

#### 1.5A STEP-DOWN/STEP-UP/INVERTING DC-DC CONVERTER

#### **Description**

The AZ34063A is a monolithic switching regulator control circuit which contains the primary functions required for DC-DC converters. This device consists of internal temperature compensated reference, voltage comparator, controlled duty cycle oscillator with active current limit circuit, driver and high current output switch.

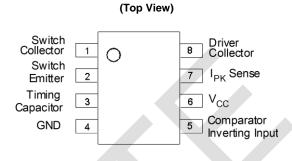
The AZ34063A is specifically designed as a general DC-DC converter to be used in Step-Down, Step-Up and Voltage-Inverting applications with a minimum number of external components.

The AZ34063A is available in 2 packages: SOIC-8 and DIP-8.

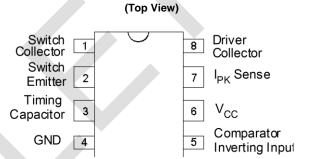
#### **Features**

- Operation from 3.0V to 36V Input
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1.5A
- Output Voltage Adjustable
- Operation Frequency up to 180kHz
- Precision 2% Reference
- For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative. https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/

#### **Pin Assignments**



SOIC-8



DIP-8

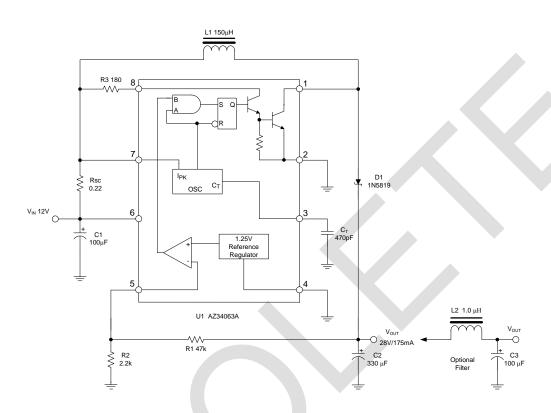
### **Applications**

- Battery Chargers
- ADSL Modems
- Hubs
- Negative Voltage Power Supplies



## **Typical Applications Circuit**

#### Step-up converter

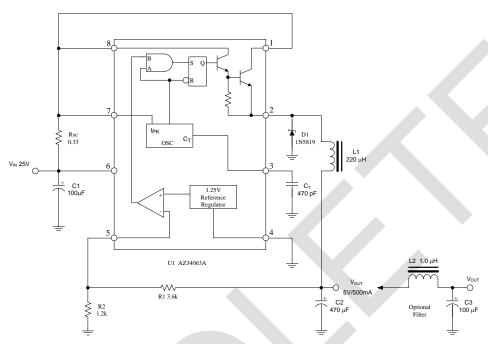


Note 1: This is a typical step-up converter configuration. In the steady state, if the resistor divider voltage at pin 5 is greater than the voltage in the non-inverting input, which is 1.25V determined by the internal reference, the output of the comparator will go low. At the next swithching period, 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<sub>PINS</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>\* R2/(R1+R2)=1.25(V), the output voltage can be decided by V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.25 \* (R1+R2)/R2 (V).



# **Typical Applications Circuit (Cont.)**

#### Step-down converter

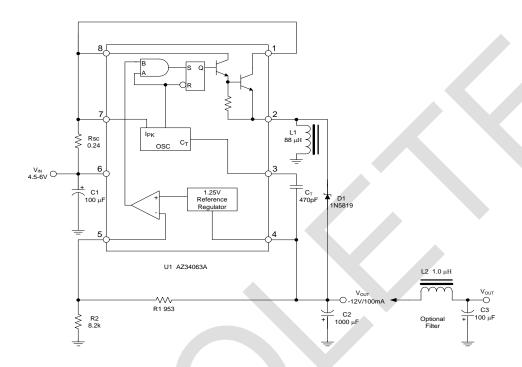


Note 2: This is a typical step-down converter configuration. The working process in the steady state is similar to step-up converter, V<sub>PIN5</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>\*R2/(R1+R2)=1.25 (V), the output voltage can be decided by V<sub>OUT</sub>=1.25\* (R1+R2)/R2 (V).



