

# VB408 VB408B / VB408FI

# HIGH VOLTAGE LINEAR REGULATOR POWER I.C.

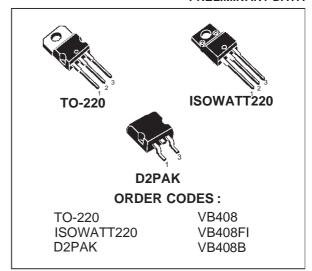
#### PRELIMINARY DATA

TYPE	$\Delta V_{IN,OUT}$	I <sub>LIM</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub>
VB408			
VB408FI	400 V	40 mA	1.25 to V <sub>IN</sub> -30 V
VB408B			

- INPUT VOLTAGE UP TO 400 V DC OR 285 V RMS RECTIFIED
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTABLE FROM 1.25 TO V<sub>IN</sub>-30V
- OUTPUT CURRENT LIMITED TO 40 mA
- THERMAL SHUT-DOWN PROTECTION
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION

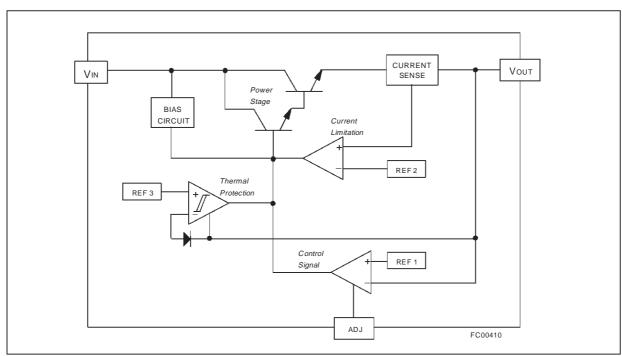
#### **DESCRIPTION**

The VB408, VB408B, VB408FI are fully protected positive adjustable voltage regulators made using a proprietary High Voltage VIPower™ technology. The device can be connected to a D.C. source (up to 400V) or in off-line application directly to the rectified main (110V/230V). It is particularly suitable to be used in the manufacture of DC/DC converters, AC/DC converters,



start-up circuits, pneumatic valve drivers and current sources. The device is able to drive resistive or inductive loads with an output voltage from 1.25V to VIN-30V providing an internally limited output current; it has built in short circuit and thermal shutdown protections. The device does not provide galvanic insulation from main.

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



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## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

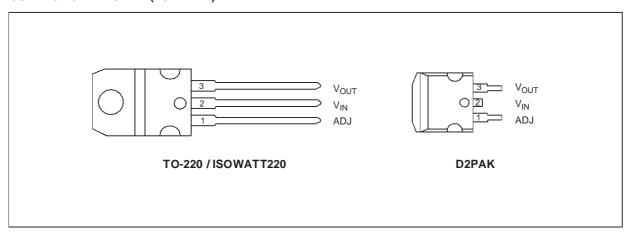
Symbol	Parameter		Unit		
	r ai ailletei	TO-220	ISOWATT220	D2PAK	Oiiit
$\Delta V_{IN,OUT}$	Input to Output Voltage at 20 mA	- 0.2 to 420			V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output current	Internally limited			mA
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Electrostatic discharge (R=1.5kΩ, C=100pF)	2000			V
P <sub>tot</sub>	Power dissipation at T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	89 31 89		W	
Tj	Junction operating temperature	- 40 to150		°C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	- 55 to 150			°C

## THERMAL DATA

Symbol Parameter			Value			Unit
Symbol	i diameter	TO-220 ISOWATT220 D		D2PAK		
R <sub>thj-case</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-case	(MAX)	1.4	4	1.4	°C/W
R <sub>thj-amb</sub>	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	(MAX)	60	60	35 (*)	°C/W

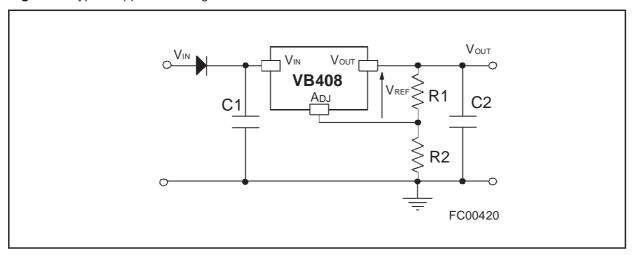
(\*) When mounted using the minimum recommended pad size on FR-4 board (1 inch<sup>2</sup>)

