# **UBA2024**

# Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

Rev. 6.2 — 1 November 2010

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The UBA2024 is a family of high-voltage monolithic Integrated Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) drivers for a large range of lamp powers. Specific versions are optimized for 230 V and 110 V mains supplies. The product family integrates full CFL controller functionality with high voltage half-bridge transistors. All products in the UBA2024 family are pin-to-pin compatible enabling a single application design covering a wide range of power ratings.

The IC features a soft start function, an adjustable internal oscillator and an internal drive function with a high-voltage level shifter for driving the half-bridge.

To guarantee an accurate 50 % duty cycle, the oscillator signal is passed through a divider before being fed to the output drivers.

### 2. Features and benefits

- The common feature set includes:
  - high power efficiency
  - a high integration level with low component counts enabling small form factor electronic ballast
  - integrated bootstrap diode
  - soft start function
  - minimum glow time control
  - integrated low-voltage supply
  - adjustable operating frequency as a result of the embedded oscillator
  - an accurate 50 % duty cycle provided by an embedded oscillator signal
  - integrated half-bridge power transistors
  - an internal drive function with a high-voltage level shifter up to 550 V (300 V for the UBA2024BP and UBA2024BT)

## 3. Applications

- Driver for any kind of half-bridge configured load up to 23 W, provided that the maximum junction temperature is not exceeded
- Designed for electronically self-ballasted CFL lamps



### Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

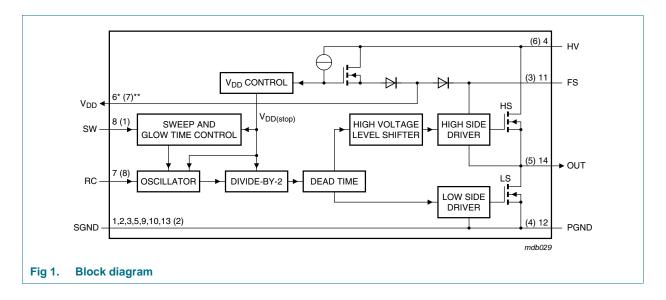
# 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package				
	Name	Description	Version		
UBA2024P[1]	DIP8	plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)	SOT97-1		
UBA2024T[1]	SO14	plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT108-1		
UBA2024AP[2]	DIP8	plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)	SOT97-1		
UBA2024AT[3]	SO14	plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT108-1		
UBA2024BP[4]	DIP8	plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)	SOT97-1		
UBA2024BT[4]	SO14	plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT108-1		

- [1] For this type number,  $R_{DS(on)} = 9 \Omega$  and  $I_{SAT} = 900 \text{ mA}$ .
- [2] For this type number,  $R_{DS(on)} = 6 \Omega$  and  $I_{SAT} = 1350 \text{ mA}$ .
- [3] For this type number,  $R_{DS(on)} = 6.4 \Omega$  and  $I_{SAT} = 1200 \text{ mA}$ .
- [4] For this type number,  $R_{DS(on)} = 2 \Omega$  and  $I_{SAT} = 2500 \text{ mA}$ .

## 5. Block diagram

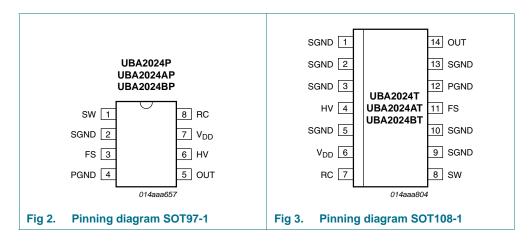


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# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin SOT97-1	Pin SOT108-1	Description
SW	1	8	sweep timing input
SGND	2	1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 13	signal ground
FS	3	11	high-side floating supply output
PGND	4	12	power ground
OUT	5	14	half-bridge output
HV	6	4	high-voltage supply
$V_{DD}$	7	6	internal low-voltage supply output
RC	8	7	internal oscillator input

### Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

## 7. Functional description

### 7.1 Supply voltage

The UBA2024 does not require an external low-voltage supply as the mains supply voltage applied to pin HV powers it. The IC derives its own low supply voltage from this for its internal circuitry.

