

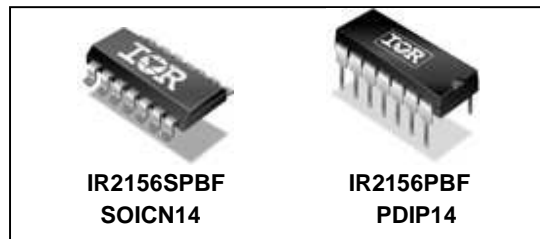
Features

- Ballast control and half bridge driver in one IC
- Programmable preheat frequency
- Programmable preheat time
- Internal ignition ramp
- Programmable over-current threshold
- Programmable run frequency
- Programmable dead time
- DC bus under-voltage reset
- Shutdown pin with hysteresis
- Internal 15.6V zener clamp diode on Vcc
- Micropower startup (150 μ A)
- Latch immunity and ESD protection

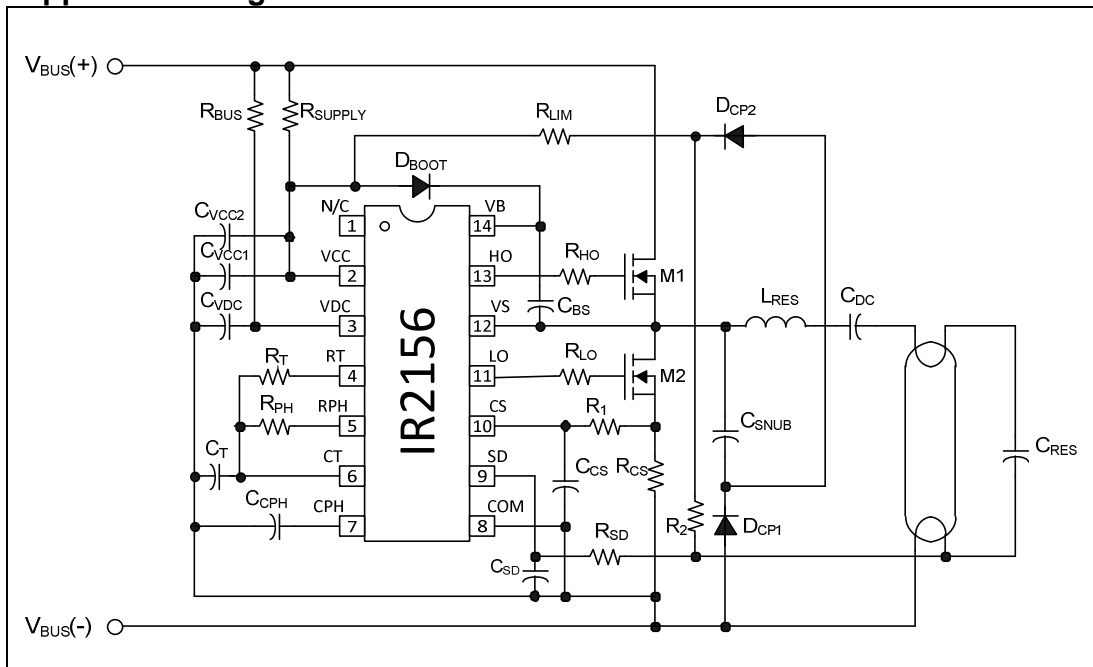
Description

The IR2156 incorporates a high voltage half-bridge gate driver with a programmable oscillator and state diagram to form a complete ballast control IC. The IR2156 features include programmable preheat and run frequencies, programmable preheat time, programmable dead-time, and programmable over-current protection. Comprehensive protection features such as protection from failure of a lamp to strike, filament failures, as well as an automatic restart function, have been included in the design.

Packages



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	
VB	High side floating supply voltage	-0.3	625	V	
VS	High side floating supply offset voltage	VB - 25	VB + 0.3		
VHO	High side floating output voltage	VS - 0.3	VB + 0.3		
VLO	Low side output voltage	-0.3	VCC + 0.3		
IOMAX	Maximum allowable output current (HO, LO) due to external power transistor miller effect	-500	500	mA	
VDC	VDC pin voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V	
VCT	CT pin voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3		
VCPH	CPH pin voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3		
ICPH	CPH pin current	-5	5	mA	
IRPH	RPH pin current	-5	5		
VRPH	RPH pin voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V	
IRT	RT pin current	-5	5	mA	
VRT	RT pin voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V	
VCS	Current sense pin voltage	-0.3	5.5		
ICS	Current sense pin current	-5	5	mA	
ISD	Shutdown pin current	-5	5		
ICC	Supply current (Note 1)	-20	20		
dV/dt	Allowable offset voltage slew rate	-50	50	V/ns	
PD	Package power dissipation @ $T_A \leq +25^\circ\text{C}$ $PD = (T_{JMAX} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$	(14-Pin DIP)	---	1.80	W
		(14-Pin SOIC)	---	1.40	
R θ JA	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	(14-Pin DIP)	---	70	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		(14-Pin SOIC)	---	82	
TJ	Junction temperature	-55	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
TS	Storage temperature	-55	150		
TL	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	---	300		

Note 1: This IC contains a zener clamp structure between the chip VCC and COM which has a nominal breakdown voltage of 15.6V. Please note that this supply pin should not be driven by a DC, low impedance power source greater than the VCLAMP specified in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Recommended Operating Conditions

For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
VBS	High side floating supply voltage	VBSUV+	VCLAMP	V
VS	Steady state high side floating supply offset voltage	-1	600	
VCC	Supply voltage	VCCUV+	VCLAMP	
ICC	Supply current	Note 2	10	mA
CT	CT lead capacitance	220	---	pF
ISD	Shutdown lead current	-1	1	mA
ICS	Current sense pin current	-1	1	
TJ	Junction temperature	-25	125	°C

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

Electrical Characteristics

VCC = VBS = VBIAS = 14V +/- 0.25V, VVDC=Open, RT=40KΩ, RPH=100KΩ, CT=470 pF, VCPH=0.0V, VSD=0.0V, VCS=0.0V, CLO=CHO=1000 pF, TA=25C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
Supply Characteristics						
VCCUV+	VCC supply undervoltage positive going threshold	10.5	11.5	12.5	V	VCC rising from 0V
VCCUV-	VCC supply undervoltage negative going threshold	8.5	9.5	10.5		VCC falling from 14V
VUVHYS	VCC supply undervoltage lockout hysteresis	1.5	2.0	3.0		
IQCCUV	UVLO mode quiescent current	50	120	200	μA	VCC=11V
IQCCFLT	Fault-mode quiescent current	---	200	470		SD = 5.1V, or CS = 1.3V
IQCC	Quiescent VCC supply current	---	1.0	1.5	mA	CT connected to COM, VCC = 14V, RT = 15kΩ
ICC40k	VCC supply current, f = 40kHz	1.3	1.5	1.7		VCPH=12V, VVDC=12V
VCLAMP	VCC zener clamp voltage	14.5	15.6	16.5	V	ICC = 5mA
Floating Supply Characteristics						
IQBS0	Quiescent VBS supply current	-5	0	5	μA	VHO = VS (CT=0V)
IQBS1	Quiescent VBS supply current	---	30	50		VHO = VB (CT=14V)
ILK	Offset supply leakage current	---	---	50	μA	VB = VS = 600V

Electrical Characteristics

VCC = VBS = VBIAS = 14V +/- 0.25V, VVDC=Open, RT=40KΩ, RPH=100KΩ, CT=470 pF, VCPH=0.0V, VSD=0.0V, VCS=0.0V, CLO=CHO=1000 pF, TA=25C unless otherwise specified.

