

## FSEZ2037 — Low-Power Green-Mode EZ-PSR without Secondary Feedback (CC)

### Features

- Linearly Decreasing PWM Frequency
- Green Mode Under Light-load and Zero-load Conditions
- Constant Current (CC) without Secondary-Feedback Circuitry
- Low Startup Current: 8 $\mu$ A
- Low Operating Current: 3.6mA
- Leading-Edge Blanking
- Constant Power Limit
- Universal AC Input Range
- Synchronized Slope Compensation
- 140°C OTP Sensor with Hysteresis
- V<sub>DD</sub> Over-Voltage Protection (Auto Restart)
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Fixed PWM Frequency with Hopping
- Gate Output Maximum Voltage Clamped at 17V

### Applications

General-purpose switching-mode power supplies (SMPS) and flyback power converters, such as:

- Battery Chargers for Cellular Phones, Cordless Phones, PDAs, Digital Cameras, Power Tools
- Power Adapters for Ink Jet Printers, Video Game Consoles, Portable Audio Players
- Open-Frame SMPS for TV/DVD Standby and Auxiliary Supplies, Home Appliances, Consumer Electronics
- Replacement for Linear Transformers and RCC SMPS
- PC 5V Standby Power

### Description

This highly integrated PWM controller provides several features to enhance the performance of low-power flyback converters. To minimize standby power consumption, a proprietary green-mode function provides off-time modulation to linearly decrease the switching frequency under light-load and zero-load conditions. This green mode enables the power supply to meet international power conservation requirements. Another advantage is typical startup current of only 8 $\mu$ A, while the typical operating current can be as low as 3.6mA. A large startup resistance can be used to achieve even higher power conversion efficiency.

FSEZ2037 integrates a frequency-hopping function internally to reduce EMI emissions with minimum line filters. Built-in synchronized slope compensation maintains the stability of peak current-mode control. Proprietary internal compensation ensures constant output power limiting over a universal range of AC input voltages, from 90V<sub>AC</sub> to 264V<sub>AC</sub>.

The FSEZ2037 provides many protection functions. Pulse-by-pulse current limiting ensures constant output current, even if a short circuit occurs. The internal protection circuit disables PWM output if V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds 24.5V. The gate output is clamped at 17V to protect the power MOS from over-voltage damage. The built-in over-temperature protection (OTP) function shuts down the controller at 140°C with a 30°C hysteresis.

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing Method
FSEZ2037NY	-40°C to +105°C	8-Lead, Dual-Outline Package (DIP-8)	Tube

