



# SPECIFICATION

## 1. DESCRIPTION

The DK2649PA is a secondary side flyback type PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) Mode Power Controlling IC with high performance and low standby power. With integrated 650V high voltage MOSFET, it is suitable for applications of power supply within 15W output. Under no-load or light load, it works in green mode to reduce the switching loss and improve the working efficiency. The hopping frequency of is set at 25kHz, which can effectively avoid audio noise during operation. The integrated totem-pole driving structure in the chip can effectively improve the EMI characteristics of the application and the soft start control of the switch.

## 2. APPLICATIONS

- Mobile phone charger, PD charger
- PDA/ Digital camera/DV power adapter
- DVB power supply
- Open frame power supply
- PC Auxiliary Power Supply

## 3. MAIN FEATURES

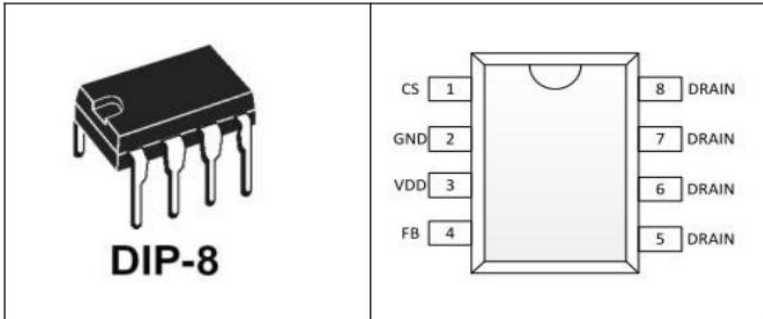
- 85V—265V wide range AC power input.
- Build-in 650V MOSFET.
- Soft start technology
- 4 KV Anti-Static ESD test.
- Frequency jittering function, improve EMC characteristic.
- Built-in Leading Edge Blanking (LEB) function
- Frequency hopping mode, improve light load efficiency and reduce standby power consumption
- Standby power <75mW @230VAC input.
- Internal Ramp Compensation circuit to keep the stability of the circuit in low voltage and high power output condition
- Over current, Over loading, Over temperature, Over voltage, secondary side open circuit and output short circuit Protection.

## 4. POWER RANGE

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Model Number</b>      | DK2649PA/DIP-8 |
| <b>Input Voltage</b>     | 85-265V AC     |
| <b>MAX. output power</b> | 15W            |

Remark: Tested in enclosed environment @45°C.

