

**■ FEATURES**

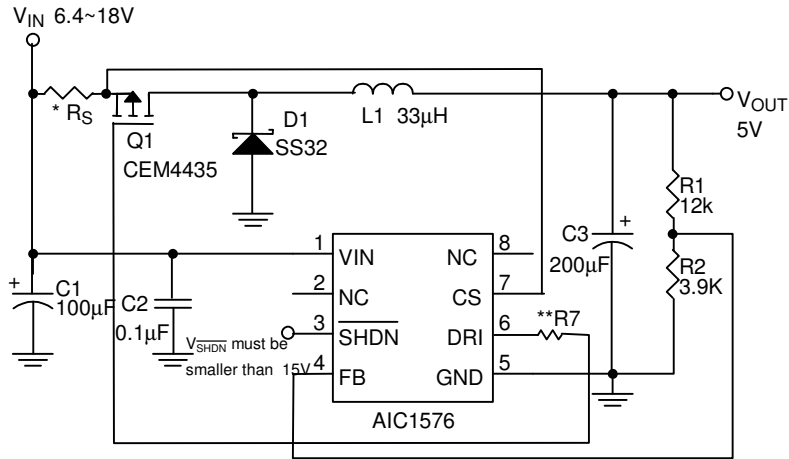
- High Efficiency (up to 95%).
- Low Quiescent Current at 90 $\mu$ A.
- Pulse-Skipping and Pulse-Frequency Modulation.
- Inputs-Uncommitted Current Sense Comparator.
- Duty Cycle Adjustable.
- 90KHz to 280KHz Oscillator Frequency.
- Power-Saving Shutdown Mode (8 $\mu$ A Typical).
- Push-Pull Driver Output.

**■ APPLICATIONS**

- LCD Monitors
- Notebook Computers
- Step-Down DC/DC Controller Module.
- Constant Current Source for Battery Chargers.

**■ DESCRIPTION**

The AIC1576 is a high performance step-down DC/DC controller, designed to drive an external P-channel MOSFET to generate programmable output voltages. Two main schemes of Pulse-Skipping and Pulse-Frequency Modulation are employed to maintain low quiescent current and high conversion efficiency under wide ranges of input voltage and loading condition. The AIC1576 delivers 10mA to 2A of output current with 87%~93% efficiency at  $V_{IN}=9V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=5V$  condition. A current sense comparator with both inverting and non-inverting input uncommitted is included to provide the crucial function of either current limit protection or constant output current control. The efficiency of AIC1576 is typically greater than 90%. Quiescent current is about 90 $\mu$ A and can be reduced to 8 $\mu$ A in shutdown mode. Switching frequency being in around 90KHz to 280KHz range, small size switching components are ideal for battery powered portable equipment.

**■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**


\* R<sub>S</sub> should not be omitted so that inrush current won't be too high.

$$I_P = I_{O,MAX} + \frac{V_{OUT}(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{2V_{IN} \times f_s \times L}$$

$$R_S = \frac{0.9 \times V_{TH,MIN}}{I_P} = \frac{45mV}{I_P} = \frac{0.09V_{IN}f_sL}{2V_{IN}f_sL I_{O,MAX} + V_{IN}V_{OUT} - V_{OUT}^2}$$

V<sub>IN</sub>: Input voltage

V<sub>OUT</sub>: Output voltage

f<sub>s</sub>: Working frequency

L= Inductor value

I<sub>O,MAX</sub>: Maximum Output current

V<sub>TH,MIN</sub>: Minimum Current Limit Sense Threshold

\*\*V<sub>IN</sub>>15V, R7=15Ω

V<sub>IN</sub>≤15V, R7=0Ω

**DC/DC Buck Converter**
**■ ORDERING INFORMATION**

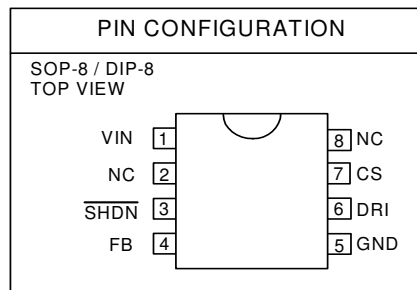
AIC1576XXXX

PACKING TYPE  
TR: TAPE & REEL  
TB: TUBE

(DIP is not available in TR packing)

PACKAGING TYPE  
S: SMALL OUTLINE  
N: PLASTIC DIP

C: Commercial  
P: Lead Free Commercial  
G: Green Package



Example: AIC1576CSTR

→ in SO-8 Package & Taping & Reel Packing Type

AIC1576PSTR

→ in SO-8 Lead Free Package & Taping & Reel Packing Type

■ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

VIN Supply Voltage	.....	18V
SHDN Voltage	.....	15V
Operating Temperature Range	.....	-40°C ~ 85°C
Junction Temperature Range	.....	125°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	DIP8.....	60°C/W
	SOP8.....	40°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	DIP8.....	100°C/W
(Assume no ambient airflow, no heatsink)	SOP8.....	160°C/W
Storage Temperature Range	.....	-65°C ~ 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 Sec)	.....	260°C

**Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be Impaired.**

■ **TEST CIRCUIT**

Refer to TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT.

