

η-Balance[™] PWM Power Switch ^{Fixed 65KHz Fsw}

FEATURES

- Less than 75mW Standby Power
- Built-in 600V Power MOSFET
- Programmable OLP Debounce Time
- ♦ Proprietary n-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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SF5539H is a high performance, high efficiency, highly integrated current mode PWM power switch for offline flyback converter applications.

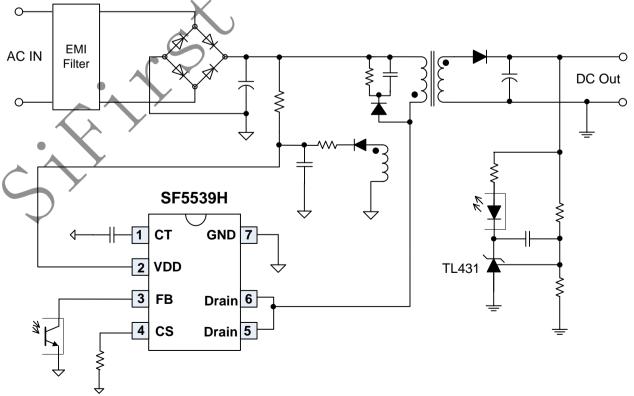
In SF5539H, PWM switching frequency with shuffling is fixed to 65KHz and is trimmed to tight range. When the output power demands decrease, the IC decreases switching frequency based on the proprietary η -**Balance**TM control to boost power conversion efficiency at the light load. When output power 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.

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.

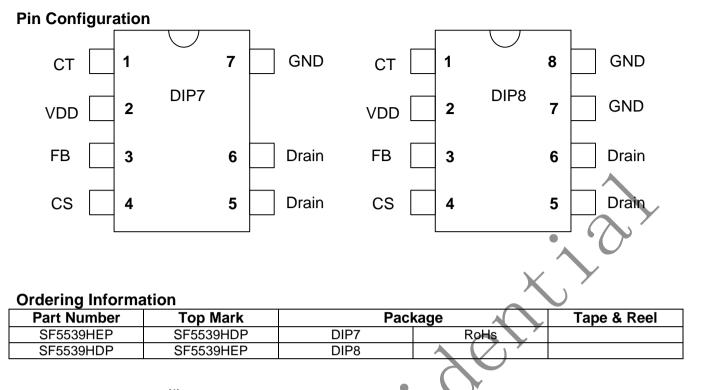
SF5539H integrates functions and protections of Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO), VCC Over Voltage Protection (OVP), Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting (OCP), Pins Floating Protection, Over Load Protection (OLP), VCC Clamping, Leading Edge Blanking (LEB), etc.

SF5539H is available in DIP8 and DIP7 packages.



TYPICAL APPLICATION



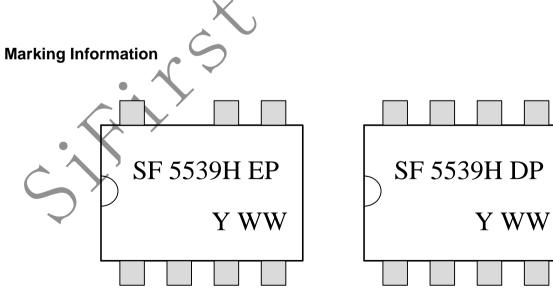


Output Power Table⁽¹⁾

Part Number	230VAC ± 15% ⁽²⁾		85-265VAC	
	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾
SF5539H	18W	26W	15W	18W

