DS04-27212-2E

ASSP For Power Supply Applications

BIPOLAR Switching Regulator Controller (Low Voltage)

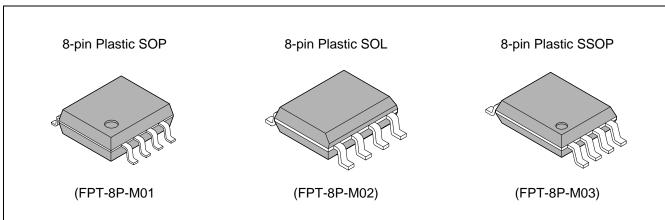
MB3800

DESCRIPTION

The MB3800 is a single-channel switching regulator control IC for low voltage applications incorporating a soft start function and short circuit detection function. The device has a low minimum operating voltage of 1.8 V and is ideal for the power supply of battery-operated electronic equipment.

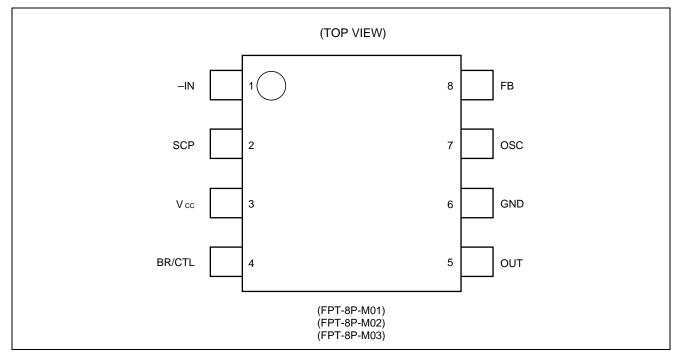
■ FEATURES

- Wide supply voltage operating range: 1.8 to 15 V
- Low current consumption: Typically 5.5 mA in operation, 1 μ A or less in stand-by
- High speed operation is possible: Maximum 1 MHz
- The error amplifier gain is set inside the IC, so peripheral components are minimized.
- Incorporates a soft start circuit.
- Incorporates a timer-latch type short circuit detection circuit (SCP).
- Totem-pole type output with adjustable on/off current (for NPN transistors)
- Incorporates a stand-by function.
- Three types of packages (SOP-8 or SOL-8, SSOP-8)



PACKAGES

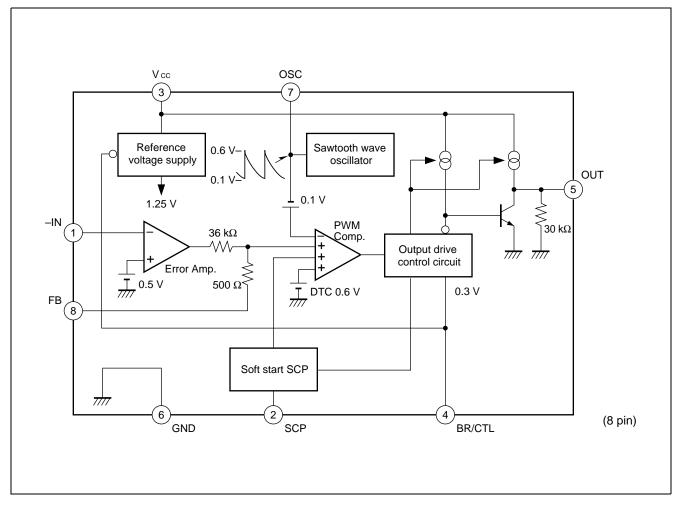
■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	
1	-IN	Ι	Error amplifier inverting input pin	
2	SCP	—	Soft start and SCP setting capacitor connection pin	
3	VCC	_	Power supply pin	
4	BR/CTL	I	Output current setting and control pin	
5	OUT	0	Totem-pole type output pin	
6	GND	_	Ground pin	
7	OSC	_	Capacitor and resistor connection pin for setting the oscillation frequency	
8	FB	0	Error amplifier output pin	

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

				(Ta	a = +25°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rateo	11	
		Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc		_	16	V
Output source current	lo+	—	_	-50	mA
Output sink current	lo⁻		_	50	mA
Allowable dissipation		SOP-8, Ta ≤ +25°C	_	570*	mW
	P₀	SOP-8, Ta ≤ +25°C	_	430*	mW
		SSOP-8, Ta ≤ +25°C	_	580*	mW
Operating temperature	Top		-30	+85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	—	-55	+125	°C

