

# FA7616CP(E)(V)

Bipolar IC  
For Switching Power Supply Control

## ■ 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.

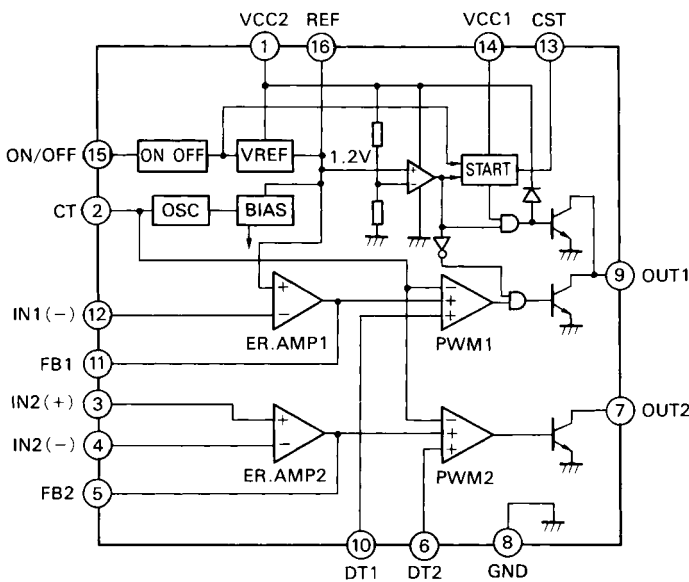
## ■ Features

- Input voltage from 1.4V ( $V_{CC} = 1.4$  to 12V)
- Open-collector output
- Wide operating frequency range ( $f_{osc}$ : 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

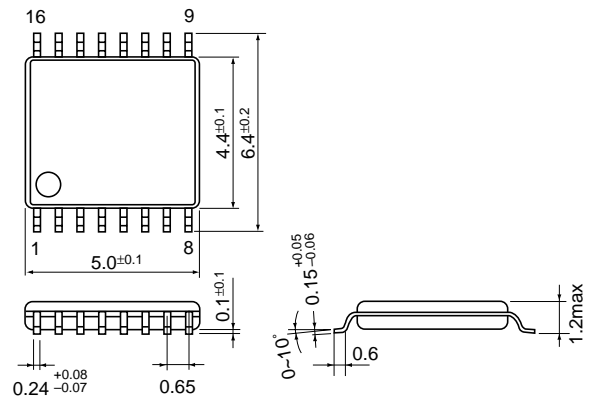
## ■ Block diagram



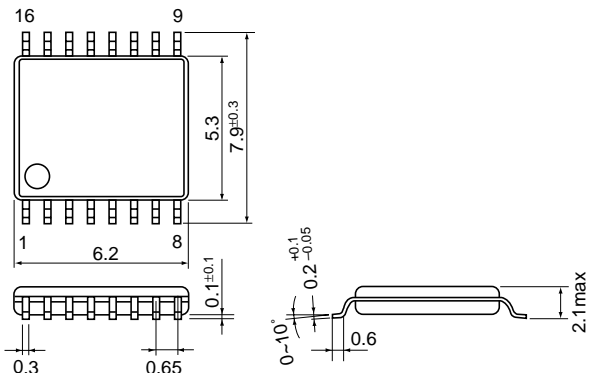
Pin No.	Pin symbol	Description
1	VCC2	IC main power supply
2	CT	Oscillator timing capacitor
3	IN2 (+)	Non-inverting input to error amplifier
4	IN2 (-)	Inverting input to error amplifier
5	FB2	Error amplifier output
6	DT2	Dead time adjustment
7	OUT2	CH. 2 Output
8	GND	Ground
9	OUT1	CH. 1 Output
10	DT1	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

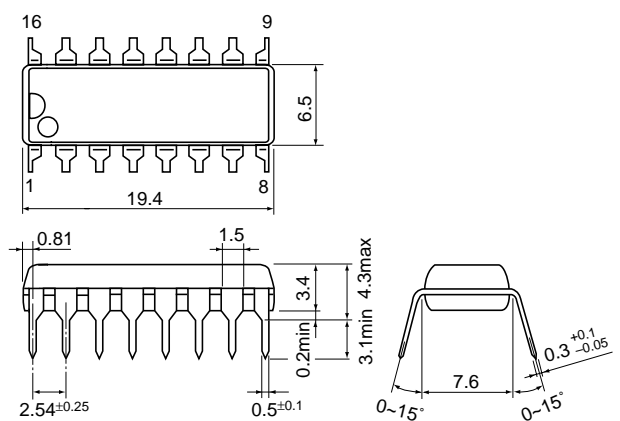
### ● TSSOP-16



### ● 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 (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC1</sub> = 1.6V, V<sub>CC2</sub> = 3V, V<sub>I5</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	LINE	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 to 12V, V <sub>I5</sub> = 2V fixed		1	8	mV
Load regulation	LOAD	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

