



**Power & Analog
program**

**European
Multi System Market
Competence Center**



- **Power conversion**
 - **SMPS**
 - Main topologies quick roundup
 - Power Factor Correction
 - PWM (offline & HV DCDC)
 - Low Voltage DC-DC Converters
 - Lighting
 - Fluorescent ballast
 - Analog driven
 - Digital driven / advanced
 - HID
 - LED / DISPLAY DRIVER
 - DC / DC driven
 - Offline driven
 - Display control



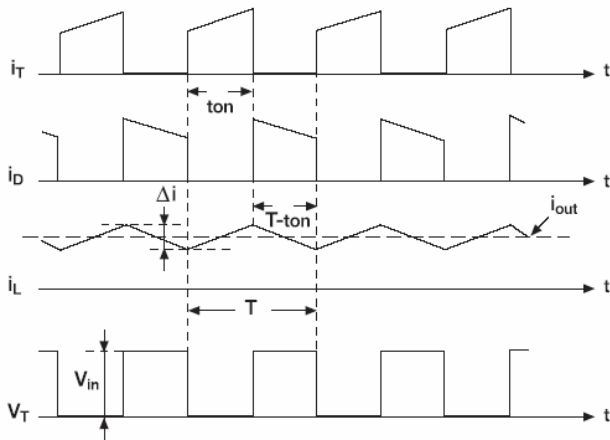
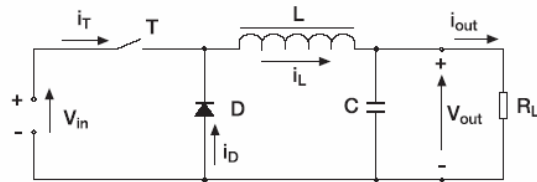
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NOT isolated topologies



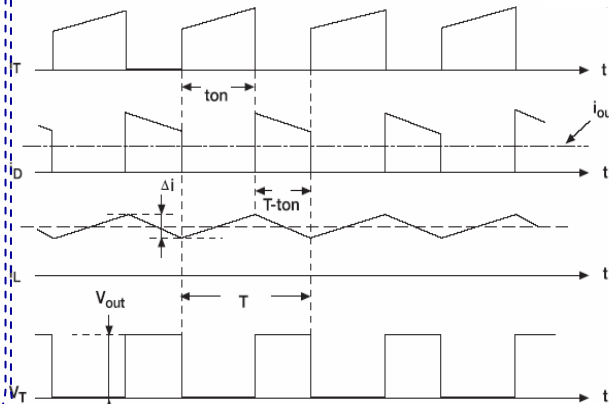
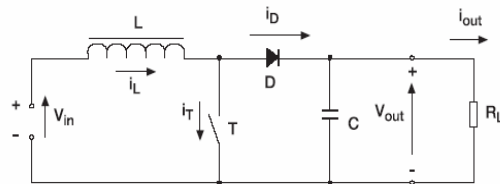
BUCK (STEP-DOWN)

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \times D$$



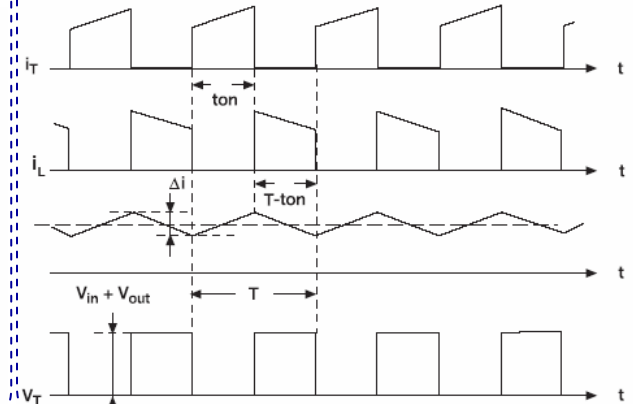
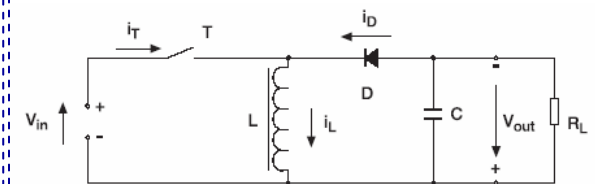
BOOST (STEP-UP)

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} / (1-D)$$



BUCK / BOOST

$$V_{OUT} = - V_{IN} \times D / (1-D)$$



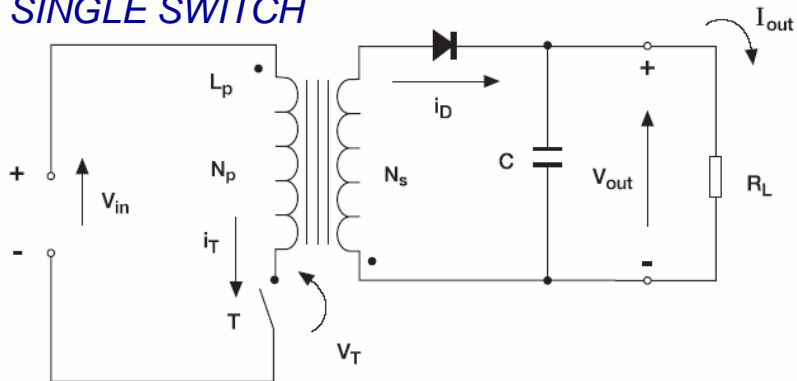
Isolated topologies



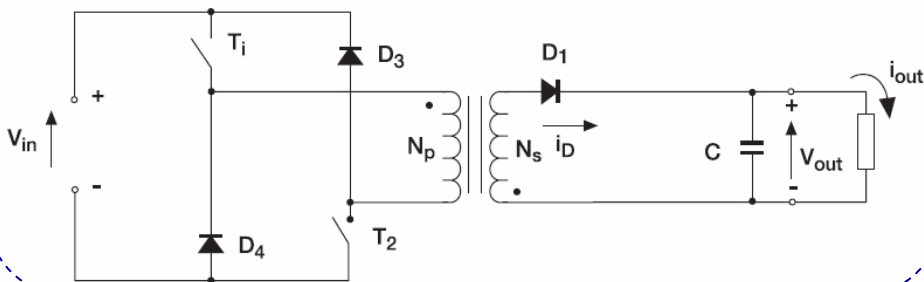
FLYBACK

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \times D / (N \times (1-D))$$

SINGLE SWITCH



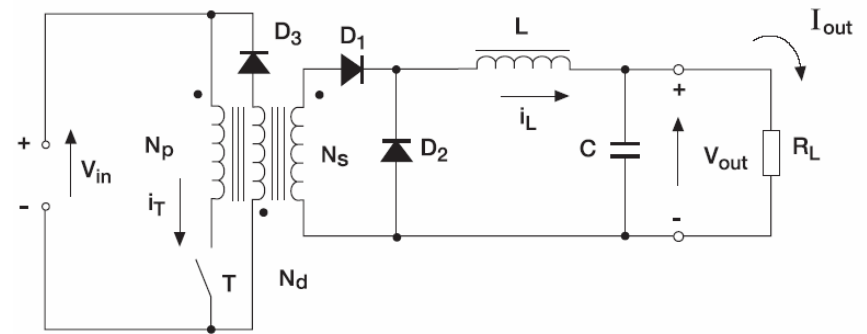
DOUBLE SWITCH



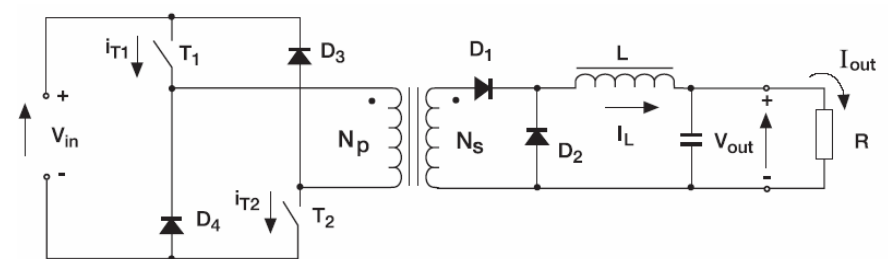
FORWARD

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \times D \times N$$

SINGLE SWITCH



DOUBLE SWITCH (asymmetrical half-bridge)

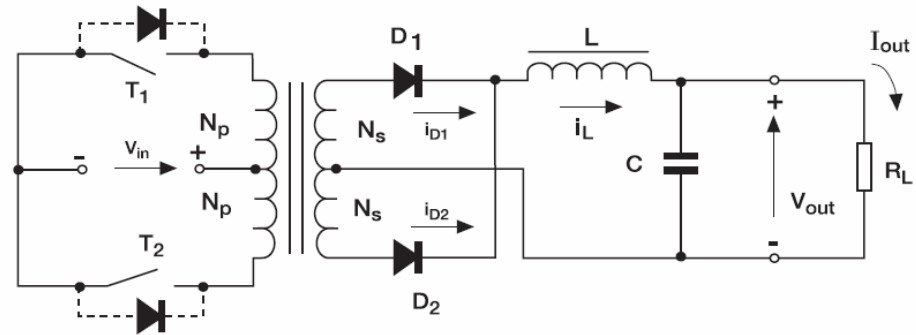


Isolated topologies



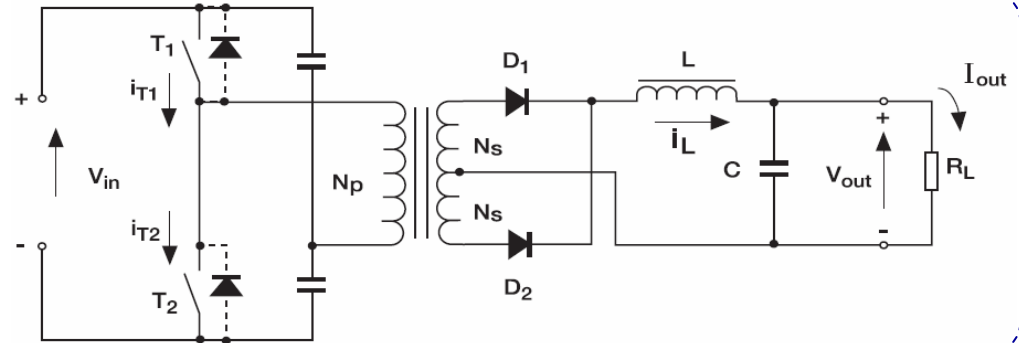
PUSH-PULL

$$V_{OUT} = 2 \times V_{IN} \times D / N$$



HALF-BRIDGE

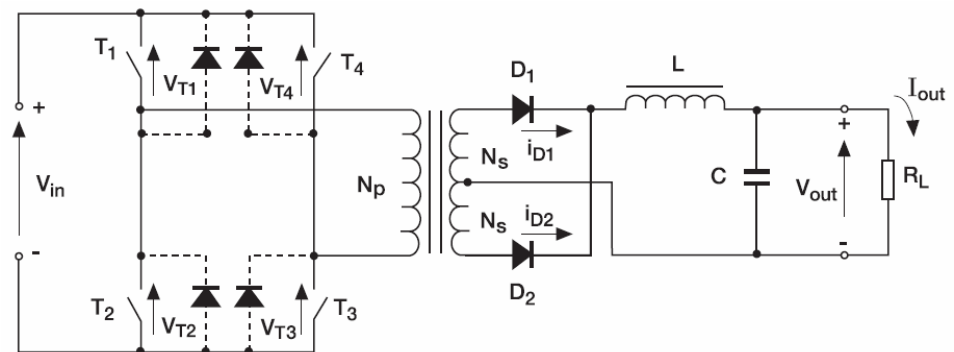
$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \times D / N$$



FULL-BRIDGE

$$V_{OUT} = 2 \times V_{IN} \times D / N$$

Because of the number of components, the full bridge is for high power applications, ranging from 500 up to 2000W.



Primary side

HV Monolithic Switchers

- VIPer20/A, 50/A, 100/A
- VIPer12A, VIPer22A, VIPer53/E
- VIPer17 / 27 / 28 / 16

PFC Controllers

TM

- L6561
- L6562, L6563/A
- L6562A/T

FF-CCM

- L4981A/B

PWM Controllers

PWM - FF

- UC384x, L5991/A
- SG3524, SG3525
- L6668

QR

- L6565
- L6566

RESONANT

- L6598
- L6599



Secondary side

Synchr. Rectifier Controllers

- STSR2P, STSR2PM
- STSR3, STSR30

CV/CC Controllers

- TSM101, 103W
- TSM1011, 1012, 1013, 1014
- TSM1051, 1052

Supervisor/Housekeeping ICs

- TSM102, 104W, 106, 107, 109
- TSM111, 114, 115
- L6610, L6611
- TL77XX

Load-share Controller

- L6615

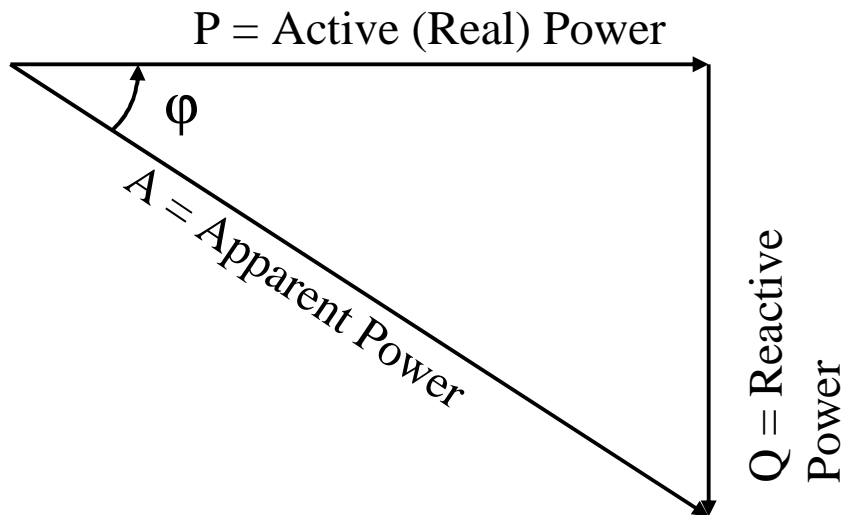
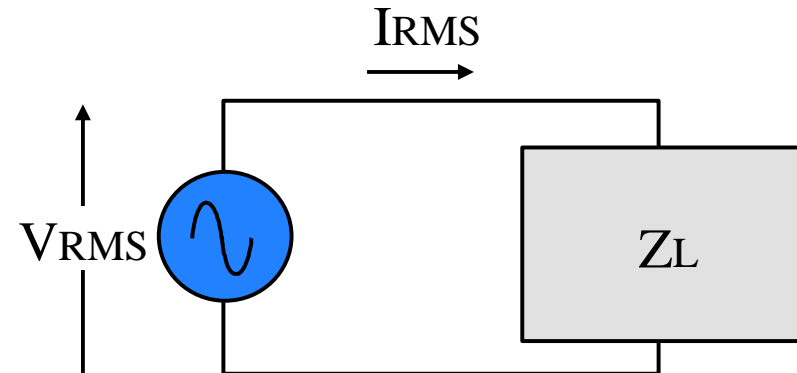


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- **Power Factor (PF) Concept**
 - Theoretical meaning and practical aspects
- **Power Factor Correction (PFC)**
 - Regulations and economical considerations
 - General PFC characteristics and impact on SMPS' performance
 - Topologies and control methods
 - PFC, application examples and design issues

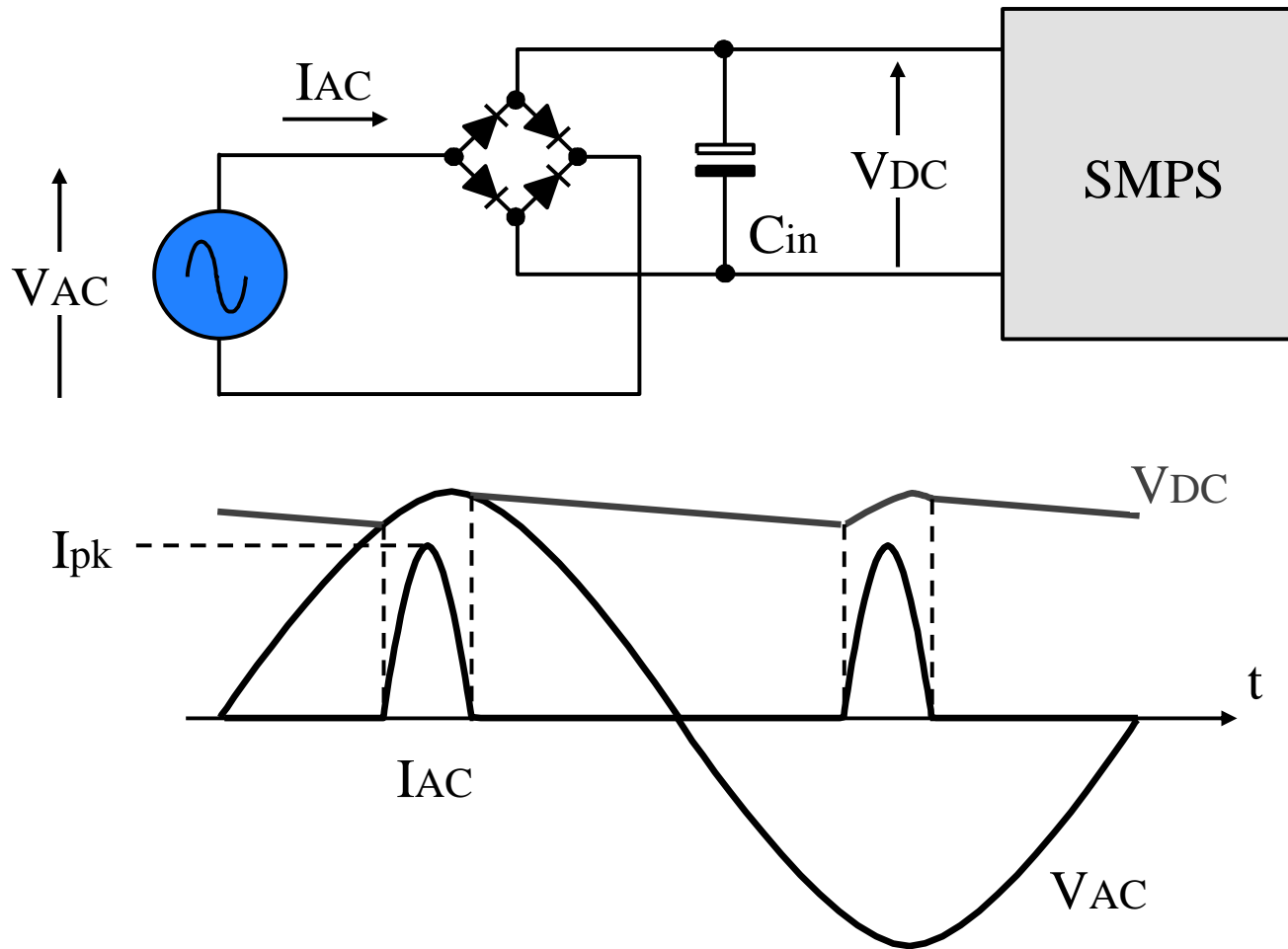
PF Definition Sinusoidal Current

$$\begin{aligned}P &= V_{\text{RMS}} \cdot I_{\text{RMS}} \cdot \cos \varphi = \text{Re} [A] \\Q &= V_{\text{RMS}} \cdot I_{\text{RMS}} \cdot \sin \varphi = \text{Im} [A] \\|A| &= V_{\text{RMS}} \cdot I_{\text{RMS}} = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} \\ \varphi &= \arg (Z_L)\end{aligned}$$



$$\text{PF} = \frac{P}{|A|} = \cos \varphi$$

Line Current Distorsion at an SMPS Input

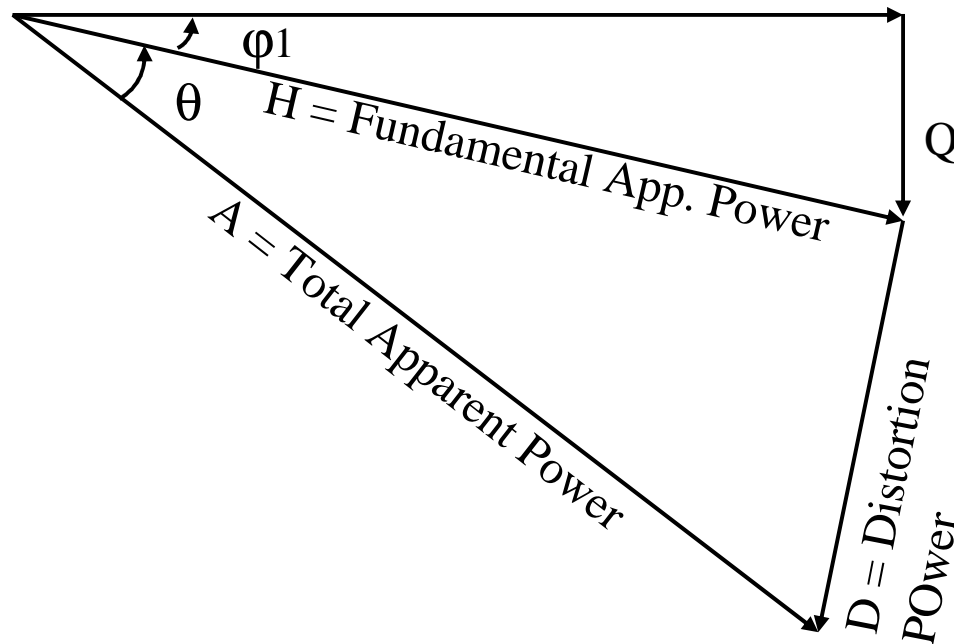


PF Definition Non-Sinusoidal Current

$$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{I_{RMS1}^2 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} I_{RMSn}^2}$$

$$\phi_1 = \angle I_{RMS1} \quad ; \quad \cos \theta = \frac{I_{RMS1}}{I_{RMS}}$$

P = Active (Real) Power



Q = Reactive Power

$$P = V_{RMS} \cdot I_{RMS1} \cdot \cos \phi_1$$

$$Q = V_{RMS} \cdot I_{RMS1} \cdot \sin \phi_1$$

$$D = V_{RMS} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} I_{RMSn}^2}$$

$$|H| = V_{RMS} \cdot I_{RMS1} = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}$$

$$|A| = V_{RMS} \cdot I_{RMS} = \sqrt{H^2 + D^2}$$

$$PF = \frac{P}{|A|} = \cos \phi \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$THD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} I_{RMSn}^2}}{I_{RMS1}}$$

- **FOR POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY**
 - Better efficiency in energy transportation and distribution networks
 - Cables cross-section may be reduced
 - Transformers' size reduction
 - Reduction of disturbances on the line
- **FOR USERS**
 - More total power available
 - More power available on each outlet

- **COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS**
 - EN 61000-3-2 regulation is mandatory from year 2001 for input power $> 75W$
- **ECONOMICAL CONSIDERATIONS**
 - PFC causes additional costs, partly compensated by a cost reduction of the downstream converter

- **Concerns harmonic current emission limits for equipment having an input current $>16\text{A}$ per phase**
- **Equipment is divided up in 4 classes:**
 - A: Balanced three-phase equipment and that not included in the other classes
 - B: Portable equipment
 - C: Lighting equipment
 - D: Equipment with special input current waveshape and input active power $> 600\text{W}$.
- **No limitation is imposed on equipment with input active power $<75\text{W}$.**

Limits for Class A, B & C Equipment

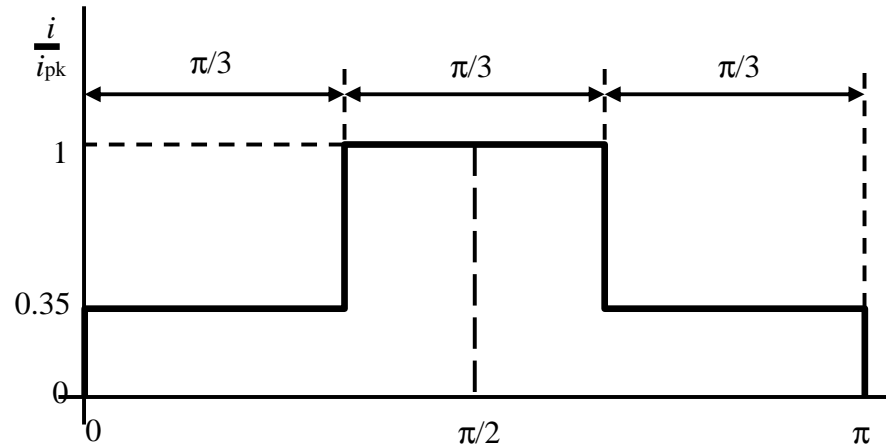
Class A

Class B

Class C

Harmonic order "n"	Max. harmonic current A	Harmonic order "n"	Max. harmonic current A	Harmonic order n	Max. harmonic current (% of fundamental)
Odd harmonics		Odd harmonics		2	2
3	2.30	3	3.45	3	30 · PF
5	1.14	5	1.71	5	10
7	0.77	7	1.16	7	7
9	0.40	9	0.60	9	5
11	0.33	11	0.50	11 ≤ n ≤ 39	3
13	0.21	13	0.32		
15 ≤ n ≤ 39	0.15 · 15 / n	15 ≤ n ≤ 39	0.23 · 15 / n		
Even harmonics		Even harmonics			
2	1.08	2	1.62		
4	0.43	4	0.65		
6	0.30	6	0.45		
8 ≤ n ≤ 40	0.23 · 8 / n	8 ≤ n ≤ 40	0.35 · 8 / n		

Limits for Class D Equipment



Class D

Harmonic order n	Max. harmonic current per Watt (mA/W)	Max. harmonic current A
3	3.4	2.30
5	1.9	1.14
7	1.0	0.77
9	0.5	0.40
11	0.35	0.33
$13 \leq n \leq 39$ (odd harm. only)	$3.85 / n$	see class A

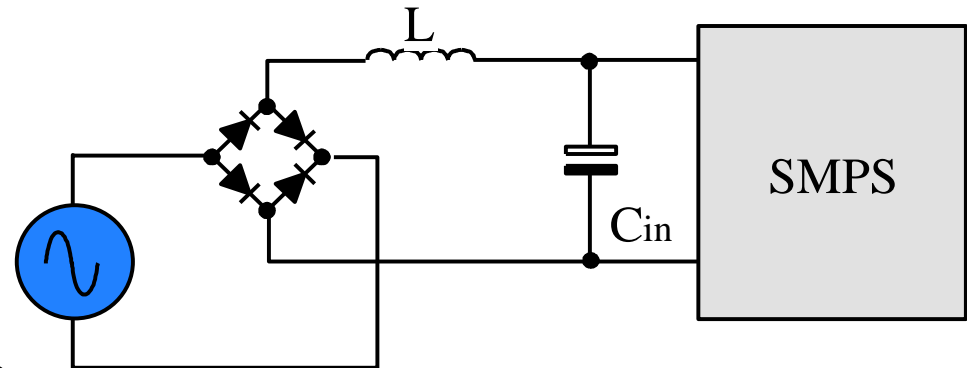
• Passive PFC

– Pros

- Simple and reliable

– Cons

- PF@0.7-0.8, THD still high
- large L, big chokes



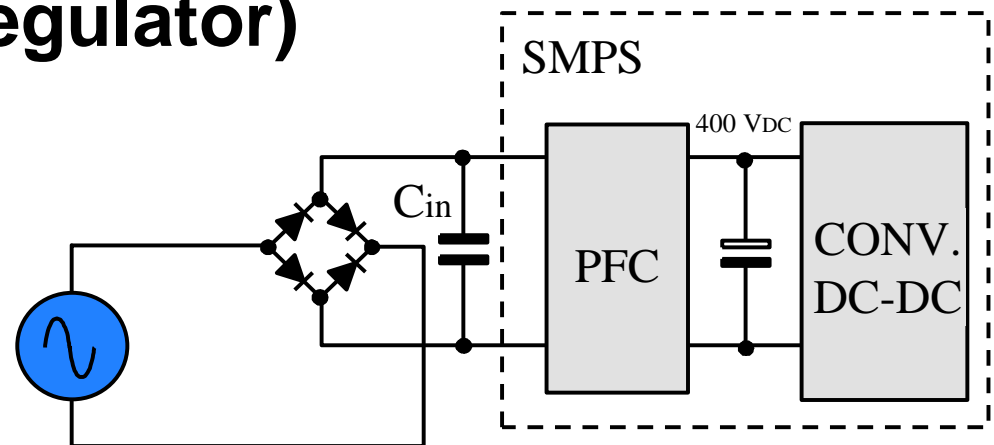
• Active PFC (PFC Preregulator)

– Pros

- PF=0.999, THD<3%
- Wide-range Mains
- SMPS optimization

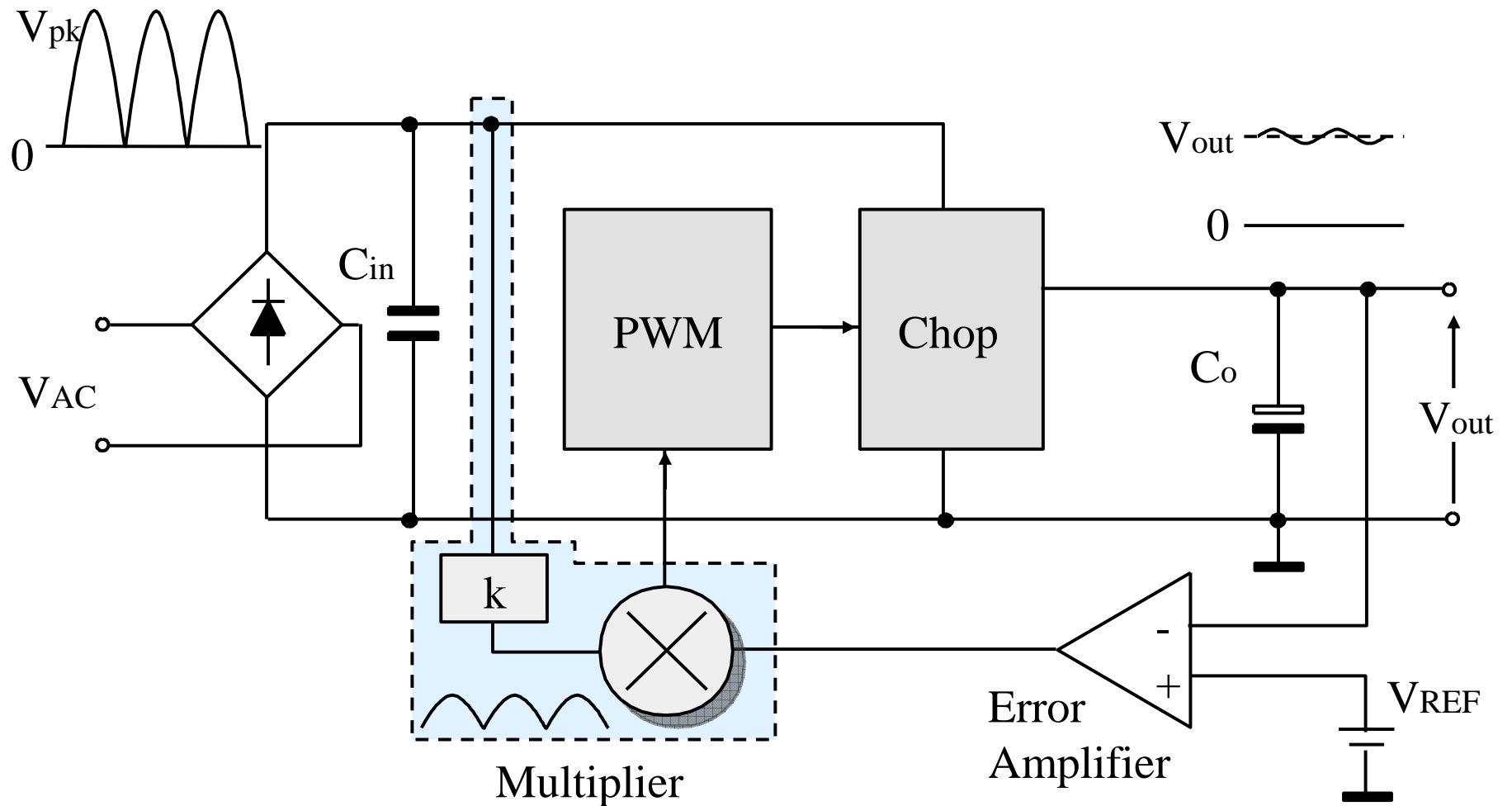
– Cons

- Complexity and cost



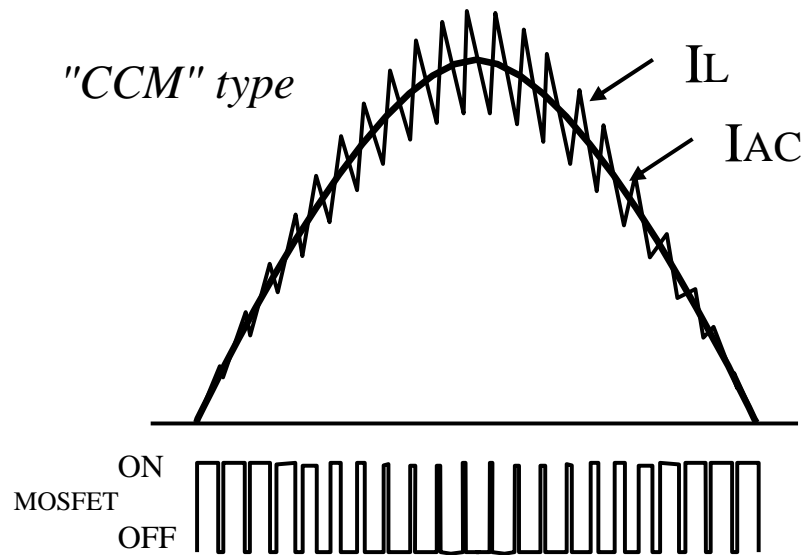
- **EMI filter**
 - might need reinforcing
- **Bridge rectifier**
 - Diode current rating reduction or heatsink size reduction
- **On the downstream converter**
 - Converter's input bulk capacitor (= PFC output) reduced at 1/4
 - Power switch size reduction ($R_{DS(on)}$ can be 1/4), or heatsink size reduction
 - Transformer's size reduction and optimization (it is operated with low current and a nearly constant primary voltage)
 - Greater efficiency
 - Control loop dynamics not used to compensate input voltage changes, entirely available to control load changes

PFC Block Diagram

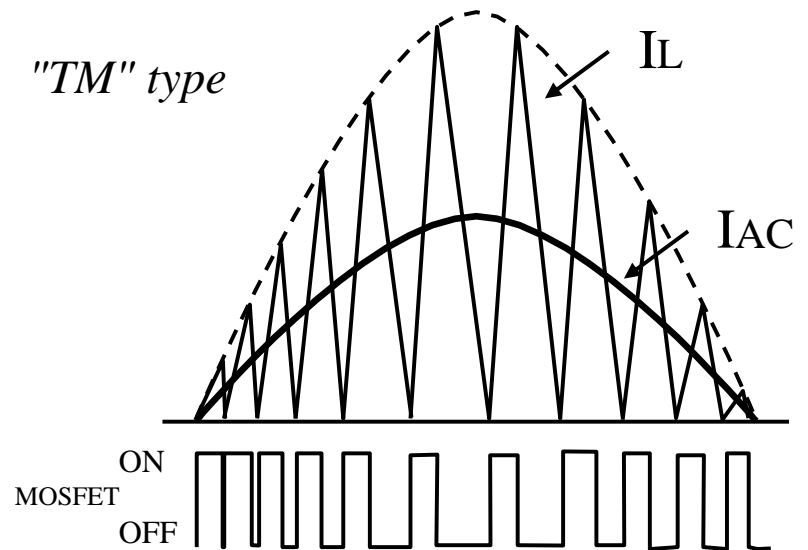


- **Boost topology**
- **Wide-range mains operation (88 to 264 VAC)**
- **400 V output voltage (in general, $> V_{pk}$)**
- **Small input cap**
 - larger values cause input voltage waveform distortion and hurt PF
 - higher EMI level
- **Current mode control**
 - 2-loop control
- **Narrow bandwidth voltage loop (typ. 20 Hz)**
 - 100/120 Hz output ripple
 - Poor dynamic response
 - Input overcurrent and output overvoltage protections needed

PFC Control Methods



- Fixed frequency, duty cycle modulation
- Continuous conduction mode: I_L never falls to zero.
- Average current mode control, complexity, high performance, higher cost.
- Suitable for higher power levels (>300W) approximately



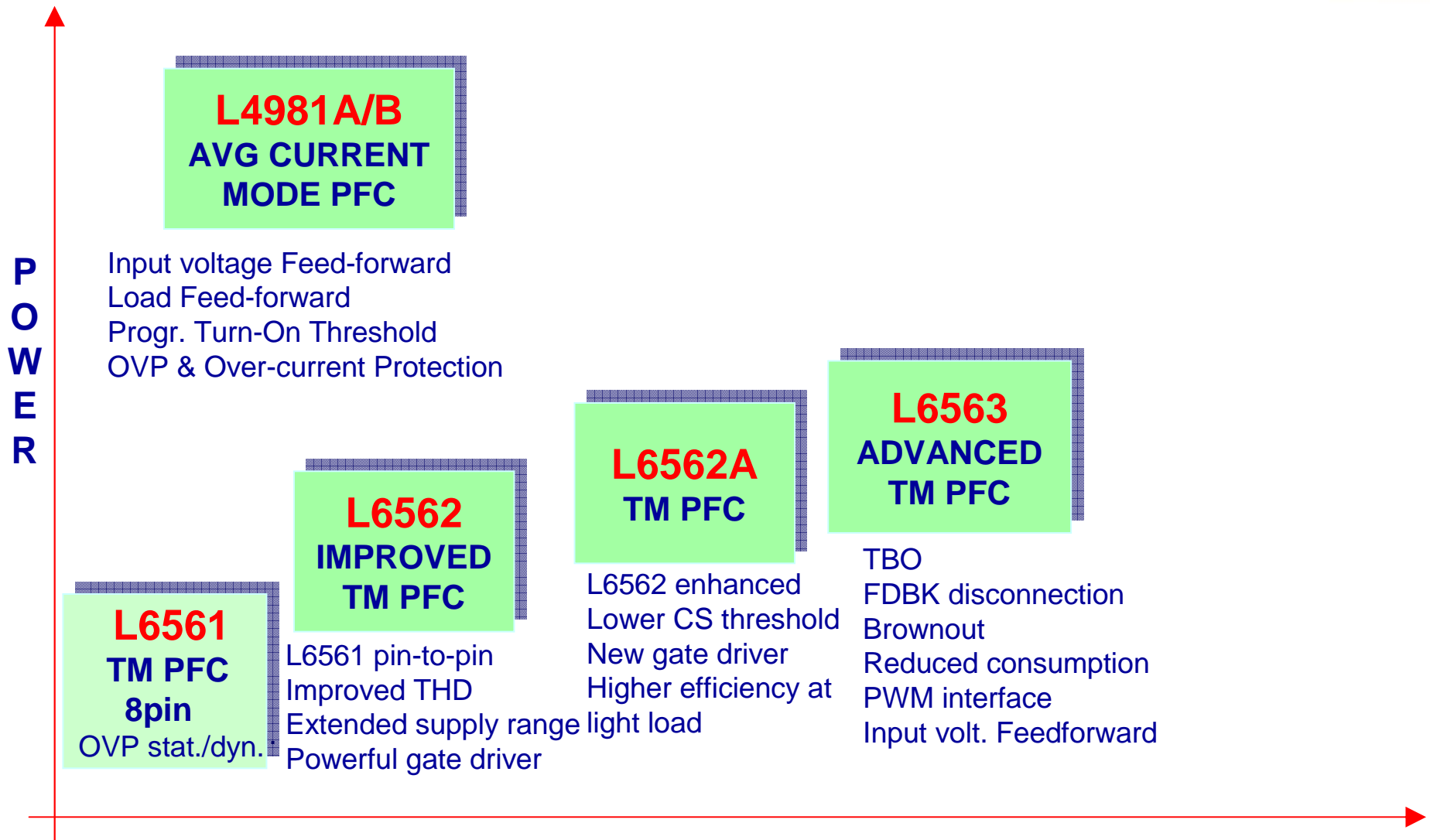
- Variable switching frequency, constant T_{ON}
- Operation on the boundary between continuous and discontinuous conduction mode, @ZVS
- Peak current mode control, simple, low-cost.
- Suitable for lower power levels (<300W) approximately

FF-CCM or TM Type : which should I use ?

