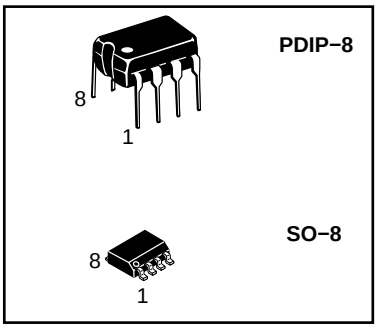
S34063

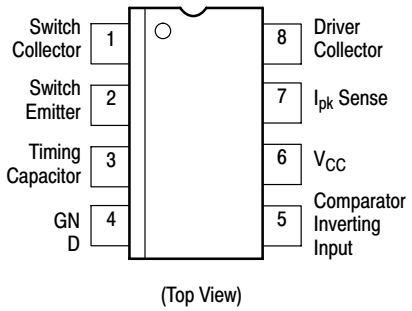
DC-to-DC Converter Control Circuits

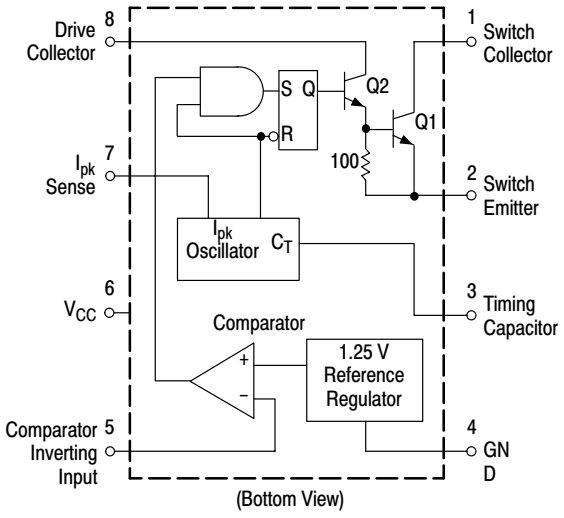


The STC 34063 Series is a monolithic control circuit containing the primary functions required for DC−to−DC converters. These devices consist of an internal temperature compensated reference, comparator, controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch. This series was specifically designed to be incorporated in Step−Down and Step−Up and Voltage−Inverting applications with a minimum number of external components.

- Operation from 2.5 V to 30 V Input
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1.5 A
- Output Voltage Adjustable from 1.25 to 30V
- Frequency Operation from 100Hz to 100 kHz
- Precision 1%Reference

PIN CONNECTIONS





This device contains 51 active transistors.

