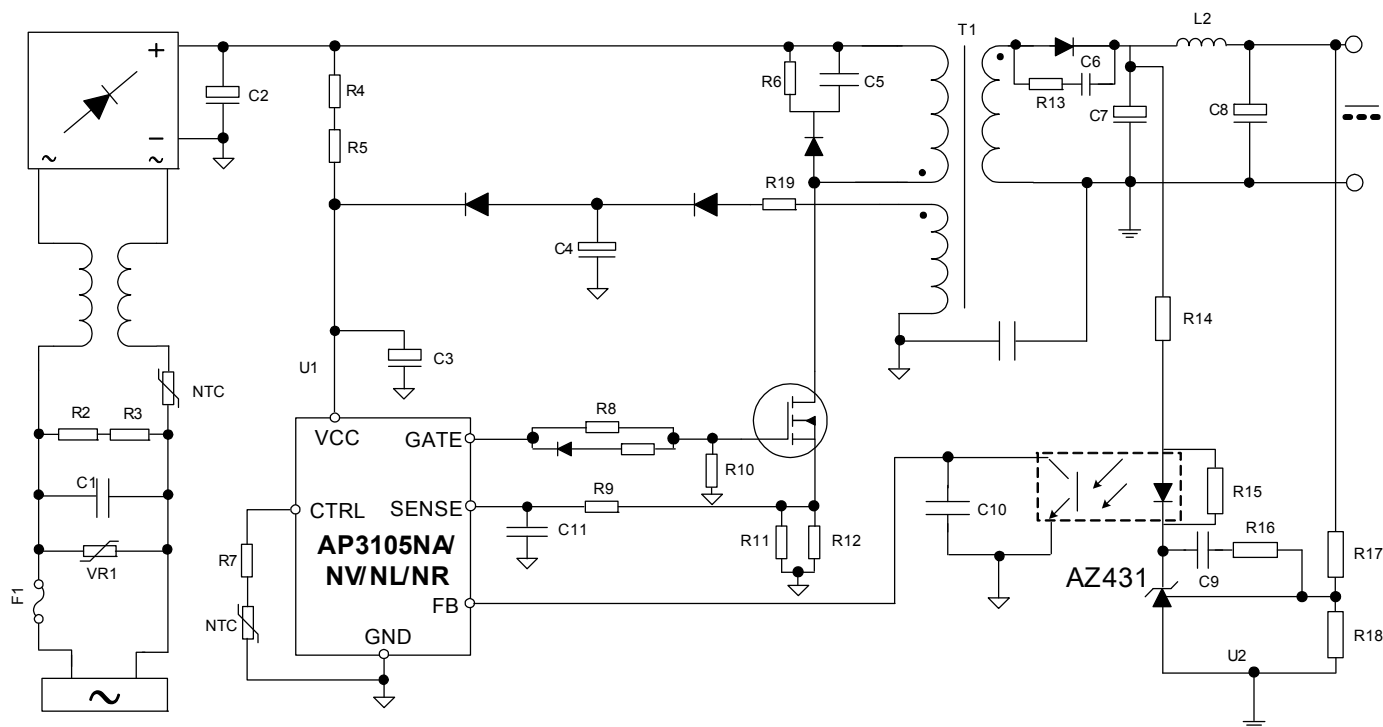


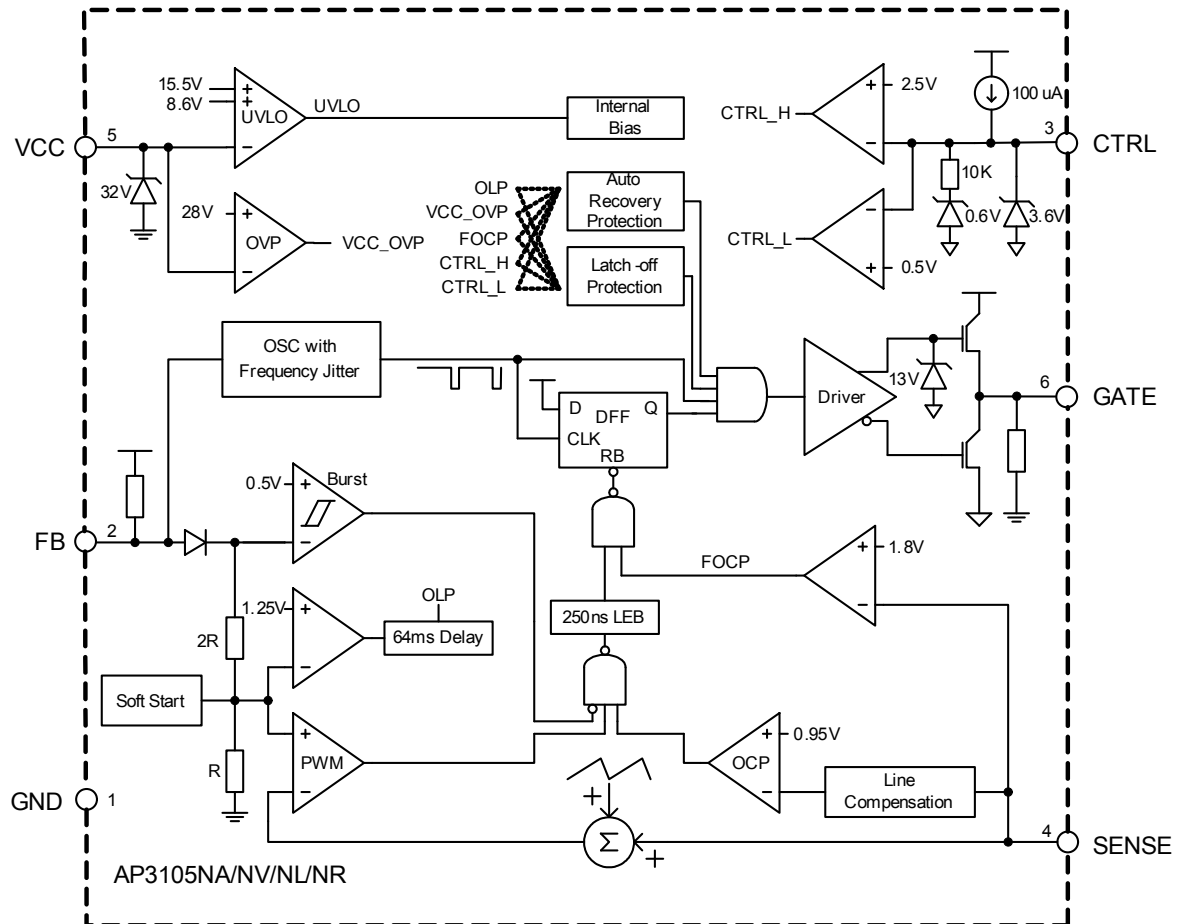
## Typical Applications Circuit



## Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	GND	Signal ground. Current return for driver and control circuits
2	FB	Feedback. Directly connected to the opto-coupler
3	CTRL	Latch trigger if this pin voltage drops below a threshold or over another threshold, leave CTRL pin open if this function is not needed. Connecting a NTC thermistor to GND can achieve OTP protection
4	SENSE	Current Sense
5	VCC	Supply voltage of driver and control circuits
6	GATE	Gate driver output

## Functional Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Power Supply Voltage	30	V
$I_O$	Gate Output Current	350	mA
$V_{FB}, V_{SENSE}, V_{CTRL}$	Input Voltage to FB, SENSE, CTRL	-0.3 to 7	V
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	250	°C/W
$P_D$	Power Dissipation at $T_A < +25^\circ\text{C}$	500	mW
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	+150	°C
—	ESD (Human Body Model)	3000	V
—	ESD (Machine Model)	300	V

