

### ◆ DESCRIPTION

The MT34063 is designed for the applications which require DC - DC converters. It can be operated in a wide input range from 3.0V to 40V and has the controlled duty cycle oscillator, driver and high current output switch.

Also, with the internal temperature compensation circuit, the MT34063 provides an internally trimmed precision 2% reference voltage of 1.25V. These features make the MT34063 suitable for step-up, step-down and voltage-inverting applications.

The M34063 is available in the 8-Pin Plastic SOIC and 8-Pin Plastic DIP packages.

### ◆ FEATURES

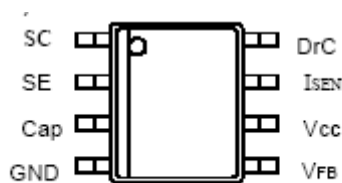
- Output switch current up to 1.5A
- Wide supply voltage range 3.0V to 40V
- 100kHz operational frequency
- Low standby current
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internally trimmed 2% 1.25V Reference Voltage
- Direct pin-to-pin replacement for industrial product MC34063A.

### ◆ APPLICATIONS

- Adaptors
- Battery chargers
- Mother Board

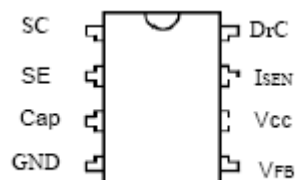
### ◆ PIN CONFIGURATIONS

**SOP-8 (Top View)**

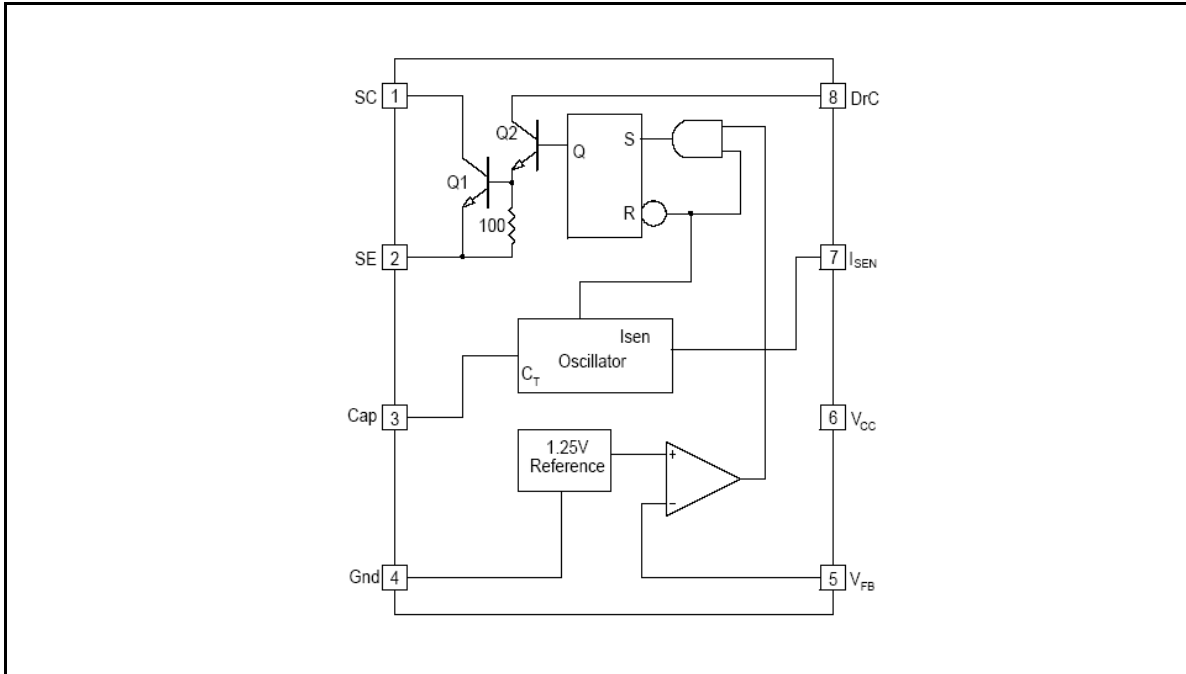


**MT34063M**

**DIP-8 (Top View)**



**MT34063T**

**◆ BLOCK DIAGRAM**

**Pin Assignment Descriptions**

Pin 1 : SC - Switch Collector Pin	Pin 8 : DrC- Driver Collector
Pin 2 : SE - Switch Emitter	Pin 7 : I <sub>SEN</sub> - I Peak Sense
Pin 3 : Cap - Oscillator Timing Capacitor	Pin 6 : V <sub>CC</sub> - Power Supply
Pin 4 : GND - Ground	Pin 5 : V <sub>FB</sub> - Comparator inverting input

