

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	6V
Input Voltage (SHDN)	$-0.3V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Output Current ( $I_{OUT}$ )	50mA
Operating Temperature Range	
LTC1262C	$0^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$
LTC1262I	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	$300^{\circ}C$

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

<p>TOP VIEW</p> <p>N8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PDIP</p> <p>S8 PACKAGE 8-LEAD PLASTIC SO</p> <p><math>T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 100^{\circ}C/W</math> (N8)  <math>T_{JMAX} = 150^{\circ}C</math>, <math>\theta_{JA} = 150^{\circ}C/W</math> (S8)</p>	ORDER PART NUMBER
	LTC1262CN8 LTC1262CS8 LTC1262IS8
	S8 PART MARKING
1262 1262I	

Consult factory for Military grade parts.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$0mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 30mA$ , $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ $0mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 30mA$ , $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	11.4 11.2		12.6 12.6	V V
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	No Load, $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ No Load, $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$		0.5 0.5	1.0 1.3	mA mA
$I_{SHDN}$	Shutdown Supply Current	No Load, $V_{SHDN} = V_{CC}$		0.5	10	$\mu A$
$f_{OSC}$	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	$k\Omega$
$V_{IH}$	SHDN Input High Voltage		2.4			V
$V_{IL}$	SHDN Input Low Voltage				0.8	V
	SHDN Input Current	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $V_{SHDN} = 0V$ , $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$ $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $V_{SHDN} = 5V$	-20 -35 0.06	-10 -10 10	-5 -5 10	$\mu A$ $\mu A$ $\mu A$
$t_{ON}$	Turn-On Time	$C1 = C2 = 0.22\mu F$ , $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$ , (Figures 1, 2)		500		$\mu s$
$t_{OFF}$	Turn-Off Time	$C1 = C2 = 0.22\mu F$ , $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu F$ , (Figures 1, 2)		3.3		ms

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

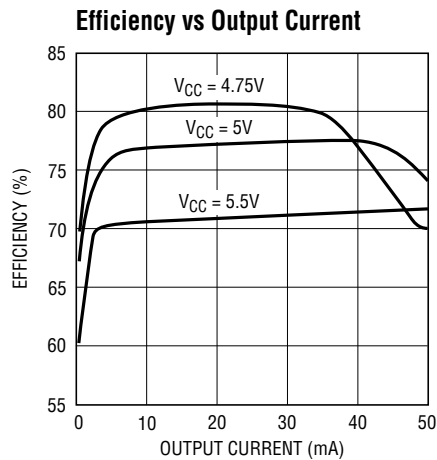
**Note 1:** Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the life of the device may be impaired.

**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.

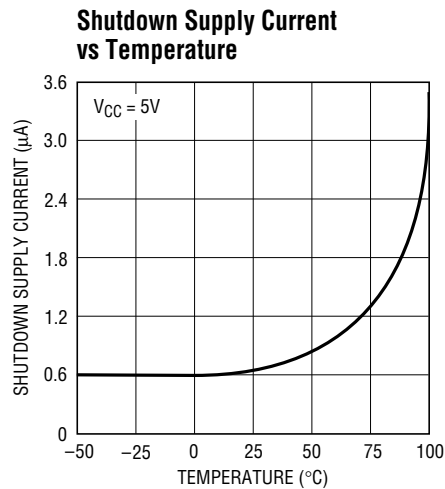
**Note 3:** All typicals are given at  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .



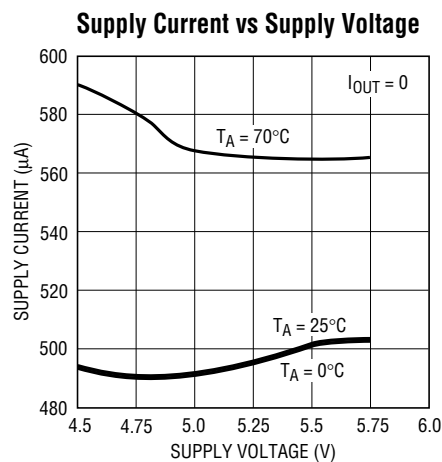
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



