#### NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN - NO ALTERNATE PART

Lead-free Green



## AP3125CM

### Description

# Pin Assignments

GREEN MODE PWM CONTROLLER

#### The AP3125CM is a current mode PWM controller which is optimized for high performance, low standby power and cost effective offline flyback converters.

The PWM switching frequency at normal operation is internally fixed (about 65kHz). In no load or light load, the IC will enter the burst mode to minimize standby power. Furthermore, the frequency dithering function is built-in to reduce EMI emission.

Internal slope compensation allows more stable Peak-Current Mode control over wide range of input voltage and load conditions. Internal line compensation ensures constant output power limit over entire universal line voltage range.

Comprehensive protection features are included, such as cycle-bycycle current limit (OCP), VCC Over Voltage Protection (VOVP), internal OTP, Over Load Protection (OLP) and pins' fault protection. AP3125CM combines secondary side OVP (SOVP) and external OTP.

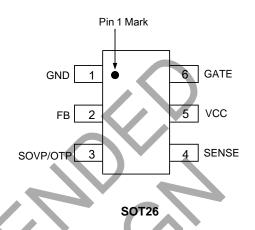
### Features

- Very Low Start-up Current
- Current Mode Control
- Internal Slope Compensation
- Soft Start During Startup Process
- Secondary Winding Short Protection with FOCP
- Soft Switching for Reducing EMI
- VCC Maintain Mode
- Useful Pin Fault Protection: SENSE Pin Floating FB/Opto-coupler Open/Short
- Comprehensive System Protection Feature VCC Over Voltage Protection (VOVP) Over Load Protection (OLP)
- Secondary Side OVP (SOVP) and External OTP
- Mini Size Package of SOT26
- Totally Lead-free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.

2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead\_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.

3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.



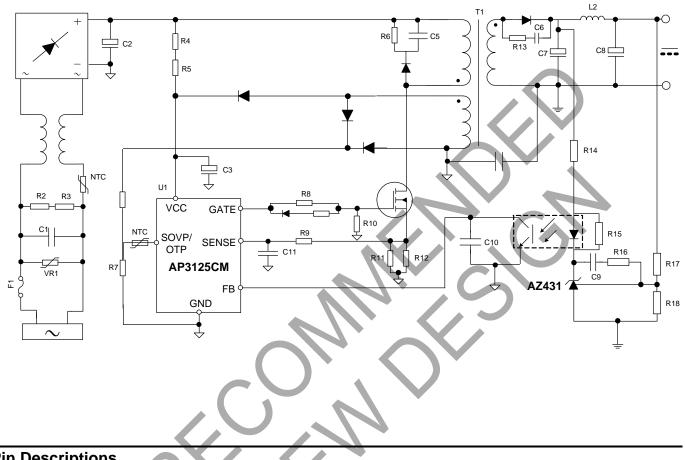
(Top View)

## Applications

- Switching AC-DC Adapter/Charger
- ATX/BTX Auxiliary Power
- Set-top Box (STB) Power Supply
- Open Frame Switching Power Supply



