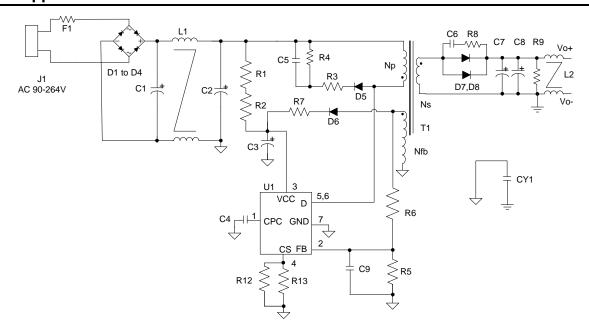


# **Typical Applications Circuit**



For AP3983E (12V/1.5A)

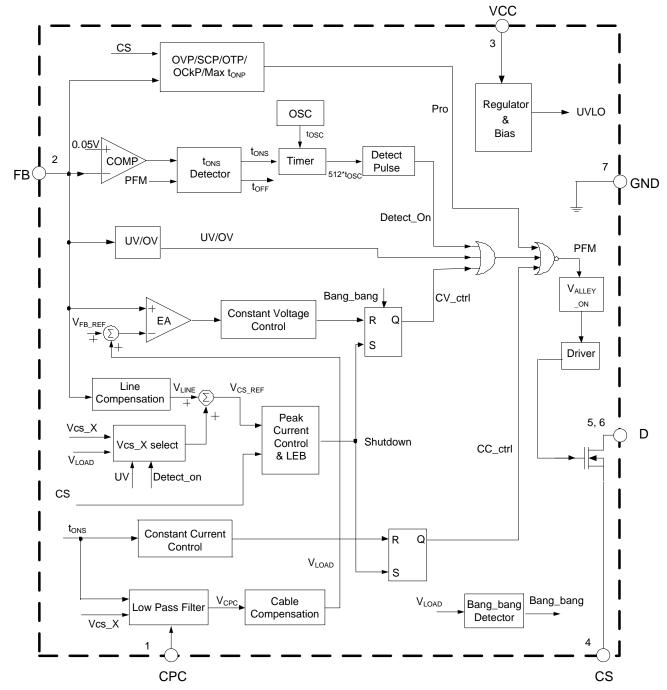
Item	Function	QTY	Item	Function	QTY
C1, C2	15μF/400V, electrolytic	2	U1	AP3983E, PDIP-7	1
C3	4.7μF/50V, electrolytic	1	R1, R2	2MΩ, 1206	2
C4	10nF, ceramic, 0805	1	R3	200Ω, 1206	1
C5	1nF/250V, ceramic	1	R4	150kΩ, 1206	1
C6	1nF/100V, 0805	1	R5	22kΩ, 1%, 0805	1
C7, C8	1000µF/16V, electrolytic	2	R6	47kΩ, 1%, 0805	1
C9	10pF/16V, 0805	1	R7	2Ω, 1206	1
CY1	1nF/250V <sub>AC</sub> , Y1 capacitor	1	R8	30Ω, 1206	1
D1 to D6	1N4007, rectifier diode	6	R9	5.1kΩ,1206	1
D7, D8	MBR3100, Schottky diode	2	R12	1.2Ω, 1%, 1206	1
F1	2A/250V, fuse	1	R13	1.8Ω, 1%, 1206	1
L1	30mH, Common inductor, EE9.8	1	T1	EE20 core, PC40, transformer	1
L2	250µH/2A, Common inductor	1	_	-	_



## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function	
1	CPC	This pin connects a capacitor to GND for output cable compensation	
2	FB	The voltage feedback from auxiliary winding	
3	VCC	his pin receives rectified voltage from the auxiliary winding of the transformer	
4	CS	Current sense for primary side of transformer	
5, 6	D	This pin is connected with an internal power MOSFET's drain	
7	GND	This pin is the signal reference ground	

## **Functional Block Diagram**





# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.3 to 30	V
V <sub>CS</sub> , V <sub>CPC</sub>	Voltage on CS, CPC Pin	-0.3 to 7	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	FB Input Voltage	-0.3 to 8	V
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain Voltage (T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C)	700	V
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain Continuous Current (T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C)	5	А
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>LEAD</sub>	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	+260	°C
_	ESD (Machine Model)	200	V
_	ESD (Human Body Model)	2000	V
$P_{D}$	Total Power Dissipation	1.8	W

Note 5: Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and 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 Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	-	25	V
T <sub>OP</sub>	Operating Temperature Range		+105	°C
f <sub>S(MAX)</sub>	Maximum Operating Frequency	ı	80	kHz

## Thermal Impedance (Note 6)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
$\theta_{JA}$	Junction to Ambient	40		
θυς	Junction to Case	20	°C/W	

Note 6: When mounted a standard single-sided FR-4 board with 300mm<sup>2</sup> Cu (at least 35µm thick) connected to all collectors and CS pins.



