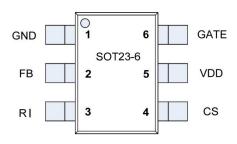
#### **DESCRIPTION**

The OB2263MP-CN is a highly integrated current mode PWN control IC optimized for high performance, low standby power and cost effective offline flyback converter applications in sub 30W range. PWM switching frequency at normal operation is externally programmable and trimmed to tight range. At no load or light load condition, the IC operates in extended 'burst mode' to minimize switching loss. Lower standby power and higher conversion efficiency is thus achieved. VDD low startup current and low operating current contribute to a reliable power on startup design with OB2263MP-CN. A large value resistor could thus be used in the Startup circuit to minimize the standby power. The internal slope compensation improves system large signal stability and reduces the possible sub-harmonic oscillation at high PWM duty cycle output. Leading-edge blankingon current sense(CS) input removes the signal glitch due to snubber circuit diode reverse recovery and thus greatly reduces the external component count and system cost in the design.OB2263MP-CN offers complete protection coverage with automatic self-recovery feature including Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), over load protection (OLP), VDD over voltage clamp and under voltage lockout (UVLO).

### **Pin Configuration**



SOT23-6

The Gate-drive Output is clamped to maximum 18V to protect the power MOSFET. Excellent EMI performance is achieved with OnBright proprietary frequency shuffling technique together with soft switching control at the totem pole gate drive output.

The OB2263MP-CN is packaged in SOT23-6.

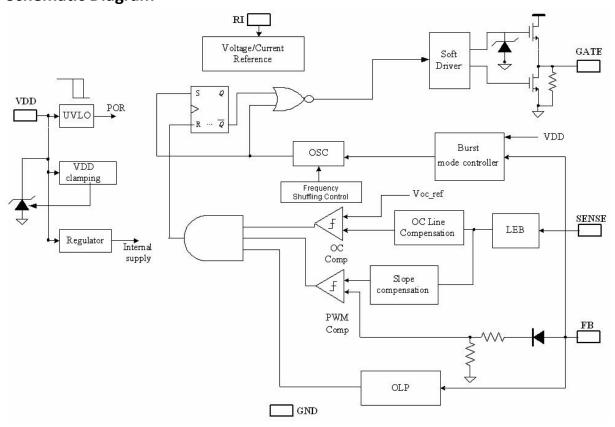
#### **FEATURES**

- Audio Noise Free Operation
- Low VDD Startup Current and Low Operating Current (1.4mA)
- External Programmable PWM Switching Frequency
- Good Protection Coverage With Auto Self-Recovery
- Extended Burst Mode Control For Improved Efficiency and Minimum Standby Power Design
- On-Bright Proprietary Frequency Shuffling Technology for Improved EMI Performance.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Battery Charger
- Power Adaptor
- Set-Top Box Power Supplies
- Open-frame SMPS

## **Schematic Diagram**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
VDD DC Supply Voltage	-	30	V	
VDD Clamp Voltage	-	33	V	
VDD DC Clamp Current	-	10	mA	
V <sub>FB</sub> Input Voltage	-0.3	7	V	
V <sub>SENSE</sub> Input Voltage to Sense Pin	-0.3	7	V	
V <sub>RI</sub> Input Voltage to RI Pin	-0.3	7	V	
Maximum Junction Temperature	-	+150	°C	
Operating Temperature	-20	+85	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-65	+150	°C	
Lead Temperature(soldering, 10sec)	-	+260	c	

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VDD DC Supply Voltage	+10	-	+30	V
RI Resistor Value	+50	-	+150	ΚΩ