## **Typical Applications Circuit**

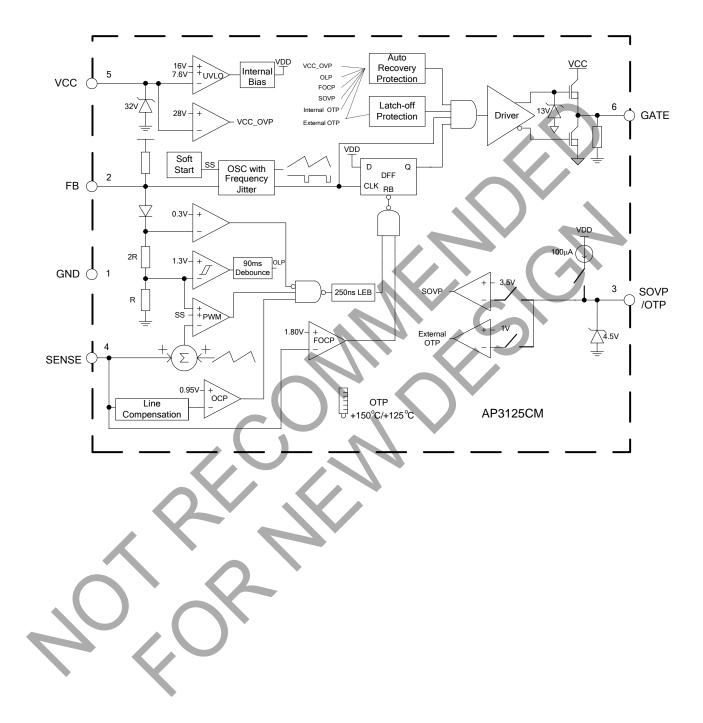


## **Pin Descriptions**

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	SOVP/OTP	Sense pin for secondary side OVP and external OTP with NTC			
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 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	30	V
Ι <sub>Ο</sub>	Gate Output Current	350	mA
VFB, VSENSE, VSOVP/OTP	Input Voltage to FB, SENSE,SOVP/OTP	-0.3 to 7	V
θJA	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	250	°C/W
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation at $T_A < +25^{\circ}C$	500	mW
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	+150	°C
_	ESD (Human Body Model)	3000	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
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	10	25	V



## **Electrical Characteristics** ( $@T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 16V$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (VCC Pin)	·	·				
ISTARTUP	Startup Current	-	-	1	10	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Supply Current	V <sub>FB</sub> =0V, C <sub>L</sub> =1nF	0.5	0.7	1	mA
		V <sub>FB</sub> =3V, C <sub>L</sub> =0nF	0.6	1.2	2.0	
-	UVLO (on)	-	14.5	15.8	16.5	V
-	V <sub>CC</sub> Maintain	-	8.6	9.1	9.6	V
-	UVLO (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 Sect	ion		$\sim$			
-	Maximum Duty Cycle	-	70	75	80	%
-	Oscillation Frequency	-	60	65	70	kHz
_	Frequency Temperature Stability	-20°C to +125°C (Note 5)	Ē		5	%
_	Frequency Voltage Stability	V <sub>CC</sub> =12V to 30V		_	3	%
-	Frequency Dithering	-	±4	±6	±8	%
Current Sense Section (SEN	SE 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
_	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 (FB						
-	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
-	Input Voltage for Zero Duty	-	0.9	1.15	1.4	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	C <sub>L</sub> =1nF, V <sub>CC</sub> =13V	-	150	250	ns
-	Falling Time	C <sub>L</sub> =1nF, V <sub>CC</sub> =13V	_	50	100	ns



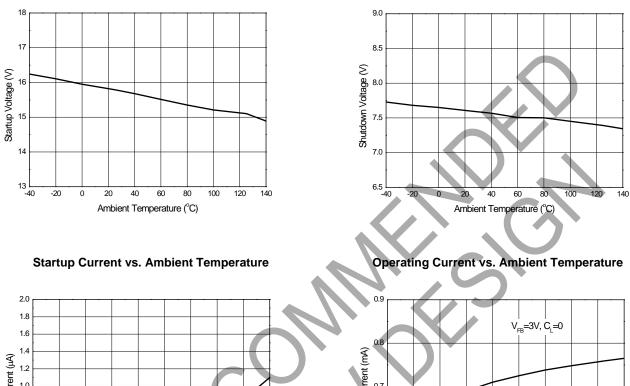
## Electrical Characteristics (Cont.) (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 16V, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Tyn	Мах	Unit
	Conditions		176	max	Unit
P Pin)					
Source Current	_	93	100	107	μA
OVP Reference Voltage	_	3.4	3.5	3.6	V
Low Threshold Trigger for OTP	-	0.97	1.01	1.05	V
Delay of Short Circuit Protection	_	70	90	110	ms
Delay of Hiccup Protection (Note 5)	VCC OVP		6	-	Cycles
		< )			
OTP Enter (Note 5)	-		+150	-	°C
OTP Exit (Note 5)	-	-	+125		°C
	OVP Reference Voltage   Low Threshold Trigger for OTP   Delay of Short Circuit   Protection   Delay of Hiccup Protection   (Note 5)	P Pin)   Source Current -   OVP Reference Voltage -   Low Threshold Trigger for OTP -   Delay of Short Circuit -   Protection -   Delay of Hiccup Protection VCC OVP   OTP Enter (Note 5) -	P Pin)   Source Current - 93   OVP Reference Voltage - 3.4   Low Threshold Trigger for OTP - 0.97   Delay of Short Circuit Protection - 70   Delay of Hiccup Protection (Note 5) VCC OVP -	P Pin) Source Current - 93 100   OVP Reference Voltage - 3.4 3.5   Low Threshold Trigger for OTP - 0.97 1.01   Delay of Short Circuit Protection - 70 90   Delay of Hiccup Protection (Note 5) VCC OVP - 6   OTP Enter (Note 5) - +150	P Pin)   Source Current   -   93   100   107     OVP Reference Voltage   -   3.4   3.5   3.6     Low Threshold Trigger for OTP   -   0.97   1.01   1.05     Delay of Short Circuit Protection   -   70   90   110     Delay of Hiccup Protection (Note 5)   VCC OVP   -   6   -     OTP Enter (Note 5)   -   +150   -

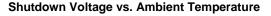
Note 5: Guaranteed by design.