**■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 (V<sub>IN</sub>= 13V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 1)

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operation Voltage		4		18	V
Quiescent Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 1.5V		90	160	μA
Shutdown Mode Current	V <sub>SHDN</sub> = 0V		8	20	μA
Internal Reference Voltage		1.195	1.22	1.245	V
Driver Sinking "ON Resistance"			16		Ω
Driver Sourcing "ON Resistance"			11		Ω
Current Limit Sense Threshold		50	70	90	mV
Shutdown Threshold		0.6	0.9	1.2	V
SHDN Pin Leakage Current	V <sub>SHDN</sub> < 15V			1	μA
Duty Cycle		70	75	80	%
Oscillator Frequency			225		KHz

**Note 1** : Specifications are production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating Temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with Statistical Quality Controls (SQC).

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

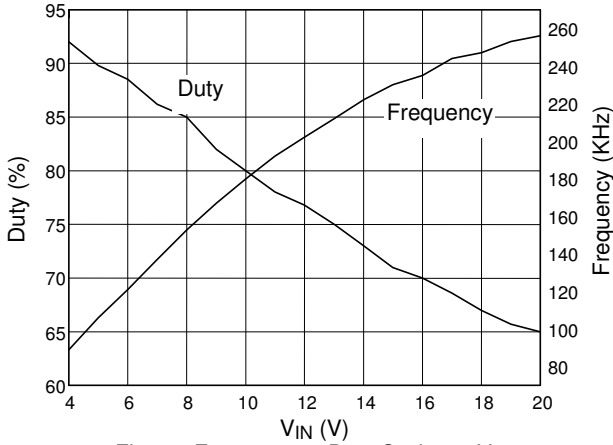


Fig. 1 Frequency & Duty Cycle vs.  $V_{IN}$

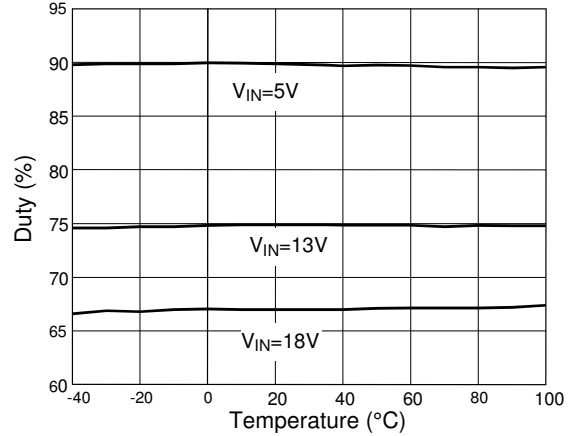


Fig. 2 Duty Cycle vs. Temperature

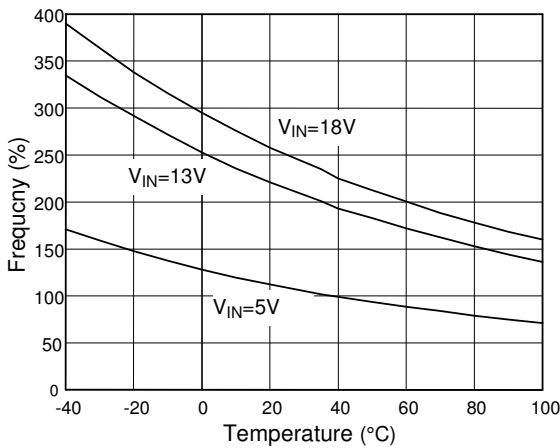


Fig. 3 Frequency vs. Temperature

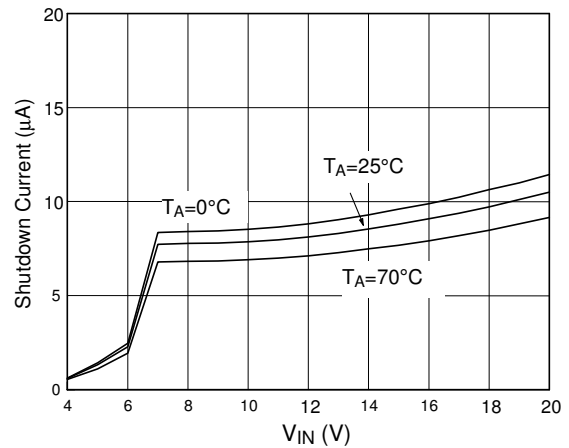


Fig. 4 Shutdown vs.  $V_{IN}$

