

## ■ Description

The FA7616CP(E)(V) is a bipolar control IC having two channels of PWM-type switching regulator control circuits. With this IC, a DC-to-DC converter can be easily implemented for a minimum input voltage of 1.4V.

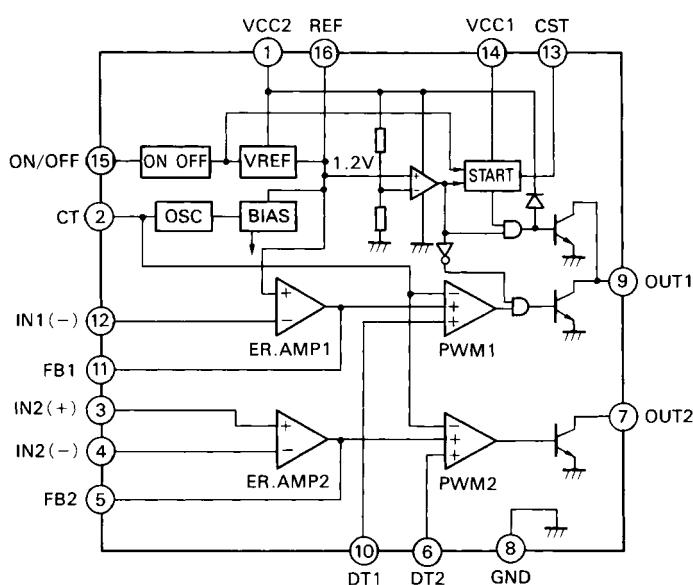
## ■ Features

- Input voltage from 1.4V ( $V_{CC} = 1.4$  to 12V)
- Open-collector output
- Wide operating frequency range (fosc: 10 to 500kHz)
- Output ON/OFF control function
- Not many external discrete components are needed

## ■ Applications

- Battery power supply (two, 1.5V batteries) for portable equipment

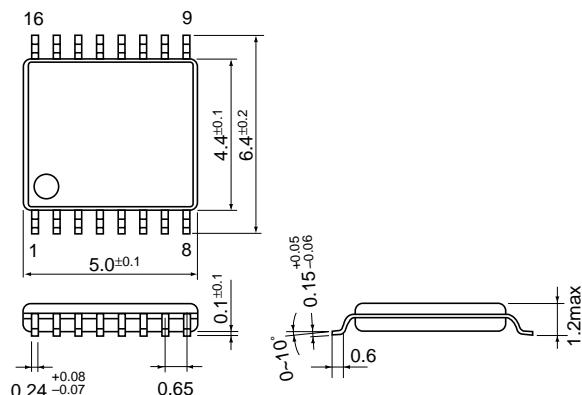
## ■ Block diagram



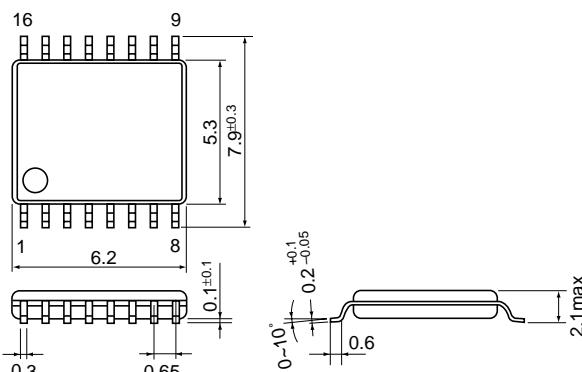
Pin No.	Pin symbol	Description
1	VCC2	IC main power supply
2	CT	Oscillator timing capacitor
3	IN2 (+)	Non-inverting input to error amplifier
4	IN2 (-)	Inverting input to error amplifier
5	FB2	Error amplifier output
6	DT2	Dead time adjustment
7	OUT2	CH. 2 Output
8	GND	Ground
9	OUT1	CH. 1 Output
10	DT1	Dead time adjustment
11	FB1	Error amplifier output
12	IN1 (-)	Inverting input to error amplifier
13	CST	Start-up circuit timing capacitor
14	VCC1	Start-up circuit power supply
15	ON/OFF	Output ON/OFF control
16	REF	Reference voltage output (1.20V)