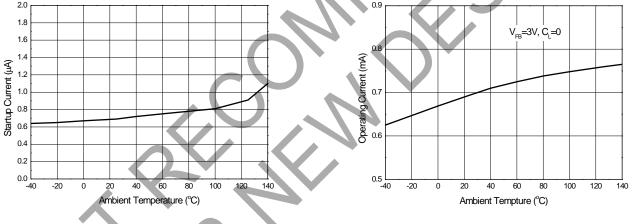


### **Performance Characteristics**

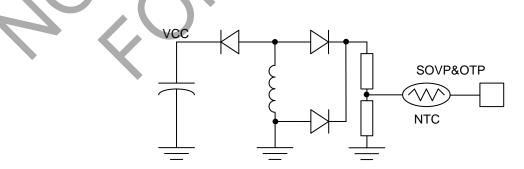


#### Startup Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature





## **PIN3 Utilization for SOVP/OTP**



SOVP and OTP



## **Operation Description**

The AP3125CM 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 AP3125CM is optimized to realize ultra low current (1µA 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 AP3125CM to detect the voltage on VCC pin. It ensures that AP3125CM 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 AP3125CM 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:

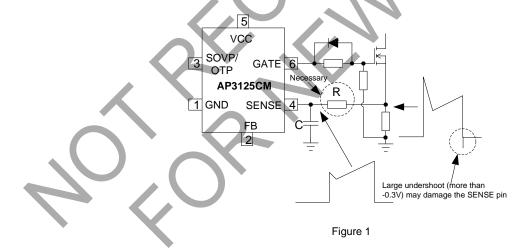
$$I_{PK} = (V_{FB} - 0.8) / 3R_s$$

Moreover, 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 leadingedge 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 90ms, the IC will enter the protection mode. For AP3125CM, 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 1.15V, 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.



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

#### Vcc Maintain Mode

During light load or step load,  $V_{FB}$  will drop and be lower than 1.15V, 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 AP3125CM 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 AP3125CM 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 AP3125CM 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 SOVP/OTP pin short protection. When these pins are floated or SOVP/OTP pin is shorted to ground, PWM switching will be disabled, thus protecting the power system.

#### **SOVP/OTP Protection Function**

For some applications, the system requires the output over voltage protection function. The SOVP/OTP pin has a threshold to compare with the divided voltage from the VCC winding, when the voltage between R1 and R2 (as in Figure 2) is higher than 3.5V in switch turning off duration, AP3125CM will enter the auto-recovery protection mode. Since the value of VCC winding's waveform reflects the output voltage precisely, the output OVP can be realized by this function.

Meanwhile, in the duration that switch turning on, SOVP/OTP pin outputs a source current (100µA) to build a voltage on the NTC (R3 in Figure 2) and R2, when this voltage is lower than 1V, AP3125CM enters Latch protection mode as OTP.

D2 in Figure 2 is adopted to clamp the negative signal from VCC winding as a noise immunity solution.

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

The AP3125CM integrates an internal temperature sensor. It has a trigger window of entering OTP mode at +150°C and exiting at +125°C. The internal OTP protection mode is auto-recovery mode.

