### 1.5 A, Step-Up/Down/Inverting Switching Regulators

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The FP34063 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.

## FEATURES

I Operation from 3.0 V to 30 V Input
I Low Standby Current
I Current Limiting
I Output Switch Current to 1.5 A
I Output Voltage Adjustable
I Frequency Operation to 100 kHz
| Precision 2\% Reference


SOP8

I SOP8 Package

## APPLICATION

I DC to DC Converter

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



| Name | No. | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| SC | 1 | I | Switch Collector |
| SE | 2 | O | Switch Emitter |
| TC | 3 | I | Oscillator Timing Capacitor |
| GND | 4 | P | IC ground |
| IN- | 5 | I | Feedback Comparator Inverting <br> Input |
| VCC | 6 | P | IC Power Supply |
| IPK | 7 | I | Current Sense Input |
| DC | 8 | I | Driver Collector |

ORDER INFORMATION

| Part Number | Operating Temperature | Package | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP34063DR-LF | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOP8 | Tape \& Reel |
| FP34063D-LF | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOP8 | Tube |
| FP33063DR-LF | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOP8 | Tape \& Reel |
| FP33063D-LF | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOP8 | Tube |

## IC DATE CODE DISTINGUISH



## FOR EXAMPLE:

| January | A (Front Half Month), B (Last Half Month) |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | C, D |
| March | E, F -----------And so on. |

Lot Number is the last two numbers

## For Example:

A 3311 C 62

Switch Collector Voltage ..... 30V
Switch Emitter Voltage ..... 30 V
Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage ..... 30 V
Driver Collector Voltage ..... 30 V
Driver Collector Current ..... 100 mA
Switch Current ..... 1.5A
Power Dissipation (SOP8, $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ..... 600 mW
Operation Junction Temperature ..... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature Range ..... $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operation Ambient Temperature Range(FP33063) ..... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(FP34063) ..... $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
SOP8 Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec ) ..... $+260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


IR Re-flow Temperature vs. Second Curve

## Note:

1. Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted) OSCILLATOR

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PIN} 5}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}, \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | 24 | 33 | 42 | KHz |
| Charge Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {chg }}$ | Vcc=5V $\sim 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 24 | 35 | 42 | uA |
| Discharge Current | $l_{\text {dischg }}$ | $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V} \sim 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 140 | 220 | 260 | uA |
| Discharge to Charge Current Ratio | Idischg/ıchg | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.2 | 6.5 | 7.5 | - |
| Current Limit Sense Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IPK(SENSE) }}$ | $I_{\text {dischg }}=l_{\text {chg }}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 250 | 300 | 380 | mV |

OUTPUT SWITCH

| Saturation Voltage <br> (Darlington Connection) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE} \text { (sat) }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$, <br> Pins 1,8 connected | - | 1.0 | 1.3 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturation Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}(\text { sat })}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {PIN } 8}=82 \Omega$ to <br> $\mathrm{Vcc}, \mathrm{Forced} \beta \approx 20$ | - | 0.45 | 0.7 | V |
| DC Current Gain | $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ | 50 | 75 | - | - |
| Collector Off-State Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C} \text { (off) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}=30 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  | 0.1 | 100 | uA |

COMPARATOR

| Threshold Voltage | Vth | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.225 | 1.25 | 1.275 | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.21 | - | 1.29 | - |
| Threshold Voltage Line Regulation | Regline | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3 \mathrm{~V} \sim 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | - | mV |
| Input Bias Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}-}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -20 | -400 | nA |

TOTAL DEVICE

| Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \sim 30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}$, <br> Pin7=Vcc, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Pin5 }}>\mathrm{Vth}$, <br> Pin2=GND,others open | - | 2 | 4 | mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

2. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.
3. If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non-Darlington configuration) at low switch currents ( $\leqq$ 300 mA ) and high driver currents( $\geqq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ ), it may take up to $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for it to come out of saturation. This condition will shorten the off time at frequencies $\geqq 30 \mathrm{kHz}$,and is magnified at high temperatures. This condition does not occur with a Darlington configuration, since the output switch cannot saturate. If anon-Darlington configuration is used, the following output drive condition is recommended:

Forced of output switch : $\frac{I c_{\text {output }}}{I c_{\text {driver }}-7.0 m A^{*}} \geq 10$

[^0]
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ )








## APPLICATION NOTE

## Step-Down Converter



| Test | Conditions | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$ to $24 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $12 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Load Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=24 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 500 mA | $3.0 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.05 \%$ |
| Output Ripple | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}=24, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 160 mVpp |
| Efficiency | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=24, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $82 \%$ |

## Step-Up Converter



| Test | Conditions | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}=9.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}}^{20 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.035 \%}$ |  |
| Load Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 200 mA | $15 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.035 \%$ |
| Output Ripple | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 mV pp |
| Efficiency | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $80 \%$ |

## Voltage Inverting Converter



| Test | Conditions | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $6.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $20 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.08 \%$ |
| Load Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 100 mA | $30 \mathrm{mV}= \pm 0.12 \%$ |
| Output Ripple | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 500 mVpp |
| Efficiency | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $60 \%$ |

