

Description

The AZ34063D 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.

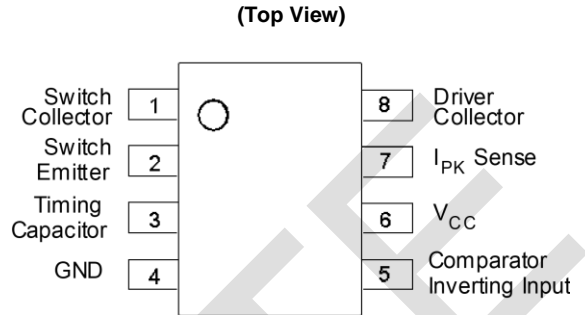
The AZ34063D is specifically designed as a general DC-DC converter to be used in Step-Down, Step-Up and Voltage-Inverting applications with a minimum number of external components.

The AZ34063D is available in 2 packages: SOIC-8 and DIP-8.

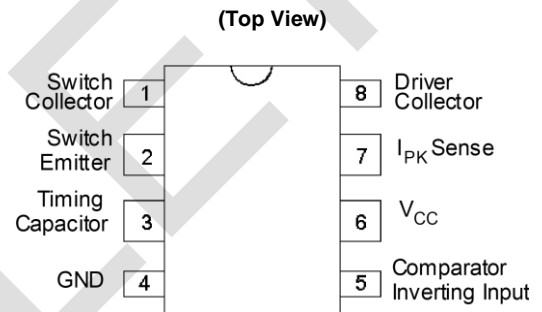
Features

- Operation from 3.0V to 36V Input
- Low Standby Current
- Current Limiting
- Output Switch Current to 1A
- Output Voltage Adjustable
- Operation Frequency up to 180kHz ($C_T=100\text{pF}$)
- 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](https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/) or your local Diodes representative. <https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>**

