

Programmable Maximum Duty Cycle PWM Controller

FEATURES

User Programmable Maximum PWM Duty Cycle

100 A Startup Current

Operation to 1MHz

Internal Full Cycle Soft Start

Internal Leading Edge Blanking of Current Sense Signal

1A Totem Pole Output

DESCRIPTION

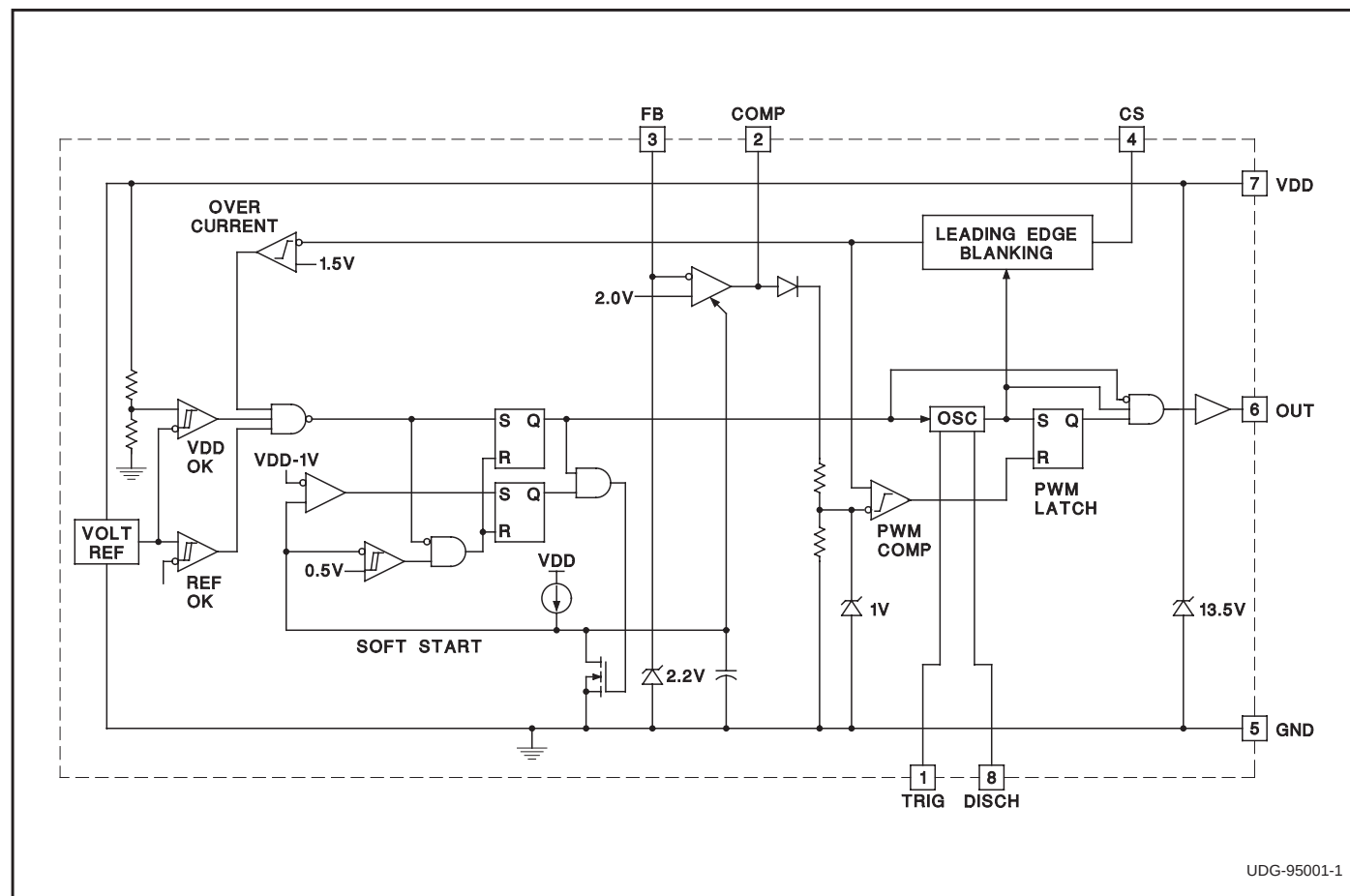
The UCC3807 family of high speed, low power integrated circuits contains all of the control and drive circuitry required for off-line and DC-to-DC fixed frequency current mode switching power supplies with minimal external parts count.

