



## DESCRIPTION

The MC34063A is a monolithic control circuit containing the primary functions required for DC-to-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. MC34063A is specifically designed to be incorporated in Step-Down, Step-Up and Voltage-Inverting applications with a minimum number of external components.

## FEATURES

- Operation from -0.3V to 40V Input
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1.5A
- Output Voltage Adjustable
- Frequency Operation to 42kHz
- Precision 2% Reference

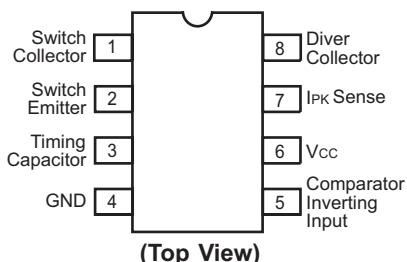
## APPLICATION

- DC-DC Converter

## ORDERING INFORMATION

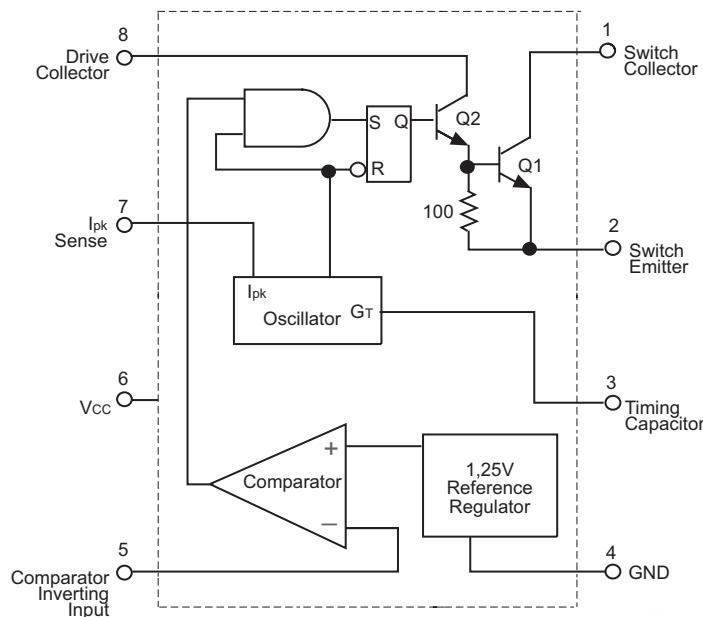
Temperature Range	Package		Orderable Device	Package Qty
0°C to +70°C	SOP8L	Pb-Free	MC34063ADG	75Units/Tube
	SOP8L		MC34063ADRG	2500Units/Tape
	DIP8L		MC34063APG	50Units/Tube

## PIN CONFIGURATION



(Top View)

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



(Bottom View)

Figure 1. Representative Schematic Diagram

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	40	V	
Comparator Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IR</sub>	-0.3 to +40	V	
Switch Collector Voltage	V <sub>C(switch)</sub>	40	V	
Switch Emitter Voltage (V <sub>Pin1</sub> = 40 V)	V <sub>E(switch)</sub>	40	V	
Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE(switch)</sub>	40	V	
Driver Collector Voltage	V <sub>C(driver)</sub>	40	V	
Driver Collector Current (Note 1)	I <sub>C(driver)</sub>	100	mA	
Switch Current	I <sub>sw</sub>	1.5	A	
Power Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	D Package	P <sub>D</sub>	625	mW
	P Package		1.25	
Thermal Resistance, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	D Package	R <sub>θJA</sub>	160	°C/W
	P Package		100	
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	+150	°C	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to +70	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C	



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, T<sub>A</sub>=0 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OSCILLATOR</b>						
Frequency	f <sub>osc</sub>	V <sub>Pin5</sub> =0V, C <sub>T</sub> =1.0nF, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	24	33	42	kHz
Charge Current	I <sub>chg</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V to 40V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	24	33	42	μA
Discharge Current	I <sub>dischg</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V to 40V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	140	200	260	μA
Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	I <sub>dischg</sub> /I <sub>chg</sub>	Pin7 to V <sub>CC</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	5.2	6.2	7.5	
Current Limit Sense Voltage	V <sub>Ipk(sense)</sub>	I <sub>chg</sub> = I <sub>dischg</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	250	300	350	mV
<b>OUTPUT SWITCH (Note 3)</b>						
Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>SW</sub> = 1.0A, Pins 1, 8 connected		1.0	1.3	V
Saturation Voltage,	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>SW</sub> = 1.0A, Forced β = 20 R <sub>Pin 8</sub> = 82Ω to V <sub>CC</sub>		0.45	0.7	V
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	I <sub>SW</sub> = 1.0A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	50	75		
Collector Off-State Current	I <sub>C(off)</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 40V		40	100	μA
<b>COMPARATOR</b>						
Threshold Voltage	V <sub>th</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>low</sub> to T <sub>high</sub>	1.21		1.29	
Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	Reg <sub>line</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V to 40V		1.4	5.0	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = 0V		-20	-400	nA
<b>TOTAL DEVICE</b>						
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V to 40V, C <sub>T</sub> = 10nF, V <sub>pin7</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>Pin5</sub> > V <sub>th</sub> , Pin 2 = GND, Remaining pins open		2.5	4.0	mA

CHIP APPEARANCE	CHIP SIZE		
	460 ± 20 µm		
BONDING PAD DIMENSION	1a 1b	SWITCH COLLECTOR	90 × 90 µm
	2a 2b	SWITCH EMITTER	90 × 90 µm
	3	TIMING CAPACITOR	90 × 90 µm
	4	GROUND	90 × 90 µm
	5	COMPARATOR INVERTING INPUT	90 × 90 µm
	6	Vcc	90 × 90 µm
	7	lpk SENSE	90 × 90 µm
	8	DRIVER COLLECTOR	90 × 90 µm
	SCRIBE LINE WIDTH		
TOP METAL		96 µm	
BACK METAL		Al	
WAFER SIZE		-	
		100 mm	

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## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

