

FSBH0F70A_F116, FSBH0170_F116, FSBH0270_F116, FSBH0370_F116 Green Mode Fairchild Power Switch (FPS™)

Features

- Brownout Protection with Hysteresis
- Built-In 5 ms Soft-Start Function
- Internal Avalanche-Rugged 700 V SenseFET
- Low Acoustic Noise During Light-Load Operation
- High-Voltage Startup
- Linearly Decreasing PWM Frequency to 18 KHz
- Peak-Current-Mode Control
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- Leading-Edge Blanking (LEB)
- Synchronized Slope Compensation
- Internal Open-Loop Protection
- V_{DD} Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- V_{DD} Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Internal Auto-Restart Circuit (OVP, OTP)
- Constant Power Limit (Full AC Input Range)
- Internal OTP Sensor with Hysteresis
- VIN Pin for Pull-HIGH Latch Function and Pull-LOW Auto-Recovery Protection

Applications

General-purpose switched-mode power supplies and flyback power converters, including:

- Auxiliary Power Supply for PC and Server
- SMPS for VCR, SVR, STB, DVD & DVCD Player, Printer, Facsimile, and Scanner
- Adapter for Camcorder

Description

The highly integrated FSBH-series consists of an integrated current-mode Pulse Width Modulator (PWM) and an avalanche-rugged 700 V SenseFET. It is specifically designed for high-performance offline Switched-Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) with minimal external components.

The integrated PWM controller features include a proprietary green-mode function that provides off-time modulation to linearly decrease the switching frequency at light-load conditions to minimize standby power consumption. To avoid acoustic-noise problems, the minimum PWM frequency is set above 18 kHz. This green-mode function enables the power supply to meet international power conservation requirements. The PWM controller is manufactured using the BiCMOS process to further reduce power consumption. The FSBH-series turns off some internal circuits to improve power saving when V_{FB} is lower than 1.6 V, which allows an operating current of only 2.5 mA.

The FSBH-series has built-in synchronized slope compensation to achieve stable peak-current-mode control. The proprietary external line compensation ensures constant output power limit over a wide AC input voltage range, from 90 V_{AC} to 264 V_{AC}.

The FSBH-series provides many protection functions. In addition to cycle-by-cycle current limiting, the internal open-loop protection circuit ensures safety when an open-loop or output short occurs. PWM output is disabled until V_{DD} drops below the V_{TH-OLP}, then the controller starts up again. As long as V_{DD} exceeds 28 V, the internal OVP circuit is triggered.

Compared with a discrete MOSFET and controller or RCC switching converter solution, the FSBH-series reduces component count, design size, and weight; while increasing efficiency, productivity, and system reliability. These devices provide a basic platform that is well suited for the design of cost-effective flyback converters, such as in PC auxiliary power supplies.

This product is not recommended for shipping into the United States. It may be subject to court injunction. See <http://www.fairchildsemi.com/about-fairchild/media-center/litigation>.

Ordering Information

Part Number	SenseFET	VIN Pin (PIN #4)	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing Method
FSBH0F70ANY_F116	0.5 A 700 V	Not Available	-40°C to +105°C	8-Pin, Dual In-Line Package (DIP)	Tube
FSBH0170NY_F116	1.0 A 700 V	Enabled			
FSBH0270NY_F116	2.0 A 700 V				
FSBH0370NY_F116	3.0 A 700 V				

Typical Application Diagram

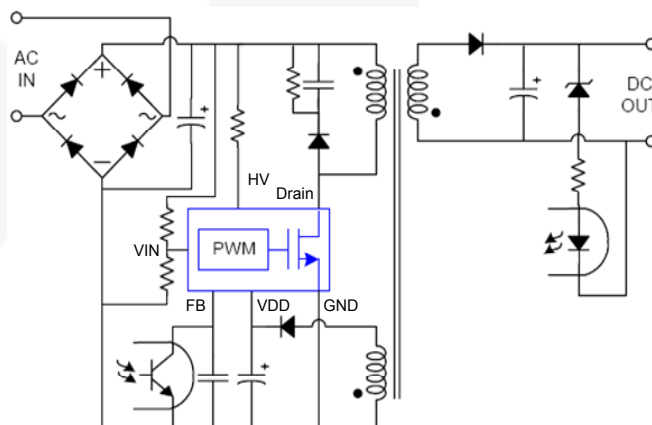


Figure 1. Typical Flyback Application

Output Power Table⁽¹⁾

Product	230 V _{AC} ± 15% ⁽²⁾		85-265 V _{AC}	
	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾	Adapter ⁽³⁾	Open Frame ⁽⁴⁾
FSBH0F70A_F116	7 W	10 W	6 W	8 W
FSBH0170_F116	10 W	15 W	9 W	13 W
FSBH0270_F116	14 W	20 W	11 W	16 W
FSBH0370_F116	17.5 W	25 W	13 W	19 W

Notes:

1. The maximum output power can be limited by junction temperature.
2. 230 V_{AC} or 100/115 V_{AC} with doublers.
3. Typical continuous power in a non-ventilated enclosed adapter with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at 50°C ambient.
4. Maximum practical continuous power in an open-frame design with sufficient drain pattern as a heat sink at 50°C ambient.

