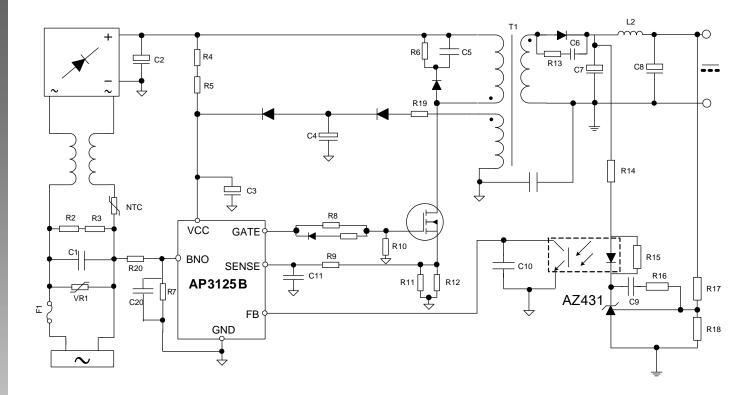


# **Typical Applications Circuit**

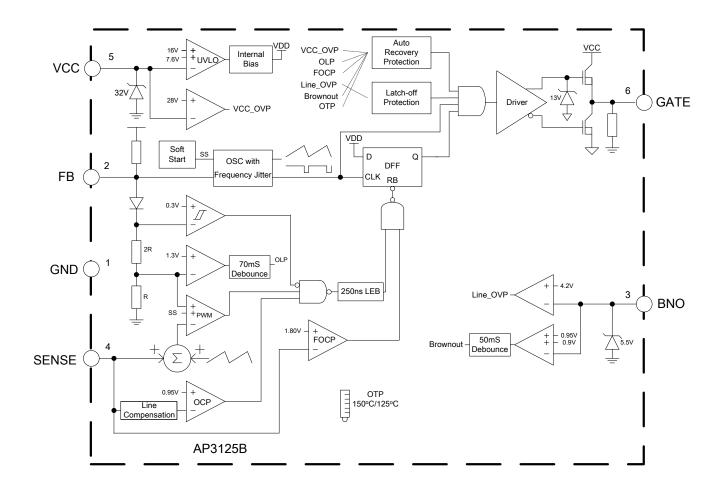


## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function			
1	GND	Signal ground. Current return for driver and control circuits			
2	FB	back. Directly connected to the opto-coupler			
3	BNO	ntrol brownout protection			
4	SENSE	rrent sense			
5	VCC	Supply voltage of driver and control circuits			
6	GATE	Gate driver output			



# **Functional Block Diagram**







## **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	30	V
Io	Gate Output Current	350	mA
V <sub>FB</sub> , V <sub>SENSE</sub> , V <sub>BNO</sub>	Input Voltage to FB, SENSE, BNO	-0.3 to 7	٧
θυΑ	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	250	°C/W
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation at T <sub>A</sub> < +25 ℃	500	mW
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	T <sub>STG</sub> Storage Temperature Range		°C
-	- ESD (Human Body Model)		V
- ESD (Machine Model)		300	V

