



FEATURES

- Output Voltage : 3.3V, 5V, 12V and Adjustable Output Voltage
- Adjustable Version Output Voltage Range, 1.23V to 38.5V
- 150KHz Fixed Switching Frequency.
- Voltage Mode Non-synchronous PWM Control.
- Thermal-shutdown and Current-limit Protection.
- ON/OFF Shutdown Control Input.
- Short Circuit Protect(SCP)
- Operating Voltage can be up to 40V
- Output Load Current 2A
- SO-8, ESOP-8, TO-263-5L and TO-252-5L Pb-Free & Halogen Free Packages.
- Low Power Standby Mode.
- Built-in Switching Transistor on Chip

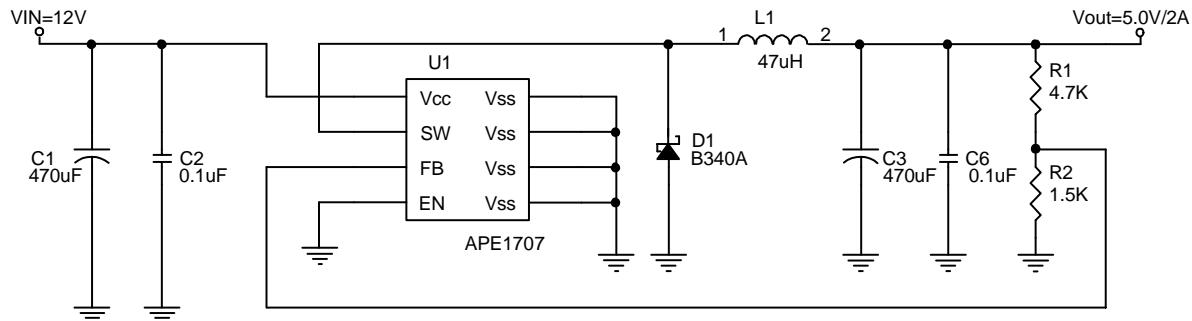
DESCRIPTION

The APE1707 series are monolithic IC designed for a step-down DC/DC converter, and own the ability of driving a 2A load without additional transistor. It saves board space. The external shutdown function can be controlled by logic level and then come into standby mode. The internal compensation makes feedback control having good line and load regulation without external design. Regarding protected function, thermal shutdown is to prevent over temperature operating from damage, and current limit is against over current operating of the output switch. If current limit function occurs and VFB is down below 0.5V, the switching frequency will be reduced.

The APE1707 series operates at a switching frequency of 150KHz thus allow smaller sized filter components than what would be needed with lower frequency switching regulators. The output version included fixed 3.3V, 5V, 12V, and an adjustable type. The chips are available in SO-8, ESOP-8, TO-263-5L and TO-252-5L packages.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

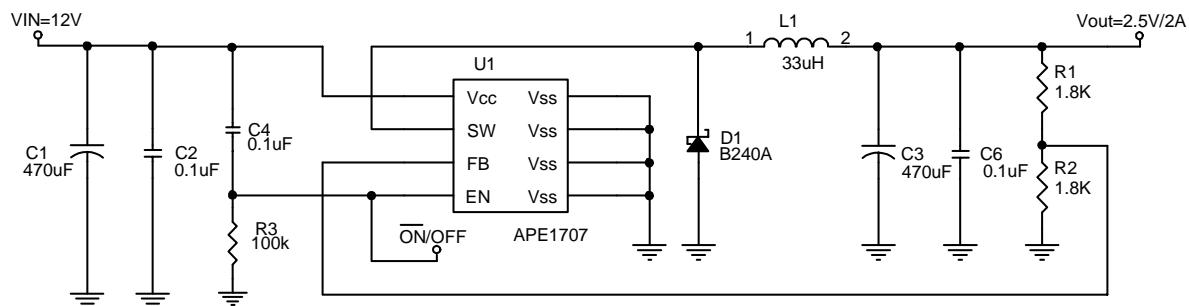
1. ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSION





TYPICAL APPLICATION

2. ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSION WITH DELAYED STARTUP