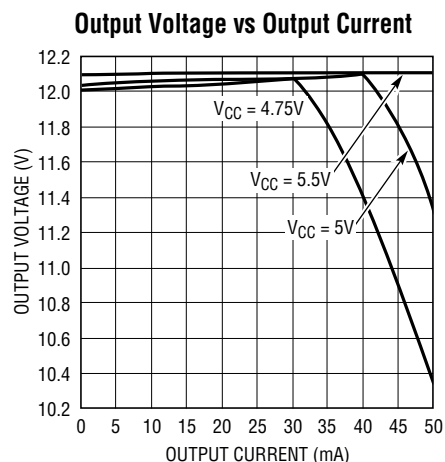
LTC1262 G01



LTC1262 G02



LTC1262 G03



1262 G04

## PIN FUNCTIONS

**C1<sup>-</sup> (Pin 1):** C1 Negative Input. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor C1 between C1<sup>+</sup> and C1<sup>-</sup>.

**C1<sup>+</sup> (Pin 2):** C1 Positive Input. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor C1 between C1<sup>+</sup> and C1<sup>-</sup>.

**C2<sup>-</sup> (Pin 3):** C2 Negative Input. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor C2 between C2<sup>+</sup> and C2<sup>-</sup>.

**C2<sup>+</sup> (Pin 4):** C2 Positive Input. Connect a 0.22µF capacitor C2 between C2<sup>+</sup> and C2<sup>-</sup>.

**V<sub>CC</sub> (Pin 5):** Positive Supply Input Where 4.75V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5V. Connect a 4.7µF bypass capacitor C<sub>IN</sub> to ground.

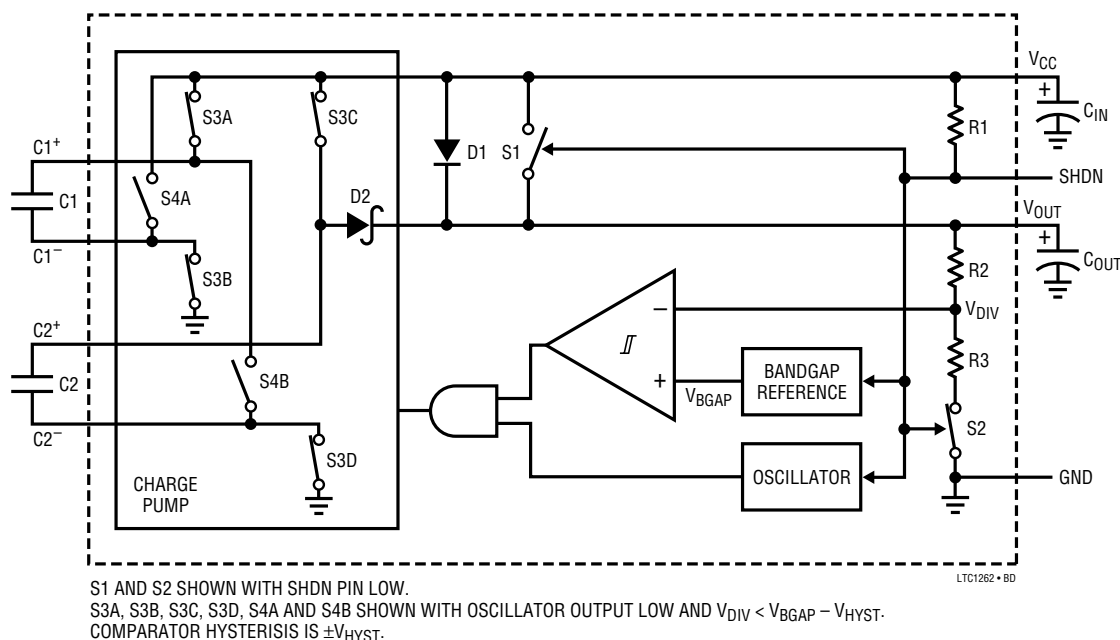
**V<sub>OUT</sub> (Pin 6):** 12V Output. Connect a 4.7µF bypass capacitor C<sub>OUT</sub> to ground. When in the shutdown mode V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub>.