* : When mounted on a 10 cm square double-sided epoxy board

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

 $(Ta = +25^{\circ}C)$ Values Parameter Symbol Unit Min. Тур. Max. V Power supply voltage Vcc 1.8 15 Error amplifier input voltage ٧ı -0.2 1.0 V ____ BR/CTL pin input voltage VBR -0.2 V Vcc Output source current lo+ -40 ____ mΑ ____ Output sink current lo^{-} 40 mΑ ____ ____ μF SCP pin capacitance Сре 0.1 ____ ____ Phase compensation capacitance CP μF 0.1 Output current setting resistance Rв 150 390 5000 Ω 3.0 Timing resistance Rτ 1.0 10.0 kΩ Timing capacitance Ст 100 270 10000 pF Oscillation frequency 10 500 1000 fosc kHz Тор -30+25+85 °C Operating temperature

WARNING: Recommended operating conditions are normal operating ranges for the semiconductor device. All the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within the recommended operating conditions. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representative beforehand.

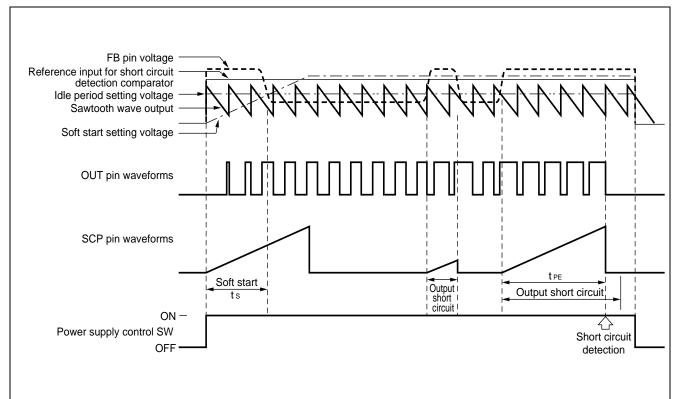
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

				(Vc	c = +2	V, Ta =	+25°C)
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Circuit to prevent malfunction at low	Reset voltage	Vr				0.9	V
input voltage (U.V.L.O.)	Threshold voltage	VTH		1.1	1.3	1.5	V
	Charging current	lcs	VSCP = 0 V	-1.5	-1.0	-0.7	μA
Soft start	Voltage at soft start completion	Vts	_	0.7	0.8	0.9	V
Short circuit	Charging current	Ісрс	VSCP = 0 V	-1.5	-1.0	-0.7	μΑ
detection (S.C.P.)	Threshold voltage	VtPC	—	0.7	0.8	0.9	V
	Oscillation frequency	focs	R _T = 3.0 kΩ, C _T = 270 pF	400	500	600	kHz
Sawtooth wave oscillator (OSC)	Frequency input stability	fd∨	Vcc = 2 V to 15 V	_	2	10	%
	Frequency variation with temperature	fат	Ta = -30°C to +85°C	_	5	_	%
	Input threshold voltage	Vτ	V _{FB} = 450 mV	480	500	520	mV
	V⊤ input stability	VTdV	Vcc = 2 V to 15 V	_	5	20	mV
Error amplifier	V _T variation with temperature	Vtdt	Ta = -30°C to +85°C	_	1	_	%
	Input bias current	lв	$V_{IN} = 0 V$	-1.0	-0.2	1.0	μA
	Voltage gain	Av	—	70	100	145	V/V
	Frequency bandwidth	BW	$A_V = 0 dB$	_	6	_	MHz
	Maximum output	Vом+		0.78	0.87		V
	voltage range	Vом⁻		_	0.05	0.2	V
	Output source current	Іом+	$\gamma = 0.45 \gamma$	_	-40	-24	μΑ
	Output sink current	Іом⁻	VFB = 0.45 V	24	40	—	μΑ
Idle period adjustment section	Maximum duty cycle	t duty	$\begin{array}{l} {\sf R}_{\rm T}=3.0 \; {\sf k}\Omega, \; {\sf C}_{\rm T}=270 \; {\sf p}{\sf F} \\ {\sf V}_{\rm FB}=0.8 \; {\sf V} \end{array}$	65	75	85	%

