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November 2013

FAIRCHILD

FAN7602C Green Current Mode PWM Controller

Features

- Green Current Mode PWM Controller
- Random Frequency Fluctuation for Low EMI
- Internal High-Voltage Startup Switch
- Burst Mode Operation
- Line Voltage Feedforward to Limit Maximum Power
- Line Under-Voltage Protection
- Latch Protection & Internal Soft-Start (10ms) Function
- Overload Protection (OLP)
- Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Low Operation Current: 1 mA Typical
- Available in the 8-Lead SOP Package

Applications

- Adapter
- LCD Monitor Power
- Auxiliary Power Supply

Related Resources

AN-6014- Green Current Mode PWM Controller (Except for frequency fluctuation part in AN-6014)

Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Junction Temperature	Package	Packing Method	Top Mark
FAN7602CMX	-40°C to +150°C	8-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP)	Tape and Reel	FAN7602C

Description

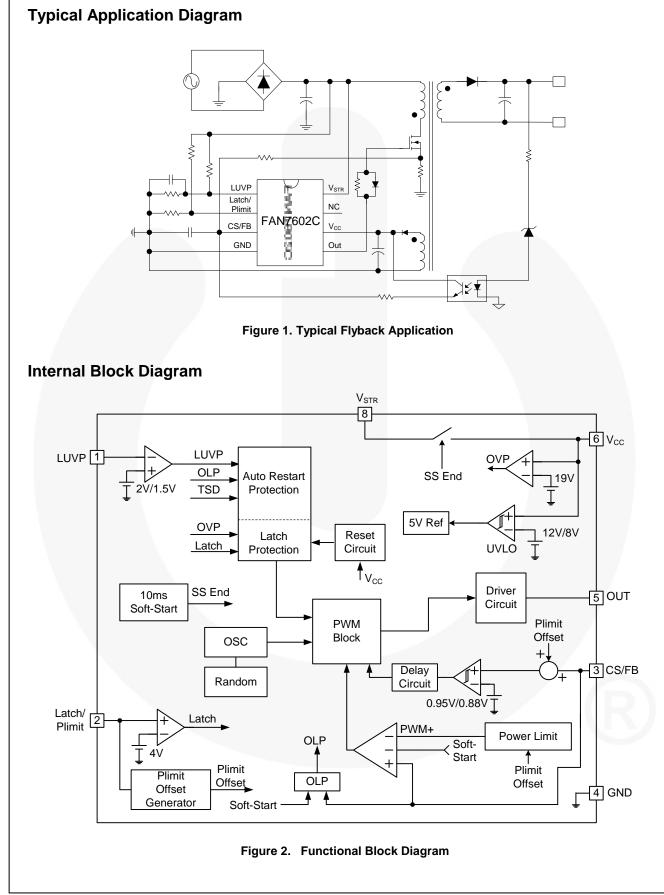
The FAN7602C is a green current-mode PWM controller. It is specially designed for off-line adapter applications; DVDP, VCR, LCD monitor applications; and auxiliary power supplies.

The internal high-voltage startup switch and the burst mode operation reduce the power loss in standby mode. As a result, the input power is lower than 1 W when the input line voltage is 265 V_{AC} and the load is 0.5 W. At no-load condition, input power is under 0.15 W.

The maximum power can be limited constantly, regardless of the line voltage change, using the power limit function.

The switching frequency is not fixed and has random frequency fluctuation.

The FAN7602C includes various protections for the system reliability and the internal soft-start prevents the output voltage over-shoot at startup.



Pin Configuration

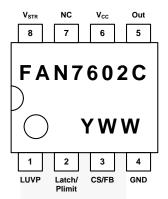


Figure 3. Pin Configuration (Top View)

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	LUVP	Line Under-Voltage Protection Pin. This pin is used to protect the set when the input voltage is lower than the rated input voltage range.
2	Latch/Plimit	Latch Protection and Power Limit Pin . When the pin voltage exceeds 4 V, the latch protection works. The latch protection is reset when the V_{CC} voltage is lower than 5 V. For the power limit function, the OCP level decreases as the pin voltage increases.
3	CS/FB	Current Sense and Feedback Pin . This pin is used to sense the MOSFET current for the current mode PWM and OCP. The output voltage feedback information and the current sense information are added using an external RC filter.
4	GND	Ground Pin . This pin is used for the ground potential of all the pins. For proper operation, the signal ground and the power ground should be separated.
5	OUT	Gate Drive Output Pin . This pin is an output pin to drive an external MOSFET. The peak sourcing current is 450 mA and the peak sinking current is 600 mA. For proper operation, the stray inductance in the gate driving path must be minimized.
6	V _{cc}	Supply Voltage Pin. IC operating current and MOSFET driving current are supplied using this pin.
7	NC	No Connection.
8	V _{STR}	Startup Pin . This pin is used to supply IC operating current during IC startup. After startup, the internal JFET is turned off to reduce power loss.

