

FEATURES

- 3V to 30V Input Voltage Operation.
- Internal 2A Peak Current Switch.
- 1.5A Continuous Output Current.
- Bootstrapped Driver.
- High Side Current Sense Capability.
- High Efficiency (up to 90%).
- Internal $\pm 2\%$ Reference.
- Low Quiescent Current at 1.6mA.
- Frequency Operation from 100Hz to 100KHz.

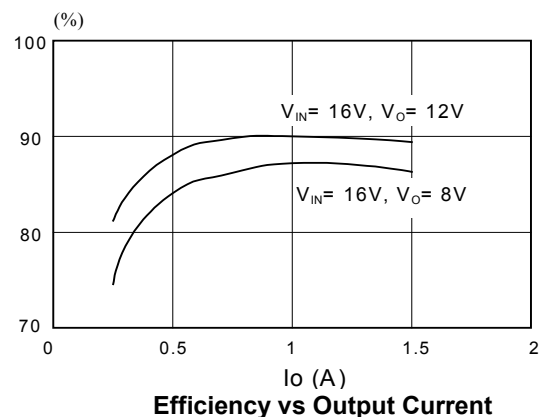
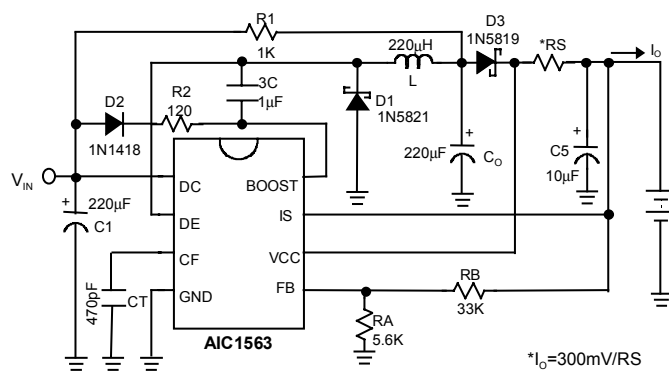
APPLICATIONS

- Constant Current Source for Battery Chargers.
- Saver for Cellular phones.
- Step-Down DC-DC Converter Module.

DESCRIPTION

The AIC1563 is a monolithic control circuit containing the primary functions required for DC to DC converters and highside-sensed constant current source. The device consists of an internal temperature compensated reference, comparator, controlled duty cycle oscillator with an active current sense circuit, bootstrapped driver, and high current output switch. This device is specifically designed to construct a constant current source for battery chargers with a minimum number of external components. Bootstrapped driver can drive the NPN output switch to saturation for higher efficiency and less heat dissipation. The AIC1563 can deliver 1.5A continuous current without requiring a heat sink.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

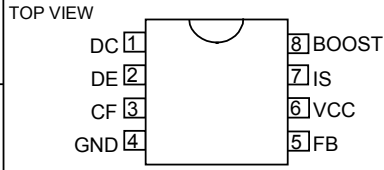


ORDERING INFORMATION

AIC1563 XX

PACKAGE TYPE
 N: PLASTIC DIP
 S: SMALL OUTLINE

TEMPERATURE
 C: 0°C~+70°C

ORDER NUMBER	PIN CONFIGURATION
AIC1563CN (PLASTIC DIP)	TOP VIEW 
AIC1563CS (PLASTIC SO)	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage 30V
 Comparator Input Voltage Range -0.3V~30V
 Switch Collector Voltage 30V
 Switch Emitter Voltage 30V
 Switch Collector to Emitter Voltage 30V
 Driver Collector Voltage 30V
 Switch Current 2A

Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics

DIP Package

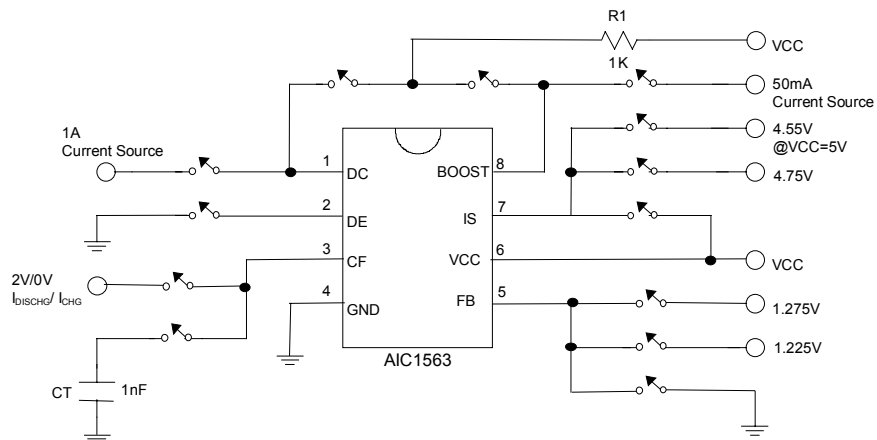
Ta= 25°C 1.0W
 Thermal Resistance 100°C/W

SO Package

Ta= 25°C 625mW
 Thermal Resistance 160°C/W

Operating Junction Temperature 125°C
 Operating Ambient Temperature Range 0~70°C
 Storage Temperature Range - 65°C ~ 150°C

TEST CIRCUIT

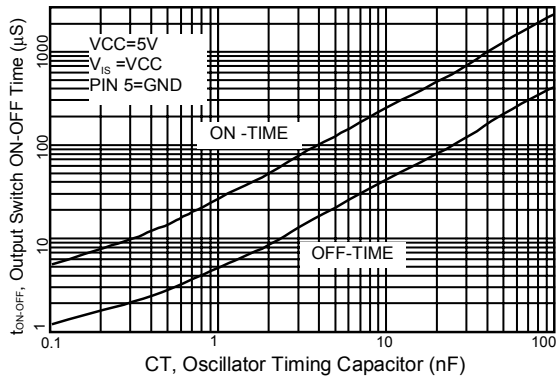


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.)

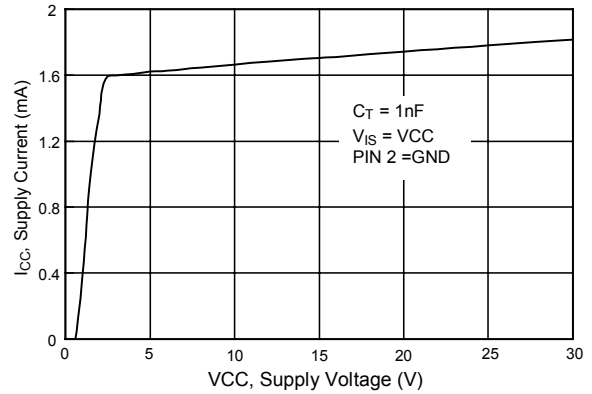
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Oscillator						
Charging Current	$5.0V \leq V_{CC} \leq 30V$	I_{CHG}	10	25	40	μA
Discharge Current	$5.0V \leq V_{CC} \leq 30V$	I_{DISCHG}	100	150	200	μA
Voltage Swing	PIN 3	V_{OSC}		0.6		V
Discharge to Charge Current Ratio	$V_{IS} = V_{CC}$	I_{DISCHG} / I_{CHG}		6.0		
Current Limit Sense Voltage	$I_{CHG} = I_{DISCHG}$	$V_{CC} - V_{IS}$	250	300	350	mV
Output Switch						
Saturation Voltage, Emitter Follower Connection	$I_{DE} = 1.0A$; $V_{BOOST} = V_{DC} = V_{CC}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$		1.5	1.8	V
Saturation Voltage	$I_{DC} = 1.0A$; $I_{BOOST} = 50mA$, (Forced $\beta \approx 20$)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$		0.4	0.7	V
DC Current Gain	$I_{SC} = 1.0A$; $V_{CE} = 5.0V$	h_{FE}	35	120		
Collector Off-State Current	$V_{CE} = 30V$	$I_{C(OFF)}$		10		nA
Comparator						
Threshold Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ $0^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 70^{\circ}C$	V_{FB}	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
			1.21		1.29	V
Threshold Voltage Line Regulation	$3.0V \leq V_{CC} \leq 30V$	REG_{LINE}		0.1	0.3	mV/V
Input Bias Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$	I_{IB}		0.4	1	μA
Supply Current	$V_{IS} = V_{CC}$, pin 5 > V_{FB} $5.0V \leq V_{CC} \leq 30V$ $C_T = 1nF$ PIN 2=GND Remaining pins open	I_{CC}		1.6	3	mA

