

Description

SC2583 is a highly integrated current mode PWM controller optimized for high performance, low standby power and cost effective offline flyback converter applications.

At full loading, the IC operates in fixed frequency mode. When the loading goes low, it operates in Green Mode for high power conversion efficiency. At no load or light load condition, SC2583 operates in Burst Mode to minimize switching loss. Less than 75mW standby power consumption and very high conversion efficiency is thus achieved.

SC2583 offers comprehensive protection coverage with auto-recovery including over load protection (OLP), Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), VDD under voltage lockout (UVLO), over temperature protection (OTP), and over voltage protection (OVP). Excellent EMI performance is achieved with internal frequency jitter technique.

The tone energy at below 22KHz is minimized in the design and audio noise is eliminated during operation.

SC2583 is offered in SOT23-6/SOP-8/DIP-8 package.

Features

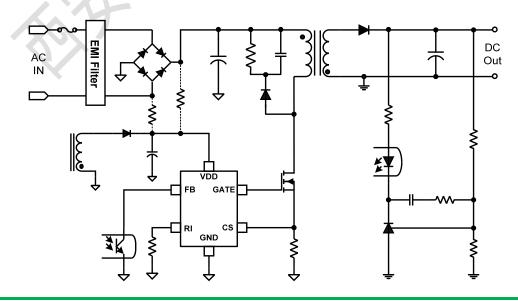
- Power-on Soft Startup
- External Programmable PWM switch Frequency
- ◆ Low V_{DD} startup current (<5uA)
- Low operation current
- Extra Low Standby(<75mW)
- Frequency jitter to Minimize EMI
- Leading edge blanking on current sense
- ◆ Audio Noise Free Operation
- VDD Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- VDD Over Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Cycle-by-cycle Over Current Protection (OCP)
- Overload Protection (OLP)
- Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

Applications

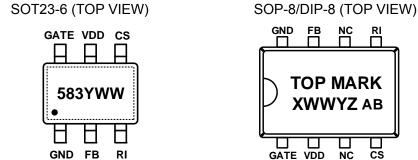
Offline AC/DC flyback converter for

- AC/DC Adapter
- Set-Top Box Power Supplies
- Auxiliary Power Supply
- Open-frame SMPS

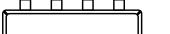
Typical Application

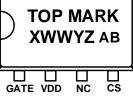


Pin Configuration



X: Version WW: Week Code(01-52)



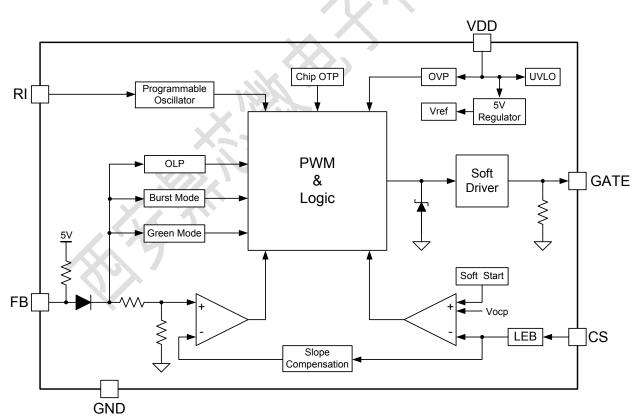


Y: Year Code Z&AB: Internal code

Ordering Information

| Part number | Package | | nber Package TOP MARK | | Shipping |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|
| SC2583 | SOT23-6 | Pb-free | 583YWW | Tape & Reel | |
| SC2583S | SOP-8 | Pb-free | SC2583S | Tape & Reel | |
| SC2583T | DIP-8 | Pb-free | SC2583T | Tube & Carton | |

