

Synchronous Rectification Switcher Supporting CCM

1. Description

The MK1206H is a compact secondary side synchronous rectification switcher which integrated controller and MOSFET for high performance flyback converters. It is compatible with CCM, DCM and QR operations.

The MK1206H can generate its own supply voltage while with high-side rectification; this eliminates the need of auxiliary winding of the transformer, which is usually required to produce supply voltage.

The extremely low 10ns turn-off propagation delay time and high sink current (~4A) capability of the driver improve SR VDS stress at CCM mode.

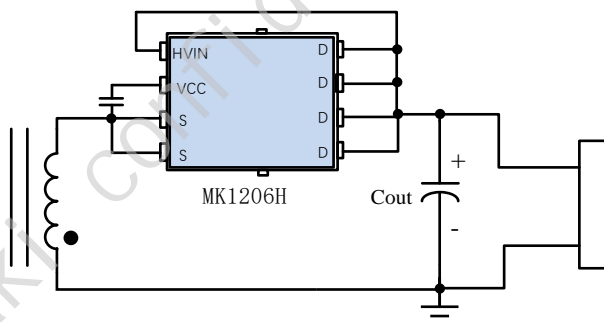
2. Typical Applications

- AC/DC Adapters for Mobile Phone and Notebook
- High Power density AC/DC Power Supplies
- Battery Powered System

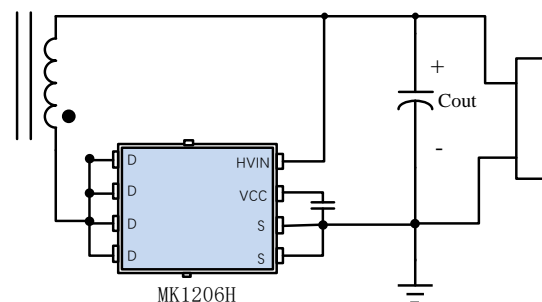
3. Features

- Integrated 6.5mΩ 100V Power MOSFET
- Operates in a wide output voltage range down to 3V voltage (self-supply)
- Self-supply for operations with low-side rectification and high-side rectification without an auxiliary winding
- 10ns Fast Turn-off and 25ns Turn-on Delay
- VG Clamping Circuit works well when VCC is below 2V
- Supports CCM, DCM and QR operations
- Precise 0V turn off for maximum efficiency
- Designed for < 500kHz working frequency
- Available in PDFN5*6 Package

4. Simplified Application



Used in high side rectification



Used in low side rectification

5. Ordering Information

Ordering No.	Description
MK1206HADE	PDFN5*6, MSL-3, 5000 pcs/reel

6. Pin Configuration And Functions

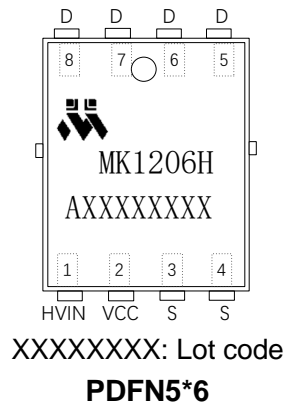


Table 1. Pin Functions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	HVIN	Power supply for internal LDO
2	VCC	Inner Regulator Output, supply MK1206H
3,4	S	Ground
5,6,7,8	D	FET drain

7. Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings ⁽¹⁾

VCC to S	−0.3V to +20V
D to S	−0.7V to 100V
HVIN to S	−1V to 110V
HVIN to S	−3V to 120V ⁽²⁾
Continuous drain current I_D	11A ⁽³⁾
Pulsed drain current I_{DM}	50A ⁽⁴⁾
Continuous Power Dissipation. 2.5W ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ⁽⁵⁾	
Junction Temperature	150°C

Notes:

- (1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- (2) Repetitive pulse < 200ns
- (3) Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature
- (4) Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
- (5) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature $T_J(\text{MAX})$, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature T_A . The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by $P_D(\text{MAX}) = (T_J(\text{MAX}) - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature.
- (6) Measured on JESDSD51-7, 4 layers PCB