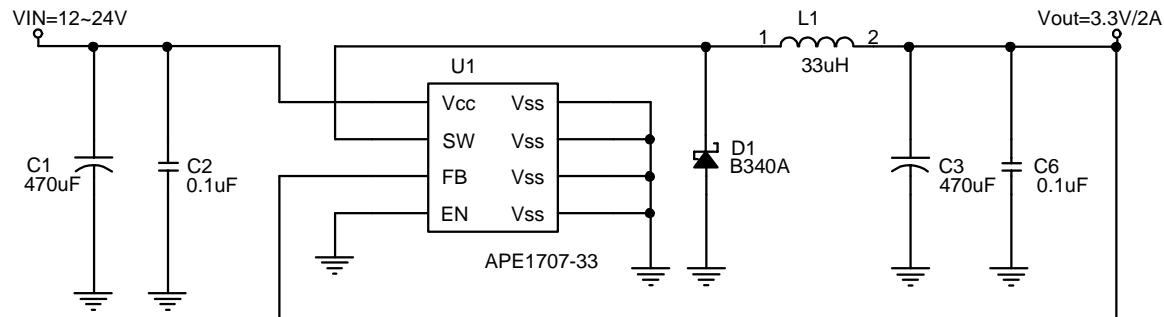
$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times (1 + R1/R2), V_{FB} = 1.23V, R_2 = 0.47K \sim 3K$$

Table 1 Resistor select for output voltage setting

V_{OUT}	R2	R1
5V	1.5K	4.7K
	1.8K	5.6K
3.3V	1.5K	2.5K
	1.8K	3.0K
2.5V	1.8K	1.8K
1.8V	1.8K	0.82K

L1 recommend value ($I_{OUT}=2A$)			
V_{OUT}	2.5V	3.3V	5V
$V_{IN}=12V$	33uH	33uH	47uH
$V_{IN}=24V$	33uH	33uH	47uH

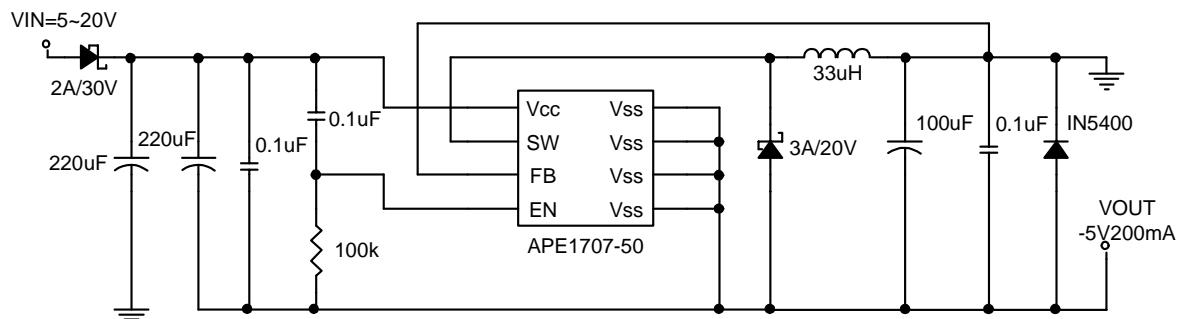
3. FIXED OUTPUT VOLTAGE VERSION





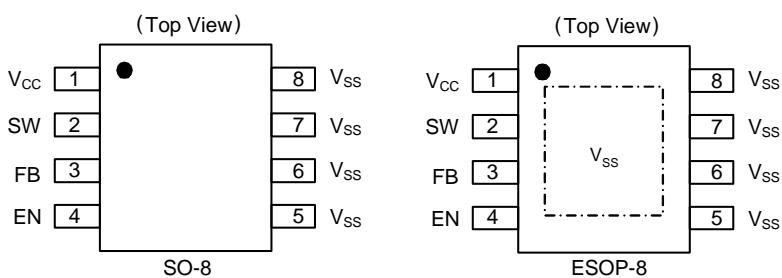
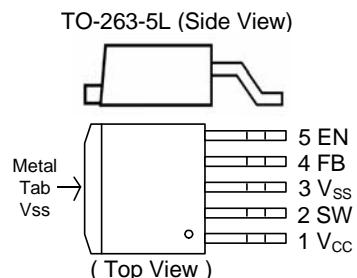
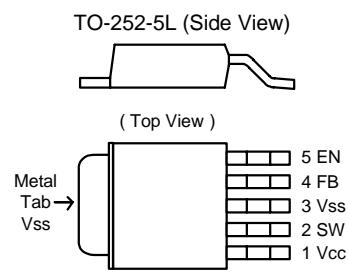
TYPICAL APPLICATION