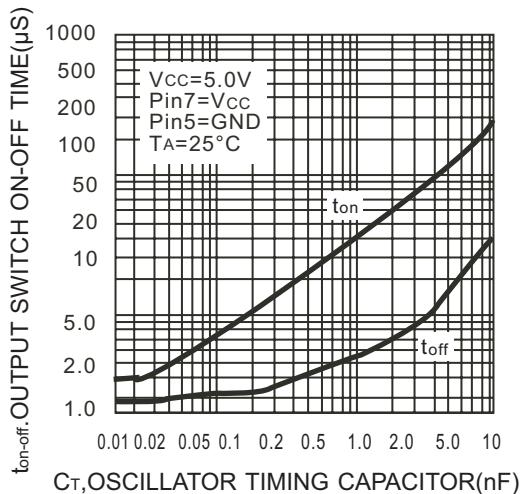


Figure 2. Output Switch On-Off Time vs. Oscillator Timing Capacitor

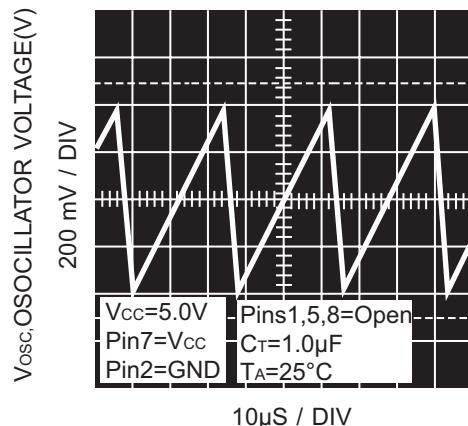


Figure 3. Timing Capacitor Waveform

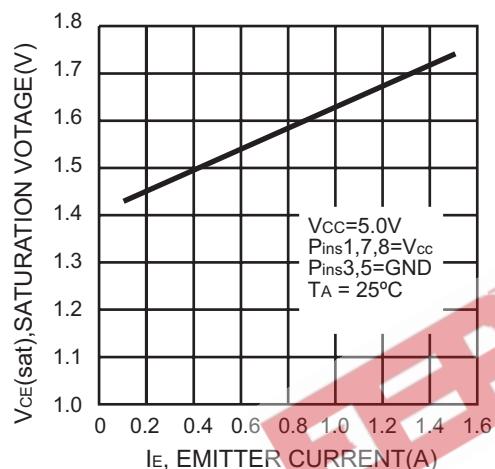


Figure 4. Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage vs. Emitter Current