(Continued)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	Output voltage	Voh1	R _B = 390 Ω, lo = -15 mA	1.0	1.2	_	V
		Vон2	$R_B = 750 $ Ω, $V_{CC} = 1.8 $ V $I_0 = -10 $ mA	0.8	1.0	_	V
		Vol1	R _B = 390 Ω, lo = 15 mA	_	0.1	0.2	V
Output section		Vol2			0.1	0.2	V
	Output source current	lo+	R _B = 390 Ω, Vo = 0.9 V	_	-30	-20	mA
	Output sink current	lo⁻	R _B = 390 Ω, Vo = 0.3 V	30	60		mA
	Pull down resistance	Ro	—	20	30	40	kΩ
	Pin voltage	Vbr	R _B = 390 Ω	0.2	0.3	0.4	V
Output current	Input off condition	OFF		-20	_	0	μΑ
setting section/ Control section	Input on condition	Іол		_	—	-45	μΑ
	Pin current range	BR		-1.8	—	-0.1	mA
	Stand-by current	Iccs	BR/CTL pin open or Vcc	—	—	1	μΑ
Entire device	Average supply current	lcc	R _B = 390 Ω		5.5	9.3	mA

■ DIAGRAM





■ HOW TO SET THE TIME CONSTANT FOR SOFT START AND SHORT CIRCUIT DETECTION

1. Soft Start

At power on, the capacitor C_{PE} connected to the SCP pin starts charging. The PWM comparator compares the soft start setting voltage as a proportion of the voltage at the SCP pin with the sawtooth waveform. The comparison controls the ON duty of the OUT pin, causing the soft start operation. On completion of soft start operation, the voltage at the SCP pin stays low, the soft start setting voltage stays high, and the circuit enters the output short circuit detection wait state.

Soft start time (The time until the output ON duty reaches approximately 50%)

ts [s] $\cong 0.35 \times C_{\text{PE}}$ [μF]

2. Short Circuit Protection

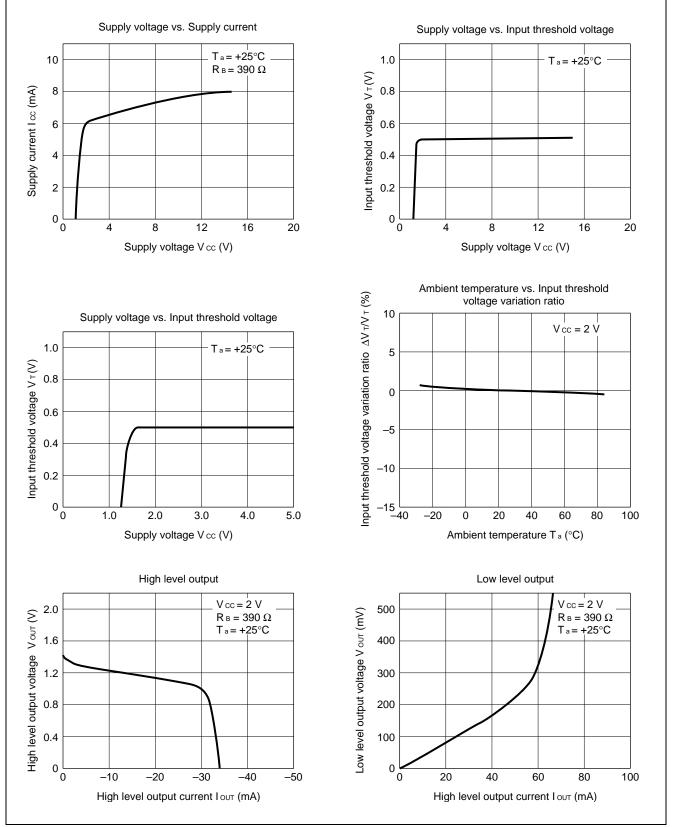
If the switching regulator output suddenly drops due to load effect, the error amplifier output (FB pin) is fixed at VOM⁺ and capacitor C_{PE} starts charging. When the voltage at the SCP pin reaches approximately 0.8V, the output pin is set low and the SCP pin stays low.

Once the protection circuit operates, the circuit can be restored by resetting the power supply.