4. INVERTING -5V REGULATOR WITH DELAYED STARTUP



ORDERING / PACKAGE INFORMATION

APE1707X-XX-HF	
Package Type	Halogen Free
	Output Voltage
M : SO-8	33:3.3V
MP : ESOP-8	50:5.0V
H : TO-252-5L	12: 12V
S : TO-263-5L	Blank:ADJ





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Maximum Supply Voltage(V_{CC}) -----	+45V
ON/OFF PIN Input Voltage(V_{EN}) -----	-0.3V to 40V
Feedback PIN Voltage(V_{FB}) -----	-0.3V to 12V
Output Voltage to Ground(V_{OUT}) -----	-0.8V
Power Dissipation(P_D) -----	$(T_J-T_A)/R_{thja}$
Storage Temperature Range(T_{ST}) -----	-65°C To 150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range(T_J) -----	-20°C To 125°C
Operating Supply Voltage(V_{OP}) -----	+4.5V to +40V
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case(R_{thjc})	
TO-263-5L	3.5°C/W
TO-252-5L	8°C/W
SO-8	20°C/W
ESOP-8	10°C/W
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient(R_{thja})	
TO-263-5L	25°C/W
TO-252-5L	35°C/W
SO-8	60°C/W
ESOP-8	40°C/W

Note. R_{thja} is measured with the PCB copper area(need connect to VSS pins) of approximately 1.5 in² (Multi-layer).

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(Unless otherwise specified, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$ for 3.3V, 5V, adjustable version and $V_{CC}=18\text{V}$ for the 12V version.

$I_{LOAD} = 0.2\text{A}$)

Parameter	SYM	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{FB}=12\text{V}$ force driver off	-	4	8	mA
Feedback Bias Current	I_{FB}	$V_{FB}=1.3\text{V}$	-	-10	-50	nA
		(Adjustable version only)				
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SD}	EN pin=5V	-	100	200	uA
		$V_{CC}=40\text{V}$				
Oscillator Frequency	F_{OSC}		127	150	173	KHz
Oscillator Frequency of Short Circuit Protect	F_{SCP}	(Adjustable) When $V_{FB}<0.5\text{V}$	-	50	-	KHz
		(Fixed)When < $V_{OUT} * 40\%$	-	50	-	KHz
Max. Duty Cycle (ON)	DC	$V_{FB}=0\text{V}$ force driver on	-	100	-	%
Min. Duty Cycle (OFF)		$V_{FB}=12\text{V}$ force driver off	-	0	-	
Current Limit	I_{CL}	Pear current, No outside circuit	2.5	-	-	A
		$V_{FB}=0\text{V}$ force driver on				
Load Regulation($\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$)	ΔV_{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 0.2 \text{ to } 2\text{A}$	-	0.6	1.2	%
Saturation Voltage	V_{SAT}	$I_{OUT}=2\text{A}$, No outside circuit	-	1.2	1.4	V
		$V_{FB}=0\text{V}$ force driver on				
SW Pin=0V	SW Pin Leakage Current	No outside circuit, $V_{FB}=12\text{V}$ force driver off	-	-	-200	uA
SW Pin=-0.8V		$V_{CC}=40\text{V}$ force driver off	-	-5	-	mA



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Cont.)

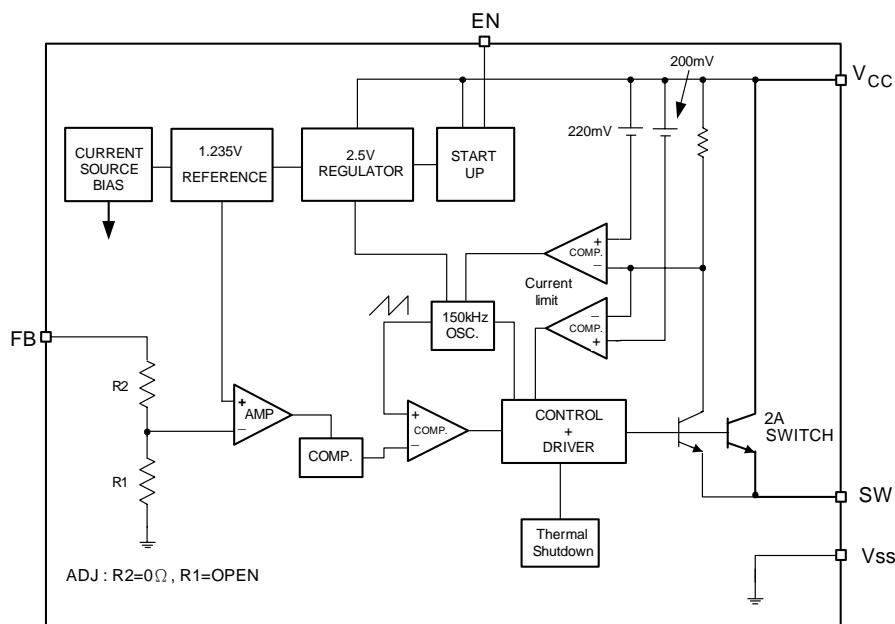
Parameter	SYM	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
EN Pin Logic Input Threshold Voltage	V_{IL}	Low (regulator ON)	-	1.3	0.6	V
	V_{IH}	High (regulator OFF)	2		-	
EN Pin Logic Input Current	I_H	$V_{EN}=2.5V$ (OFF)	-	-0.1	-10	uA
EN Pin Input Current	I_L	$V_{EN}=0.5V$ (ON)	-	-0.01	-1	
Thermal Shutdown Temp	T_{SD}		-	135	-	°C

