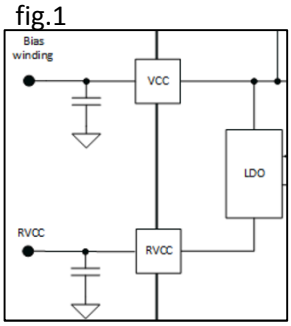
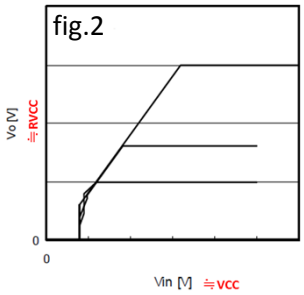
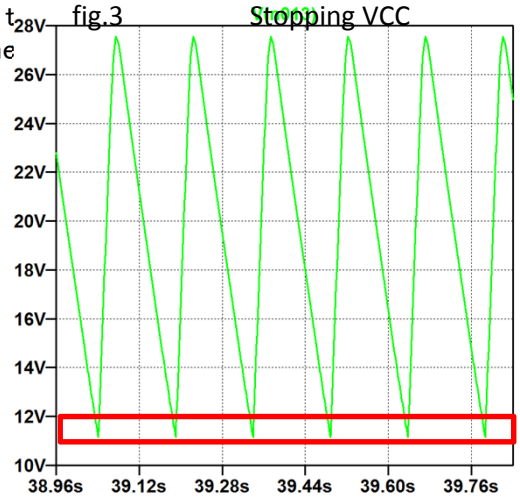
ucc256302

| | Next question |
|---|---|
| 1 | In the data sheet, VCC and RVCC are connected with LDO as shown in fig1.<br>I think that VCC and RVCC have characteristics like fig 2.<br>Can you give me data on this device?<br>fig.1<br>  <br>fig.2<br>  |
| 2 | When turning ON / OFF with FB, when turning ON / OFF with BLK, is there any difference in the operation when starting up?<br>How is this IC operation different? |
| 3 | Last answer(VCC will slowly decay because the VCC capacitance is no longer getting charged by the bias winding. When VCC is <10.5V, The controller will enable the internal JFET to charge VCC. If FB is held low for an extended period of time, you will see the controller periodically enable the JFET to charge VCC.).As shown in fig.3, VCC voltage during stop will be considered to be fluctuating between 10.5 and 27V.<br>In this case, if the VCC voltage starts at 10.5 V, is it possible to charge from the bias winding and stop it?<br>If t… fig.3 Stopping VCC …ıe countermeasure me<br>  |
| 4 | When Vcc = 0 V, does JFET turn ON with Vin = OV?<br>Does it turn on at Vin = 10.3 V or less? |
| 5 | When it is 100 μF at 28 V, it becomes an electrolytic capacitor.<br>Therefore, I want to lower the capacity.<br>I believe that the total VCC charge does not operate PFC from RVCC.<br>Therefore, we think that the gate charge of the MOSFET (high side, low side, 2 pieces) is sufficient.<br>Is this OK? |