

# APW7078



Single PWM Switching Controller

## Features

- 2.3 to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Adjustable Frequency: Maximum 1MHZ
- Incorporates Soft-start Function
- Built-in Short-circuit Detection Circuit (SCP)
- Low Operating Current: Maximum to 1mA
- Low Shutdown Current: Maximum to 1mA
- Package: MSOP-8, TSSOP-8
- Under Voltage Lockout
- Lead Free Available (RoHS Compliant)

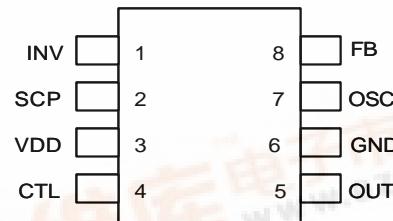
## Applications

- LCD Display Power Source
- Camcorders VCRs, MP3 and Digital Still Camera
- Hand-held and Communication Instruments
- PDAs

## General Description

The APW7078 is a single PWM, step-up DC-DC controller with low operating voltage application integrating soft-start and short circuit detection function. And the oscillator switching frequency on chip can be operated by terminating OSC pin to connect capacitor and resistor for adjustable operating frequency. Soft-start is adjusted with external capacitor, which sets the input current ramp. Besides, the external compensation FB pin will apply the flexibility in the dynamic loop status, which allow using small, low equivalent series resistance (ESR) ceramic output capacitors.

## Pinouts



APW7078

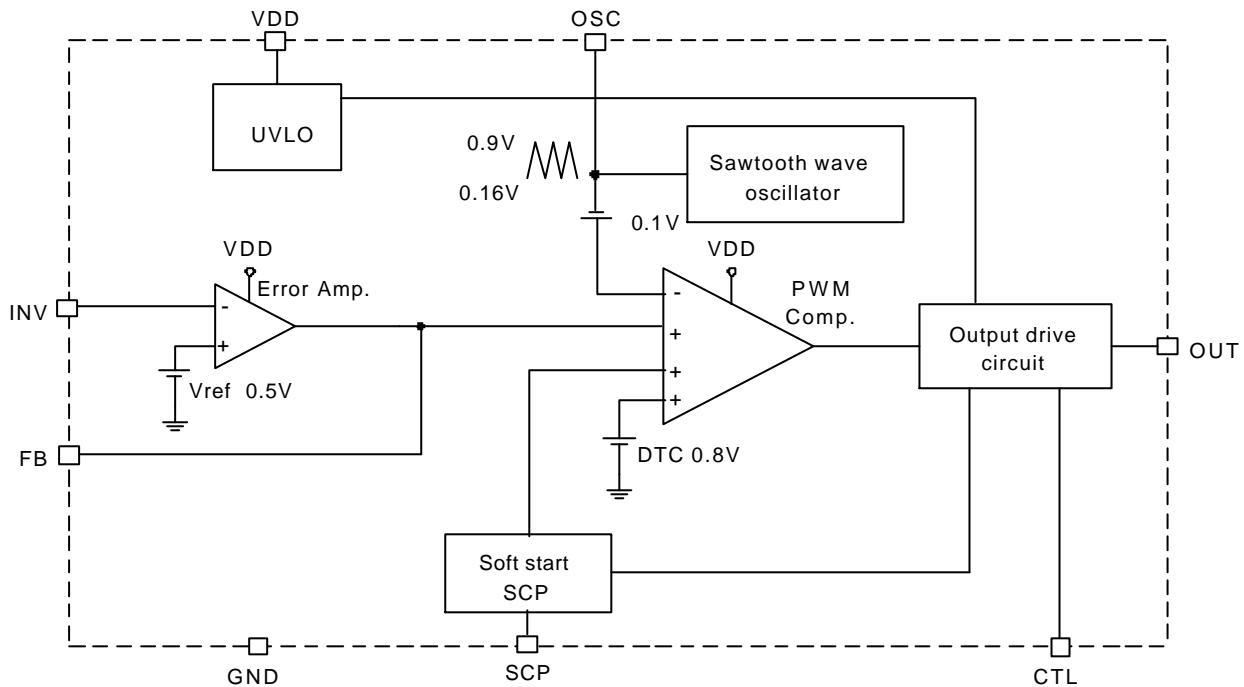
## Ordering and Marking Information

APW7078 □□-□□ □	Lead Free Code Handling Code Temp. Range Package Code	Package Code X : MSOP - 8      O : TSSOP-8 Temp. Range I : -40 to 85 °C Handling Code TU : Tube      TR : Tape & Reel Lead Free Code L : Lead Free Device      Blank : Original Device
APW7078 X :	APW7078 XXX XX	XXXXX - Date Code
APW7078 O :	APW7078 XXXXX	XXXXX - Date Code

Notes: ANPEC lead-free products contain molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte in plate termination finish; which are fully compliant with RoHS and compatible with both SnPb and lead-free soldering operations. ANPEC lead-free products meet or exceed the lead-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020C for MSL classification at lead-free peak reflow temperature.

ANPEC reserves the right to make changes to improve reliability or manufacturability without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify before placing orders.

## Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
$V_{IO}$	Input / Output Pins	-0.3 to 7	V
$T_A$	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
$T_S$	Soldering Temperature	300, 10 seconds	°C

## Recommended Operating Condition

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	2.3	-	5.5	V
$V_{INV}$	Error Amplifier Invert Input Voltage	-0.2	-	1	V
$V_{CTL}$	Control Pin Input Voltage	-0.2	-	$V_{DD}$	V
$C_{SCP}$	SCP Pin Capacitor	-	0.1	-	$\mu F$
$R_T$	Timing Resistance	1.0	3.3	10	KΩ
$C_T$	Timing Capacitor	100	-	270	pF
$F_{SW}$	Oscillator Frequency	200	600	1000	KHz

