

SCI7654M0A/C0A

DC/DC Converter

- Double/Triple/Quadruple Boosting
- 95% Excellent Power Conversion Efficiency
- Built-in Voltage Regulator

DESCRIPTION

The SCI7654 is a highly efficient, but low power-consumption DC-to-DC converter based on the advanced CMOS technologies. It can generate an output voltage double/triple/quadruple times higher than the input (in negative direction) if 4/3/2 external capacitors are attached.

With a built-in voltage regulator, the SCI7654 can provide a stable output by setting the DC/DC output to any voltage via two external resistors. This is optimum to the LCD panel power supply as the stable output can have the negative temperature gradient required for an LCD panel.

FEATURES

- An input voltage can be boosted double/triple/quadruple to negative potential.
- Input voltages: -2.4 to -5.5V (quadruple boosting), -2.4 to -7.3V (triple boosting), -2.4 to -11.0V (double boosting)
- Excellent vol tage conversion efficiency: 95% (Typ.)
- Large output current: 20 mA (Max.) during quadruple boosting
- Built-in voltage regulator (for stable voltage output)
- Built-in reference voltage source for accurate regulation: -1.5 ±0.05 V (CT0)
- Regulator output voltage temperature gradient function: -0.04, -0.15, -0.35, -0.55%/°C
- Low current consumption: 130 μA (Typ.)
- Low standby current: 5.0 μA (Max.)
- Built-in oscillator circuit
- 5/6-time voltage boosting in negative potential by serial connection
- Package: SCI7654Moa SSOP2-16pin (plastic), SCI7654Coa DIP-16pin (plastic)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	Vout	Voltage output
2	Vri	Regulator input
3	Vreg	Regulator output
4	RV	Input for regulator output voltage adjustment
5	Vdd	Input voltage pin (Positive)
6	FC	Internal clock rate switch input, and clock input in serial/parallel
		connection (Common input pin)
7	TC1	Input for regulator output temperature gradient setup (1)
8	TC2	Input for regulator output temperature gradient setup (2)
9	POFF2	Power-off control input (2)
10	POFF1	Power-off control input (1)
11	Vin	Input voltage pin (Negative)
12	C1P	Common double and quadruple boosting capacitor positive pin
13	C1N	Double boosting capacitor negative pin
14	C3N	Quadruple boosting capacitor negative pin
15	C2N	Triple boosting capacitor negative pin
16	C2P	Triple boosting capacitor positive pin

EPSON

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remark
Input Power Voltage	Vin	-26.0/N	VDD +0.3	V	N=Boosting time;
					at VIN pin
Input Pin Voltage	Vi	Vin -0.3	VDD +0.3	V	POFF1, POFF2
					TC1, TC2, FC pins
Output Pin Voltage 1	V0C1	Vin -0.3	VDD +0.3	V	At C1P and C2P pins
Output Pin Voltage 2	Voc2	2 × VIN -0.3	VIN +0.3	V	At C1N pin
Output Pin Voltage 3	Voc3	3 × VIN -0.3	2 × VIN +0.3	V	At C2N pin
Output Pin Voltage 4	Voc4	4 × VIN -0.3	3 × VIN +0.3	V	At C3N pin
Regulator Input Power Voltage	Vri	N × Vin -0.3	VDD +0.3	V	N=Boosting time; at VRI pin
Regulator Input Pin Voltage	Vrv	N × Vin -0.3	VDD +0.3	V	N=Boosting time; at RV pin
Output Voltage	Vo	N × VIN -0.3	VDD +0.3	V	N=Boosting time; at VOUT
					and VREG pins
Input Current	lin	—	80	mA	At VIN pin
Output Current	Ιουτ	—	N≤4: 20	mA	N=Boosting time; at VOUT
			N>4: 80/N		and VREG pins
Allowable Loss	Pd	—	210	mW	-
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30	85	°C	—
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55	150	°C	-
Soldering Temperature and Time	Tsol	—	260•10	°C·S	Temperature at leads

