

FAN7544 Simple Ballast Controller

Features

- Low Start-up and Operating Current : 140µA, 6.5mA
- Under Voltage Lock Out With 1.9V of Hysteresis
- 600mA of Totem Pole Output with High State Clamp
- Trimmed 1.5% Internal Bandgap Reference
- Programmable Preheat Time & Frequency
- Programmable Run Frequency
- High Accuracy Oscillator

Descriptions

The FAN7544 provides simple and high performance electronic ballast control functions. The FAN7544 is optimized for electronic ballast requiring a minimum board area, by reducing component counts and lowering power dissipation. The features include programmable preheating time and frequency and programmable run frequency. The initial preheating time and frequency can be adjusted according to the types of lamps using the CPH, CT and RPH. Output gate driver circuit clamps power MOSFET gate voltage to the supply voltage.





Internal Block Diagram

Pin Assignments



Pin Definitions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function Description	
1	RPH	Preheat frequency set resistor	
2	CT	scillator frequency set capacitor	
3	RT	Dscillator frequency set resistor	
4	CPH	Preheat time set capacitor	
5	GND	Ground	
6	OUT2	Gate drive output 2	
7	OUT1	Gate drive output 1	
8	Vcc	Supply voltage	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Supply Voltage		Vcc	30	V	
Peak Drive Output Current		IOH, IOL	±600	mA	
Output Drive Clamping Diode Current		Iclamp	±10	mA	
CPH, CT, RT, and RPH Pins Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3 to 6	V		
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-25 to 125	°C		
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65 to 150	°C		
Power Dissipation	8-DIP	Pd	0.8	w	
	8-SOP	ru i	0.5		
Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Air)	8-DIP	Rθja	100	°C/W	
mermar Resistance (Junction-to-Air)	8-SOP	кøja	165	0/10	

Temperature Characteristics (-25°C \leq Ta \leq 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Temperature Stability for Operating Frequency (fos)	∆fos(Typ)	3	%

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, for typical values Vcc=15V, Ta=25°C, For Min/Max values Ta is the operating ambient temperature range with $-25^{\circ}C \le Ta \le 125^{\circ}C$ and $12.7V \le V_{CC} \le 30V$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
UNDER VOLTAGE LOCK OUT SECT	ION					
Start Threshold Voltage	VTH(st)	VCC Increasing	10.5	11.6	12.7	V
UVLO Hysteresis	HY _(st)	-	1.4	1.9	2.4	V
SUPPLY CURRENT SECTION						
Start Up Supply Current	IST	V _{CC} < V _{TH} (st)	-	0.14	0.2	mA
Operating Supply Current	ICC	Output not switching	-	6.5	10	mA
Dynamic Operating Supply Current	IDCC	50kHz, CL =1nF	-	8	12	mA
OSCILLATOR SECTION						
CPH Pin Charging Current 1	ICPHL	V _{CPH} =2V	1.3	1.6	1.9	μA
CPH Pin Charging Current 2	Ісрнн	VCPH=4V	7	10	13	μA
CPH Pin Clamp Voltage	VCLAMP	-	4.8	5.6	6.4	V
Preheating Frequency	fРН	V _{СРН} =0V, RPH=47kΩ, CT=470pF	70	81.5	93	kHz
Preheating Dead Time	tpd	V _{СРН} =0V, RPH=47kΩ, CT=470pF	0.8	1.3	1.8	μS
Operating Frequency	fos	V _{CPH} =Open, RT=80kΩ, CT=470pF	45.5	50	54.5	kHz
Operating Dead Time	top	VCPH=Open, RT=80kΩ, CT=470pF	1.6	2.0	2.4	μS
CT Threshold Voltage ^(note1)	ΔVct	Ta=25°C	3.2	3.7	4.2	V
CT Charging Current	ICHG	-	170	220	270	μA
CT Discharging Current	IDIS	-	0.9	1.15	1.4	mA
Temperature Stability (Note1)	$\Delta f / \Delta T$	$\begin{array}{l} -25^\circ C \leq Ta \leq 125^\circ C, \\ V_{CC} = 25 V \end{array}$	-	1	3	%
Voltage Stability	$\Delta f / \Delta V$	$12.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 30V, \ Ta=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	3	%
OUTPUT SECTION						
Gate Driver Source Current ^(note1)	IOSOURCE	VOUT=0V	-	500	-	mA
Gate Driver Sink Current ^(note1)	IOSINK	V _{OUT} =14.6V	-	500	-	mA
Rising Time (Note1)	tr	CL=1nF, Vcc=15V, Ta=25°C	-	130	170	ns
Falling Time (Note1)	tf	CL=1nF, Vcc=15V, Ta=25°C	-	50	100	ns
Maximum Output Voltage	Vomax	Vcc = 25V	13	15	17	V
Output Voltage With UVLO Activated	Vomin	V _{CC} = 5V, I _O = 100µA	-	-	1	V
PROTECTION SECTION				1	I	
Shutdown Sink Current ^(note1)	ISD	RPH=47kΩ	-	0.6	-	mA
Latch Mode Quiescent Current	ILATCH	VCC = 15V	-	0.36	0.57	mA
Thermal Shutdown Junction Temperature ^(Note1)	TSD	-	-	150	-	°C

