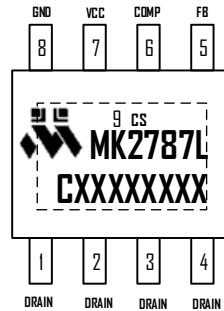


5. Ordering Information

Ordering No.	Description
MK2787LCAD	ESOP-8, 4000 pcs/reel

6. Package Reference



XXXXXXX: Lot Code
ESOP-8 Top View

7. Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

VCC.....	-0.3V to +100V
COMP, FB.....	-0.3V to +5.5V
CS.....	-0.7V to +5.5V
DRAIN.....	-3V to +700V
I _D	2.8A ⁽²⁾
I _{DM}	11A ⁽³⁾
Junction Temperature	+155°C

7.2 Recommended Operation Conditions

VCC	9V to 85V
Maximum Junction Temperature (T _J).....	+125°C

7.3 Thermal Resistance⁽⁴⁾

θ _{JA}	58 °C/W
θ _{JC}	3 °C/W

Notes:

- (1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device;
- (2) T_J=125°C, The maximum continuous drain current is calculated based on the maximum allowable junction temperature;
- (3) T_C=25°C, Pulse≤10us;
- (4) Measured on JESDSD51-7, 4 layers PCB.

8. Pin Functions

Pin #	Name	Description
1、2、3、4	DRAIN	HV Power GaN Drain
5	FB	Auxiliary Winding Voltage Sense
6	COMP	Control Loop Voltage Feedback
7	VCC	Power Supply
8	GND	Ground
9	CS	Current Sense Input

