

# SANYO Semiconductors DATA SHEET

# LV5654T — 4-Channel Switching Regulator Controller

#### Overview

The LV5654T is a 4-channel switching regulator controller.

#### **Features**

- Low-voltage (3V) operation.
- Independent standby functions for each of the four channels.
- Synchronous rectification : channel 1 and channel 2.
- Reference voltage precision : ±1%.
- Is capable of driving MOS transistors.
- Supports inverting step-up operation (channel 3).

#### **Specifications**

#### **Maximum Ratings** at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage 1	V <sub>CC</sub> max	V <sub>CC</sub> pin	-0.3 to 16	V
Maximum supply voltage 2	VBVIAS max	VBIAS pin	-0.3 to 18	V
Maximum clock input voltage	VCLKIN max	CLKIN pin	5.5	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Independent IC	0.4	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +125	°C

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions** at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage 1	Vcc	V <sub>CC</sub> pin	3 to 15	V
Supply voltage 2	VBIAS	VBIAS pin	3 to 15	V
Clock input voltage	VCLKIN	CLKIN pin	5	V
Timing resistor	RT		7 to 30	kΩ
Timing capacitor	СТ		100 to 1000	pF
Triangle wave frequency	fosc		0.1 to 1.3	MHz

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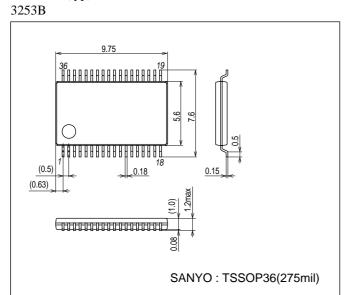
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# **Electrical Characteristics** at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = VBIAS = 3.6V$ , SCP = 0V

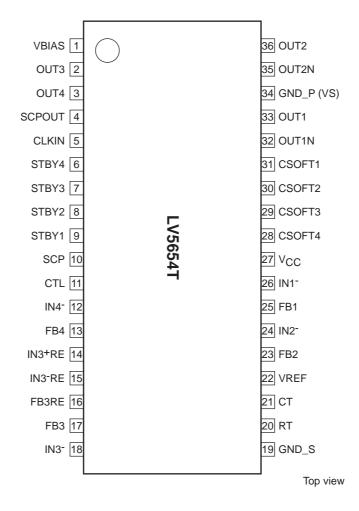
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
		Cymbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Offic
Error amplifier 1							
IN+ pin internal bias voltage		VB	Value added to the error amplifier offset at the error amplifier + side voltage	0.504	0.51	0.516	V
Output low voltage	ch1 to ch4	V <sub>Low</sub> FB	IN <sup>-</sup> = 2.0V, IFB = 20μA			0.2	V
Output high voltage	ch1 to ch4	V <sub>Hi</sub> FB	IN <sup>-</sup> = 0V IFB1 = -20μA	2.0			V
Error amplifier 2							
IN3 <sup>-</sup> RE pin offset voltage		VOF		-6		6	mV
Output low voltage		V <sub>Low</sub> FB3RE	IN3 <sup>-</sup> RE = 2.0V, IFB = 20μA			0.2	V
Output high voltage		V <sub>Hi</sub> FB3RE	IN3 <sup>-</sup> RE = -10mV, IFB = 500μA	2.0			V
Protection circuit		•		•			
Threshold voltage		V <sub>SCP</sub>		1.1	1.25	1.4	V
SCP pin current		ISCP			4		μΑ
Short circuit detection signal pin		VSCPOUT	Open collector ISCPOUT = 100μA			0.2	V
Software start block (ch	1 to ch4)						
Soft start current	ch1 to ch4	ISF	CSOFT = 0V	3.2	4	4.8	μΑ
Soft start resistance	ch1 to ch4	R <sub>SF</sub>		160	200	240	kΩ
Fixed duty							
Maximum on duty 1-2	ch1 to ch2	Duty MAX 1-2	Out monitor, IN <sup>-</sup> = 0V	100			%
Maximum on duty 3	ch3	Duty MAX 3	Out monitor, IN <sup>-</sup> = 0V	80	85	90	%
Maximum on duty 4	ch4	Duty MAX 4	Out monitor, IN <sup>-</sup> = 0V	80	85	90	%
Output block 1 to 6							
OUT pin high side on resi	stance	R <sub>OUT</sub> SOUR	I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA		25		Ω
OUT pin high side on resi	stance	R <sub>OUT</sub> SINK	I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA		10		Ω
Triangle wave oscillator	block						
Current setting pin voltage	Э	VT RT	RT = 10kΩ		0.57		V
Output current		I <sub>OH</sub> CT			190		μΑ
Output current ratio		∆I <sub>O</sub> CT	CT pin, rise/fall		2.5		
Oscillation frequency		fosc1	RT = 10kΩ, CT = 270pF		510		kHz
Reference voltage block	(						
Reference voltage		VREF			1.240		V
Line regulation		V <sub>LN</sub> REF	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V to 15V			10	mV
Control circuit							
On state voltage		V <sub>ON</sub> CTL		2.0			V
OFF state voltage		V <sub>OFF</sub> CTL				0.6	V
Pin input current		I <sub>IN</sub> CTL				60	μΑ
Standby circuit							
On voltage		V <sub>ON</sub> STBY		2.0			V
Off voltage		V <sub>OFF</sub> STBY				0.6	V
Pin input current		I <sub>IN</sub> STBY	VSTBY = 2V			60	μΑ
All circuits							
V <sub>CC</sub> current consumption		Icc	IN1 <sup>-</sup> to IN4 <sup>-</sup> = 1V		4	5	mA
Standby mode current con	nsumption	loff	VSTBY = VCTL = 0V			1	μΑ
			IOFF = ICC + IBIAS				

