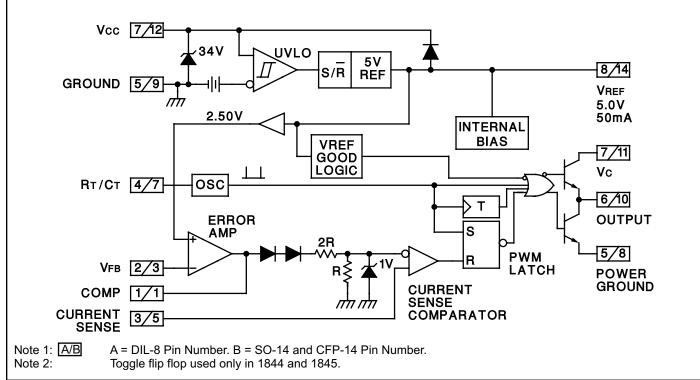


# **Current Mode PWM Controller**

# FEATURES

- Optimized For Off-line And DC
   To DC Converters
- Low Start Up Current (<1mA)
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Pulse-by-pulse Current Limiting
- Enhanced Load Response
   Characteristics
- Under-voltage Lockout With
   Hysteresis
- Double Pulse Suppression
- High Current Totem Pole
   Output
- Internally Trimmed Bandgap
   Reference
- 500khz Operation
- Low Ro Error Amp



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

# DESCRIPTION

The UC1842/3/4/5 family of control ICs provides the necessary features to implement off-line or DC to DC fixed frequency current mode control schemes with a minimal external parts count. Internally implemented circuits include under-voltage lockout featuring start up current less than 1mA, a precision reference trimmed for accuracy at the error amp input, logic to insure latched operation, a PWM comparator which also provides current limit control, and a totem pole output stage designed to source or sink high peak current. The output stage, suitable for driving N Channel MOSFETs, is low in the off state.

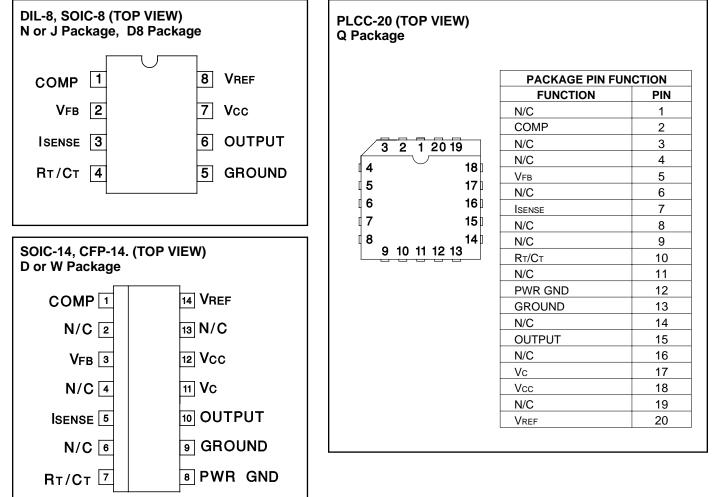
Differences between members of this family are the under-voltage lockout thresholds and maximum duty cycle ranges. The UC1842 and UC1844 have UVLO thresholds of 16V (on) and 10V (off), ideally suited to off-line applications. The corresponding thresholds for the UC1843 and UC1845 are 8.4V and 7.6V. The UC1842 and UC1843 can operate to duty cycles approaching 100%. A range of zero to 50% is obtained by the UC1844 and UC1845 by the addition of an internal toggle flip flop which blanks the output off every other clock cycle.

SLUS223A - APRIL 1997 - REVISED MAY 2002

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (Low Impedance Source)
Supply Voltage (Icc < 30mA) Self Limiting
Output Current
Output Energy (Capacitive Load) 5 µJ
Analog Inputs (Pins 2, 3)0.3V to +6.3V
Error Amp Output Sink Current
Power Dissipation at TA $\leq$ 25°C (DIL–8) 1 W
Power Dissipation at TA $\leq$ 25°C (SOIC-14)
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature Range55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)
Note 1: All voltages are with respect to Pin 5.
All currents are positive into the specified terminal.
Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal
limitations and considerations of packages.

