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#### MC33063A, MC34063A

SLLS636N-DECEMBER 2004-REVISED JANUARY 2015

## MC3x063A 1.5-A Peak Boost/Buck/Inverting Switching Regulators

## 1 Features

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 3 V to 40 V
- High Output Switch Current: Up to 1.5 A
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Oscillator Frequency Up to 100 kHz
- Precision Internal Reference: 2%
- Short-Circuit Current Limiting
- Low Standby Current

## 2 Applications

- Blood Gas Analyzers: Portable
- Cable Solutions
- HMIs (Human Machine Interfaces)
- Telecommunications
- Portable Devices
- Consumer & Computing
- Test & Measurement

## 3 Description

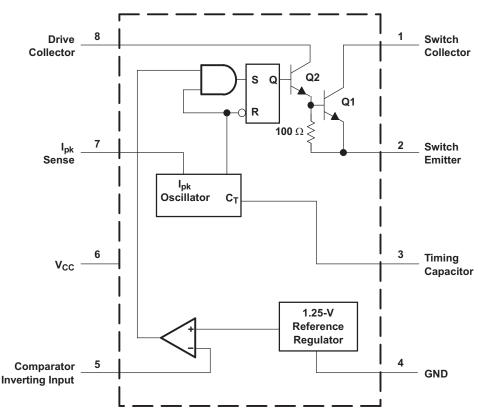
The MC33063A and MC34063A devices are easy-touse ICs containing all the primary circuitry needed for building simple DC-DC converters. These devices primarily consist of an internal temperaturecompensated reference, a comparator, an oscillator, a PWM controller with active current limiting, a driver, and a high-current output switch. Thus, the devices require minimal external components to build converters in the boost, buck, and inverting topologies.

The MC33063A device is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $85^{\circ}$ C, while the MC34063A device is characterized for operation from  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $70^{\circ}$ C.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE (PIN)	BODY SIZE
	SOIC (8)	4.90 mm × 3.91 mm
MC3x063A	SON (8)	4.00 mm × 4.00 mm
	PDIP (8)	9.81 mm × 6.35 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



## 4 Simplified Schematic

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# 5 Revision History

Cł	hanges from Revision M (January 2011) to Revision N		
•	Added Applications, Device Information table, Pin Functions table, ESD Ratings table, Thermal Information table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical,		
	Packaging, and Orderable Information section.	1	
•	Deleted Ordering Information table.	1	

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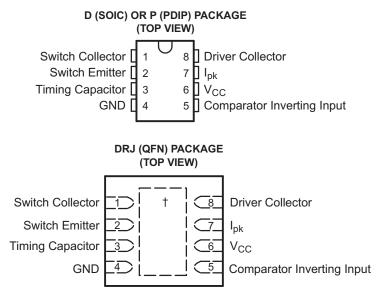
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## 6 Pin Configuration and Functions



<sup>†</sup> The exposed thermal pad is electrically bonded internally to pin 4 (GND) .

#### **Pin Functions**

PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	NO.	TTPE	DESCRIPTION	
Switch Collector	1	I/O	High-current internal switch collector input.	
Switch Emitter	2	I/O	High-current internal switch emitter output.	
Timing Capacitor	3	—	Attach a timing capacitor to change the switching frequency.	
GND	4	_	Ground	
Comparator Inverting Input	5	I	Attach to a resistor divider network to create a feedback loop.	
V <sub>CC</sub>	6	I	Logic supply voltage. Tie to V <sub>IN</sub> .	
I <sub>PK</sub>	7	Ι	Current-limit sense input.	
Driver Collector	8	I/O	Darlington pair driving transistor collector input.	