Pin Assignments



SOIC-8



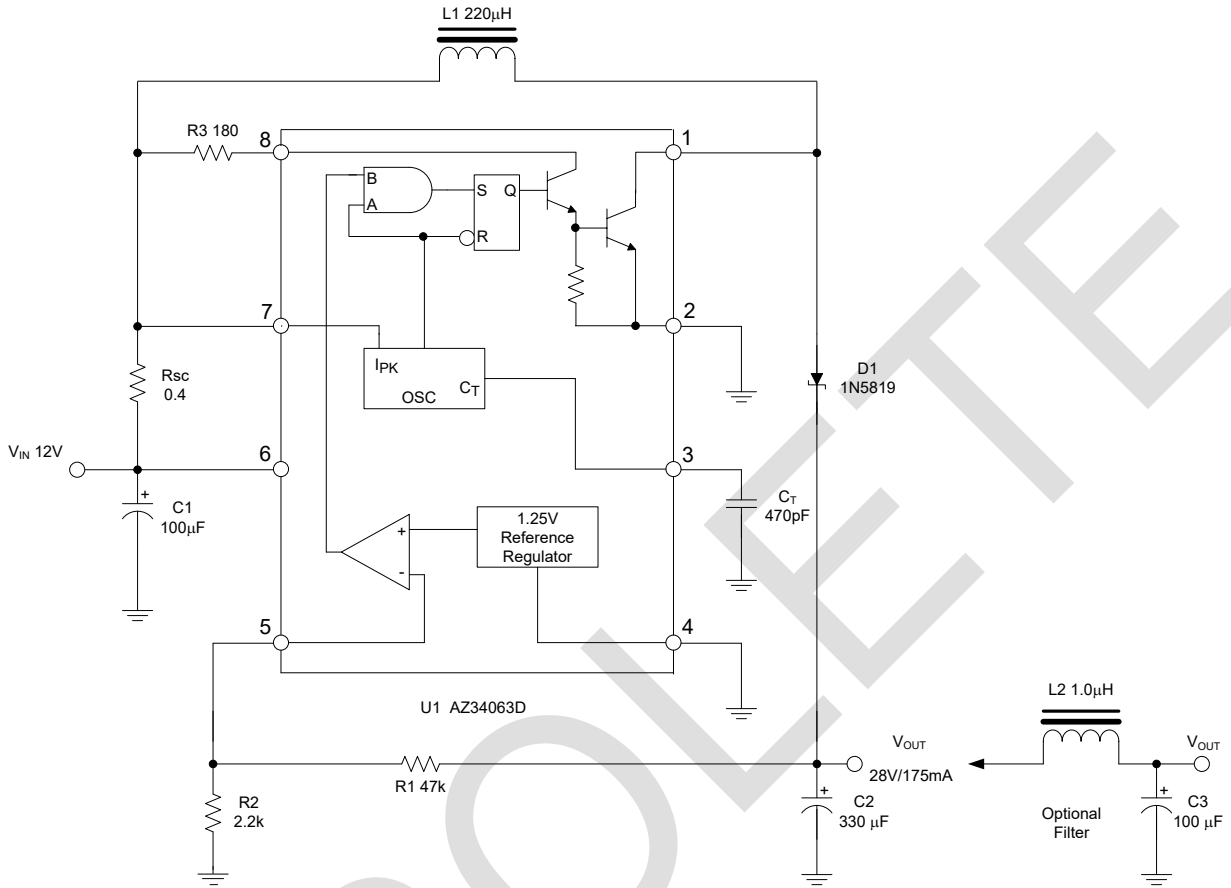
DIP-8

Applications

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

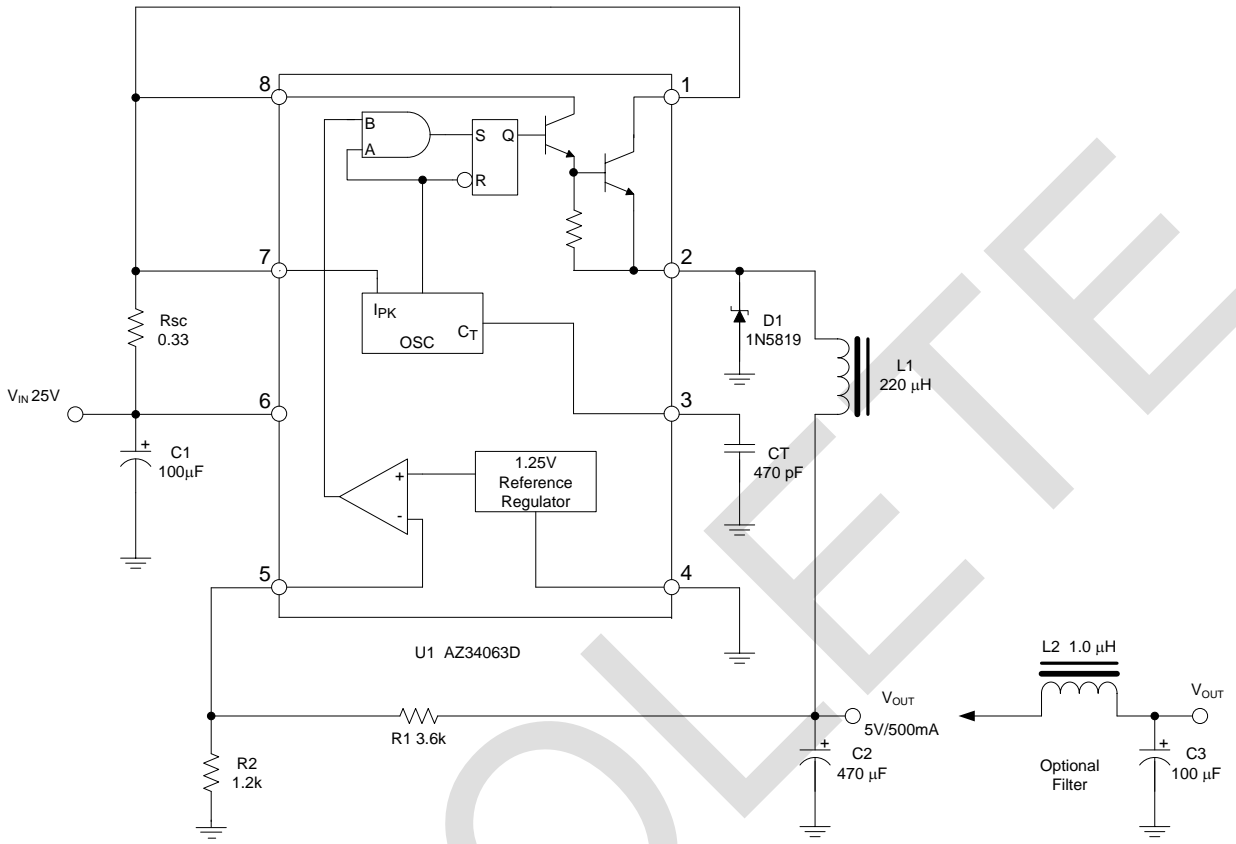
Typical Applications Circuit

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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 switching 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 $V_{PIN5} = V_{OUT} * R2 / (R1 + R2) = 1.25(V)$, the output voltage can be decided by $V_{OUT} = 1.25 * (R1 + R2) / R2(V)$.