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	Pa	rameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage			25	V
Ιo	Output Current		-600	+450	mA
V _{CS/FB}	CS/FB Input Voltage		-0.3	20.0	V
V _{LUVP}	LUVP Input Voltage		-0.3	10.0	V
V _{Latch}	Latch/Plimit Input Voltage		-0.3	10.0	V
V _{STR}	V _{STR} Input Voltage			600	V
TJ	Junction Temperature			+150	З°
IJ	Recommended Operating Junction	Temperature	-40	+150	U
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		-55	+150	°C
PD	Power Dissipation			1.2	W
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114		3500	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Capability	Charged Device Model, JESD22-C101		2000	v

Thermal Impedance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance ⁽¹⁾ , Junction-to-Ambient	150	°C/W

Note:

1. Regarding the test environment and PCB type, please refer to JESD51-2 and JESD51-10.

_	
FAN7602C	
Green	
Current	
Mode	
PWM	
- Green Current Mode PWM Controller	

Electrical Characteristics

 V_{CC} = 14V, T_{A} = -25°C~125°C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Startup Sec	tion			1		
I _{STR}	V _{STR} Startup Current	$V_{STR} = 30 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.7	1.0	1.4	mA
Under Volta	age Lock Out Section		1			
V _{th_start}	Start Threshold Voltage	V _{CC} Increasing	11	12	13	V
V_{th_stop}	Stop Threshold Voltage	V _{CC} Decreasing	7	8	9	V
HY_UVLO	UVLO Hysteresis		3.6	4.0	4.4	V
Supply Cur	rent Section					
I _{ST}	Startup Supply Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		250	320	μA
Icc	Operating Supply Current	Output Not Switching		1.0	1.5	mA
Soft-Start S	ection					
t _{SS}	Soft-Start Time ⁽²⁾		5	10	15	ms
PWM Section	on					
f _{OSC}	Operating Frequency	$V_{CS/FB} = 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	59	65	73	kHz
Δfosc	Frequency Fluctuation ⁽²⁾			±3		kHz
V _{CS/FB1}	CS/FB Threshold Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
t _D	Propagation Delay to Output ⁽²⁾			100	150	ns
D _{MAX}	Maximum Duty Cycle		70	75	80	%
D _{MIN}	Minimum Duty Cycle				0	%
Burst Mode	Section					
V _{CS/FB2}	Burst On Threshold Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.84	0.95	1.06	V
V _{CS/FB3}	Burst Off Threshold Voltage	T _A = 25°C	0.77	0.88	0.99	V
Power Limi	t Section		1			
K _{Plimit}	Offset Gain	$V_{Latch/Plimit} = 2 V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.12	0.16	0.20	
Output Sec	tion					
V _{OH}	Output Voltage High	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_{source} = 100 \text{ mA}$	11.5	12.0	14.0	V
V _{OL}	Output Voltage Low	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_{sink} = 100 \text{ mA}$		1.0	2.5	V
t _R	Rising Time ⁽²⁾	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$		45	150	ns
t _F	Falling Time ⁽²⁾	T _A = 25°C, C _L = 1 nF		35	150	ns

Continued on the following page...

t _{OLP}	Overload Protection Time ⁽²⁾	
t _{OLP_ST}	Overload Protection Time at Startup	
V _{OLP}	Overload Protection Level	
V_{LUVPoff}	Line Under-Voltage Protection On to Off	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$
V _{LUVPon}	Line Under-Voltage Protection	T _A = 25°C

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

Parameter

Condition

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Min.

3.6

20

30

1.9

1.4

18

Тур.

4.0

22

37

0

2.0

1.5

19

170

60

Max.

4.4

24

44

0.1

2.1

1.6

20

Unit

V

ms

ms

V

V

V

V

°C

°C

$V_{CC} = 14V$, $T_A = -25^{\circ}C \sim 125^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.