These devices are similar to the UCC3800 family, but with the added feature of a user programmable maximum duty cycle. Oscillator frequency and maximum duty cycle are programmed with two resistors and a capacitor. The UCC3807 family also features internal full cycle soft start and internal leading edge blanking of the current sense input.

The UCC3807 family offers a variety of package options, temperature range options, and choice of critical voltage levels. The family has UVLO thresholds and hysteresis levels for off-line and battery powered systems. Thresholds are shown in the table below.

Part Number	Turn-on Threshold	Turn-off Threshold	Packages
UCCx807-1	7.2V	6.9V	J
UCCx807-2	12.5V	8.3V	N, D
UCCx807-3	4.3V	4.1V	N, D, PW

BLOCK DIAGRAM

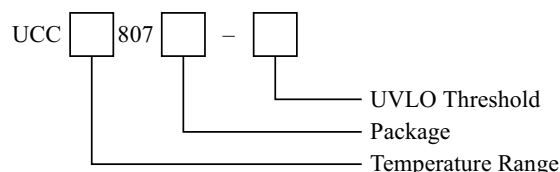


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage ($I_{DD} = 10\text{mA}$)	13.5V
Supply Current	30mA
OUT Current	$\pm 1\text{A}$
Analog Inputs (FB, CS)	-0.3V to $(V_{DD} + 0.3\text{V})$
Power Dissipation at $T_A + 25^\circ\text{C}$ (N or J packages)	1W
Power Dissipation at $T_A + 25^\circ\text{C}$ (D package)	0.65W
Storage Temperature	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	$+300^\circ\text{C}$

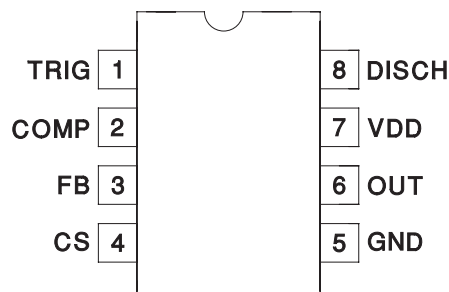
All currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal. Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal limitations and considerations of packages.

ORDERING INFORMATION



CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

DIL-8, SOIC-8, TSSOP-8 (Top View)
J, N, D or PW Packages



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise stated these specifications apply for $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ for UCC1807-1/-2/-3; -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ for UCC2807-1/-2/-3; and 0°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$ for UCC3807-1/-2/-3; $V_{DD} = 10\text{V}$ (Note 6), $R_A = 12\text{k}\Omega$, $R_B = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$, $C_T = 330\text{pF}$, $1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ capacitor from V_{DD} to GND , $T_A = T_J$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Oscillator Section					
Frequency		175	202	228	kHz
Temperature Stability	(Note 5)		2.5		%
Amplitude	(Note 1)		1/3VDD		V
Error Amplifier Section					
Input Voltage	COMP = 2.0V	1.95	2.00	2.05	V
Input Bias Current		-1		1	A
Open Loop Voltage Gain		60	80		dB
COMP Sink Current	FB = 2.2V, COMP = 1.0V	0.3	2.5		mA
COMP Source Current	FB = 1.3V, COMP = 4.0V	-0.2	-0.5		mA
PWM Section					
Maximum Duty Cycle		75	78	81	%
Minimum Duty Cycle	COMP = 0V			0	%
Current Sense Section					
Gain	(Note 2)	1.1	1.65	1.8	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	COMP = 5.0V (Note 3)	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
Input Bias Current		-200		200	nA
CS Blank Time		50	100	150	ns
Overcurrent Threshold		1.4	1.5	1.6	V
COMP to CS Offset	CS = 0V	0.55	1.1	1.65	V
Output Section					
OUT Low Level	I = 100mA		0.4	1	V
OUT High Level	I = -100mA, VDD - OUT		0.4	1	V
Rise/Fall Time	CL = 1nF (Note 5)		20	100	ns
Undervoltage Lockout Section					