### Application Diagram

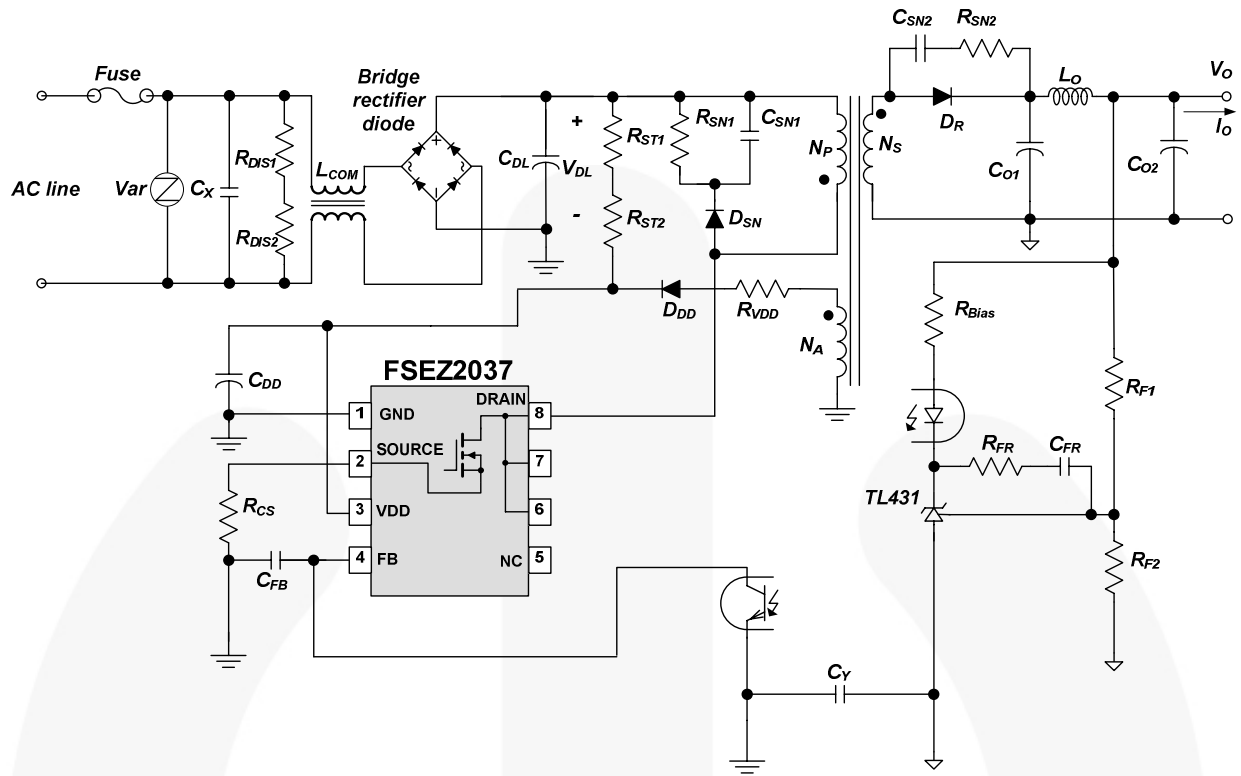


Figure 1. Typical Application

### Internal Block Diagram

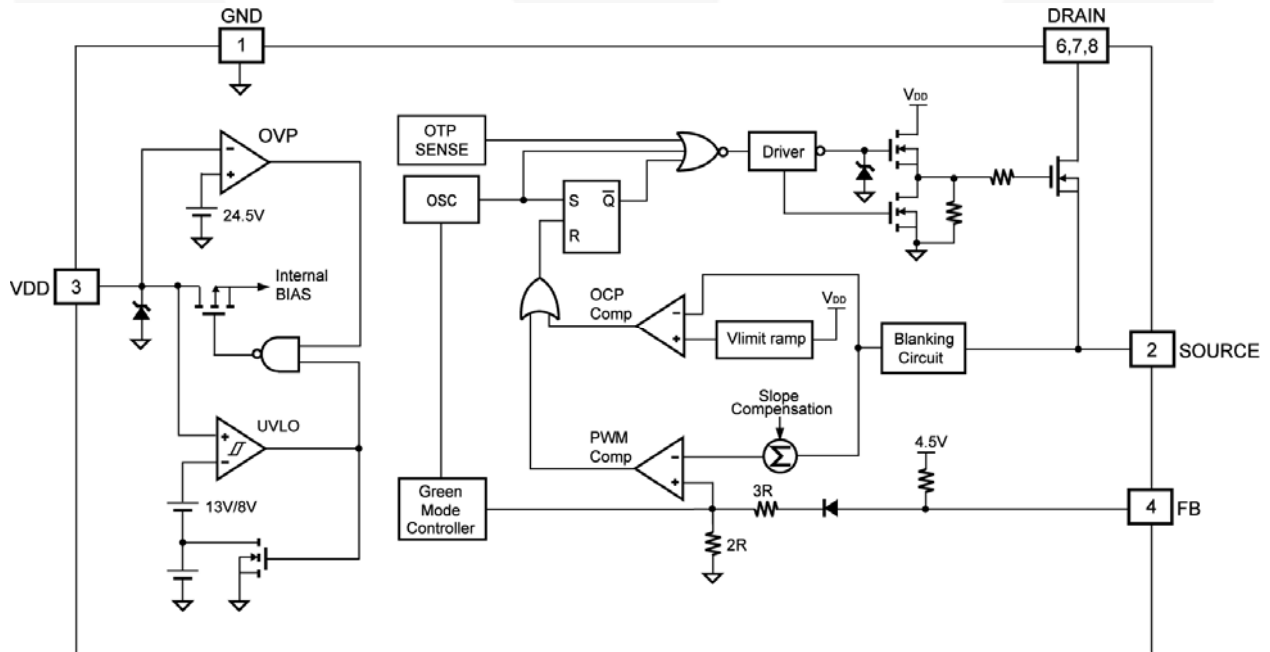


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

## Marking Information

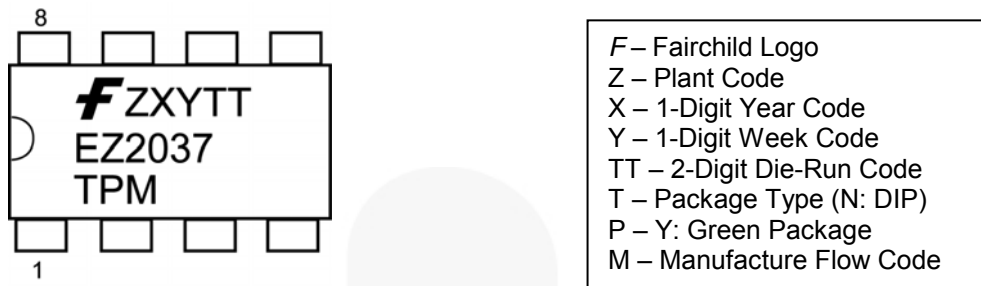


Figure 3. Top Mark

## Pin Configuration

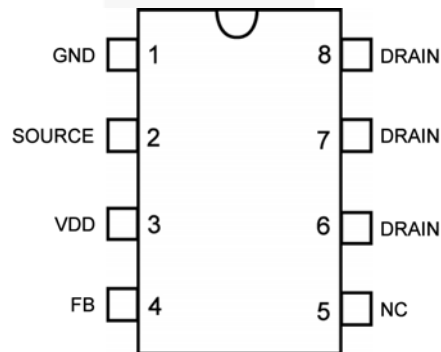


Figure 4. Pin Configuration

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	SOURCE	Power MOSFET source. This is the high-voltage power MOSFET source.
3	VDD	Power supply
4	FB	The FB pin provides feedback information to the internal PWM comparator. This feedback is used to control the duty cycle. When no feedback is provided, this pin is left open.
5	NC	No connection
6,7,8	DRAIN	Power MOSFET drain. This is the high-voltage power MOSFET drain.

## 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 <sub>VDD</sub>	DC Supply Voltage <sup>(1,2)</sup>			30	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	Input Voltage to FB Pin		-0.3	7.0	V
V <sub>SENSE</sub>	Input Voltage to Sense Pin		-0.3	7.0	V
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> =25°C)			1.2	W
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Air)			80	°C/W
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature		-40	+150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		-55	+150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature (Wave Soldering or IR, 10 Seconds)			+260	°C
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability, All Pins Except HV Pin	Human Body Model (JEDEC:JESD22_A114)		3.5	KV
		Charged Device Model (JEDEC:JESD22_C101)		1.0	

### Notes:

- All voltage values, except differential voltages, are given with respect to GND pin.
- Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.

## Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD}=15V$  and  $T_A=25^\circ C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>V<sub>DD</sub> Section</b>						
$V_{DD-OP}$	Continuously Operation Voltage				23.5	V
$V_{DD-ON}$	Turn-on Threshold Voltage		12	13	14	V
$V_{DD-OFF}$	Turn-off Threshold Voltage		7.5	8.0	8.5	V
$I_{DD-ST}$	Startup Current	$V_{DD}=V_{DD-ON} - 0.1V$		8	20	$\mu A$
$I_{DD-OP}$	Operating Supply Current	$C_L=1nF$		3.6	4.6	mA
$V_{DD-G OFF}$	$V_{DD}$ Low-threshold Voltage to Exit Green-off Mode			$V_{DD-OFF} + 1.25$		V
$V_{DD-OVP}$	$V_{DD}$ Over-voltage Protection		23.5	24.5	25.5	V
$t_D-VDDOVP$	$V_{DD}$ Over-voltage Protection Debounce Time		70	135	200	$\mu s$
<b>Feedback Input Section</b>						
$A_V$	Input-Voltage to Current-Sense Attenuation			0.35		V/V
$Z_{FB}$	Input Impedance	$I_{FB}=0.1mA$ to $0.2mA$		4.6		k $\Omega$
$V_{FB-OPEN}$	Open-Loop Voltage		4.5			V
<b>Current-Sense Section</b>						
$t_{PD}$	Propagation Delay			100	150	ns
$V_{STHVA}$	Current Limit Valley Threshold Voltage	$V_{DD}=18V$		0.81		V
		$V_{DD}=15V$		0.73		V
		$V_{DD}=10V$		0.58		V
$V_{STHFL}$	Current Limit Flat Threshold Voltage	$V_{DD}=18V$		1.10		V
		$V_{DD}=15V$		1.01		V
		$V_{DD}=10V$		0.81		V
$t_{LEB}$	Leading-Edge Blanking Time		260	330	400	ns

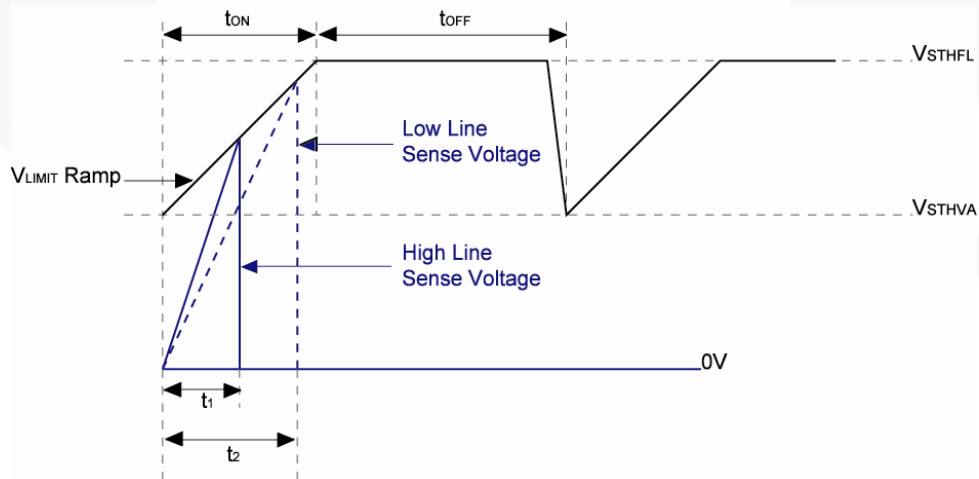


Figure 5. Saw Limit

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD}=15V$  and  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
<b>Oscillator Section</b>							
$f_{OSC}$	Frequency	Center Frequency		60	65	70	kHz
		Hopping Range		$\pm 4.0$	$\pm 4.6$	$\pm 5.2$	
$t_{HOP}$	Hopping Period			4		ms	
$f_{OSC-G}$	Green Mode Frequency			17.0		KHz	
$V_{FB-N}$	Green Mode Entry FB Voltage			2.6		V	
$V_{FB-G}$	Green Mode Ending FB Voltage			$V_{FB-N}$ -0.75		V	
$V_{FB-Z}$	Zero Duty Cycle FB Voltage			1.35		V	
$S_G$	Green Mode Modulation Slope		40	70	100	Hz/mV	
$f_{DV}$	Frequency Variation vs. $V_{DD}$ Deviation	$V_{DD}=10$ to $22V$			5	%	
$f_{DT}$	Frequency Variation vs. Temperature Deviation	$T_A=-20$ to $85^{\circ}C$		1.5	5.0	%	
<b>Internal MOSFET Section<sup>(3)</sup></b>							
$DCY_{MAX}$	Maximum Duty Cycle			70	75	80	%
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain- Source Breakdown Voltage		$V_{DS} = 700V, V_{GS} = 0V$	700			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 700V, V_{GS} = 0V$		0.5	50.0	$\mu A$	
		$V_{DS} = 560V, V_{GS} = 0V, T_C = 125^{\circ}C$		1	200		
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-Source On-State Resistance <sup>(4)</sup>	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 0.5A$		4.00	4.75	$\Omega$	
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V, f = 1MHz$		315	410	pF	
$C_{OSS}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V, f = 1MHz$		47	61	pF	
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V, f = 1MHz$		9	14	pF	
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DS} = 350V, I_D = 1.0A$		11.2	33.0	ns	
$t_r$	Rise Time	$V_{DS} = 350V, I_D = 1.0A$		34	78	ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	$V_{DS} = 350V, I_D = 1.0A$		28.2	67.0	ns	
$t_f$	Fall Time	$V_{DS} = 350V, I_D = 1.0A$		32	74	ns	
<b>Over Temperature Protection (OTP)</b>							
$T_{OTP}$	Protection Junction Temperature			140		$^{\circ}C$	
$T_{OTP-RESTART}$	Restart Junction Temperature			110		$^{\circ}C$	

**Notes:**

3. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.
4. Pulse test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ , duty  $\leq 2\%$ .