	FF-CCM	TM
EMI Filter	It must filter a current ripple usually equal to 20-40% of the line current	It must filter a current ripple as high as twice the line current
Boost Inductor	Inductance is usually higher, saturation current is lower, core and copper losses are lower	Inductance is usually lower, saturation current is higher, core and copper losses are higher; litz or multi-strand wire
MOSFET	Lower conduction losses (better current form-factor), high capacitive and switching losses. Additional losses due to boost diode reverse-recovery	Higher conduction losses (worse current form-factor), capacitive and switching losses significant at high line only (when ZVS at turn-on is lost)
Diode	Reverse-recovery characteristics are critical: additional losses in itself and in the MOSFET, higher EMI. Higher V_F and conduction losses	Reverse-recovery not invoked: no additional losses and lower EMI. Lower V_F and conduction losses.
Control	Average current-mode: more complex, higher part count, expensive control IC	Peak current-mode: simpler, lower part count, cheap control IC

👉 **CONCLUSION:** for $P_{out} < 100W$ definitely TM, for $P_{out} > 500W$ FF-CCM; careful (and complex!) trade-off required for intermediate levels

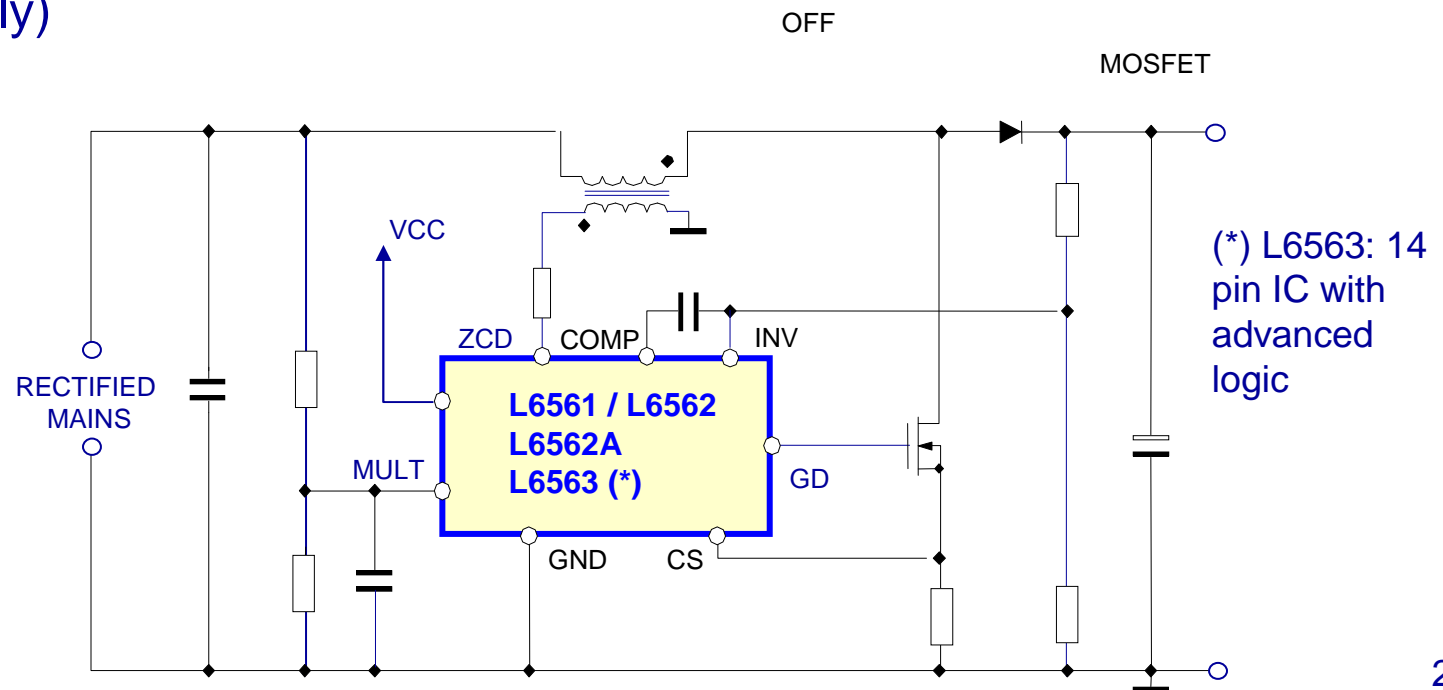
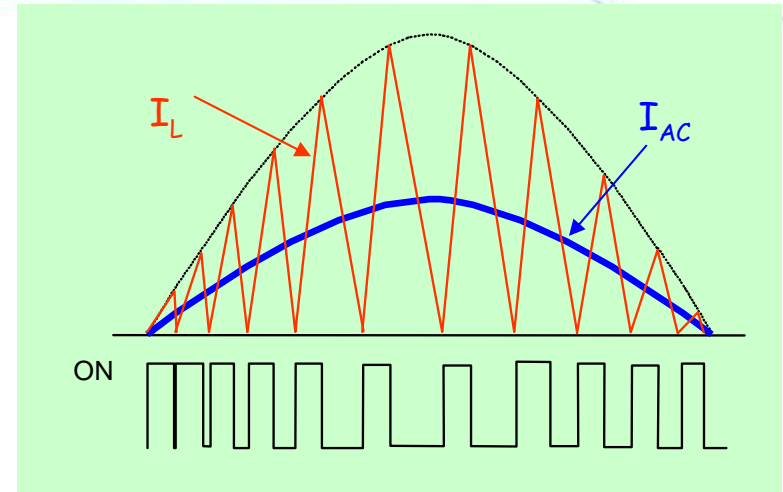
STM PFC Roadmap



PFC: transition mode (TM) control



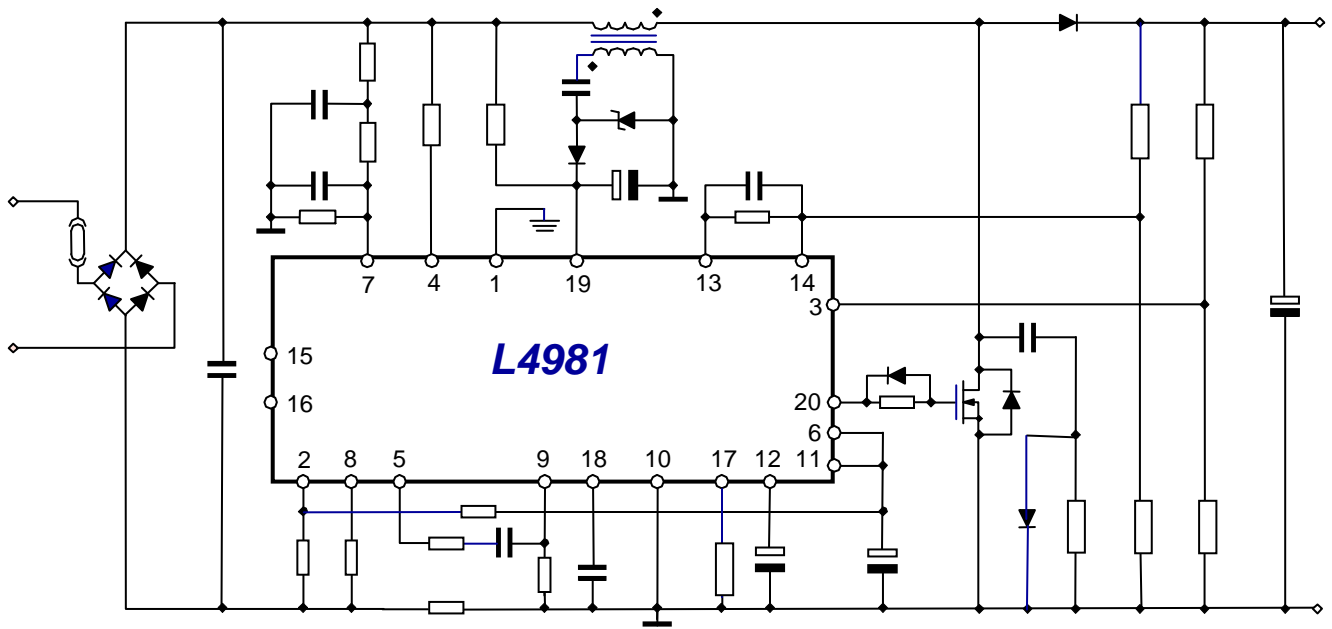
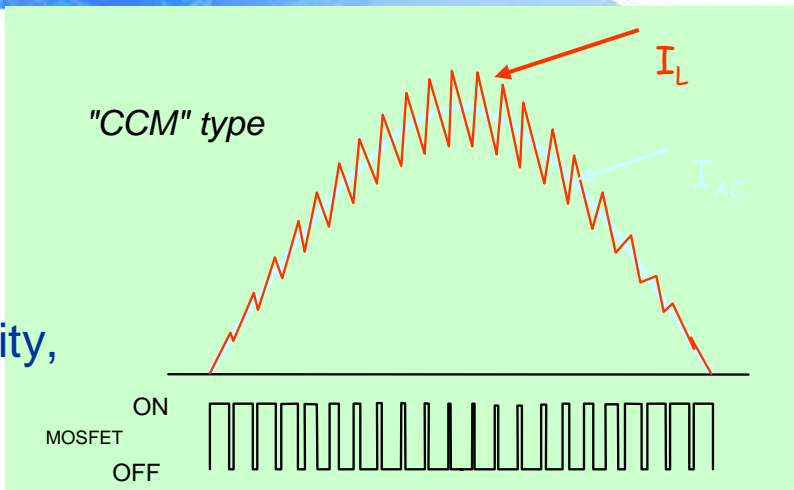
- Variable switching frequency, constant TON
- Operation close to the boundary between continuous and discontinuous conduction mode, @ZVS
- Peak current mode control, simple, low-cost.
- Suitable for lower power levels (< @150W approximately)



PFC: continuous current mode (CCM) control



- Fixed frequency, duty cycle modulation
- Continuous conduction mode: I_L never falls to zero (except for close to zero-crossings)
- $\Delta I_L / I_{AC}$ ratio < 1 (typ. 0.2-0.4)
- Average current mode control, greater complexity, high performance, higher cost.
- Suitable for higher power levels ($> 250W$ approximately)



PFC: fixed-off-time (FOT) control



TYPICAL QR CONTROL

TURN-OFF → PWM COMPARATOR (current peak)

TURN-ON → INDUCTOR DEMAGNETIZATION
(Aux. winding or RC on the drain)

TRANSITION MODE
(boundary between DCM and CCM)

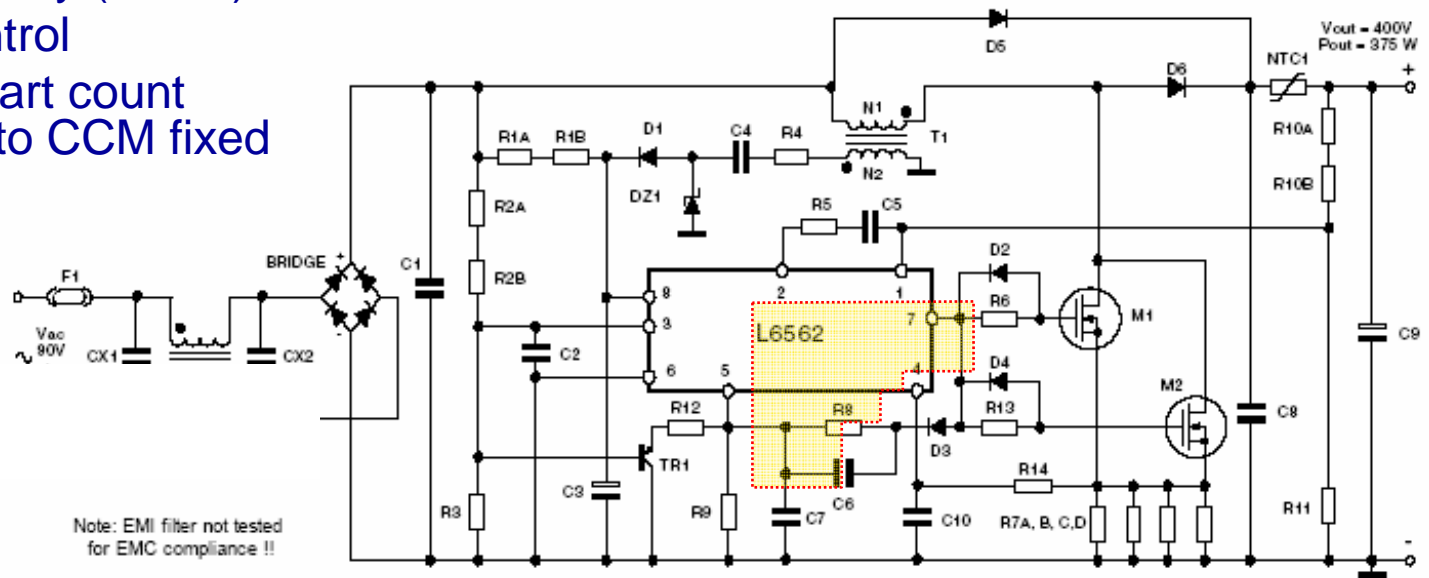
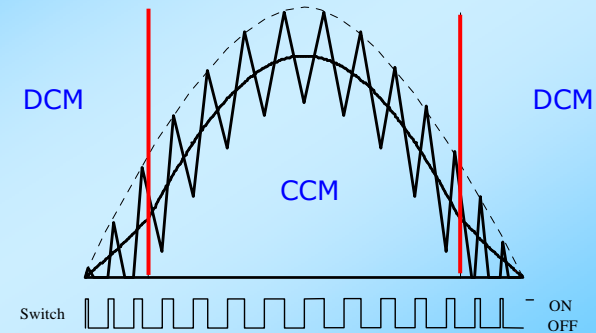
• Benefits:

- 200-400W target
- High efficiency (>92%)
- Simple control
- Reduced part count compared to CCM fixed frequency

CONSTANT T_{OFF}

TURN-OFF → PWM COMPARATOR (current peak)

TURN-ON → **R-C NETWORK DISCHARGING**

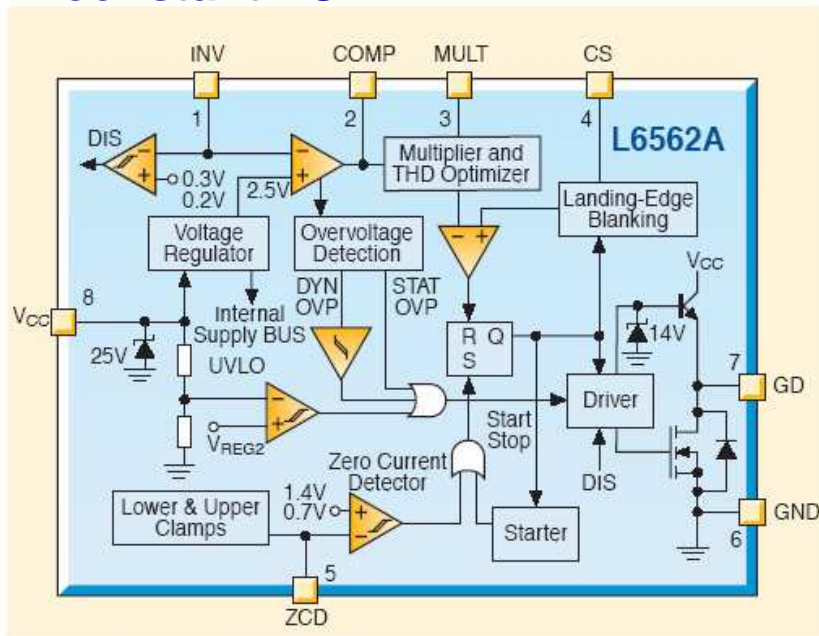


L6562A

NEW



- Proprietary multiplier design for minimum THD of AC input current
- Very low power losses current sense for improved system efficiency
- Variable switching frequency, constant TON
- -600/+800mA totem-pole gate driver with UVLO
- Disable function on Fb input
- Precise adjustable output overvoltage protection



L6562A internal block diagram

L6562A vs L6562

Parameter / Function	L6562	L6562A
Current sense dynamics (typ.)	1.7V	1.1V
Disable function by grounding FB input	No	Yes
IC operating consumption @ 70kHz (typ.)	3.5mA	3.0mA
Dynamic OVP trigger current (typ.)	40µA	27µA
Digital Blanking time on current sense	No	Yes
ZCD arm/trigger/clamp thresholds (typ.)	2.1/1.6/0.7V	1.4/0.7/0V
IC turn-on & turn-off thresholds (typ.)	12/9.5V	12.5/10V
Current sense propagation delay (typ.)	200ns	120ns
Turn-off threshold spread (max.)	±0.8V	±0.5V
Multiplier gain (typ.)	0.6	0.38

L6562A TM PFC Calculation Spreadsheet



Microsoft Excel - L6562A PFC_release 1.1.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

Arial 12

D30 50

Power Factor Corrector with L6562A controller

This workbook is dedicated to the dimensioning of PFC board in boost topology using the STM L6562A controller, operating in Transition Mode.

Reference: L6562A datasheet

Design Specifications

Parameter	Name	Value	Unit
Min. Output Voltage	V _{outMin}	32	PB C _{min}
Max. Output Voltage	V _{outMax}	242	PB C _{max}
Min. Input Frequency	f _{in}	52	Hz
Regulated Output Voltage	V _{out}	482	V _{dc}
Rated Output Power	P _{out}	18	W
Max. Output Low Frequency Ripple	Δ V _{out}	18	Spk-pk
Max. Output Overvoltage	Δ V _{OVP}	55	V _{dc}
Hold-up Capability	T _{hold}	28	ms
Min. Output Voltage after line drop	V _{outMin}	342	V _{dc}
Min. Switching Frequency	f _{sw}	52	kHz
Expected Efficiency	η	92	%
Expected Power Factor	PF	0.99	
Maximum Ambient Temperature	T _{amb}	58	°C

Instruction:

- Please insert the values in the yellow space and follow the sheet order.
- Remember that for each sheet complete also the "selected value" yellow space. It is important for the right data processing.
- Some cells have a red corner on the right, if you pass with the mouse, some helping informations appear to you.
- Do NOT modify formulas! cracking password can destroy the sheet.
- Main results are in the "Part List" sheet.

Others Design Data

Parameter	Name	Value	Unit
Maximum Magnetic Flux Density	B _m	0.22	T
Ripple Voltage Coefficient	r	0.1	

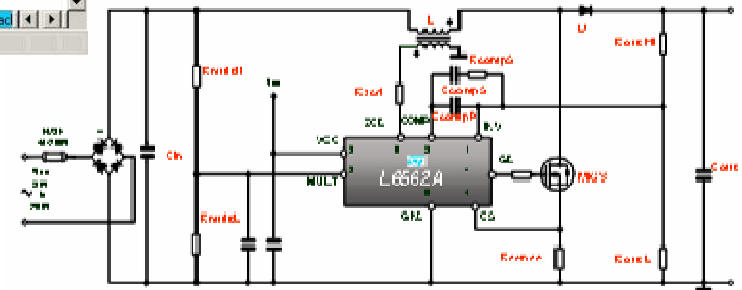
Ready

Design Spec. Operating Condition (@Vac min) Power Components MOS & Rectifier Selection Multiplier Setting & ZCD ContLoop&CompNetDes Feedback CAPS

80 W TM PFC BASED ON L6562A

BILL OF MATERIAL

	Selected Value	Unit
BRIDGE RECTIFIER	KBU8H	
MOSFET P/N	SI7NM90	
DIODE P/N	SI7M1203	
Inductor	2.2	mH
Max. peak inductor current	11pkA	A
Sense resistor	282	Ω
Power dissipation		
INPUT Capacitor	500	μF
OUTPUT Capacitor	1500	μF
MULTIPLIER	R _{multL}	7.3
	R _{multH}	20.00
ZCD RESISTOR	R _{zcd}	4.7
Feedback Divider	R _{feedback}	20.00
	R _{feedback}	12.00
Comp Network	C _{comp1}	7.00
	C _{comp2}	22.00
	C _{comp3}	2.2
IC Controller	L6562A	



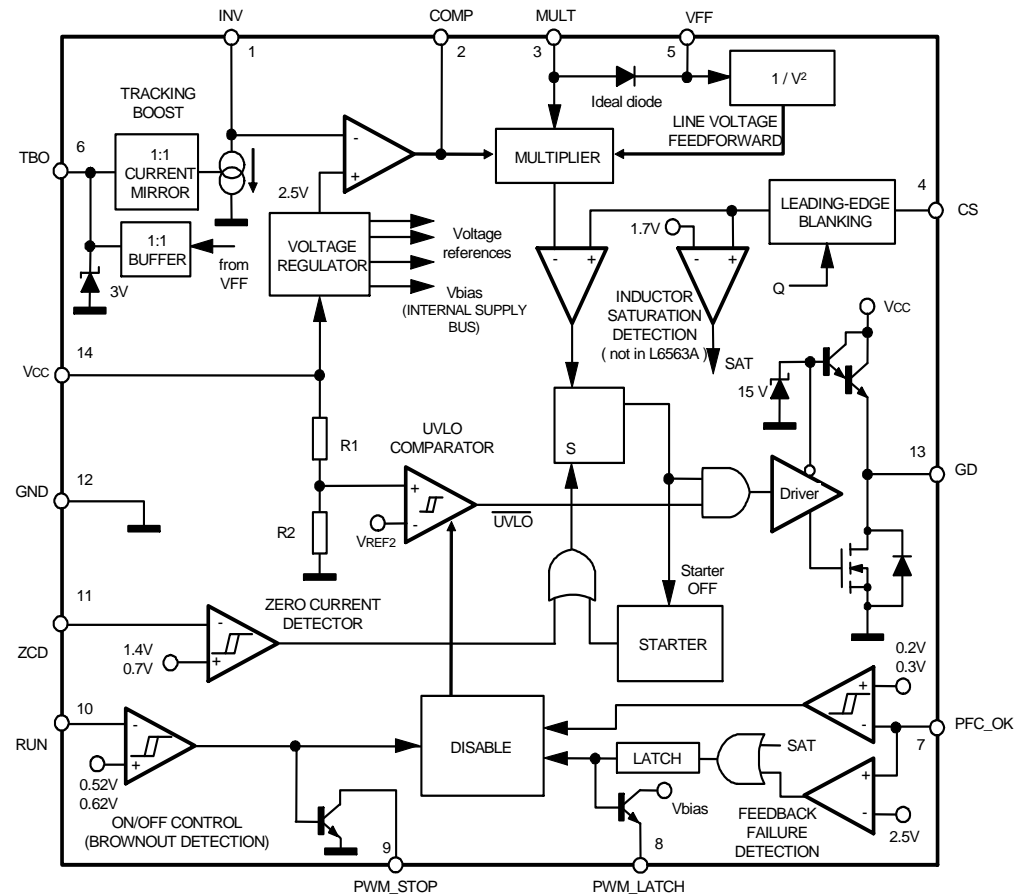


- **SAMPLES: AVAILABLE ON REQUEST**
- **DATASHEETs: AVAILABLE ON THE WEB**
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/ds/13198/l6562a.pdf>
- **APPLICATION NOTES:**
 - AN2761 : Solution for designing a 80W TM PFC using the L6562A
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/anp/14690.pdf>
 - AN2782 :Solution for designing a 400W FOT PFC using the L6562A
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/anp/14763.pdf>
 - AN2755 : 400W FOT-controlled PFC pre-regulator with the L6562A
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/anp/14663.pdf>
 - AN2711 : 15W Off Line TRIAC Dimmable LED Driver
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/anp/14425.pdf>
- **DEMO BOARDS:**
 - EVL6562A-TM-80W (AVAILABLE)
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/bd/13799/evl6562a-tm-80w.pdf>
 - EVL6562A-400W (AVAILABLE)
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/bd/14416.pdf>
- **SOFTWARE TOOLS:**
 - DESIGNING A TM PFC USING THE L6562A (AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST)
http://ims.st.com/ipc/off-line/controller/soft/l6562apfc_release%201.1.xls
 - DESIGNING A FOT PFC USING THE L6562A (AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST)
http://ims.st.com/ipc/off-line/controller/soft/l6562a_fot_release%201.3.xls

L6563A



- ✓ Can manage output power in excess of 300W
- ✓ Input voltage Feed-forward
- ✓ Tracking-boost operation option
- ✓ AC Brownout Detection
- ✓ THD optimizer
- ✓ Power management interface with PWM section
- ✓ Feedback disconnection detection
- ✓ Protection against boost inductor saturation
- ✓ Internal 200ns LEB on Current Sense
- ✓ Low Start-up & Quiescent Current
- ✓ Package: SO-14

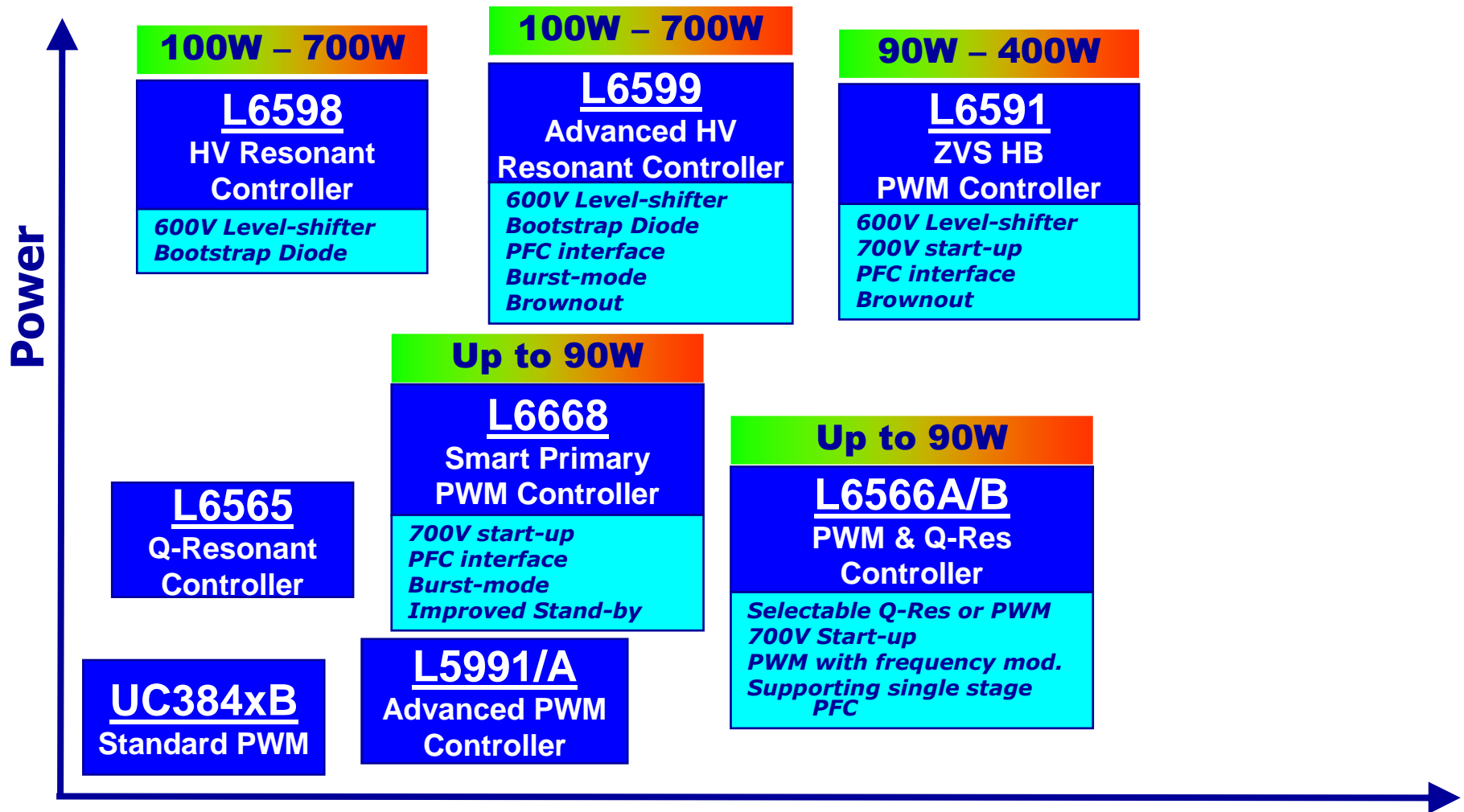


MAIN APPLICATIONS:

- IEC61000-3-2 Compliant SMPS
- Hi-end AC-DC Adapter/Charger
- SMPS for Desktop PC's, Entry-level Servers



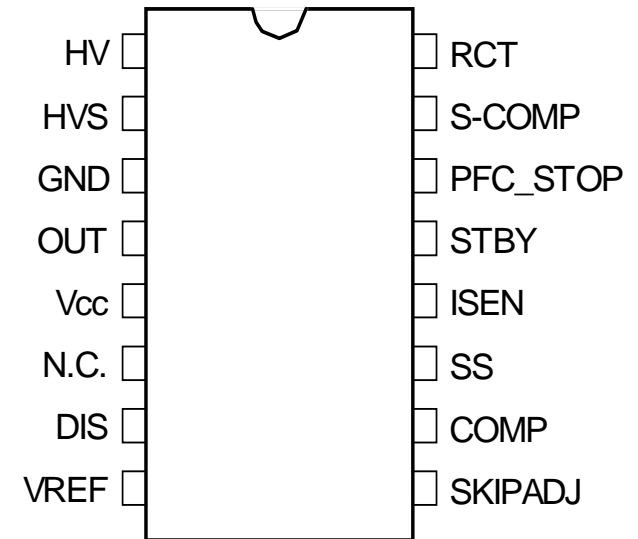
- Power conversion
 - SMPS
 - Main topologies quick roundup
 - Power Factor Correction
 - **PWM (offline & HV DCDC)**
 - Low Voltage DC-DC Converters
 - Lighting
 - Fluorescent ballast
 - Analog driven
 - Digital driven / advanced
 - HID
 - LED / DISPLAY DRIVER
 - DC / DC driven
 - Offline driven
 - Display control



L6668 main features



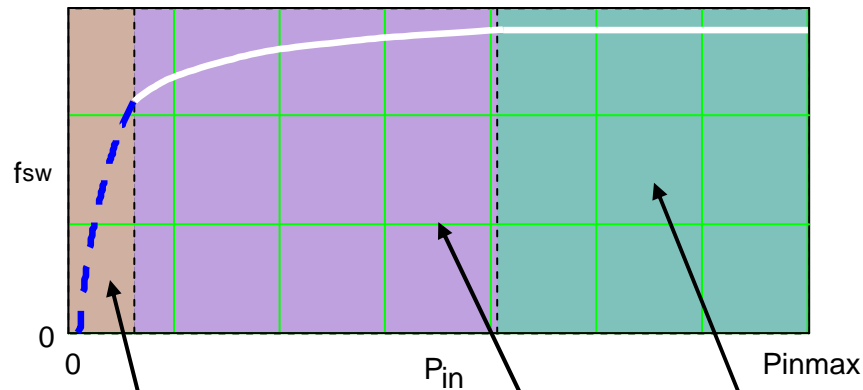
- ❑ ON-BOARD HIGH-VOLTAGE START-UP
- ❑ IMPROVED STANDBY FUNCTION
- ❑ LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT (< 2 mA)
- ❑ SLOPE COMPENSATION PIN
- ❑ PULSE-BY-PULSE & HICCUP-MODE OCP
- ❑ INTERFACE WITH PFC CONTROLLER
- ❑ DISABLE FUNCTION (ON/OFF CONTROL)
- ❑ LATCHED DISABLE FOR OVP/OTP FUNCTION
- ❑ PROGRAMMABLE SOFT-START
- ❑ 2% PRECISION REFERENCE VOLTAGE AVAILABLE
- ❑ ±800 mA TOTEM POLE GATE DRIVER WITH INTERNAL CLAMP AND UVLO PULL-DOWN
- ❑ SO16N PACKAGE



MAIN APPLICATIONS:

- ❑ HI-END AC-DC ADAPTERS & CHARGERS
- ❑ LCD/CRT MONITORS and LCD/CRT TV
- ❑ DIGITAL CONSUMER

L6668 load-dependent operating mode



Burst-Mode @ No-load

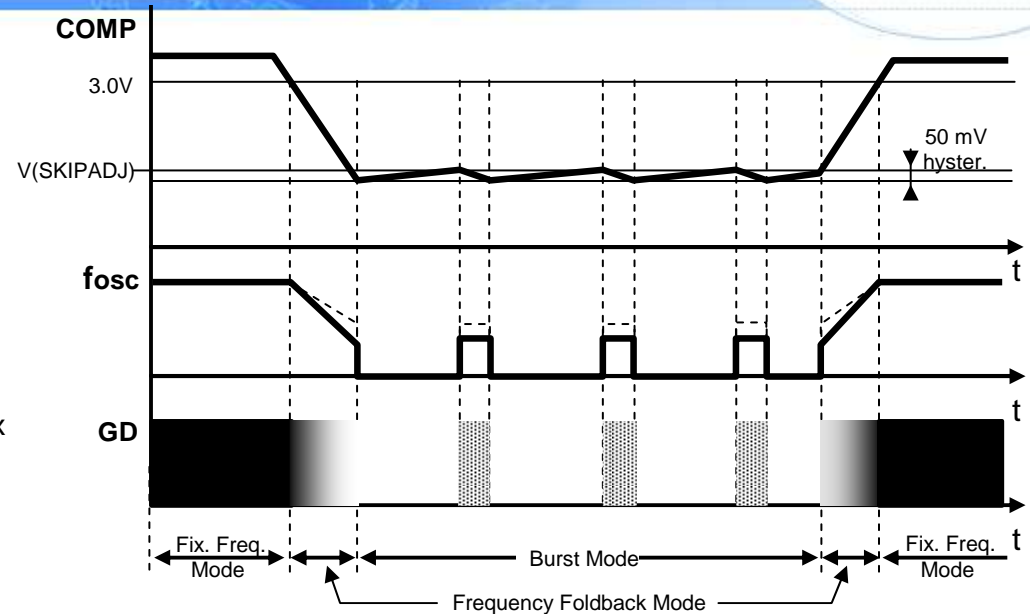
- Most of switching cycles are skipped
- Constant switch peak current
- Programmable threshold for noise-free operation
- $P_{in} < 0.2W$ @ $P_{out} = 0$ in an 80W-rated system achievable

Fixed-frequency Mode @ Heavy Load

- Identical to UC384x-based operation
- 75% Max. duty cycle

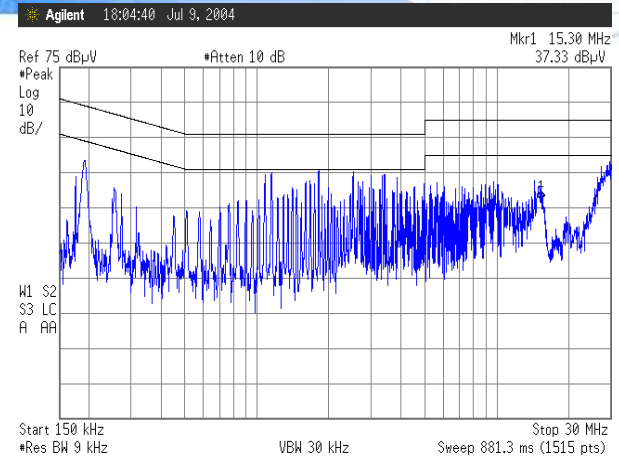
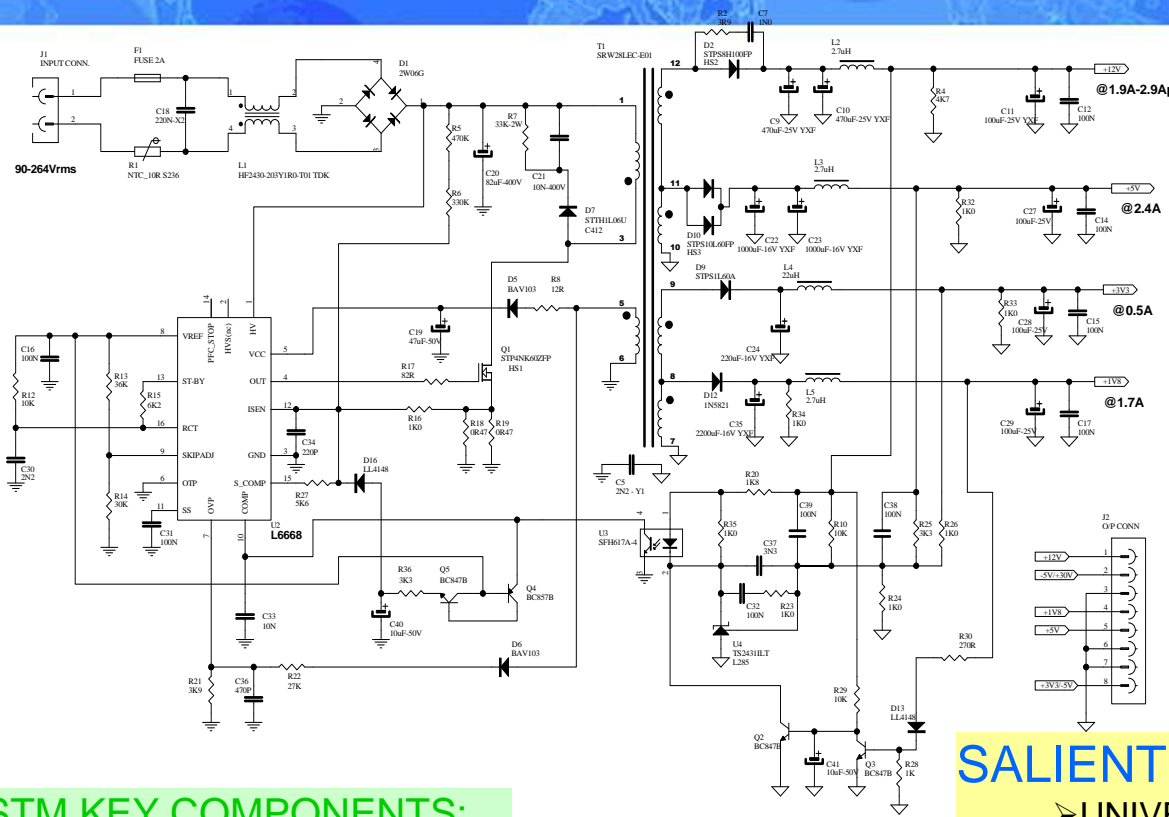
Frequency foldback Mode @ Light Load

- Frequency is progressively reduced with the load
- Programmable reduction rate for optimum efficiency vs. input power



SMPS Compliant with Blue Angel, Energy Star, EU Code of Conduct,

L6668 – 40W/51Wpk HDD SET-TOP BOX SMPS



Measured at maximum load and 230Vac.
Limits according to EN55022 Class-B.

STM KEY COMPONENTS:

- L6668 + STP4NK60ZFP
- TL2431
- RECT. DIODES
 - STPS10L60CT
 - STPS8H100FP
 - 1N5821
 - STTH1L06U
 - STPS1L60A

OUTPUT VOLTAGES

- +1.8: @1.7A
- +3V3: @0.5A
- +5V: @2.4A
- +12V: @1.9A/2.9Apk

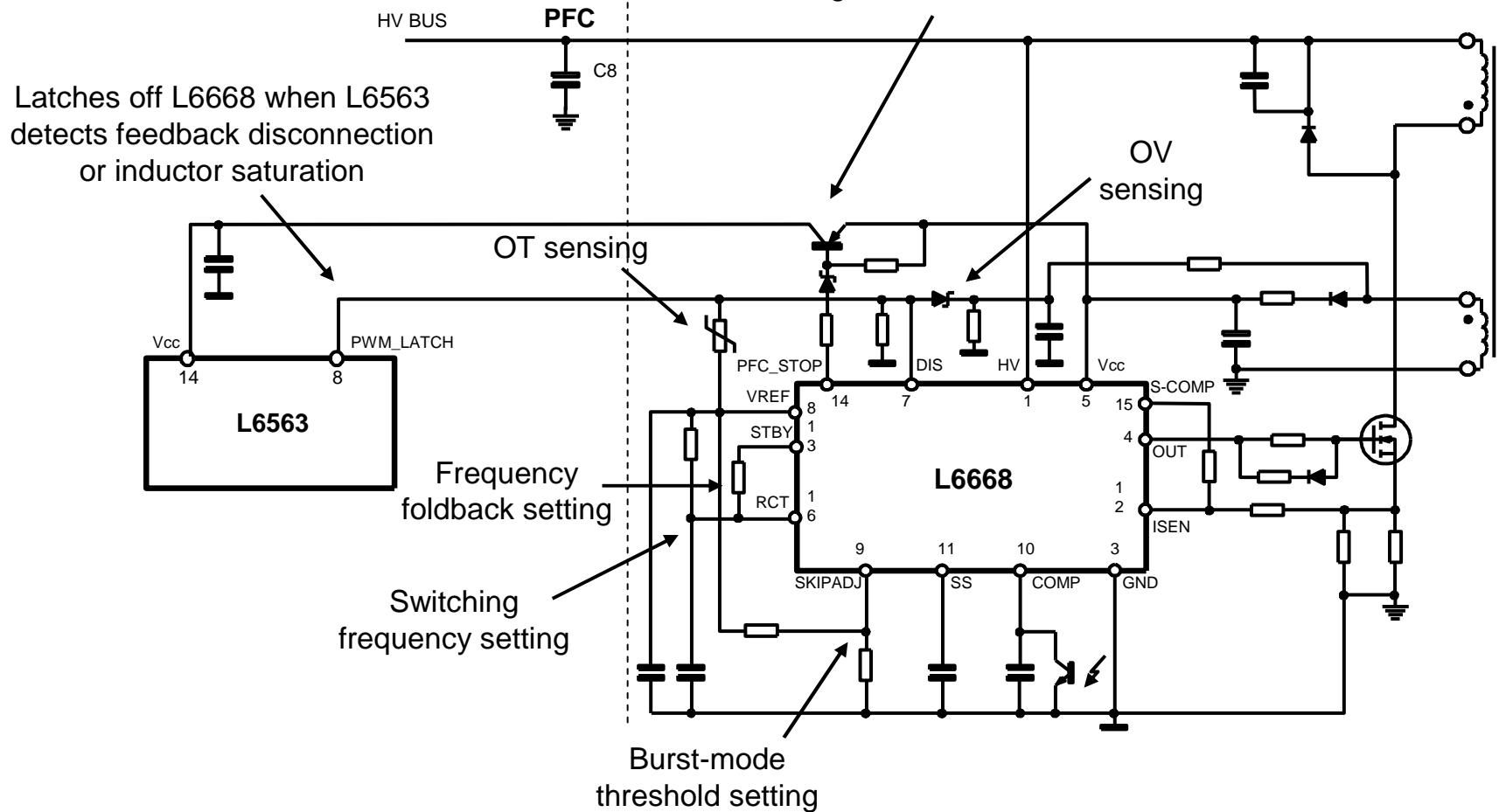
SALIENT FEATURES:

- UNIVERSAL INPUT MAINS RANGE (90÷264Vac)
- EFFICIENCY BETTER THAN 78% AT FULL LOAD
- ST-BY POWER <0,75W@230Vac & 5V-50mA load
- MEETS EN55022 CLASS B (EMI)
- MEETS EN60950 (SAFETY)
- PCB SINGLE LAYER 75x150 mm
- LOW PART COUNT & DIVERSITY
- LOW-COST APPROACH
- SMT USE FOR LABOR COST REDUCTION

L6668 load-dependent operating mode



Power-on sequencing.
Switches off L6563 when L6668 detects either light load or OV/OT or transformer saturation



NEW
L6566A/B primary
Multi-mode
PWM/Q-RES Controller

L6566A/B Multimode Controller

SELECTABLE QR/FF OPERATION

FLEXIBILITY

**ON-BOARD HV START-UP GEN.
LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT (<3mA)
BURST MODE @ LIGHT LOAD**

**POWER
CONSUMPTION**

**PULSE-BY-PULSE OCP
TRANSFORMER SAT. DETECTION
LATCHED OR AUTORESTART OVP
BROWNOUT PROTECTION
ADAPTIVE UVLO
LINE FEEDFORWARD**

