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# FL663

## Primary-Side-Regulation PWM Controller for LED Illumination

### Fea

Green-Mode: Linearly-Decreasing PWM Frequency with Cycle skipping.

Fixed PWM Frequency at 50 kHz and 33 kHz with Proprietary Frequency Hopping to Solve EMI Problems

Peak-Current-Mode Control in CV Mode

Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting

V<sub>DD</sub> Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

V<sub>DD</sub> Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

Adjustable Brownout Detector

Gate Output Maximum Voltage Clamped at 15 V

Thermal Shutdown (TSD) Protection

Available in the 8-Lead SOIC Package

### Applications

LED Illumination

Battery chargers for cellular phones, cordless phones, PDA, digital cameras, power tools

### Description

This third-generation Primary-Side-Regulation (PSR) and highly integrated PWM controller provides features to enhance the performance of LED illumination.

The proprietary topology, TRUECURRENT<sup>®</sup>, enables

### Application Diagram

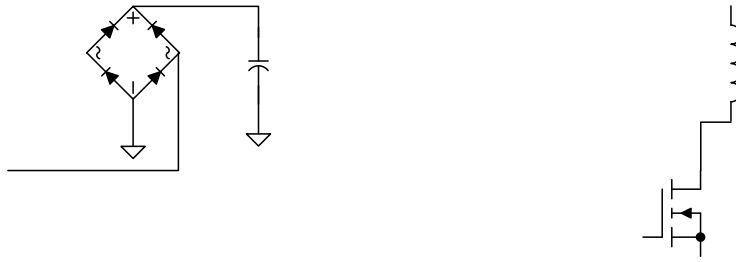


Figure 2. Typical Application

### Block Diagram

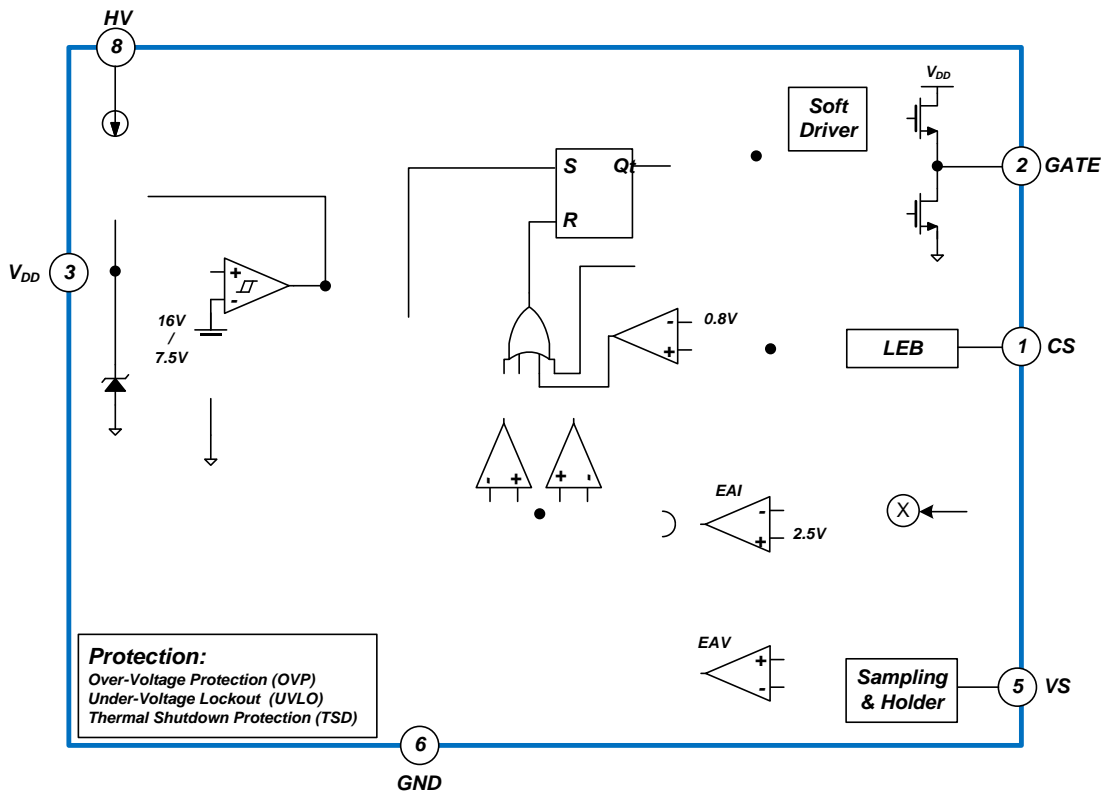


Figure 3. Internal Block Diagram

## Marking Information

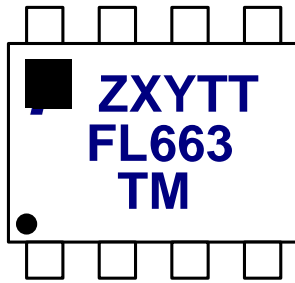


Figure 4. Top Mark

## Pin Configuration

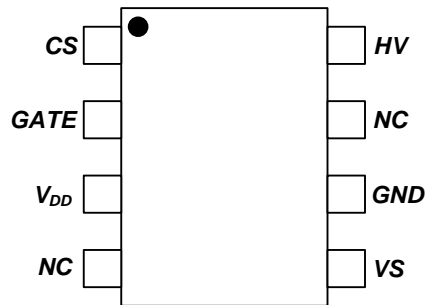


Figure 5. Pin Configuration

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	CS	<b>Current Sense.</b> This pin connects a current-sense resistor to detect the MOSFET current for peak-current-mode control in CV Mode and provides the output-current regulation in CC Mode.
2	GATE	<b>PWM Signal Output.</b> This pin uses the internal totem-pole output driver to drive the power MOSFET. It is internally clamped below 15 V.
