

CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROLLER

DESCRIPTION

The UC284x and UC384x are fixed frequency current mode PWM controller. They are specially designed for OFF Line and DC to DC converter applications with a minimal external components. Internally implemented circuits include a trimmed oscillator for precise duty cycle control, a temperature compensated reference, high gain error amplifier, current sensing comparator, and a high current totem pole output ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET. Protection circuitry includes built under voltage lockout and current limiting.

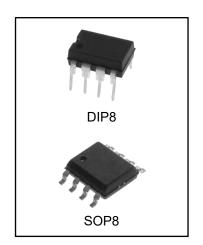
The UC2842/44, UC3842/44 have UVLO thresholds of 16 V (on) and 10 V (off). The corresponding thresholds for the UC2843/45, UC3843/45 are 8.4V (on) and 7.6V (off).

The UC2842/43, UC3842/43 can operate within 100% duty cycle.

The UC2844/45, UC3844/45 can operate within 50% duty cycle.

The UC2842/44/44/45 is characterized for operation from TA = -40° C to 85° C.

The UC3842/43/44/45 is characterized for operation from TA = 0° C to 70° C.



FEATURES

- Low Start-Up and Operating Current
- High Current Totem Pole Output

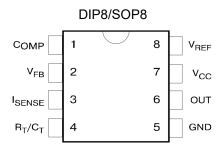
- Under voltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Operating Frequency Up To 500KHz

ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE	Package Type	MARKING	Packing	Packing Qty
UC2842N	DIP8	UC2842	TUBE	2000/box
UC2843N	DIP8	UC2843	TUBE	2000/box
UC2844N	DIP8	UC2844	TUBE	2000/box
UC2845N	DIP8	UC2845	TUBE	2000/box
UC2842M/TR	SOP8	UC2842	REEL	2500/reel
UC2843M/TR	SOP8	UC2843	REEL	2500/reel
UC2844M/TR	SOP8	UC2844	REEL	2500/reel
UC2845M/TR	SOP8	UC2845	REEL	2500/reel
UC3842N	DIP8	UC3842	TUBE	2000/box
UC3843N	DIP8	UC3843	TUBE	2000/box
UC3844N	DIP8	UC3844	TUBE	2000/box
UC3845N	DIP8	UC3845	TUBE	2000/box
UC3842M/TR	SOP8	UC3842	REEL	2500/reel
UC3843M/TR	SOP8	UC3843	REEL	2500/reel
UC3844M/TR	SOP8	UC3844	REEL	2500/reel
UC3845M/TR	SOP8	UC3845	REEL	2500/reel



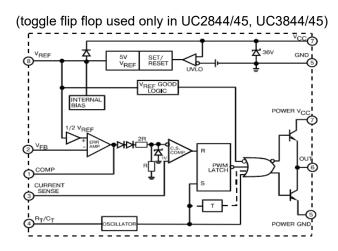
Pin CONNECTION



PIN FUNCTION

N	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION				
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made for loop compensation.				
2	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switchin					
	. 5	supply output through a resistor divider.				
3	ISENSE	A voltage proportional to inductor current is connected to this input. The PWM uses this information				
	3 SLINGE	to terminate the output switch conduction.				
4	R _T /C _T	The oscillator frequency and maximum Output duty cycle are programmed by connecting resistor				
	IXI/OI	R_T to V_{ref} and capacitor C_T to ground.				
5	GROUND	This pin is the combined control circuitry and power ground.				
6	6 OUTPUT	This output directly drives the gate of a power MOSFET. Peak currents up to 1A are sourced and				
0		sink by this pin.				
7	VCC	This pin is the positive supply of the integrated circuit.				
8	Vref	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C_T through resistor R_T .				

