

Overview

LP2178 is a high-efficiency and high-precision non-isolated step-down switching power supply constant voltage control driver chip. It is suitable for non-isolated Buck and Buckboost topologies with a full range of input voltages from 85VAC to 265VAC, and is especially suitable for driving power supplies such as small appliances and white appliances.

LP2178 integrates high-voltage power tubes and adopts constant voltage control mode. The system can work in CCM and DCM modes. It adopts a unique PFM control method to improve audio characteristics.

Built-in unique peak current control, no CS resistor required; built-in startup circuit, no startup resistor required. Simple peripheral application and high reliability.

LP2178 has multiple protection functions, including VCC clamping/undervoltage protection, output short circuit protection, inductor overcurrent protection and over-temperature protection.

LP2178 adopts SOP8L

Typical Applications

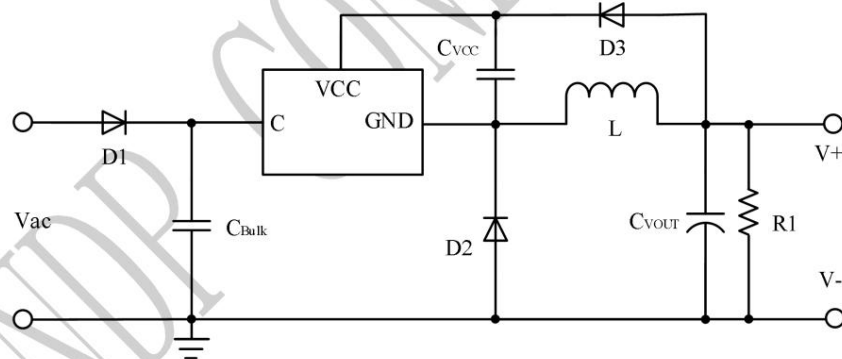


Figure 1 LP2178 Buck Typical Application

Ordering Information

Order model	Encapsulation	Packaging	seal
LP2178A	SOP8L	Taping 4000 pcs/reel	LP2178 Axxx
LP2178B	SOP8L	Taping 4000 pcs/reel	LP2178 Bxxxx

*xxx: batch number

Features

- Integrated 750V power tube
- Constant voltage control, fixed 5V output voltage
- Built-in unique peak current control, no CS resistor required
- Built-in startup circuit, no startup resistor required
- Excellent dynamic performance
- Excellent EMI characteristics
- Low standby output load regulation rate
- Low standby power consumption <75mW
- Excellent audio characteristics in the full load range
- Multiple protection functions

application

- Open power supplies such as small appliances and white appliances

Pin package

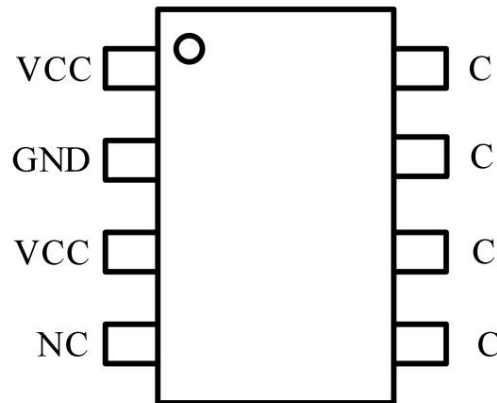


Figure 2 Pin package diagram

Pin Description

serial number	Pin Name	describe
1~3	VCC	Chip power supply and feedback signal detection
2	GND	Chip Ground
4	NC	Floating pin
5~6~7~8	C	The collector C of the built-in power transistor

Limit parameters (Note 1)

symbol	parameter	Parameter Range	Unit
VCC power supply voltage and feedback signal detection pin power		-0.3~7	V
PD _{MAX}	consumption (Note 2)	0.45	IN
θ _{JA}	Thermal resistance from PN junction to ambient	120	°C/W
T _J	Operating junction temperature range	-40 to 150	°C
T _{STG} storage temperature range		-55 to 150	°C
	ESD (Note 3)	±2	KV

Note 1: The maximum limit value means that if the chip is beyond the working range, it may be damaged. The recommended working range means that within this range, the device functions normally, but it is not completely guaranteed.