Note 1: 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
$V_{CC}$	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	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Supply Voltage (VCC Pin)</b>						
I <sub>STARTUP</sub>	Startup Current	–	2	5	20	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Supply Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =0V, C <sub>L</sub> =1nF	0.5	0.85	1.2	mA
		V <sub>FB</sub> =3V, C <sub>L</sub> =0nF	0.6	1.2	2.0	
–	U <sub>VLO (on)</sub>	–	14.5	15.5	16.5	V
–	V <sub>CC</sub> Maintain	–	9.7	10.2	10.7	V
–	U <sub>VLO (off)</sub>	–	7.6	8.6	9.6	V
–	V <sub>CC</sub> OVP	–	27	28.5	30	V
–	V <sub>CC</sub> Clamp	I <sub>CC</sub> =5mA	31	34	–	V
<b>PWM Section/Oscillator Section</b>						
–	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 2)	–	–	5	%
–	Frequency Voltage Stability	V <sub>CC</sub> =12V to 30V	–	–	3	%
–	Frequency Dithering	–	±4	±6	±8	%
<b>Current Sense Section (SENSE Pin)</b>						
V <sub>CS</sub>	Maximum SENSE Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub> =3.6V	0.9	0.95	1	V
–	FOCP Voltage	–	1.65	1.8	1.95	V
–	LEB Time of SENSE	–	150	250	350	ns
–	Delay to Output (Note 2)	–	–	100	–	ns
–	Soft-start Time	–	3	5	8	ms
<b>Feedback Input Section (FB Pin)</b>						
–	The Ratio of Input Voltage to Current Sense Voltage	–	2.5	3	3.5	V/V
–	Input Impedance	–	7	10	13	kΩ
–	Source Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	-0.75	-0.5	-0.25	mA
–	Green Mode Threshold	–	–	2.1	–	V
–	Input Voltage for Zero Duty	–	1.3	1.55	1.8	V
<b>Output Section (GATE Pin)</b>						
–	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	–	11	13	15	V
–	Rising Time (Note 2)	C <sub>L</sub> =1nF, V <sub>CC</sub> =13V	–	150	250	ns
–	Falling Time (Note 2)	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.)

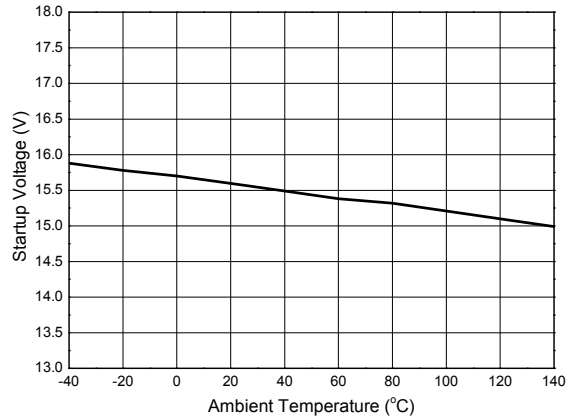
Protection Section (CTRL Pin)						
–	Source Current	–	90	100	110	μA
–	Internal Reference Voltage	–	–	1.5	–	V
–	Low Threshold Trigger for Latch	–	0.47	0.5	0.53	V
–	High Threshold Trigger for Latch	–	2.35	2.5	2.65	V
–	Pull-up Current (Note 3)	–	–	–	2	mA
Delay Time Section						
–	Delay of Short Circuit Protection	–	54	64	74	ms
–	Delay of Hiccup Protection	VCC OVP	–	25	–	μs

Note 2: Guaranteed by design.

