## -General Description

STR-E1565 is a Hybrid IC power-factor-corrected switching mode power supply (SMPS). Start-up circuit and a controller of PFC and DC/DC parts are built in one chip. In addition, this chip and Power MOS FET for DC/DC part are incorporated into a SIP package thanks to High Voltage BCD Process technology. STR-E1565 includes the System of Prioritized PFC-Startup for prevention of Start-up Error.
Our proprietary Multi Mode Control system simplifies the design of High Efficiency and Low EMI power supply system with a small number of discrete components.
Additionally, since built-in Auto Standby Function with AC input compensation reduces power consumption at standby, STR-E1565 is optimum for downsizing and standardization of power supply system. STR-E1565 enables to configure the optimum system for diverse PFC outputs because the power MOSFET is provided externally.

## ■Features

- Integrated PFC Control Block

1. Critical Conduction Mode for High Efficiency and Low EMI
2.Built-in Multiplier with AC input compensation

- High Efficiency and Low EMI DC/DC Control Block

1. Multi Mode Control
(1) Quasi Resonant Operation
(2) PWM(100kHz) with Frequency Jitter
(3) Low Frequency Operation
------- No Load to Extremely Light Load

- PFC $<>$ DC/DC Part Harmonized Operation System

1. PFC Priority Start-up System for Prevention of Start-up error
2. Auto Standby System with AC input compensation
3. PFC operation stops automatically with delay timer
(at standby)

- Protection Functions

1. Over Current Protection with AC input voltage compensation for PFC part (OCP)
2. High Speed Over Voltage Protection for PFC part (OVP)
<Without latch mode>
3. Over Current Protection for DC/DC part (OCP)
4. Over Load Protection for DC/DC part (OLP)
5. Input Power Limitation System at Intermittent Oscillation
6. Thermal Shut Down (TSD)
7. External Latch Protection by External Signal (ELP)

■Package---SLA21Pin


| Terminal No. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Startup | Input of startup current for DD and PFC part |
| 2 | NC | - |
| 3 | PFCout | Output of gate drive signal for MOSFET of PFC <br> part |
| 4 | ZCD | Input of zero cross detection signal for PFC |
| 5 | CS | Input of drain current sense signal of PFC part |
| 6 | PFB/OVP | Input of control signal for constant voltage of PFC <br> part, Input of over voltage protection signal of <br> PFC part, Compensation of input for DD part |
| 7 | COMP | Output of Error Amp.,phase compensation |
| 8,9 | GND | Ground of DD and PFC for control part |
| 10 | MultFP | Input of multiplier for PFC,Input of alteration <br> signal for frequency of DD part,Input of alteration <br> of <br> signal <br> part,Compens <br> voltage |
| 11 | DLPP | Patch signal for DD and PFC part for PFC,Input of |

## -Applications

- LCD-TV
- LCD-Monitor
- Projection-TV
- AC Adapter
*Electrical equipment requiring the measures against higher harmonics.


## -Line-up

| Part Number | Built-in MOSFET | PFC Part (total) Output Power <br> (Including DC/DC Output Power) | DC/DC Part Output Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STR-E1555 | $650 \mathrm{~V} / 0.7 \Omega$ | 200 W | 200 W |
| STR-E1565 | $800 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \Omega$ |  | 80 W |

