

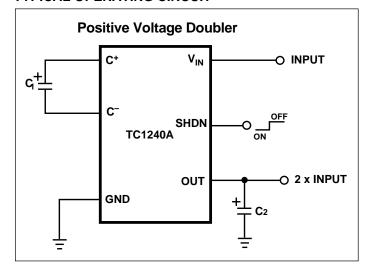
### **FEATURES**

- Charge Pump in 6-Pin SOT-23A Package
- >99% Typical Voltage Conversion Efficiency
- **■** Voltage Doubling
- Operates from +2.5V to +5.5V
- Low Output Resistance (12 $\Omega$  Typical)
- Only Two External Capacitors Required
- Consumes 550µA (Typical) in Active Mode
- Power-Saving Shutdown Mode (1µA Maximum)
- Shutdown Input Fully Compatible with 1.8V Logic Sytems

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cellular Phones
- Pagers
- PDAs, Portable Data Loggers
- Battery-Powered Devices
- **■** Handheld Instruments

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CIRCUIT



#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

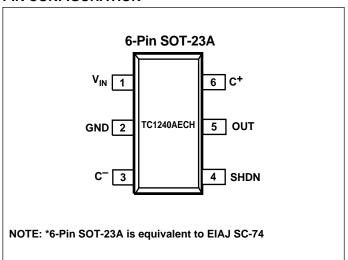
The TC1240A is a doubling CMOS charge-pump voltage converter in a small 6-Pin SOT-23A package. TC1240A doubles an input voltage which can range from +2.5V to +5.5V. Conversion efficiency is typically >99%. Internal oscillator frequency is 160kHz for the TC1240A. The TC1240A has an active high shutdown which limits the current consumption of the device to less than  $1\mu A$ .

External component requirement is only two capacitors for standard voltage doubler applications. All other circuitry, including control, oscillator, power MOSFETs are integrated on-chip. Typical supply current is  $180\mu A$  and the device is available in a 6-Pin SOT-23A surface mount package.

## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part		
Number	Package	Temp. Range
TC1240AECH	6-Pin SOT-23A	–40°C to +85°C

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



© 2001 Microchip Technology Inc. DS21516A TC1240-1 7/7/00

## TC1240A

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> to GND)	
Output Voltage (OUT to GND)	+11.6V, V <sub>IN</sub> – 0.3V
Current at OUT Pin	50 mA
Short-Circuit Duration -OUT to GND	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	–40 °C to +85°C
Thermal Resistance	210°C/W
Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ )	600mW
Storage Temperature (Unbiased)	–65 $^{\circ}$ C to +150 $^{\circ}$ C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec) .	+300°C

\*Static-sensitive device. Unused devices must be stored in conductive material. Protect devices from static discharge and static fields. Stresses above 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 above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating Conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**  $T_A = -40$  to +85 °C,  $V_{IN} = +5.0V$ ,  $C1 = C2 = 3.3 \mu F$ , SHDN = GND, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$  °C.

Symbol	Parameter	<b>Test Conditions</b>	Min	Тур	Max	Units
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current	R <sub>LOAD</sub> = ∞	_	550	900	μΑ
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Shutdown Supply Current	SHDN = V <sub>IN</sub>	_	0.01	1.0	μΑ
$\overline{V_{MIN}}$	Minimum Supply Voltage		2.5	_	_	V
$\overline{V_{MAX}}$	Maximum Supply Voltage		_	_	5.5	V
I <sub>LOAD</sub>	Output Current		20	_	_	mA
R <sub>SW</sub>	Sum of the R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> of the Internal MOSFET Switches	I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 20mA	_	4	8	Ω
Fosc	Oscillator Frequency	$T_A = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	160	_	kHz
F <sub>SW</sub>	Switching Frequency	$T_A = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85  ^{\circ}\text{C}$	40	80	125	kHz
V <sub>IH</sub>	Shutdown Input Logic High	$V_{IN} = V_{MIN}$ to $V_{MAX}$	1.4	_	_	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Shutdown Input Logic Low	$V_{IN} = V_{MIN}$ to $V_{MAX}$	_	_	0.4	V
P <sub>EFF</sub>	Power Efficiency	$I_{LOAD} = 5mA$	86	94	_	%
V <sub>EFF</sub>	Voltage Conversion Efficiency	R <sub>LOAD</sub> = ∞	99	99.96	_	%
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Resistance (Note 1)	$I_{LOAD} = 20$ mA $T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C		12 —	 25	Ω

NOTE: 1. Capacitor contribution is approximately 26% of the output impedance [ESR = 1 / pump frequency x capacitance)].

### PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No. (6-Pin SOT-23A)	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>IN</sub>	Power Supply Input.
2	GND	Ground.
3	C –	Commutation Capacitor Negative Terminal.
4	SHDN	Shutdown Input (Active High).
5	OUT	Doubled Output Voltage.
6	C+	Commutation Capacitor Positive Terminal.

<sup>2.</sup> Switching frequency is one-half internal oscillator frequency.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The TC1240A charge pump converter doubles the voltage applied to the  $V_{\rm IN}$  pin. Conversion consists of a two-phase operation (Figure 1). During the first phase, switches S2 and S4 are open and S1 and S3 are closed. During this time, C1 charges to the voltage on  $V_{\rm IN}$  and load current is supplied from C2. During the second phase, S2 and S4 are closed, and S1 and S3 are open.

During this second phase, C1 is level shifted upward by  $V_{IN}$  volts. This connects C1 to the reservoir capacitor C2, allowing energy to be delivered to the output as needed. The actual voltage is slightly lower than 2 x  $V_{IN}$  since the four switches (S1 - S4) have an on-resistance and the load drains charge from reservoir capacitor C2.

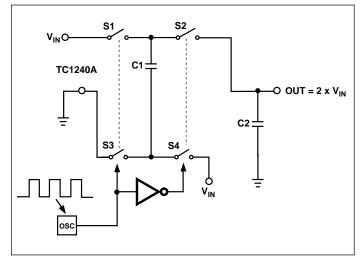


Figure 1. Ideal Swiched Capacitor Charge Pump Doubler

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION Output Voltage Considerations

TheTC1240A performs voltage doubling but does not provide regulation. The output voltage will droop in a linear manner with respect to load current. The value of this equivalent output resistance is approximately 12 $\Omega$  nominal at +25°C and V $_{\rm IN}$  = +5.0V. V $_{\rm OUT}$  is approximately +10.0V at light loads, and droops according to the equation below:

$$V_{DROOP} = I_{OUT} \times R_{OUT}$$
  
 $V_{OUT} = 2 \times V_{IN} - V_{DROOP}$ 

## **Charge Pump Efficiency**

The overall power efficiency of the charge pump is affected by four factors:

(1) Losses from power consumed by the internal oscillator, switch drive, etc. (which vary with input voltage, temperature and oscillator frequency).

- (2) I<sup>2</sup>R losses due to the on-resistance of the MOSFET switches on-board the charge pump.
- (3) Charge pump capacitor losses due to effective series resistance (ESR).
- (4) Losses that occur during charge transfer (from commutation capacitor to the output capacitor) when a voltage difference between the two capacitors exists.

Most of the conversion losses are due to factors (2) and (3) above. These losses are given by Equation 1(b).

(a) 
$$P_{LOSS (2, 3)} = I_{OUT}^2 x R_{OUT}$$
  
(b)  $\cong I_{OUT}^2 x \left[ \frac{1}{(f_{PUMP}) C_1} + 8R_{SWITCH} + 4ESR_{C1} + ESR_{C2} \right]$ 

Equation 1.

The pump frequency in Equation 1(b) is defined as one-half the oscillator frequency (i.e.  $f_{PUMP} = f_{OSC}/2$ ). The  $1/(f_{PUMP})(C1)$  term in Equation 1(b) is the effective output resistance of an ideal switched capacitor circuit (Figures 2a, 2b).

The remaining losses in the circuit are due to factor (4) above, and are shown in Equation 2. The output voltage ripple is given by Equation 3.

$$P_{LOSS(4)} = [(0.5)(C1) (4V_{IN}^2 - V_{OUT}^2) + (0.5)(C2)(2V_{OUT} V_{RIPPLE} - V_{RIPPLE}^2)] \times f_{OSC}$$

#### Equation 2.

$$V_{RIPPLE} = \frac{I_{OUT} + 2(I_{OUT})(ESR_{C2})}{(f_{OSC})(C2)}$$

Equation 3.