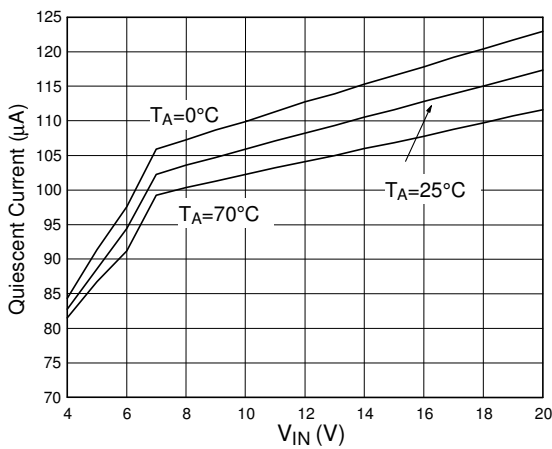


Fig. 5 Quiescent Current vs.  $V_{IN}$

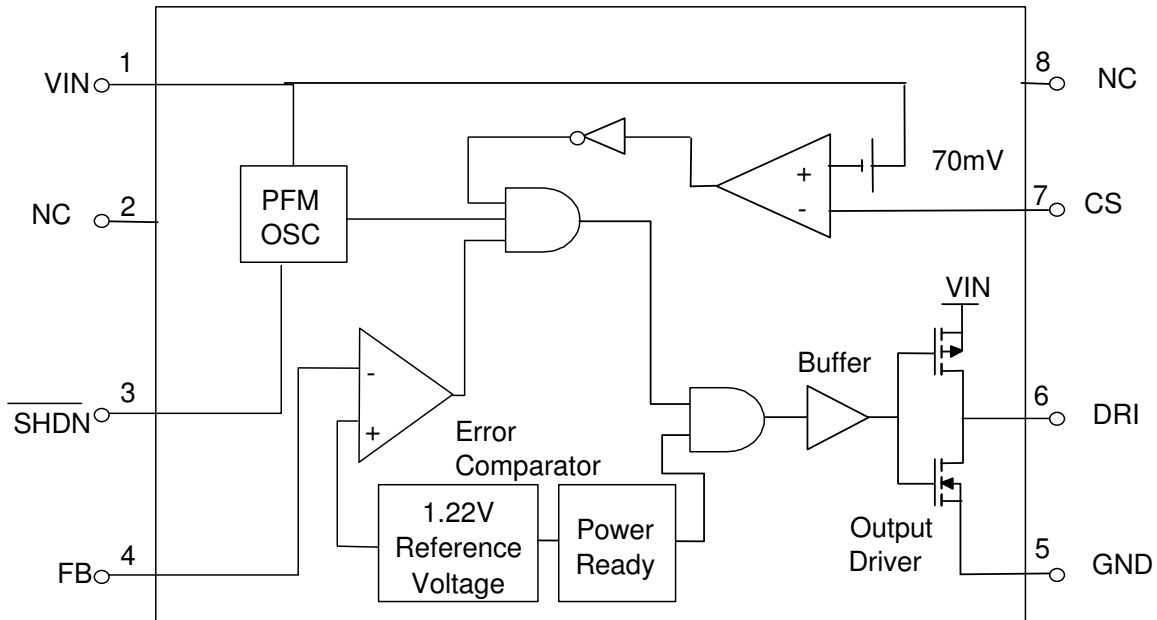
**■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**


Fig.6 Current Limit Comparator

**■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

PIN 1: VIN - Input supply voltage, ranged from 4V to 18V is recommended.

PIN 2: NC - No connect.

PIN 3:  $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$  - Logical input to shutdown the chip:

$V_{\overline{\text{SHDN}}} = \text{High}$  for normal operation.

$V_{\overline{\text{SHDN}}} = \text{Low}$  for shutdown.

This pin should not be floating or be forced to over 15V. In shutdown mode DRI pins is at high level.

PIN 4: FB - Feedback comparator input, to compare the feedback voltage with the internal reference voltage. Connecting a resistor R1

to converter output node and a resistor R2 to ground yields the output voltage:

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.22 \times (R1 + R2) / R2$$

PIN 5: GND - Power ground.

PIN 6: DRI - Push-pull driver output to drive an external P-channel MOSFET or PNP transistor. When driving a PNP bipolar transistor, a base resistor and a capacitor to the base of PNP are recommended.

