

UNIVERSAL DC/DC CONVERTER

### Description

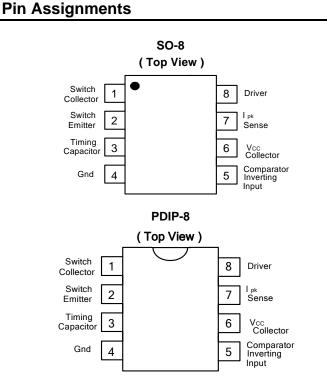
The AP34063 Series is a monolithic control circuit containing the primary functions required for DC-to-DC converters. These devices consist of an internal temperature compensated reference, comparator, controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch. This series is specifically designed for incorporating in Step-Down and Step-Up and Voltage-Inverting applications with a minimum number of external components.

### Features

- Operation from 3.0V to 40V Input
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1.6A
- Output Voltage Adjustable
- Frequency Operation to 100 kHz
- Precision 2% Reference
- SO-8 package
  - Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
  - Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- PDIP-8 and SO-8 package
  - Totally Lead-Free; RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.

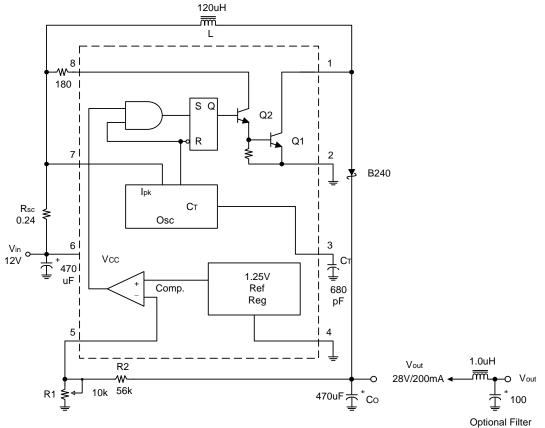
See http://www.diodes.com for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.</li>





# **Typical Applications Circuit**

### (1) Step-Up Converter

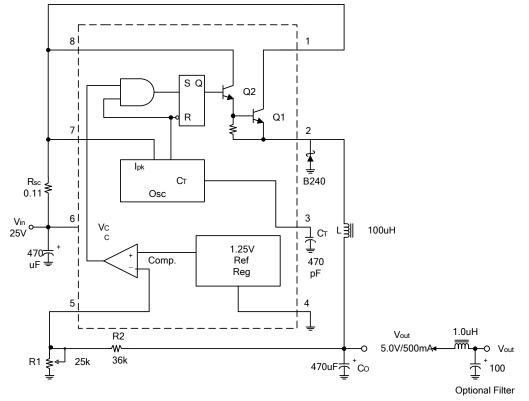


Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 9V$ to 12V, $I_O = 200$ mA	20mV = ±0.035%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_O = 50mA$ to 200mA	15mV = ±0.035%
Output Ripple	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V, I <sub>O</sub> = 200mA	500mV <sub>PP</sub>
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_O = 200mA$	80%



# Typical Applications Circuit (cont.)

### (2) Step-Down Converter

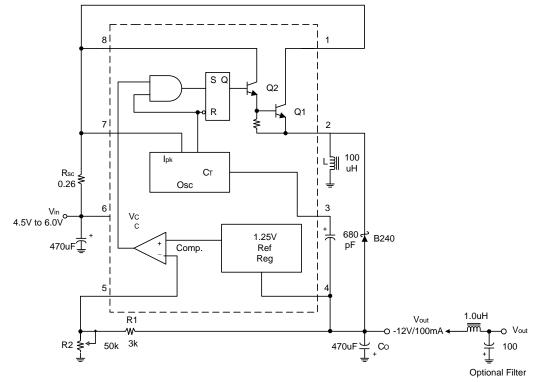


Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V$ to 24V, $I_O = 500$ mA	20mV = ±0.2%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 24V, I_O = 50mA$ to 500mA	5mV = ±0.05%
Output Ripple	V <sub>IN</sub> = 24V, I <sub>O</sub> = 500mA	160mV <sub>PP</sub>
Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 24V, I <sub>O</sub> = 500mA	82%