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage (low impedance source)	VCC	30	V
Output Current	I ₀	1	Α
Input Voltage (Analog Inputs pins 2,3)	V _I	0.3 to 5.5	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	ISINK (E.A)	10	mA
Power Dissipation (T _A =25°C)	Po	1	W
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65 to150	$^{\circ}$
Lead Temperature (soldering 5 sec.)	TL	260	$^{\circ}$



Electrical characteristics (*VCC=15V, RT=10k , CT=3.3nF, TA=0°C to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Reference SectionReference Output VoltageVREF $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{REF} = 1 \text{ mA}$ 4.9 5.0 5.1 VLine Regulation ΔV REF $12V \le V_{\text{CC}} \le 25 \text{ V}$ 6.0 20 6.0 20 Load Regulation ΔV REF $1 \text{ mA} \le I_{REF} \le 20 \text{mA}$ 6.0 25 Short Circuit Output CurrentISC $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ -100 -180 mA Oscillator SectionOscillator Frequencyf $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 47 52 57 KHzFrequency Change with Voltage $\Delta f/\Delta V_{\text{CC}}$ $12V \le V_{\text{CC}} \le 25 \text{ V}$ 0.05 1.0 %Oscillator Amplitude $V(\text{OSC})$ (peak to peak) 1.6 V Error Amplifier SectionInput Bias CurrentIBIAS $V_{\text{FB}} = 3V$ -0.1 -2 μ AInput Voltage $VI(E.A)$ $V_{\text{pin1}} = 2.5V$ 2.42 2.5 2.58 V Open Loop Voltage Gain $AVOL$ $2V \le V_0 \le 4V$ 65 90 dB Unity Gain Bandwidth $UGBW$ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Note 3 0.5 0.6 MHz Power Supply Rejection RatioPSRR $12V \le V_{\text{CC}} \le 25 \text{ V}$ 60 70 dB Output Soirce CurrentISOURCE $V_{\text{pin2}} = 2.3V$, $V_{\text{pin1}} = 5.1V$ 2 7 mA High Output VoltageVOH $V_{\text{pin2}} = 2.3V$, $V_{\text{pin1}} = 15K\Omega$ to PIN 8 0.8 1.1 Current
Load Regulation ΔVREF 1 mA ≤ I _{REF} ≤ 20mA 6.0 25 Short Circuit Output Current ISC $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ -100 -180 mA Oscillator Section Oscillator Frequency f $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 47 52 57 KHz Frequency Change with Voltage Δf/ΔV _{CC} 12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V 0.05 1.0 % Oscillator Amplitude V(OSC) (peak to peak) 1.6 V Error Amplifier Section Input Bias Current IBIAS V _{FB} =3V -0.1 -2 μA Input Voltage VI(E.A) V _{pin1} = 2.5V 2.42 2.5 2.58 V Open Loop Voltage Gain AVOL 2V ≤ V ₀ ≤ 4V 65 90 dB Unity Gain Bandwidth UGBW T _j =25°C, Note 3 0.5 0.6 MHz Power Supply Rejection Ratio PSRR 12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V 60 70 dB Output Sink Current ISINK V _{pin2} = 2.7V, V _{pin1} = 5V -0.5 -1.0 m
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Frequency Change with Voltage $\Delta f/\Delta V_{CC}$ $12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 \ V$ 0.05 1.0 %Oscillator AmplitudeV(OSC)(peak to peak) 1.6 VError Amplifier SectionInput Bias CurrentIBIAS $V_{FB}=3V$ -0.1 -2 μA Input VoltageVI(E.A) $V_{pin1} = 2.5V$ 2.42 2.5 2.58 V Open Loop Voltage GainAVOL $2V \le V_0 \le 4V$ 65 90 dB Unity Gain BandwidthUGBW $T_j=25^{\circ}C$, Note 3 0.5 0.6 MHz Power Supply Rejection RatioPSRR $12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 \ V$ 60 70 dB Output Sink CurrentISINK $V_{pin2} = 2.7V$, $V_{pin1} = 1.1V$ 2 7 mA Output Source CurrentISOURCE $V_{pin2} = 2.3V$, $V_{pin1} = 5V$ -0.5 -1.0 mA High Output VoltageVOH $V_{pin2} = 2.3V$, $R_L = 15K\Omega$ to GND 5.0 6.0 V Low Output VoltageVOL $V_{pin2} = 2.7V$, $R_L = 15K\Omega$ to PIN 8 0.8 1.1
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Low Output Voltage VOL $V_{pin2} = 2.7V$, $R_L = 15K\Omega$ to PIN 8 0.8 1.1
Low Output Voltage $ VOL V_{pin2} = 2.7V, R_L = 15K\Omega$ to PIN 8 $ 0.8 1.1 $
Gain G _V (Note 1 & 2) 2.85 3.0 3.15 V/V
Maximum Input Signal VI(MAX) V pin1 = 5V (Note1) 0.9 1.0 1.1 V
Supply Voltage Rejection SVR $12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$ (Note 1) 70 dB
Input Bias Current IBIAS V _{pin3} = 3V -3.0 -10 µA
Output Section
I _{SINK} = 20 mA 0.08 0.4
Low Output Voltage VOL
I _{SINK} = 20 mA 13 13.5
High Output Voltage VOH Islink = 200 mA 12 13.0
Rise Time t_R $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $C_L = 1nF$ (Note 3) 45 150
Fall Time t_F $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, $C_L = 1nF$ (Note 3) 35 150
Undervoltage Lockout Section
LIC2842/44 LIC3842/44 14.5 16.0 17.5
Start Theshold VTH(ST) UC2843/45,UC3843/45 7.8 8.4 9.0 V
Min. Operating Voltage UC2842/44,UC3842/44 8.5 10 11.5
(After Turn On) VOPR(min)
PWM Section
LIC2842/43 LIC3842/43 Q5 Q7 100
Max. Duty Cycle D(MAX) UC2844/45,UC3844/45 47 48 50 %
Min. Duty Cycle D(MAX) 0
Total Standby Current
Start Up Current IST UC3842/43/44/45 0.17 0.3
Operating Supply Current ICC (OPR) Vpin3 = Vpin2 = 0V 13 17
Zener Voltage Vz I _{CC} =25 mA 30 38 V