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PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Start Threshold	UCCx807-1 (Note 4)	6.6	7.2	7.8	V
	UCCx807-2	11.5	12.5	13.5	V
	UCCx807-3	4.1	4.3	4.5	V
Minimum Operating Voltage After Start	UCCx807-1 (Note 4)	6.3	6.9	7.5	V
	UCCx807-2	7.6	8.3	9.0	V
	UCCx807-3	3.9	4.1	4.3	V
Hysteresis	UCCx807-1	0.1	0.3	0.5	V
	UCCx807-2	3.5	4.2	5.1	V
	UCCx807-3	0.1	0.2	0.3	V
Soft Start Section					
COMP Rise Time	FB = 1.8V, From 0.5V to 4.0V		4		ms
Overall Section					
Startup Current	$V_{DD} < \text{Start Threshold (UCCx807-1,-3)}$		0.1	0.2	mA
	$V_{DD} < \text{Start Threshold (UCCx807-2)}$		0.15	0.25	mA
Operating Supply Current	FB = 0V, CS = 0V, No Load (Note 7)		1.3	2.1	mA
VDD Zener Shunt Voltage	$I_{DD} = 10\text{mA}$	12.0	13.5	15.0	V
Shunt to Start Difference		0.5	1.0		V

Note 1: Measured at TRIG; signal minimum = $1/3 V_{DD}$, maximum = $2/3 V_{DD}$.

Note 2: Gain is defined by: $A = \frac{V_{COMP}}{V_{CS}}$, $0 < V_{CS} < 0.8\text{V}$

Note 3: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with FB at 0V.

Note 4: Start Threshold and Zener Shunt thresholds track one another.

Note 5: Ensured by design. Not 100% tested in production.

Note 6: Adjust VDD above the start threshold before setting at 10V for UCC3807-2.

Note 7: Does not include current in external timing RC network.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

COMP: COMP is the output of the error amplifier and the input of the PWM comparator. The error amplifier in the UCC3807 is a low output impedance, 2MHz operational amplifier. COMP can both source and sink current. The error amplifier is internally current limited, which allows zero duty cycle by externally forcing COMP to GND.

The UCC3807 family features built-in full cycle soft start. Soft start is implemented as a clamp on the maximum COMP voltage.

CS: Current sense input. There are two current sense comparators on the chip, the PWM comparator and an overcurrent comparator.

The UCC3807 also contains a leading edge blanking circuit, which disconnects the external CS signal from the current sense comparator during the 100ns interval immediately following the rising edge of the signal at the OUT pin. In most applications, no analog filtering is required on CS. Compared to an external RC filtering technique, leading edge blanking provides a smaller effective CS to OUT propagation delay. Note, however, that the minimum non-zero on-time of the OUT signal is directly

affected by the leading edge blanking and the CS to OUT propagation delay.

The overcurrent comparator is only intended for fault sensing. Exceeding the overcurrent threshold causes a soft start cycle.

FB: The inverting input to the error amplifier. For best stability, keep connections to FB as short as possible and stray capacitance as small as possible.

GND: Reference ground and power ground for all functions of the part.

OUT: The output of a high current power driver capable of driving the gate of a power MOSFET with peak currents exceeding 1A. OUT is actively held low when VDD is below the UVLO threshold.

The high current power driver consists of MOSFET output devices in a totem pole configuration. This allows the output to switch from VDD to GND. The output stage also provides a very low impedance which minimizes overshoot and undershoot. In most cases, external Schottky clamp diodes are not required.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS (cont.)