Block Diagram



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Pin Descriptions

| Nama | F | Pin | Description |
|------|---------|-------------|---|
| Name | SOT23-6 | SOP-8/DIP-8 | Description |
| GND | 1 | 8 | Ground |
| FB | 2 | 7 | Feedback input pin |
| RI | 3 | 5 | This pin is to program the switching frequency. By connecting |
| | RI 3 3 | | a resistor to ground to set the switching frequency. |
| CS | 4 | 4 | Current sense input, connected through a resistor to GND to |
| 03 | t | 7 | set the primary side peak current |
| VDD | 5 | 2 | IC DC power supply input |
| GATE | 6 | 1 | Totem-pole gate driver output for power MOSFET |
| NC | - | 3,6 | Not connect |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|---|-------|------|------|
| Vdd | DC Supply Voltage | | 38 | V |
| I _{DD} | VDD DC Clamp Current | | 10 | mA |
| V _{FB} | FB Input Voltage | -0.3V | 5 | V |
| Vcs | CS Input Voltage | -0.3V | 5 | V |
| VRI | RI Input Voltage | -0.3V | 5 | V |
| | SOT23-6 Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Air) | | 200 | °C/W |
| Rja | SOP-8 Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Air) | | 150 | °C/W |
| | DIP-8 Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Air) | | 75 | °C/W |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature | -20 | 150 | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | -55 | 160 | °C |
| T∟ | Lead Temperature (Wave Soldering or IR,10Seconds) | | 260 | °C |
| ESD | Human Body Model, JEDEC: JESD22-A114 | | 2.5 | KV |
| ESD | Machine Model, JEDEC: JESD22- A115 | | 250 | V |

Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum-rated conditions for extended period may affect device's reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|---|------|------|------|
| Vdd | DC Supply Voltage | | 34.0 | V |
| TA | Operating Ambient Temperature | -20 | 85 | °C |
| CVDD | VDD Capacitor | 4.7 | 10 | uF |
| Rst_ac | Start-up resistor Value (AC Side, Half Wave) | 400 | 2000 | KΩ |
| Rst_dc | Start-up resistor Value (DC Side, Filter Capacitor) | 2000 | 4000 | KΩ |

Electrical Characteristics($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{DD}=18V$, RI=100K Ω , unless otherwise noted)

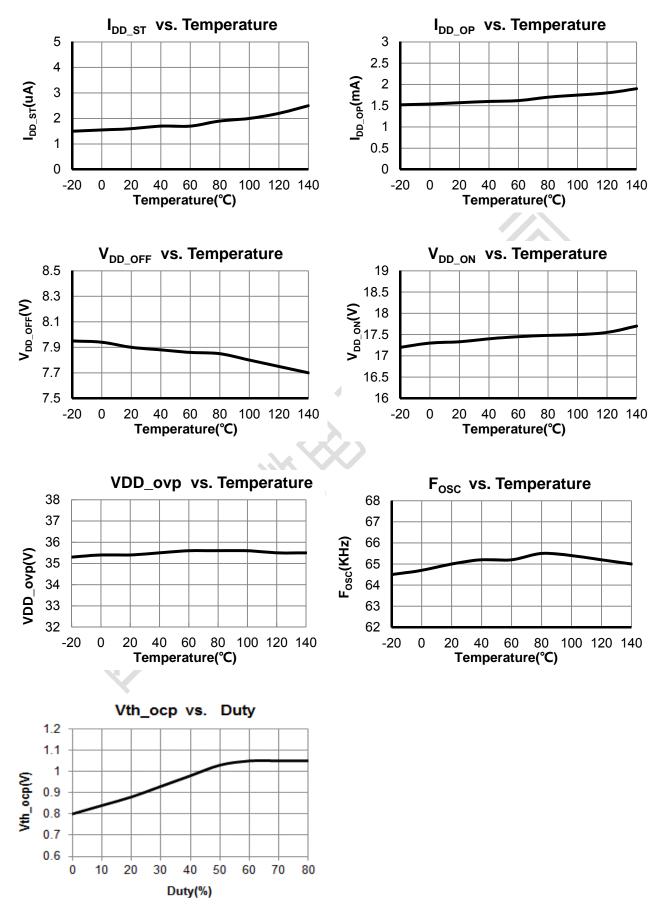
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Supply Voltage (VDD) | | | | | | | |
| Idd_st | Startup Current | VDD=V _{DD_ON} -1V | | 1.0 | 3.0 | uA | |
| I _{DD_OP} | Operation Current | VFB=3V | | 2.5 | 3.0 | mA | |
| IDD_Burst | Burst Current | VCS=0V,VFB=0.5V | | 0.45 | 0.60 | mA | |
| VDD_ON | Threshold Voltage to Startup | VDD Rising | 16.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 | V | |
| Vdd_off | Threshold Voltage to Stop Switching in Normal Mode | VDD Falling | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | V | |
| V _{Pull-up} | Pull-up PMOS active | | | 10 | | V | |
| V _{DD_OVP} | Over voltage protection voltage | | 34.0 | 35.0 | 36.0 | V | |
| VDD_Clamp | | IDD=10mA | | 38.0 | | V | |
| Feedback I | nput Section(FB Pin) | | | | | | |
| VFB_Open | FB Open Loop Voltage | | | 4.7 | | V | |
| Av | PWM input gain ΔVFB/ ΔVCS | | Y | 1.71 | | V/V | |
| D _{MAX} | Max duty cycle | VFB=3V,VCS=0.3V | 77 | 80 | 83 | % | |
| V _{Ref_Green} | The threshold enter green mode | | | 1.95 | | V | |
| V _{Ref_Burst_H} | The threshold exit Burst mode | | | 1.2 | | V | |
| VRef_Burst _L | The threshold enter Burst mode | | | 1.1 | | V | |
| IFB_Short | FB pin short circuit current | Short FB pin to GND | | 0.3 | | mA | |
| VTH_PL | Power Limiting FB Threshold Voltage | | | 3.4 | | V | |
| Td_pl | Power limiting Debounce Time | | | 60 | | mS | |
| Zfb_in | Input Impedance | | | 20 | | KΩ | |
| Current Sei | nse Input(CS Pin) | | | | | | |
| T _{SS} | Soft start time | | | 5 | | ms | |
| TLEB | Leading edge blanking time | | | 300 | | ns | |
| TD_OC | Over Current Detection and Control Delay | | | 90 | | ns | |
| V _{TH_OC} | Current Limiting Threshold Voltage with zero duty cycle | | | 0.80 | | V | |
| VOCP_Clamp | CS voltage clamper | | | 1.05 | | V | |
| Oscillator | • | | | | | | |
| Fosc | Normal Oscillation Frequency | RI=100 KΩ | 60 | 65 | 70 | KHz | |
| F _{JR} | Frequency jitter range | | | +/-4 | | % | |
| F _{Jitter} | jitter frequency | | | 25 | | Hz | |
| Fdt | Frequency Variation vs. Temperature Deviation | | | 5 | | % | |
| F _{DV} | Frequency Variation vs. V _{DD} Deviation | | | 1 | | % | |

