

# FAN7310

## LCD Back Light Inverter Drive IC

### Features

- High Efficiency Single Stage Power Conversion
- Wide Input Voltage Range 5V to 24V
- Back Light Lamp Ballast and Soft Dimming
- Reduce External Components
- Precision Voltage Reference Trimmed to 2%
- ZVS full-bridge topology
- Soft Start
- PWM Control at fixed frequency
- Analog and Burst Dimming Function
- Synchronizable Switching Frequency With An External Signal
- Open Lamp Protection
- Open Lamp Regulation
- 20 Pin SSOP

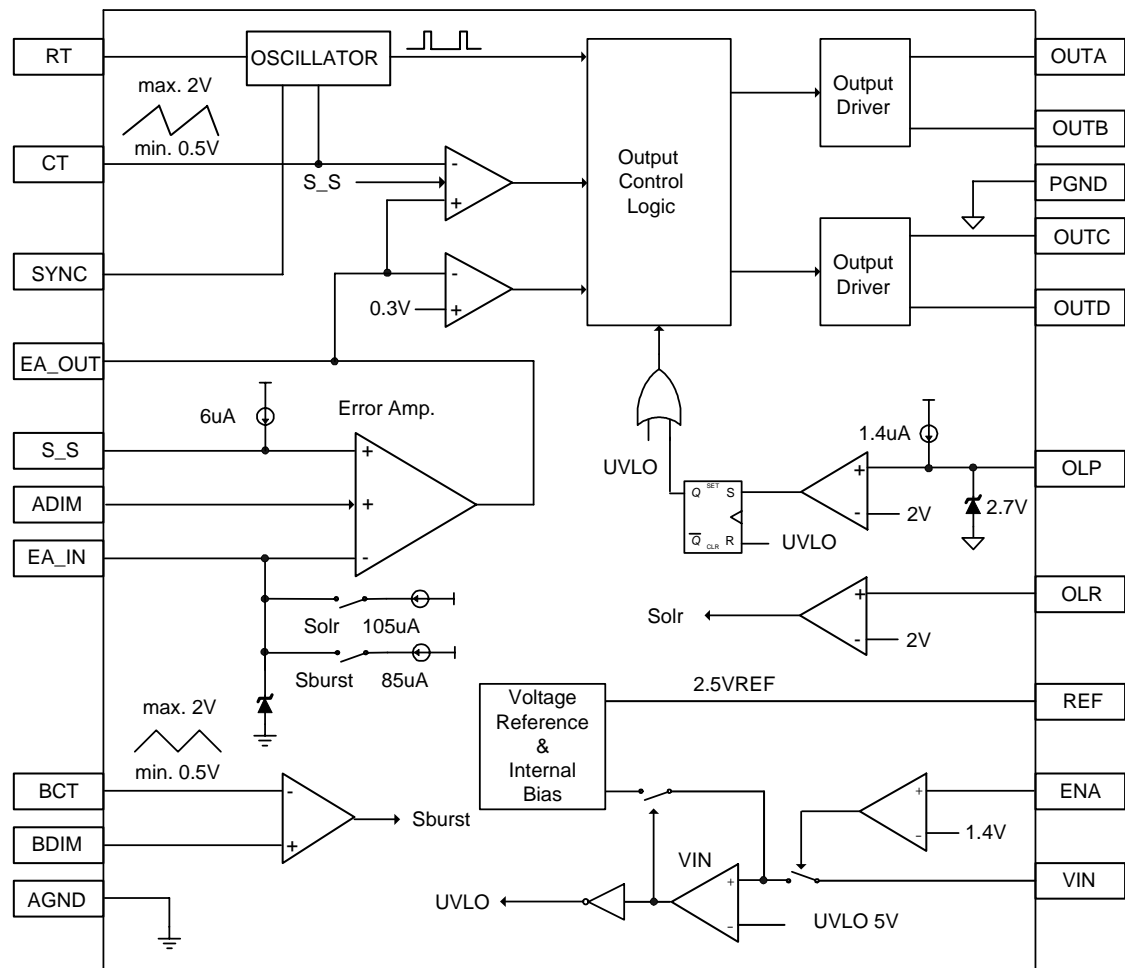
### Description

The FAN7310 provides all the control functions for a series parallel resonant converter and also contains a pulse width modulation (PWM) controller to develop a supply voltage. Typical operating frequency range is between 30kHz and 250kHz depending on the CCFL and the transformer's characteristics.