SAFETY

L6566A PFC INTERFACE

**POWER
CONSUMPTION**

L6566B FREQ MODULATION

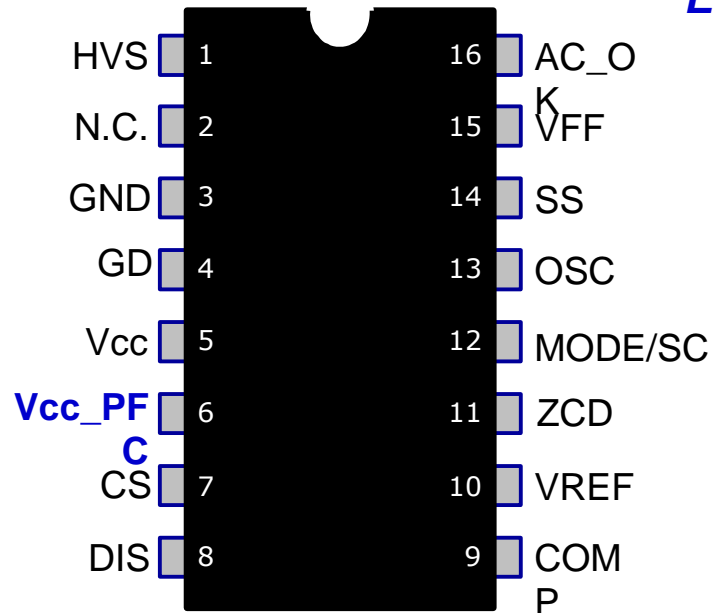
EMI REDUCTION



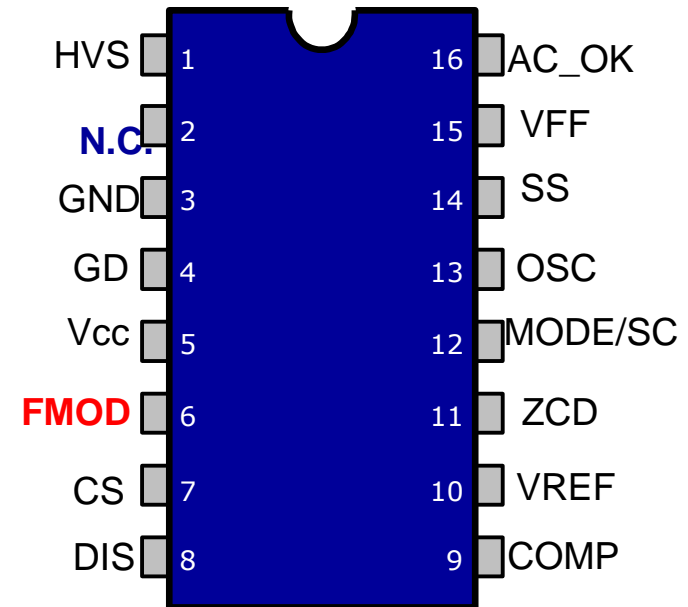
L6566A/B Multimode Controller

S2

L6566A: FOR SMPS WITH PFC FRONT-END



L6566B: FOR SINGLE STAGE SMPS



MAIN APPLICATIONS:

- High Power (75-120W) AC-DC adapt/Chargers
- SMPS for Printers
- LCD monitors, Small size LCD TV (21-28")

MAIN APPLICATIONS:

- Low Power (30-75W) AC-DC Adapt/Chargers
- SMPS for Printers, Digital Consumer
- LCD monitor, Small size LCD TV (up to 21")
- Single-stage PFC

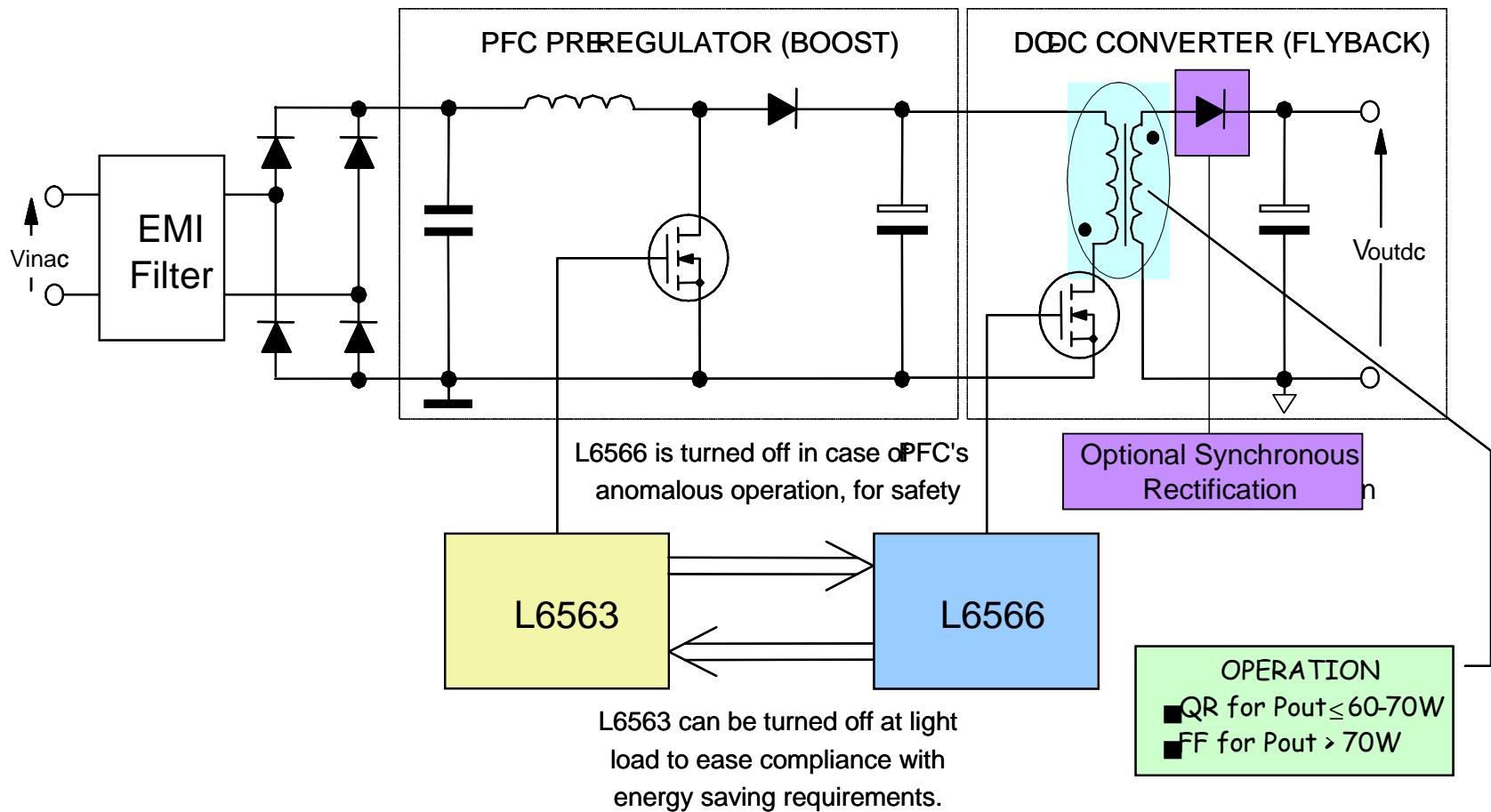
S2

The L6566 is an extremely versatile current-mode primary controller IC specifically designed for high-performance offline flyback converters in applications supposed to comply with EN61000-3-2 or JEITA-MITI regulations. Both Fixed-frequency (FF) and Quasi-resonant (QR) operation are supported. The user can pick either of the two depending on application needs. The device features an externally programmable oscillator: it defines converter's switching frequency in FF mode and the maximum allowed switching frequency in QR mode. When FF operation is selected, the IC works like a standard current-mode controller with a maximum duty cycle limited at 70% min. QR operation, when selected, occurs at heavy loads and is achieved through a transformer demagnetization sensing input that triggers MOSFET's turn-on. Under some conditions, ZVS (Zero-voltage Switching) can be achieved. Converter's power capability rise with the input voltage is compensated by line voltage feedforward. At medium and light load, as the QR operating frequency equals the oscillator frequency, a function (valley skipping) is activated to prevent further frequency rise and keep the operation as close to ZVS as possible. With either FF or QR operation, at very light load the IC enters a controlled burst-mode operation that, along with the built-in non-dissipative high-voltage start-up circuit and a reduced quiescent current, helps keep low the consumption from the mains and meet energy saving recommendations. To allow meeting them in two-stage power-factor-corrected systems as well, the L6566A provides an interface with the PFC controller that enables to turn off the pre-regulator at light load. An innovative adaptive UVLO helps minimize the issues related to the fluctuations of the self-supply voltage due to transformer's parasitics. The protection functions included in this device are: not-latched input undervoltage (brownout), output OVP (auto-restart or latch-mode selectable), a first-level OCP with delayed shutdown to protect the system during overload or short circuit conditions (auto-restart or latch-mode selectable) and a second-level OCP that is invoked when the transformer saturates or the secondary diode fails short. A latched disable input allows easy implementation of OTP with an external NTC, while an internal thermal shutdown prevents IC overheating. Programmable soft-start, leading-edge blanking on the current sense input for greater noise immunity, slope compensation (in FF mode only), and a shutdown function for externally controlled burst-mode operation or remote ON/OFF control complete the equipment of this device.

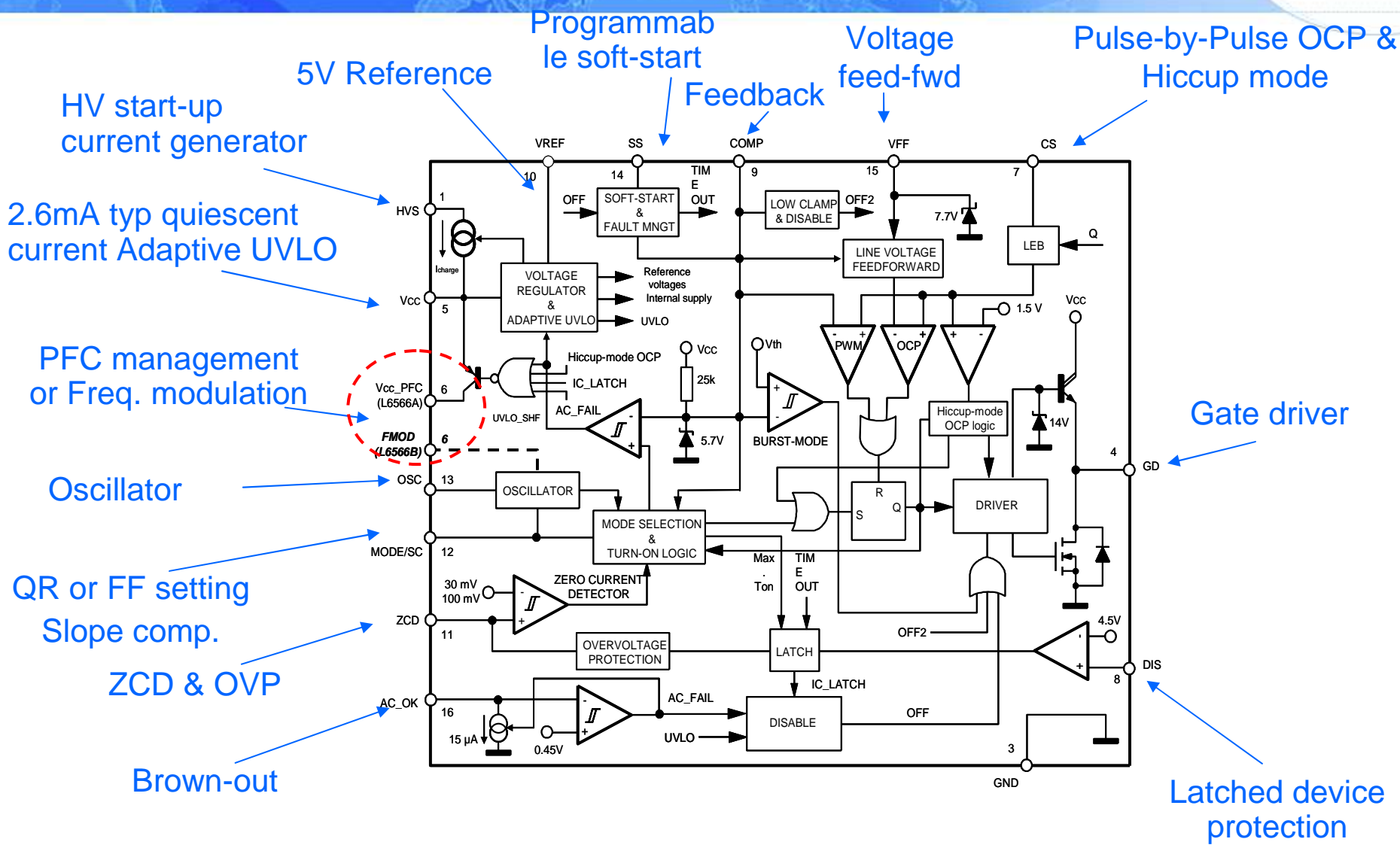
STMicroelectronics; 22/10/2007

L6566A/B Multimode Controller

Typical System Block Schematics



L6566A/B Block Diagram



L6566A/B: Main Features

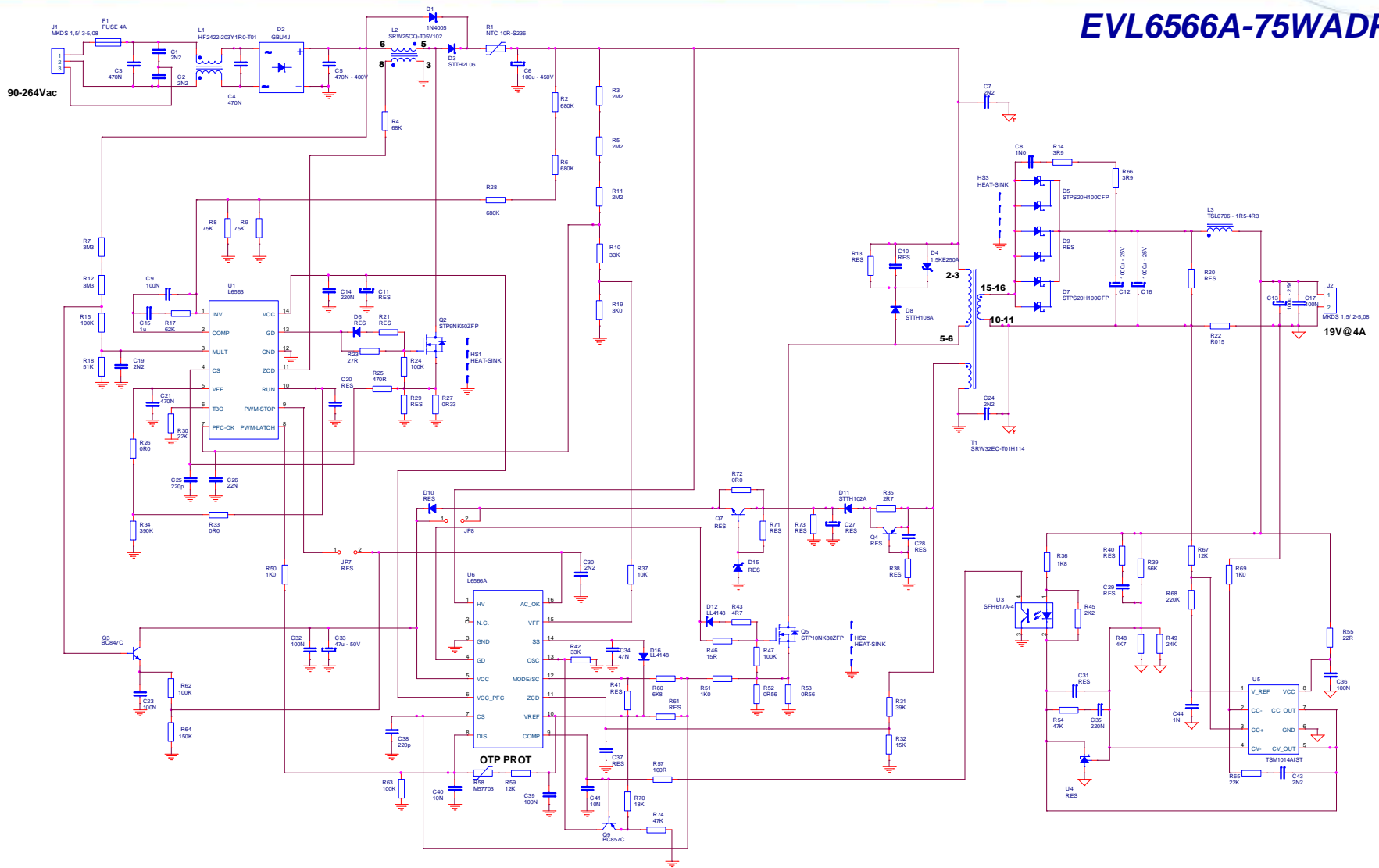


- ❑ SELECTABLE QUASI-RESONANT (QR) or FIXED FREQUENCY (FF) OPERATION
- ❑ LOAD-DEPENDENT CURRENT-MODE CONTROL: QUASI-RESONANT, VALLEY SKIPPING OR BURST-MODE
- ❑ ON-BOARD HIGH-VOLTAGE START-UP GENERATOR
- ❑ LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT (< 3 mA)
- ❑ ADAPTIVE UVLO
- ❑ LINE FEEDFORWARD FOR CONSTANT POWER CAPABILITY
- ❑ PULSE-BY-PULSE OCP WITH DELAYED SHUTDOWN
- ❑ TRANSFORMER SATURATION DETECTION
- ❑ LATCHED OR AUTORESTART OVP
- ❑ BROWNOUT PROTECTION WITH HYSTERESIS
- ❑ PROGRAMMABLE SOFT-START
- ❑ 2% PRECISION REFERENCE VOLTAGE EXTERNALLY AVAILABLE
- ❑ -600/+800 mA TOTEM POLE GATE DRIVER
- ❑ SWITCHED SUPPLY RAIL FOR PFC CONTROLLER (L6566A)
- ❑ PROGRAMMABLE FREQUENCY MODULATION FOR EMI REDUCTION (L6566B)
- ❑ SO16N PACKAGE

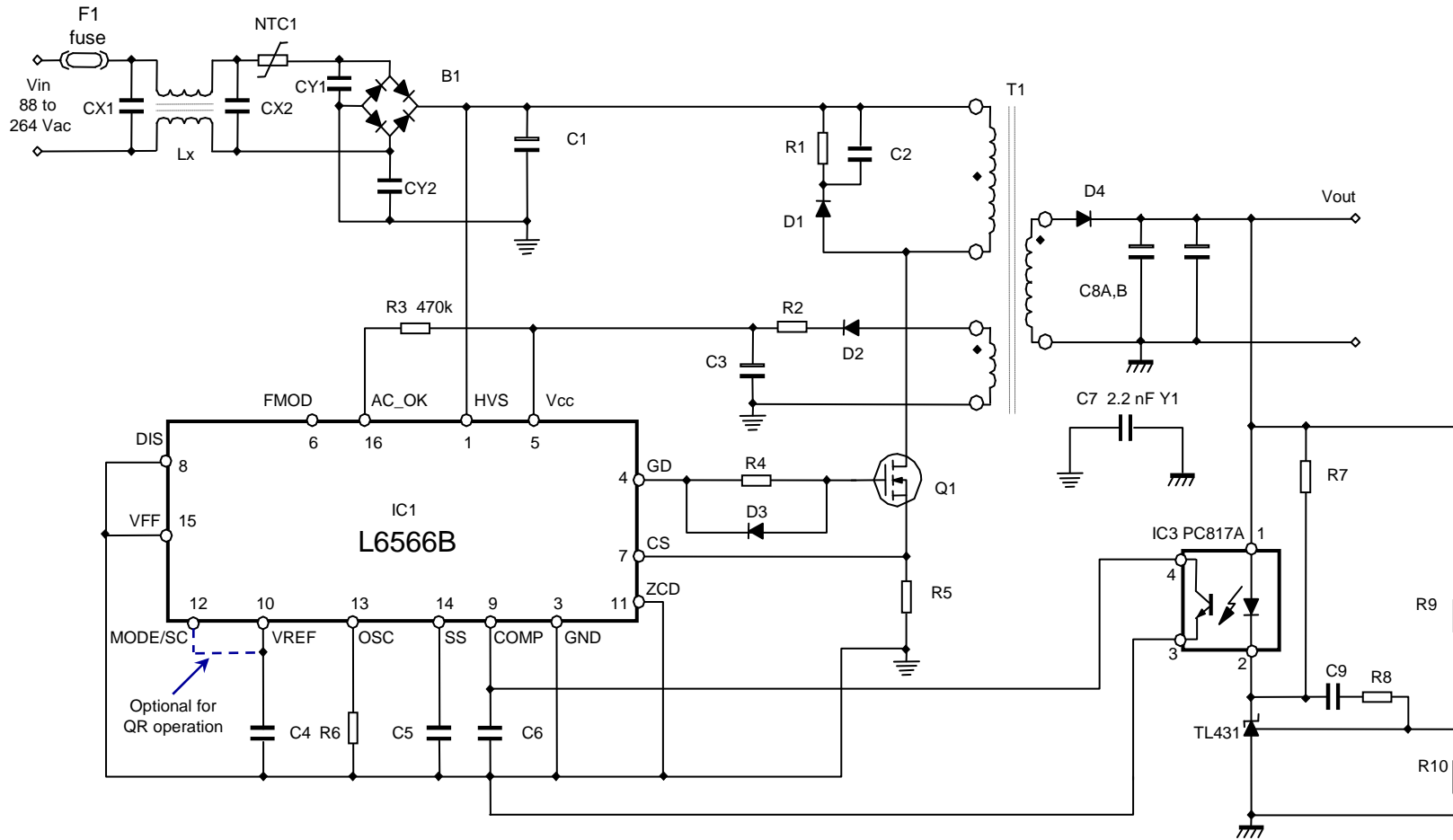
**Blue Angel, Energy Star,
EU Code of Conduct
Compliant**

75W Adapter with PFC, using L6566A and L6563

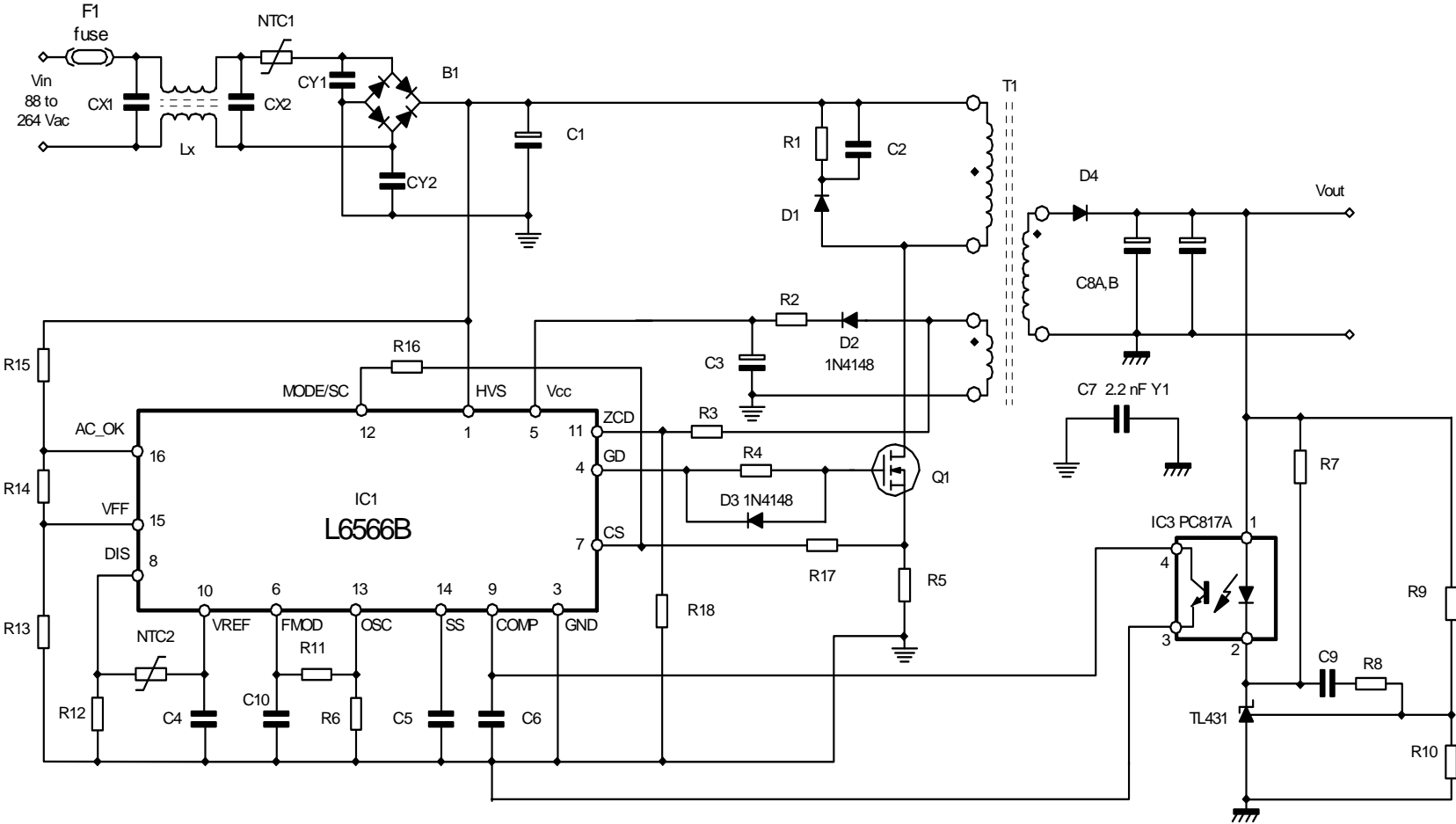
EVL6566A-75WADP



Typical low-cost application schematic



Typical full-feature application schematic

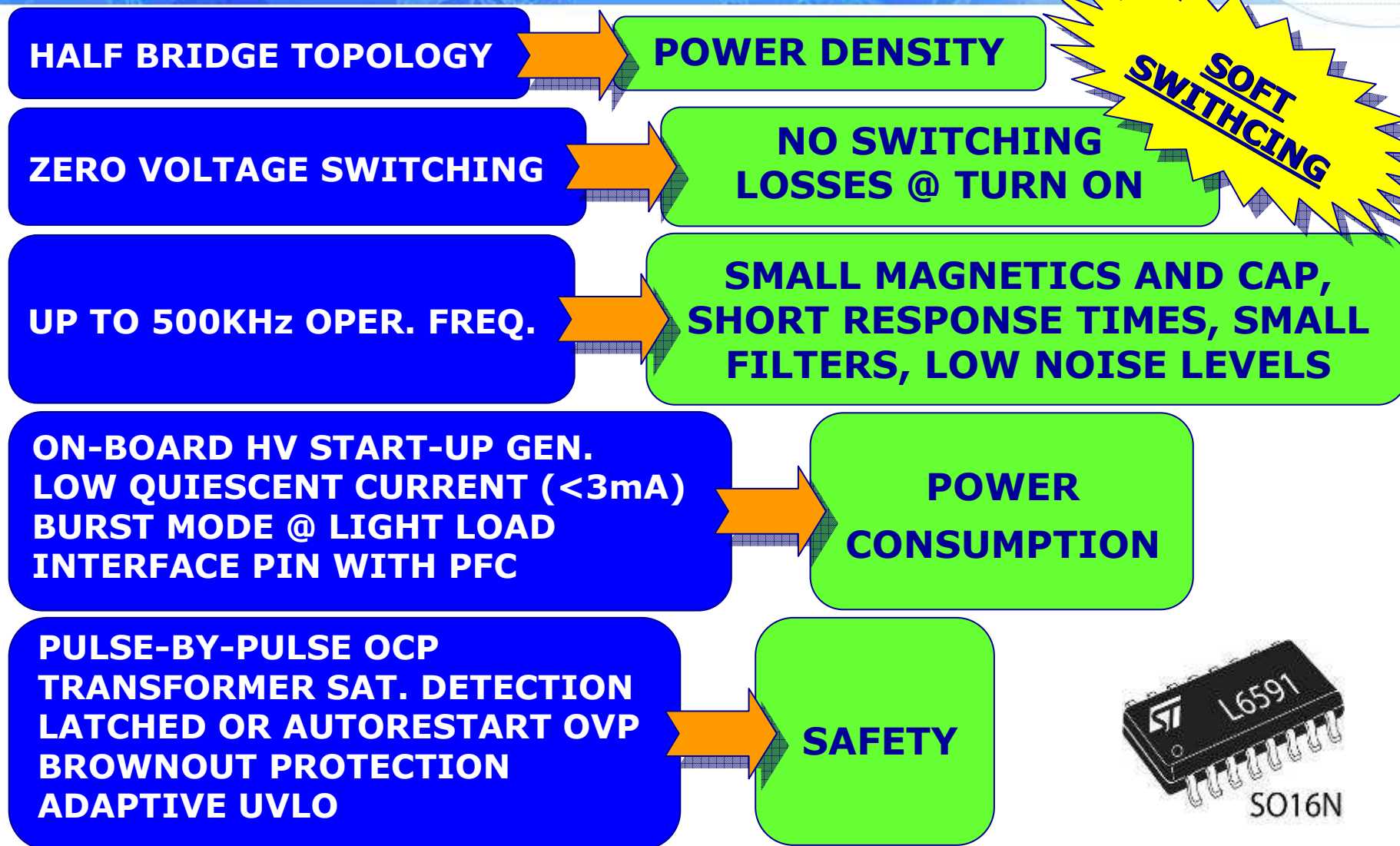


L6566A/B Promotional Tools

- **SAMPLES:** AVAILABLE NOW (PRODUCTION PHASE)
- **DATASHEETs:** AVAILABLE ON THE WEB
 - **L6566A** <http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/ds/13794.pdf>
 - **L6566B** <http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/ds/13795/l6566b.pdf>
- **DEMO BOARDS:**
 - **EVL6566A-75WADP in FF mode (AVAILABLE)**
 - 19V/3.9A adapter with PFC pre-regulator, using L6563, L6565A and TSM1014
<http://www.st.com/stonline/products/literature/bd/13897/evl6566a-75wadp.pdf>
 - **EVL6566A-75WADP in QR mode (IN PROGRESS)**
 - 19V/3.9A adapter with PFC pre-regulator, using L6563, L6565A and TSM1014, EPA 4.0 Compliant
 - **EVL6566B-65W in FF mode (AVAILABLE)**
 - 12V/5.4A wide-range mains adapter using L6566B and TSM1014
 - **EVL6566B-60WQR in QR mode (AVAILABLE)**
 - 12V/5A wide range mains adapter using L6566B
 - **EVL6566B-60WFF in FF mode (AVAILABLE)**
 - 12V/5A wide range mains adapter using L6566B
 - **EVL6566B-40WSTB in FF mode (multiple output) (AVAILABLE)**
 - 12V, 5V, 3.3V and 1.8V 40W Fly-Back converter for digital consumer market
- **DESIGN SOFTWARE:** UNDER DEVELOPMENT

***NEW
L6591
high performance PWM
controller for Asymmetrical
Half Bridge***





S1

The L6591 is a double-ended PWM controller specific for the soft-switched half-bridge topology. It provides complementary PWM control, where the high-side switch is driven ON for a duty cycle D and the low-side switch for a duty cycle $1-D$, with $D \leq 50\%$. An externally programmable dead-time inserted between the turn-off of one switch and the turn-on of the other one guarantees soft-switching and enables high-frequency operation.

To drive the high-side switch with the bootstrap approach, the IC incorporates a high-voltage floating structure able to withstand more than 600V with a synchronous-driven high-voltage DMOS that replaces the external fast-recovery bootstrap diode. The IC enables the designer to set the operating frequency of the converter by means of an externally programmable oscillator: the maximum duty cycle is digitally clipped at 50% by a T-flip-flop, so that the operating frequency will be half that of the oscillator. At very light load the IC enters a controlled burst-mode operation that, along with the built-in non-dissipative high-voltage start-up circuit and the low quiescent current, helps keep low the consumption from the mains and be compliant with energy saving recommendations. To allow compliance with these standards in two-stage power-factor-corrected systems as well, an interface with the PFC controller is provided that enables to switch off the pre-regulator between one burst and the following one. An innovative adaptive UVLO helps minimize the issues related to the fluctuations of the self-supply voltage with the output load, due to transformer's parasitics. IC's protection functions include: not-latched input undervoltage (brownout), a first-level OCP with delayed shutdown able to protect the system during overload and short circuit conditions (either auto-restart or latch mode can be selected) and a second-level OCP that latches off the IC when the transformer saturates or one of the secondary diodes fails short. Finally, a latched disable function allows easy implementation of OTP or OVP. Programmable soft-start and digital leading-edge blanking on current sense input pin complete the equipment of the IC.

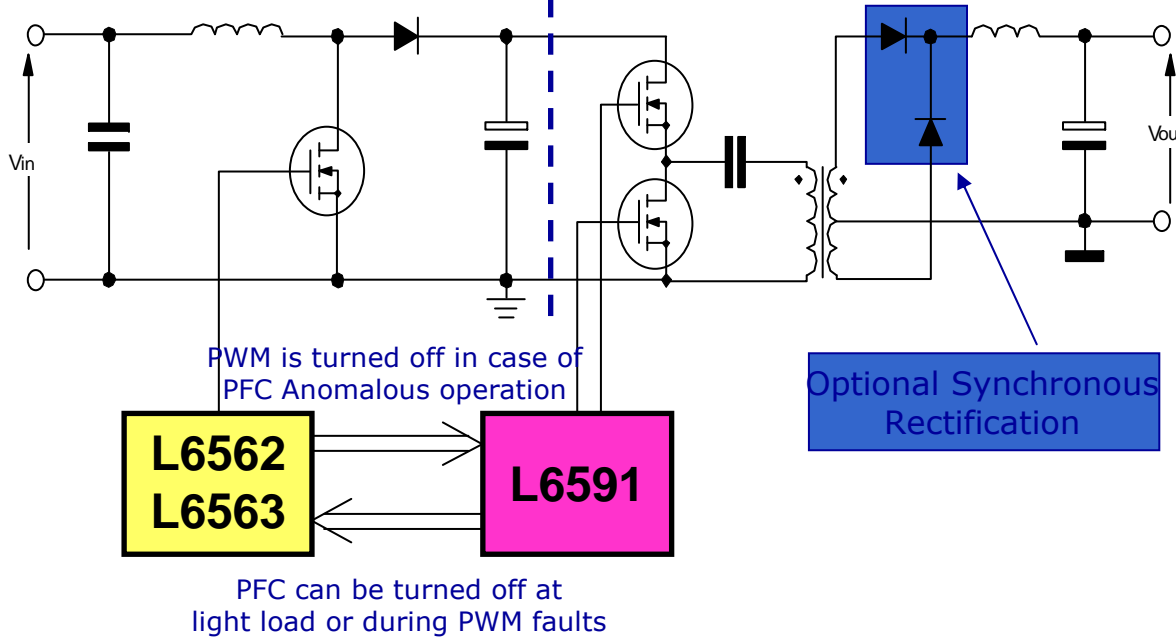
The L6591 is an advanced current-mode PWM controller specific for fixed-frequency, peak-current-mode-controlled ZVS half-bridge converters. In these converters the switches (MOSFET's) are controlled with complementary duty cycle: the high-side MOSFET is driven ON for a duty cycle D and the low-side MOSFET for a duty cycle $1-D$. For a proper operation the maximum allowed duty cycle must be limited below 50%.

An externally programmable dead-time T_D inserted between the turn-off of one MOSFET and the turn-on of the other one ensures soft-switching and enables high-frequency operation with high efficiency and low EMI emissions. See "Oscillator and dead-time programming" section for more information on how to program T_D .

STMicroelectronics; 14/11/2007

L6591: HB ZVS PWM Primary Controller

PFC Pre-regulator- Boost | DC-DC Converter - ZVS AHB

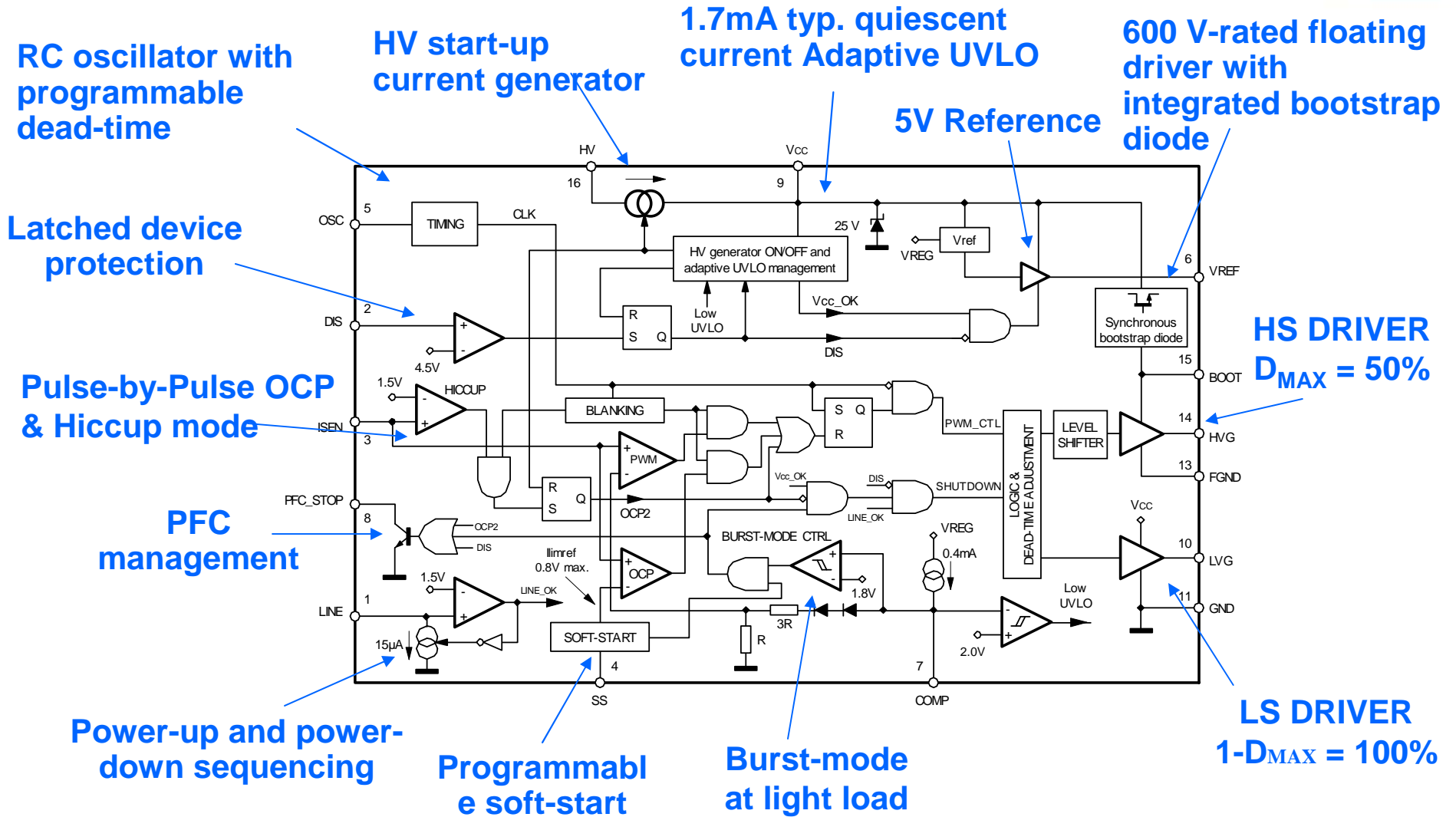


LINE	1	16	HVSTART
DIS	2	15	BOOT
ISEN	3	14	HVG
SS	4	13	FGND
OSC	5	12	N.C.
VREF	6	11	GND
COMP	7	10	LVG
PFC_STOP	8	9	Vcc

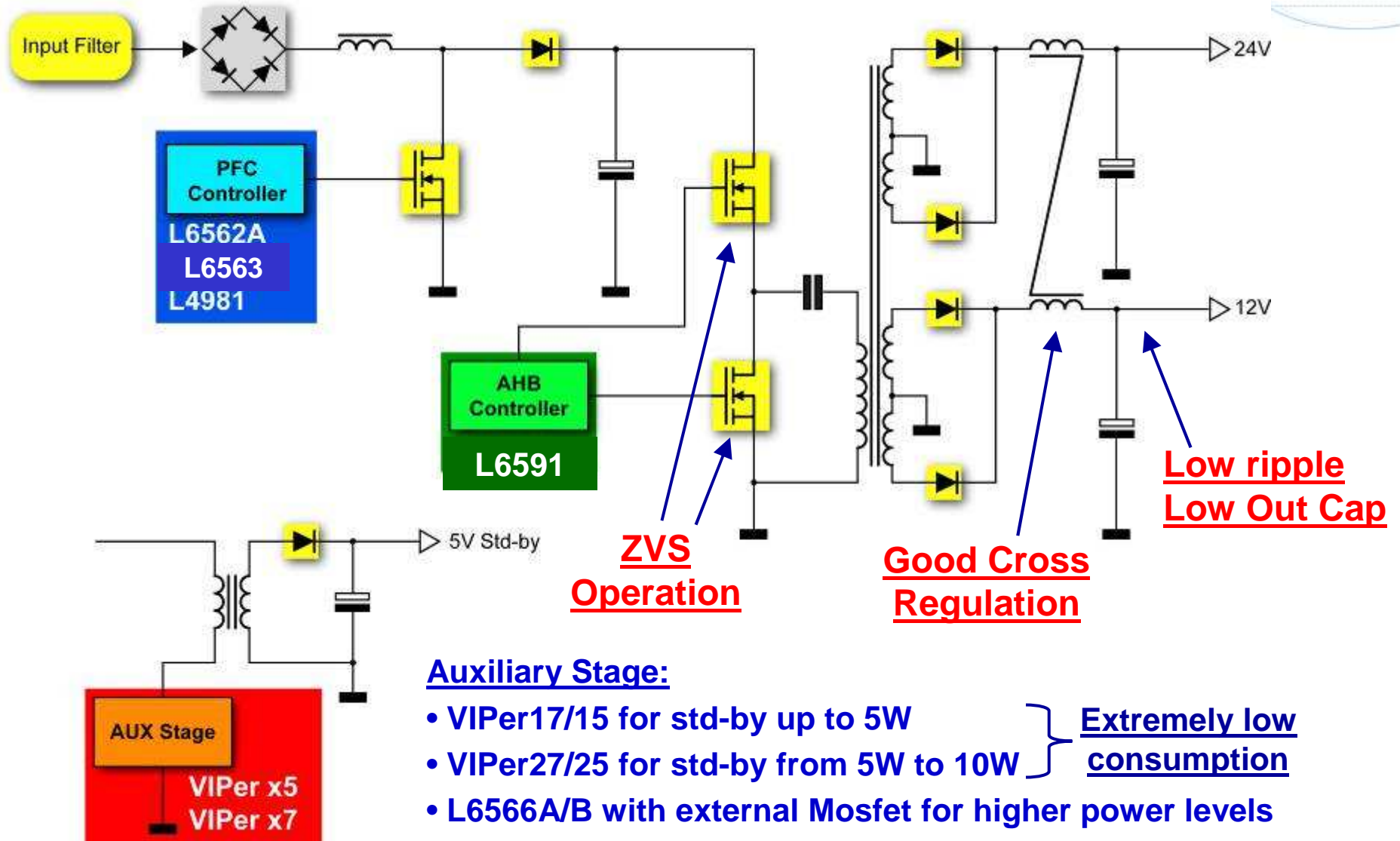
Application:

- High Power AC-DC Adapters/Chargers > 90W
- ATX Desktop PCs (80+, 85+ initiative)
- Telecom SMPS
- Audio Applications
- printers

