

IR2167(S)

PFC BALLAST CONTROL IC

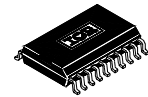
Features

- PFC, Ballast Control and Half Bridge Driver in One IC
- Critical Conduction Mode Boost Type PFC
- No PFC Current Sense Resistor Required
- Programmable Preheat Time & Frequency
- Programmable Ignition Ramp
- Programmable Over-Current
- Lamp Filament Sensing & Protection
- Capacitive Mode Protection
- Brown-Out Protection
- Automatic Restart for Lamp Exchange
- Thermal Overload Protection
- Programmable Deadtime
- Internal 15.6V Zener Clamp Diode on VCC
- Micropower Startup (150 μ A)
- Latch Immunity and ESD Protection

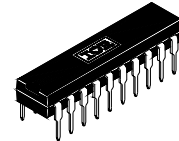
Description

The IR2167 is a fully integrated, fully protected 600V ballast control IC designed to drive virtually all types of rapid start fluorescent lamp ballasts. PFC circuitry provides for high PF, low THD and DC Bus regulation. Externally programmable features such as preheat time & frequency, ignition ramp characteristics, and running mode operating frequency provide a high degree of flexibility for the ballast design engineer. Comprehensive protection features such as protection from failure of a lamp to strike, filament failures, low AC line conditions, thermal overload, or lamp failure during normal operation, as well as an automatic restart function, have been included in the design. The heart of this control IC is a variable frequency oscillator with externally programmable deadtime. Precise control of a 50% duty cycle is accomplished using a T-flip-flop. The IR2167 is available in both 20 pin DIP and 20 pin wide body SOIC packages.