## Typical Characteristics

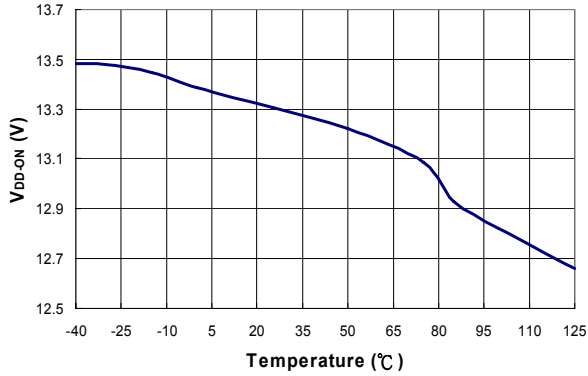


Figure 6. V<sub>DD-ON</sub> vs. Temperature

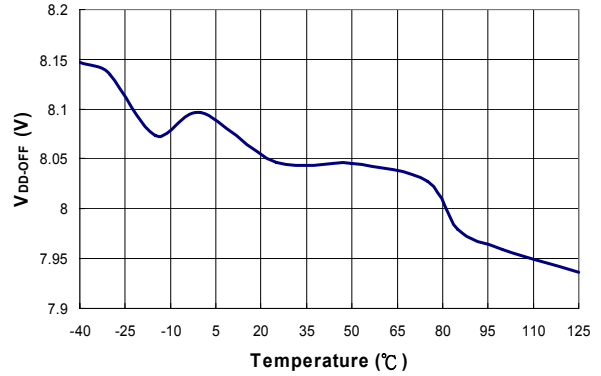


Figure 7. V<sub>DD-OFF</sub> vs. Temperature

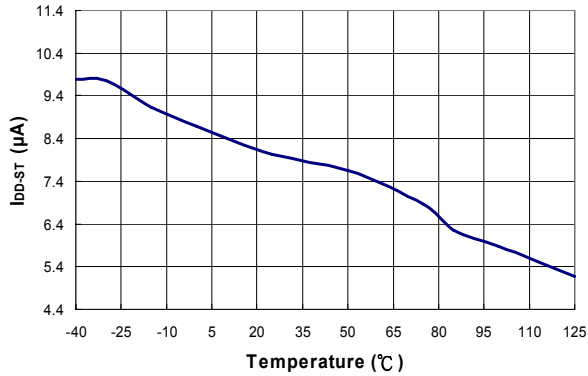


Figure 8. I<sub>DD-ST</sub> vs. Temperature

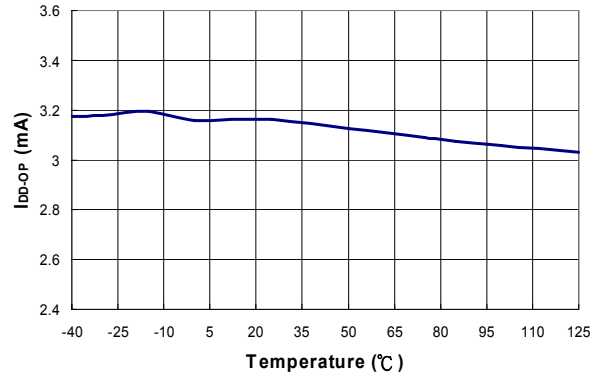


Figure 9. I<sub>DD-OP</sub> vs. Temperature

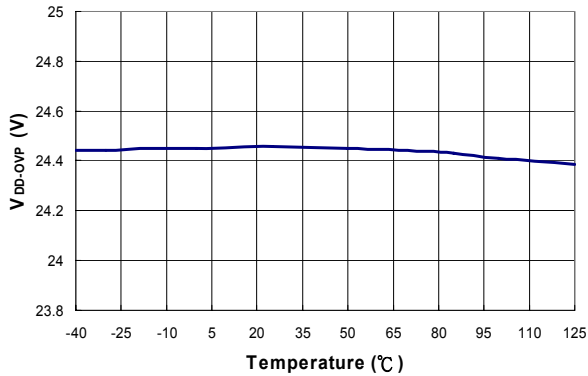


Figure 10. V<sub>DD-OVP</sub> vs. Temperature

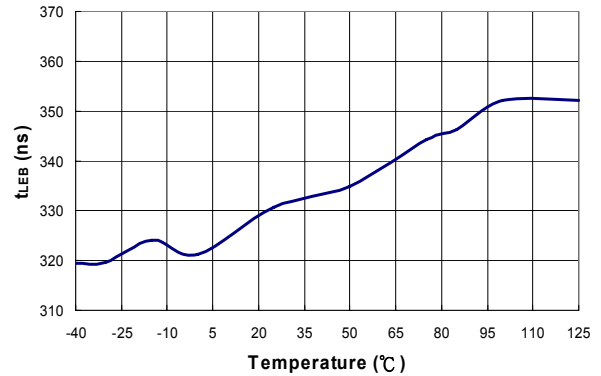


Figure 11. t<sub>LEB</sub> vs. Temperature

## Typical Characteristics

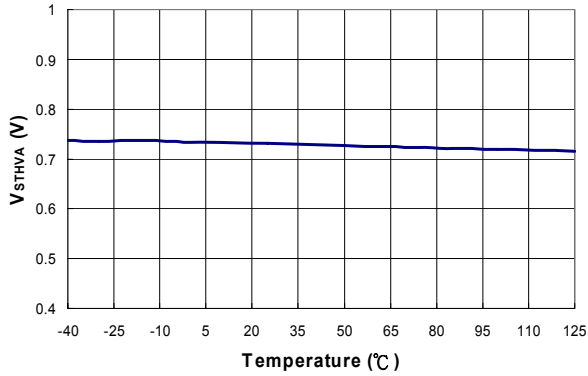


Figure 12. V<sub>STHVA</sub> vs. Temperature

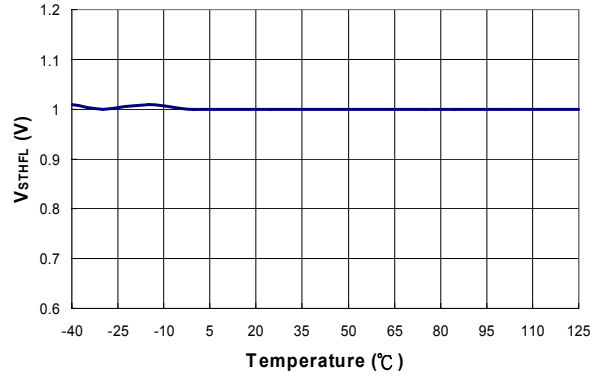


Figure 13. V<sub>STHFL</sub> vs. Temperature

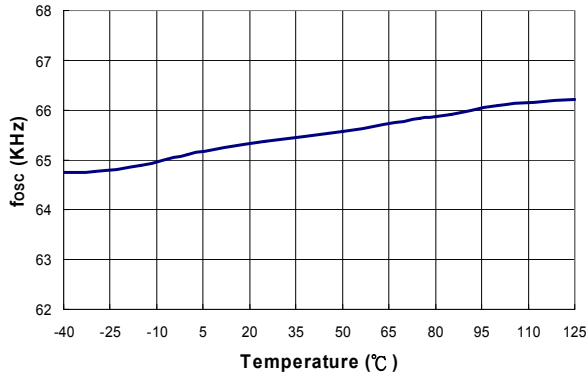