Figure 1. Representative Schematic Diagram

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	40	Vdc
Comparator Input Voltage Range	V_{IR}	−0.3 to +40	Vdc
Switch Collector Voltage	$V_{C(switch)}$	40	Vdc
Switch Emitter Voltage ($V_{Pin\ 1}$ = 40 V)	$V_{E(switch)}$	40	Vdc
Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE(switch)}$	40	Vdc
Driver Collector Voltage	$V_{C(driver)}$	40	Vdc
Driver Collector Current (Note 1)	$I_{C(driver)}$	100	mA
Switch Current	I_{SW}	1.5	A
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics			
Plastic Package, P, P1 Suffix			
T_A = 25°C	P_D	1.25	W
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	°C/W
SOIC Package, D Suffix			
T_A = 25°C	P_D	625	mW
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$	160	°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_{AS}		
S3406		0 to +70	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 5.0 V, T_A = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 4], unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OSCILLATOR					
Frequency ($V_{Pin\ 5}$ = 0 V, C_T = 1.0 nF, T_A = 25°C)	f_{osc}	24	33	42	kHz
Charge Current (V_{CC} = 5.0 V to 40 V, T_A = 25°C)	I_{chg}	24	35	42	μA
Discharge Current (V_{CC} = 5.0 V to 40 V, T_A = 25°C)	I_{dischg}	140	220	260	μA
Discharge to Charge Current Ratio (Pin 7 to V_{CC}, T_A = 25°C)	I_{dischg}/I_{chg}	5.2	6.5	7.5	−
Current Limit Sense Voltage (I_{chg} = I_{dischg}, T_A = 25°C)	$V_{ipk(sense)}$	250	300	350	mV
OUTPUT SWITCH (Note 5)					
Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection (I_{SW} = 1.0 A, Pins 1, 8 connected)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	−	1.0	1.3	V
Saturation Voltage (Note 6) (I_{SW} = 1.0 A, $R_{Pin\ 8}$ = 82 Ω to V_{CC}, Forced β ≃ 20)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	−	0.45	0.7	V
DC Current Gain (I_{SW} = 1.0 A, V_{CE} = 5.0 V, T_A = 25°C)	h_{FE}	50	75	−	−
Collector Off−State Current (V_{CE} = 40 V)	$I_{C(off)}$	−	0.01	100	μA
COMPARATOR					
Threshold Voltage T_A = 25°C T_A = T_{low} to T_{high}	V_{th}	 1.225 1.21	 1.25 −	 1.275 1.29	V
Threshold Voltage Line Regulation (V_{CC} = 5.0 V to 40 V) S34063 S33063	Reg_{line}	 − −	 1.4 1.4	 5.0 6.0	mV
Input Bias Current (V_{in} = 0 V)	I_{IB}	−	−20	−400	nA
TOTAL DEVICE					
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, remaining pins open)	I_{CC}	−	−	4.0	mA

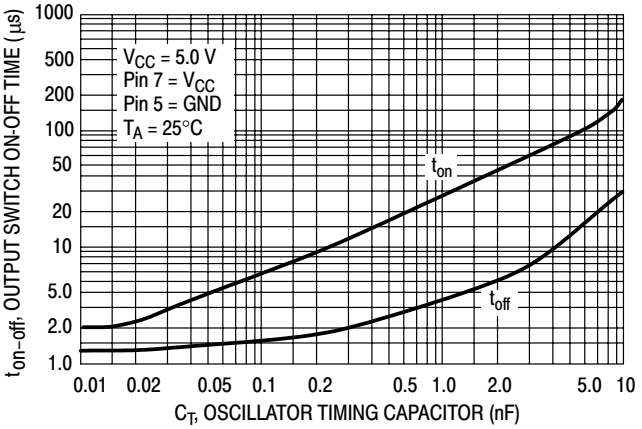


Figure 2. Output Switch On−Off Time versus Oscillator Timing Capacitor

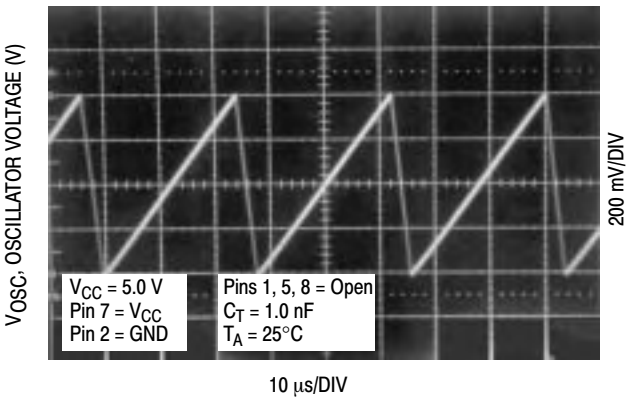


Figure 3. Timing Capacitor Waveform

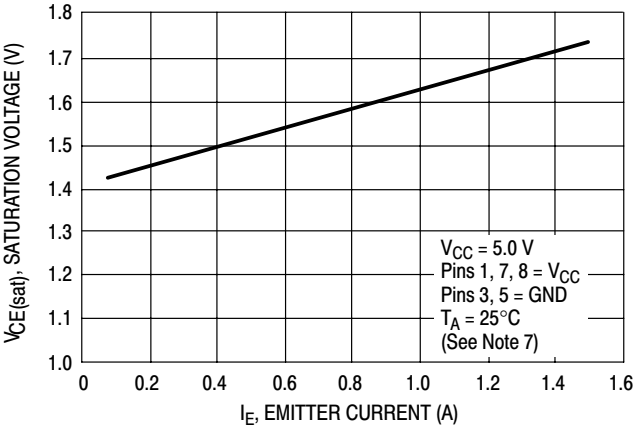


Figure 4. Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage versus Emitter Current

