

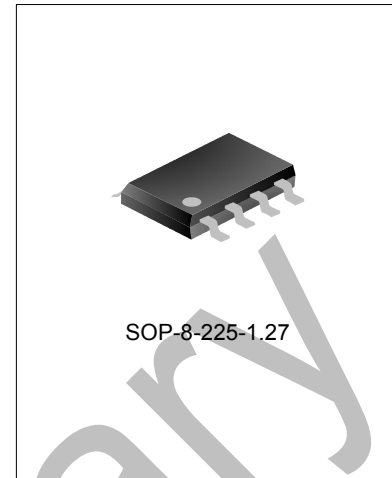
## PRIMARY SIDE CONTROLLED LED CONTROLLER WITH SCR DIMMING AND PFC

### DESCRIPTION

SD6858 is the primary side controlled LED controller with PFC and SCR dimming. It adopts PFM technology for providing accurate constant current control with high average efficiency. With SD6858, opto-couple, secondary feedback control, loop compensation circuit can be eliminated for reducing cost.

### FEATURES

- \* Low start-up current
- \* Primary side control
- \* Leading edge blanking
- \* Pulse-Frequency Modulation(PFM)
- \* Overvoltage protection
- \* Undervoltage lockout
- \* Over temperature protection
- \* Cycle by cycle current limiting
- \* Open loop protection
- \* Peak current compensation



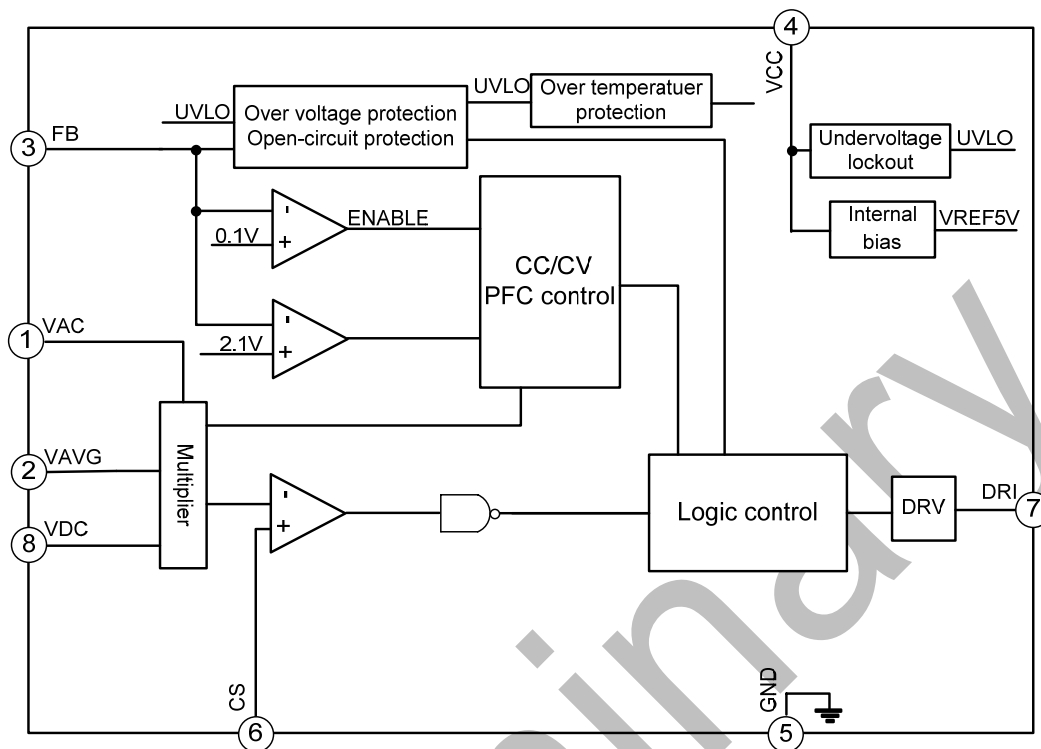
### APPLICATIONS

- \* LED lamp
- \* Illuminance with AC input

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part No.	Package	Marking	Material	Packing
SD6858	SOP-8-225-1.27	SD6858	Pb free	Tube
SD6858TR	SOP-8-225-1.27	SD6858	Pb free	Tape & reel