**◆ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	40	V
Thermal resistance junction to ambient	θ <sub>JA</sub>	150	°C/W
SOP-8		95	°C/W
DIP-8			
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 to 70	°C

Note:

Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.

**◆ ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package		T <sub>A</sub> (°C)	Note
MT34063M	M	SOP-8	0 to 70	
MT34063T	T	DIP-8	0 to 70	

**◆ POWER DISSIPATION TABLE**

Package	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)	Df (mW/°C) T <sub>A</sub> ≥ 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C Power rating (mW)	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C Power rating (mW)	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C Power rating (mW)
<b>M</b>	150	6.06	833	533.3	433.3
<b>T</b>	95	10.53	1316	842	684

Note :

- Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown
- T<sub>J</sub>: Junction Temperature Calculation:  

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \times \theta_{JA}),$$

The  $\theta_{JA}$  numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/PC-board system  
 All of the above assume no ambient airflow
- $\theta_{JA}$ : Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient, D<sub>F</sub>: Derating factor, P<sub>O</sub>: Power consumption.

**◆ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

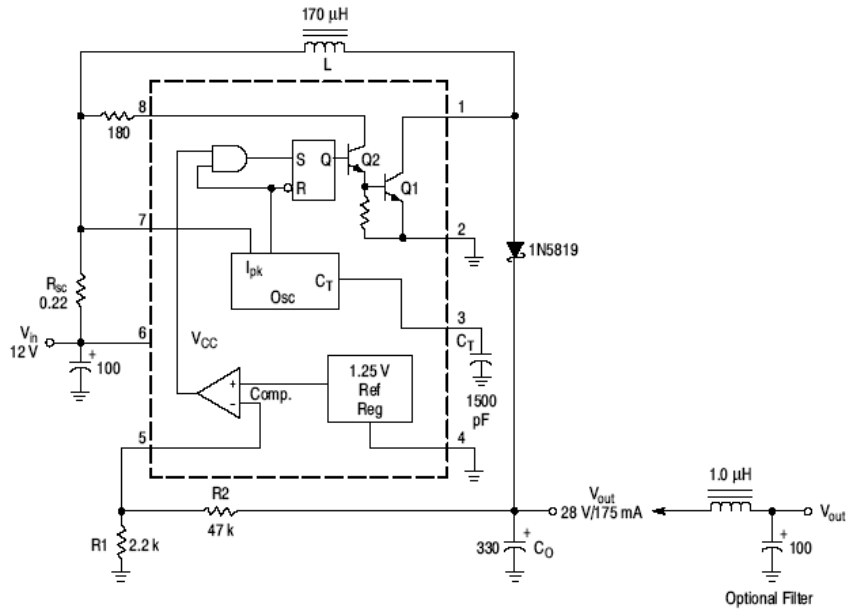
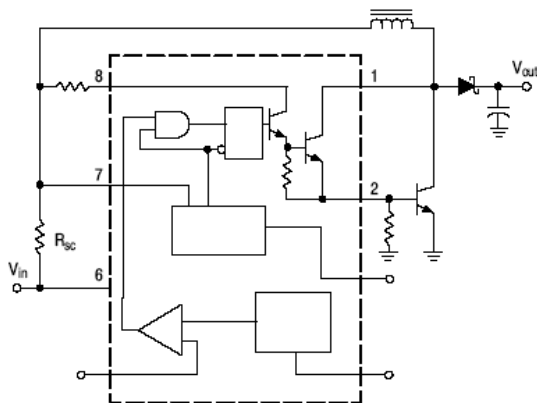
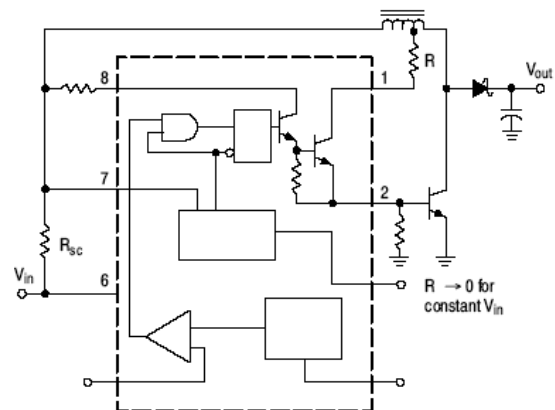
V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>LOW</sub> to T<sub>HIGH</sub> unless otherwise specified

