

Current Mode PWM Controller

FEATURES

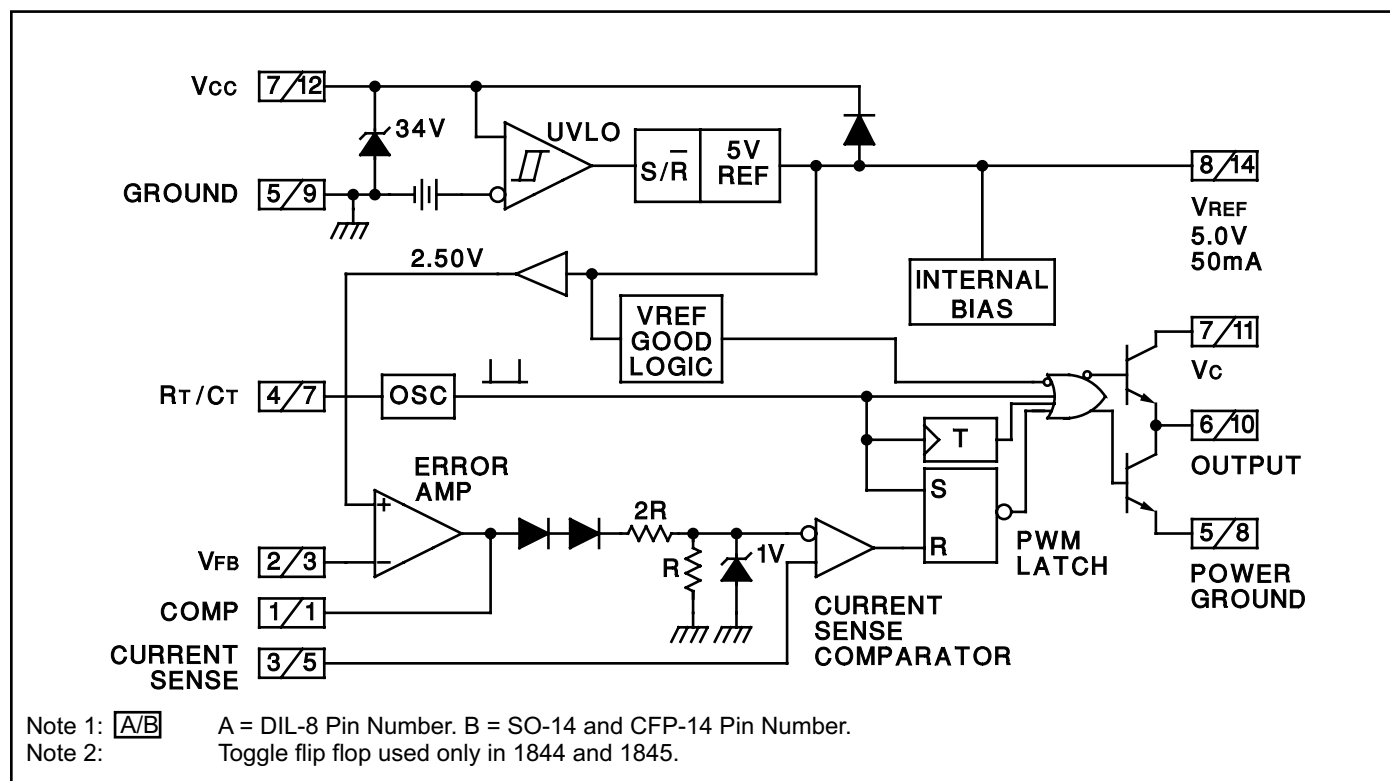
- Optimized For Off-line And DC To DC Converters
- Low Start Up Current (<1mA)
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Pulse-by-pulse Current Limiting
- Enhanced Load Response Characteristics
- Under-voltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Double Pulse Suppression
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Internally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

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.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



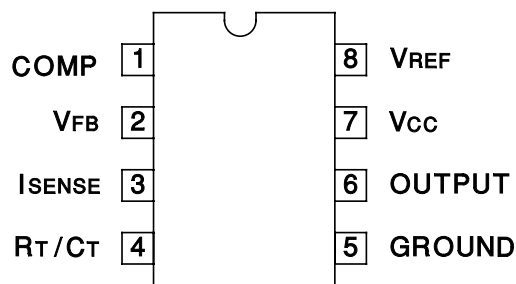
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (Low Impedance Source) 30V
Supply Voltage ($I_{CC} < 30\text{mA}$) Self Limiting
Output Current. $\pm 1\text{A}$
Output Energy (Capacitive Load) $5\text{ }\mu\text{J}$
Analog Inputs (Pins 2, 3). -0.3V to $+6.3\text{V}$
Error Amp Output Sink Current 10 mA
Power Dissipation at $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (DIL-8) 1 W
Power Dissipation at $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (SOIC-14) 725 mW
Storage Temperature Range -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range -55°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds) 300°C