Electrical parameters define the DC and AC voltage behavior of a device within its operating range and under test conditions that guarantee specific performance indicators.

Parameter specification. For parameters without upper and lower limits, the specification does not guarantee their accuracy, but their typical values reasonably reflect the device performance.

Note 2: The maximum power dissipation will decrease as the temperature rises, which is also determined by T_{JMAX}, θ_{JA}, and the ambient temperature T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation is PD_{MAX} = (T_{JMAX} - T_A) / θ_{JA} or

the lower value of the number given in the extreme range.

Note 3: Human body model, 100pF capacitor discharged through 1.5kΩ resistor.

Recommended working range

chip	parameter	Parameter Range	Unit
LP2178A	I _o @ V _o =5V (Input voltage: 85VAC~265VAC@temperature rise θ _T 40°C)	≤200	mA
LP2178B	I _o @ V _o =5V (Input voltage: 85VAC~265VAC@temperature rise θ _T 60°C)	≤350	mA

Electrical parameters (Note 4, 5) (Unless otherwise specified, VCC = 5V, TA = 25°C)

symbol	describe	condition	Minimum	Typical Value	maximum value	unit
Supply voltage						
VCC_ST	VCC startup voltage	VCC rises	3.60	4.10	4.60 V	
VCC_UVLO	VCC undervoltage protection threshold	VCC drops	2.20	2.55	2.90 V	
VCC_CLAMP	VCC clamp voltage	ICC=20mA	5.55	5.9	6.25 V	
IS	VCC startup current	VCC= VCC-ST- 0.5V			3	uA
ICC	VCC operating current	VCC=4.8V			1100 uA	
Constant pressure control						
VCC_REG	Constant pressure feedback control threshold value		5.23	5.38	5.53 V	
Peak current control						
LP2178A	IPK_MAX Maximum peak current		370	395	415 mA	
	IPK_MIN minimum peak current			120		mA
LP2178B	IPK_MAX Maximum peak current		740	790	840 mA	
	IPK_MIN minimum peak current leading			250		mA
TLEB	edge blanking time			350		ns
Operating frequency						
FSWMAX	LP2178A Maximum Operating Frequency		38	44	50 KHz	
	LP2178B Maximum Operating Frequency		28	32	36 KHz	
FSWMIN	LP2178A minimum operating frequency	No load		2.5		KHz
	LP2178B minimum operating frequency	No load		1.0		KHz
JUDGE	Frequency jitter ratio			±7		%
Protection function						
VVCC_HICUP	LP2178A Output short circuit protection $V_o < V_{VCC_HICUP} & 88\text{ms}$	LP2178B Output short circuit protection $V_o < V_{VCC_HICUP} & 100\text{ms}$			3.5	V
	LP2178A Inductor over current protection $I_L_OCP > 1.50 * IPK_MAX & 7 \text{ cycles}$	LP2178B Inductor overcurrent protection $I_L_OCP > 1.25 * IPK_MAX & 7 \text{ cycles}$			580	mA
IOCP	LP2178A Output Overload Current	$I_o > IOCP$, short circuit protection	260			mA
	LP2178B output overload current	$I_o > IOCP$, short circuit	500			mA
TON_MAX	maximum on-time	protection maximum on-time limit		18		us
DON_MAX	Maximum duty cycle	Maximum duty cycle limit			50 %	
TSD	Overheat protection temperature			150		°C
THYS	Overheat protection hysteresis			30		°C
Built-in power transistor						
LP2178A	VCBO	C, B voltage	IC=0.1mA	750		V
	ICESAT C, E	Saturation current	IB = 40mA		450	mA

LP2178B	VCBO	C, B voltage	IC=0.1mA	750		V
	ICESAT C, E	Saturation current	IB = 80mA		800	mA

Note 4: Typical parameter values are measured at 25°C.