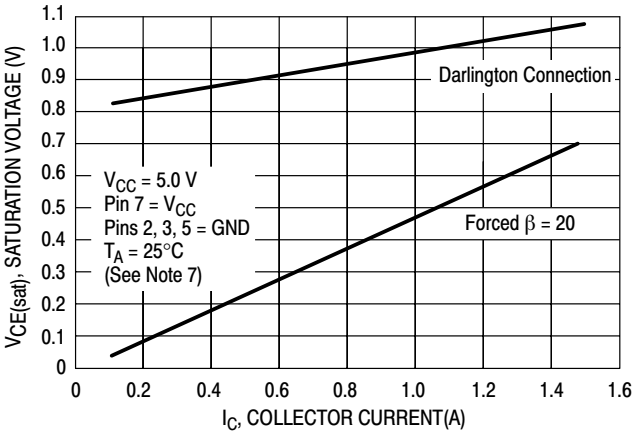


Figure 5. Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

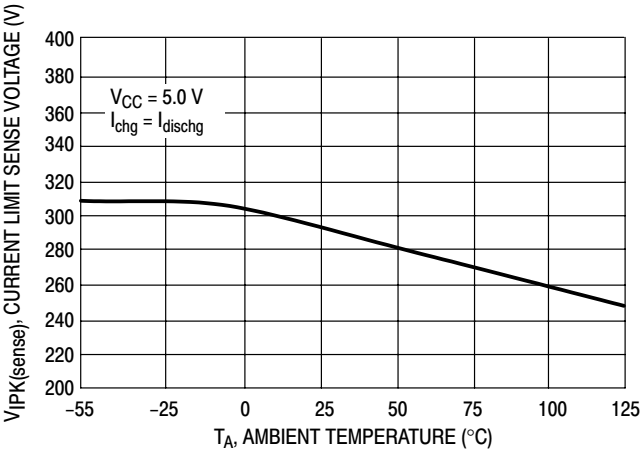


Figure 6. Current Limit Sense Voltage versus Temperature

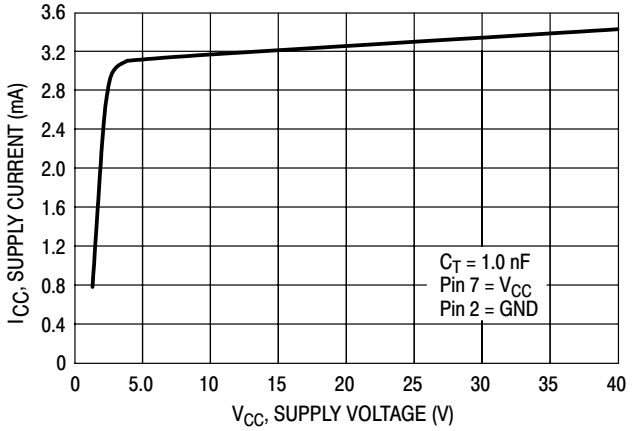
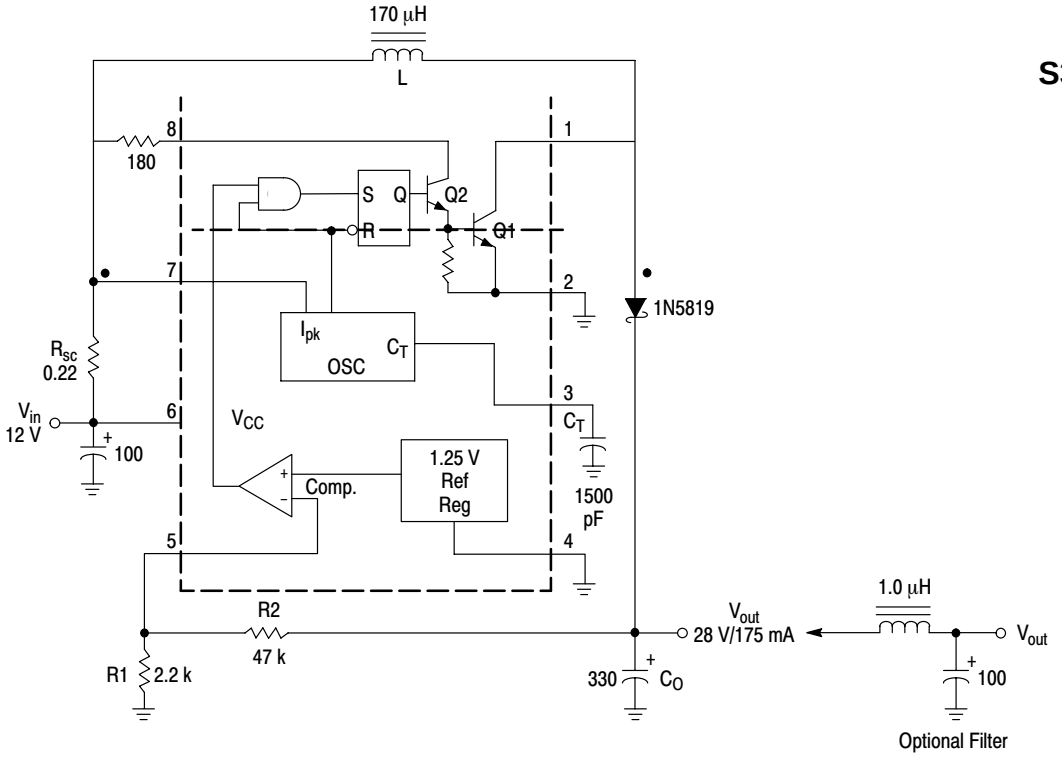


Figure 7. Standby Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

7. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	V_{in} = 8.0 V to 16 V, I_O = 175 mA	30 mV = ±0.05%
Load Regulation	V_{in} = 12 V, I_O = 75 mA to 175 mA	10 mV = ±0.017%
Output Ripple	V_{in} = 12 V, I_O = 175 mA	400 mVpp
Efficiency	V_{in} = 12 V, I_O = 175 mA	87.7%
Output Ripple With Optional Filter	V_{in} = 12 V, I_O = 175 mA	40 mVpp