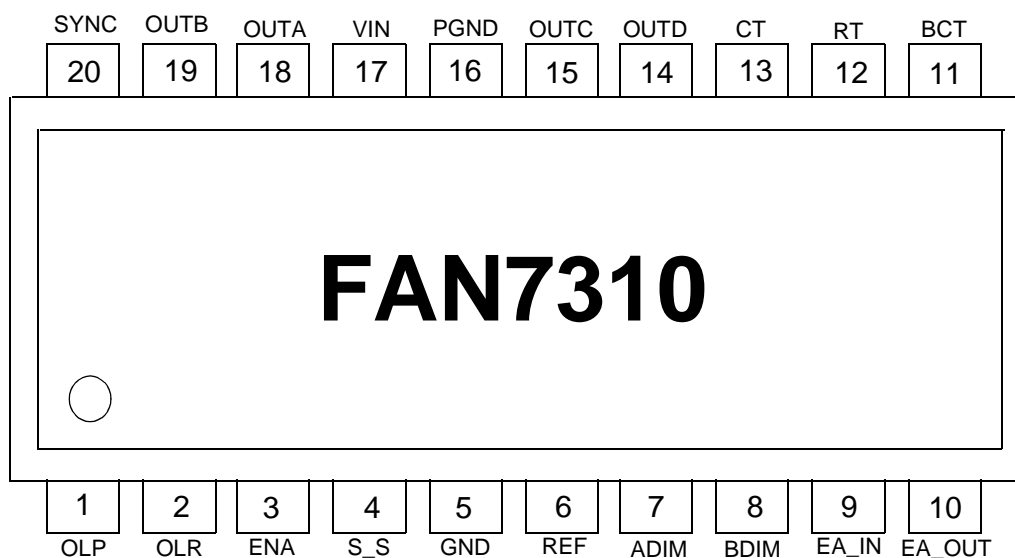
The FAN7310 has a patent-pending on new phase-shift control.



## Internal Block Diagram



## Pin Assignments



## Pin Definitions

No	Name	Function Description	No	Name	Function Description
1	OLP	Open Lamp Protection	11	BCT	Burst Dimming Timing Capacitor
2	OLR	Open Lamp Regulation	12	RT	Timing Resistor
3	ENA	Enable Input	13	CT	Timing Capacitor
4	S_S	Soft Start	14	OUTD	NMOSFET Drive Output D
5	GND	Analog Ground	15	OUTC	PMOSFET Drive Output C
6	REF	2.5V Reference Voltage	16	PGND	Power Ground
7	ADIM	Analog Dimming Input	17	VIN	Supply Voltage
8	BDIM	Burst Dimming Input	18	OUTA	PMOSFET Drive Output A
9	EA_IN	Error Amplifier Input	19	OUTB	NMOSFET Drive Output B
10	EA_OUT	Error Amplifier Output	20	SYNC	Synchronization Input/Output

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

For typical values  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc}=12\text{V}$  and for min/max values  $T_a$  is the operating ambient temperature range with  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $5\text{V} \leq V_{cc} \leq 24\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	5 ~ 24	V
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	-25 ~ 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 ~ 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction-Air (Note1,2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	112	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	1.1	W

**Note:**

1. Thermal resistance test board  
Size: 76.2mm \* 114.3mm \* 1.6mm(1S0P)  
JEDEC standard: JESD51-3, JESD51-7
2. Assume no ambient airflow

