

n -BalanceTM PWM Power Switch Fixed 65KHz Fsw and OTP Protection

FEATURES

- **♦** Built-in 600V Power MOSFET
- **♦** Over Temperature Protection (OTP)
- ♦ Proprietary η-BalanceTM Control to Boost Light Load Efficiency
- Proprietary "Zero OCP/OPP Recovery Gap" Control
- ♦ Fixed 65KHz Switching Frequency
- **♦** Built-in Soft Start Function
- ♦ Very Low Startup Current
- ◆ Frequency Reduction and Burst Mode Control for Energy Saving
- **♦** Current Mode Control
- **♦** Built-in Frequency Shuffling
- ♦ Built-in Synchronous Slope Compensation
- ◆ Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- Built-in Leading Edge Blanking (LEB)
- Constant Power Limiting
- **♦** Pins Floating Protection
- ◆ Audio Noise Free Operation
- VDD OVP & Clamp
- VDD Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

APPLICATIONS

Offline AC/DC Flyback Converter for

- **♦** AC/DC Adaptors
- **♦** Open-frame SMPS
- **♦** Set-Top Box Power Supplies
- **♦** ATX Standby Power

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SF1539HT is a high performance, high efficiency, highly integrated current mode PWM power switch for offline flyback converter applications.

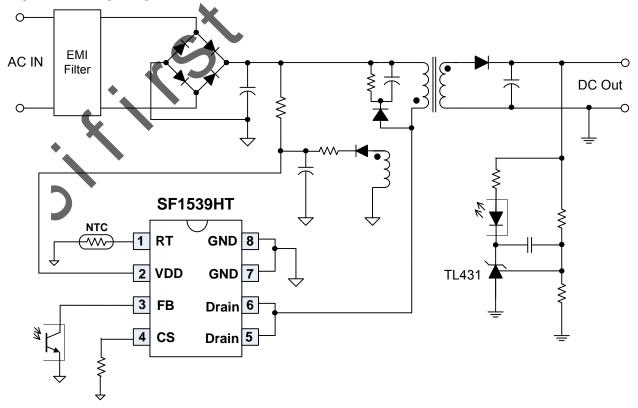
In SF1539HT, PWM switching frequency with shuffling is fixed to 65KHz and is trimmed to tight range. When the output power demands decrease, he IC decreases switching frequency based on the proprietary η -BalanceTM control to boost power conversion efficiency at the light load. When output power falls below a given value, the IC enters into burst mode and provides excellent efficiency without audio noise.

The IC can achieve "**Zero OCP/OPP Recovery Gap**" using SiFirst's proprietary control algorithm. Meanwhile, the OCP/OPP variation versus universal line input is compensated.

line input is compensated.
The IC has built-in synchronized slope compensation to prevent sub-harmonic oscillation at high PWM duty output. The IC also has built-in soft start function to soften the stress on the MOSFET during power on period

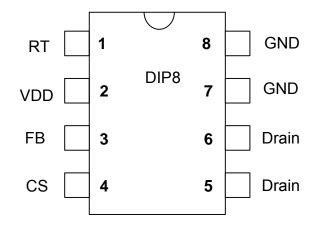
SF1539HT integrates functions and protections of Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO), Over Temperature Protection (OTP), VCC Over Voltage Protection (OVP), Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting (OCP), Pins Floating Protection, Over Load Protection (OLP), VCC Clamping, Leading Edge Blanking (LEB), etc. SF1539HT is available in DIP8 packages.

TYPICAL APPLICATION





Pin Configuration



Ordering Information

Part Number	Top Mark	Pack	kage	Tape & Reel
SF1539HTDP	SF1539HTDP	DIP8	RoHs	

Output Power Table⁽¹⁾

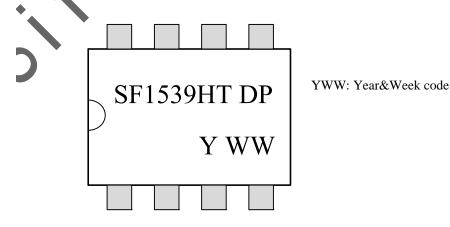
Part Number	230VAC	± 15% ⁽²⁾	85-26	5VAC
	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾
SF1539HTDP	18W	26W	13W	16W

- Note 1. The Max. output power is limited by junction temperature
- Note 2. 230VAC or 100/115VAC with doublers
- Note 3. Typical continuous power in a non-ventilated enclosed adapter with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at 50 °C ambient.
- Note 4. Max. practical continuous power in a open-frame design with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at 50 °C ambient.