Latch Voltage

Off to On

Over-Voltage Protection

Shutdown Temperature⁽²⁾

Symbol

 V_{LATCH}

 V_{OVP}

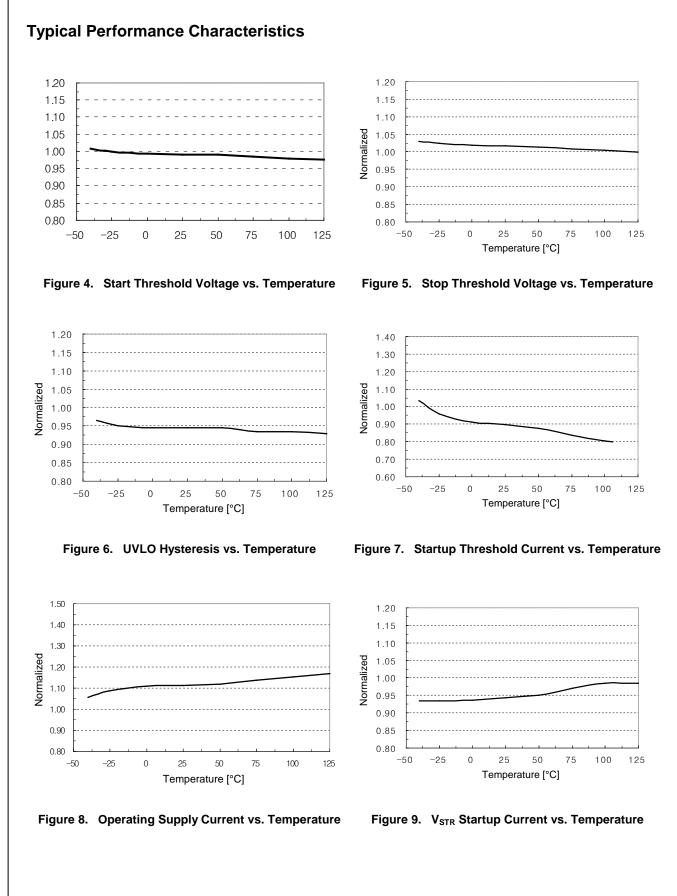
T_{SD}

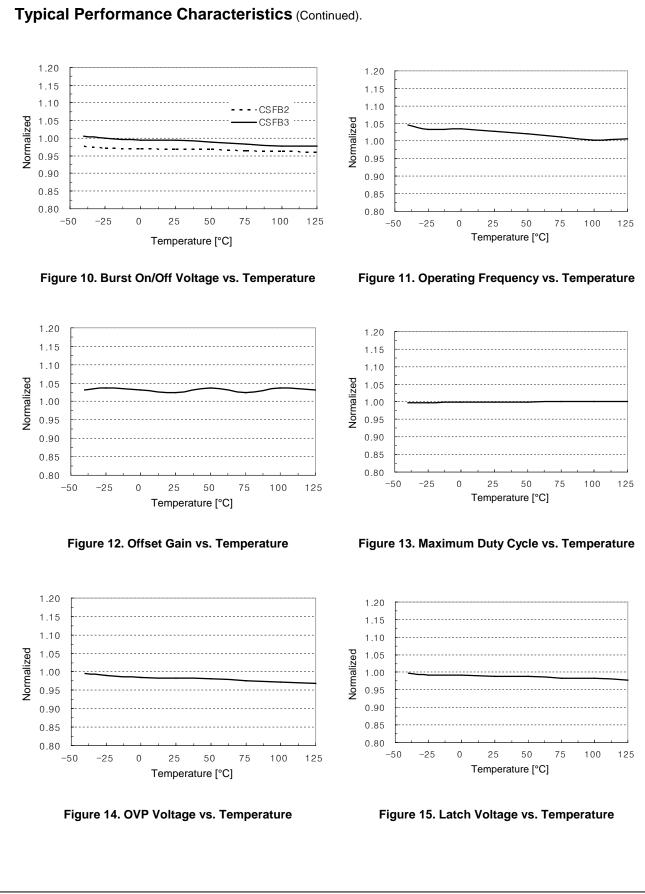
HYS

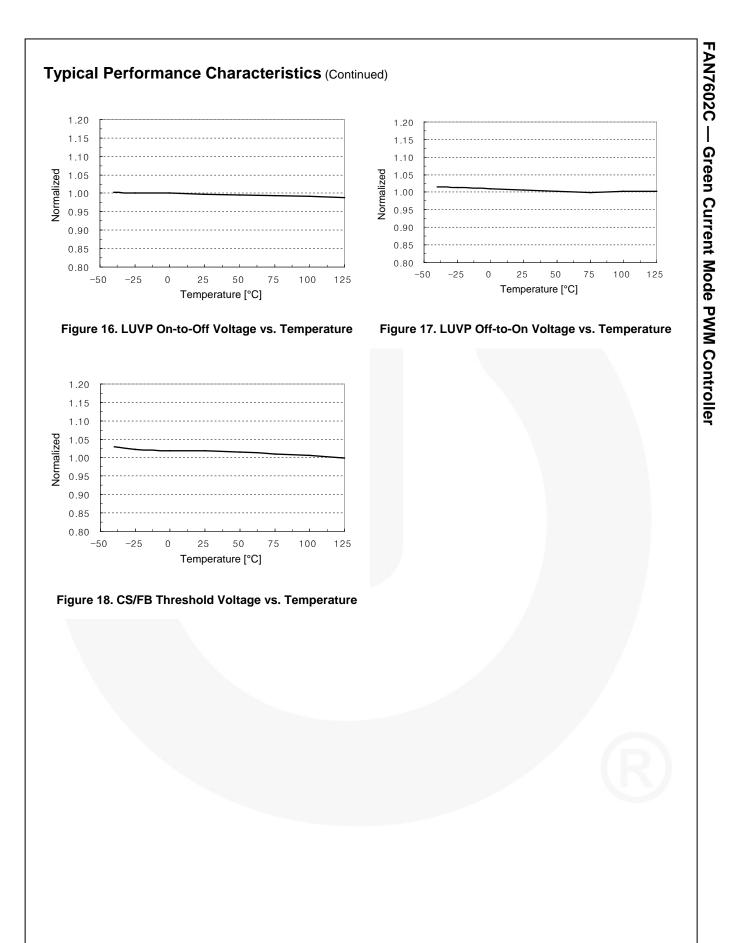
Note:

Protection Section

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Application Information

1. Startup Circuit and Soft-Start Block

The FAN7602C contains a startup switch to reduce the power loss of the external startup circuit of the conventional PWM converters. The internal startup circuit charges the V_{CC} capacitor with 0.9 mA current source if the AC line is connected. The startup switch is turned off 15 ms after IC starts up, as shown in Figure 19. The soft-start function starts when the V_{CC} voltage reaches the start threshold voltage of 12 V and ends when the internal soft-start voltage reaches 1 V. The internal startup circuit starts charging the V_{CC} capacitor again if the V_{CC} voltage is lowered to the minimum operating voltage, 8 V. The UVLO block shuts down the output drive circuit and some blocks to reduce the IC operating current and the internal soft-start voltage drops to zero. If the V_{CC} voltage reaches the start threshold voltage, the IC starts switching again and the soft-start block works as well.