## **Electrical Characteristics** (@ $V_{CC} = 15V$ , $T_J = +25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
STARTUP AND	UVLO SECTION					
V <sub>TH_ST</sub>	Turn-on Voltage	_	13	15.5	18	V
V <sub>OPR(MIN)</sub>	Turn-off Voltage	_	6	6.8	7.6	V
STANDBY CURF	RENT SECTION			•	•	
I <sub>ST</sub>	Turn-on Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>TH_ST</sub> -1V before startup	0	0.2	0.6	μA
I <sub>CC_OPR</sub>	Operating Current	Static current @ no load	350	500	650	ř
OPERATING FR	EQUENCY SECTION (5% LOAD TO FULL	LOAD)				
f <sub>S(MAX)</sub>	Operating Frequency in Full Load Condition	_	-	65	80	kHz
Δf/f	Frequency Dithering	5% to 100% of full load range	4	7	10	%
OPERATING FR	EQUENCY SECTION (NO LOAD TO 5% O	F I <sub>OUT(MAX)</sub> )				
f <sub>S(MIN)</sub>	Output Voltage Detection Frequency	_	1.8	2	2.2	kHz
CURRENT SENS						
V <sub>CS_H</sub>	Peak Current Sense Voltage in Heavy Load	30% to 100% of full load	828	900	972	mV
ΔV <sub>CS</sub> /V <sub>CS</sub>	V <sub>CS</sub> Modulation for Frequency Dithering	_	-	2.5	_	%
t <sub>MOD</sub>	V <sub>CS</sub> Modulation Period	_	_	250	_	μs
R <sub>LINE</sub>	Built-in Line Compensation Resistor	_	200	230	260	Ω
	Leading Edge Blanking	@ V <sub>CS_H</sub> and V <sub>CS_M</sub>	410	500	575	ns
t <sub>LEB</sub>	Leading Luge Blanking	@ V <sub>CS_EL</sub>	220	250	288	ns
CONSTANT VOI	LTAGE SECTION					
V <sub>FB</sub>	Equivalent Feedback Voltage @ Light Load	Closed loop test of V <sub>OUT</sub>	3.89	3.95	4.01	V
$R_FB$	FB Pin Input Resistance	_	560	700	840	kΩ
V <sub>CABLE</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub>	Cable Compensation Ratio	(V <sub>FB@FULLLOAD</sub> -V <sub>FB</sub> )/V <sub>FB</sub>	5.65	6.00	6.40	%
CONSTANT CUI	RRENT SECTION					
tons/tsw	Secondary Winding Conduction Duty	V <sub>FB</sub> = 2V	-	4/8	-	-
POWER MOSFE	T SECTION					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	-	700	_	_	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	On State Resistor	-	-	-	1.4	Ω
PROTECTION FUNCTION SECTION						
V <sub>FB(OVP)</sub>	Over Voltage Protection	-	-	7.5	_	V
V <sub>FB(SCP)</sub>	Short Circuit Protection	V <sub>FB</sub> @ Hiccup	1.4	1.5	1.6	V
T <sub>OTP</sub>	Shutdown Temperature	-	+125	+160	_	°C
T <sub>HYS</sub>	Temperature Hysteresis	_	_	+40	_	°C



### **Operation Description**

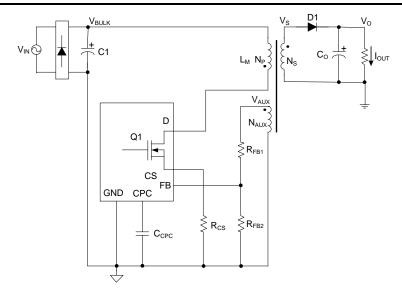


Figure 1. Simplified Flyback Converter Controlled by AP3983E

### **Constant Primary Peak Current**

The primary i<sub>P</sub>(t) current is sensed by a current sense resistor R<sub>CS</sub> as shown in Figure 1.

The current rises up linearly at a rate of:

$$\frac{di_{P}(t)}{dt} = \frac{V_{BULK}(t)}{L_{u}} \dots (1)$$

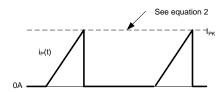


Figure 2. Primary Current Waveform

As illustrated in Figure 2, when the current ip (t) rises up to IPK, the switch Q1 turns off. The constant peak current is given by:

$$I_{PK} = \frac{V_{CS}}{R_{CS}} \dots (2)$$

The energy stored in the magnetizing inductance  $L_{\text{M}}$  each cycle is therefore:

$$E_{\rm g} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot L_M \cdot I_{PK}^2 \cdot \dots (3)$$

So the power transferring from input to output is given by:

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot L_M \cdot I_{PK}^2 \cdot f_{SW} \cdot \dots (4)$$

Where f<sub>SW</sub> is the switching frequency. When the peak current I<sub>PK</sub> is constant, the output power depends on the switching frequency f<sub>SW</sub>.

### **Constant Voltage Operation**

The AP3983E captures the auxiliary winding feedback voltage at FB pin and operates in constant-voltage (CV) mode to regulate the output voltage. Assuming the secondary winding is master, the auxiliary winding is slave during the D1 on-time. The auxiliary voltage is given by:



## **Operation Description (Cont.)**

$$V_{AUX} = \frac{N_{AUX}}{N_{S}} \cdot (V_{0} + V_{D}) \dots (5)$$

Where  $V_D$  is the diode forward drop voltage,  $N_{AUX}$  is the turns of auxiliary winding, and  $N_S$  is the turns of secondary winding.