Block Diagram

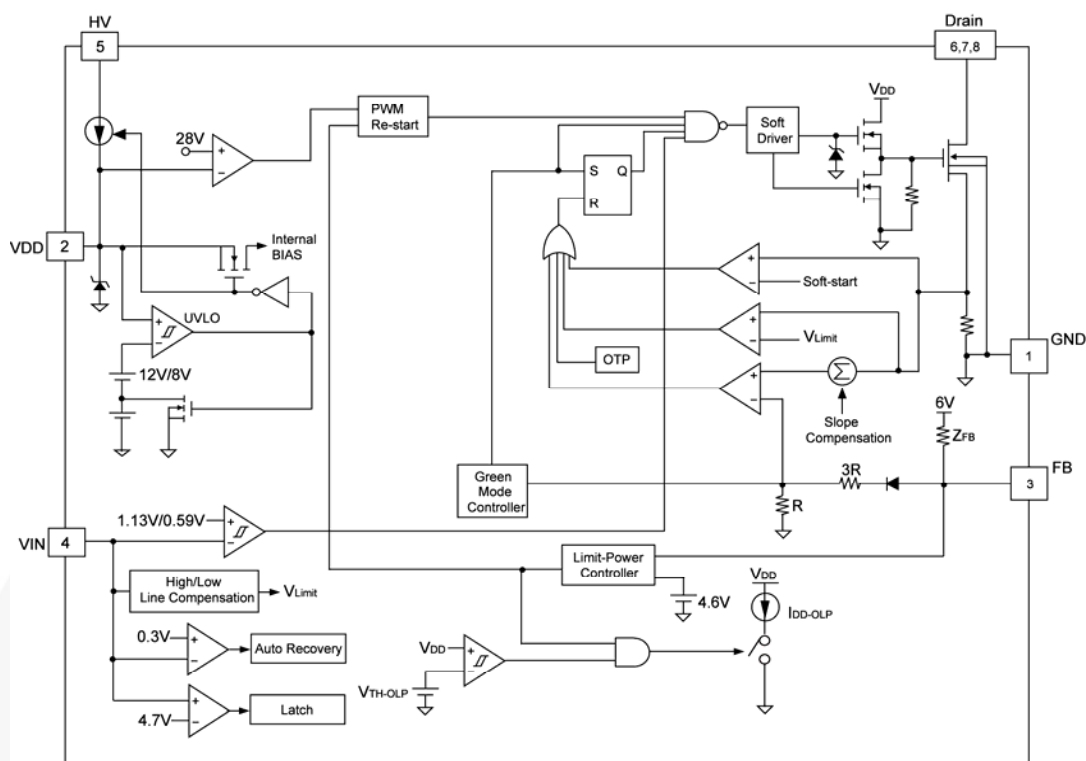


Figure 2. FSBH0170 / 0270 / 0370_F116 Internal Block Diagram

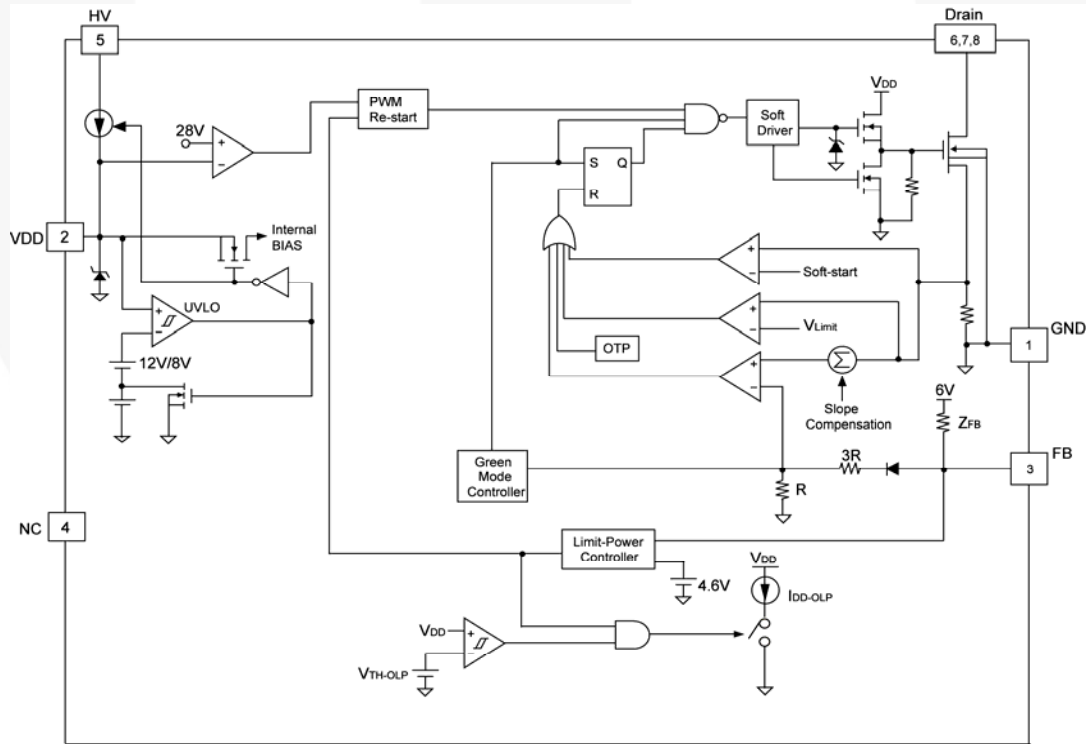


Figure 3. FSBH0F70A_F116 Internal Block Diagram

Pin Configuration

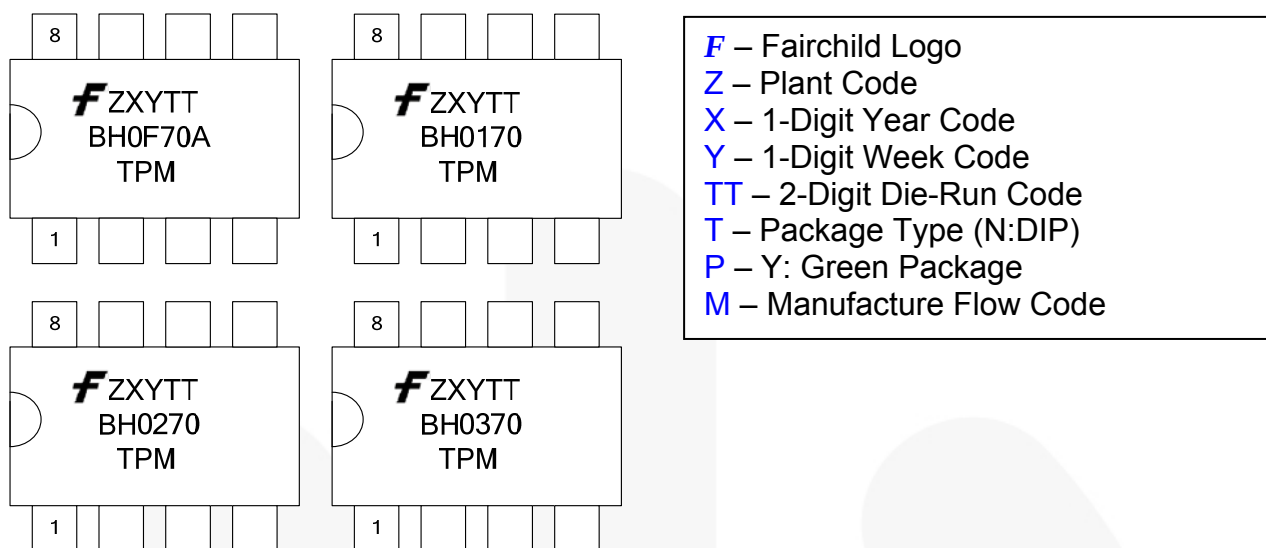


Figure 4. Pin Configuration and Top Mark Information

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	GND	Ground. SenseFET source terminal on primary side and internal controller ground.
2	VDD	Power Supply. The internal protection circuit disables PWM output as long as V_{DD} exceeds the OVP trigger point.
3	FB	Feedback. The signal from the external compensation circuit is fed into this pin. The PWM duty cycle is determined in response to the signal on this pin and the internal current-sense signal.
4	VIN	Line-Voltage Detection. The line-voltage detection is used for brownout protection with hysteresis and constant output power limit over universal AC input range. This pin has additional protections that are pull-HIGH latch and pull-LOW auto recovery, depending on the application.
	NC	No Connection. FSBH0F70A_F116
5	HV	Startup. For startup, this pin is pulled HIGH to the line input or bulk capacitor via resistors.
6	Drain	SenseFET Drain. High-voltage power SenseFET drain connection.
7	Drain	SenseFET Drain. High-voltage power SenseFET drain connection.
8	Drain	SenseFET Drain. High-voltage power SenseFET drain connection.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{DRAIN}	Drain Pin Voltage ^(5,6)	FSBH0x70/A_F116		700	V
I _{DM}	Drain Current Pulsed ⁽⁷⁾	FSBH0F70A_F116		1.5	A
		FSBH0170_F116		4.0	
		FSBH0270_F116		8.0	
		FSBH0370_F116		12.0	
E _{AS}	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ⁽⁸⁾	FSBH0F70A_F116		10	mJ
		FSBH0170_F116		50	
		FSBH0270_F116		140	
		FSBH0370_F116		230	
V _{DD}	DC Supply Voltage			30	V
V _{FB}	FB Pin Input Voltage		-0.3	7.0	V
V _{IN}	VIN Pin Input Voltage		-0.3	7.0	V
V _{HV}	HV Pin Input Voltage			700	V
P _D	Power Dissipation (T _A < 50°C)			1.5	W
Θ _{JA}	Junction-to-Air Thermal Resistance			80	°C/W
ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-Top Thermal Resistance ⁽⁹⁾			20	°C/W
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature		Internally limited ⁽¹⁰⁾		°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-55	+150	°C
T _L	Lead Temperature (Wave Soldering or IR, 10 Seconds)			+260	°C
ESD	Human Body Model (All Pins Except HV pin): JESD22-A114	FSBH0F70A_F116	5.0		kV
		FSBH0170_F116	5.0		
		FSBH0270_F116	5.0		
		FSBH0370_F116	5.0		
	Charged Device Model (All Pins Except HV pin): JESD22-C101	FSBH0F70A_F116	2.0		