## ■ Dimensions, mm

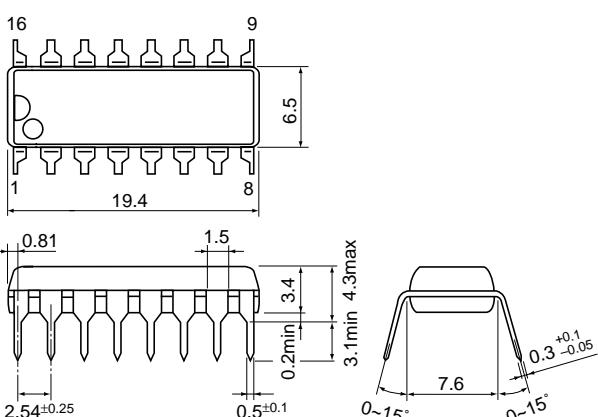
### • TSSOP-16



### • SSOP-16



### • DIP-16



### ■ Absolute maximum ratings

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	12	V
Reference voltage output current	I <sub>OR</sub>	5	mA
Output sink current	I <sub>O</sub>	10	mA
Total power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	300	mW
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +150	°C

### ■ Recommended operating conditions

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage 1	V <sub>CC1</sub>	1.4	12	V
Supply voltage 2	V <sub>CC2</sub>	2.5	12	V
Output sink current (at start-up)	I <sub>SINK</sub>		3	mA
Output sink current (at steady state)	I <sub>SINK</sub>		5	mA
Oscillation frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	10	500	kHz
Oscillator timing capacitor (start-up circuit)	C <sub>ST</sub>	47	10,000	pF
Oscillator timing capacitor	C <sub>T</sub>	220	10,000	pF
Oscillator timing resistance	R <sub>T</sub>	4.7	47	kΩ
Feedback resistance	R <sub>NF</sub>	100		kΩ

### ■ Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC1</sub> = 1.6V, V<sub>CC2</sub> = 3V, V<sub>15</sub> = 2V, C<sub>T</sub> = 1000pF, R<sub>T</sub> = 10kΩ)

#### Reference voltage section

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	I <sub>OR</sub> = 0.1mA	1.196	1.220	1.244	V
Line regulation	L <sub>INE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 to 12V, V <sub>15</sub> = 2V fixed		1	8	mV
Load regulation	L <sub>OAD</sub>	I <sub>OR</sub> = 0.1 to 1mA		1	8	mV
Output voltage variation due to temperature change	V <sub>TC1</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +25°C I <sub>OR</sub> = 0.1mA	-2	-0.3	1	%
	V <sub>TC2</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = +25 to +85°C I <sub>OR</sub> = 0.1mA	-2	-0.6	1	%

#### Oscillator section

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Oscillation frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	C <sub>T</sub> = 1000pF, R <sub>T</sub> = 10kΩ	80	92	110	kHz
Frequency variation 1 (due to supply voltage change)	f <sub>dV</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 to 12V		1	3	%
Frequency variation 2 (due to temperature change)	f <sub>dT</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +85°C		2		%

#### Error amplifier section

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input offset voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>			2	10	mV
Input bias current	I <sub>B</sub>				1	μA
Common-mode input voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>		0		V <sub>CC2</sub> -1.7	V
Open-loop voltage gain	A <sub>V</sub>		70			dB
Unity-gain bandwidth	G <sub>B</sub>			1.0		MHz
Maximum output voltage	V <sub>OM+</sub>	R <sub>NF</sub> = 100kΩ	V <sub>CC2</sub> -0.5			V
	V <sub>OM-</sub>	R <sub>NF</sub> = 100kΩ			200	mV
Output source current	I <sub>OM+</sub>	V <sub>OM</sub> = 1V	40	85	170	μA

#### PWM comparator section

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input threshold voltage	V <sub>TH0</sub>	Duty cycle = 0%		0.80		V
Input threshold voltage	V <sub>TH100</sub>	Duty cycle = 100%		1.45		V

**Dead time adjustment circuit section**

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input threshold voltage	$V_{TH DT0}$	Duty cycle = 0%	0.08	0.15		V
Input threshold voltage	$V_{TH DT100}$	Duty cycle = 100%		0.80	0.95	V