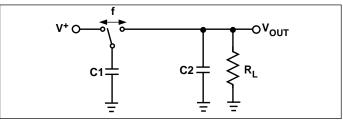


Figure 2a. Ideal Swiched Capacitor Model

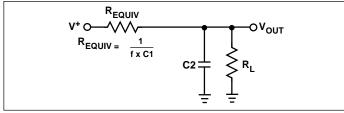


Figure 2b. Equivalent Output Resistance

## TC1240A

#### CAPACITOR SELECTION

In order to maintain the lowest output resistance and output ripple voltage, it is recommended that low ESR capacitors be used. Additionally, larger values of C1 will lower the output resistance and larger values of C2 will reduce output ripple. (See Equation 1(b)).

Table 1 shows various values of C1 and the corresponding output resistance values @ +25°C. It assumes a  $0.1\Omega$  ESR<sub>C1</sub> and  $0.9\Omega$  R<sub>SW</sub>. Table 2 shows the output voltage ripple for various values of C2. The V<sub>RIPPLE</sub> values assume 5 mA output load current and  $0.1\Omega$  ESR<sub>C2</sub>.

Table 1. Output Resistance vs. C1 (ESR =  $0.1\Omega$ )

C1 (μ <b>F</b> )	TC1240A R <sub>OUT</sub> (Ω)
0.47	35
1	20.5
2.2	14
3.3	12
4.7	10.5
10	9.3
47	8.3
100	8.1

Table 2. Output Voltage Ripple vs. C2 (ESR =  $0.1\Omega$ )  $I_{OUT}$  5mA

C1 (μF)	TC1240A V <sub>RIPPLE</sub> (mV)
0.47	142
1	67
2.2	30
3.3	20
4.7	14
10	6.7
47	2.5
100	1.6

#### INPUT SUPPLY BYPASSING

The  $V_{\rm IN}$  input should be capacitively bypassed to reduce AC impedance and minimize noise effects due to the switching internal to the device. The recommended capacitor should be a large value (at least equal to C1) connected from the input to GND.

#### SHUTDOWN INPUT

TheTC1240A is disabled when SHDN is high, and enabled when SHDN is low. This input cannot be allowed to float.

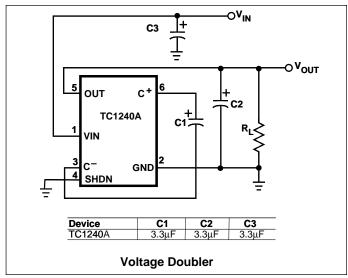


Figure 3. Test Circuit

## **VOLTAGE DOUBLER**

The most common application for charge pump devices is the doubler (Figure 3). This application uses two external capacitors - C1 and C2 (plus a power supply bypass capacitor, if necessary). The output is equal to 2 x  $V_{IN}$  minus any voltage drops due to loading. Refer to Table 1 and Table 2 for capacitor selection.

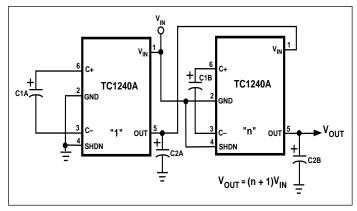


Figure 4. Cascading Multiple Devies to Increase Output Voltage

### **CASCADING DEVICES**

Two or more TC1240As can be cascaded to increase output voltage (Figure 4). If the output is lightly loaded, it will be close to ((n + 1) x  $V_{IN}$ ) but will droop at least by  $R_{OUT}$  of the first device multiplied by the  $I_Q$  of the second. It can be seen that the output resistance rises rapidly for multiple cascaded devices. For the case of the two-stage 'tripler'output resistance can be approximated as  $R_{OUT} = 2$  x  $R_{OUT1} + R_{OUT2}$ , where  $R_{OUT1}$  is the output resistance of the first stage, and  $R_{OUT2}$  is the output resistance of the second stage.

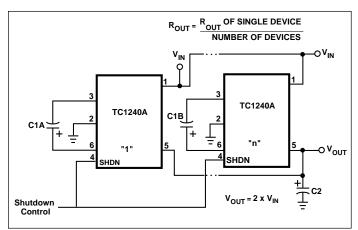


Figure 5. Paralleling Multiple Devices to Reduce Output Resistance

#### PARALLELING DEVICES

To reduce the value of R<sub>OUT</sub>, multiple TC1240As can be connected in parallel (Figure 5). The output resistance will be reduced by a factor of N where N is the number of TC1240As. Each device will require its own pump capacitor (C1x), but all devices may share one resevoir capacitor (C2).

