

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The MT7932 is a single-stage, primary side control AC-DC LED driver with active power factor correction. The MT7932 integrates on-chip PFC circuit operates in discontinuous conduction mode (DCM) to achieve high power factor and low harmonic distortion (THD). With MAXIC Proprietary control technique, precision LED current is achieved without secondary side sense and feedback circuit including opto-coupler.

The MT7932 provides various protections, such as over current protection (OCP), over voltage protection (OVP), short circuit protection (SCP) and over temperature protection (OTP), etc, to improve system reliability.

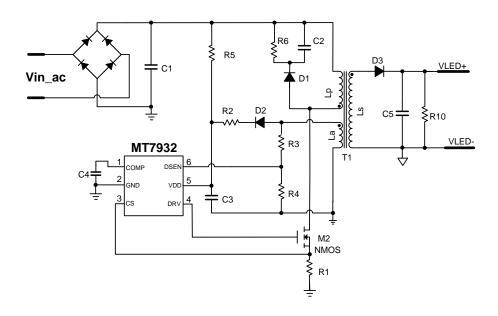
#### **FEATURES**

- Single-stage Active PFC for high power factor and low THD (<8%)</li>
- · Primary side control eliminates opto-coupler
- High precision LED current (±3%)
- Up to 60W driving capability.
- Cycle-by-cycle current limiting
- Under-voltage lockout (UVLO) protection
- VDD and output over voltage protection
- Adjustable constant current and output power setting
- Power on soft-start
- Available in SOT23-6 package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- AC/DC LED driver applications
- Signal and decorative LED lighting
- E27/PAR30/PAR38/GU10 LED lamp
- T8/T10 LED String

# **Typical Application Circuit**





# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

VDD Voltage	-0.3V to VDD Clamp
DRV Pin Voltage	-0.3V to 25V
COMP/CS/DSEN Pins Voltage	-0.3V to 5V
Power Dissipation (TA=25°C, SOT23-6)	0.6W
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec.)	260°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to 150°C
Junction Temperature Tj	150°C

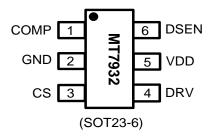
# **Recommended operating conditions**

Supply voltage	7.2V to 22V	
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 105°C	

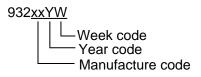
# **Thermal resistance**

Junction to ambient (R <sub>0JA</sub> )	170°C/W		
Junction to Case (R <sub>θJC</sub> )	130°C/W		

#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



# **Chip Mark**



# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Name	Pin No.	Description
COMP	1	Internal EA's output. Connect a capacitor to ground for frequency compensation.
GND	2	Ground.
CS	3	Current Sense Pin.
DRV	4	Gate drive output for primary MOSFET.
VDD	5	Power Supply.
DCEN C		The voltage feedback from auxiliary winding. Connected to a resistor divider from
DSEN	6	auxiliary winding to sense output voltage.

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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Test conditions: VDD=12V, TA=25°C unless otherwise stated.)

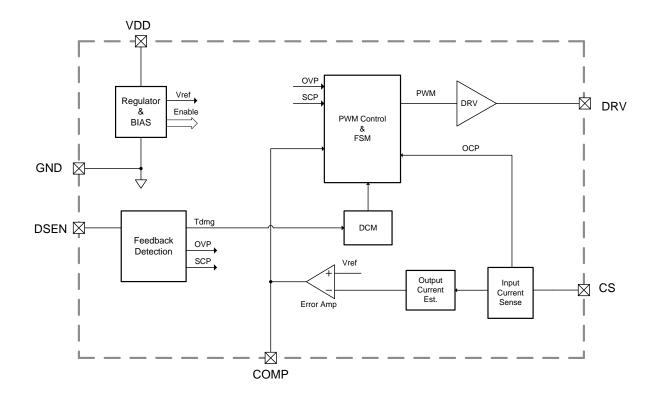
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Start-up	(VDD pin)					
I <sub>START</sub>	Start up Current			25	50	μA
UVLO	Lower Threshold Voltage of V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> Pin ramp down		7.2		V
V <sub>START</sub>	Start-up Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> Pin ramp up		18		V
Supply C	urrent		•	•		•
Iq	Quiescent Current	No switching		1.2		mA
Control L	.oop		I.	l.		I.
$V_{FB}$	Primary Current Sense Voltage		392	400	408	mV
$V_{COMPH}$	Upper Limit of COMP			2.0		V
000	Short Circuit Protection Threshold		100			.,
SCP	at DSEN pin			400		mV
O\/D4	Over Voltage Protection			24		\ /
OVP1	Threshold at VDD pin			24		V
0) (50	Over Voltage Protection			2.0		V
OVP2	Threshold at DSEN			3.2		V
MinOFF	Minimum OFF time		8			μs
Current S	Sense (CS pin)					
LEB	Leading Edge Blanking of CS			240		ns
OCP	Over Current Protection at CS pin			2.0		V
Thermal	Protection		•	•		•
OTP	Over temperature protection			150		$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
	Over temperature release			20		$^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$
	hysteresis			20		C
Drive Sta	ge (DRV pin)					
$T_R$	Rising Time	CL=1nF, DRV Pin Falls	50 <sup>©</sup>			ns
		from V <sub>DD</sub> to 0V				115
T <sub>F</sub>	Falling Time	CL=1nF, DRV Pin Rises	<b>30</b> <sup>①</sup>			ns
		from 0V to V <sub>DD</sub>				115

## Note:

① Guaranteed by design.



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The MT7932 is a primary-side controller for AC-DC LED driver. The LED current can be accurately regulated through sensing the primary side information to realize real current control. The MT7932 integrates power factor correction function to eliminate pollution to the AC line and works in Discontinuous Conduction Mode (DCM).