# **Package Dimensions**

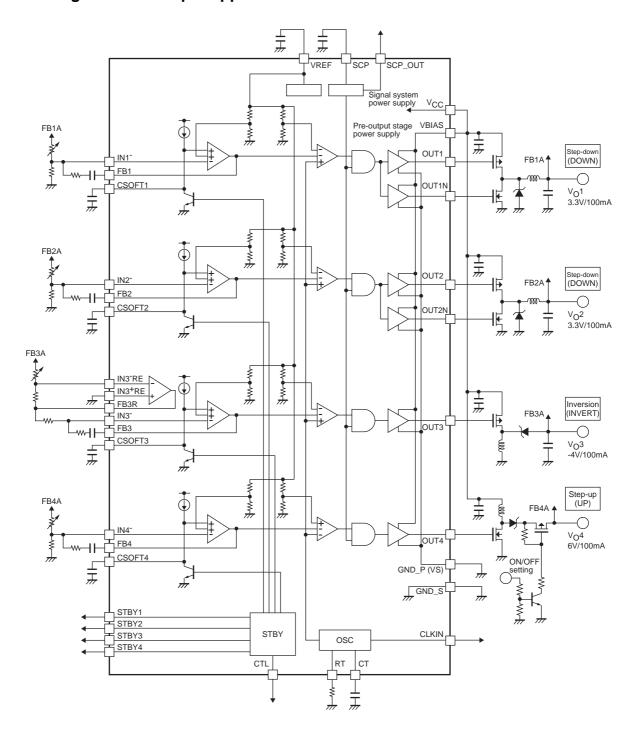
unit: mm (typ)



# **Pin Assignment**



# **Block Diagram and Sample Application Circuit**



The CLKIN pin must be connected to GND, when the external clock synchronization (CLKIN) is not used.