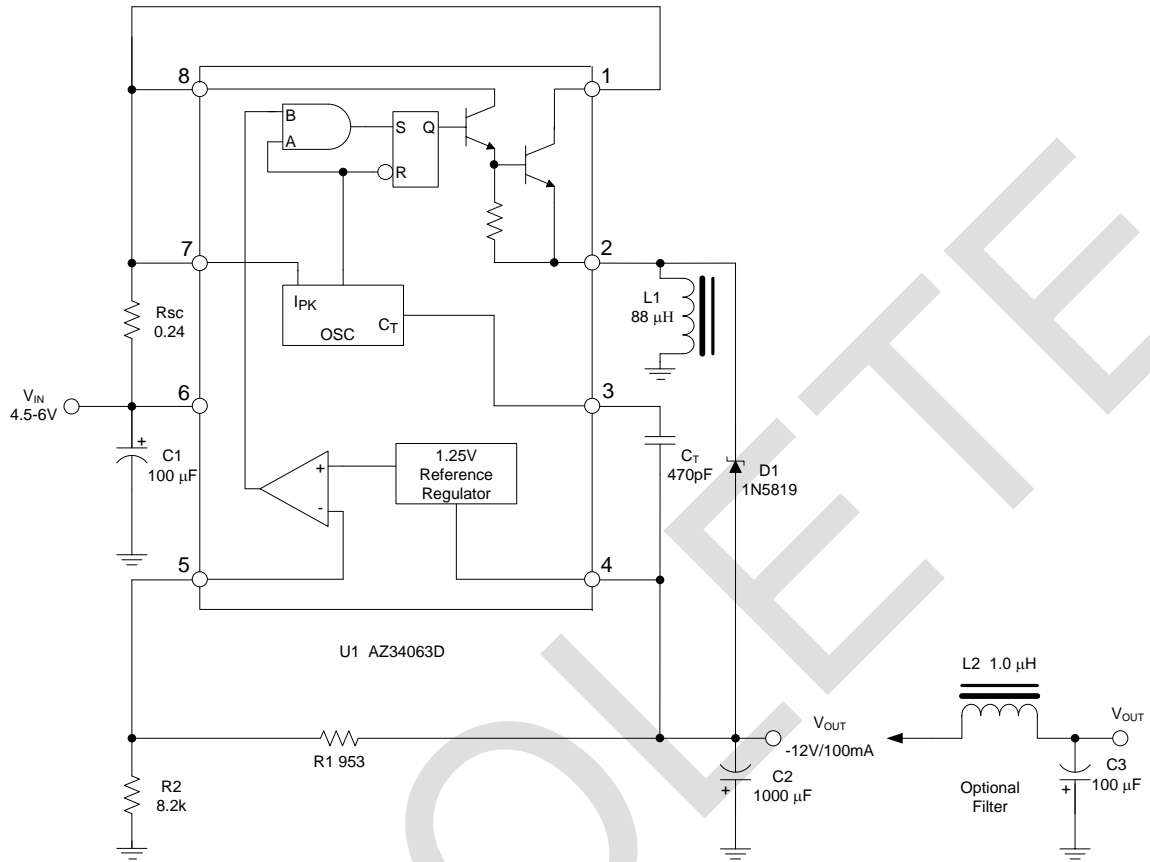
Typical Applications Circuit (Cont.)



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

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Typical Applications Circuit (Cont.)