# Typical Applications Circuit (cont.)

### (3) Voltage Inverting Converter



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 4.5V$ to 6.0V, $I_O = 100$ mA	20mV = ±0.08%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 5.0V, I_O = 20mA$ to 100mA	30mV = ±0.12%
Output Ripple	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V, I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA	500mV <sub>PP</sub>
Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.0V, I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA	60%



# Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Stresses greater than the 'Absolute Maximum Ratings' specified above, may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions exceeding those indicated in this specification is not implied. Device reliability may be affected by exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time.

Symbol	Param	eter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage		40	V
V <sub>IR</sub>	Comparator Input Voltage Range		-0.3 to +40	V
Vc(switch)	Switch Collector Voltage		40	V
V <sub>E(SWITCH)</sub>	Switch Emitter Voltage (V <sub>PIN</sub> 1 = 40V)		40	V
V <sub>CE(SWITCH)</sub>	Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage		40	V
V <sub>C(DRIVER)</sub>	Driver Collector Voltage		40	V
IC(DRIVER)	Driver Collector Current		100	mA
Isw	Switch Current		1.6	А
5	Devuer Dissignation (Nate 4)	SO-8: T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	600	mW
PD	Power Dissipation (Note 4)	PDIP-8: T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1.25	W
0		SO-8	117	
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance	PDIP-8	138	°C/W
θις	ISO-8	SO-8	19	C/W
AJC	PDIP-8		25	
T <sub>MJ</sub>	Maximum Junction Temperature (Note	5)	+150	°C
T <sub>OP</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature Rang	e	0 to +105	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +150	°C

Notes: 4. Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.

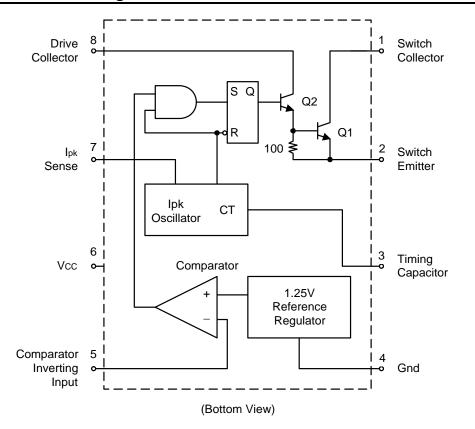
5. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.

# Electrical Characteristics (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OSCILLATOR	·				
fosc	Frequency (V <sub>PIN</sub> 5 = 0V, $C_T$ = 1.0ηF, $T_A$ = +25°C)	24	33	42	kHz
ICHG	Charge Current ( $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ to 40V, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	24	30	42	μA
I <sub>DISCHG</sub>	Discharge Current ( $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ to 40V, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	140	200	260	μA
I <sub>DISCHG</sub> / I <sub>CHG</sub>	Discharge to Charge Current Ratio (Pin 7 to $V_{CC}$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	5.2	6.5	7.5	_
Vipk (SENSE)	Current Limit Sense Voltage ( $I_{CHG} = I_{DISCHG}, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	300	400	450	mV
OUTPUT SWITC	CH (Note 3)				
V <sub>CE</sub> (sat)	Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection (I <sub>SW</sub> = 1.0A, Pins 1, 8 connected)	_	1.0	1.3	V
V <sub>CE (sat)</sub> Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection (I <sub>SW</sub> = 1.0A, I <sub>D</sub> = 50mA, Forced $β \approx 20$ )		_	0.45	0.7	V
h <sub>FE</sub> DC Current Gain ( $I_{SW}$ = 1.0A, $V_{CE}$ = 5.0V, $T_A$ = +25°C)		50	75	—	_
I <sub>C(off)</sub> Collector Off-State Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 40V)		—	0.01	100	μA
COMPARATOR					
V <sub>th</sub>	Threshold Voltage	—	_	_	V
—	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1.225	1.25	1.275	
_	$T_{A} = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$	1.21	_	1.29	_
Reg <sub>LINE</sub>	Threshold Voltage Line Regulation (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V to 40V)	—	1.4	6.0	mV
TOTAL DEVICE					
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V to 40V, C <sub>T</sub> =1.0 $\eta$ F, Pin 7 = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>PIN 5</sub> > V <sub>TH</sub> Pin 2 = Gnd, remaining pins open)	_	_	3.5	mA



