



FEATURES

- 3V to 30V Input Voltage Operation.
- Internal 1.6A Peak Current Switch.
- Internal $\pm 1.8\%$ Reference.
- Low Quiescent Current at 1.6mA.
- Frequency Operation from 100Hz to 100KHz.
- Current Limiting.

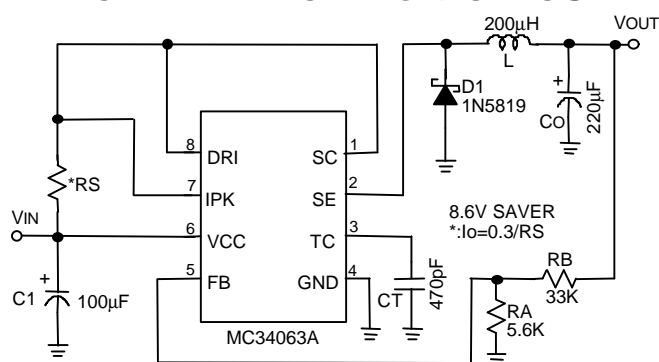
APPLICATIONS

- Saver for Cellular phones
- DC-DC Converter Module

DESCRIPTION

The MC34063A by Analog Integrations Corporation, an improved second source over the industrial standard MC34063A, is a monolithic control circuit containing the primary functions required for DC/DC converters. The device consists of an internal temperature compensated reference, comparator, controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch. This device is specifically designed to be incorporated in step-down, step-up and voltage-inverting applications with a minimum number of external components. The $\pm 1.8\%$ internal reference and low quiescent current of 1.6mA are among the improvements of the device over the competition.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Saver Circuit for Cellular Phone

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC34063A XX

PACKAGE TYPE
N: PLASTIC DIP
S: SMALL OUTLINE

TEMPERATURE
C: 0°C~+70°C

ORDER NUMBER	PIN CONFIGURATION
MC34063ACN (PLASTIC DIP)	TOP VIEW
MC34063ACS (PLASTIC SO)	



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	.....	30V
Comparator Input Voltage Range	.....	-0.3V~30V
Switch Collector Voltage	.....	30V
Switch Emitter Voltage	.....	30V
Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage	.....	30V
Driver Collector Voltage	.....	30V
Switch Current	.....	1.6A

Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics

DIP Package

Ta= 25°C	.....	1.0W
Thermal Resistance	.....	100°C /W

SO Package

Ta= 25°C.....	625mW
Thermal Resistance	.....160°C /W

Operating Junction Temperature	.....	125°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	.....	0°C~70°C
Storage Temperature Range	.....	- 65°C~150°C

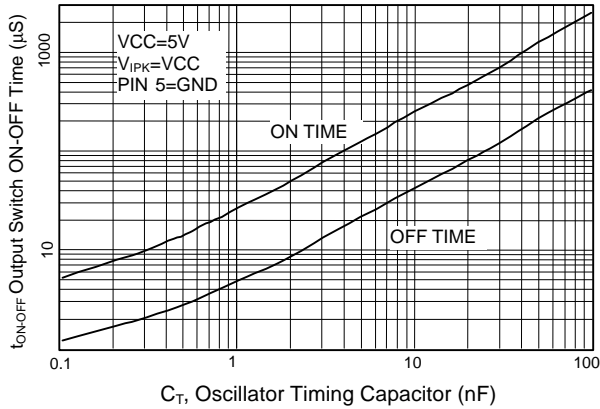
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VCC= 5V, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified.)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Oscillator						
Charging Current	$5.0V \leq VCC \leq 30V$	I_{CHG}	10	25	40	μA
Discharge Current	$5.0V \leq VCC \leq 30V$	I_{DISCHG}	100	150	200	μA
Voltage Swing	PIN 3	V_{OSC}		0.6		V
Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	$V_{IPK(SENSE)} = VCC$	I_{DISCHG} / I_{CHG}		6.0		
Current Limit Sense Voltage	$I_{CHG} = I_{DISCHG}$	$V_{IPK(SENSE)}$	250	300	350	mV
Output Switch						
Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection	$I_{SW} = 1.0A$; $V_{C(DRIVER)} = V_{C(SWITCH)}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$		1.0	1.3	V
Saturation Voltage	$I_{SW} = 1.0A$; $I_{C(DRIVER)} = 50mA$ (Forced $\beta \approx 20$)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$		0.4	0.7	V
DC Current Gain	$I_{SW} = 1.0A$; $V_{CE} = 5.0V$	h_{FE}	35	120		
Collector Off-State Current	$V_{CE} = 30V$	$I_{C(OFF)}$		10		nA
Comparator						
Threshold Voltage	$0^\circ C \leq T_a \leq 70^\circ C$	V_{FB}	1.227	1.25	1.273	V
Threshold Voltage			1.21		1.29	V
Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	$3.0V \leq VCC \leq 30V$	REG_{LINE}		0.1	0.3	mV/V
Input Bias Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$	I_{IB}		0.4	1	μA
Supply current	$V_{IPK(SENSE)} = VCC$ $V_{PIN 5} > V_{FB}$ $5.0V \leq VCC \leq 30V$ $C_T = 0.001\mu F$, PIN 2=GND Remaining pins open	I_{CC}		1.6	3	mA