#### 7.2 Start-up state

With an increase of the supply voltage on pin HV, the IC enters the start-up state. In the start-up state the high-side power transistor is not conducting and the low-side power transistor is switched on. The internal circuit is reset and the capacitors on the bootstrap pin FS and low-voltage supply pin  $V_{DD}$  are charged. Pins RC and SW are switched to ground. The start-up state is defined until  $V_{DD} = V_{DD(startup)}$ .

### 7.3 Sweep mode

The IC enters the sweep mode when the voltage on pin  $V_{DD} > V_{DD(startup)}$ . The capacitor on pin SW is charged by  $I_{SW}$  and the half-bridge circuit starts oscillating. The circuit enters the start-up state again when the voltage on pin  $V_{DD} < V_{DD(stop)}$ .

The sweep time  $(t_{sweep})$  is determined by the charge current  $(I_{ch(sw)})$  and the external capacitor  $(C_{SW})$ . Typical the total sweep time set by  $C_{SW}$  is:

$$t_{sween} = C_{SW}(nF) \times 10.3 \text{ ms} \tag{1}$$

During the sweep time the current flowing through the lamp electrodes performs some preheating of the filaments. See <u>Figure 5</u>.

### 7.4 Reset

A DC reset circuit is incorporated in the high-side driver. The high-side transistor is switched off when the voltage on pin FS is below the high-side lockout voltage  $V_{float(UVLO)}$ .

#### 7.5 Oscillation

The oscillation is based upon the 555-timer function. A self oscillating circuit is made with the external resistor  $R_{OSC}$  and the capacitor  $C_{OSC}$  (see Figure 4).

To realize an accurate 50 % duty cycle, an internal divider is used. This reduces the bridge frequency to half the oscillator frequency.

The output voltage of the bridge will change at the falling edge of the signal on pin RC. The design equation for the half-bridge frequency is:

$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{k \times R_{OSC} \times C_{OSC}} \tag{2}$$

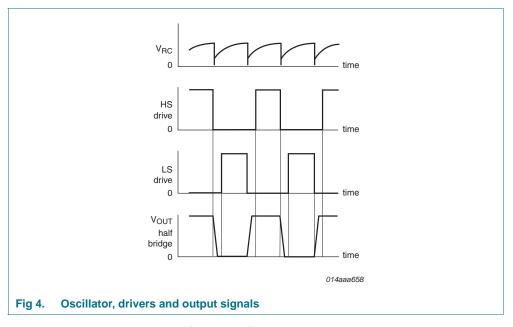
An overview of the oscillator signal, internal LS and HS drive signals and the output is given in Figure 4.

UBA2024

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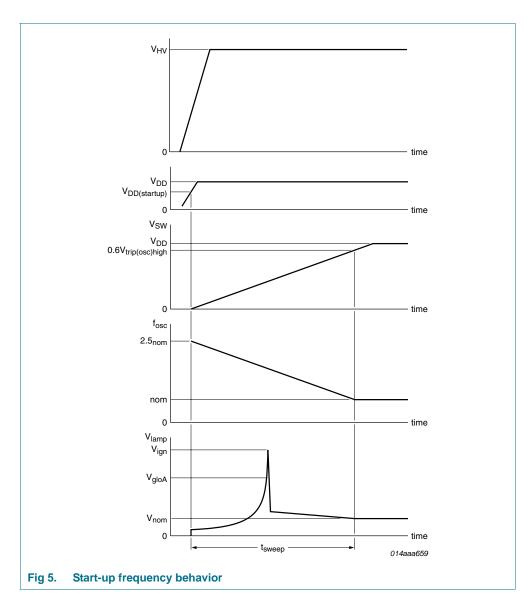
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When entering the sweep mode ( $V_{SW}=0$  V), the bridge oscillator starts at 2.5 times the nominal bridge frequency and sweeps down to the nominal frequency (bridge), set by  $R_{OSC}$  and  $C_{OSC}$ . During the sweep mode the amplitude of the RC oscillator on pin RC, will swing between  $V_{trip(osc)low}$  and  $V_{SW}+0.4V_{trip(osc)high}$ . The amplitude of the RC oscillator will continue to increase until  $V_{SW}+0.4V_{trip(osc)high}=V_{trip(osc)high}$ , this determines the end of the sweep time. The voltage on pin SW however will continue to rise until it reaches supply voltage level.