## 7 Specifications

#### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

				MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage				40	V
V <sub>IR</sub>	Comparator inverting input voltage range			-0.3	40	V
V <sub>C(switch)</sub>	Switch collector voltage				40	V
V <sub>E(switch)</sub>	Switch emitter voltage	V <sub>PIN1</sub> =	40 V		40	V
V <sub>CE(switch)</sub>	Switch collector to switch emitter voltage				40	V
V <sub>C(driver)</sub>	Driver collector voltage				40	V
I <sub>C(driver)</sub>	Driver collector current				100	mA
I <sub>SW</sub>	Switch current				1.5	А
TJ	Operating virtual junction temperature				150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range			-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### 7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	2500	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all $\ensuremath{\text{pins}}^{(2)}$	1500	V

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

#### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	3	40	V
-	MC33063A	-40	85	°C
I <sub>A</sub> Operatin	Operating free-air temperature MC34063A	0	70	-0

#### 7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		MC33063A			
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	D	DRJ	Р	UNIT
			8 PINS		
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	97	41	85	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report (SPRA953).

### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics—Oscillator

 $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_{A} = \text{full operating range (unless otherwise noted) (see block diagram)}$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>osc</sub>	Oscillator frequency	V <sub>PIN5</sub> = 0 V, C <sub>T</sub> = 1 nF	25°C	24	33	42	kHz
I <sub>chg</sub>	Charge current	$V_{CC} = 5 V$ to 40 V	25°C	24	35	42	μA
I <sub>dischg</sub>	Discharge current	$V_{CC} = 5 V$ to 40 V	25°C	140	220	260	μA
I <sub>dischg</sub> /I <sub>chg</sub>	Discharge-to-charge current ratio	$V_{PIN7} = V_{CC}$	25°C	5.2	6.5	7.5	—
V <sub>lpk</sub>	Current-limit sense voltage	I <sub>dischg</sub> = I <sub>chg</sub>	25°C	250	300	350	mV



## 7.6 Electrical Characteristics—Output Switch

$V_{ee} = 5 V T_{e}$	= full operating ra	ange (unless	otherwise noted)	(see block dia	aram) <sup>(1)</sup>
$v_{CC} = 0 v, r_A$	- run operating re	ange (uniess	otherwise noted)	(See block ula	grann)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Saturation voltage – Darlington connection	$I_{SW}$ = 1 A, pins 1 and 8 connected	Full range		1	1.3	V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Saturation voltage – non-Darlington connection <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_{SW}$ = 1 A, $R_{PIN8}$ = 82 $\Omega$ to $V_{CC},$ forced $\beta$ ~ 20	Full range		0.45	0.7	V
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC current gain	I <sub>SW</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	25°C	50	75		_
I <sub>C(off)</sub>	Collector off-state current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V	Full range		0.01	100	μA

(1) Low duty-cycle pulse testing is used to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.

(2) In the non-Darlington configuration, if the output switch is driven into hard saturation at low switch currents (≤300 mA) and high driver currents (≥30 mA), it may take up to 2 µs for the switch to come out of saturation. This condition effectively shortens the off time at frequencies ≥30 kHz, becoming magnified as temperature increases. The following output drive condition is recommended in the non-Darlington configuration:

Forced  $\beta$  of output switch = I<sub>C,SW</sub> / (I<sub>C,driver</sub> - 7 mA) ≥ 10, where ~7 mA is required by the 100- $\Omega$  resistor in the emitter of the driver to forward bias the V<sub>be</sub> of the switch.

### 7.7 Electrical Characteristics—Comparator

 $V_{CC} = 5 V$ ,  $T_A =$  full operating range (unless otherwise noted) (see block diagram)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V	V <sub>th</sub> Threshold voltage		25°C	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
v <sub>th</sub>			Full range	1.21		1.29	v
$\Delta V_{th}$	Threshold-voltage line regulation	$V_{CC} = 5 V$ to 40 V	Full range		1.4	5	mV
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current	$V_{IN} = 0 V$	Full range		-20	-400	nA

### 7.8 Electrical Characteristics—Total Device

 $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_{A} = \text{full operating range (unless otherwise noted) (see block diagram)}$ 