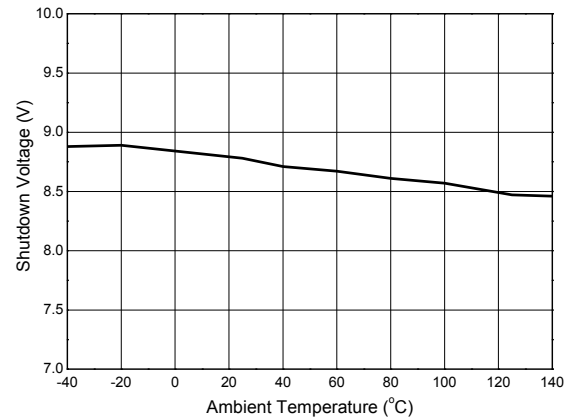
Note 3: The sourcing current of CTRL pin must be limited below 5mA. Otherwise it may cause permanent damage to the device.

## Performance Characteristics

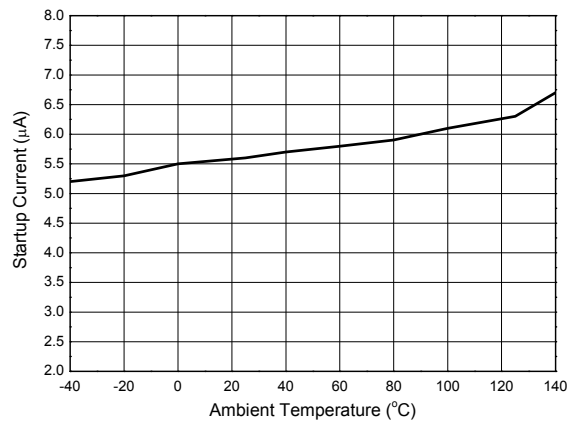
**Startup Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



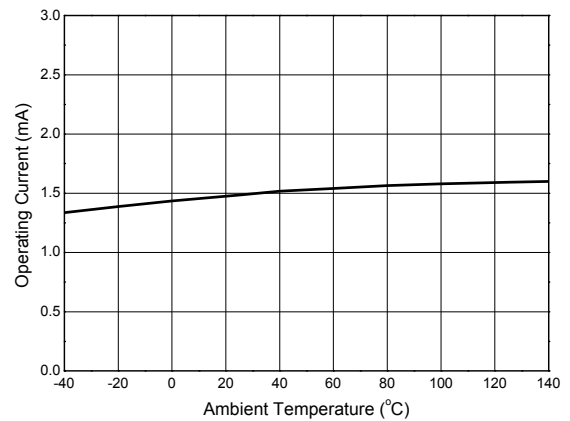
**Shutdown Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



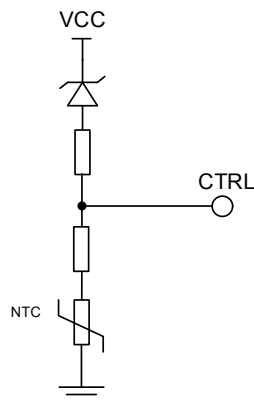
**Startup Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



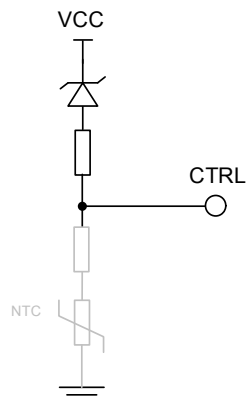
**Operating Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



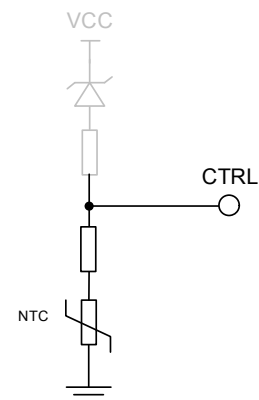
## CTRL Utilization for Latch



**OVP and OTP**



**OVP**



**OTP**

## Operation Description

The AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR 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 AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR is optimized to realize ultra low current (5μA 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 AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR to detect the voltage on VCC pin. It ensures that AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR can draw adequate energy from hold-up capacitor during power-on. The turn-on threshold is 15.5V and the turn-off threshold is 8.6V.

### Current Sense Comparator and PWM Latch

The AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR 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  $R_S$ . 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, FOCV 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 on 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).