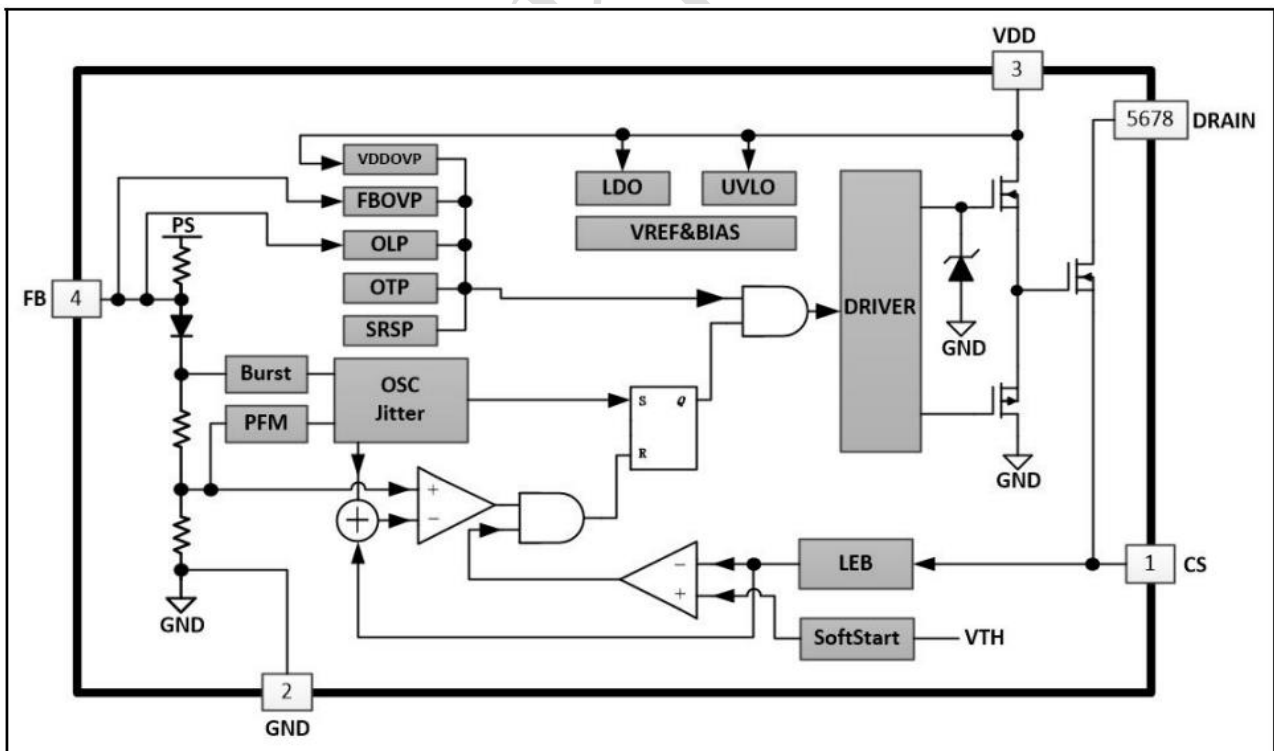
## 5. CONNECTION DIAGRAM



### PIN FUNCTION

| Pin No.    | Pin Name | Function                          |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1          | CS       | Current detecting pin             |
| 2          | GND      | Ground reference                  |
| 3          | VDD      | Power supply pin                  |
| 4          | FB       | Feedback control pin              |
| 5, 6, 7, 8 | OC       | Open drain pin of internal MOSFET |

## 6. Functional Structure Diagram



**7. Absolute Maximum Rating**

| Parameter                 | Symbol                 | Min  | Typ    | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|-----|------|
| Drain voltage of MOSFET   | V <sub>DRAIN_MAX</sub> |      |        | 650 | V    |
| VDD Supply Voltage        | V <sub>DD</sub>        |      |        | 40  | V    |
| Supply Current            | I <sub>DD</sub>        |      |        | 10  | mA   |
| FB Input voltage          | V <sub>FB</sub>        | -0.3 |        | 7   | V    |
| CS Input voltage          | V <sub>CS</sub>        | -0.3 |        | 7   | V    |
| Junction Temperature      | T <sub>J</sub>         |      | 150    |     | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range | T <sub>STG</sub>       | -55  |        | 155 | °C   |
| Soldering Temperature     | T <sub>W</sub>         |      | 280/5S |     | °C   |

**8. Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)**

| Parameter                            | Testing Condition   | Min | Typ  | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| VDD (Working Voltage)                | AC INPUT 85V-----265V   | 9   | 17   | 34  | V    |
| IDD_ST (Star-up current)             | VDD=11V, test VDD current   |     | 5    | 20  | uA   |
| IOP (Working current)                | VDD=17V, VFB=3V, VCS=0V   |     | 0.83 |     | mA   |
| Vuvlo (ON) Under voltage protection  |   | 7.0 | 7.7  | 8.4 | V    |
| Vuvlo (OFF) Under voltage protection |   | 6.5 | 6.9  | 9   | V    |
| VDD_ET Hopping frequency protection  | FB=0V, CS=0V  | 7.2 | 8.2  | 8.7 | V    |
| VOVP Over voltage protection         | VDD=17V, VFB=3V, VCS=0V   | 35  | 35.7 | 38  | V    |
| VFB_OPEN Open-Loop Voltage           |   | 4.8 | 5.55 | 6.2 | V    |
| IFB_SHORT FB short circuit current   | VDD=17V   |     | 0.24 |     | mA   |
| VTH_GREEN Green mode                 | VDD=17V, VCS=0V, VFB=3V, FB decreasing,<br>frequency at Drain less than 35KHZ |     | 2.2  |     | V    |
| VTH_BM Frequency hopping mode        | VDD=17V, FB decreasing  |     | 1.6  |     | V    |
| TLEB Leading Edge Blanking           |   |     | 270  |     | ns   |
| ZCX_IN CS pin input resistance       |   |     | 40   |     | kΩ   |
| VTH_OC CS pin over current threshold | VDD=17V, VFB=3V, CS increase until MOSFET cuts off                            |     | 0.7  |     | V    |
| TD_OC OCP delay                      | Delay time between OCP till MOSFET cut off                                    |     | 120  |     | ns   |
| Tosc Jittering frequency             | VDD=17V, VFB=3V, VCS=0V   | 60  | 65   | 70  | KHz  |
| DMAX Duty Cycle Ratio                | VDD=17V, VFB=3.3V, VCS=0V   | 65  | 70   | 85  | %    |
| FBRUST Hopping Frequency             |   |     | 25   |     | KHz  |
| ΔFOsc Jittering frequency range      |   | -4  |      | 4   | %    |
| RDS(ON) Conduction Resistance        |   |     | 4    | 4.5 | Ω    |
| TOTP Temperature protection          |   |     | 150  |     | °C   |