**Output ON/OFF circuit section**

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ON/OFF threshold voltage	$V_{TH ON}$		0.5	0.9	1.2	V
Input current	$I_{I ON}$	Pin 15 = 2V		650	850	$\mu A$

**Start-up circuit section**

Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Oscillation frequency	$f_{SC}$	$C_{ST} = 1000\text{pF}$ , $V_{CC2} = 0.5\text{V}$	70	95	115	kHz
ON duty cycle	$D_{ST}$	$C_{ST} = 1000\text{pF}$ , $V_{CC2} = 0.5\text{V}$	40	50	60	%
Threshold voltage to stop	$V_{CC2 TH}$	ON-to-OFF threshold voltage at start-up circuit	2.15	2.30	2.45	V

**Output section**

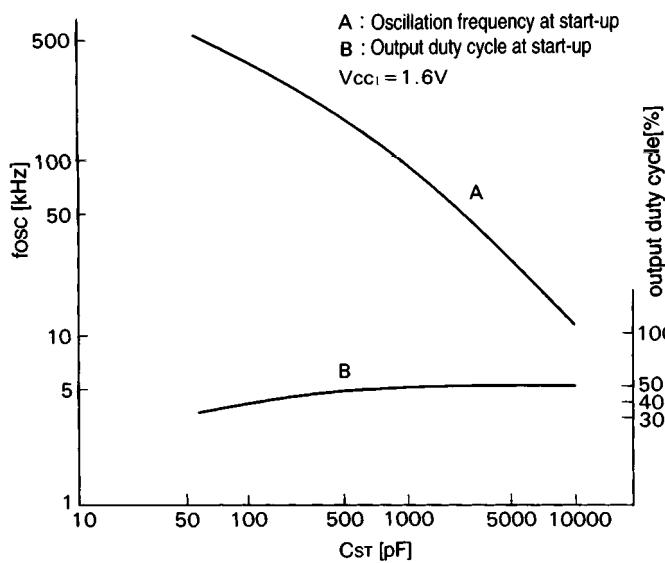
Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output leakage current	$I_{LEAK}$	$V_O = 12\text{V}$			5	$\mu A$
L-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	Output sink current = 5mA		0.25	0.55	V

**Overall device**

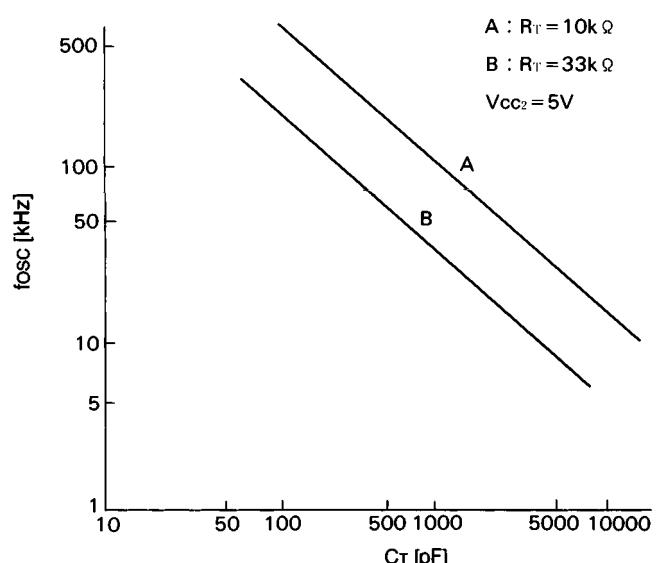
Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Standby current 1	$I_{CC ST1}$	Pin 15 = 0V or $V_{CC2} > 2.45\text{V}$		0.1	10	$\mu A$
Standby current	$I_{CC STAR}$	Pin 15 = 2V, $V_{CC2} < 2.15\text{V}$		400	800	$\mu A$
Standby current 2	$I_{CC ST2}$	Pin 15 = 0V, $V_{CC2} = 3\text{V}$		0.4	0.7	mA
Operating-state supply current	$I_{CC AV}$	Pin 15 = 2V, $V_{CC2} = 3\text{V}$		2.2	3.2	mA