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	APW7078			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
<b>Entire Device</b>						
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage		2.3		5.5	V
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current	$V_{DD}=2.3\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$		0.7	1	mA
$I_{SD}$	Shutdown Current	CTL pin open or $V_{DD}$		0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$D_{max}$	Maximum Duty Cycle	$R_t=3.3\text{K}$ , $C_t=270\text{pF}$	80	85	92	%
<b>Under Voltage Lockout Protection</b>						
$V_{TH}$	$V_{DD}$ Startup Threshold Voltage	-	1.9	2.0	2.1	V
$V_R$	Hysteresis voltage		-	1.8	1.9	V
<b>Soft-Start</b>						
$V_{SS}$	Voltage at Soft-Start completion	-	0.7	0.8	0.9	V
$I_{CS}$	Soft-Start Charge Current	$V_{SCP}=0\text{V}$	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>Short Circuit Protection(SCP)</b>						
$V_{SCP}$	Threshold Voltage		0.7	0.8	0.9	V
$I_{SCP}$	Charge Current	$V_{SCP}=0\text{V}$	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>Sawtooth waveform oscillator(OSC)</b>						
$F_{OSC}$	Oscillator Frequency	$R_t=3.3\text{K}\Omega$ , $C_t=270\text{pF}$	500	600	700	KHz
$F_{DV}$	Frequency Stability for Voltage	$V_{DD}=2.3\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	-	2	5	%
$F_{DT}$	Frequency Stability for Temperature	$T_a=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$	-	5	-	%
<b>Error Amplifier</b>						
$V_{REF}$	Reference Voltage	$V_{FB}=INV$	0.49	0.5	0.51	V
$V_{REF}/dV$	$V_{REF}$ stability	$V_{DD}=2.3\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$		5	20	mV
$V_{REF}/dT$	$V_{REF}$ variation with Temperature	$T_a=-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$		1		%
$gm$	Transconductance		1000	1300	1600	$\mu\text{A/V}$
$I_B$	Input Bias Current	$INV=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage Range	-	1.6	1.8		V
$V_{OL}$		-			0.01	V
	Output Source Current	$INV=0\text{V}, FB=0.5\text{V}$	-150	-180	-210	$\mu\text{A}$
	Output Sink Current	$INV=1\text{V}, FB=0.5\text{V}$	140	170	200	$\mu\text{A}$

## Electrical Characteristics (Cont.)

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	APW7078			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
<b>PWM Controller Driver</b>						
IsOURCE	Output Source Current	Duty<5%, OUT=0V	-150	-200		mA
IsINK	Output Sink Current	Duty>5%, OUT=5V	150	200		mA
<b>Control Block</b>						
V <sub>IL</sub>	Control Voltage	Active mode			0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
V <sub>IH</sub>		Switch-off mode	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>			

## Function Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	INV	I	Internal 0.5V reference voltage. Use a resistor divider to set the output voltage.
2	SCP	-	Soft-start and short-circuit detection, connects a capacitor from the pin to ground.
3	VDD	-	Power supply input pin for IC voltage.
4	CTL	I	Output control pin. Low = operating mode; High = shutdown mode.
5	OUT	O	External MOSFET driving pin.
6	GND	-	Ground pins of the IC.
7	OSC	-	Setting capacitor and resistor to provide oscillation switching frequency adjustment.
8	FB	O	Error amplifier output pin. Setting circuit for IC compensation.