TRIG/DISCH: Oscillator control pins. Trig is the oscillator timing input, which has an RC-type charge/discharge signal controlling the chip's internal oscillator. DISCH is the pin which provides the low impedance discharge path for the external RC network during normal operation. Oscillator frequency and maximum duty cycle are computed as follows:

$$\text{frequency} = \frac{1.4}{R_A + 2R_B + C_T}$$

$$\text{duty cycle} = \frac{R_A + R_B}{R_A + 2R_B}$$

as shown in Figure 1.

For best performance, keep the lead from C_T to GND as short as possible. A separate ground connection for C_T is desirable. The minimum value of R_A is 10k Ω , the minimum value of R_B is 2.2k Ω , and the minimum value of C_T is 47pF.

VDD: The power input connection for this device. Total VDD current is the sum of quiescent current and the average OUT current. Knowing the operating frequency and the MOSFET gate charge (Qg), average OUT current can be calculated from

$$I_{OUT} = Q_g \cdot F, \text{ where } F \text{ is frequency.}$$

To prevent noise problems, bypass VDD to GND with a ceramic capacitor as close to the chip as possible in parallel with an electrolytic capacitor.

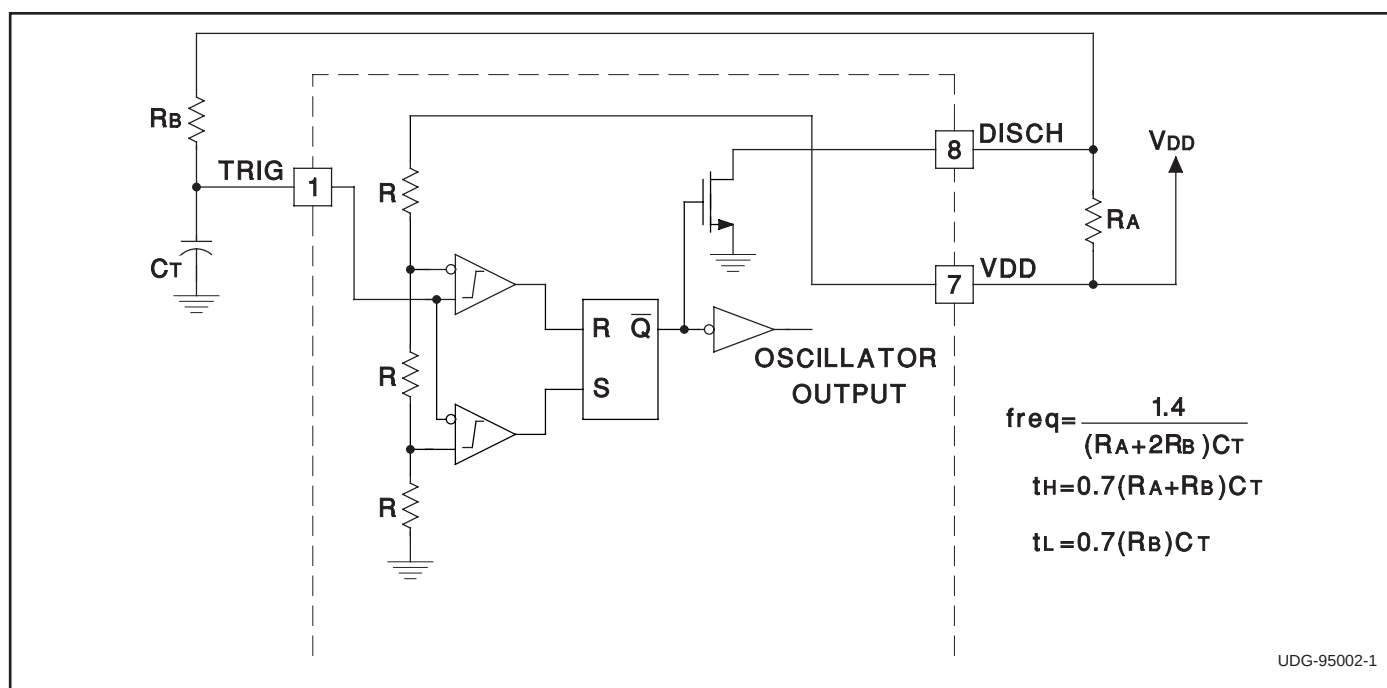


Figure 1. Oscillator Block Diagram

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The circuit shown in Fig. 2 illustrates the use of the UCC3807 in a typical off-line application. The 100W, 200kHz, universal input forward converter produces a regulated 12VDC at 8 Amps. The programmable maximum duty cycle of the UCC3807 allows operation down to 80VRMS and up to 265VRMS with a simple RCD clamp to limit the MOSFET voltage and provide core reset. In this application the maximum duty cycle is set to about 65%. Another feature of the design is the use of a flyback winding on the output filter choke for both bootstrapping and voltage regulation. This method of loop closure eliminates the optocoupler and secondary side regulator, common to most off-line designs, while providing good line and load regulation.

T1:	
Core	Magnetics Inc. #P-42625-UG (ungapped)
Primary:	28 turns of 2x #26AWG
Secondary:	6 turns of 50x0.2mm Litz wire
L1:	
Core:	Magnetics Inc. #P-42625-SG-37 (0.020" gap)
Main Winding:	13 turns of 2x #18AWG
Second Winding:	11 turns of #26AWG
Magnetics Inc.	
900 E. Butler Road	
P.O. Box 391	
Butler, PA 16003	
Tel: (412) 282-8282	
Fax: (412) 282-6955	