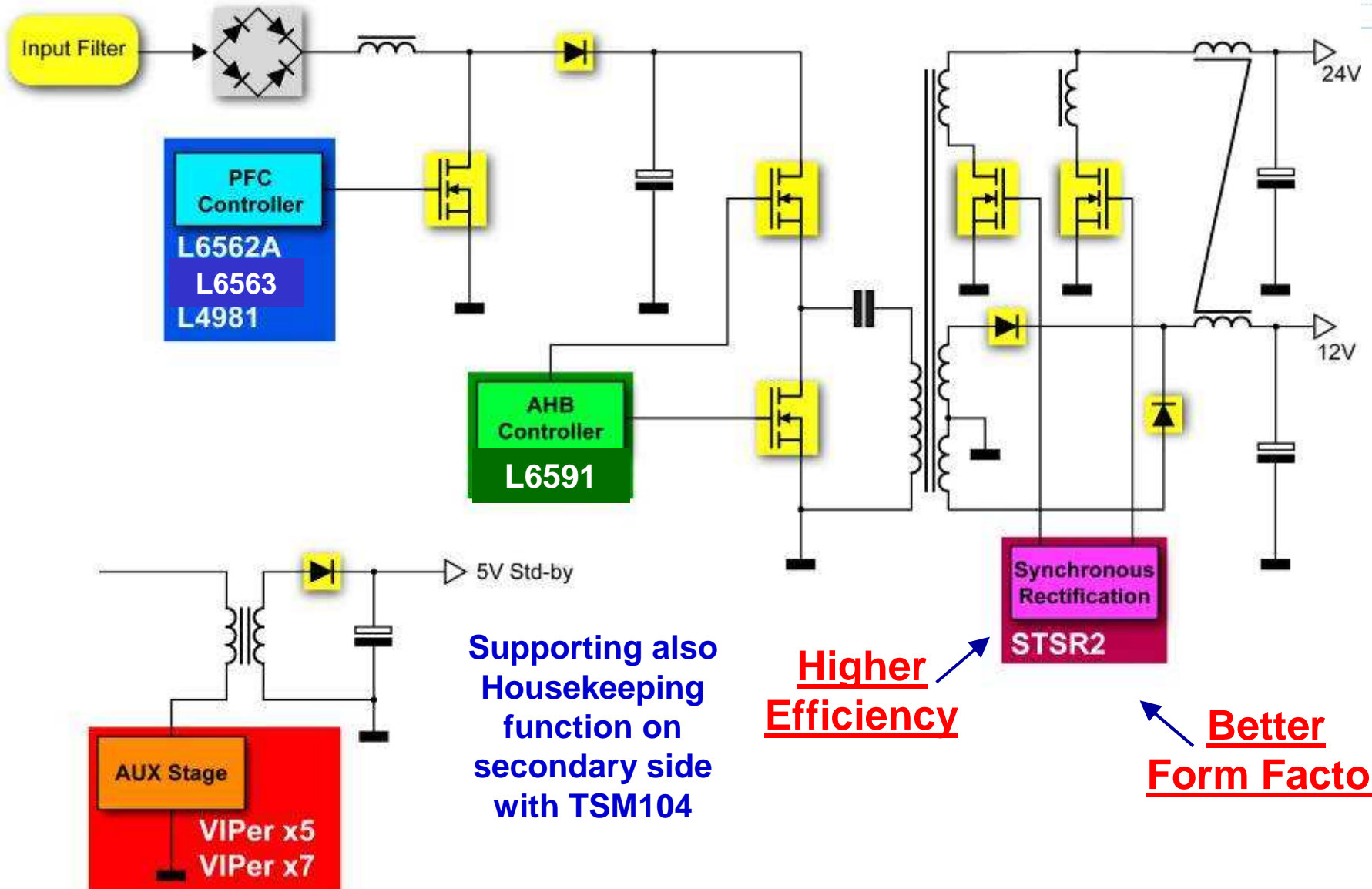
L6591 block diagram



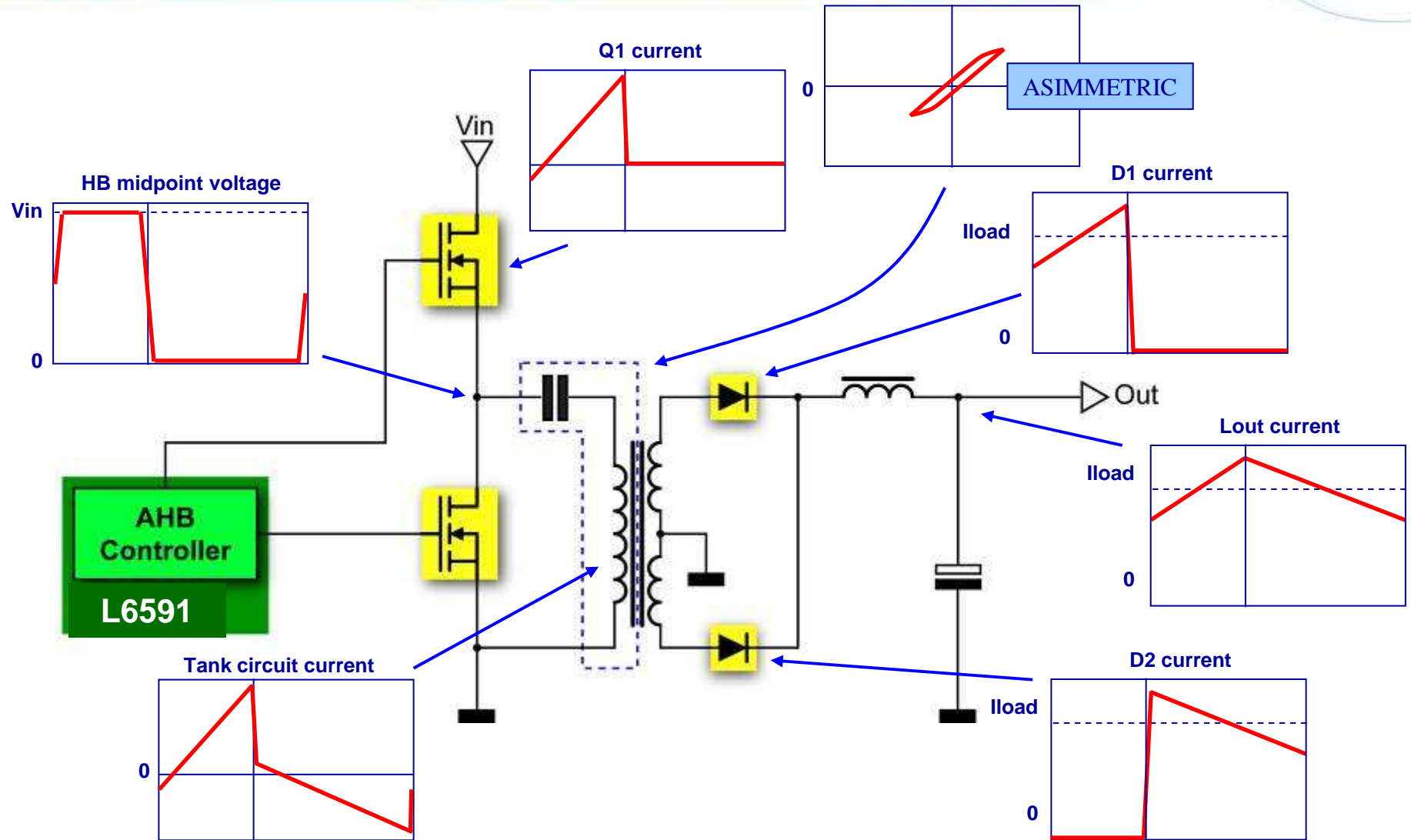
Typical Asymmetrical Half Bridge Architecture

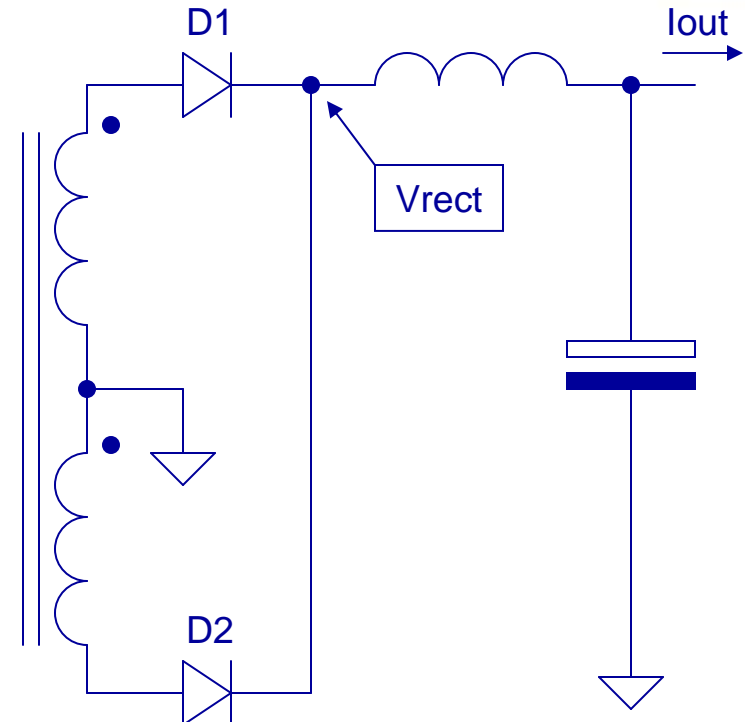
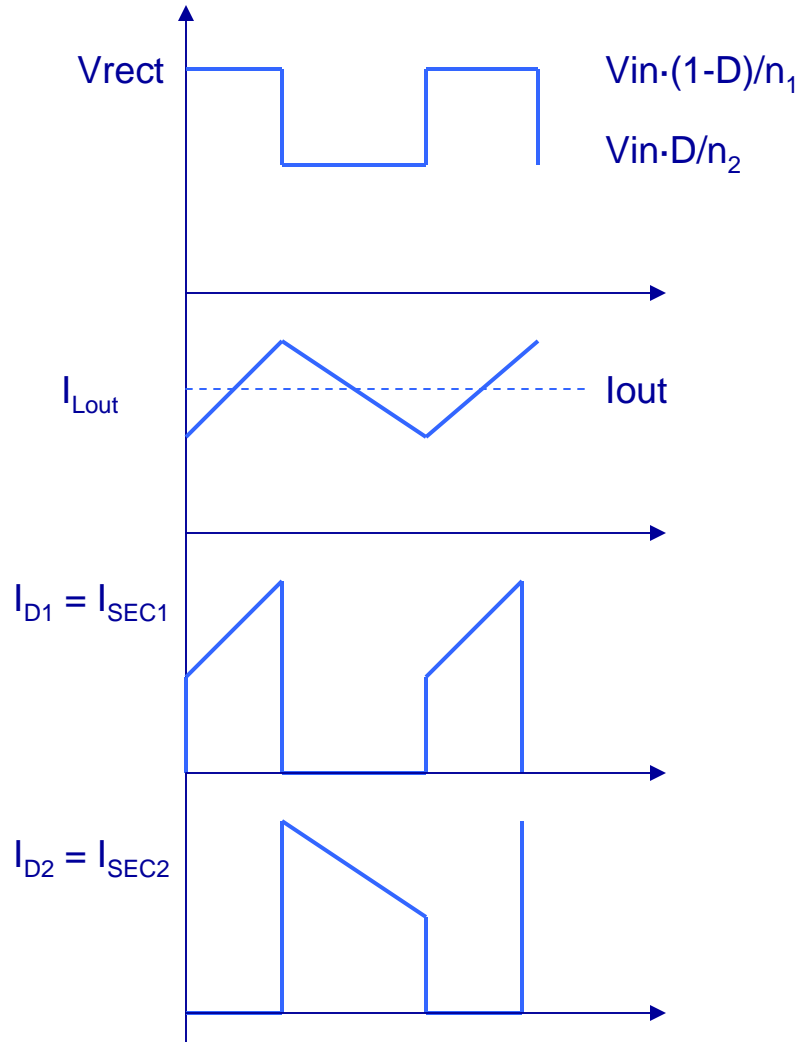


AHB Architecture with Synchronous Rectification



Asymmetrical Half Bridge Waveforms





Rectifiers reverse voltages

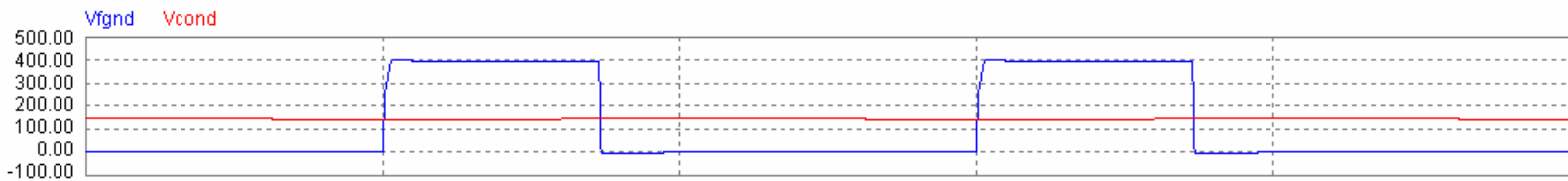
$$V_{D1} = V_{in} \cdot D \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)$$

$$V_{D2} = V_{in} \cdot (1-D) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)$$

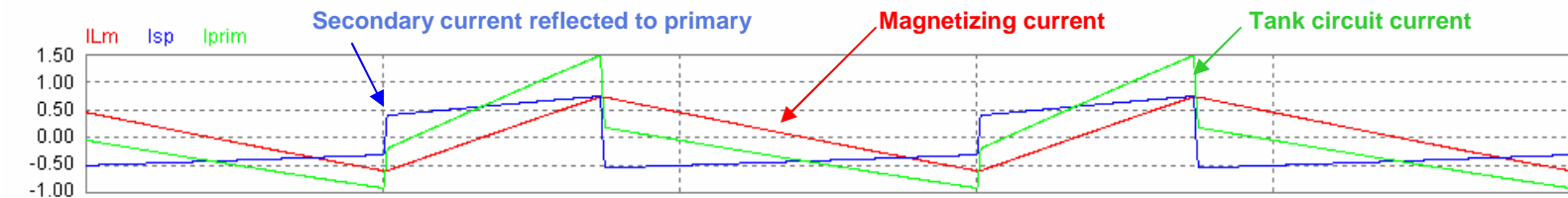
AHB waveforms summary



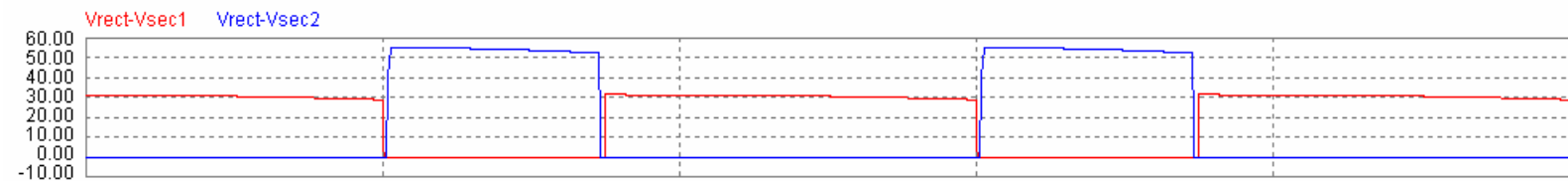
Gate-drive signals



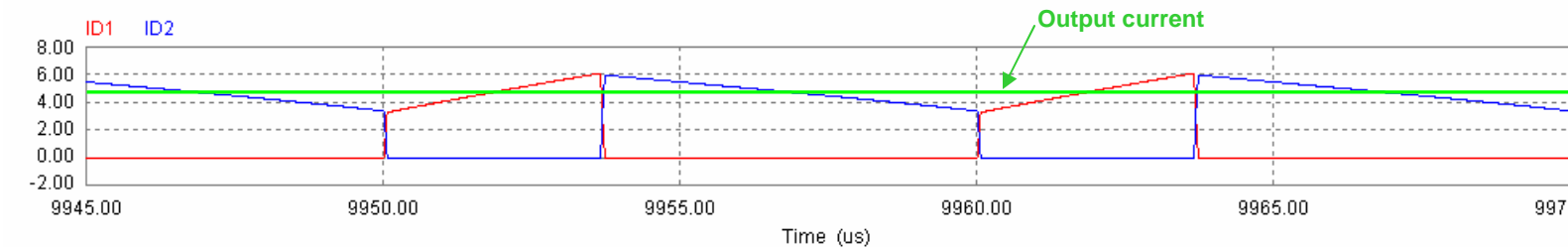
HB mid-point Voltage
DC blocking cap voltage



Transformer currents



Diode voltages



Diode currents



- **CONTROL**
 - PWM fixed frequency ($D_{max} = 50\%$)
 - Dead time between HG and LG to allow ZVS
- **HALF BRIDGE**
 - ZVS operation: Soft Switching - No switching losses @ turn-on
- **SECONDARY SIDE**
 - Balanced or unbalanced ($N_{s1} \neq N_{s2}$) transformer
 - Output inductor needed
 - Can be coupled for multiple outputs
- **TRANSFORMER**
 - Unbalanced transformer: no need of high Llk to obtain ZVS

90W-19V Adapter with PFC using L6591+L6563 (2)

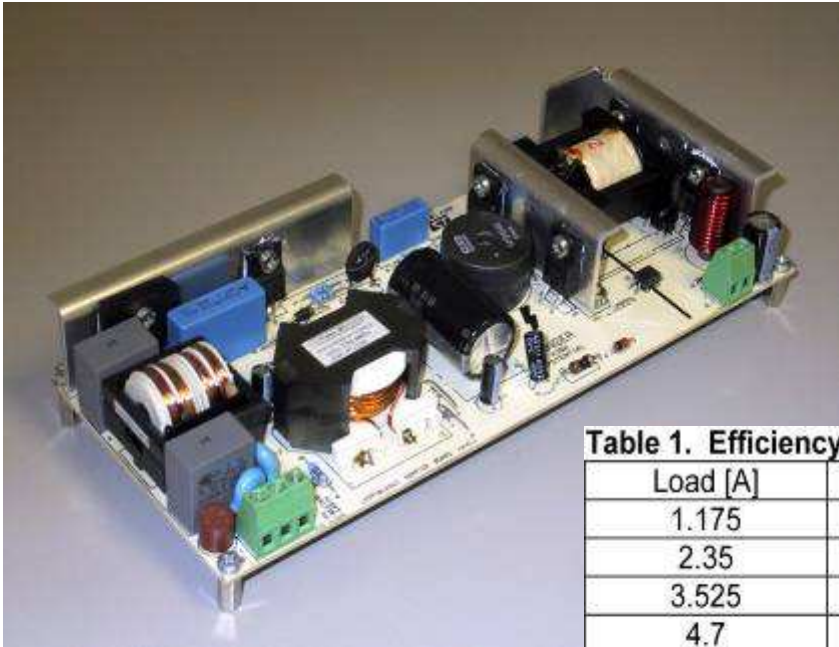


Table 1. Efficiency @ 115Vrms

Load [A]	Pin [W]	Vout [V]	Pout [W]	Eff [%]
1.175	27.74	19.12	22.55	81.3
2.35	51.96	19.11	44.87	86.4
3.525	76.61	19.11	67.25	87.8
4.7	102	19.11	89.90	88.1

Table 2. Efficiency @ 230Vrms

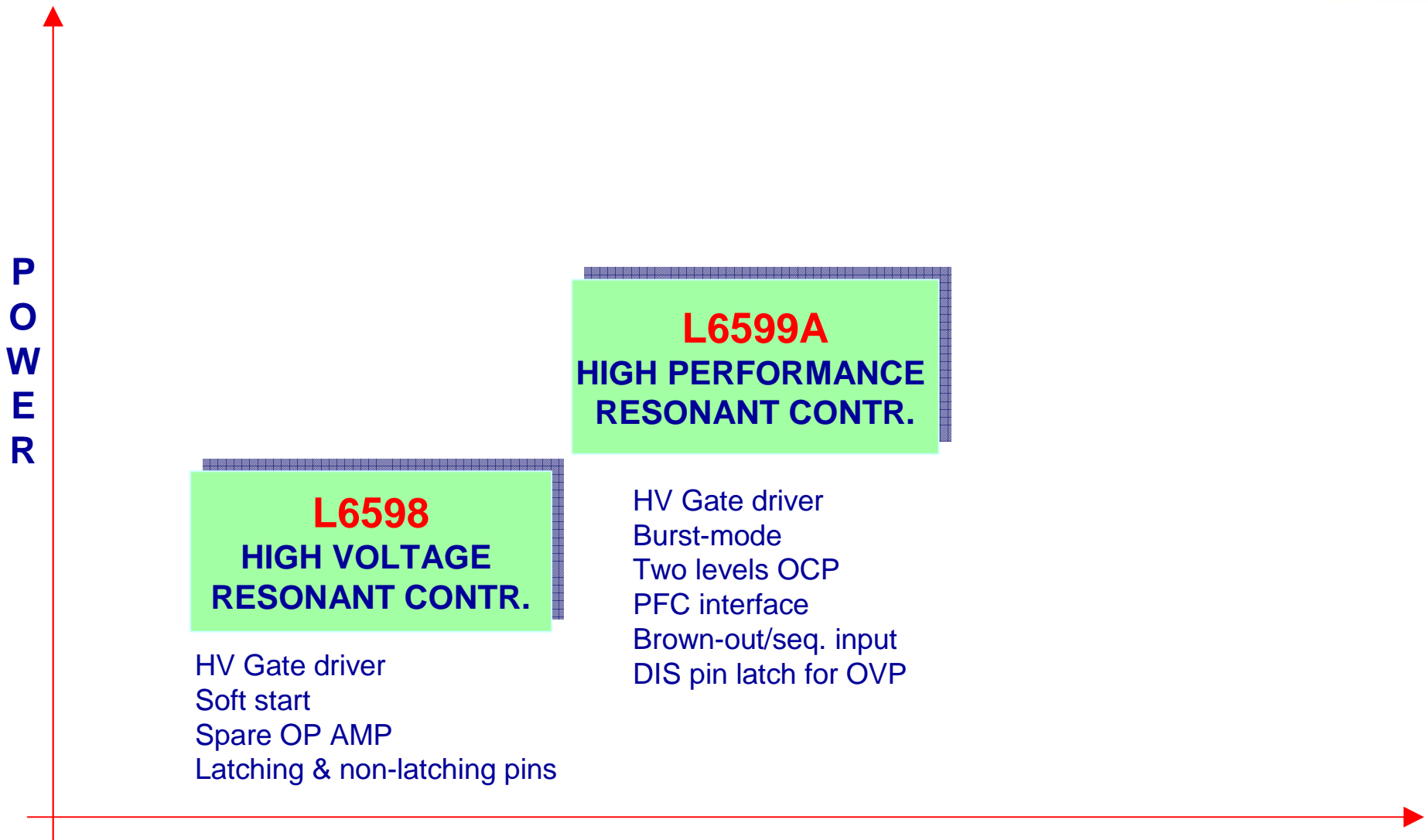
Load [A]	Pin [W]	Vout [V]	Pout [W]	Eff [%]
1.175	27.6	19.11	22.54	81.7
2.35	51.26	19.11	44.87	87.5
3.525	75.34	19.11	67.25	89.3
4.7	100	19.10	89.83	89.9

Table 3. No load consumption

	88Vac	115Vac	230Vac	264Vac
Pin [W]	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.34

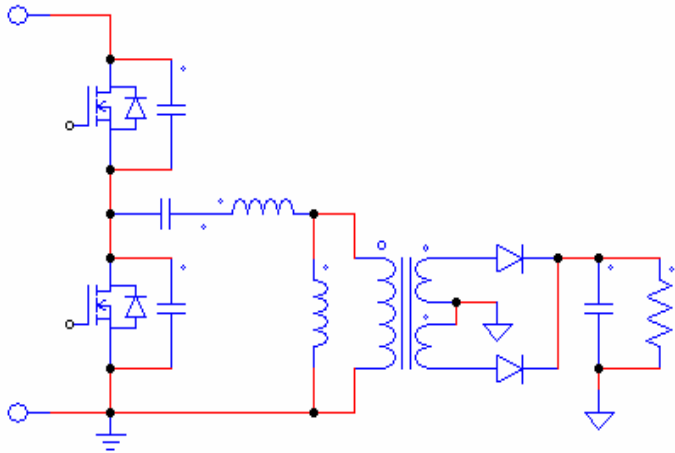
- **SAMPLES: AVAILABLE NOW (PRODUCTION PHASE)**
- **DATASHEETs: AVAILABLE ON REQUEST**
- **APPLICATION NOTES:**
 - **12V/90W AC-DC ADAPTER WITH PFC USING L6563 AND L6591 (IN PROGRESS)**
 - **400W (85+ COMPLIANT) L6591-BASED AHB ZVS CONVERTER WITH PFC FOR DESKTOP PC (COMING NEXT)**
- **DEMO BOARDS:**
 - **12V/90W AC-DC ADAPTER WITH PFC USING L6563 + L6591 (IN PROGRESS)**
 - **400W ATX (85+ COMPLIANT), 12V and 5V outputs (COMING NEXT)**
- **DESIGN SOFTWARE:**
 - **UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

Off-line Resonant Controllers Roadmap



Resonant SMPS: LLC Topology

Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit



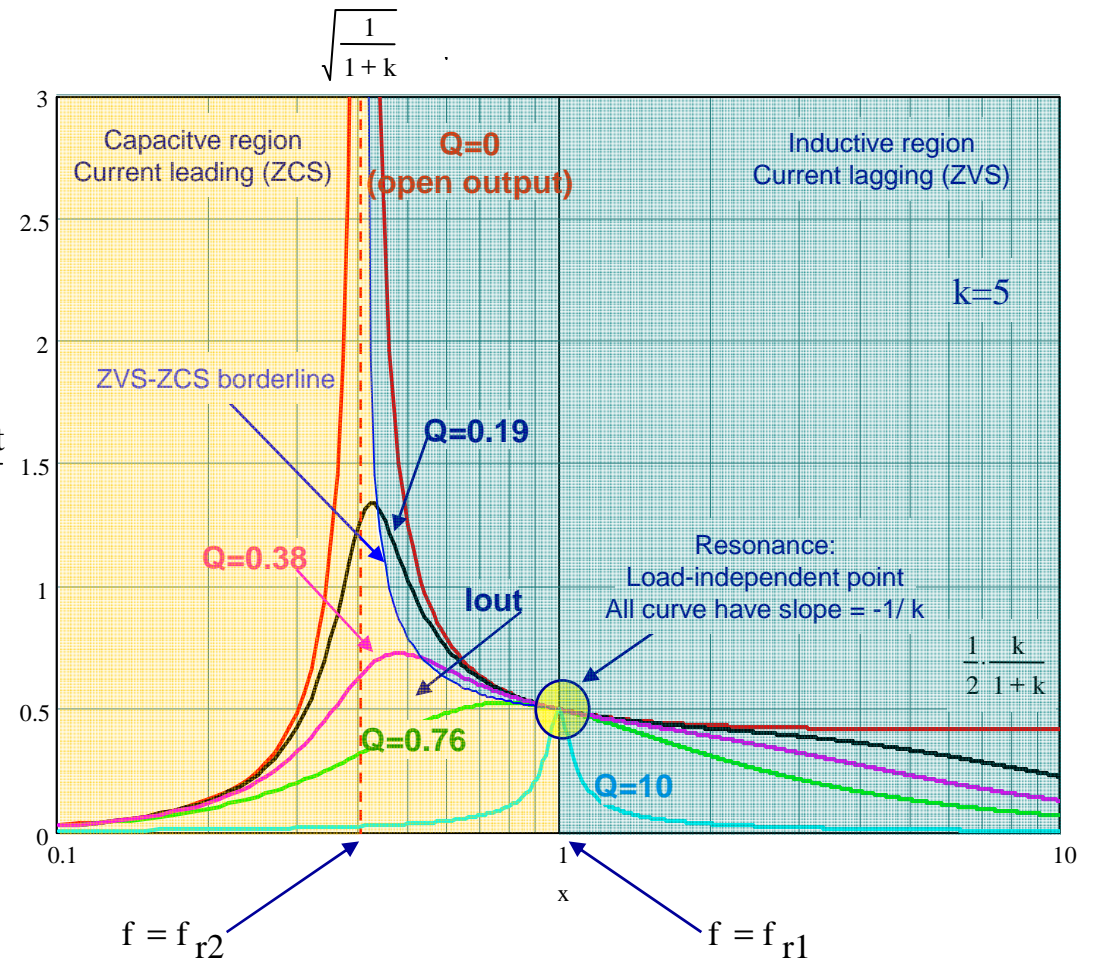
$$M = \frac{a \cdot V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$

3 reactive elements, 2 resonant frequencies

$$f_{r1} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_s C_r}}$$

$$f_{r1} > f_{r2}$$

$$f_{r2} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(L_s + L_p) \cdot C_l}}$$



OFF-LINE RESONANT CONTROLLERS

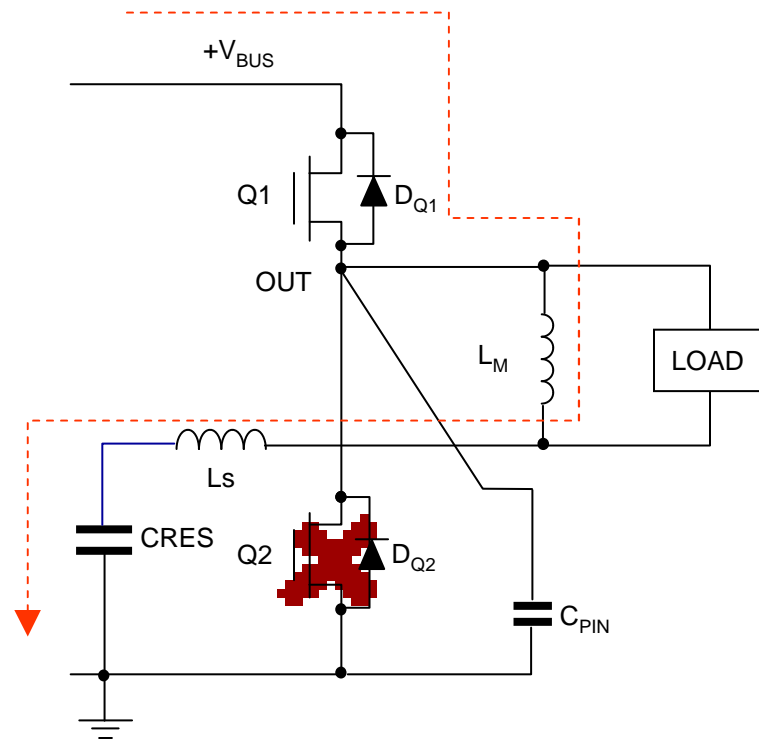
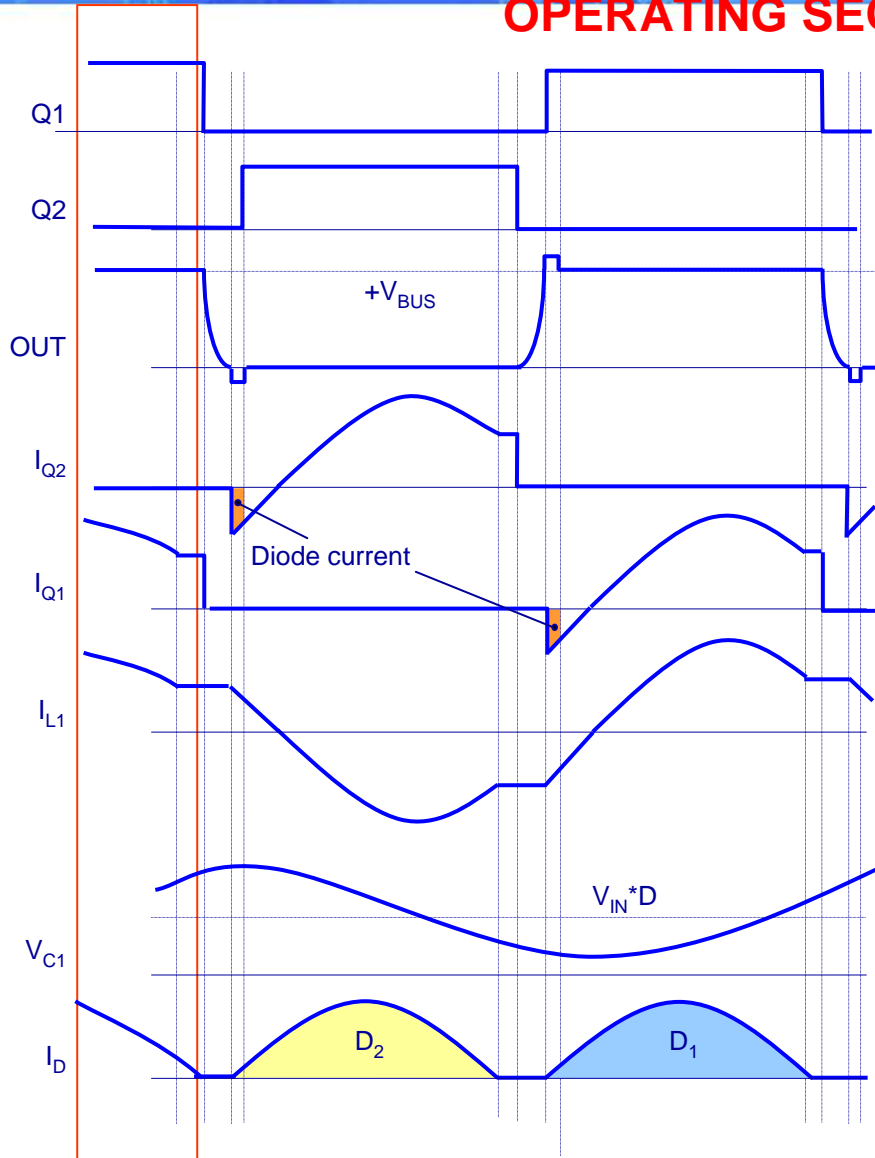


- **CONTROL:**
 - **Variable frequency control, fixed 50% duty cycle for both MOSFETs**
 - **Dead-time between LG and HG to allow MOSFET's ZVS @ turn-on**
- **HALF BRIDGE:**
 - **ZVS operation: no switching losses @turn-on**
 - **fsw ≈ fr, sinusoidal waveforms: low turn-off losses, low EMI**
- **SECONDARY SIDE:**
 - **Equal voltage & current stress for both rectifiers**
 - **No output choke required: cost saving**
 - **ZCS: no recovery losses, less EMI**
 - **$V_{RRM} = 1.25 \times 2V_{out}$ if secondary is CT,**
- **TRANSFORMER**
 - **Integrated magnetics: both L's can be realized with the transformer**
- **HIGH EFFICIENCY: >96% achievable**



Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit

OPERATING SEQUENCE (1 of 5)



Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit

OPERATING SEQUENCE (2 of 5)

The timing diagram illustrates the operating sequence for the LLC circuit. The waveforms are as follows:

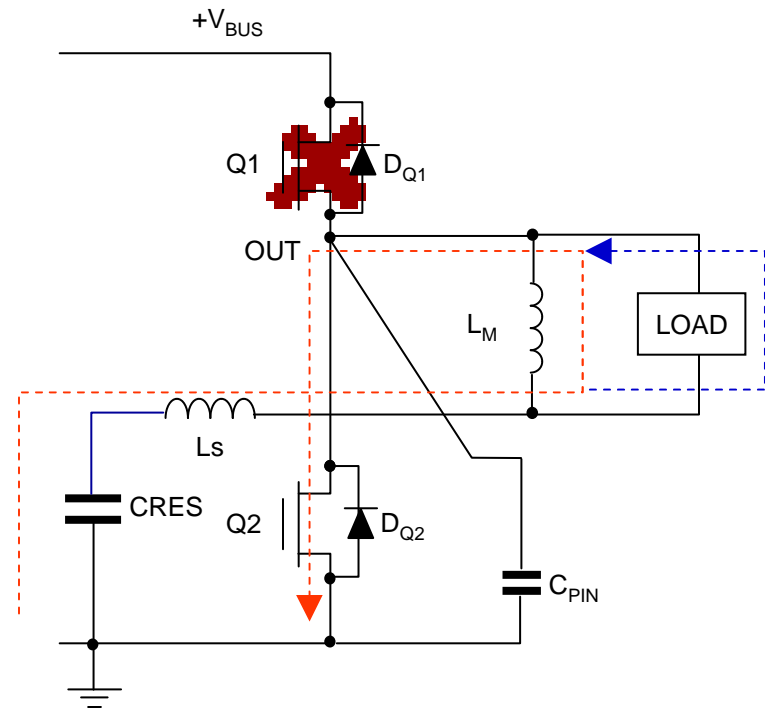
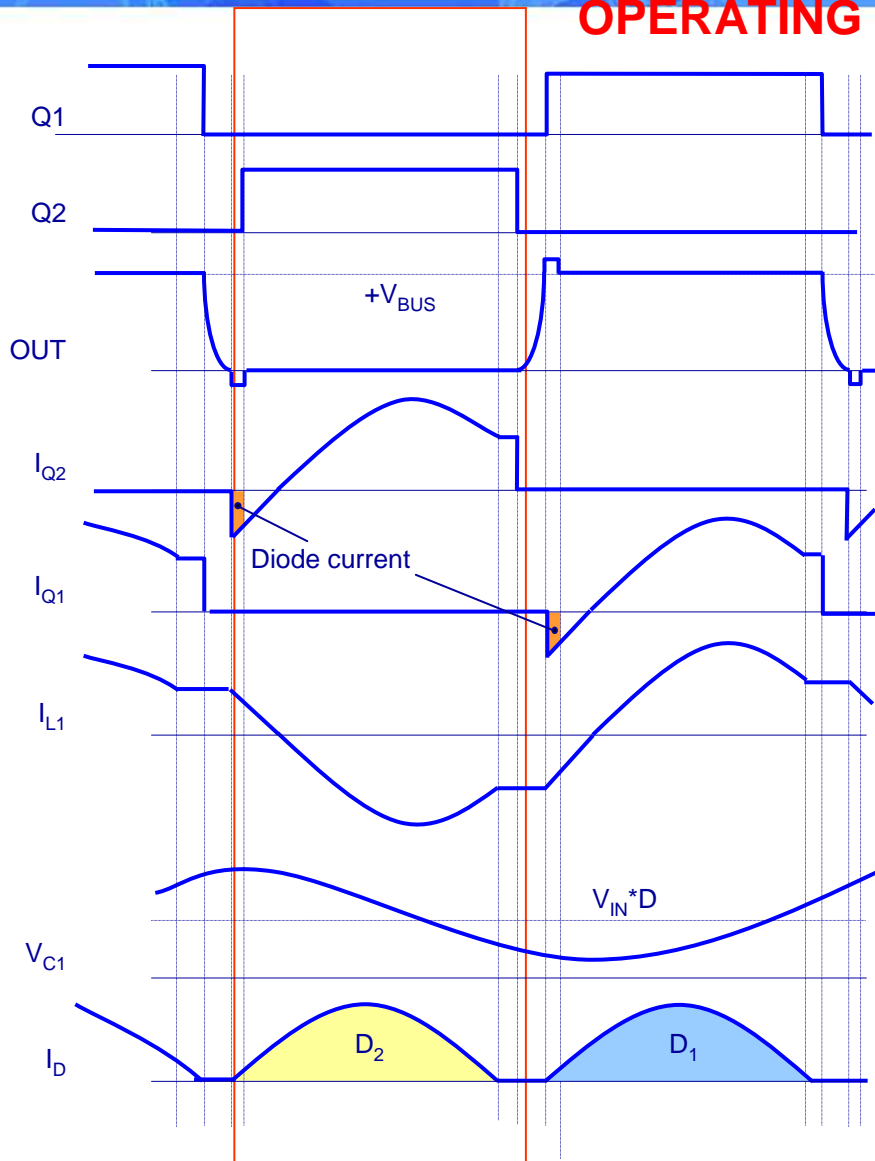
- Q1:** A square wave pulse that is high during the first half-cycle and low during the second half-cycle.
- Q2:** A square wave pulse that is low during the first half-cycle and high during the second half-cycle.
- +V_{BUS}:** A constant positive voltage level.
- OUT:** The output voltage, which is a square wave pulse that is high during the first half-cycle and low during the second half-cycle.
- I_{Q2}:** The current through the second MOSFET, which is zero during the first half-cycle and rises to a peak during the second half-cycle.
- I_{Q1}:** The current through the first MOSFET, which rises to a peak during the first half-cycle and is zero during the second half-cycle.
- I_{L1}:** The current through the series inductor L_s, which is a sinusoidal wave.
- V_{C1}:** The voltage across the resonant capacitor C_{RES}, which is a sinusoidal wave.
- I_D:** The diode current, which shows two pulses labeled D₂ and D₁ during the first and second half-cycles, respectively.

The circuit diagram shows the LLC circuit topology. The input is +V_{BUS}. The circuit includes two MOSFETs (Q1 and Q2) and two diodes (D_{Q1} and D_{Q2}). The output is OUT. The circuit also includes a series inductor L_s, a resonant capacitor C_{RES}, a magnetizing inductor L_M, and a pin capacitor C_{PIN}. The load is connected to the output. The diagram highlights the resonant tank components (L_s, C_{RES}, and L_M) and the output filter (L_M and C_{PIN}) with a dashed red box.