## **Typical Applications Circuit (Cont.)**

#### **Voltage Inverting Converter**



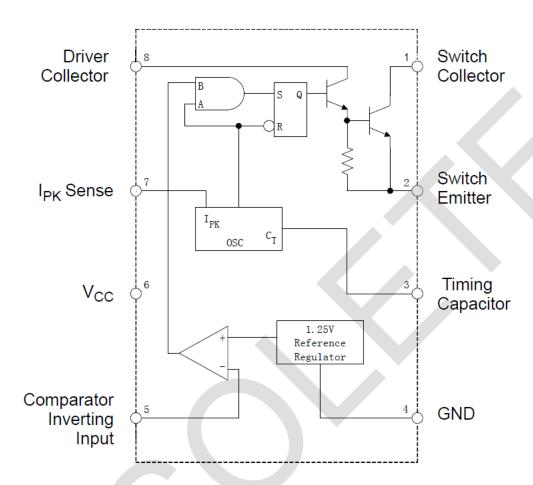
Note 3: This is a typical inverting converter configuration. The working process in the steady state is similar to step-up converter, the difference in this situation is that the voltage at the non-inverting pin of the comparator is equal to 1.25V+V<sub>OUT</sub>, then V<sub>PIN</sub>5=V<sub>OUT</sub>\*R2/(R1+R2)=1.25V+V<sub>OUT</sub>, so the output voltage can be decided by V<sub>OUT</sub>=-1.25\*(R1+R2)/R1 (V).

## **Pin Descriptions**

ie				
Pin Number	Pin Name	Function		
1	Switch Collector	Internal switch transistor collector		
2	Switch Emitter	Internal switch transistor emitter		
3	Timing Capacitor	Timing Capacitor to control the switching frequency		
4	GND	Ground pin for all internal circuits		
5 Comparator Inverting Input		Inverting input pin for internal comparator		
6 V <sub>CC</sub>		Voltage supply		
		Peak Current Sense Input by monitoring the voltage drop across an external current sense resistor to limit the peak current through the switch		
8 Driver Collector Voltage driver collector		Voltage driver collector		



# **Functional Block Diagram**





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V <sub>cc</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	40	V	
$V_{IR}$	Comparator Input Voltage Range		-0.3 to 40	V
V <sub>c</sub> (switch)	Switch Collector Voltage		40	V
V <sub>E</sub> (switch)	Switch Emitter Voltage (V <sub>PIN 1</sub> =40V)		40	V
V <sub>CE</sub> (switch)	Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage		40	V
V <sub>C</sub> (driver)	Driver Collector Voltage		40	٧
I <sub>C</sub> (driver)	Driver Collector Current (Note 5)	100	mA	
I <sub>sw</sub>	Switch Current		1.5	А
_	Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> =+25 °C)	DIP-8	1.25	W
$P_{D}$		SOIC-8	780	mW
	Thermal Resistance	DIP-8	100	
R <sub>eJA</sub>		SOIC-8	160	°C/W
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature		+150	℃
T <sub>LEAD</sub>	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260	℃	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C	
-	ESD (Human body model)	2000	٧	

- Note 4: 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.
- Note 5: Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.



# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Мах	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	3	36	V
T <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> Ambient Temperature		+85	°C

## **Electrical Characteristics** ( $V_{\text{CC}}$ =5.0 V, $T_{\text{A}}$ =-40 to +85 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OSCILLATOR						
fosc	Frequency	V <sub>PIN5</sub> =0V, C <sub>T</sub> =1.0nF T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	30	38	45	KHz
Існ	Charge Current	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V to 36V, T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	30	38	45	μA
I <sub>DISCHG</sub>	Discharge Current	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V to 36V, T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	180	240	290	μΑ
I <sub>DISCHG</sub> /I <sub>CHG</sub>	Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	Pin 7 to V <sub>CC</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	5.2	6.5	7.5	_
V <sub>IPK</sub> (sense)	Current Limit Sense Voltage	I <sub>CHG</sub> =I <sub>DISCHG</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	250	300	350	mV
OUTPUT SWITCH (N	ote 6)					
V <sub>CE</sub> (sat)	Saturation Voltage, Dalington Connection	I <sub>sw</sub> =1.0A, Pins 1, 8 connected, Common Emitter	_	1.0	1.3	V
V <sub>CE</sub> (sat) Saturation Voltage (Note 7.)		$I_{SW}{=}1.0A,R_{PIN8}{=}82\Omega$ to $V_{CC},Forced$ ß=20, Common Emitter	_	0.45	0.7	V
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC Current Gain	I <sub>SW</sub> =1.0A, V <sub>CE</sub> =5.0V, T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C		75	_	_
I <sub>C</sub> (off)	Collector Off-State Current	V <sub>CE</sub> =36V	_	0.01	100	μA



## Electrical Characteristics (Cont. V<sub>CC</sub>=5.0 V, T<sub>A</sub>=-40 to +85 °C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit			
COMPARATOR	COMPARATOR								
		T <sub>A</sub> =+25°C	1.225	1.250	1.275				
$V_{TH}$	Threshold Voltage	T <sub>A</sub> =-40 to +85°C	1.21	1.250	1.29	V			
R <sub>EGLINE</sub>	Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.0V to 36V		1.4	5	mV			
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input Bias Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =0V	_	-20	-400	nA			
TOTAL DEVICE									
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{\text{CC}}$ =5.0V to 36V, $C_{\text{T}}$ =1.0nF, $V_{\text{PIN7}}$ = $V_{\text{CC}}$ , $V_{\text{PIN5}}$ > $V_{\text{TH}}$ , $V_{\text{PIN2}}$ =GND, other pins open	-	_	4	mA			

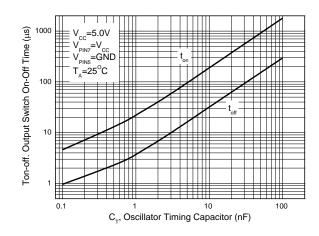
Note 6: Low duty cycle pulse technique are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.

Note7: If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non-Darlington configuration) at low switch currents (\$\leq\$ 300mA) and high driver currents (\$\req\$ 30mA), it may take up to 2.0us for it to come out of saturation. This condition will shorten the off time at frequencies 30KHz, 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:

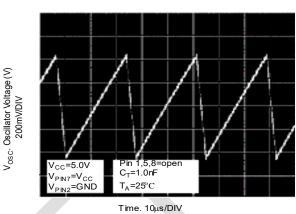


## Performance Characteristics (VIN = 5V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

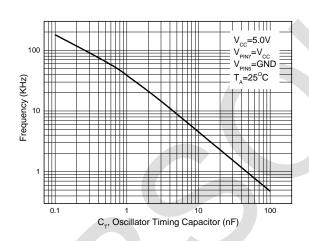
# Output Switch On-off Time vs. Oscillator Timing Capacitor



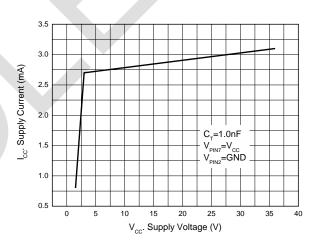
# Timing Capacitor Waveform



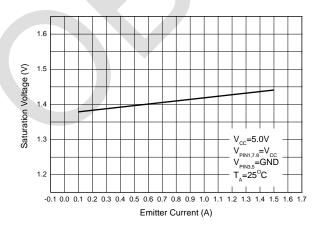
Oscillator Frequency vs. Timing Capacitor



