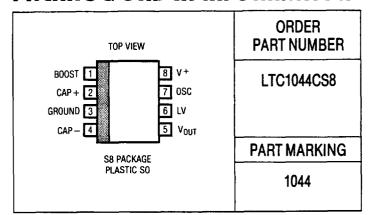
## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

## (Notes 1 and 2)

·	
Supply Voltage	5V
Input Voltage on Pins 1, 6 and 7	
(Note 2) $-0.3V \le V_{IN} \le V^+ + 0.3$	3V
Current into Pin 6	μΔ
Output Short Circuit Duration	
$(V^+ \leq 5.5V)$ Continuo	us
Operating Temperature Range $-40^{\circ}$ C $\leq$ T <sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 85°	°C
Storage Temperature Range $\dots -65^{\circ}$ C to $+150^{\circ}$	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)300°	°C

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $V^+ = 5V$ , $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.

See LTC1044/7660 data sheet for test circuit.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER						
		CONDITIONS	]	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I <sub>S</sub>	Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$ , Pins 1 and 7 No Connection $R_L = \infty$ , Pins 1 and 7 V = 3V			60 20	200	μA μΑ
V <sup>+</sup> L	Minimum Supply Voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10k	•	1.5			٧
V+H	Maximum Supply Voltage	R <sub>L</sub> = 10k (Note 3)	•			9	٧
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Resistance	$I_L = 200 \text{mA}, f_{OSC} = 5 \text{kHz}$ $V^+ = 2 \text{V}, I_L = 3 \text{mA}, f_{OSC} = 1 \text{kHz}$	•			100 130 325	Ω Ω Ω
fosc	Oscillator Frequency	C <sub>OSC</sub> = 1pF (Note 4) V <sup>+</sup> = 5V V <sup>+</sup> = 2V	•	5 1			kHz kHz
P <sub>EFF</sub>	Power Efficiency	$R_L = 5k\Omega$ , $f_{OSC} = 5kHz$		95	98		%
V <sub>OUTEFF</sub>	Voltage Conversion Efficiency	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞		97	99.9		%
losc	Oscillator Sink or Source Current	V <sub>OSC</sub> = 0V or V <sup>+</sup> Pin 1 = 0V Pin 1 = V <sup>+</sup>	•			3 20	μ <b>Α</b> μ <b>Α</b>

The 
denotes the 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:** Connecting any input terminal to voltages greater than  $V^+$  or less than ground may cause destructive latch-up. It is recommended that no inputs from sources operating from external supplies be applied prior to power-up of the LTC1044.

**Note 3:** The LTC1044 is guaranteed to operate with alkaline, mercury or NiCad 9V batteries, even though the initial battery voltage may be slightly higher than 9.0V.

**Note 4:**  $f_{OSC}$  is tested with  $C_{OSC} = 100 pF$  to minimize the effects of test fixture capacitance loading. The 1pF frequency is correlated to this 100pF test point, and is intended to simulate the capacitance at pin 7 when the device is plugged into a test socket and no external capacitor is used.