# **UPS601**

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

# HIGH PERFORMANCE CURRENT MODE POWER SWITCH

#### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **UPS601** is designed to provide several special enhancements to satisfy the needs, for example, Power-Saving mode for low standby power (<0.3W), Frequency Hopping , Constant Output Power Limiting , Slope Compensation ,Over Current Protection (OCP), Over Voltage Protection (OVP), Over Load Protection (OLP), Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO), Short Circuit Protection (SCP) , Over Temperature Protection (OTP) etc. IC will be shutdown or can auto-restart in situations.

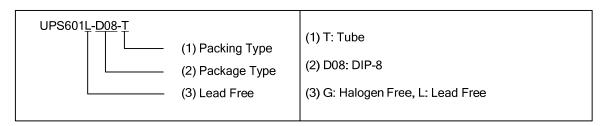
# DIP-8

## **■** FEATURES

- \* Low startup current 22µA typ
- \* Fixed switching frequency(Norm. is 68kHz)
- \* Frequency hopping to reduce EMI Emission
- \* Lower than 0.3W Standby Power Design
- \* Linearly decreasing frequency to 26KHz during light load
- \* Soft start
- \* Internal Slope Compensation
- \* Constant Power Limit all over AC Input Range
- \* Gate Output Maximum Voltage Clamp(15V)
- \* Max duty cycle 74%
- \* Over temperature protection
- \* Overload protection
- \* Over voltage protection
- \* Leading edge blanking
- \* Pulse-By-Pulse Current Limit
- \* Under Voltage Lock Out
- \* Short Circuit Protection

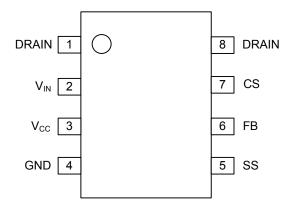
## ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering	Number	Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free	חום ס	Tubo
UPS601L-D08-T	UPS601G-D08-T	DIP-8	Tube



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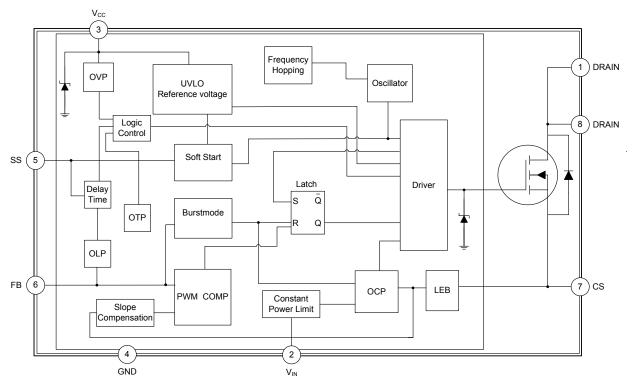
# ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



# ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	DRAIN	Power MOSFET drain
2	VIN	For startup and constant power limit, this pin is pulled to the line input via resistor
3	$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage
4	GND	Ground
5	SS	Soft-start Soft-start
6	FB	Feedback
7	CS	Controller current sense input
8	DRAIN	Power MOSFET drain

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



Notes: OLP (Over Load Protection)

OVP (Over Voltage Protection)

OTP (Over Temperature Protection)

OCP (Over Current Protection)

UVLO (Under Voltage Latch-Out)

LEB (Led Edge Blanking)

SS (Soft Start)

# ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	Vcc	30	V
Input Voltage to Vin Pin	Vin	30	V
Input Voltage to FB Pin	$V_{FB}$	-0.3 ~ 6.2	V
Input Voltage to CS Pin	Vcs	-0.3 ~ 2.8	V
Junction Temperature	TJ	+150	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-50 ~ +150	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

# ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	8.6 ~ 22	V

# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=15V, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SUPPLY SECTION							
Start Up Current		I <sub>STR</sub>	$V_{CC} = V_{CC(ON)}-0.1V$		22	45	μΑ
Supply Current with quiteb		I <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{SS} = 0, I_{FB} = 0$		7	9	mA
Supply Current with switch		I <sub>ON</sub>	$I_{ON}$ $V_{SS} = 4.8V, I_{FB} = 0$		7	9	mA
UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT SE	ECTION						
Start Threshold Voltage		$V_{\text{THD(ON)}}$		13.5	14.2	15	V
Min. Operating Voltage		$V_{CC(MIN)}$		7.5	8.2	9	V
Hysteresis		$V_{CC(HY)}$			6		V
INTERNAL VOLTAGE REFEREN	CE						
Reference Voltage		$V_{REF}$	measured at pin V <sub>FB</sub>	6.3	6.5	6.7	V
CONTROL SECTION							
V <sub>FB</sub> Operating Level		$V_{MIN}$		0.5			V
VFB Operating Level		$V_{MAX}$				4.4	
Burst-Mode Out FB Voltage		$V_{FB(OUT)}$	V <sub>CS</sub> =0		1.7		V
Reduce-Frequency end FB Voltag	е	$V_{FB(END)}$	V <sub>CS</sub> =0		1.6		V
Burst-Mode Enter FB Voltage		$V_{FB(IN)}$	V <sub>CS</sub> =0		1.5		V
Switch Frequency Norma	l	_	$V_{FB} = 4V$	61	68	75	kHz
Power-	-Saving	F <sub>(SW)</sub>	Before enter burst mode	20		40	kHz
Duty Cycle		$D_{MAX}$	$V_{FB}$ =4.4V, $V_{CS}$ =0	68	74	80	%
Duty Cycle		$D_{MIN}$	V <sub>FB</sub> <0.5V	0			%
Frequency Hopping		$F_{J(SW)}$		±1.5	±3	±4.5	kHz
Frequency Variation VS V <sub>CC</sub> Devia	ition	$F_{DV}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =10 to 20V			5	%
Frequency Variation VS Temp	erature	$F_{DT}$	T=-40 to 105°C			5	%
Deviation		וטי	140 to 100 C			3	70
Feedback Resistor		$R_{FB}$	V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	16	21	26	kΩ
Soft-Start Time		T <sub>SS</sub>	C <sub>SS</sub> =0.47µF	9.9	11.2	12.6	ms
PROTECTION SECTION							
OVP threshold		$V_{\text{OVP1}}$	V <sub>SS</sub> <3.5V,V <sub>FB</sub> >5V		19		V
OVF tillesiloid		$V_{OVP2}$	$V_{SS}$ =4.8V, $V_{FB}$ =3V		28		V
OLP threshold		$V_{FB(OLP)}$	V <sub>CS</sub> =0, SS OPEN	4.7	4.9	5.1	V
Delay Time Of OLP		$T_{D\text{-}OLP}$	C <sub>SS</sub> =0.47µF	55	62	70	ms
OTP threshold		$T_{(THR)}$		120	135	150	°C
OVP Disable threshold		$V_{SS(DEACT)}$	$V_{FB}>5V, V_{CC}=22V$	3.9	4.1	4.3	V
OLP Enable threshold		$V_{SS(ACT)}$	V <sub>FB</sub> >5V	5.1	5.4	5.7	V

# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
CURRENT LIMITING SECTION								
Peak Current Limitation	$V_{CS}$	V <sub>FB</sub> =4.4V		0.86	1	V		
Threshold Voltage For I <sub>VIN</sub> =60µA	$V_{SENSE-L}$	I <sub>VIN</sub> =60μA		0.77		V		
POWER MOS-TRANSISTOR SECTION								
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $I_D$ =250 $\mu$ A	600			V		
Turn-on voltage between gate and source	$V_{TH}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$	2		4	V		
Drain-Source Diode Continuous Source					1.2	Α		
Current	I <sub>S</sub>				1.2	А		
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_{D}$ =0.6A		9.3	11.5	Ω		
Rise Time	$t_R$	$V_{DD}$ =300V, $I_{D}$ =1.2A		25	60	ns		
Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub>	RG=50Ω (Note 1,2)		25	60	ns		

Notes: 1. Pulse Test: Pulse width≤300µs, Duty cycle≤2%

2. Essentially independent of operating temperature

#### ■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The internal reference voltages and bias circuit work at  $V_{CC} > V_{THD (ON)}$ , and shutdown at  $V_{CC} < V_{CC (MIN)}$ .

#### (1) Soft-Start

When every IC power on, driver output duty cycle will be decided by voltage  $V_{SS}$  on soft-start capacitor and  $V_{CS}$  on current sense resistor at beginning. After  $V_{SS}$  reach 4.2V, the whole soft-start phase end, and driver duty cycle depend on  $V_{FB}$  and  $V_{CS}$ . The relation among  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{FB}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  as followed FIG.3.