^{*} Adjust VCC above the start threshold before setting it to 15V.

Note 1: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with Vpin2=0.

Note 2: Gain defined as $A=\Delta Vpin1/\Delta Vpin3$; $0 \le Vpin3 \le 0.8V$.

Note 3: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

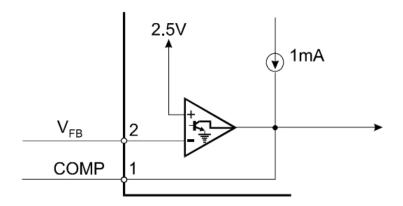


Figure 1. Error Amp Configuration

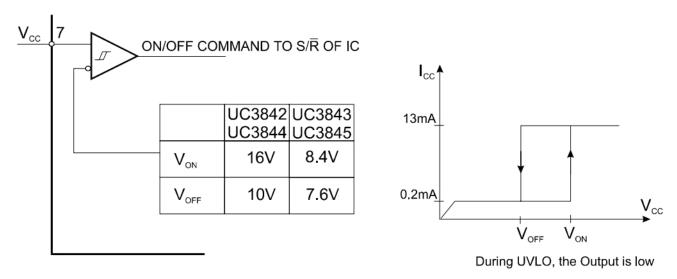
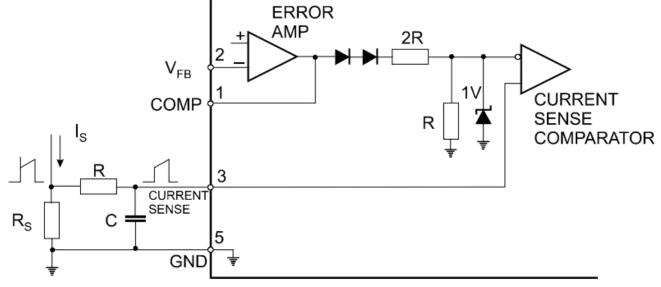


Figure 2. Under voltage Lockout





Peak current is determined by $I_{S \text{ max}} \approx \frac{1.0 \text{V}}{R_S}$