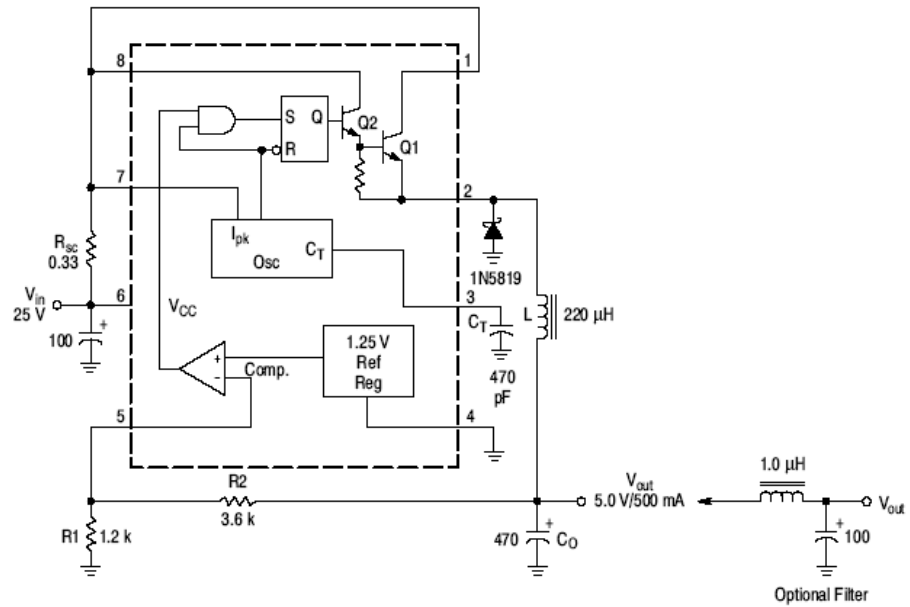
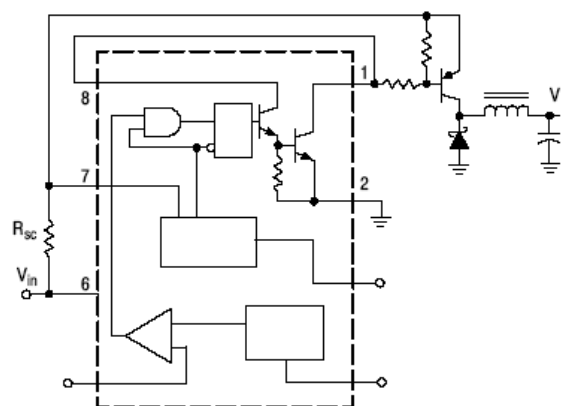
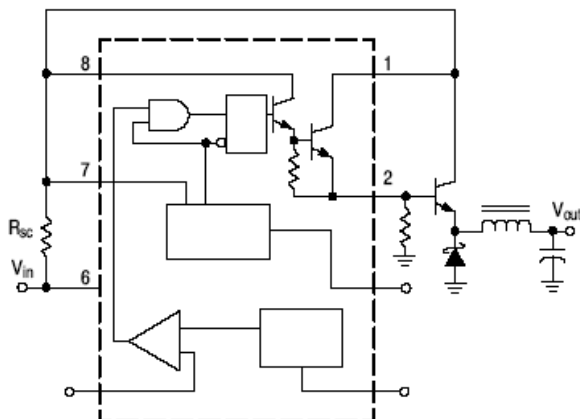
Parameter	Symbol	Operating Conditions			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Comparator Input Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub>	-0.3 to +40			V
Switch Collector Voltage	V <sub>C(switch)</sub>	-		40	V
Switch Emitter Voltage (V <sub>Pin1</sub> =40V)	V <sub>E(switch)</sub>	-		40	V
Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE(switch)</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
Timing Capacitor (connected to Cap pin)	C <sub>T</sub>	-	1	-	nF
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to +70			°C