During the soft-start, pulse-width modulated (PWM) comparator compares the CS/FB pin voltage with the soft-start voltage. The soft-start voltage starts from 0.5 V and the soft-start ends when it reaches 1 V and the soft-start time is 10 ms. The startup switch is turned off when the soft-start voltage reaches 1.3 V.

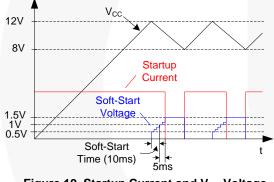


Figure 19. Startup Current and V_{CC} Voltage

2. Oscillator Block

The oscillator frequency is set internally and FAN7602C has a random frequency fluctuation function.

Fluctuation of the switching frequency of a switched power supply can reduce EMI by spreading the energy over a wider frequency range than the bandwidth measured by the EMI test equipment. The amount of EMI reduction is directly related to the range of the frequency variation. The range of frequency variation is fixed internally; however, its selection is randomly chosen by the combination of external feedback voltage and internal free-running oscillator. This randomly chosen switching frequency effectively spreads the EMI noise nearby switching frequency and allows the use of a cost-effective inductor instead of an AC input line filter to satisfy the world-wide EMI requirements.

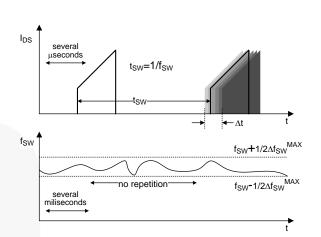


Figure 20. Frequency Fluctuation Waveform

3. Current Sense and Feedback Block

The FAN7602C performs the current sensing for the current mode PWM and the output voltage feedback with only one pin, pin 3. To achieve the two functions with one pin, an internal Leading-Edge Blanking (LEB) circuit to filter the current sense noise is not included because the external RC filter is necessary to add the output voltage feedback information and the current sense information.

Figure 21 shows the current sense and feedback circuits. R_S is the current sense resistor to sense the switch current. The current sense information is filtered by an RC filter composed of R_F and C_F . According to the output voltage feedback information, I_{FB} charges or stops charging C_F to adjust the offset voltage. If I_{FB} is zero, C_F is discharged through R_F and R_S to lower the offset voltage.

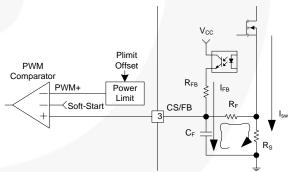


Figure 21. Current Sense and Feedback Circuits

Figure 22 shows typical voltage waveforms of the CS/FB pin. The current sense waveform is added to the offset voltage, as shown in the Figure 22. The CS/FB pin voltage is compared with PWM that is 1 V - Plimit offset. If the CS/FB voltage meets PWM+, the output drive is shut off. If the feedback offset voltage is LOW, the switch on-time is increased. If the feedback offset voltage is HIGH, the switch on-time is decreased. In this way, the duty cycle is controlled according to the output load condition. Generally, the maximum output power increases as input voltage increases because the current slope during switch on-time increases.

To limit the output power of the converter constantly, the power limit function is included in FAN7602C. Sensing the converter input voltage through the Latch/Plimit pin, the Plimit offset voltage is subtracted from 1 V. As shown in Figure 22, the Plimit offset voltage is subtracted from 1 V and the switch on-time decreases as the Plimit offset voltage increases. If the converter input voltage increases, the switch on-time decreases, keeping the output power constant. The offset voltage is proportional to the Latch/Plimit pin voltage and the gain is 0.16. If the Latch/Plimit voltage is 1 V, the offset voltage is 0.16 V.

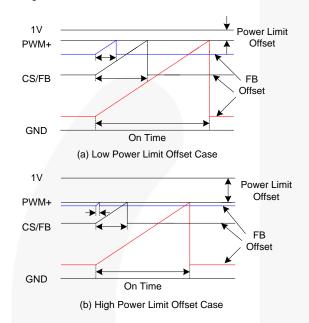


Figure 22. CS/FB Pin Voltage Waveforms

4. Burst-Mode Block

The FAN7602C contains the burst-mode block to reduce the power loss at a light-load and no load. A hysteresis comparator senses the offset voltage of the Burst+ for the burst mode, as shown in Figure 23. The Burst+ is the sum of the CS/FB voltage and Plimit offset voltage. The FAN7602C enters the burst mode when the offset voltage of the Burst+ is higher than 0.95 V and exits the burst mode when the offset voltage is lower than 0.88 V. The offset voltage is sensed during the switch off time.

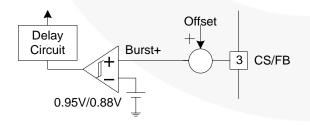


Figure 23. Burst-Mode Block

5. Protection Block

The FAN7602C contains several protection functions to improve system reliability.