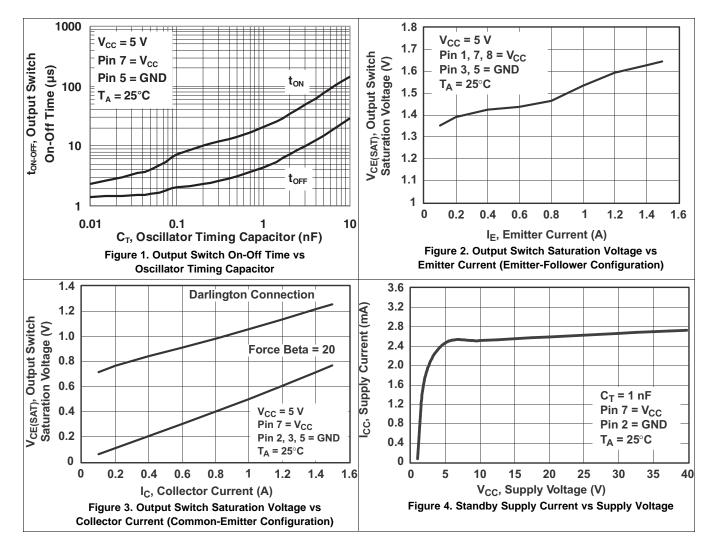
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current		Full range		4	mA

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## 7.9 Typical Characteristics



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## 8 Detailed Description

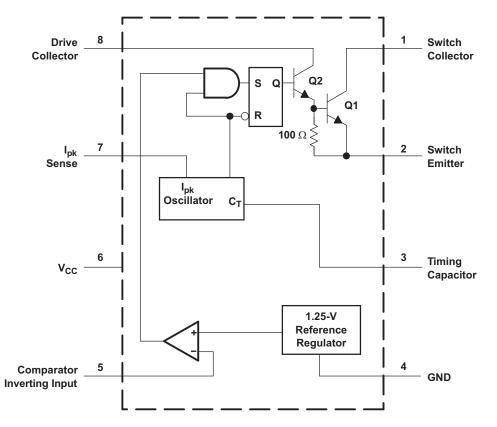
#### 8.1 Overview

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The MC33063A and MC34063A devices are easy-to-use ICs containing all the primary circuitry needed for building simple DC-DC converters. These devices primarily consist of an internal temperature-compensated reference, a comparator, an oscillator, a PWM controller with active current limiting, a driver, and a high-current output switch. Thus, the devices require minimal external components to build converters in the boost, buck, and inverting topologies.

The MC33063A device is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C, while the MC34063A device is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 3 V to 40 V
- High Output Switch Current: Up to 1.5 A
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Oscillator Frequency Up to 100 kHz
- Precision Internal Reference: 2%
- Short-Circuit Current Limiting
- Low Standby Current

### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

#### 8.4.1 Standard operation

Based on the application, the device can be configured in multiple different topologies. See the *Application and Implementation* section for how to configure the device in several different operating modes.

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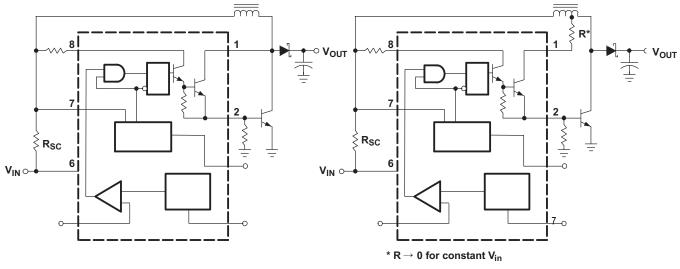
## 9 Application and Implementation

#### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 9.1 Application Information

#### 9.1.1 External Switch Configurations for Higher Peak Current



#### a) EXTERNAL npn SWITCH

b) EXTERNAL npn SATURATED SWITCH (see Note A)

A. If the output switch is driven into hard saturation (non-Darlington configuration) at low switch currents (≤300 mA) and high driver currents (≥30 mA), it may take up to 2 µs to come out of saturation. This condition will shorten the off time at frequencies ≥30 kHz and is magnified at high temperatures. This condition does not occur with a Darlington configuration because the output switch cannot saturate. If a non-Darlington configuration is used, the output drive configuration in Figure 7b is recommended.