Version	Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
APE1707-ADJ	Output Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	$I_{LOAD} = 0.2A$ V_{OUT} programmed for 3.3V	1.193	1.23	1.267	V
	Efficiency	η	$V_{CC}=12V$, $I_{LOAD}=2A$	-	79	-	%
APE1707-3.3V	Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$I_{LOAD} = 0.2A$	3.2	3.3	3.4	V
	Efficiency	η	$V_{CC}=12V$, $I_{LOAD}=2A$	-	80	-	%
APE1707-5.0V	Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$I_{LOAD} = 0.2A$	4.85	5.0	5.15	V
	Efficiency	η	$V_{CC}=12V$, $I_{LOAD}=2A$	-	84	-	%
APE1707-12V	Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$I_{LOAD} = 0.2A$	11.64	12	12.36	V
	Efficiency	η	$V_{CC}=15V$, $I_{LOAD}=2A$	-	90	-	%

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN SYMBOL	PIN DESCRIPTION
V_{ss}	GND pin
FB	Output voltage feedback control
EN	ON/OFF shutdown
SW	Switching output
V_{cc}	Operating voltage input

BLOCK DIAGRAM





FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

PIN FUNCTION

V_{cc}

This is the positive input supply for the IC switching regulator. A suitable input bypass capacitor must be presented at this pin to minimize voltage transients and to supply the switching currents needed by the regulator.

V_{ss}

Circuit ground.

SW

Internal switch. The voltage at this pin switches between ($+V_{cc} - V_{sat}$) and approximately – 0.5V, with a duty cycle of approximately V_{out} / V_{cc} . To minimize coupling to sensitive circuitry, the PC board copper area connected to this pin should be minimized.

FEEDBACK

Senses the regulated output voltage to complete the feedback loop.

EN

Allows the switching regulator circuit to be shutdown using logic level signals thus dropping the total input supply current to approximately 100uA. Pulling this pin below a threshold voltage of approximately 1.3V turns the regulator on, and pulling this pin above 1.3V (up to a maximum of V_{cc}) shuts the regulator down. If this shutdown feature is not needed, the EN pin can be wired to the ground pin.

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

The SO-8 package needs a heat sink under most conditions. The size of the heat sink depends on the input voltage, the output voltage, the load current and the ambient temperature. The APE1707 junction temperature rises above ambient temperature for a 2A load and different input and output voltages.

The data for these curves was taken with the APE1707 (SO-8 package) operating as a buck-switching regulator in an ambient temperature of 25°C (still air). These temperature increments are all approximate and are affected by many factors. Higher ambient temperatures require more heat sinker.

For the best thermal performance, wide copper traces and generous amounts of printed circuit board copper (need connect to the V_{ss} pins) should be used in the board layout, (One exception is the SW(switch) pin, which should not have large areas of copper.) Large areas of copper provide the best transfer of heat (lower thermal resistance) to the surrounding air, and moving air lowers the thermal resistance even further.