Typical Connection


STR-E1565

## Key Specifications

1 Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Termina | Symbol | Ratings | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain current | 21-17 | IDpeak* ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | A | Single Pulse |
| Maximum switching current | 21-17 | IDMAX* ${ }^{5}$ | 5.2 | A | $\mathrm{Ta}=-20 \sim+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Single pulse avalanche energy | 21-17 | EAS*2 | 150 | mJ | Single Pulse |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VDD }=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~L}=10 \mathrm{mH} \\ & \text { ILpeak }=5.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Input voltage for control part | 15-9 | Vcc | 30 | V |  |
| MultFP terminal input current | 10-9 | ImultFp | 10 | mA |  |
| Startup terminal voltage | 1-9 | Vstartup | $-0.3 \sim 600$ | V |  |
| CS terminal voltage | 5-9 | Vcs | $-0.5 \sim+10$ | V |  |
| PFB/OVP terminal voltage | 6-9 | VPFB/OVP | $-0.5 \sim+7$ | V |  |
| PFB/OVP terminal input current |  | IPFB/OVP | 5 | mA |  |
| ZCD terminal input current | 4-9 | IZCD(I) | 5 | mA |  |
| ZCD terminal output current |  | $\mathrm{IZCD}(\mathrm{O})$ | -5 |  |  |
| PFCout terminal source current | 3-9 | IoPFC(source) | 300 | mA |  |
| PFCout terminal sink current | 3-9 | IoPFC(sink) | 500 | mA |  |
| DFB terminal input voltage | 14-9 | VDFB | $-0.5 \sim+15$ | V |  |
| DFB terminal output current |  | IDFB | 2.2 | mA |  |
| OCP terminal input voltage | 13-9 | VOCP | $-0.5 \sim+7$ | V |  |
| BD terminal input voltage | 12-9 | VBD | $-0.5 \sim+7$ | V |  |
| Power dissipation for MOSFET | - | PD1* ${ }^{3}$ | 8.9 | W | With infinite heatsink |
|  |  |  | 1.8 |  | Without heatsink |
| Power dissipation for control part(MIC) | - | PD2 ${ }^{*}{ }^{4}$ | 1.1 | W |  |
| Operating ambient temperature | - | Top | $-20 \sim+125$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature | - | Tstg | $-40 \sim+125$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Channel temperature | - | Tch | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| *1 Refer to MOS FET A.S.O curve <br> *3 Refer to MOS FET Ta-PD1 curve <br> *5 Maximum switching current |  | *2 Refer to MOS Tch-EAS curve <br> *4 Refer to MIC TF-PD2 curv |  |  |  |

The maximum switching current is the Drain current determined by the drive voltage of the IC and threshold voltage (Vth) of MOS FET.
Therefore, in the event that voltage drop occurs between No. 17 and No. 9 terminals due to patterning, the maximum switching current decreases as shown by V17-9 in Fig. 1 Accordingly please use this device within the decrease value, referring to the derating curve of the maximum switching current.

Fig. 1


STR-E1565

## 2 Electrical Characteristics

2-1 Electrical Characteristics for Control Part (Vcc=20V, $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified) 2-1-1 Total device part

| Parameter | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| Operation start voltage | 15-9 | $\mathrm{Vcc}(\mathrm{ON})$ | 14.5 | 16.0 | 17.5 | V |
| Operation stop voltage | 15-9 | Vcc(OFF) | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | V |
| Circuit current in operation | 15-9 | $\mathrm{Icc}(\mathrm{ON})$ | - | - | 22 | mA |
| Circuit current in non-operation | 15-9 | Icc(OFF) | - | - | 350 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Latch circuit release voltage ${ }^{* 6}$ | 15-9 | Vcc(La.off) | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | V |
| Input voltage in latch circuit operated ${ }^{* 6}$ | 15-9 | Vcc(La.on) | 8.4 | 9.6 | 11.5 | V |
| Latch circuit sustaining current** | 15-9 | IH | - | 500 | 1200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Startup circuit | 1-9 | Istartup | 3.4 | 5.4 | 7.7 | mA |
| Bias current at startup terminal when startup circuit | 1-9 | Istartup(off) | - | 20 | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Latch threshold voltage of MultFP terminal | 10-9 | Vmult(La) | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.0 | V |
| Restart power supply voltage | 15-9 | Vcc(RS) | 7.0 | 7.8 | 8.6 | V |
| Auto bias voltage | 15-9 | Vcc(BIAS) | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.8 | V |
| Vcc(RS)-Vcc(La.off) | - | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | - | V |
| Vcc(OFF) - Vmult(La) | - | - | 1.7 | 2.5 | - | V |
| Thermal shutdown operating temperature | - | TSD | 135 | 150 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*6 The latch circuit means a circuit operated an external signal over Latch threshold voltage of MultFP terminal.