#### Figure 5. Boost Regulator Connections for I<sub>C</sub> Peak Greater Than 1.5 A

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## **Application Information (continued)**

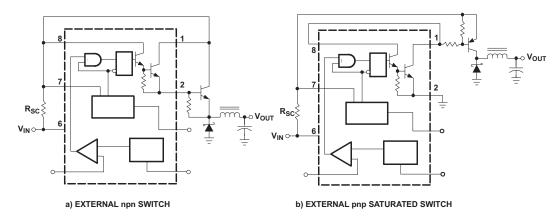


Figure 6. Buck Regulator Connections for I<sub>C</sub> Peak Greater Than 1.5 A

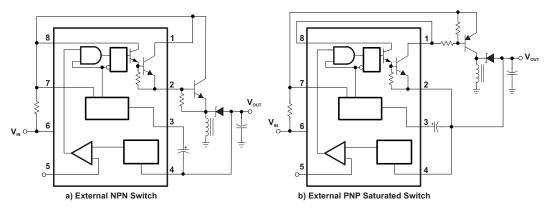
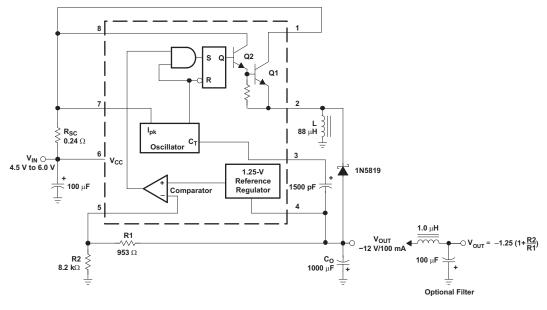


Figure 7. Inverting Regulator Connections for  $\rm I_{C}$  Peak Greater Than 1.5 A

## 9.2 Typical Application





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## **Typical Application (continued)**

#### Figure 8. Voltage-Inverting Converter



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### **Typical Application (continued)**

### 9.2.1.1 Design Requirements

The user must determine the following desired parameters:

V<sub>sat</sub> = Saturation voltage of the output switch

 $V_F$  = Forward voltage drop of the chosen output rectifier

The following power-supply parameters are set by the user:

V<sub>in</sub> = Nominal input voltage

V<sub>out</sub> = Desired output voltage

 $I_{out}$  = Desired output current

 $f_{min}$  = Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of V<sub>in</sub> and I<sub>out</sub>

 $V_{ripple}$  = Desired peak-to-peak output ripple voltage. The ripple voltage directly affects the line and load regulation and, thus, must be considered. In practice, the actual capacitor value should be larger than the calculated value, to account for the capacitor's equivalent series resistance and board layout.

#### 9.2.1.2 Detailed Design Procedure

CALCULATION	VOLTAGE INVERTING
t <sub>on</sub> /t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{ V_{out}  + V_F}{V_{in} - V_{sat}}$
$(t_{on} + t_{off})$	$\frac{1}{f}$
t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}}}{\frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}} + 1}$
t <sub>on</sub>	$\frac{(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}}{4 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}}$
CT	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$
I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>	$2I_{out(max)}\left(\frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}}+1\right)$
R <sub>sc</sub>	0.3 I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>
L <sub>(min)</sub>	$\left(\frac{\left(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat}\right)}{I_{pk(switch)}}\right) t_{on(max)}$
Co	$9 \frac{I_{out} t_{on}}{V_{ripple(pp)}}$
V <sub>out</sub>	$-1.25 \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right)$ See Figure 8