Note:

1. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

Typical Characteristics





Typical Characteristics(Con't)

Figure 9. Switching Frequency, CT=1nF

Application Information

Start-up Circuit

The start-up current is supplied to the IC through the start up resistor (Rst). In order to reduce the power dissipation in Rst, the Rst is connected to the full wave rectified output voltage.

The following equations can be used to calculate the size of Rst

$$Rst < \frac{Vin(ac) \times \sqrt{2} - Vth(st),max}{Ist,max} \qquad P_{RSt} = \frac{(Vin(ac_max) \cdot \sqrt{2} - Vcc)^2}{R_{St}} \le 0.5W$$
$$= \frac{85 \times \sqrt{2} - 12.5}{0.2 \times 10^{-3}} = 539k\Omega \qquad R_{St} \ge 2 \times (Vin(ac_max) \cdot \sqrt{2} - Vcc)^2 \qquad \therefore 260K \le R_{St} \le 539K$$
$$R_{St} \ge 260K$$

The size of supply capacitor (Cs) is normally decided in terms of the start up time and operating current built up by auxiliary operating current source.

The turn off snubber capacitor (CQ) and two diodes (D1, D2) constitute the auxiliary operating current source for the IC. The charging current through the CQ flows into the IC and also charges the supply capacitor. If the size of CQ is increased, the V_{CC} voltage on the Cs is also increased.

Under Voltage Lock Out(UVLO)

UVLO mode of the FAN7544 is designed to maintain an ultra low supply current of less than 140uA, and to guarantee that the IC is fully functional before two output drivers are activated.



2

Figure 10. Start-up Circuit

Oscillator

The gate drive output frequency is as half as that of the triangular waveform on timing capacitor (CT) at pin #2. In normal operating mode, the timing capacitor charging current is $4\times$ Irt(=Vref/RT). The discharging current is 5.25 times of the charging current ($5.25\times4\times$ Irt). The charging period of the timing capacitor is the on time of the MOSFET. During the discharging period, both of the MOSFETs are off.



Figure 11. CT & Output Waveforms

Operating Mode



The FAN7544 has three operating mode as was shown in the figure 12.

1) Preheating Mode

The preheating mode is defined as the IC's internal status is in when the lamp filaments are being heated to correct emission temperature. This is necessary for maximizing lamp life and reducing the required ignition voltage. As soon as the Vcc exceeds the UVLO high threshold, the preheating time set-up capacitor, CPH starts to be charged by the internal 1.6 μ A current source until the V_{CPH} reaches 2.9V. From 0V to 2.9V of the V_{CPH} after the V_{CPH} start to be charged, the switching frequency throughout the preheating mode is determined by CT and RPH and the preheating time is decided by the CPH and the 1.6 μ A current source. (Δ TPRE=CPH×2.9V/1.6 μ A)

2) Ignition mode

The ignition mode is defined as the IC's internal status is in when a high voltage is established across the lamp necessary for igniting the lamp. When the VCPH exceeds 2.9V, the FAN7544 enters the ignition mode, and moves to the run mode when the VCPH exceeds 5V. In this period, the internal 10 μ A current source charges the external preheating timing capacitor(CPH) in order to increase noise immunity with sharp slop of the VCPH. The ignition time is decided CPH and internal 10 μ A current source(Δ TIGN=CPH× Δ VCPH2/ICPHH). In this mode, the switching frequency is determined by CT, RPH and RT because the ICT is decided by the following equation.

$$I_{CT} = I_{RT} + \frac{I_{RPH} - I_{RT}}{2.1} (5V - V_{CPH})$$

3) Run Mode

After the lamp has successfully ignited, the FAN7544 enters run mode. The run mode is defined as the IC's internal status is in when the lamp is being driven with a normal power level after the lamp is discharged. The run mode switching frequency is determined by the timing resistor RT and timing capacitor CT. As soon as the VCPH exceeds 5V, the protection masking mode is disable and the IC can enter the protection mode.