Note 4: 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	10	25	V





## Electrical Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 16V, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
Supply Voltage (VCC Pin)								
I <sub>STARTUP</sub>	Startup Current	-	_	1	10	μA		
_		V <sub>FB</sub> =0V, C <sub>L</sub> =1nF	0.5	0.7	1			
lcc	Operating Supply Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =3V, C <sub>L</sub> =0nF	0.6	1.2	2.0	mA		
_	U <sub>VLO</sub> (on)	-	14.5	15.8	16.5	V		
_	V <sub>CC</sub> Maintain	-	8.6	9.1	9.6	V		
_	U <sub>VLO</sub> (off)	-	7.1	7.6	8.1	V		
-	V <sub>CC</sub> OVP	_	27	28.5	30	V		
_	V <sub>CC</sub> Clamp	I <sub>CC</sub> =5mA	31	34	-	V		
PWM Section/Oscillator Se	ection							
_	Maximum Duty Cycle	_	70	75	80	%		
_	Oscillation Frequency	-	60	65	70	kHz		
_	Green Mode Frequency	_	20	_	30	kHz		
_	Frequency Temperature Stability	-20°C to +125°C (Note 5)	_	_	5	%		
_	Frequency Voltage Stability	V <sub>CC</sub> =12V to 30V	_	_	3	%		
<ul> <li>Frequency Dithering</li> </ul>		-	±4	±6	±8	%		
Current Sense Section (SE	ENSE Pin)							
V <sub>CS</sub>	Maximum SENSE Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub> =4.5V	0.9	0.95	1	V		
_	FOCP Voltage	_	1.5	1.7	1.9	V		
-	SENSE Shorted Protection Threshold	-	-	0.1	_	V		
_	LEB Time of SENSE	_	150	250	350	ns		
_	Delay to Output (Note 5)	_	_	100	_	ns		
_	Soft-start Time	_	3	5	8	ms		
Feedback Input Section (F	-							
-	The Ratio of Input Voltage to Current Sense Voltage	_	2.5	3	3.5	V/V		
_	Input Impedance	_	12	15	18	kΩ		
_	Source Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	-0.2	-0.27	-0.34	mA		
_	Green Mode Threshold	-	_	2.1	-	V		
_	Input Voltage for Zero Duty	-	1.3	1.55	1.8	V		
Output Section (GATE Pin)								
_	Output Low Level	I <sub>O</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =12V	_	_	1	V		
_	Output High Level	I <sub>O</sub> =20mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =12V	8	_	-	V		
_	Output Clamping Voltage	_	11	13	15	V		
_	Rising Time (Note 5)	C <sub>L</sub> =1nF, V <sub>CC</sub> =13V	-	150	250	ns		
_	Falling Time (Note 5)	C <sub>L</sub> =1nF, V <sub>CC</sub> =13V	-	50	100	ns		





## Electrical Characteristics (Cont.) (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 16V, unless otherwise specified.)

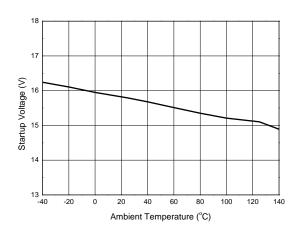
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
Brownout Section (BNO Pin)								
_	Brown-in Voltage –		0.93	0.95	0.97	V		
-	Brownout Voltage	-	0.88	0.9	0.92	V		
_	Clamping Voltage	I <sub>CLAMP</sub> =1mA	_	5.5	_	V		
_	Line OVP –		4.1	4.2	4.3	V		
Delay Time Section								
-	Delay of Short Circuit Protection	_	-	70	-	ms		
_	<ul> <li>Delay of Hiccup Protection</li> <li>VCC OVP</li> </ul>		-	5	_	Cycles		
-	De-bounce Time of Brownout –		-	50	-	ms		
Internal OTP Section								
-	OTP Enter	_	_	+150	_	°C		
_	- OTP Exit		-	+125	_	°C		

Note 5: Guaranteed by design.

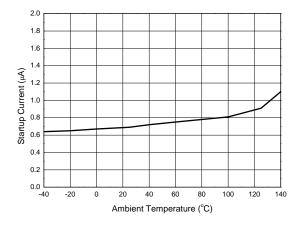


### **Performance Characteristics**

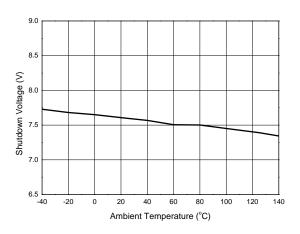
### Startup Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



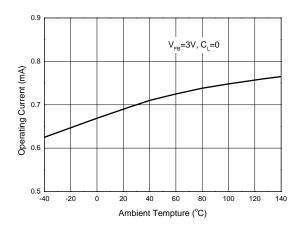
### Startup Current vs. Ambient Temperature



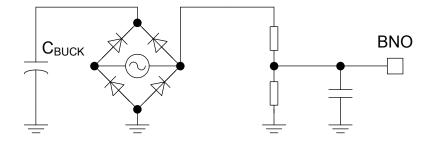
### Shutdown Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



### **Operating Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



# **BNO Utilization for Brownout**





### **Operation Description**

The AP3125B is specifically designed for off-line AC-DC power supply used in LCD monitor, notebook adapter and battery charger applications. It offers a cost effective solution with a versatile protection function.