## Design Formula Table

| Calculation | Step-Up | Step-Down | Voltage-Inverting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{ton} / \mathrm{toff}$ | $\frac{V_{\text {OUT }}+V_{F}-V_{I N(M I N)}}{V_{I N(M I N)}-V_{S A T}}$ | $\frac{V_{\text {OUT }}+V_{F}}{V_{I N(M I N)}-V_{S A T}-V_{\text {OUT }}}$ | $\frac{\left\|V_{\text {OUT }}\right\|+V_{F}}{V_{I N}-V_{S A T}}$ |
| ( $\mathrm{ton}_{\text {on }}+\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ ) | $\frac{1}{f}$ | $\frac{1}{f}$ | $\frac{1}{f}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | $\frac{t_{o n}+t_{o f f}}{\frac{t_{o n}}{t_{o f f}}+1}$ | $\frac{t_{o n}+t_{o f f}}{\frac{t_{o n}}{t_{o f f}}+1}$ | $\frac{t_{o n}+t_{o f f}}{\frac{t_{o n}}{t_{o f f}}+1}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | $\left(t_{\text {on }}+t_{\text {off }}\right)-t_{\text {off }}$ | $\left(t_{\text {on }}+t_{\text {off }}\right)-t_{\text {off }}$ | $\left(t_{\text {on }}+t_{\text {off }}\right)-t_{\text {off }}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | $4.0 * 10^{-5} t_{\text {on }}$ | $4.0 * 10^{-5} t_{\text {on }}$ | $4.0 * 10^{-5} t_{\text {on }}$ |
| $\mathrm{IPK}($ SWITCH) | $2 I_{\text {out(max) }}\left(\frac{t_{\text {on }}}{t_{\text {off }}}+1\right)$ | $2 I_{\text {out (max) }}$ | $2 I_{\text {out (max) }}\left(\frac{t_{\text {on }}}{t_{\text {off }}}+1\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SC }}$ | $0.3 / I_{\text {PK(SWITCH })}$ | $0.3 / I_{\text {PK(SWITCH })}$ | $0.3 / I_{\text {PK (SWITCH ) }}$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\text {(MIN }}$ | $\left(\frac{V_{i n(\text { min }}-V_{\text {sat }}}{I_{p k(\text { swich })}}\right)_{o n(\text { max })}$ | $\left(\frac{V_{\text {in( } \text { min }}-V_{\text {sat }}-V_{\text {out }}}{I_{p k(\text { switch })}}\right)_{\text {on( } \text { max })}$ | $\left(\frac{V_{i n(\text { min }}-V_{\text {sat }}}{I_{p k(\text { switch })}}\right)_{o o n(\text { max })}$ |
| Co | $9 \frac{I_{\text {out }} t_{\text {on }}}{V_{\text {ripple( }(p p)}}$ | $\frac{I_{P K(S W I T C H)}\left(t_{O N}+t_{\text {OFF }}\right)}{8 V_{\text {ripple }(p p)}}$ | $9 \frac{I_{\text {out }} t_{\text {ov }}}{V_{\text {ripple(pp })}}$ |

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {sat }}=$ Saturation voltage of the output switch.
$V_{F}=$ Forward voltage drop of the output rectifier.
$V_{\text {in }} \ddagger$ Nominal input voltage.
$\vee_{\text {out }} \ddagger$ Desired output voltage, $\mid$ Vout $\left\lvert\,=1.25\left(1+\frac{R 2}{R 1}\right)\right.$
$I_{\text {out }} \ddagger$ Desired output voltage.
$\mathrm{f}_{\text {min }} \ddagger$ Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{o}}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {ripple(pp) }} \ddagger$ Desired peak to peak output ripple voltage. In practice,the calculated capacitor value will need to be increased due to its equivalent series resistance and board layout. The ripple voltage should be kept to a low value since it will directly affect the line and load requlation.

## PACKAGE OUTLINE

## SOP8



| SYMBOLS | MIN | MAX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.053 | 0.069 |
| A1 | 0.004 | 0.010 |
| D | 0.189 | 0.196 |
| E | 0.150 | 0.157 |
| H | 0.228 | 0.244 |
| L | 0.016 | 0.050 |
| $\theta^{\circ}$ | 0 | 8 |

UNIT:INCH

## NOTE:

1. JEDEC OUTLINE:MS-012 AA。
2. DIMENSIONS "D" DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH,PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.MOLD FLASH,PROTRUSIONS AND GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED .15mm (.0.06in) PER SIDE 。
3. DIMENSIONS "E" DOES NOT INCLUDE INTER-LEAD FLASH,OR PROTRUSIONS INTER-LEAD FLASH AND PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .25mm (.0.10in) PER SIDE

## PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

## BOX \& CARTON DIMENSION

SOP8


SOP8


## PACKING QUANTITY SPECIFICATIONS

| SOP8 |
| :---: |
| 2500 EA / REEL |
| 1 REELS / INSIDE BOX |
| 4 INSIDE BOXES / CARTON |

## LABEL SPECIFICATIONS

## TAPPING \& REEL



## CARTON

| Feeling Technology Corp |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Type: FP34063DR-LF |  |
| Lot No: A3311CXX-L |  |
| Date Code: 4Xx-XXL |  |
| Package Type:SOP8 |  |
| Marking Type:Laser | 無鉛 |
| Total Q ty: 10,000 | Lead Free |

CARRIER TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS
SOP8


## Note：

1． 10 SPROCKET HOLE PITCH CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE 0.2 mm 。
2．COMBER NOT TO EXCEED 1 mm IN 100 mm 。
3．MATERIAL：ANTI－STATIC BLOCK ADVANTEK POLYSTYRENE 。
4． $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ AND $\mathrm{B}_{0}$ MEASURED ON A PLANE 0.3 mm ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE POCKET 。
5． $\mathrm{K}_{0}$ MEASURED FROM A PLANE AN THE INSIDE BOTTOM OF THE POCKET TO THE TOP SURFACE OF THE CARRIER

6．POCKET POSITION RELATIVE TO SPROCKET HOLE MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET，NOT POCKET HOLE 。


[^0]:    * The $100 \Omega$ resistor in the emitter of the driver device requires about 7.0 mA before the output switch conducts.