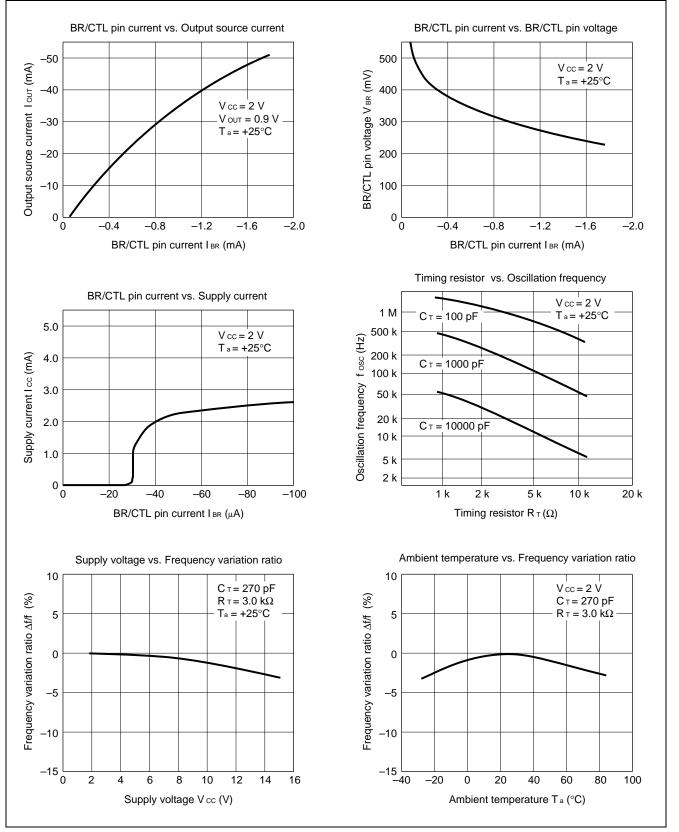
• Short circuit detection time

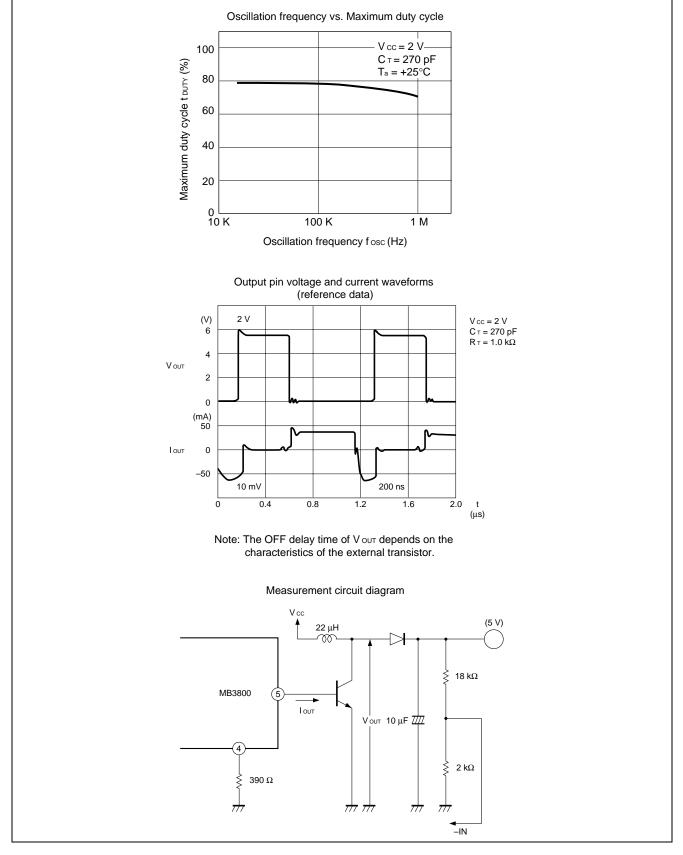
 $t_{\text{PE}} \text{ [s]} \cong 0.8 \times C_{\text{PE}} \text{ [}\mu\text{F}\text{]}$

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



(Continued)







■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1. Switching Regulator Function

(1) Reference voltage circuit

The reference voltage circuit generates a temperature-compensated reference voltage (\cong 1.25V) from voltage supplied from the power supply pin (pin 3). In addition to providing the reference voltage for the switching regulator, the circuit also sets the idle period.

(2) Sawtooth wave oscillator

The sawtooth oscillator generates a sawtooth wave (up to 1 MHz) that is stable with respect to the supply voltage and temperature. The capacitor and resistor that set the oscillation frequency are connected to the OSC pin (pin 7).

(3) Error amplifier (Error Amp.)