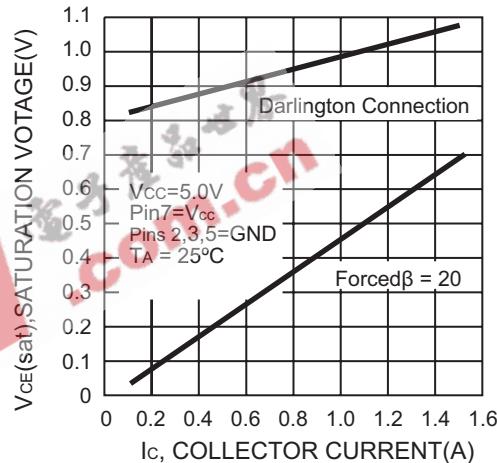


Figure 5. Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

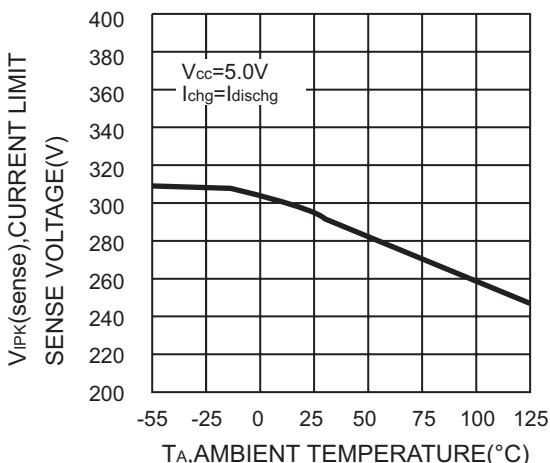


Figure 6. Current Limit Sense Voltage vs. Temperature

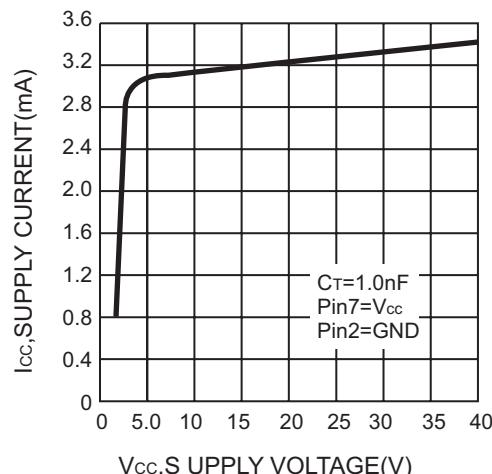


Figure 7. Standby Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

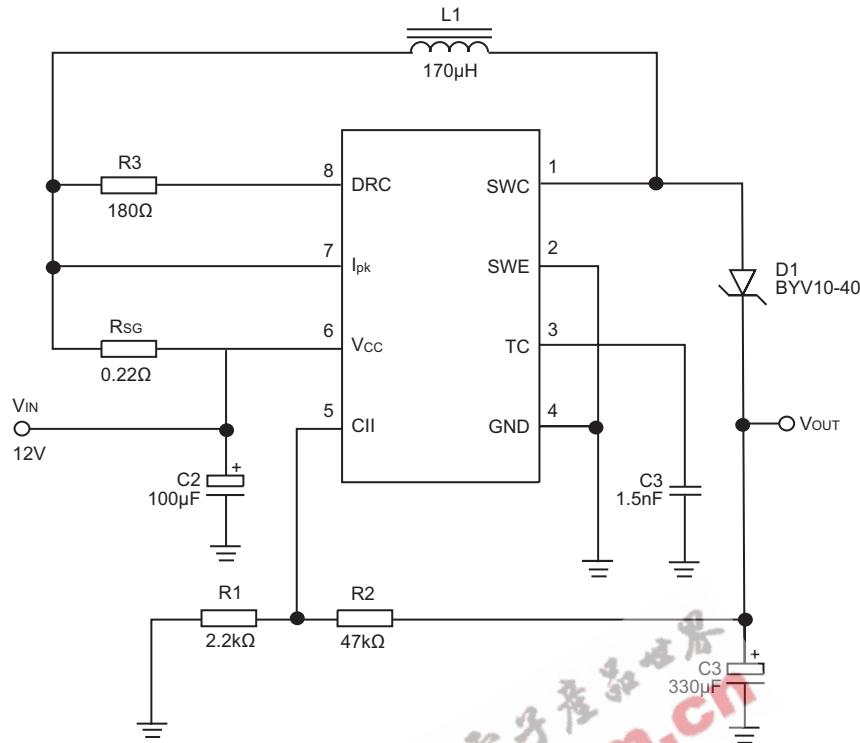


Figure 8. Step-Up Converter

For  $V_{OUT}=28V$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Result(Typ)	Unit
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 8 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 175 \text{ mA}$	30	mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 75 \text{ to } 175 \text{ mA}$	10	mV
Output Ripple	$V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 175 \text{ mA}$	300	mV
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 175 \text{ mA}$	89	%

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

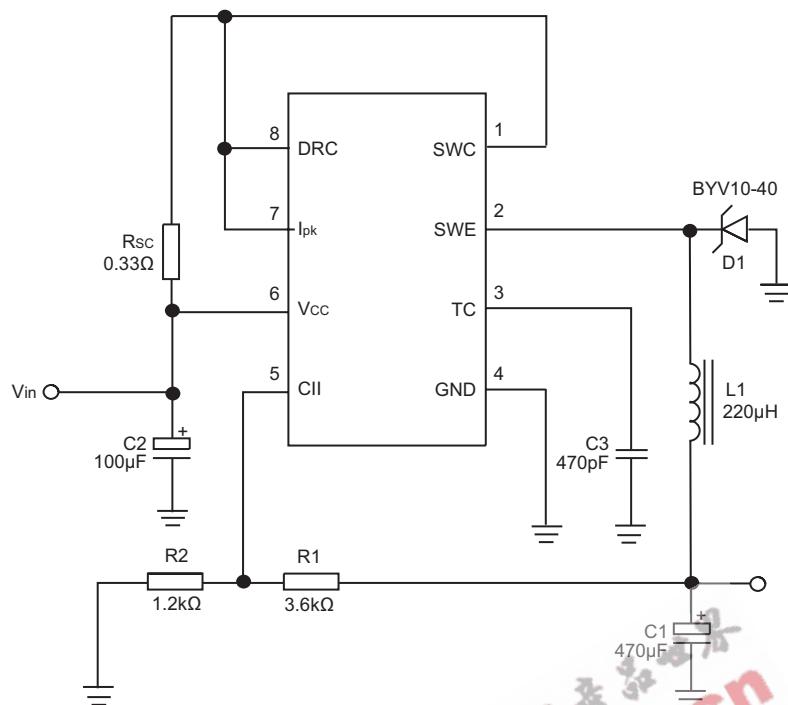


Figure 9. Step-Down Converter

For  $V_{OUT} = 5V$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Result(Typ)	Unit
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 15 \text{ to } 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 500 \text{ mA}$	5	mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 50 \text{ to } 500 \text{ mA}$	30	mV
Output Ripple	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 500 \text{ mA}$	100	mV
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 500 \text{ mA}$	80	%
$I_{SC}$	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $R_{load} = 0.1 \Omega$	1.2	A

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

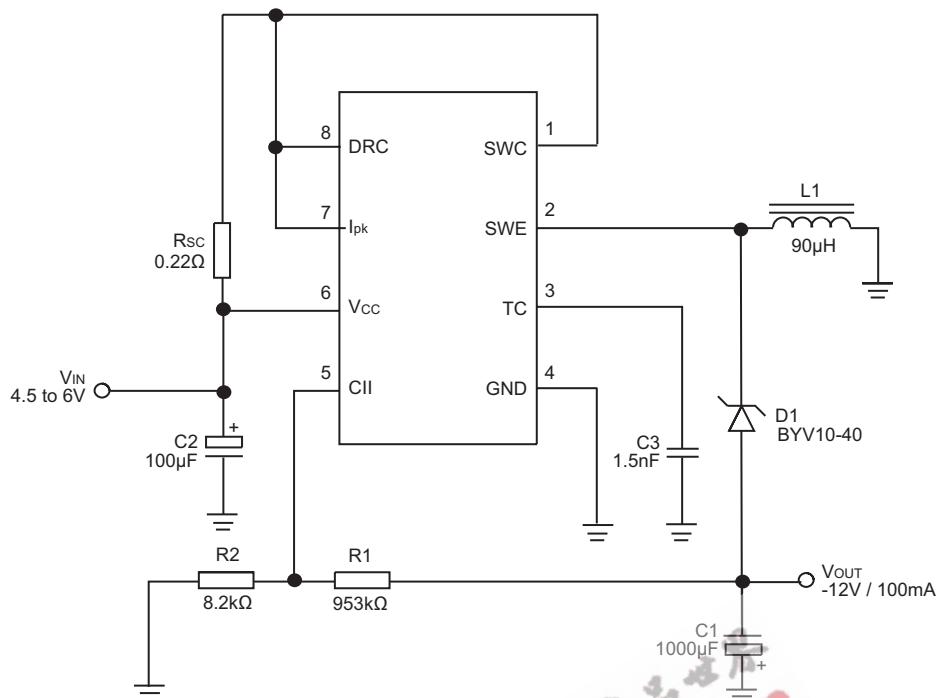


Figure 10. Voltage Inverting Converter

For  $V_{OUT} = -12V$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Result(Typ)	Unit
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 4.5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$	15	mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 10 \text{ to } 100 \text{ mA}$	20	mV
Output Ripple	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$	230	mV
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$	58	%
$I_{SC}$	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $R_{load} = 0.1 \Omega$	0.9	A