Furthermore, soft-start phase should end before  $V_{CC}$  reach  $V_{CC \, (MIN)}$  during  $V_{CC}$  power on. Otherwise, if soft-start phase remain not end before  $V_{CC \, (MIN)}$  during  $V_{CC}$  power on, IC will enter auto-restart phase and not set up  $V_{OUT}$ . So the value of  $C_{SS}$  should be between  $0.1\mu F$  and  $4.7\mu F$ .

Finally soft-start also set OVP1 active phase. OVP1 active phase between 0 and  $V_{SS(DEACT)}$ , OVP1 will not be sensed after  $V_{SS}$  reach  $V_{SS(DEACT)}$ . The Soft-start phase  $T_{SS}$ :  $T_{SS}$  = 23.8× $C_{SS}$  (ms) (Example:  $C_{SS}$ =0.47 $\mu$ F, then  $T_{SS}$ =23.8×0.47=11.2ms).

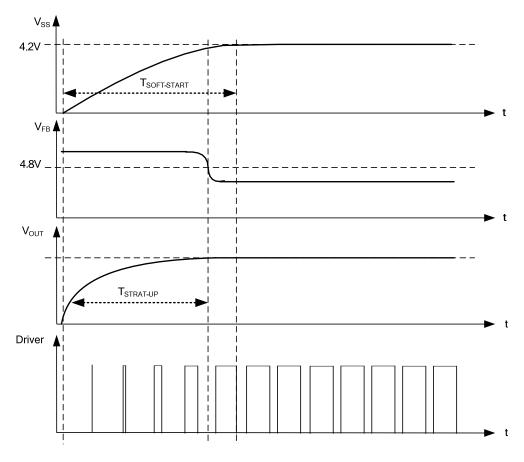


FIG.3 Soft-start phase

# ■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION(Cont.)

#### (2) Switch Frequency Set

The maximum switch frequency is set to 68kHz. Switch frequency is modulated by output power  $P_{OUT}$  during IC operating. At no load or light load condition, most of the power dissipation in a switching mode power supply is from switching loss on the MOSFET transistor, the core loss of the transformer and the loss on the subber circuit. The magnitude of power loss is in proportion to the number of switching events within a fixed period of time. So lower switch frequency at lower load, which more and more improve IC's efficiency at light load. At from no load to light load condition, The IC will operate at from Burst mode to Reducing Frequency Mode. The relation curve between  $f_{SW}$  and  $P_{OUT}/P_{OUT}$  (MAX) as followed FIG.4.

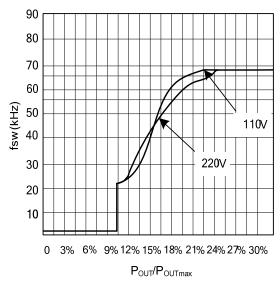


FIG.4 The relation curve between f<sub>SW</sub> and relative output power P<sub>OUT</sub> / P<sub>OUT (MAX)</sub>

#### (3) Internal Synchronized Slope Compensation

Built-in slope compensation circuit adds voltage ramp onto 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.

#### (4) Frequency Hopping For EMI Improvement

The Frequency hopping is implemented in the IC; there are two oscillators built-in the IC. The first oscillator is to set the normal switching frequency; the switching frequency is modulated with a period signal generated by the 2nd oscillator. The relation between the first oscillator and the 2nd oscillator as followed FIG.5. So the tone energy is evenly spread out, the spread spectrum minimizes the conduction band EMI and therefore eases the system design in meeting stringent EMI requirement.