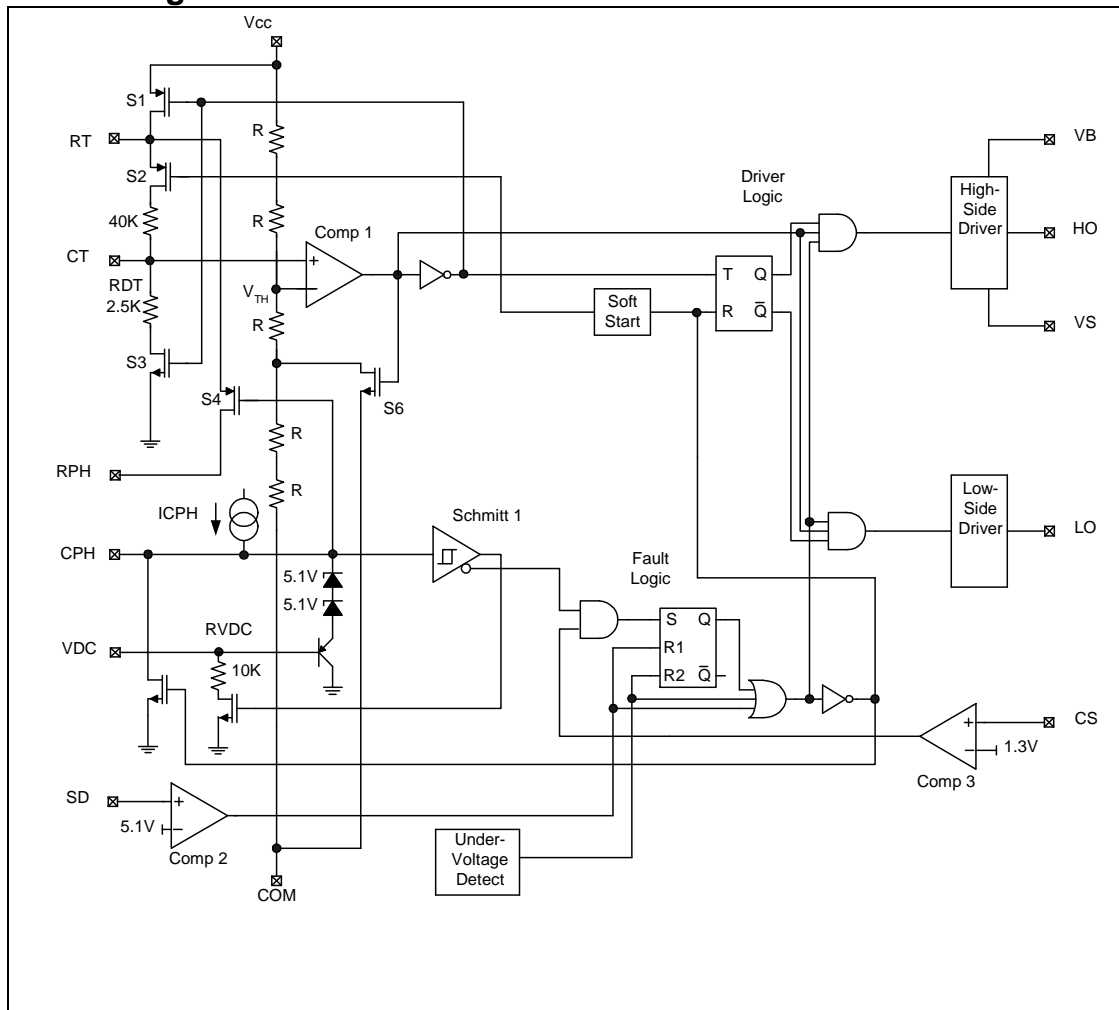
Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
Oscillator, Ballast Control, I/O Characteristics						
f _{OSCRUN}	Oscillator frequency during RUN mode	36.0	40.0	44.0	kHz	V _{VDC} =14V, V _{CPH} =Open
f _{OSCPH}	Oscillator frequency during PH mode	49.0	55.0	60.0		V _{VDC} =14V, V _{CPH} =COM
d	Oscillator duty cycle	---	50	---	%	
VCT+	Upper CT ramp voltage threshold	---	8.3	---	V	V _{CC} =14V SD>5.1V or CS>1.3V
VCT-	Lower CT ramp voltage threshold	---	4.8	---		
VCTFLT	Fault-mode CT pin voltage	---	0	---		
t _{DLO}	LO output deadtime	---	2.0	---	μsec	
t _{DHO}	HO output deadtime	---	2.0	---		
RDT	Internal deadtime resistor	---	3	---	kΩ	
Preheat Characteristics						
I _{CPH}	CPH pin charging current	3.6	4.3	5.2	μA	CT=10V, VDC=5V, VCPH=0V
V _{CPHFLT}	Fault-mode CPH pin voltage	---	0	---	mV	SD>5.1V or CS>1.3V
RPH Characteristics						
I _{RPHLK}	Open circuit RPH pin leakage current	---	0.1	---	μA	CT=10V
V _{RPHFLT}	Fault-mode RPH pin voltage	---	0	---	mV	SD>5.1V or CS>1.3V
RT Characteristics						
I _{RTLK}	Open circuit RT pin leakage current	---	0.1	---	μA	CT=10V
V _{RTFLT}	Fault-mode RT pin voltage	---	0	---	mV	SD>5.1V or CS>1.3V
Protection Circuitry Characteristics						
V _{SDTH+}	Rising shutdown pin threshold voltage	---	5.1	---	V	
V _{SDHYS}	SD pin Reset threshold voltage	---	450	---	mV	
V _{CSTH+}	Over-current sense threshold voltage	1.1	1.25	1.44	V	
t _{CS}	Over-current sense propagation delay	---	160	---	nsec	Delay from CS to LO
V _{CSPW}	Over-current sense minimum pulse width	---	135	---		VCS pulse amplitude = V _{CSTH} + 100mV
R _{VDC}	DC bus sensing resistor	7.5	10.0	14.0	kΩ	V _{CPH} >12V, VDC=7V, CT=0
V _{CPH-VDC}	CPH to VDC offset voltage	10.3	10.9	11.4	V	V _{CPH} open, VDC=0V

Electrical Characteristics

VCC = VBS = VBIAS = 14V +/- 0.25V, VVDC=Open, RT=39KΩ, RPH=100KΩ, CT=470 pF, VCPH=0.0V, VSD=0.0V, VCS=0.0V, CLO=CHO=1000 pF, TA=25C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
Gate Driver Output Characteristics						
VOL	Low-level output voltage	---	COM	---	V	IO = 0
VOH	High-level output voltage	---	VCC	---		IO = 0
t _r	Turn-on rise time	---	110	150	nsec	
t _f	Turn-off fall time	---	55	100		