Comparison between SF1539 and SF1539HT

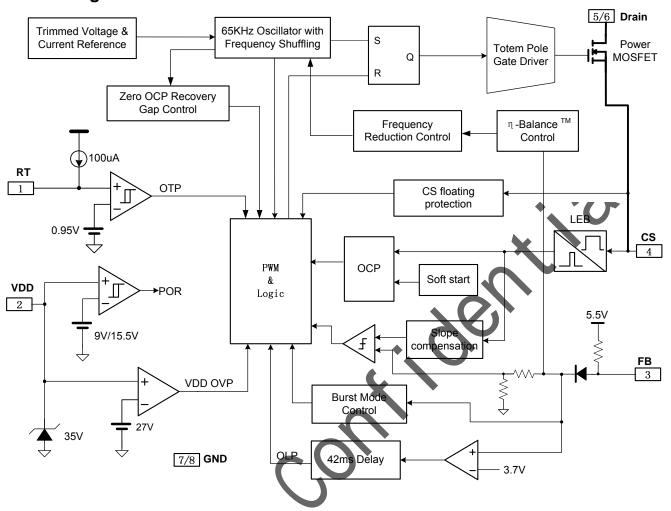
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Parameter or Function	SF1539	SF1539HT
PWM Switching Frequency	50KHz	65KHz
External OTP Protection	No	Yes

Marking Information





Block Diagram



Pin Description

	_		
Pin Num	Pin Name	1/0	Description
1 RT		1	This pin is for over temperature protection by connecting an external NTC
•			resistor to ground. Once the pin voltage drops below a fixed limit of 0.95V, PWM output will be disabled.
2	VDD	Ρ	IC power supply pin.
3	FB	ŀ	Voltage feedback pin. The loop regulation is achieved by connecting a photo-coupler to this pin. PWM duty cycle is determined by this pin voltage and the current sense signal at Pin 4.
4	CS	I	Current sense input pin.
5-6	Drain	Р	High voltage power MOSFET drain connection.
7-8	GND	Р	Ground.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 5)

Parameter	Value	Unit
VDD DC Supply Voltage	35	V
VCC DC Clamp Current	10	mA
Drain pin	-0.3 to 600	V
FB, RT, CS voltage range	-0.3 to 7	V
Package Thermal Resistance (DIP-8)	84	°C/W
Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150	°C



Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec.)	260	°C
ESD Capability, HBM (Human Body Model)	3	kV
ESD Capability, MM (Machine Model)	250	V

Recommended Operation Conditions (Note 6)

	Parameter	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage, VDD		11 to 25	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, VDD=18V, if not otherwise noted)$

Symbol Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ 🝙	Max	₩nit
Supply Voltage	Section (VDD Pin)				1	
UVLO(ON)	VDD Under Voltage		14.5	15.5	16.5	V
, ,	Lockout Exit (Startup)			X		
UVLO(OFF)	VDD Under Voltage		8	9	9.8	V
	Lockout Enter					
I_Startup	VDD Start up Current	VDD =UVLO(ON)-1V,		3	15	uA
		Measure current into VDD				
I_VDD_Op	Operation Current	V _{FB} =3V		2.0	3.5	mA
VDD_OVP	VDD Over Voltage	* .	25	27	29	V
	Protection trigger					
V _{DD} _Clamp	VDD Zener Clamp	$I(V_{DD}) = 10$ mA		35.5		V
T 0 (1 1 1	Voltage			1		
T_Softstart	Soft Start Time			4		mSec
	t Section(FB Pin)					T
V _{FB} _Open	FB Open Voltage			5.5		V
				1.0		
I _{FB} _Short	FB short circuit	Short FB pin to GND,		1.2		mA
Δ	current	measure current		4.0		101
A _{VCS}	PWM Input Gain	ΔV _{FB} /ΔV _{cs}		1.6		V/V
VFB_min_duty	FB under voltage gate clock is off.			1.0		V
\/ DI	Power Limiting FB			3.7		V
V _{TH} _PL	Threshold Voltage			3.7		V
T _D _PL	Power limiting	Note 7		42		mSec
ID_ILL	Debounce Time	Note 7		42		111060
Z _{FB} _IN	Input Impedance			5		Kohm
	Input Section (CS Pin)			10		ROIIII
Vth_OC_min	Internal current	Zero duty cycle	0.70	0.75	0.80	V
VII_00_IIIII	limiting threshold	Zero daty cycle	0.70	0.75	0.00	
T_blanking	CS Input Leading			250		nSec
1_blailing	Edge Blanking Time			200		11000
T _D OC	Over Current			90		nSec
10_00	Detection and Control					
	Delay					
Oscillator Sect	ion					
Fosc	Normal Oscillation		60	65	70	KHZ
000	Frequency					
ΔF(shuffle)/Fosc	Frequency shuffling	Note 8	-4		4	%
<u> </u>	range					
Δf_Temp	Frequency	-20°C to 100 °C (Note 7)		5		%
	Temperature Stability	. ,				
Δf _VDD	Frequency Voltage	VDD = 12-25V,		5		%
	Stability					
Duty_max	Maximum Duty cycle		75	80	85	%
F_BM	Burst Mode Base			22		KHZ



