



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

OB2268C is a highly integrated current mode PWM control IC optimized for high performance, low standby power and cost effective offline flyback converter applications.

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 OB2268C. 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 blanking on current sense input removes the signal glitch due to snubber circuit diode reverse recovery. This greatly helps to reduce the external component count and system cost in application.

OB2268C offers complete protection coverage with automatic self-recovery feature including Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), over load protection (OLP), over temperature protection (OTP), VDD over voltage protection (OVP) and under voltage lockout (UVLO). The Gate-drive output is clamped at 18V to protect the power MOSFET.

In OB2268C, OCP threshold slope is internally optimized to reach constant output power limit over universal AC input range.

Excellent EMI performance is achieved with soft switching control at the totem pole gate drive output.

The tone energy at below 20KHZ is minimized in operation. Consequently, audio noise performance is greatly improved.

OB2268C is offered in both SOP-8 and DIP-8 packages.

FEATURES

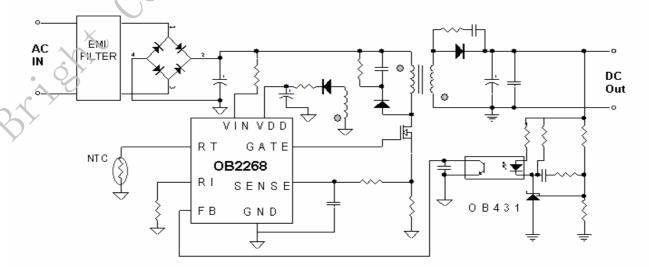
- Extended Burst Mode Control For Improved Efficiency and Minimum Standby Power Design
- Audio Noise Free Operation
- External Programmable PWM Switching Frequency
- Internal Synchronized Slope Compensation
- Low VIN/VDD Startup Current(6.5uA) and Low Operating Current (2.3mA)
- Leading Edge Blanking on Current Sense Input
- Complete Protection Coverage With Auto Self-Recovery
 - o External Programmable Over Temperature Protection (OTP)
- With or Without Built in VDD OVP for System OVP
- Under Voltage Lockout with Hysteresis
 (UVLO)
- o Cate Output Maximum Voltage Clamp (18V)
- Line Compensated Cycle-by-Cycle Overcurrent Threshold Setting For Constant Output Current Limiting Over Universal Input Voltage Range (OCP)
- o Over Load Protection. (OLP)

APPLICATIONS

Offline AC/DC flyback converter for

- Laptop Power Adaptor
- PC/TV/Set-Top Box Power Supplies
- Open-frame SMPS
- Battery Charger

TYPICAL APPLICATION



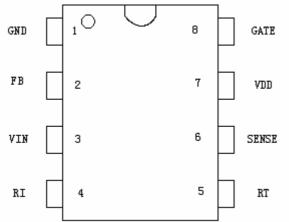


Current Mode PWM Controller

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pin Configuration

The OB2268C is offered in DIP and SOP packages shown as below.



Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
OB2268CAP	DIP8, Pb-free
OB2268CAPV	DIP8, Pb-free and No OVP
OB2268CCP	SOP8, Pb-free
OB2268CCPV	SOP8, Pb-free and No OVP

Package Dissipation Rating

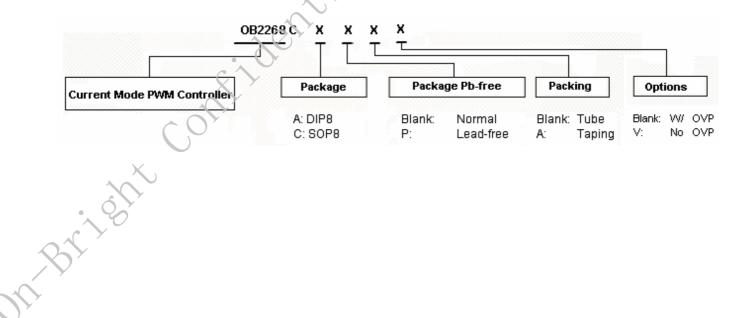
Package	RθJA (°C/W)
DIP8	90

SOP8	150
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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value
VDD/VIN DC Supply Voltage	30 V
VDD Clamp Voltage	35 V
VDD Clamp Continuous	10 mA
Current	1
V _{FB} Input Voltage	-0.3 to 7V
V _{SENSE} Input Voltage to Sense	-0.3 to 7V
Pin	~ W ~
V _{RT} Input Voltage to RT Pin	-0 3 to 7V
V _{RI} Input Voltage to RI Pin	-0.3 to 7V
Min/Max Operating Junction	-20 to 150 °C
Temperature T _J	
Min/Max Storage Temperature	-55 to 150 °C
T_{stg}	
Lead Temperature (Soldering,	260 °C
10secs)	

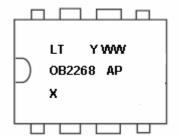
Note: Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum" ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.