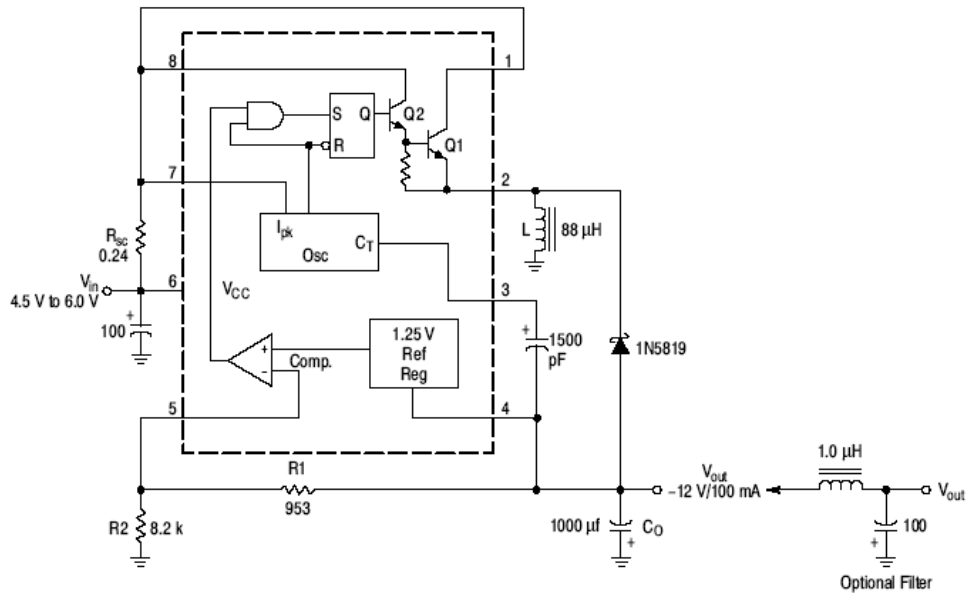
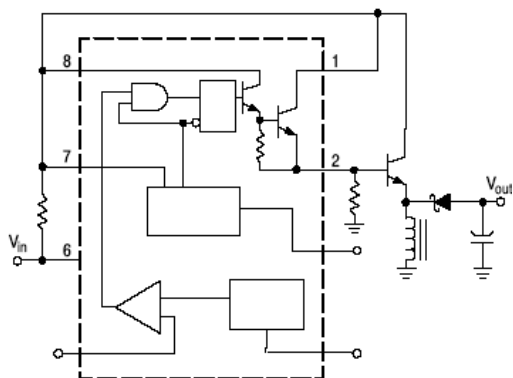
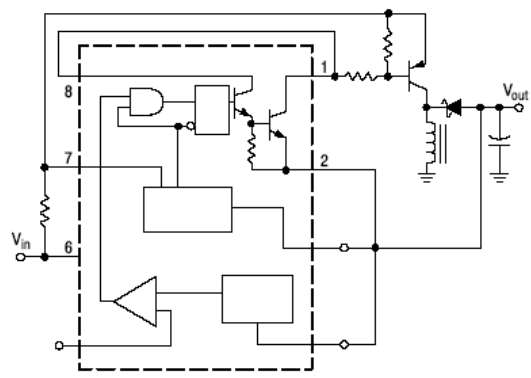
Note 1: Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.