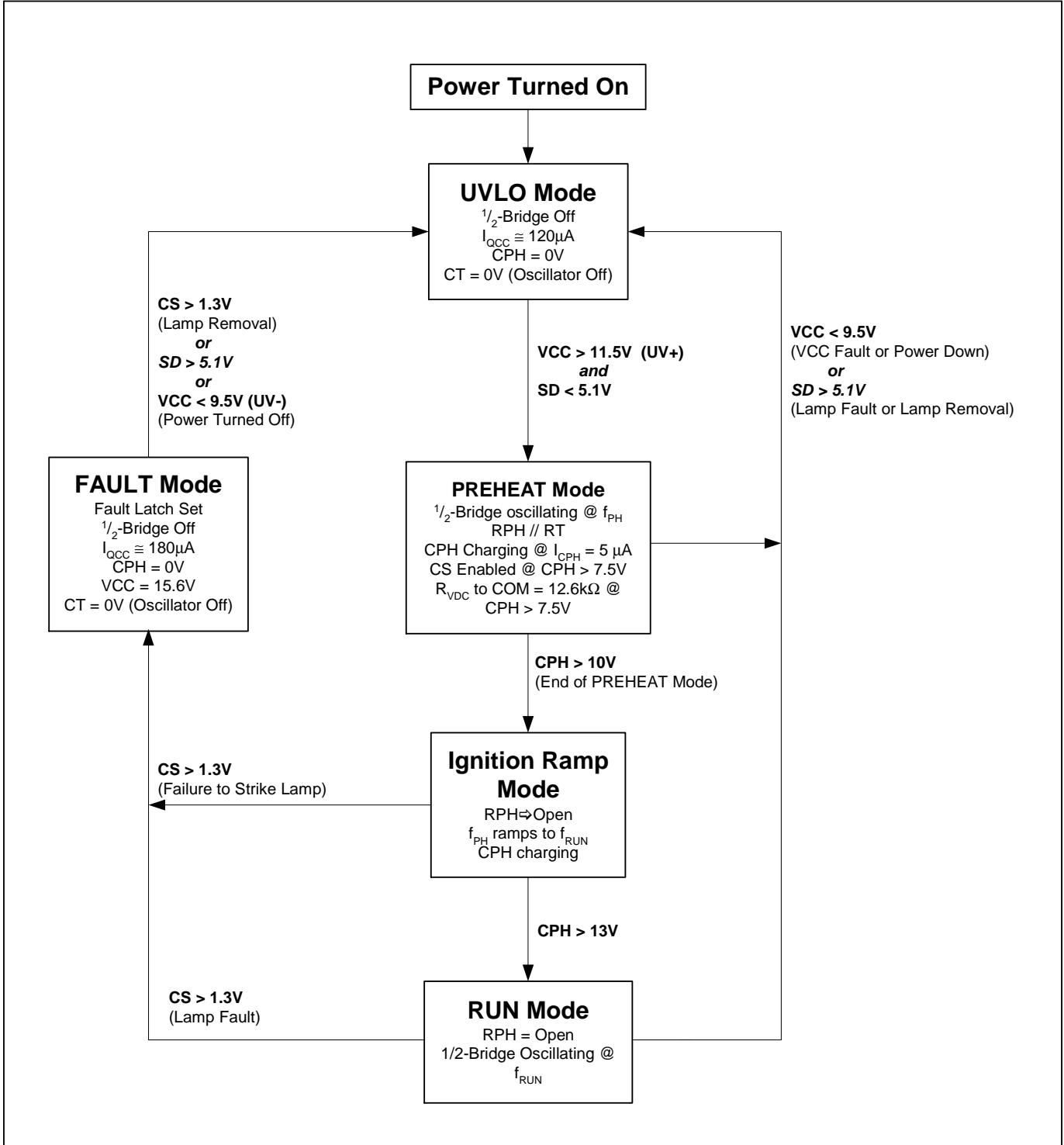
Block Diagram



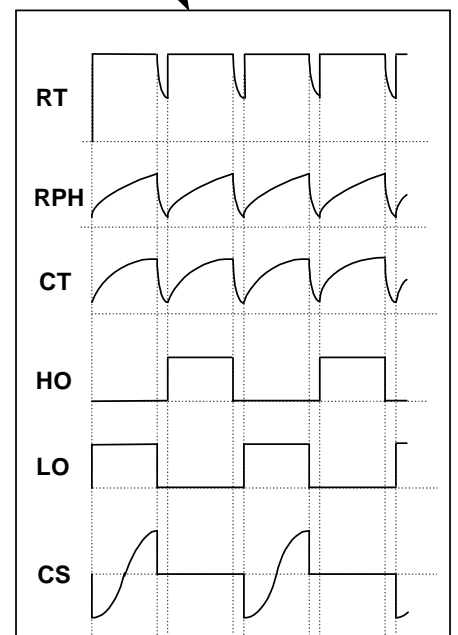
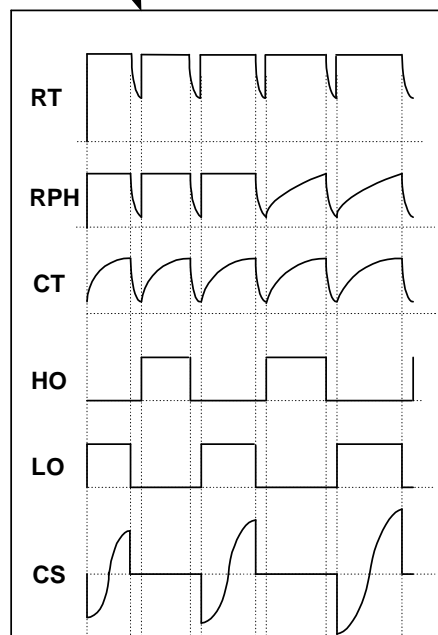
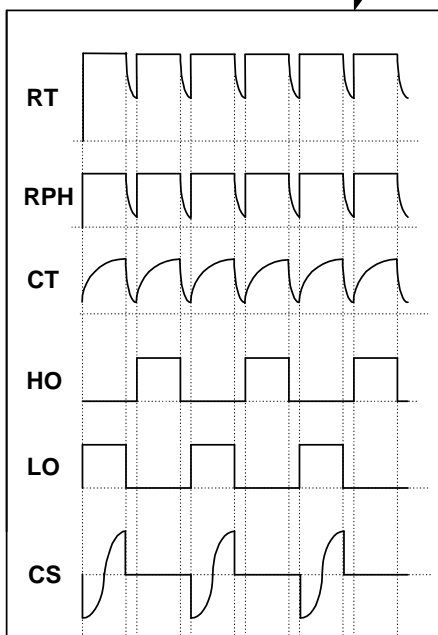
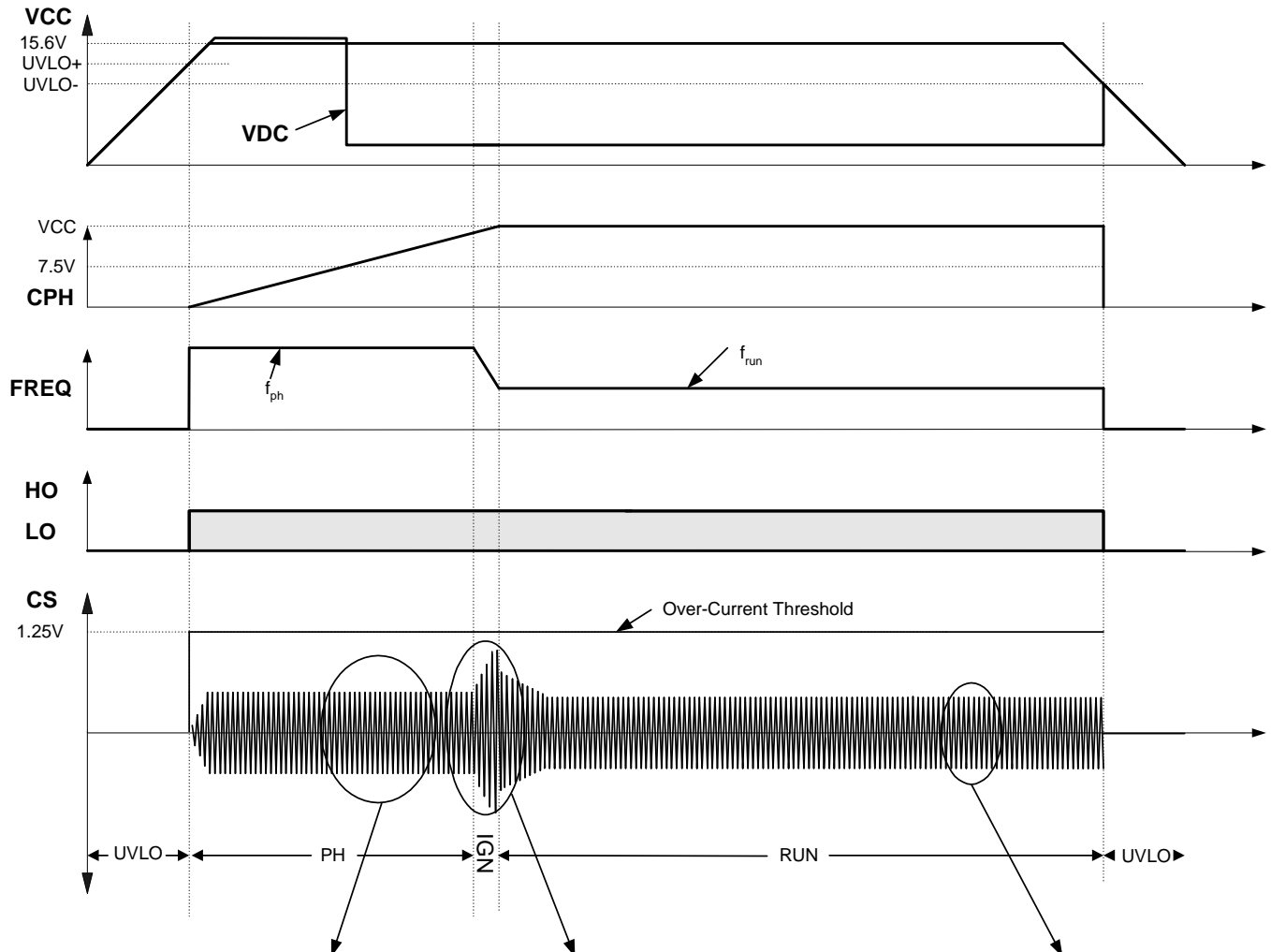
Pin Assignments & Definitions

Pin Assignments		Pin #	Symbol	Description
NC	1	14	VB	No Connect
VCC	2	13	HO	Logic & Low-Side Gate Driver Supply
VDC	3	12	VS	IC Start-up and DC Bus Sensing Input
RT	4	11	LO	Minimum Frequency Timing Resistor
RPH	5	10	CS	Preheat Frequency Timing Resistor
CT	6	9	SD	Oscillator Timing Capacitor
CPH	7	8	COM	Preheat Timing Capacitor
				IC Power & Signal Ground
				Shutdown Input
				Current Sensing Input
				Low-Side Gate Driver Output
				High-Side Floating Return
				High-Side Gate Driver Output
				High-Side Gate Driver Floating Supply