Marking Information

DIP8



X: Version Num (X=C)

A: DIP8 Package

P: Pb-free Package (norm if left Blank)

Y: Year Code(0-9)

WW: Week Code(01-52)

SOP8



X: Version Num (X=C)

C: SOP8 Packagi

P: Pb-free Package (norm if left

Blank)

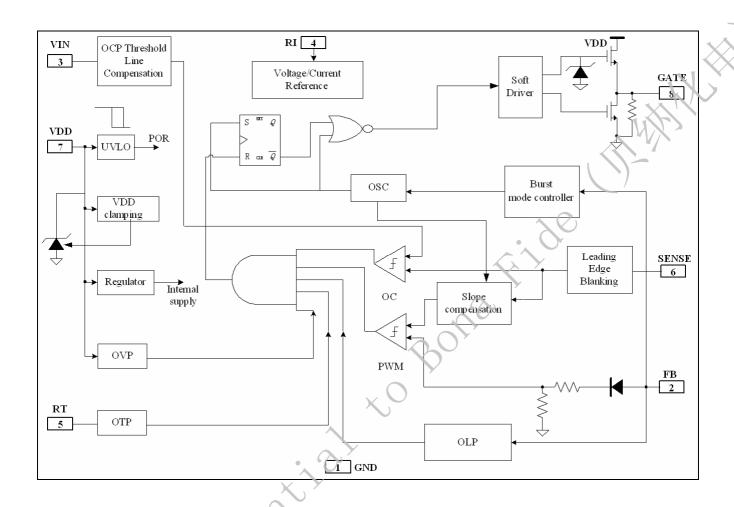
Y: Year Code(0-9) WW: Week Code(01-52)

TERMINAL ASSIGNMENTS

Pin Num	Pin Name	I/O	Description
1	GND	P	Ground
2	FB	I	Feedback input pin. PWM duty cycle is determined by voltage level into this pin and current-sense signal level at Pin 6.
3	VIN	I	Connected through a large value resistor to rectified line input for Startup IC supply and line voltage sensing.
4	RI	I	Internal Oscillator frequency setting pin. A resistor connected between RI and GND sets the PWM frequency.
5	RT	I	Temperature sensing input pin. Connected through a NTC resistor to GND.
6	SENSE	I	Current sense input pin. Connected to MOSFET current sensing resistor node.
7	VDD	P	DC power supply pin.
8	GATE	О	Tolem-pole gate drive output for power MOSFET.
		2	>



BLOCK DIAGRAM



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
VDD	VDD Supply Voltage	12 to 23	V
RI	RI Resistor Value	24	Kohm
T_{A}	Operating Ambient Temperature	-20 to 85	°C
×			
10	\circ		
6/1	,		
~ 60			
X			
5 ^y			



ESD INFORMATION

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
HBM ^{Note}	Human Body Model	MIL-STD		3		KV
	on All Pins Except					
	VIN and VDD					
MM	Machine Model on	JEDEC-STD		250		V
	All Pins					/ / X

Note: HBM all pins pass 3KV except High Voltage Input pin. The details are VIN passes 1kV, VDD passes 1.5KV, all other I/Os pass 3KV. In system application, High Voltage Input pin is either a high impedance input or connected to a cap. The lower rating has minimum impacts on system ESD performance.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A=25°C, VDD=16V, RI=24Kohm if not otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage (VDD)							
I_VDD_Startup	VDD Start up	VDD=15V, Measure		6.5	20	uA	
	Current	current into VDD					
I_VDD_Operation	Operation Current	$V_{FB}=3V$		2.3		mA	
UVLO(Enter)	VDD Under		9.5	10.5	11.5	V	
	Voltage Lockout						
	Enter	20'					
UVLO(Exit)	VDD Under		15.5	16.5	17.5	V	
	Voltage Lockout						
	Exit (Startup)	, O					
OVP(ON)*Optional	VDD Over Voltage		23.5	25	26.5	V	
	Protection Enter	^					
OVP(OFF)*Optional	VDD Over Voltage		21.5	23	24.5	V	
	Protection Exit	. 0					
	(Recovery)						
OVP_Hys*Optional	OVP Hysteresis	OVP(ON)-OVP(OFF)		2		V	
T _D OVP	VDD OVP			80		uSec	
	Debounce time						
V _{DD} _Clamp	V _{DD} Zener Clamp	$I(V_{DD}) = 5 \text{ mA}$		35		V	
	Voltage						
Feedback Input Se							
A _{VCS}	PWM Input Gain	$\Delta { m V}_{ m FB} / \Delta { m V}_{ m cs}$		2.8		V/V	
V _{FB} Open	V _{FB} Open Voltage			5.9		V	
I _{FB} _Short	FB pin short circuit	Short FB pin to GND,		0.80		mA	
	current	measure current					
V _{TH} _0D	Zero Duty Cycle				0.95	V	
7.0	FB Threshold						
X Y	Voltage						
V _{TH} _BM	Burst Mode FB			1.7		V	
	Threshold Voltage						
V _{TH} _PL	Power Limiting FB			4.4		V	
	Threshold Voltage				<u> </u>		
T _D _PL	Power limiting			80		mSec	
	Debounce Time						
Z _{FB} _IN	Input Impedance			7.2		Kohm	
Current Sense Inp	ut(Sense Pin)						
T_blanking	Sense Input			250		nS	