		FSBH0170_F116	2.0		
		FSBH0270_F116	2.0		
		FSBH0370_F116	1.5		

Notes:

- All voltage values, except differential voltages, are given with respect to the network ground terminal.
- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.
- Non-repetitive rating: pulse width is limited by maximum junction temperature.
- L = 51mH, starting T_J = 25°C.
- Measured on the package top surface.
- Internally Limited of T_J refers to T_{OTP}

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+105	°C

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{DD}=15\text{ V}$ and $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SenseFET Section						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	700			V
I_{DSS}	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=700\text{ V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$			50	μA
		$V_{DS}=560\text{ V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$			200	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-Source On-State Resistance ⁽¹²⁾	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$, $I_D=0.5\text{ A}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	14.00	19.00	Ω
			FSBH0170_F116	8.80	11.00	
			FSBH0270_F116	6.00	7.20	
			FSBH0370_F116	4.00	4.75	
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	162	211	pF
			FSBH0170_F116	250	325	
			FSBH0270_F116	550	715	
			FSBH0370_F116	315	410	
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	18	24	pF
			FSBH0170_F116	25	33	
			FSBH0270_F116	38	50	
			FSBH0370_F116	47	61	
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	3.8	5.7	pF
			FSBH0170_F116	10.0	15.0	
			FSBH0270_F116	17.0	26.0	
			FSBH0370_F116	9.0	24.0	
$t_{D(ON)}$	Turn-On Delay	$V_{DS}=350\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.0\text{ A}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	9.5	29.0	ns
			FSBH0170_F116	12.0	34.0	
			FSBH0270_F116	20.0	50.0	
			FSBH0370_F116	11.2	33.0	
t_R	Rise Time	$V_{DS}=350\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.0\text{ A}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	19	48	ns
			FSBH0170_F116	4	18	
			FSBH0270_F116	15	40	
			FSBH0370_F116	34	78	
$t_{D(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay	$V_{DS}=350\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.0\text{ A}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	33.0	76.0	ns
			FSBH0170_F116	30.0	70.0	
			FSBH0270_F116	55.0	120.0	
			FSBH0370_F116	28.2	67.0	
t_F	Fall Time	$V_{DS}=350\text{ V}$, $I_D=1.0\text{ A}$	FSBH0F70A_F116	42	94	ns
			FSBH0170_F116	10	30	
			FSBH0270_F116	25	60	
			FSBH0370_F116	32	74	