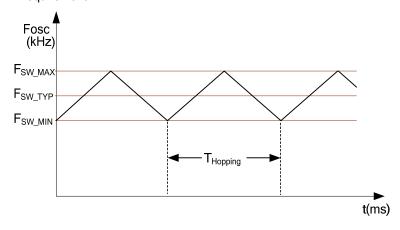


FIG.5 Frequency Hopping

# ■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION(Cont.)

#### (5) Constant Output Power Limit

When the SENSE voltage, across the sense resistor  $R_S$ , reaches the threshold voltage, around 0.8V, the output GATE drive will be turned off after a small propagation delay  $t_D$ . This propagation delay will introduce an additional current proportional to  $t_D \times V_{IN}/L_D$ . Since the propagation delay is nearly constant regardless of the input line voltage  $V_{IN}$ . Higher input line voltage will result in a larger additional current and hence the output power limit is also higher than that under low input line voltage. To compensate this variation for wide AC input range, the threshold voltage is adjusted by the  $V_{IN}$  current. Since  $V_{IN}$  pin is connected to the rectified input line voltage through a resistor  $R_{VIN}$ , a higher line voltage will generate higher  $V_{IN}$  current into the  $V_{IN}$  pin. The threshold voltage is decreased if the  $V_{IN}$  current is increased. Smaller threshold voltage, forces the output GATE drive to terminate earlier, thus reduce the total PWM turn-on time and make the output power equal to that of low line input. This proprietary internal compensation ensures a constant output power limit for wide AC input voltage from 90VAC to 264VAC.

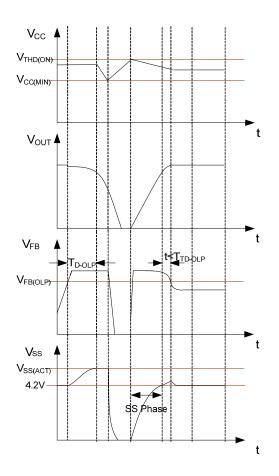
#### (6) Protection section

The IC takes on more protection functions such as OLP, OVP and OTP etc. In case of those failure modes for continual blanking time, the driver is shut down. At the same time, IC enters auto-restart,  $V_{CC}$  power on and driver is reset after  $V_{CC}$  power on again.

#### OLP

After soft-start phase end, IC will shutdown driver if over load state occurs for continual  $T_{D\text{-}OLP}$ . OLP function will not inactive during soft-start phase. OLP case as followed FIG. 6. The test circuit as followed FIG.8.  $T_{D\text{-}OLP}$ =5.53× $T_{SS}$ . **OVP** 

There are two kinds of OVP circuits, the first OVP function are enabled only when  $V_{SS} < V_{SS \, (DEACT)} \ \& V_{FB} > V_{FB} < (OLP)$  during soft-start phase. During above condition, driver will be shutdown if over voltage state occurs ( $V_{CC} > V_{OVP1}$ ) for continual a blanking time. The first OVP function will not inactive after soft-start phase. The second OVP will shutdown the switching of the power MOSFET whenever  $V_{CC} > V_{OVP2}$ . The first OVP case as followed FIG.7. The test circuit as followed FIG.9.



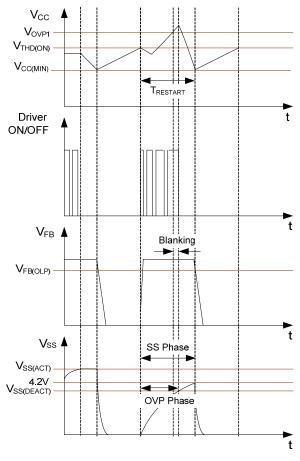


FIG.6 OLP case

FIG.7 OVP case

# ■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION(Cont.)

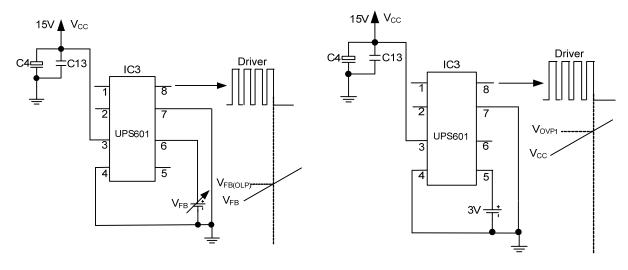


FIG.8 OLP test circuit

FIG.9 OVP test circuit

#### OTP

OTP will shut down driver when junction temperature T<sub>J</sub>>T (THR) for continual a blanking time.

# (7) Driver Output Section

The driver-stage drives the gate of the MOSFET and is optimized to minimize EMI and to provide high circuit efficiency. This is done by reducing the switch on slope when reaching the MOSFET threshold. This is achieved by a slope control of the rising edge at the driver's output. The output driver is clamped by an internal 15V Zener diode in order to protect power MOSFET transistors against undesirable gate over voltage.

## (8) Inside power switch MOS transistor

Specific power MOS transistor parameter is as "POWER MOS TRANSISTOR SECTION" in electrical characteristics table.

# ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

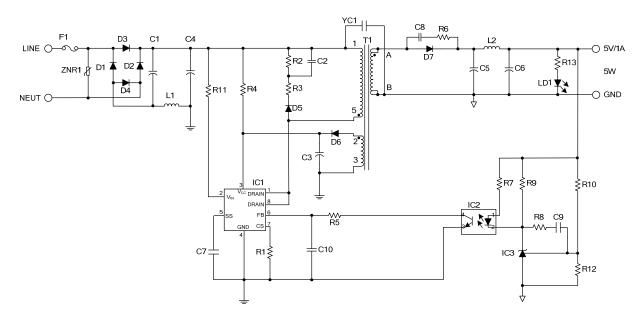
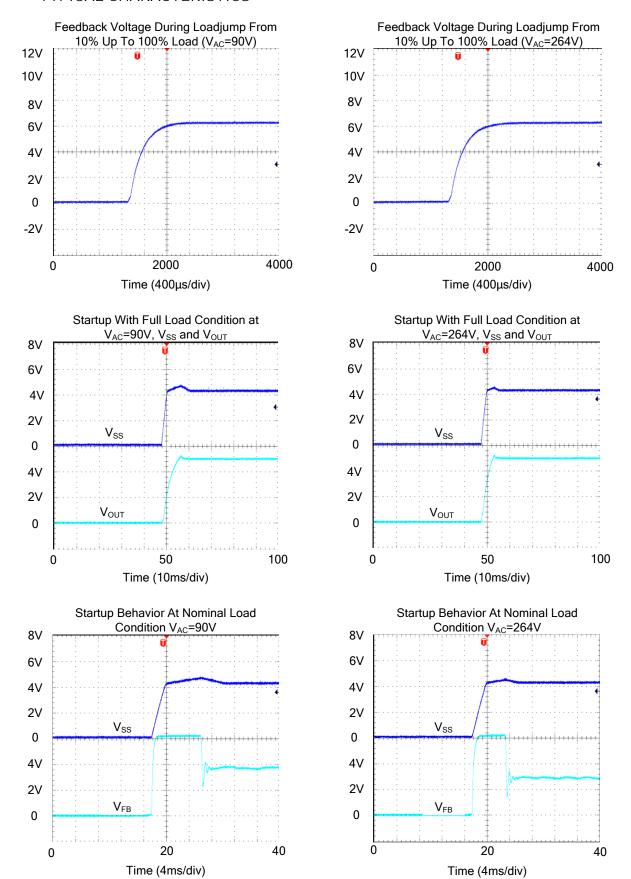


FIG.10 UPS601 Typical Application Circuit

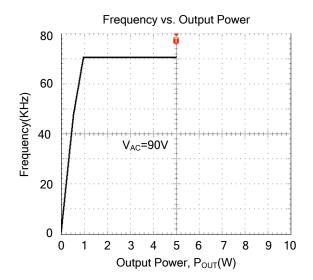
Table1. Components reference description for UPS601 application circuit

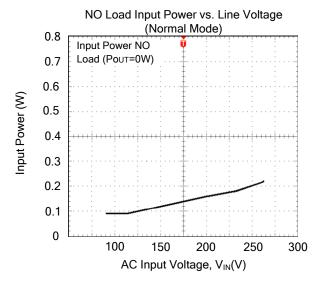
DESIGNATOR	PART TYPE	DESIGNATOR	PART TYPE	DESIGNATOR	PART TYPE
C1	6.8µF	R1	3.4Ω	D1	1N4007
C2	0.0022µF	R2	100ΚΩ	D2	1N4007
C3	22µF	R3	100Ω	D3	1N4007
C4	6.8µF	R4	1ΜΩ	D4	1N4007
C5	1000µF	R5	0Ω	D5	FR107
C6	100μF	R6	15Ω	D6	RS1D
C7	0.1µF	R7	510Ω	D7	SB340
C8	0.001µF	R8	4.7ΚΩ	IC1	UPS601
C9	0.1µF	R9	1.8ΚΩ	IC2	PC-817
C10	0.01µF	R10	5.11ΚΩ	IC3	TL431NSL
		R11	1.5~4MΩ	YC1	0.001µF
		R12	4.99ΚΩ	T1	EE-16
		R13	1ΚΩ	L1	1mH
				L2	2uH
	·			LD1	LED
				F1	1A/250V
				ZNR1	07D471K

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)





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