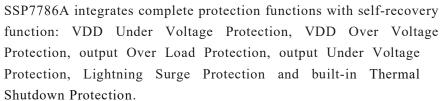


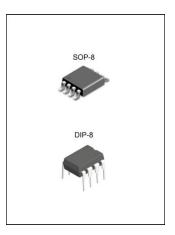
## Offline, Inductor-less AC Linear Regulator

## **SSP7786A**

### **General Description**

SSP7786A is a compact, inductor-less, offline linear regulator. It steps down the AC line voltage to 5V, 3.3V and 2.7V by internal. It is a simple solution to provide a bias voltage to ICs in offline applications. SSP7786A integrates a 650V power MOSFET, startup control circuit, VDD voltage control circuit, AC signal synchronization detection circuit, low dropout regulator, etc. The chip integrated smart-control system uses AC line power only when necessary, thus minimizing device losses to achieve good efficiency, and effectively reduce the system standby.





#### **Features**

- High Output Voltage Accuracy: 2%
- Output Voltage internally Setting
- Smart Control to Maximize Efficiency
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 80~305V AC
- No Power Inductor Required
- No Input High-voltage Capacitor Required
- Less Components and Low Cost
- Fast Line and Load Transient Response
- Short Circuit Protection
- Output Under Voltage Protection
- Over Load Protection
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Protection
- SOP-8, DIP-8 Package

## **Applications**

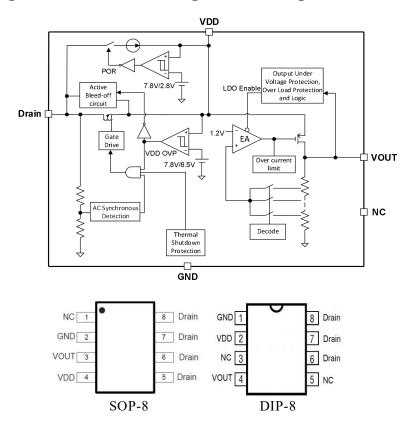
- Smart Meter
- Home Appliance
- Wall Switches and Dimmers



# **Order specification**

Part No	Package	Manner of Packing	Devices per bag/reel
SSP7786A-5V	SOP8	Reel	4000PCS
SSP7786A-3.3V	SOP8	Reel	4000PCS
SSP7786A-2.7V	SOP8	Reel	4000PCS

# **Block Diagram and Pin Arrangement Diagram**



# **Pin Assignment**

Pin Nu	mber	Cymbol	Symbol		
SOP-8	DIP-8	Symbol	Description	Attribute	
1	3, 5	NC	No connected.	-	
2	1	GND	Ground.	P	
3	4	VOUT	LDO output voltage.	О	
			Voltage input supply, used for energy storage.	torage.	
4 2		VDD	Connect to GND with a capacitor to transfer	P	
	the input energy for		the input energy for the LDO output stage.		
			Internal power MOSFET drain pin. Provide		
5, 6, 7, 8	6, 7, 8	Drain	energy to the backward stage when the input	P	
		Diam	voltage drops to the charging window		
			interval.		



## **Functional Description**

SSP7786A is a compact, inductor-less, offline linear regulator. It is a simple solution to provide a bias voltage in offline applications. SSP7786A integrates 650V power MOSFET, startup control circuit, VDD voltage control circuit, AC signal synchronization detection circuit, low dropout regulator, etc.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Ta= 25°C, unless specified otherwise.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain Voltage	$V_{Drain}$	650	V
VDD Supply Voltage	VDD	9	V
VDD Clamp Current		10	mA
VOUT Voltage	VOUT	-0.3~7	V
Package Thermal Resistance (SOP-8)	R <sub>ja(SOP8)</sub>	165	°C/W
Package Thermal Resistance (DIP-8)	Rja(DIP8)	105	°C/W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j}$	150	°C
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{amb}$	-40~85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec.)		260	°C
ESD Capability, HBM (Human Body Model)	HBM	3	KV
ESD Capability, MM (Machine Model)	MM	250	V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Ta= 25°C, unless specified otherwise.