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Electrical Characteristics (Continued)V_{DD}=15 V and T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Control Section						
V_{DD} Section						
V _{DD-ON}	Start Threshold Voltage		11	12	13	V
V _{DD-OFF}	Minimum Operating Voltage		7	8	9	V
I _{DD-ST}	Startup Current	FSBH0170_F116			30	μA
		FSBH0270_F116				
		FSBH0370_F116				
		FSBH0F70A_F116	V _{DD-ON} – 0.16 V	240	320	400
I _{DD-OP}	Operating Supply Current	V _{DD} =15 V, V _{FB} =3 V	3.0	3.5	4.0	mA
I _{DD-ZDC}	Operating Current for V _{FB} <V _{FB-ZDC}	V _{DD} =12 V, V _{FB} =1.6 V	1.5	2.5	3.5	mA
I _{DD-OLP}	Internal Sink Current	V _{TH-OLP} +0.1 V	30	70	90	μA
V _{TH-OLP}	I _{DD-OLP} Off Voltage		5	6	7	V
V _{DD-OVP}	V _{DD} Over-Voltage Protection		27	28	29	V
t _{D-VDD-OVP}	V _{DD} Over-Voltage Protection Debounce Time		75	130	200	μs
HV Section						
I _{HV}	Maximum Current Drawn from HV Pin	HV 120 V _{DC} , V _{DD} =0 V with 10 μF	1.5	3.5	5.0	mA
I _{HV-LC}	Leakage Current after Startup	HV=700 V, V _{DD} =V _{DD-OFF} +1 V		1	20	μA
Oscillator Section						
f _{OSC}	Frequency in Nominal Mode	Center Frequency	94	100	106	kHz
f _{OSC-G}	Green-Mode Frequency		14	18	22	kHz
D _{MAX}	Maximum Duty Cycle			85		%
f _{DV}	Frequency Variation vs. V _{DD} Deviation	V _{DD} =11 V to 22 V			5	%
f _{DT}	Frequency Variation vs. Temperature Deviation ⁽¹¹⁾	T _A =-25 to 85°C			5	%
V_{IN} Section						
V _{IN-ON}	PWM Turn-On Threshold Voltage		1.08	1.13	1.18	V
V _{IN-OFF}	PWM Turn-Off Threshold Voltage		0.50	0.55	0.60	V
t _{IN-OFF}	PWM Turn-Off Debounce Time			500		ms
V _{IN-H}	Pull-HIGH Latch Trigger Level		4.4	4.7	5.0	V
t _{IN-H}	Pull-HIGH Latch Debounce Time			100		μs
V _{IN-L}	Pull-LOW Auto-Recovery Trigger Level		0.2	0.3	0.4	V
Feedback Input Section						
A _V	FB Voltage to Current-Sense Attenuation		1/4.5	1/4.0	1/3.5	V/V
Z _{FB}	Input Impedance		4		7	kΩ
V _{FB-OPEN}	Output High Voltage	FB Pin Open	5.5			V

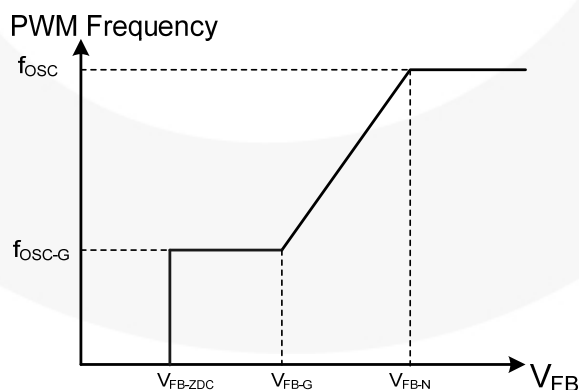
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Electrical Characteristics (Continued)V_{DD}=15 V and T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V _{FB-N}	Green-Mode Entry FB Voltage			2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V _{FB-G}	Green-Mode Ending FB Voltage			1.9	2.0	2.1	V
V _{FB-ZDC}	Zero Duty Cycle FB Voltage				1.6		V
V _{FB-OLP}	FB Open-Loop Trigger Level	FSBH0F70A_F116		5.2	5.4	5.6	V
		FSBH0x70_F116		4.4	4.6	4.8	
t _{D-OLP}	FB Open-Loop Protection Delay			50	56	59	ms
Current-Sense Section ⁽¹⁵⁾							
I _{LIM}	Peak Current Limit	FSBH0F70A_F116	V _{IN} Open	0.63	0.73	0.83	A
		FSBH0170_F116	V _{IN} =1.2 V	0.70	0.80	0.90	
		FSBH0270_F116	V _{IN} =1.2 V	0.90	1.00	1.10	
		FSBH0370_F116	V _{IN} =1.2 V	1.10	1.20	1.30	
t _{SS}	Period During Soft-Start Time ⁽¹¹⁾			4.5	5.0	5.5	ms
Constant Power Limit (FSBH0170, FSBH0270, FSBH0370)							
V _{LMT1}	Threshold Voltage 1 for Current Limit		V _{IN} =1.2 V	0.73	0.80	0.87	V
V _{LMT2}	Threshold Voltage 2 for Current Limit		V _{IN} =3.6 V	0.56	0.63	0.70	V
Constant Power Limit (FSBH0F70A)							
V _{LMT}	Threshold Voltage for Current Limit			0.97	1.00	1.03	V
Over-Temperature Protection Section (OTP)							
T _{OTP}	Protection Junction Temperature ^(11,13)			+135	+142	+150	°C
T _{RESTART}	Restart Junction Temperature ^(11,14)				T _{OTP} -25		°C

Notes:

11. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.
12. Pulse test: pulse width ≤ 300 μs, duty ≤ 2%.
13. When activated, the output is disabled and the latch is turned off.
14. The threshold temperature for enabling the output again and resetting the latch after over-temperature protection has been activated.
15. These parameters, although guaranteed, are tested in wafer process.