Figure 8. Step−Up Converter

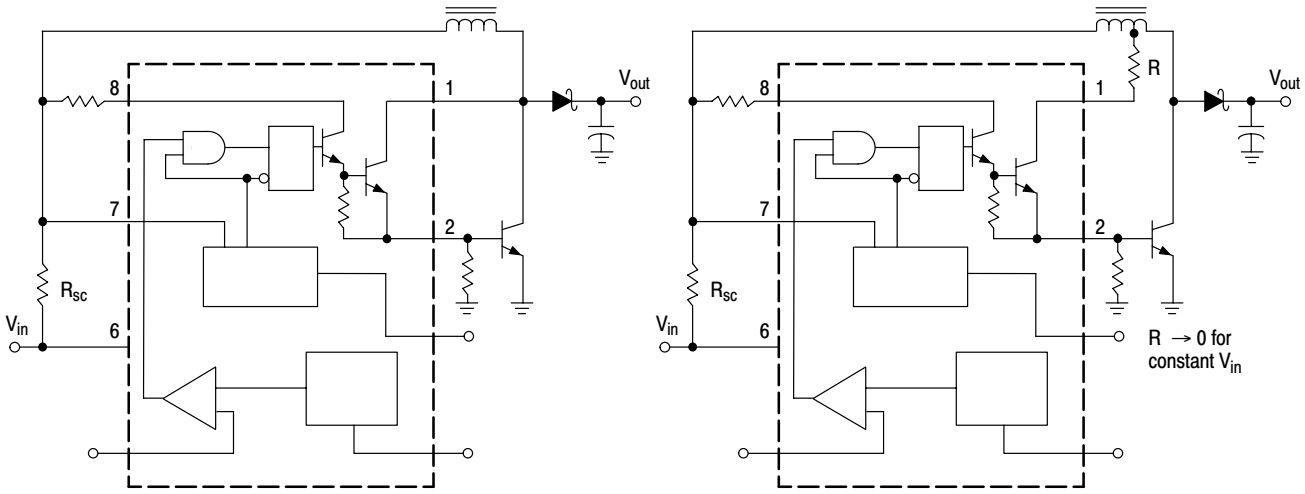
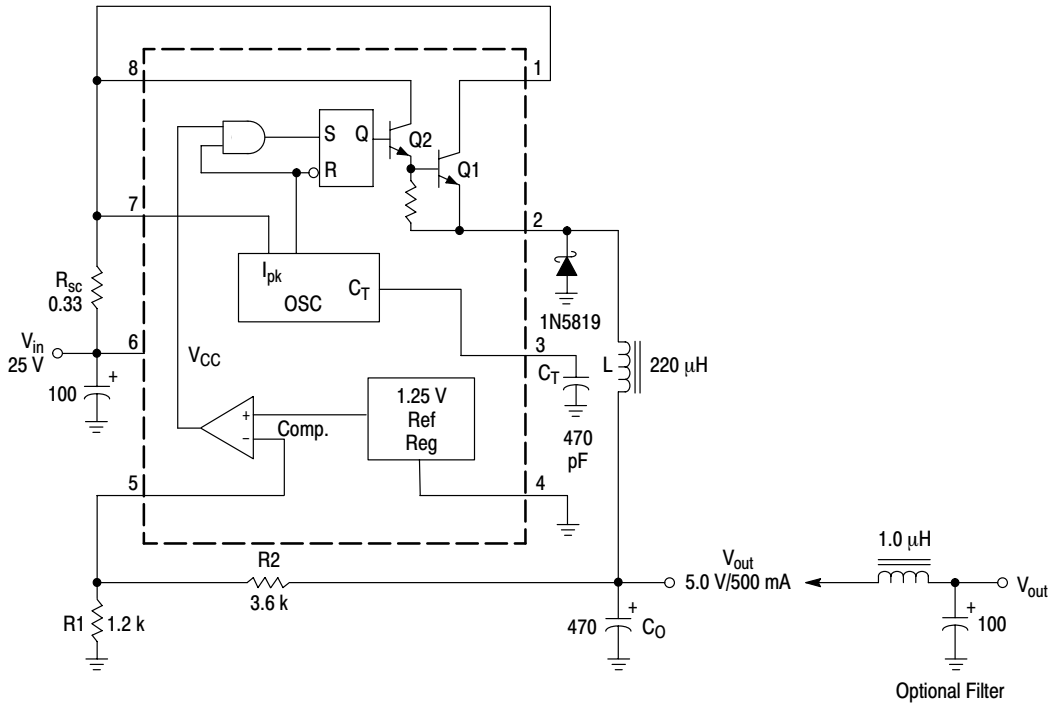


Figure 9. External Current Boost Connections for I_C Peak Greater than 1.5 A

9a. External NPN Switch **9b. External NPN Saturated Switch**
(See Note 8)

8. If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non−Darlington configuration) at low switch currents (≤ 300 mA) and high driver currents (≥ 30 mA), it may take up to 2.0 μs 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.