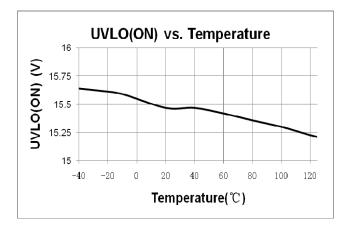
	Frequency						
Over Temperatu	Over Temperature Protection (RT Pin)						
I_RT	Output Current of RT Pin		95	100	105	uA	
VTH_OTP	OTP Threshold Voltage		0.9	0.95	1.0	V	
VTH_OTP_OFF	OTP Release Voltage			1.05		V	
VTH_OTP_Hys	OTP Hysteresis			0.1		V	
Power MOSFET	Section ⁽⁸⁾		<u>.</u>				
BVdss	Power MOSFET Drain Source Breakdown Voltage		600			V	
Rdson	Static Drain-Source On Resistance	I(Drain)=1A		3.8	4.7	Ω	
ldss	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current			•	1	uA	
Td _(on)	Turn-on delay time			9		ns	
Td _(off)	Turn-off delay time			24		ns	

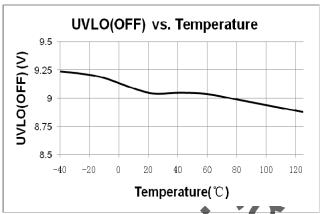
- Note 5. Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- Note 6. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.
- Note 7. Guaranteed by design.
- **Note 8.** These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production

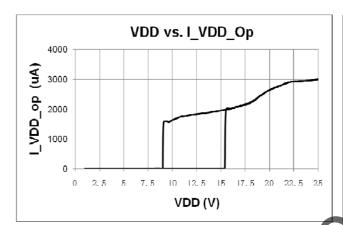


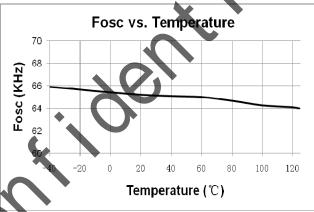


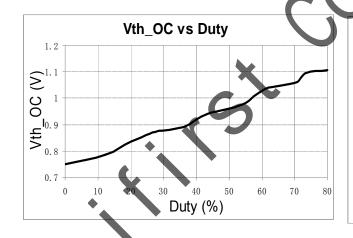
CHARACTERIZATION PLOTS

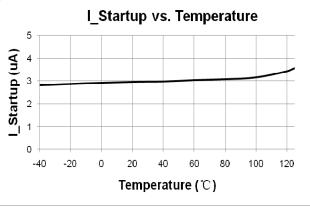


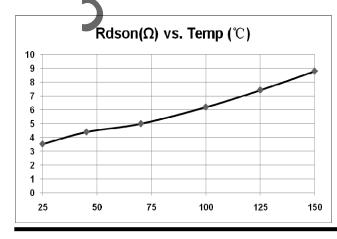


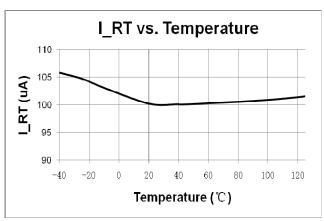












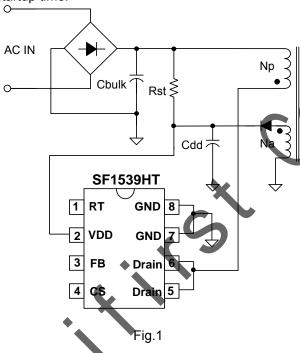


OPERATION DESCRIPTION

SF1539HT is a high performance, high efficiency, highly integrated current mode PWM power switch for offline flyback converter applications. The built-in advanced energy saving with high level protection features improves the SMPS reliability and performance without increasing the system cost.