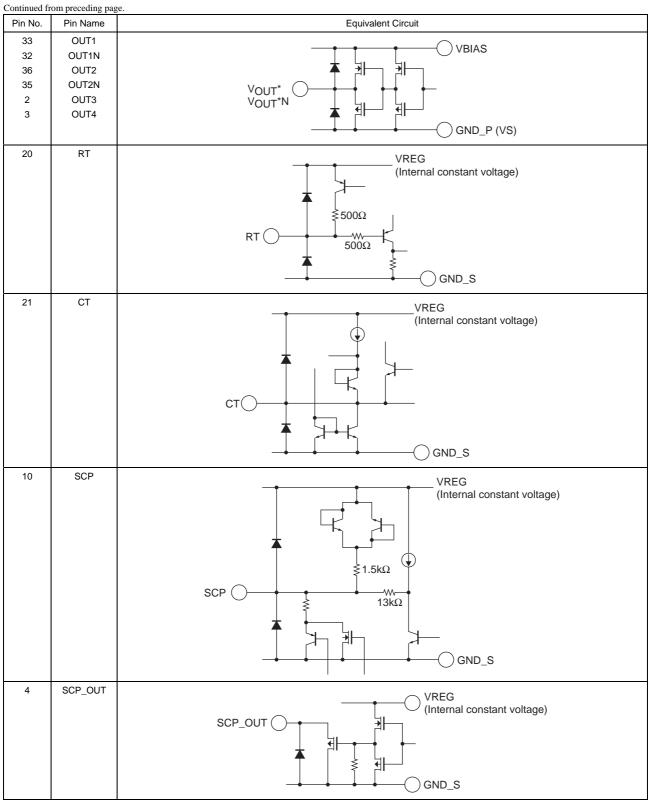
#### **Pin Function**

Block	Pin No.	Pin Name	Functions	
ch1	9	STBY1	Standby input. H/ch1 ; ON, L/ch1 ; OFF.	
	26	IN1 <sup>-</sup>	Error amplifier Inverting input.	
DOWN	25	FB1	Error amplifier output.	
(Step-down)	31	CSOFT1	Soft start setting capacitor connection. Connect to GND through a capacitor.	
•	33	OUT1	Output. External transistor P-channel gate connection.	
	32	OUT1N	Output. External transistor N-channel gate connection.	
ch2	8	STBY2	Standby input. H/ch2; ON, L/ch2; OFF.	
•	24	IN2 <sup>-</sup>	Error amplifier Inverting input.	
DOWN (Ctara element)	23	FB2	Error amplifier output.	
(Step-down)	30	CSOFT2	Soft start setting capacitor connection. Connect to GND through a capacitor.	
	36	OUT2	Output. External transistor P-channel gate connection.	
	35	OUT2N	Output. External transistor N-channel gate connection.	
ch3	7	STBY3	Standby input. H/ch3; ON, L/ch3; OFF.	
	14	IN3+RE	Inversion amplifier, + (noninverting) input.	
(Inversion)	15	IN3-RE	Inversion amplifier, - (Inverting) input.	
	16	FB3RE	Inversion amplifier output.	
•	18	IN3 <sup>-</sup>	Error amplifier, - (Inverting) input.	
	17	FB3	Error amplifier output.	
	29	CSOFT3	Soft start setting capacitor connection. Connect to GND through a capacitor.	
	2	OUT3	Output. External transistor P-channel gate connection.	
ch4	6	STBY4	Standby input. H/ch4; ON, L/ch4; OFF.	
	12	IN4 <sup>-</sup>	Error amplifier Inverting input.	
Step-up	13	FB4	Error amplifier output.	
(UP)	28	CSOFT4	Soft start setting capacitor connection. Connect to GND through a capacitor.	
	3	OUT4	Output. External transistor N-channel gate connection.	
POWER	27	Vcc	Power supply input (signal system).	
	1	VBIAS	Power supply input (pre-output stage).	
	19	GND_S	Ground (signal system).	
	34	GND_P (VS)	Ground (pre-output stage).	
•	22	VREF	Reference voltage output.	
CONTROL	11	CTL	Output control.	
	10	SCP	Connection pin for the delay time setting capacitor of short circuit detection circuit.	
	4	SCPOUT	SCP_OUT pin (SCP output).	
OSC	21	СТ	Triangle wave oscillation frequency setting capacitor connection.	
	20	RT	Triangle wave oscillation frequency setting resistor connection.	
	5	CLKIN	External clock input.	