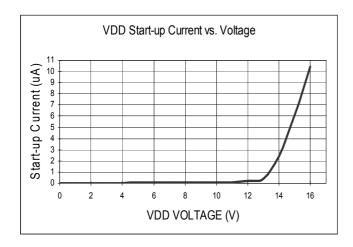


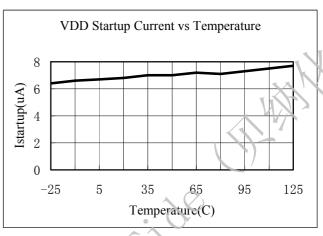
Current Mode PWM Controller

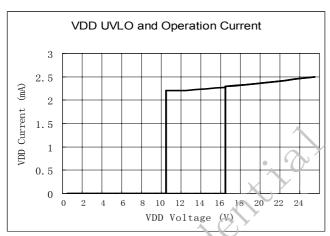
	Leading Edge					
	Blanking Time					
Z _{SENSE} _IN	Sense Input			30		Kohm
_	Impedance					
T _D OC	Over Current	CL=1nf at GATE,		120		nSec
_	Detection and					
	Control Delay					- 7
V _{TH} _OC_0	Current Limiting	I(VIN) = 0uA	0.85	0.90	0.95	V
	Threshold at No					
	Compensation					14/21
V _{TH} _OC_1	Current Limiting	I(VIN) = 150uA		0.81		V
	Threshold at				1	
	Compensation					
Oscillator			•			7
Fosc	Normal Oscillation		61	65	69	KHZ
	Frequency			10		
Δf_Temp	Frequency	-20°C to 100 °C	•	2		%
_ 1	Temperature					
	Stability		1			
Δf_VDD	Frequency Voltage	VDD = 12-25V	· ·	2		%
_	Stability		(V)			
RI range	Operating RI Range	_^	12	24	60	Kohm
V RI open	RI open voltage			2.0		V
F BM	Burst Mode Base	70		22		KHZ
	Frequency	y				
DC max	Maxmum Duty	. 0	75	80	85	%
	Cycle	X				, ,
DC min	Minimum Duty	^	_	-	0	%
	Cycle					, ,
Gate Drive Output	•	• 0	ı	l		L
VOL	Output Low Level	Io = -20 mA			0.3	V
VOH	Output High Level	$T_0 = +20 \text{ mA}$	11		0.5	V
VG Clamp	Output Clamp	VDD =20V		18		V
V G_Clamp	Voltage Level	100 201		10		,
Tr	Output Rising Time	CL = 1nf		120		nSec
Tf	Output Failing	CL = 1nf		50		nSec
1_1	Time			30		nsec
Over Temperature		<u> </u>	Î.	1	1	I
I_RT	Output Current of			70		uA
1_1(1	RT pin			70		W. 1
V _{TH} _OTP ×	OTP Threshold		1.015	1.065	1.115	V
TH_OTT	Voltage		1.015	1.005	1.115	*
V _{TH} _OTP_off	OTP Recovery			1.165		V
IH_OHI_OH	Threshold Voltage			1.103		*
T _D OſP	OTP De-bounce			100		uSec
1 AD_011	Time			100		ubcc
V_RT_Open	RT Pin Open			3.5		V
V VIVI Ohen	Voltage		1	5.5		,
	v Ollage			l		