66

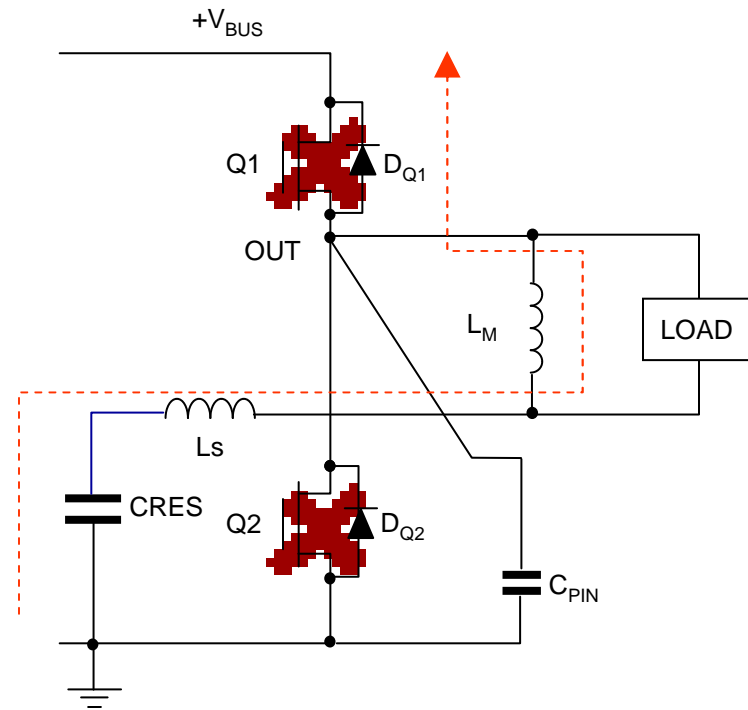
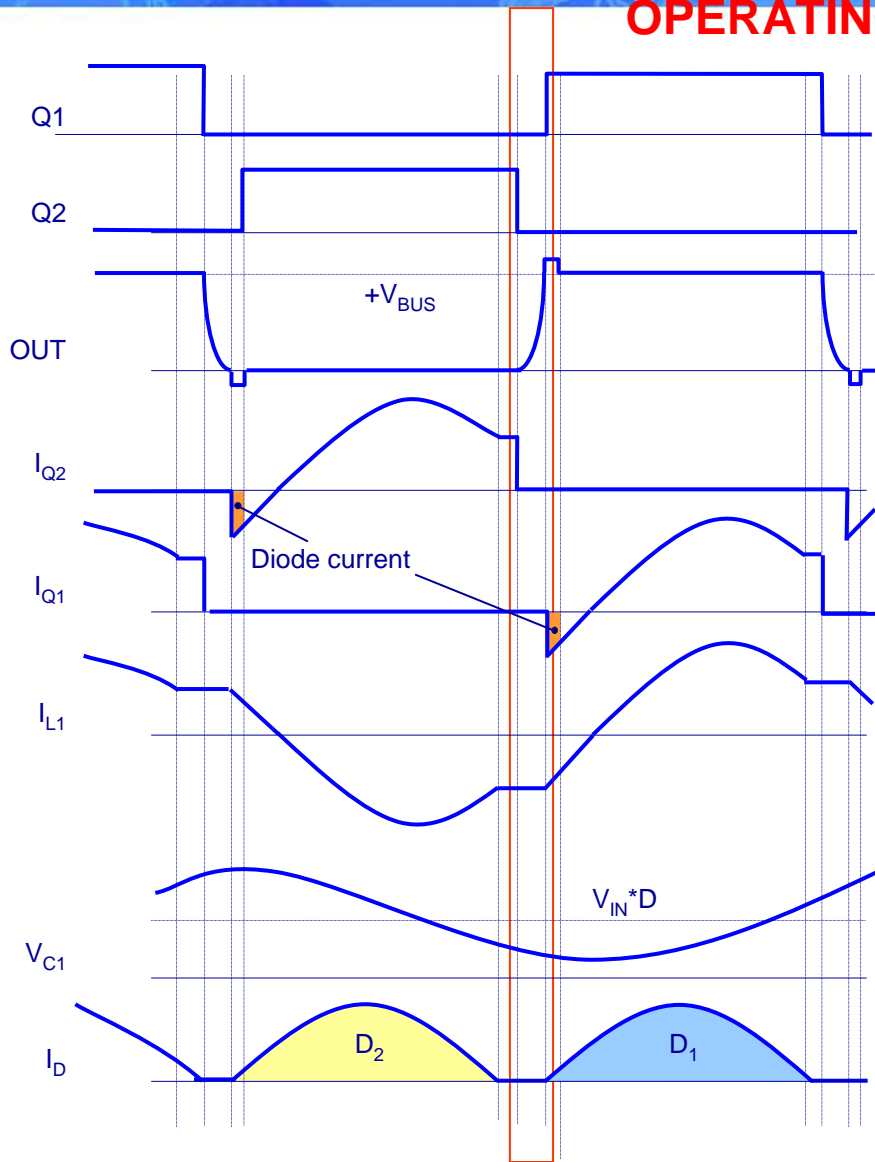
Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit

OPERATING SEQUENCE (3 of 5)



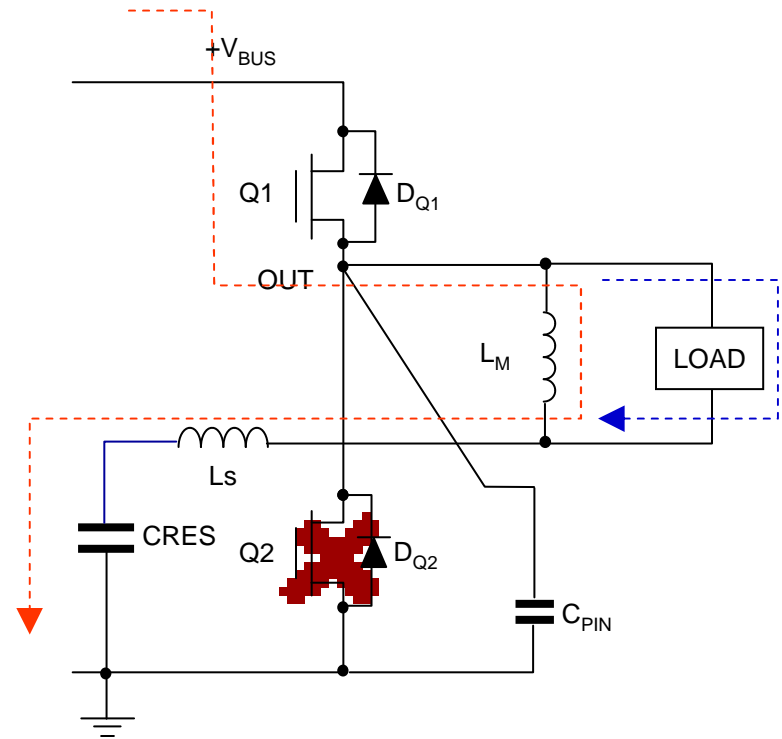
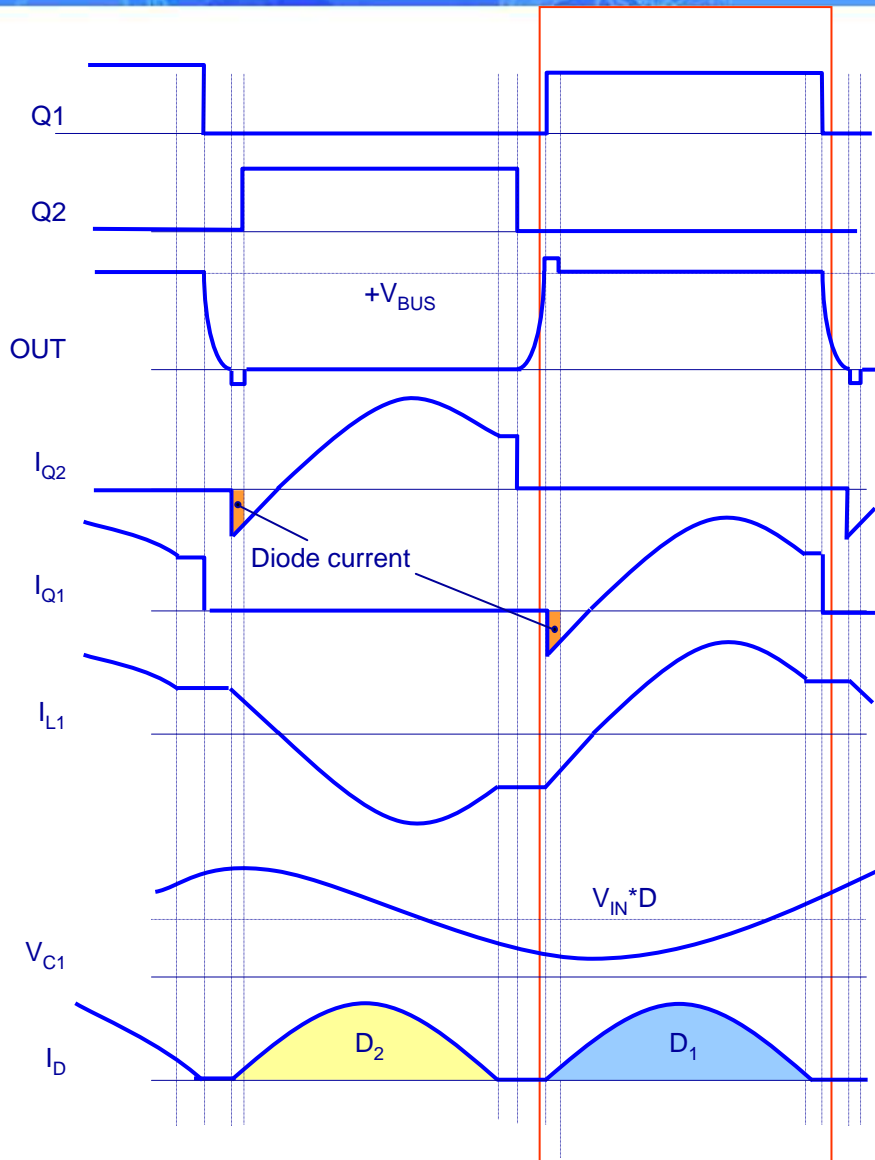
Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit

OPERATING SEQUENCE (4 of 5)



Resonant SMPS : LLC Circuit

OPERATING SEQUENCE (5 of 5)



L6599A: an IC to remember

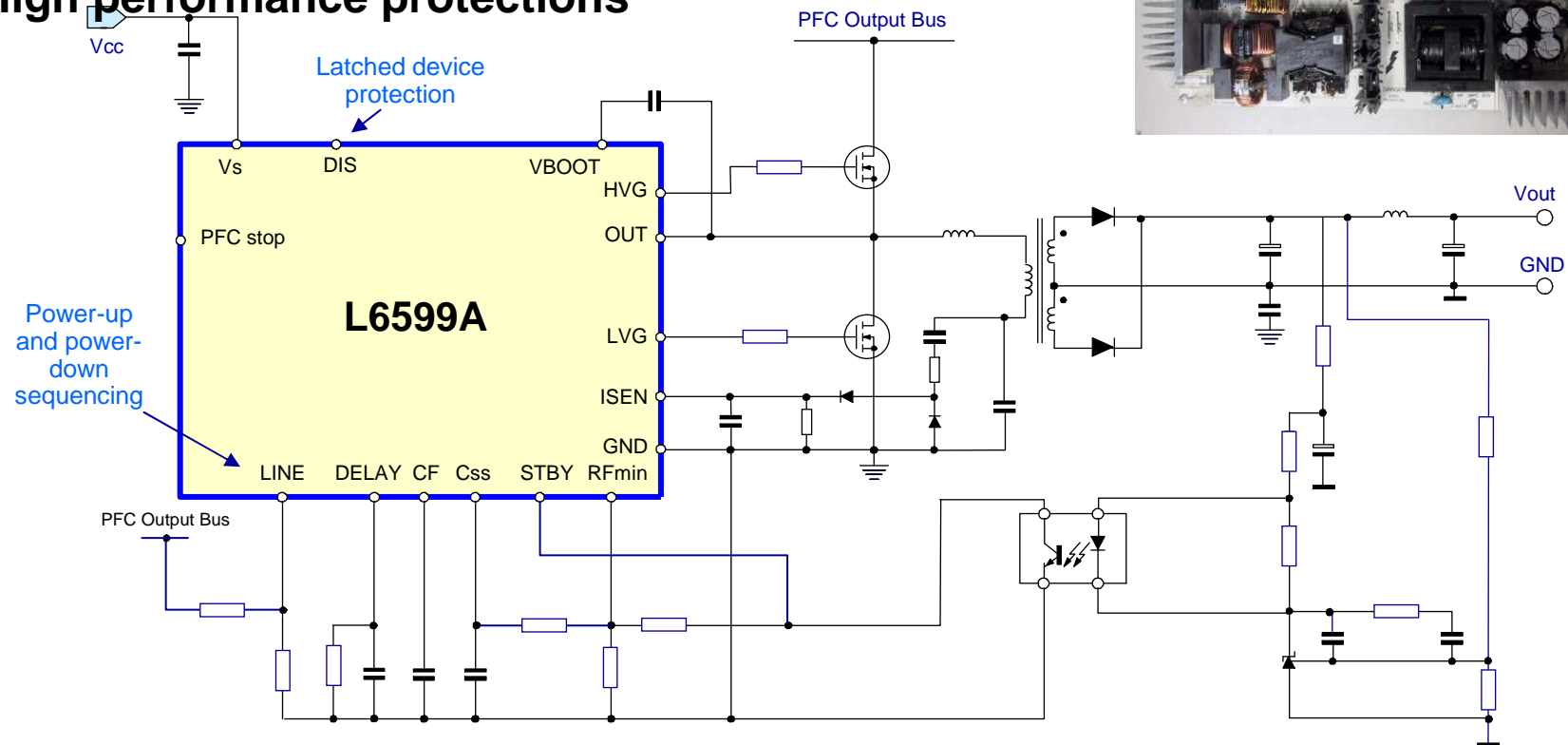
NEW



200/400W demoboard
with L6563



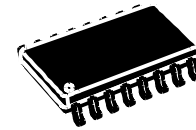
- Superior stand-by performance (burst-mode operation at light load)
- Interface with PFC controller (L6561/62/63)
- High performance protections



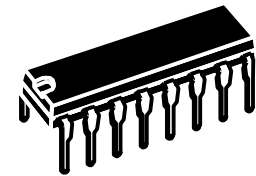
L6599A: an IC to remember



- **50% Duty Cycle, variable frequency control of ZVS resonant Half Bridge (HB)**
- **Up to 500KHz operating frequency**
- **Superior stand-by performance**
 - Burst-mode operating at light load
 - Direct interface with PFC controller
- **High performance protections**
 - Two-level OCP: frequency-shift and latched shutdown
 - Latched disable input
 - Input for brownout protection or power ON/OFF sequencing
- **Non linear soft-start for monotonic output voltage rise**
- **High accuracy oscillator**
- **600V rail compatible high side gate driver with integrated bootstrap diode and high dV/dt immunity**
- **300/800 mA high side and low side gate drivers with UVLO pull-down**
- **Available in PDIP16 and SO16N packages**



SO16N



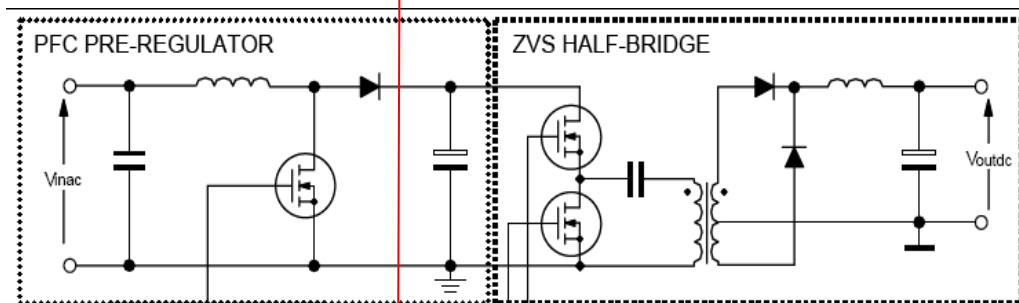
DIP16

L6599A: promotional tools



- **DATA SHEET: AVAILABLE ON THE WEB**
- **APPLICATION NOTES:**
 - LLC RESONANT HALF-BRIDGE CONVERTER DESIGN GUIDELINE (**AN2450**)
 - 19V-90W ADAPTER BOARD WITH PFC USING L6599 AND L6563 (**AN2321**)
 - 400W L6599-BASED HB LLC RESONANT CONVERTER FOR PDP (**AN2492**)
 - 200W L6599-BASED HB LLC RESONANT CONVERTER FOR LCD TV & FLAT PANELS (**AN2393**)
- **DEMO BOARDS:**
 - 19V-90W BOARD WITH PFC USING L6599 AND L6563 (**EVAL6599-90W**)
 - 200W SMPS FOR LCD TV, USING L6599, L6563 and VIPer12A (**EVAL6599-200W**)
 - 400W SMPS FOR PDP USING L6599, L6563 and VIPer12A (**EVAL6599-400W-S**)
 - 400W GENERIC SMPS USING L6599, L6563 and VIPer12A (**EVAL6599-400W-T**)
 - 350W 80+ DESKTOP SMPS (IN DESIGN)
- **DESIGN SOFTWARE:**
 - L6599 RESONANT CONVERTER DESIGN WORKBOOK (EXCEL SPREADSHEET, AVAILABLE ON REQUEST)

Fixed frequency pwm

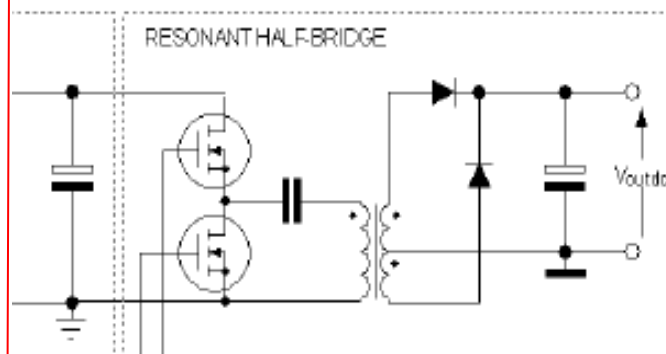


PWM is turned off in case of PFC's anomalous operation, for safety



PFC can be turned off at light load to ease compliance with energy saving regulations.

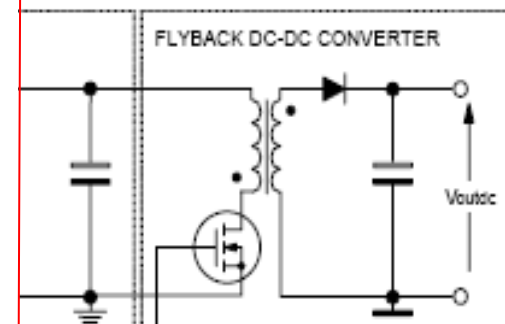
Resonant



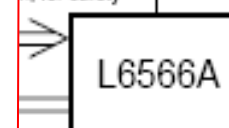
if in case of on, for safety



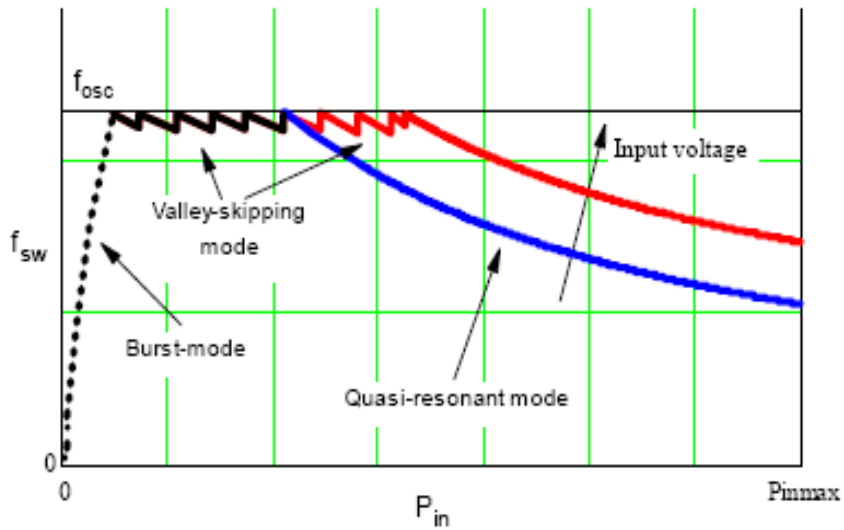
Quasi-resonant



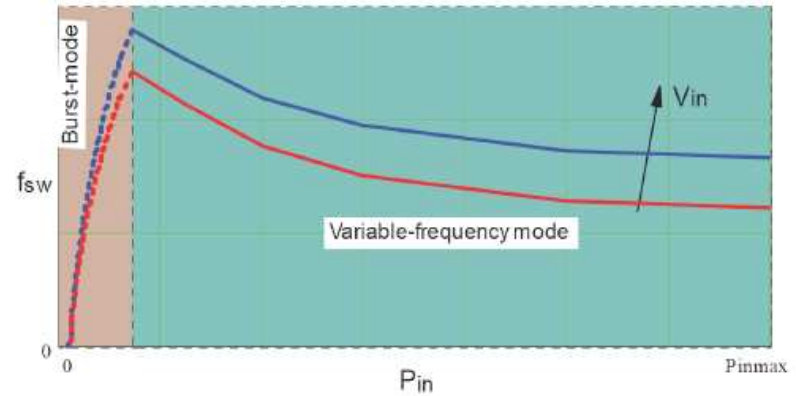
is turned off in case of PFC's n, for safety



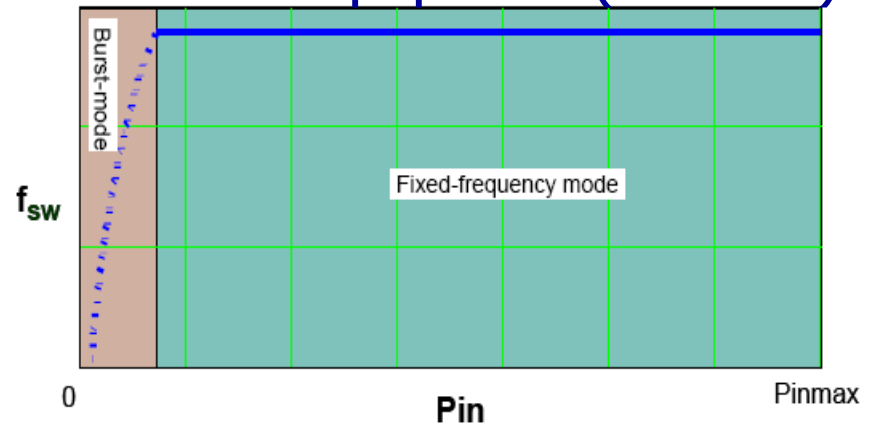
Quasi-resonant (L6566)



Resonant (L6599)



Fixed freq. pwm (L6591)



Summary

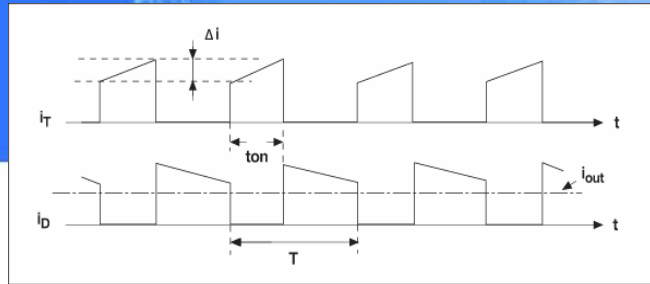


L6566

**PWM
QR**

Flyback

CCM



Low peak current in rectifier and switch
Low output current/voltage ripple respect to DCM
(Cout lower than DCM)

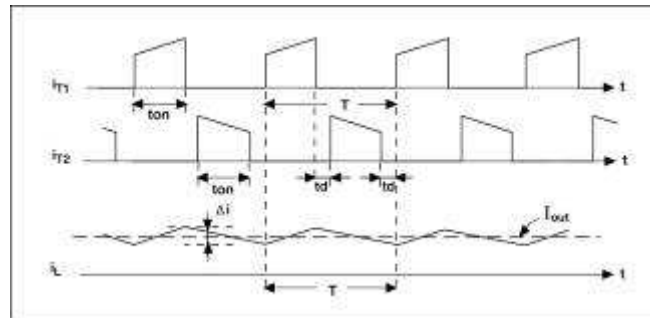
Recovery time rectifier losses (fast recovery diodes needed)
Feedback loop difficult to stabilize – 2nd order system (2 poles and right half plane zero)

L6591

PWM

**ZVS
Half
Bridge**

CCM



Zero turn-on losses for the power switch
Good transient line/load response (1st order system), feedback loop (single pole) easy to stabilize
Recovery time rectifier not critical: current is zero well before reverse voltage is applied
High peak current (high RMS) in rectifier and switch
High output current/voltage ripple (Cout higher than CCM)

High power capability
ZVS: No switching losses @ on
High operating frequency
Low output peak current
Low output ripple (Cout lower than Flyback)

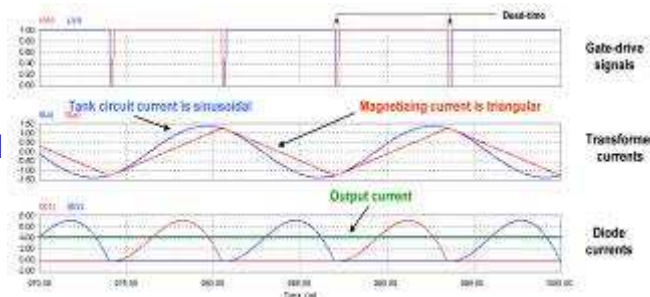
Recovery time rectifier losses (not symmetrical)
Feedback loop difficult to stabilize – 2nd order system (2 poles and right half plane zero)

L6599

RES

LLC

**CCM
DCM**



High power capability
ZVS of HB MOSFETs & ZCS of output diodes:
No switching losses @ on, very low @ off
High operating frequency
No recovery losses of output diode
Very high noise immunity

Complexity
Feedback loop difficult to stabilize
Peak current (RMS) in rectifiers and switches
Output ripple



L6566A	PWM	AC-DC Adapters from 70 to 120W, High End Consumer
	QR	LCD TVs and Monitors (20 to 28"), SPMS for Printers > 70W, Auxiliary
L6566B	PWM	AC-DC Adapters from 25 to 70W, Low End Consumer
	QR	LCD TVs and Monitors < 20", SPMS for Printers < 70W, Auxiliary
L6591	PWM	High Power AC-DC Adapters > 90W High Output Current SMPS Multiple output SMPS SMPS for Audio applications > 75W ATX Desktop PCs (80+, 85+ initiative)
L6599	RES	High Power AC-DC Adapters > 90W SMPS for Video application – LCD/PDP TVs > 28" High Output Voltage SMPS Servers (90+ initiative)



Robustness and effectiveness SMPS.....

HIGH PERFORMANCES LOW CONSUMPTION HIGH RELIABILITY LOW COMPONENTS COUNTS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY HIGH PERFORMANCES LOW

.....with **VIPer +**

VIPer+

introduces:



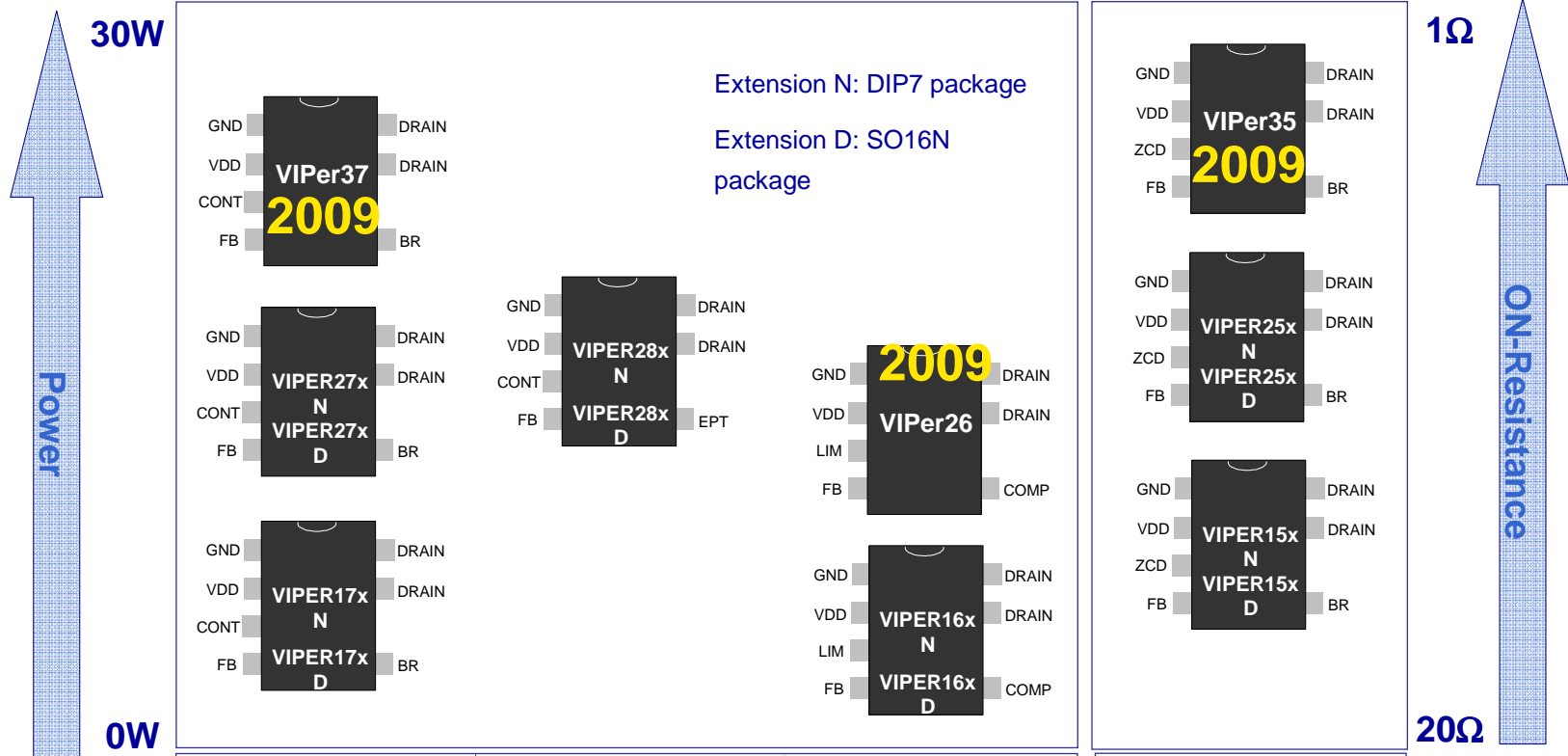
- **AGGRESSIVE** stand-by losses
- **ROBUSTNESS** power section and high level protection
- **REDUCTION** of total SMPS components count and **EASY** SMPS design
- **PORTFOLIO** differentiation: better **TAILORED** to specific applications





FIXED FREQUENCY

QUASI RESONANT



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Brown out protection</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Peak power capability</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Self supply without auxiliary winding</i> ➤ <i>Buck and buck-boost converters</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Zero Current Detection</i> ➤ <i>Brown out protection</i>
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* VIPER16xD, VIPER28xD, VIPER15xD: engineering samples available on request

* VIPER27xD, VIPER25xD, VIPER25xN: engineering samples on Q2/2009

VIPer+ selection ()	POWER SECTION: 800V avalanche rugged						
	20 Ohm			7 Ohm			
	400mA	400mA	400mA	700mA	700mA	700mA	800mA
	VIPER1 5	VIPER1 6	VIPER1 7	VIPER2 5	VIPER2 6	VIPER2 7	VIPER2 8
Fixed Frequency PWM current mode controller			√			√	√
Quasi Resonant PWM current mode controller	√			√			
Fixed frequency PWM current mode controller with embedded FA		√			√		
Limiting Drain current with adjustable set point	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Fixed frequency (60kHz or 115kHz) with JITTERING		√	√		√	√	√
Advanced Stand-by management	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Automatic Autorestart after fault	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Advanced Over Load and short circuit management	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Accurate Over Voltage Protection	√		√	√		√	√
Open loop failure detection		√			√		
Feed Forward Compensation	√			√			
On board soft start up	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Hysteretic Thermal shut-down	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Brown-out protection			√			√	
Extra Power Timer for Peak Power management							√
Eliminates bias winding supply		√					
Packages	DIP7 & SO16N			DIP7 & SO16N			
Maximum output power with European range	up to 10W			up to 20W			



VIPer+ selection (by SMPS topology)	800V avalanche rugged						
	20 Ohm			7 Ohm			
	400mA	400mA	400mA	700mA	700mA	700mA	800mA
	VIPER1 5	VIPER1 6	VIPER1 7	VIPER2 5	VIPER2 6	VIPER2 7	VIPER2 8
Buck converter		√			√		
Buck-Boost converter		√			√		
Fly-back isolated converter	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Fly-back primary regulation converter	√	√ ☺	√	√	√ ☺	√	√
Fly-back non isolated converter	√	√ ☺	√	√	√ ☺	√	√
	up to 10W			up to 20W			

Home appliances

Consumer equipments

Metering equipments

Battery Charger

Lighting

2-10W

5-40W

4-8W

4-6W

2-8 Leds

VIPer17
VIPer16
VIPer27
VIPer28
VIPer15

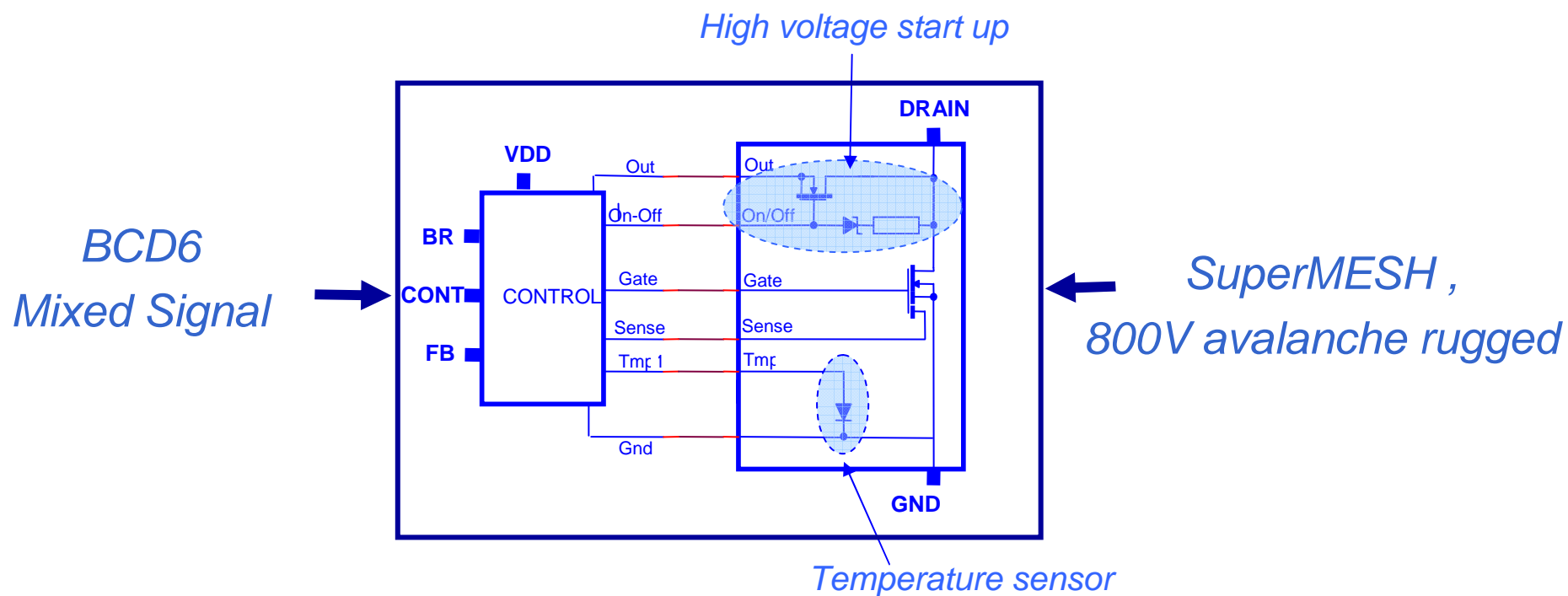
VIPer17
VIPer27
VIPer28
VIPer15
VIPer16
VIPer53x

VIPer16
VIPer17
VIPer27
VIPer28
VIPer15

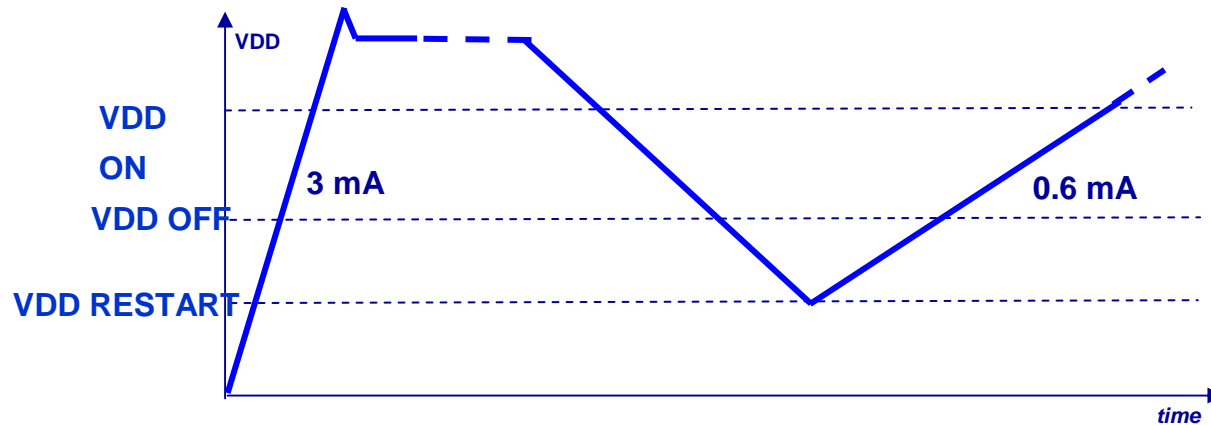
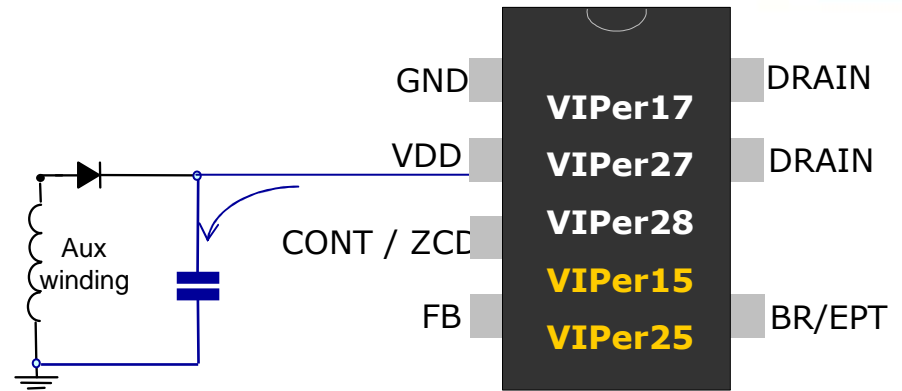
VIPer16
VIPer17
VIPer15

VIPer16
VIPer17
VIPer27
VIPer28
VIPer15

New double chip approach helps in flexibility



- HV start up current generator (typ, 3mA or 600uA after a fault)
- Start up threshold (typ, 14V)
- Auto-restart threshold (typ, 4.5V)
- Turn-off threshold (typ, 8.5V)
- VDD from 8.5V to 23V (with clamp)
- VDS START 80V





- HV Current Source:
enabled only if $V(\text{DRAIN}) > V_{\text{DRAIN_START}}$ (50V typ.)