PIN 7: CS - Current sense comparator inverting input. This pin voltage should go over 2V but not to exceed  $V_{\text{IN}}$  voltage.

PIN 8: NC - No connect.

## ■ APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Short Circuit Protection Design

- As we know, Short Circuit Protection (abbreviated as SCP) does not always exist in the DC-DC converter circuit. The fact is usually the DC-DC converter provides the circuits attached to VOUT with low power or low voltage. Sometimes it has less concern about safety. And its probability of short-circuit is quite low. That gives users reasons to ignore the use of SCP circuit. However, we would still like to point out the importance of the protection. With SCP, the system will be well protected in any situation. Two SCP circuits are introduced as follows for your reference.
- Design1: shown as Fig. 7.  
Method: Add a fast fuse to VOUT.

Fuse select guide: Fuses, which can take the start up current, and break down fast on unexpected current.

Note: Replacement of fuse is needed after short circuit.

- Design 2: shown as Fig. 8.

Method: Add a SCP circuit

Note:

- The time constant, which is directly related to R1 and C1, has a serious effect on the circuit.
- Circuit can be recovered by removing the short circuit event from the system.
- The condition for applying this design is  $V_{OUT} \geq 3V$ .

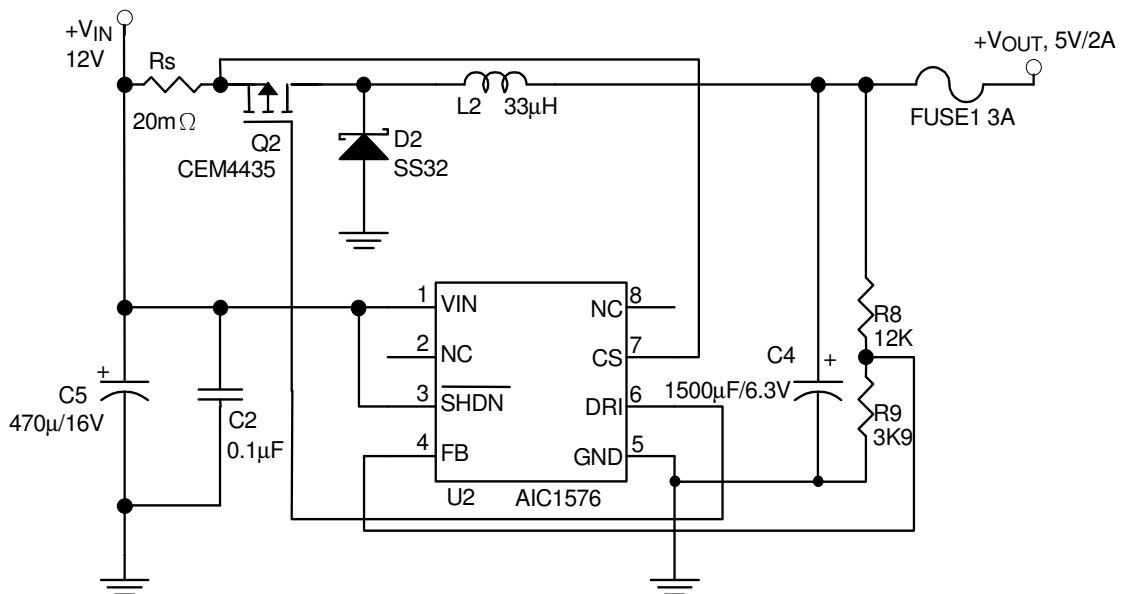


Fig 7. Add a Fast Fuse Solution

■ APPLICATION INFORMATION (Continued)

