

# LOW VOLTAGE MULTI-MODE DC-DC CONVERTER

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## **DESCRIPTION**

The SC1630 is a DC-DC converter designed to drive an external power switch for more flexibility, especially in higher voltage and larger power applications. Typically six components are required to set up a step-up configuration easily achieving an efficiency beyond 80%. A few more components are required to set up a step down configuration delivering 4A load current with 83% typical efficiency, 86% at 2A load, and 300µA quiescent current.

The output voltage can be internally set to 5V or externally set to an arbitrary value below breakdown voltage of the power switch. Logic-controlled shutdown mode is provided for power-saving. The low battery detector can also be configured as a linear regulator.

A 120kHz switching rate reduces the inductor size. Inductors of 25µH to 50µH inductance are recommended for most applications.

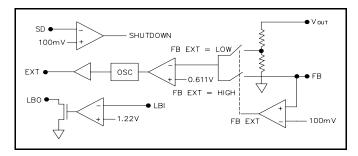
#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Palmtop and notebook computers
- Battery charger supply
- Cellular telephones
- LCD contrast supply
- Flash memory programmer
- Battery backup supplies
- Portable instruments

#### **FEATURES**

- Default +5V output voltage
- Adjustable output voltage with two resistors
- Power-saving shutdown mode (7µA typical)
- 120kHz switching rate
- On-chip low battery detector

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



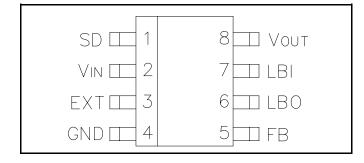
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE		
SC1630CS	SO-8		

#### Note:

(1) Add suffix 'TR' for tape and reel.

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Supply Voltage	$V_{IN}$	7.0	V	
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to 70	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\mathtt{STG}}$	-65 to 125	°C	

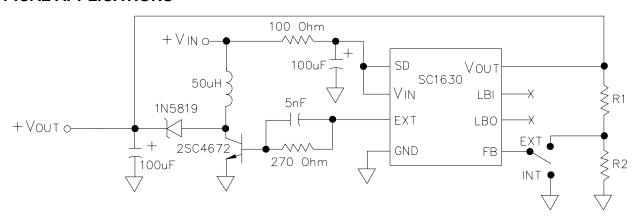


# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = 25$ °C,  $V_{IN} = 3.0$ V

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input Voltage		1.8		7.0	V
Default Output Voltage	I <sub>L</sub> = 200mA	4.80	5.00	5.20	V
Switch Off Current			105	140	μA
Shutdown Mode Current			7	15	μA
Recovery Time from Shutdown	$V_{IN} = 2.5V, I_{L} = 200mA$		0.4		ms
Efficiency	I <sub>L</sub> = 300mA (5V Output Step-Up Converter)		85		%
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 2.2 - 3.3V$ $V_{OUT} = 5V, I_L = 100mA$		0.6		%V <sub>OUT</sub>
Load Regulation	I <sub>L</sub> = 10mA - 500mA V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V		2.5		%V <sub>OUT</sub>
Oscillator Frequency		90	120	150	kHz
LBI Pin Trip Point			1.22		V
EXT Pin Driving Capabilities	Pin 8 = 5V, Pin 3 = 0.85V Sourcing Sinking		80 50		mA mA
LBO "ON Resistance"	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2V		45		Ω
Input Pin Bias Current				10	nA/Pin
Output Pin Leakage				10	nA/Pin

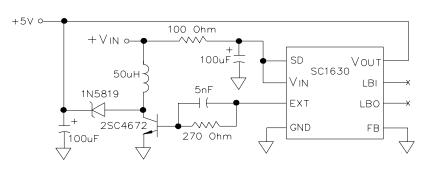
# **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

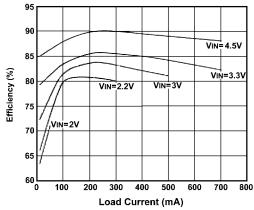




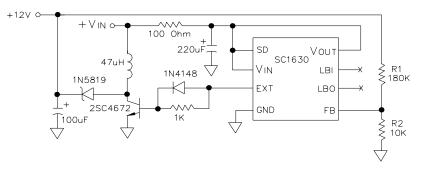
# **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (cont.)**