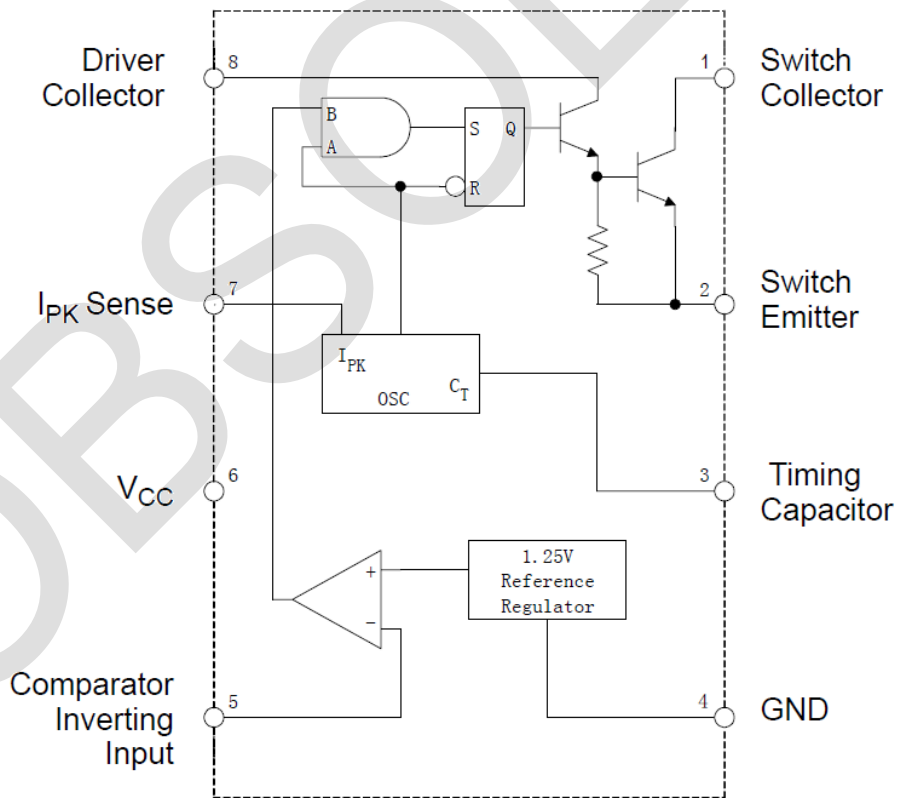


Note 3: This is a typical inverting converter configuration. The working process in the steady state is similar to step-up converter, the difference in this situation is that the voltage at the non-inverting pin of the comparator is equal to $1.25V + V_{OUT}$, then $V_{PINS} = V_{OUT} * R2 / (R1 + R2)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

Pin Descriptions

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 _{CC}	Voltage supply
7	I _{PK} Sense	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

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V_{CC}	Power Supply Voltage	40	V	
V_{IR}	Comparator Input Voltage Range	-0.3 to 40	V	
$V_{C(switch)}$	Switch Collector Voltage	40	V	
$V_{E(switch)}$	Switch Emitter Voltage ($V_{PIN\ 1}=40V$)	40	V	
$V_{CE(switch)}$	Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage	40	V	
$V_{C(driver)}$	Driver Collector Voltage	40	V	
$I_{C(driver)}$	Driver Collector Current (Note 5)	100	mA	
I_{SW}	Switch Current	1	A	
P_D	Power Dissipation ($T_A=+25^\circ C$)	DIP-8	1.25	W
		SOIC-8	780	mW
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance	DIP-8	100	$^\circ C/W$
		SOIC-8	160	
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	+150	$^\circ C$	
T_{LEAD}	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260	$^\circ C$	
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$	
–	ESD (Human body model)	2000	V	

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	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	3	36	V
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	$^\circ C$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
OSCILLATOR							
f_{OSC}	Frequency	$V_{PIN8}=0V$, $T_A=+25^\circ C$	$C_T=1.0nF$	30	38	45	KHz
			$C_T=330pF$	75	88	100	KHz
I_{CHG}	Charge Current	$V_{CC}=5.0V$ to $36V$, $T_A=+25^\circ C$	30	38	45	μA	
I_{DISCHG}	Discharge Current	$V_{CC}=5.0V$ to $36V$, $T_A=+25^\circ C$	180	240	290	μA	
I_{DISCHG}/I_{CHG}	Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	Pin 7 to V_{CC} , $T_A=+25^\circ C$	5.2	6.5	7.5	-	
$V_{IPK(sense)}$	Current Limit Sense Voltage	$I_{CHG}=I_{DISCHG}$, $T_A=+25^\circ C$	250	300	350	mV	
OUTPUT SWITCH (Note 3)							
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Saturation Voltage, Darlington Connection	$I_{SW}=1A$, Pins 1, 8 connected, Common Emitter	-	1.0	-	V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Saturation Voltage (Note 4)	$I_{SW}=1A$, $R_{PIN8}=82\ \Omega$ to V_{CC} , Forced $\beta=20$, Common Emitter	-	0.45	-	V	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	$I_{SW}=1A$, $V_{CE}=5.0V$, $T_A=+25^\circ C$	50	75	-	-	
$I_C(off)$	Collector Off-State Current	$V_{CE}=36V$	-	0.01	100	μA	
COMPARATOR							
V_{TH}	Threshold Voltage	$T_A=+25^\circ C$	1.225	1.250	1.275	V	
		$T_A=-40$ to $+85^\circ C$	1.21	1.250	1.29		
R_{EGLINE}	Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	$V_{CC}=3.0V$ to $36V$	-	1.4	5	mV	
I_{IB}	Input Bias Current	$V_{IN}=0V$	-	-20	-400	nA	