**Figure 5. V_{FB} vs. PWM Frequency**

Typical Characteristics

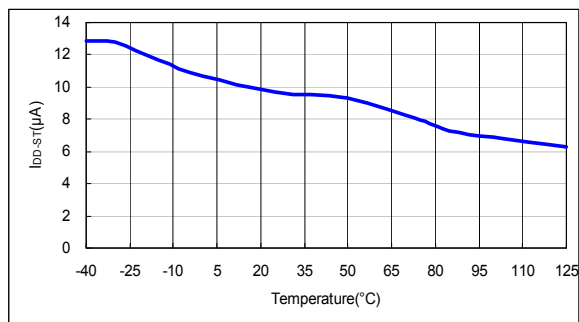


Figure 6. I_{DD-ST} vs. Temperature

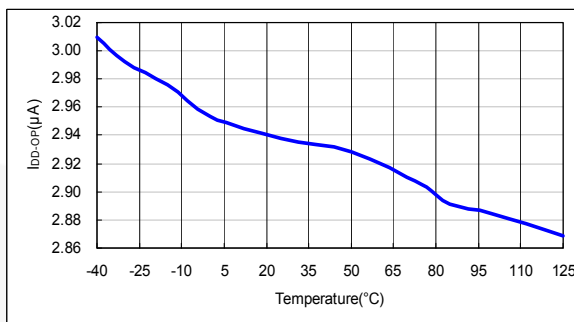


Figure 7. I_{DD-OP} vs. Temperature

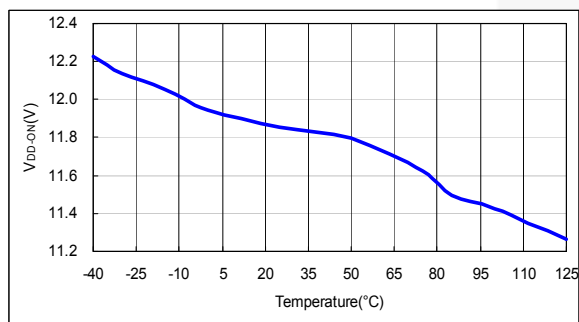


Figure 8. V_{DD-ON} vs. Temperature

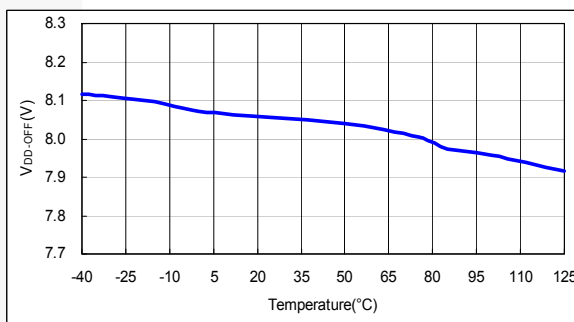


Figure 9. V_{DD-OFF} vs. Temperature

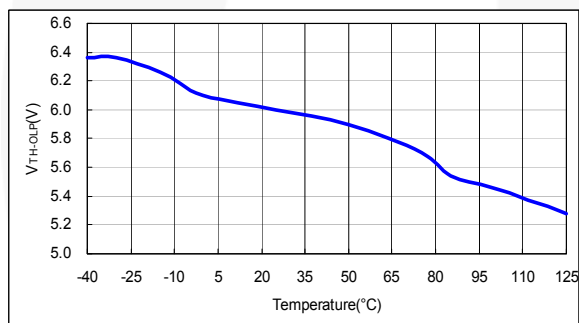


Figure 10. V_{TH-OLP} vs. Temperature

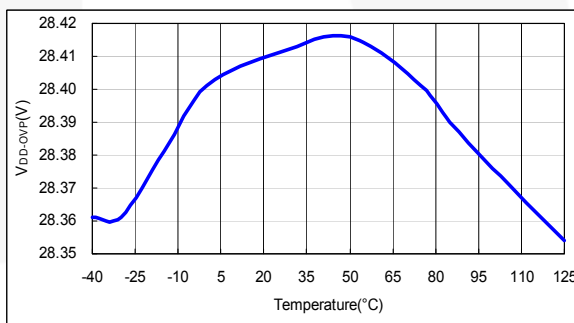


Figure 11. V_{DD-OVP} vs. Temperature

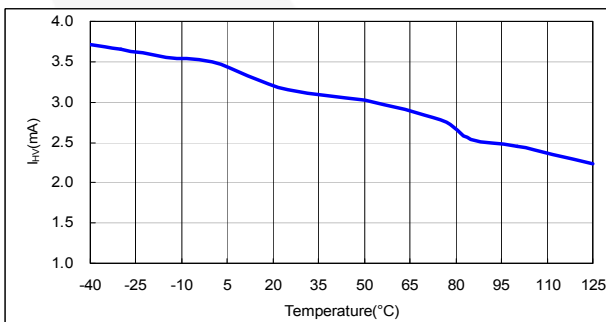


Figure 12. I_{HV} vs. Temperature

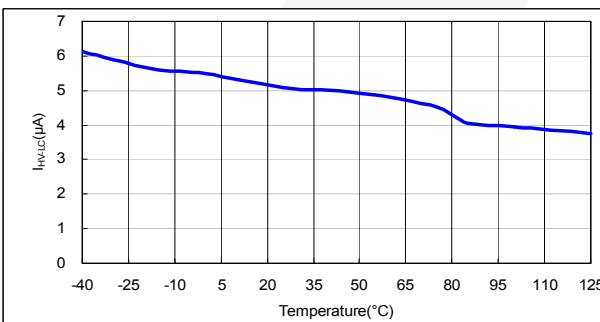


Figure 13. I_{HV-LC} vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics

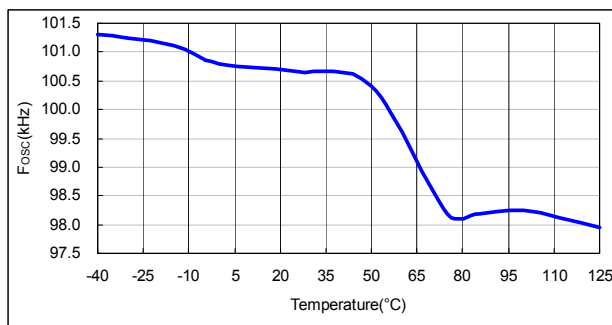


Figure 14. f_{OSC} vs. Temperature

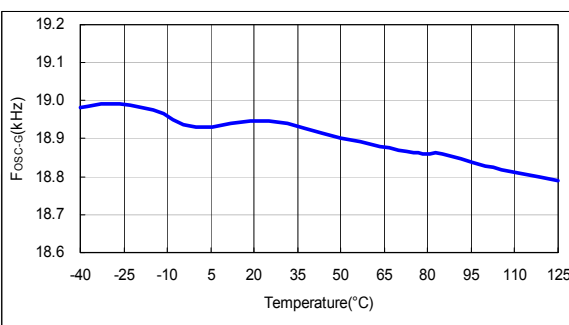


Figure 15. f_{OSC-G} vs. Temperature

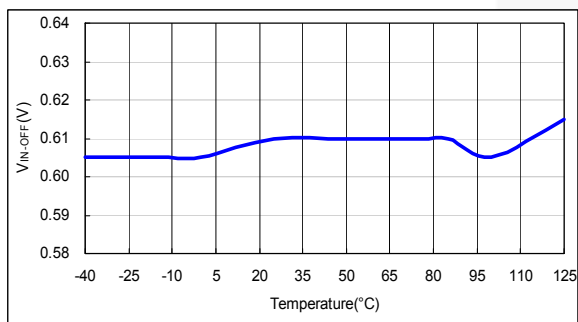


Figure 16. V_{IN-OFF} vs. Temperature

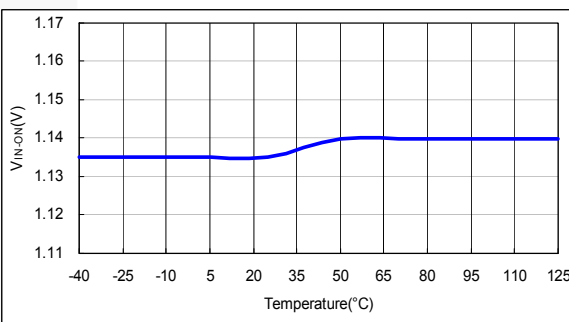


Figure 17. V_{IN-ON} vs. Temperature

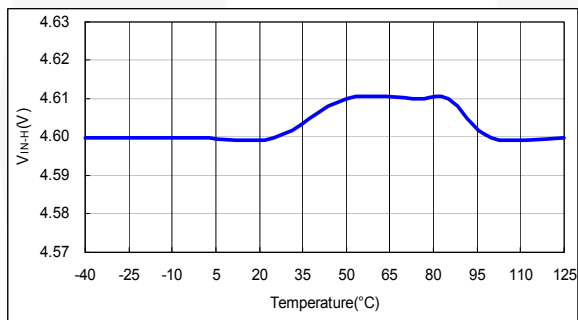


Figure 18. V_{IN-H} vs. Temperature

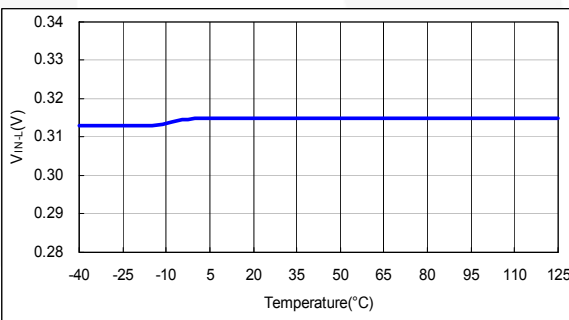


Figure 19. V_{IN-L} vs. Temperature

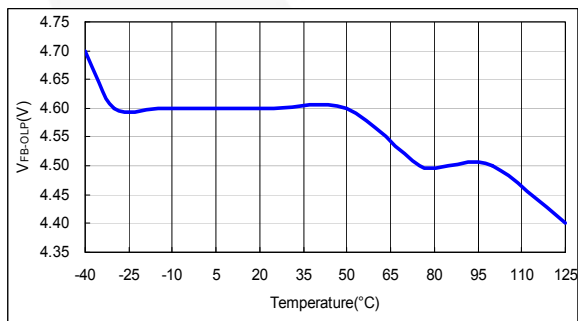


Figure 20. V_{FB-OLP} vs. Temperature

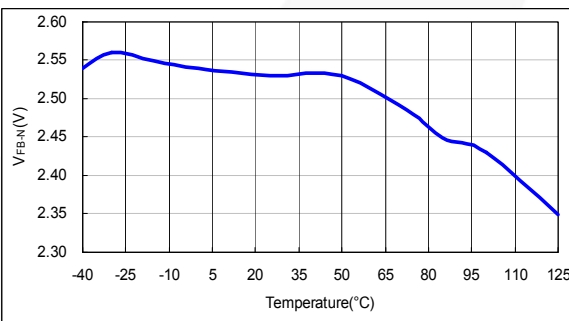


Figure 21. V_{FB-N} vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics

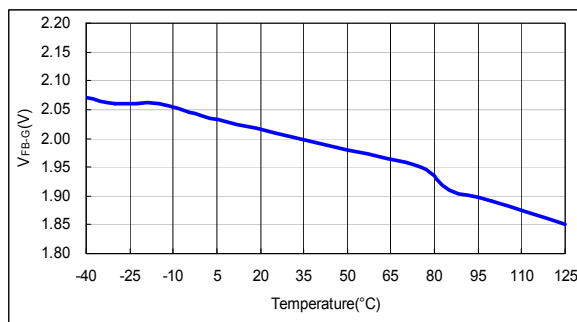


Figure 22. V_{FB-G} vs. Temperature

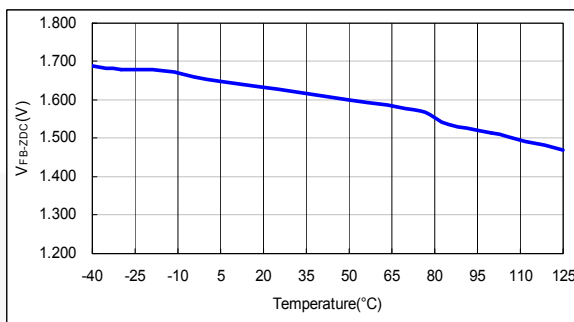


Figure 23. V_{FB-ZDC} vs. Temperature

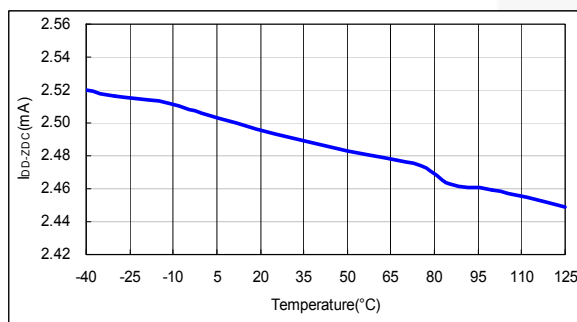


Figure 24. I_{DD-ZDC} vs. Temperature

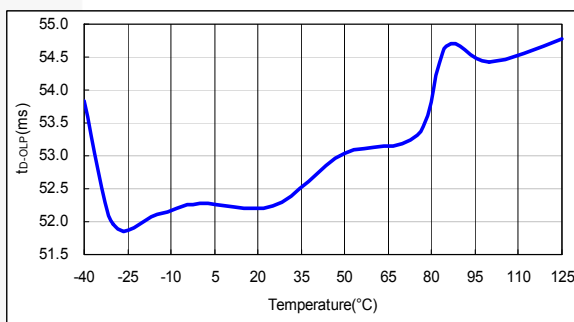


Figure 25. t_{D-OLP} vs. Temperature

Functional Description

Startup Operation