# **CONNECTION DIAGRAM (TOP VIEW)**



Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage		30		400	V
V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub>	Input to Output Voltage				30	V
V <sub>REF</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V	1.20	1.24	1.28	V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{ADJ}$ =0V; $V_{IN}$ =30 to 400 VDC			100	μV/V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{LOAD}$	Load Regulation	V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V; I <sub>LOAD</sub> =1 to 20 mA			6	mV/mA
I <sub>ADJ</sub>	Adjustment Pin Current		50	70	90	μΑ
I <sub>BIAS</sub>	Minimum Load Current		1.2			mA
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current Limit		40		60	mA
T <sub>jsh</sub>	Junction Temperature Shutdown Limit		135	150		°C
$\DeltaT_jsh$	Junction Temperature Shutdown Hysteresis			25		°C

Figure 1: Typical application diagram



#### **OPERATION DESCRIPTION**

The VB408, VB408B, VB408FI are positive voltage regulators continuously adjustable from 1.25V to the input voltage minus a dropout of 30V through an external divider. In order to set the proper internal reference voltage, a typical  $70\mu A$  current has to be drawn from the ADJ pin. Considering that, it results:

 $V_{OUT} = V_{REF} (1 + R_2/R_1) + I_{ADJ}R_2$ 

To simplify this formula, neglecting  $\,{\rm I}_{\rm ADJ}$  with respect to the term

V<sub>REF</sub>/R<sub>1</sub>

 $R_1$  must be chosen so to obtain a minimum 1.2mA current flowing through the divider. In such a way the  $V_{OUT}$  value will be affected by an error <5%. The current set resistor  $R_1$  should be tied directly to the output terminal of the regulator rather than near the load. This eliminates line drops from appearing in series with the reference and degrading regulation. The output voltage can also be set by a zener diode put between the adjustment pin and ground (Figure 2). The biasing current of the zener is properly chosen by  $R_1$  resistor. The zener diode improves the ripple rejection and reduces the value of the worst case output voltage error. In this case the output voltage is given by:

 $V_{OUT} = V_{REF} + V_{Z}$ 

In order to reduce excessive output ringing, a minimum output capacitor  $C_2$  of  $0.1\mu F$  is suggested. This capacitor will improve loop stability and output impedance. The VB408/VB408B/VB408Fl can be connected both to a DC source or to a 285V r.m.s. line by a rectifier diode that prevents a negative voltage to be applied to the device. In the first case the input capacitor  $C_1$  is not needed, whereas in the second case a high value of  $C_1$  (>  $1\mu F$ ) must be chosen. In fact, in this kind of application,  $C_1$  has to supply to the input pin the minimum allowed voltage

during the negative half wave. Obviously bigger C<sub>1</sub> value, more constant the input voltage is and consequently smaller the output voltage ripple. For the right choice of the input capacitor, you have also to remember that increasing its value you will obtain an increased power dissipation, and a heatsink could be required. The right heatsink is determined by the load current, input voltage and ambient temperature. In case of pulse or A.C. operation the junction temperature is limited by the thermal capacitances since the package and the heatsink masses are able to absorb heat. If the junction temperature reaches the thermal shutdown limit the output stage of the regulator is turned-off so that only the biasing current of the device can flow into the input pin. Thermal hysteresis is added just to prevent oscillations. The device is able to provide minimum 40 mA for a time that is function of dissipated power and consequently of the used heatsink. In general the device is also suitable in electronically switched motor housekeeping supply, consumer equipments controls power supply or constant current source.

# **APPLICATION EXAMPLE**

The most common application for the device is in the DC/DC converters with an input voltage up to 400 VDC and a  $C_2$  suggested value of  $0.1\mu F$ .

Using an external rectifier an AC/DC converter can be easily implemented, in this case the device can operate with an AC voltage up to 285VRMS. In this case must be used a minimum  $1\mu F$  input capacitor to provide the load current during the negative half cycle of the main. Another important circuit that can be implemented is the start up function for low voltage input PWM ICs directly from a high voltage source (see figure 3).

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Figure 2: Regulation with Zener

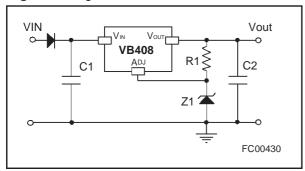
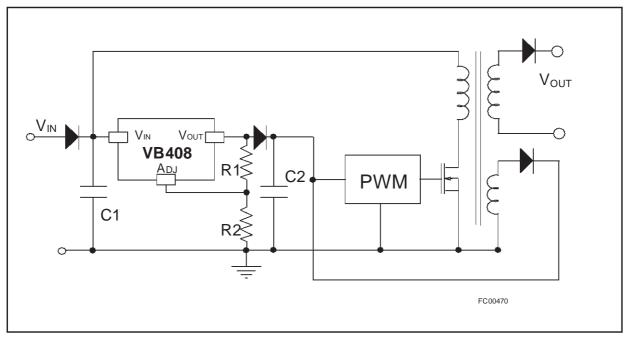
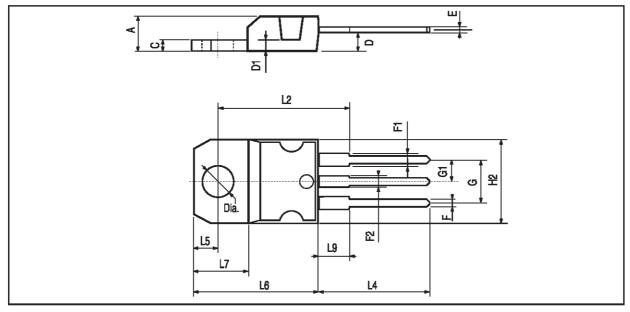