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Electrical Characteristics (Cont. $V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
TOTAL DEVICE						
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC}=5.0V$ to $36V$, $C_T=1.0$ nF, $V_{PIN7}=V_{CC}$, $V_{PIN5} > V_{TH}$, $V_{PIN2}=GND$, 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.

Note 7: If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non-Darlington configuration) at low switch currents ($\leq 300mA$) and high driver currents ($\geq 30mA$), it may take up to $2.0\mu s$ 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:

Forced β of output switch:
$$\frac{I_C \text{ output}}{I_C \text{ driver} - 7.0mA^*} \geq 10$$

* The 100Ω resistor in the emitter of the driver device requires about 7.0 mA before the output switch conducts.

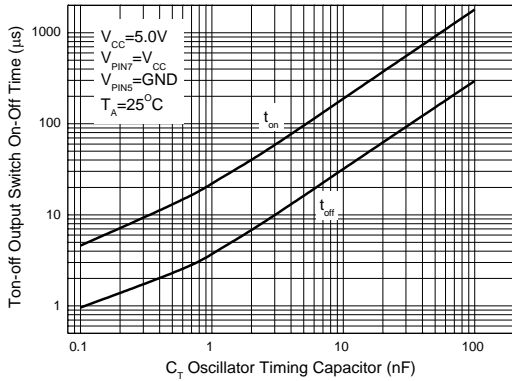
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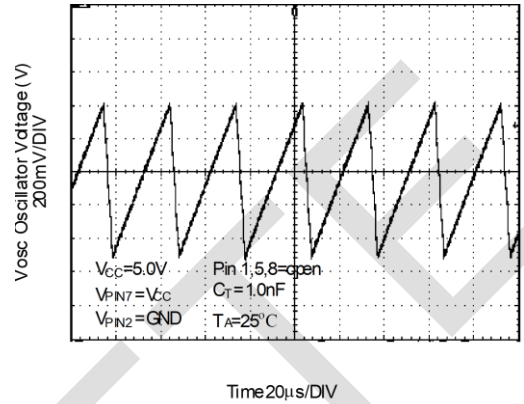
Performance Characteristics ($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.)

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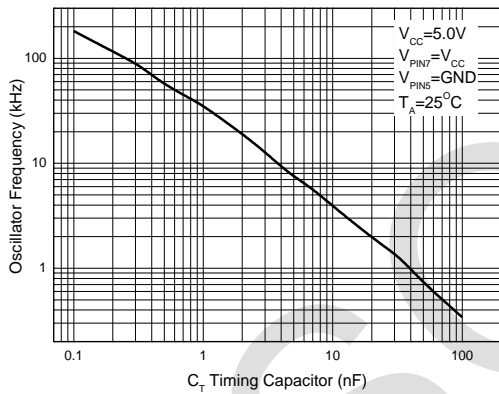
Output Switch On-Off Time vs. Oscillator Timing Capacitor