## Application Schematic

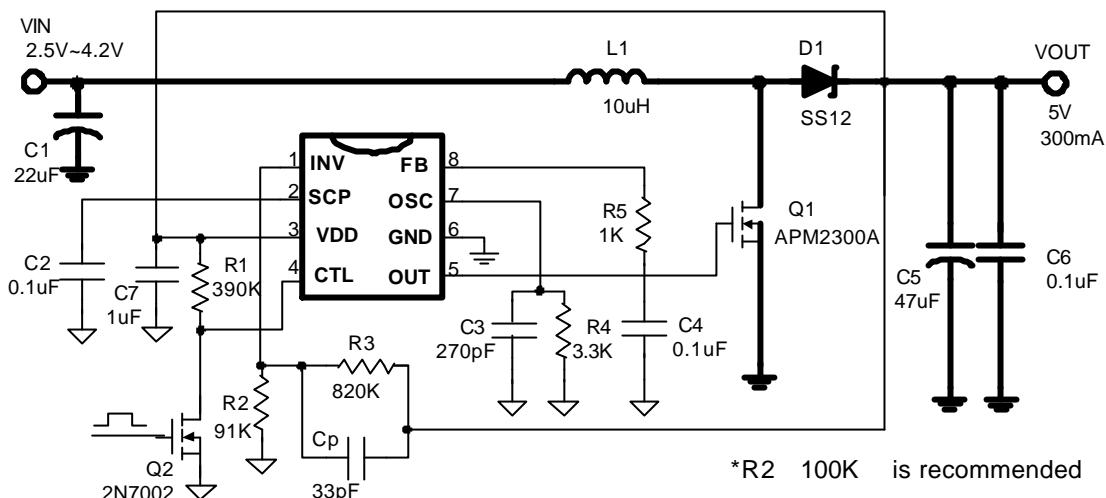


Fig1: APW7078 Step-up Application for Adjust Voltage

## Application Schematic

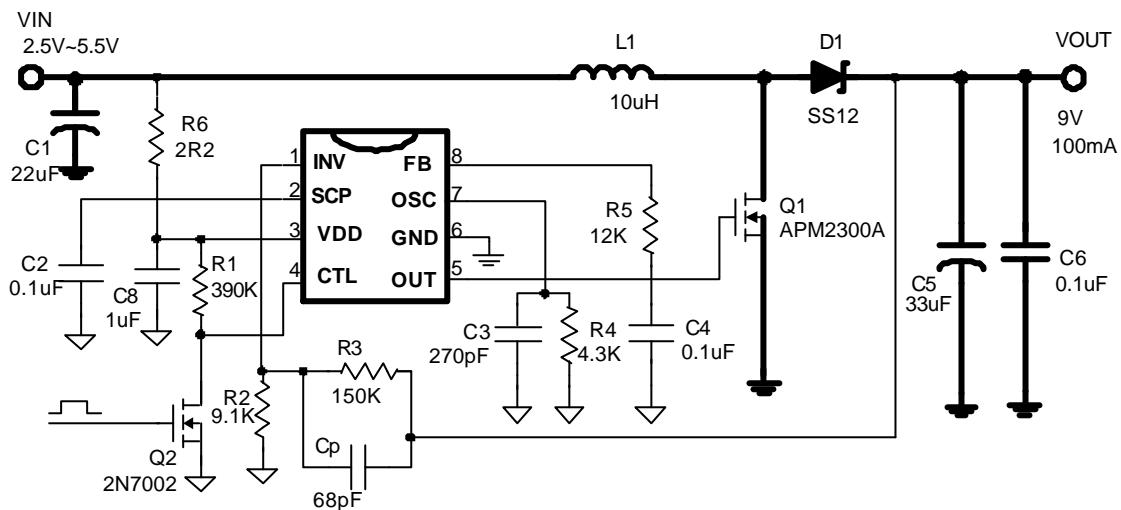


Fig2: APW7078 Step-up Application for Adjust Voltage

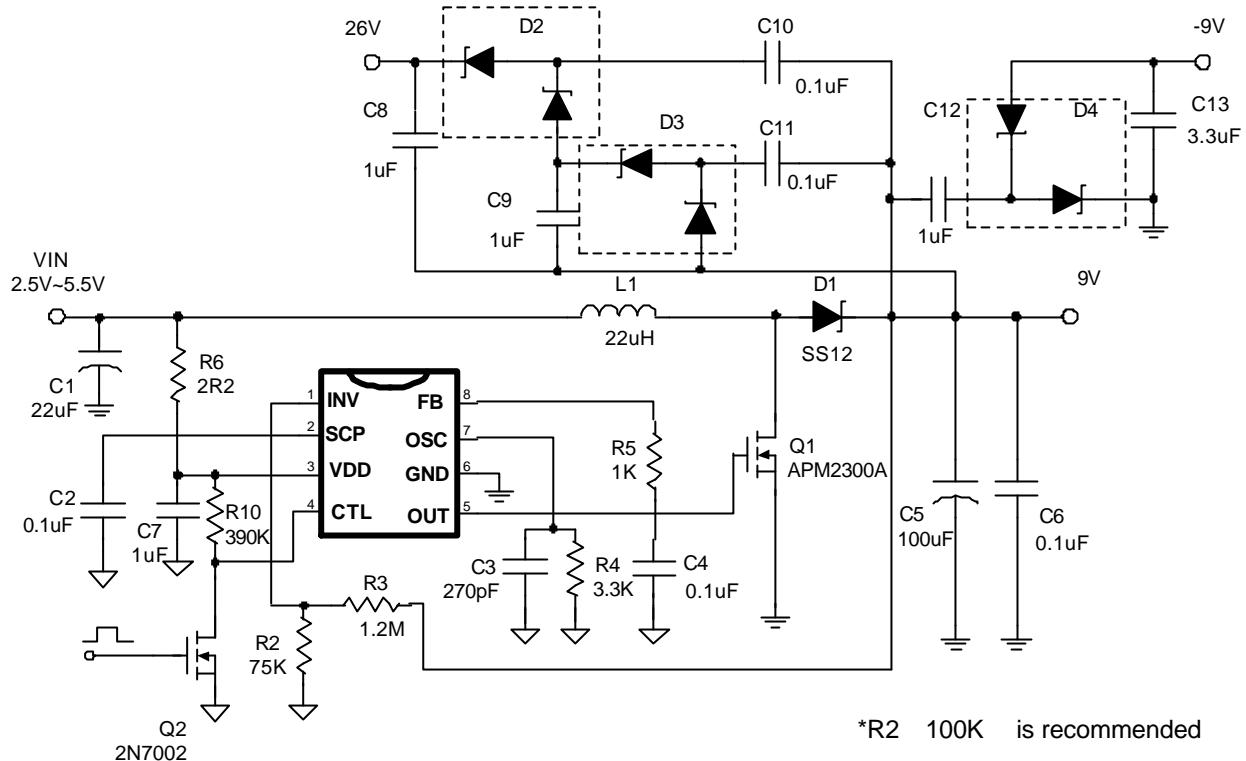
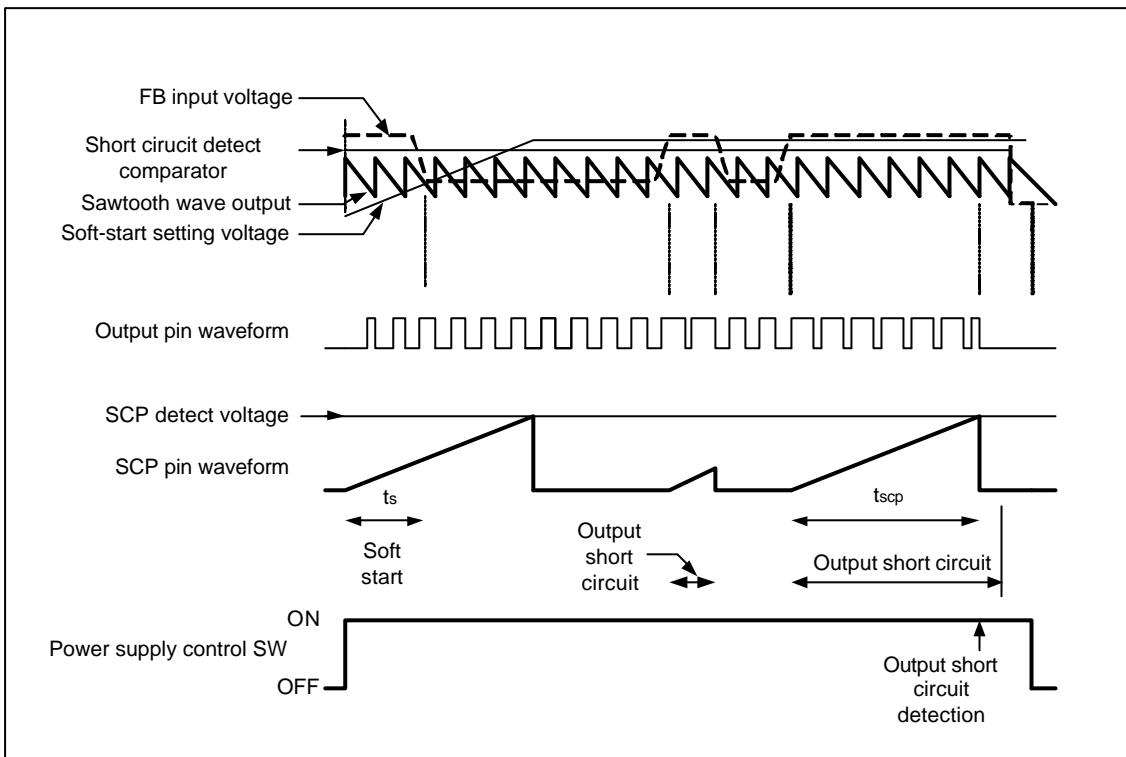
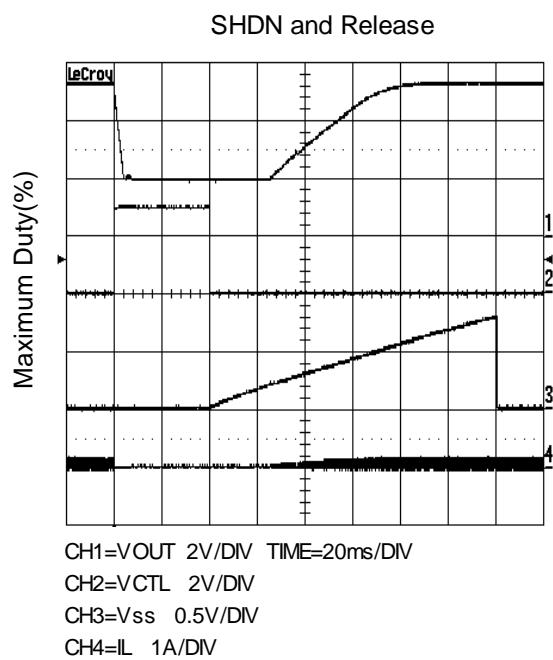
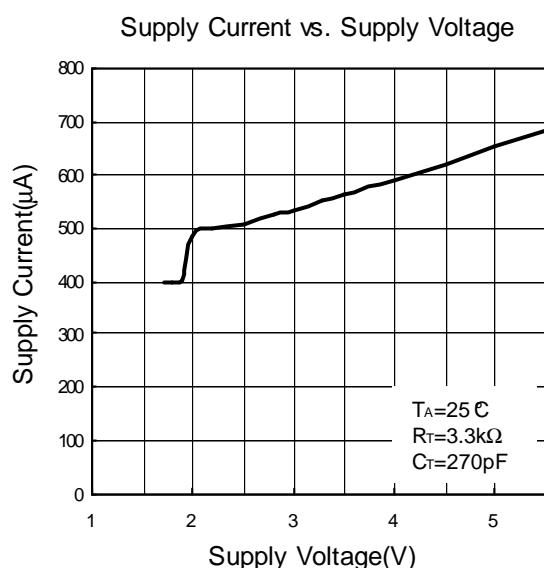