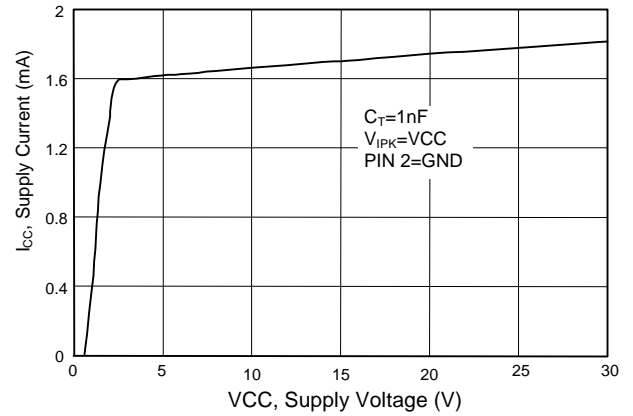


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

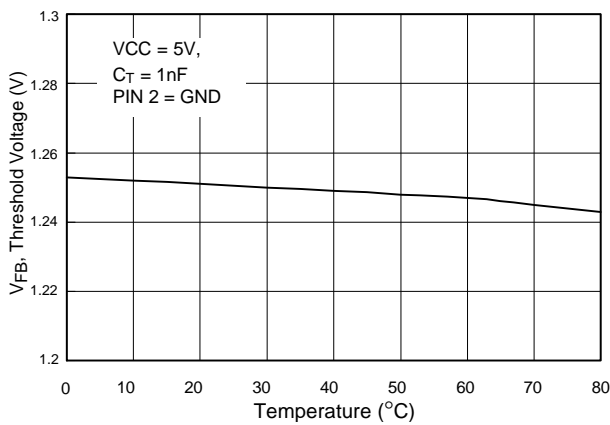
Output Switch ON-OFF Time vs. Oscillator Timing Capacitor



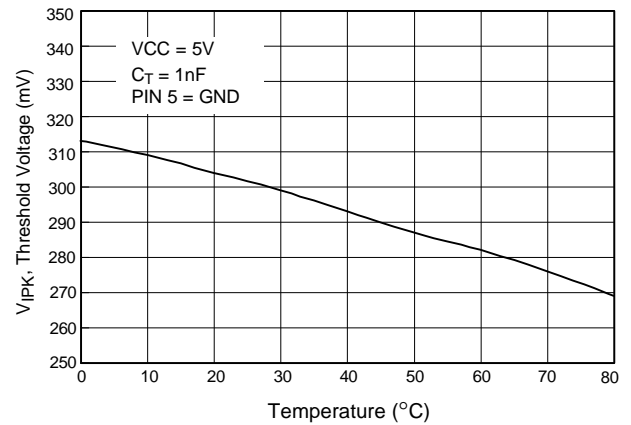
Standby Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



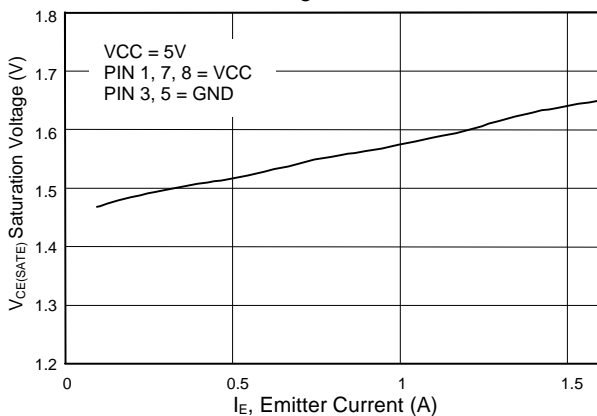
V_{FB} , Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