Protection Mode

If the voltage at the RPH pin decreases below 2V during the run mode, the FAN7544 enters the protection mode and all gate drive outputs(OUT1 & OUT2) are latched off in the low state and the VCPH is decreased to 0V. To exit the protection mode, the Vcc must go down below the UVLO low threshold.

Application Circuit

<32W×2 Lamps Ballast>



Components List (for Wide-Range 32W× 2Lamps Application)

Part number	Value	Note	Manufacturer		
INPUT PART					
F1	250V, 3A	Fuse	-		
CX1	47nF, 275Vac	Box-Cap	-		
CX2	150nF, 275Vac	Box-Cap	-		
CY1, CY2	2200pF, 3000V	Y-Cap	-		
TNR	470V	471	-		
NTC	10Ω	10D09	-		
D10, D11, D12, D13	400V, 1A	1N4004	Fairchild		
PFC PART					
R1, R2, R8	910kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R3	22k Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R4	25.5kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R5	10Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R6	22k Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R7	0.47Ω	1W	-		
R9	100kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R10	2.2k Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R11	220kΩ	1W	-		
R12	150kΩ	1W			
R13	4.7Ω	Ceriamic, 1206			
R14	0Ω	Ceriamic, 1206			
VR1	10kΩ	Variable Resistor	-		
C1	0.22µF, 630V	Miller-Cap	-		
C2	47μF, 450V	Electrolytic	-		
C3	10μF, 50V	Electrolytic	-		
C4	105	Ceramic, 0805	-		
C5	102	Ceramic, 0805	-		
C6	105	Ceramic, 0805	-		
L1	0.9mH(80T:6T)	EI2820			
D1, D4	600V, 1A, Ultrafast	UF4005	Fairchild		
D2	Schottky Diode	MBR0540	Fairchild		
D3	Small Signal Diode	FDLL4148	Fairchild		
M1	500V, 5A, Power Mosfet	FQP5N50C, FQPF5N50C	Fairchild		
Ballast PART					
R50	390kΩ	1W	-		
R51, R53	<u>39Ω</u>	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R52, R57, R60	0Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R54, R55	47kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R56	5.6Ω	1W	-		
R58, R59	62kΩ	Ceriamic, 0805	-		
RPH	51kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206			
RT	82kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		
R100, R104, R200, R204	820kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	_		
R101, R105, R201, R205	300kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-		

Part number	Value	Note	Manufacturer
R102, R202	5.1kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-
R103, R203	50kΩ	Ceriamic, 1206	-
R106, R206	30k Ω	Ceriamic, 1206	
C50	4.7μF, 50V	Electrolytic	-
C51	105	Ceriamic, 0805	-
C52, C53	104	Ceramic, 1206	-
C54	1nF, 630V	Miller-Cap	-
C55, C56, C57, C58	104	Ceramic, 0805	-
СТ	471	Ceramic, 0805	-
CPH	474	Ceramic, 0805	-
C100, C101, C200, C201	6.8nF, 630V	Miller-Cap	-
C102, C202	4.7nF, 1000V	Miller-Cap	-
L100, L200	3.2mH(120T)	EE2820	-
T1	4mH(50T:50T)	EE1614	-
	4mH(50T:100T)	EE1014	C53: 0Ω, ZD51 : Open
Q50	NPN transistor	KST2222A	Fairchild
M50, M51	500V, 5A, Power Mosfet	FQP5N500C, FQPF5N50C	Fairchild
D50, D51, D100, D101, D200, D201	Small Signal Diode	FDLL4148 Fairchild	
ZD50, ZD51	15V, 1W Zener Diode	1N4744A	Fairchild
ZD52, ZD53	15V, Zener Diode	MMSZ5245B	Fairchild

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

Dimensions in millimeters/inches

8-SOP-225





Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

Dimensions in millimeters/inches







Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature	Packing	
FAN7544N	8DIP		Tube	
FAN7544M	8SOP	-25°C ~ +125°C	Tube	
FAN7544MX	8SOP		Tape & Reel	

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY
PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY
LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER
DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- 2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

www.fairchildsemi.com