During this continuous decrease in frequency, the circuit approaches the resonance frequency of the load, and this causes a high voltage across the load, which ignites the lamp. The sweep to resonance time should be much larger than the settling time of the supply voltage on pin HV, to guarantee that the full high-voltage is present at the moment of ignition. See Figure 5.

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## 7.6 Non-overlap time

The non-overlap time is defined as the time when both MOSFETs are not conducting. The non-overlap time is fixed internally.

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# 8. Limiting values

**Table 3.** Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>HV</sub> voltage on pin HV		normal operation			
		UBA2024P	-	373	V
		UBA2024AP	-	373	V
		UBA2024T	-	373	V
		UBA2024AT	-	373	V
		UBA2024BP	-	187	V
		UBA2024BT	-	187	V
		mains transients during 0.5 s			
		UBA2024P	-	550	V
		UBA2024AP	-	550	V
		UBA2024T	-	550	V
		UBA2024AT	-	550	V
		UBA2024BP	-	300	V
		UBA2024BT	-	300	V
$V_{FS}$	voltage on pin FS		$V_{HV}$	V <sub>HV</sub> + 14	V
$V_{DD}$	supply voltage	low voltage; DC supply	0	14	V
$I_{DD}$	supply current	low voltage; peak value is internally limited; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	0	5	mA
$V_{PGND}$	voltage on pin PGND	referenced to SGND	-1	+1	V
$V_{RC}$	voltage on pin RC	I <sub>RC</sub> < 1 mA	0	$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{SW}$	voltage on pin SW	I <sub>SW</sub> < 1 mA	0	$V_{DD}$	V
SR	slew rate	pin OUT; repetitive	-4	+4	V/ns
Tj	junction temperature		<u>[1]</u> –40	+150	°C
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-55	+150	°C

<sup>[1]</sup> The maximum junction temperature must not be exceeded.

## 9. Thermal characteristics

Table 4. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air	<u>[1]</u>	
		SO14 package	95	K/W
		DIP8 package	95	K/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$ thermal resistance from junction to case		in free air	<u>[1]</u>	
		SO14 package	8	K/W
		DIP8 package	16	K/W

[1] In accordance with IEC 60747-1

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### Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

## 10. Characteristics

Table 5. Characteristics

 $T_i = 25$  °C; all voltages are measured with respect to SGND; positive currents flow into the IC.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
High-voltag	ge supply					
$V_{HV}$	voltage on pin HV	mains transients during 0.5 s; $I_{HV} < 30~\mu A$				
		UBA2024P	0	-	550	V
		UBA2024AP	0	-	550	V
		UBA2024T	0	-	550	V
		UBA2024AT	0	-	550	V
		UBA2024BP	0	-	250	V
		UBA2024BT	0	-	250	V
$V_{FS}$	voltage on pin FS mains transients during 0.5 s; $I_{HV} < 30~\mu A$					
		UBA2024P	0	-	564	V
		UBA2024AP	0	-	564	V
		UBA2024T	0	-	564	V
		UBA2024AT	0	-	564	V
		UBA2024BP	0	-	264	V
		UBA2024BT	0	-	264	V
Low-voltag	je supply					
$V_{DD}$	supply voltage	$V_{HV}$ = 100 V; $R_{OSC}$ = $\infty$ ; $V_{SW}$ = $V_{DD}$ ; $V_{RC}$ = 0 V	11.4	12.5	13.3	V
Start-up st	ate					
I <sub>HV</sub>	current on pin HV	$V_{HV}$ = 100 V; $R_{osc}$ = $\infty$ ; $V_{SW}$ = $V_{DD}$ ; $V_{RC}$ = 0 V	-	-	0.39	mA
V <sub>DD(startup)</sub>	start-up supply voltage		10	11	12	V
V <sub>DD(stop)</sub>	stop supply voltage		8	8.5	9	V
V <sub>DD(hys)</sub>	hysteresis of supply voltage		2	2.5	3	V