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise designated: Ta=–30°V to +85°C, VDD=0V, VIN=–5.0						
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Power Voltage 1	VIN1	During quadruple boosting	-5.5	_	-2.4	V
Input Power Voltage 2	VIN2	During triple boosting	-7.3	—	-2.4	V
Input Power Voltage 3	Vins	During double boosting	-11		-2.4	V
Input Power Voltage N	Vinn	During large-time boosting using external diodes	-22/N	—	-2.4	V
Boost Startup Input Power Voltage	Vsta	N=Boosting time, Ιουτ<200 μA, FC=VDD	-22/N	—	-2.4	V
Booster Output Voltage	Vout	—	-22	_	_	V
Regulator Input Voltage	Vri	—	-22	—	-2.4	V
Regulator Output Voltage	Vreg	Ireg=0, Vri=-22V,	_	_	-2.4	V
		RRV=1MΩ				
Booster Output Impedance	Rout	IOUT=10mA, during quadruple boosting	—	200	300	Ω
Booster Power Conversion	Peff	Iou⊤=2 mA; during quadruple	_	95	—	%
Efficiency		boosting;				
		C1, C2, C3, COUT=10 μ F Tantalum				
Booster Operating Current	IOPR1	FC=VDD, POFF1=VIN, POFF2=VDD;	—	130	220	μA
Consumption 1		during no loading;				
		C1, C2, C3, COUT=10 μ F Tantalum				
Booster Operating Current	IOPR2	FC=VIN, POFF1=VIN, POFF2=VDD;	—	520	880	μA
Consumption 2		during no loading;				
		C1, C2, C3, COUT= 10μ F Tantalum				
Regulator Operating Current	IOPVR	VRI=-20 V, during no loading,	_	10	15	μA
Consumption		Rrv=1 MΩ				

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Characteristic Symbol		Condition	Condition Min.		Max.	Unit
Static Current	la	POFF1=VIN, POFF2=VIN, FC=VDD	_	_	5.0	μA
Input Leakage Current	Ilin	At POFF1, POFF2, FC, TC1, TC2 pins	_	_	0.5	μA
Stable Output Saturation	RSAT	0 <ireg<20ma< td=""><td>—</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>Ω</td></ireg<20ma<>	—	10	20	Ω
Resistance	(*1)	RV=VDD				
		Ta=25°C				
Stable Output Voltage Stability	DVR	-20V <vri<-10v, ireg="1mA</td"><td>—</td><td>0.2</td><td>—</td><td>%/V</td></vri<-10v,>	—	0.2	—	%/V
	(*2)	VREG=-15V				
		Ta=25°C				
Stable Output Load Variation	DV0	VRI=-20V VREG=-15V	_	30	50	mV
	(*3)	Ta=25°C				
		0 <ireg<20ma< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></ireg<20ma<>				
Reference Voltage	VREF0	TC1 = VDD, TC2 = VDD	-1.55	-1.50	-1.45	V
(Ta = 25°C)	VREF1	TC1 = VDD, TC2 = VIN	-1.70	-1.50	-1.30	V
	VREF2	TC1 = VIN, TC2 = VDD	-1.90	-1.50	-1.10	V
	VREF3	TC1 = VIN, TC2 = VIN	-2.15	-1.50	-0.85	V
Reference Voltage Temperature	CT0	TC1 = VDD, TC2 = VDD, SSO package	-0.07	-0.04	0	%/°C
Coefficient (*4)	CT1	TC1 = VDD, TC2 = VIN, SSO package	-0.25	-0.15	-0.07	%/°C
(*5)	CT2	TC1 = VIN, TC2 = VDD, SSO package	-0.45	-0.35	-0.20	%/°C
	CT3	TC1 = VIN, TC2 = VIN, SSO package	-0.75	-0.55	-0.30	%/°C
	Viн	VIN =-2.0V to -5.5V				
		At POFF1, POFF2, FC, TC1,	0.2VIN	_	_	V
Input Voltage Level		TC2 pins				
input voltage Level	VIL	VIN =-2.0V to -5.5V				
		At POFF1, POFF2, FC, TC1,	—	_	0.8Vin	V
		TC2 pins				
Capacitance of Booster Capacitors	Смах	Capacitors	_	_	47	μF
		C1, C2, C3				