3	V <sub>DD</sub>	<b>Power Supply.</b> IC operating current and MOSFET driving current are supplied using this pin. This pin is connected to an external V <sub>DD</sub> capacitor of typically 10 μF. The threshold voltages for startup and turn-off are 16 V and 7.5 V, respectively. The operating current is lower than 5 mA.
4	NC	<b>No Connect.</b> This pin is connected to GND or no connection. Does not connect any voltage source.
5	VS	<b>Voltage Sense.</b> This pin detects the output voltage information and discharge time based on voltage of auxiliary winding.
6	GND	<b>Ground</b>
7	NC	<b>No Connect</b>

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## 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
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$V_{HV}$

## Electrical Characteristics

$V_{DD}=15$



Ty( )JTJET0000001 -1 1 0.000000014 Tm[7]JTJETBT1 0 0 1 3070t7



**Typical Performance Characteristics** (Continued)

### Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

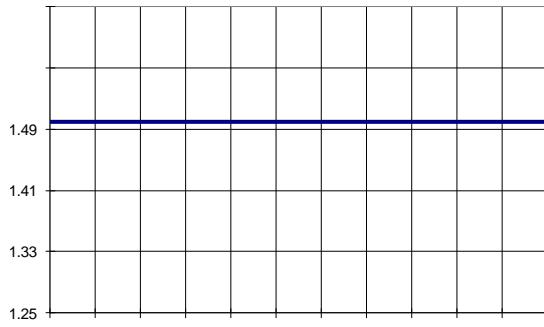


Figure 18. V<sub>F-JUM-35</sub> vs. Temperature

## Functional Description

Figure 19. Basic Circuit of a PSR Flyback

### Constant Voltage Regulation

During the inductor current discharge time ( $t_{DIS}$ ), the sum of output voltage ( $V_O$ ) and diode forward-voltage drop ( $V_F$ ) is reflected to the auxiliary winding side as  $(V_O + V_F) \cdot N_A/N_S$ . Since the diode forward-voltage drop ( $V_F$ ) decreases as current decreases, the auxiliary winding voltage ( $V_A$ ) reflects the output voltage ( $V_O$ ) at the end of diode conduction time (

V<sub>DD</sub> Under

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