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

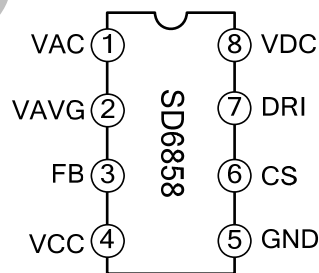
Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3~25	V
Input voltage on pin FB	$V_{FB}$	-20~22	V
Input voltage on other pins	$V_{IN}$	-0.3~ 5.3	V
Input current	$I_{IN}$	-10~10	mA
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	+160	°C
Operating temperature Range	$T_{amb}$	-25~ +85	°C
Storage temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55~+150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (unless otherwise specified, $V_{CC}=16V$ , $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Supply voltage</b>						
Start-up current	$I_{start}$	$V_{CC}=13V$	--	5	10	$\mu A$
Supply current (control part)	$I_{op}$		400	600	800	$\mu A$
<b>Undervoltage</b>						
Start threshold voltage	$V_{start}$		14	16	18	V
Stop threshold voltage	$V_{stop}$		7.0	8.0	9.0	V
<b>Feedback</b>						
Over voltage protection	$V_{OVP}$		3.9	4.4	5.1	V

Characteristics	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Loop open voltage	$V_{AUSB}$		-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	V
S&H reference	$V_{S\&HREF}$		1.9	2.1	2.3	V
S&H dynamic range	$V_{S\&HUB}$			$\pm 0.1$		V
<b>Dynamic characteristic</b>						
Leading-edge blanking time	$T_{LEB}$		0.15	0.35	0.55	us
CV loop control off time	$T_{CVmin}$		1.0		2.8	us
	$T_{CVmax}$	$FB > V_{S\&HREF} + 0.2V$	3.5	4.2	7.3	ms
Over voltage recover time	$T_{OVP}$		11	19	30	ms
<b>Current Limit</b>						
CS over current threshold value	$V_{cs1}$		1.60	1.70	1.80	V
CS compare point clamp-high	$V_{csclapm}$		1.0	1.1	1.2	V
CS compare point 2	$V_{cs2}$	$VAC=3V, VAVG=1.8V$	0.43	0.47	0.51	V
CS compare point 3	$V_{cs3}$	$VAC=2V, VAVG=1.8V$	0.28	0.31	0.34	V
CS compare point 4	$V_{cs3}$	$VAC=3V, VAVG=1.2V$	0.64	0.70	0.76	V
<b>Drive</b>						
DRI rise time	$T_R$	$C=1nF$	300	500	800	ns
DRI fall time	$T_F$	$C=1nF$	50	100	300	ns
DRI high clamp voltage	DRCLAMP		15	16.4	18	V
Drive high level	DRH	DRI下拉 $I_O=20mA$	11	12	--	V
Drive low level	DRL	DRI上拉 $I_O=20mA$	--	0.3	0.5	V
<b>Over Temperature Protection</b>						
Over temperature detection	$T_{sd}$		125	140	--	°C
Over temperature hysteresis	$T_{sdhys}$		15	25	40	°C

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Function description
1	VAC	I	AC input sense voltage
2	VAVG	I	AC input average voltage
3	FB	I	Feedback voltage input pin
4	VCC	I	Power supply
5	GND	I	Ground
6	CS	I	Current sense pin
7	DRI	O	Drive pin
8	VDC	O	Duty cycle adjust pin, connected to filter capacitor.

## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

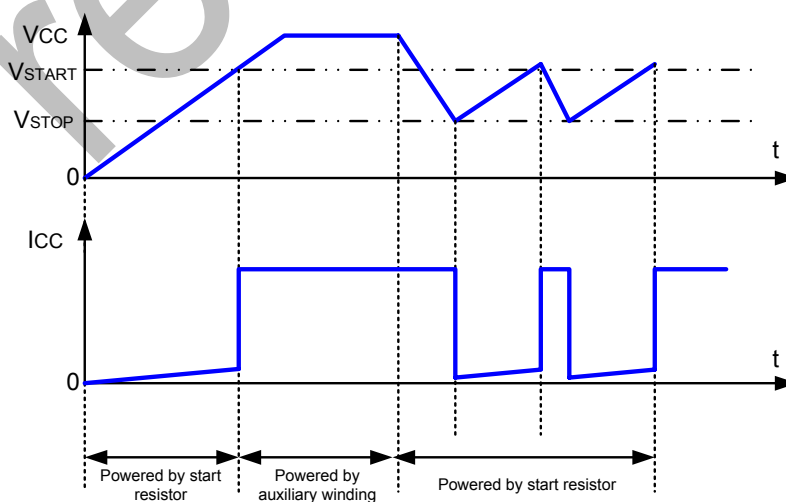
SD6858 is off-line LED controller, it provides constant current output through detecting primary current. It adopts PFM technology and accurate constant current control loop for higher stability and average efficiency.

The whole operating period consists of peak current detection and feedback voltage detection:

When MOSFET is on, primary current is detected by sense resistor and voltage at pin FB is negative, load is powered by output capacitor and output voltage  $V_O$  decreases. When primary current exceeds the limit, MOSFET is off and voltage at pin FB is detected. Output capacitor and load are powered by secondary current and  $V_O$  increases. MOSFET is on again after stop for  $T_{CV}$  (CV loop) and hold for  $T_{CC}$  (CC loop). And then, it comes to peak current detect again.

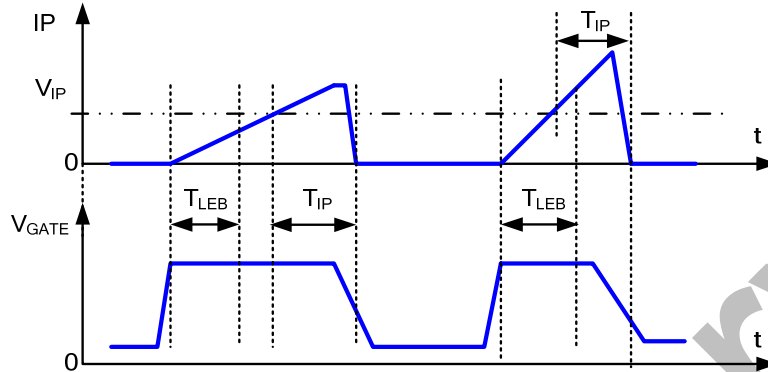
### 1. Start-up and under voltage lockout

At the beginning, the capacitor connected to pin  $V_{CC}$  is charged via start resistor by high voltage DC bus and the circuit starts to work if voltage at  $V_{CC}$  is 16V. The circuit is powered by auxiliary winding and  $V_{CC}$  decreases if the protection occurs. The whole control circuit is off and the current decreases if  $V_{CC}$  is decreased to 7V, capacitor connected to pin  $V_{CC}$  is recharged through start resistor.



## 2. Drive circuit

Drive circuit is power by VCC. When DRI=1, MOSFET is on; When DRI=0, MOSFET is off.  $T_{LEB}=0.35\mu s$  is set to avoid the burr which will cause error at the turn-on transient of MOSFET.



## 3. Peak current detection

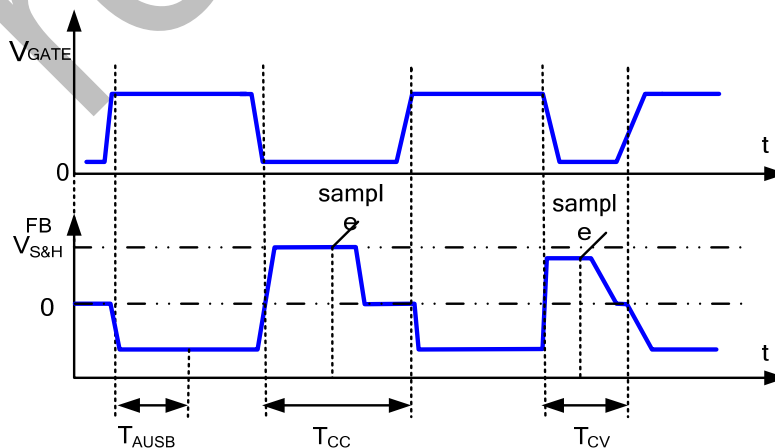
It integrates MOSFET and sense resistor. When MOSFET is on, voltage at FB is negative and primary current is detected through sense resistor, this current is linearly increased. The peak current is determined by the multiplier when this current exceeds the peak current, DRI=0, MOSFET is off.