Figure 3. Current Sense Circuit

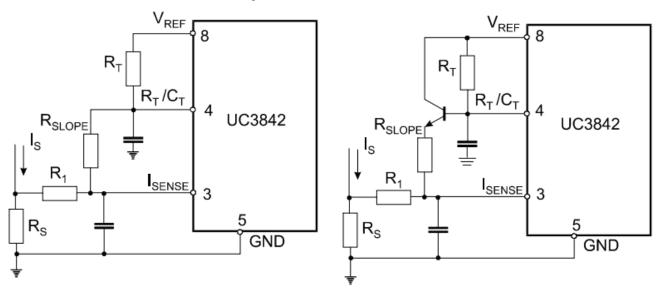
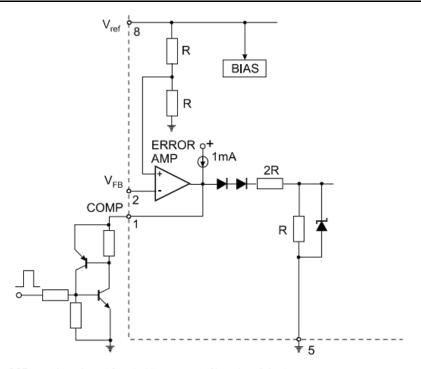


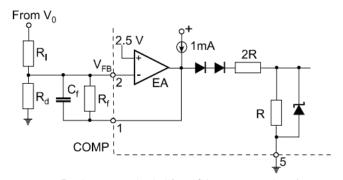
Figure 4. Slope Compensation Techniques



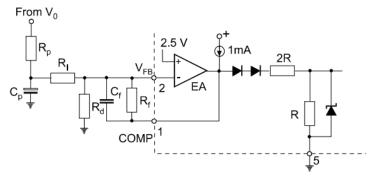


SCR must be selected for a holding current of less than 0.5mA. The simple two transistor circuit can be used in place of the SCR as shown.

Figure 5. Latched Shutdown



Error Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing any current-mode topology except for boost and flyback converters operating with continuous inductor current.



Error Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing current-mode boost and flyback topologies operating with continuous inductor current.

Figure 6. Error Amplifier Compensation



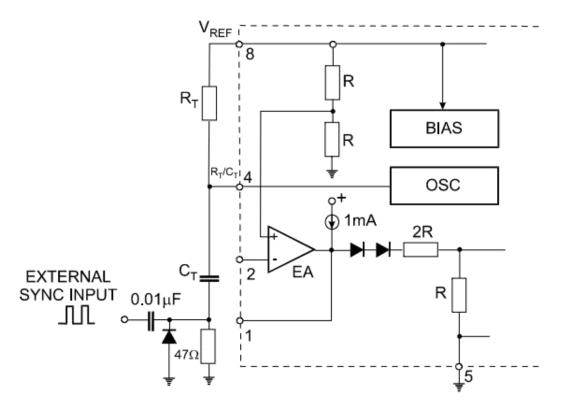


Figure 7. External Clock Synchronization

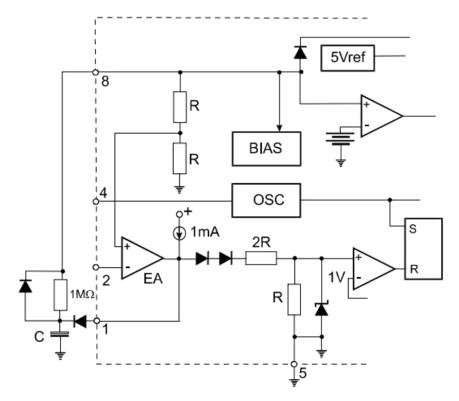
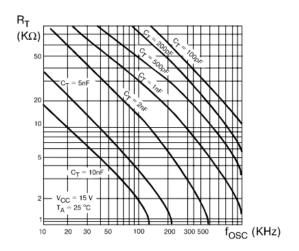


Figure 8. Soft-Start Circuit



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



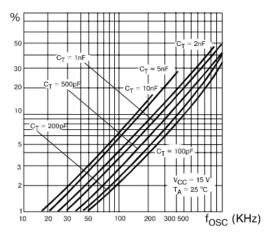
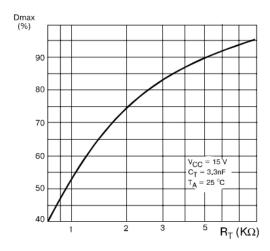