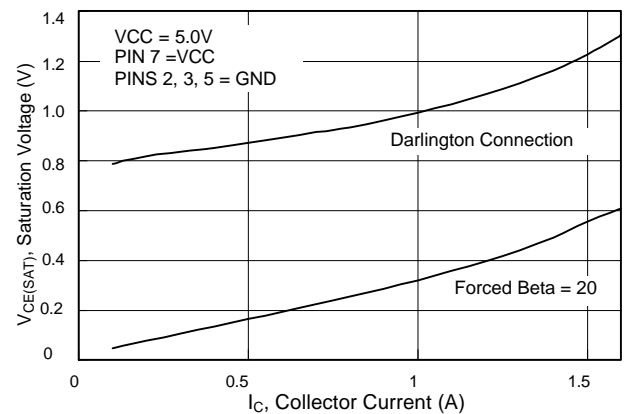
V_{IPK} Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



Emitter-Follower Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs Emmitter Current

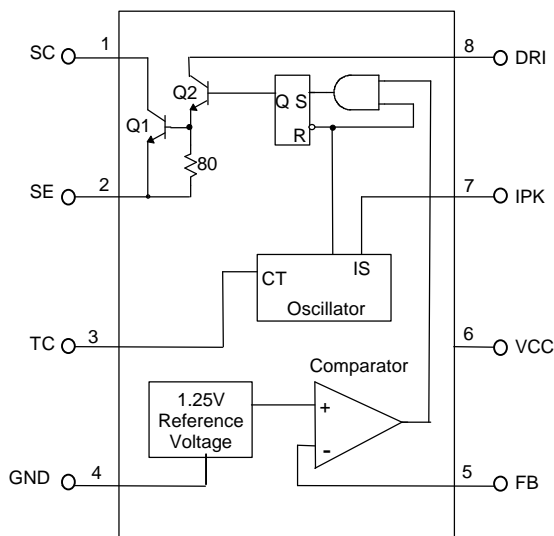


Common-Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current





BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN 1: SC - 1.6A switch collector

PIN 2: SE - Darlington switch emitter

PIN 3: TC - Oscillator timing capacitor

PIN 4: GND - Power GND

PIN 5: FB - Feedback comparator inverting input

PIN 6: VCC - Power supply input

PIN 7: IPK - Highside current sense input,
VCC - V_{IPK}=300mV

PIN 8: DRI - Drive collector

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DESIGN FORMULA TABLE

CALCULATION	STEP-DOWN	STEP-UP	VOLTAGE-INVERTING
$\frac{t_{ON}}{t_{OFF}}$	$\frac{V_{OUT} + V_F}{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT} - V_{OUT}}$	$\frac{V_{OUT} + V_F - V_{IN(MIN)}}{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}}$	$\frac{|V_{OUT}| + V_F}{V_{IN} - V_{SAT}}$
$(t_{ON} + t_{OFF})_{MAX}$	$\frac{1}{F_{MIN}}$	$\frac{1}{F_{MIN}}$	$\frac{1}{F_{MIN}}$
C_T	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$
$I_C (SWITCH)$	$2I_{OUT(MAX)}$	$2I_{OUT(MAX)} \left(\frac{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}{t_{OFF}} \right)$	$2I_{OUT(MAX)} \left(\frac{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}{t_{OFF}} \right)$
RS	$0.33/I_C(SWITCH)$	$0.33/I_C(SWITCH)$	$0.33/I_C(SWITCH)$
L(MIN)	$\left(\frac{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT} - V_{OUT}}{I_C(SWITCH)} \right) t_{ON(MAX)}$	$\left(\frac{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}}{I_C(SWITCH)} \right) t_{ON(MAX)}$	$\left(\frac{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}}{I_C(SWITCH)} \right) t_{ON(MAX)}$
Co	$\frac{I_C(SWITCH) (t_{ON} + t_{OFF})}{8 V_{RIPPLE(P-P)}}$	$\frac{I_{OUT} t_{ON}}{V_{RIPPLE(P-P)}}$	$\frac{I_{OUT} t_{ON}}{V_{RIPPLE(P-P)}}$