Packages

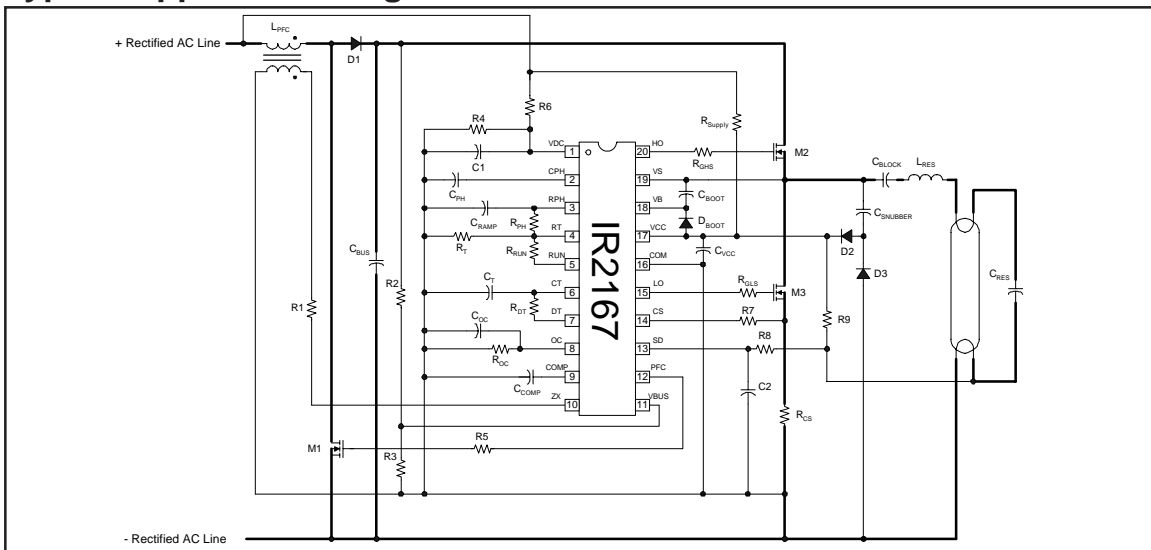


20 Lead SOIC
(wide body)



20 Lead PDIP

Typical Application Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM, all currents are defined positive into any lead. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units	
V _B	High side floating supply voltage	-0.3	625	V	
V _S	High side floating supply offset voltage	V _B - 25	V _B + 0.3		
V _{HO}	High side floating output voltage	V _S - 0.3	V _B + 0.3		
V _{LO}	Low side output voltage	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
V _{PFC}	PFC gate driver output voltage	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
I _{OMAX}	Max. allowable output current (HO,LO,PFC) due to external power transistor miller effect	-500	500	mA	
I _{RT}	R _T pin current	-5	5	V	
V _{CT}	C _T pin voltage	-0.3	6.5		
V _{DC}	V _{DC} pin voltage	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
I _{CPH}	CPH pin current	-5	5		
I _{RPH}	RPH pin current	-5	5		
I _{RUN}	RUN pin current	-5	5	mA	
I _{DT}	Deadtime pin current	-5	5		
V _{CS}	Current sense pin voltage	-0.3	6.5		
I _{CS}	Current sense pin current	-5	5		
I _{OC}	Over-current threshold pin current	-5	5		
I _{SD}	Shutdown pin current	-5	5	V	
V _{BUS}	DC bus sensing input voltage	-0.3	V _{CC}		
I _{ZX}	PFC inductor current, zero crossing detection input	-5	5		
I _{COMP}	PFC error amplifier compensation current	-5	5		
I _{CC}	Supply current (note 1)	-20	20		
dV/dt	Allowable offset supply voltage slew rate	-50	50	V/ns	
P _D	Package power dissipation @ T _A ≤ +25°C	(20 lead PDIP)	—	1.50	W
		(20 lead SOIC)	—	1.25	
R _{thJA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	(20 lead PDIP)	—	85	°C/W
		(20 lead SOIC)	—	90	
T _J	Junction temperature	-55	150	°C	
T _S	Storage temperature	-55	150		
T _L	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	—	300		

Recommended Operating Conditions

For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM, all currents are defined positive into any lead

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
V _{BS}	High side floating supply voltage	V _{CC} - 0.7	V _{CLAMP}	V
V _S	Steady state high side floating supply offset voltage	-3.0	600	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	V _{CCUV+}	V _{CLAMP}	
I _{CC}	Supply current	Note 2	10	mA
V _{DC}	V _{DC} lead voltage	0	V _{CC}	V
C _T	C _T lead capacitance	220	—	pF
R _{DT}	Deadtime resistance	1.0	—	kΩ
I _{RT}	R _T lead current (Note 3)	-500	-50	uA
I _{RPH}	RPH lead current (Note 3)	0	450	
I _{RUN}	RUN lead current (Note 3)	0	450	
I _{SD}	Shutdown lead current	-1	1	mA
I _{CS}	Current sense lead current	-1	1	
I _{ZX}	Zero crossing detection lead current	-1	1	
T _J	Junction temperature	-40	125	

Electrical Characteristics

V_{CC} = V_{BS} = V_{BIAS} = 14V +/- 0.25V, R_T = 40.0kΩ, C_T = 470 pF, RPH and RUN leads no connection, V_{CPH} = 0.0V, R_{DT} = 6.1kΩ, R_{OC} = 20.0kΩ, V_{CS} = 0.5V, V_{SD} = 0.0V, C_L = 1000pF, T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Supply Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{CCUV+}	V _{CC} supply undervoltage positive going threshold	—	11.4	—	μA	V _{CC} rising from 0V
V _{UVHYS}	V _{CC} supply undervoltage lockout hysteresis	—	1.8	—		V _{CC} < V _{CCUV-} SD = 5V, CS = 2V or T _j > T _{SD}
I _{QCCUV}	UVLO mode quiescent current	—	150	—		
I _{QCCFLT}	Fault-mode quiescent current	—	200	—	mA	R _T no connection, C _T connected to COM
I _{QCC}	Quiescent V _{CC} supply current	—	3.8	—		R _T = 36kΩ, R _{DT} = 5.6kΩ, C _T = 220pF
I _{QCC50K}	V _{CC} supply current, f = 50kHz	—	4.5	—		
V _{CLAMP}	V _{CC} zener clamp voltage	—	15.6	—	V	ICC = 10mA

Note 2: Sufficient current should be supplied to the VCC pin to keep the internal 15.6V zener clamp diode on this pin regulating its voltage.

Note 3: Due to the fact that the RT pin is a voltage-controlled current source, the total RT pin current is the sum of all of the parallel current sources connected to that pin. For optimum oscillator current mirror performance, this total current should be kept between 50mA and 500mA. During the preheat mode, the total current flowing out of the RT pin consists of the RPH pin current plus the current due to the RT resistor. During the run mode, the total RT pin current consists of the RUN pin current plus the the current due to the RT resistor.

Electrical Characteristics (cont.)