## 2-1-2 PFC part

| Parameter | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| PFB/OVP terminal threshold voltage(Hi) | 6-9 | VPFB(Hi) | 3.905 | 4.000 | 4.056 | V |
| PFB/OVP terminal input bias current | 6-9 | IPFB(B) | -5 | -2 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COMP terminal source current | 7-9 | Icomp(SOU) | 5 | 11 | 16 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COMP terminal sink current | 7-9 | Icomp(SIN) | -16 | -11 | -5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COMP terminal Hi voltage | 7-9 | Vcomp(H) | 5.8 | 6.4 | - | V |
| COMP terminal Lo voltage | 7-9 | Vcomp(Hgl) | - | 1.6 | 1.9 | V |
| Over voltage detective input threshold voltage | 6-9 | VPFB(th) | 4.14 | 4.27 | 4.40 | V |
| MultFP terminal input bias current | 10-9 | Imult(B) | -10 | -1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Multiplier Gain | - | K | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | - |
| Zero Current Detective threshold voltage | 4-9 | VZCD(th) | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | V |
| Zero Current Detective hysteresis | 4-9 | VZCD(HIS) | 150 | 190 | 260 | mV |
| Zero Current Detective Hi clamp voltage | 4-9 | VZCD(HC) | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 | V |
| Zero Current Detective Lo clamp voltage | 4-9 | VZCD(LC) | 0.53 | 0.63 | 0.77 | V |
| Restart delay time | - | tDLY | 150 | 520 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |


| CS terminal input bias current | $5-9$ | ICS (B) | -8.0 | -1 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS terminal input offset voltage | $5-9$ | VCS (IOS ) | - | 16.9 | 25.0 | mV |
| Maximum current sense input threshold | $5-9$ | VCSMAX(th1) | 1.18 | 1.37 | 1.52 | V |
| Maximum current sense input threshold | $5-9$ | VCSMAX(th2) | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.73 | V |
| PFB/OVP terminal threshold voltage for DD <br> Operation start signal | $6-9$ | VPFB(DD ON) | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | V |
| PFCout terminal output voltage | $3-9$ | VPFCOUT | 10.2 | 11.8 | - | V |
| Operation Voltage at UVLO | $3-9$ | VPFCOUTUVLO | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | V |

2-1-3 DD Part

| Parameter | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| Oscillation frequency (1) | 16-9 | fosc(1) | 91 | 100 | 109 | kHz |
| Oscillation frequency (2) | 16-9 | fosc(2) | 76 | 83 | 90 | kHz |
| Maximum ON time(1) | 16-9 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {ON }}$ (MAX1) | 7.4 | 8.8 | 9.7 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Maximum ON time(2) | 16-9 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {ON }}$ (MAX2) | 9.0 | 10.7 | 11.7 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Bottom detective terminal input threshold voltage | 12-9 | VBD(th) | 0.67 | 0.76 | 0.84 | V |
| Bottom detective terminal input bias current | 12-9 | IBD(B) | -6 | -3 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| OCP terminal detective voltage(1) | 13-9 | $\operatorname{VOCP}(1)$ | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.82 | V |
| OCP terminal detective voltage(2) | 13-9 | $\operatorname{VOCP}(2)$ | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.66 | V |
| OCP terminal input bias current | 13-9 | $\operatorname{IOCP}(\mathrm{B})$ | -12 | -6 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Standby operation start on-time | 16-9 | TON(STB IN) | 290 | 350 | 410 | ns |
| Minimum on-time in Standby operation (1) | 16-9 | TON(STBMIN1) | 460 | 580 | 700 | ns |
| Minimum on-time in Standby operation (2) | 16-9 | TON(STBMIN2) | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Standby operation Release on-time(1) | 16-9 | TON(STBout1) | 1.50 | 1.85 | 2.20 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Standby operation Release on-time(2) | 16-9 | TON(STBout2) | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Standby detective voltage at input compensation | 6-9 | VPFB(STB) | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | V |
| DLP terminal constant current L | 11-9 | DLPL | - | 1 | 4 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DLP terminal constant current H | 11-9 | IDLPH | 20 | 40 | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DLP terminal threshold voltage L for | 11-9 | VDLPL | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | V |
| DLP terminal threshold voltage H for | 11-9 | VDLPH | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.1 | V |
| DFB terminal constant current | 14-9 | ICONST | 15 | 21 | 27 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| OLP terminal threshold voltage | 14-9 | VOLP | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 | V |
| DD out terminal output voltage | 16-9 | VDDOUT | 11.7 | 12.5 | - | V |