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**Table 5.** Characteristics ...continued  $T_j = 25$  °C; all voltages are measured with respect to SGND; positive currents flow into the IC.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output sta	ge					
R <sub>on</sub>	on-state resistance	HS transistor; $V_{HV}$ = 310 V; $I_D$ = 100 mA				
		UBA2024P	-	9.7	11	Ω
		UBA2024T	-	9.7	11	Ω
		UBA2024AP	-	6.5	7.4	Ω
		UBA2024AT	-	7.0	8.0	Ω
		HS transistor; $V_{HV} = 160 \text{ V}$ ; $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$				
		UBA2024BP	-	2.0	2.35	Ω
		UBA2024BT	-	2.0	2.35	Ω
		LS transistor; I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA				
		UBA2024P	-	8.5	9.4	Ω
		UBA2024T	-	8.5	9.4	Ω
		UBA2024AP	-	5.7	6.3	Ω
		UBA2024AT	-	6.2	6.9	Ω
	UBA2024BP	-	2.3	2.55	Ω	
		UBA2024BT	-	2.3	2.55	Ω
V <sub>F</sub>	forward voltage	HS; I <sub>F</sub> = 200 mA	-	-	2.0	V
	_	LS; I <sub>F</sub> = 200 mA	-	-	2.0	V
		bootstrap diode; I <sub>F</sub> = 1 mA	0.7	1.0	1.3	V
Dsat	drain saturation current	HS; $V_{DS}$ = 30 V; $T_j \le$ 125 °C; $V_{HV}$ = 310 V				
		UBA2024P	900	-	-	mΑ
		UBA2024AP	1350	-	-	mA
		UBA2024T	900	-	-	mΑ
		UBA2024AT	1200	-	-	mA
		HS; $V_{DS} = 30 \text{ V}$ ; $T_j \le 125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; $V_{HV} = 160  \text{V}$				
		UBA2024BP	2500	-	-	mΑ
		UBA2024BT	2500	-	-	mA
		LS; V <sub>DS</sub> = 30 V; T <sub>i</sub> ≤ 125 °C				
		UBA2024P	900	-	-	mA
		UBA2024AP	1350	-	-	mA
		UBA2024T	900	-	-	mA
		UBA2024AT	1200	-	-	mA
		UBA2024BP	2500	-	-	mA
		UBA2024BT	2500	-	-	mA
t <sub>no</sub>	non-overlap time		1	1.35	1.7	μS
V <sub>float(UVLO)</sub>	undervoltage lockout		3.6	4.2	4.8	V
(3.23)	floating voltage					

