

LTC1262

12V, 30mA Flash Memory Programming Supply

FEATURES

- Regulated 12V ±5% Output Voltage
- No Inductors
- Supply Voltage Range: 4.75V to 5.5V
- Guaranteed 30mA Output
- Low Power: I_{CC} = 500µA
- I_{CC} in Shutdown: 0.5µA
- 8-Pin PDIP or SO-8 Package

APPLICATIONS

- 12V Flash Memory Programming Supplies
- Compact 12V Op Amp Supplies
- Battery-Powered Systems

DESCRIPTION

The LTC[®]1262 is a regulated 12V, 30mA output DC/DC converter. It is designed to provide the 12V \pm 5% output necessary to program byte-wide flash memories. The output will provide up to 30mA from input voltages as low as 4.75V without using any inductors. Only four external capacitors are required to complete an extremely small surface mountable circuit.

The TTL compatible shutdown pin can be directly connected to a microprocessor and reduces the supply current to less than 0.5μ A. The LTC1262 offers improved shutdown current performance and requires fewer external components than competing solutions.

The LTC1262 is available in an 8-pin PDIP or SO-8 package.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



SHDN 5V 5V/DIV 5V 5V/DIV 5V 0V 5V/DIV 5V 0V

In/Out of Shutdown



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(NULE I)	
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	6V
Input Voltage (SHDN)	-0.3V to V _{CC} + 0.3V
Output Current (I _{OUT})	50mA
Operating Temperature Range	
LTC1262C	0°C to 70°C
LTC12621	−40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 s	ec) 300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult factory for Military grade parts.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = 4.75V to 5.5V, T_A = -40°C to 85°C, (Notes 2, 3), unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage	$\begin{array}{l} 0\text{mA} \leq \text{I}_{\text{OUT}} \leq 30\text{mA}, \text{V}_{\text{SHDN}} = 0\text{V}, 0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 0\text{mA} \leq \text{I}_{\text{OUT}} \leq 30\text{mA}, \text{V}_{\text{SHDN}} = 0\text{V}, -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$	•	11.4 11.2		12.6 12.6	V V
I _{CC}	Supply Current	No Load, $V_{SHDN} = 0V$, $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$ No Load, $V_{SHDN} = 0V$, $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$	•		0.5 0.5	1.0 1.3	mA mA
I _{SHDN}	Shutdown Supply Current	No Load, V _{SHDN} = V _{CC}	•		0.5	10	μA
f _{OSC}	Oscillator Frequency	V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OUT} = 30mA	•	• 300			kHz
	Power Efficiency	V _{CC} = 5V, I _{OUT} = 30mA	•		74		%
R _{SW}	V _{CC} to V _{OUT} Switch Impedance	$V_{CC} = V_{SHDN} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 0mA$	•		0.18	2	kΩ
V _{IH}	SHDN Input High Voltage		•	2.4			V
V _{IL}	SHDN Input Low Voltage		•			0.8	V
	SHDN Input Current	$\begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SHDN} = 0V, 0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C \\ V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SHDN} = 0V, -40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C \\ V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SHDN} = 5V \end{array}$	•	-20 -35	-10 -10 0.06	-5 -5 10	μΑ μΑ μΑ
t _{ON}	Turn-On Time	C1 = C2 = 0.22 μ F, C _{IN} = C _{OUT} = 4.7 μ F, (Figures 1, 2)			500		μs
t _{OFF}	Turn-Off Time	C1 = C2 = 0.22 μ F, C _{IN} = C _{OUT} = 4.7 μ F, (Figures 1, 2)		3.3		ms	

The \bullet denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range.

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

Note 2: All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise specified.

Note 3: All typicals are given at $V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



PIN FUNCTIONS

C1⁻ (Pin 1): C1 Negative Input. Connect a 0.22μ F capacitor C1 between C1⁺ and C1⁻.

C1⁺ (Pin 2): C1 Positive Input. Connect a 0.22μ F capacitor C1 between C1⁺ and C1⁻.

C2 $^-$ (Pin 3): C2 Negative Input. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor C2 between C2⁺ and C2⁻.

C2+ (Pin 4): C2 Positive Input. Connect a 0.22μ F capacitor C2 between C2+ and C2⁻.