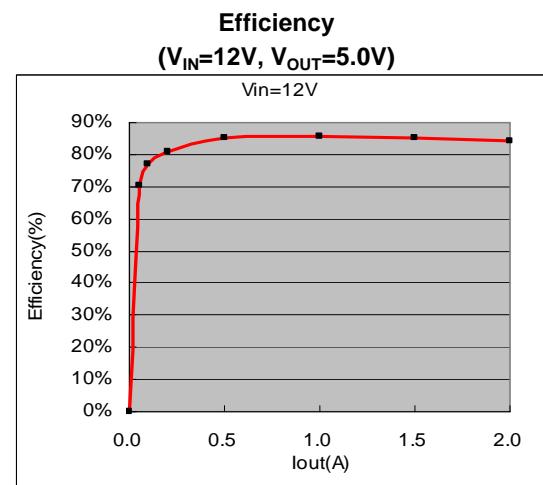
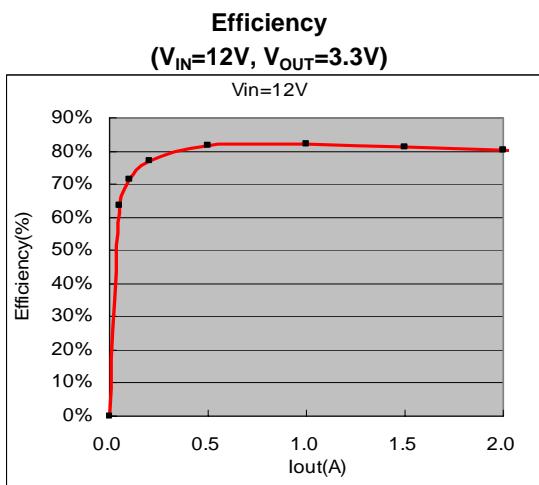
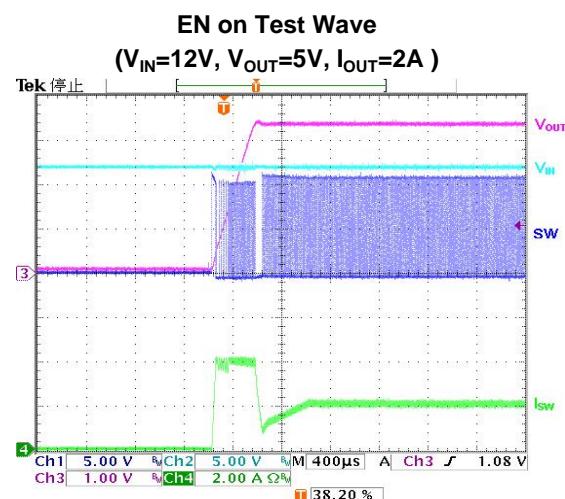
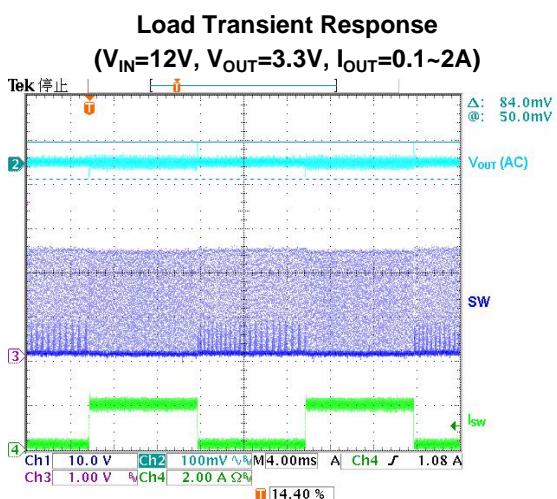
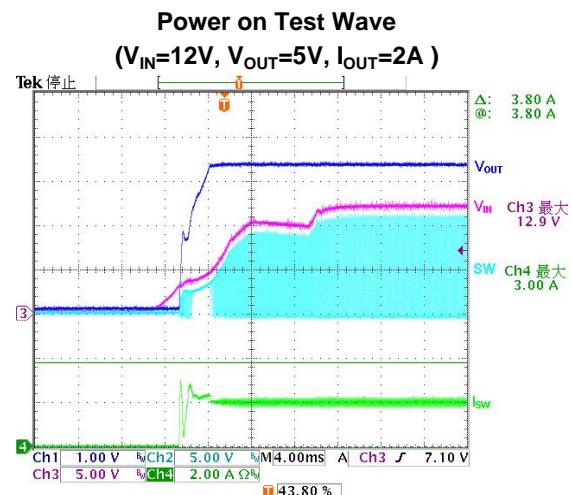
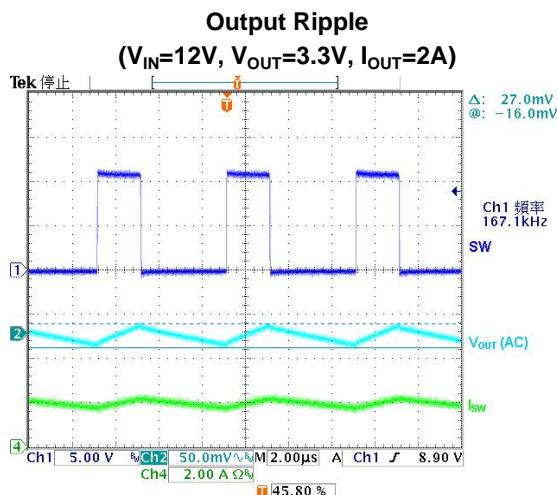