Note 1. The Max. output power is limited by junction temperature

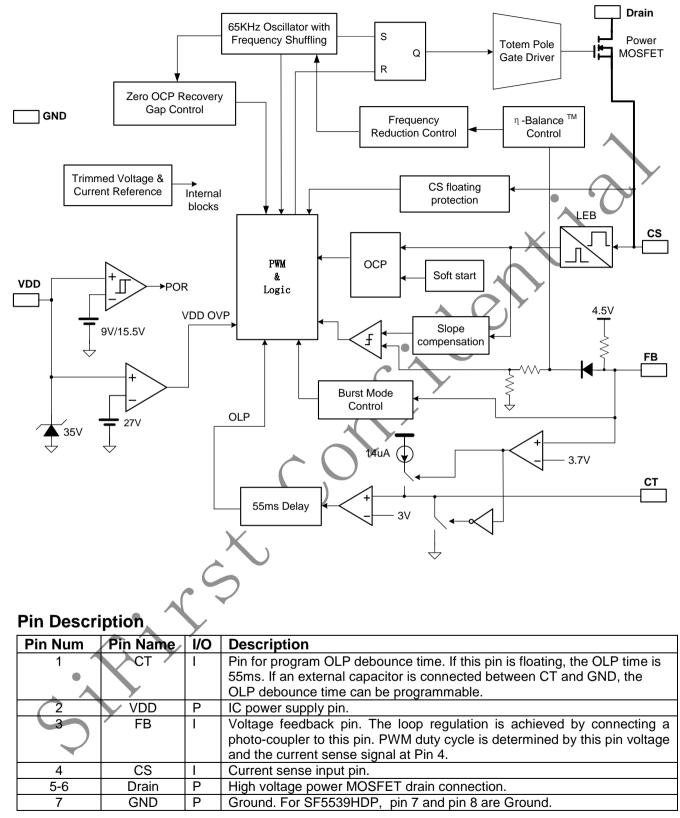
- Note 2. 230VAC or 100/115VAC with doublers
- **Note 3.** Typical continuous power in a non-ventilated enclosed adapter with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at 50 °C ambient.
- **Note 4.** Max. practical continuous power in a open-frame design with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at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



YWW: Year&Week code



Block Diagram



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, CS voltage range	-0.3 to 7	V
Package Thermal Resistance (DIP-8)	84	°C/W
Package Thermal Resistance (DIP-7)	88	°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)

Recommended Operation Conditions (Note 6)		
Parameter	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage, VDD	11 to 25	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	-40 to 85	°C
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
(T _A = 25 ⁰ C, VDD=18V, if not otherwise noted)	\sim	
Symbol Parameter Test Conditions	Min Two M	lax Unit

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	3V, if not otherwise noted					
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min 🔎	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Section (VDD Pin)			× ×		
UVLO(ON)	VDD Under Voltage	•	14.5	15.5	16.5	V
	Lockout Exit (Startup)			/		
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
	Voltage	()				
T_Softstart	Soft Start Time			4		mSec
Feedback Input	Section(FB Pin)					
V _{FB} Open	FB Open Voltage			4.5		V
I _{FB} _Short	FB short circuit	Short FB pin to GND,	0.22	0.33	0.45	mA
	current	measure current				
A _{VCS}	PWM Input Gain	$\Delta V_{FB} / \Delta V_{cs}$		1.6		V/V
VFB_min_duty	FB under voltage gate			1.0		V
,	clock is off.					
V _{TH} _PL	Power Limiting FB			3.7		V
	Threshold Voltage					
T _D _PL_min	Minimum Power	CT is floating		43		mSec
	limiting Debounce	C C				
	Time					
Z _{FB} IN	Input Impedance			14		Kohm
Current Sense I	nput Section (CS Pin)					
Vth_OC_min	Internal current	Zero duty cycle	0.70	0.75	0.80	V
	limiting threshold					
T_blanking	CS Input Leading			250		nSec
	Edge Blanking Time					
T _D OC	Over Current			90	1	nSec
<u> </u>	Detection and Control					
	Delay					
Oscillator Section		•				
F _{OSC}	Normal Oscillation		60	65	70	KHZ
	Frequency					
∆F(shuffle)/Fosc	Frequency shuffling	Note 8	-4		4	%
(range		1	1	1	1