## MC33063A, MC34063A

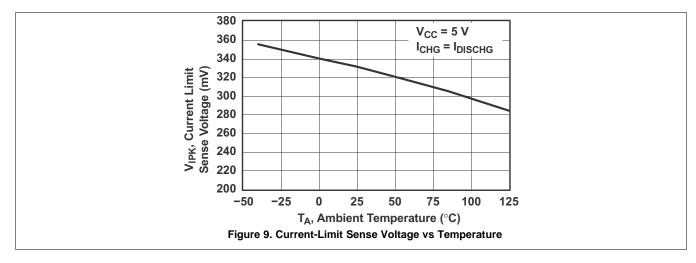
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STRUMENTS

EXAS

#### 9.2.1.3 Application Performance



TEST	CONDITIONS	RESULTS
Line regulation	$V_{IN}$ = 4.5 V to 6 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	3 mV ± 0.12%
Load regulation	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 10 \text{ mA to } 100 \text{ mA}$	0.022 V ± 0.09%
Output ripple	$V_{IN} = 5 V, I_{O} = 100 mA$	500 mV <sub>PP</sub>
Short-circuit current	$V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 0.1 \Omega$	910 mA
Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	62.2%
Output ripple with optional filter	$V_{IN} = 5 V, I_O = 100 mA$	70 mV <sub>PP</sub>



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#### 9.2.2 Step-Up Converter Application

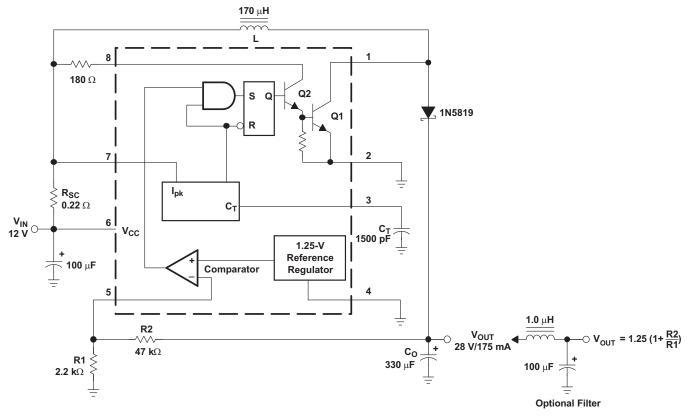


Figure 10. Step-Up Converter

#### 9.2.2.1 Design Requirements

The user must determine the following desired parameters:

V<sub>sat</sub> = Saturation voltage of the output switch

 $V_F$  = Forward voltage drop of the chosen output rectifier

The following power-supply parameters are set by the user:

V<sub>in</sub> = Nominal input voltage

V<sub>out</sub> = Desired output voltage

I<sub>out</sub> = Desired output current

 $f_{min}$  = Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of V<sub>in</sub> and I<sub>out</sub>

 $V_{ripple}$  = Desired peak-to-peak output ripple voltage. The ripple voltage directly affects the line and load regulation and, thus, must be considered. In practice, the actual capacitor value should be larger than the calculated value, to account for the capacitor's equivalent series resistance and board layout.

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### 9.2.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

CALCULATION	STEP UP
t <sub>on</sub> /t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{V_{out} + V_{F-Vin(min)}}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat}}$
(t <sub>on</sub> + t <sub>off</sub> )	1 f
t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}}}{\frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}}} + 1$
t <sub>on</sub>	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$
CT	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$
I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>	$2I_{out(max)}\left(rac{t_{on}}{t_{off}}+1 ight)$
R <sub>SC</sub>	0.3 I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>
L <sub>(min)</sub>	$\left(\frac{\left(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat}\right)}{I_{pk(switch)}}\right) t_{on(max)}$
Co	9 <mark>I<sub>out</sub>t<sub>on</sub> V<sub>ripple(pp)</sub></mark>
V <sub>out</sub>	$1.25 \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right)$ See Figure 10