The HV pin is connected to bulk voltage through an external resistor, R_{HV} , as shown in Figure 26. When AC voltage is applied to the power system, an internal HV startup circuit provides a high current (around 3.5 mA) to charge an external V_{DD} capacitor until V_{DD} voltage exceeds the turn-on threshold voltage (V_{DD-ON}). For lower power consumption, the HV startup circuit shuts down during normal operation. The external V_{DD} capacitor and auxiliary winding maintain the V_{DD} voltage and provide operating current to controller.

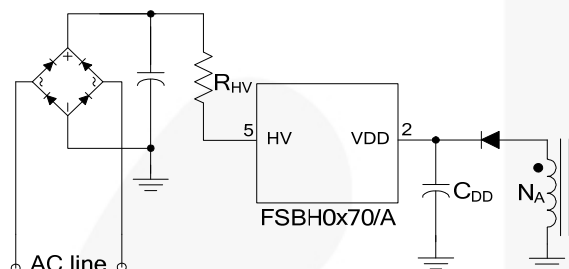


Figure 26. Startup Circuit

Slope Compensation

The FSBH-series is designed for flyback power converters. The peak-current-mode control is used to optimize system performance. Slope compensation is added to reduce current loop gain and improve power system stability. The FSBH-series has a built-in, synchronized, positive slope for each switching cycle.

Soft-Start

The FSBH-series has an internal soft-start circuit that reduces the SenseFET switching current during power system startup. The characteristic curve of soft-start time versus V_{LMT} level is shown in Figure 27. The V_{LMT} level rises in six steps. By doing so, the power system can smoothly build up the rated output voltage and effectively reduce voltage stress on the PWM switch and output diode.

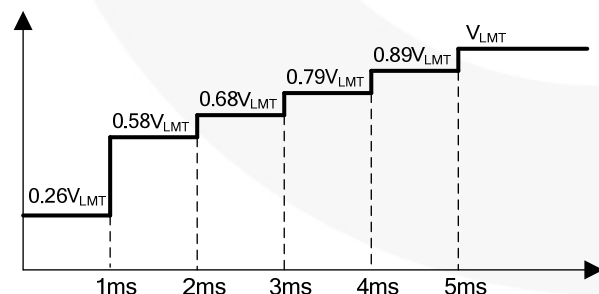


Figure 27. Soft-Start Function

Brown-In/Out Function

FSBH0x70 has a built-in internal brown-in/out protection comparator monitoring voltage of VIN pin. Figure 28 shows a resistive divider with low-pass filtering for line-voltage detection on the VIN pin.

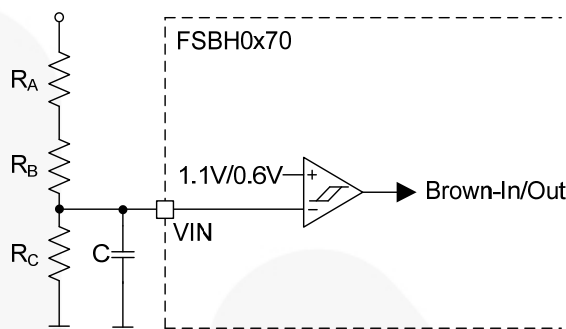


Figure 28. Brown-In/Out Function on VIN Pin

