, $V_{pin5} = V_{OUT} * R2 / (R1 + R2) = 1.25 (V)$, the output voltage can be decided by $V_{OUT} = 1.25 * (R1 + R2) / R2 (V)$.

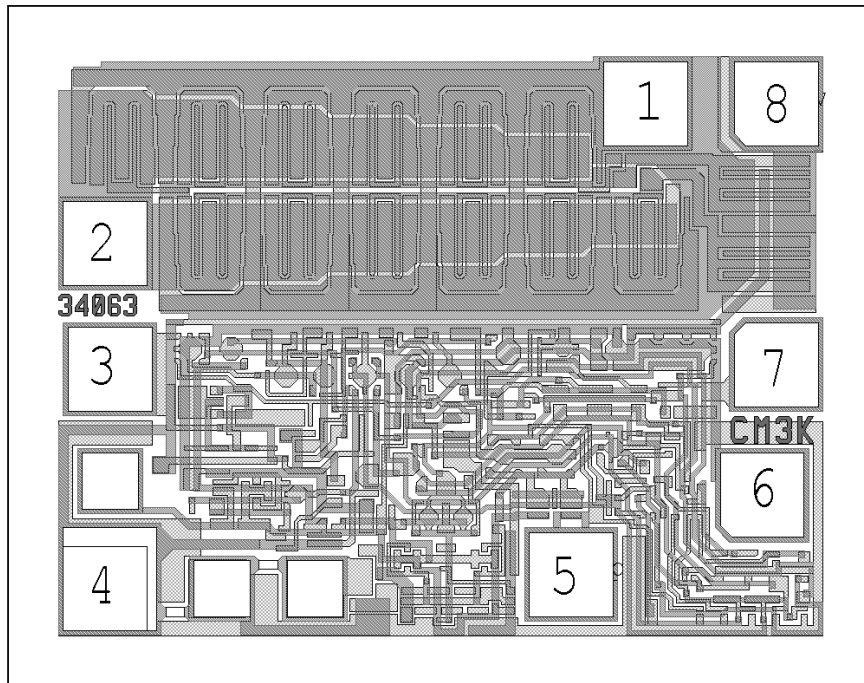
Note: It is recommended to use $L=165\mu H$, $C_t=1nF$, $R_{cs}=0.2 \Omega$ for Load Current 0.75A. If $R_{cs} \leq 0.2\Omega$ then the IC could be damaged (the short circuit of collector-emitter)

VOLTAGE INVERTING CONVERTER



This is a typical inverting converter configuration. The working process in the steady state is similar to step-up converter, the difference in this situation is that the voltage at the non-inverting pin of the comparator is equal to $1.25V + V_{OUT}$, then $V_{pin5} = V_{OUT} * R2 / (R1 + R2) = 1.25V + V_{OUT}$, so the output voltage can be decided by $V_{OUT} = -1.25 * (R1 + R2) / R1 (V)$.

PAD LOCATION 34063CM3K

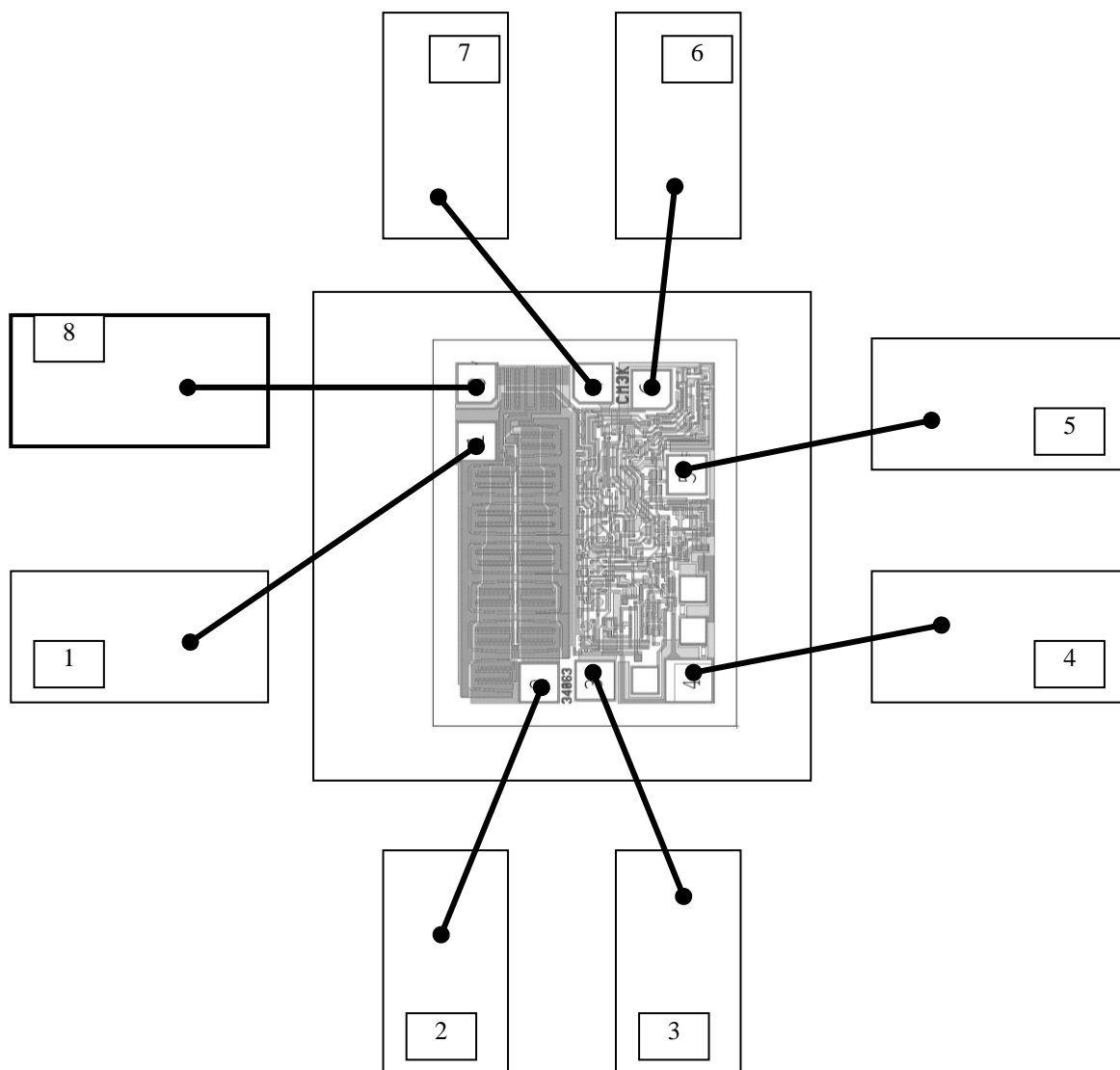
Chip size: 0.93 x 0.73 mm²

Pad Location Coordinates

Pad #	Pin #	Pin Name	Description	Center Coordinates		Pad Size	
				X	Y	W	H
1	1	SC	Switch Collector	685	625	90	90
2	2	SE	Switch Emitter	105	475	90	90
3	3	Tc	Timing Capacitor	110	340	90	90
4	4	GND	GND	110	115	100	110
5	5	CII	Comparator Inverting Input	605	120	90	90
6	6	Vcc	Vcc	810	205	90	90
7	7	I _{PK} S	I _{pk} Sense	825	345	90	90
8	8	DRVCOL	Driver Collector	825	625	90	90

Note : Metal thickness at the PAD is 2.25um ±10%

Bonding Diagram
Package DIP-8, SO-8



The appearance complies with the requirements of the company standards.