### 9.2.2.3 Application Performance

TEST	CONDITIONS	RESULTS
Line regulation	$V_{IN} = 8$ V to 16 V, $I_O = 175$ mA	30 mV ± 0.05%
Load regulation	$V_{IN}$ = 12 V, $I_O$ = 75 mA to 175 mA	10 mV ± 0.017%
Output ripple	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 175 mA	400 mV <sub>PP</sub>
Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 175 mA	87.7%
Output ripple with optional filter	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 175 mA	40 mV <sub>PP</sub>



#### 9.2.3 Step-Down Converter Application

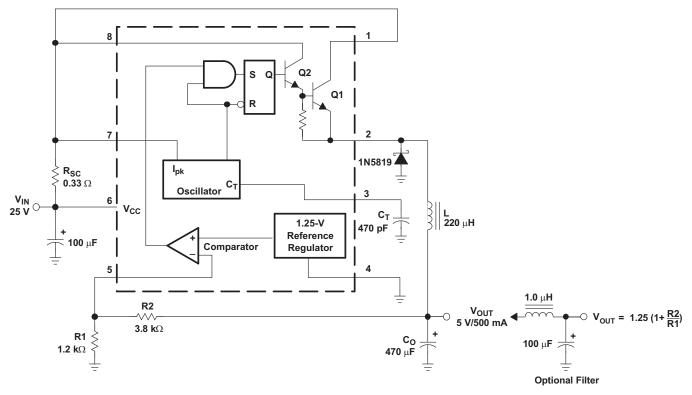


Figure 11. Step-Down Converter

#### 9.2.3.1 Design Requirements

The user must determine the following desired parameters:

V<sub>sat</sub> = Saturation voltage of the output switch

V<sub>F</sub> = Forward voltage drop of the chosen output rectifier

The following power-supply parameters are set by the user:

V<sub>in</sub> = Nominal input voltage

V<sub>out</sub> = Desired output voltage

I<sub>out</sub> = Desired output current

 $f_{min}$  = Minimum desired output switching frequency at the selected values of V<sub>in</sub> and I<sub>out</sub>

 $V_{ripple}$  = Desired peak-to-peak output ripple voltage. The ripple voltage directly affects the line and load regulation and, thus, must be considered. In practice, the actual capacitor value should be larger than the calculated value, to account for the capacitor's equivalent series resistance and board layout.

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### 9.2.3.2 Detailed Design Procedure

CALCULATION	STEP DOWN
t <sub>on</sub> /t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{V_{out} + V_{F}}{V_{in(min)} - V_{sat} - V_{out}}$
(t <sub>on</sub> + t <sub>off</sub> )	1 f
t <sub>off</sub>	$\frac{\frac{t_{on} + t_{off}}{t_{on}}}{\frac{t_{on}}{t_{off}} + 1}$
t <sub>on</sub>	$(t_{on} + t_{off}) - t_{off}$
CT	$4 \times 10^{-5} t_{on}$
I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>	2I <sub>out(max)</sub>
R <sub>SC</sub>	0.3 I <sub>pk(switch)</sub>
L <sub>(min)</sub>	$\left(\frac{\left(V_{in(min)} - V_{sat} - V_{out}\right)}{I_{pk(switch)}}\right) t_{on(max)}$
Co	$\frac{I_{pk(switch)}(t_{on} + t_{off})}{8V_{ripple(pp)}}$
V <sub>out</sub>	$1.25 \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right)$ See Figure 11

#### 9.2.3.3 Application Performance

TEST	CONDITIONS	RESULTS
Line regulation	$V_{IN}$ = 15 V to 25 V, $I_O$ = 500 mA	12 mV ± 0.12%
Load regulation	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}, I_O = 50 \text{ mA to } 500 \text{ mA}$	3 mV ± 0.03%
Output ripple	V <sub>IN</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 500 mA	120 mV <sub>PP</sub>
Short-circuit current	$V_{IN} = 25 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 0.1 \Omega$	1.1 A
Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 500 mA	83.7%
Output ripple with optional filter	V <sub>IN</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 500 mA	40 mV <sub>PP</sub>



## **10** Power Supply Recommendations

This device accepts 3 V to 40 V on the input. It is recommended to have a 1000- $\mu$ F decoupling capacitor on the input.