7.2 Recommended Operation Conditions

VCC to S5V to 9.5V
D to S	−0.7V to 90V
Maximum Junction Temp. (T_J)	+125°C

7.3 Thermal Resistance ⁽⁶⁾

	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}
PDFN5*6	.. 65	3 °C/W

8. Electrical Characteristics

$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
INTERNAL MOS SECTION						
Internal MOS R_{dson}	R_{dson}	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$, $I_{\text{D}}=1\text{A}$		6.5		$\text{m}\Omega$
Drain to Source Breakdown	$V_{\text{DSS(BR)}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=6.8\text{V}$ $I_{\text{D}}=2\text{mA}$	100			V
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT SECTION						
VCC UVLO Rising	$V_{\text{CC_ON}}$		4.3	4.6	4.9	V
VCC UVLO Falling	$V_{\text{CC_OFF}}$		3.8	4	4.3	V
VCC UVLO Hysteresis	$V_{\text{CC_HYST}}$		0.25	0.6	0.75	V
VCC Regulation Voltage	$V_{\text{CC_REG}}$	$H_{\text{VIN}}=14\text{V}$	8.2	9.1	10	V
Operating Current	$\text{ICC}^{(6)}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=6.5\text{V}$, $F_{\text{SW}}=100\text{KHz}$,	1.5	2.0	2.5	mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{\text{Q(VCC)}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=6\text{V}$, $F_{\text{SW}}=0\text{Hz}$	100	350	550	μA
MOSFET VOLTAGE SENSING						
$V_{\text{D}}-V_{\text{SS}}$ Adjusting Voltage	$V_{\text{DS_REG}}$		-55	-40	-25	mV
Turn-On Threshold ($V_{\text{D}}-V_{\text{SS}}$)	$V_{\text{ON_th}}$		-350	-300	-50	mV
Turn Off Threshold ($V_{\text{D}}-V_{\text{SS}}$)	$V_{\text{OFF_th}}$			0	10	mV
Turn-On Propagation Delay	$T_{\text{D_on}}$			25	40	ns
Turn-Off Propagation Delay	$T_{\text{D_off}}$			10	15	ns
Turn On Blanking Time	$T_{\text{B_ON}}$	$C_{\text{LOAD}}=2.2\text{nF}$	0.35		0.5	μs
Turn Off Blanking V_{DS} Threshold in $T_{\text{B_ON}}$	$V_{\text{B_OFF}}$			2		V
Turn Off Blanking Time	T_{OFF}		250	300	350	ns
GATE DRIVER						
V_{G} (Low)	$V_{\text{G_LOW}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=6.4\text{V}$, $I_{\text{LOAD}}=0.1\text{A}$	0	0.2	0.4	V
V_{G} (High)	$V_{\text{G_HIGH}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}=6.4\text{V}$, $I_{\text{LOAD}}=0.1\text{A}$	$V_{\text{CC}}-0.6$	$V_{\text{CC}}-0.3$	V_{CC}	V

Note:

- (1) ICC in the table is the current consumed by the internal controller when 2.2nF load capacitance and 100kHz operating frequency.

9. Operation Descriptions

MK1206H is a high-performance synchronous rectifier which can replace the Schottky diode rectification in the flyback converter to improve efficiency, which supports DCM, CCM and QR operations. A great flexibility for system design is brought by self-supply which supports operations with both low-side rectification and high-side rectification without an auxiliary winding.