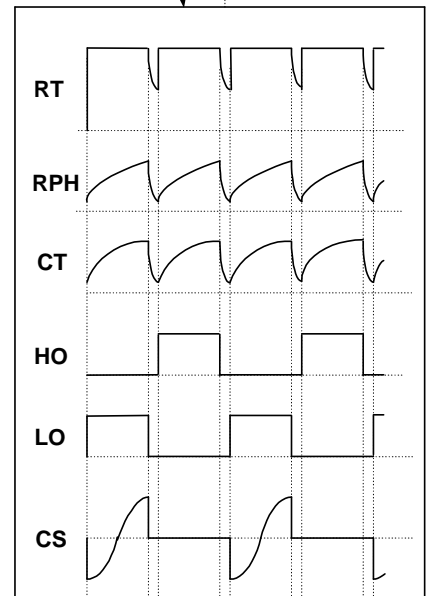
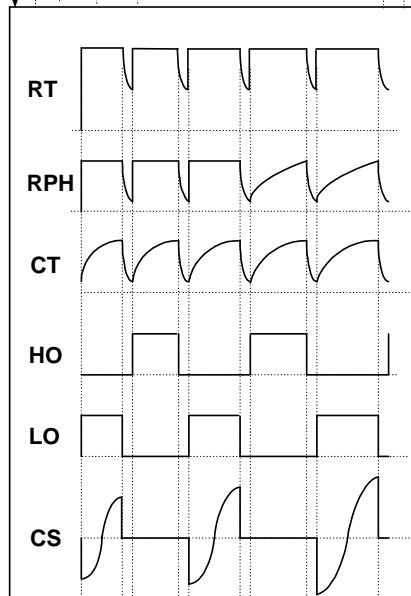
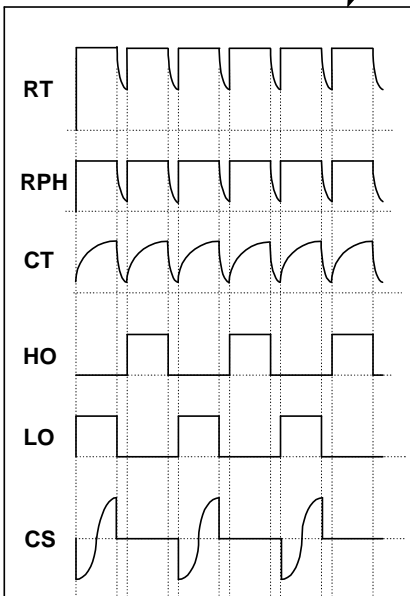
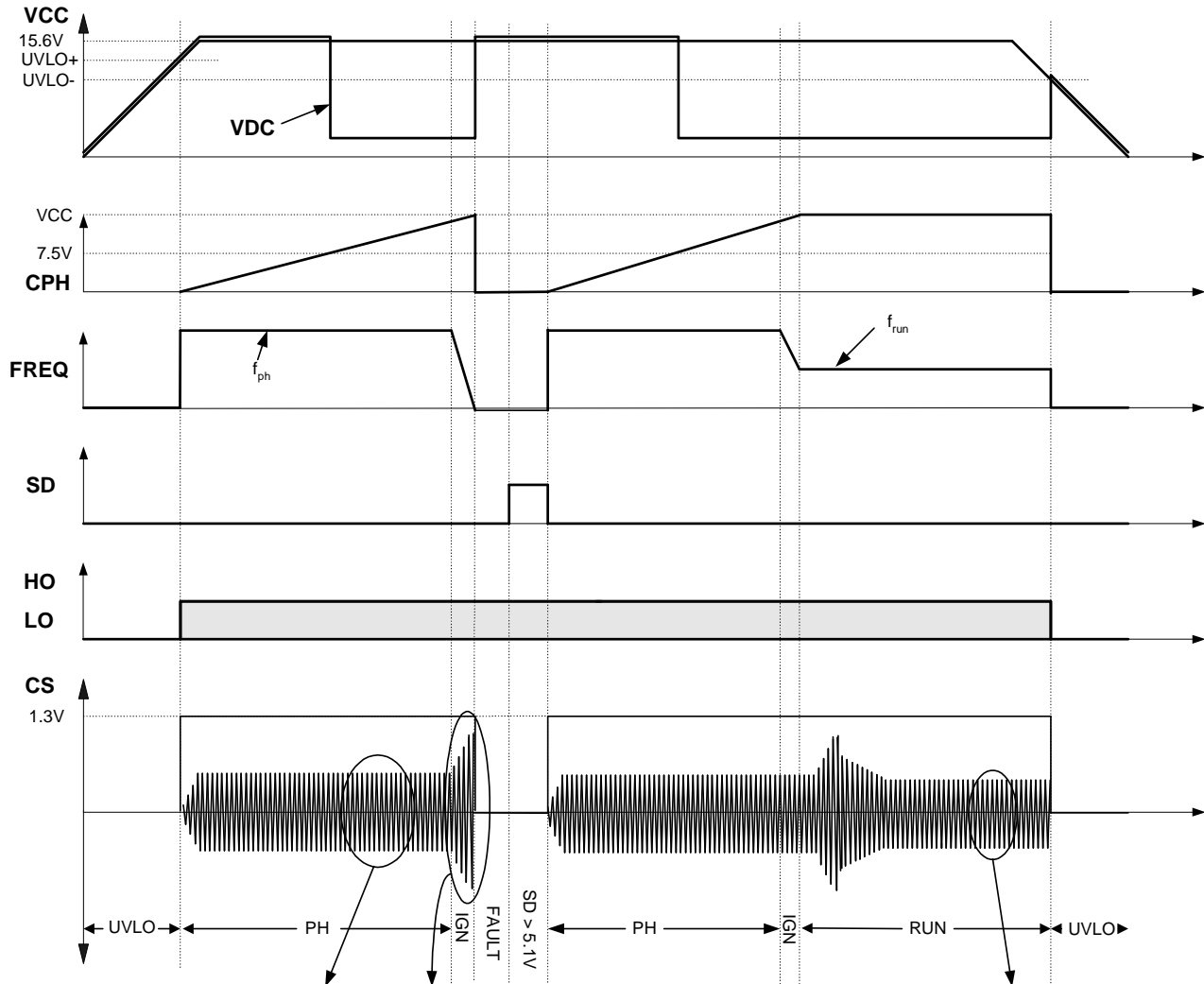
State Diagram



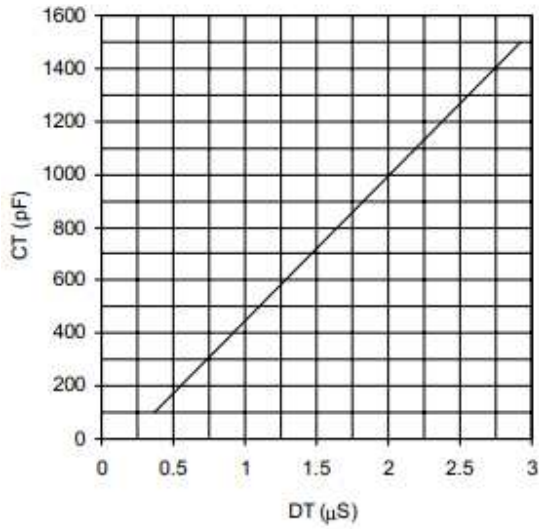
TIMING DIAGRAMS NORMAL OPERATION



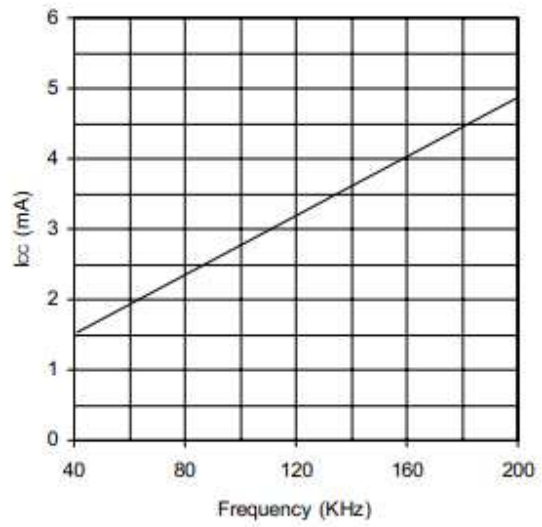
TIMING DIAGRAMS FAULT CONDITION



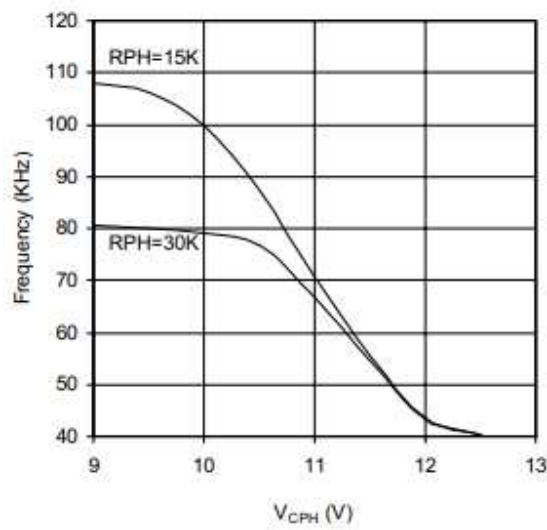
Characterization Data



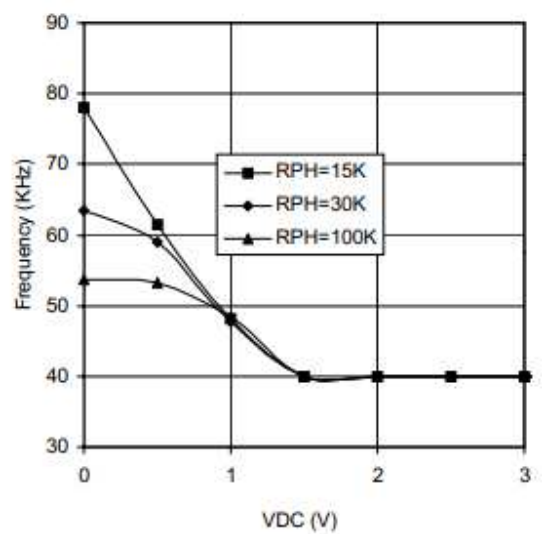
Graph 1. CT vs Dead Time (IR2156)



