## AN8090, AN8090S

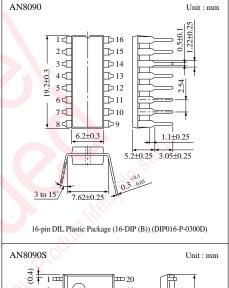
# Overvoltage Protective Circuits Built-in Switching Power Supply

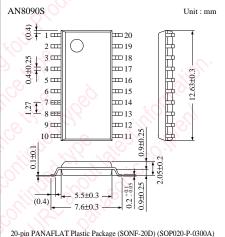
#### Overview

The AN8090 and the AN8090S enables high-speed control up to 500 kHz and have various protective functions for overcurrent, overvoltage, and thermal protection in order to improve reliability of the power supply.

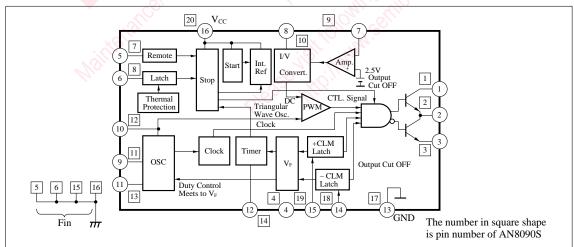
#### Features

- 500 kHz PWM control frequency and miniaturized
- Capable of directly driving the large-capacity MOS FET
- Provided with 2-channel overcurrent protective function for positive side and negative side, and intermittent operating function as protection when an over-current state advanced further
- Provided with over-voltage protective and over-heat protective functions
- Provided with the ON/OFF function to start/stop operating the power supply with external signals and the error amlifier required for secondarry control
- 16-DIP package for the AN8090 and SONF-20D for the AN8090S





#### ■ Block Diagram



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Pa	rameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	35	V
Peak output current		I <sub>O (peak)</sub>	±2	A
Maximum continuo	ous output current	I <sub>O (max.)</sub>	±0.15	A
Power dissipation		$P_D$	1.5 *	W
Operationg ambient temperature		$T_{ m opr}$	-30  to + 85	°C
Storage temperature	AN8090	$T_{ m stg}$	-55 to +150	°C
	AN8090S		-40 to +125	

<sup>\*</sup> For the AN8090S,  $Ta \le 25^{\circ}C$  when mounting onto the glass epoxy substrate (substrate size=5cm  $\times$  5cm  $\times$  0.45cm)

### ■ Recommended Operating Range (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Range		
Operating supply voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub>	Stop voltage to 34V		

### ■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Operating voltage renge		$V_{CC}$		175		34	V
Start voltage		V <sub>CC (start)</sub>	000	15.2	16	17.2	V
Stop voltage		V <sub>CC (stop)</sub>		9	10	10.9	V
Start/stop voltage difference	Start/stop voltage difference		DV <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC (start)</sub> -V <sub>CC (stop)</sub>	5	6	7	V
Prestart circuit current		I <sub>CCL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =14.5V Ta=25°C	50	80	120	μΆ
Flestart Circuit Current	AN8090		$V_{CC}=14.5V$ $-30^{\circ}C \le Ta \le 85^{\circ}C$	40	80	160	μΑ
Circuit current		$I_{CCO}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =30V	10	15	21	mA
ON/OFF pin H threshold vo	ltage	V <sub>TH ON/OFF</sub>	00 30 41112 461.1	2.1	2.6	3.1	V
ON/OFF pin L threshold vo	ltage	V <sub>TL ON/OFF</sub>	The May all into	1.9	2.4	2.9	V
ON/OFF pin hysteresis volta	ige	DV <sub>T ON/OFF</sub>	9, 40, 41, 9	0.1	0.2	0.3	V
Oscillation frequency		fosc	R1=17k $\Omega$ , R2=22k $\Omega$ , CF=220pF	180	200	220	kHz
Duty ratio		$G_{ m DUTY}$	R1=17k $\Omega$ , R2=22k $\Omega$ , CF=220pF	45	48	51	%
Oscillation waveform upper limit voltage		$V_{OSCH}$	1/31 9/13 00	4	4.4	4.8	V
Oscillation waveform lower limit voltage		$V_{\text{OSCL}}$	d ille il	1.8	2	2.2	V
Oscilation waveform upper/lower limit	voltage difference	$DV_{OSC} \\$	110, 681,	2.1	2.4	2.7	V
Output low voltage		$V_{OL1}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA		0.05	0.4	V
		$V_{OL2}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =100mA		0.7	1.4	V
		$V_{\text{OL3}}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA		0.69	1	V
		$V_{OL4}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =100mA		1.3	2	V
Output high voltage		V <sub>OH1</sub>	V <sub>OH1</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =-10mA		16.5		V
		$V_{\mathrm{OH2}}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =-100mA	15.5	16		V
Overheat protection operating temperature		$T_{TS}$		120	140	160	°C