#### Start-up Current and UVLO

The start-up current of AP3125B is optimized to realize ultra low current (1 $\mu$ A typical) so that VCC capacitor can be charged more quickly. The direct benefit of low start-up current is the availability of using large start-up resistor, which minimizes the resistor power loss for high voltage AC input.

An UVLO comparator is included in AP3125B to detect the voltage on VCC pin. It ensures that AP3125B can draw adequate energy from hold-up capacitor during power-on. The turn-on threshold is 16V and the turn-off threshold is 7.6V.

#### **Current Sense Comparator and PWM Latch**

The AP3125B operates as a current mode controller, the output switch conduction is initiated by every oscillator cycle and is terminated when the peak inductor current reaches the threshold level established by the FB pin. The inductor current signal is converted to a voltage signal by inserting a reference sense resistor Rs. The inductor current under normal operating conditions is controlled by the voltage at FB pin. The relation between peak inductor current ( $I_{PK}$ ) and  $V_{FB}$  is:

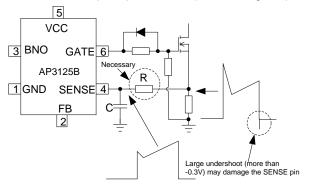
$$I_{PK} = (V_{FB} - 0.8)/3R_S$$

Moreover, FOCP with 1.8V threshold is only about 100ns delay, which can avoid some catastrophic damages such as secondary rectifier short test. Few drive cycles can alleviate the destruction range and get better protection.

#### Leading-edge Blanking

A narrow spike on the leading edge of the current waveform can usually be observed when the power MOSFET is turned on. A 250ns leading-edge blank is built-in to prevent the false-triggering caused by the turn-on spike. During this period, the current limit comparator is disabled and the gate driver can not be switched off.

At the time of turning off the MOSFET, a negative undershoot (maybe larger than -0.3V) can occur on the SENSE pin. So it is strongly recommended to add a small RC filter or at least connect a resistor "R" on this pin to protect the IC (Shown as Figure 1).



#### **Built-in Slope Compensation**

It is well known that a continuous current mode SMPS may become unstable when the duty cycle exceeds 50%. The built-in slope compensation can improve the stability, so there is no need for design engineer to spend much time on that.

### **FB Pin and Short Circuit Protection**

This pin is normally connected to the opto-coupler and always paralleled with a capacitor for loop compensation. When the voltage at this pin is greater than 4.5V and lasts for about 70ms, the IC will enter the protection mode. For AP3125B, the system will enter hiccup mode to wait the  $V_{\rm CC}$  decreasing to low UVLO level, then the IC will try to restart until the failure removed. And when this voltage is less than 1.55V, the IC will stop the drive pulse immediately. Therefore, this feature can be used for short circuit protection, which makes the system immune from damage. Normally, output short makes the  $V_{\rm FB}$  value to the maximum because the optocoupler is cut off.

#### **V<sub>CC</sub> Maintain Mode**

During light load or step load,  $V_{FB}$  will drop and be lower than 1.55V, thus the PWM drive signal will be stopped, and there is no more new energy transferred due to no switching. Therefore, the IC supply voltage may reduce to the shutdown threshold voltage and system may enter the unexpected restart mode. To avoid this, the AP3125B hold a so-called  $V_{CC}$  maintain mode which can supply energy to VCC.

When  $V_{CC}$  decreases to a setting threshold, the  $V_{CC}$  maintain comparator will output some drive signal to make the system switch and provide a proper energy to VCC pin. The  $V_{CC}$  maintain function will cooperate with the PWM and burst mode loop which can make the output voltage variation be within the regulation. This mode is very useful for reducing startup resistor loss and achieving a better standby performance with a low value VCC capacitor. The  $V_{CC}$  is not easy to touch the shutdown threshold during the startup process and step load. This will also simplify the system design. The minimum VCC voltage is suggested to be designed a little higher than  $V_{CC}$  maintain threshold thus can achieve the best balance between the standby and step load performance.