Fig3. APW7078 Multiple-output for TFT LCD Panel Power

## Timing Diagram

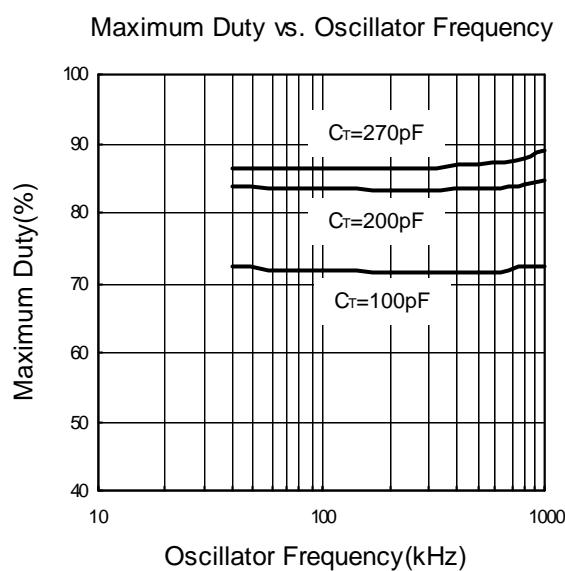
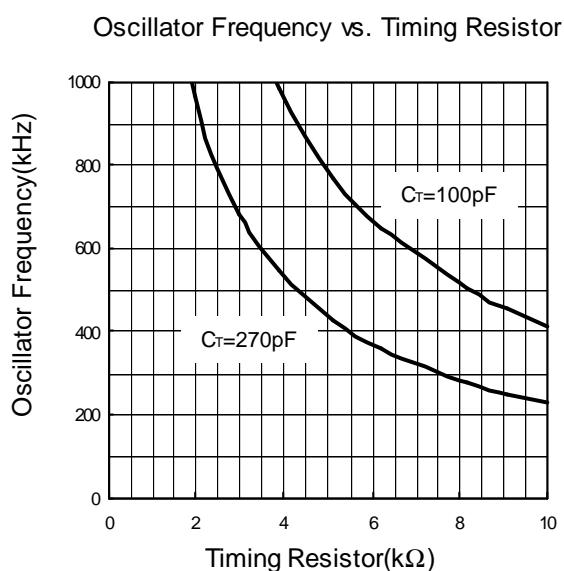
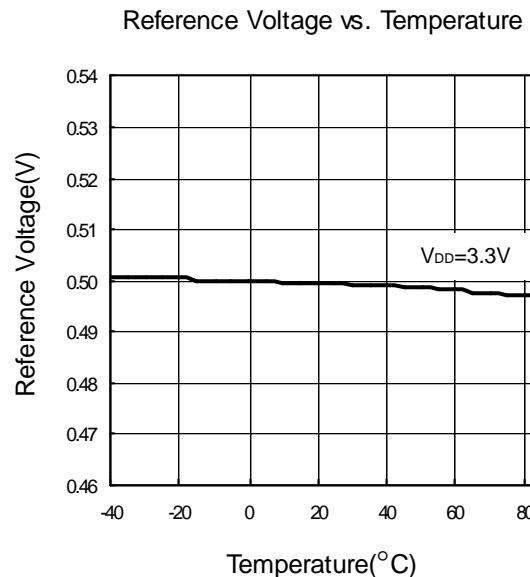
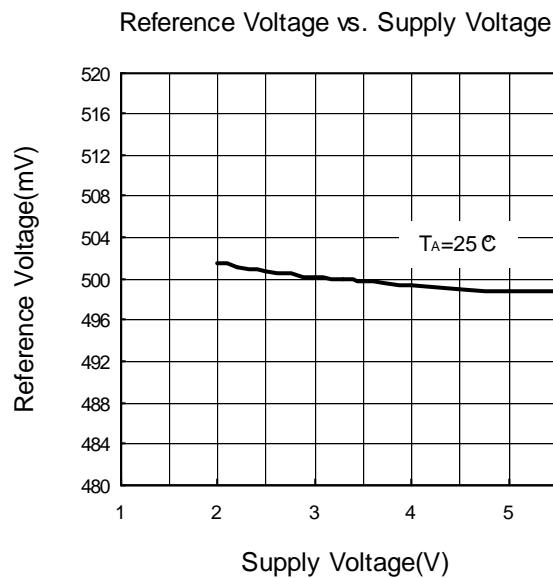