**Characteristic curves ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

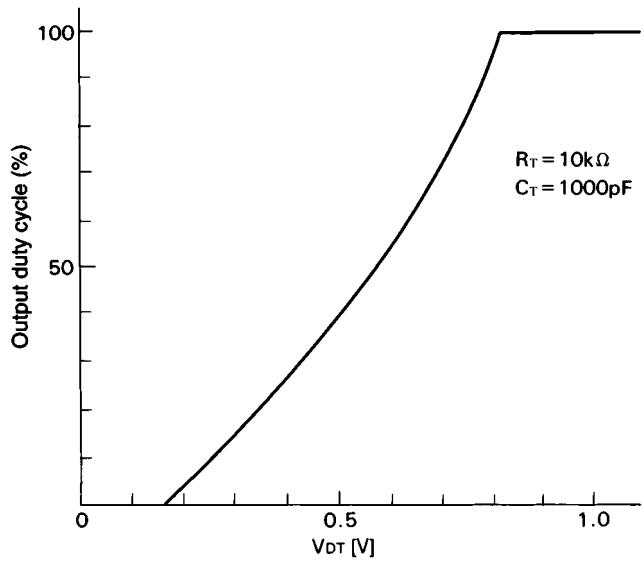
**Oscillation frequency (fosc) vs. timing capacitor capacitance ( $C_{ST}$ ) and output duty cycle**  
At start-up state



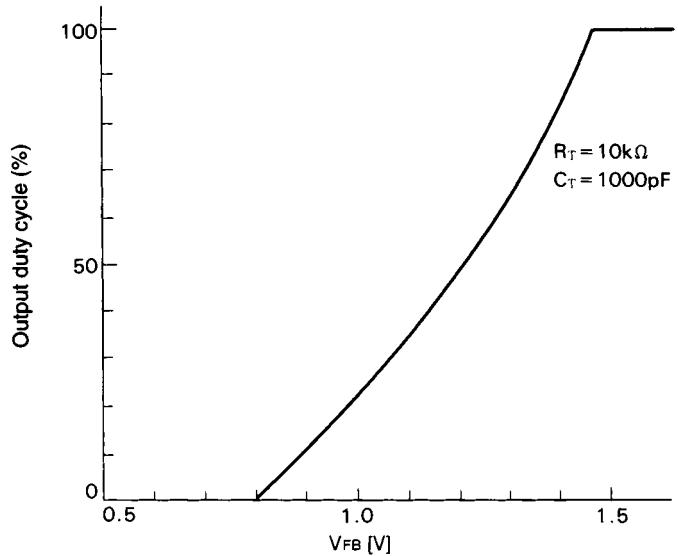
**Oscillation frequency (fosc) vs. timing capacitor capacitance ( $C_T$ )**  
At steady state