◆ UVLO and Startup Operation

Fig.1 shows a typical startup circuit. Before the IC begins switching operation, it consumes only startup current (typically 3uA) and current supplied through the startup resistor Rst charges the VDD hold-up capacitor Cdd. When VDD reaches UVLO turn-on voltage of 15.5V(typical), SF1539HT begins switching and the IC current consumed increased to 2mA (typical). The hold-up capacitor Cdd continues to supply VDD before the energy can be delivered from auxiliary winding Na. During this process, VDD must not drop below UVLO turn-off voltage (typical 9V). The selection of Rst and Cdd should be a trade off between the power loss and startup time.



♦ Low Operating Current

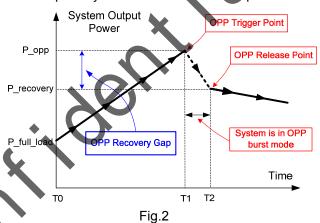
The operating current in SF1539HT is as small as 2mA (typical). The small operating current results in higher efficiency and reduces the VDD hold-up capacitance requirement.

♦ Soft Start

SF1539HT features an internal 4ms (typical) soft start that slowly increases the threshold of cycle-by-cycle current limiting comparator during startup sequence. It helps to prevent transformer saturation and reduce the stress on the secondary diode during startup. Every restart attempt is followed by a soft start activation.

◆ "Zero OCP/OPP Recovery Gap" Control

The definition of OCP or OPP recovery gap of a power adaptor is illustrated in Fig.2. assuming an adaptor is at full loading mode. If the loading keeps increasing, then the system will output maximum power P_opp, which will trigger OPP protection at the same time. After the OPP protection is triggered, usually the system will enter into the auto-recovery mode, in burst manner. If the system power demand decreases below P recovery, then system will enter into normal mode again, as shown in Fig.2. The difference between P opp and P recovery is defined as "OPP Recovery Gap", which can cause system startup failure especially in 90VAC full load startup.



SF1539HT can achieve "Zero OCP/OPP Recovery Gap" in the whole universal AC input range using SiFirst's proprietary control algorithm.

Oscillator with Frequency Shuffling

PWM switching frequency in SF1539HT is fixed to 65KHz and is trimmed to tight range. To improve system EMI performance, SF1539HT operates the system with $\pm 4\%$ frequency shuffling around setting frequency.

Synchronous Slope Compensation

InSF1539HT, the synchronous slope compensation circuit is integrated by adding voltage ramp onto the current sense input voltage for PWM generation. This greatly improves the close loop stability at CCM and prevents the sub-harmonic oscillation and thus reduces the output ripple voltage.

♦ Leading Edge Blanking (LEB)

Each time the power MOSFET is switched on, a turn-on spike occurs across the sensing resistor. The spike is caused by primary side capacitance and secondary side rectifier reverse recovery. To avoid premature termination of the switching pulse, an internal leading edge blanking circuit is built in. During this blanking period (250ns, typical), the PWM comparator is disabled and cannot switch off



the gate driver. Thus, external RC filter with a small time constant is enough for current sensing.

The efficiency requirement of power conversion is

♦ Proprietary η-Balance[™] Control

becoming tighter than before. These new energy standards focus on the average efficiency of the whole loading range. Therefore, the light load efficiency is becoming more and more important. In SF1539HT, a proprietary η -BalanceTM control is integrated to boost the light load efficiency. As shown in Fig.3, when the loading becomes light, the IC will reduce the PWM switching frequency according to an optimized frequency reduction curve. The specific frequency reduction curve and the power at a frequency are determined by the output of η -BalanceTM control. For example, P1 is at full load, P2 is at 75% full load, P3 and P4 are 50% and 25% full load respectively. The η -

BalanceTM control can provide higher average efficiency than conventional frequency reduction

technique, as illustrated in Fig.3

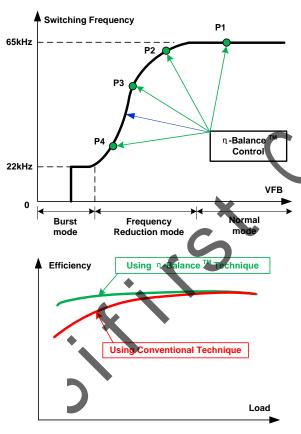
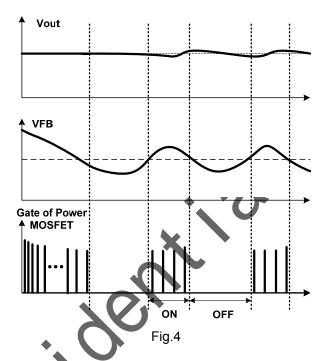


Fig.3

◆ Burst Mode Control

When the loading is very small, the system enters into burst mode. When VFB drops below Vskip, SF1539HT will stop switching and output voltage starts to drop, which causes the VFB to rise. Once VFB rises above Vskip, switching resumes. Burst mode control alternately enables and disables

switching, thereby reducing switching loss in standby mode.