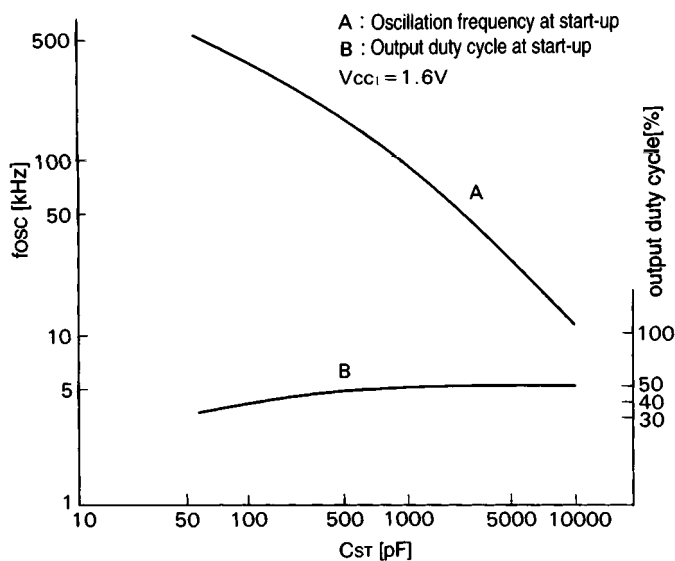
Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output leakage current	$I_{LEAK}$	$V_O = 12\text{V}$			5	$\mu A$
L-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	Output sink current = 5mA		0.25	0.55	V

### Overall device

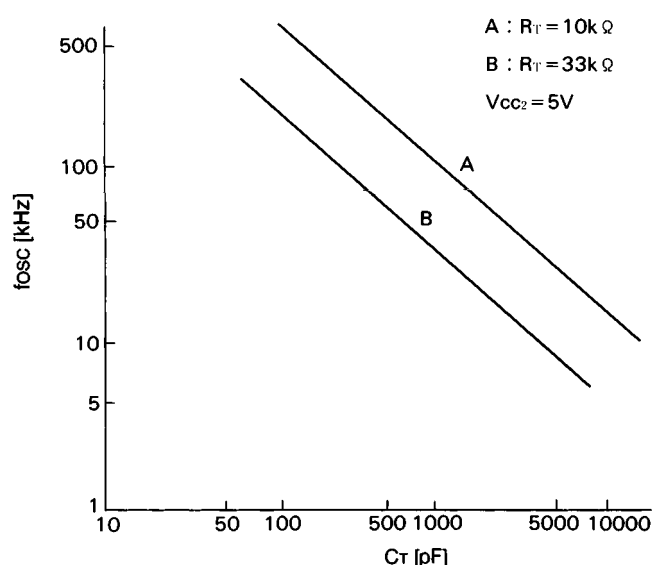
Item	Symbol	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Standby current 1	$I_{CC\ ST1}$	Pin 15 = 0V or $V_{CC2} > 2.45\text{V}$		0.1	10	$\mu A$
Standby current	$I_{CC\ STAR}$	Pin 15 = 2V, $V_{CC2} < 2.15\text{V}$		400	800	$\mu A$
Standby current 2	$I_{CC\ ST2}$	Pin 15 = 0V, $V_{CC2} = 3\text{V}$		0.4	0.7	mA
Operating-state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

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

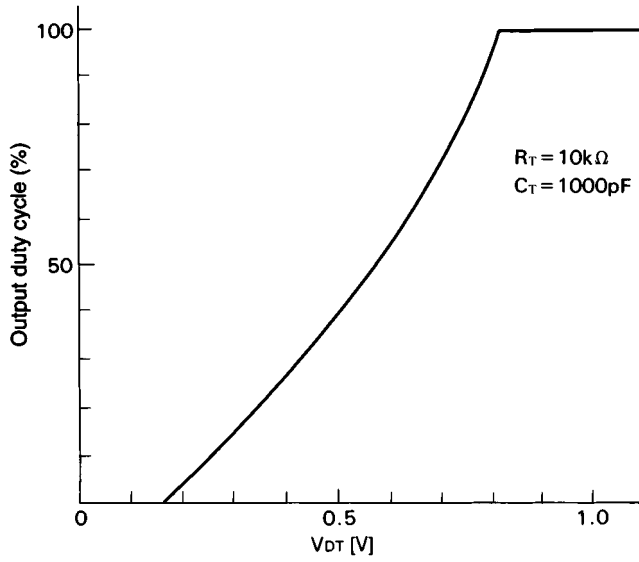
Oscillation frequency ( $f_{osc}$ ) vs. timing capacitor capacitance ( $C_{ST}$ ) and output duty cycle  
At start-up state



