

## **General Description**

The EC4318 is a high precision non-isolated buck driver with APFC, specially designed for universal input offline constant current LED lighting, and reach out low THD. Operating in critical conduction mode, the power MOSFET switching loss is reduced and the inductor is fully utilized. By integrating a 500V power MOSFET, the fewest external components, and cutting-edge circuit design, output ability can be precisely controlled in the most competitive method of all kinds. EC4318 adopts floating ground structure, inductor current is hence sensed during the whole switching cycle, which generates precise output current, line and load regulation when being applied in system.

EC4318 also features full protection function to enhance reliability on board, including LED Open / Short circuit protection, OVP/UVP/OTP (Self-reduce)/OCP current sensing open protection and so on.

## **Features**

- High Power Factor, ultra- low THD
- Valley Switch, High Efficiency, LOW EMI
- High- V MOSFET embedded
- Thermal Regulation Compensation
- ±3% Output Current Accuracy
- Universal AC input
- Auto Induction Compensate
- Auto Output Voltage adaption
- Full Protection Features: (LED O/S CKT; OTP OCP; OVP/UVP)
- Auto Recovery to default
- Fewest external components required on board

## **Applications**

- LED High Brightness Lighting
- ◆ Light Bulb, Light Tube



## **Typical Application**



## **Pin Configuration**

EC4318 performed in SOP-8 Package shown as below :



# **Pin Definition**

Pin Name	Pin#	Feature Description
COMP	1	Loop Compensation Node. This pin connects a capacitor to GND for stabilization of the control
V <sub>CC</sub>	2	Power Supply Pin. Connect a bypass capacitor from this pin to GND
FB	3	Feedback Voltage Input Pin. This pin detects the inductor demagnetization signal and the output voltage.
CS	4	Current Sense Pin. Connect a resistor to GND to sense the inductor current; Source of the
Drain	5	Drain of the internal HV MOSFET
Drain	6	Drain of the internal HV MODFET
GND	7	Ground
GND	8	Ground

# **Ordering Information**



Part No.	Package type	Marking	Remark
	SOP-8L	EC4318	1. LLLLL : LOT NO.
EC4318NNM1R		LLLLL	2. YYWW : Date code
		YYWWT	3. T: Tracking code



## **Block Diagram**



## Absolute Maximun Rating (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Range	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Input voltage	-0.3~ clamp Voltage	V
V <sub>D</sub>	Internal HV MOSFET Drain to Source	-0.3~500	V
V <sub>CS</sub>	Current sense pin input voltage	-0.3~7	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	Feed back pin input voltage	-0.3~7	V
V <sub>COMP</sub>	Compensation pin voltage	-0.3~7	V
P <sub>DMAX</sub>	Power dissipation (Note2)	0.45	W
TJ	Maximum junction temperature	160	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-55~150	°C

Note 1: Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Under "recommended operating conditions" the device operation is assured, but some particular parameter may not be achieved. The electrical characteristics table defines the operation range of the device, the electrical characteristics is assured on DC and AC voltage by test program. For the parameters without minimum and maximum value in the EC table, the typical value defines the operation range, the accuracy is not guaranteed by spec.

Note 2: The maximum power dissipation decrease if temperature rise, it is decided by TJMAX,  $\theta$ JA, and environment temperature (TA). The maximum power dissipation is the lower one between PDMAX = (TJMAX - TA)/ $\theta$ JA and the number listed in the maximum table.

## **Recommended Operating Condition**

	Condition	Parameter	Unit
Vacioput	85~ 264Vac (full range)	≤12	W
vac input	175~264Vac (single range)	264Vac (single range) ≤18	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature	-20~85	°C



# **Electrical Characteristics** (Unless otherwise specified, VCC=8V and TA =25 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Supply Voltage Section								
$V_{CC\_clamp}$	V <sub>CC</sub> clamp Voltage		7.5	8.0	8.5	V		
I <sub>CC_clamp</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> clamp Current				5	mA		
$V_{CC\_ST}$	Start-up Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> rising	7.07	7.57	8.07	V		
$V_{uvlo\_HYS}$	UVLO Hysteresis Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> falling		1.32		V		
I <sub>st</sub>	Start-up Current	$V_{CC} < V_{CC_{ST}} - 0.5V$		70	100	uA		
I <sub>op</sub>	Operating Current			400	600	uA		
		<b>Current Sensing Section</b>						
Vocp	OCP Peak Voltage Limitation			1		V		
$T_{LEB}$	Leading Edge Blanking Time for Current Sense			350		ns		
Td	Switch off Delay Time			200		ns		
		<b>Compensation Section</b>						
$V_{REF}$	Internal Reference Voltage		194	200	206	mV		
V <sub>CL</sub>	COMP Low Clamp Voltage			1.5		V		
V <sub>CH</sub>	COMP High Clamp Voltage			4.0		V		
		Internal Driving Section						
$T_{OFF}_{MIN}$	Minimum Off Time			3		us		
T <sub>ON_MAX</sub>	Maximum On Time			20		us		
T <sub>OFF_Max</sub>	Maximum Off Time			100		us		
Feedback Section								
V <sub>FB</sub>	FB Over Voltage Protection Threshold			1.6		V		
V <sub>ZCD</sub>	FB Falling Edge Threshold Voltage			0.2		V		
High V MOSFET Section								
R <sub>DSON</sub>	D-S on resistance	$V_{GS}$ =10V/I <sub>DS</sub> =0.5A	5			Ω		
V <sub>DS</sub>	D-S breakdown Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V/I <sub>DS</sub> =250uA	500			V		
Over Temp. Protection Sction								
Tcomp	Thermal regulation Temp.			150				
T <sub>SD</sub>	OTP Shut Down Temp.			160				
T <sub>SD_HYS</sub>	Shut Down Hysteresis Temp.			30				



# **Application Info.**

EC4318 is a high precision Active PFC driver which integrates 500V power MOSFET, specifically designed for non-isolated buck offline constant current LED lighting. Even when switching in critical conduction condition, EC4318 achieves high power factor, high efficiency and ultra- low THD.