# **Representative Schematic Diagram**





### **Typical Performance Characteristics**

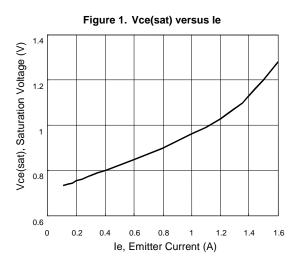


Figure 3. Current Limit Sense Voltage

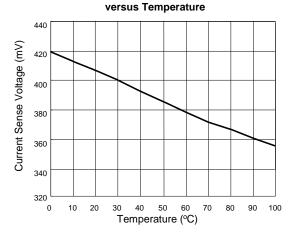
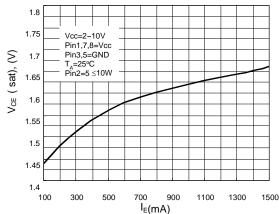


Figure 5. Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage vs. Emitter Current



1.26 Reference Voltage (V) 1.25 1.25 1.245 1.24 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Figure 2. Reference Voltage versus Temp.

Temperature (°C)

Figure 4. Standby Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

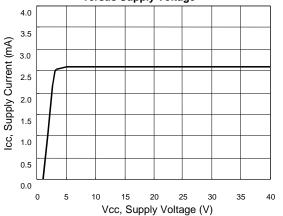
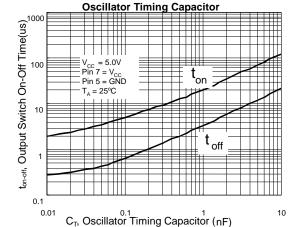


Figure 6.Output Switch On-Off Time versus





# **Design Formula Table**

Calculation		Step-Up			Step-Down			Voltage-Inverting	
+ /+	VOUT + VF -VIN(MIN)			V <sub>OUT</sub> + V <sub>F</sub>			I V <sub>OUT</sub> I + V <sub>F</sub>		
t <sub>ON</sub> / t <sub>OFF</sub>		VIN(MIN) - VSAT			VIN(MIN) - VSAT - VOUT			VIN(MIN) - VSAT	
( t <sub>ON</sub> + t <sub>OFF</sub> )		1/f			1/f			1/f	
		t <sub>ON</sub> + t <sub>OFF</sub>			t <sub>ON</sub> + t <sub>OFF</sub>			t <sub>ON</sub> + t <sub>OFF</sub>	
toff		t <sub>ON</sub> +1			t <sub>ON</sub> +1			t <sub>ON</sub> +1	
t <sub>ON</sub>		(t <sub>ON</sub> +t <sub>OFF</sub> ) - t <sub>OFF</sub>		(t <sub>ON</sub> +t <sub>OFF</sub> ) - t <sub>OFF</sub>			(t <sub>ON</sub> +t <sub>OFF</sub> ) - t <sub>OFF</sub>		
CT		$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$		$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$			$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$		
I <sub>PK</sub> (switch)	2l <sub>0</sub>	DUT(MAX) (ton / tor	<sub>F</sub> +1)	2I <sub>OUT(MAX)</sub>			2I <sub>OUT(MAX)</sub> (t <sub>ON</sub> / t <sub>OFF</sub> +1)		
R <sub>SC</sub>		0.3 / I <sub>PK (SWITCH)</sub> 0.3 / I <sub>PK (SWITCH)</sub>		0.3 / IPK (SWITCH)		CH)			
1	( \	$V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}$ )		(	$V_{\rm IN(MIN)} - V_{\rm SAT} - V_{\rm OUT}$			( $V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}$ )	4
L (MIN)		IPK (SWITCH)	ton(max)	IPK (SWITCH)		<)	IPK (SWITCH)	ton(max)	
C.	9	I <sub>OUT</sub> t <sub>ON</sub>			I <sub>PK (SWITCH)</sub> (t <sub>ON</sub> + t <sub>OF</sub>	F)	9	I <sub>OUT</sub> t <sub>ON</sub>	
Co	9	VRIPPLE (pp)			8V <sub>RIPPLE (pp)</sub>		9	VRIPPLE (pp)	

 $V_{SAT}$  = Saturation voltage of the output switch.