**GND (Pin 7):** Ground.

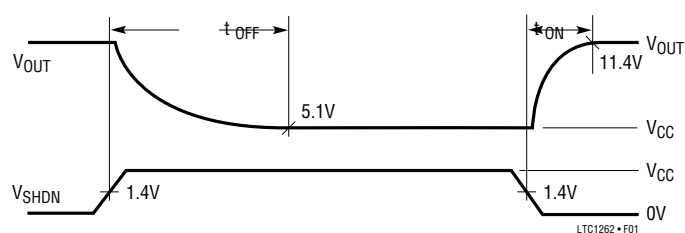
**SHDN (Pin 8):** Logic Level Shutdown Pin. Application of a logic low at SHDN pin will place the regulator in normal operation. With no external connection, or with SHDN tied to V<sub>CC</sub>, the device will be put into shutdown mode. Connect to GND for normal operation. In shutdown mode the charge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



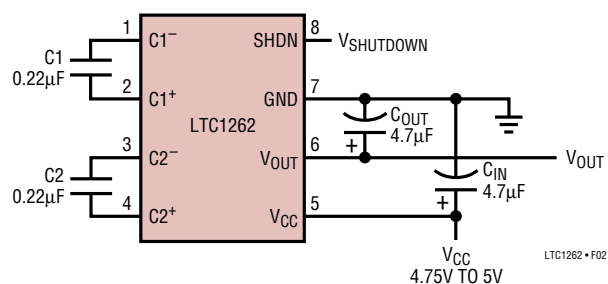
## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## TIMING DIAGRAMS



### Figure 1. LTC1262 Timing Diagram



### Figure 2. LTC1262 Timing Circuit



## 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 0.5 $\mu$ A. 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 500 $\mu$ s 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 0.22 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors and  $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  are 4.7 $\mu$ F tantalum capacitors. Refer to Table 1 if other choices are desired.

**Table 1. Recommended Capacitor Types and Values**

CAPACITOR	CERAMIC	TANTALUM	ALUMINUM
C1, C2	0.22 $\mu$ F to 1 $\mu$ F	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
$C_{OUT}$	2 $\mu$ F (Min)	4.7 $\mu$ F (Min)	10 $\mu$ F (Min)
$C_{IN}$	1 $\mu$ F (Min)	4.7 $\mu$ F (Min)	10 $\mu$ F (Min)

C1 and C2 should be ceramic capacitors with values in the range of 0.22 $\mu$ F to 1 $\mu$ 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  $V_{CC} = 4.75$ V.

$C_{IN}$  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.