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

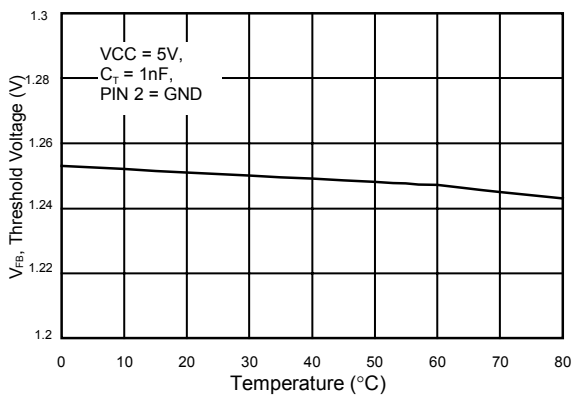
Output Switch ON-OFF Time vs Oscillator Timing Capacitor



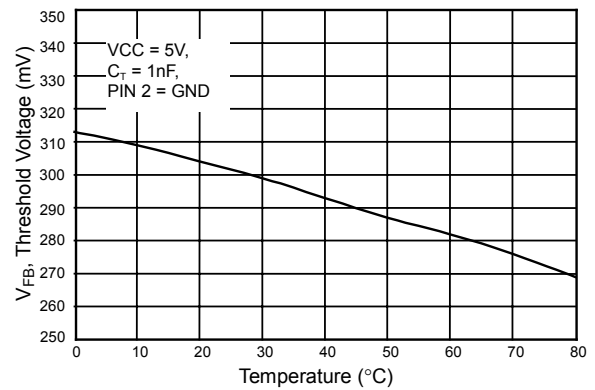
Standby Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



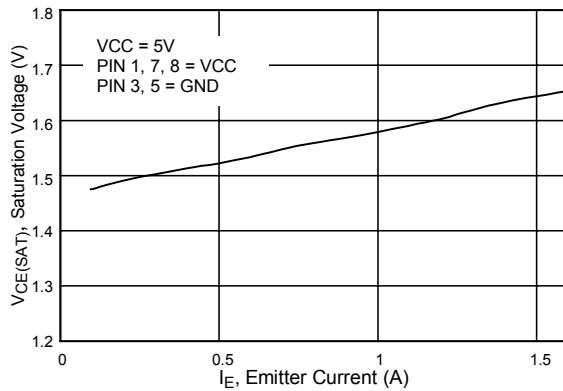
V_{FB} , Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



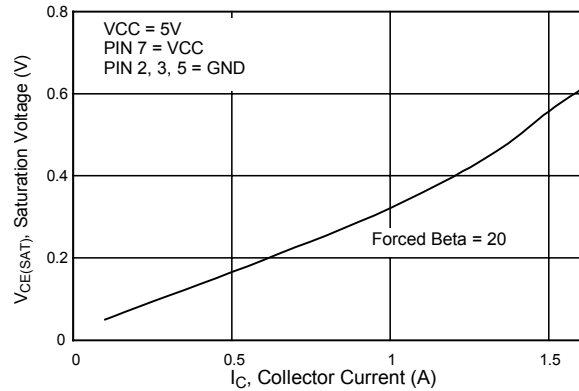
I_S Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



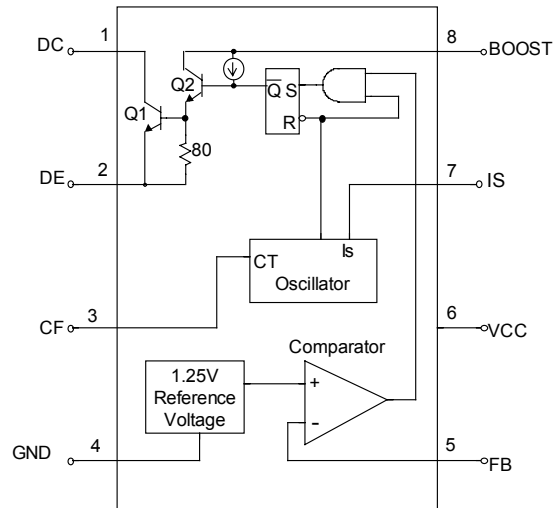
Emitter Follower Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs Emmitter Current



Common Emitter Configuration Output Switch Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN 1: DC - 2A switch collector.