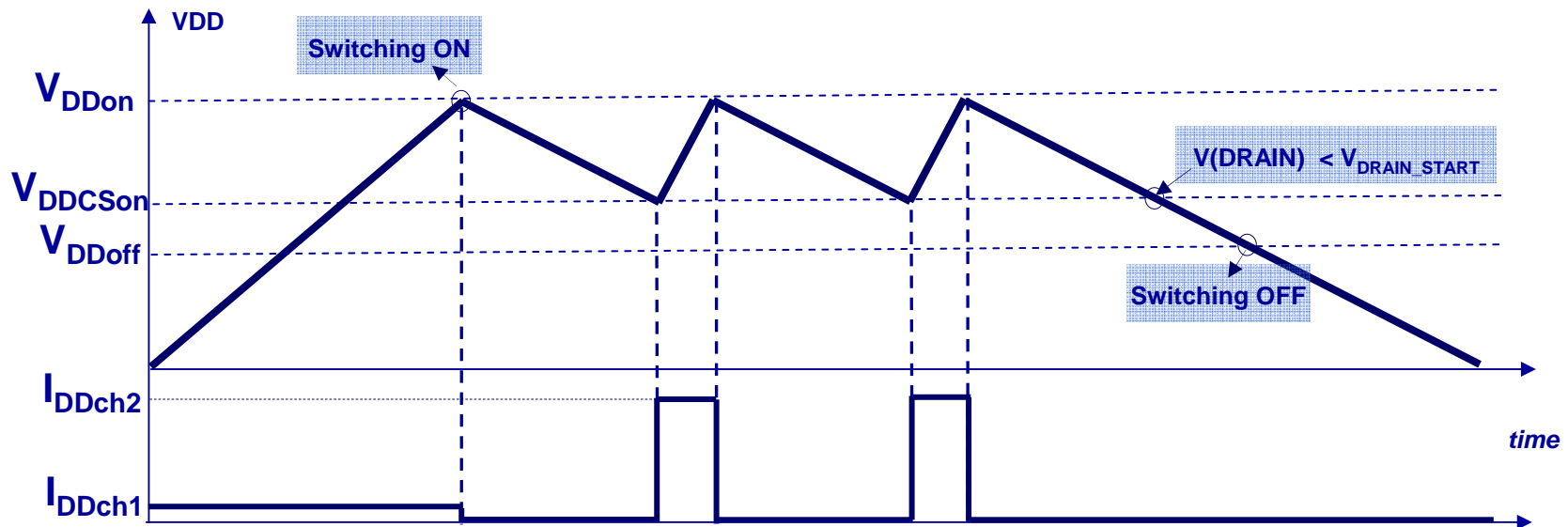
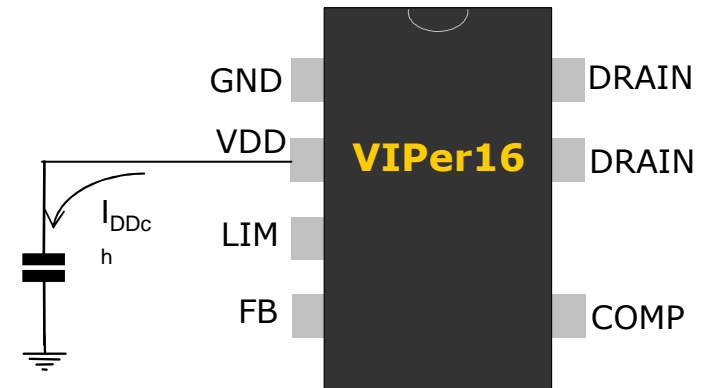
I_{DDch1} (typ, 1mA): **during start up**

I_{DDch2} (typ, 10mA) **during steady state**
- Three VDD thresholds:

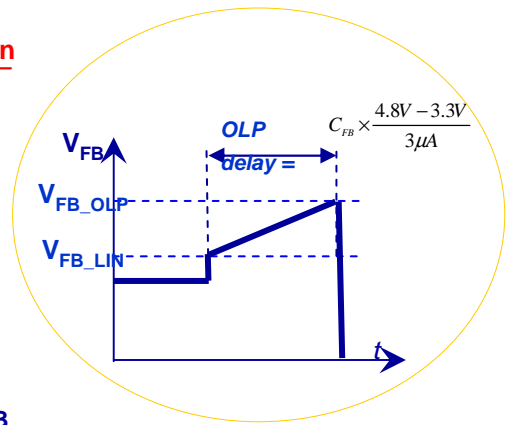
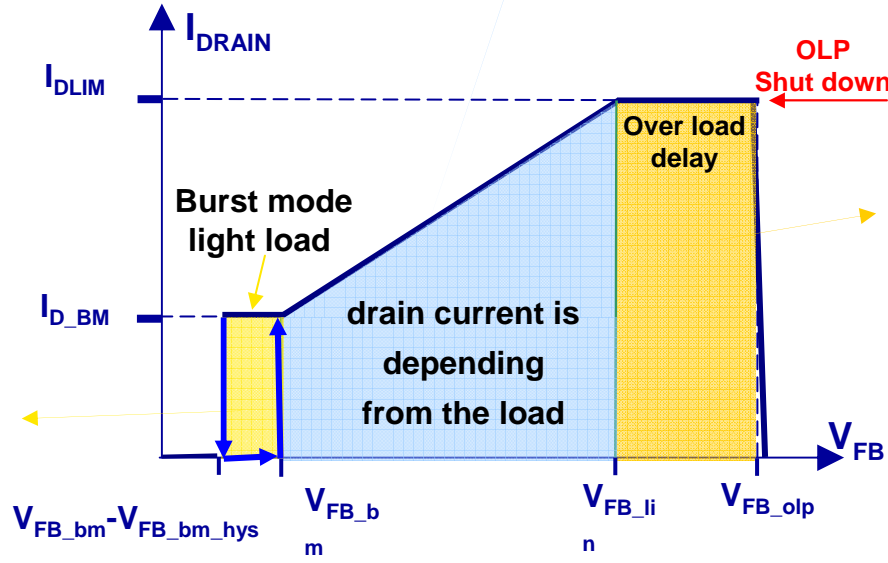
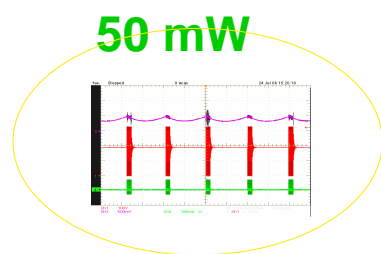
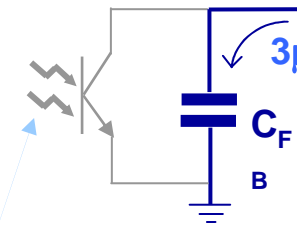
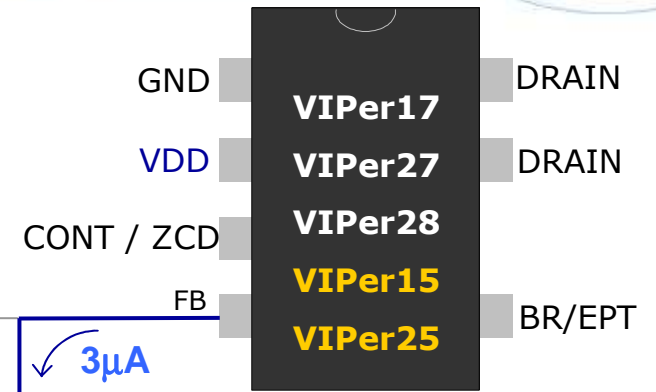
V_{DDon} (typ, 13V): **Start Up threshold**

V_{DDoncs} (typ, 10.5V): **Current Source ON threshold**

V_{DDoff} (typ, 7V): **Switching OFF threshold**



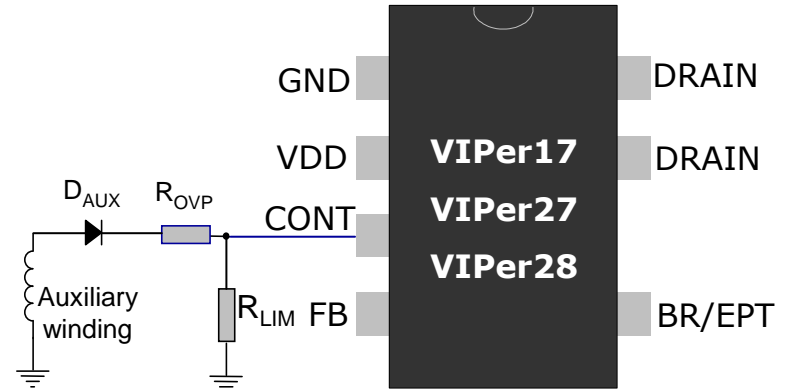
- Loop compensation for PWM operations
- Over load protection
- Burst mode sensing



CONT pin



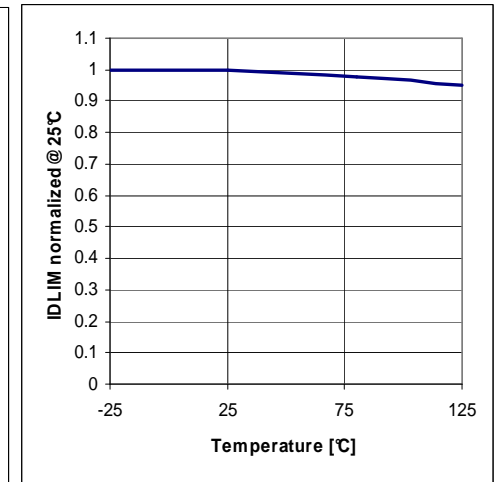
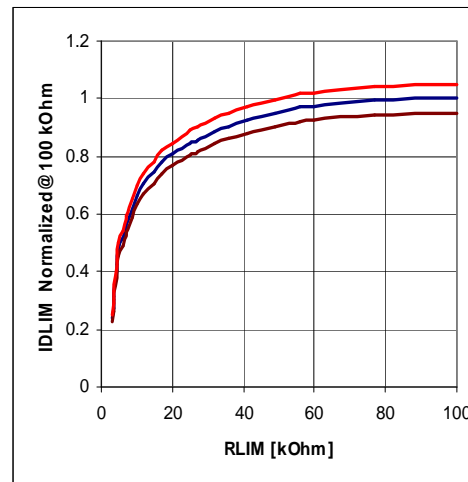
- Adjustment of the current limit set point
default value when the pin is floating (or $R_{LIM} > 100k\Omega$)
- Over voltage protection (OVP)
with digital filter for noise immunity



I_{DLIM} default value	
VIPER17	400mA
VIPER27	700mA
VIPER28	800mA

$I_{DLIM} \pm 5\%$
 $T_J 27^\circ\text{C}$

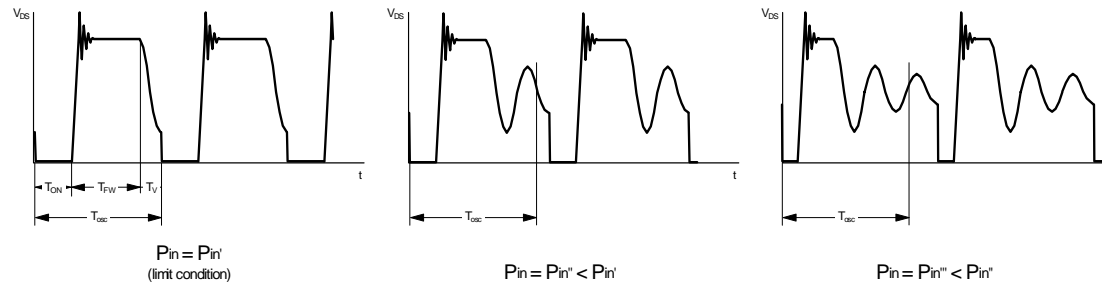
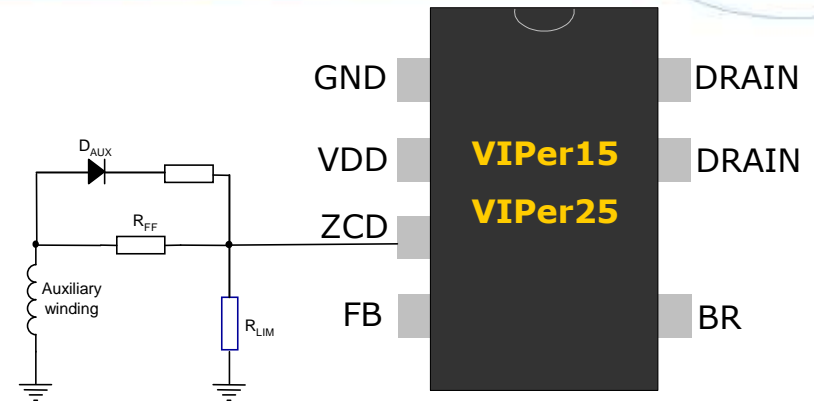
$I_{DLIM} \pm 10\%$
 T_J from -25°C to 125°C



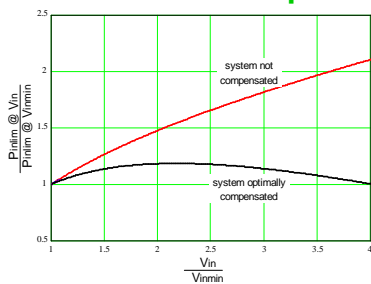
ZCD pin (only for quasi-resonant VIPer15 & 25)



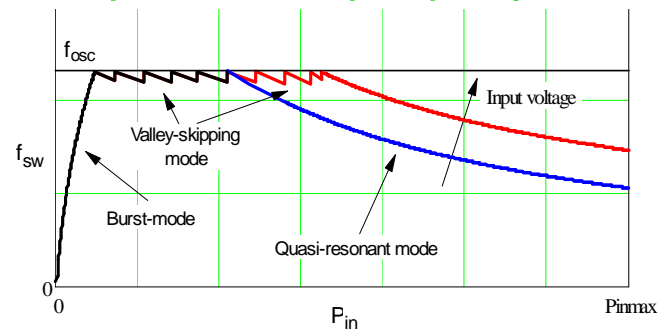
- Zero Current Detection
- Line feed-forward compensation
- Current Limit set point (I_{DLIM})
- Output over voltage protection (OVP)



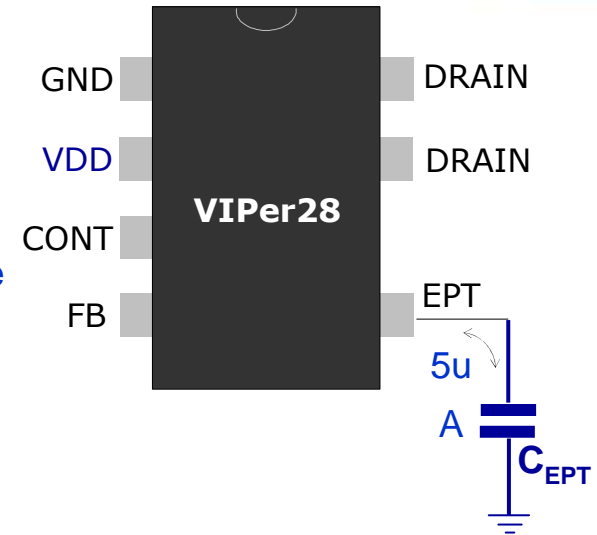
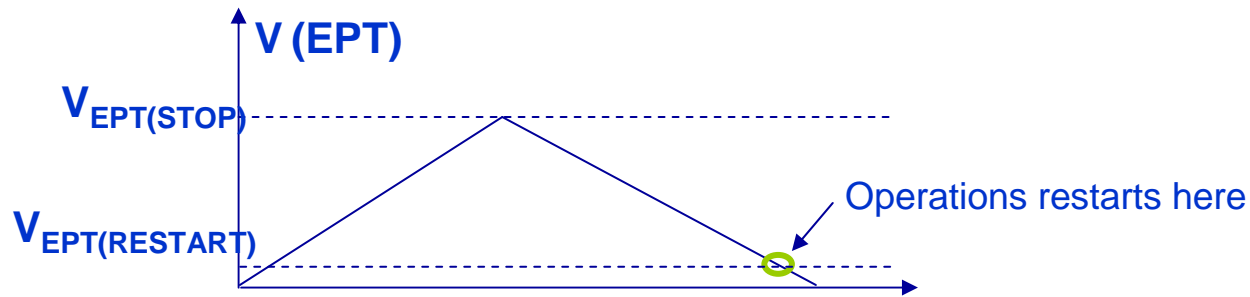
Feed forward compensation



QR operation with top frequency limited



EPT pin (Only VIPer28)



Extra Power Timer *for extra power capability*

- $I_{Dlim} = 800mA$
- $I_{Dlim_EPT} = 85\% I_{DLIM}$
- *When I_{DRAIN} is higher than I_{Dlim_EPT} a delay time starts: the time depends from C_{DOVL}*
- *After the delay time if the over load is still present the converters is switched OFF*

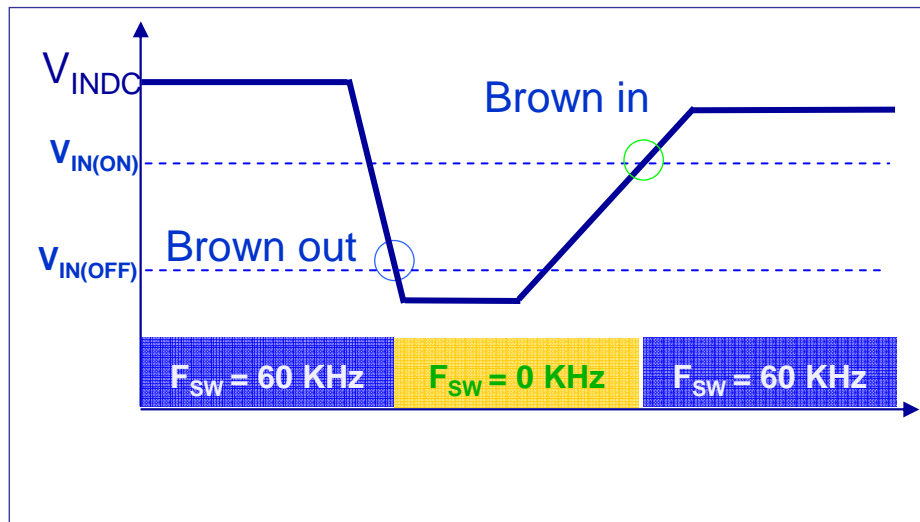
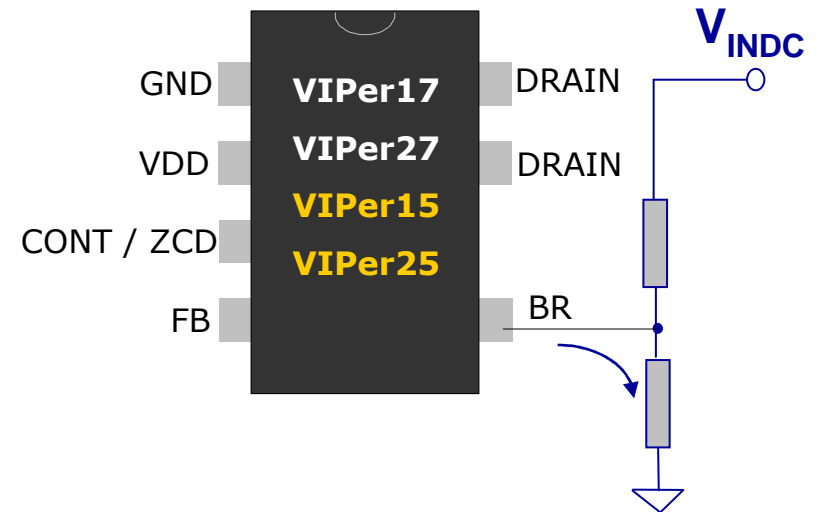
BR pin (only VIPer17, 27, 15 & 25)



BROWN OUT PROTECTION

Switching is stopped* if the BR pin voltage (V_{BR}) fall down the V_{BRTH} threshold (450mV, typ value).

Double V_{BRTH} hysteresis: current and voltage.



Feature

STOP CONVERSION WITH LOW INPUT VOLTAGE

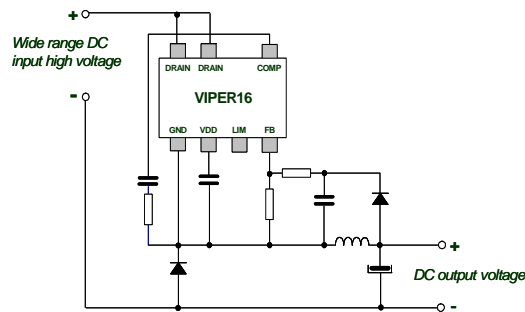
Advantages

- 1) Reduce the RMS current
- 2) Monotonic output voltage during the turn off

* Function is disabled if BR is connected to GND.

Solutions for replacement of capacitive power supply

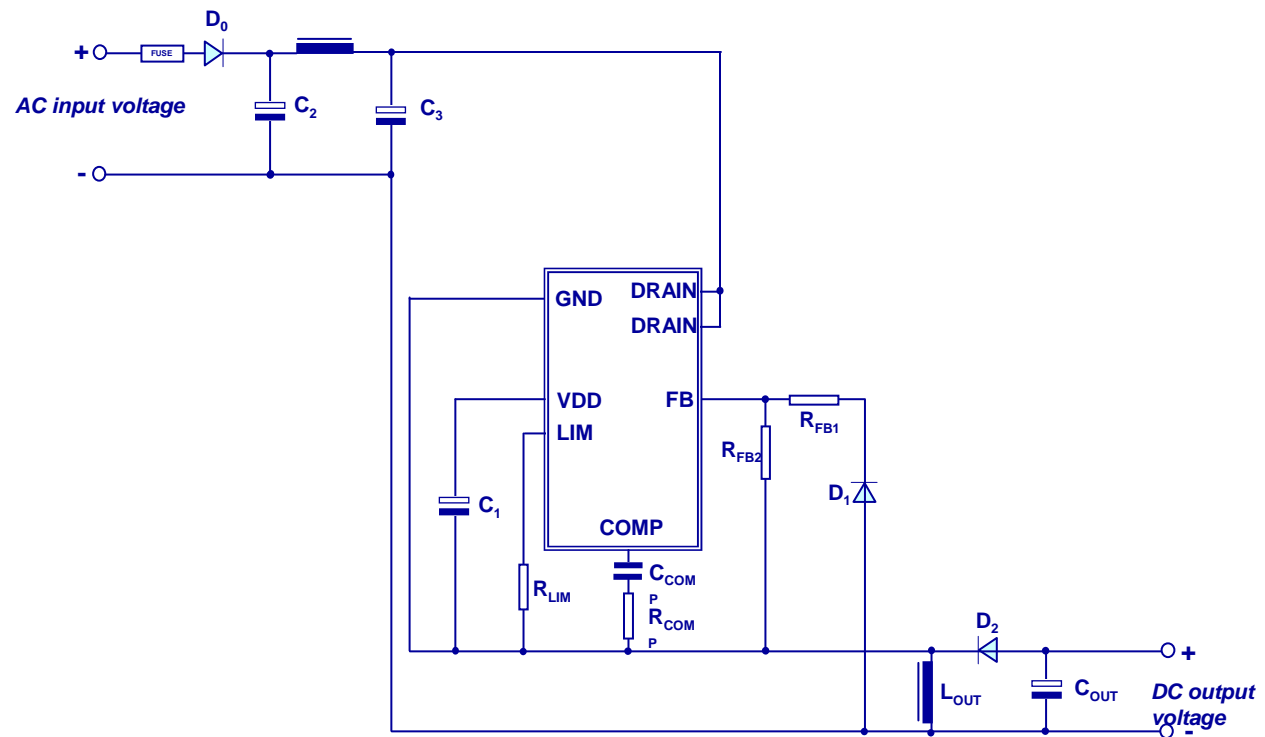
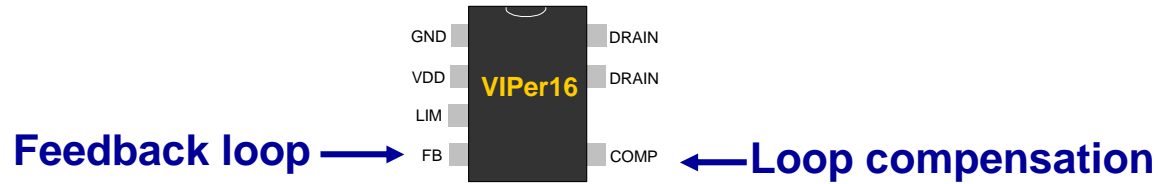
Auxiliary power supply for: Home appliances, Power metering, LED drivers



- **800V avalanche rugged power section**
- **Frequency jittering for low EMI**
- **Two operating fixed frequency: 60 or 115 kHz**
- **Automatic self-supply**
- **Limiting current with adjustable set point**
- **Safe auto restart after a fault condition**
- **Hysteretic thermal shutdown**
- **Advanced protections: over load and feedback loop failure**

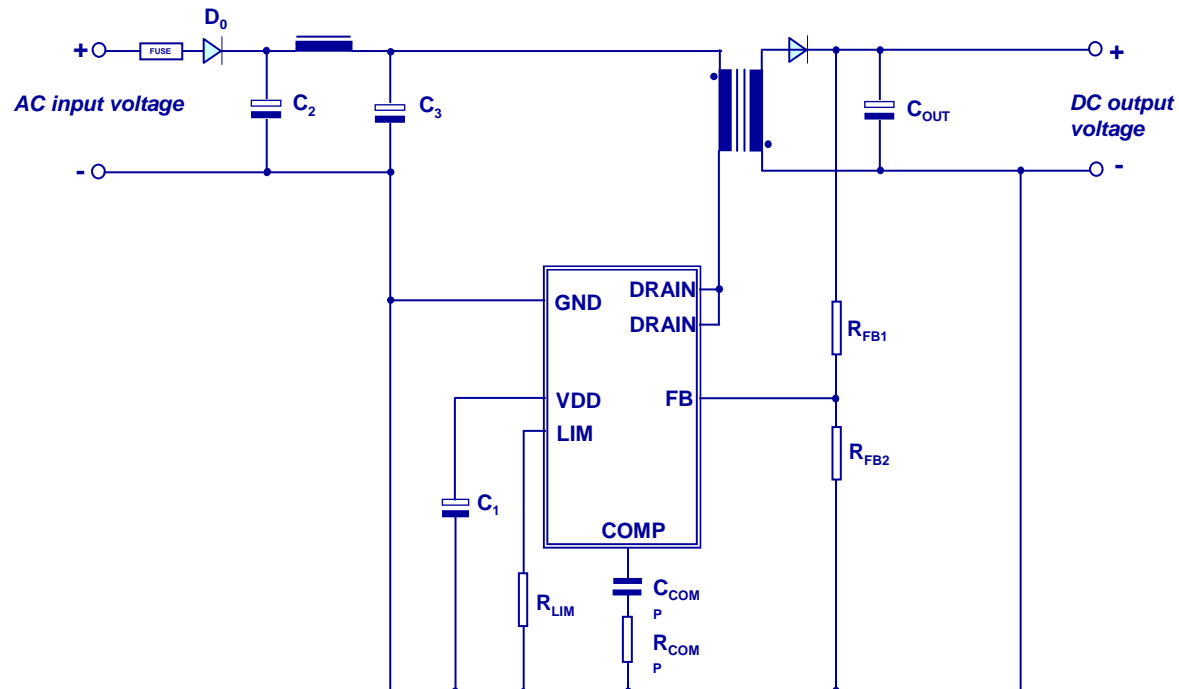
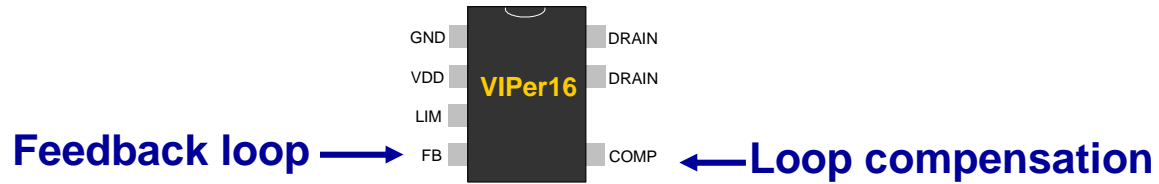
Buck-Boost converter

Innovation and



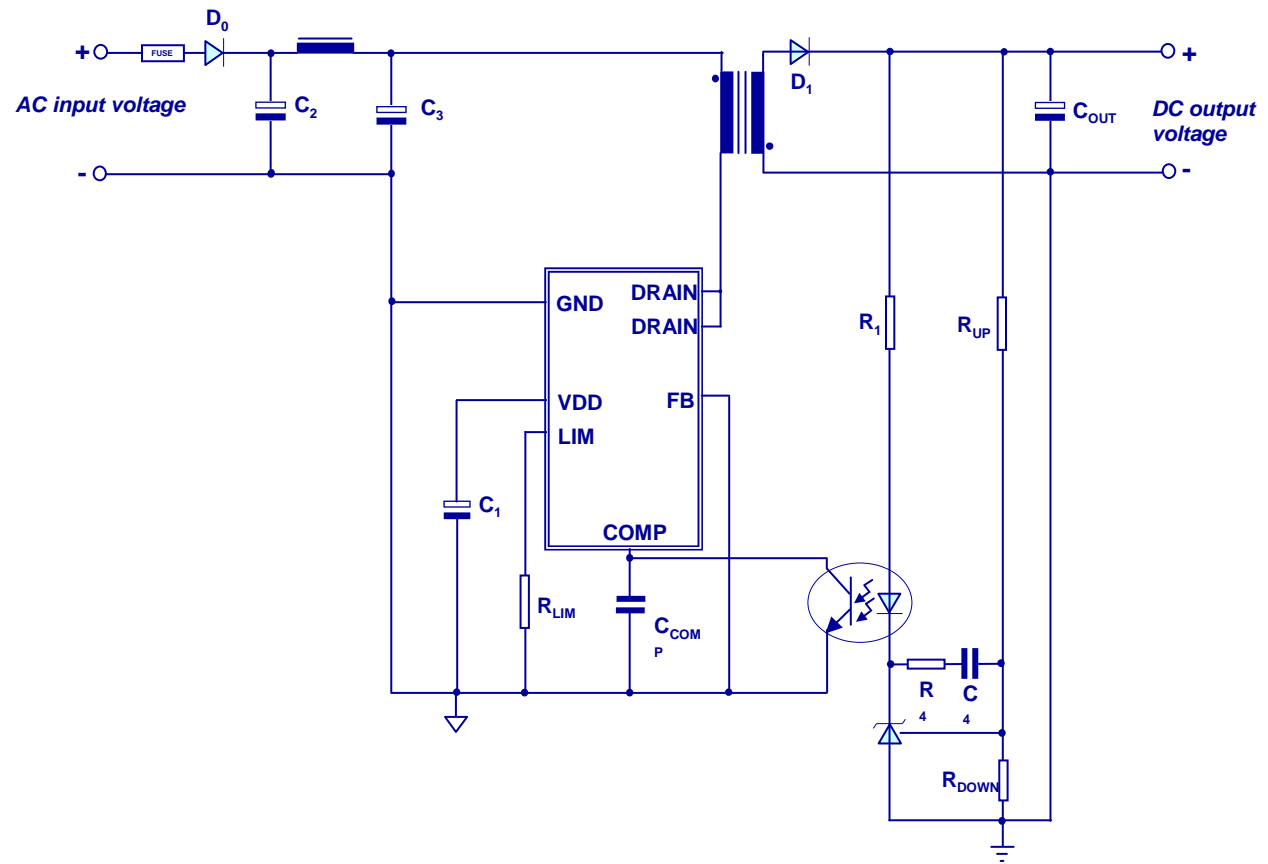
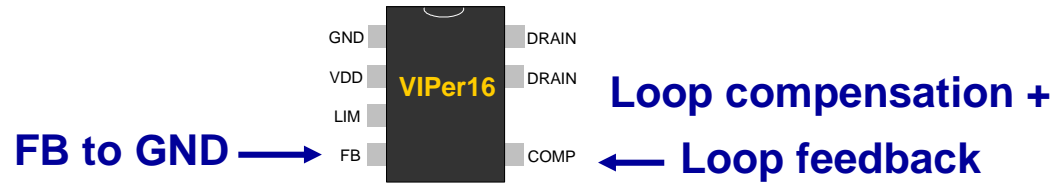
Fly-back converter, nonisolated

Innovation and



Fly-back converter, isolated

Innovation and





ORDER CODE	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION NOTE	INPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT CURRENT
STEVAL-ISA060V1	VIPER17HN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	AN2753	85-265VAC	12V	500mA
EVALVIPER17L-6W	VIPER17LN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	AN2803	85-265VAC	12V	500mA
EVLVIP17-5WCHG	VIPER17HN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK for Battery Charger	TBD	85-265VAC	5V	1A
STEVAL-ISA058V1	VIPER17LN	High performance VIPER17LN Demo (Low consumption in Stand-by and low low Load).	TBD (draft document)	85-265VAC	5V	1A
STEVAL-ILL017V1	VIPER17HN	Off line non isolated FLY-BACK for constant current LED driver	AN2811	220VAC ±20%	7V max	500mA
EVLVIPER28H-10W	VIPER28HN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	5V	2.4A
EVLVIPER28L-10W	VIPER28LN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	5V	2.4A
EVLVIPER16H-4WFN	VIPER16HN	Off line non isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	16V	250mA
EVLVIPER16L-4WFN	VIPER16LN	Off line non isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	16V	250mA
EVLVIPER16H-4WFL	VIPER16HN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	16V	250mA
EVLVIPER16L-4WFL	VIPER16LN	Off line isolated FLY-BACK	TBD	85-265VAC	16V	250mA
TBD	VIPER16LN	Buck converter with ultra input wide range	AN_TBD (draft document available)	85-500VAC	+12V, +5V	150mA (total)



**Power & Analog
program**

**European
Multi System Market
Competence Center**

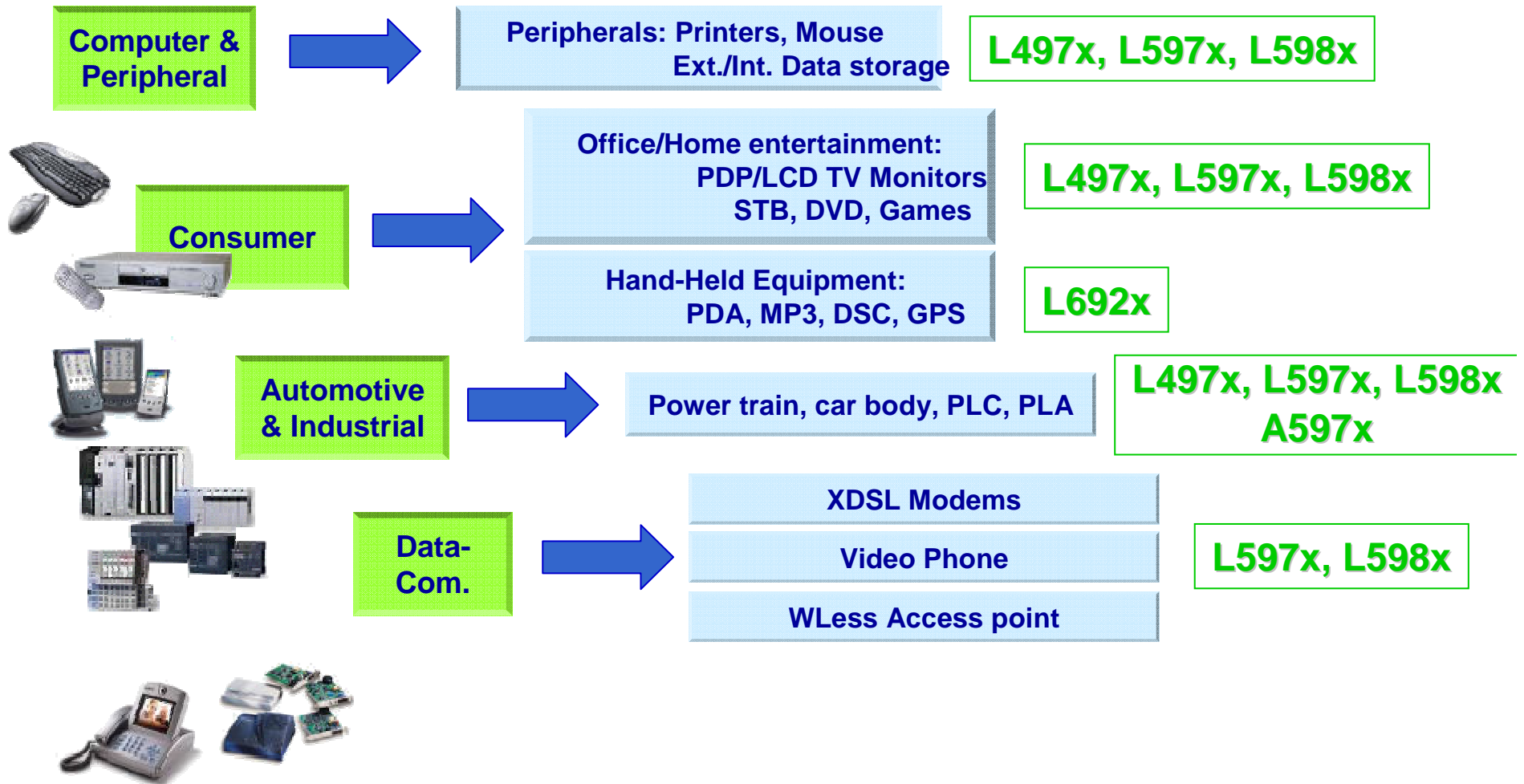


- Power conversion
 - SMPS
 - Main topologies quick roundup
 - Power Factor Correction
 - PWM (offline & HV DCDC)
 - **Low Voltage DC-DC Converters**
 - Lighting
 - Fluorescent ballast
 - Analog driven
 - Digital driven / advanced
 - HID
 - LED / DISPLAY DRIVER
 - DC / DC driven
 - Offline driven
 - Display control

High Efficiency Monolithic Switching Regulators to suit different markets



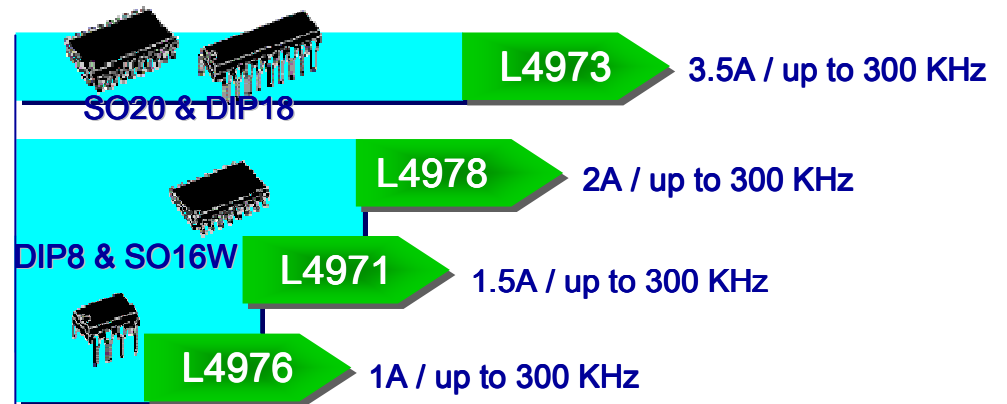
Major area of focus: enlarge product portfolio for: Industrial, Consumer, Peripheral, Telecom and Battery powered equipments



L497x family



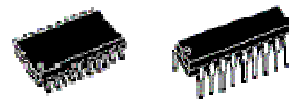
- ➔ Up to 3.5A available both in DIP and SO packages
- ➔ Wide voltage input range (8V up to 55V) and output range (0.5V up to 50V)
- ➔ Internal current limit
- ➔ Inhibit pin*
- ➔ OVP*
- ➔ External reference**



**Suggested for new projects
When
 $V_{in} > 36V$ and $I_{out} > 2A$**

Device	Package	I _{pk} [A]	I _{out} [A]	V _{in} (V)	V _{out} (V)	F _{sw} [KHz]	Extra functions
L4976	DIP8, SO16W	1.5	1	8V to 55V	0.5 to 50	up to 300	Vref
L4971	DIP8, SO16W	2	1.5	8V to 55V	3.3 to 50	up to 300	Inhibit
L4978	DIP8, SO16W	2.5	2	8V to 55V	3.3 to 50	up to 300	Inhibit
L4973 v.3.3	DIP18, SO20	4	3.5	8V to 55V	0.5 to 50	up to 300	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
L4973 v.5	DIP18, SO20	4	3.5	8V to 55V	5.1 to 50	up to 300	Inhibit, Vref, Sync

* all but L4976 , **L4976 and L4973

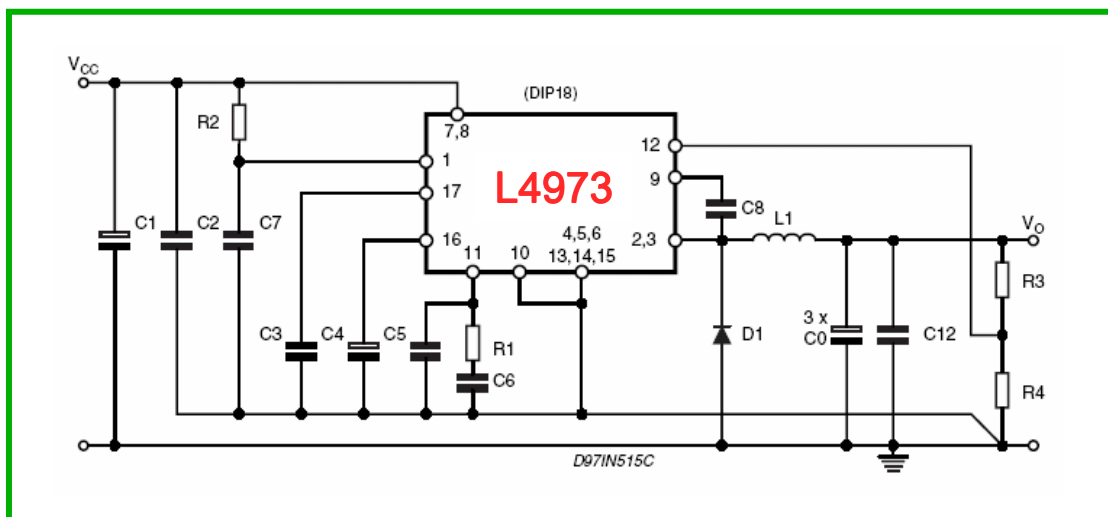
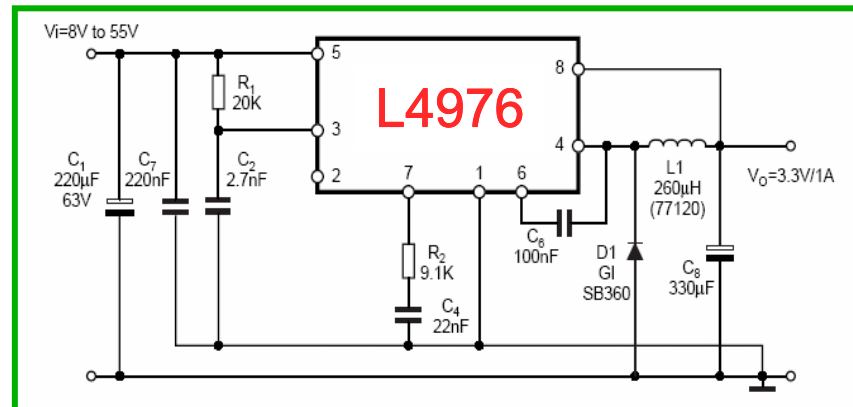
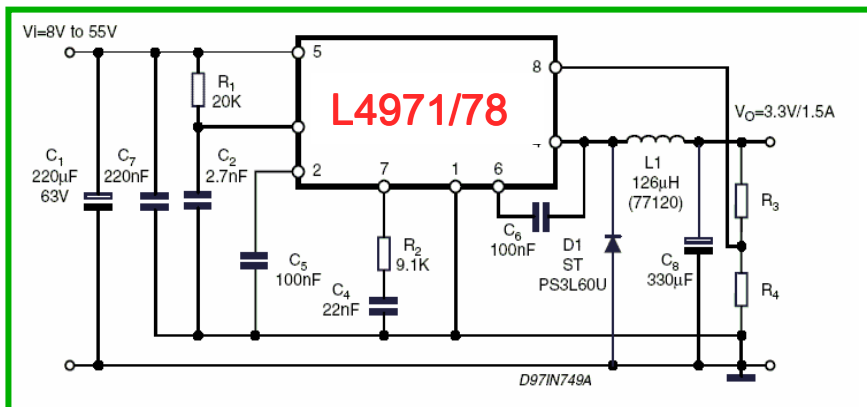


DIP18 & SO20



DIP8 & SO16W

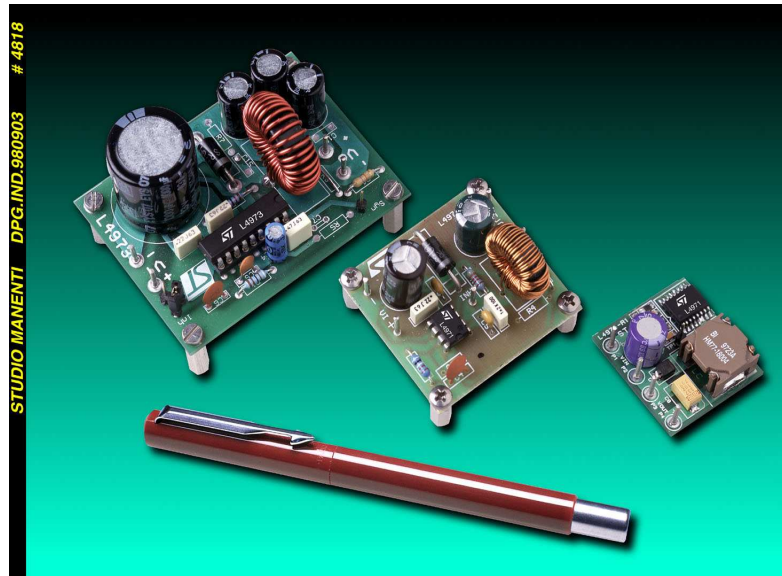
L497x: Application Circuits



L497x Promotional Tools



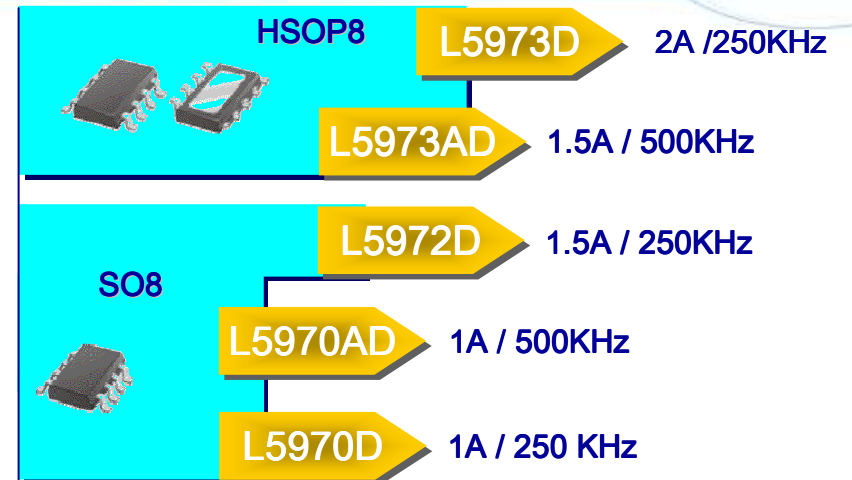
P/N	Datasheet	Application note	Evaluation Board
L4976	available	-	-
L4971	available	AN937	EVAL4971
L4978	available	AN1061	EVAL4971
L4973	available	AN938, AN1126	EVAL4973



L597x Family



- ➔ More than 2A in small SO8 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (4.4V up to 36V)
- ➔ High switching frequency (250KHz/500KHz, sync up to 700KHz*)
- ➔ Inhibit pin*
- ➔ Embedded protection features
- ➔ Typ $R_{DSon}=250m\Omega$