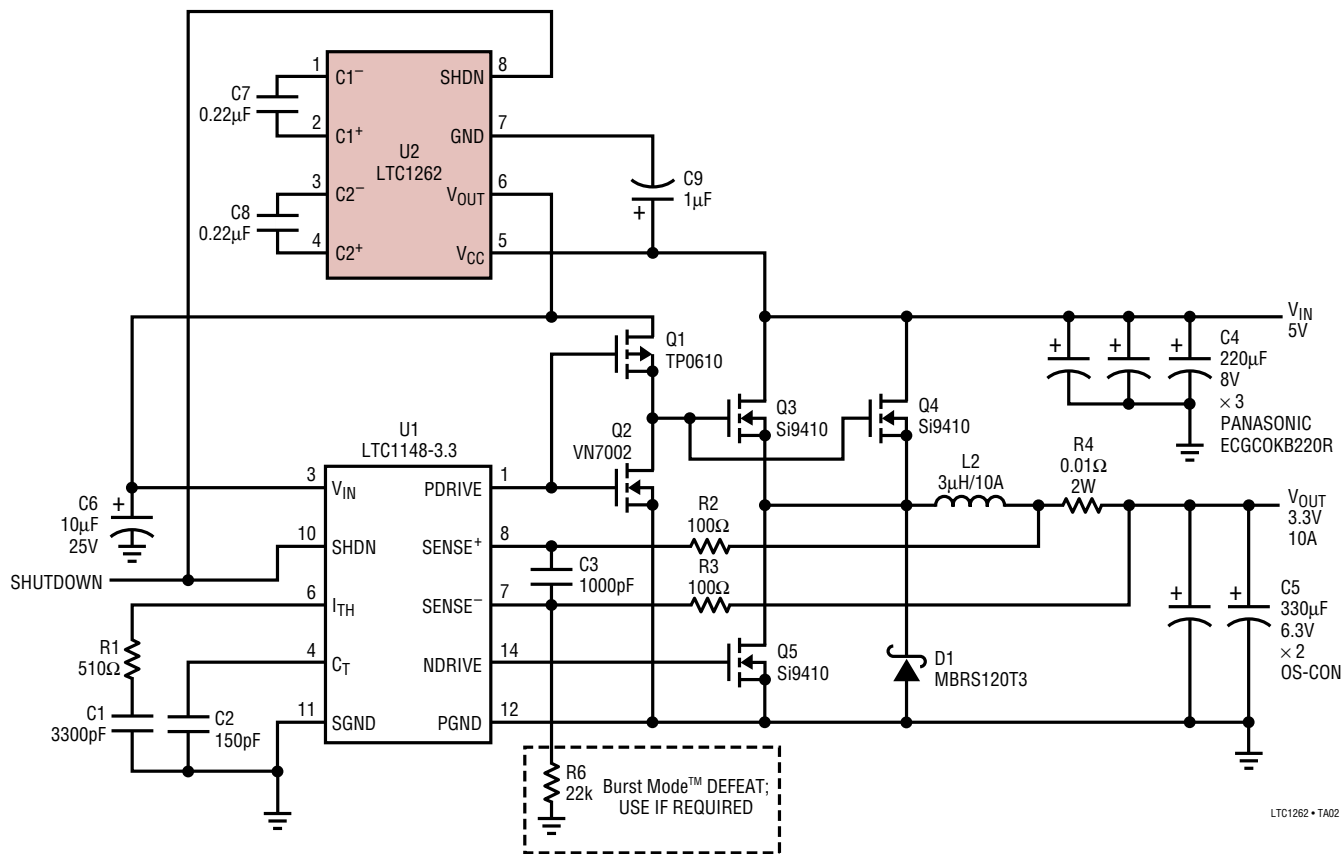
### Maximum Load Current

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



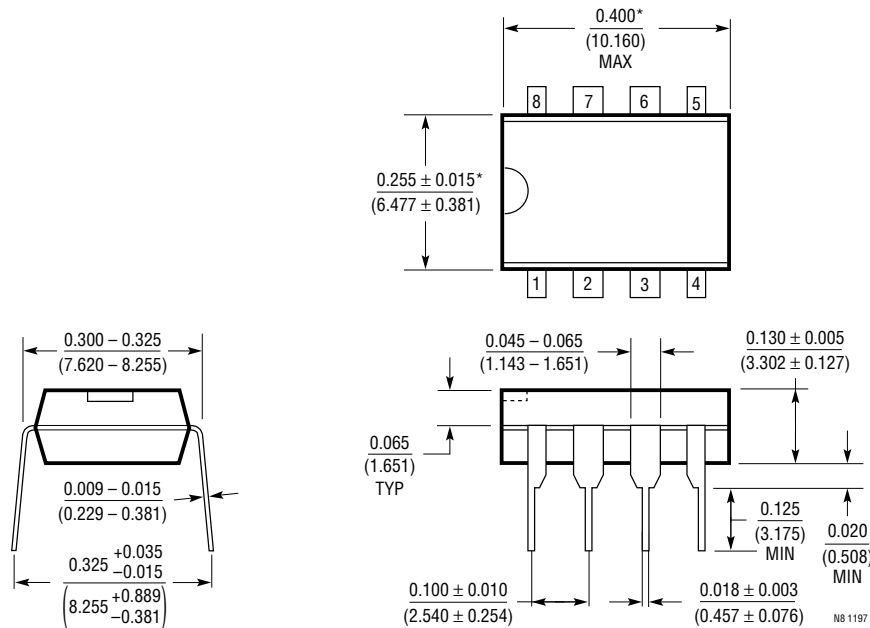
Burst Mode is a trademark of Linear Technology Corporation.