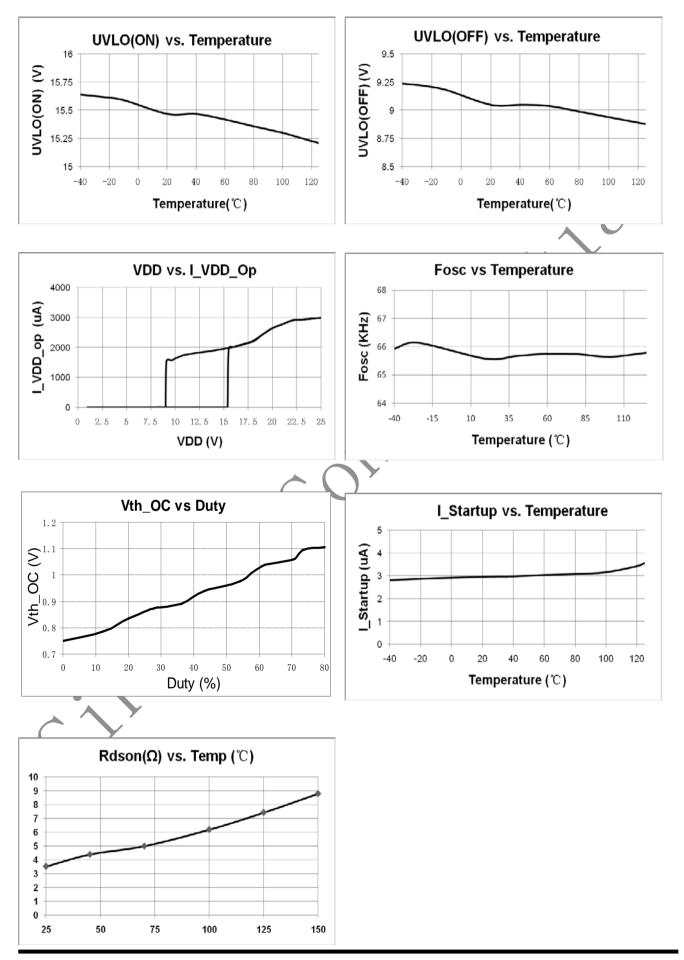


· · · -					1	
∆f_Temp	Frequency	-20°C to 100 °C (Note 7)		5		%
	Temperature Stability					
∆f_VDD	Frequency Voltage	VDD = 12-25V,		5		%
	Stability					
Duty_max	Maximum Duty cycle		75	80	85	%
F_BM	Burst Mode Base			22		KHZ
	Frequency					
OLP Debounce	Program Section (CT	Pin)				
	Output Current of CT		10		40	
I_CT	Pin		10	14	18	uA
	Comparator threshold					
VTH_CT	for OLP debounce			3		V
	time					
Power MOSFET	Section ⁽⁸⁾					
BVdss	Power MOSFET		600	((V)
	Drain Source					
	Breakdown Voltage					
Rdson	Static Drain-Source On	I(Drain)=1A		3.8	4.7	Ω
	Resistance	· · · ·)	
ldss	Zero Gate Voltage				1	uA
	Drain Current					
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



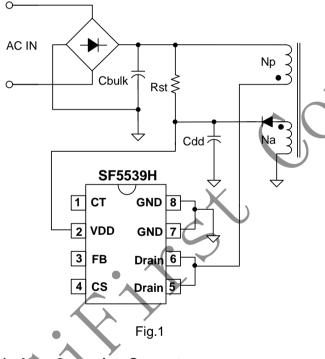


OPERATION DESCRIPTION

SF5539H is a high performance, high efficiency, highly integrated current mode PWM power switch for offline flyback converter applications. The builtin 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), SF5539H 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

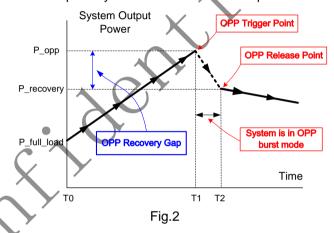
The operating current in SF5539H is as small as 2mA (typical). The small operating current results in higher efficiency and reduces the VDD hold-up capacitance requirement.

• Soft Start

SF5539H features an internal 4ms (typical) soft start that slowly increases the threshold of cycle-bycycle 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. At TO 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.



SF5539H 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 SF5539H is fixed to 65KHz and is trimmed to tight range. To improve system EMI performance, SF5539H operates the system with \pm 4% frequency shuffling around setting frequency.

Synchronous Slope Compensation

InSF5539H, 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.

Programmable OLP Debounce Time

Connecting a capacitor C_{CT} from CT pin to GND according to the equation below to program the OLP debounce time. In OLP debounce time, an internal current (14uA, typical) charges C_{CT} , when CT pin voltage reaches 3V, an internal 43ms debounce is triggered. When internal 43ms debounce time is over, the OLP protection is triggered and the system will enter into auto recovery protection mode.



$$T_{OLP_debounce} = \frac{3V * C_{CT}}{14uA} + 43ms$$

If CT pin is floating, the OLP debounce time is 43ms. Otherwise, the OLP debounce time can be programmed by CT capacitor.

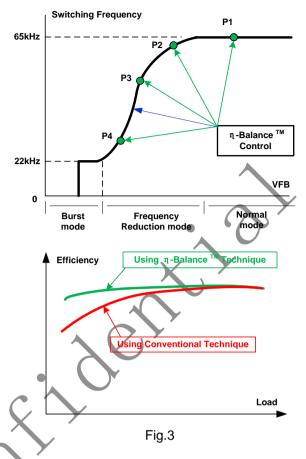
Leading Edge Blanking (LEB)

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.