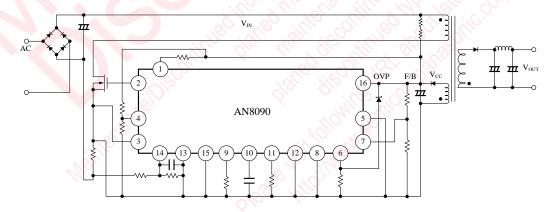
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### ■ Pin Descriptions

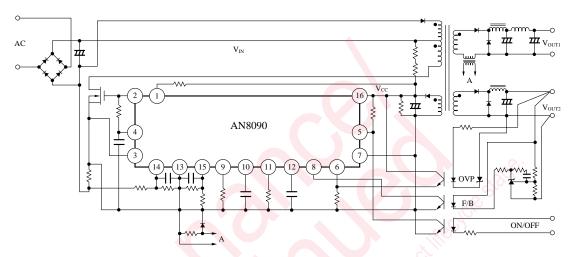
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Pin	No.	Symbol	Description			
DIL	SO	Symbol	Description			
1	1	$V_{\rm C}$	Pin to apply the supply voltage to the output transistor			
2	2	V <sub>OUT</sub>	IC output pin. Drives the MOS-FET or bipolar transistor.			
3	3	V <sub>OUT-COM</sub>	Output transistor ground pin			
4	4	$V_{F}$	Detects the mean level of output pulses and provides output duty control and timer control.			
5	7	ON/OFF	Pin to turn on/off the IC. The IC stops at "H" (output= "L") and starts at "L".			
6	8	OVP	Detects an over-voltage and stops the IC; the stop state is held.			
7	9	Vin	Pin to feed back the output voltage of the power supply. It has internal gain.			
8	10	$I_{\rm IN}$	Pin to feed back the output voltage of the power supply.			
9	11	T <sub>ON</sub>	Pin to connect the resistor which determines the tilting of the charge period of an internally oscillated triangular wave.			
10	12	$C_F$	Pin to connect the capacitance which determines the frequency of an internally oscillated triangular wave.			
11	13	$T_{OFF}$	Pin to connect the resistor which determines the tilting of the discharge period of an internally oscillated triangular wave.			
12	14	$C_T$	Pin to connect the capacitance which determines a timer control frequency.			
13	17	GND	Ground pin for the system.			
14	18	CLM-	Overcurrent detection pin on the negative potential side.			
15	19	CLM <sup>+</sup>	Overcurrent detection pin on the positive potential side.			
16	20	V <sub>CC</sub>	Pin to apply the supply voltage. Detects the start and stop voltage.			
	5	FIN (GND)	Pin directly connected to the IC chip. Joint use for discharge and GND.			
	6	FIN (GND)	Pin directly connected to the IC chip. Joint use for discharge and GND.			
_	15	FIN (GND)	Pin directly connected to the IC chip. Joint use for discharge and GND.			
_	16	FIN (GND)	Pin directly connected to the IC chip. Joint use for discharge and GND.			