However, to preserve ripple performance the value of C2 should be scaled according to the number of paralleled TC1240As.

#### LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

As with any switching power supply circuit good layout practice is recommended. Mount components as close together as possible to minimize stray inductance and capacitance. Also use a large ground plane to minimize noise leakage into other circuitry.

#### TC1240 DEMO CARD

The TC1240A Demo Card is a 1.25" x 1.0" card containing a TC1240A and all of the necessary external components that allow the user to evaluate the device's ability to generate a 2X non-regulated output voltage. The demo card is fully assembled with the required external capacitors along with a variable load resistor that allows the user to vary the output load current of the output stage. For convenience, several test points and jumpers are available for measuring various voltages and currents on the circuit board.

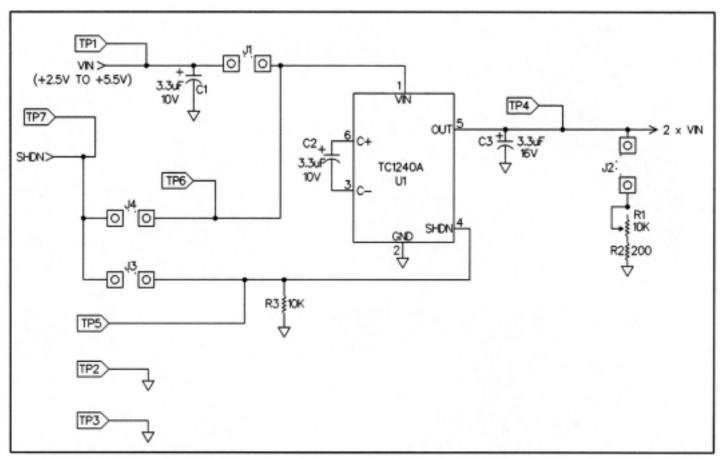
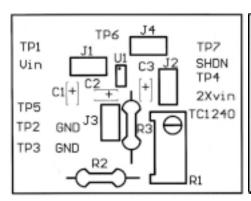
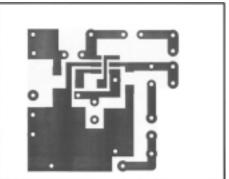


Figure 6. TC1240A Demo Card Schematic

## **TC1240A**





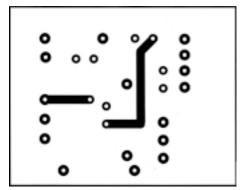


Figure 7. TC1240A Demo Card Assembly Drawing and Artwork

Figure 6 is a schematic of the TC1240A Demo Card, and Figure 7 shows the assembly drawing and artwork for the board. Table 3 lists the voltages that are monitored by the test points and Table 4 lists the currents that can be measured using the jumpers or the specific jumper function.

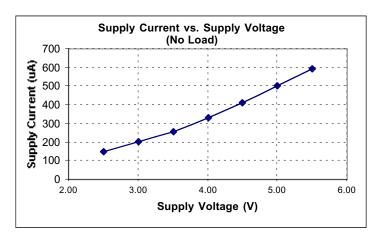
Table 3. TC1240A Demo Card Test Points

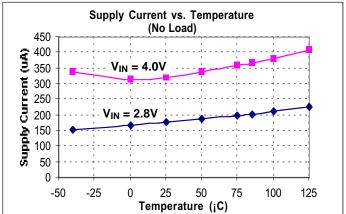
TEST POINT	VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT
TP1	DEMO CARD POWER SUPPLY INPUT[+2.5V to +5.5V]
TP2	GROUND
TP3	GROUND
TP4	TC1240A OUTPUT (2 x VIN)
TP5	TC1240A SHDN INPUT
TP6	TC1240A VIN SUPPLY VOLTAGE
TP7	EXTERNAL SHDN INPUT