The error amplifier detects the output voltage of the switching regulator and outputs the PWM control signal. The voltage gain is fixed, and connecting a phase compensation capacitor to the FB pin (pin 8) provides stable phase compensation for the system.

(4) PWM comparator (PWM Comp.)

The voltage comparator has one inverting and three non-inverting inputs. The comparator is a voltage/pulse width converter that controls the ON time of the output pulse depending on the input voltage. The output level is high (H) when the sawtooth wave is lower than the error amplifier output voltage, soft start setting voltage, and idle period setting voltage.

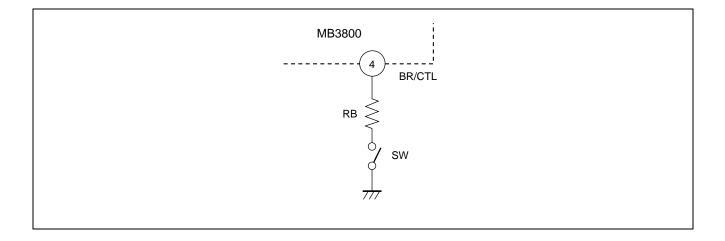
(5) Output circuit

The output circuit has a totem pole type configuration and can drive an external NPN transistor directly. The value of the ON/OFF current can be set by a resistor connected to the BR/CTL pin (pin 4).

2. Power Supply Control Function

Stand-by mode (supply current 1 μ A or less) can be set by connecting the BR/CTL pin (pin 4) to V_{cc} or by making the pin open circuit.

SW	Mode		
OFF	Stand-by mode		
ON	Operating mode		



3. Other Functions

(1) Soft start and short circuit detection

Soft start operation is set by connecting capacitor CPE to the SCP pin (pin 2). Soft start prevents a current spike on start-up.

On completion of soft start operation, the SCP pin (pin 2) stays low and enters the short circuit detection wait state. When an output short circuit occurs, the error amplifier output is fixed at VoM+ and capacitor CPE starts charging. After charging to approximately 0.8 V, the output pin (pin 5) is set low and the SCP pin (pin 2) stays low.

Once the protection circuit operates, the circuit can be restored by resetting the power supply. (See "■ HOW TO SET THE TIME CONSTANT FOR SOFT START AND SHORT CIRCUIT DETECTION".)

(2) Circuit to prevent malfunction at low input voltage

Transients when powering on or instantaneous glitches in the supply voltage can lead to malfunction of the control IC and cause system damage or failure. The circuit to prevent malfunction at low input voltage detects a low input voltage by comparing the supply voltage to the internal reference voltage. On detection, the circuit fixes the output pin to low.

The system recovers when the supply voltage rises back above the threshold voltage of the malfunction prevention circuit.

$18 \text{ k}\Omega$ \sim 22 µH Vо 00 \geq (5 V) –IN FΒ 8 SCP OSC MB3800 <u>Ζ</u> 10 μF V in GND Vcc <u>777</u> 33 μF 6 (3 V) BR/CTL OUT 4 5 0.1 µF 5 ≶ 0.1 μF 2 kΩ **390** Ω Š 270 pF 3 kΩ \bigtriangledown CTL

APPLICATION EXAMPLE



■ USAGE PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply an input voltage greater than the maximum rating.

Do not input voltages greater than the maximum rating as this can cause damage to the LSI.

2. Use in accordance with the recommended operating conditions.

The electrical characteristics of the LSI are not guaranteed if the input voltage is greater than the maximum. Also, LSI operation is unstable if the input voltage is less than the minimum. Therefore, always use in accordance with the recommended operating conditions.

3. Use a wide ground line on the printed circuit board.

As the LSI uses a high frequency and therefore can generate high frequency noise, make the ground line as wide as possible.

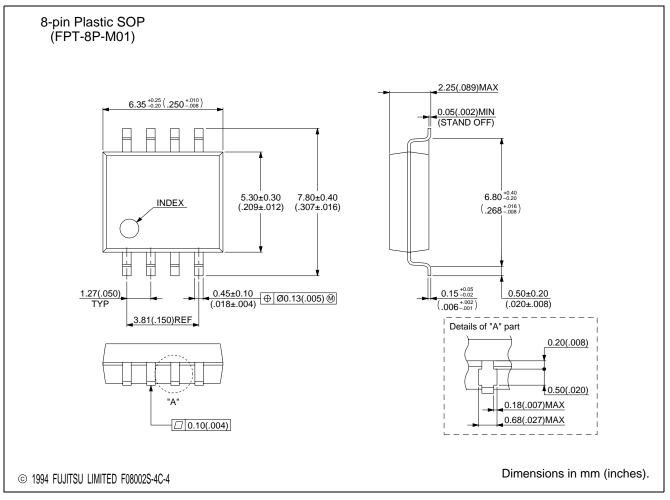
4. Take anti-static precautions.