# **CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**



# **DISSIPATION RATING TABLE**

Package	TA ≤ 25°C	Derating Factor	TA ≤ 70°C	TA ≤ 85°C	TA ≤ 125°C
	Power Rating	Above TA ≤ 25°C	Power Rating	Power Rating	Power Rating
W	700 mW	5.5 mW/°C	452 mW	370 mW	150 mW

# UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5 UC3842/3/4/5

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for -55°C  $\leq$  TA  $\leq$  125°C for the UC184X; -40°C  $\leq$  TA  $\leq$  85°C for the UC284X; 0°C  $\leq$  TA  $\leq$  70°C for the 384X; Vcc = 15V (Note 5); RT = 10k; CT = 3.3nF, TA=TJ.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5			UC3842/3/4/5			UNITS
		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	1
Reference Section								
Output Voltage	TJ = 25°C, IO = 1mA	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	$12 \le VIN \le 25V$		6	20		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	$1 \le I_0 \le 20 \text{mA}$		6	25		6	25	mV
Temp. Stability	(Note 2) (Note 7)		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	mV/°C
Total Output Variation	Line, Load, Temp. (Note 2)	4.9		5.1	4.82		5.18	V
Output Noise Voltage	$10Hz \le f \le 10kHz$ , TJ = 25°C (Note2)		50			50		μV
Long Term Stability	TA = 125°C, 1000Hrs. (Note 2)		5	25		5	25	mV
Output Short Circuit		-30	-100	-180	-30	-100	-180	mA
Oscillator Section								1
Initial Accuracy	TJ = 25°C (Note 6)	47	52	57	47	52	57	kHz
Voltage Stability	$12 \leq Vcc \leq 25V$		0.2	1		0.2	1	%
Temp. Stability	TMIN $\leq$ TA $\leq$ TMAX (Note 2)		5			5		%
Amplitude	VPIN 4 peak to peak (Note 2)		1.7			1.7		V
Error Amp Section								
Input Voltage	VPIN 1 = 2.5V	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Input Bias Current			-0.3	-1		-0.3	-2	μA
Avol	$2 \le VO \le 4V$	65	90		65	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	(Note 2) TJ = 25°C	0.7	1		0.7	1		MHz
PSRR	$12 \leq Vcc \leq 25V$	60	70		60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	VPIN 2 = 2.7V, VPIN 1 = 1.1V	2	6		2	6		mA
Output Source Current	VPIN 2 = 2.3V, VPIN 1 = 5V	-0.5	-0.8		-0.5	-0.8		mA
Vout High	VPIN 2 = $2.3V$ , RL = $15k$ to ground	5	6		5	6		V
Vout Low	VPIN 2 = 2.7V, RL = 15k to Pin 8		0.7	1.1		0.7	1.1	V
Current Sense Section								
Gain	(Notes 3 and 4)	2.85	3	3.15	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	VPIN 1 = 5V (Note 3)	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1	1.1	V
PSRR	$12 \le V_{CC} \le 25V$ (Note 3) (Note 2)		70			70		dB
Input Bias Current			-2	-10		-2	-10	μA
Delay to Output	VPIN 3 = 0 to 2V (Note 2)		150	300		150	300	ns

Note 2: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

Note 3: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with  $V_{PIN 2} = 0$ . Gain defined as

Note 4:

$$A = \frac{\Delta VPIN \ 1}{\Delta VPIN \ 3}, \ 0 \le VPIN \ 3 \le 0.8V$$

Adjust Vcc above the start threshold before setting at 15V.

Note 5: Output frequency equals oscillator frequency for the UC1842 and UC1843. Note 6:

Output frequency is one half oscillator frequency for the UC1844 and UC1845.

Note 7:

Temperature stability, sometimes referred to as average temperature coefficient, is described by the equation:  

$$Temp \ Stability = \frac{V_{REF} \ (max) - VREF \ (min)}{Temp}$$

TJ(max) - TJ(min)

VREF (max) and VREF (min) are the maximum and minimum reference voltages measured over the appropriate temperature range. Note that the extremes in voltage do not necessarily occur at the extremes in temperature.

# UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5 UC3842/3/4/5

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for  $-55^{\circ}C \le TA \le 125^{\circ}C$  for the UC184X;  $-40^{\circ}C \le TA \le 85^{\circ}C$  for the UC284X;  $0^{\circ}C \le TA \le 70^{\circ}C$  for the 384X; Vcc = 15V (Note 5); RT = 10k; CT = 3.3nF, TA=TJ.