**Suggested for new projects
When
 $V_{in} > 18V$**

Device	Package	I_{pk} [A]	I_{out} [A]	V_{in} (V)	V_{out} (V)	F_{sw} [KHz]	Extra functions
L5970D	SO8	1.5	1	4.4V to 36V	0.5V to V_{in}	250	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
L5970AD	SO8	1.5	1	4.4V to 36V	0.5V to V_{in}	500	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
L5972D	SO8	2	1.5	4.4V to 36V	1.23V to V_{in}	250	-
L5973AD	HSOP8	2	1.5	4.4V to 36V	0.5V to V_{in}	500	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
L5973D	HSOP8	2.5	2	4.4V to 36V	0.5V to V_{in}	250	Inhibit, Vref, Sync

* all but L5972D

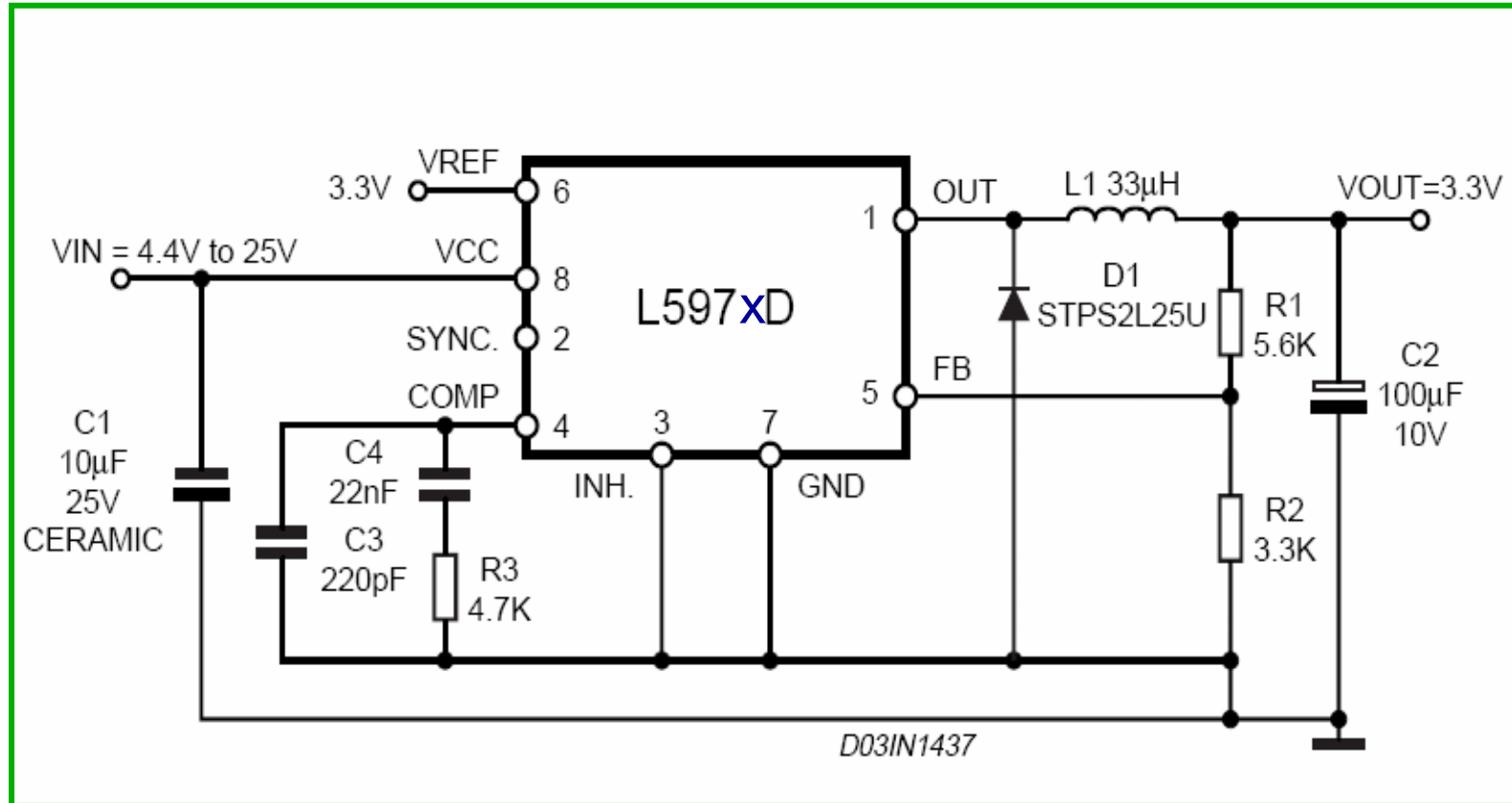


HSOP8 - $R_{th j-amb}$ 40C/W



SO8 - $R_{th j-amb}$ 115C/W
 $R_{th j-amb}$ 62C/W for L5972D

L597x: Test Application Circuit



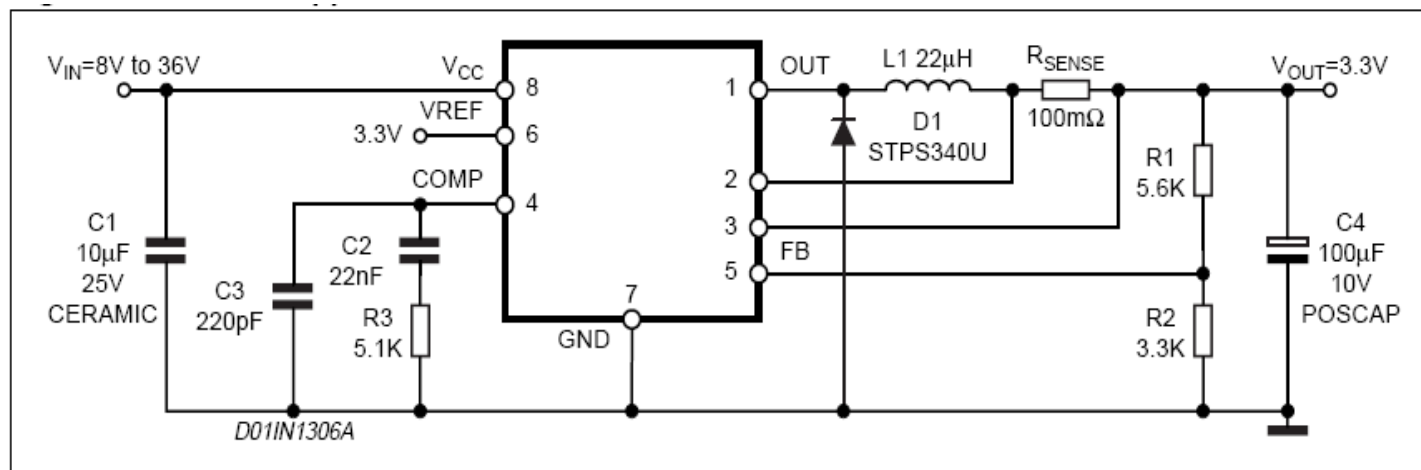
L6902D Key Features



- ➔ 1A in small SO8 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (8V up to 36V)
- ➔ Adjustable current limit ($V_{CS+} - V_{CS-} = 100\text{mV}$)
- ➔ High switching frequency (250KHz)
- ➔ External V_{REF} available
- ➔ Embedded protection features
- ➔ OVP available when driving LED



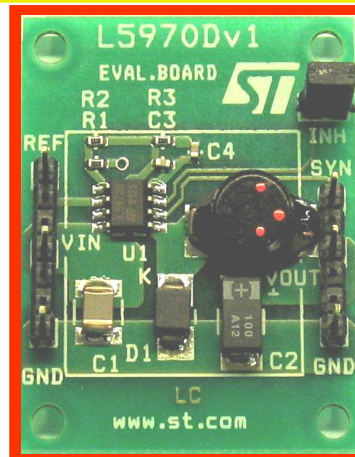
SO8 - Rth j-amb 115°C/W



L597x promotional tools



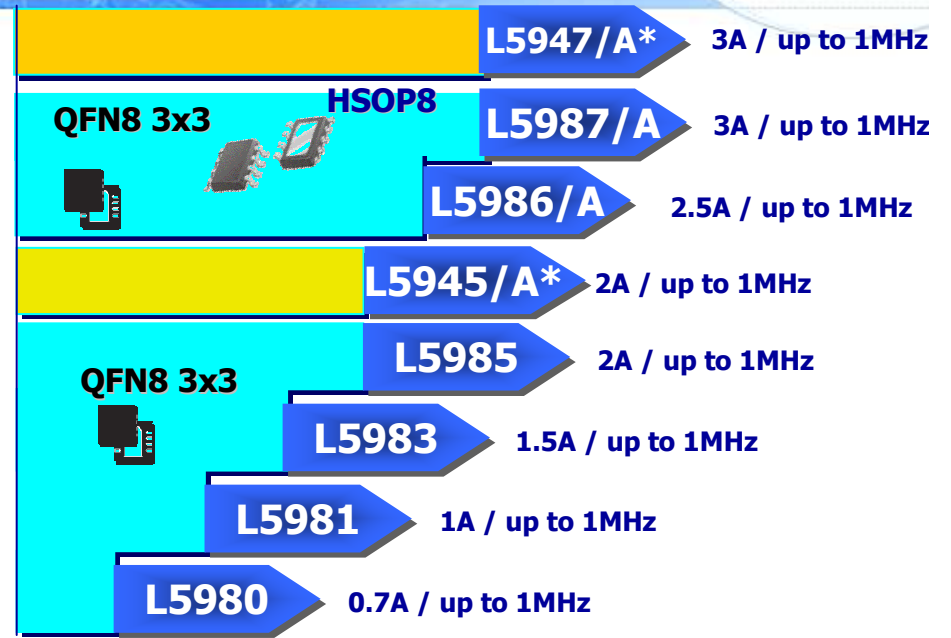
P/N	Datasheet	Application note	Evaluation board
L5970D	available	AN1330	EVAL5970D
L5970AD	available	--	
L5972D	available	AN1517	EVAL5972D
L5973D	available	AN1518	EVAL5973D
L5973AD	available	AN1723	EVAL5973AD
L6902D	available	Data brief	EVAL6902D



L598x Family



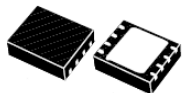
- ➔ Up to 3A in small QFN3x3-8L or HSOP8 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (2.9V up to 18V)
- ➔ High switching frequency (250KHz, adjustable up to 1MHz) with Synchronization capability (180° out of phase)
- ➔ Internal Soft-start
- ➔ Inhibit pin
- ➔ Embedded protection features
- ➔ Suitable for MLCC output filter
- ➔ Typ $R_{DSon} = 140m\Omega$



**Suggested for new projects
When $V_{in} < 18V$**

* Low cost versions with cheaper testing procedure

Device	Package	I _{pk} [A]	I _{out} [A]	V _{in} [V]	V _{out} [V]	F _{sw} [kHz]	Extra Functions
L5980	QFN3x3-8L	1	0.7	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync
L5981	QFN3x3-8L	1.5	1	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync
L5983	QFN3x3-8L	2	1.5	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync
L5985	QFN3x3-8L	2.5	2	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync
L5986/A	QFN3x3-8L / HSOP8	3	2.5	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync
L5987/A	QFN3x3-8L / HSOP8	3.5	3	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to V _{in}	250	Inh, AdjFsw, Sync

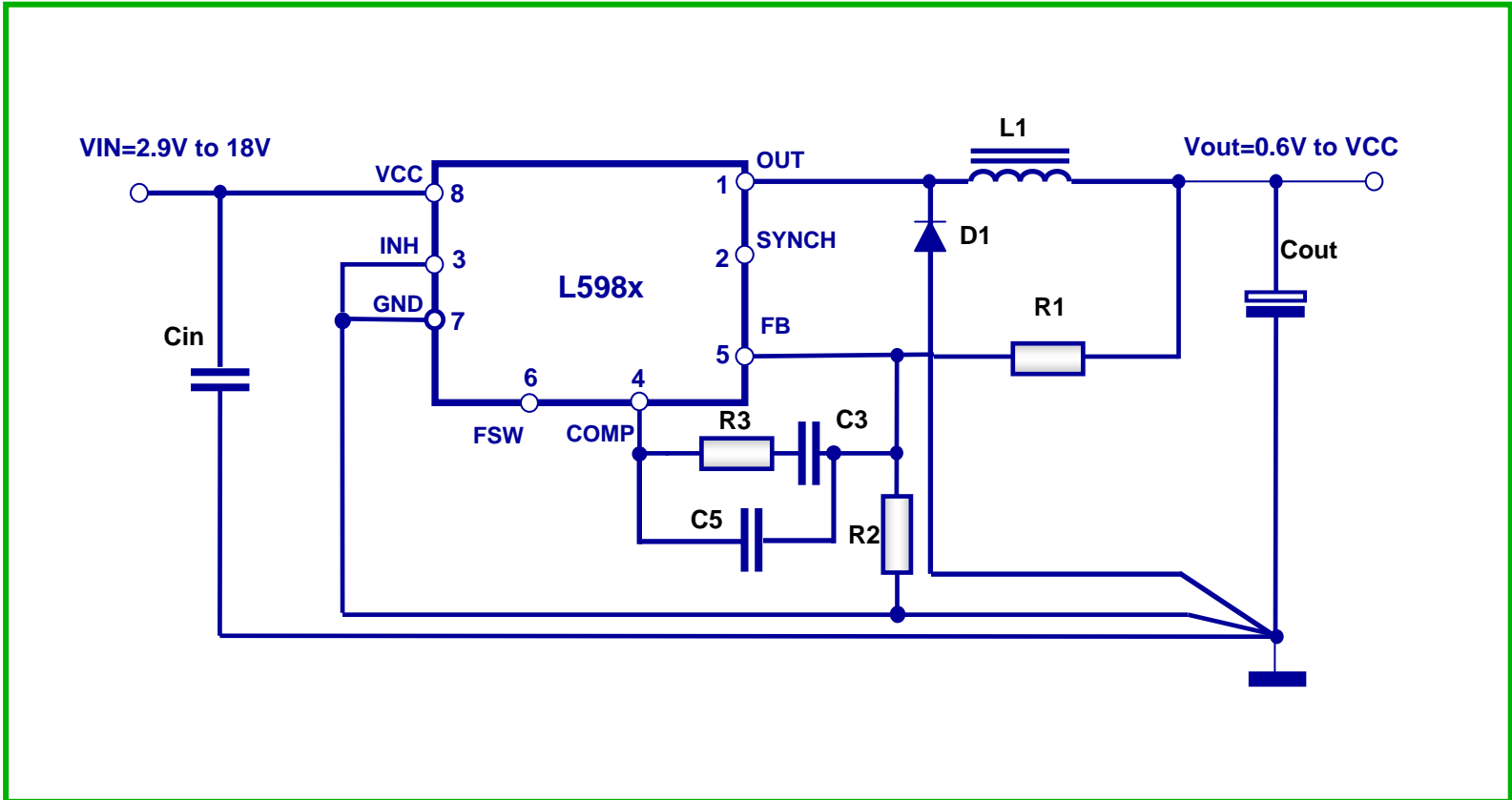


QFN 3x3 8L - R_{th j-amb} 60°C/W



HSOP8 - R_{th j-amb} 40° C/W

L598x Application Test Circuit



L598x Promotional tools



P/N	Datasheet with App. info	Evaluation Board
L5980	Available	EVAL5980
L5981	Available	EVAL5981
L5983	Available	EVAL5983
L5985	Available	EVAL5984
L5945	Available	EVAL5945
L5986	Available	EVAL5986
L5987	Available	EVAL5986
L5947	Available	EVAL5947

Evaluation board available also for the "A" versions as:
EVAL5945A, EVAL5986A, EVAL5987A and EVAL5947A

SPREAD SHEET:

- to dimension output filter
- to compensate the loop
- to estimate T_j and efficiency

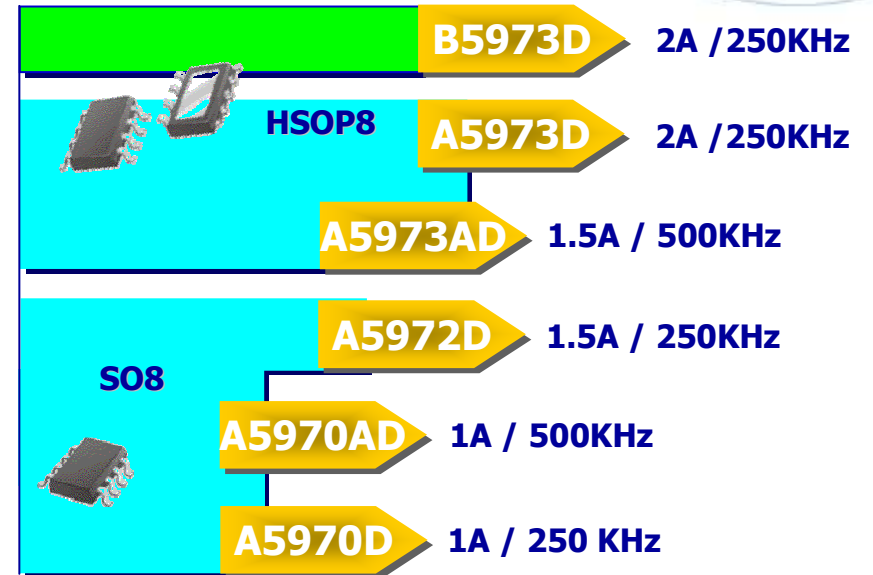
Now available on request

A597x Key Features



- ➔ More than 2A in small SO8 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (4V up to 36V)
- ➔ High switching frequency (250KHz/500KHz, synch up to 700KHz*)
- ➔ Inhibit pin*
- ➔ Embedded protection features
- ➔ All Parameters tested over the -40°C to + 125°C junction temperature range
- ➔ BURN-IN test for high reliability (B5973D)

Suggested for new Automotive projects



Device	Package	I _{pk} (A)	I _{out} (A)	V _{in} (V)	V _{out} (V)	F _{sw} (kHz)	T _j Operating	Extra functions
A5970D	SO8	1.5	1	4V to 36V	0.5V to V _{in}	250	-40°C to +150°C	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
A5970AD	SO8	1.5	1	4V to 36V	0.5V to V _{in}	500	-40°C to +150°C	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
A5972D	SO8	2	1.5	4V to 36V	1.23V to V _{in}	250	-40°C to +150°C	-
A5973AD	HSOP8	2	1.5	4V to 36V	0.5V to V _{in}	500	-40°C to +150°C	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
A5973D	HSOP8	2.5	2	4V to 36V	0.5V to V _{in}	250	-40°C to +150°C	Inhibit, Vref, Sync
B5973D	HSOP8	2.5	2	4V to 36V	0.5V to V _{in}	250	-40°C to +150°C	Inhibit, Vref, Sync

HSO8 - R_{th j-amb} 40° C/W



SO8 - R_{th j-amb} 115° C/W
R_{th j-amb} 62° C/W for L5972D

*all but A5972D

The A597x family is tailored for Automotive applications, qualified following the AEC-Q100* specifications

*PPAP available for details



A597x Customers & Applications



MAJOR CUSTOMERS

H harman international

DELPHI

BOSCH

Continental

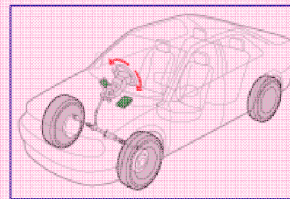
Visteon

KELLA

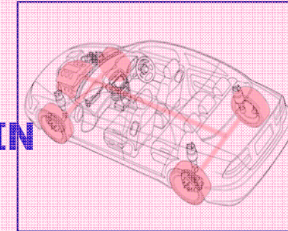
*Ideas today for
the cars of tomorrow*

**MAGNETI
MARELLI**

MAJOR APPLICATIONS



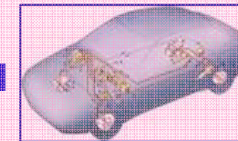
ELECTRONIC POWER STEERING



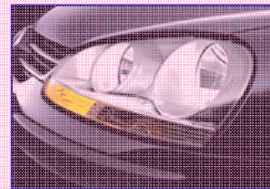
TRANSMISSION & POWER TRAIN



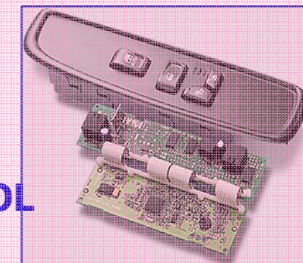
CAR INFOTAINMENT



ANTI-LOCK SYSTEM



LIGHTING



DOOR & WINDOW CONTROL

Few examples...



H harman international **L5973D** in integrated navigation system



5973D/AD in integrated navigation systems

A597xD rear camera Modules and lighting Modules



Ideas today for the cars of tomorrow

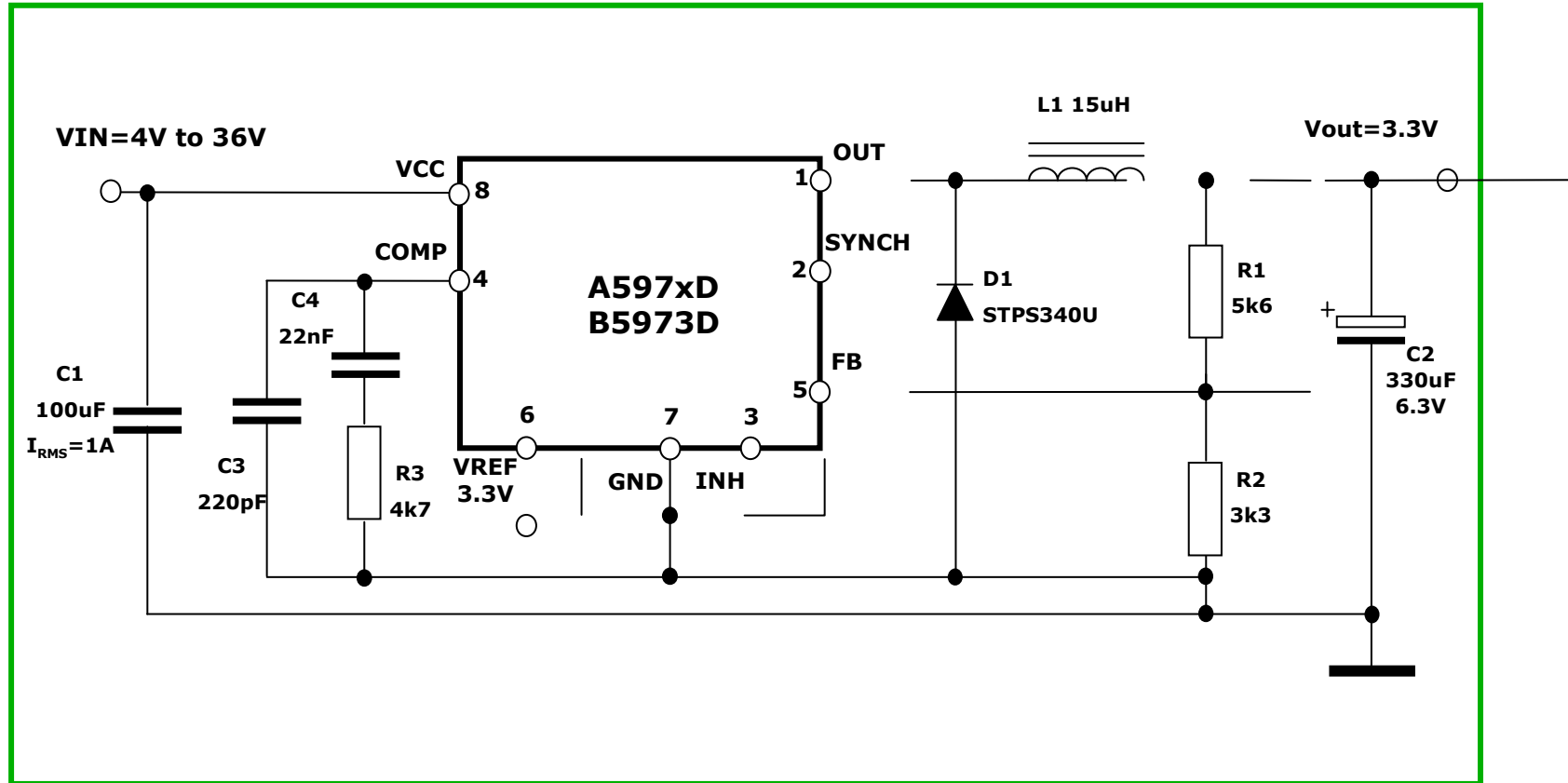


L5970D in integrated navigation systems
And car audio



B5973D in electronic control unit for active steering

A597x: Application Circuit Example



A6902D Key Features



- ➔ 1A in small SO8 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (8V up to 36V)
- ➔ High switching frequency (250KHz)
- ➔ External V_{REF} available
- ➔ Embedded protection features
- ➔ Operates over the -40°C to +125°C junction temperature range

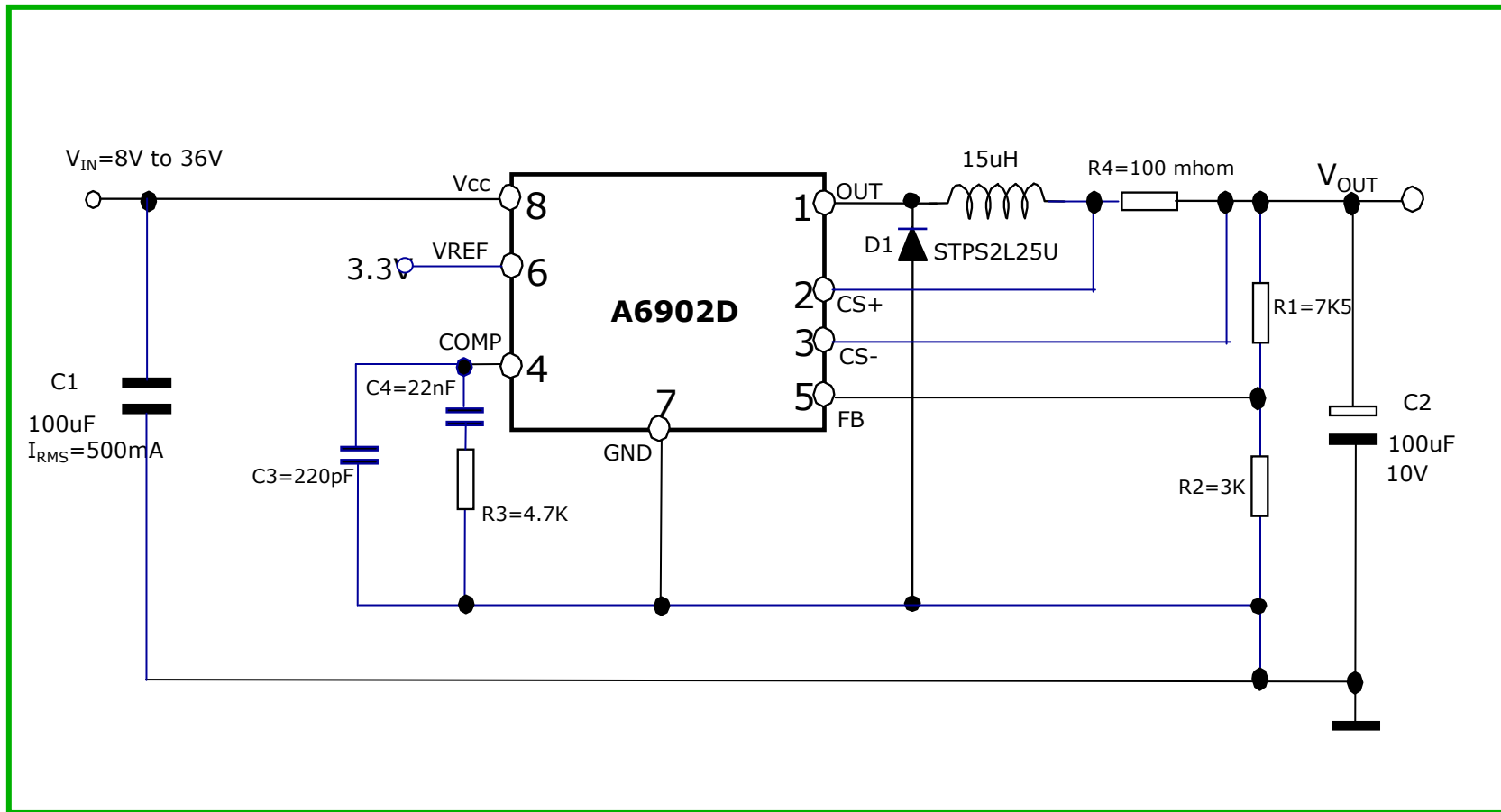


SO8 - Rth j-amb 115°C/W

The A6902D is tailored for Automotive applications, qualified following the AEC-Q100* specifications

*PPAP available for details

A6902D: Application Circuit Example

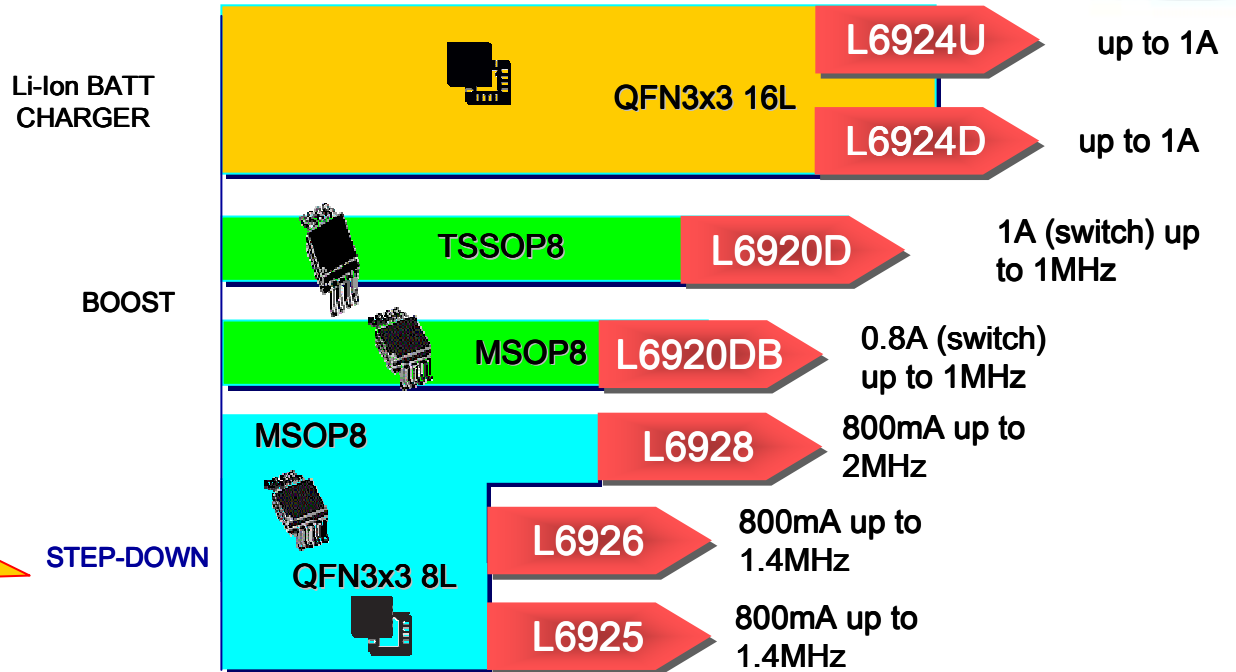


L692x Key Features



- Very small packages
- Internal synchronous switch
- Small number of external components
- Micro power consumption
- High efficiency
- Short circuit protection, OVP, thermal shutdown
- Battery detection

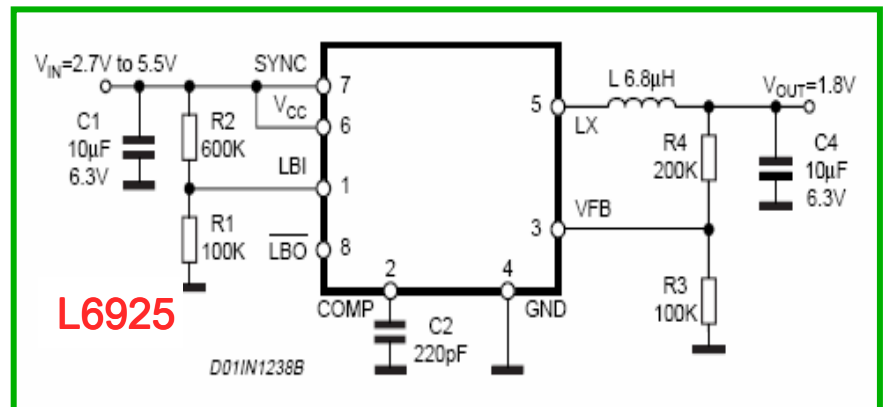
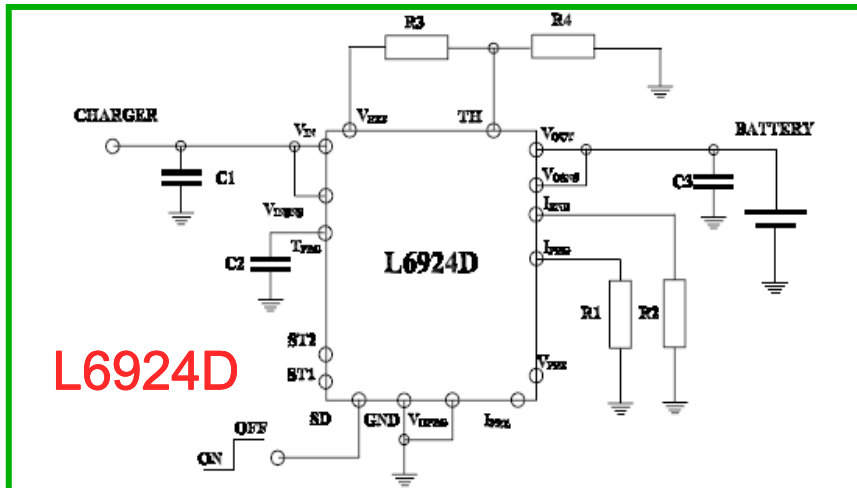
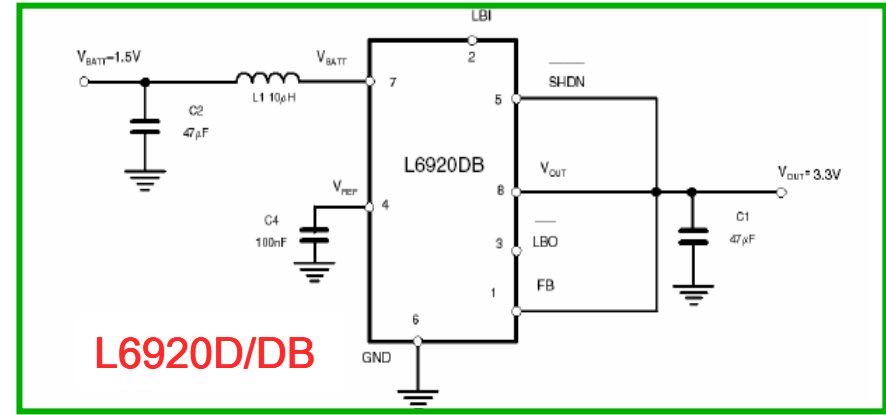
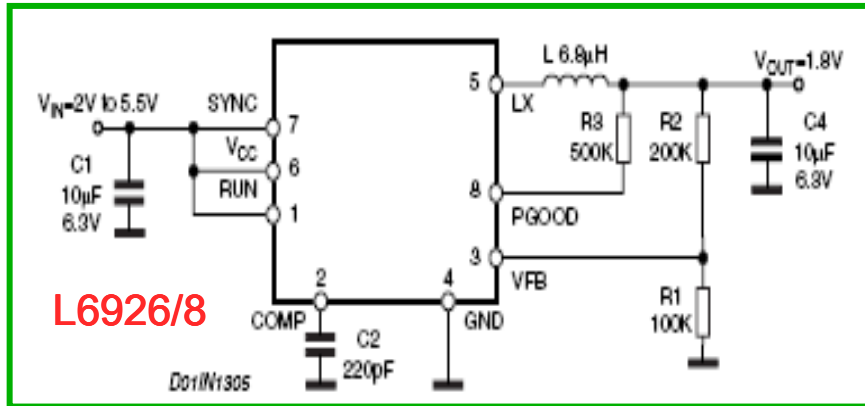
Suggested for Portable application



Device	Package	Type	Ipk [A]	Iout [A]	Vin [V]	Vout [V]	Fsw [KHz]	Extra functions
L6920D	TSSOP8	SU	1	0.5	0.6 - 5.5	2 - 5.2	up to 1000	LBI&LBO, Vref, SHDN
L6920DB	MSOP8	SU	0.8	0.4	0.6 - 5.5	1.8- 5.2	up to 1000	LBI&LBO, Vref, SHDN
L6925D	MSOP8	SD	1.2	0.8	2.7 - 5.5	0.6 - Vin	600	UVLO2.7V, LBI&LBO
L6926	MSOP8	SD	1.2	0.8	2 - 5.5	0.6 - Vin	600	PGOOD, RUN, SYNC
L6926Q1	QFN3x3-8L	SD	1.2	0.8	2 - 5.5	0.6 - Vin	600	PGOOD, RUN, SYNC
L6928D	MSOP8	SD	1.2	0.8	2 - 5.5	0.6 - Vin	1400	PGOOD, RUN, SYNC
L6928Q1	QFN3x3-8L	SD	1.2	0.8	2 - 5.5	0.6 - Vin	1400	PGOOD, RUN, SYNC



L692x: Application Circuits



L6924x Key Features



- Fully integrated solution, with a power MOSFET, reverse blocking diode, sense resistor, and thermal protection
- Both linear and quasi-pulse operation
- Closed loop thermal control
- Vin from 2.5V to 12V
- USB BUS-compatible (L6924U)
- Programmable charge current up to 1A
- Programmable charge current up to 500 mA in USB mode (L6924U)
- Programmable pre-charge current (L6924D)
- Support for USB high and low power input (L6924U)
- Programmable end-of-charge current
- Programmable pre-charge voltage threshold (L6924D)
- Programmable charge timer
- Programmable output voltage at 4.1V and 4.2V, with $\pm 1\%$ output voltage accuracy (L6924D)
- NTC or PTC thermistor interface for battery temperature monitoring and protection
- Flexible charge process termination (L6924D)
- Full set of default charging parameters
- Status outputs to drive LEDs or to interface with a host processor
- Small VFQFPN 16-leads package (3mm x 3mm)



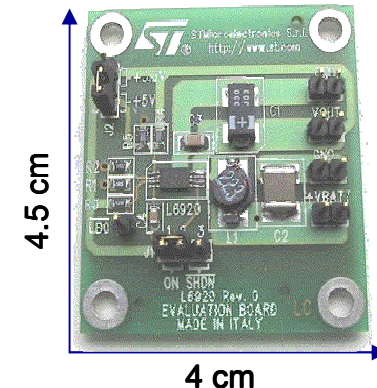
QFN3x3 16L

L692x promotional tools

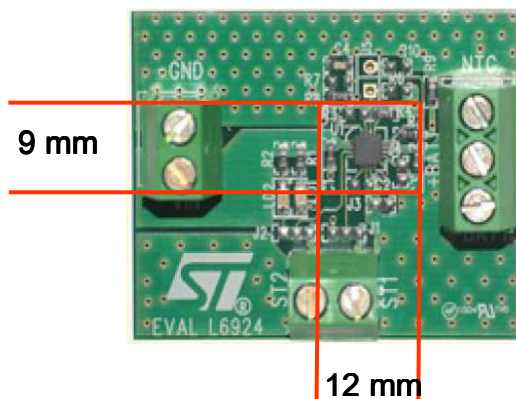


P/N	Datasheet	Application note	Evaluation board
L6920D	Available	--	EVAL6920D
L6920DB	Available	AN2206	EVAL6920DB1
L6924D	Available	--	EVAL6924D
L6924U	Available	--	EVAL6924U
L6925	Available	AN1893	On request *
L6926	Available	AN1881	EVAL6926
L6928	Available	AN2115	EVAL6928

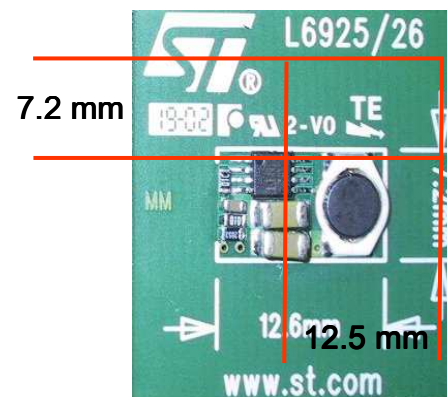
* please refer to the I&PC division application lab



L6924D



L6925D/26/28D





NEW COMERS!!!
Soon in Mass Production

**Suggested in new projects
only when:**

**$V_{in} < 18V$
 $I_{out} > 3A$**



L5988-9D Key Features

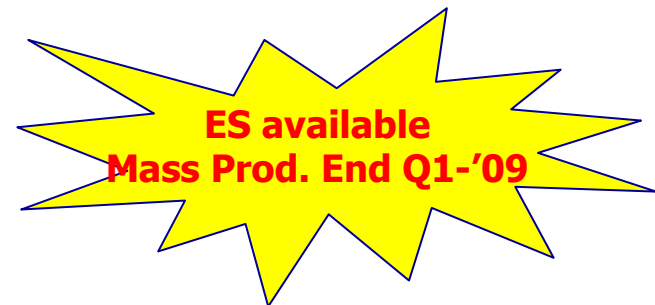
- ➔ Up to 4A in small HTSSOP 16 package with minimum external component count
- ➔ Synchronous rectification with P-channel power MOS: no bootstrap capacitor
- ➔ Wide input voltage range (2.9V up to 18V)
- ➔ High switching frequency (400KHz, adjustable up to 1MHz)
- ➔ Adjustable Soft-start and Inhibit function
- ➔ Embedded over current (adjustable threshold), over voltage and thermal protection
- ➔ PGood signal (L5989D) Synchronization capability(180° out of phase) (L5988D)
- ➔ Pre-bias start-up capability
- ➔ Multifunction pin (adjustable UVLO, latched/no latched OVP and sink-mode capability)
- ➔ 1.8v ± 2% reference voltage
- ➔ Suitable for MLCC output filter
- ➔ Typ R_{DSon} = 75mΩ for HS and 65mΩ for the LS