 V_{CC} (Pin 5): Positive Supply Input Where 4.75V $\leq V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5V. Connect a 4.7µF bypass capacitor C_{IN} to ground.

 V_{OUT} (Pin 6): 12V Output. Connect a 4.7µF bypass capacitor C_{OUT} to ground. When in the shutdown mode V_{OUT} = V_{CC}.

GND (Pin 7): Ground.

SHDN (Pin 8): Logic Level Shutdown Pin. Application of a logic low at SHDN pin will place the regulator in normal operation. With no external connection, or with SHDN tied to V_{CC} , the device will be put into shutdown mode. Connect to GND for normal operation. In shutdown mode the charge pump is turned off and $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



TIMING DIAGRAMS









APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Operation

The LTC1262 uses a charge pump tripler to generate 12V from a V_{CC} of 5V. The charge pump operates when clocked by a 300kHz oscillator. When the oscillator output is low, C1 and C2 are connected between V_{CC} and GND, charging them to V_{CC} . When the oscillator output goes high, C1 and C2 are stacked in series with the bottom plate of C1 pulled to V_{CC} . The top plate of C2 is switched to charge C_{OUT} and V_{OUT} rises. V_{OUT} is regulated to within 5% of 12V by an oscillator pulse gating scheme. A resistor divider senses V_{OUT} . When the output of the divider (V_{DIV}) is less than the output of a bandgap (V_{BGAP}) by the hysteresis voltage (V_{HYST}) of the comparator, oscillator pulses are applied to the charge pump to raise V_{OUT} . When V_{DIV} is above V_{BGAP} by V_{HYST}, the oscillator pulses are prevented from clocking the charge pump. V_{OUT} drops until V_{DIV} is below V_{BGAP} by V_{HYST} again. The gates of all internal switches are driven between V_{OUT} and GND. An internal diode ensures that the LTC1262 will start up under load by charging C_{OUT} to one diode drop below V_{CC} .

To reduce supply current the LTC1262 may be put into shutdown mode by floating the SHDN pin or taking it to V_{CC}. In this mode the bandgap, comparator, oscillator and resistor divider are switched off to reduce supply current to typically 0.5µA. At the same time an internal switch shorts V_{OUT} to V_{CC}; V_{OUT} takes 3.3ms to reach 5.1V (see t_{OFF} in Figure 1). When the SHDN pin is low, the LTC1262 exits shutdown and the charge pump operates to raise V_{OUT} to 12V. V_{OUT} takes 500µs to reach the lower regulation limit of 11.4V (see t_{ON} in Figure 1).

Choice of Capacitors

The LTC1262 is tested with the capacitors shown in Figure 2. C1 and C2 are 0.22μ F ceramic capacitors and C_{IN} and C_{OUT} are 4.7μ F tantalum capacitors. Refer to Table 1 if other choices are desired.

CAPACITOR	CERAMIC	TANTALUM	ALUMINUM
C1, C2	0.22µF to 1µF	Not	Not
		Recommended	Recommended
C _{OUT}	2μF (Min)	4.7µF (Min)	10μF (Min)
C _{IN}	1μF (Min)	4.7µF (Min)	10µF (Min)

C1 and C2 should be ceramic capacitors with values in the range of 0.22 μ F to 1 μ F. Higher values provide better load regulation. Tantalum capacitors are not recommended as the higher ESR of these capacitors degrades performance when the load current is above 25mA with V_{CC} = 4.75V.

 C_{IN} and C_{OUT} can be ceramic, tantalum or electrolytic capacitors. The ESR of C_{OUT} introduces steps in the V_{OUT} waveform whenever the charge pump charges C_{OUT} . This tends to increase V_{OUT} ripple. Ceramic or tantalum capacitors are recommended for C_{OUT} if minimum ripple is desired. The LTC1262 does not require a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{OUT} for stability.

Maximum Load Current

The LTC1262 will source up to 50mA continuously without any damage to itself. **Do not short the V_{OUT} pin to ground**. If the V_{OUT} pin is shorted to ground, irreversible damage to the device will result.



TYPICAL APPLICATION



5V to 3.3V/10A Converter

Burst Mode is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.



N8 Package

*THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010 INCH (0.254mm)

> S8 Package 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (Narrow 0.150) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1610)



*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

**DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH. INTERLEAD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.010" (0.254mm) PER SIDE



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