V_{SAT} = Saturation voltage of the output switch.
 V_F = Forward voltage drop of the ringback rectifier

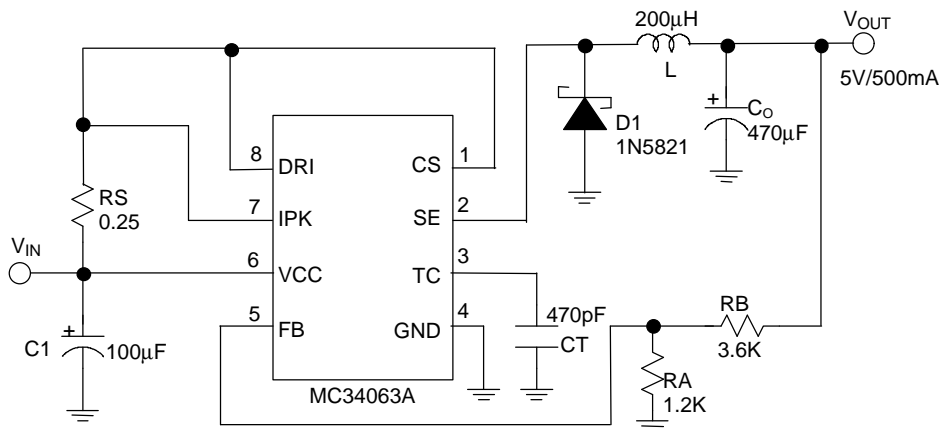
F_{MIN} - Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values for V_{IN} and I_{OUT} .

The following power supply characteristics must be chosen:

V_{IN} - Nominal input voltage.
 V_{OUT} - Desired output voltage,
 $|V_{OUT}| = 1.25 (1 + R_B/R_A)$
 I_{OUT} - Desired output current.

$V_{RIPPLE (P-P)}$ - Desired peak-to-peak output ripple voltage. In practice, the calculated value will need to be increased due to the capacitor equivalent series resistance and board layout. The ripple voltage should be kept to a low value since it will directly effect the line and load regulation.

APPLICATION EXAMPLES



Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 10V \sim 20V$ @ $I_O = 500mA$	40mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 15V$, @ $I_O = 10mA \sim 500mA$	5mV
Short Circuit Current	$V_{IN} = 15V$, @ $R_L = 0.1\Omega$	1.3A