2-2 $\quad$ Electrical characteristics for $\operatorname{MOSFET}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| Drain-to-Source breakdown voltage | 21-17 | VDSS | 800 | - | - | V |
| Drain leakage current | 21-17 | IDSS | - | - | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| On-resistance | 21-17 | $\mathrm{RDS}(\mathrm{ON})$ | - | - | 1.8 | $\Omega$ |
| Switching time | 21-17 | tf | - | - | 350 | ns |
| Thermal resistance * | - | $\theta$ ch-F | - | - | 3.3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

STR-E1565
Fig2. A.S.O.temperature derating coefficient curve


STR-E1565
Fig3. MOSFET A.S.O.curve $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.$ Single Pulse)


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STR-E1565
Fig4. Maximum switching current derating curve


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Fig6. MOSFET Ta-PD1 curve


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Fig5. Avalanche energy derating curve


Channel temperature Tch $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$

STR-E1565
Fig7. MIC TF-PD2曲線


Fig8. Transient thermal resistance curve


STR-E1565

## Package information



- Material of terminal : Cu
- Treatment of terminal : Ni plating + Solder dip (Pb free)
- Weight : Approx 5.6g


## CAUTION / WARNING

Since reliability can be affected adversely by improper storage environment and handling methods during Characteristic tests, please observe the following cautions.

## Cautions for Storage

- Ensure that storage conditions comply with the standard temperature ( 5 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and the standard relative humidity (around 40 to $75 \%$ ) and avoid storage locations that experience extreme changes in temperature or humidity.
- Avoid locations where dust or harmful gases are present and avoid direct sunlight.
$\bullet$ Reinspect for rust in leads and solderability that have been stored for a long time.


## Cautions for characteristic Tests and Handling

When characteristic tests are carried out during inspection testing and other standard tests periods, protect the devices from surge of power from the testing device, shorts between the devices and the heatsink.

## Remarks in using silicone grease for a heatsink

When silicone grease is used in mounting this product on a heatsink, it shall be applied evenly and thinly. If more silicone grease than required is applied, it may produce forced stress.
Volatile type silicone grease may produce cracks after elapse of long term, resulting in reducing heat radiation effect. Silicone grease with low consistency (hard grease) may cause cracks in the mold resin when screwing the product to a heatsink.

## Recommended operating temperature

Inner frame temperature in operation $\mathrm{TF}=105\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ MAX.

## Recommended Screw Torque

0.588 to $0.785[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \quad(6 \sim 8[\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}])$

## Soldering Temperature

When soldering the products, please be sure to minimize the working time, within the following conditions.

- $260 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 10 \mathrm{sec}$.
$\bullet 350 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 3 \mathrm{sec}$. (Soldering iron)


## Considerations to protect the Products from Electrostatic Discharge

-When handling the devices, operator must be grounded. Grounded wrist straps be worn and should have at least $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ of resistance near operators to ground to prevent shock hazard.

- Workbenches where the devices are handled should be grounded and be provided with conductive table and floor mats.
- When using measuring equipment such as a curve tracer, the equipment should also be grounded.
-When soldering the devices, the head of a soldering iron or a solder bath must be grounded in other to prevent leak voltage generated by them from being applied to the devices.
-The devices should always be stored and transported in our shipping containers or conductive containers, or be wrapped up in aluminum foil.


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