$V_{CC} = V_{BS} = V_{BIAS} = 14V \pm 0.25V$, $R_T = 40.0k\Omega$, $C_T = 470 pF$, RPH and RUN leads no connection, $V_{CPH} = 0.0V$, $R_{DT} = 6.1k\Omega$, $R_{OC} = 20.0k\Omega$, $V_{CS} = 0.5V$, $V_{SD} = 0.0V$, $C_L = 1000pF$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

Floating Supply Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{QBS0}	Quiescent V_{BS} supply current	—	0	—	μA	$V_{HO} = V_S$
I_{QBS1}	Quiescent V_{BS} supply current	—	30	—		$V_{HO} = V_B$
V_{BSMIN}	Min. req'd V_{BS} voltage for proper HO functionality	—	—	4	5	V
I_{LK}	Offset supply leakage current	—	—	50	μA	$V_B = V_S = 600V$
PFC Error Amplifier Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BUS}	V_{BUS} sense input threshold	—	0	—		$V_{HO} = V_S$
I_{VBUS}	V_{BUS} sense input bias current	—	30	—		$V_{HO} = V_B$
gm	Error amplifier transconductance	—	0	—		$V_{HO} = V_S$
I_{SOURCE}	Error amplifier output current sourcing	—	—	30	—	$V_{HO} = V_B$
I_{SINK}	Error amplifier output current sinking	—	0	—		$V_{HO} = V_S$
$V_{OH(EA)}$	Error amplifier output voltage swing (Hi state)	—	—	30	—	$V_{HO} = V_B$
$V_{OL(EA)}$	Error amplifier output voltage swing (Lo state)	—	—	0	—	$V_{HO} = V_S$
PFC Over Voltage Comparator						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{OV}	Over voltage comparator threshold	—	4.3	—	V	
PFC Overvoltage Comparator						
V_{ZX}	ZX lead comparator threshold voltage	—	2.0	—	V	
V_{ZXhys}	ZX lead comparator hysteresis	—	120	—	mV	
$V_{ZXclamp+}$	ZX lead clamp voltage (high state)	—	7.5	—	V	$I_{ZX} = 2mA$
Oscillator I/O Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
f_{osc}	Oscillator frequency	—	30	—	kHz	$R_T = 32k\Omega$, $R_{DT} = 6.1k\Omega$, $C_T = 470pF$
		—	100	—		$R_T = 6.1k\Omega$, $R_{DT} = 6.1k\Omega$, $C_T = 470pF$
df/dV	Oscillator frequency voltage stability	—	0.5	—	%/V	$V_{CCUV+} < V_{CC} < 15V$
df/dT	Oscillator frequency temperature stability	—	0.02	—	%/C	$-40^\circ C < T_j < 125^\circ C$
d	Oscillator duty cycle	—	50	—	%	
V_{CT+}	Upper C_T ramp voltage threshold	—	4.0	—	V	
V_{CT-}	Lower C_T ramp voltage threshold	—	2.0	—		
V_{CTFLT}	Fault-mode C_T lead voltage	—	0	—	mV	$SD = 5V$, $CS = 2V$, or $T_j > TSD$
V_{RT}	R_T lead voltage	—	2.0	—	V	
V_{RTFLT}	Fault-mode R_T lead voltage	—	0	—	mV	$SD = 5V$, $CS = 2V$, or $T_j > TSD$
td_{lo}	LO output deadtime	—	2.0	—	μsec	
td_{ho}	HO output deadtime	—	2.0	—		
$dt_{d/dV}$	Deadtime voltage stability	—	0.5	—	%/V	$V_{CCUV+} < V_{CC} < 15V$
$dt_{d/dT}$	Deadtime temperature stability	—	0.02	—	%/C	$-40^\circ C < T_j < 125^\circ C$