## 4. Feedback Voltage Detection

When MOSFET is off, the voltage at pin FB is positive and voltage is sensed at 2/3 duration of this positive voltage, this sensed voltage is used for  $T_{CV}$  control after comparison, amplifying and holding.

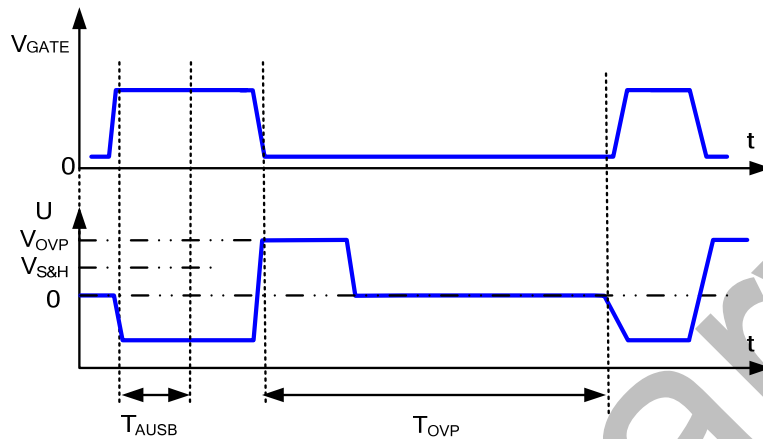
$T_{OFF1}$ ,  $T_{OFF2}$  and  $T_{ON}$  are counted at the same time which indicates durations of positive FB voltage, FB damping oscillation and FB negative voltage respectively. Positive FB voltage indicates there is current delivered to the secondary side of transformer, while negative and FB damping oscillation indicate there is no current delivered to the secondary side of transformer.

Hence, with constant peak current,  $T_{OFF1}=T_{OFF2}+T_{ON}$  is guaranteed for CC output. CC is available by  $T_{CC}$  controlling through high/low VFB duration measure.



### 5. Over voltage protection

The output is shutdown if voltage at FB exceeds the threshold value and this state is kept for 19ms, then the circuit restarts.



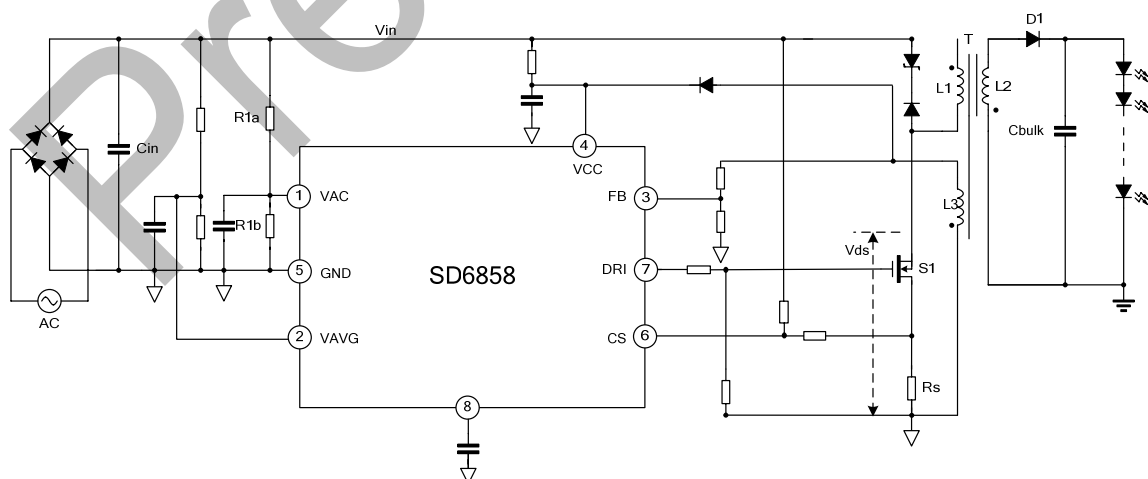
### 6. Over Temperature Protection

If the circuit is over temperature, the output is shut down to prevent the circuit from damage. The over temperature protection has the hysteresis characteristic. The temperature should be decreased lower than the threshold temperature by  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  for normal operation. This is adopted to avoid frequently change between normal and protection modes.