5.1 Overload Protection (OLP)

The FAN7602C contains the overload protection function. If the output load is higher than the rated output current, the output voltage drops and the feedback error amplifier is saturated. The offset of the CS/FB voltage representing the feedback information is almost zero. As shown in Figure 24, the CS/FB voltage is compared with 50 mV reference when the internal clock signal is HIGH and, if the voltage is lower than 50 mV, the OLP timer starts counting. If the OLP condition persists for 22 ms, the timer generates the OLP signal. The protection is reset by the UVLO. The OLP block is enabled after the soft-start finishes.

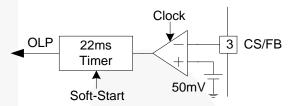


Figure 24. Overload Protection Circuit

5.2 Line Under-Voltage Protection

If the input voltage of the converter is lower than the minimum operating voltage, the converter input current increases too much, causing components failure. Therefore, if the input voltage is LOW, the converter should be protected. The LUVP circuit senses the input voltage using the LUVP pin and, if this voltage is lower than 2 V, the LUVP signal is generated. The comparator has 0.5 V hysteresis. If the LUVP signal is generated, the output drive block is shut down, the output voltage feedback loop is saturated, and the OLP works if the LUVP condition persists more than 22 ms.

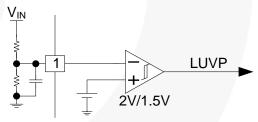


Figure 25. Line UVP Circuit

5.3 Latch Protection

The latch protection is provided to protect the system against abnormal conditions using the Latch/Plimit pin. The Latch/Plimit pin can be used for the output overvoltage protection and/or other protections. If the Latch/Plimit pin voltage is made higher than 4 V by an external circuit, the IC is shut down. The latch protection is reset when the V_{CC} voltage is lower than 5 V.

5.4 Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

If the V_{CC} voltage reaches 19 V, the IC shuts down and the OVP protection is reset when the V_{CC} voltage is lower than 5 V.

П

6. Output Drive Block

The FAN7602C contains a single totem-pole output stage to drive a power MOSFET. The drive output is capable of up to 450 mA sourcing current and 600 mA

sinking current with typical rise and fall time of 45 ns and 35 ns, respectively, with a 1 nF load.

Typical Application Circuit

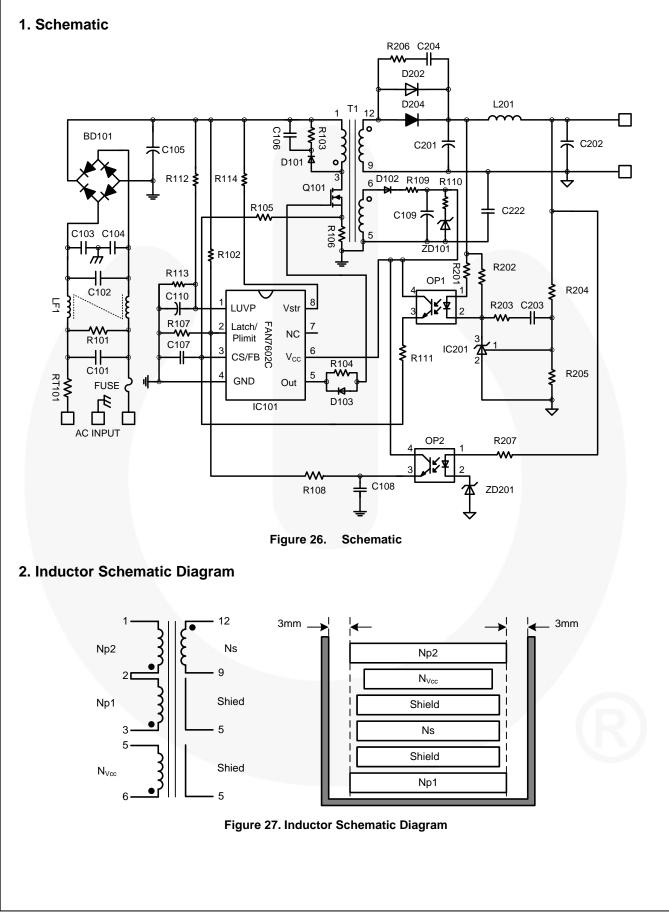
Application	Output Power	Input Voltage	Output Voltage
Adaptor	48 W	Universal Input (85 ~ 265 V _{AC})	12V

Features

- Low stand-by power (<0.15 W at 265 V_{AC})
- Constant output power control

Key Design Notes

- All the IC-related components should be placed close to IC, especially C107 and C110.
- If R106 value is too low, there can be subharmonic oscillation.
- R109 should be designed carefully to make the V_{CC} voltage higher than 8 V when the input voltage is 265 V_{AC} at no load.
- R110 should be designed carefully to make the V_{CC} voltage lower than OVP level when the input voltage is 85 V_{AC} at full load.
- R103 should be designed to keep the MOSFET V_{DS} voltage lower than maximum rating when the output is shorted.