**◆ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
 $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = T_{low}$  to  $T_{high}$  unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
<b>OSCILLATOR</b>						
Frequency	$f_{OSC}$	$V_{Pin5} = 0\text{ V}$ , $C_T = 1.0\text{ nF}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	24	33	45	KHz
Charge Current	$I_{chg}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V to }40\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	24	35	45	$\mu\text{A}$
Discharge Current	$I_{dischg}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V to }40\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	140	220	290	$\mu\text{A}$
Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	$I_{dischg}/I_{chg}$	Pin 7 to $V_{CC}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	5.2	6.5	7.5	-
Current Limit Sense Voltage	$V_{sense}$	$I_{chg} = I_{dischg}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	250	300	350	mV
<b>OUTPUT SWITCH</b>						
Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{SW} = 0.8\text{ A}$ , Pins 1, 8 connected	-	1.0	1.3	V
Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{SW} = 1.0\text{ A}$ , $R_{pin\ 8} = 82\ \Omega$ to $V_{CC}$ , Forced $\beta = 20$	-	0.45	0.7	V
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$I_{SW} = 1.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	50	75	-	-
Collector Off–State Current	$I_{C(off)}$	$V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$	-	0.01	100	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>COMPARATOR</b>						
Threshold Voltage	$V_{th}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
		$T_A = 0\text{ }^\circ\text{C to }70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.21	-	1.29	
Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	$Reg_{line}$	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V to }40\text{ V}$	-	1.4	5.0	mV
Input Bias Current	$I_{IB}$	$V_{FB} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-20	-400	nA
<b>TOTAL DEVICE</b>						
Supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V to }40\text{ V}$ , $C_T = 1.0\text{ nF}$ , Pin 7 = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{FB} > V_{th}$ , Pin 2= GND, remaining pins open	-	-	4.0	mA

**◆ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**
**Figure1. Step-Up Converter Application Circuit**

**Figure2. External Current boost Connections for I<sub>C</sub> Peak Greater than 1.5A**
**2.a External NPN Switch**

**2.b External NPN Saturated Switch**


**Figure3. Step-Down Converter Application Circuit**

**Figure4. External Current Boost Connections for  $I_C$  Peak Greater than 1.5 A**
**4a. External NPN Switch**
**4b. External Saturated Switch**


**Figure5. Voltage Inverting Converter**

**Figure6. External Current Boost Connections for  $I_C$  Peak Greater than 1.5 A**
**6a. External NPN Switch**

**6b. External NPN Saturated Switch**


**◆ TYPICAL DESIGN REFERENCE TABLE**

Calculation	Step-Up	Step-Down	Voltage Inverting
$t_{on} / t_{off}$	$\frac{V_{out} + VF - V_{in(min)}}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat}}$	$\frac{V_{out} + VF}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat} - V_{out}}$	$\frac{ V_{out}  + VF}{V_{in} - V_{sat}}$
$t_{on} + t_{off}$	$\frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{1}{f}$
$t_{off}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on} / t_{off} + 1}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on} / t_{off} + 1}$	$\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on} / t_{off} + 1}$
$t_{on}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$
$C_T$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$
$I_{pk( switch )}$	$2I_{out(max)} (t_{on} / t_{off} + 1)$	$2I_{out(max)}$	$2I_{out(max)} (t_{on} / t_{off} + 1)$
$R_{SC}$	$0.3 / I_{pk( switch )}$	$0.3 / I_{pk( switch )}$	$0.3 / I_{pk( switch )}$
$L_{(min)}$	$(\frac{V_{(min)} - V_{(sat)}}{I_{pk( switch )}}) t_{on(max)}$	$(\frac{V_{(min)} - V_{(sat)} - V_{out}}{I_{pk( switch )}}) t_{on(max)}$	$(\frac{V_{(min)} - V_{(sat)}}{I_{pk( switch )}}) t_{on(max)}$
$C_O$	$9 \frac{I_{out} t_{on}}{V_{ripple(pp)}}$	$\frac{I_{pk( switch )} (t_{on} + t_{off})}{8V_{ripple(pp)}}$	$9 \frac{I_{out} t_{on}}{V_{ripple(pp)}}$

$V_F$ : Forward Voltage drop of the output rectifier

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

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

$V_{in}$  - Nominal input voltage

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

$I_{out}$  - Desired output current.