### 7. Open Loop Protection

When  $DRI=1$ , MOSFET is on, if  $V_{FB} > -1\text{V}$ , the loop is open and open loop protection is active to shutdown the output, this is kept for 19ms and then the circuit restarts

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

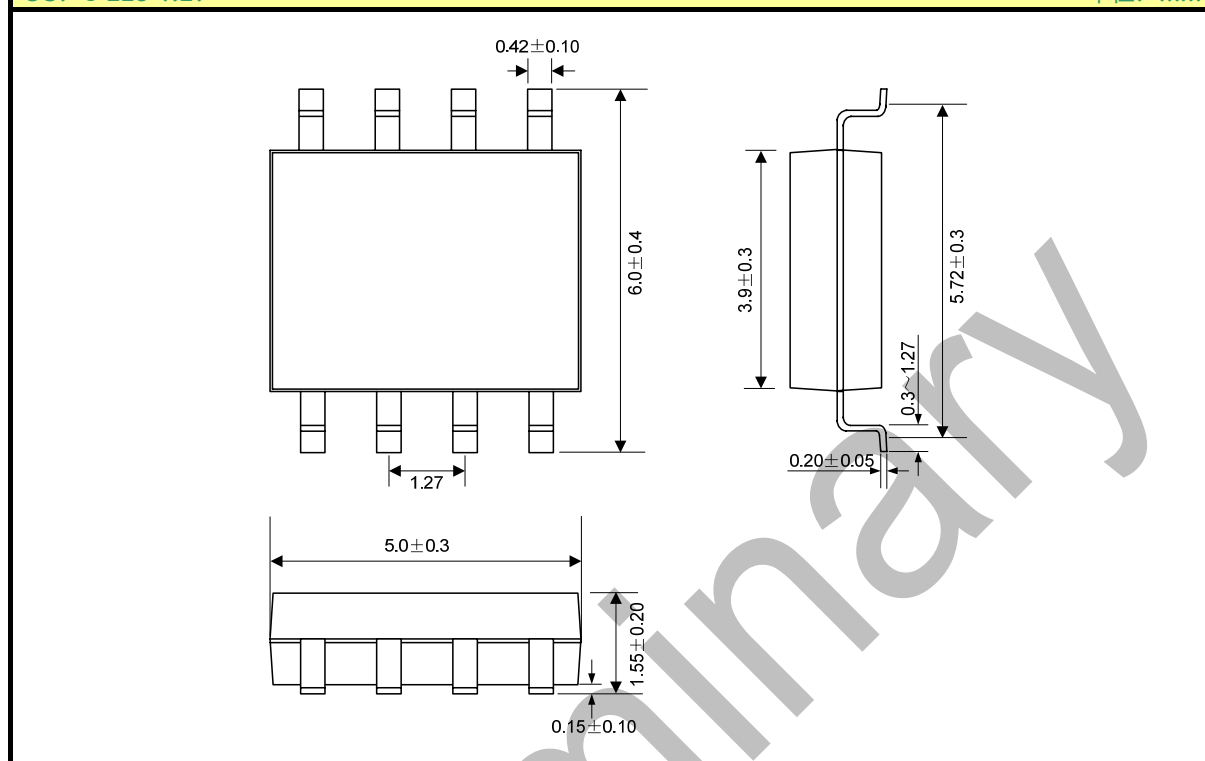


**Note:** The circuit and parameters are for reference only; please set the parameters of the real application circuit based on the real test.

**PACKAGE OUTLINE**

SOP-8-225-1.27

单位: mm



**MOS DEVICES OPERATE NOTES:**

Electrostatic charges may exist in many things. Please take following preventive measures to prevent effectively the MOS electric circuit as a result of the damage which is caused by discharge:

- The operator must put on wrist strap which should be earthed to against electrostatic.
- Equipment cases should be earthed.
- All tools used during assembly, including soldering tools and solder baths, must be earthed.
- MOS devices should be packed in antistatic/conductive containers for transportation.

**Disclaimer :**

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