Figure 3: Start-up circuit



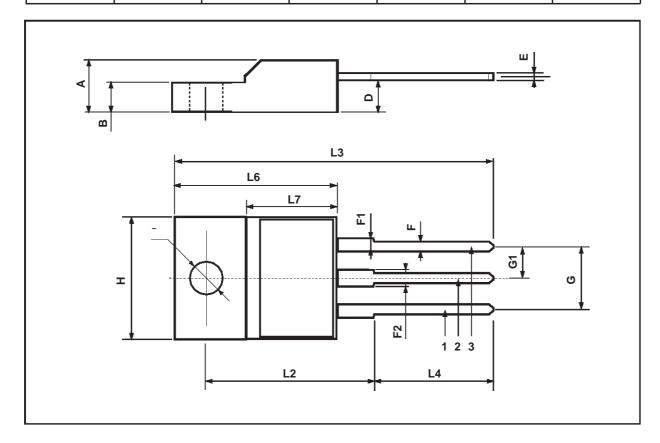
# **TO-220 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm.			inch		
DIN.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
А	4.40		4.60	0.173		0.181	
С	1.23		1.32	0.048		0.051	
D	2.40		2.72	0.094		0.107	
D1		1.27			0.050		
E	0.49		0.70	0.019		0.027	
F	0.61		0.88	0.024		0.034	
F1	1.14		1.70	0.044		0.067	
F2	1.14		1.70	0.044		0.067	
G	4.95		5.15	0.194		0.203	
H2	10.0		10.40	0.393		0.409	
L2		16.4			0.645		
L4	13.0		14.0	0.511		0.551	
L5	2.65		2.95	0.104		0.116	
L6	15.25		15.75	0.600		0.620	
L7	6.2		6.6	0.244		0.260	
L9	3.5		3.93	0.137	0.154		
DIA.	3.75		3.85	0.147		0.151	



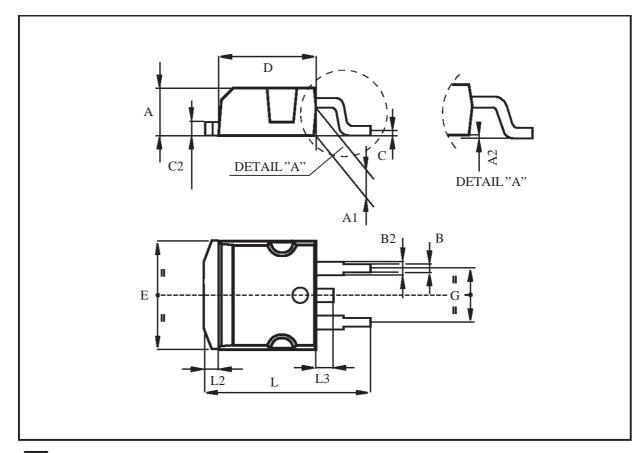
# **ISOWATT220 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.	mm.	inch				
DIWI.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
Α	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181
В	2.5		2.7	0.098		0.106
D	2.5		2.75	0.098		0.108
Е	0.4		0.7	0.015		0.027
F	0.75		1	0.030		0.039
F1	1.15		1.7	0.045		0.067
F2	1.15		1.7	0.045		0.067
G	4.95		5.2	0.195		0.204
G1	2.4		2.7	0.094		0.106
Н	10		10.4	0.393		0.409
L2		16			0.630	
L3	28.6		30.6	1.126		1.204
L4	9.8		10.6	0.385		0.417
L6	15.9		16.4	0.626		0.645
L7	9		9.3	0.354		0.366
	3		3.2	0.118		0.126



# **D2PAK MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm.				
DINI.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
А	4.30		4.60	0.169		0.181
A1	2.49		2.69	0.098		0.106
В	0.70		0.93	0.027		0.036
B2	1.25		1.4	0.049		0.055
С	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023
C2	1.21		1.36	0.047		0.053
D	8.95		9.35	0.352		0.368
E	10		10.28	0.393		0.404
G	4.88		5.28	0.192		0.208
L	15		15.85	0.590		0.625
L2	1.27		1.4	0.050		0.055
L3	1.4		1.75	0.055		0.068



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