Graph 2. I_{CC} vs Frequency (IR2156)

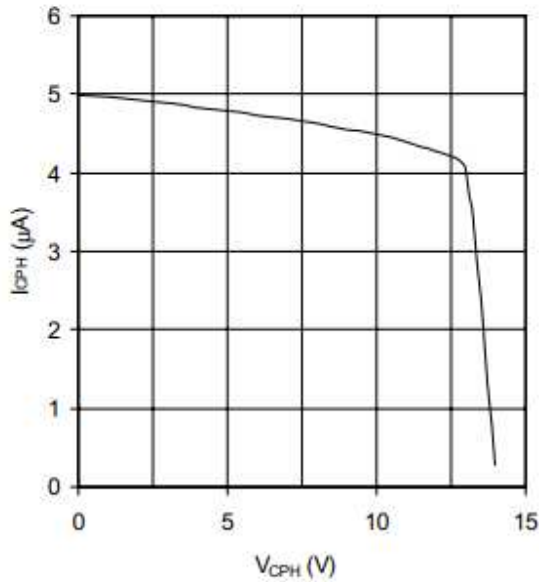


Graph 3. Frequency vs V_{CPH} (IR2156)

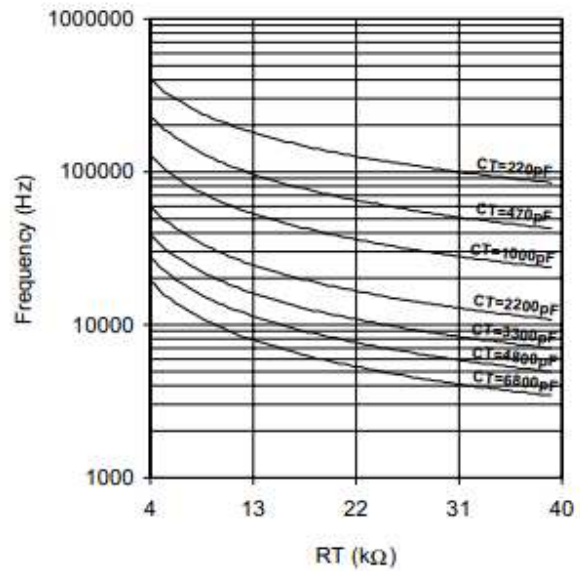


Graph 4. Frequency vs V_{DC} (IR2156)

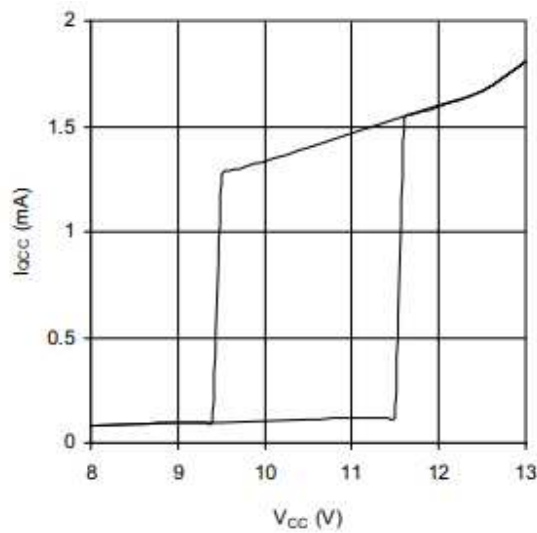
Characterization Data



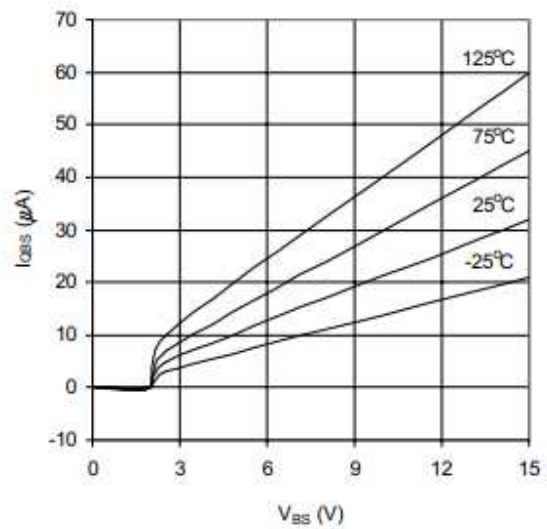
Graph 5. I_{CPH} vs V_{CPH} (IR2156)



Graph 6. Frequency vs RT (IR2156)

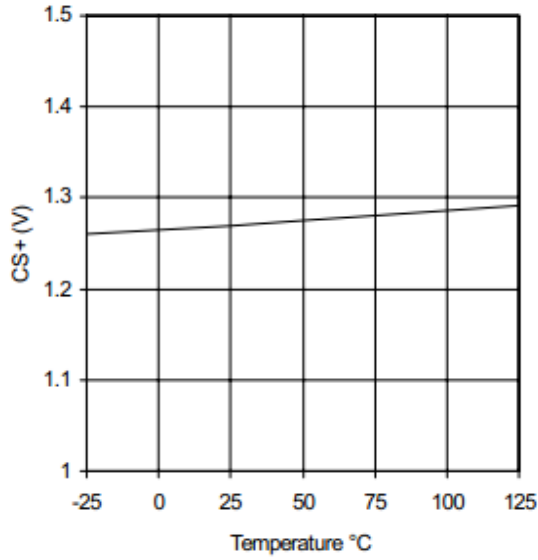


Graph 7. I_{QCC} vs V_{CC} (IR2156)
 UVLO Hysteresis

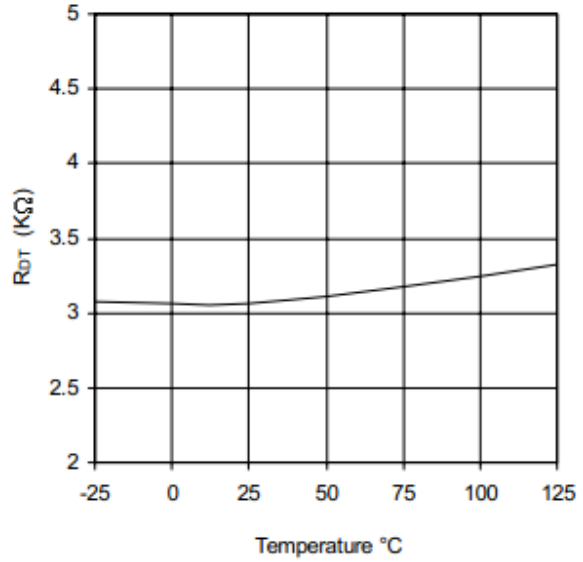


Graph 8. I_{QBS} vs V_{CC} vs Temp (IR2156)

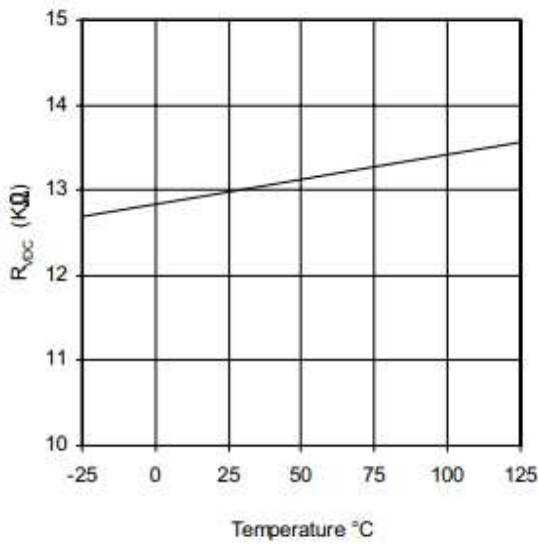
Characterization Data



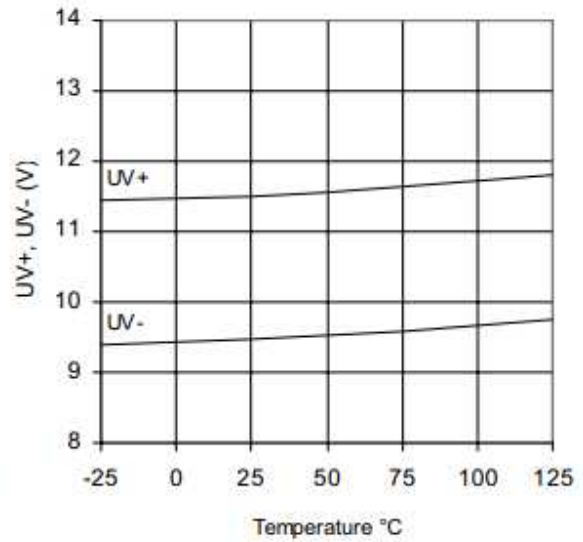
Graph 9. VCSTH+ vs Temperature (IR2156)