## Electrical Characteristics

For typical values  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc}=12\text{V}$  and for min/max values  $T_a$  is the operating ambient temperature range with  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $5\text{V} \leq V_{cc} \leq 24\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>REFERENCE SECTION</b>						
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{ref}$	$5 \leq V_{CC} \leq 24\text{V}$	-	2	25	mV
2.5V Regulation Voltage	$V_{25}$	-	2.45	2.5	2.55	V
<b>OSCILLATOR SECTION(MAIN)</b>						
Oscillation Frequency	fosc	$C_t = 270\text{pF}$ , $R_t = 18\text{k}$	95	115	135	kHz
CT High Voltage	$V_{cth}$	-	-	2.0	-	V
CT Low Voltage	$V_{ctl}$	-	-	0.5	-	V
<b>OSCILLATOR SECTION(BURST)</b>						
Oscillation Frequency	fosc	$C_{tb} = 10\text{nF}$ , $R_t=18\text{k}$	-	225	-	Hz
BCT High Voltage	$V_{bcth}$	-	-	2	-	V
BCT Low Voltage	$V_{bctl}$	-	-	0.5	-	V
<b>ERROR AMP SECTION</b>						
Open Loop Gain			-	80	-	dB
Unit Gain Bandwidth			-	1.5	-	MHz
Feedback Output High Voltage	$V_{eh}$	$EA\_IN = 0\text{V}$	-	2.5	-	V
Output Sink Current	$I_{sin}$	$EA\_OUT = 1.5\text{V}$	-	-	-1	mA
Output Source Current	$I_{sur}$	$EA\_OUT = 1.5\text{V}$	1	-	-	mA
$EA\_IN$ Driving Current On OLR	$I_{olr}$		75	105	135	$\mu\text{A}$
$EA\_IN$ Driving Current On Burst Dimming	$I_{burst}$		61	85	109	$\mu\text{A}$
Feedback High Voltage On Burst Dimming	$V_{fbh}$	$R(EA\_IN) = 60\text{k}\Omega$	$V_a+0.1$	$V_a+0.4$	$V_a+0.7$	V
<b>SOFT START SECTION</b>						
Soft Start Current	$I_{ss}$	$S\_S=2\text{V}$	4	6	8	$\mu\text{A}$
Soft Start Clamping Voltage	$V_{ssh}$	-	-	5	-	V
<b>PROTECTION SECTION</b>						
Open Lamp Protection Voltage	$V_{olp}$	-	1.6	2	2.4	V
Open Lamp Regulation Voltage	$V_{olr}$	-	1.6	2	2.4	V
Open Lamp Protection Charging Current	$I_{olp}$		0.7	1.4	2.1	
<b>UNDER VOLTAGE LOCK OUT SECTION</b>						
Start Threshold Voltage	$V_{th}$	-	-	-	5	V
Start Up Current	$I_{st}$	$V_{CC} = V_{th}-0.2$	-	130	-	$\mu\text{A}$
Operating Supply Current	$I_{op}$	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	1.5	-	mA
Stand-by Current	$I_{sb}$	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	200	-	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON/OFF SECTION</b>						
On State Input Voltage	$V_{on}$	-	2	-	5	V
Off Stage Input Voltage	$V_{off}$	-	-	-	0.7	

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

For typical values  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc}=12\text{V}$  and for min/max values  $T_a$  is the operating ambient temperature range with  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $5\text{V} \leq V_{cc} \leq 24\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified.