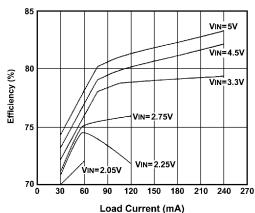
# **5V Output Step-Up Converter**



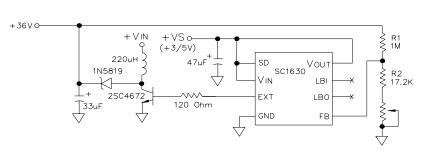


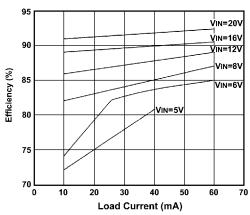
# 12V Output Step-Up Converter for Flash Memory





## 36V Output Step-Up Converter for Color LCD

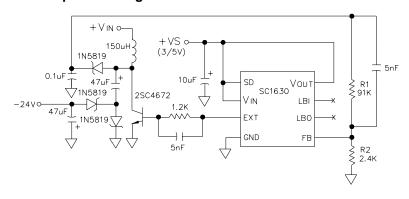


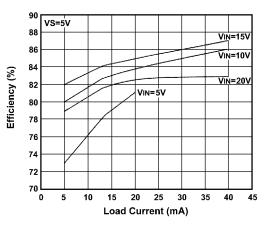




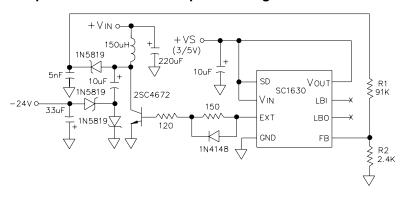
# **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (cont.)**

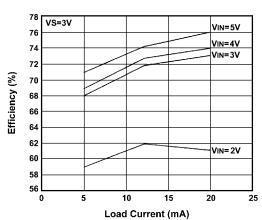
# -24V Output Inverting Converter for LCD



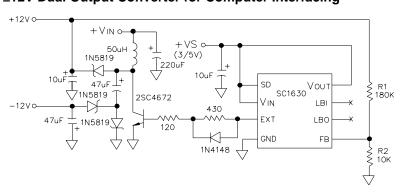


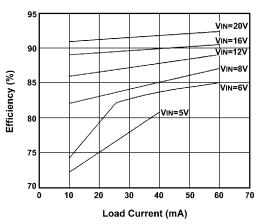
# 2V Input 20mA Load -24V Output Inverting Converter for LCD





## ±12V Dual Output Converter for Computer Interfacing

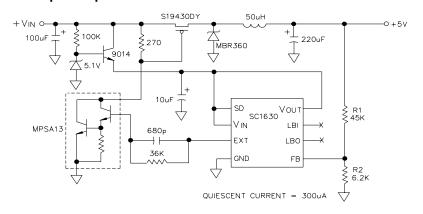


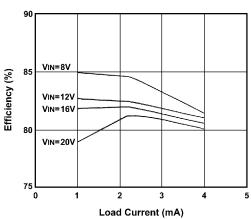




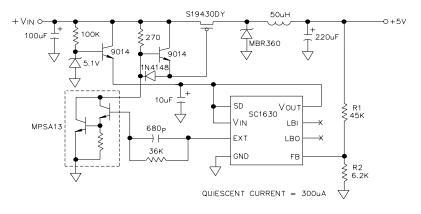
# **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (cont.)**

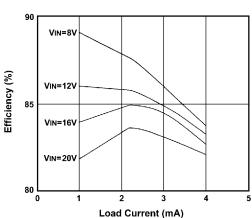
# 5V Output Step-Down Converter - 1





# 5V Output Step-Down Converter - 2

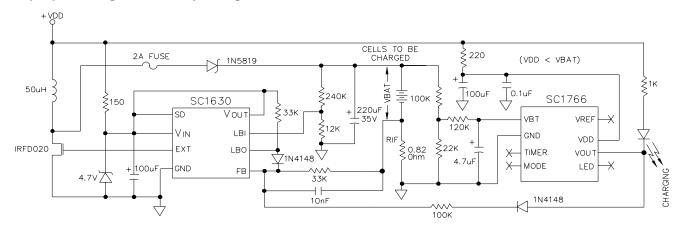






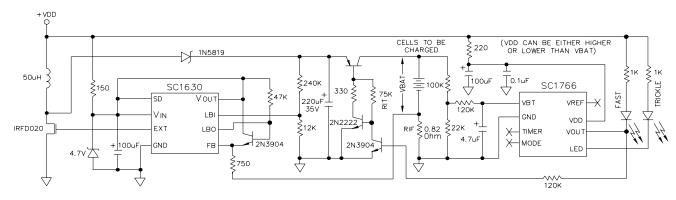
# **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (cont.)**

## Step-Up Rechargeable Battery Charger



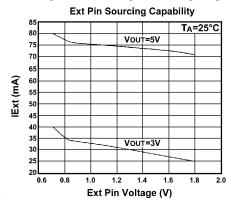
- Charging current =0.8A, Auto Cut-Off at 0.25% -Delta-V point and fault conditions (RIF sets the charging current).
- VDD must be lower than VBAT.
- Short circuit condition is protected with a 2A fuse.