Note 5: The minimum and maximum specification ranges in the data sheet are guaranteed by testing, and the typical values are guaranteed by design, testing or statistical analysis.

Internal structure diagram

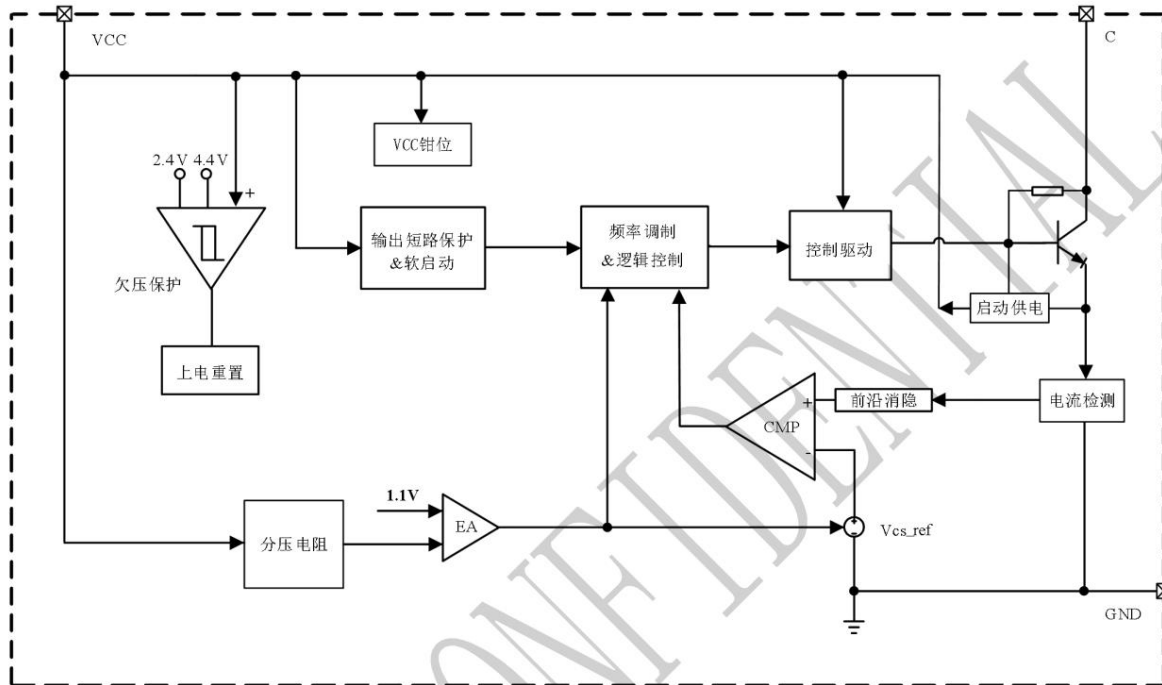


Figure 3 LP2178 internal block diagram

Application Information

LP2178 is a high efficiency and high precision non-isolated step-down switching circuit.

LP2178 internally integrates high voltage power

The system can work in CCM and

DCM mode. Using a unique PFM control method to improve the sound

frequency characteristics. Simple peripheral application and strong reliability.

start up

The chip only needs 1uA startup current.

Start the power supply circuit to charge the capacitor of VCC.

When the voltage reaches the chip start threshold, the chip internal control circuit turns on.

Start working; at this time, the power supply circuit will continue to maintain power supply.

The output voltage can rise normally.

And after stable operation, VCC is powered by the output voltage.

Constant pressure control

The constant voltage control is set by the VCC constant voltage feedback control threshold, and the calculation formula is

The formula is as follows:

$$V_O = V_{-} + \frac{V_{DD} - V_{D2} - V_{D3}}{1 - \frac{V_{D2} + V_{D3}}{V_{DD}}}$$

Where VO is the output voltage, VCC_REG is the VCC constant voltage feedback control threshold (typical value 5.38V), VD2 is the freewheeling tube voltage drop, VD3 is the VCC feedback (supply) diode voltage drop.