9. Block Diagram

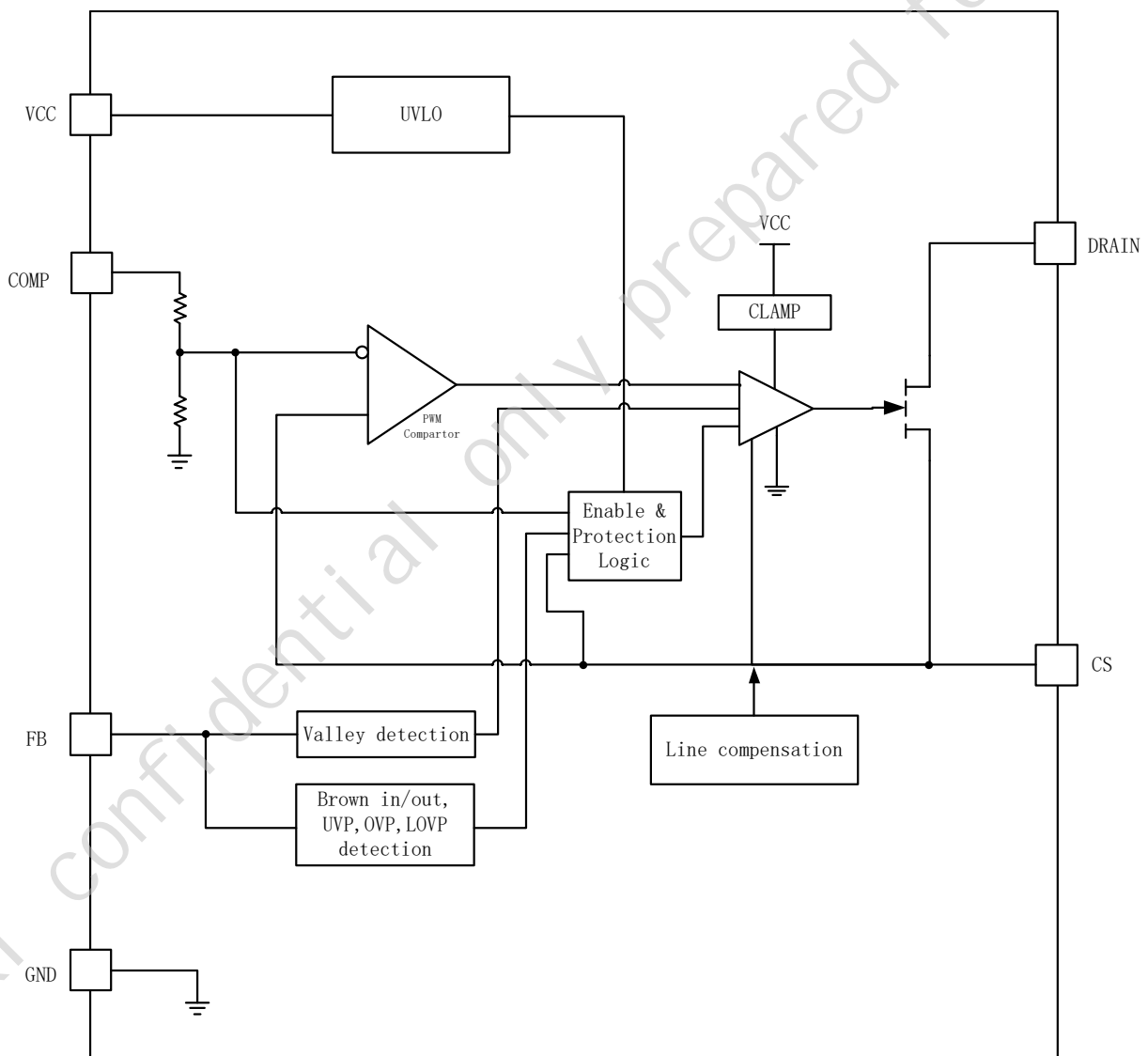


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

10. Electrical Characteristics

VCC=12V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
GaN Section						
Maximum Drain Voltage	V _{DS_max}		700			V
Static Drain to Source on Resistance	R _{DS(on)}	I _D =1A		0.365	0.48	Ω
Supply Management Section						
VCC UVLO Rising	V _{CC_ON}		15.5	17.2	19.9	V
VCC UVLO Falling	V _{CC_OFF}		6	7.2	8.4	V
VCC UVLO Hysteresis	V _{CC_HYST}			10		V
VCC Startup Current	I _{STARTUP}		2	5	8	uA
VCC Normal Operating Current	I _{OP}	COMP=2V	0.3	0.45	0.6	mA
Burst Operating Current	I _{BURST}	COMP=0V, GATE=1nF to GND	240	290	340	uA
VCC Hold Threshold	V _{CC_HOLD}		7	8	9.5	V
VCC OVP Threshold	V _{CC_OVP}		88	93	100	V
VCC Clamp Threshold	V _{CC_CLAMP}		89	102	110	V
Comp Input Section						
COMP Open Voltage	V _{COMP_OP}	COMP Pin Open-circuited	4	4.4	4.8	V
COMP Short-circuit Current	I _{COMP_SHOR T}	COMP=0V	130	160	190	uA
Burst Mode Entry Voltage	V _{BM_ET}		0.27	0.3	0.33	V
Burst Mode Hysteresis	V _{BM_HY}			0.05		V
OPP Protection Threshold	V _{OPP}		2.8	3.0	3.2	V
OPP Deglitch Time*	T _{D_OPP}			T _{SS} *6		ms
Current Sense Input Section						
Soft Start Time of CS Threshold	T _{SS}		4	7	10	ms
Secondary Rectifier Short-circuit trigger voltage (OC FAULT)	V _{SR_SH}		1.1	1.2	1.3	V
SR Short-circuit Deglitch cycles*				3		cycles
Cycle by Cycle Current Limit	V _{CS_CBC}	V _{FB} <1V, I _{FB} =100uA	0.79	0.85	0.91	V