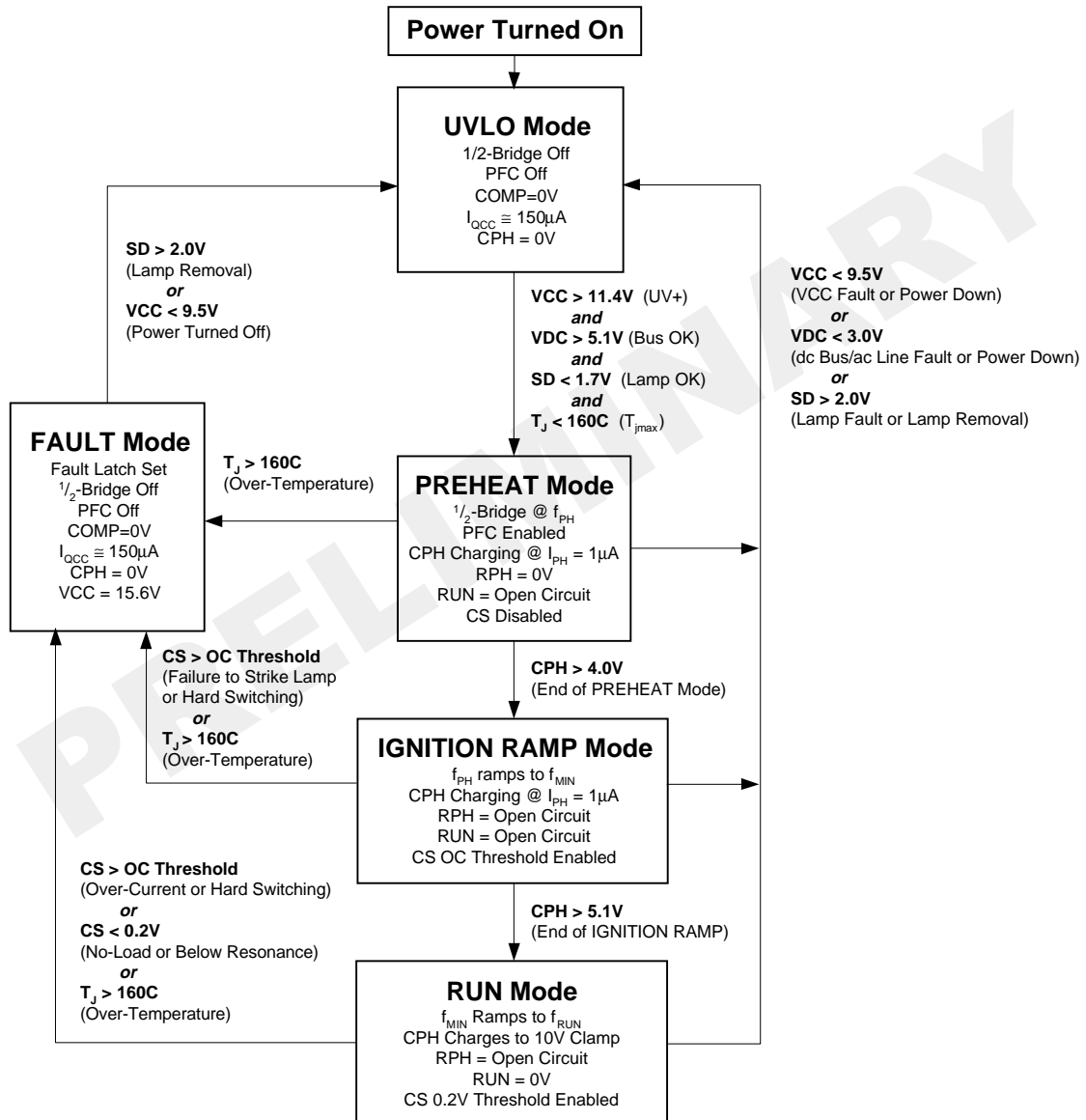
Electrical Characteristics (cont.)

$V_{CC} = V_{BS} = V_{BIAS} = 14V \pm 0.25V$, $R_T = 40.0k\Omega$, $C_T = 470 pF$, RPH and RUN leads no connection, $V_{CPH} = 0.0V$, $R_{DT} = 6.1k\Omega$, $R_{OC} = 20.0k\Omega$, $V_{CS} = 0.5V$, $V_{SD} = 0.0V$, $C_L = 1000pF$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