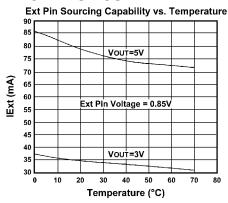
## Step-Up/Step-Down Rechargeable Battery Charger

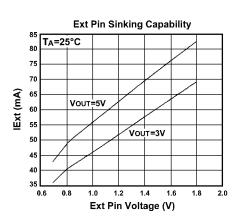


- Fast charge current =0.8A when VDD<VBAT, = (VDD-VBAT-0.5)/0.82 when VDD>VBAT.
- Trickle charge current = 30mA (RIF sets fast charge current, RIT sets trickle charge current).
- Typical efficiency = 75%.
- With short circuit protection.

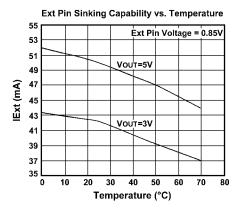
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

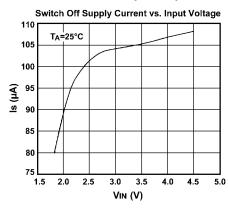


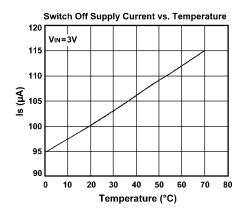


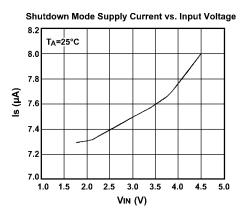


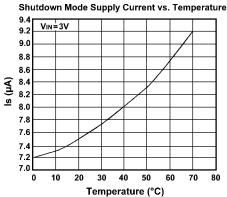
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (cont.)

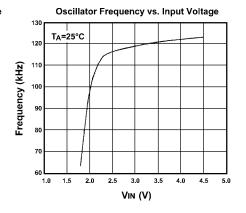


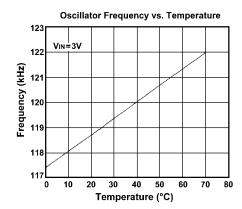






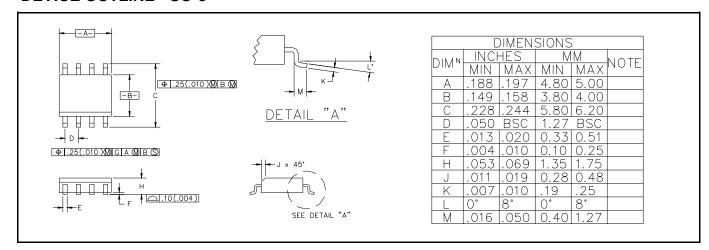








## **DEVICE OUTLINE - SO-8**



#### PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN 1: SD The SC1630 goes into shutdown

mode and consumes less than 10µA when the SD pin is pulled to ground, and it goes into normal operating mode when the SD pin is pulled to a positive voltage above 100mV.

PIN 2: V<sub>IN</sub> Input supply.

PIN 3: EXT Push-Pull driver output to drive exter-

nal power switch.

PIN 4: GND Ground.

PIN 5: FB The output voltage can either be inter-

nally set to 5 volts by grounding the FB pin, or it can be externally set to an arbitrary voltage by applying to the FB pin the divider voltage of two external divider resistors. V<sub>OUT</sub> voltage is given by the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = 0.611 \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Where: R1= Resistor connected beween FB Pin and V<sub>OUT</sub> pin.

R2= Resistor connected between FB

Pin and ground.

 $V_{OUT}$  = Output voltage to be set.

PIN 6: LBO Open drain output of the battery low

detector, with 45 Ohm "On Resis tance" at  $V_{IN}=2V$ . It is pulled low when the voltage on LBI pin is below 1.22

volts.

PIN 7: LBI The inverting input of the battery low detector, of which the non-inverting in-

put is internally connected to the 1.22V

voltage reference.

PIN 8: V<sub>out</sub> The output voltage feeds back to the

IC through this pin for internally set 5V operation. If the output voltage is externally set, the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  pin can be tied to any low impedance node with voltage between the external power switch threshold and 7 volts.

# PIN CONFIGURATION