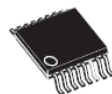
HTSSOP16

L5989D up to 4A /

L5988D up to 1MHz

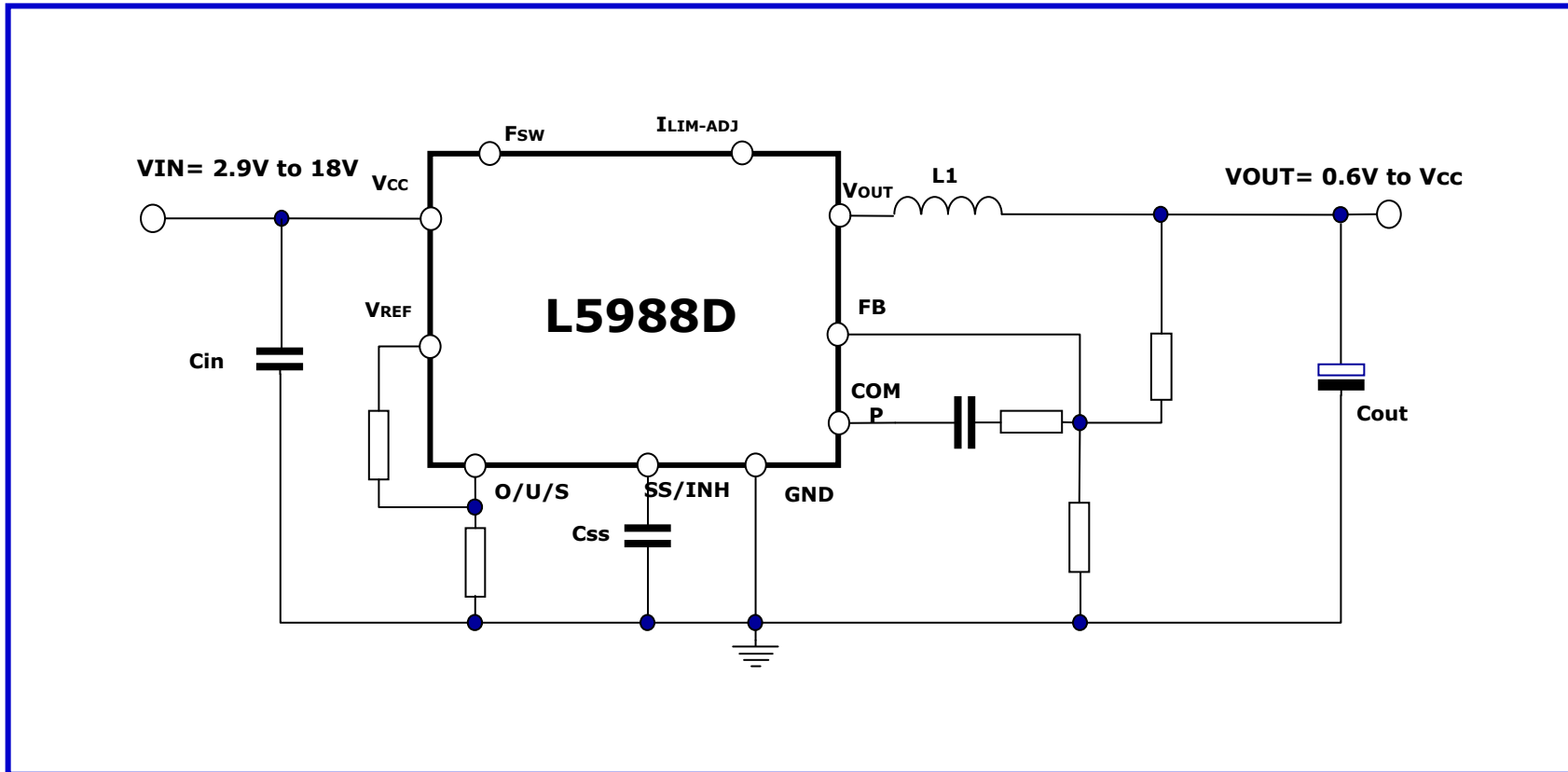


Device	Package	Ipk [A]	Iout [A]	Vin (V)	Vout (V)	Fsw [KHz]	Extra functions
L5988D	HTSSOP 16	5	4	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to Vin	400	Synchronization
L5989D	HTSSOP 16	5	4	2.9V to 18V	0.6V to Vin	400	Pgood



HTSSOP 16 - Rth j-amb 40°C/W

L5988D Application Test Circuit

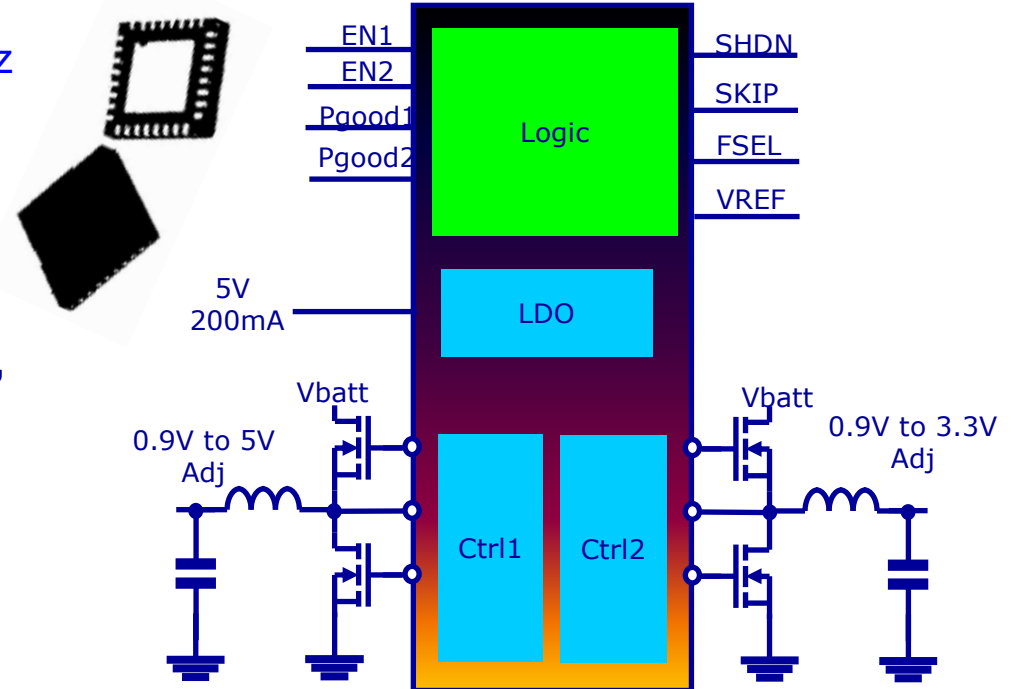


PM668x: dual step-down controller

NEW

- **Vin Range:** 4.5V to 36V
- **Frequency selectable** 200kHz to 500kHz
- **SENSORLESS Current sense (LS MOSFET RDSON)**
- **Protections:** UVL, OVP, ILIM, Power Good
- **PLUS:** Internal Soft Start, Power Good, Soft Off discharge COUT
- **LINEAR REGULATOR:**
 - 5V -200mA peak
- **Excel worksheet available to facilitate the design**

Package: QFN32 5x5

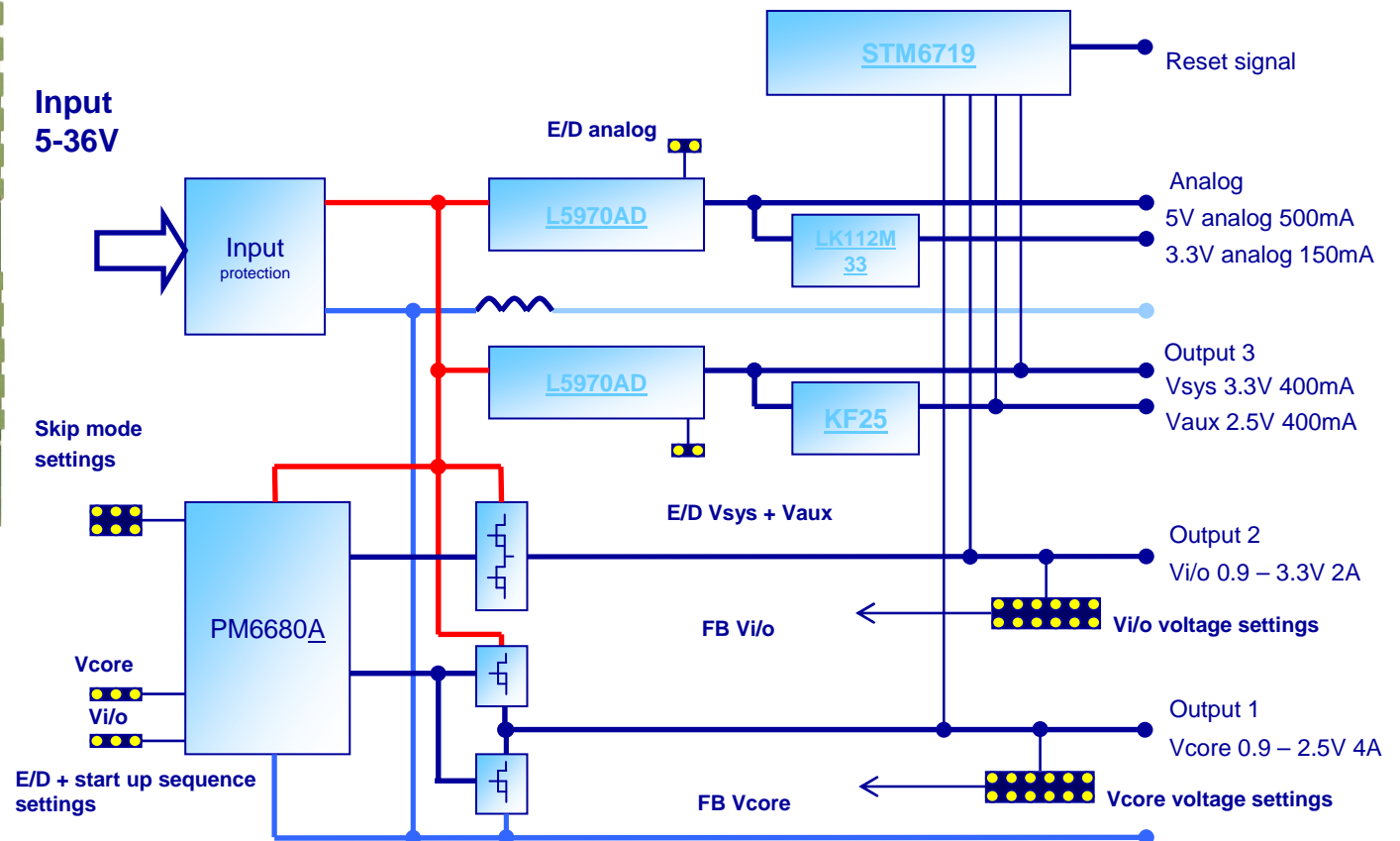
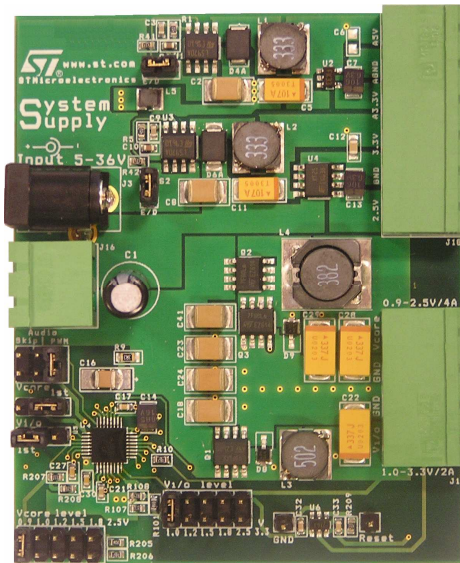


PN	V _{OUT} # (SW +LDO)	V _{OUTSW} 1	V _{OUTSW} 2	V _{OUTLDO}	I _{LDO}	V _{IN} range	package
PM6680	2+1	Adj.	Adj.	5V	200mA	Up to 28V	QFN 5x5
PM6680A	2+1	Adj.	Adj.	5V	200mA	Up to 36V	QFN 5x5
PM6685	2+2	3.3V	5V	(1)3.3V + (2)5V	100mA	up to 28V	QFN 5x5

PM6680A: application

NEW

STEVAL-PSQ001V1: PM6680A + L5970A - System Supply Board for FPGA and MPU



STxS0yy family

NEW



Single / dual synchronous rectification with reset or inhibit

DEVICE	$I_{OUT}(A)$	$V_{OUT}(V)$	$V_{IN}(V)$	$F_{sw}(MHz)$	Note
ST1S03	1.5	Adj from 0.8V to 12V	2.7 to 6V	1.5	
ST1S06 ST1S06A	1.5	Adj from 0.8V to 5.5V	2.5 to 7V	1.5	SR I + SR
ST1S09	2	Adj from 0.8 to 5V	4.5 to 5.5V 2.7 to 5.5V	1.5	PG I
ST1S10	3	Adj from 0.8 to 15V	2.5 to 18V	1	Ext Synch from 0.4MHz to 1.2MHz
ST2S06A ST2S06B	0.5+0.5	Adj from 0.8 to 5V	From 2.5 to 5.5V	1.5	Ro I

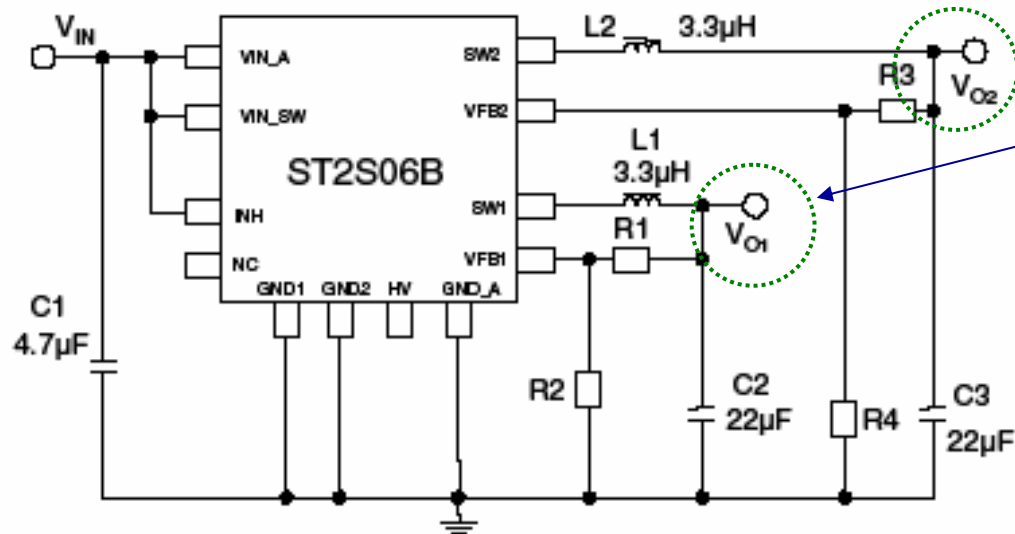
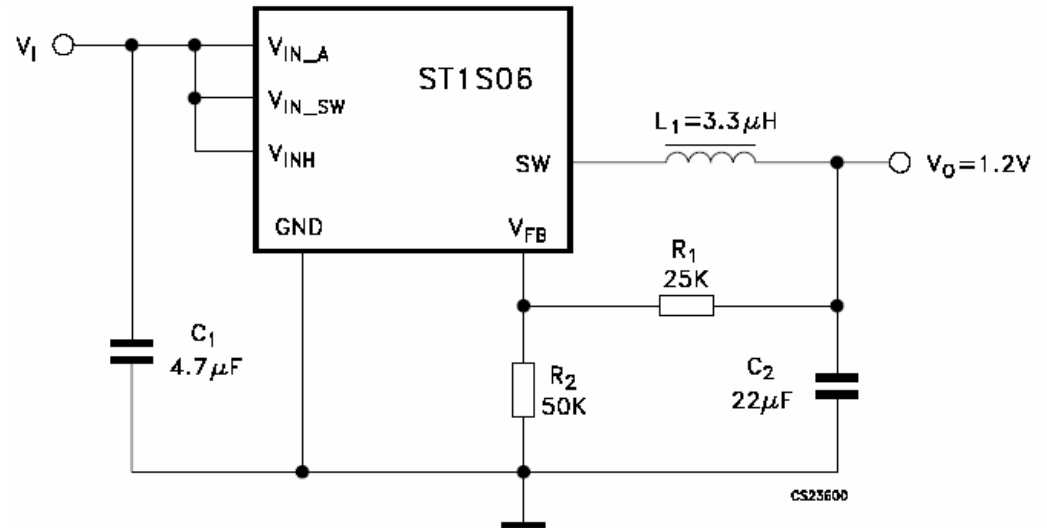
I= Inhibit PG= Power Good SR = Synchronous Rectification

Ri,o=Reset input, output

STxS0yy family – typ application

NEW

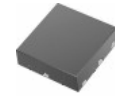
- Single output
- Current mode with internal 1.5A power switch.
- Internal compensation.
- Switching frequency reduction in light load condition (<250mA typ.)
- Soft Start
- Thermal Shut down $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
- Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting



- Dual output
- Current mode with internal 0.5A power switch.
- Internal compensation.
- Soft Start
- Thermal Shut down $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$
- Cycle-by-cycle Current Limiting

ST1S09/09I

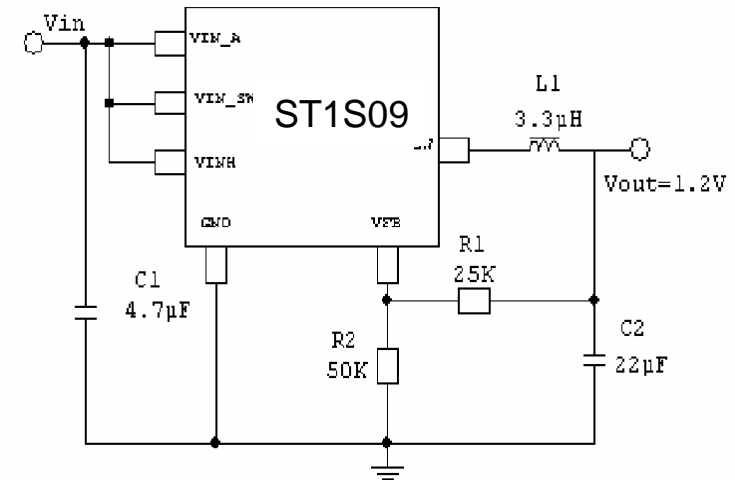
2A Step-Down DC-DC Converter with internal



DFN – 6L
3x3

Main Characteristics:

- Switching Frequency: 1.5MHz
- Output Current Capability: 2A max over all operating conditions
- Output Voltage: Adjustable from 0.8V or 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3, 3.3V
Fixed Output Voltages under customer request
- Max Operating input Voltage: 5.5V
- Soft-Start circuit to reduce inrush current
- Efficiency: up to 95%
- Fast Transient Response
- Short Circuit and Thermal Protection
- Power-on Delay (50-100 μ s)
- QFN 3x3mm Package Type
- ST1S09 with Power Good Function (on PIN 6)
- ST1S09I with Inhibit Function (on PIN6)



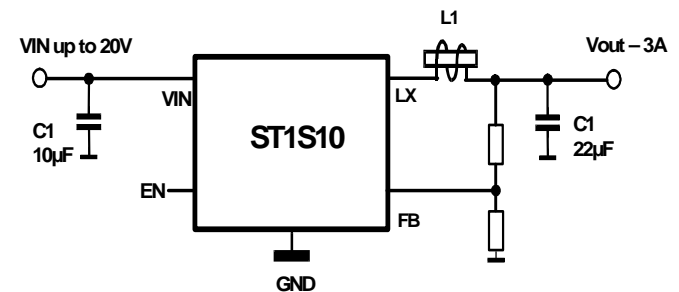
ST1S10

3A Step-Down DC-DC with Synchronous Rectification



Main Characteristics:

- **PWM fixed frequency 900KHz. It can be ext synch from 0.4 to 1.2MHz**
- **Output Current Capability: 3A max over all operating conditions**
- **Output Voltage: Adjustable from 0.8V feedback voltage**
- **Ceramic Capacitors and small Inductor**
- **3.3V, 5V Fixed Output Voltages under customer request**
- **Max Operating Input voltage up to 18'**
- **Soft-Start circuit to reduce inrush cur**
- **Efficiency: up to 90%**
- **Fast Transient Response**
- **Available with logic control Electronic Shutdown**
- **SO8-EP and DFN 4*4 6L**



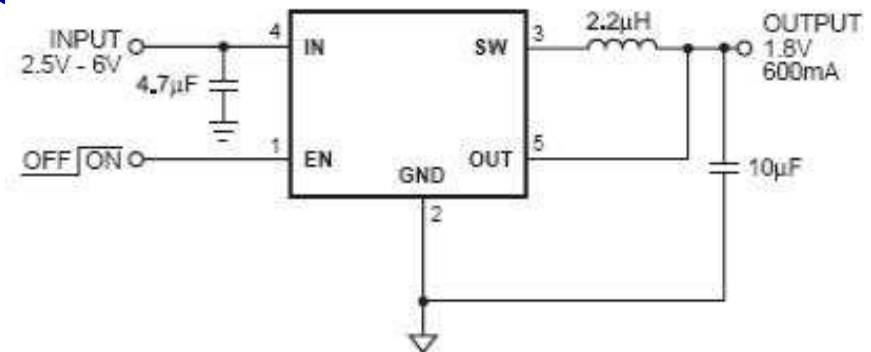
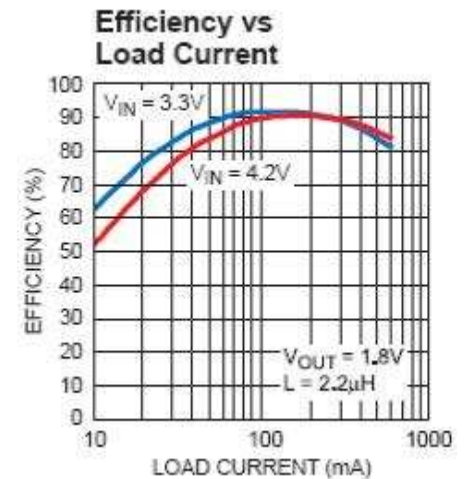
Synchronous Rectification



SOT23-5L

Main Characteristics:

- **PWM fixed frequency 1.7MHz.**
- **Output Current Capability: 0.7A max over all operating conditions**
- **Output Voltage: Adjustable from 0.6V or fixed (1V to 3.3V under customer request)**
- **Input Voltage: from 2.5V to 6V**
- **Ceramic Capacitors and small Inductor (2.2uH suggested value)**
- **Soft-Start circuit to reduce inrush current**
- **Efficiency: up to 93%**
- **Fast Transient Response**
- **Logic control Electronic Shutdown**
- **SOT23-5L Package**



ST2S06

Dual ADJ Step-Down DC-DC Converter with Reset/Inhibit

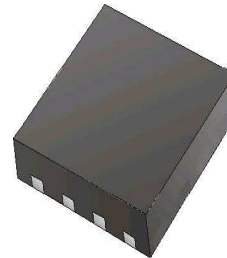


Main characteristics:

- Adjustable Output Voltage: from 0.8V to 5V
- DC-DC Switching Frequency: 1.5MHz
- Output Current 1: up to 500mA
- Output Current 2: up to 500mA
- Internal Synchronous Rectification
- Efficiency up to 95%
- Logic Control Electronic Shutdown
- Reset

Typical Applications:

- Optical Storage: CD, DVD-RW
- Hard Disk Drives
- Cameras
- Video cameras
- Cellular phones
- Palmtops
- Battery powered equipments



QFN-8L 4x4mm

ST8R00

1A Synchronous Step-Up DC-DC Converter



Main characteristics:

- Adjustable Output Voltage: from 6V to 12V
- DC-DC Switching Frequency: 1.2MHz or 600Khz
- Output Current: up to 1A
- Internal Synchronous Rectification
- Efficiency up to 90% (Output set to 9V)
- Logic Control Electronic Shutdown
- True Shutdown

QFN-8L
4x4mm

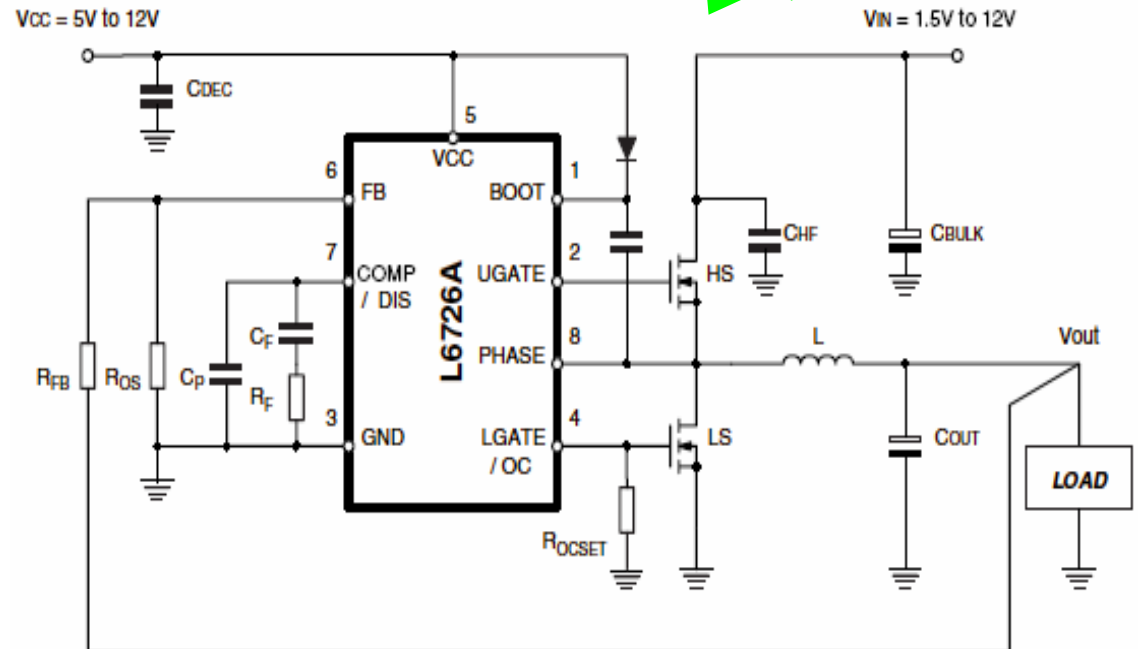


L6726 / L6727 / L6728: PWM controllers



NEW

- **Minimum part count conversion from 5V / 12V bus** (V_{in} up to 19V) up to higher current
- **High precision regulation (<1%)**
- **Protection on board:**
 - Sensor-less OCP → no RSENSE
 - Programmable OCP
 - Feedback disconnection
- **Features:**
 - Disable & Soft Start
 - → to ensure regulation control
- Pin to pin compatible **with:**
 - ISL6520, FAN6520,
 - NCP1583, SC2608, etc.

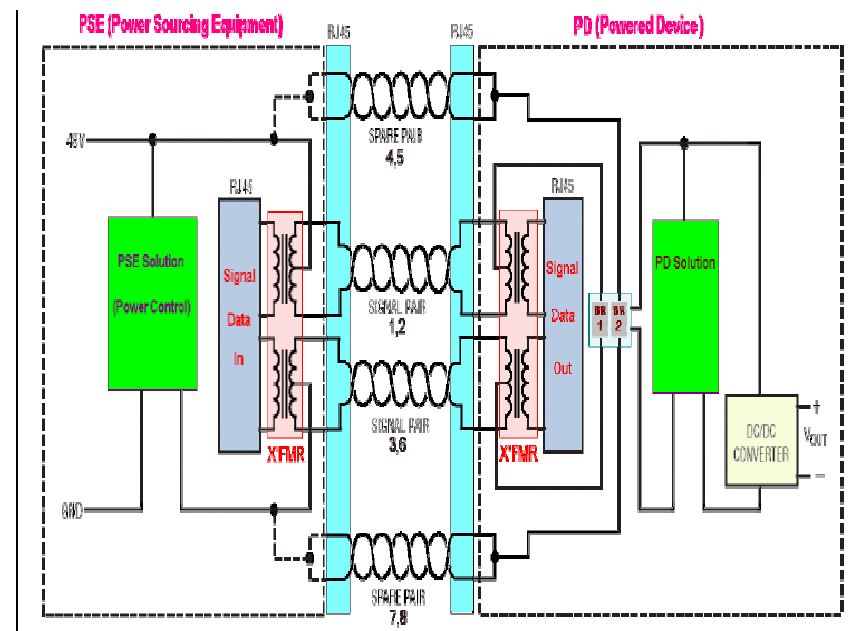
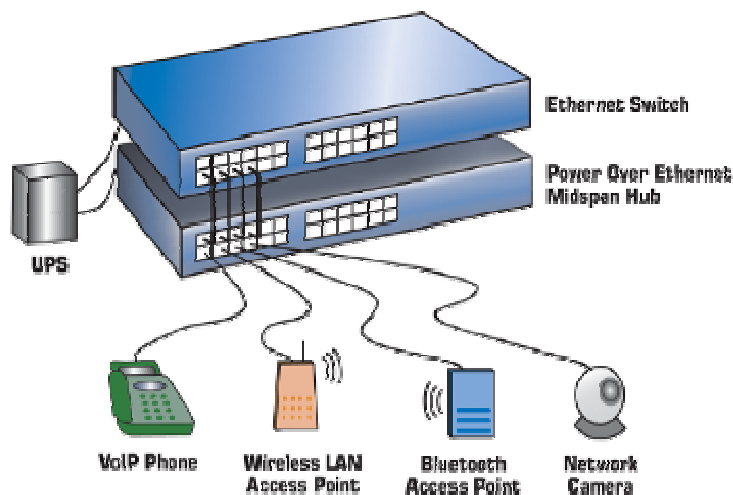


Part Number	V_{INPUT}/V_{OUT} range	F_{SW}	features	Package
L6726A	4.1V to 13.2V/19V(*) V_{INPUT} , 0.8V min V_{OUT}	270KHz	EN, SS, OCP, fixed F_{SW} 270KHz	SO8
L6727	4.1V to 19V V_{INPUT} , 0.8V min V_{OUT}	300KHz	EN, SS, OVP, UVP, OCP, fixed F_{SW} 300KHz	SO8
L6728	4.1V to 13.2V V_{INPUT} , 0.8V min V_{OUT}	300KHzx	EN, SS, OVP, OCP, PGOOD, fixed F_{SW} 300KHz	DFN10 3x3

PoE: Introduction



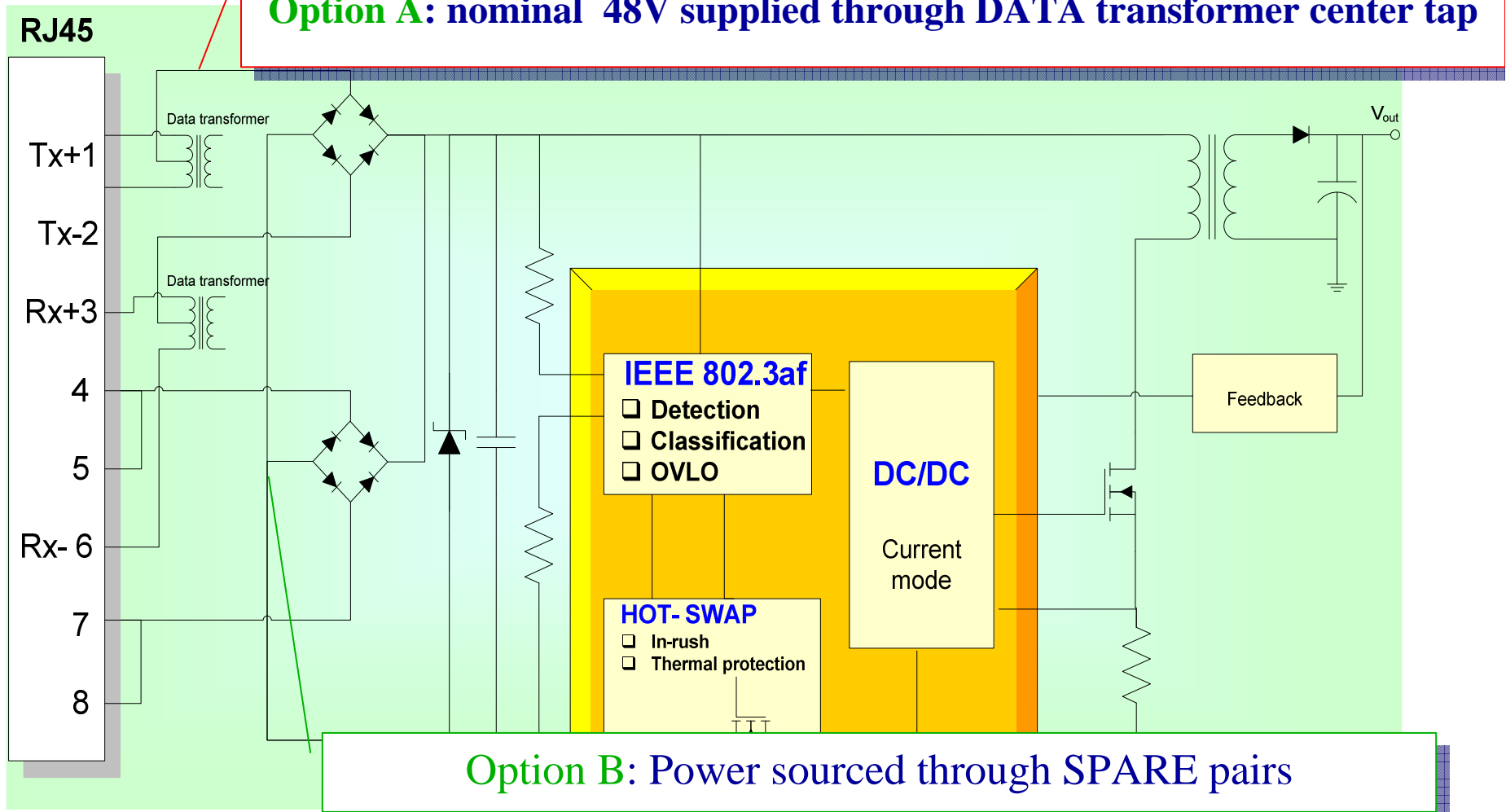
- Power over Ethernet (PoE) is a widely adopted technology used to transfer both data and electrical power over an RJ-45 cable
- Safely powers devices of up to 13W (IEEE 802.3af)
- New on-going standardization process for powering devices of up to 60W (IEEE 802.3at), called PoE+



Powered Device architecture

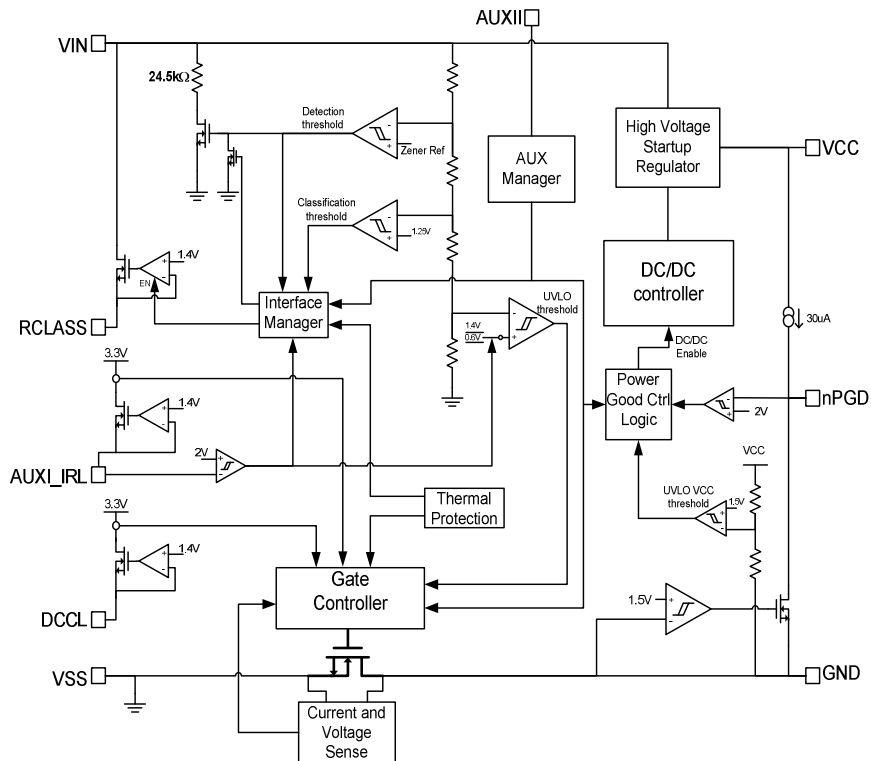


Option A: nominal 48V supplied through DATA transformer center tap



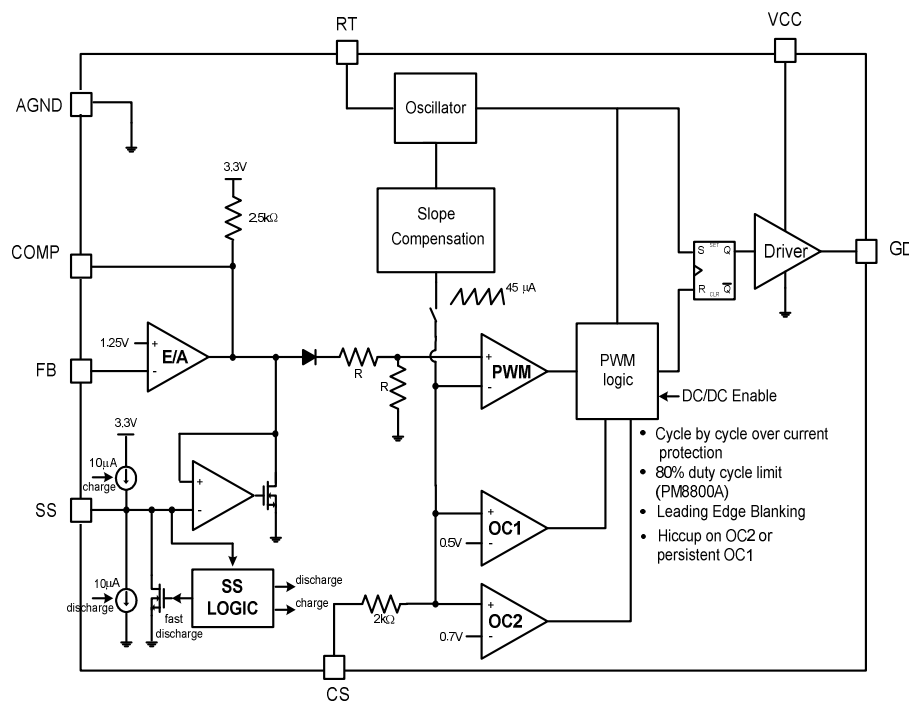
Option B: Power sourced through SPARE pairs

PM8800A: PoE interface



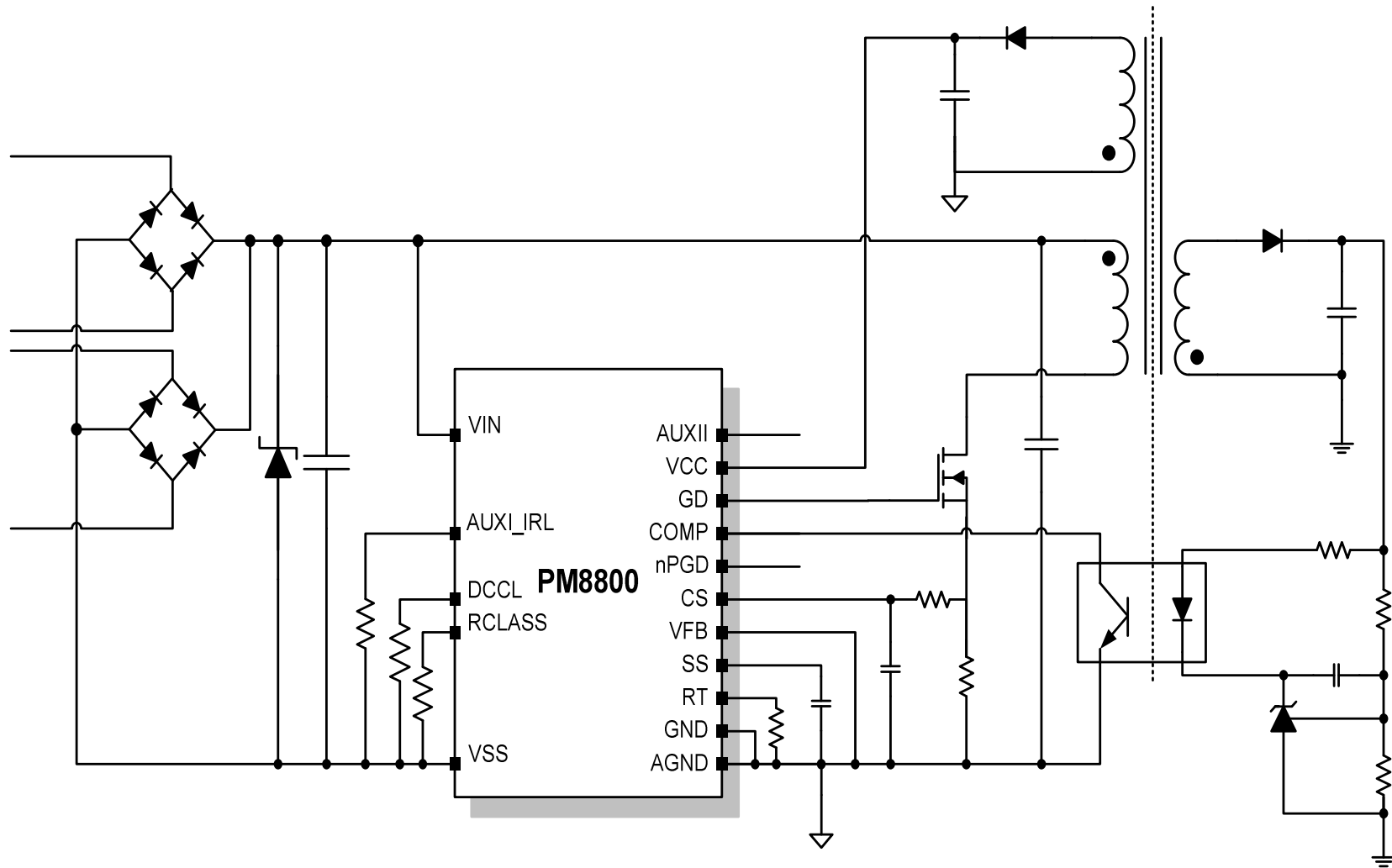
- IEEE802.3af Compliant
- 100V, 0.5Ω, 800mA hot-swap MOSFET
- PoE+ Layer2 compatible, allowing power >12.95W
- Under-Voltage Lockout thresholds
- Programmable Inrush and DC Current
- Signature and classification Resistor Disconnection
- UVLO override for auxiliary sources < 38.5V
- Inrush and DC protection with auxiliary sources
- Thermal Overload Protection

PM8800A: Integrated PWM controller



- **Internal Start-up Bias Regulator**
- **Current Mode Control**
- **Error Amplifier disabled in case of optocoupler connection**
- **Internal Slope Compensation**
- **Cycle-by-Cycle Over-Current Protection**
 - Cycle by cycle over current protection
 - 80% duty cycle limit (PM8800A)
 - Leading Edge Blanking
 - Hiccup on OC2 or persistent OC1
- **Leading Edge Blanking**
- **Programmable Soft-Start**
- **Programmable Oscillator freq. y**
- **Thermal Shutdown**

PM8800A: 802.3af IF+PWM ctrl.



PM8800A: 802.3af IF+PWM ctrl.