Figure 14. f<sub>osc</sub> vs. Temperature

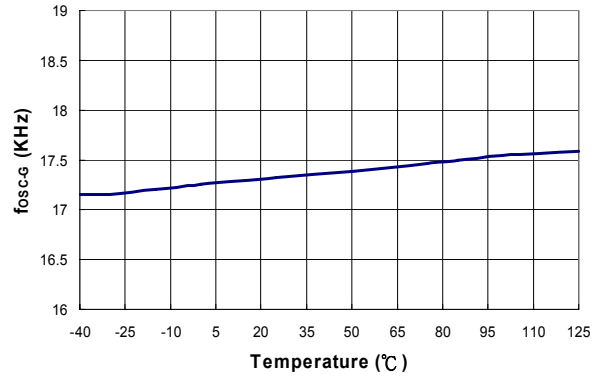


Figure 15. f<sub>osc-G</sub> vs. Temperature

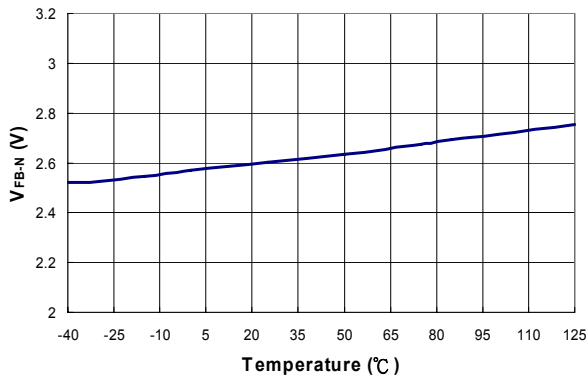


Figure 16. V<sub>FB-N</sub> vs. Temperature

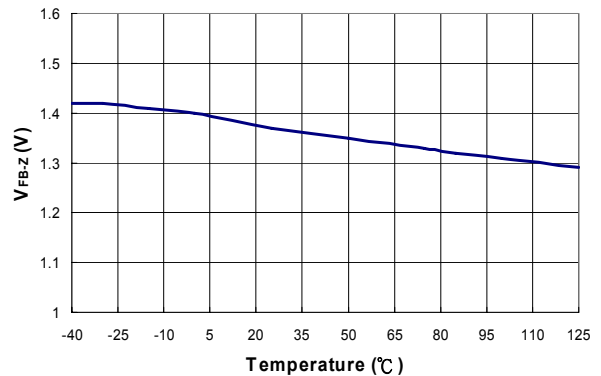


Figure 17. V<sub>FB-Z</sub> vs. Temperature



## Operation Description

FSEZ2037 integrates many useful functions for low-power switch-mode power supplies. The following descriptions highlight the key features.

### Startup Current

The required startup current is only 8 $\mu$ A. This allows a high-resistance, low-wattage startup resistor to supply the controller's startup power. A 1.5M $\Omega$ /0.25W startup resistor can be used over a wide input range (90V-264V<sub>AC</sub>) with very little power loss.