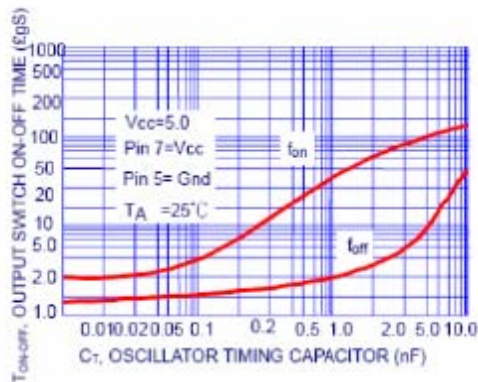
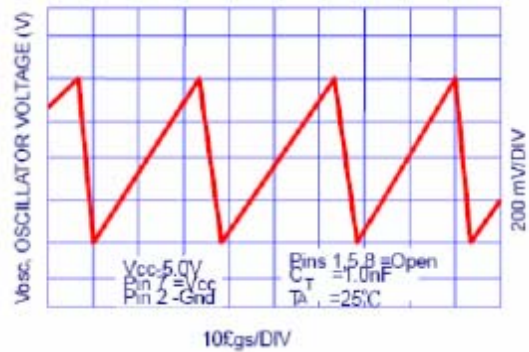
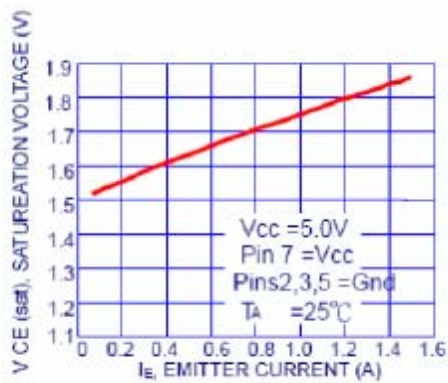
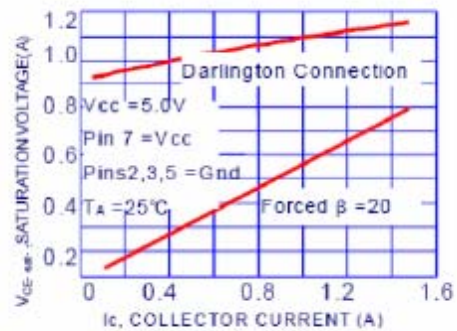
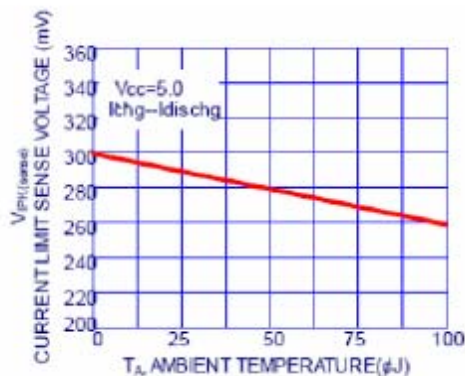
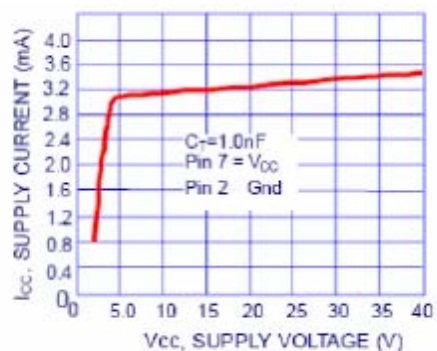
$f_{min}$  - Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of  $V_{in}$  and  $I_O$