◆ Proprietary ŋ-Balance[™] Control

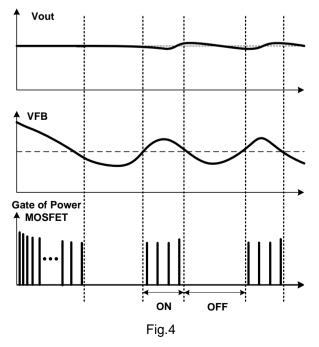
The efficiency requirement of power conversion is becoming tighter than before. These new energy standards focus on the average efficiency of the whole loading range. Therefore, the light load efficiency is becoming more and more important. In SF5539H, a proprietary η -BalanceTM control is integrated 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 17 BalanceTM control can provide higher average efficiency than conventional frequency reduction technique, as illustrated in Fig.3





Burst Mode Control

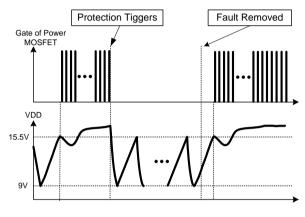
When the loading is very small, the system enters into burst mode. When VFB drops below Vskip, SF5539H will stop switching and output voltage starts to drop, which causes the VFB to rise. Once VFB rises above Vskip, switching resumes. Burst mode control alternately enables and disables switching, thereby reducing switching loss in standby mode.





♦ 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.





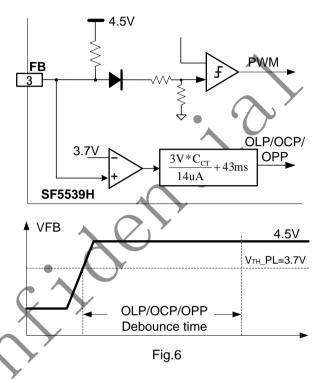
VDD OVP(Over Voltage Protection)

VDD OVP (Over Voltage Protection) is implemented in SF5539H 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 $T_{\rm OLP_debounce}$, the protection will be triggered, the IC will experience an auto-recovery mode protection as mentioned above, as shown in Fig.6. The $T_{\rm OLP_debounce}$ debounce time is to prevent the false trigger from the power-on and turn-off transient.

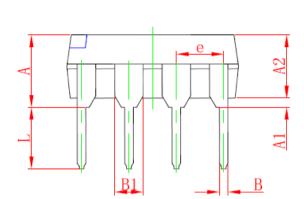


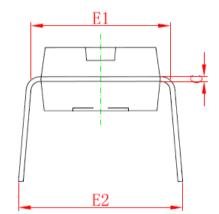
• Soft Gate Drive

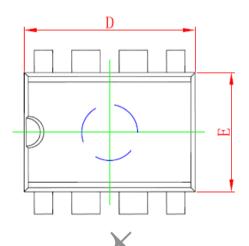
The driving stage of SF5539H is a soft totem-pole gate driver to minimize EMI. Cross conduction has been avoided to minimize heat dissipation, increase efficiency, and enhance reliability.

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIP8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

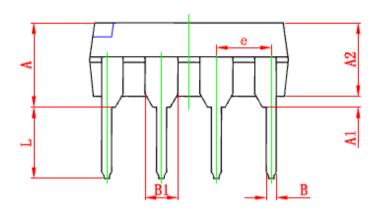


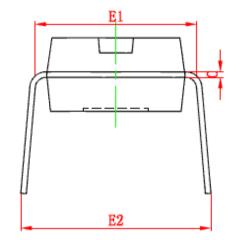


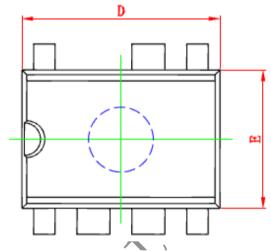


		Dimensions	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	A	3.710	5.334	0.146	0.210	
	A1	0.381		0.015		
	A2	3.175	3.600	0.125	0.142	
	B	0.350	0.650	0.014	0.026	
•	B1	1.524 (BSC)		0.06 (BSC)		
	0	0.200	0.360	0.008	0.014	
\square	D	9.000	10.160	0.354	0.400	
	E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260	
\checkmark	E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312	
	е	2.540 (BSC)		0.1 (l	BSC)	
	Ĺ	2.921	3.810	0.115	0.150	
	E2	8.200	9.525	0.323	0.375	

DIP7 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS







Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
А	3.710	4.310	0.146	0.170	
A1	0.510		0.020		
A2	3.200	3.600	0.126	0.142	
В	0.380	0.570	0.015	0.022	
B1	1.524(BSC)		0.060(BSC)		
С	0.204	0.360	800.0	0.014	
D	9.000	9.400	0.354	0.370	
E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260	
E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312	
е	2.540(BSC)		0.100((BSC)	
Ĺ	3.000	3.600	0.118	0.142	
E2	8.400	9.000	0.331	0.354	

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