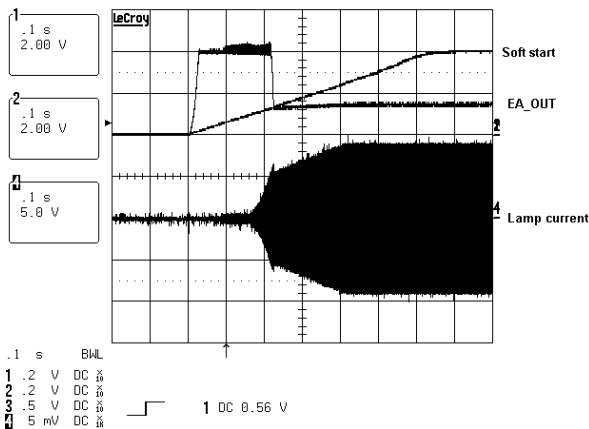
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OUTPUT SECTION</b>						
PMOS Gate High Voltage	Vpdhv	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	$V_{cc}$	-	V
PMOS Gate Low Voltage	Vphlv	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	$V_{cc}-10.5$	$V_{cc}-8.5$	$V_{cc}-6$	
NMOS Gate Drive Volgate	Vndhv	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	6	8.5	10.5	V
NMOS Gate Drive Volgate	Vndhv	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	0	-	
PMOS Gate Voltage With UVLO Activated	Vpuv	$V_{CC} = V_{th}-0.2$	$V_{cc}-0.3$	-	-	V
NMOS Gate Voltage With UVLO Activated	Vnuv	$V_{CC} = V_{th}-0.2$	-	-	0.3	V
Rising Time	Tr	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	200	500	ns
Falling Time	Tf	$V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$	-	200	500	ns
<b>MAX./MIN OVERLAP</b>						
Min. Overlap between diagonal switches		fosc=100KHz	-	0	-	%
Max. Overlap between diagonal switches		fosc=100KHz	-	100	-	%
<b>DELAY TIME</b>						
PDR_A/NDR_B		Rt=18k	-	450	-	ns
PDR_C/NDR_D		Rt=18k	-	450	-	ns

## Function Description

**UVLO :** The under voltage lockout circuit guarantees stable operation of the IC's control circuit by stopping and starting it as a function of the Vin value. The UVLO circuit turns on the control circuit when Vin exceeds 5V. When Vin is lower than 5V, the IC's standby current is less than 200uA.

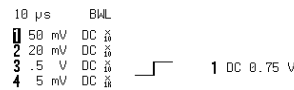
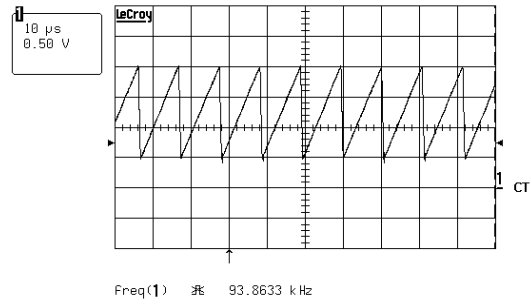
**ENA :** Applying the voltage higher than 2V to ENA pin enables the operation of the IC. Applying to the voltage lower than 0.7V to ENA pin will disable the operation of the inverter.

**Soft start :** The soft start function is provided that S\_S pin is connected through a capacitor to GND. A soft start circuit ensures a gradual increase in the input and output power. The capacitor connected to S\_S pin determines the rate of rise of the duty ratio. It is charged by a current source of 6uA.



**Main oscillator :** Timing capacitor CT are charged by the reference current source, formed by the timing resistor Rt whose voltage is regulated at 1.25V. The sawtooth waveform charges up to 2V. Once reached, capacitors begin discharging down to 0.5V. Next timing capacitors start charging again and a new switching cycle begins. The main frequency can be programmed with adjusting the values of Rt and CT. The main frequency can be calculated as below.

$$f_{op} = \frac{19}{32 R_T C_T}$$

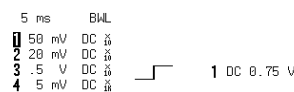
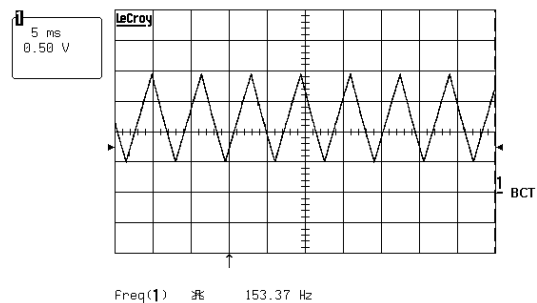