SC2583

Safety-Chip

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|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|------|------|------------|------|--|--|
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | | |
| F _{Burst} | Burst Mode Switch Frequency | | | 22 | | KHz | | |
| RI_range | Operation RI range | | 50 | 100 | 150 | KΩ | | |
| V_RI_open | RI open load voltage | | | 1.0 | | V | | |
| GATE Drive | GATE Driver | | | | | | | |
| V _{Gate_L} | Gate low level | V _{DD} =14V, I _O =5mA | | | 1 | V | | |
| V _{Gate_} H | Gate high level | V _{DD} =14V, I _O =20mA | 6 | | | V | | |
| VGate_Clamp | Gate clamp voltage | | | 13.5 | | V | | |
| T _R | Gate rising time | CL=1000pF | | 260 | | nS | | |
| TF | Gate falling time | CL=1000pF | | 70 | | nS | | |
| In-chip OTP | | | | | | | | |
| Totp_en | OTP enter | | | 150 | | °C | | |
| T _{OTP_EX} | OTP exit | | | 120 | | °C | | |

Performance Characteristics(T_A = 25 $^{\circ}$ C,V_{DD}=18V,RI=100K Ω ,unless otherwise noted)



Functional Description

SC2583 is a highly integrated current mode PWM Power Controller optimized for high performance, extra low standby power consumption and cost effective offline flyback converter applications. The "Burst Mode" control greatly reduces the standby power consumption and helps the design easier to meet the international power conservation requirements.

Startup Current and Start up Control

Startup current of SC2583 is designed to be very low so that VDD could be charged up above V_{DD_ON} and device starts up quickly. A large value startup resistor can therefore be used to minimize the power loss yet achieve a reliable startup in application.

Operating Current

The Operating current of SC2583 is low at 2.5mA (typical). Good efficiency is achieved with SC2583 low operation current together with the 'Burst Mode' control features.