The schematic diagram illustrates a 12V/8A power supply circuit. The input section features an AC HI and AC LO connection with a 2A fuse and a 16Ω resistor (CL-170) in series. The AC LO is connected to a transformer's primary. The transformer's secondary is connected to a full-bridge rectifier. The rectifier's output is connected to a 390μF electrolytic capacitor (400V) and a 47kΩ resistor. The UCC3807-2 controller is configured as a voltage-mode converter. Its VDD pin (7) is connected to the rectifier output through a 12kΩ resistor and a 1.0μF capacitor. The DISCH pin (8) is connected to the rectifier output through an 18kΩ resistor and a 150pF capacitor. The FB pin (3) is connected to the rectifier output through a 220pF capacitor and a 56kΩ resistor. The COMP pin (2) is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.01μF capacitor and a 56kΩ resistor. The TRIG pin (1) is connected to the rectifier output through a 27Ω resistor. The OUT pin (6) is connected to the rectifier output through a 27Ω resistor. The CS pin (4) is connected to the rectifier output through a 100Ω resistor. The GND pin (5) is connected to the rectifier output through a 1000pF capacitor and a 0.22μF capacitor. The rectifier output is also connected to a MOSFET (MTP4N80E) through a 47kΩ resistor. The MOSFET's gate is connected to the rectifier output through a 100Ω resistor. The MOSFET's drain is connected to the rectifier output through a 1Ω resistor and a 1W resistor. The MOSFET's source is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.22μF capacitor. The rectifier output is also connected to a diode (MUR120) through a 4.7Ω resistor. The diode's cathode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.22μF capacitor. The diode's anode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The rectifier output is also connected to a transformer (28T) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The transformer's secondary is connected to a diode (MUR3020PT) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The diode's cathode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The diode's anode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The rectifier output is also connected to a transformer (28T) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The transformer's secondary is connected to a diode (MUR3020PT) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The diode's cathode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The diode's anode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The rectifier output is also connected to a transformer (28T) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The transformer's secondary is connected to a diode (MUR3020PT) through a 22Ω resistor and a 0.001μF capacitor. The diode's cathode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V). The diode's anode is connected to the rectifier output through a 0.1μF capacitor and a 470μF electrolytic capacitor (25V).