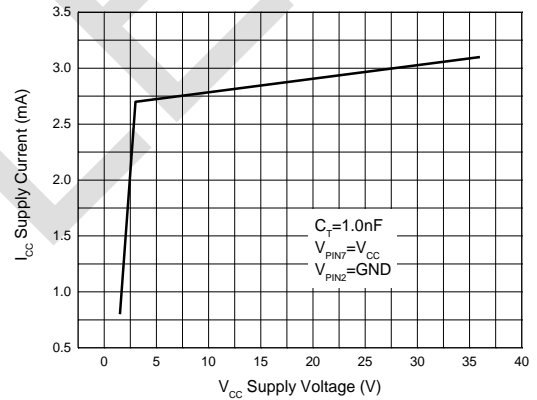
Timing Capacitor Waveform



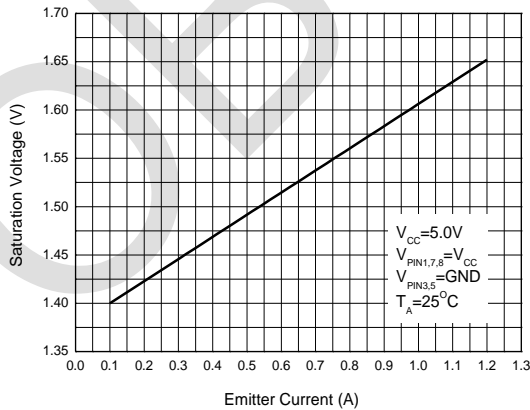
Oscillator Frequency vs. Timing Capacitor



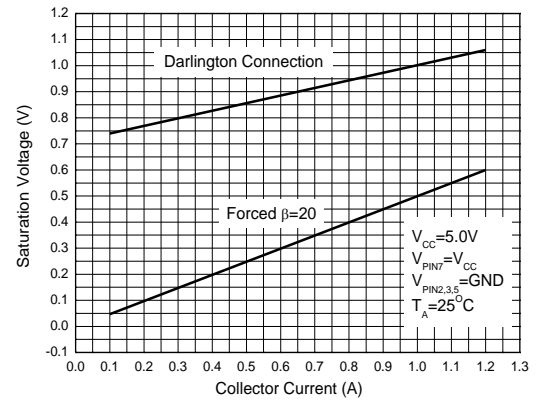
Standby Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



Emitter Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage vs. Emitter Current

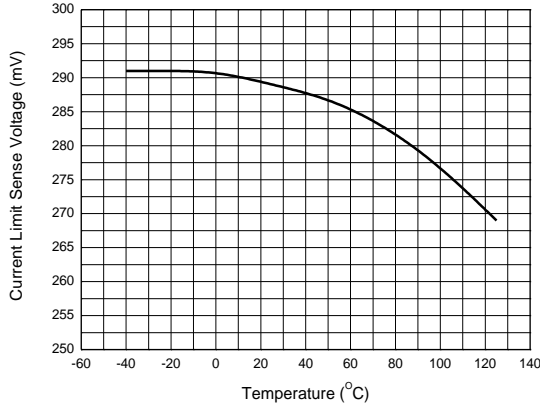


Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

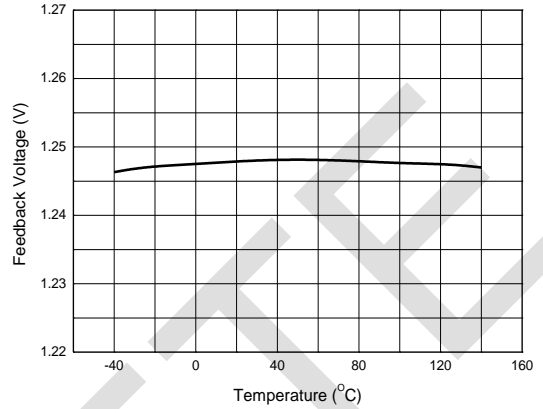


Performance Characteristics ($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.)

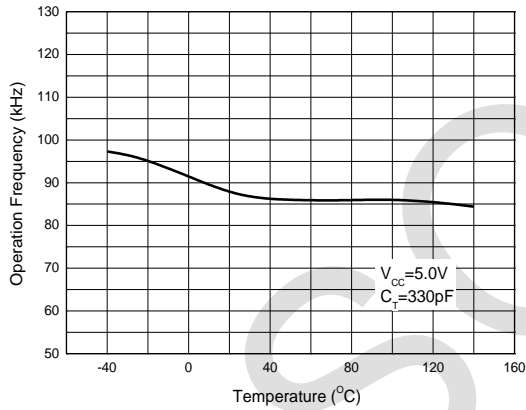
Current Limit Sense Voltage vs. Temperature