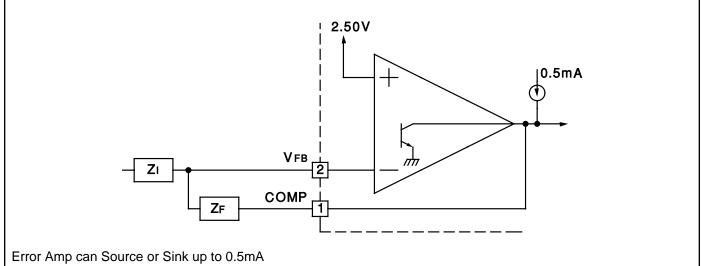
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5			UC3842/3/4/5			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	]
Output Section	· · ·							
Output Low Level	Isinк = 20mA		0.1	0.4		0.1	0.4	V
	ISINK = 200mA		1.5	2.2		1.5	2.2	V
Output High Level	ISOURCE = 20mA	13	13.5		13	13.5		V
	ISOURCE = 200mA	12	13.5		12	13.5		V
Rise Time	TJ = 25°C, CL = 1nF (Note 2)		50	150		50	150	ns
Fall Time	TJ = 25°C, CL = 1nF (Note 2)		50	150		50	150	ns
Under-voltage Lockout Sectio	n							
Start Threshold	X842/4	15	16	17	14.5	16	17.5	V
	X843/5	7.8	8.4	9.0	7.8	8.4	9.0	V
Min. Operating Voltage	X842/4	9	10	11	8.5	10	11.5	V
After Turn On	X843/5	7.0	7.6	8.2	7.0	7.6	8.2	V
PWM Section								
Maximum Duty Cycle	X842/3	95	97	100	95	97	100	%
	X844/5	46	48	50	47	48	50	%
Minimum Duty Cycle				0			0	%
Total Standby Current								
Start-Up Current			0.5	1		0.5	1	mA
Operating Supply Current	VPIN 2 = VPIN 3 = 0V		11	17		11	17	mA
Vcc Zener Voltage	Icc = 25mA	30	34		30	34		V

Note 4:	Gain defined as: $A = \frac{\Delta VPIN \ 1}{\Delta VPIN \ 3}; \ 0 \le VPIN \ 3 \le 0.8V.$
Note 5:	Adjust Vcc above the start threshold before setting at 15

ίV. Output frequency equals oscillator frequency for the UC1842 and UC1843. Note 6:

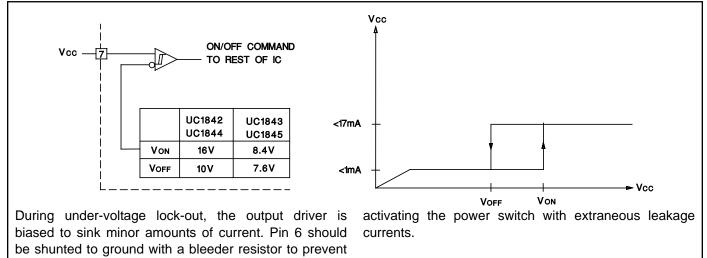
Output frequency is one half oscillator frequency for the UC1844 and UC1845.

## **ERROR AMP CONFIGURATION**

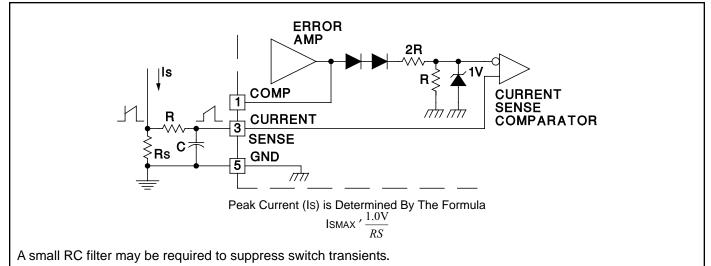


# UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5 UC3842/3/4/5

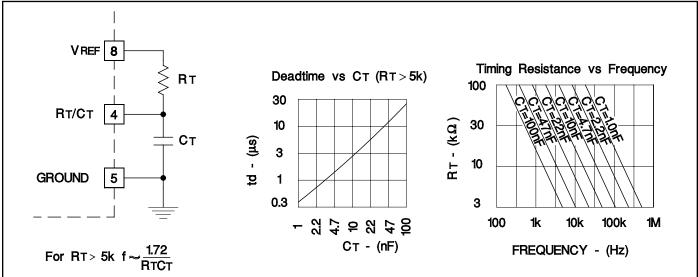
# UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT



# **CURRENT SENSE CIRCUIT**



## **OSCILLATOR SECTION**



0

-45

-90

-135

-180

10M

ø

1M

Phase

0

# **OUTPUT SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS**

#### ERROR AMPLIFIER OPEN-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE

80

60

40

0

10

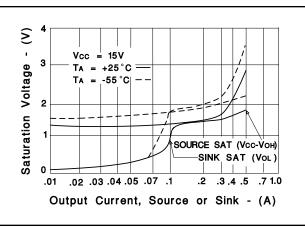
100

1k

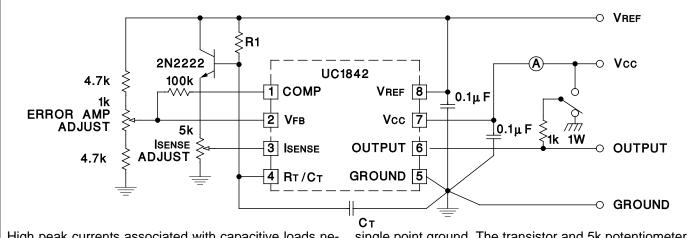
<u>8</u>

н Gain

Voltage 20



#### **OPEN-LOOP LABORATORY FIXTURE**



High peak currents associated with capacitive loads necessitate careful grounding techniques. Timing and bypass capacitors should be connected close to pin 5 in a single point ground. The transistor and 5k potentiometer are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to pin 3.

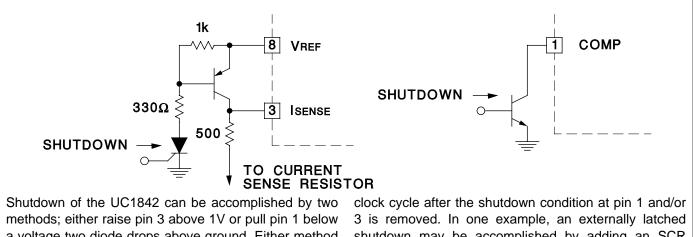
Αv

10k

Frequency - (Hz)

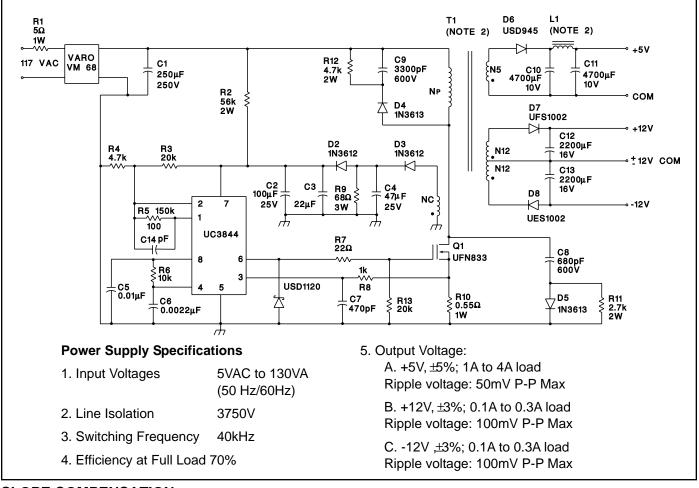
100k

## SHUT DOWN TECHNIQUES

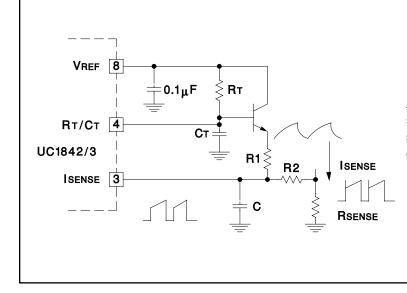


a voltage two diode drops above ground. Either method causes the output of the PWM comparator to be high (refer to block diagram). The PWM latch is reset dominant so that the output will remain low until the next shutdown may be accomplished by adding an SCR which will be reset by cycling VCC below the lower UVLO threshold. At this point the reference turns off, allowing the SCR to reset.

# **OFFLINE FLYBACK REGULATOR**



# **SLOPE COMPENSATION**



A fraction of the oscillator ramp can be resistively summed with the current sense signal to provide slope compensation for converters requiring duty cycles over 50%.

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