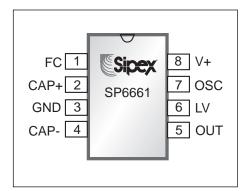




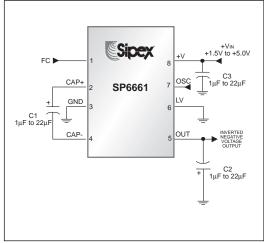
High Frequency 200mA Charge Pump Inverter or Doubler

- Inverts or Doubles Input Supply Voltage
- 92% Power Efficiency at 100mA
- 120kHz/900kHz Selectable Oscillator Frequency
- 4.5Ω Output Resistance Using 3.3μF Ceramic Caps
- Low Voltage Battery Operation
- Ideal for 3.6V Lithium Ion Battery or 5.0V Input
- High Output Current 200mA
- Low Profile Solution
- 1.5V Inverter Startup Guaranteed
- Pin-Compatible High-Current Upgrade of the ICL7660 and 660 Industry Standard
- Smallest Package Available for the 660 Industry Standard 8 pin µSOIC



DESCRIPTION

The **SP6661** is a CMOS DC-DC Monolithic Voltage Converter that can be implemented as a Voltage Inverter or a Positive Voltage Doubler. As a Voltage Inverter, a -1.5V to -5.0V output can be converted from a +1.5V to +5.0V input. As a Voltage Doubler, a +5.0V to +10.0V output can be provided from a +2.5V to +5.0V input. The **SP6661** is ideal for both battery-powered and board level voltage conversion applications with a typical operating current of 3mA and a high efficiency (>90%) over most of its load-current range. Typical end products for this device are disk drive supplies, operational amplifier and interface power supplies, medical instruments, and hand held and laptop computers. The **SP6661** is available in 8-pin NSOIC, and μSOIC packages.





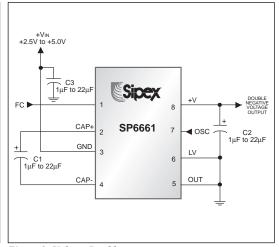


Figure 2: Voltage Doubler

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may

	indicated in the operation sections below is not implied. Exposure to rating conditions for extended p affect reliability.	absolute m	naximun
	Power Supply Voltage (V+ to GND or GND to OUT) LV Input Voltages(OUT - FC and OSC Input Voltages1 (OUT - 0.3V) or (V+ -	0.3V) to (V+ Γhe least ne	+ + 0.3V gative c
	SPECIFICATIONS		
	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.

	Inverter Circuit at Low Freque		
11 11	$1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \pm 5 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} $)E EC - ~	22 I V

OUT and V+ Continuous Output Current200mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND (Note 1)1s
Operating Temperature Ranges
SP6661E40°C to +85°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _{AMB} = 70°C)
NSOIC (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW
μSOIC (derate 4.10mW/°C above +70°C)330mW
Operating Temperature40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering 10s)+300°C

CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS	
Inverter Circuit at Low Frequency with 22µF Capacitors						
V+ = +5.0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = 22 Note 2	$V+=+5.0V$, $C1=C2=C3=22\mu F$, $FC=$ open, $LV=$ GND, $T_{AMB}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} ; refer to Figure 1 test circuit. Note 2					
Supply Voltage Range	1.5		5.3	V	$R_L = 500\Omega$	
Start-Up Voltage		0.93		V		
Supply Current		3	6	mA	No Load	
Output Current	200			mA		
Oscillator Input Current		±1		μA		
Oscillator Frequency	70	120	170	kHz		
Output Resistance		5	7	Ω	I _L = 100mA, Note 3	
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	99.0	99.9		%	No Load	
Power Efficiency	80 70	89 82		%	I _L = 100mA I _L = 200mA	
Doubler Circuit at Low Freque	ency with 2	22µF Capac	itors			
V+ = +5.0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = 22 Note 2	$V+=+5.0V$, $C1=C2=C3=22\mu F$, $FC=$ open, $LV=$ GND, $T_{AMB}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} ; refer to Figure 22 test circuit. Note 2					
Supply Voltage Range	2.5		5.3	V	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	
Start-Up Voltage		1.5		V		
Supply Current		3	6	mA	No Load	
Output Current	200			mA		
Oscillator Input Current		±1		μA		
Oscillator Frequency	70	120	170	kHz		
Output Resistance		4.5	7	Ω	I _L = 100mA, Note 3	
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	99.0	99.9		%	No Load	
Power Efficiency	89 79	94 90		%	I _L = 100mA I _L = 200mA	