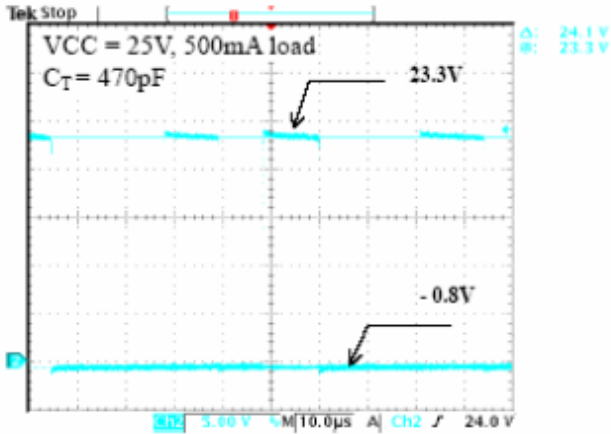
$V_{ripple(pp)}$  - Desired peak – to – peak output ripple voltage.

**Application concerns:**

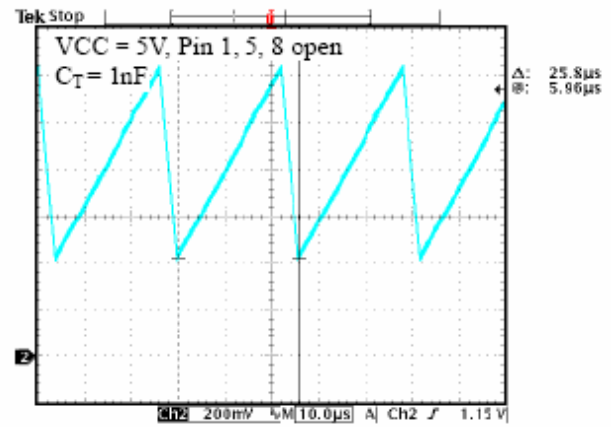
To get the best regulation performance, Low ESR capacitors at  $V_{out}$  are suggested.



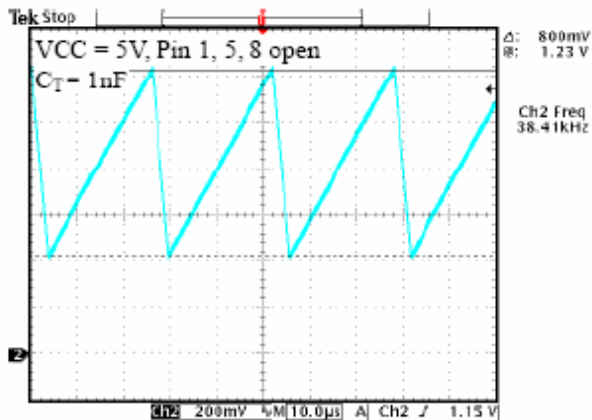
**◆ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 1. Output Switch On-Off time Oscillator Timing**

**Figure 2. Timing Capacitor Waveform**

**Figure 3. Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation  
Voltage versus Emitter Current**

**Figure 4. Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch  
Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current**

**Figure 5. Current Limit Sense Voltage versus Temperature**

**Figure 6. Standby supply Current versus supply Voltage**

**◆ CHARACTERIZATION CURVES**


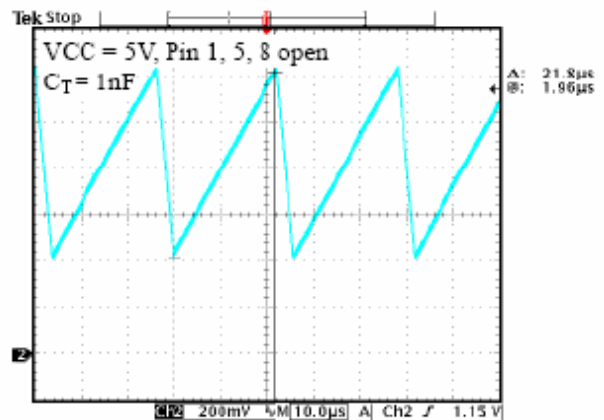
SE pin (PIN #2) waveform on 5V step down converter