♦ Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

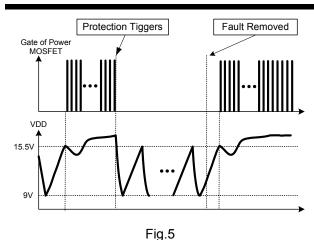
By connecting a NTC resistor in series with a regular resistor between RT and GND, the over temperature protection (OTP) can be realized. NTC resistor value becomes lower when the ambient temperature rises. With the fixed internal current IRT flowing through the resistors, the voltage at RT pin becomes lower at high temperature. The internal OTP comparator is triggered and shut down the PWM signal when the sensed input voltage is lower than the comparator threshold voltage.

OTP is an auto recovery mode protection (as mentioned below).

♦ Auto Recovery Mode Protection

As shown in Fig.5, once a fault condition is detected, switching will stop. This will cause VDD to fall because no power is delivered form the auxiliary winding. When VDD falls to UVLO(off) (typical 9V), the protection is reset and the operating current reduces to the startup current, which causes VDD to rise, as shown in Fig.4. However, if the fault still exists, the system will experience the above mentioned process. If the fault has gone, the system resumes normal operation. In this manner, the auto restart can alternatively enable and disable the switching until the fault condition is disappeared.



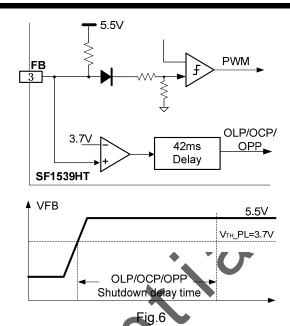


VDD OVP(Over Voltage Protection)

OVP (Over Voltage Protection) implemented in SF1539HT and it is a protection of auto-recovery mode.

Over Load Protection (OLP) / Over Current Protection (OCP) / Over Power **Protection** (OPP) Open Loop **Protection (OLP)**

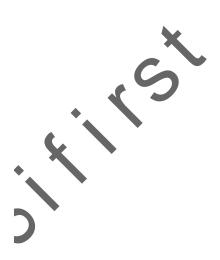
When OLP/OCP/OPP/Open Loop occurs, a fault is detected. If this fault is present for more than 42ms (typical), the protection will be triggered, the IC will experience an auto-recovery mode protection as mentioned above, as shown in Fig.6. The 42ms delay time is to prevent the false trigger from the power-on and turn-off transient.



◆ Pins Floating Protection
In SF1539HT, if pin floating situation or RT pin short-to-GND occurs, the protection is triggered immediately and the system will experience the process of auto-recovery mode protection.

Soft Gate Drive

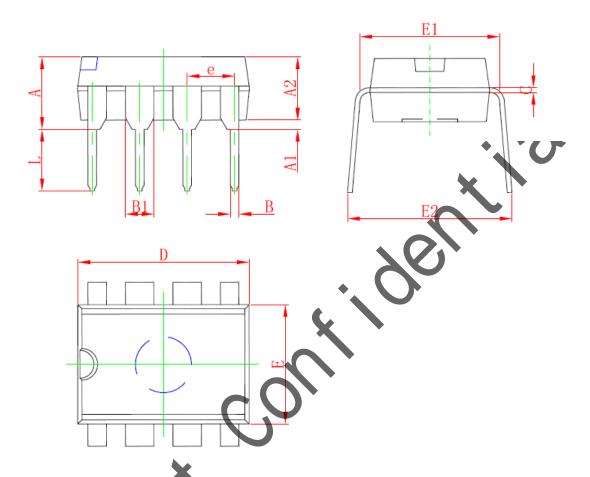
The driving stage of SF1539HT is a soft totem-pole gate driver to minimize EMI. Cross conduction has been avoided to minimize heat dissipation, increase efficiency, and enhance reliability.





PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIP8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inche			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min 0.146 0.015 0.125 0.014 0.06 0.008 0.354 0.244 0.288 0.1 (0.115	Max		
Α	3.710	5.334	0.146	0.210		
A1 *	0.381		0.015			
A2	3.175	3.600	0.125	0.142		
В	0.350	0.650	0.014	0.026		
B 1	1.524	(BSC)	0.06 (BSC)		
С	0.200	0.360	0.008	0.014		
D	9.000	10.160	0.354	0.400		
E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260		
E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312		
е	2.540	(BSC)	0.1 (I	BSC)		
Ĺ	2.921	3.810	0.115	0.150		
E2	8.200	9.525	0.323	0.375		



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