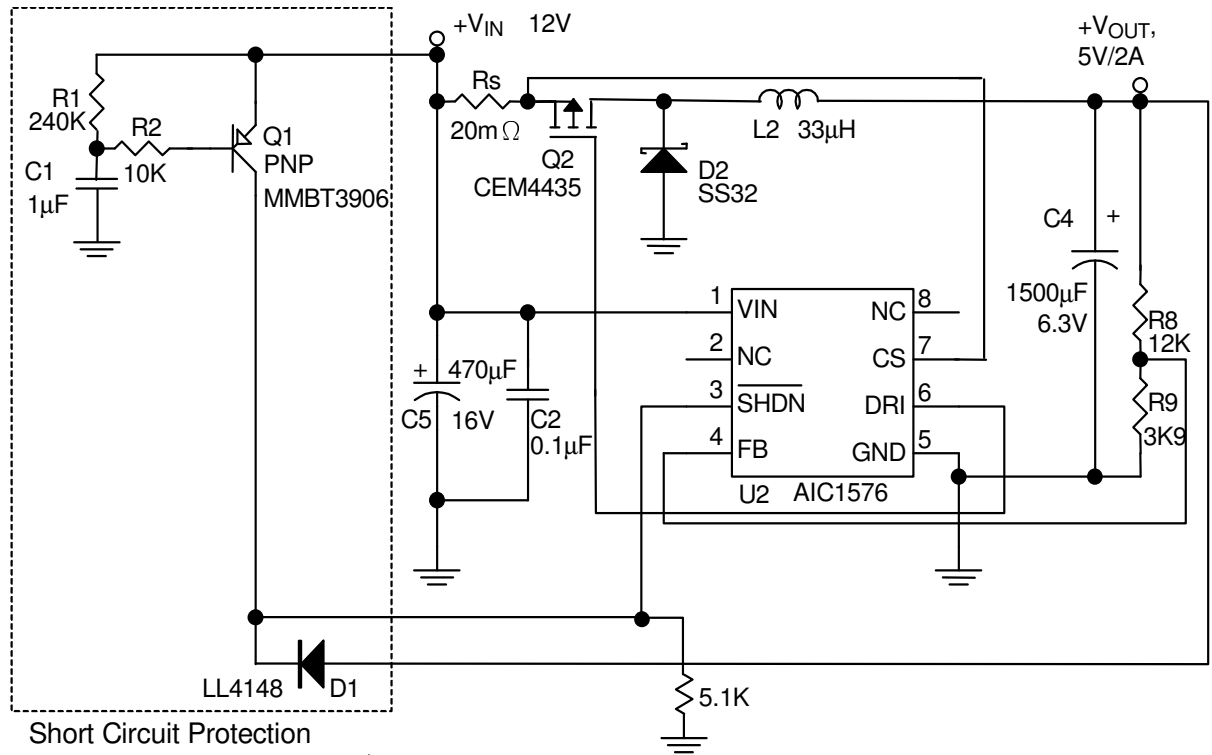
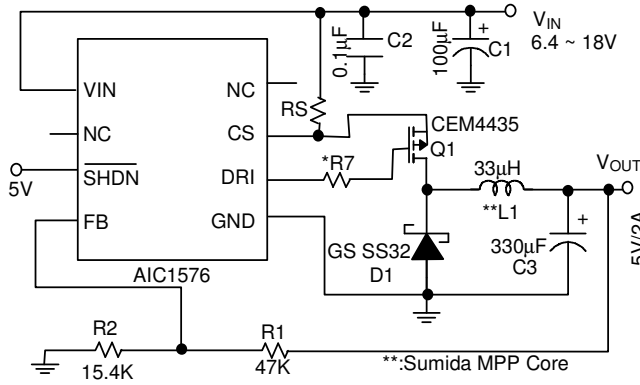


Fig 8. Add A Short Circuit Protection Circuit Solution



APPLICATION EXAMPLES



\* $V_{IN} > 15V$ ,  $R7 = 15\Omega$   
 \* $V_{IN} \leq 15V$ ,  $R7 = 0\Omega$

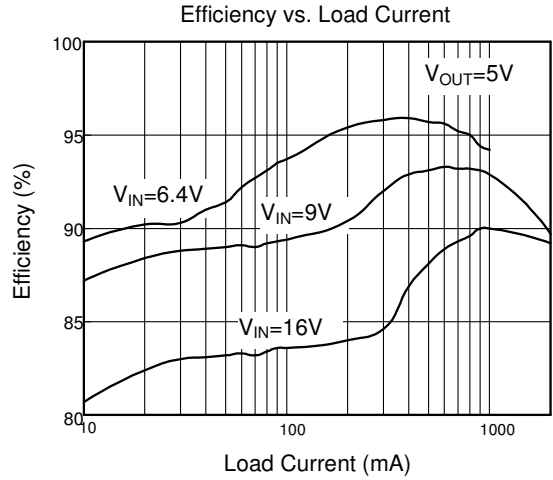
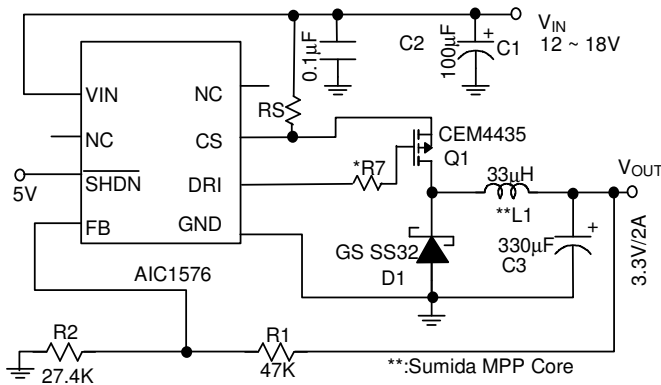