9.1 Functional Block Diagram

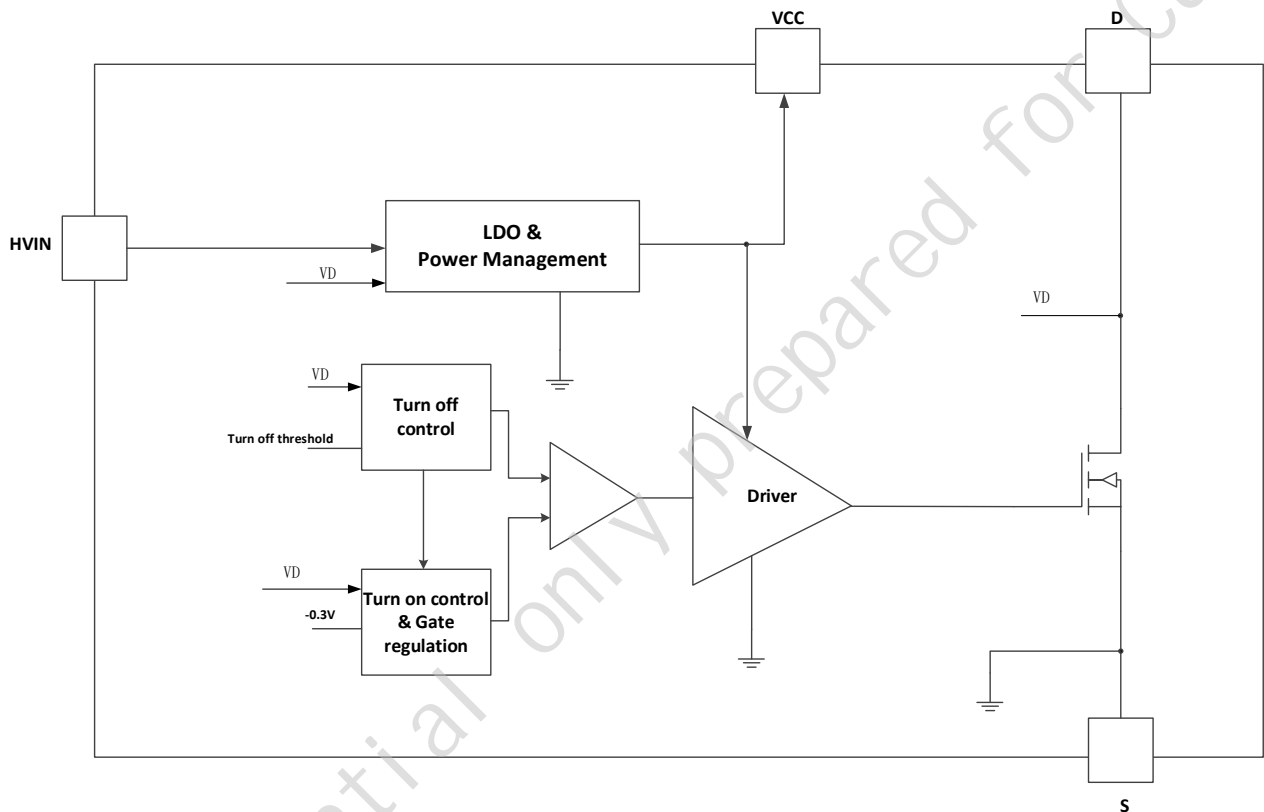


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

9.2 Conduction Phase

After SR VG turns on, a minimum blanking time T_{B_ON} is required to prevent the parasitic ringing from falsely turning off SR VG. The minimum turn-on blanking time is around 0.43 μ s for MK1206H, during which the turn off threshold is increased to 2V. Right before T_{B_ON} timer expires, MK1206H starts monitoring V_{DS} against a -40mV value to determine if internal VG needs to be slowly discharged. This operation adjusts V_{DS} of SR MOSFET to be around -40mV until the current through SR MOSFET drops to zero.

9.3 Turn Off Phase

MK1206H's turn-off threshold is different at different time. Within the minimum turn-on blanking time T_{B_ON} , V_{DS} turn-off threshold is 2V which is the same as V_{B_OFF} . After the minimum turn-on blanking time T_{B_ON} , the turn-off threshold is around 0V, that combines with extremely fast 10ns turn-off propagation delay and 4A VG pull-down (sinking) current, synchronous rectifier is able to be turned off not too early which causes more SR FET body diode conduction time and more negative turn-off ringing, or not too late which creates risk of shoot through between primary side and SR side.