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

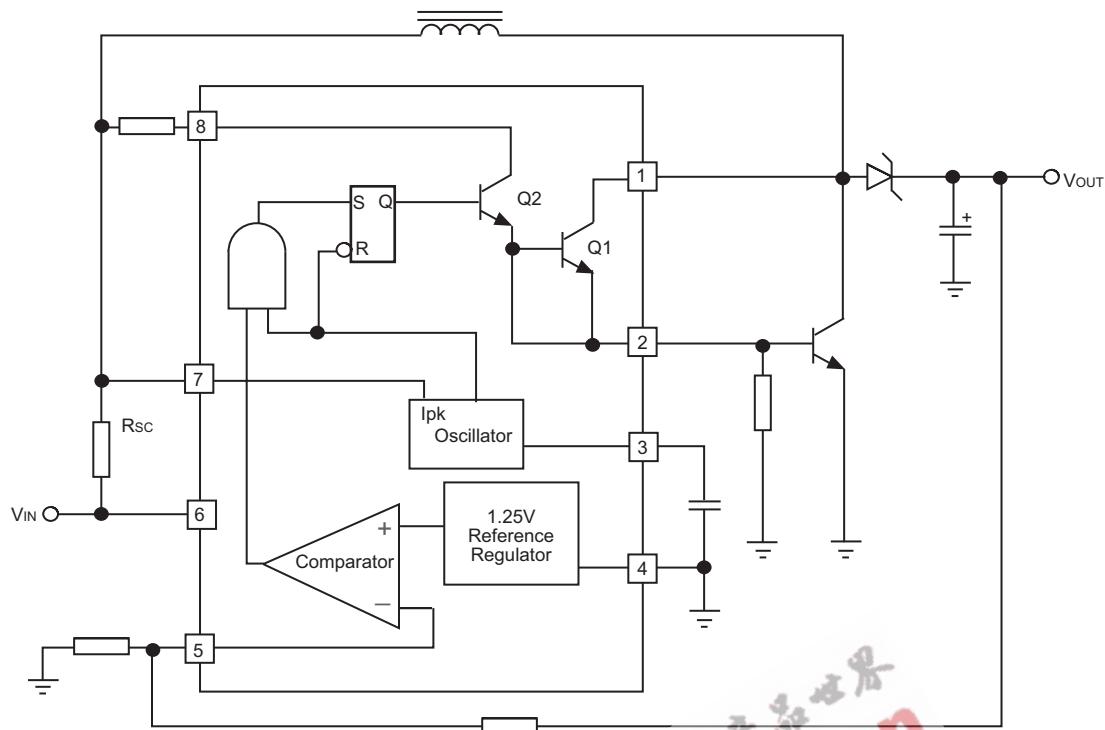


Figure 11. Step-up with External NPN Switch

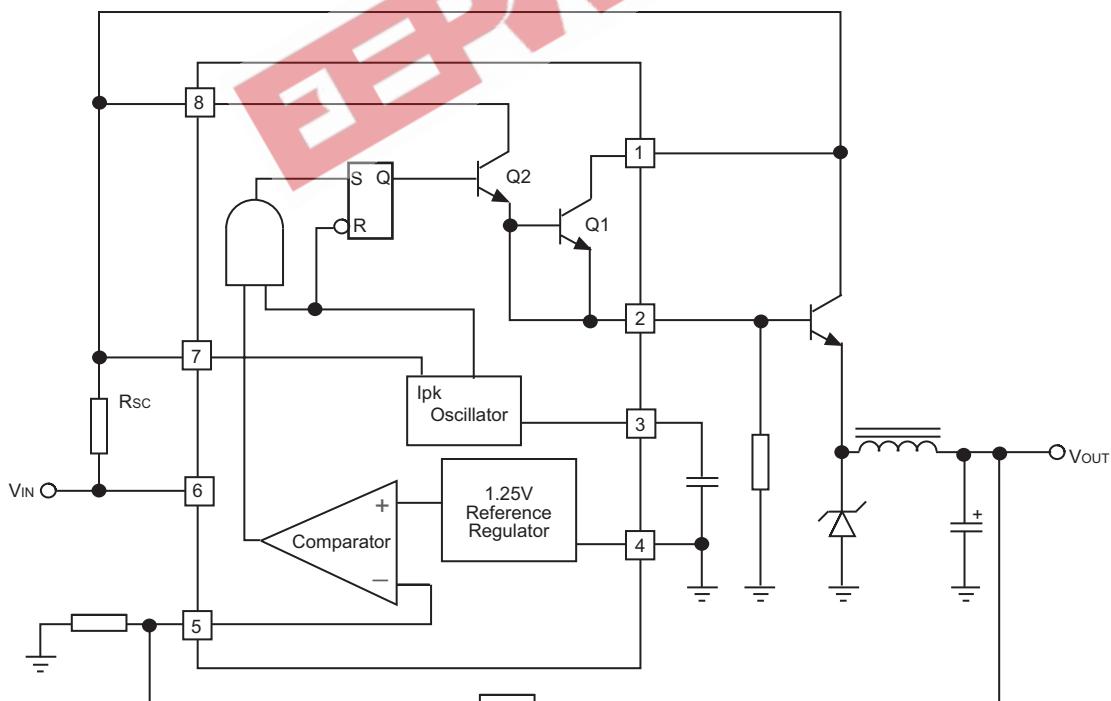


Figure 12. Step-down with External NPN Switch

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

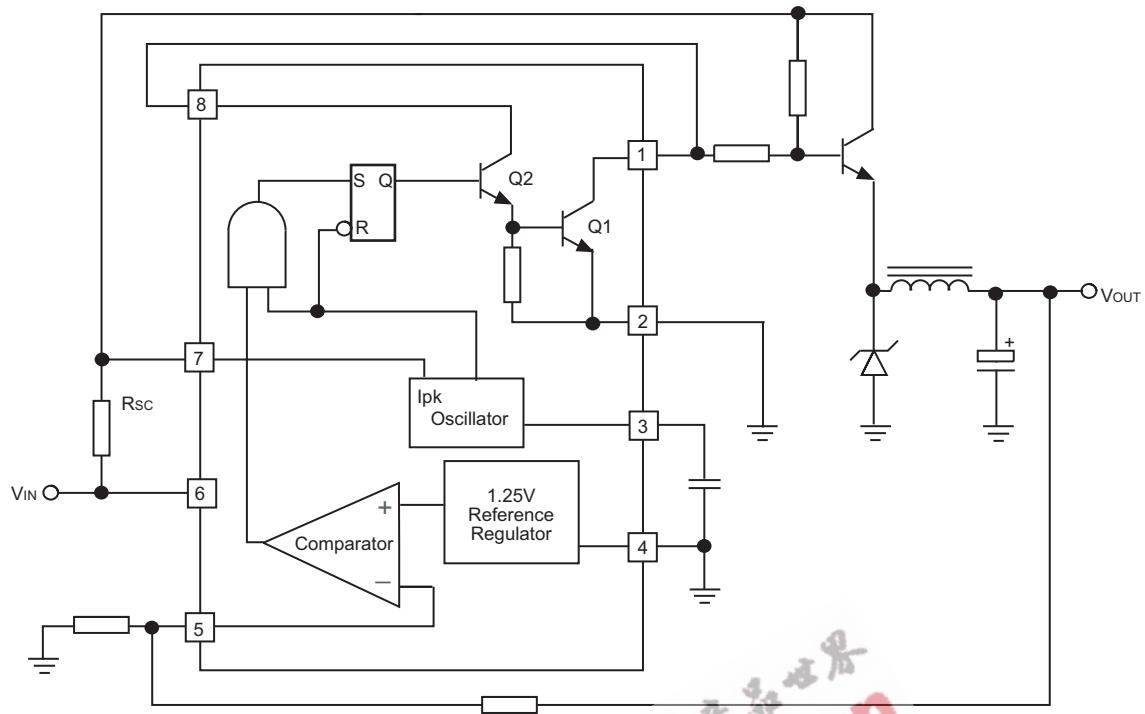


Figure 13. Step-down with External PNP Switch

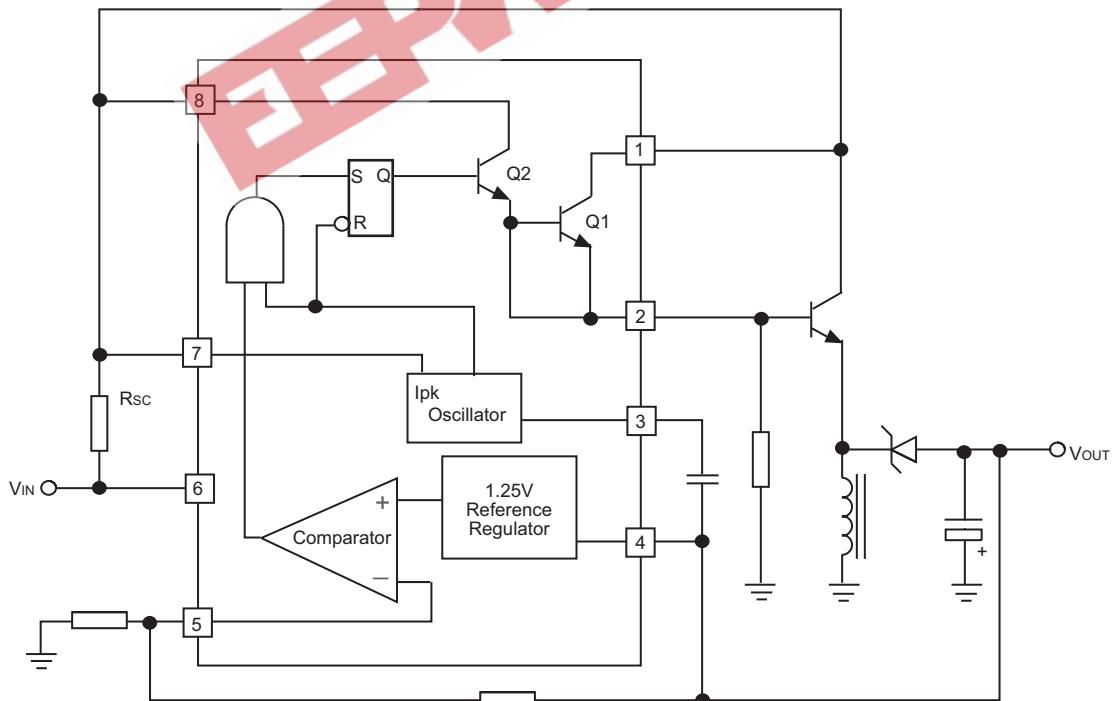


Figure 14. Voltage Inverting with External NPN Switch

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

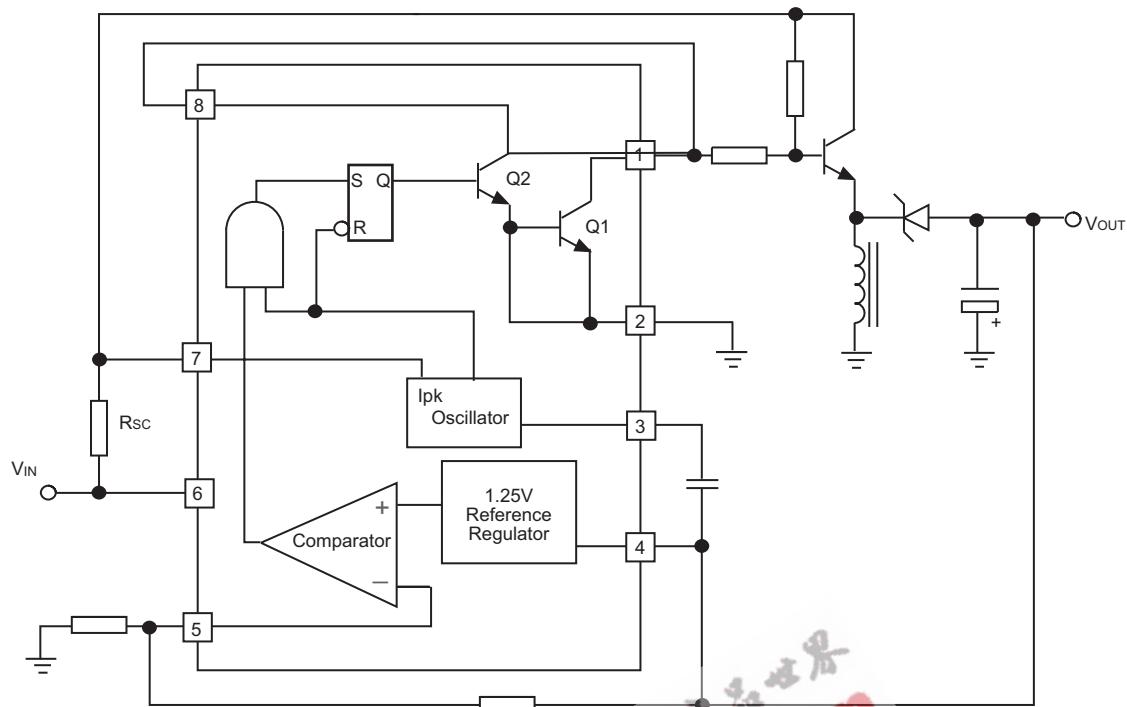


Figure 15. Voltage Inverting with External PNP Saturated Switch

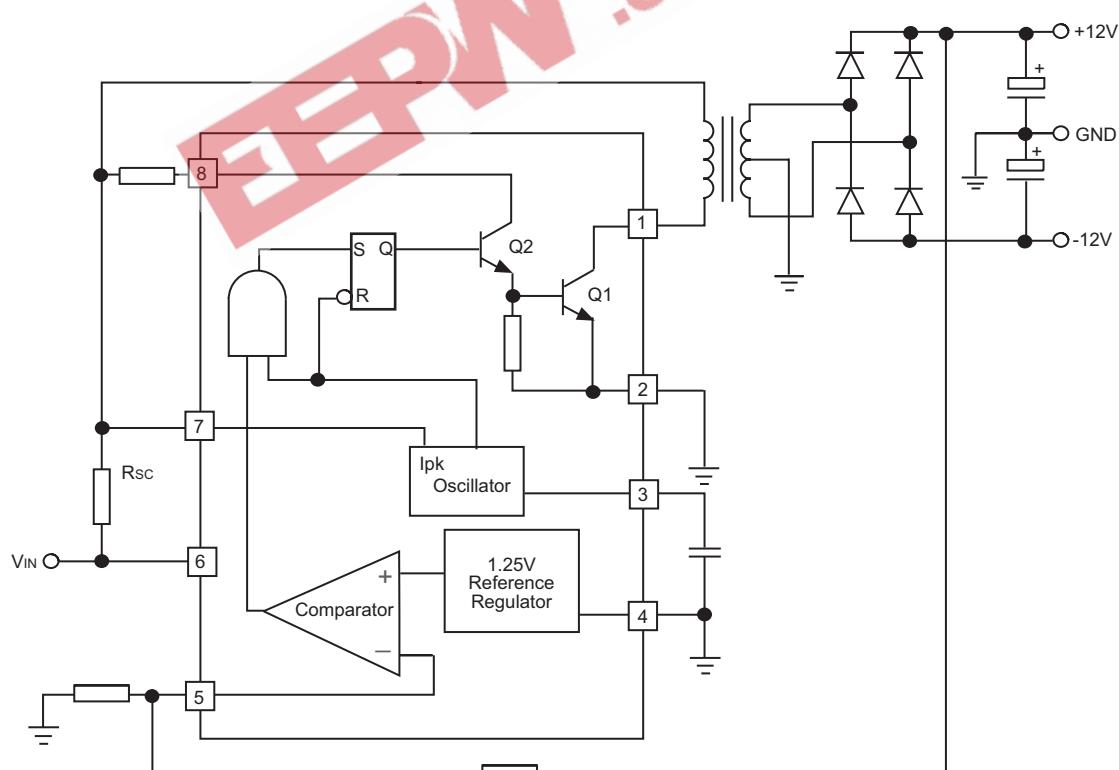