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 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $T_i = 25$  °C; all voltages are measured with respect to SGND; positive currents flow into the IC.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>FS</sub>	current on pin FS	V <sub>HV</sub> = 310 V; V <sub>FS</sub> = 12.2 V				
		UBA2024P, UBA2024T	10	14	18	μΑ
		UBA2024AP, UBA2024AT	10	14	18	μΑ
		$V_{HV} = 160 \text{ V}; V_{FS} = 12.2 \text{ V}$				
		UBA2024BP, UBA2024BT	10	14	18	μΑ
Internal os	cillator					
f <sub>osc</sub>	oscillator frequency	V <sub>SW</sub> = 0 V	-	150	-	kHz
		$V_{SW} = V_{DD}$	-	-	60	kHz
		operating; nominal; $R_{OSC}$ = 100 k $\Omega$ ; $C_{OSC}$ = 220 pF; $V_{SW}$ = $V_{DD}$	40.05	41.32	42.68	kHz
$\Delta f_{\rm osc}/f_{\rm osc}$	relative oscillator frequency variation	$R_{OSC}$ = 100 k $\Omega$ ; $C_{OSC}$ = 220 pF; -20 °C ≤ $T_j$ ≤ +150 °C	-	2	-	%
k <sub>H</sub>	high-level trip point factor		0.382	0.395	0.408	
$V_{trip(osc)high}$	high oscillator trip voltage	$V_{trip(osc)high} = k_H \times V_{DD}$	4.58	4.94	5.29	V
k <sub>L</sub>	low-level trip point factor		0.030	0.033	0.038	
$V_{trip(osc)low}$	low oscillator trip voltage	$V_{trip(osc)low} = k_L \times V_{DD}$	0.367	0.413	0.483	V
K <sub>osc</sub>	oscillator constant	$R_{OSC}$ = 100 k $\Omega$ ; $C_{OSC}$ = 220 pF	1.065	1.1	1.35	V
Sweep fun	ction					
I <sub>ch(sweep)</sub>	sweep charge current	$V_{SW} = 0 V$	215	280	345	nΑ
t <sub>sweep</sub>	sweep time	C <sub>SW</sub> = 33 nF; V <sub>DD</sub> = 12.2 V	0.28	0.35	0.45	S

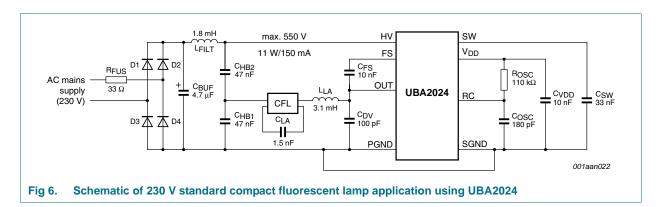
# 11. Electrostatic discharge

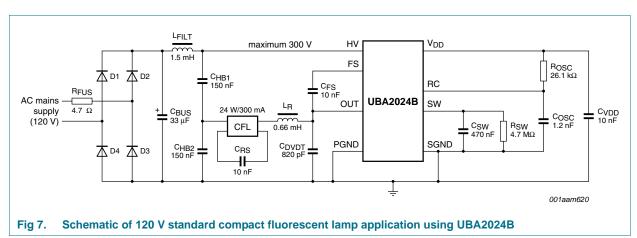
Table 6. ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD) overview

Model	Class	JEDEC classification criteria
ESDH (human body model)	1C	pass at ESD pulse 1000 V
		fail at ESD pulse 2000 V
ESDC (charged device model)	C2	pass at ESD pulse 200 V
		fail at ESD pulse 500 V
ESDM (machine model)	В	pass at 200 V $\geq$ ESD pulse < 400 V

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# 12. Application information