### Start- up

With ultra- low start- up power (Typ.@70uA, Max. @ 100uA), when it is applied at Vac = 85V to start- up, the start- up Resistance can be calculated in below :

$$R = \frac{85 * \sqrt{2}}{100} = 1.2M$$

#### Chip Power supply and consumption

After EC4318 being started-up, the rectifier D6 is crucial to adopt fast recovery Diode. The formula of Current- limit resistance R4 would be:

$$R_4 = (1-D) * \frac{V_{LED} - 9}{400 uA}$$

In which "D" stands for duty Cycle, and 400uA is normal operating current of EC4318,  $V_{LED}$  is output loading voltage. Power consumption of this certain Resistor can be calculated at:

$$P_{R4} = \frac{(V_{LED} - 9)^2}{R4} * (1 - D)$$

For instance: when Solution requires:

Vac in=  $180 \sim 260V$ , Vout=  $36 \sim 80V$ , lout= 240m Then, in low range of Vac in=180V; Vout = $36V \Rightarrow R4$  could be generated in the following calculation:

D=36/180/1.414=0.141, R4= $(1-0.141)^{*}(36-9)/400uA=58K$ ; In high range of Vac in= 260V, Vout= 80V, then D=80/260/1.414=0.218, and the power consumption of resistance is:

P= (80-9) \* (80-9) /58 \* (1-0.218)=68 mW.

## Output Current control

The EC4318 utilizes floating ground structure. The inductor current is sensed during the whole switching cycle, hence it achieves high precision output current and perfect line and load regulation. The current in LED can be calculated by equation of:

$$I_{LED} = \frac{0.2V}{Rcs}$$

Where 200mV is the internal reference voltage, and Rcs is the value of current- sensing resistor.

### Feedback Voltage measurement (OVP)

Voltage on FB pin determines operating state on board , when it reaches over 1.6V(Typ.), EC4318 would sense and turn into Over- Voltage Protection mode, and system is thus jump to power- saving "hiccup mode", OVP voltage is generated by:

$$V_{OVP} = 1.6 * \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3}$$

Please refer to typical application schematic to find R2 & R3, in which R<sub>3</sub>=10K, (15K Max., and 8.2K Min.), in above formula, the Constant 1.6 can be put 1.3 when designing systems, Set Vovp= 90V, we can come out R<sub>2</sub>=552K from above equation, herewith, we adopt 560K resistor instead. As VFB is between 1.3-1.9, when choosing the withstand voltage of C4, It is recommended to set @ 1.9, hence, Vovp =1.9\* (10+560) /10 =108V, moreover, the Withstand Voltage of C4 must be over Vovp, herein We choose C4 @ 200V. After EC4318 falls in "hiccup mode", the output voltage is automatically sensed constantly in working cycles. When output voltage is beneath Vovp, system would recover to normal function state.



### LED Open/ Short Protection

When the LED is open circuit, the output voltage will gradually rise up. The output voltage is sensed by the FB pin when power MOSFET is turned off. When FB voltage reaches the OVP threshold, it will trigger fault logic and the system stops switching. When the LED is shorted circuit, the system will work under 10kHz switching frequency. Meanwhile, the output voltage is low and the  $V_{CC}$  pin cannot be charged up by the output voltage, so the  $V_{CC}$  pin voltage will gradually decrease and finally reaches the UVLO threshold.

#### Thermal Regulation (Over Temp. Protection)

The EC4318 integrates thermal regulation function. When the system is over temperature, the output current is gradually reduced; the output power and thermal dissipation are also reduced. The system temperature is regulated and the system reliability is improved. The thermal regulation temperature is set to  $150^{\circ}$ C internally.

#### Filtering input Capacitor

With purposes to gain higher power factor, this Cap. Is suggested to set @ 10-100nF  $\,$ 

#### **PCB** Layouts

The following guidelines is recommended in EC4318 PCB layout:

#### **Bypass Capacitor:**

The bypass capacitor on  $V_{CC}$  pin should be as close as possible to the  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins.

#### Ground Path:

The power ground path for current sense resistor should be short and wide, and it should be as close as possible to the IC ground pins, otherwise the LED output current accuracy may be affected. The IC signal ground for COMP and FB components should be connected to the IC GND pins with short traces, and should be away from the power ground path.

#### The Area of Power Loop

The area of main current loop should be as small as possible to reduce EMI radiation.

### FB Pin

The feedback resistor divider should be as close as possible to the FB pin, and the trace must keeps away from dynamic node of the inductor (DRAIN Pin trace), otherwise the FB pin OVP function might have risk to be mistriggered by noise in system.

#### **DRAIN** Pin

To increase the copper area of DRAIN pin for better thermal dissipation. However, over- enlarged copper pad might also compromise EMI performance. Please leverage.



# **Package Information**









Symbol	Dimensions In Milimeters		Dimensions In Inches			
Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Тур.	Max
Α	1.346		1.752	0.053		0.069
A1	0.101		0.26	0.004		0.010
b		0.41			0.016	
с		0.23			0.008	
D	4.648		4.978	0.183		0.196
E	3.810		3.987	0.150		0.157
e	1.016	1.270	1.524	0.040	0.050	0.060
F		0.381*45°			0.015*45°	
Н	5.791		6.197	0.228		0.244
L	0.406		1.0	0.016		0.050
θ°	0°		8°	0°		8°