## Typical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)



## Typical Characteristics (Cont.)

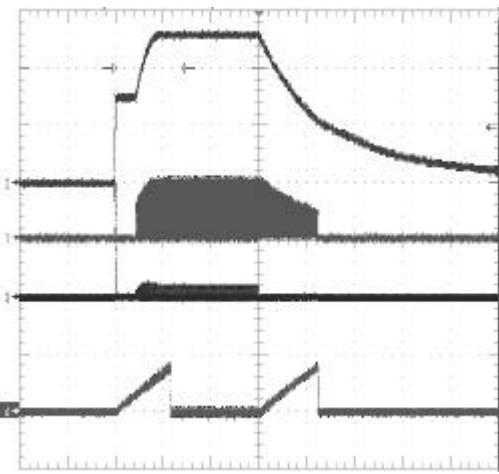
( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)



## Typical Characteristics (Cont.)

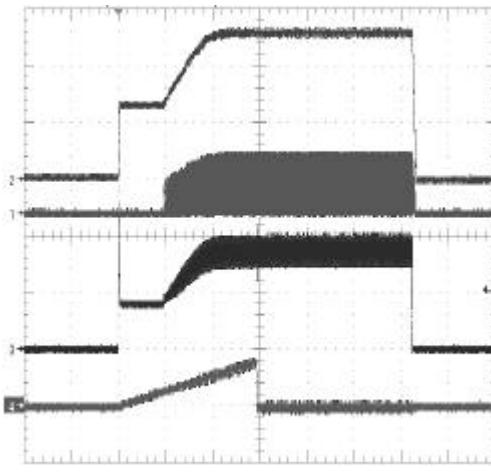
( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Power on and off under light load



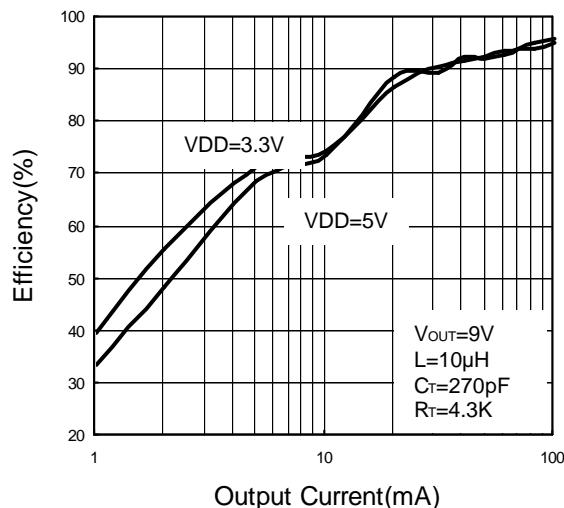
I<sub>OUT</sub>= 5mA, TIME=40ms/DIV  
CH1=OUT 5VDIV  
CH2=V<sub>OUT</sub>=V<sub>DD</sub> 2V/DIV  
CH3=I<sub>L</sub> 0.5A/DIV  
CH4=V<sub>SS</sub> 1V/DIV

Power on and off under heavy load

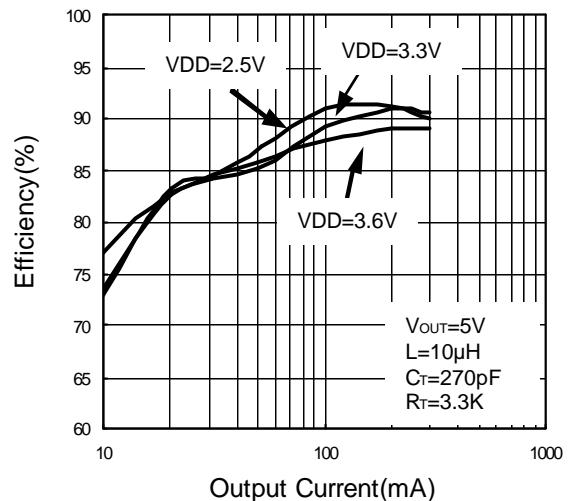


I<sub>OUT</sub>= 400mA, TIME=40ms/DIV  
CH1=OUT 5VDIV  
CH2=V<sub>OUT</sub>=V<sub>DD</sub> 2V/DIV  
CH3=I<sub>L</sub> 0.5A/DIV  
CH4=V<sub>SS</sub> 1V/DIV

Efficiency



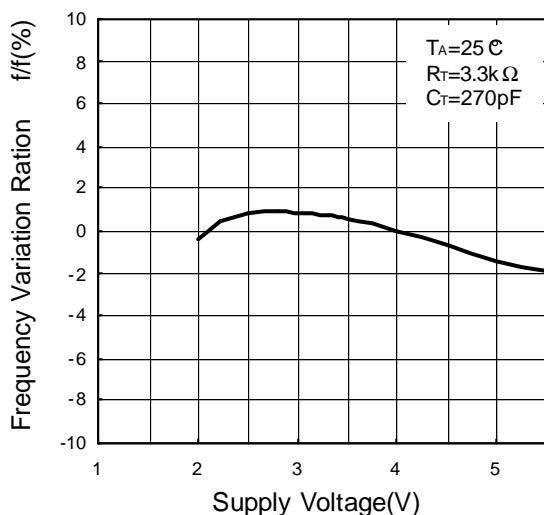
Efficiency



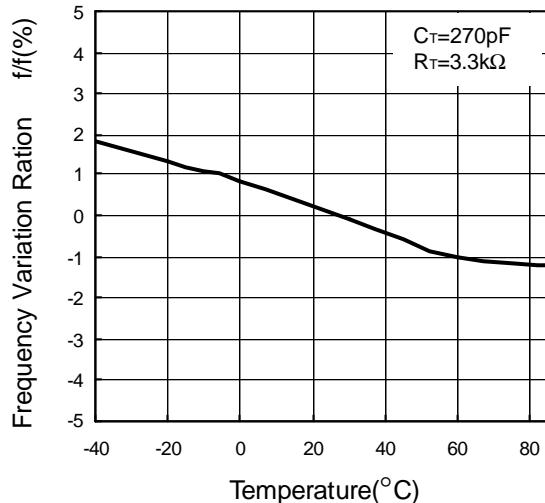
## Typical Characteristics

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Frequency Variation Ratio vs. Supply Voltage