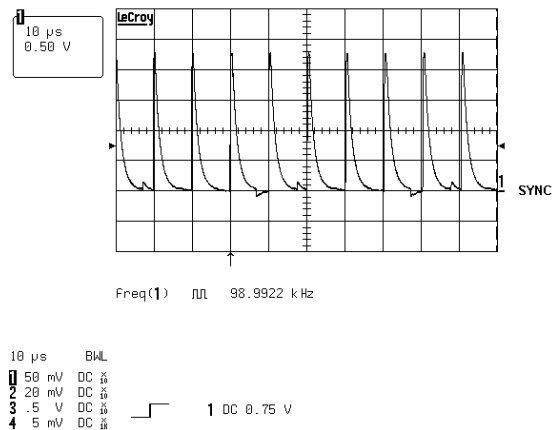
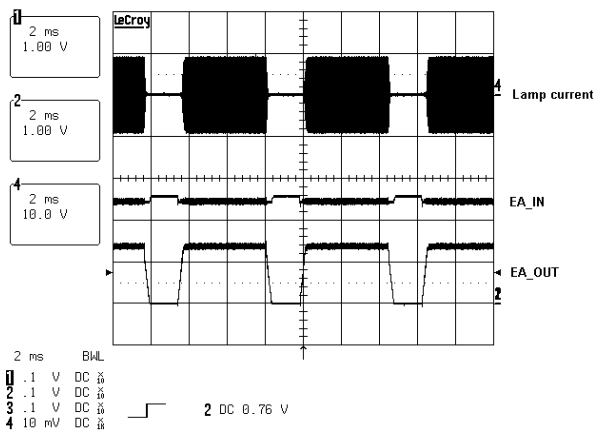
**Burst oscillator & burst dimming :** Timing capacitor BCT are charged by the reference current source, formed by the timing resistor Rt whose voltage is regulated at 1.25V. The sawtooth waveform charges up to 2V. Once reached, capacitors begin discharging down to 0.5V. Next timing capacitors start charging again and a new switching cycle begins. The burst dimming frequency can be programmed with adjusting the values of Rt and BCT. The burst dimming frequency can be calculated as below.

$$f_{burst} = \frac{3.75}{64 R_T BCT}$$

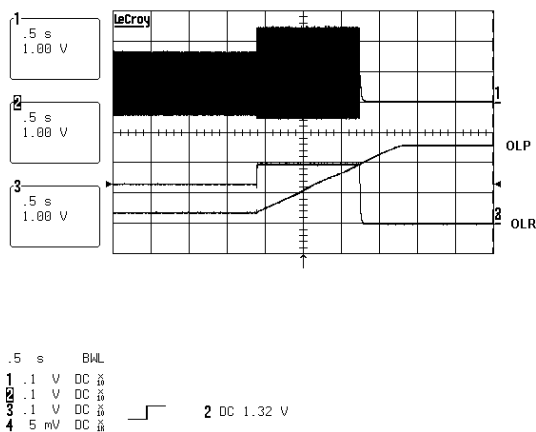
The burst dimming frequency should be greater than 120Hz to avoid visible flicker.

To compare the input of BDIM pin with the 0.5~2V triangular wave of burst oscillator makes the PWM pulse for burst dimming. The PWM pulse controls EA\_OUT's voltage by summing 85uA into EA\_IN pin.