Fig. 9 5V Step-Down Converter



\* $V_{IN} > 15V$ ,  $R7 = 15\Omega$   
 \* $V_{IN} \leq 15V$ ,  $R7 = 0\Omega$

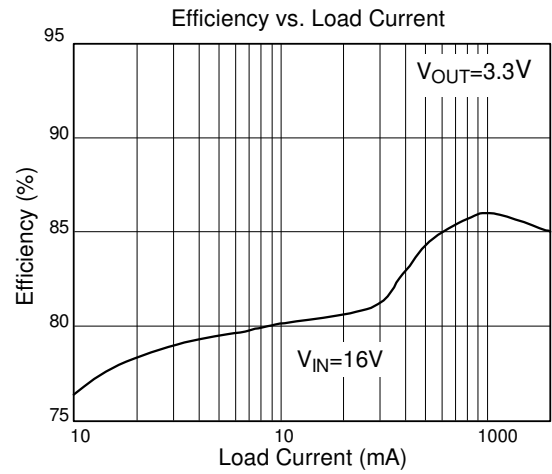
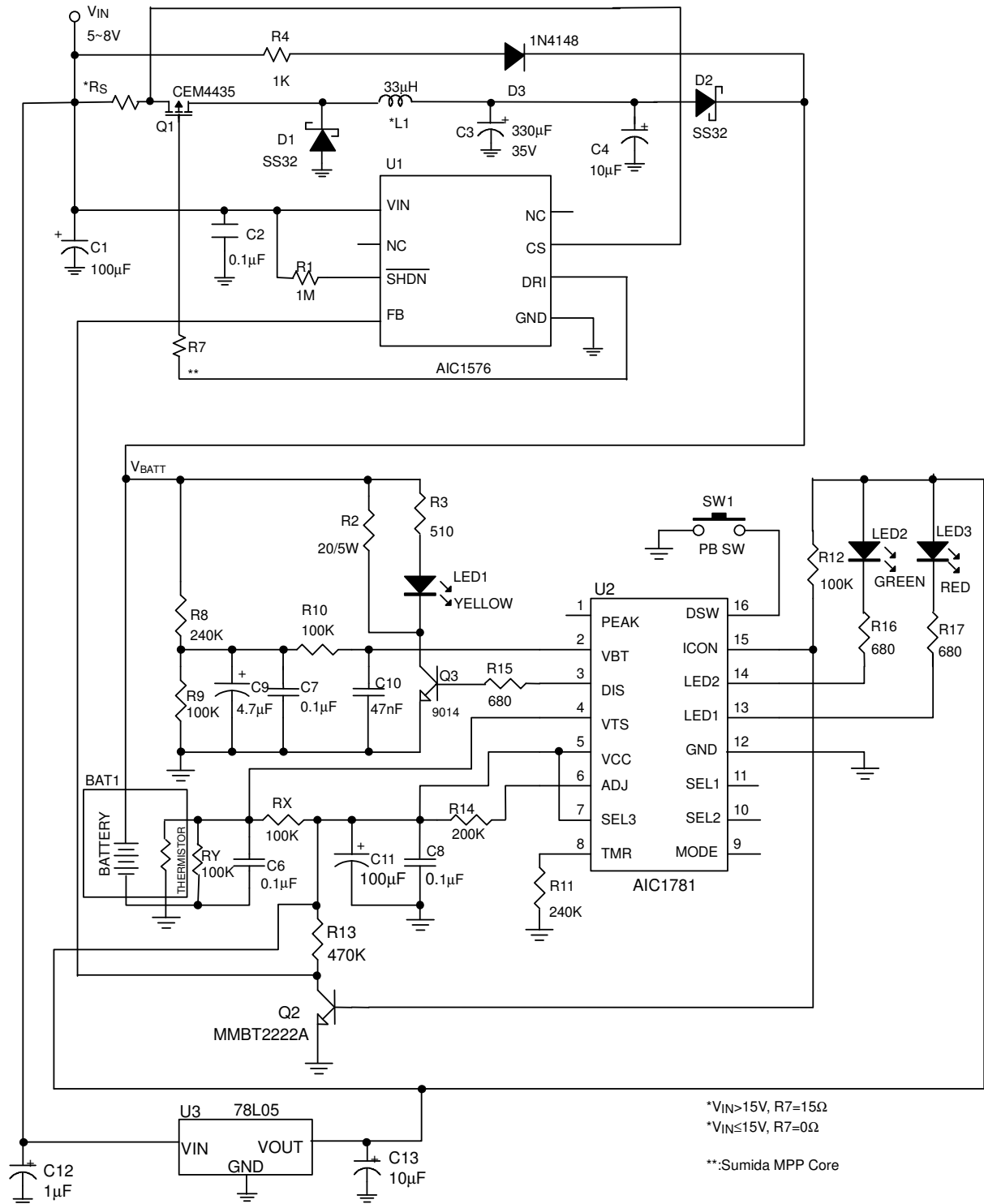