PIN 2: DE - Darlington switch emitter.

PIN 3: CF - Oscillator timing capacitor.

PIN 4: GND - Power ground.

PIN 5: FB - Feedback comparator inverting input.

PIN 6: VCC - Power supply input.

PIN 7: IS - Highside current sense input.
VCC - $V_{IS}=300\text{mV}$.

PIN 8: BOOST-Bootstrapped driver collector.

■ APPLICATION INFORMATIONS

● DESIGN FORMULA TABLE

CALCULATION	STEP-DOWN	STEP-UP
$\frac{t_{ON}}{t_{OFF}}$	$\frac{V_{OUT} + V_F}{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT} - V_{OUT}}$	$\frac{V_{OUT} + V_F - V_{IN(MIN)}}{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}}$
$(t_{ON} + t_{OFF})_{MAX}$	$\frac{1}{F_{MIN}}$	$\frac{1}{F_{MIN}}$
C_T	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{ON}$
$I_{C(SWITCH)}$	$2I_{OUT(MAX)}$	$2I_{OUT(MAX)} \left(\frac{t_{ON} + t_{OFF}}{t_{OFF}} \right)$
RS	$0.3/I_{C(SWITCH)}$	$0.3/I_{C(SWITCH)}$
L(MIN)	$\left(\frac{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT} - V_{OUT}}{I_{C(SWITCH)}} \right) t_{ON(MAX)}$	$\left(\frac{V_{IN(MIN)} - V_{SAT}}{I_{C(SWITCH)}} \right) t_{ON(MAX)}$
C_o	$\frac{I_{C(SWITCH)} (t_{ON} + t_{OFF})}{8V_{RIPPLE(P-P)}}$	$\frac{I_{OUT} t_{ON}}{V_{RIPPLE(P-P)}}$

V_{SAT} = Saturation voltage of the output switch.
 V_F = Forward voltage of the ringback rectifier

F_{MIN} - Minimum desired switching frequency at selected values for V_{IN} and I_{OUT} .

The following power supply characteristics must be chosen:

$V_{RIPPLE (P-P)}$ - Desired peak-to-peak output ripple voltage. In practice, the calculated value will need to be increased due to the capacitor equivalent series resistance and board layout. The ripple voltage should be kept to a low value since it will directly affect the line and load regulation.

V_{IN} - Nominal input voltage.

V_{OUT} - Desired output voltage,
 $V_{OUT} = 1.25 (1 + RB/RA)$

I_{OUT} - Desired output current.