### ■ Application Circuit

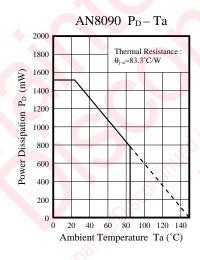
1) AN8090 flyback application

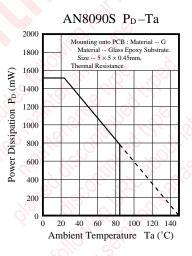


- Application Circuit (cont.)
  - 2) AN8090 feed-forward application



- Supplementary Descriptions
- Characteristic Charts

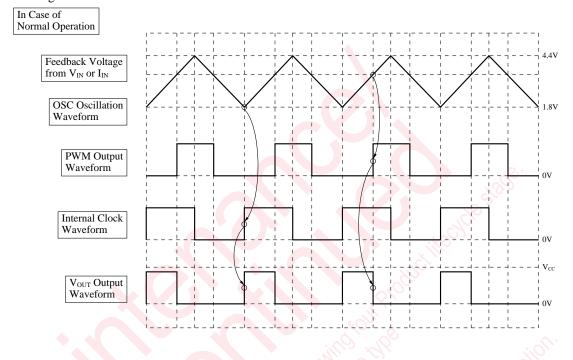


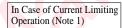


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### ■ Supplementary Descriptions (cont.)

### • Timing Charts





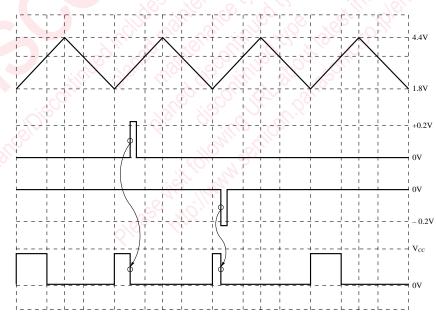








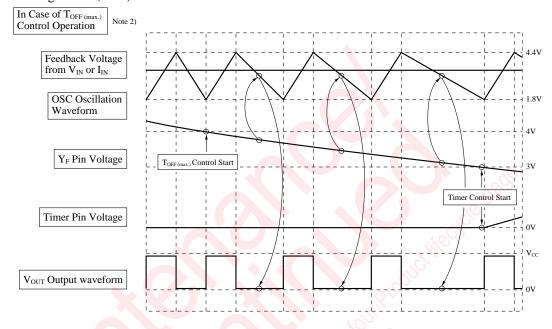


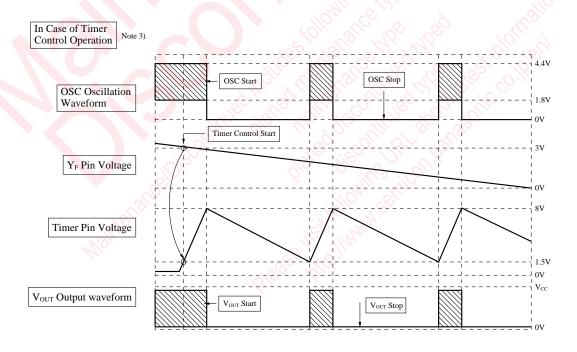


Note 1) The  $V_F$  pin voltage should be higher than the  $T_{OFF\,(max.)}$  control start voltage (  $\leq$  4V).

#### ■ Supplementary Descriptions (cont.)

• Timing Charts (cont.)





Note 2) In case of current limiting operation (CLM+  $\geq$  0.2V and CLM-  $\geq$  - 0.2V),  $T_{OFF\,(max.)}$  control and timer control work.

Note 3) Even during timer control operation, the OFF period of OSC (V<sub>OUT</sub>) is controlled by T<sub>OFF (max.)</sub> control.

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