TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TA8126S,TA8126F

DC / DC Converter For Electric Tuning (3V USE)

The TA8126S,TA8126F are DC /DC converter ICs, which are designed for biasing varactor diodes of tuner system. Those items are especially suitable for supplying high voltage (about 15V / 30V) for electric tuning (FM / TV / UHF / AM) system of headphone stereos, radio cassette recorders, or other equipments.

Features

- Excellent regulatory capability of output voltage against fluctuation of supply voltage, and of ambient temperature.
- Excellent spurious radiation by oscillation of sine wave.
- Output voltage can be switched over to 15V or 30V by one-make switch, and is applicable to 10V, too.
- Few external parts.
- Low supply current (at non-load, VCC = 3V, Ta = $25^{\circ}C$) I_{CCQ1} = 2.4mA (typ., V_O = 15V mode) I_{CCQ2} = 3.0mA (typ., V_O = 30V mode)
- Operating supply voltage range (Ta = 25°C) $V_{CC1 (opr)} = 1.8 \sim 10V$, (Vo = 15V mode) $V_{CC2 (opr)} = 2.0 \sim 10V$, (Vo = 30V mode)



Weight

SIP9-P-2.54C: 0.72g (typ.) SSOP10-P-225-1.00: 0.09g (typ.)

Block Diagram

TA8126S



Block Diagram





Terminal Explanation Terminal Voltage: Typical Terminal Voltage with Test Cirucuit (V_{CC} = 3V, Ta = 25°C)

Pin Pi	No. S / F n Name	Contents	Equivalent	Terminal Voltage (V)
1/ 6	NC	—	—	_
2/7	FB	• Hartley type oscillator $f_{OSC} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_3 C_2}}$	$V_{CC} \xrightarrow{FB}{2/7} \xrightarrow{C_1}{4/9} \xrightarrow{L_2}{L_3} C_2$	1.4
4/9	OSC	Controlling oscillation current at the terminal of FB		3.0
3 / 8	V _{CC}	_	—	3.0
5 / 10	GND	—	—	0
6 / 1	DET	Boosted output (voltage double rectifier)		—
7/2	Vo	$V_0 = 15V / 30V$	VO VO VO VO DET OSC	_
8/3	SW1		7/2 Vo	
9/4	SW2	 Output voltage mode Switchover ON: V_O = 15V OFF: V_O = 30V 	DC feed back	_
- / 5	NC	_	_	_

Application Note

- 1. These ICs have the output voltage by means of boosting the oscillation voltage, derived from hartley type oscillator circuit and of voltage-double rectifier with C3, D1, and D2.
 - (1) Designing of oscillation frequency

$$f_{OSC} = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{L_3 C_2}}$$

(2) Coil turns can be designed as following: VOSC (p-p) = 2 (VCC (min) -VCE1 (sat))

$$n = \frac{n_3}{n_2} \rightleftharpoons \frac{V_O}{V_{OSC}(p-p)}$$



Fig.1 Oscillator and voltage-double

(Note) $V_{CC (min)}$: Minimum of supply voltage designed by a equipment

VCE1 (sat): Saturation voltage of Q1

n : Coil turns ratio (L₂, L₃)

 V_O : Output voltage ($V_O \doteq 30V$)

The turn of L_1 is designed, so as to make the terminal of FB be about $200 \sim 300 \text{mV}_{p-p}$ through C_1 . The turn of L_1 should be small, and the capacitance of C_1 and Q_0 of coil should be large, for the oscillation start at turnig power-on.

- (3) Allowance is advisable for coil design of n, Q_0 . However, spurious radiation can be reduced, in case that the output current and n of coil don't make large.
- In case that spurious radiation due to the oscillation is large, it is recommended to provide LC filter on the power supply line as shown in Fig.2. As for this value, select the optimum one depending on the kind of set.





: TA8126S / F

3. Pattern diagram

The Fig.3 shows the oscillation loop. This pattern diagram should be small, because spurious radiation due to the oscillation is reduced. The Fig.4 shows the rectifier loop. This pattern diagram should be of the small, because spurious radiation due to the switching rectifier is reduced. The two loops should be isolated from other DC lines.



Fig.3 Oscillation loop



Fig.4 Rectifier loop



Fig.5 Output voltage application



4. Output voltage application

The output voltage is applicable to about 10V, too, in case of connecting to external resistance " $R_x = 30k\Omega$ ", as Fig.5. But, in this application, the regulatory circuit doesn't operate, which is against fluctuation of supply voltage and of ambient temperature.

Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteris	stic	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage		V _{CC}	12	V	
Output voltage		Vo	35	V	
Power dissinction	TA8126S	Po (Noto)	750	mW	
	TA8126F	FD (MOLE)	400		
Operation temperature		T _{opr}	T _{opr} –25~75		
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-55~150	°C	

(Note) Derated above Ta = 25°C in the proportion of 6mW / °C for TA8126s, and of 3.2mW / °C for TA8126F.

Electrical Characteristics

(unless otherwise specified: V_{CC} = 3V, Ta = 25°C, f_{OSC} = 3.0MHz, I_O = 100µA)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Cir– cuit	SW Mode	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current	I _{CCQ1}	-	ON	I _O = 0	_	2.4	5	mA	
	I _{CCQ2}	-	OFF	I _O = 0		3	6		
Boosted output voltage 1	V _{O1}	-	ON		14.0	15.1	16.0	V	
V _{O1} supply voltage fluctuation	ΔV _{O1}	_	ON	V _{CC} = 10V→1.8V	-20	0	20	mV	
V _{O1} ambient temperature coefficient	V _{O1} / T	_	ON	Ta = –25~75°C	_	±0.3	_	mV / °C	
V _{O1} maximum output current	I _{O1MAX}	_	ON	ΔV_{O1} = 30mV, with respect to standard I _O = 100µA	300	_	_	μΑ	
Boosted output voltage 2	V _{O2}	_	OFF		28.0	30.3	32.5	V	
V _{O2} supply voltage	ΔV _{O2a}	—	OFF	V _{CC} = 10V→2.5V	-20	0	20	mV	
fluctuation	ΔV _{O2b}	-	OFF	V _{CC} = 4.5V→2.0V	-30	0	20		
V _{O2} ambient temperature coefficient	V _{O2} / T	-	OFF	Ta = –25~75°C	_	±0.3	_	mV / °C	
V _{O2} maximum output current	I _{O2MAX}	_	OFF	ΔV_{O2} = 30mV, with respect to standard I _O = 100µA	300	_	_	μΑ	

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Test Circuit



Coil Data (test circuit)

Test	L (µH)	Q ₀	C ₀ (pF)		Turn		Wlire	
Frequency	2-	-6	4–6	1–2	2–3	4–6	(mmø)	Reference
3MHz	103	40	22	7	2	$57\frac{1}{2}$	0.1 UEW	(S) 4143–3099–356

(S): SUMIDA ELECTRIC & Co., Ltd.



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Characteristic Curves

(unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 3V, Ta = 25°C, f_{OSC} = 3MHz, I_O = 100µA)



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AMBIENT TEMPERATURE Ta (°C)

Package Dimensions

SIP9-P-2.54C

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.72g (typ.)

Package Dimensions



Weight: 0.09g (typ.)

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