(*1) RSAT =
$$\frac{\Delta(VREG - VOUT)}{\Delta IREG}$$

(*2) VR =
$$\frac{\Delta VREG}{\Delta VOUT \cdot VREG}$$

(*3) R0 =
$$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{REG}}}{\Delta I_{\text{REG}}}$$

(*4) CT =
$$\frac{|VREF(50^{\circ}C)| - |VREF(0^{\circ}C)|}{50^{\circ}C - 0^{\circ}C} \times \frac{100}{|VREF(25^{\circ}C)|}$$

(*5) The reference voltage temperature coefficient of each chip product may vary depending on the used molding materials. Perform the temperature test before use.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Clock Generator Circuit

As the SCI7654 has a built-in clock generator circuit, it requires no external source at all. The clock rate changes depending on the FC pin signal level, and the Low Output or High Output mode can be selected. This allows a frequency selection according to the current capacitance and load current when the booster output impedance changes depending on the clock rate and external booster capacitance.

FC pin	Mode	Clock Rate	Current Consumption	Output Ripple
H (VDD)	Low Output	4.0 kHz (Typ.)	IOP	Vrp
L (VIN)	High Output	16.0 kHz (Typ.)	Approx. 4 times of IOP	Approx. 1/4 time of VRI

Voltage Converter Circuit

The voltage converter receives a clock from the clock generator, and boosts the VIN input power voltage quadruple, triple or double. Four converter circuits are required for quadruple boosting, three converts are required for triple boosting, and dual converters are required for double boosting.



Voltage step-up diagram (during -5V input)

Reference Voltage Circuit

The SCI7654 has a built-in reference voltage circuit for the voltage regulator. The temperature coefficient of reference voltage can be changed using pins TC1 and TC2, and a voltage having one of four types of temperature gradients can be output at VREG pin for LCD driving.

\smallsetminus	TC1	TC2	Reference Voltage, VREF (V)			Temperature Coefficient, CT (%/°C)		
Mode			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
CT0	H(Vdd)	H(Vdd)	-1.55	-1.5	-1.45	-0.07	-0.04	0
CT1	Н	L(VIN)	-1.70	-1.5	-1.30	-0.25	-0.15	-0.07
CT2	L(VIN)	Н	-1.90	-1.5	-1.10	-0.45	-0.35	-0.20
CT3	L	L	-2.15	-1.5	-0.85	-0.75	-0.55	-0.30

Voltage Regulator Circuit

The circuit receives a voltage from VRI pin, stabilizes it, and outputs at any voltage. The output is adjustable with a ratio of R1 and R2 external divider resistors. Although the sum of divider resistors is desirable to be minimum to prevent an interference due to external noise, 100 to 1 megohms are recommended as the current consumption may be increased by the divider resistors.



Power Off Control

The SCI7654 has an automatic power-off function, and can turn on or off each function depending on the external signals entered in POFF1 and POFF2 pins.

		POFE2	Function Status					
Mode	FOILI	FOITZ	Oscillator	Booster	Regulator	Description		
PS1	H(Vdd)	L(VIN)	ON	ON	ON	All circuits are turned ON.		
PS2	L	L	OFF	OFF (*1)	OFF (*2)	All circuits are turned OFF.		
PS3	Н	Н	OFF	ON	ON	Slave side (booster and regulator)		
						in parallel connection		
						Master side (for booster only)		
PS4	L	Н	ON	ON	OFF	in parallel connection; first stage		
						in serial connection (*3)		

*1 When the booster circuit is OFF, approximately VIN +0.6V voltage appears at VOUT pin.

*2 When the regulator is OFF, the VREG pin is set to the high-impedance status.

*3 The mode selected depends on the line connection at the second stage of serial connection.

REFERENCE CIRCUIT EXAMPLE

Four-time booster circuit

This example drives the booster circuit only, boosts the VIN input voltage four times in negative direction, and outputs it at the VOUT pin. However, this does not have a voltage regulator and the voltage at VOUT pin may have a ripple.



• Four-time booster and regulator circuits

This example receives a boost output from VOUT pin, stabilizes it via the voltage regulator circuit, and outputs a voltage having the temperature gradient at VREG pin via the temperature gradient selector circuit.



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





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First issue June, 1995 Printed February, 2000 in Japan (T)