Fig. 10 3.3V Step-Down Converter

**APPLICATION EXAMPLES (Continued)**


NOTE:  $R_s=0.1\Omega$ , charge current  $=0.5A \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{IN} > V_{BATT} + 3.5V$   
 $R_s=0.05\Omega$ , charge current  $=1A \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{IN} > V_{BATT} + 4V$   
 $R_s=0.033\Omega$ , charge current  $=1.5A \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{IN} > V_{BATT} + 4.5V$   
 3~5 NiMH/NiCd Cells

\* $V_{IN} > 15V$ ,  $R_7=15\Omega$   
 \* $V_{IN} \leq 15V$ ,  $R_7=0\Omega$   
 \*\*:Sumida MPP Core

Fig. 11 Battery Charge Circuit with High-Side Current Sensing Constant Current Source

■ APPLICATION EXAMPLES (Continued)

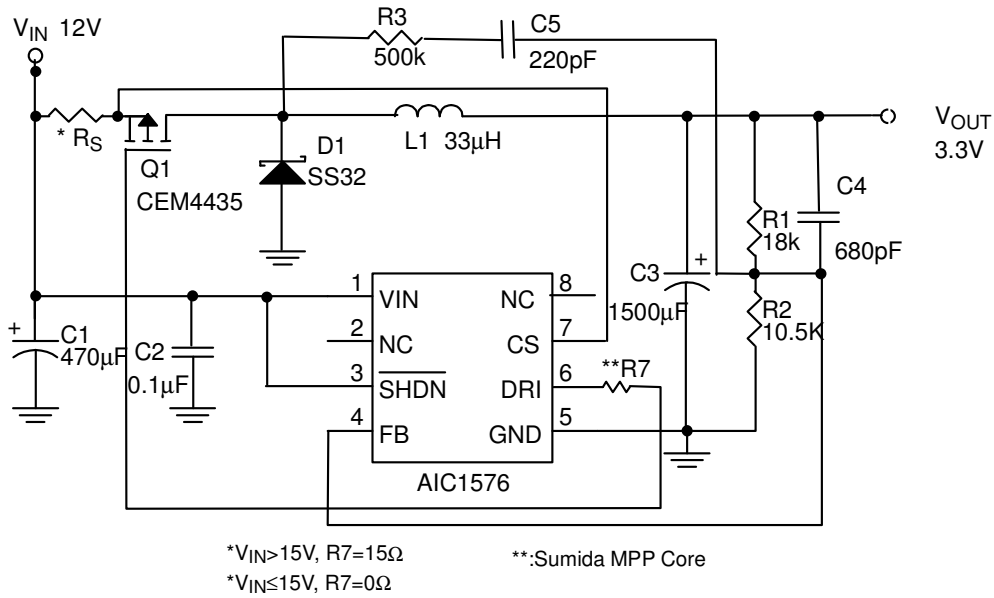
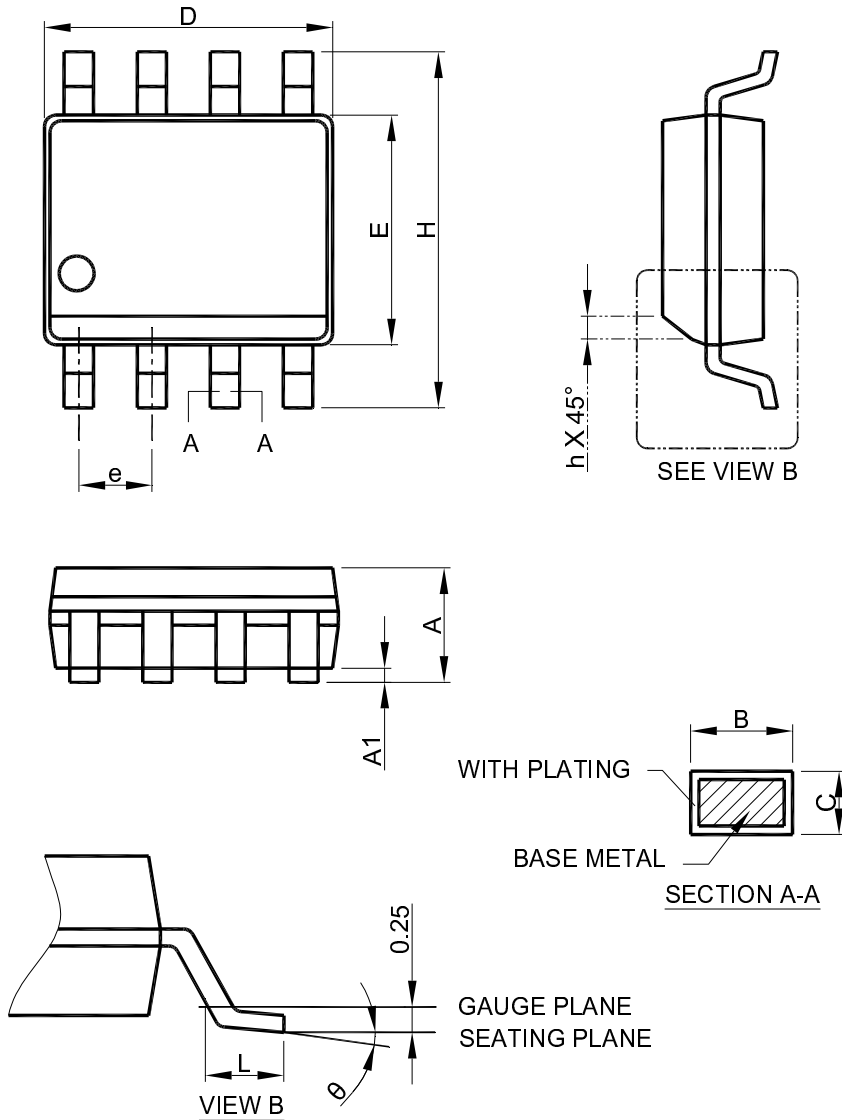