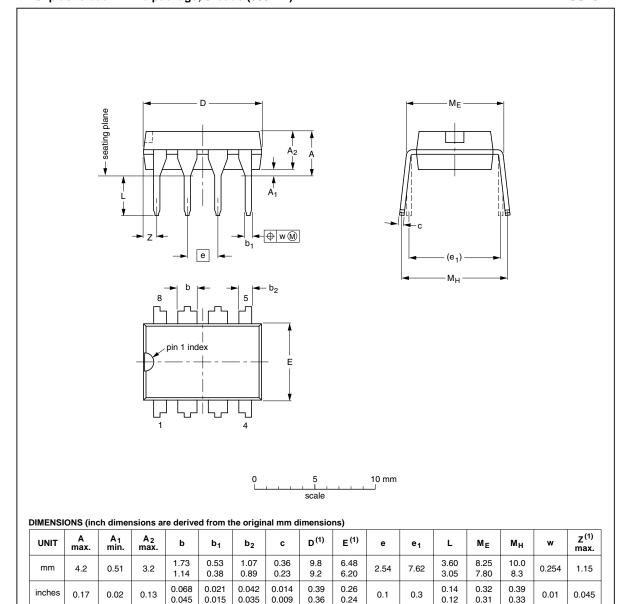




# 13. Package outline

### DIP8: plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)

SOT97-1



#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE	LINE REFERENCES			EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	; JEITA PROJECTION		155UE DATE	
SOT97-1	050G01	MO-001	SC-504-8			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-13

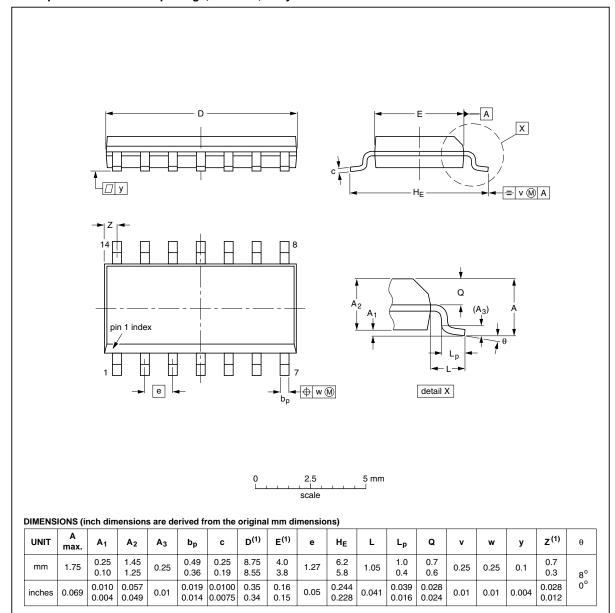
Fig 8. Package outline SOT97-1 (DIP8)

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### SO14: plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT108-1



#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE	OUTLINE REFERENCES				EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT108-1	076E06	MS-012				<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19	

Fig 9. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

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## Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

# 14. Revision history

Table 7. Revision history

Table 7. Revision mist	.or y					
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes		
UBA2024 v.6.2	20101101	Product data sheet	-	UBA2024 v.5		
Modifications:	• Figure 5 on	page 6 has been changed.				
	<ul> <li>The glow time</li> </ul>	ne section has been removed.				
	<ul> <li>ESD values have been removed from <u>Table 3 "Limiting values" on page 7</u>, added in to 6 "ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD) overview" on page 10 and one error corrected.</li> </ul>					
	• Table 3 "Lim	iting values" on page 7: table r	notes 2 and 3 have b	een removed.		
	• Table 5 "Cha	aracteristics" on page 8:				
	<ul> <li>V<sub>DD</sub> supp</li> </ul>	oly voltage minimum value has	been changed.			
	<ul> <li>V<sub>F</sub> forward</li> </ul>	rd voltage HS maximum value	has been changed.			
	<ul> <li>K<sub>L</sub> low-le</li> </ul>	vel trip point factor maximum v	alue has been chan	ged.		
	<ul> <li>V<sub>trip(osc)lo</sub></li> </ul>	w low oscillator trip voltage ma	ximum value has be	en changed.		
	• Figure 6 on	page 11 have been changed.				
UBA2024 v.5	20100916	Product data sheet	-	UBA2024 v.4		
UBA2024 v.4	20090917	Product data sheet	-	UBA2024 v.3		
UBA2024 v.3	081016	Product data sheet	-	UBA2024 v.2		
UBA2024 v.2	040203	Product data sheet	-	UBA2024 v.1		
UBA2024 v.1	030813	Product data sheet	-	-		
-						

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### Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

## 15. Legal information

#### 15.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

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### Half-bridge power IC for CFL lamps

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