Parameter	Symbol Test Conditions			Тур	Max	Unit	
High Voltage Startup Section (Drain Pin)							
HV Supply	T	11V-600V VDD-2V	5	1.0		A	
Current	$ m I_{HV}$	HV=600V, VDD=3V	5	10		mA	
HV Leakage	т	HV=600V,			20		
Current	$ m I_{HV\_leakage}$	VDD=8.5V			20	μΑ	
Power MOSFET							
Drain Source	VDD		650			$ $ $_{ m V}$	
Breakdown	VBR		030			v	
Voltage							
AC							
Synchronization	VAC ave a OEE			50		$ $ $_{ m V}$	
Turn-off	VAC_sync_OFF			30		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Voltage							

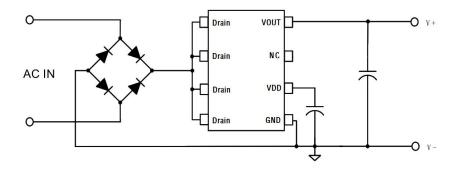


# **SSP7786A**

Supply Voltage Section (VDD Pin)						
VDD						
Operating	$I_{\mathrm{VDD\_Op}}$	Iout=1mA		1.4		mA
Current						
VDD	VDD ON		7.6	7.8	8	$\mathbf{v}$
Threshold	VDD_ON		7.0	7.0	O	V
VDD						
Under Voltage	VDD_OFF			1.2		V
Threshold						
VDD	VDD OVD		7.6	7.8	8	V
OVP Threshold	VDD_OVP		7.0	7.0	0	V
VDD						
OVP Threshold	VDD_OVP_hys		6.3	6.5	6.7	V
Hysteresis						
VOUT Section (	VOUT Pin)					
Output Voltage	VOUT_3.3V	Internal setting	3.2	3.3	3.4	V
Output Voltage	VOUT_2.7V	Internal setting	2.65	2.7	2.75	V
Output Voltage	VOUT_5V	Internal setting	4.9	5	5.1	V
Output Current	ILIM		100	138	160	mA
Limit	ILIVI		100	136	100	IIIA
Output Under						
Voltage	VUVP		10	12.5	15	%
Protection						
Line Regulation	AMOUTAMIN	Iout-100A		0.2		%/V
dVout/dVin	ΔVOUT(VIN)	Iout=100μA		0.2		70/ V
Power Supply		Iout=30mA,				
Rejection	PSRR	Cout=4.7μF,		60		dB
Ratio		f=10Hz to 60KHz				
Thermal Shutdown						
Thermal						
Shutdown	$T_{SD}$			160		°C
Threshold						
Thermal						
Shutdown	$T_{RC}$			140		°C
Recovery						



### **Application Circuits**



#### **Startup Current**

During the start-up phase of the SSP7786A, the internal high voltage current source(10mA) charges the VDD capacitor though the Drain pin. The charging current stops when the VDD voltage rises to VDD\_ON while the IC starts to work normally. The main power channel is switched from the high-voltage current source to provide energy for the internal power MOSFET pair to the later stage.

#### AC Synchronous detection with Active Bleed-off Circuit

SSP7786A is integrated with AC synchronous detection circuit, the circuit through the Drain end to ground built-in voltage divider resistor AC signal detection. When the chip detects that the Drain voltage is below VAC\_sync\_OFF, the internal power MOSFET is turned on to charge the VDD capacitor.

The Drain voltage may not enter its charging window during normal operation due to parasitic capacitance from Drain to GND. To solve this problem, an active bleeder circuit is designed inside the chip. The drain circuit opens the drain channel of the internal drain-VDD when the VDD voltage is lower than VDD\_OVP\_hys, and closes the drain channel when the VDD voltage reaches VDD\_OVP. The active bleeder control of the parasitic capacitance at the drain end of the chip ensures that enough input energy can be used to charge the VDD during the charging window. In addition, when various kinds of protection (UVP, OLP or OTP) occur, the active discharge circuit will also be opened to charge the VDD capacitor and discharge the parasitic capacitor at the Drain end, so as to ensure the smooth development of the subsequent protection logic and the smooth progress of the self-recovery restart.

#### Output current limit

SSP7786A has integrated output current limiting circuit. The circuit detects the output current of the LDO and directly controls the on-off of the LDO. To avoid chip damage caused by excessive LDO output current when short circuit or overload occurs, the typical output current limit is set to 138mA. In the event of a short circuit or overload, the circuit limits the maximum output current and triggers output undervoltage protection with output voltage sags.



#### **Output Under Voltage Protection (UVP)**

When the output power is greater than the maximum power that the SSP7786A can provide, the output voltage will sag. When the output voltage sag value exceeds 12.5% of its rated voltage, the output under voltage protection is triggered, and the LDO shuts down and waits for two AC cycles before restarting.