### Operating Current

The operating current is normally 3.6mA, which results in higher efficiency and reduces the required V<sub>DD</sub> hold-up capacitance. A 10 $\mu$ F/25V V<sub>DD</sub> hold-up capacitor can be used over a wide input range (90V-264V<sub>AC</sub>) with very little power loss.

### Green-Mode Operation

The proprietary green-mode function provides off-time modulation to linearly decrease the switching frequency under light-load and zero-load conditions. The on-time is limited to provide better protection against brownouts and other abnormal conditions. Power supplies using the FSEZ2037 can meet international restrictions regarding standby power-consumption.

### Current (CC) without Feedback

The FSEZ2037 can provide over-current protection without requiring secondary-side feedback signals. For improved CV and CC accuracy, the transformer leakage inductance should be reduced as much as possible.

### Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

The FSEZ2037 has a built-in temperature sensing circuit to shut down PWM output if the junction temperature exceeds 140°C. While PWM output is shut down, the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage gradually drops to the UVLO voltage. Some of the internal circuits are shut down and V<sub>DD</sub> gradually starts increasing again. When V<sub>DD</sub> reaches 13V, all the internal circuits, including the temperature sensing circuit, operate normally. If the junction temperature is still higher than 140°C, the PWM controller shuts down immediately. This situation continues until the temperature drops below 110°C. The PWM output is then turned back on. The temperature hysteresis window for the OTP circuit is 30°C.

### V<sub>DD</sub> Over-Voltage Clamping

V<sub>DD</sub> over-voltage clamping prevents damage from over-voltage conditions. When V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds 24.5V, PWM output is shut down. Over-voltage conditions may be caused by an open photo-coupler loop or a short circuit in the output.

### Oscillator Operation

The oscillation frequency is fixed at 65KHz.

### Leading-Edge Blanking (LEB)

Each time the power MOSFET is switched on, a turn-on spike occurs at the sense-resistor. To avoid premature

termination of the switching pulse, a 330ns leading-edge blanking time is built in. Conventional RC filtering is not necessary. During this blanking period, the current-limit comparator is disabled and cannot switch off the gate drive.

### Constant Output Power Limit

When the SENSE voltage across sense resistor R<sub>S</sub> reaches the threshold voltage (around 1.0V), the output GATE drive is turned off following a small propagation delay, t<sub>PD</sub>. This propagation delay introduces an additional current proportional to t<sub>PD</sub>•V<sub>IN</sub>/L<sub>P</sub>. The propagation delay is nearly constant regardless of the input line voltage V<sub>IN</sub>. Higher input line voltages result in larger additional currents. Under high input-line voltages the output power limit is higher than under low input-line voltages. Over a wide range of AC input voltages, the variation can be significant. To compensate for this, the threshold voltage is adjusted by adding a positive ramp (V<sub>limit\_ramp</sub>). This ramp signal can vary from 0.73V to 1.01V and flattens out at 1.01V. A smaller threshold voltage forces the output GATE drive to terminate earlier, reducing total PWM turn-on time and making the output power equal to that of the low line input. This proprietary internal compensation feature ensures a constant output power limit over a wide range of AC input voltages (90V-264V<sub>AC</sub>).

### Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The turn-on/turn-off thresholds are fixed internally at 13V and 8V. To enable the FSEZ2037 during startup, the hold-up capacitor must first be charged to 13V through the startup resistor. The hold-up capacitor continues to supply V<sub>DD</sub> before energy can be delivered from the auxiliary winding of the main transformer. V<sub>DD</sub> must not drop below 8V during this startup process. This UVLO hysteresis window ensures that the hold-up capacitor can adequately supply V<sub>DD</sub> during startup.

### Slope Compensation

The sensed voltage across the current sense resistor is used for current mode control and pulse-by-pulse current limiting. The built-in slope compensation improves power supply stability and prevents sub-harmonic oscillations that normally would occur because of peak-current-mode control. A positively sloped, synchronized ramp is activated with every switching cycle. The slope of the ramp is:

$$\frac{0.33 \times \text{Duty}}{\text{Duty(max.)}} \quad (1)$$

### Noise Immunity

Noise from the current sense or the control signal may cause significant pulse-width jitter, particularly in continuous-conduction mode. Slope compensation helps alleviate this problem. Good placement and layout practices should be followed. Avoid long PCB traces and component leads. Compensation and filter components should be located near the FSEZ2037. Increasing the power-MOS gate resistance is advised.

## Typical Application Circuit

Application	Fairchild Devices	Input Voltage Range	Output
Cell Phone Charger	FSEZ2037	90~264V <sub>AC</sub>	12V/1A (12W); without cable

## Features

- High efficiency (>77.76% at full load) meeting EPS regulation with enough margin
- Standby power <0.3W at no-load condition
- Output regulation (CV:±0.84%, CC:±6.65%)