### System Protection and Pin Fault Protection

The AP3125B provides versatile system and pin fault protections. The OCP comparator realizes the cycle-by-cycle current limiting (OCP). In universal input line voltage, the IC realizes the constant over load protection (OLP). VCC over voltage protection can be applied as the primary OVP or opto-coupler broken protection. The AP3125B also has pin fault connection protection including floating and short connection. The floating pin protection includes the SENSE, FB, etc. The short pin protection includes the CTRL pin short protection. When these pins are floated or CTRL pin is shorted to ground, PWM switching will be disabled, thus protecting the power system.



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

#### **Brownout Protection Function**

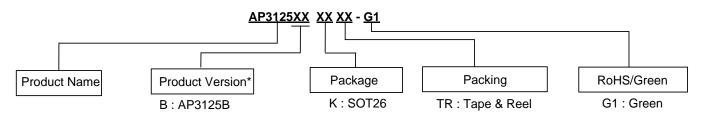
To avoid potential high current stress at low line voltage, AP3125B introduces reliable brownout protection. AC line voltage information is sampled through a voltage divider net-work, adjusting the divider ratio to achieve expected brownout protection voltage. A typical 0.1nFcapacitor is strongly recommended to parallel with BNO pin to bypass any accidental spike in AC line for preventing false trigger. When the voltage across BNO pin is higher than 0.95V and  $V_{\rm CC}$  reaches UVLO/ON, the GATE pin will output drive signals. If the BNO voltage falls below 0.9V and lasts for 50ms, the GATE pin will

turn off and the system will enter hiccup mode until the line voltage rises over its brown-in voltage again.

#### **Internal OTP Protection Function**

The AP3125B integrates an internal temperature sensor. It has a trigger window of +150°C enter and +125°C exit. The internal OTP protection mode is auto-recovery mode.

### **Ordering Information**



Diodes IC's Pb-free products with "G1" suffix in the part number, are RoHS compliant and green.

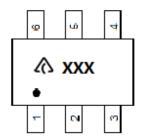
Package	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
SOT26	AP3125BKTR-G1	GLV	3000/Tape & Reel

# \*Product Version Classification (with Different Protection Functions)

Product Version	Frequency	VOVP	OLP & SOCP	BNO	LOVP
AP3125B	65kHz	Auto-Recoverable	Auto-Recoverable	Auto-Recoverable	Latch

# **Marking Information**

(Top View)



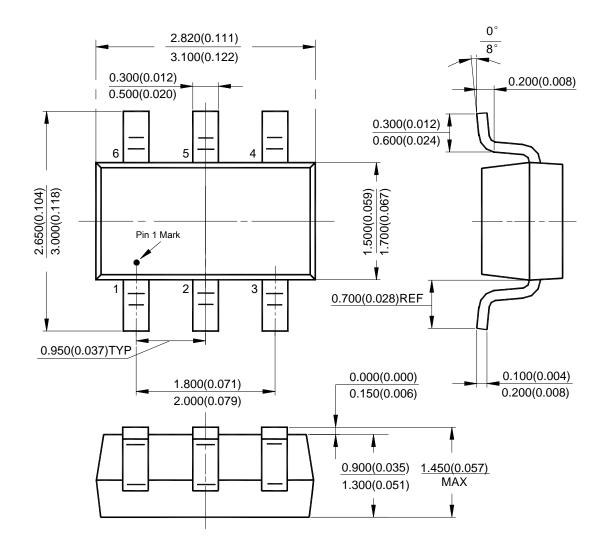
راک : Log

XXX: Marking ID (See Ordering Information)



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

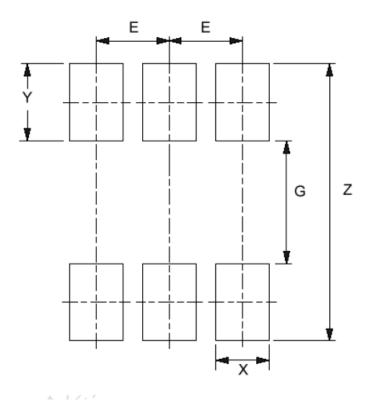
(1) Package Type: SOT26





# **Suggested Pad Layout**

(1) Package Type: SOT26



Dimensions	Z	G	X	Y	E
	(mm)/(inch)	(mm)/(inch)	(mm)/(inch)	(mm)/(inch)	(mm)/(inch)
Value	3.600/0.142	1.600/0.063	0.700/0.028	1.000/0.039	0.950/0.037



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