## **9. OPERATION PRINCIPLE**

### **9.1 Start Up**

With its internal high voltage and low current driving circuit, for most of the AC/DC application, DK2649PA can achieve rapid start up with a 2M $\Omega$ , 1/8W start up resistor and suitable VDD capacitor, so that to decrease power consumption. The typical working current of DK2649PA is about 0.83mA, and the overall efficiency can be improved under the unique frequency hopping control mode.

### **9.2 Soft Start**

With its built-in 4mS soft start circuit, DK2649PA can buffer the switching stress on MOSFET when the circuit is started. Once the VDD voltage reaches At UVLO (OFF), the soft start circuit will be activated, the peak current limiting voltage will gradually reach 0.7 V from 0V. And this soft start would happen with each restart process.

### **9.3 Frequency Jittering**

With its internal frequency jittering function, DK2649PA improves EMC characteristic and simplifies circuit design.

### **9.4 Frequency hopping mode**

Most of the losses of the system under no-load or light load are caused by the switching loss of MOSFET, the core loss of transformer and buffer loss of the network. The biggest loss comes from switching loss, so reducing the switching frequency of the system can effectively reduce the loss.

When the system works normally, the frequency is adjusted by the loop and IC. Under no-load or light load, the switching frequency will be reduced to improve the efficiency. When the voltage of FB drops below 1.6V, the IC will enter the frequency hopping mode. In frequency hopping mode, only when VDD is lower than the preset level or the FB voltage is higher than 1.6V, the gate drive of the IC works, otherwise the gate drive circuit remains off to reduce switching loss and standby power consumption. The frequency of frequency hopping mode is set outside the audio range to ensure no audio noise during normal operation.

### **9.5 Circuit sampling and LEB**

DK2649PA adopts current mode PWM and variable frequency PFM control mode to provide cycle by cycle current limiting protection. The power transistor current is connected by sampling resistance detection on CS pin. When the internal power transistor is just opened, the reverse recovery current of the diode in the buffer network and the discharge current of the leakage source capacitance of the power transistor will cause a high voltage spike on the sampling resistor, resulting in misjudgment of the IC. However, the DK2649PA has a leading edge blanking time of 270ns on the CS pin, which can shield the impact of this spike on the chip. Therefore, there is no RC filter network outside the CS pin. During the leading edge blanking, the current limiting comparator does not work and the power transistor cannot be closed. The PWM duty cycle of the IC is determined by both of the voltage on the sampling resistor and the voltage on FB.

### **9.6 Slope Compensation**

With its slope compensation circuit, DK2649PA superimposes the voltage sawtooth signal on the sampled current signal. When the IC works in CCM mode, especially when the duty cycle is greater than 50%, the sub harmonic oscillation of the loop is avoided.



### 9.7 MOSFET Driving

Too weak driving capacity will lead to high switching loss, and too strong driving is prone to EMI problems. DK2649PA adopts unique driving technology with optimized totem-pole structure. Through reasonable output driving capacity and dead time, better EMI characteristics and low loss are obtained.

### 9.8 Protections

DK2649PA has perfect protection functions, including cycle by cycle current limiting protection (OCP), overload protection (OLP), over temperature protection (OTP), VDD over-voltage protection, under voltage protection (UVLO) and output Schottky anomaly protection.

DK2649PA has built-in current limiting point line voltage compensation function, which can ensure that the current limiting point of the circuit is constant within the full working voltage range (85vac-265vac), so that the power is constant.

When overload or short circuit occurs, FB voltage will exceed  $V_{TH\_PL}$  (overload protection FB threshold). If fb voltage keeps above  $V_{TH\_PL}$  over the time of  $T_{D\_PL}$ , the overload protection circuit of the chip starts to work. The chip turns off the power transistor until the next time restart process.

When the circuit is started, the auxiliary winding of the transformer provides energy to the VDD capacitor. When the VDD voltage exceeds  $V_{ovp}$ , the overvoltage protection circuit works, the chip turns off the power transistor, the circuit can resume normal operation after entering VDD restart.

When the VDD voltage drops below  $V_{uvlo}$ , the under voltage protection ( $U_{VLO}$ ) circuit of the chip works. The chip turns off the power transistor, the IC enters VDD restart process.