Fig. 12 Step-Down Converter

■ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (unit: mm)

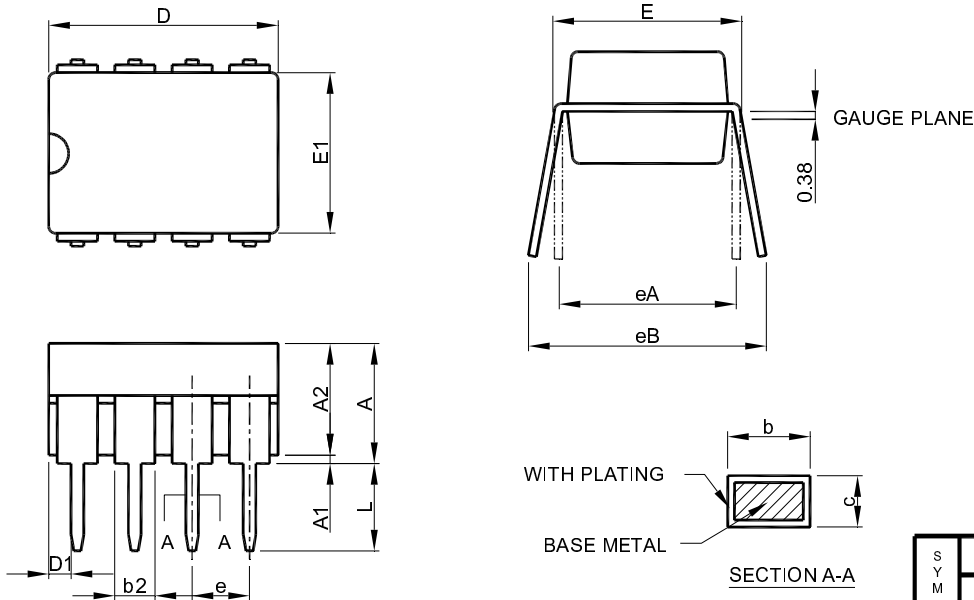
● SOP-8



- Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MS-012AA.  
 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side .  
 3. Dimension "E" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.  
 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	SOP-8	
	MILLIMETERS	
	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 BSC	
H	5.80	6.20
h	0.25	0.50
L	0.40	1.27
θ	0°	8°

● DIP-8



- Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MS-001BA  
 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side .  
 3. Dimension "D1" and "E1" do not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.  
 4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

**Note:**

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SYMBOL	DIP-8	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A		5.33
A1	0.38	
A2	2.92	4.95
b	0.36	0.56
b2	1.14	1.78
c	0.20	0.35
D	9.01	10.16
D1	0.13	
E	7.62	8.26
E1	6.10	7.11
e	2.54 BSC	
eA	7.62 BSC	
eB		10.92
L	2.92	3.81