Graph 10. RDT vs Temperature (IR2156)

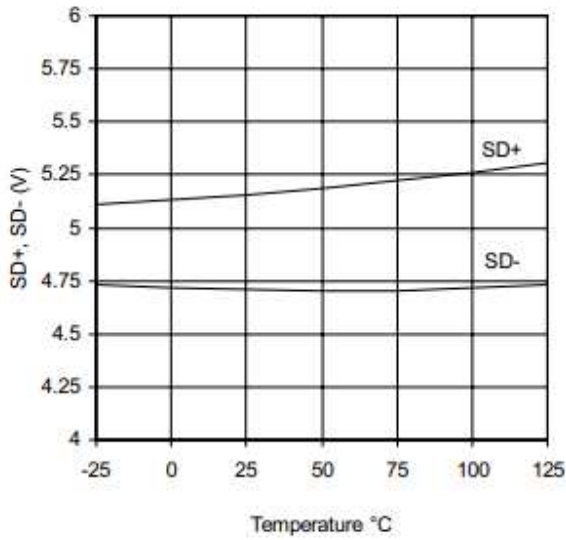


Graph 11. RVDC+ vs Temperature (IR2156)

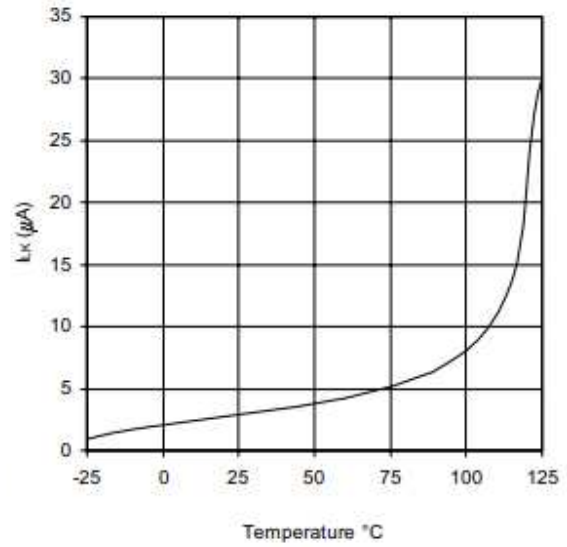


Graph 12. UV+, UV- vs Temperature (IR2156)

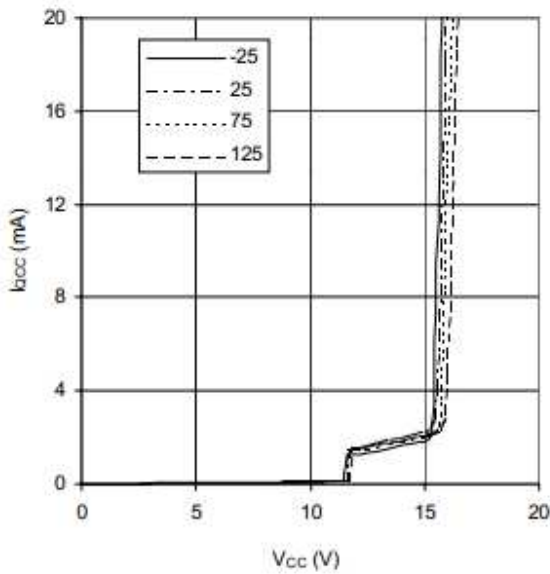
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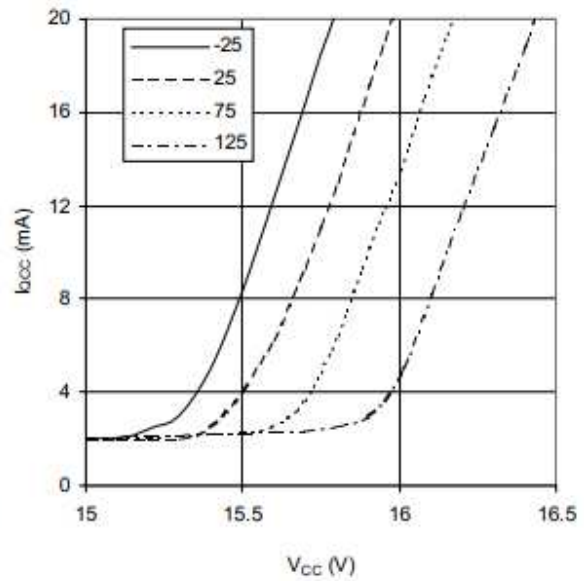
Graph 13. SD+, SD- vs Temperature (IR2156)



Graph 14. I_{LK} vs Temperature (IR2156)

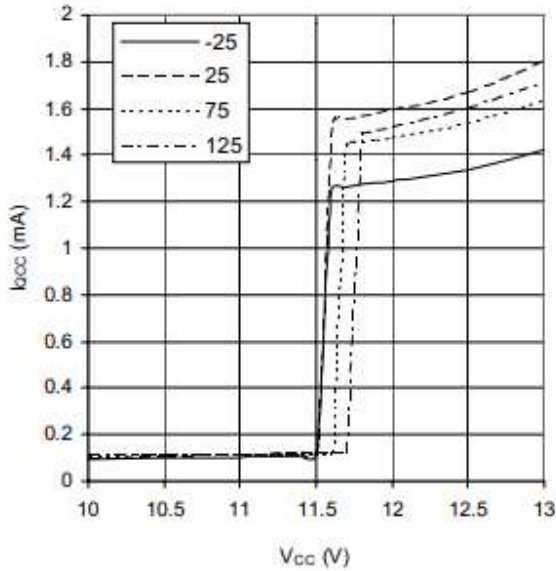


Graph 15. I_{QCC} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)

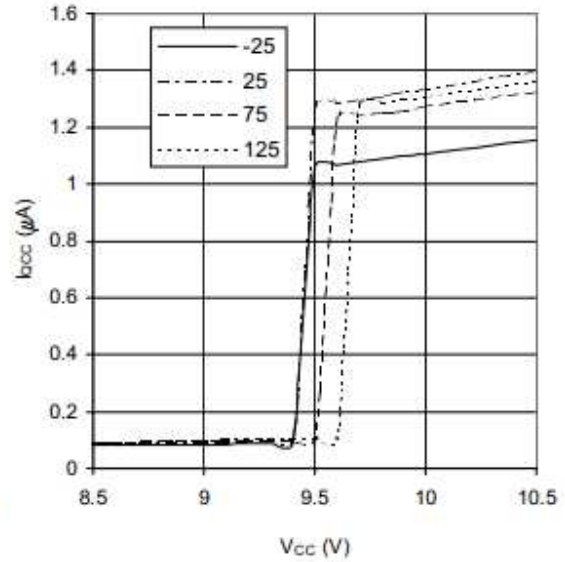


Graph 16. I_{QCC} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 Internal Zener Diode Curve

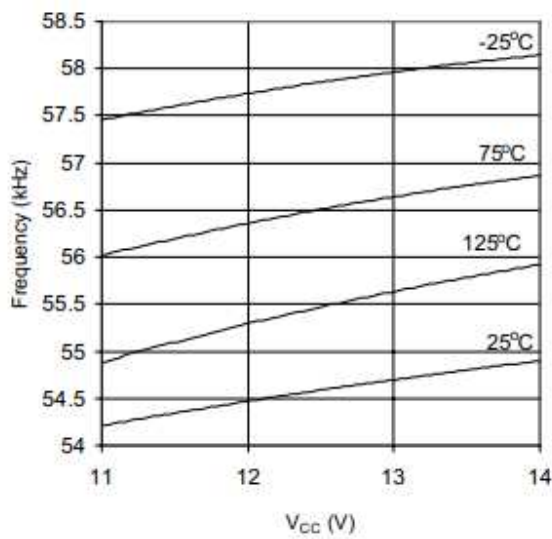
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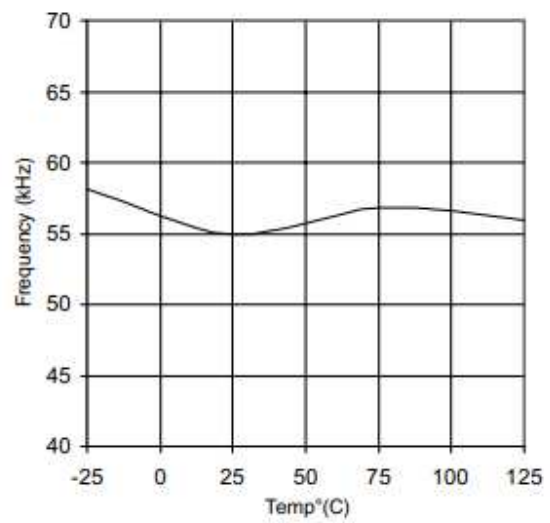
Graph 17. I_{QCC} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 V_{CCUV+}