PFM and peak current IPK control

PFM and peak current IPK control, as shown in Figure 4:

Phase 1: Operating at maximum peak current IPK_MAX and maximum operating frequency FSWMAX;

Phase 2: Working at the maximum peak current IPK_MAX and the working frequency. The rate decreases from the maximum operating frequency FSWMAX to 22KHz;

Phase 3: Working at 22KHz frequency, and the peak current increases with

The load current decreases gradually from the maximum peak current IPK_MAX;

Stage 4: The peak current continues to decrease as the load current decreases, and decreases to the minimum peak current IPK_MIN ; the operating frequency gradually decreases from 22KHz as the load current decreases;

Phase 5: Working at the minimum peak current IPK_MIN ; the operating frequency continues to decrease as the load current decreases, decreasing to the minimum operating frequency $FSWMIN$

When no-load, it operates at the minimum peak current IPK_MIN .

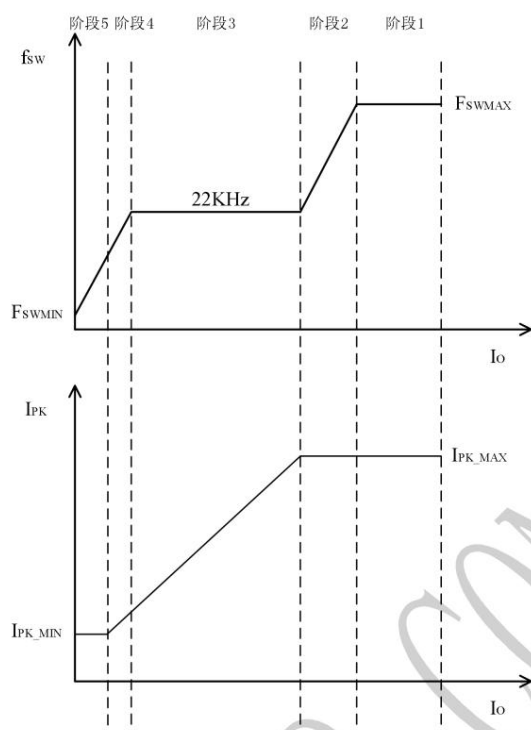


Figure 4

Soft Start

As shown in Figure 5, the VCC capacitor is charged through the startup circuit, VCC reaches the startup voltage VCC_ST , and the chip outputs a PWM switching signal; at this time, the output voltage begins to rise, and because the output voltage is still small, the VCC voltage will drop to 3.5V, and VCC is maintained at 3.5V through self-power supply. The PWM switch signal goes through the following three stages, and the soft start ends. At the end of the soft start, the output voltage rises to VO_MIN : if $VO_MIN > 3.5V$, the chip works normally; if $VO_MIN < 3.5V$, the chip output is short-circuit protected.

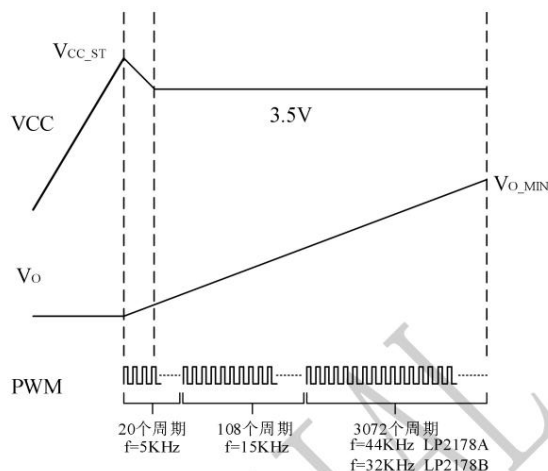


Figure 5

5V/200mA Buck System Parameter Recommendations

L 1mH
 D 1%M7
 $D2$ ES1J
 $D3$ %M7
 $CVCC$: 1uF/10V, SMD
 $R1$ 1K%
 CVO > 220uF/10V
 $CVIN$ > 4.4uF/400V

Protection function

Including VCC clamping/undervoltage protection, output short circuit protection, inductor overcurrent protection and over-temperature protection.