10. Typical Implementations

MK1206H supports both high side rectification and low side rectification to replace Schottky diode without the need of auxiliary winding as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. VCC is powered from pin D internally and regulated at ~6V even when V_{out} is much lower than 5V. When HVIN pin is connected to V_{out} as shown in Figure 3, VCC is equal to ~6V (if $V_{out} \leq 6.7V$), $V_{out} - 0.7V$ (if $6.7V < V_{out} < 9.7V$) or ~9V (if $V_{out} \geq 9.7V$). A 0.1 μ F bypass capacitor is suggested to regulate the bias voltage and reduce noise coupling from switching.

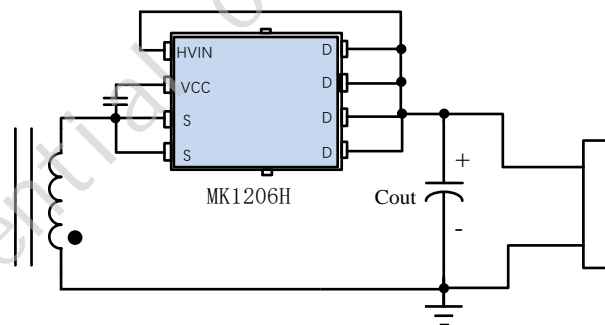


Figure 2. The High Side Rectification

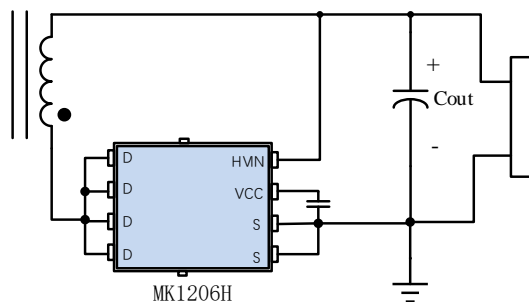
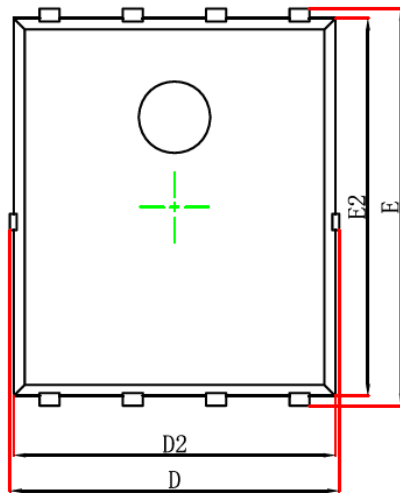
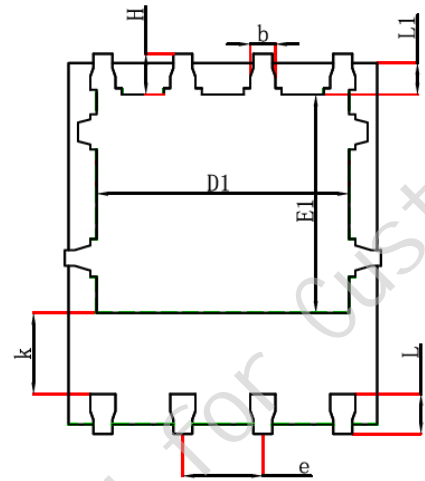


Figure 3. The Low Side Rectification

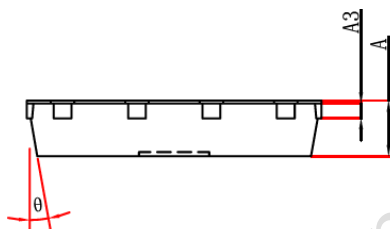
11. Package Information (PDFN5*6)



TOP VIEW



BOT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.900	0.950	1.000
A3	0.254REF		
D	4.944	5.020	5.096
E	5.974	6.050	6.126
D1	3.910	4.010	4.110
E1	3.375	3.475	3.575
D2	4.824	4.900	4.976
E2	5.674	5.750	5.826
k	1.190	1.290	1.390
b	0.350	0.400	0.450
e	1.27TYP		
L	0.559	0.635	0.711
L1	0.424	0.500	0.576
H	0.574	0.650	0.726
θ	10°	11°	12°