Figure 2. Typical Off-line Application Using UCC3807-2

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
UCC2807D-1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807D-2	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807D-3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-1G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-2	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-2G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807DTR-3G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807N-1	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
UCC2807N-2	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
UCC2807PW-3	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC2807PWTR-3	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807D-1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807D-2	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807D-2G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807D-3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807DTR-1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807DTR-2	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807DTR-2G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807DTR-3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807DTR-3G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
UCC3807N-1	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
UCC3807N-2	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
UCC3807N-3	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
UCC3807N-3G4	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-NC-NC-NC
UCC3807PWTR-3	PREVIEW	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBsolete: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

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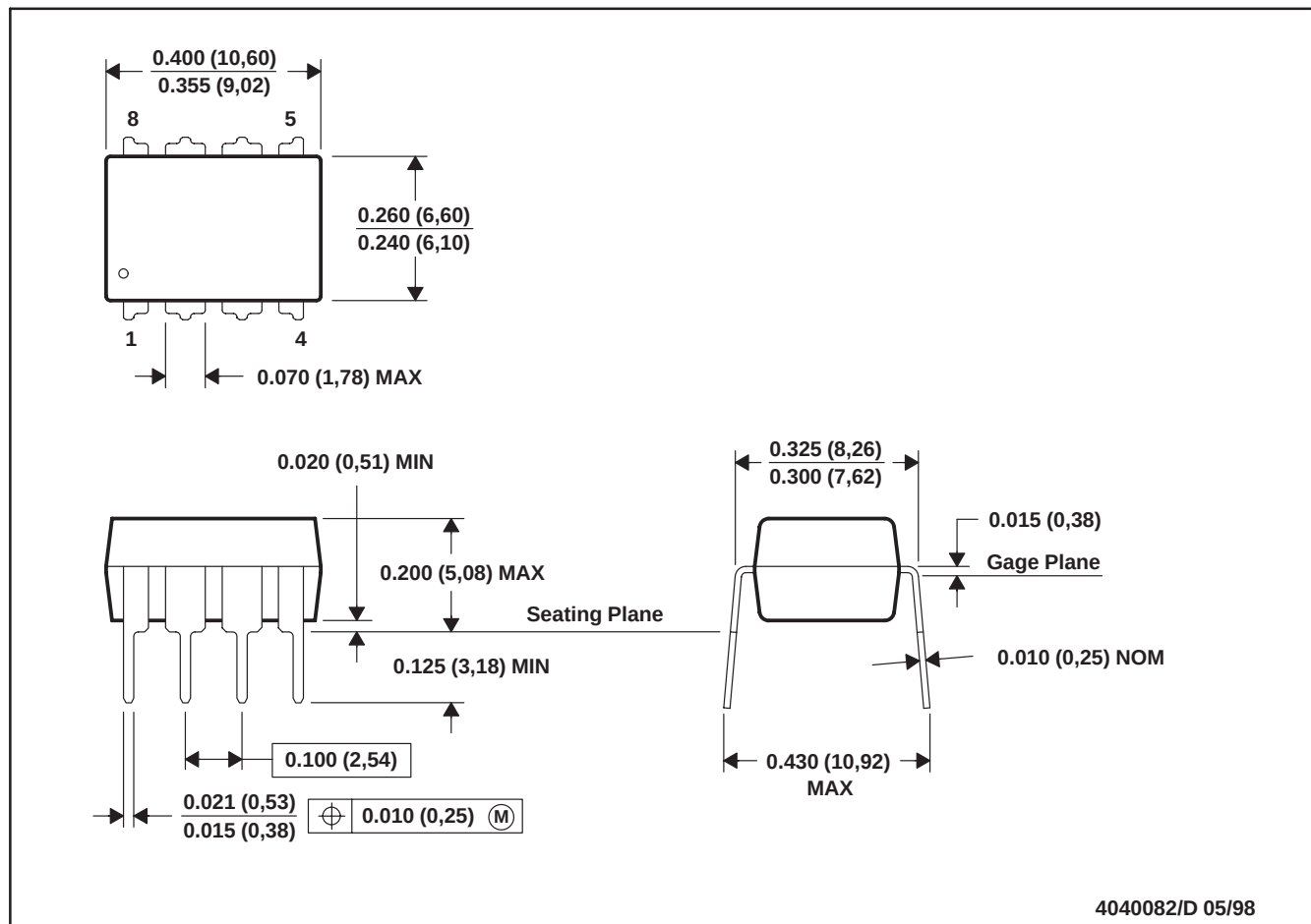
⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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P (R-PDIP-T8)