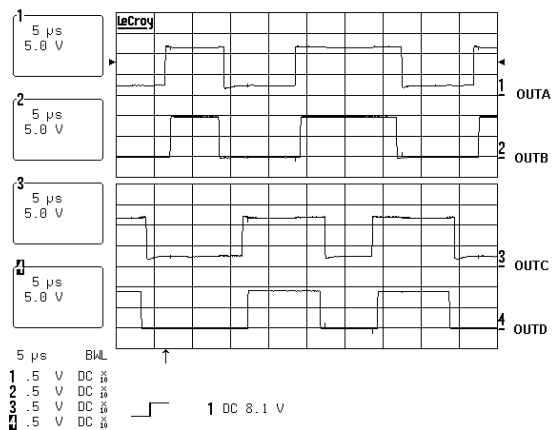




**Open lamp regulation & open lamp protection :** It is necessary to suspend power stage operation if an open lamp occurs, because the power stage has high gain. When a voltage higher than 2V is applied to the OLR pin, the part enters the regulation mode and controls EA\_OUT voltage to limit the lamp voltage by summing 105uA into the feedback node. At the same time, the OLP capacitor, connected to the OLP pin, is charged by the 1.4uA internal current source. Once reached to 2V, IC enters shut down where all the output is high.



**OUTPUT DRIVES:** The four output drives are designed so that switches A and B, C and D never turn on simultaneously. The OUTA-OUTB pair is intended to drive one half-bridge in the external power stage. The OUTC-OUTD pair will drive the other half-bridge.