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

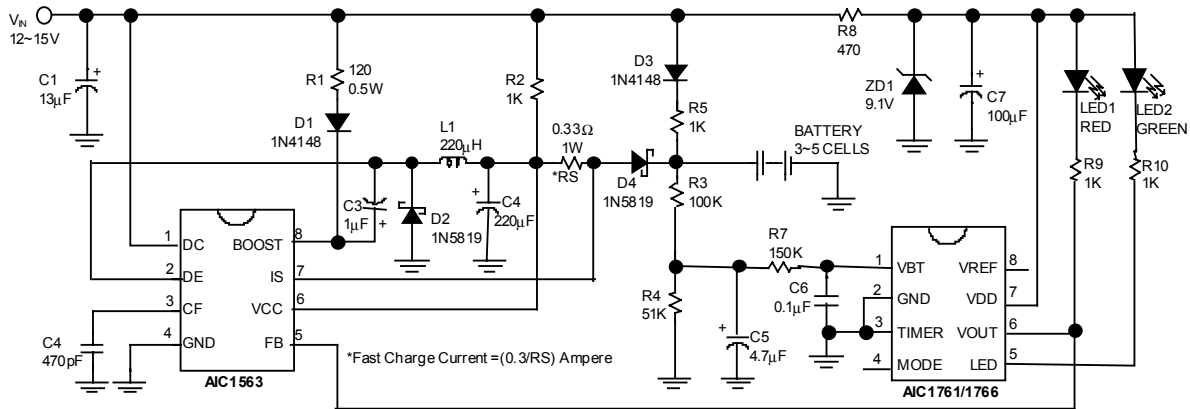
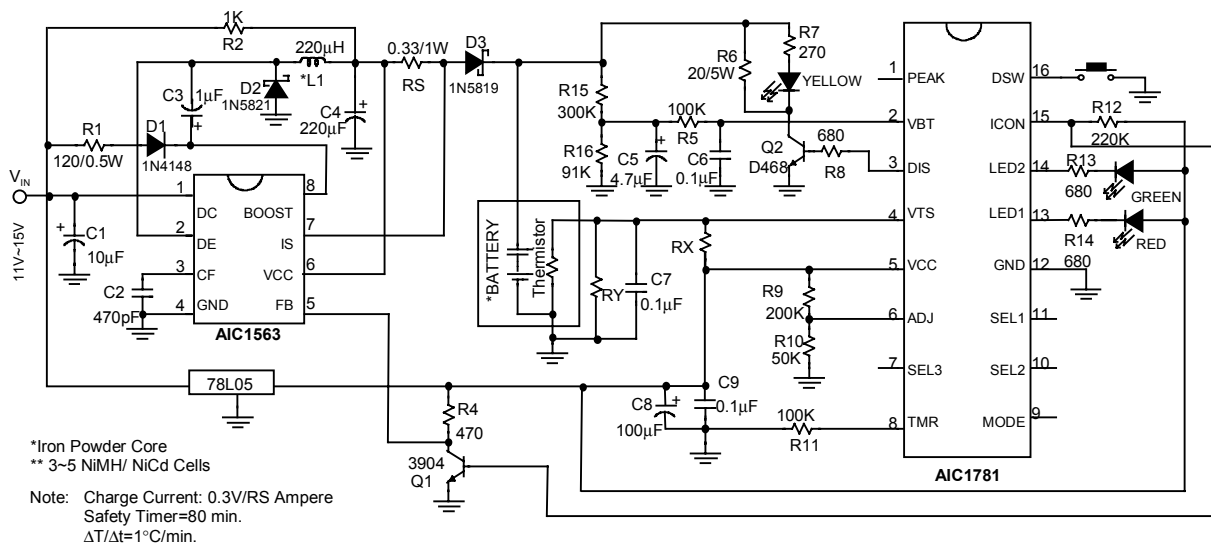


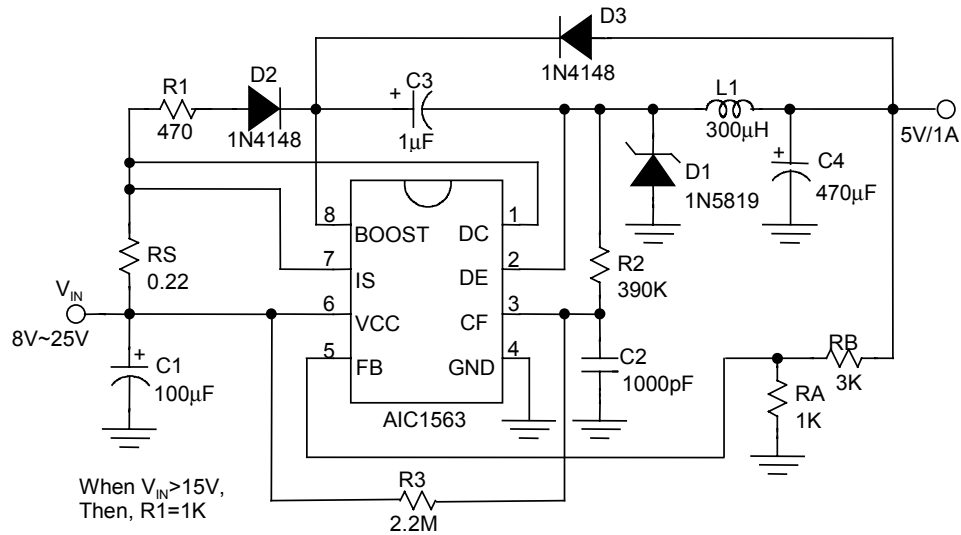
Fig. 1 Simplified Battery Charge Circuit for Ni-Cd/ Ni-MH Battery