MAX. UNITS

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PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CONDITIONS
Inverter Circuit at High Freque	ency with 3	3.3µF Capa	citors		
V+ = +5.0V, $C1 = C2 = C3 = 3.0Note 2$	3μF, FC = \	/+, LV = GI	$ND, T_{AMB} =$	T_{MIN} to T_{N}	MAX; refer to Figure 1 test circuit.
Supply Voltage Range	1.5		5.3	V	$R_L = 500\Omega$
Start-Up Voltage		0.93		V	
Supply Current		10	18	mA	No Load
Output Current	200			mA	
Oscillator Input Current		±8		μΑ	
Oscillator Frequency	500	900	1250	kHz	
Output Resistance		5	7	Ω	I _L = 100mA, Note 3
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	99.0	99.6		%	No Load
Power Efficiency	78 65	84 79		%	I _L = 100mA I _L = 200mA
Doubler Circuit at High Freque					
V+ = +5.0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = 3.3 Note 2	3μF, FC = \	/+, LV = GI	ND, T _{AMB} =	T_{MIN} to T_{N}	MAX; refer to Figure 2 test circuit.
Supply Voltage Range	2.5		5.3	V	$R_L = 1k\Omega$
Start-Up Voltage		1.5		V	
Supply Current		10	18	mA	No Load
Output Current	200			mA	
Oscillator Input Current		±8		μΑ	
Oscillator Frequency	500	900	1250	kHz	
Output Resistance		4.5	7	Ω	I _L = 100mA, Note 3
Voltage Conversion Efficiency	99.0	99.9		%	No Load
Power Efficiency	87 79	92 89		%	I _L = 100mA I ₁ = 200mA

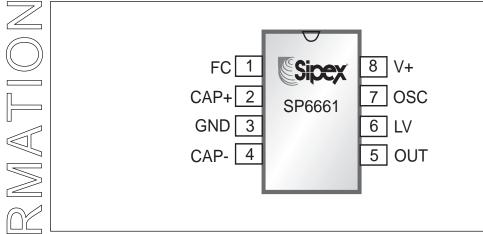
NOTE 1: Specified output resistance is a combination of internal switch resistance and capacitor ESR.

 \Box NOTE 2: In the test circuit capacitors C1, C2 and C3 are 22μF, 0.05 maximum ESR, ceramic or 3.3μF, 0.05Ω maximum ESR, ceramic. Capacitors with higher ESR may reduce output voltage and efficiency. Refer to Capacitor Selection section.

NOTE 3: Specified output resistance is a combination of internal switch resistance and capacitor ESR. Refer to Capacitor Selection section.

MINARY INFORMATIO

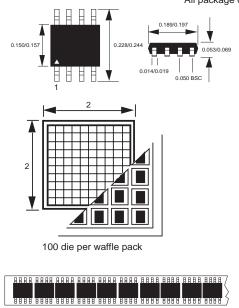
PINOUT



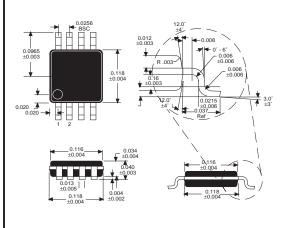
PIN ASSIGNMENTS

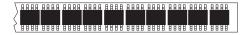
Pin Number	Pin Symbol	Description
1	FC	Frequency Control for the internal oscillator. FC = open, $f_{osc} = 120 kHz$ typical; FC = V+ $f_{osc} = 900 kHz$ typical.
2	CAP+	Connect to the positive terminal of the charge pump capacitor.
3	GND	(Voltage Inverter Circuit) Ground.
3	GND	(Positive Voltage Doubler Circuit) Positive supply voltage input.
4	CAP-	Connect to the negative terminal of the charge pump capacitor.
5	OUT	(Voltage Inverter Circuit) Negative voltage output pin.
5	OUT	(Positive Voltage Doubler Circuit) Ground pin for power supply.
6	LV	Low -voltage operation input pin in 660 circuits. In SP6661 circuits can be connected to GND, OUT or left open as desired with no effect.
7	OSC	Control pin for the oscillator. Internally connected to 15pF capacitor. An external capacitor can be added to slow the oscillator. Be careful to minimize stray capacitance. An external oscillator can be connected to overdrive the OSC pin.
8	V+	(Voltage Inverter Circuit) Positive voltage input pin for the power supply.
8	V+	(Positive Voltage Doubler Circuit) Positive voltage output.

All package dimensions in inches

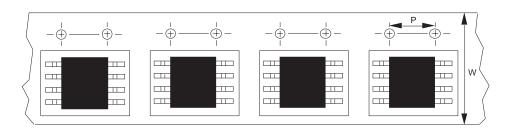


95 NSOIC devices per tube, no minimum quantity





50 μSOIC devices per tube



8-pin NSOIC 13" reels: P = 8mm, W = 12mm						
pkg	min qty per reel	std qty per reel	max qty per reel			
CN CU	500 500	1500 1500	2500 3000			

LIMINARY INFORMATI

ORDERING INFORMATION								
	Temperature Range 							
SP6661EU	-40°C to +85°C40°C to +85°C	8-Pin μSOIC 8-Pin μSOIC						
SP6661UEB		8-Pin μSOIC Evaluation Board						
Sipex								
SIGNAL PROCESSING EXCELLENC	CE							
Sipex Corporation								
Headquarters and Main Offices: 22 Linnell Circle Billerica, MA 01821 TEL: (978) 667-8700 FAX: (978) 670-9001								
233 Hillview Dr Milpitas, CA 95035 TEL: (408) 934-7500 FAX: (408) 935-7600								



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