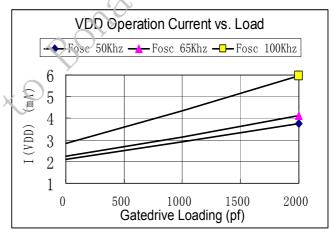


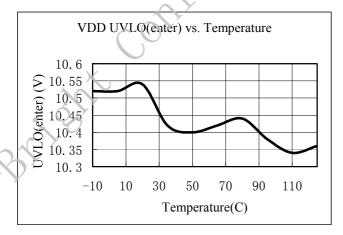
CHARACTERIZATION PLOTS

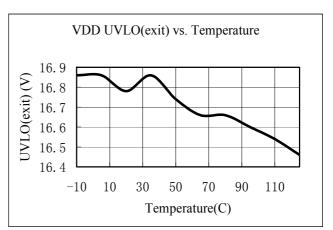






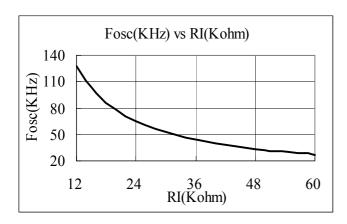


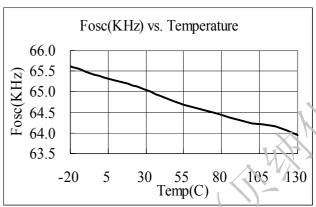


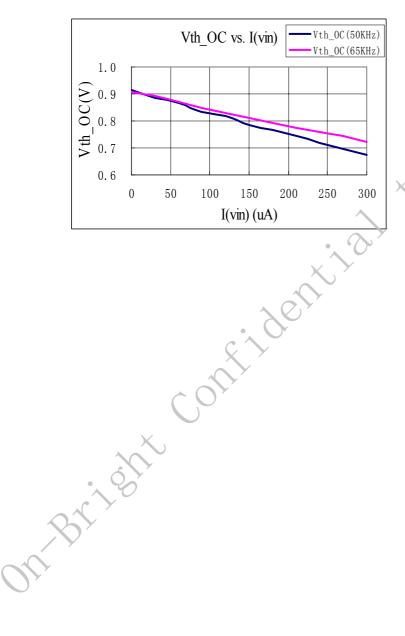


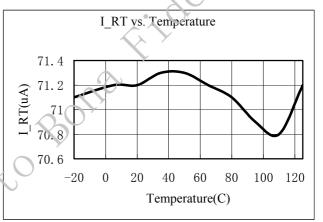














OPERATION DESCRIPTION

The OB2268C is a highly integrated PWM controller IC optimized for offline flyback converter applications. 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 OB2268C is designed to be very low so that VDD could be charged up above UVLO(exit) threshold level and device starts up quickly. A large value startup resistor can therefore be used to minimize the power loss yet reliable startup in application. For a typical AC/DC adaptor with universal input range design, a 2 M Ω , 1/8 W startup resistor could be used together with a VDD capacitor to provide a fast startup and yet low power dissipation design solution.

Operating Current

The Operating current of OB2268C is low at 2.3mA. Good efficiency is achieved with OB2268C low operating current together with extended burst mode control schemes.

Burst Mode Operation

At zero load or light load condition, most 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. OB2268C self adjusts the switching mode according to the loading condition. At from no load to light/medium load condition, the FB input drops below burst mode threshold level (1.8V). 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 thus reduce the standby power consumption to the greatest extend. The nature of high frequency switching also reduces 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.

$$F_{OSC} = \frac{1560}{RI(Kohm)}(Khz)$$

Current Sensing and Leading **Blanking**

Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting is offered in OB2268C current mode PWM controller. The switch current is 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.

Over Temperature Protection

A NTC resistor in series with a regular resistor should connect between RT and GND for temperature sensing and protection. NTC resistor value becomes lower when the ambient temperature rises. With the fixed internal current I_{RT} flowing through the resistors, the voltage at RT pin becomes lower at high temperature. The internal OTP circuit is triggered and shutdown the MOSFET when the sensed input voltage is lower than V_{TH}_OTP.

Gate Drive

OB2268C Gate is connected to the Gate of an external MOSFET 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. Good tradeoff is achieved through the built-in

totem pole gate drive 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.



Current Mode PWM Controller

Protection Controls

Good system reliability is achieved OB2268C's rich protection features including Cycle-by-Cycle current limiting (OCP), Over Load Protection (OLP), over temperature protection (OTP), on-chip VDD over voltage protection (OVP, optional) and under voltage lockout (UVLO).

The OCP threshold value is self adjusted lower at higher current into VIN pin. This OCP threshold slope adjustment helps to compensate the increased output power limit at higher AC voltage caused by inherent Over-Current sensing and control delay. A constant output power limit is achieved with recommended OCP compensation scheme on OB2268C.