## **Electrical Characteristics**

(At Tamb=25°C, VDD=16V, RI=100κΩ, unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT		
Supply Voltage(VDD)								
VDD Start up Current	I <sub>ST</sub>	VDD=15V	-	3	20	uA		
Operation Current	I <sub>OP</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> =3V	-	1.4	2	mA		
VDD Under Voltage Lockout Enter	UVLO(Enter)		7.8	9.6	10.4	V		
VDD Under Voltage Lockout Exit (Recovery)	UVLO(Exit)		13	15.2	16.5	V		
VDD Zener Clamp Voltage	VDD_Clamp	I <sub>VDD</sub> =5mA	-	33	-	V		
Feedback Input Section(FB Pin)								
VFB Open Loop Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub> _Open		-	5.1	-	V		
PWM Input Gain	Avcs	$\triangle V_{FB} / \triangle V_{CS}$	-	2.8	-	V/V		
FB pin short circuit current	I <sub>FB</sub> _Short	FB=GND	-	0.95	-	mA		
Zero Duty Cycle FB Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub> _0D		-	-	0.75	V		
Burst Mode FB Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub> _BM		-	1.7	-	V		
Power Limiting FB Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub> _PL		-	3.8	-	V		
Power limiting Debounce Time	T <sub>D</sub> _PL		-	60	-	ms		
Current Sense Input(Sense Pin)								
Input Impedance	Z <sub>SENSE</sub> _IN		-	40	-	ΚΩ		
Leading edge blanking time	T_Blanking		-	300	-	ns		
Over Current Threshold Voltage at zero Duty	V 00		0.70	0.75	0.00	V		
Cycle	V <sub>TH</sub> _OC	I <sub>VIN</sub> =0uA		0.75	0.80			
Over Current Detection and Control Delay	T <sub>D</sub> _OC	CL=1nf	-	75	-	ns		
Oscillator								
Normal Oscillation Frequency	Fosc		60	65	70	KHz		
Frequency Temperature Stability	△f_Temp	Tamb=-20 ~ 100 °C	-	5	-	%		
Frequency Voltage Stability	△f_VDD	VDD=12~25V	-	5	-	%		
Operating RI Range	RI_Range		50	100	150	ΚΩ		
RI open load voltage	RI_Open		-	2	-	V		
Burst Mode Base Frequency	F_BM		-	22	-	KHz		
Duty Cycle Max	DC_Max		75	80	85	%		
Duty Cycle Min	DC_Min		_	0	-	%		
Gate Drive Output								
Output Low Level	VOL	Io=-20mA	-	0.8	-	V		
Output High Level	VOH	Io=20mA	10	-	-	V		
Output Clamp Voltage Level	VG_Clamp	VDD=20V	-	18	-	V		
Output Rising Time	T_r	CL=1nf	-	220	-	ns		

**Current Mode PWM Controller** 

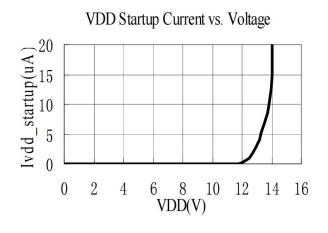


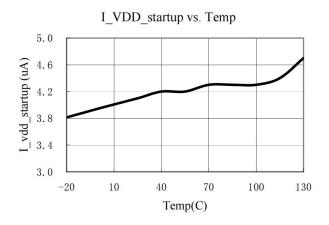
# ChipNobo Co., Ltd

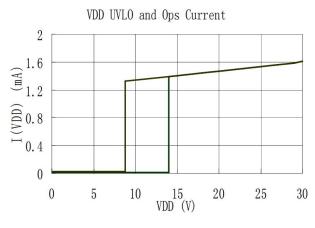
Output Falling Time	T_f	CL=1nf	-	70	-	ns
Frequency Shuffling						
Frequency Modulation range /Base frequency	△f_OSC	RI=100KΩ	-3	-	3	%

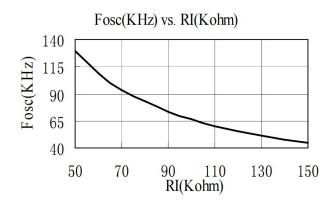
#### **Characterization Plots**

(At Tamb=25°C, VDD=16V, RI=100κΩ, unless otherwise noted)









#### **Operation Description**

The OB2263MP-CN is a highly integrated PWM controller IC optimized for offline flyback converter applications in sub 30W power range. The extended burst mode control greatly reduces the standby power consumption and helps the design easily meet the international power conservation requirements.

#### **Startup Current and Start up Control**

Startup current of OB2263MP-CN is designed to be very low so that VDD could be charged up above UVLO threshold level and device starts up quickly. A large value startup resistor can therefore be used to minimize the power loss yet provides reliable startup in application. For AC/DC adaptor with universal input range design, a 2 M $\Omega$ , 1/8 W startup resistor could be used together with a VDD capacitor to provide a fast startup and low power dissipation solution.

#### **Operating Current**

The Operating current of OB2263MP-CN is low at 1.4mA. Good efficiency is achieved with OB2263MP-CN low operating current together with extended burst mode control features.

#### Frequency shuffling for EMI improvement

The frequency Shuffling/jittering (switching frequency modulation) is implemented in OB2263MP-CN . The oscillation frequency is modulated with a random source so that the tone energy is spread out. The spread spectrum minimizes the conduction band EMI and therefore reduces system design challenge.

#### **Extended Burst Mode Operation**

At zero load or light load condition, majority 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 snubber circuit. The magnitude of power loss is in proportion to the number of switching events within a fixed period of time. Reducing switching events leads to the reduction on the power loss and thus conserves the energy. OB2263MP-CN self adjusts the switching mode according to the loading condition. At from no load to light/medium load conditionthe FB input drops below burst mode threshold level. Device enters Burst Mode control. The Gate drive output switches only when VDD voltage drops below a preset level and FB input is active to output an on state. Otherwise the gate drive remains at off state to minimize the switching loss and reduces the standby power consumption to the greatest extend. The frequency control also eliminates the audio noise at any loading conditions.