**Output duty cycle vs. DT terminal voltage ( $V_{DT}$ )**

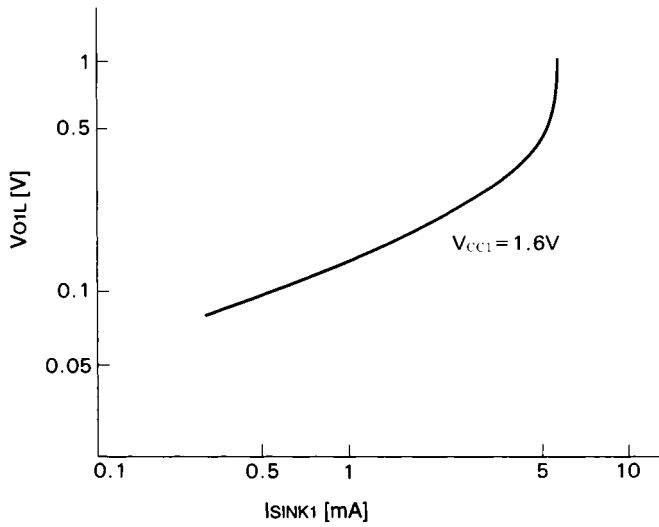


**Output duty cycle vs. FB terminal voltage ( $V_{FB}$ )**



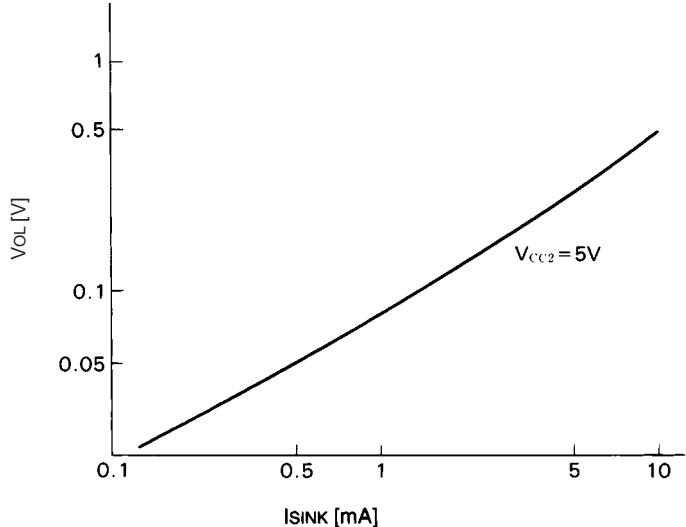
**L-level output voltage ( $V_{O1L}$ ) vs. CH. 1 output sink current ( $I_{SINK1}$ )**