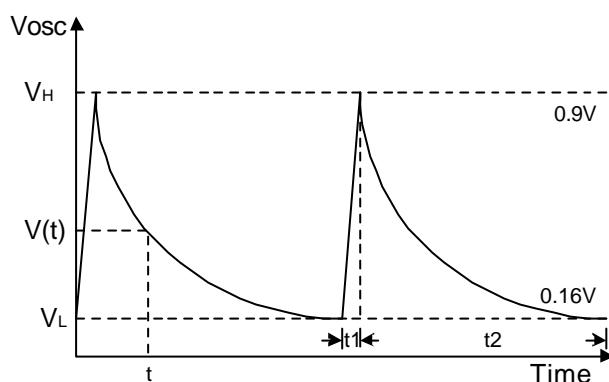
Frequency Variation Ratio vs. Temperature



## Function Description

### Setting Oscillating Frequency

The oscillator circuit generate a triangular sawtooth wave with a peak of  $0.9\text{V}$  and trough of  $0.16\text{V}$  using the timing capacitor( $C_t$ ) and the timing resistor( $R_t$ ) that are connected to OSC pin. This oscillator can provide oscillating frequency up to  $1\text{MHz}$ .



$$i = c \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

$$t_1 = C_t \cdot \frac{0.9\text{V} - 0.16\text{V}}{2\text{mA}} = 370 \cdot C_t$$

$$V(t) = V_H \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{R_t C_t}}$$

$$t_2 = R_t C_t \ln(V_H / V_L) = 1.72 \cdot R_t C_t$$

$$T = t_1 + t_2 = C_t (370 + 1.72 R_t)$$

### Setting Output Voltage

The output voltage is set using the INV pin and a resistor divider connected to the output as shown in the typical operating circuit. The internal reference voltage is  $0.5\text{V}$  with  $2\%$  variation, so the ratio of the feedback resistors sets the output voltage according to the following equation:

## Function Description (Cont.)

### Setting Output Voltage (Cont.)

$$V_{OUT} = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}\right) \times 0.5V$$

To avoid the thermal noise from feedback resistor, Resistance R2 smaller than 100kΩ and 1% variation is recommended.

### Error amplifier

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 resistor and capacitor to the FB pin (pin 8) provides stable phase compensation for the system.

### PWM comparator

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.

### Output circuit

The output circuit is a typical push-pull configuration to drive an external NMOS transistor directly. It can provide a 200mA source/sink to/from OUT(pin 6).

### Soft start and short circuit detection

Soft start operation is set by connecting capacitor Cscp 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 1.8V and capacitor Cscp starts charging.

After charging to approximately 0.8 V, the output pin

(pin 5) 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 can be calculate as follow:

$$t_{SCP} = 0.8 \times C_{scp}(\mu F)$$

### Under Voltage Lock Out(UVLO)

Transients during powering on or instantaneous glitches in the supply voltage can 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.

### Layout Considerations

#### Switching Noise Decoupling Capacitor

A 0.1μF ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND pin of the chip to filter the switching spikes in the output voltage monitored by the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin.

#### Feedback Network

On APW7078 application, the feedback networks should be connected directly to a dedicated analog ground plane and this ground plane must connect to the GND pin. If no analog ground plane is available then this ground must tie directly to the GND pin. The feedback network, resistors R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, should be kept close to the FB pin, and away from the inductor, to minimize copper trace connections that can inject noise into the system.

#### Input Capacitor

The input capacitor C<sub>IN</sub> in V<sub>IN</sub> must be placed close to the IC. This will reduce copper trace resistance which

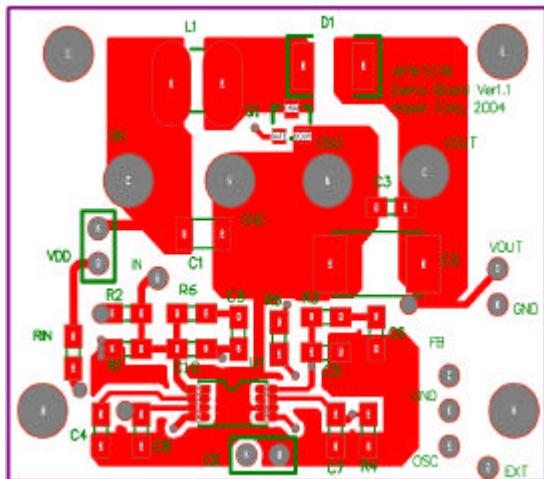
## Function Description(Cont.)

### Input Capacitor (Cont.)

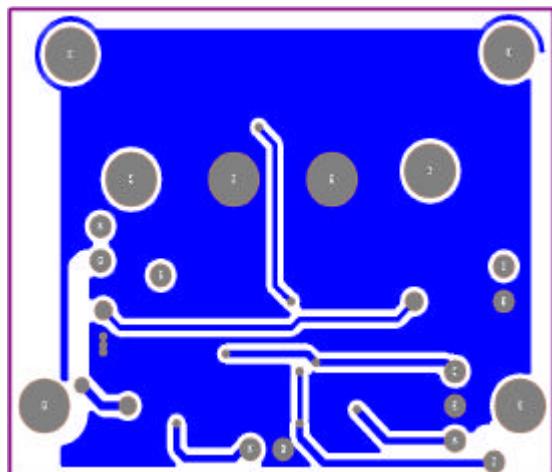
effects input voltage ripple of the IC. For additional input voltage filtering, a  $1\mu F$  capacitor can be placed in parallel with  $C_{IN}$ , close to the VDD pin, to shunt any high frequency noise to ground.

### Demo Board Circuit Layout

#### Top Layer

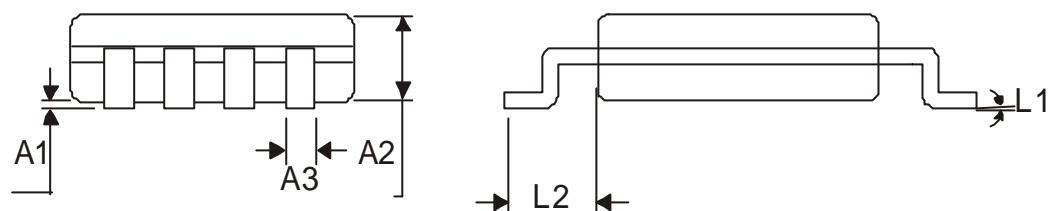
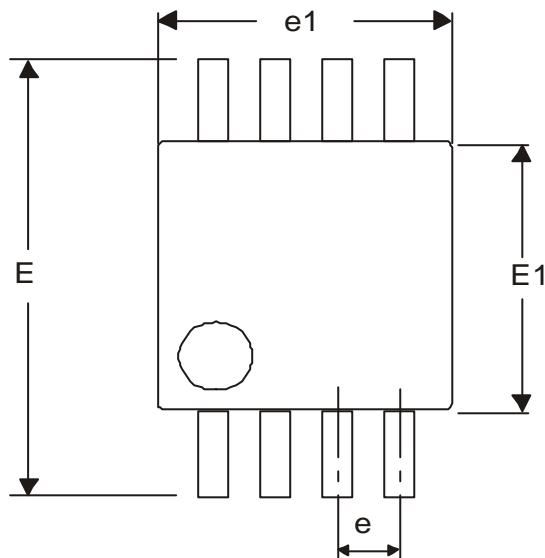