## 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

Keep feedback loop layout trace lengths to a minimum to avoid unnecessary IR drop. In addition, the loop for the decoupling capacitor at the input should be as small as possible. The trace from  $V_{IN}$  to pin 1 of the device should be thicker to handle the higher current.

### 11.2 Layout Example

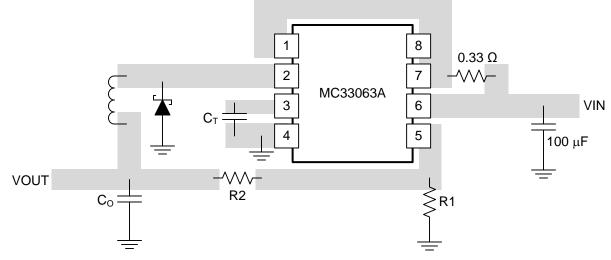


Figure 12. Layout Example for a Step-Down Converter

## **12 Device and Documentation Support**

## 12.1 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
MC33063A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
MC34063A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here

#### Table 1. Related Links

### 12.2 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

## 12.4 Glossary

#### SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.





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## **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	•	Pins	0	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
MC33063AD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	M33063A	Samples
MC33063ADRJR	ACTIVE	SON	DRJ	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	ZYF	Samples
MC33063ADRJRG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRJ	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	ZYF	Samples
MC33063AP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	MC33063AP	Samples
MC33063AP-P	PREVIEW	/ PDIP	Р	8	50	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		
MC33063APE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	MC33063AP	Samples
MC34063AD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	M34063A	Samples
MC34063ADE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	M34063A	Samples
MC34063ADG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	M34063A	Samples
MC34063ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	M34063A	Samples
MC34063ADRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	M34063A	Samples
MC34063ADRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	0 to 70		Samples



15-Jan-2015

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	•	Pins	-	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
MC34063ADRJR	ACTIVE	SON	DRJ	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	ZYF	Samples
MC34063ADRJRG4	ACTIVE	SON	DRJ	8	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	0 to 70	ZYF	Samples
MC34063AP	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	MC34063AP	Samples
MC34063APE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	MC34063AP	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

15-Jan-2015

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF MC33063A :

• Automotive: MC33063A-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com

Texas Instruments

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
MC33063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
MC33063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
MC33063ADRJR	SON	DRJ	8	1000	330.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
MC34063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
MC34063ADRJR	SON	DRJ	8	1000	180.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

www.ti.com

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

3-Jul-2015



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
MC33063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
MC33063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0
MC33063ADRJR	SON	DRJ	8	1000	367.0	367.0	35.0
MC34063ADR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
MC34063ADRJR	SON	DRJ	8	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0

P(R-PDIP-T8)