Soft Start

SC2583 features an internal 5ms (typical) soft start to soften the electrical stress occurring in the power supply during startup. It is activated during the power on sequence. As soon as VDD reaches V_{DD_ON} , the CS peak voltage is gradually increased from 0.05V to the maximum level. Every restart up is followed by a soft start.

Frequency jitter for EMI improvement

The frequency jitter is implemented in SC2583. The oscillation frequency is modulated so that the tone energy is spread out. The spread spectrum minimizes the conduction band EMI and therefore eases the system design.

Internal Bias and OSC Operation

A resistor connected between RI pin and GND pin sets that the internal constant current source charge or discharge to the internal fixed capacitor. The charge time and discharge time decides the internal clock frequency. Increasing the resistance will reduce the input current and the switching frequency. The relationship between RI and PWM switching frequency follows the below equation within the RI allowed range.

$$F_{OSC} = \frac{6500}{\text{RI}(\text{K}\Omega)} (\text{KHz})$$

For example, a 100K Ω resistor RI could generate 10uA constant current and 65KHz PWM switching frequency. The suggested operating frequency range of SC2583 is from 50 KHz to 150 KHz.

Multi-mode Operation for High Efficiency

SC2583 is a multi-mode controller. The controller changes the mode of operation according to the FB pin voltage. At the normal operating condition, the IC operates in traditional fix frequency 65KHz (RI=100K) PWM mode. As the output load current is decreased, the IC enter into Green Mode smoothly from the PWM mode. In this mode, the switching frequency will start to linearly decrease from 65KHz (RI=100K) to 22KHz. So the switching loss is minimized and the high conversion efficiency can be achieved. At light load or no load condition, most of the power dissipation in a switching mode power supply is from switching loss of the MOSFET, the core loss of the transformer and the loss of the snubber circuit. The magnitude of power loss is in proportion to the switching frequency. Lower switching frequency leads to the reduction on the power loss and thus conserves the energy. The switching frequency is internally adjusted at no load or light load condition. The switch frequency reduces at light/no load condition to improve the conversion efficiency.

At light load or no load condition, the FB input drops below $V_{Ref_Burst_L}$ and device enters Burst Mode control. The Gate drive output switches when FB input rises back to $V_{Ref_Burst_H}$. Otherwise the gate drive remains at off state to minimize the switching loss and reduces the standby power consumption to the greatest extend.

Current Sensing and Leading Edge Blanking

Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting is offered in

SC2583

SC2583 current mode PWM control. The switch current is detected by a sense resistor into the CS pin. An internal leading edge blanking circuit chops off the sensed voltage spike at initial power MOSFET on state due to snubber diode reverse recovery and surge gate current of power MOSFET. The current limiting comparator is disabled and cannot turn off the power MOSFET during the blanking period. The PWM duty cycle is determined by the current sense input voltage and the FB input voltage.

Internal Synchronized Slope Compensation

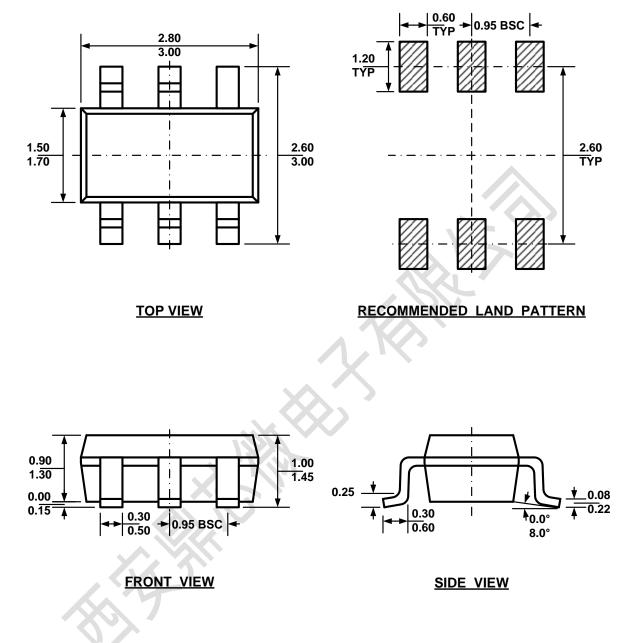
Built-in slope compensation circuit adds voltage ramp into the current sense input voltage for PWM generation. This greatly improves the close loop stability at CCM and prevents the sub-harmonic oscillation and thus reduces the output ripple voltage.