#### Bottom Layer



## Packaging Information

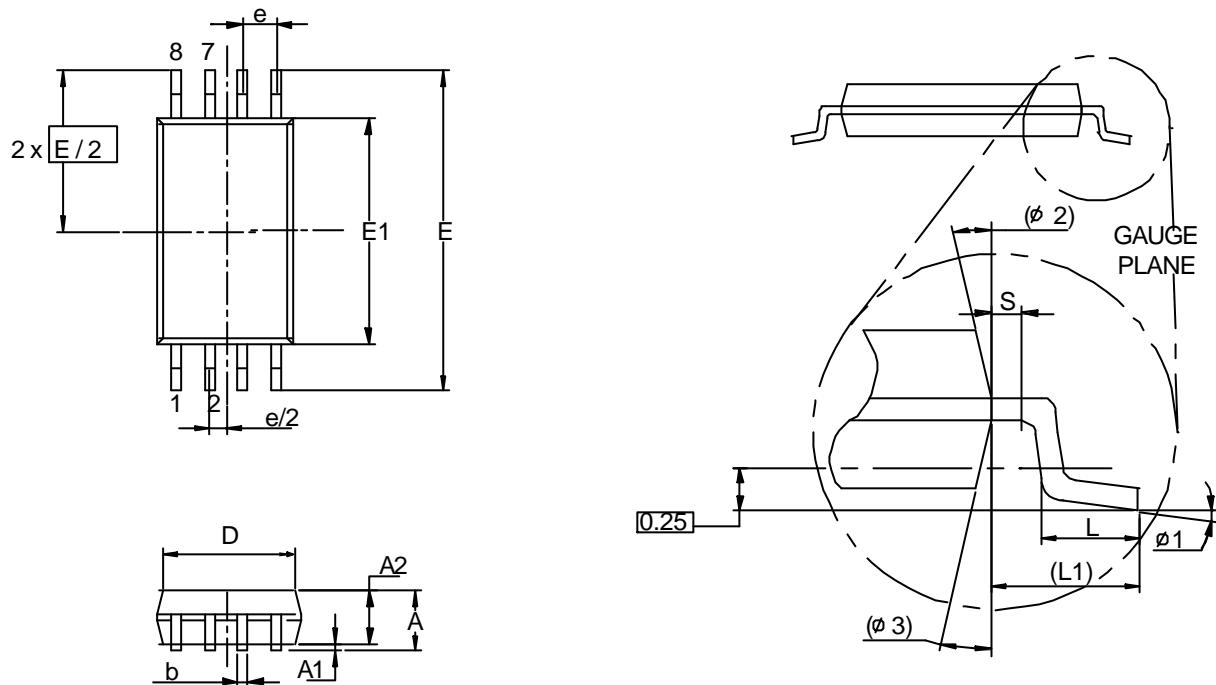
MSOP-8



Dim	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A1	0.06	0.15	0.002	0.006
A2		0.86 TYP		0.34 TYP
A3	0.25	0.4	0.01	0.0126
e		0.65 TYP		0.0256TYP
e1	2.90	3.1	0.114	0.124
E	4.8	5.0	0.189	0.197
E1	2.90	3.1	0.169	0.177
L1		0.25 REF		0.039REF
L2		0.0375 REF		0.953 REF