Once the VIN pin voltage is lower than 0.6 V and lasts for 500 ms, the PWM gate is disabled to protect the system from over current. FSBH0x70 starts up as V_{IN} increases above 1.1 V. Because the divider resistors of the VIN pin are connected behind the bridge, the ratio calculations for brownout in PFC and non-PFC system are different, as shown in Figure 29. The formulas are provided in the following equations:

Brownout with PFC:

$$\frac{R_C}{R_A + R_B + R_C} \cdot \sqrt{2} V_{AC_OUT} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 0.6 \quad (1)$$

Brownout with non-PFC:

$$\frac{R_C}{R_A + R_B + R_C} \cdot \sqrt{2} V_{AC_OUT} = 0.6 \quad (2)$$

Brown-in level is determined by:

$$V_{AC_IN} = \frac{1.1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{R_A + R_B + R_C}{R_C} \quad (3)$$

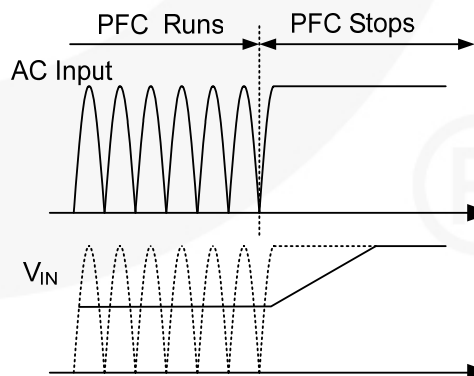


Figure 29. V_{IN} Level According to PFC Operation

Brown-In Function of FSBH0F70A

The VIN pin functions are disabled in FSBH0F70A, but FSBH0F70A has brown-in protection in the VDD pin. There is a discharge current internal from VDD to ground during startup. The HV source current must be larger than I_{DD-ST} to charge the capacitor of VDD. Therefore, the brown-in level can be determined by R_{HV} according to the equation:

$$R_{HV} = \frac{\sqrt{2}V_{AC} - 12}{I_{DD-ST}} \quad (4)$$

Green-Mode Operation

The FSBH-series uses feedback voltage (V_{FB}) as an indicator of the output load and modulates the PWM frequency, as shown in Figure 30, such that the switching frequency decreases as load decreases. In heavy-load conditions, the switching frequency is 100 kHz. Once V_{FB} decreases below V_{FB-N} (2.5 V), the PWM frequency starts to linearly decrease from 100 kHz to 18 kHz to reduce switching losses. As V_{FB} decreases below V_{FB-G} (2.0 V), the switching frequency is fixed at 18 kHz and the FSBH-series enters “deep” green mode to reduce the standby power consumption.