3. Winding Specification

No.	Pin (S \rightarrow F)	Wire	Turns	Winding Method					
N _{p1}	$3 \rightarrow 2$	0.3 [¢] x 2	31	Solenoid Winding					
Insulation: Polyester	nsulation: Polyester Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-Layer								
Shield	5	Copper Tape	0.9	Not Shorted					
Insulation: Polyester	Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-Layer								
Ns	12 → 9	0.65 [¢] x 3	10	Solenoid Winding					
Insulation: Polyester	Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-Layer			·					
Shield	5	Copper Tape	0.9	Not Shorted					
Insulation: Polyester	Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-Layer								
N _{Vcc}	$6 \rightarrow 5$	0.2 [¢] x 1	10	Solenoid Winding					
Insulation: Polyester	Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-Layer								
N _{p2}	$2 \rightarrow 1$	0.3 [¢] x 2	31	Solenoid Winding					
Outer Insulation: Pol	lyester Tape t = 0.03 mm, 2-l	ayer							

4. Electrical Characteristics

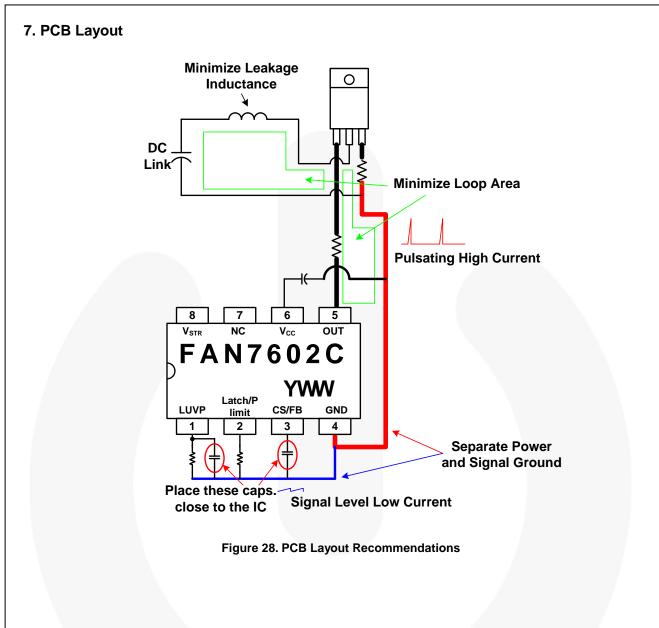
	Pin	Specification	Remarks
Inductance	1 - 3	607 µH	100 kHz, 1 V
Inductance	1 - 3	15 µH	9 - 12 Shorted