## 10. SPECIAL NOTICE FOR PBC LAYOUT DESIGN

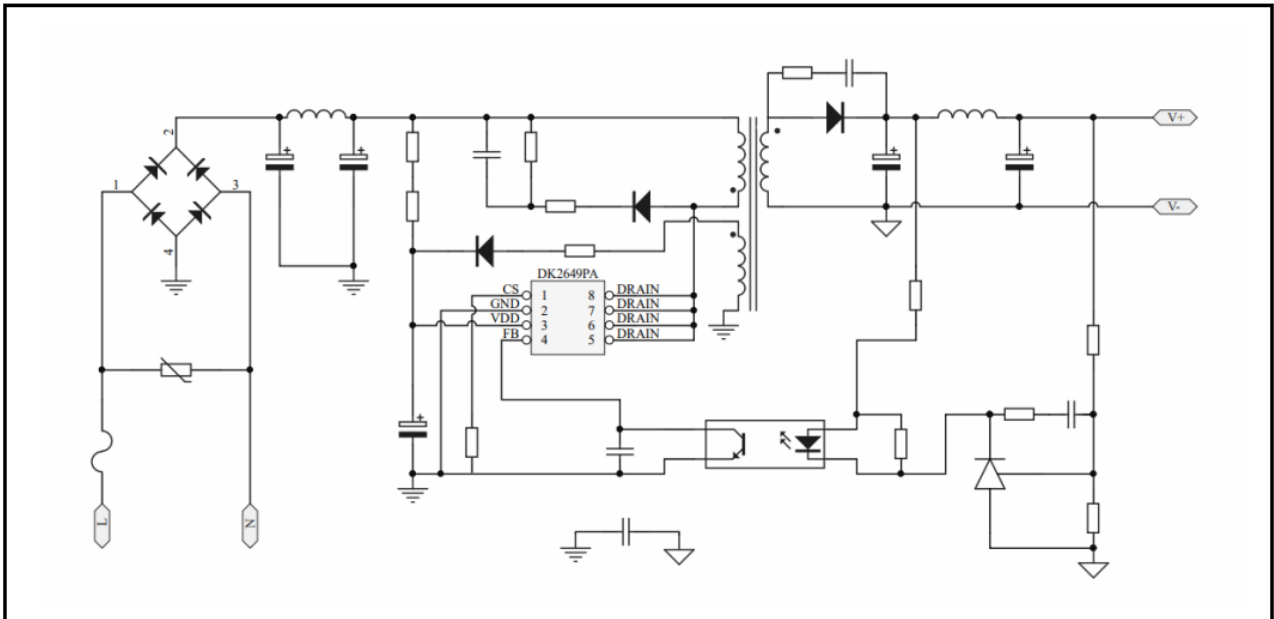
**10.1** Heating of IC mainly comes from transistor, which is connected with DRAIN pin. So enlarge the copper area around the DRAIN pin and tin-plating requirement are necessary in PCB design for heat releasing. Keep it in certain distance away from heating components such as transformer.

**10.2** DRAIN pin is the high voltage part of the IC, peak voltage is as high as 650V, so it should be at least 1.5mm far away from the low voltage part in the PCB, so that to avoid circuit breakdown and discharging.

**10.3** As there is inductance leakage in transformer, it is suggested to use P/S/P way to wind the transformer so that to reduce the leakage inductance.