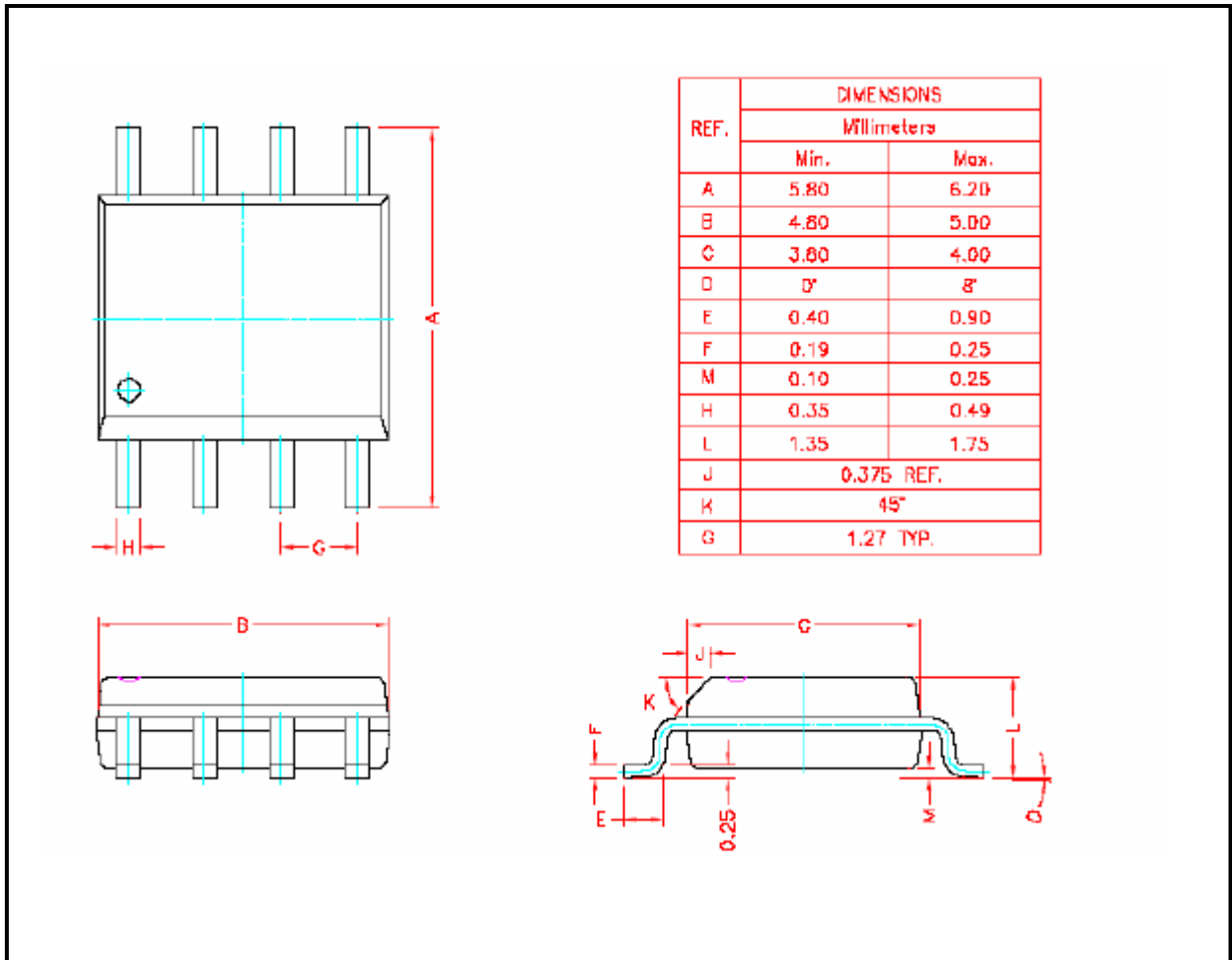
Cap pin (PIN #3) waveform



Cap pin (PIN #3) waveform



Cap pin (PIN #3) waveform

**◆ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**
**8-Pin Plastic S.O.I.C. (M)**


**◆ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**
**8-Pin Plastic DIP (T)**