#### **Oscillator Operation**

A resistor connected between RI and GND sets the constant current source to charge/discharge the internal cap and thus the PWM oscillator frequency is determined. The relationship between RI and switching frequency follows the below equation within the specified RI in Kohm range at nominal loading operational condition.

$$F_{OSC} = \frac{6500}{RI(Kohm)}(Khz)$$

#### **Current Sensing and Leading Edge Blanking**

Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting is offered in OB2263MP-CN current mode PWM control. The switch current detected by a sense resistor into the sense pin. An internal leading edge blanking circuit chops off the sense voltage spike at initial MOSFET on state due to Snubber diode reverse recovery so that the external RC filtering on sense input is no longer required. The current limit comparator is disabled and thus cannot turn off the external MOSFET during the blanking period. 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 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.



#### **Gate Drive**

OB2263MP-CN Gate is connected to an external MOSFET gate for power switch control .Too weak the gate drive strength results in higher conduction and switch loss of MOSFET while too strong gate drive output compromises the EMI. A good tradeoff is achieved through the built-in totem pole gate design with right output strength and dead time control.

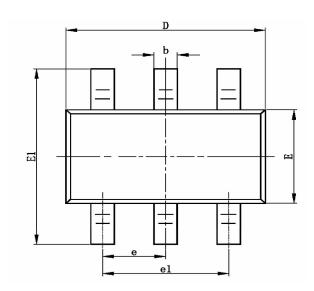
The low idle loss and good EMI system design is easier to achieve with this dedicated control scheme. An internal 18V clamp is added for MOSFET gate protection at higher than expected VDD input.

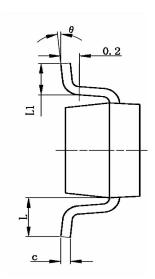
#### **Protection Controls**

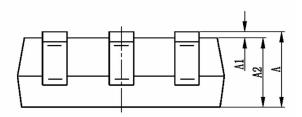
Good power supply system reliability is achieved with its rich protection features including Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), Over Load Protection (OLP) and over voltage clamp, Under Voltage Lockout on VDD (UVLO). With On-Bright Proprietary technology, the OCP threshold tracks PWM Duty cycles and is line voltage compensated to achieve constant output power limit over the universal input voltage range with recommended reference design.

At overload condition when FB input voltage exceeds power limit threshold value for more than TD\_PL, control circuit reacts to shut down the output power MOSFET. Device restarts when VDD voltage drops below UVLO limit. VDD is supplied by transformer auxiliary winding output. It is clamped when VDD is higher than threshold value. The power MOSFET is shut down when VDD drops below UVLO limit and device enters power on start-up sequence thereafter.

# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT23-6







SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			CVA 4 D C I	MILLIMETER			
	MIN	NOM	MAX	SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Α	1.050	-	1.250	E1	2.650	-	2.950	
A1	0.000	-	0.001	e	0.950TYP			
A2	1.050	-	1.150	e1	1.800	-	2.000	
b	0.300	-	0.400	L	0.700REF			
С	0.100	-	0.200	L1	0.300	-	0.600	
D	2.820	-	3.020	θ	0	-	8°	
E	1.500	-	1.700					



# **Current Mode PWM Controller**

#### NOTICE

The information presented in this document is for reference only. Involving product optimization and productivity improvement, ChipNobo reserves the right to adjust product indicators and upgrade some technical parameters. ChipNobo is entitled to be exempted from liability for any delay or non-delivery of the information disclosure process that occurs.

本文件中提供的信息仅供参考。涉及产品优化和生产效率改善,ChipNobo 有权调整产品指标和部分技术参数的升级,所出现信息披露过程存在延后或者不能送达的情形,ChipNobo 有获免责权。

The product listed herein is designed to be used with residential and commercial equipment, and do not support sensitive items and specialized equipment in areas where sanctions do exist. ChipNobo Co., Ltd or anyone on its behalf, assumes no responsibility or liability for any damages resulting from improper use.

此处列出的产品旨在民用和商业设备上使用,不支持确有制裁地区的敏感项目和特殊设备,ChipNobo 有限公司或其代表,对因不当使用而造成的任何损害不承担任何责任。

For additional information, please visit our website <a href="http://www.chipnobo.com">http://www.chipnobo.com</a>, or consult your nearest Chipnobo sales office for further assistance.

欲了解更多信息,请访问我们的网站 http://www.chipnobo.com,或咨询离您最近的 Chipnobo 销售办事处以获得进一步帮助。