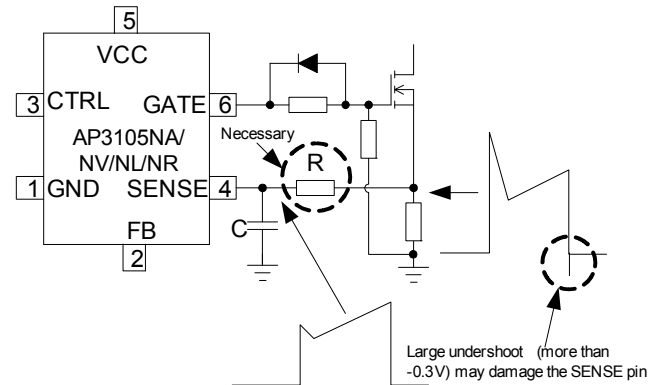


Figure 1

### 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 4.2V and lasts for about 64ms, the IC will enter the protection mode. For AP3105NA/NV/NR, the system will enter hiccup mode to wait the  $V_{CC}$  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  $V_{FB}$  value to the maximum because the opto-coupler is cut off.

### VCC 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 AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR hold a so-called  $V_{CC}$  maintain mode which can supply energy to  $V_{CC}$ .

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  $V_{CC}$  pin. The  $V_{CC}$  maintain function will cooperate 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  $V_{CC}$  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 normal  $V_{CC}$  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.

## Operation Description (Cont.)

### System Protection and Pin Fault Protection

The AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR 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 AP3105NA/NV/NL/NR also has pin fault connection protection including floating and short connection. The floating pin protection include 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.

### Latch Protection Function

For some applications, the system requires the latch protection function. The CTRL pin has two kinds of modes to trigger the latch protection: high level trigger and low level trigger. The low threshold is 0.5V and high threshold voltage is 2.5V. Some version will have only one mode. Once the latch protection is triggered, the IC will disable the output signal, and the bulk capacitor provides the energy to IC through the startup resistor to ensure the IC disable the output (latch mode). This mode will be not released until the AC input is shut off. So, the de-latch time is mainly depending on the HV startup bulk capacitor value. Therefore, if the system wants a short de-latch time, it is better for the startup resistor take power

from the point before the rectifier bridge as illustrated in Figure 2.

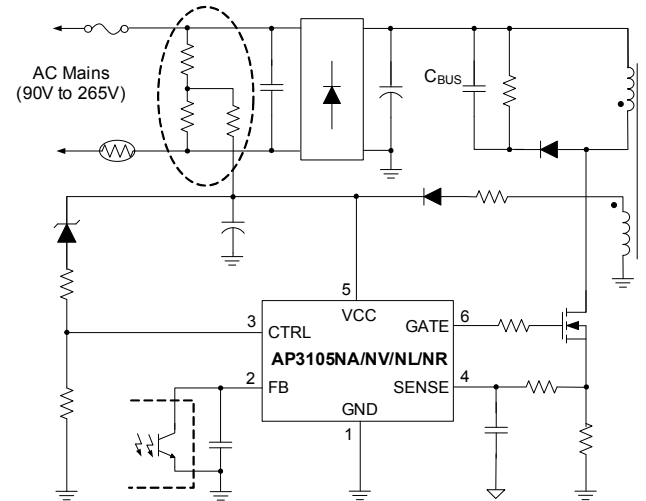
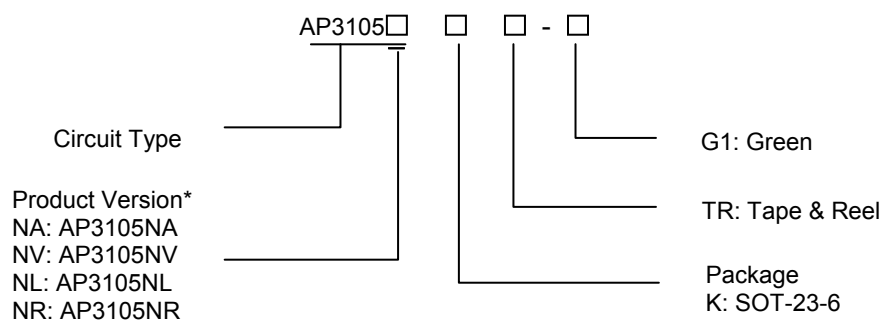