Cycle by Cycle Current Limit	V_{CS_CBC}	$V_{FB} < 1V, I_{FB} = 300\mu A$	0.56	0.63	0.7	V
CS Short Protection Threshold	V_{CS_SH}			0.05		V
CS Short Deglitch cycles*	T_{CS_SH}			3		cycles
FB Input Section						
Brown-in Detection Threshold	I_{BNI}		78	94	109	μA
Brown-out Detection Threshold	I_{BNO}		69	85	100	μA
Brown-out Deglitch Time*	T_{BL_BNO}			$T_{SS} * 7$		ms
Line OVP Detection Threshold	I_{OVP}		361	405	450	μA
Line OVP Detection Time*	T_{L_OVP}			$T_{SS} * 14$		ms
FB OVP Threshold	V_{FB_OVP}		3.3	3.6	3.9	V
FB OVP Deglitch Time*	T_{BL_OVP}			7		
FB UVP Threshold (Output Short)	V_{FB_ST}		0.17	0.2	0.23	V
FB UVP Threshold (Output Short) Deglitch Time*	T_{BL_ST}			7		cycles
UVP Blanking Time after SS*	T_{D_ST}			$T_{SS} * 2$		ms
FB High Threshold	V_{FB_H}		1.7	1.9	2.1	V
FB Middle Threshold	V_{FB_M}		1	1.1	1.2	V
Control Law						
Normal Mode Frequency	F_{SW_max}		110	130	150	kHz
Green Mode Frequency	F_{SW_green}		21	25	29	kHz
Dithering Range*				± 6		%
Dithering Period*				8		ms
Maximum Toff Time	T_{off_MAX}		80	110	140	μs
Thermal Shutdown Threshold*	Th_{SD}			155		$^{\circ}C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis*	Th_{SD_hys}			30		$^{\circ}C$

Note:

* Guaranteed by design

11. Operation Descriptions

VCC and Startup

The MK2787L's start-up current $I_{STARTUP}$ is approximately only 5uA. Therefore, a large value of start-up resistor can be used to charge up VCC while minimizing power loss during start-up. Once VCC surpasses the V_{CC_ON} threshold, approximately 17.2V, the MK2787L begins switching.

Soft Start

The MK2787L incorporates an internal T_{SS} (soft-start) with a duration of approximately 7ms to mitigate electrical stress in the power system during start-up. Additionally, to minimize voltage stresses resulting from high peak current and high-frequency switching, the MK2787L operates at optimized frequencies and control modes tailored to the output voltages and the start-up status of the synchronous rectifier controller.

Operation Curve

The MK2787L has multiple working modes, which can be switched by monitoring the voltage change of COMP. Since the COMP voltage changes in the same direction as the load variation, the IC can automatically switch to the optimal operating mode based on different load conditions. Figure 2 illustrates the switching characteristics of the MK2787L operating modes.

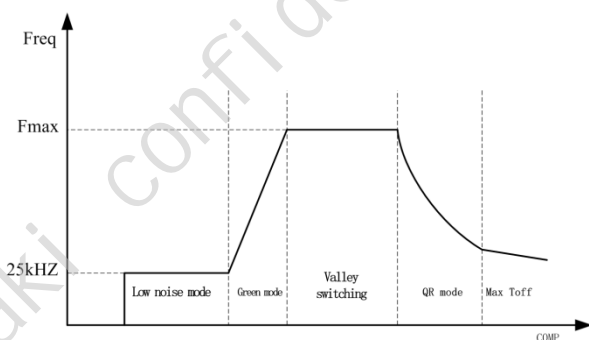


Figure 2: operation curve

Brown in, Brown out and Line OVP

When the power GaN is turned on, the voltage at auxiliary windings is negative, which makes

Brown-in/Brown-out protection feasible by detecting the current at FB pin. When the system starts up, and the power GaN is turned on, the current flowing out of FB pin is equal to:

$$\frac{V_{BULK} * N_a}{R_u * N_p}$$

If this current is larger than I_{BNI} for four switching cycles, the controller enables soft start. Otherwise Brown-in restart protection is triggered.

During normal operation, if the current at FB is less than I_{BNO} for at least T_{BL_BNO} (~49ms), the controller enters Brown-out restart protection.

During the increase in input voltage, if the current at FB is more than I_{OVP} for fourteen soft start times (~98ms), the controller enters Line OVP restart protection.