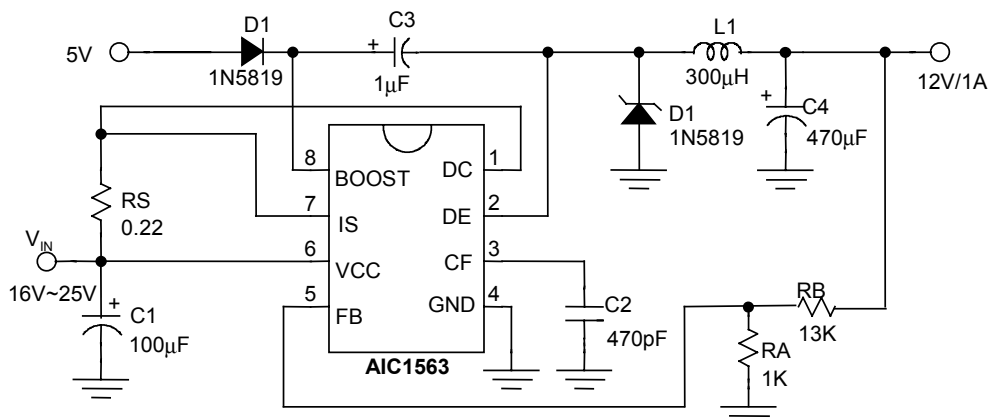
*Iron Powder Core
 ** 3-5 NiMH/ NiCd Cells

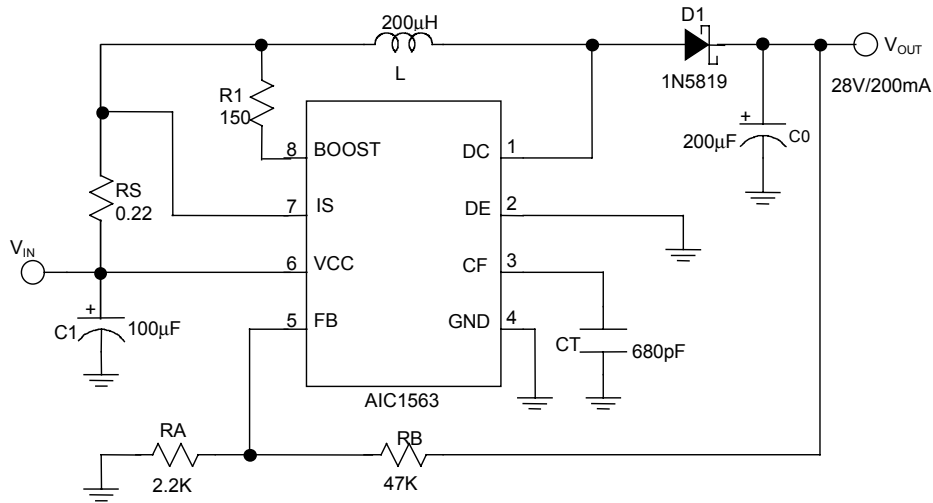
Note: Charge Current: 0.3V/RS Ampere
 Safety Timer=80 min.
 $\Delta T/\Delta t=1^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$.

Fig. 2 Battery Charge Circuit for Fluctuating Charging Current Applications

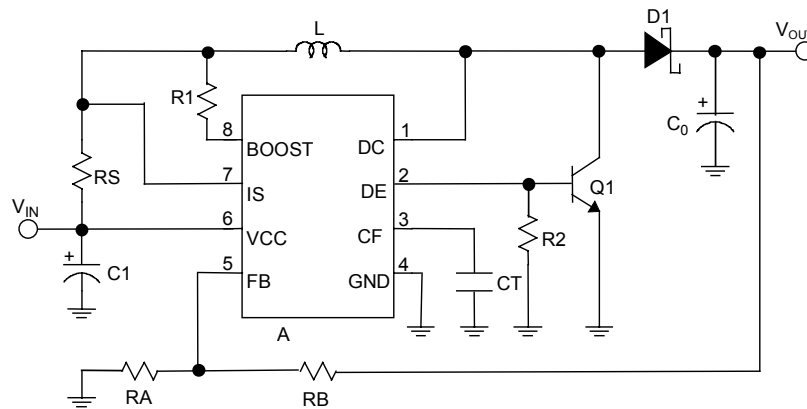
APPLICATION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)