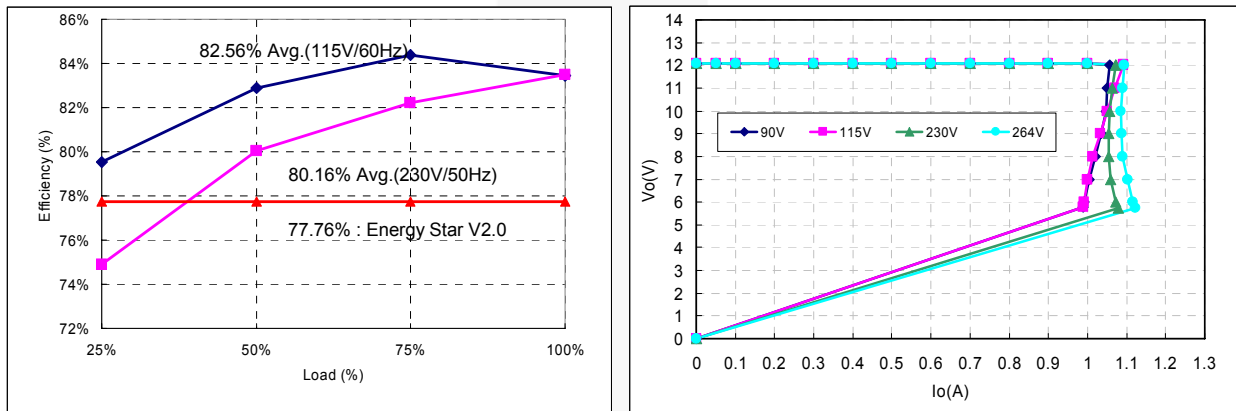


Figure 18. Measured Efficiency and Output Regulation

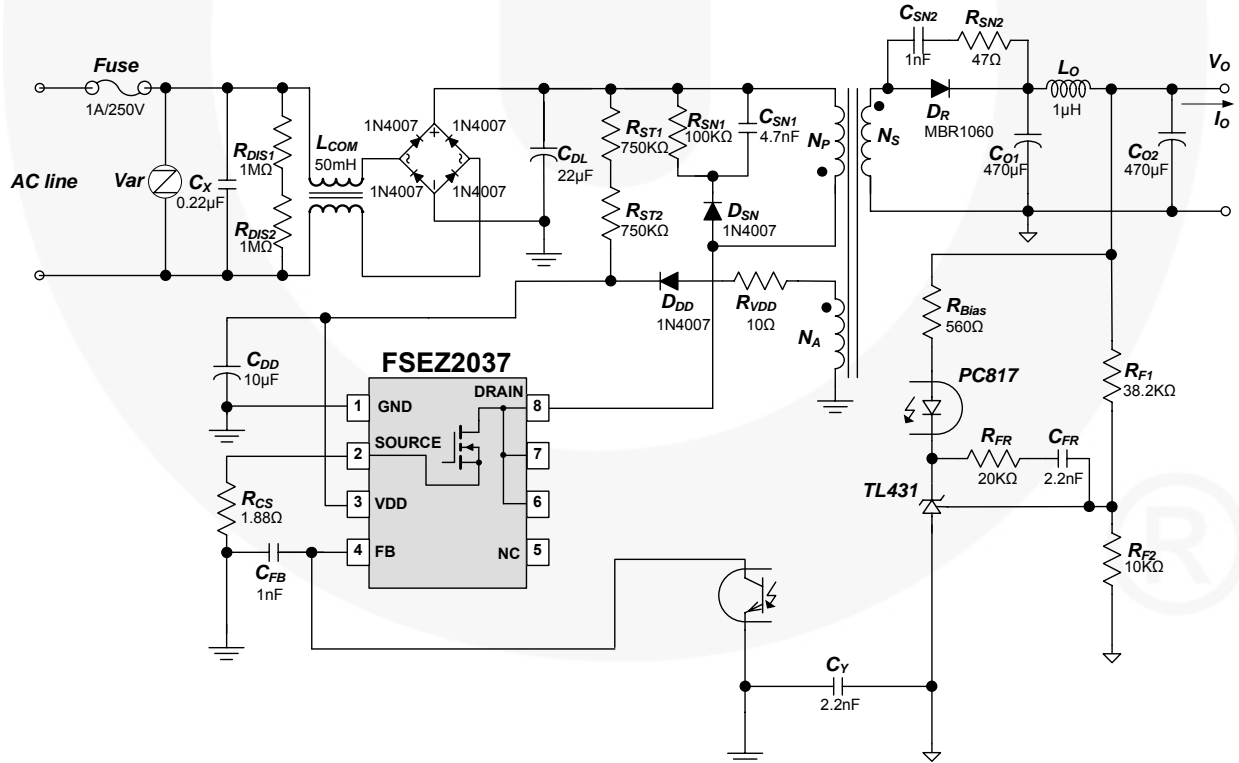


Figure 19. Schematic of Typical Application Circuit

## Typical Application Circuit (Continued)

### Transformer Specification

- Core: EF20
- Bobbin: EF20

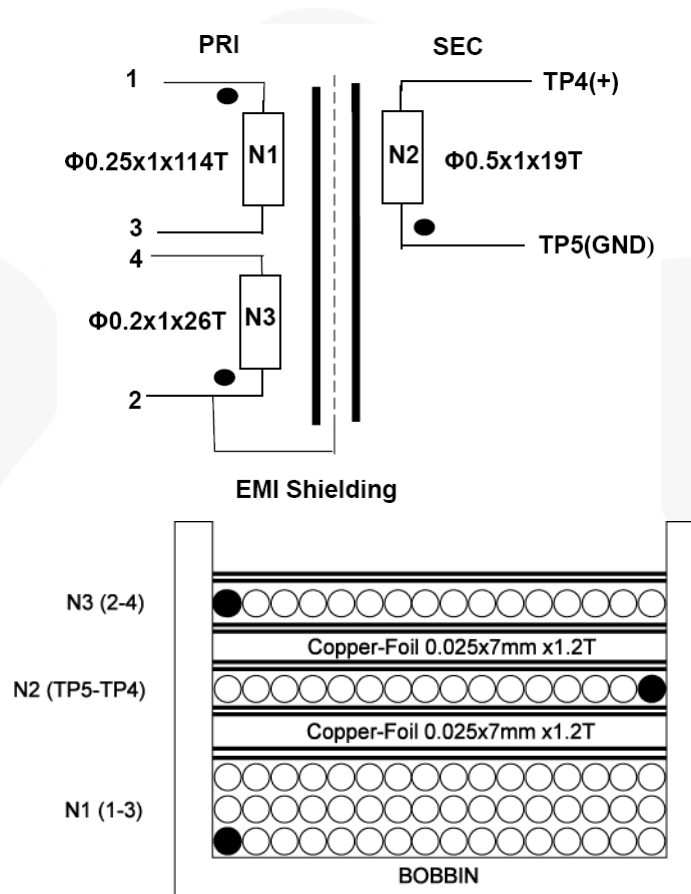
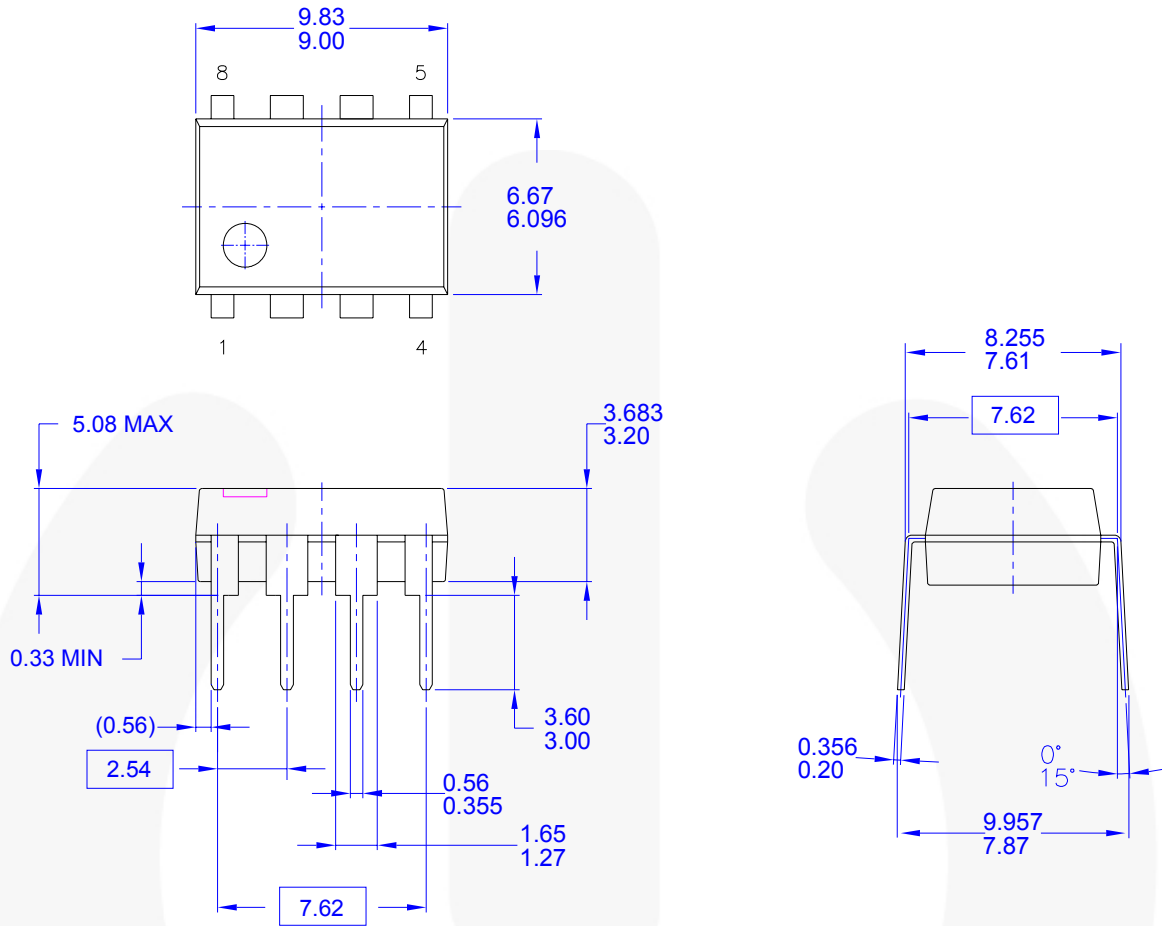


Figure 20. Transformer Diagram

	Pin	Specification	Remark
Primary-Side Inductance	1 – 3	1.5mH $\pm$ 5%	100kHz, 1V
Primary-Side Effective Leakage	1 – 3	40 $\mu$ H $\pm$ 5%	Short one of the secondary windings

## Physical Dimensions



### NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-001 VARIATION BA
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.
- D) DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
- E) DRAWING FILENAME AND REVISION: MKT-N08FREV2.

**Figure 21. 8-Pin, MDIP Package, JEDEC MS-001, .300" Wide**

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DEUXPEED <sup>®</sup>	ISOPLANAR™	 ™	
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EcoSPARK <sup>®</sup>	MICROCOUPLER™	SignalWise™	
EfficientMax™	MicroFET™	SmartMax™	
ESBC™	MicroPak™	SMART START™	
 ™	MicroPak2™	SPM <sup>®</sup>	
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FACT Quiet Series™	Motion-SPM™	SuperSOT™-3	
FACT <sup>®</sup>	OptoHIT™	SuperSOT™-6	
FAST <sup>®</sup>	OPTOLOGIC <sup>®</sup>	SuperSOT™-8	
FastvCore™	OPTOPLANAR <sup>®</sup>	SupreMOS <sup>®</sup>	
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Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, [www.fairchildsemi.com](http://www.fairchildsemi.com), under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

#### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

Rev. 149