Protection Controls

Good power supply system reliability is achieved with auto-recovery protection features including Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), Under Voltage Lockout on VDD (UVLO), Over Temperature Protection (OTP), VDD Over Voltage Protection (OVP). The OCP is line voltage compensated to achieve constant output power limit over the universal input voltage range. At overload condition when FB input voltage exceeds power limit threshold value for more than T_{D_PL} , control circuit reacts to shut down the converter. It restarts when VDD voltage drops below UVLO limit.

Package Information

SOT23-6

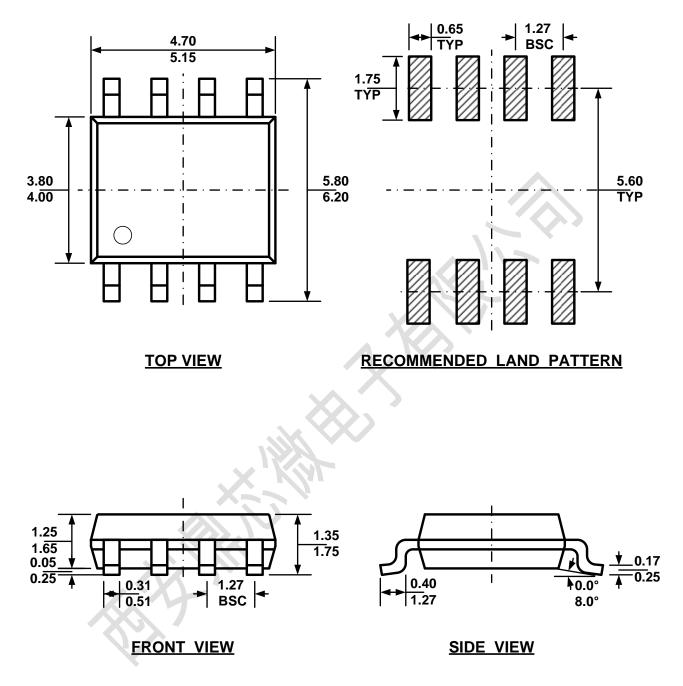


Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. Package length does not include mold flash protrusion or gate burr
- 3. Package WIDTH does not include mold flash protrusion
- 4. Drawing is not to scale
- 5. Pin 1 is lower left pin when reading top mark from left to right

Package Information

SOP-8

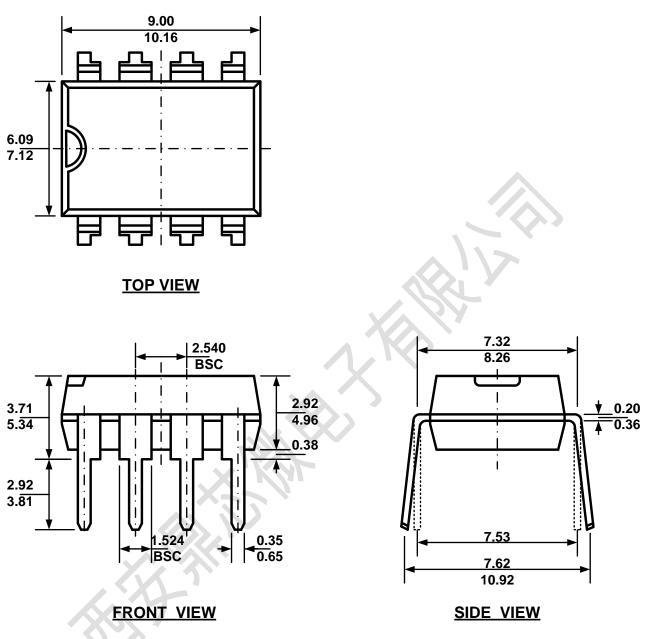


Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. Package length does not include mold flash protrusion or gate burr
- 3. Package WIDTH does not include mold flash protrusion
- 4. Drawing is not to scale

Package Information

DIP-8



Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. Package length does not include mold flash protrusion or gate burr
- 3. Package WIDTH does not include mold flash protrusion
- 4. Drawing is not to scale

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