At output overload condition, FB voltage is biased When FB input exceeds power limit threshold value for more than 80mS, control circuit reacts to turnoff the power MOSFET.

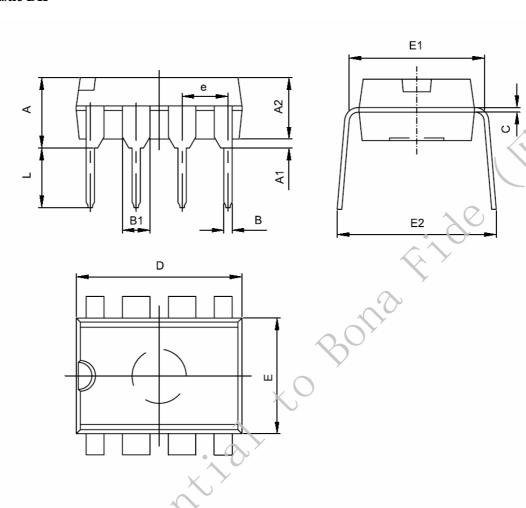
Similarly, control circuit shutdowns the power MOSFET when an Over Temperature condition is detected. OB2268C resumes the operation when temperature drops below the hysteresis value.

VDD is supplied with transformer auxiliary winding output. It is clamped when VDD is higher than 35V. MOSFET is shut down when VDD drops below UVLO(enter) limit and device enters power Bona Findential to Bona Findenti start-up thereafter. sequence



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

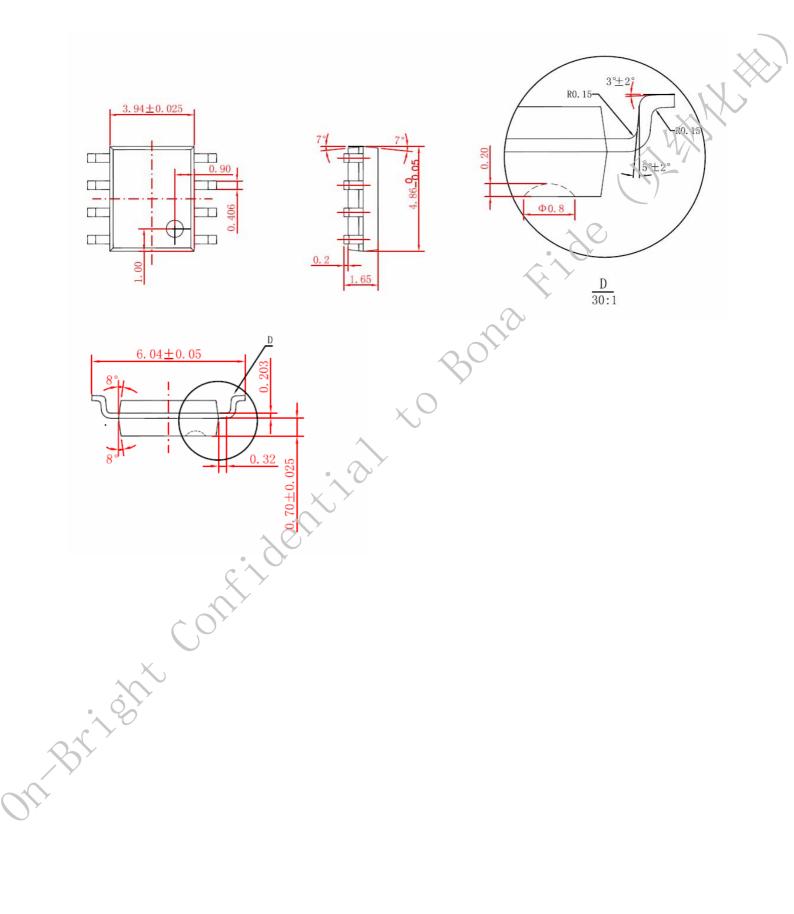
8-Pin Plastic DIP



	Dimensions I	Dimensions In Millimeters		s In Inches	
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A	3.710	4.310	0.146	0.170	
A1	0.510		0.020		
A2	3.200	3.600	0.126 0.142		
В	0.360	0.560	0.014	0.022	
B1	1.52	4(TYP)	0.060(TYP)		
C	0.204	0.360	0.008	0.014	
D	9.000	9.400	0.354	0.370	
E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260	
E1	7.62	0(TYP)	0.300(TYP)		
е	2.54	·0(TYP)	0.100(TYP)		
L	3.000	3.600	0.118 0.142		
E2	8.200	9.400	0.323 0.370		



8-Pin Plastic SOP





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