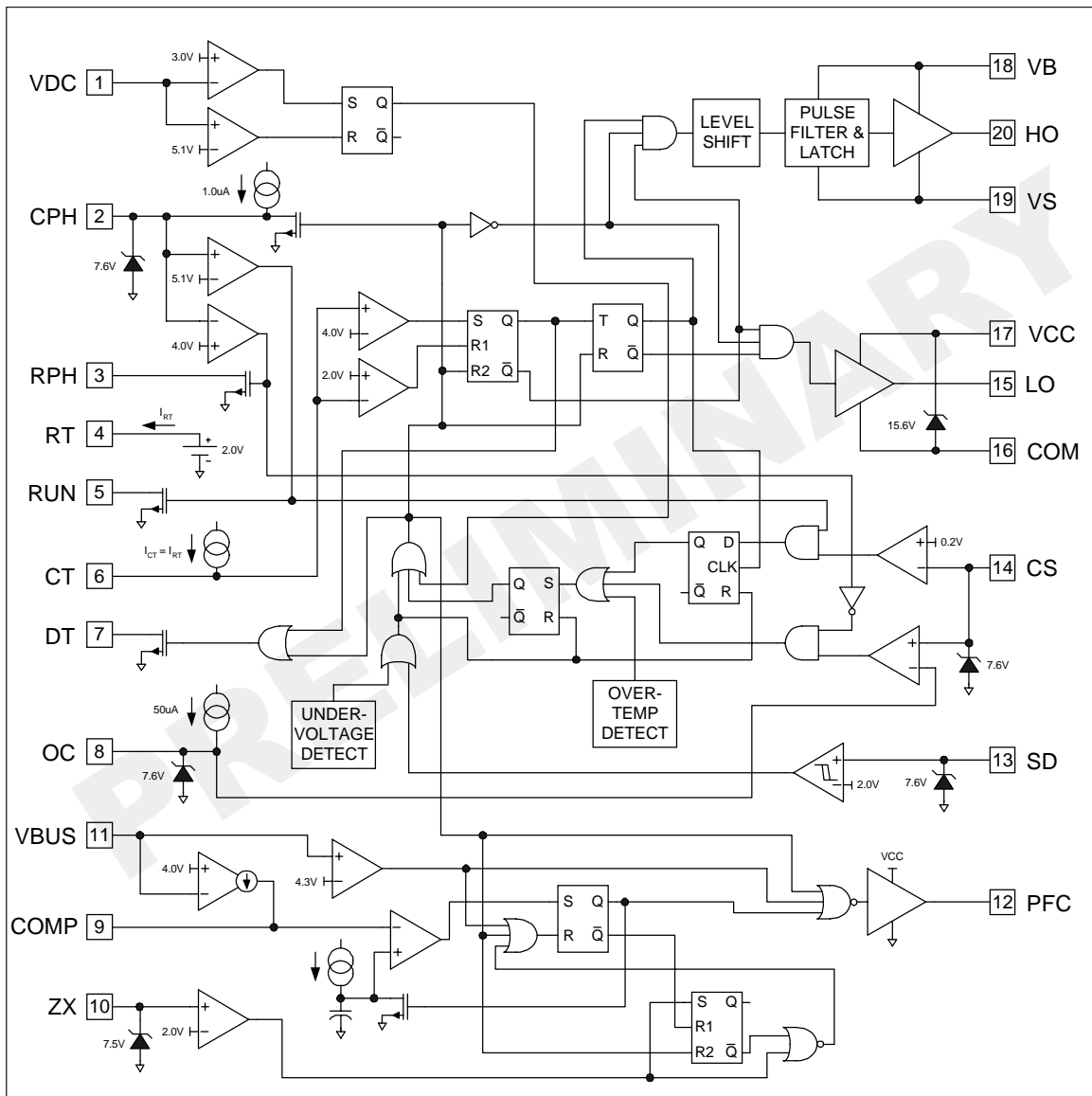
Preheat Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{CPH}	CPH lead charging current	—	1.0	—	μA	$V_{CPH} = 0V$
V_{CPHIGN}	CPH lead Ignition mode threshold voltage	—	4.0	—	V	
V_{CPHRUN}	CPH lead run mode threshold voltage	—	5.15	—		
$V_{CPHCLMP}$	CPH lead clamp voltage	—	10	—	mV	$I_{CPH} = 1\mu A$
V_{CPHFLT}	Fault-mode CPH lead voltage	—	0	—		$SD = 5V, CS = 2V,$ or $T_j > T_{SD}$
RPH Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{RPHLK}	Open circuit RPH lead leakage current	—	0.1	—	μA	$V_{RPH} = 5V, V_{RPH} = 6V$
V_{RPHFLT}	Fault-mode RPH lead voltage	—	0	—	mV	$SD = 5V, CS = 2V,$ or $T_j > T_{SD}$
RUN Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{RUNLK}	Open circuit RUN lead leakage current	—	0.1	—	μA	$V_{RUN} = 5V$
V_{RUNFLT}	Fault-mode RUN lead voltage	—	0	—	mV	$SD = 5V, CS = 2V,$ or $T_j > T_{SD}$
Protection Circuitry Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{SDTH+}	Rising shutdown lead threshold voltage	—	2.0	—	V	
V_{SDHYS}	Shutdown lead threshold hysteresis	—	150	—	mV	
V_{CSTH+}	Over-current sense threshold voltage	—	1.0	—	V	
V_{CSTH-}	Under-current sense threshold voltage	—	0.2	—		
T_{CS}	Over-current sense propagation delay	—	160	—	nsec	Delay from CS to LO
V_{DC+}	Low V_{BUS} /rectified line input upper threshold	—	5.15	—	V	
V_{DC-}	Low V_{BUS} /rectified line input lower threshold	—	3.0	—		
T_{SD}	Thermal shutdown junction temperature	—	160	—	$^\circ C$	Note 4
Gate Driver Output Characteristics						
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage	—	0	100	mV	$I_o = 0$
V_{OH}	High level output voltage	—	0	100		$V_{BIAS} - V_O, I_o = 0$
t_r	Turn-on rise time	—	85	150	nsec	
t_f	Turn-off fall time	—	45	100		