Figure 16. Dual Output Voltage

## TYPICAL APPLICATION(CONTINUED)

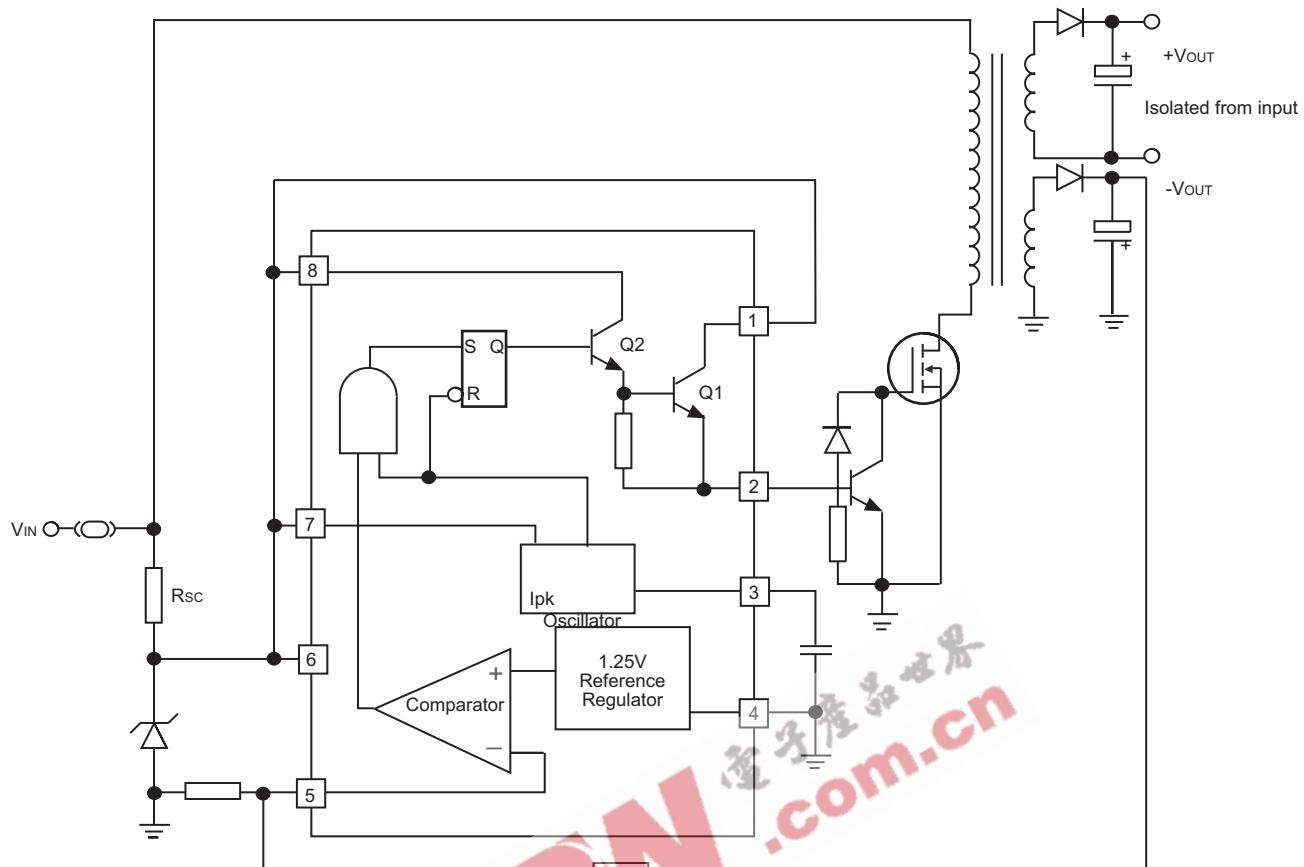


Figure 17. Higher Output Power, Higher Input Voltage

## CALCULATION

Table 1 Design Formula Table

Calculation	Step-Up	Step-Down	Voltage-Inverting
$t_{on}/t_{off}$	$\frac{V_{out} + V_F - V_{in(min)}}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat}}$	$\frac{V_{out} + V_F}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat} - V_{out}}$	$\frac{ V_{out}  + V_F}{V_{in} - V_{sat}}$
$(t_{on}+t_{off})_{max}$	$\frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{1}{f}$