Figure 2

## Ordering Information



Package	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing Type
SOT-23-6	AP3105NAKTR-G1	GKN	Tape & Reel
	AP3105NVKTR-G1	GKO	Tape & Reel
	AP3105NLKTR-G1	GKP	Tape & Reel
	AP3105NRKTR-G1	GKQ	Tape & Reel

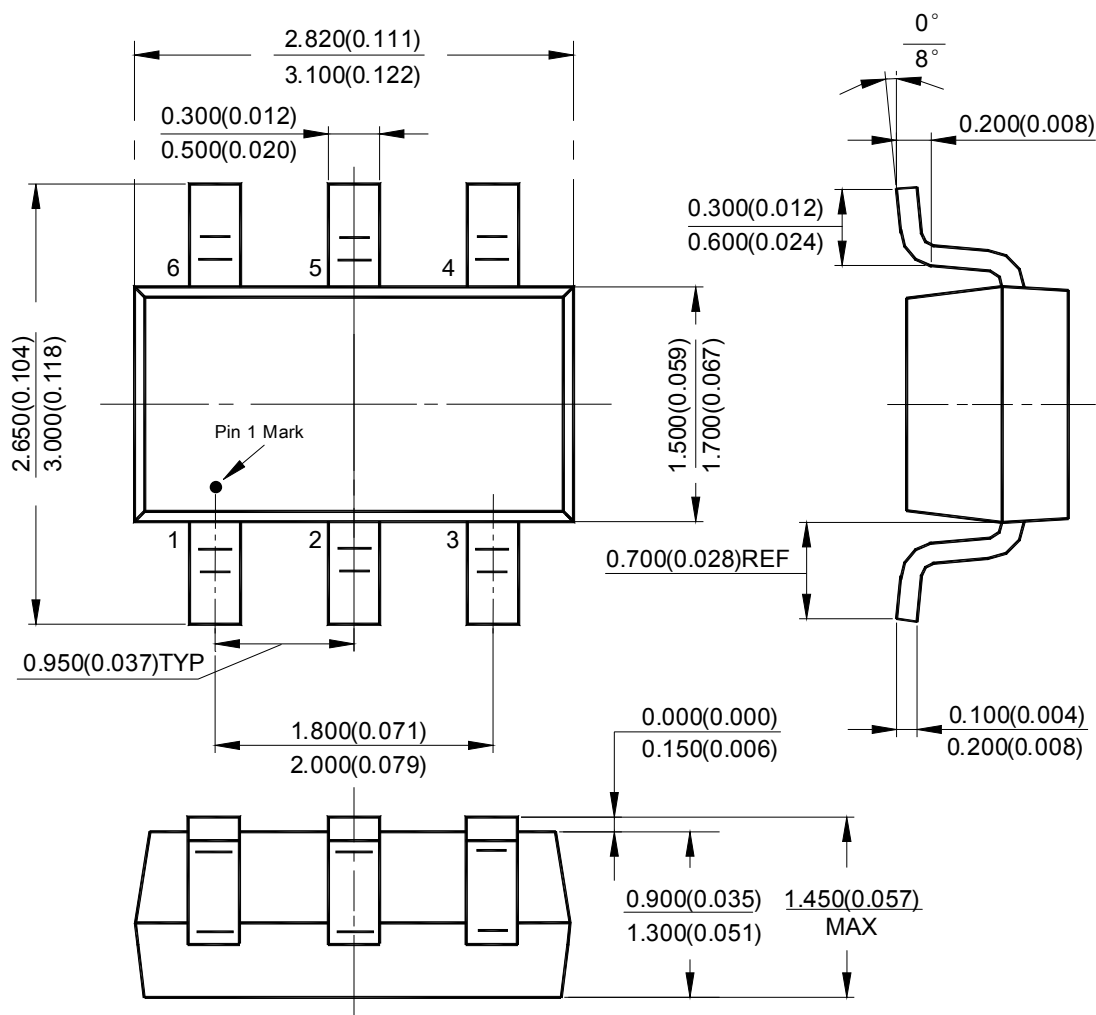
BCD Semiconductor's products, as designated with "G1" suffix in the part number, are RoHS compliant and green.