5. Core & Bobbin

- Core: EER2828
- Bobbin: EER2828
- Ae(mm²): 82.1

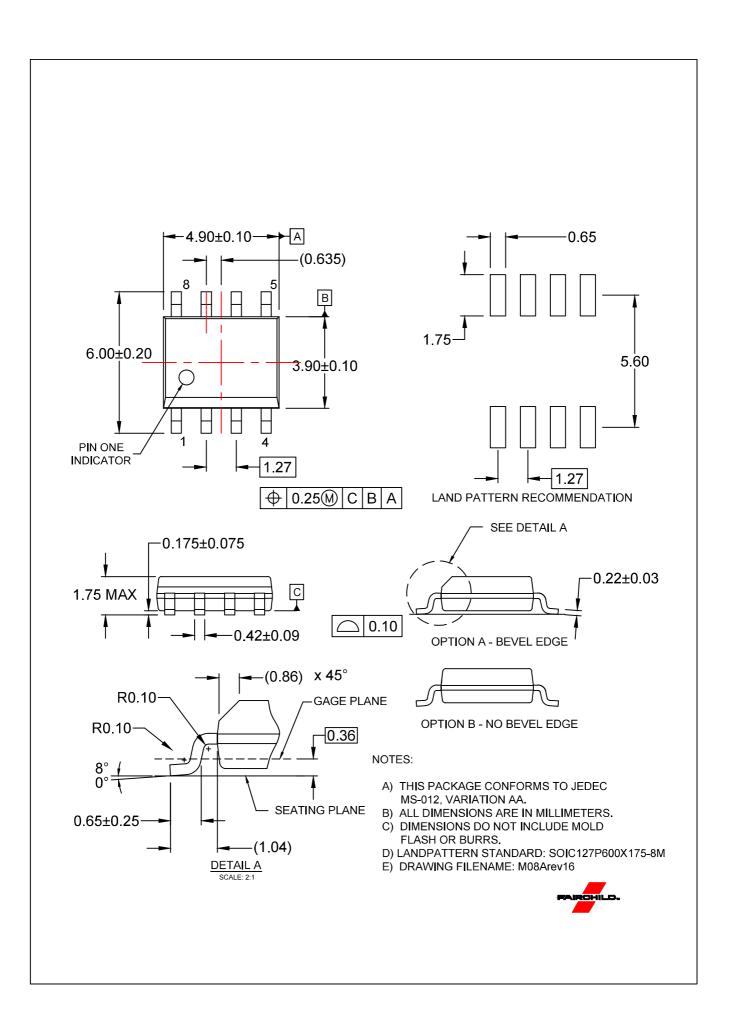
6. Demo Circuit Part List

NTC C102 150 nF / 275 V Box Capacito R101 5D-9 C103, C104 102 / 1 kV Ceramic Resistor C105 150 µF / 400 V Electrolytic R102, R112 10 MΩ 1/4 W C106 103 / 630 V Film R103 56 kΩ 1/2 W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 KΩ 1/4 W C109 22 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R108 Ω κΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconduct R111 6 κΩ 1	Part	Value	Note	Part	Value	Note
NTC C102 150 nF / 275 V Box Capacito R101 5D-9 C103, C104 102 / 1 kV Ceramic Resistor C105 150 µF / 400 V Electrolytic R102, R112 10 MΩ 1/4 W C106 103 / 630 V Film R103 56 kΩ 1/2 W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 kΩ 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R106 0.5 Ω 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W <td< td=""><td></td><td>Fuse</td><td></td><td></td><td>Capacitor</td><td></td></td<>		Fuse			Capacitor	
RT101 5D-9 C103, C104 102 / 1 kV Ceramic Resistor C105 150 μF / 400 V Electrolytic R102, R112 10 MΩ 1/4 W C106 103 / 630 V Film R103 56 kΩ 1/2 W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 kΩ 1/4 W C109 22 μF / 25 V Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C203 1000 μF / 25 V Electrolytic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconduct R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconduct <tr< td=""><td>FUSE</td><td>1 A/250 V</td><td></td><td>C101</td><td>220 nF / 275 V</td><td>Box Capacitor</td></tr<>	FUSE	1 A/250 V		C101	220 nF / 275 V	Box Capacitor
Resistor C105 150 μF / 400 V Electrolytic R102, R112 10 MΩ 1/4 W C106 103 / 630 V Film R103 56 kΩ 1/2 W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C109 22 μF / 25 V Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconduct R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Semiconduct		NTC		C102	150 nF / 275 V	Box Capacitor
R102, R112 10 MΩ $1/4$ W C106 103 / 630 V Film R103 56 kΩ $1/2$ W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω $1/4$ W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 kΩ $1/4$ W C109 22μ F / 25 V Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω $1/2$ W C110 473 Ceramic R106 0.5 Ω $1/2$ W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ $1/4$ W C202 1000 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ $1/4$ W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω $1/4$ W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ $1/4$ W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ $1/4$ W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ $1/4$ W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild R202 1.2 kΩ $1/4$ W <t< td=""><td>RT101</td><td>5D-9</td><td></td><td>C103, C104</td><td>102 / 1 kV</td><td>Ceramic</td></t<>	RT101	5D-9		C103, C104	102 / 1 kV	Ceramic
R103 56 kΩ $1/2$ W C107 271 Ceramic R104 150 Ω $1/4$ W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 kΩ $1/4$ W C109 $22 \mu F / 25 V$ Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω $1/2$ W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ $1/4$ W C201, C202 1000 $\mu F / 25 V$ Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ $1/4$ W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω $1/4$ W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ $1/4$ W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ $1/4$ W C204 102 Ceramic R111 6 kΩ $1/4$ W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchid Semiconduct R201 1.5 kΩ $1/4$ W Q101 UF4007 Semiconduct R201 1.5 kΩ $1/4$ W D103 1N5819 Semiconduct R203 20 kΩ		Resisto	r	C105	150 µF / 400 V	Electrolytic
R104 150 Ω 1/4 W C108 103 Ceramic R105 1 kΩ 1/4 W C109 $22 \mu F / 25 V$ Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C201, C202 1000 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Semiconduct R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF201DDN Fairchild R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202,	R102, R112	10 MΩ	1/4 W	C106	103 / 630 V	Film
R105 1 kΩ 1/4 W C109 $22 \mu F / 25 V$ Electrolytic R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C201, C202 1000 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C202 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C202 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W <	R103	56 kΩ	1/2 W	C107	271	Ceramic
R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C201, C202 1000 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconduct R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 UF4007 Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Semiconduct R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W BD101	R104	150 Ω	1/4 W	C108	103	Ceramic
R106 0.5 Ω 1/2 W C110 473 Ceramic R107 56 kΩ 1/4 W C201, C202 1000 µF / 25 V Electrolytic R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconducts R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 UF4007 Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Semiconducts R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Semiconducts R203 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 <td>R105</td> <td>1 kΩ</td> <td>1/4 W</td> <td>C109</td> <td>22 µF / 25 V</td> <td>Electrolytic</td>	R105	1 kΩ	1/4 W	C109	22 µF / 25 V	Electrolytic
R108 10 kΩ 1/4 W C203 102 Ceramic R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 UF4007 Fairchild R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Semiconducte R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Semiconducte R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Semiconducte R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W	R106	0.5 Ω	1/2 W	C110		Ceramic