- Use a holder for inserting the semiconductor which is anti-static or conductive.
- After mounting the device on a printed circuit board, store or transport the board in a conductive bag or container.
- Earth work benches, tools, and measuring equipment.
- Ensure that maintenance personnel have a resistance of $250 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ in series between their body and earth.

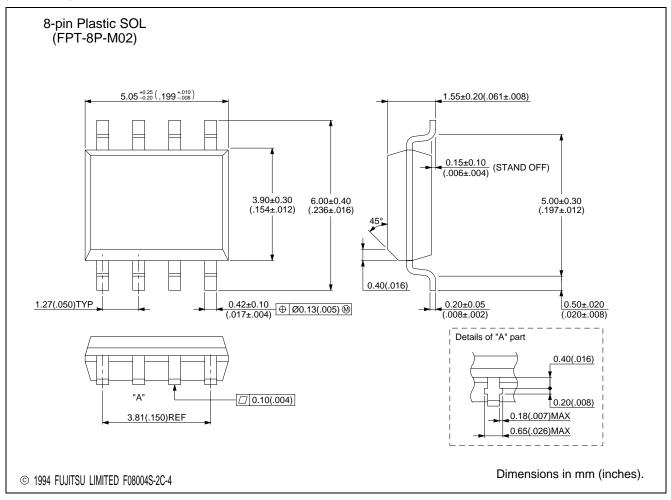
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

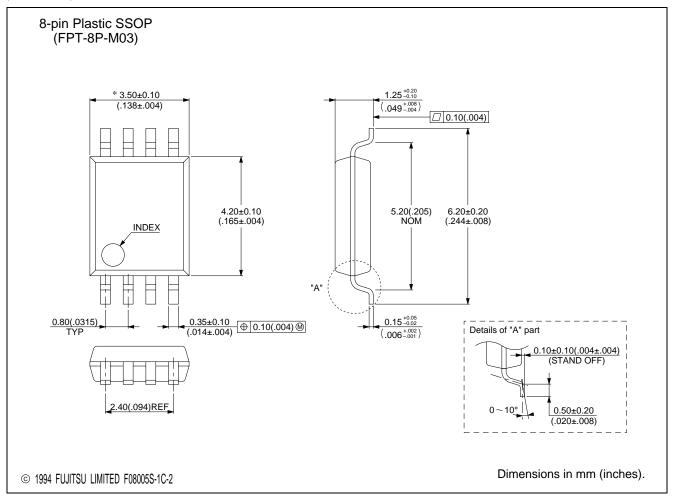
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB3800PF	8-pin Plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M01)	
MB3800PNF	8-pin Plastic SOL (FPT-8P-M02)	
MB3800PFV	8-pin Plastic SSOP (FPT-8P-M03)	

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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FUJITSU LIMITED

For further information please contact:

Japan

FUJITSU LIMITED Corporate Global Business Support Division Electronic Devices KAWASAKI PLANT, 4-1-1, Kamikodanaka Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 211-8588, Japan Tel: (044) 754-3763 Fax: (044) 754-3329

http://www.fujitsu.co.jp/

North and South America

FUJITSU MICROELECTRONICS, INC. Semiconductor Division 3545 North First Street San Jose, CA 95134-1804, USA Tel: (408) 922-9000 Fax: (408) 922-9179

Customer Response Center *Mon. - Fri.: 7 am - 5 pm (PST)* Tel: (800) 866-8608 Fax: (408) 922-9179

http://www.fujitsumicro.com/

Europe

FUJITSU MIKROELEKTRONIK GmbH Am Siebenstein 6-10 D-63303 Dreieich-Buchschlag Germany Tel: (06103) 690-0 Fax: (06103) 690-122

http://www.fujitsu-ede.com/

Asia Pacific

FUJITSU MICROELECTRONICS ASIA PTE LTD #05-08, 151 Lorong Chuan New Tech Park Singapore 556741 Tel: (65) 281-0770 Fax: (65) 281-0220

http://www.fmap.com.sg/

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