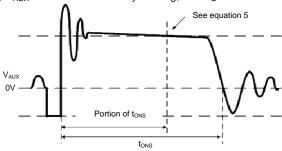


Figure 3. Auxiliary Voltage Waveform

The output voltage is different from the secondary voltage in a diode forward drop voltage  $V_D$  which depends on the current. If the secondary voltage is always detected at a constant secondary current, the difference between the output voltage and the secondary voltage will be a fixed  $V_D$ . The voltage detection point is portion of  $t_{ONS}$  after D1 is turned on. The CV loop control function of AP3983E then generates a D1 off-time to regulate the output voltage.

### **Constant Current Operation**

The AP3983E is designed to work in constant current (CC) mode. Figure 4 shows the secondary current waveforms.

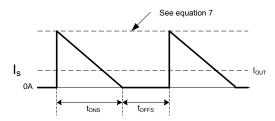


Figure 4. Secondary Current Waveform

In CC operation, the CC loop control function of AP3983E will keep a fixed proportion between D1 on-time t<sub>ONS</sub> and D1 off-time t<sub>OFFS</sub> by discharging or charging the built-in capacitance connected. This fixed proportion is

$$\frac{t_{ONS}}{t_{OFFS}} = \frac{4}{4} \dots (6)$$

The relation between the output constant-current and secondary peak current I<sub>PKS</sub> is given by:

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot I_{PKS} \cdot \frac{t_{ONS}}{t_{ONS} + t_{OFFS}} \dots (7)$$

At the instant of D1 turn-on, the primary current transfers to the secondary at an amplitude of:

$$I_{PKS} = \frac{N_P}{N_S} \cdot I_{PK} \cdot \dots (8)$$

Thus the output constant current is given by:

$$I_{OUT} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{N_P}{N_S} \cdot I_{PK} \cdot \dots (9)$$

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### **Operation Description (Cont.)**

### Leading Edge Blanking (LEB)

When the power switch is turned on, a turn-on spike on the output pulse rising edge will occur on the sense-resistor. To avoid false termination of the switching pulse, a typical 500ns leading edge blanking is built in. During this blanking period, the current sense comparator is disabled and the gate driver cannot be switched off.

The built-in LEB in AP3983E has shorter delay time from current sense terminal to output pulse than those IC solutions adopting external RC filter as LEB.

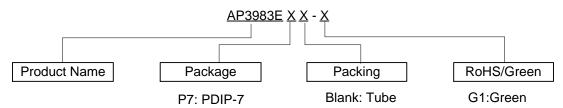
#### **Built-in Cable Compensation**

The AP3983E has built-in fixed voltage of 0.3V typical to compensate the drop of output cable when the load is changed from zero to full load. A typical 10nF external capacitor connected to the CPC pin is used to smooth voltage signal for cable compensation.

### **Over Temperature Protection**

The AP3983E has internal thermal sensing circuit to shut down the PFM driver output when the die temperature reaches +160°C typical. When the die temperature drops about +40°C, the IC will recover automatically to normal operation.

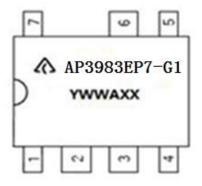
### **Ordering Information**



Package	Temperature Range	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
PDIP-7	-40°C to +105°C	AP3983EP7-G1	AP3983EP7-G1	50/Tube

### **Marking Information**

#### (Top View)



First Line: Logo and Marking ID Second Line: Date Code

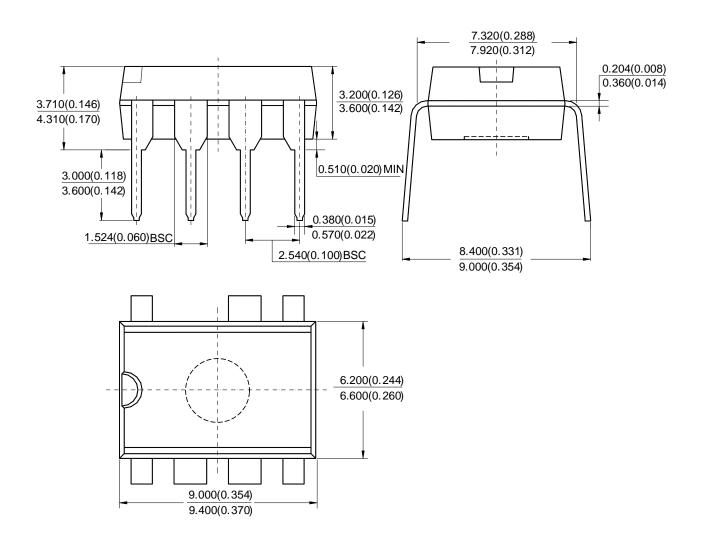
Y: Year

WW: Work Week of Molding A: Assembly House Code XX: 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Digits of Batch No.



## Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm(inch).)

### (1) Package Type: PDIP-7



Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional



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