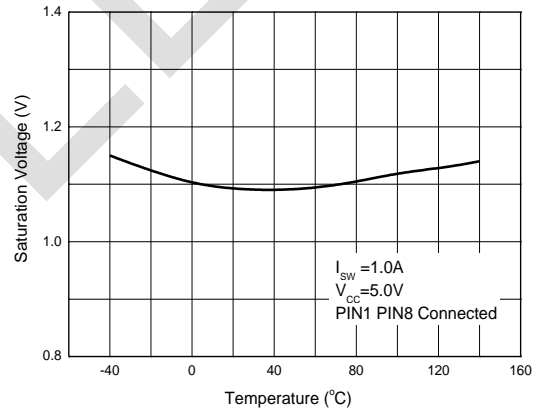
Feedback Voltage vs. Temperature



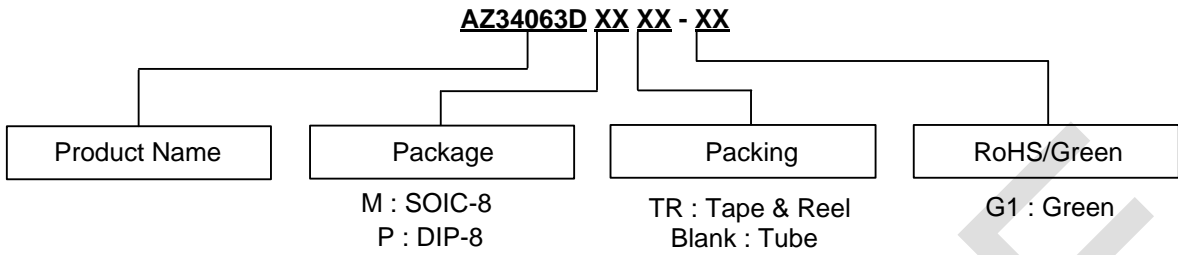
Operation Frequency vs. Temperature



Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature



Ordering Information



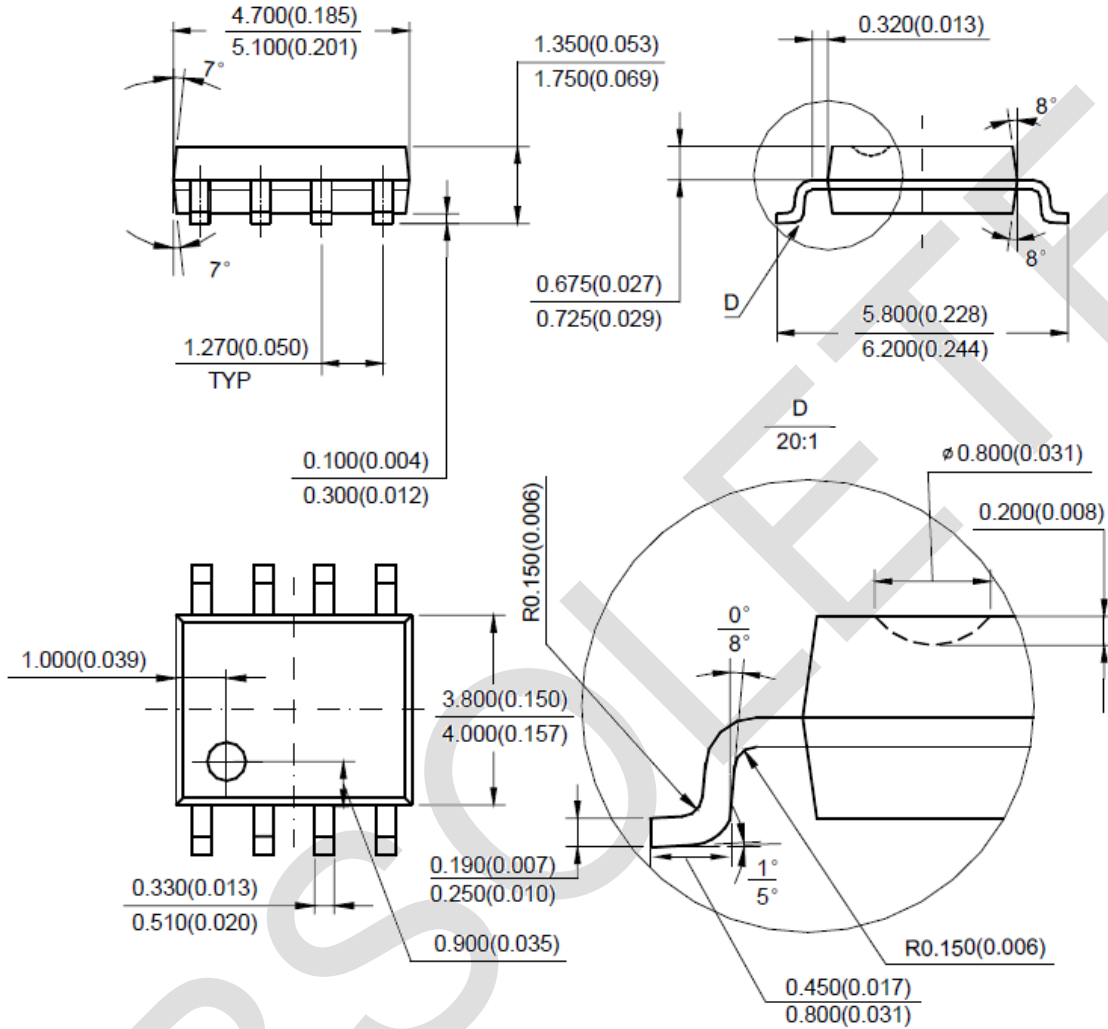
Package	Temperature Range	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
SOIC-8	-40 to +85°C	AZ34063DM-G1	34063DM-G1	Tube
		AZ34063DMTR-G1	34063DM-G1	Tape & Reel
DIP-8	-40 to +85°C	AZ34063DP-G1	AZ34063DP-G1	Tube