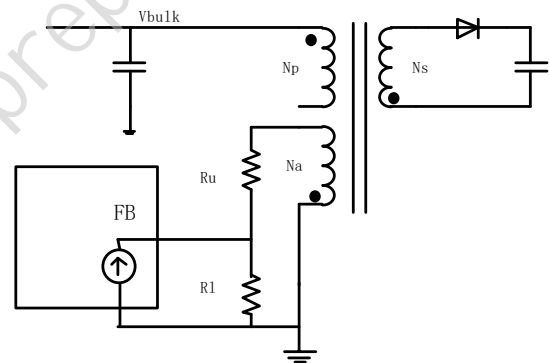


Figure 3: Brown in/Brown out

Current Sense

The MK2787L is a current mode PWM controller. The voltage detected on CS pin is compared with the voltage loop feedback voltage inside the chip to determine the duty ratio. When COMP is at its maximum, the MK2787L also limits the peak current of the primary edge every switching cycle, and its maximum current limit value is V_{CS_CBC}/R_{cs} .

Due to the voltage of the drive current on the CS resistance and the influence of the converted capacitor C_{sw} on the drain node, there will be a spike in the CS resistance at the moment when the drive is switched on. This spike could trigger PWM controller to falsely generate very narrow duty cycle pulse. Therefore, the leading-edge

blanking time ~300ns was added to the CS sampling circuit inside the chip.

Line Compensation

The MK2787L uses the detected input line voltage through the current at FB pin to generate the offset voltage added on internal current signal to compensate the output OPP power level. This mechanism helps to achieve flat OPP power level over different input voltage.

Voltage Feedback Loop

COMP is the voltage loop feedback pin which is connected to TL431's output through opto-coupler. In order to support a wide COMP range, a ratio of 1/2.5 resistor divider is used before it goes into PWM comparator.

A ceramic capacitor is suggested to be placed parallel to the resistor which is series with opto-coupler diode.

FB Voltage Detection

The MK2787L detects the transformer core demagnetization by monitoring the signal at the auxiliary windings through FB pin.

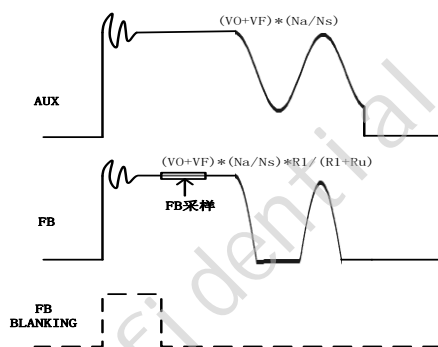


Figure 4: FB detection

After a period of demagnetization time of the transformer, the FB sampling voltage is compared with different thresholds. The MK2787L can complete the following functions:

1. Output over voltage protection (OVP): FB is above V_{FB_OVP} (~3.6V) for 7 switching cycles;
2. Output under voltage protection (output short circuit protection): FB is below V_{FB_ST} (~0.2V) for 7 switching cycles;

3. Based on the detected output voltage, the operating control curve is determined.

Valley Switching

After secondary side rectification is complete, the drain voltage starts oscillating with a frequency of approximately $1/2\pi\sqrt{C_{oss} \times L_p}$, where L_p is the inductance of primary winding of the transformer and C_{oss} is capacitance on the drain of primary GaN. When the oscillation ringing is below 0V at the auxiliary winding, the MK2787L clamps the FB pin to 0V, and senses the current at the FB pin. When the current out of FB reaches a designed value, a "possible" valley is locked and the MK2787L turns on after propagation delay.

Protection Function

Reliable power supply system is achieved with restart protections including cycle-by-cycle current limit, over-power protection (OPP), output over-voltage protection, etc. Detailed protection features are described in the following sessions.

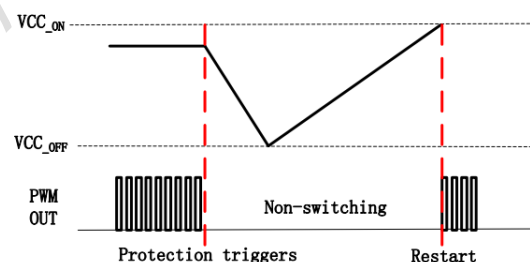


Figure 5: Restart mode

MK2787L PROTECTION FEATURES	MK2787L PROTECTION SCHEMES
OPP	RESTART
VO_OVP	RESTART
VCC_OVP	RESTART
CS_SHORT	RESTART
SSCP	RESTART
FB_UVP (VO_SCP)	RESTART
Line_OVP	RESTART

Over Power Protection

The OPP protection is achieved by monitoring COMP voltage. If COMP voltage is above V_{OPP} ($\sim 3V$) for at least 6 times of soft-start time, i.e. $T_{ss} \times 6$ ($\sim 42ms$), the MK2787L enters restart mode.