#### Over Load Protection (OLP)

As the load increases, the output voltage decreases, and the system triggers the output under voltage protection. When the SSP7786A continuously triggers the under voltage protection for more than 50ms, the system triggers the overload protection, turns off the internal power MOSFET and LDO output, and starts the self-recovery restart process after 640ms self-recovery delay time. At the same time, the VDD voltage is pulled up to the VDD\_OVP by an internal high-voltage current source.

#### VDD Over Voltage Protection (VDD OVP)

After starting, SSP7786A turns on VDD over voltage protection function. During the AC charging window, the VDD voltage has 2 behavior modes. One is when the VDD voltage rises to the OVP trigger voltage (typical 7.8V) during the current charging window, then the SSP7786A turns off the internal power MOSFET and limits the maximum VDD voltage. The other is that the VDD cannot rise to the OVP trigger point during the current charging window, then the internal power MOSFET is turned off by the AC synchronization detection signal and waits for the next charging window to continue charging. In this way, the AC AC input energy is transferred only in the low-voltage part of the main line, thus reducing the loss of the internal power MOSFET. When the internal power MOSFET is turned on, the input current provides energy to the VDD capacitor and load. When the MSOFET is off, the load is supplied with energy by the VDD capacitor discharge.

The following formula is recommended to calculate the VDD capacitance:

 $Cvdd \approx 0.01 \times Iload$  (unit=F)

#### **Lightning Surge Protection**

When a lightning surge occurs, the AC line voltage couples a very high surge spike. If the surge spike occurs during the SSP7786A charging window and exceeds 100Vdc in amplitude, the system triggers lightning surge protection and the IC quickly shuts down the internal power MOSFET until the surge spike decreases. During the surge, the IC outputs continuously.

#### **Built-in Thermal Shutdown (OTP)**

When the chip temperature exceeds  $160\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , the chip triggers the over-temperature protection to turn off the main power MOSFET and LDO output. When the temperature falls below its lower threshold of  $140\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , the chip is enabled again.



#### **Self-recovery restart**

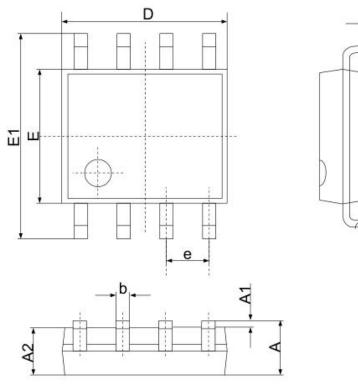
Upon triggering various protections, such as OLP and OTP, the chip will enter a self-recovery restart process, while the power MOSFET inside the chip is turned off. After the 640ms self-recovery delay time, the internal signal of the chip is reset and restarted. Then, if the protection state still exists, the chip continues to repeat the above self-recovery restart action.

#### **PCB Layout Guidelines:**

Connect 5,6,7, and 8 pins together and maximize the area to facilitate heat dissipation.



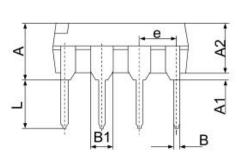
# Package Information (SOP8)

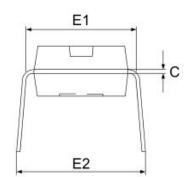


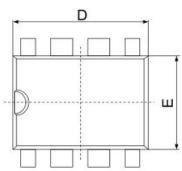
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
ь	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
c	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200	
Е	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
e	1.270(BSC)		0.050	(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	



# Package Information (DIP8)







Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches			
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
A	3.710	4.310	0.146	0.170		
A1	0.510		0.020			
A2	3.200	3.600	0.126	0.142		
В	0.380	0.570	0.015	0.022		
B1	1.524	1.524(BSC)		0.060(BSC)		
С	0.204	0.360	0.008	0.014		
D	9.000	9.400	0.354	0.370		
Е	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260		
E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312		
e	2.540(BSC)		0.100(BSC)			
L	3.000	3.600	0.118	0.142		
E2	8.400	9.000	0.331	0.354		



### **Special Instructions**

The company reserves the right of final interpretation of this specification.

## **Version Change Description**

Version: V1.1 Author: Yang Time: 2021.9.27

Modify the record:

1. Re-typesetting the manual and checking some data

## Statement

The information in the usage specification is correct at the time of publication, Shanghai Siproin Microelectronics Co.,Ltd. has the right to change and interpret the specification, and reserves the right to modify the product without prior notice. Users can obtain the latest version information from our official website or other effective channels before confirmation, and verify whether the relevant information is complete and up to date.

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