PCB Design

When designing the LP2178 PCB, the following guidelines need to be followed:

VCC bypass capacitor CVCC:

CVCC needs to be close to the chip VCC and GND pins;

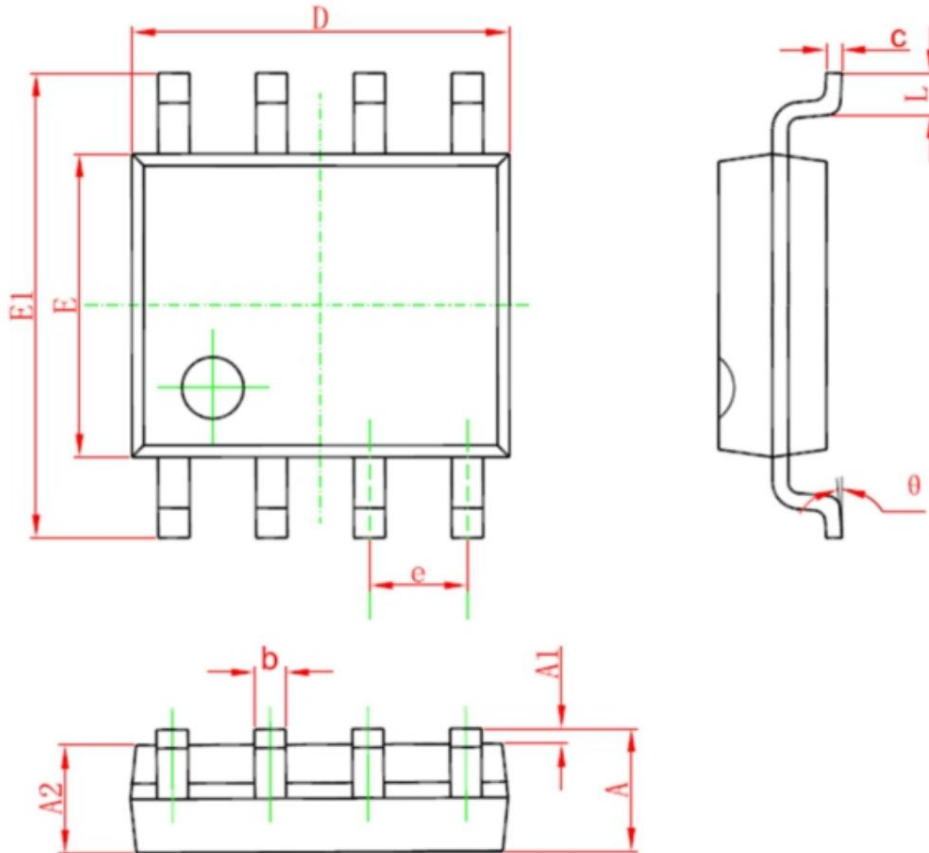
Power loop area

Reduce the area of the power loop, such as the loop area of the power inductor, power tube, bus capacitor, as well as the loop area of the power inductor, freewheeling diode, and output capacitor, to reduce EMI radiation.

C Pin

Appropriately increase the copper area of the C pin to improve chip heat dissipation.

Package information (SOP8L)



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters	
A	1.35	1.75	E1	5.80	6.20
A1	0.05	0.25	AND	3.80	4.05
A2	1.30	1.50	and	1.27BSC	
b	0.30	0.51	L	0.40	1.27
c	0.10	0.25	i	0°	8th
D	4.70	5.10		/	