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	V_{in} = 15 V to 25 V, I_O = 500 mA	12 mV = ±0.12%
Load Regulation	V_{in} = 25 V, I_O = 50 mA to 500 mA	3.0 mV = ±0.03%
Output Ripple	V_{in} = 25 V, I_O = 500 mA	120 mVpp
Short Circuit Current	V_{in} = 25 V, R_L = 0.1 Ω	1.1 A
Efficiency	V_{in} = 25 V, I_O = 500 mA	83.7%
Output Ripple With Optional Filter	V_{in} = 25 V, I_O = 500 mA	40 mVpp

Figure 10. Step−Down Converter

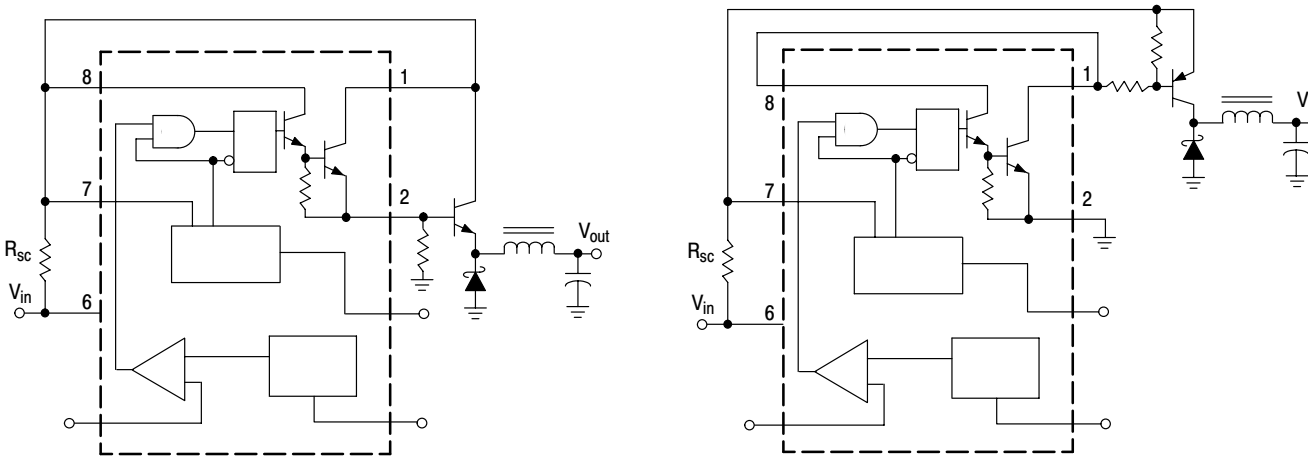
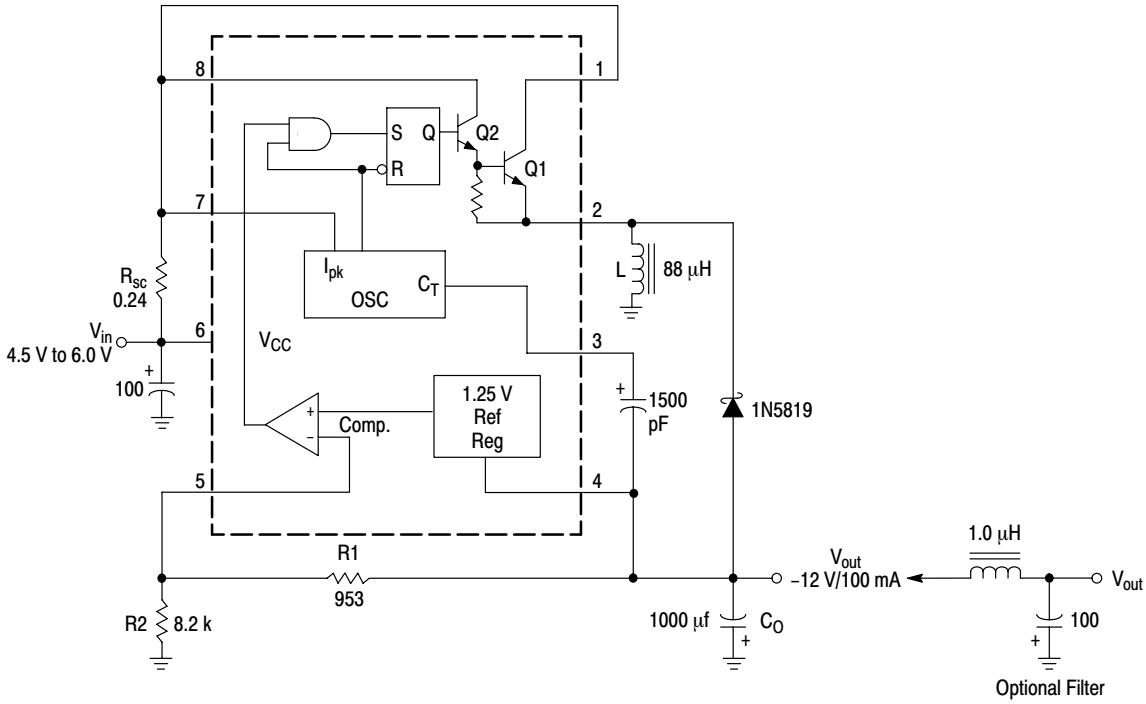