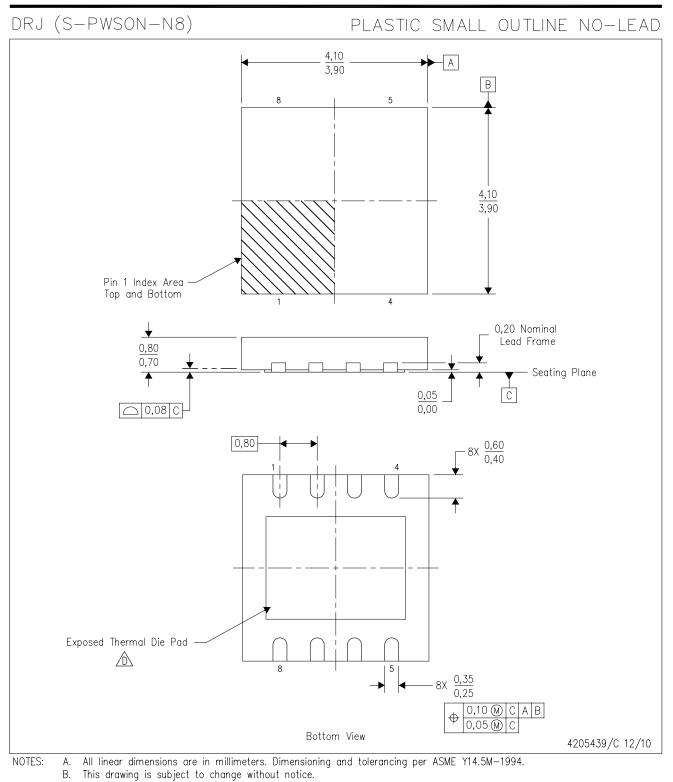
PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.



## **MECHANICAL DATA**



C. SON (Small Outline No-Lead) package configuration.

The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.

E. Package complies to JEDEC MO-229 variation WGGB.



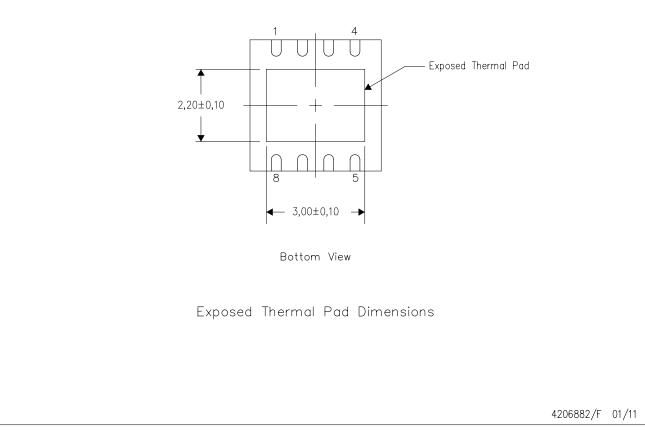


### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.

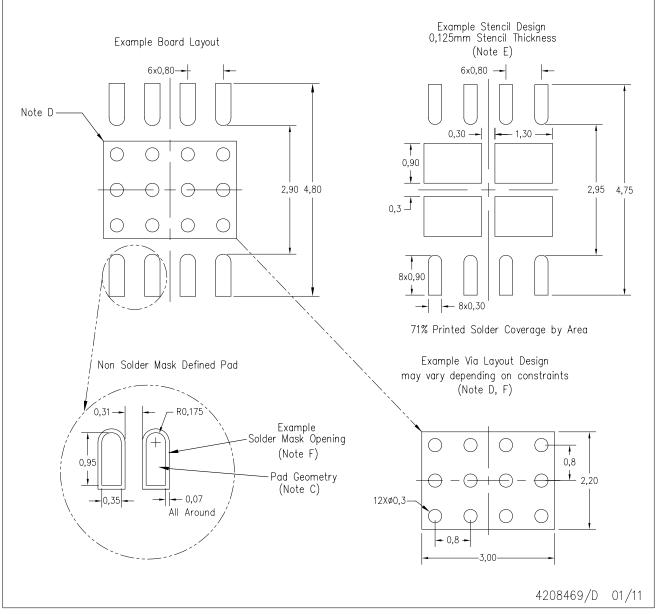


#### NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



DRJ (S-PWSON-N8)

SMALL PACKAGE OUTLINE NO-LEAD



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat-Pack Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="http://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with electropolish and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances and vias tenting recommendations for vias placed in the thermal pad.



D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
   E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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