Figure 1. Timing Resistor vs. Oscillator Frequency

Figure 2. Output Dead-Time vs. Oscillator Frequency



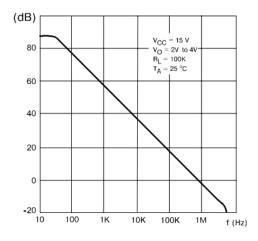
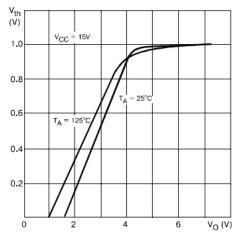


Figure 3. Maximum Output Duty Cycle vs.Timing Resistor (UC3842/43)

Figure 4. Error Amp Open-Loop Gain vs. Frequency



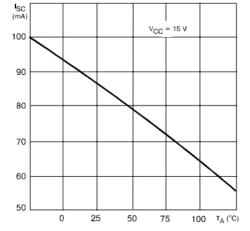
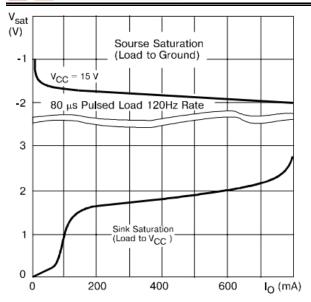


Figure 5. Current Sense Input Threshold vs. Error Amp Output Voltage

Figure 6. Reference Short Circuit Current vs.

Temperature





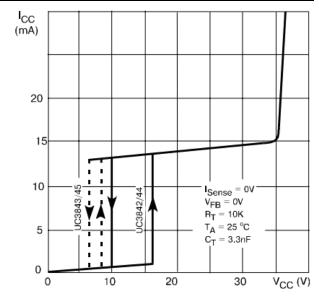


Figure 7. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current TA = 25°C

Figure 8. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

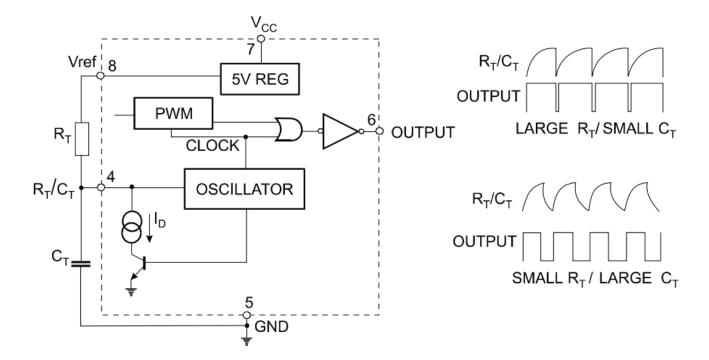
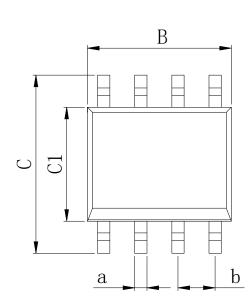


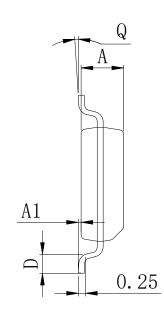
Figure 9. Oscillator and Output Waveforms



Physical Dimensions

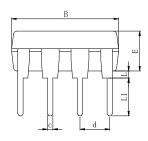
SOP8

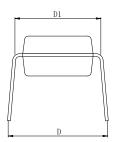


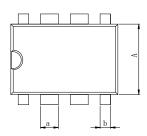


Dimensions In Millimeters(SOP8)										
Symbol:	Α	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b	
Min:	1.35	0.05	4.90	5.80	3.80	0.40	0°	0.35	1.27 BSC	
Max:	1.55	0.20	5.10	6.20	4.00	0.80	8°	0.45	1.21 BSC	

DIP8







Dimensions In Millimeters(DIP8)											
Symbol:	Α	В	D	D1	E	L	L1	а	b	С	d
Min:	6.10	9.00	8.40	7.42	3.10	0.50	3.00	1.50	0.85	0.40	2.E4.BSC
Max:	6.68	9.50	9.00	7.82	3.55	0.70	3.60	1.55	0.90	0.50	2.54 BSC



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