## Packaging Information

TSSOP-8

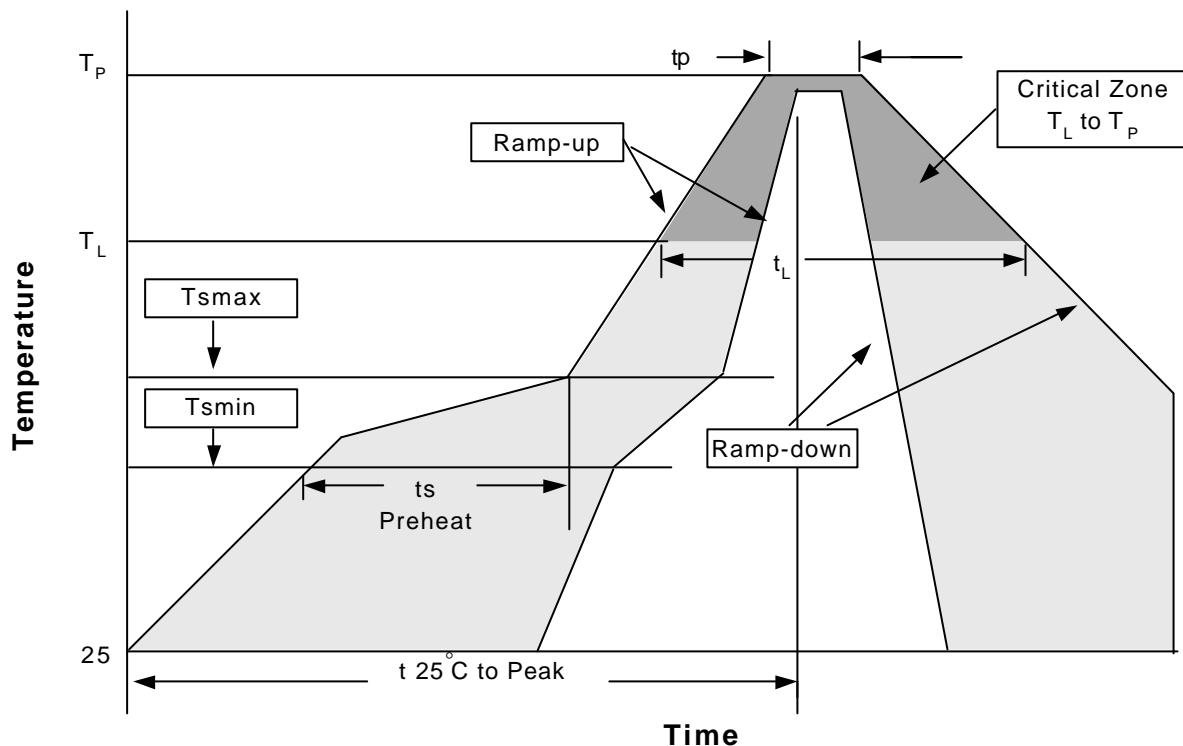


Dim	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A		1.2		0.047
A1	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
A2	0.80	1.05	0.031	0.041
b	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
D	2.9	3.1	0.114	0.122
e	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
E	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
E1	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
L	0.45	0.75	0.018	0.030
L1	1.0 REF		0.039REF	
R	0.09		0.004	
R1	0.09		0.004	
S	0.2		0.008	
$\phi 1$	$0^\circ$	$8^\circ$	$0^\circ$	$8^\circ$
$\phi 2$	$12^\circ$ REF		$12^\circ$ REF	
$\phi 3$	$12^\circ$ REF		$12^\circ$ REF	

## Physical Specifications

Terminal Material	Solder-Plated Copper (Solder Material : 90/10 or 63/37 SnPb)
Lead Solderability	Meets EIA Specification RSI86-91, ANSI/J-STD-002 Category 3.

### Reflow Condition (IR/Convection or VPR Reflow)



### Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temperature Min (<math>T_{smin}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature Max (<math>T_{smax}</math>)</li> <li>- Time (min to max) (<math>t_s</math>)</li> </ul>	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds	150°C 200°C 60-180 seconds
Time maintained above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temperature (<math>T_L</math>)</li> <li>- Time (<math>t_L</math>)</li> </ul>	183°C 60-150 seconds	217°C 60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature ( $T_p$ )	See table 1	See table 2
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature ( $t_p$ )	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

Notes: All temperatures refer to topside of the package .Measured on the body surface.

## Classification Reflow Profiles(Cont.)

Table 1. SnPb Eutectic Process – Package Peak Reflow Temperatures

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥350
<2.5 mm	240 +0/-5 °C	225 +0/-5 °C
≥2.5 mm	225 +0/-5 °C	225 +0/-5 °C

Table 2. Pb-free Process – Package Classification Reflow Temperatures

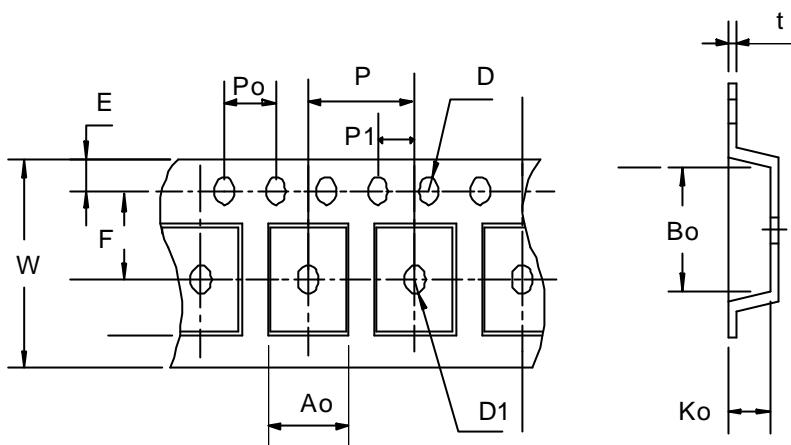
Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350-2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> >2000
<1.6 mm	260 +0°C*	260 +0°C*	260 +0°C*
1.6 mm – 2.5 mm	260 +0°C*	250 +0°C*	245 +0°C*
≥2.5 mm	250 +0°C*	245 +0°C*	245 +0°C*

\*Tolerance: The device manufacturer/supplier **shall** assure process compatibility up to and including the stated classification temperature (this means Peak reflow temperature +0°C. For example 260°C+0°C) at the rated MSL level.

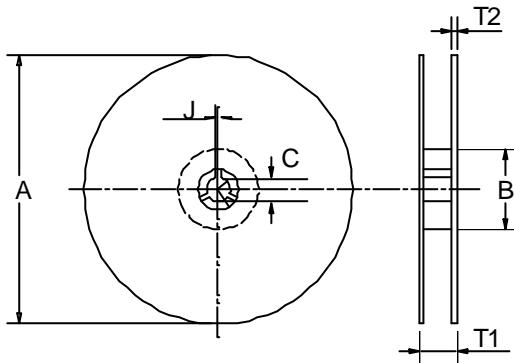
## Reliability Test Program

Test item	Method	Description
SOLDERABILITY	MIL-STD-883D-2003	245°C, 5 SEC
HOLT	MIL-STD 883D-1005.7	1000 Hrs Bias @ 125°C
PCT	JESD-22-B, A102	168 Hrs, 100% RH, 121°C
TST	MIL-STD 883D-1011.9	-65°C ~ 150°C, 200 Cycles

## Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions



## Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions(Cont.)



Application	A	B	C	J	T1	T2	W	P	E
MSOP- 8	$330 \pm 1$	$62 + 1.5$	$12.75 + 0.15$	$2 \pm 0.5$	$12.4 \pm 0.2$	$2 \pm 0.2$	$12 \pm 0.3$	$8 \pm 0.1$	$1.75 \pm 0.1$
	F	D	D1	Po	P1	Ao	Bo	Ko	t
	$5.5 \pm 1$	$1.55 + 0.1$	$1.55 + 0.25$	$4.0 \pm 0.1$	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	$6.4 \pm 0.1$	$5.2 \pm 0.1$	$2.1 \pm 0.1$	$0.3 \pm 0.013$
Application	A	B	C	J	T1	T2	W	P	E
TSSOP-8	$330 \pm 1$	$62 + 1.5$	$12.75 + 0.15$	$2 + 0.5$	$12.4 \pm 0.2$	$2 \pm 0.2$	$12 \pm 0.3$	$8 \pm 0.1$	$1.75 \pm 0.1$
	F	D	D1	Po	P1	Ao	Bo	Ko	t
	$5.5 \pm 0.1$	$1.5 + 0.1$	$1.5 + 0.1$	$4.0 \pm 0.1$	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	$7.0 \pm 0.1$	$3.6 \pm 0.3$	$1.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.3 \pm 0.013$

(mm)

## Cover Tape Dimensions

Application	Carrier Width	Cover Tape Width	Devices Per Reel
MSOP- 8	12	9.3	2500
TSSOP- 8	12	9.3	2500

## Customer Service

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