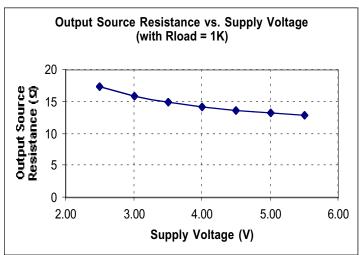
Table 4. TC1240A Demo Card Jumpers

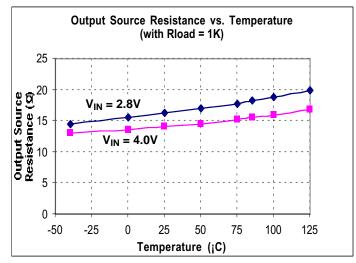
JUMPER	CURRENT MEASUREMENT / JUMPER FUNCTION	
J1	TC1240A QUIESCENT CURRENT	
J2	TC1240A LOAD CURRENT	
J3	TC1240A SHDN INPUT CURRENT	
J4	CONNECT EXTERNAL SHDN INPUT TO VIN (i.e. SHDN ENABLE)	

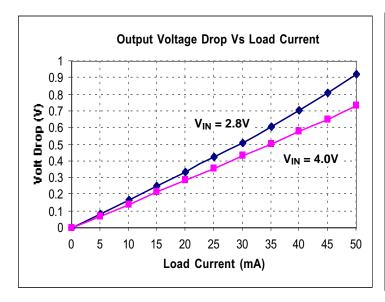
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

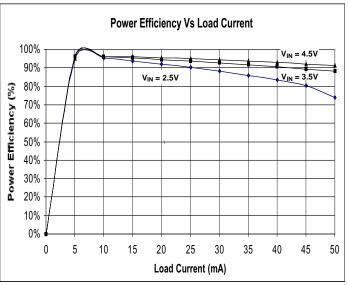






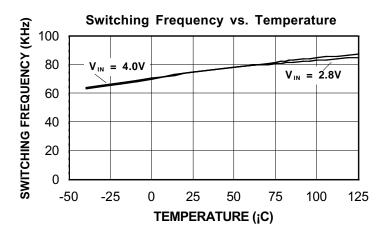




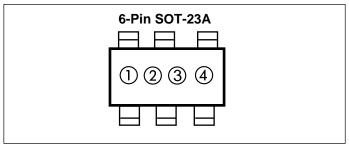


## TC1240A

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)



#### **MARKING**



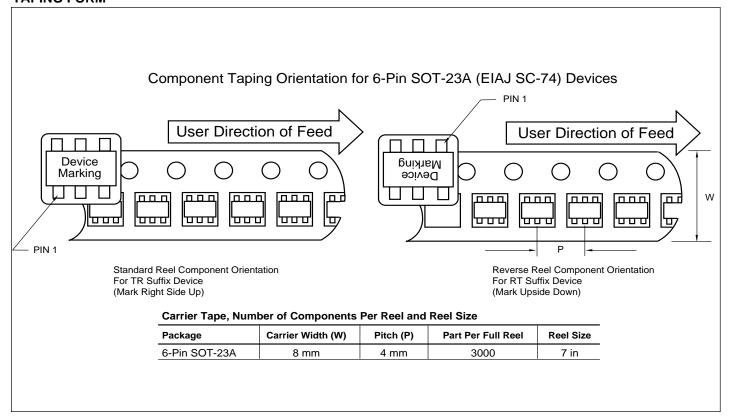
① & ② represent part number code + temperature range and (two-digit code)

TC1240A	Code	
1240AECH	EN	

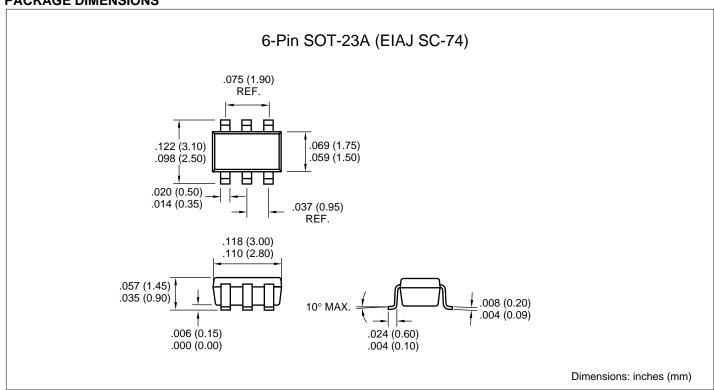
Ex: 1240AECH = (E) (N) (

- 3 represents year and 2-month code
- (4) represents lot ID number

## **TAPING FORM**



### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**





## WORLDWIDE SALES AND SERVICE

#### **AMERICAS**

#### **Corporate Office**

2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support: 480-792-7627 Web Address: http://www.microchip.com