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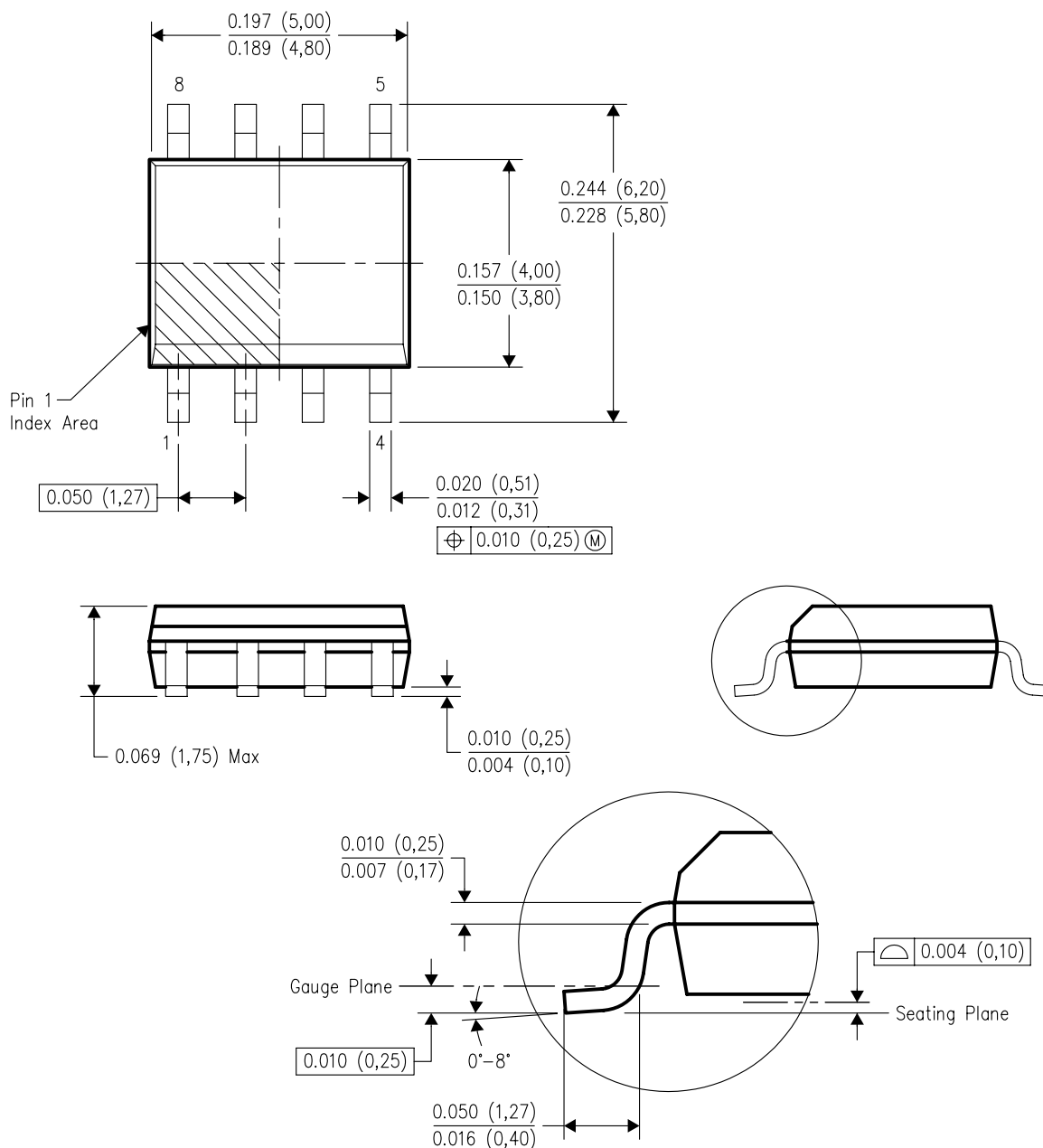


- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
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 C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

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D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



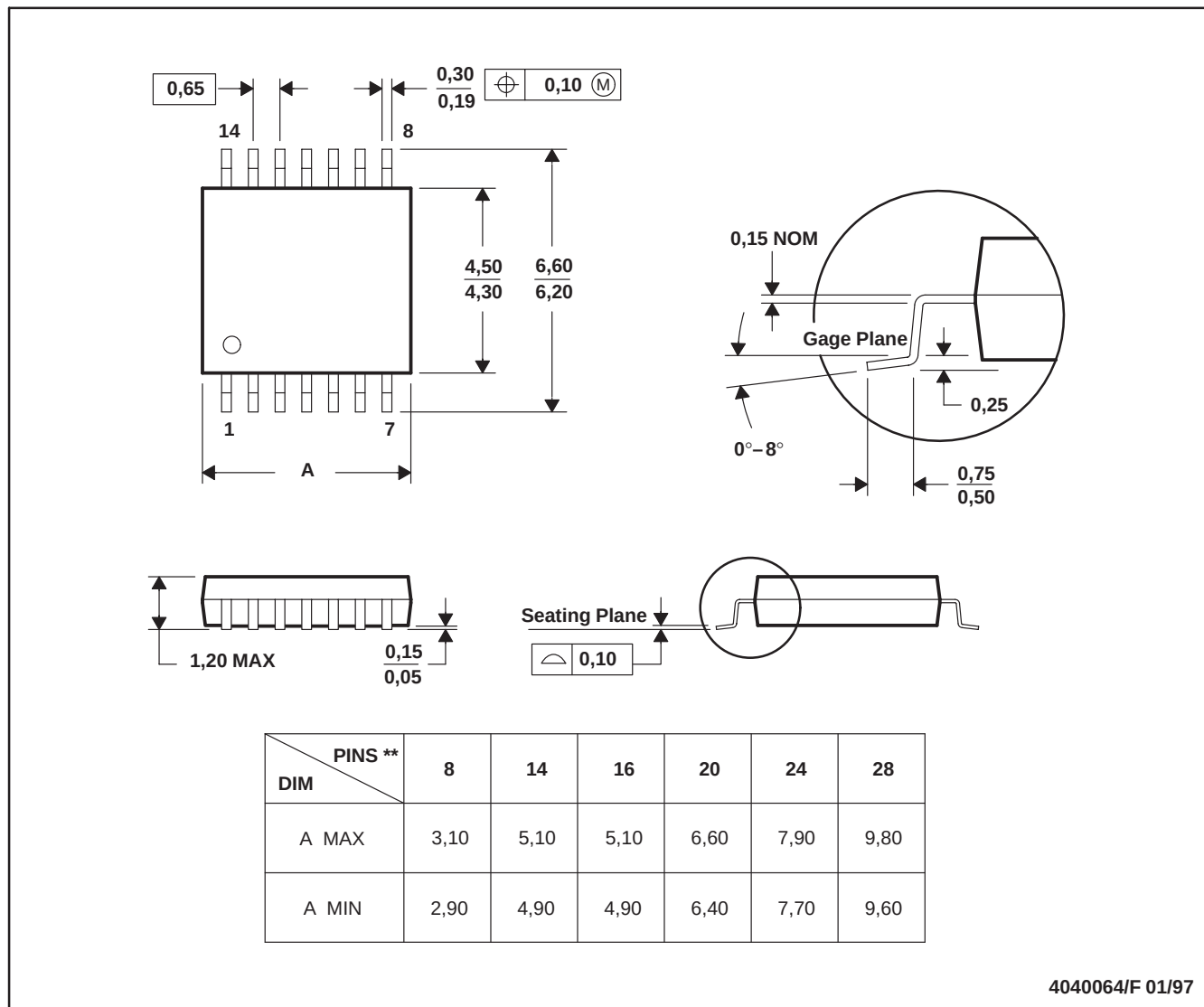
4040047-2/F 07/2004

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D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.

PW (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



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 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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