At start-up state

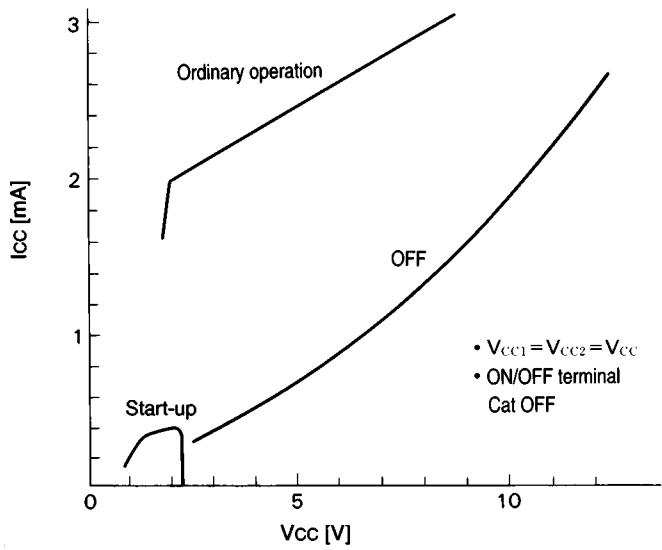


**L-level output voltage ( $V_{OL}$ ) vs. output sink current ( $I_{SINK}$ )**

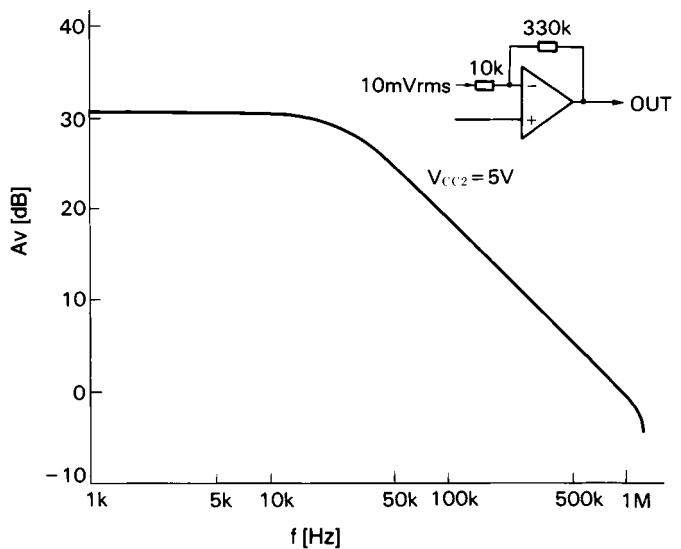
At steady state



**Supply current ( $I_{CC}$ ) vs. supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )**

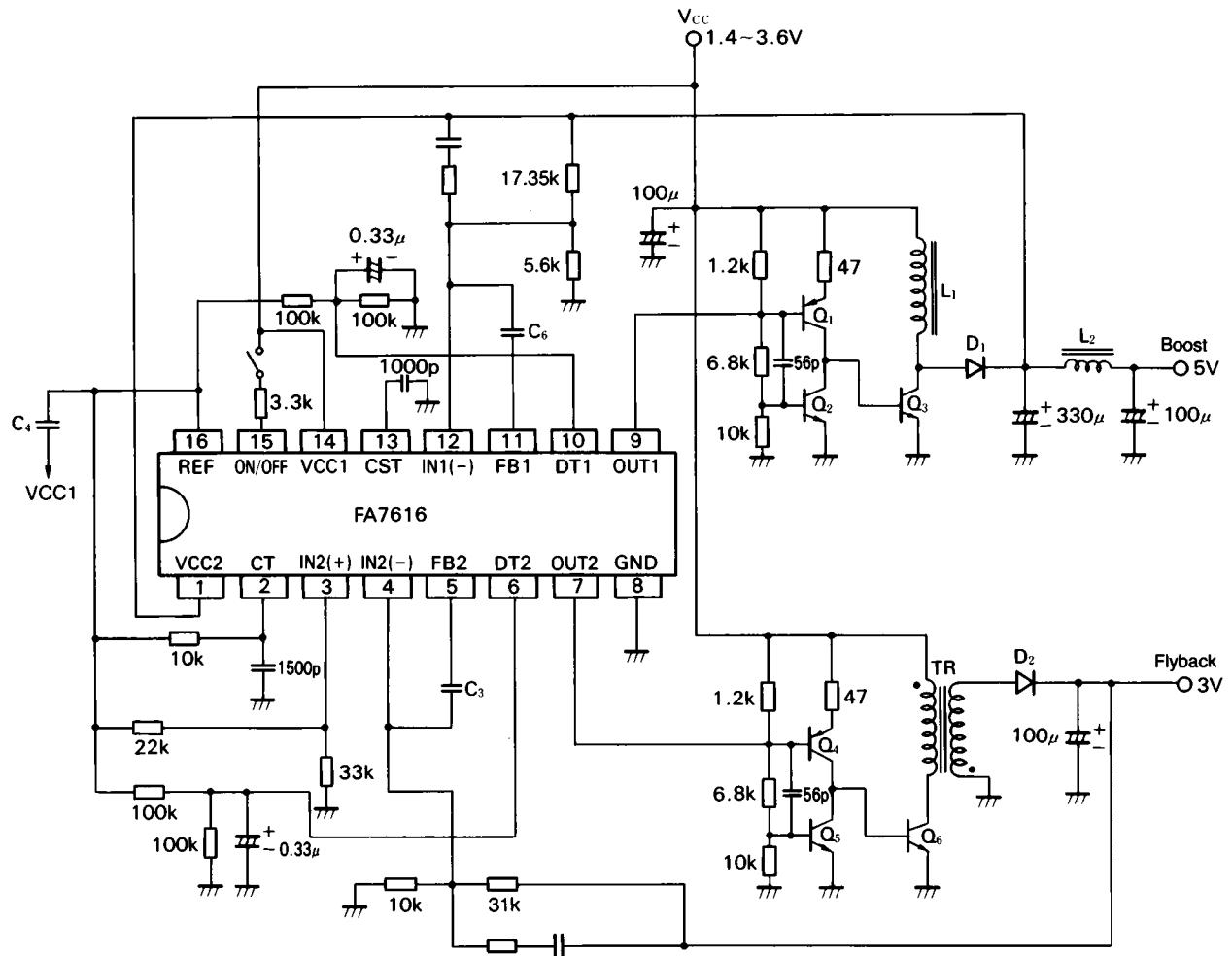


**Error amplifier frequency ( $f$ ) vs. voltage gain ( $A_v$ )**



## ■ Application circuit

- Flyback-transformer type and chopper type boost converter circuit



Parts tolerances characteristics are not defined in the circuit design sample shown above. When designing an actual circuit for a product, you must determine parts tolerances and characteristics for safe and economical operation.

Please connect a capacitor, which the value is about 0.01μF to 0.1μF, between VCC and REF terminals in order to prevent from irregular output pulse at start-up.