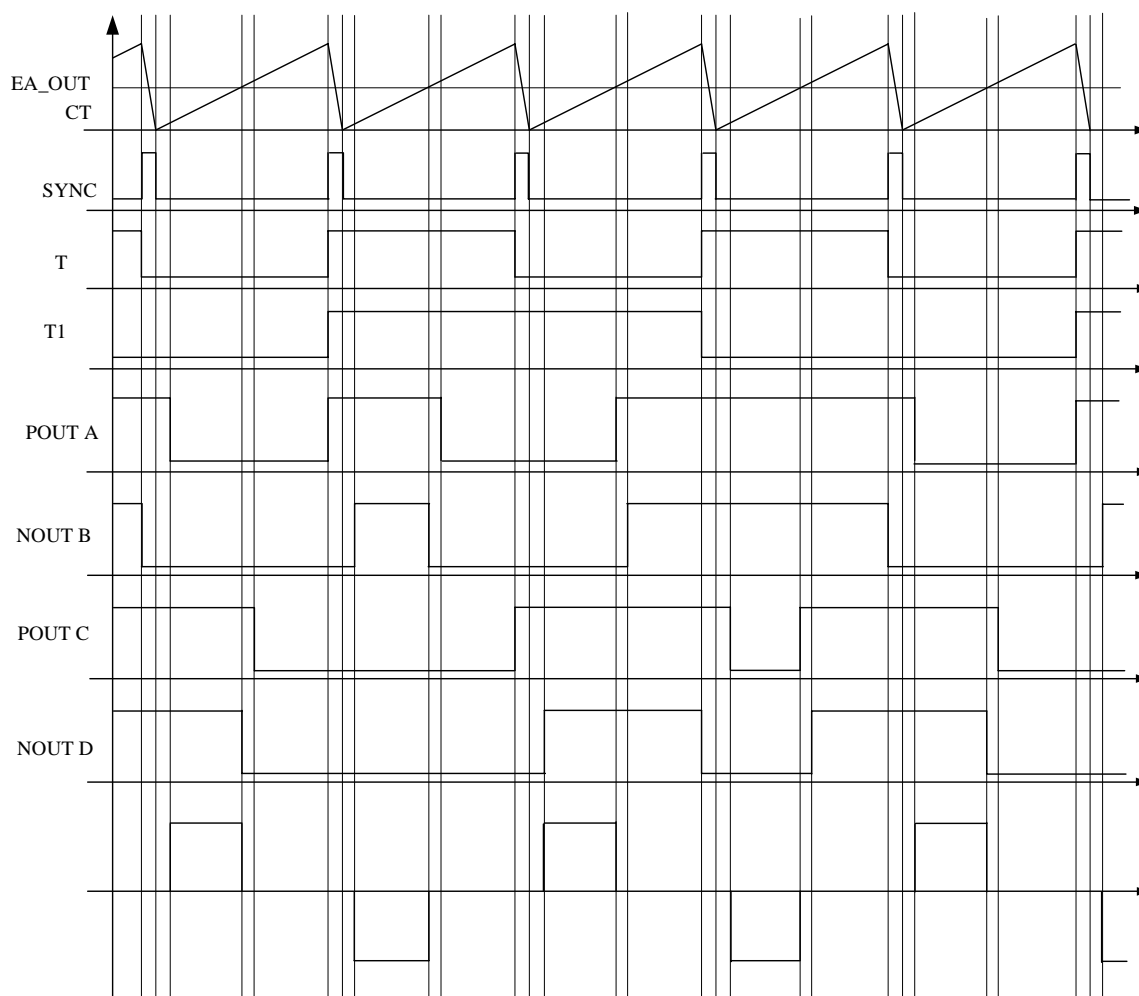


**SYNC:** This pin is used as the frequency synchronization. The switching frequency can be synchronized with an external control signal.

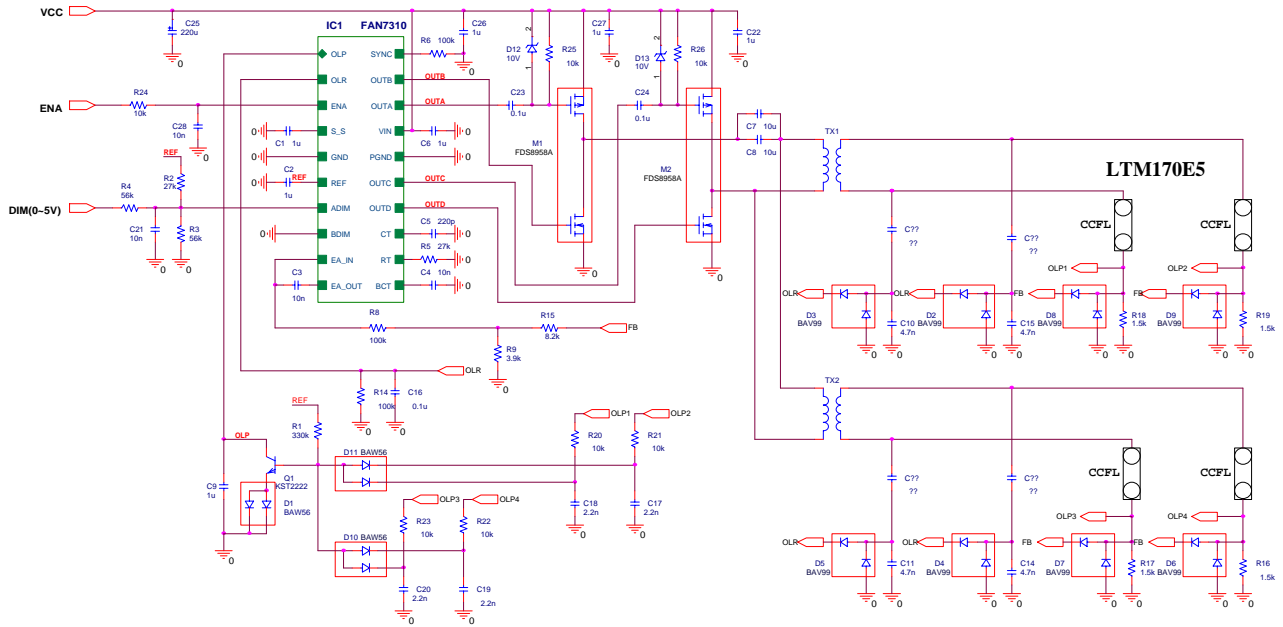


## Timing Diagram

FAN7310 use the improved phase-shft control full-brdige to drive CCFL. As a result, the temperature difference between the left leg and the right legs is almost zero. The detail timing is shown as bellow.



## Typical Application Circuit





## Ordering Information

Product number	Package	Operating Temperature
FAN7310G	20-SSOP	-25°C ~ 85°C

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