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

(1) Package Type: SOIC-8

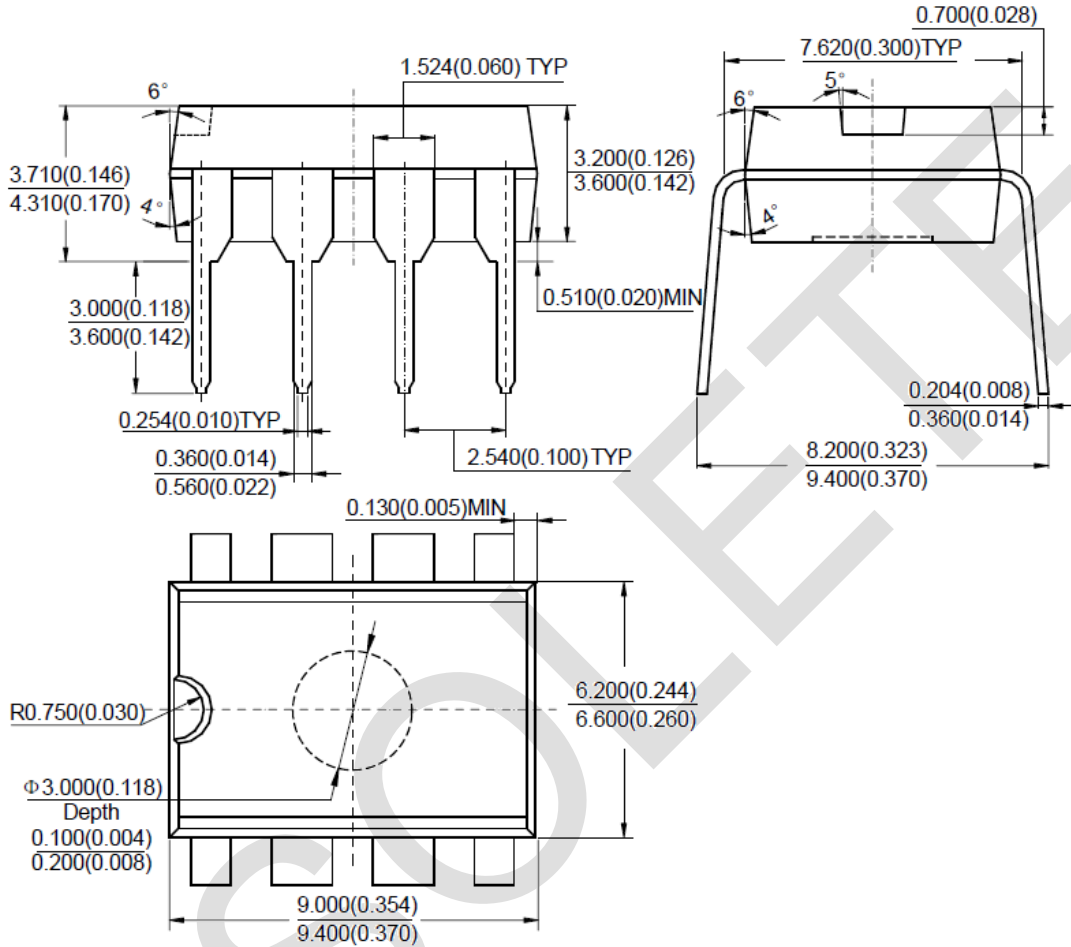


Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

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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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