Graph 18. I_{QCC} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 V_{CCUV-}

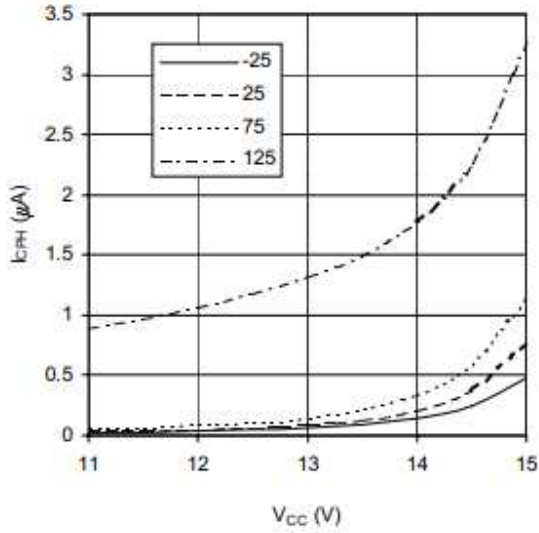


Graph 19. F_{OSC} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 $V_{CPH} = 0V$

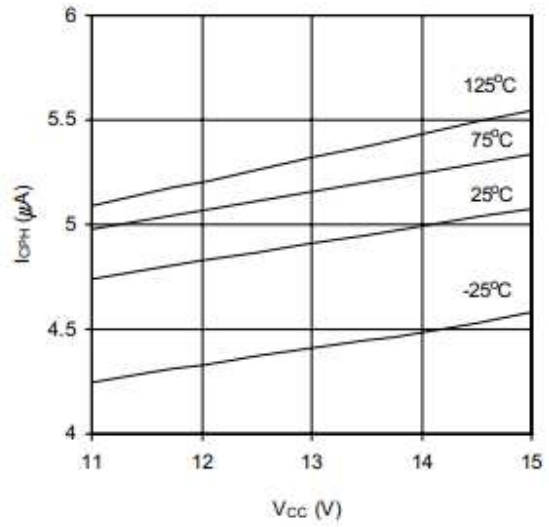


Graph 20. F_{OSC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 $V_{CPH} = 0V$

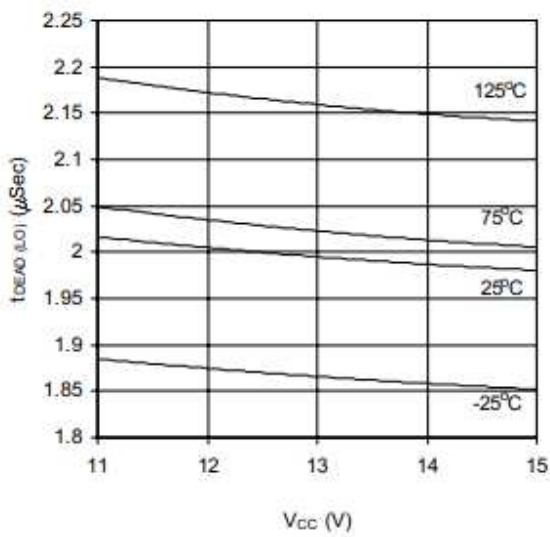
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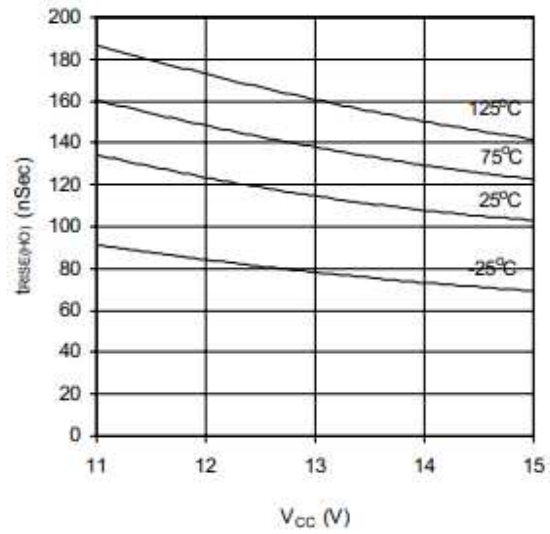
Graph 21. I_{CPH} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 $V_{CPH} = V_{CC}$



Graph 22. I_{CPH} vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 $V_{CPH} = 0V$

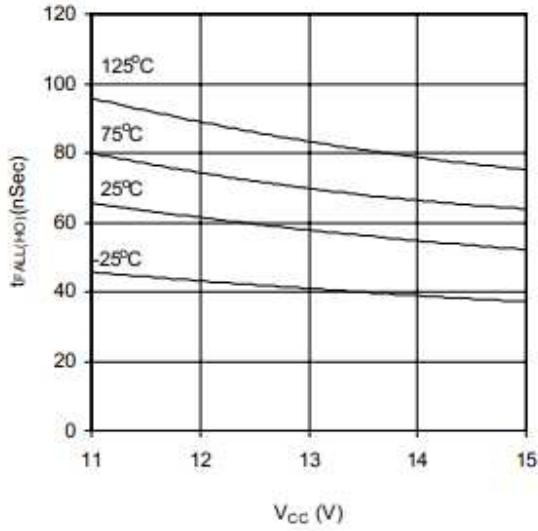


Graph 23. $t_{DEAD} (LO)$ vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)
 $C_T = 1nF$

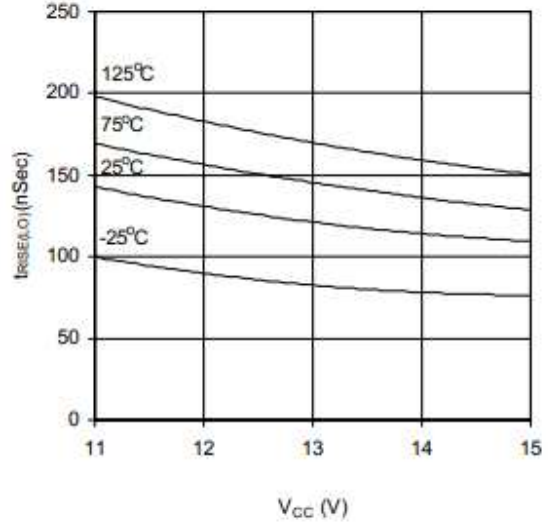


Graph 24. $t_{RISE} (HO)$ vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)

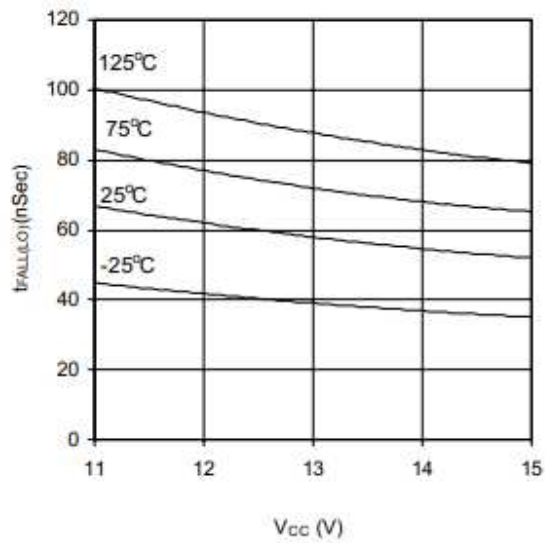
Characterization Data



Graph 25. $t_{FALL(HO)}$ vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)



Graph 26. $t_{RISE(LO)}$ vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)



Graph 27. $t_{FALL(LO)}$ vs V_{CC} vs Temperature (IR2156)

Design Equations

Note: The results from the following design equations can differ slightly from experimental measurements due to IC tolerances, component tolerances, and oscillator over- and under-shoot due to internal comparator response time.

For additional design support for different lamp types and AC line input configurations, including component calculations, schematics, bill of materials and inductor specifications, please download IR's Ballast Design Assistant (BDA) software at www.irf.com.