#### **Rocky Mountain**

2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7966 Fax: 480-792-7456

#### Atlanta

500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B Atlanta, GA 30350 Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

#### Austin

**Analog Product Sales** 8303 MoPac Expressway North Suite A-201 Austin, TX 78759 Tel: 512-345-2030 Fax: 512-345-6085

#### **Boston**

2 Lan Drive, Suite 120 Westford, MA 01886 Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

#### **Boston**

**Analog Product Sales** Unit A-8-1 Millbrook Tarry Condominium 97 Lowell Road Concord, MA 01742 Tel: 978-371-6400 Fax: 978-371-0050

#### Chicago

333 Pierce Road, Suite 180 Itasca, IL 60143 Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

#### **Dallas**

4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160 Addison, TX 75001 Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

#### Dayton

Two Prestige Place, Suite 130 Miamisburg, OH 45342 Tel: 937-291-1654 Fax: 937-291-9175

#### **Detroit**

Tri-Atria Office Building 32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190 Farmington Hills, MI 48334 Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

#### Los Angeles

18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090 Irvine, CA 92612 Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

#### **Mountain View**

Analog Product Sales 1300 Terra Bella Avenue Mountain View, CA 94043-1836 Tel: 650-968-9241 Fax: 650-967-1590

#### **New York**

150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202 Hauppauge, NY 11788 Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

#### San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc. 2107 North First Street, Suite 590 San Jose, CA 95131 Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

#### Toronto

6285 Northam Drive, Suite 108 Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1X5, Canada Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

#### China - Beijing

Microchip Technology Beijing Office Unit 915 New China Hong Kong Manhattan Bldg. No. 6 Chaoyangmen Beidajie

Beijing, 100027, No. China

Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

### China - Shanghai

Microchip Technology Shanghai Office Room 701, Bldg. B Far East International Plaza No. 317 Xian Xia Road Shanghai, 200051 Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86-21-6275-5060

#### **Hong Kong**

Microchip Asia Pacific RM 2101, Tower 2, Metroplaza 223 Hing Fong Road Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

#### India

Microchip Technology Inc. India Liaison Office Divyasree Chambers 1 Floor, Wing A (A3/A4) No. 11, OíShaugnessey Road Bangalore, 560 025, India Tel: 91-80-2290061 Fax: 91-80-2290062

#### Japan

Microchip Technology Intl. Inc. Benex S-1 6F 3-18-20, Shinyokohama Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa, 222-0033, Japan Tel: 81-45-471- 6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

#### Korea

Microchip Technology Korea 168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku Seoul, Korea Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

#### ASIA/PACIFIC (continued)

#### Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd. 200 Middle Road #07-02 Prime Centre Singapore, 188980 Tel: 65-334-8870 Fax: 65-334-8850

#### Taiwan

Microchip Technology Taiwan 11F-3, No. 207 Tung Hua North Road Taipei, 105, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

## **EUROPE**

#### Australia

Microchip Technology Australia Pty Ltd Suite 22, 41 Rawson Street Epping 2121, NSW Australia Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

#### Denmark

Microchip Technology Denmark ApS Regus Business Centre Lautrup hoj 1-3 Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

#### France

Arizona Microchip Technology SARL Parc díActivite du Moulin de Massy 43 Rue du Saule Trapu Batiment A - Ier Etage 91300 Massy, France Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

#### Germany

Arizona Microchip Technology GmbH Gustav-Heinemann Ring 125 D-81739 Munich, Germany Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

#### Germany

Analog Product Sales Lochhamer Strasse 13 D-82152 Martinsried, Germany Tel: 49-89-895650-0 Fax: 49-89-895650-22 Italy

Arizona Microchip Technology SRL Centro Direzionale Colleoni Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1 20041 Agrate Brianza Milan, Italy Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

## **United Kingdom**

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd. 505 Eskdale Road Winnersh Triangle Wokingham Berkshire, England RG41 5TU Tel: 44 118 921 5869 Fax: 44-118 921-5820

All rights reserved. © 2001 Microchip Technology Incorporated. Printed in the USA. 1/01 🌪 Printed on recycled paper.



01/09/01

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchipis products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, except as maybe explicitly expressed herein, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.