Note 4: When the IC senses an overtemperature condition ($T_j > 160^\circ C$), the IC is latched off. In order to reset this Fault Latch, the SD lead must be cycled high and then low, or the V_{CC} supply to the IC must be cycled below the falling undervoltage lockout threshold (V_{CCUV-}).

State Diagram



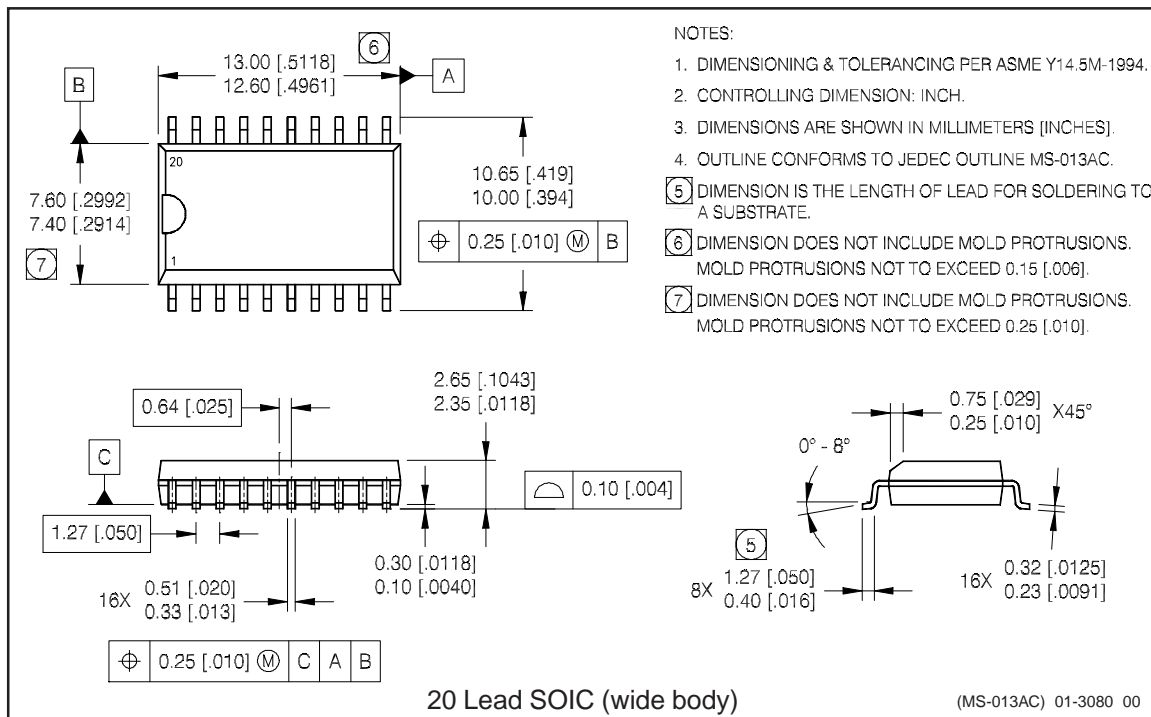
Functional Block Diagram



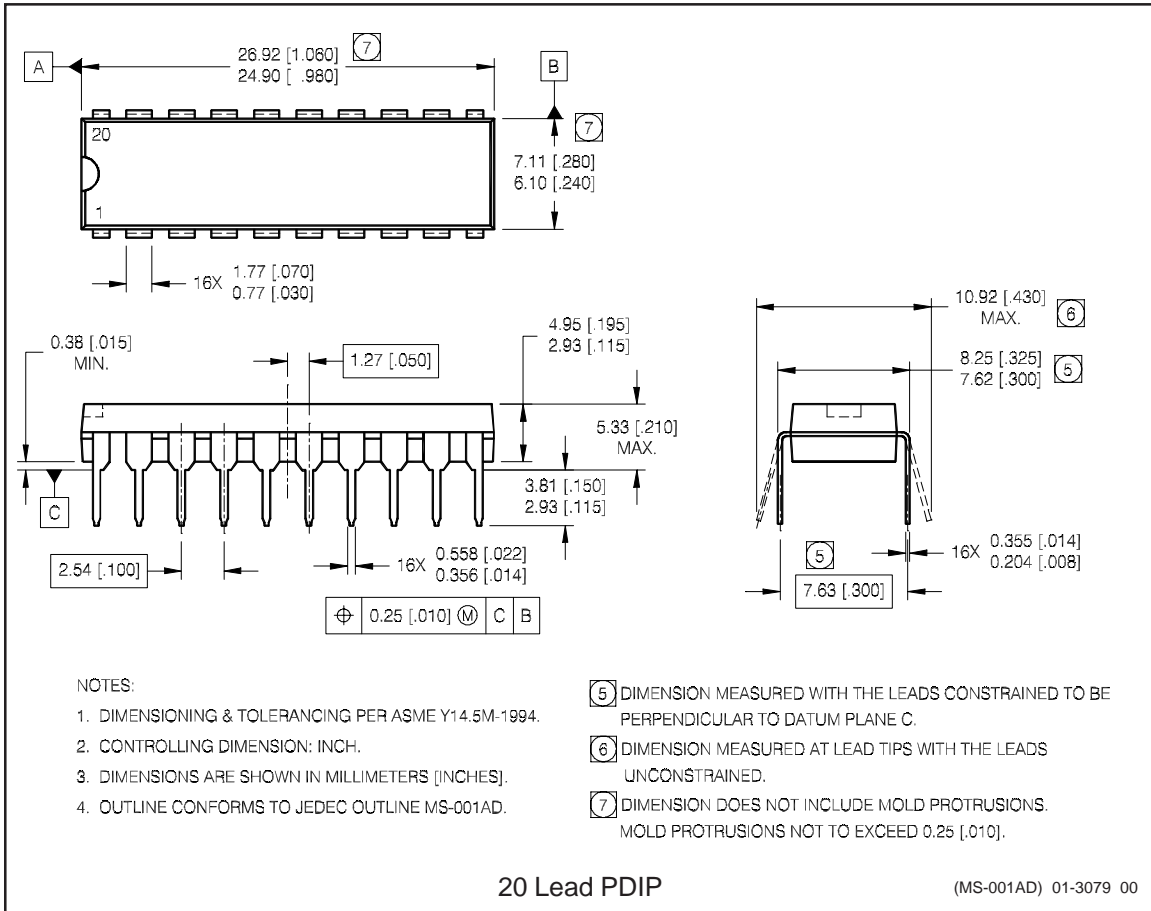
Lead Assignments

Pin Assignments		Pin #	Symbol	Description
VDC	1	20	HO	DC Bus Sensing Input
CPH	2	19	VS	Preheat Timing Capacitor
RPH	3	18	VB	Preheat Frequency Resistor & Ignition Capacitor
RT	4	17	VCC	Oscillator Timing Resistor
RUN	5	16	COM	Run Frequency Resistor
CT	6	15	LO	Oscillator Timing Capacitor
DT	7	14	CS	Deadtime Programming
OC	8	13	SD	Over-current (CS+) Threshold Programming
COMP	9	12	PFC	Error Amplifier Compensation
ZX	10	11	VBUS	Zero-Crossing, PFC Inductor
				Bus Voltage Sense Input
				PFC Gate Driver Output
				Shutdown Input
				Current Sensing Input
				Low-Side Gate Driver Output
				IC Power & Signal Ground
				Logic & Low-Side Gate Driver Supply
				High-Side Gate Driver Floating Supply
				High Voltage Floating Return
				High-Side Gate Driver Output

Caseoutline



Caseoutline



PRELIMINARY