Step 1: Program Dead-time

The dead-time between the gate driver outputs HO and LO is programmed with timing capacitor CT and an internal dead-time resistor RDT. The dead-time is the discharge time of capacitor CT from 3/5VCC to 1/3VCC and is given as:

$$t_{DT} = C_T \cdot 2000 \quad [\text{Seconds}] \quad (1)$$

Or,

$$C_T = \frac{t_{DT}}{2000} \quad [\text{Farads}] \quad (2)$$

Step 2: Program Run Frequency

The final run frequency is programmed with timing resistor RT and timing capacitor CT. The charge time of capacitor CT from 1/3VCC to 3/5VCC determines the on-time of HO and LO gate driver outputs. The run frequency is therefore given as:

$$f_{RUN} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot C_T (0.6 \cdot R_T + 2000)} \quad [\text{Hertz}] \quad (3)$$

Or,

$$R_T = \frac{1}{1.12 \cdot C_T \cdot f_{RUN}} - 3333 \quad [\text{Ohms}] \quad (4)$$

Step 3: Program Preheat Frequency

The preheat frequency is programmed with timing resistors RT and RPH, and timing capacitor CT. The timing resistors are

connected in parallel internally for the duration of the preheat time. The preheat frequency is therefore given as:

$$f_{PH} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot C_T \cdot \left(\frac{0.51 \cdot R_T \cdot R_{PH}}{R_T + R_{PH}} + 2000 \right)} \quad [\text{Hertz}] \quad (5)$$

Or,

$$R_{PH} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1.12 \cdot C_T \cdot f_{PH}} - 3333 \right) \cdot R_T}{R_T - \left(\frac{1}{1.12 \cdot C_T \cdot f_{PH}} - 3333 \right)} \quad [\text{Ohms}] \quad (6)$$

Step 4: Program Preheat Time

The preheat time is defined by the time it takes for the capacitor on pin CPH to charge up to 13 volts. An internal current source of 5uA flows out of pin CPH. The preheat time is therefore given as:

$$t_{PH} = C_{PH} \cdot 3.02e6 \quad [\text{Seconds}] \quad (7)$$

Or,

$$C_{PH} = t_{PH} \cdot 0.33e-6 \quad [\text{Farads}] \quad (8)$$

Step 5: Program Maximum Ignition Current

The maximum ignition current is programmed with the external resistor RCS and an internal threshold of 1.25 volts (VCSTH+). This threshold determines the over-current limit of the ballast, which can be exceeded when the frequency ramps down towards resonance during ignition and the lamp does not ignite. The maximum ignition current is given as:

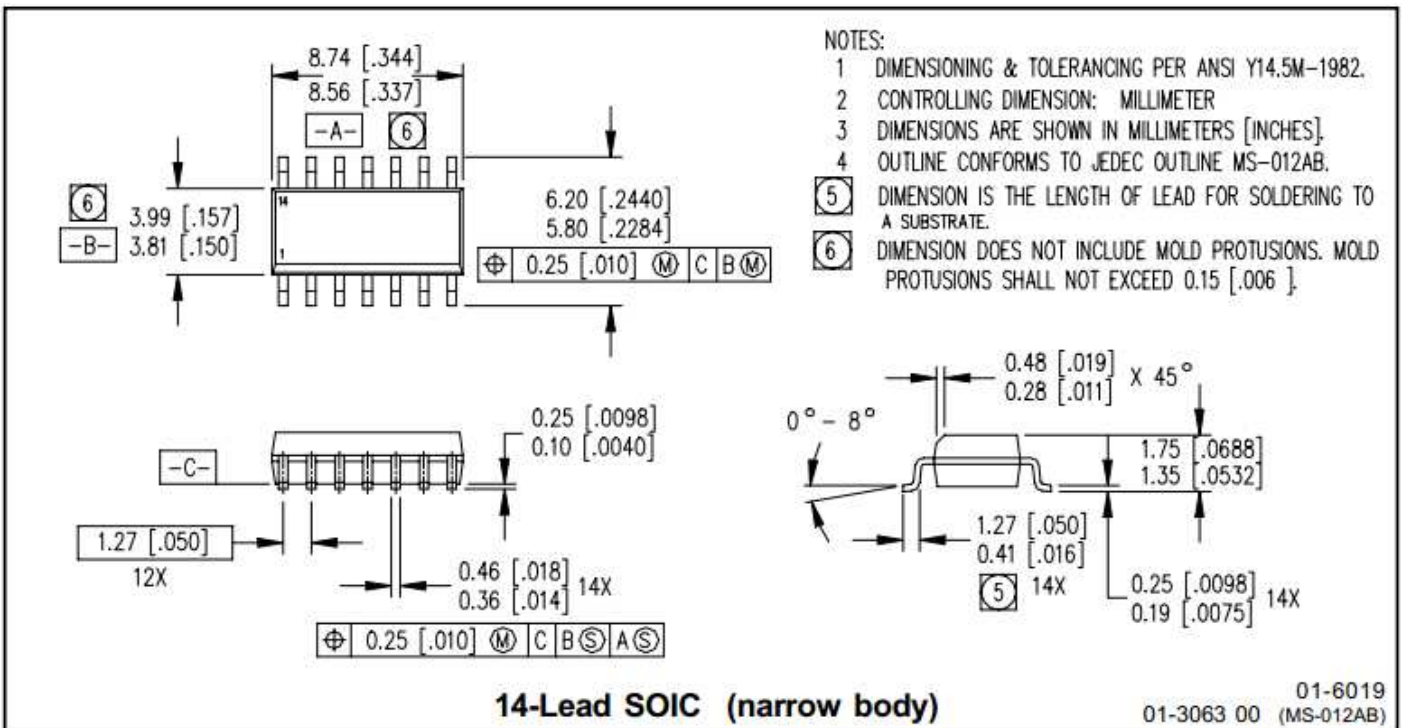
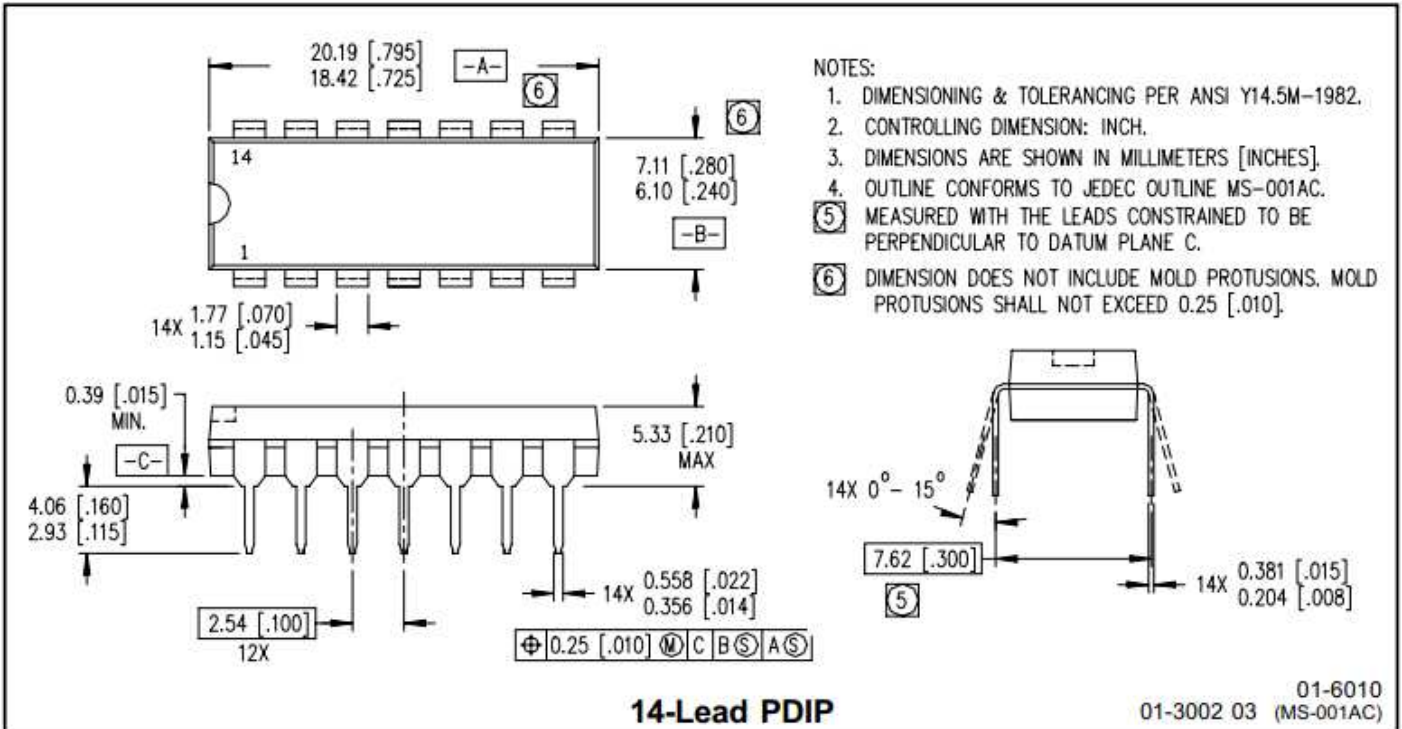
$$I_{IGN} = \frac{1.25}{R_{CS}} \quad [\text{Amps Peak}] \quad (9)$$

Or,

$$R_{CS} = \frac{1.25}{I_{IGN}} \quad [\text{Ohms}] \quad (10)$$

IR2156(S)PbF

Case Outline



IR2156(S)PbF

Qualification: Lead-free MSL3, industrial

International
IOR Rectifier

<http://www.irf.com>

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