Figure 11. External Current Boost Connections for I_C Peak Greater than 1.5 A

11a. External NPN Switch **11b. External PNP Saturated Switch**



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	V_{in} = 4.5 V to 6.0 V, I_O = 100 mA	3.0 mV = ±0.012%
Load Regulation	V_{in} = 5.0 V, I_O = 10 mA to 100 mA	0.022 V = ±0.09%
Output Ripple	V_{in} = 5.0 V, I_O = 100 mA	500 mVpp
Short Circuit Current	V_{in} = 5.0 V, R_L = 0.1 Ω	910 mA
Efficiency	V_{in} = 5.0 V, I_O = 100 mA	62.2%
Output Ripple With Optional Filter	V_{in} = 5.0 V, I_O = 100 mA	70 mVpp

Figure 12. Voltage Inverting Converter

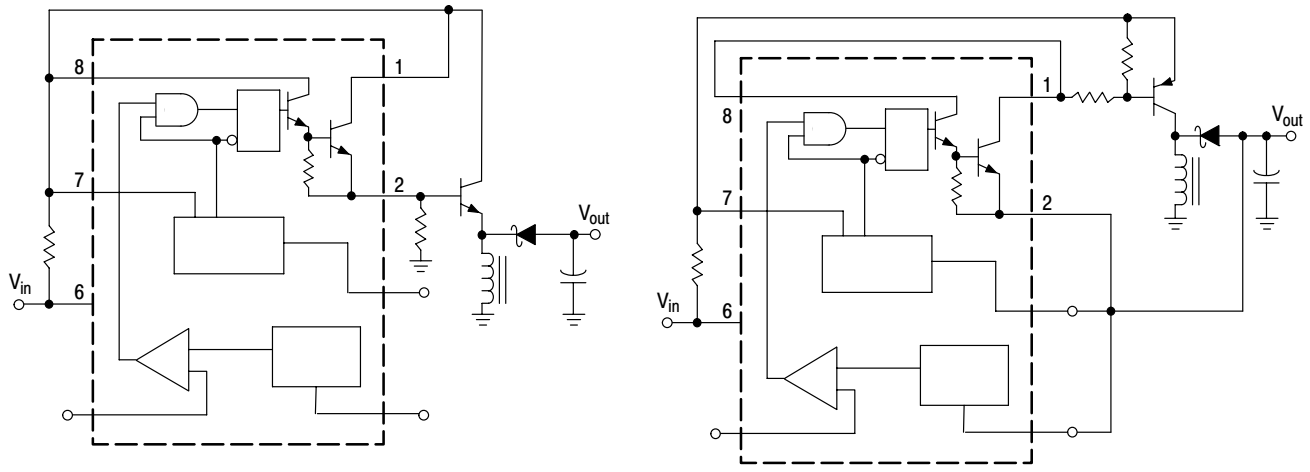


Figure 13. External Current Boost Connections for I_C Peak Greater than 1.5 A

13a. External NPN Switch **13b. External PNP Saturated Switch**