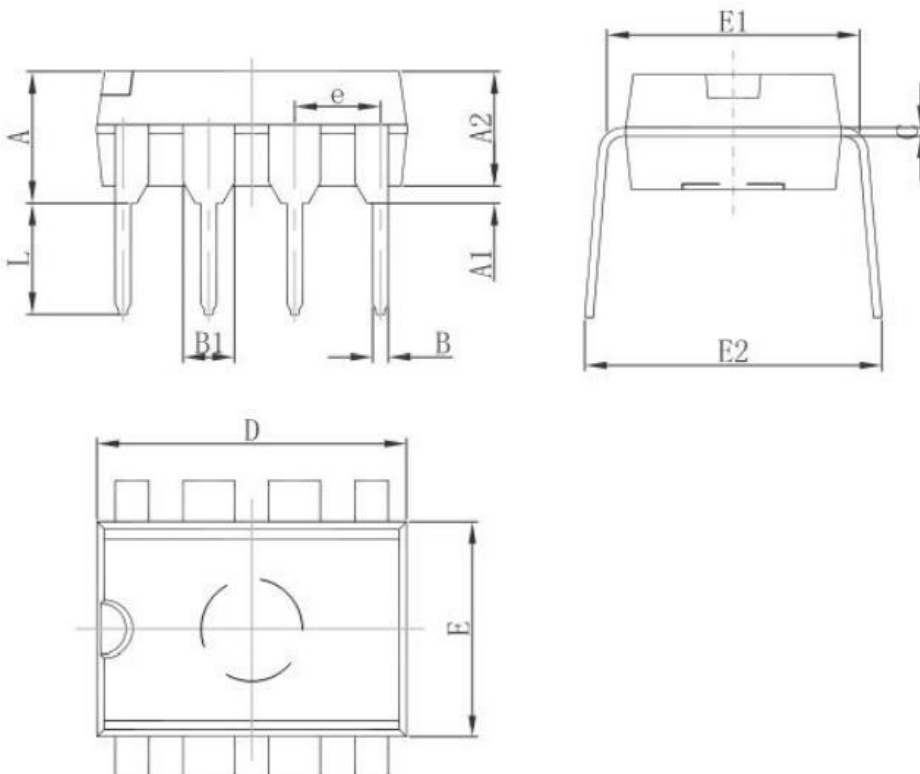


### 11. TYPICAL APPLICATION SCHEMATIC



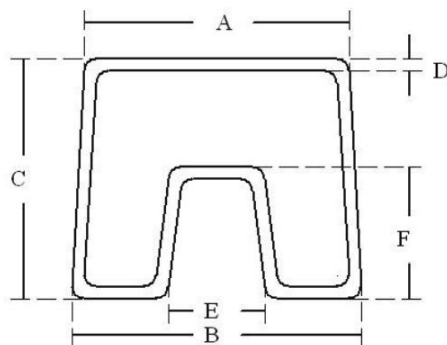
### 12. MECHANICAL AND PACKING INFORMATION

DIP-8 Package:





| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |       | Dimensions In Inches |       |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
|        | Min                       | Max   | Min                  | Max   |
| A      | 3.710                     | 4.310 | 0.146                | 0.170 |
| A1     | 0.510                     |       | 0.020                |       |
| A2     | 3.200                     | 3.600 | 0.126                | 0.142 |
| B      | 0.380                     | 0.570 | 0.015                | 0.022 |
| B1     | 1.524(BSC)                |       | 0.060(BSC)           |       |
| C      | 0.204                     | 0.360 | 0.008                | 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 |
| e      | 2.540(BSC)                |       | 0.100(BSC)           |       |
| L      | 3.000                     | 3.600 | 0.118                | 0.142 |
| E2     | 8.400                     | 9.200 | 0.331                | 0.354 |

**Packing in Tube:**

| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |             |       |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------|-------|
|        | Min                       | Rated Value | Max   |
| A      | 11.00                     | 11.50       | 12.00 |
| B      | 11.50                     | 12.00       | 12.50 |
| C      | 10.00                     | 10.50       | 11.00 |
| D      | 0.40                      | 0.50        | 0.60  |
| E      | 3.50                      | 4.00        | 4.50  |
| F      | 5.00                      | 5.50        | 5.10  |

**Packing quantity**

| QTY/Tube | QTY/inner carton | QTY/master carton |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| 50       | 2000             | 20000             |

**WARNING!**

**Caution: This product is a static sensitive component, please pay a attention to protect! The scope of ESD damage can be extended from minor performance to equipment failure. Precision IC may be damaged, which may result in component parameters not meeting the published specifications.**

- Thanks for using our products. We recommend that you read the specifications carefully before using.
- Dongke Semiconductor (Anhui) Co., Ltd reserves the right of change specifications without prior notice.
- Dongke Semiconductor (Anhui) Co., Ltd assumes no liability for any use of its products for special purposes.



## DONGKE SEMICONDUCTOR (ANHUI) CO., LTD

15W AC-DC POWER CONVERTER—DK2649PA/DIP-8

- 
- Dongke Semiconductor (Anhui) Co., Ltd has no obligation to support the use and application of products for special purposes.
  - Dongke Semiconductor (Anhui) Co., Ltd will not transfer its patents and any other relevant licensing rights.
  - Any semiconductor product may fail or break down under certain conditions. The buyer is responsible to abide by safety standards and take safety measures when designing and manufacturing applications using products of Dongke Semiconductor (Anhui) Co., Ltd to avoid potential failure risk which may cause personal injury or property loss.

amy@dkpower.cn