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

Product Version	Frequency	VOVP	OLP&SOCP	CTRL (Low)	CTRL (High)
AP3105NA	65kHz	Auto-Recoverable	Auto-Recoverable	Latch	Auto-Recoverable
AP3105NV	65kHz	Latch	Auto-Recoverable	Latch	Latch
AP3105NL	65kHz	Latch	Latch	Latch	Latch
AP3105NR	65kHz	Auto-Recoverable	Auto-Recoverable	Auto-Recoverable	Latch

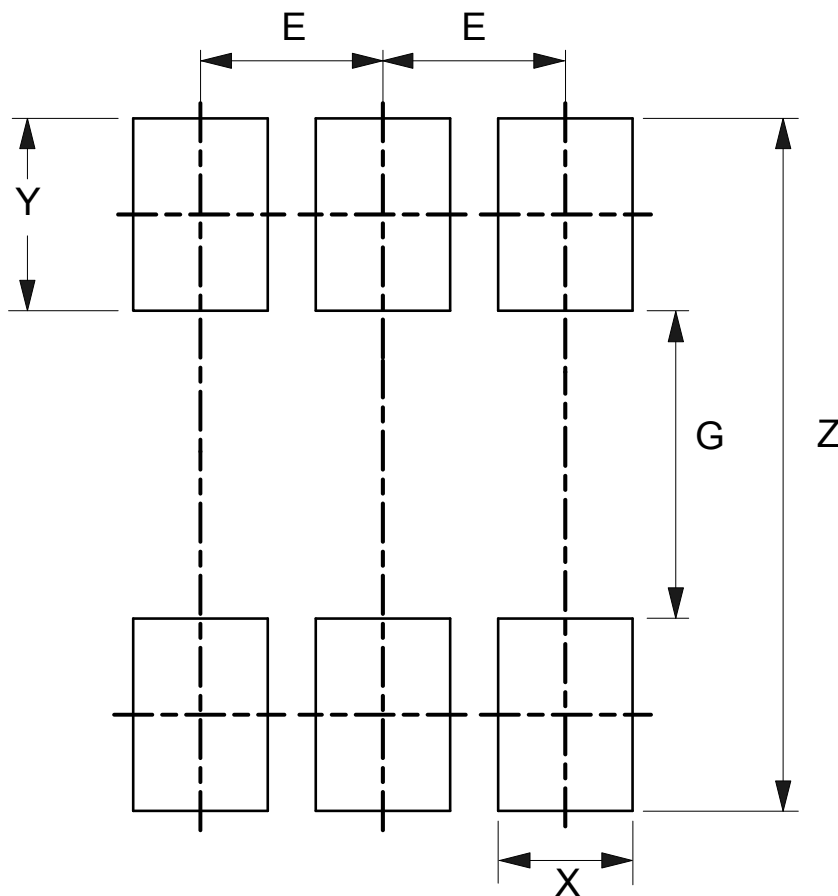
### Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm(inch).)

## SOT-23-6



## Suggested Pad Layout

### SOT-23-6



Dimensions	Z (mm)/(inch)	G (mm)/(inch)	X (mm)/(inch)	Y (mm)/(inch)	E (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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