Fig. 1 Step-Down Converter

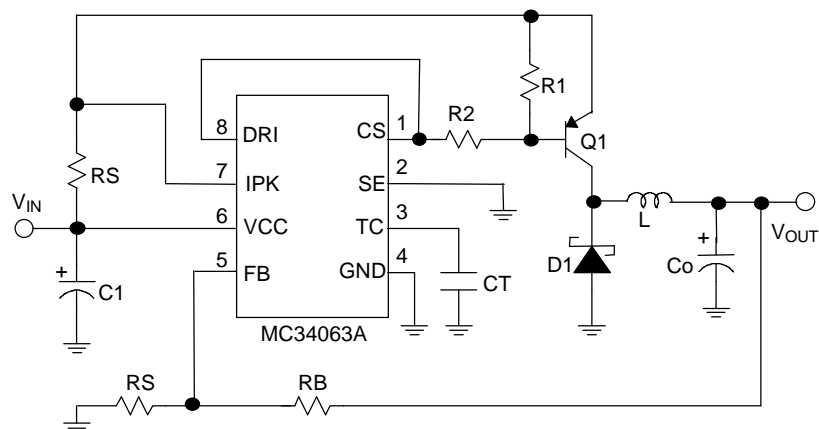
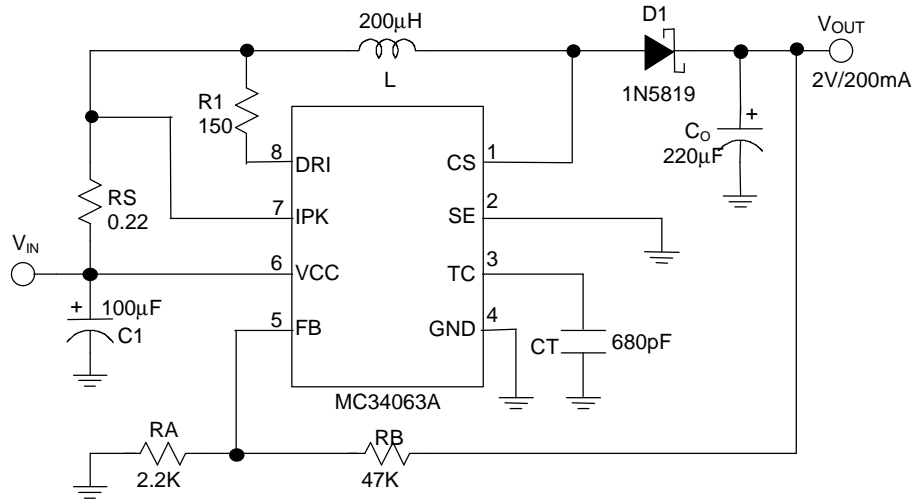
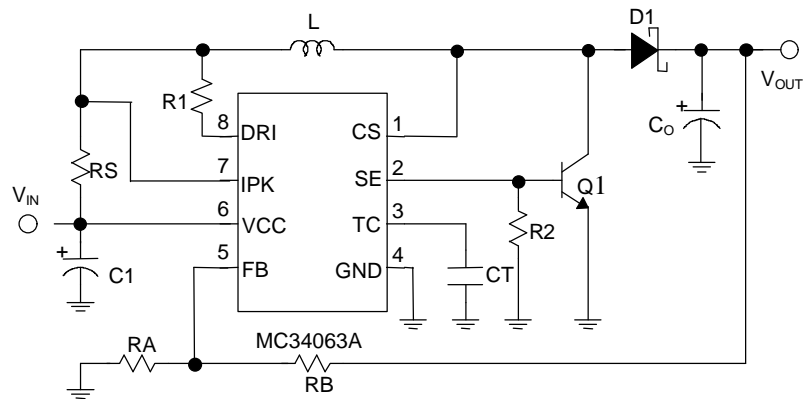


Fig. 2 Step-Down Converter with External PNP Saturation Switch

**APPLICATION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)**

Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 8V \sim 16V @ I_O = 200mA$	100mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V, @ I_O = 80mA \sim 200mA$	5mV

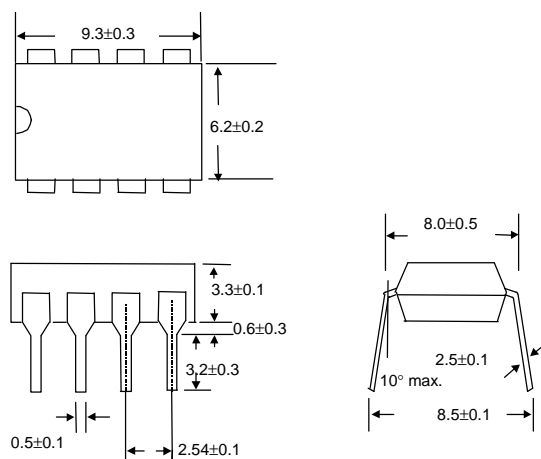
Fig. 3 Step-Up Converter**Fig. 4 Step-Up Converter with External NPN Switch**



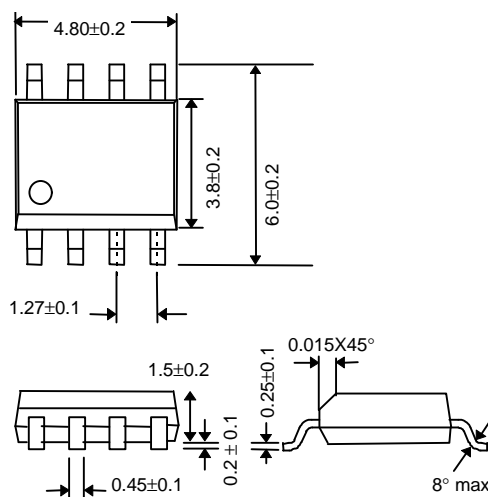


■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

• 8 LEAD PLASTIC DIP



• 8 LEAD PLASTIC SO



UNIT: mm