1) LATCH When the over-voltage under-voltage, this pin is high, this pin is low, the output is normal.

2) COM signal ground

3) PG normal operation this pin is high PG output.

4) TDON a capacitor connected to ground, resulting in PG delay.

5) REMOTE REMOTE ON / OFF terminal is low is ON, the high is high Pin1

6) TDOFF a capacitor connected to ground, play a role in delayed shutdown, resulting in PF

7) DUV capacitor connected to ground, so that the capacitor charging voltage is less than 2.5V reference voltage, not

Made under voltage detection, and when the charging voltage is greater than 2.5V reference voltage, under voltage detection restored.

8) BSENSE within the IC, the Pin is the same supply voltage phase comparator input

When the Pin voltage is below 2.5v, then Pin3 and Pin7 become low.

9) V5 +5 V over-voltage detection and under voltage, the UUP point of 4.0 ~ 4.24V, OVP point is 6.0 ~ 6.39V

10) V12 +12 V over-voltage detection and under voltage, the UUP point 9.4 ~ 9.99V, OVP point of 14.45 ~ 15.35V

11) V-12 test-12V over-voltage and under voltage, the reference voltage pin connection, loss of this function

12) V3.3 3.3V over-voltage detection and under voltage, then this pin Vcc, then the loss of this function, the UUP point is 1.09 ~ 1.16V, OVP point is 1.43 ~ 1.52V

13) V-5 test-5V over voltage and under voltage, the reference voltage pin connected, the loss of this function

14) RCRNT resistor connected to ground, resulting in the internal constant current

15) VREF 2.5V reference voltage output

16) Vcc IC power