$t_{off}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}/t_{off} + 1}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}/t_{off} + 1}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}/t_{off} + 1}$
$t_{on}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$
$C_T$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$
$I_{pk(switch)}$	$2I_{out(max)} \left( \frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}} + 1 \right)$	$2I_{out(max)}$	$2I_{out(max)} \left( \frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}} + 1 \right)$
$R_{SC}$	$\frac{0.3}{I_{PK(switch)}}$	$\frac{0.3}{I_{PK(switch)}}$	$\frac{0.3}{I_{PK(switch)}}$
$L_{(min)}$	$\frac{(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat})}{I_{pk(switch)}} t_{on(max)}$	$\frac{(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat} - V_{out})}{I_{pk(switch)}} t_{on(max)}$	$\frac{(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat})}{I_{pk(switch)}} t_{on(max)}$
$C_O$	$\approx \frac{I_{out(on)}}{V_{ripple(p-p)}}$	$\frac{I_{pk(switch)}(t_{on} + t_{off})}{8V_{ripple(p-p)}}$	$\approx \frac{I_{out(on)}}{V_{ripple(p-p)}}$

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

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

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

$V_{in}$ =Nominal input voltage.

$V_{out}$ =Desired output voltage.  $|V_{out}| = 1.25(1+R_2/R_1)$

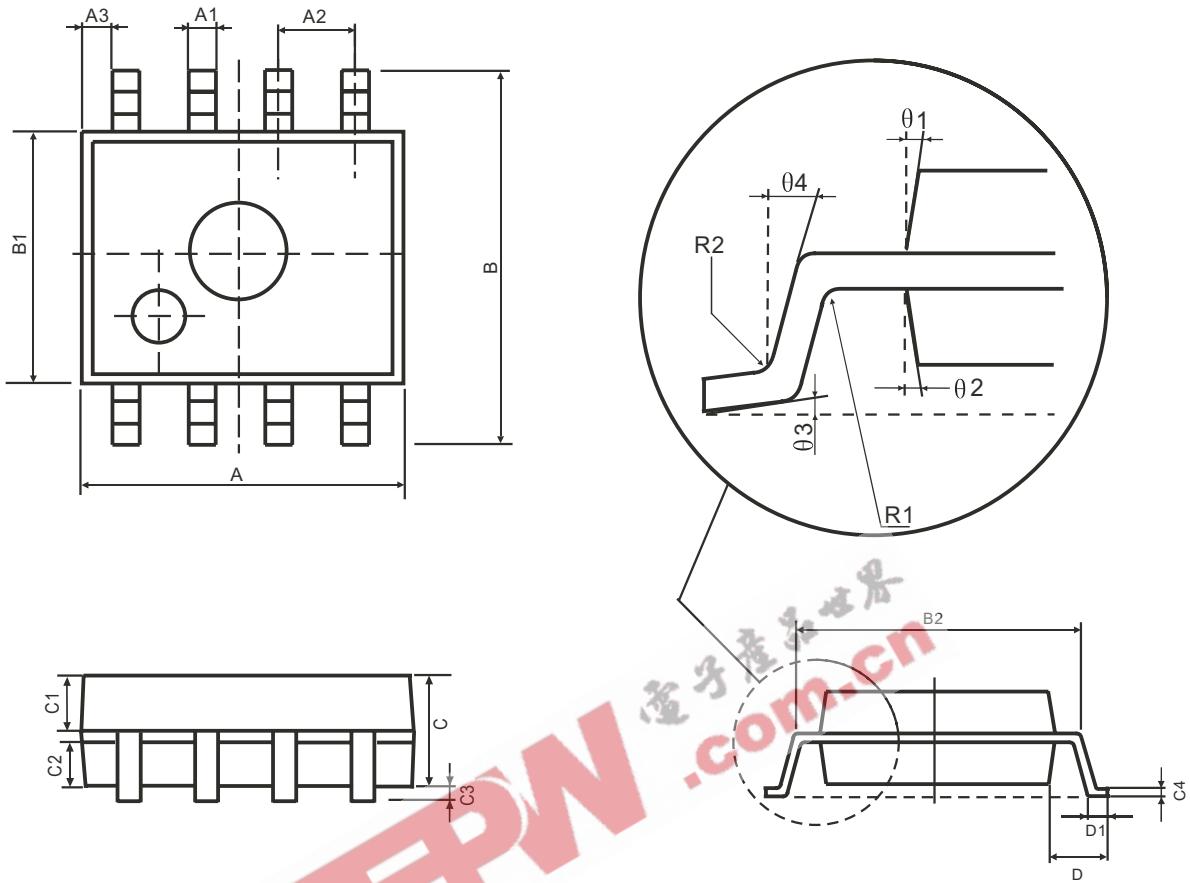
$I_{out}$ =Desired output current.