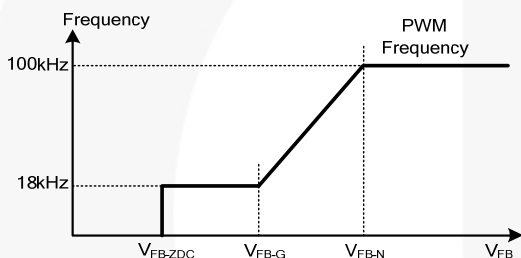


Figure 30. PWM Frequency

As V_{FB} decreases below V_{FB-ZDC} (1.6 V), the FSBH-series enters burst-mode operation. When V_{FB} drops below V_{FB-ZDC}, FSBH-series stops switching and the output voltage starts to drop, which causes the feedback voltage to rise. Once V_{FB} rises above V_{FB-ZDC}, switching resumes. Burst mode alternately enables and disables switching, thereby reducing switching loss to improve power saving, as shown in Figure 31.

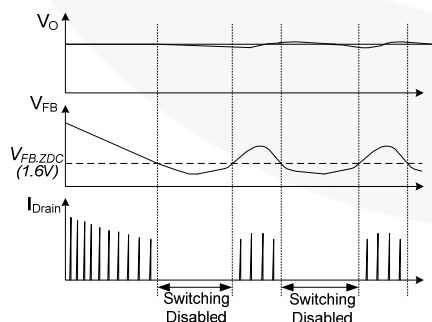


Figure 31. Burst-Mode Operation

H/L Line Over-Power Compensation

To limit the output power of the converter constantly, high/low line over-power compensation is included. Sensing the converter input voltage through the VIN pin, the high/low line compensation function generates a relative peak-current-limit threshold voltage for constant power control, as shown in Figure 32.

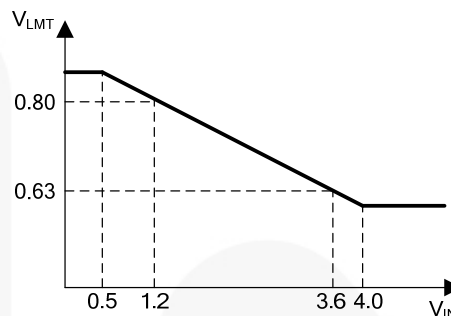


Figure 32. Constant Power Control

Protections

The FSBH-series provides full protection functions to prevent the power supply and the load from being damaged. The protection features include:

Latch/Auto-Recovery Function

Besides the brownout protection and high/low line over-power compensation, the FSBH0X70_F116 has additional protections via the VIN pin, such as pull-HIGH latch and pull-LOW auto-recovery that depends on the application. As shown in Figure 33, when V_{IN} level is higher than 4.7 V, FSBH-series is latched until the V_{DD} is discharged. FSBH-series is auto-recovery when the V_{IN} level is lower than 0.3 V.

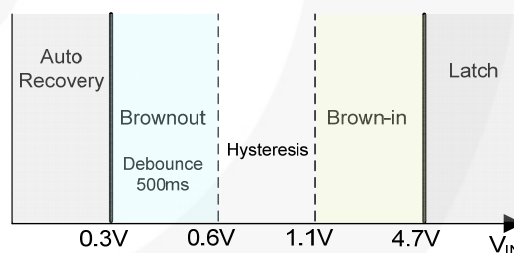


Figure 33. VIN Pin Function

Open-Loop / Overload Protection (OLP)

When the upper branch of the voltage divider for the shunt regulator (KA431 shown) is broken, as shown in Figure 34, or over current or output short occurs, there is no current flowing through the opto-coupler transistor, which pulls the feedback voltage up to 6 V.

When feedback voltage is above 4.6 V for longer than 56 ms, OLP is triggered. This protection is also triggered when the SMPS output drops below the nominal value longer than 56 ms due to the overload condition.

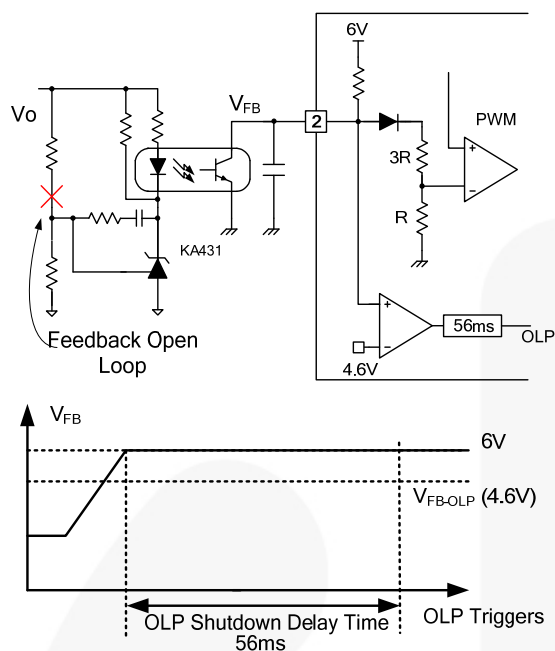


Figure 34. OLP Operation

V_{DD} Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

V_{DD} over-voltage protection prevents IC damage caused by over voltage on the V_{DD} pin. The OVP is triggered when V_{DD} voltage reaches 28 V. Debounce time (typically 130 μ s) prevents false trigger by switching noise.

Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

The SenseFET and the control IC are integrated, making it easier to detect the temperature of the SenseFET. As the temperature exceeds approximately 142°C, thermal shutdown is activated.



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