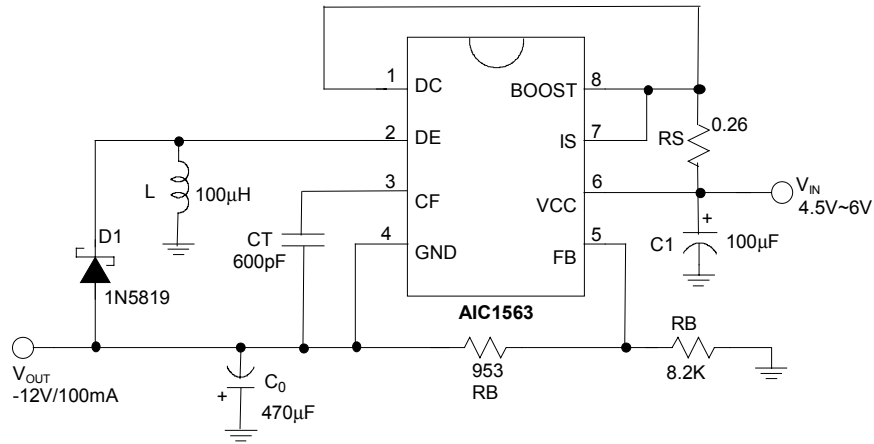
Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 10V \sim 20V @ I_O = 1A$	40mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 15V, @ I_O = 100mA \sim 1A$	20mV
Short Circuit Current	$V_{IN} = 15V, @ R_L = 0.1\Omega$	1.3A

Fig. 3 Step-Down Converter

Fig. 4 Step-Down Converter with External 5V Bootstrap

APPLICATION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)


Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 8V \sim 16V @ I_o = 200mA$	100mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 12V, @ I_o = 80mA \sim 200mA$	40mV

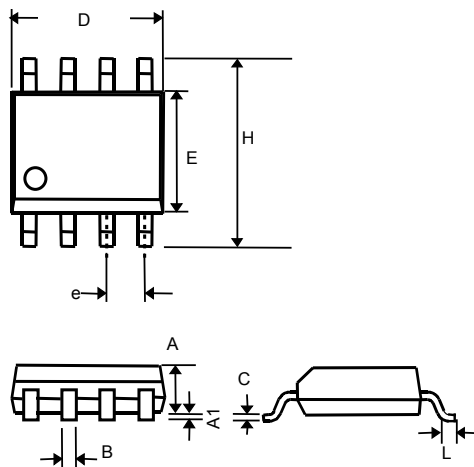
Fig. 5 Step-Up Converter

Fig. 6 Step-Up Converter with External NPN Switch

APPLICATION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)


Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 4.5V \sim 6V @ I_O = 100mA$	20mV
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = 5V, @ I_O = 10mA \sim 100mA$	100mV

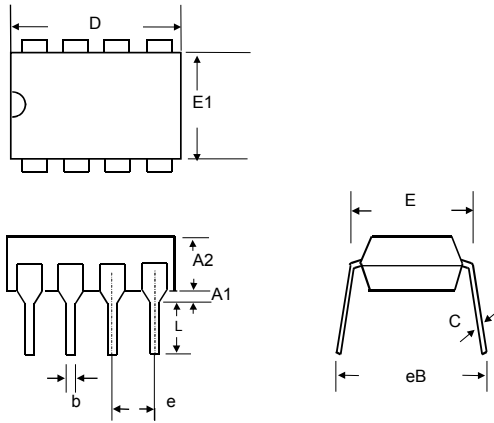
Fig.7 Inverting Converter
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

- 8 LEAD PLASTIC SO (unit: mm)



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	1.35	1.75
A1	0.10	0.25
B	0.33	0.51
C	0.19	0.25
D	4.80	5.00
E	3.80	4.00
e	1.27(TYP)	
H	5.80	6.20
L	0.40	1.27

- 8 LEAD PLASTIC DIP (unit: mm)



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A1	0.381	—
A2	2.92	4.96
b	0.35	0.56
C	0.20	0.36
D	9.01	10.16
E	7.62	8.26
E1	6.09	7.12
e	2.54 (TYP)	
eB	—	10.92
L	2.92	3.81