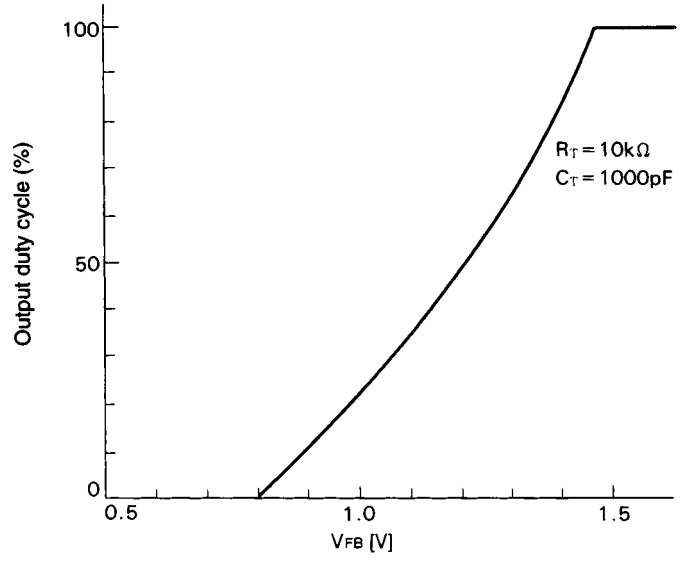
Oscillation frequency ( $f_{osc}$ ) vs. timing capacitor capacitance ( $C_T$ )  
At steady state



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

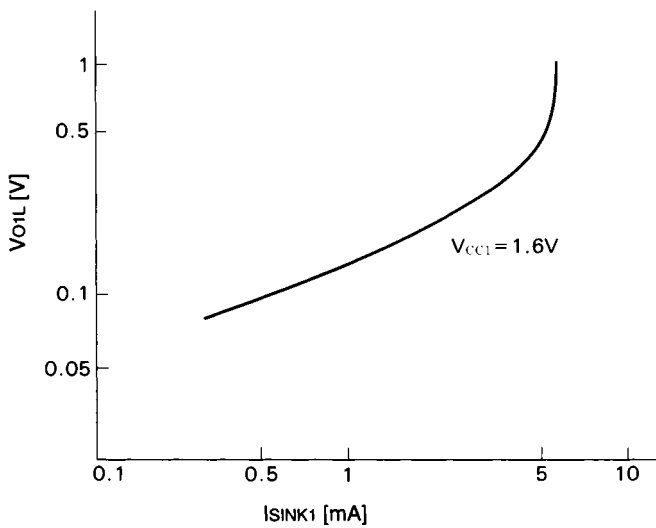


Output duty cycle vs. FB terminal voltage ( $V_{FB}$ )



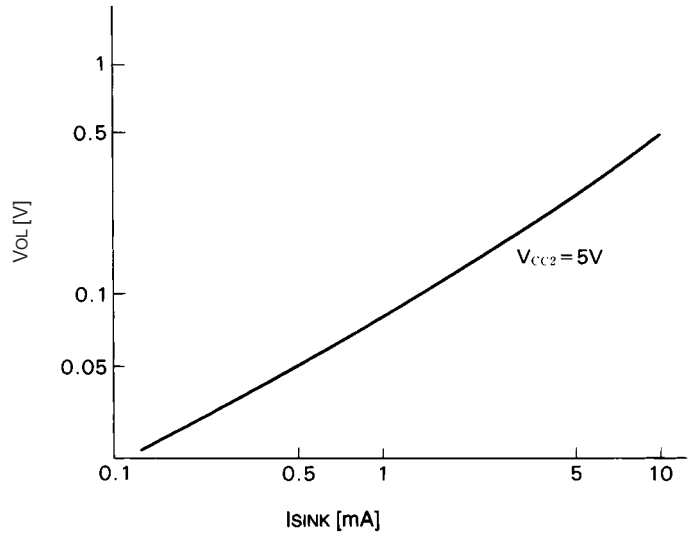
L-level output voltage ( $V_{O1L}$ ) vs. CH. 1 output sink current ( $I_{SINK1}$ )

At start-up state

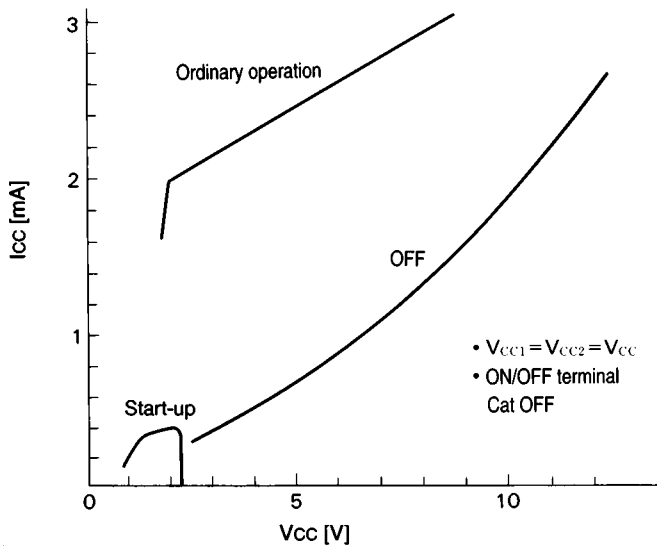


L-level output voltage ( $V_{OL}$ ) vs. output sink current ( $I_{SINK}$ )

At steady state



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



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