#### **Real Current Control**

The MT7932 accurately regulates LED current through sensing the primary side information. The LED current can be easily set as following (refer to the application circuit in page 1):

$$I_{LED} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{N_P}{N_S} \frac{V_{FB}}{R_S}$$

Where,  $N_P$  is primary winding;  $N_S$  is secondary winding;  $V_{FB}$  (=400mV) is the internal voltage

reference and R<sub>S</sub> is an external current sensing resistor.

#### Start Up

During start-up process, VDD is charged through a start-up resistor. As VDD reaches 18V, COMP is pre-charged by internal circuit. After COMP reaches 0.8V, the internal control loop is well settled, which is considered as "LoopOK". Then PWM signal is send to DRV Pin to power up the convertor.

The power supply is taken over by the auxiliary winding once the voltage of this winding is high enough.

The PWM signal is shut down after VDD goes below 7.2V (UVLO threshold voltage). Meanwhile, COMP is discharged to ground. The whole start-up procedure is shown in Fig.1.

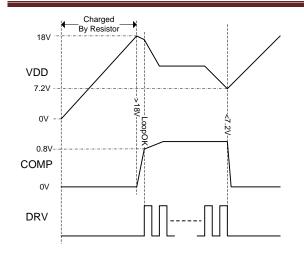


Fig.1 Start up sequence

#### **Power Factor Correction**

The primary side current increases linearly from zero to peak value, as sensed by the current sensing pin CS, during the power MOSFET on-time. When the primary current reaches the threshold, The MT7932 turns off the power MOSFET immediately. The MT7932 turns on the power MOSFET again after a fixed Off-time. The peak current threshold is regulated by MAXIC proprietary technique and follows the rectified sinusoidal-shape of main line voltage. As a result, the envelope of the inductor current is sinusoidal-shaped, high power factor and low THD is therefore achieved in this way.

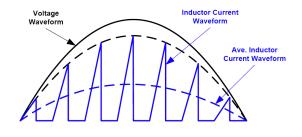


Fig.2 Power Factor Correction

#### **Auxiliary Sensing**

The turning-on of power MOSFET is controlled by sensing DSEN's waveform, which is sampled from Auxiliary windings by the resistor-divider. If any falling edge of DSEN's waveform is detected within MinOFF time, the MT7932 will turn on the power MOSFET right after MinOFF time. If the falling edge is detected after MinOFF time, the MT7932 will turn on the power MOSFET immediately. It's highly recommended that a proper primary-inductance should be designed so that the MT7932 works in DCM to achieve low THD. Besides, maximum OFF time control scheme prevents the convertor from stopping switching.

Furthermore, the MT7932 features over-voltage protection (OVP), short-circuit protection (SCP), and over-current protection (OCP) functions. Those protections are triggered by sensing the auxiliary winding waveform information, as the auxiliary winding voltage is proportional to the output voltage (secondary winding voltage) during the OFF time period. The auxiliary winding voltage is sampled by DSEN pin, one LEB (Leading Edge Blanking) time right after DRV signal is turned off.

Auxiliary sensing function is shown in Fig.3.

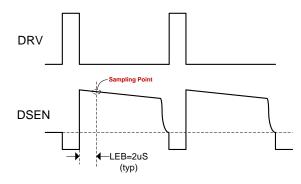


Fig.3 Auxiliary Signal Sensing

# **Over-voltage Protection**

The MT7932 is implemented with two over-voltage protection schemes:

(1) If DSEN pin's voltage is detected above 3.2V for three times, (refer to **Auxiliary Sensing** section), the MT7932 turns off the PWM switching signal, and VDD voltage gradually drops to UVLO threshold, and the system will be re-started. The threshold voltage of

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over-voltage protection V<sub>OUT\_OV</sub>, can be easily defined as (refer to the application circuit in page 1):

$$V_{OUT\_OV} = 3.2 * (1 + \frac{R3}{R4}) * \frac{N_s}{N_a} + V_{D3}$$

Where, N<sub>s</sub> is the secondary winding; N<sub>a</sub> is auxiliary winding; V<sub>D3</sub> is the forward bias of the secondary side rectifier diode.

(2) If VDD pin's voltage exceeds 24V three times, the MT7932 turns off the PWM switching signal, and VDD gradually drops to UVLO threshold, and then the system will be re-started. It is highly recommended to set up the VDD voltage between 12V and 22V by designed a proper Na to Ns ratio of the transformer.

#### **Short-circuit Protection**

The short-circuit protection is triggered if the DSEN pin voltage is detected below 400mV at OFF period for a continuous time of 5 to 10ms. The gate drive switching will be turned off, and a restart process will be kicked off when the VDD voltage drops below the UVLO threshold.

This re-start process will repeat if the short-circuit condition continues to exist.

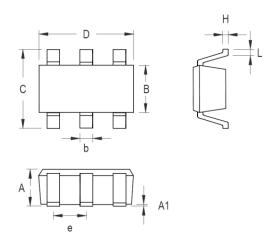
#### **Over-current Protection**

The MT7932 immediately turns off the power MOSFET once the voltage at CS pin exceeds 2.0V. This cycle by cycle current limitation scheme prevents the relevant components, such as power MOSFET, transformer, etc. from damage.



# **PACKAGE INFORMATION**

## **SOT23-6 PACKAGE OUTLINE AND DIMENSIONS**



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.889	1.295	0.035	0.051	
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006	
В	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071	
b	0.250	0.559	0.010	0.022	
С	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118	
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122	
е	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041	
Н	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010	
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024	

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