 $V_F$  = Forward voltage drop of the output rectifier.

#### The following power supply characteristics must be chosen:

V<sub>IN</sub> - Nominal input voltage.

 $V_{OUT}$  - Desired output voltage,  $|V_{OUT}| = 1.25 (1+R2/R1)$ 

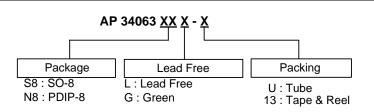
 $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}}$  - Desired output current.

 $F_{MIN}$  - Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of V<sub>IN</sub> and I<sub>O</sub>.

V<sub>RIPPLE(pp)</sub> - 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 regulation.

### **Ordering Information**

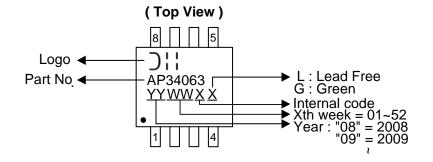


[		Deekere		Τι	ıbe	13" Tape	and Reel
	Part Number	Package Code	Packaging	Quantity	Part Number Suffix	Quantity	Part Number Suffix
(Pb) Lead-Free	AP34063S8L-13	S8	SO-8	NA	NA	2500/Tape & Reel	-13
<b>P</b> ,	AP34063S8G-13	S8	SO-8	NA	NA	2500/Tape & Reel	-13
Ro Lead-Free	AP34063N8L-U	N8	PDIP-8	60	- U	NA	NA

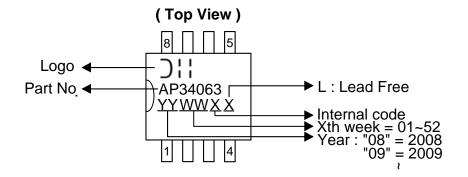


# **Marking Information**

### (1) SO-8



(2) PDIP-8

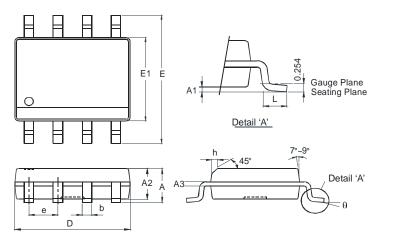




# Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

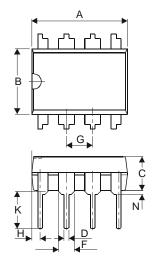
Please see AP02002 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf for latest version.

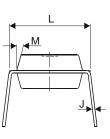
### (1) SO-8



	SO-8				
Dim	Min	Max			
Α	-	1.75			
A1	0.10	0.20			
A2	1.30	1.50			
A3	0.15	0.25			
b	0.3	0.5			
D	4.85	4.95			
Е	5.90	6.10			
E1	3.85	3.95			
е	1.27	Тур			
h	-	0.35			
L	0.62	0.82			
θ	0°	8°			
All Di	mensions	in mm			

### (2) PDIP-8





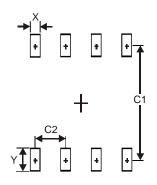
PDIP-8						
Dim	Min	Max				
Α	9.02 9.53					
в	6.15	6.35				
с	3.10	3.50				
D	0.36 0.56					
F	1.40 1.65					
G	2.54 typ.					
H	0.71 0.97					
J	0.20	0.36				
K	2.92	3.81				
L	7.62	8.26				
М		15°				
Ν	0.38 (min)					
All Di	mensions	in mm				



## **Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see AP02001 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf for the latest version.

#### (1) SO-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
Х	0.60
Y	1.55
C1	5.4
C2	1.27

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