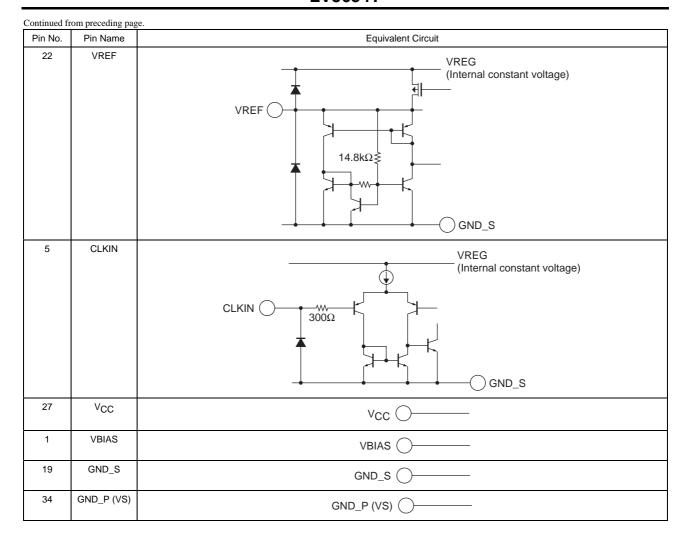
#### **Equivalent Circuits**

Pin No.	Pin Name	Equivalent Circuit
11	CTL	OTDL/OTDV#
9	STBY1	CTRL/STBY*
8	STBY2	\$120kΩ <sub>1</sub>
	STBY3	
7		▲
6	STBY4	"
		§30kΩ
		GND_S
26	IN1 <sup>-</sup>	VREG
24	IN2-	(Internal constant voltage)
18	IN3-	(memar constant voltage)
12	IN4-	<b>A</b>
		IN*-O-W-
		IN*- ( ) 500Ω
		<u> </u>
		<b>★</b>   <del> </del>
		\$5kΩ \$5kΩ
		GND_S
25	FB1	VDEC
23	FB2	VREG (Internal constant voltage)
17	FB3	(Internal constant voltage)
13	FB4	<b>*</b>
13	1 04	20Ω≨
		FB*
		\$500Ω
		<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		T Y   ~F
		GND_S
		GIND_3
14	IN3 <sup>+</sup> RE	VREG
15	IN3 <sup>-</sup> RE	(Internal constant voltage)
		¥ ¥
		IN3-RE $\frac{W}{500\Omega}$ IN3+RE
		500Ω   500Ω
		<b>★</b>   <del> </del> <b>★</b>
		GND_S
		ב_עווט_5
16	FB3R	VREG
		(Internal constant voltage)
		<b>★</b> 为
		Τ (' Ι
		FB3R 🕠
		GND_S
04	CSOFT4	
31	CSOFT1	VREG
30	CSOFT2	(Internal constant voltage)
29	CSOFT3	
28	CSOFT4	
		$500\Omega$ CSOFT*
		CSOFT*
		ξ200kΩ
		\$ \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	1	}
	1	
		GND_S

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#### Notes

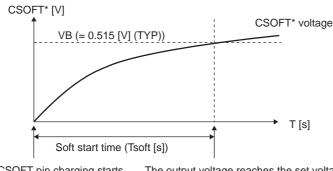
#### (1) Soft start time setting method

The soft start time is set with the capacitor connected between CSOFT\* and GND\_S.

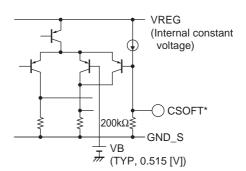
This IC has an independent soft start function for each channel, so a capacitor must be connected for each channel to set the soft start (time).

(Description of soft start operation)

(Outline of soft start pin)



CSOFT pin charging starts The output voltage reaches the set voltage (Output voltage constant)



#### (2) Setting the oscillation frequency

The internal oscillation frequency is set by the resistor connected to the RT pin and the capacitor connected to the CT pin. The waveform generated on CT is a triangular wave with the charging/discharging waveform determined by RT and CT.

$$f_{OSC} = 1.32 \times \frac{1}{CT \times RT}$$
 [Hz]

The actual internal oscillation frequency deviates from the calculated value due to overshoot, undershoot and other factors, so the frequency should be confirmed in an actual set.

#### (3) External input CLK function (CLK\_IN)

Switching operation can be synchronized with external clock input (CLK\_IN) by using the CLK\_IN pin.

• External clock (CLK\_IN) frequency and input level

When using external clock (CLK\_IN) input, input a frequency equal to the internal oscillation frequency +20% or more to CLK\_IN. In addition, the CLK\_IN configuration is shown in the figure "CLK\_IN (input) equivalent circuit (outline)" below.

The 0.8V reference voltage and CLK\_IN are compared to determine the edges, so input a signal of 0.8V or more (V<sub>CC</sub> voltage or less) as the external clock (CLK\_IN).

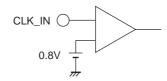
• External/internal clock switching

Set the CTL pin Low before switching between the external clock and the internal clock. Switching clocks when running may give rise to output voltage fluctuations.

• Maximum ON duty

The maximum ON duty (Duty\_MAX\*) of channel 3 to channel 4 is the 85% (typ.) setting. When using the external clock (CLK\_IN), the maximum ON duty (Duty\_MAX\*) becomes smaller, so care must be taken for the set output voltage.

(CLK\_IN (input) equivalent circuit (outline))



#### (4) SCP function

Description of operation

When any one of FB1 to FB4 goes High due to the load being shorted or other reason, charging to the SCP pin starts. If output does not recover during the set time Tscp and the SCP pin voltage exceeds the threshold voltage, the protection circuit (SCP) operates, and all channel outputs are turned OFF. The SCP\_OUT pin set from High to Low. All outputs are latched OFF by the protection circuit (SCP). This latched state (output OFF) is canceled by setting the CTL pin Low or by turning the power supply off.

When not using the protection function (SCP), the SCP pin must be shorted to GND\_S with a line that is as short as possible.

• SCP OUT

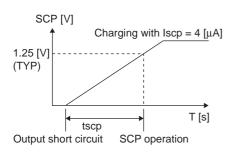
The SCP\_OUT pin functions to notify an external microcontroller or other component of the output status (Low when SCP operates). The output configuration is an open drain output, and a pull-up resistor is used. When not used, leave this pin open.

• Switching time

The SCP\_OUT switching time is set by the capacitor connected to the SCP pin.

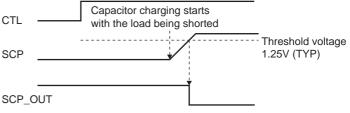
#### (SCP charging operation)

## (SCP and SCP\_OUT operation)



·When STBY\* is regarded as High (the output is turned on by setting CTL Low to High).

Capacitor charging starts



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