Cycle by Cycle Current Limiting

The current-mode control chip continuously compares the CS signal with the COMP signal cycle-by-cycle. However, during an output short circuit or an open opto-coupler fault, the COMP voltage can rise excessively, leading to high peak currents and transformer saturation. To mitigate this, the MK2787L implements an additional protection scheme, which compares the CS voltage with V_{CS_CBC} cycle-by-cycle. After the blanking time of approximately 300ns, if the CS voltage reaches V_{CS_CBC} , the chip immediately halts the drive output.

Secondary Side SR Short Circuit Protection

If the secondary side synchronous rectifier experiences a short circuit, the peak current significantly increases after the power GaN is turned on. Therefore, the protection circuit is needed to react with a shorter response time. The MK2787L reduces the current sense blanking time to 90ns when the CS pin detects a voltage

exceeding the V_{SR_SH} threshold ($\sim 1.2V$), and immediately halts the current output. If this condition persists for three consecutive cycles, the MK2787L identifies a secondary SR short circuit. It ceases driving and enters restart mode.

CS Short Protection

If CS still fails to reach V_{CS_SH} ($\sim 0.05V$) after 5 μs of primary GaN turning on, the MK2787L will force drive output shutdown. If this condition occurs for three consecutive periods, the MK2787L enters restart mode.

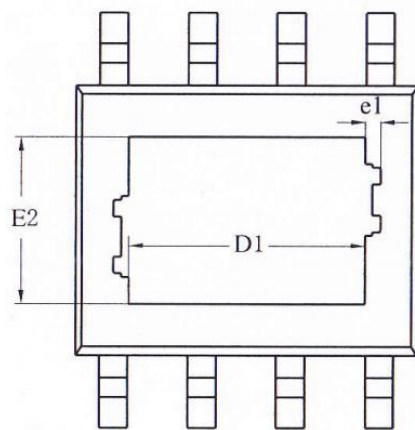
VCC OVP

Whenever the VCC voltage is higher than the OVP threshold voltage V_{CC_OVP} ($\sim 93V$), the output gate drive circuit will be shut down to stop the switching of the power GaN, and the MK2787L enters restart mode.

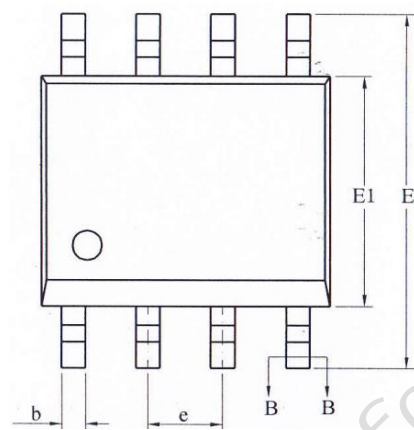
OTP

The MK2787L provides internal over-temperature protection with a trigger point of $\sim 165^{\circ}C$ and a hysteresis temperature of $\sim 30^{\circ}C$.

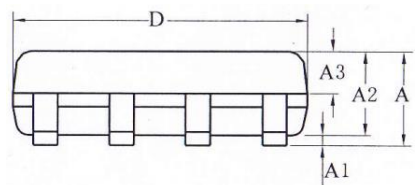
12. Package Information (ESOP-8)



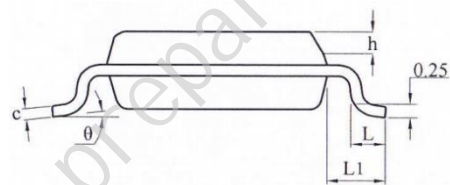
BOTTOM VIEW



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	-	1.50	1.65
A1	0.05	-	0.15
A2	1.30	1.40	1.50
b	0.39	-	0.47
c	0.20	-	0.24
D	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
D1	3.1REF		
E2	2.21REF		
e	1.27(BSC)		
L	0.5	-	0.8
θ	0°	-	8°

Note:

(1) Unit: Millimeter(mm)