R109 0 Ω 1/4 W C204 102 Ceramic R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconduct R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconduct R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconduct R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconduct R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Semiconduct R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconduct R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconduct R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W BD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconduct R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconduct R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Fairchild Semiconductor <td< td=""><td>R107</td><td>56 kΩ</td><td>1/4 W</td><td>C201, C202</td><td>1000 µF / 25 V</td><td>Electrolytic</td></td<>	R107	56 kΩ	1/4 W	C201, C202	1000 µF / 25 V	Electrolytic
R110 1 kΩ 1/4 W C222 222 / 1 kV Ceramic R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconductor R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconductor R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild Semiconductor R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Fairchild Semiconductor Fairchild Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF1	R108	10 kΩ	1/4 W	C203	102	Ceramic
R111 6 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 MOSFET R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconductor R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconductor R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild Semiconductor R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Fairchild Semiconductor Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 µH	R109	0 Ω	1/4 W	C204	102	Ceramic
R113 180 kΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Fairchild Semiconductor R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild Semiconductor R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Fairchild Semiconductor Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 µH 4.2 A	R110	1 kΩ	1/4 W	C222	222 / 1 kV	Ceramic
R113 180 KΩ 1/4 W Q101 FQPF8N60C Semiconductor R114 50 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 UF4007 Fairchild Semiconductor R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild Semiconductor R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Fairchild Semiconductor Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 µH 4.2 A	R111	6 kΩ	1/4 W		MOSFET	
R2011.5 kΩ1/4 WD101, D102UF4007Fairchild SemiconductorR2021.2 kΩ1/4 WD1031N5819Fairchild SemiconductorR20320 kΩ1/4 WD202, D204FYPF2010DNFairchild SemiconductorR20427 kΩ1/4 WZD101, ZD2011N4744Fairchild SemiconductorR2057 kΩ1/4 WBD101KBP06Fairchild SemiconductorR20610 Ω1/2 WTNRR20710 kΩ1/4 WR101471470 VIC101FAN7602CFairchild SemiconductorLF10123 mH0.8 AIC201KA431Fairchild SemiconductorL20110 μH4.2 A	R113	180 kΩ	1/4 W	Q101	FQPF8N60C	Fairchild Semiconductor
R201 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W D101, D102 0F4007 Semiconductor R202 1.2 kΩ 1/4 W D103 1N5819 Fairchild Semiconductor R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Fairchild Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W BD101 471 470 V R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor EIf101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OR1 OR2 H14817R Fairchild Semiconductor 10 μH 4.2 A	R114	50 kΩ	1/4 W		Diode	
R2021.2 kΩ1/4 WD1031N5819SemiconductorR20320 kΩ1/4 WD202, D204FYPF2010DNFairchild SemiconductorR20427 kΩ1/4 WZD101, ZD2011N4744Fairchild SemiconductorR2057 kΩ1/4 WBD101KBP06Fairchild SemiconductorR20610 Ω1/2 WTNRR20710 kΩ1/4 WR101471470 VR20710 kΩ1/4 WR101471470 VIC101FAN7602CFairchild SemiconductorLF10123 mH0.8 AIC201KA431Fairchild SemiconductorL20110 μH4.2 A	R201	1.5 kΩ	1/4 W	D101, D102	UF4007	Fairchild Semiconductor
R203 20 kΩ 1/4 W D202, D204 FYPF2010DN Semiconductor R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W ZD101, ZD201 1N4744 Fairchild Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A	R202	1.2 kΩ	1/4 W	D103	1N5819	Semiconductor
R204 27 kΩ 1/4 W 2D101, 2D201 IN4744 Semiconductor R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W BD101 KBP06 Fairchild Semiconductor R207 10 kΩ 1/2 W R101 471 470 V R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 90 V IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OR1 OR2 H114817R Fairchild L201 10 μH 4.2 A	R203	20 kΩ	1/4 W	D202, D204	FYPF2010DN	Semiconductor
R205 7 kΩ 1/4 W BD101 KBP06 Semiconductor R206 10 Ω 1/2 W TNR Semiconductor TNR R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC0 IC Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OR1 OR2 H114817R Fairchild	R204	27 kΩ	1/4 W	ZD101, ZD201	1N4744	Semiconductor
R207 10 kΩ 1/4 W R101 471 470 V IC IC Filter Filter IC IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OP1 OP2 H114817P Fairchild Eairchild Eairchild Eairchild	R205	7 kΩ	1/4 W	BD101	KBP06	Fairchild Semiconductor
IC Filter IC101 FAN7602C Fairchild Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OP1 <op2< td=""> H114817P Fairchild Earchild Earchild</op2<>	R206	10 Ω	1/2 W		TNR	
IC101FAN7602CFairchild SemiconductorLF10123 mH0.8 AIC201KA431Fairchild SemiconductorL20110 μH4.2 AOP1 OP2H114817PFairchildFairchildFairchild	R207	10 kΩ	1/4 W	R101	471	470 V
IC101 FAN7602C Semiconductor LF101 23 mH 0.8 A IC201 KA431 Fairchild Semiconductor L201 10 μH 4.2 A OP1 <op2< td=""> H11A817P Fairchild Eairchild Eairchild</op2<>		IC			Filter	
OP1 OP2 H11A817P Fairchild	IC101	FAN7602C		LF101	23 mH	0.8 A
	IC201	KA431		L201	10 µH	4.2 A
	OP1, OP2	H11A817B	Fairchild Semiconductor			



8. Performance Data

	85 V _{AC}	110 V _{AC}	220 V _{AC}	265 V _{AC}
Input Power at No Load	72 mW	76 mW	92 mW	107 mW
Input Power at 0.5 W Load	760 mW	760 mW	785 mW	805 mW
OLP Point	4.73 A	5.07 A	5.11 A	4.91 A



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