Package thermal resistance and junction temperature increments are all approximate. The increments are affected by a lot of factors. Some of these factors include board size, shape, thickness, position, location, and even board temperature. Other factors are, trace width, total printed circuit copper area, copper thickness, single or double-sided, multi-layer board and the amount of solder on the board.

The effectiveness of the PC board to dissipate heat also depends on the size, quantity and spacing of other components on the board, as well as whether the surrounding air is still or moving. Furthermore, some of these components such as the catch diode will add heat to the PC board and the heat can vary as the input voltage changes. For the inductor, depending on the physical size, type of core material and the DC resistance, it could either act as a heat sink taking heat away from the board, or it could add heat to the board.



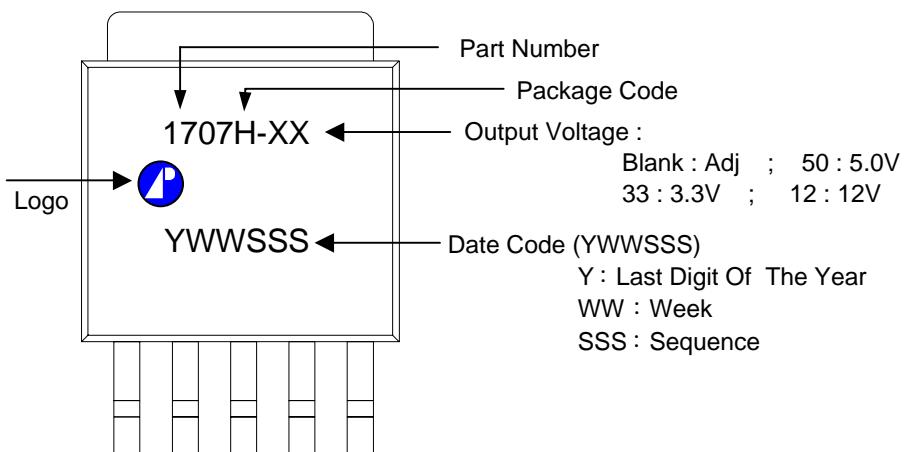
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



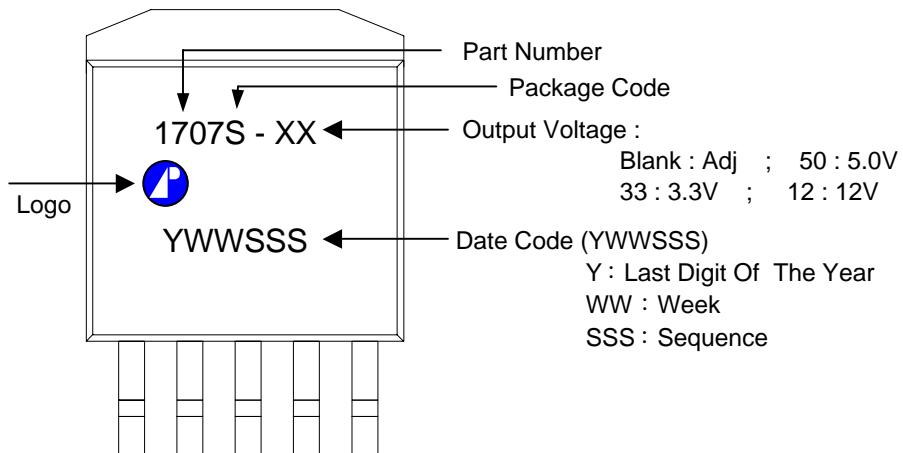


MARKING INFORMATION

TO-252-5L



TO-263-5L



SO-8 / ESOP-8