$f_{min}$ =Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of  $V_{in}$  and  $I_o$ .

$V_{ripple(pp)}$ =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.

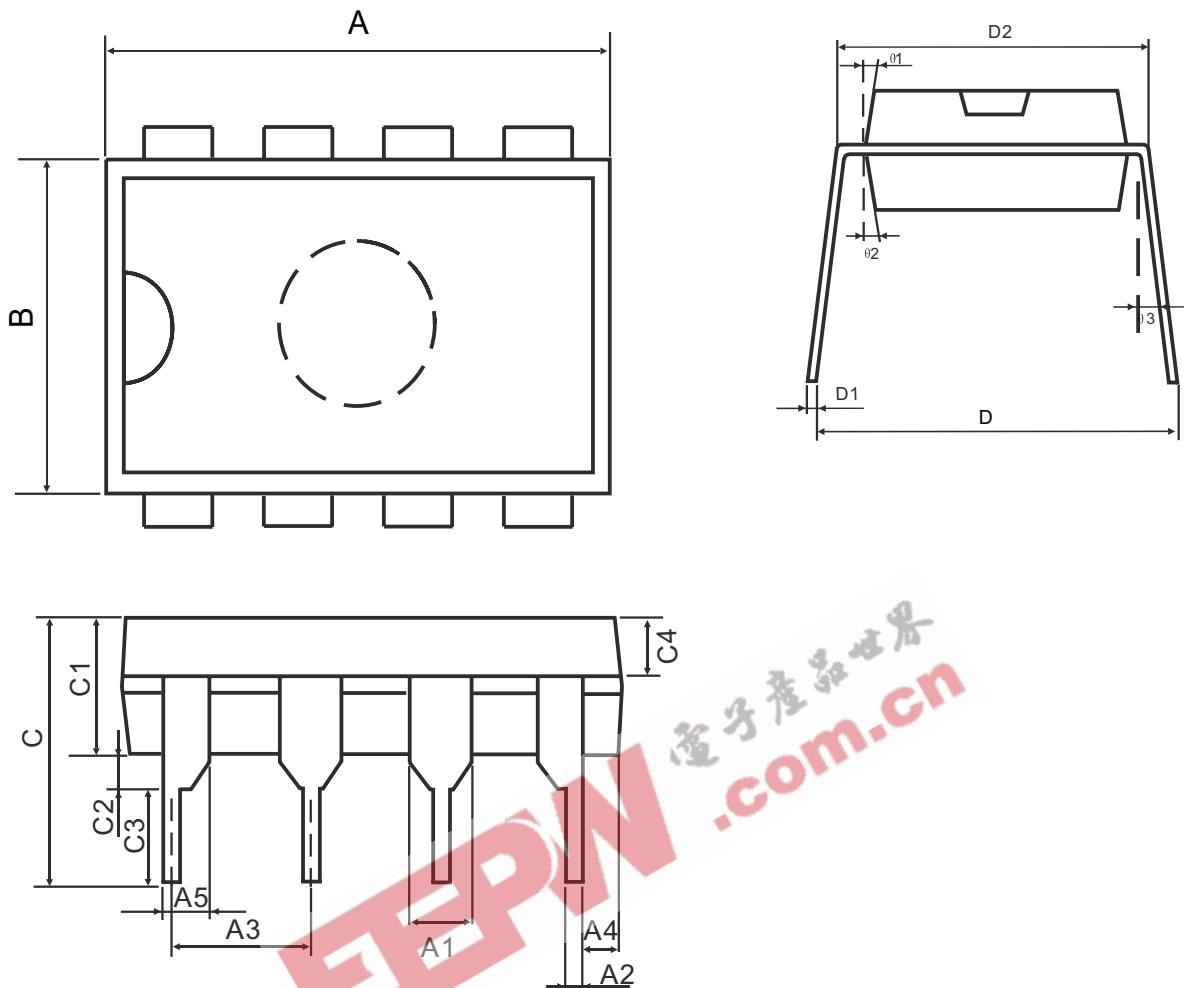
The ripple should be kept to a low value since it will directly affect the line and load regulation.

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS SOP8L



Symbol	Dimension(mm)		Symbol	Dimension(mm)	
	Min	Max		Min	Max
A	4.95	5.15	C3	0.05	0.20
A1	0.37	0.47	C4	0.20(TYP)	
A2	1.27(TYP)		D	1.05(TYP)	
A3	0.41(TYP)		D1	0.40	0.60
B	5.80	6.20	R1	0.07(TYP)	
B1	3.80	4.00	R2	0.07(TYP)	
B2	5.0(TYP)		theta1	17°(TYP)	
C	1.30	1.50	theta2	13°(TYP)	
C1	0.55	0.65	theta3	4°(TYP)	
C2	0.55	0.65	theta4	12°(TYP)	

## DIP8L



Symbol	Dimension(mm)		Symbol	Dimension(mm)	
	Min	Max		Min	Max
A	9.30	9.50	C2	0.5(TYP)	
A1	1.524(TYP)		C3	3.3(TYP)	
A2	0.39	0.53	C4	1.57(TYP)	
A3	2.54(TYP)		D	8.20	8.80
A4	0.66(TYP)		D1	0.20	0.35
A5	0.99(TYP)		D2	7.62	7.87
B	6.3	6.5	θ1	8°(TYP)	
C	7.20(TYP)		θ2	8°(TYP)	
C1	3.30	3.50	θ3	5°(TYP)	