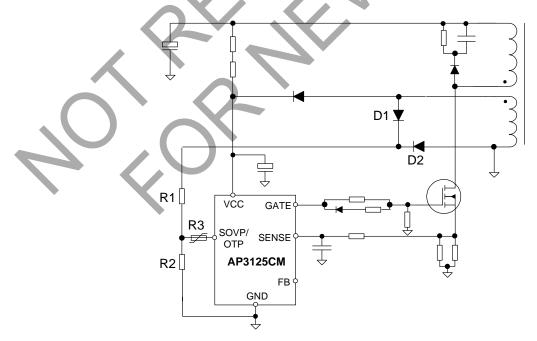
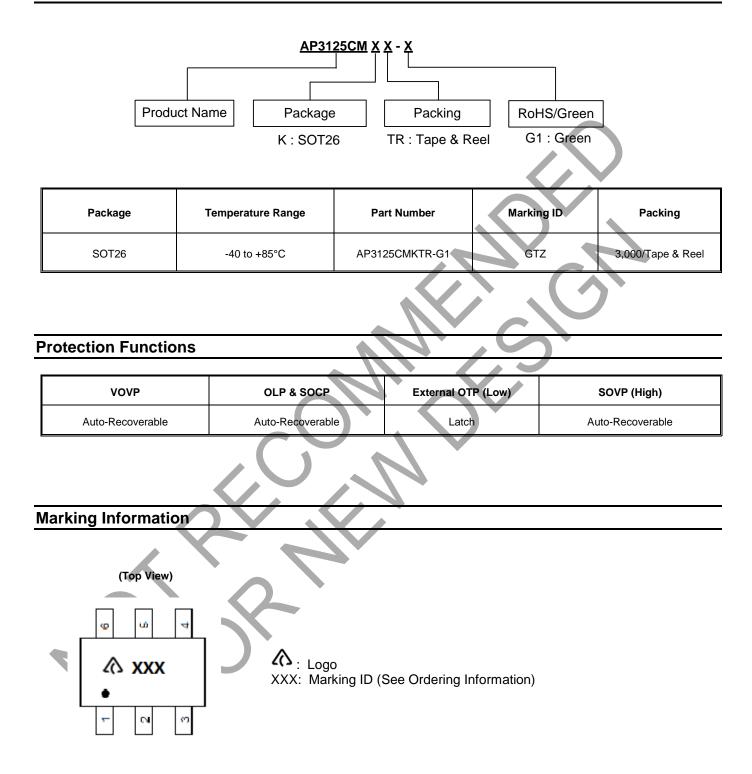


Figure 2



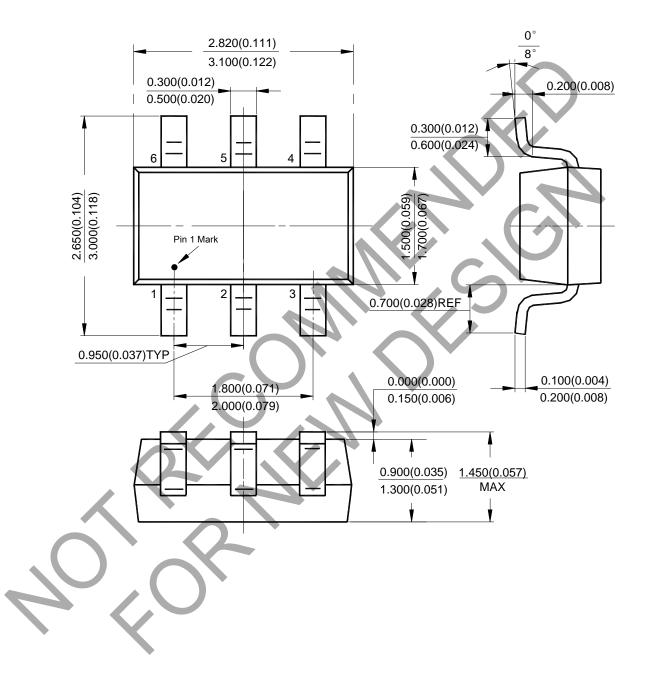
## **Ordering Information**





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

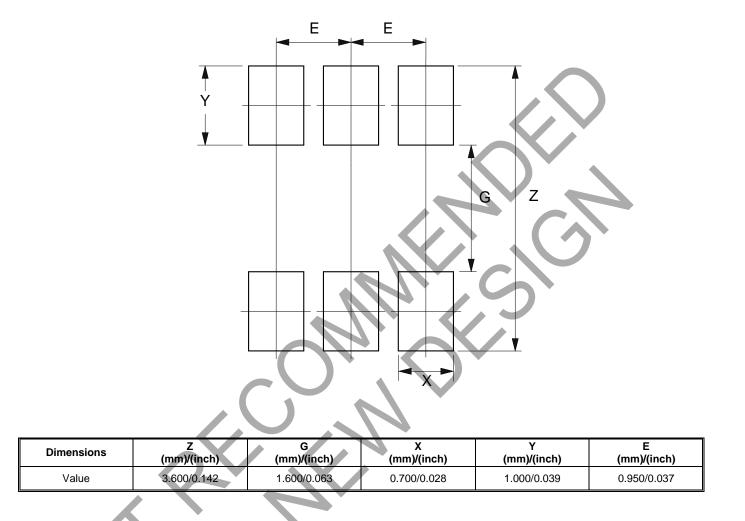
#### (1) Package Type: SOT26





## Suggested Pad Layout

#### (1) Package Type: SOT26





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