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

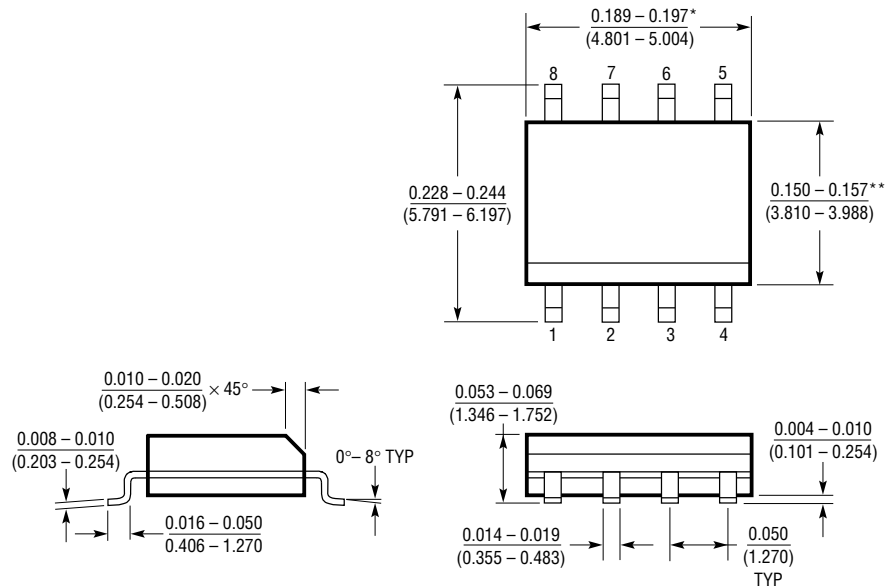
Dimensions in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted.

## N8 Package 8-Lead PDIP (Narrow 0.300) (LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)



\*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)



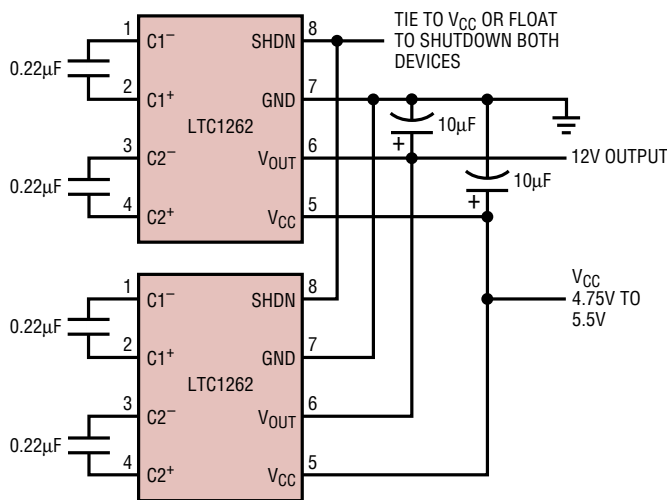
\*DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006" (0.152mm) PER SIDE

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



TYPICAL APPLICATION

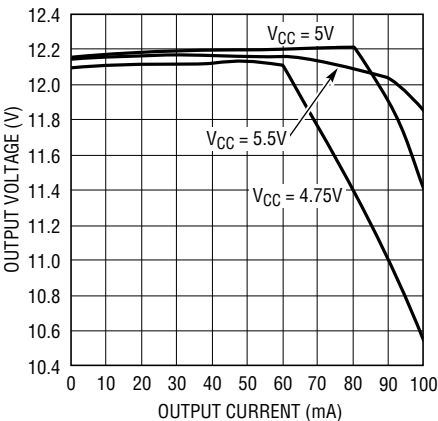
Paralleling Devices



NOTE: KEEP DEVICES CLOSE TOGETHER OR USE SEPARATE 4.7µF TANTALUM CAPACITORS IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE.

LTC1262 • TA03

Output Voltage vs Output Current for Two Paralleled Devices



1262 TA04

SEE FIGURE AT LEFT.

RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1106*	Micropower Step-Up DC/DC Converter for PCMCIA Card Flash Memory	PCMCIA Card Power Control, 9µA I <sub>SHDN</sub> , Small SMT Components, Requires External Inductor
LT1109-12	Micropower Low Cost DC/DC Converter Adjustable and Fixed 12V	Three-Lead Z Package, Requires External Inductor
LT1109A-12	Micropower DC/DC Converter Flash Memory VPP Generator Adjustable and Fixed 12V	Requires External Inductor
LT1301	Micropower High Efficiency 5V/12V Step-Up DC/DC Converter for Flash Memory	7µA I <sub>SHDN</sub> , SMT Inductor and Capacitors
LT1309	500kHz Micropower DC/DC Converter for Flash Memory	Small SMT Inductor and Capacitors, 6µA I <sub>SHDN</sub>

\* See also LT1312/LT1313 PCMCIA VPP drivers/regulators, LT1314/LT1315 PCMCIA switch matrix and the LTC1470/LTC1471/LTC1472 Protected V<sub>CC</sub> and VPP switching matrices