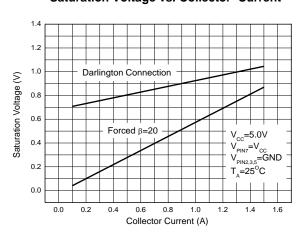
Standard Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



#### Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage vs. Emitter Current



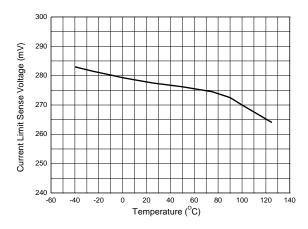
Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current





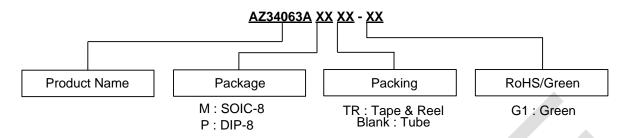
## **Performance Characteristics** (Cont. $V_{IN} = 5V$ , $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Current Limit Sense Voltage vs. Temperature**





## **Ordering Information**

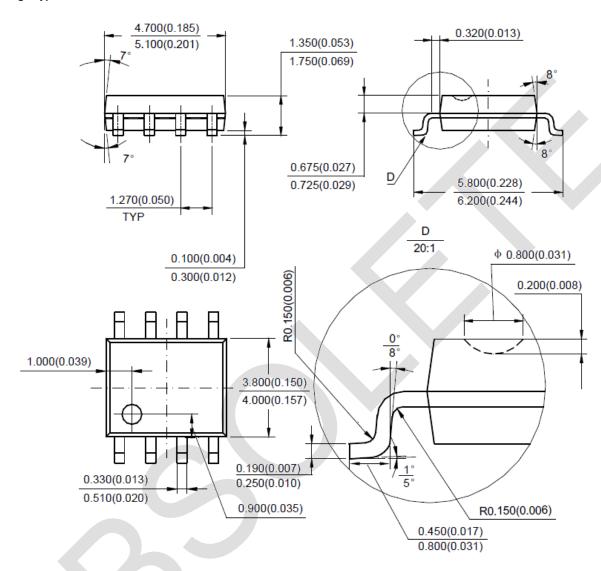


Package	Temperature Range	Part Number		Marking ID		Police	
		Lead Free	Green	Lead Free	Green	Packing	
SOIC-8	-40 to +85°C	AZ34063AM-E1	AZ34063AM-G1	34063AM-E1	34063AM-G1	Tube	
		AZ34063AMTR-E1	AZ34063AMTR-G1	34063AM-E1	34063AM-G1	Tape & Reel	
DIP-8	-40 to +85°C	AZ34063AP-E1	AZ34063AP-G1	AZ34063AP-E1	AZ34063AP-G1	Tube	



# Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm(inch).)

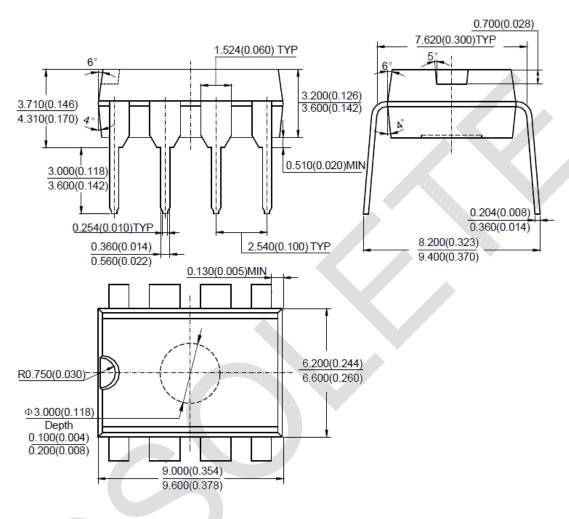
#### (1) Package Type: SOIC-8





# Package Outline Dimensions (Cont. All dimensions in mm(inch).)

#### (2) Package Type: DIP-8



Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.



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