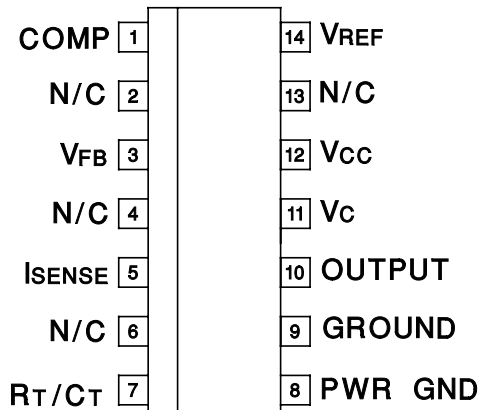
Note 1: All voltages are with respect to Pin 5.
All currents are positive into the specified terminal.
Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal limitations and considerations of packages.

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

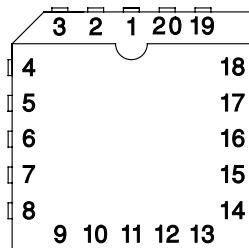
DIL-8, SOIC-8 (TOP VIEW)
N or J Package, D8 Package



SOIC-14, CFP-14. (TOP VIEW)
D or W Package



PLCC-20 (TOP VIEW)
Q Package



PACKAGE PIN FUNCTION	
FUNCTION	PIN
N/C	1
COMP	2
N/C	3
N/C	4
VFB	5
N/C	6
ISENSE	7
N/C	8
N/C	9
RT/CT	10
N/C	11
PWR GND	12
GROUND	13
N/C	14
OUTPUT	15
N/C	16
Vc	17
VCC	18
N/C	19
VREF	20

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

Package	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating	Derating Factor Above $T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating	$T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating	$T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ Power Rating
W	700 mW	$5.5\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$	452 mW	370 mW	150 mW

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the UC184X; $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the UC284X; $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the 384X; $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ (Note 5); $R_T = 10\text{k}$; $C_T = 3.3\text{nF}$, $T_A = T_J$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5			UC3842/3/4/5			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Reference Section								
Output Voltage	T _J = 25°C, I _o = 1mA	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	12 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 25V		6	20		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	1 ≤ I _o ≤ 20mA		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 ≤ f ≤ 10kHz, T _J = 25°C (Note2)		50			50		μV
Long Term Stability	T _A = 125°C, 1000Hrs. (Note 2)		5	25		5	25	mV
Output Short Circuit		-30	-100	-180	-30	-100	-180	mA
Oscillator Section								
Initial Accuracy	T _J = 25°C (Note 6)	47	52	57	47	52	57	kHz
Voltage Stability	12 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25V		0.2	1		0.2	1	%
Temp. Stability	T _{MIN} ≤ T _A ≤ T _{MAX} (Note 2)		5			5		%
Amplitude	V _{PIN 4} peak to peak (Note 2)		1.7			1.7		V
Error Amp Section								
Input Voltage	V _{PIN 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 ≤ V _O ≤ 4V	65	90		65	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	(Note 2) T _J = 25°C	0.7	1		0.7	1		MHz
PSRR	12 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25V	60	70		60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	V _{PIN 2} = 2.7V, V _{PIN 1} = 1.1V	2	6		2	6		mA
Output Source Current	V _{PIN 2} = 2.3V, V _{PIN 1} = 5V	-0.5	-0.8		-0.5	-0.8		mA
V _{OUT} High	V _{PIN 2} = 2.3V, R _L = 15k to ground	5	6		5	6		V
V _{OUT} Low	V _{PIN 2} = 2.7V, R _L = 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	V _{PIN 1} = 5V (Note 3)	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1	1.1	V
PSRR	12 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25V (Note 3) (Note 2)		70			70		dB
Input Bias Current			-2	-10		-2	-10	μA
Delay to Output	V _{PIN 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 $V_{PIN 2} = 0$.

Note 4: Gain defined as

$$A = \frac{\Delta V_{PIN 1}}{\Delta V_{PIN 3}}, 0 \leq V_{PIN 3} \leq 0.8\text{V}$$

Note 5: Adjust V_{CC} above the start threshold before setting at 15V.

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

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:

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

$V_{REF}(\text{max})$ and $V_{REF}(\text{min})$ 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the UC184X; $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the UC284X; $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the 384X; $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ (Note 5); $R_T = 10\text{k}$; $C_T = 3.3\text{nF}$, $T_A = T_J$.

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	ISINK = 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 Section								
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 After Turn On	X842/4	9	10	11	8.5	10	11.5	V
	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 2: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

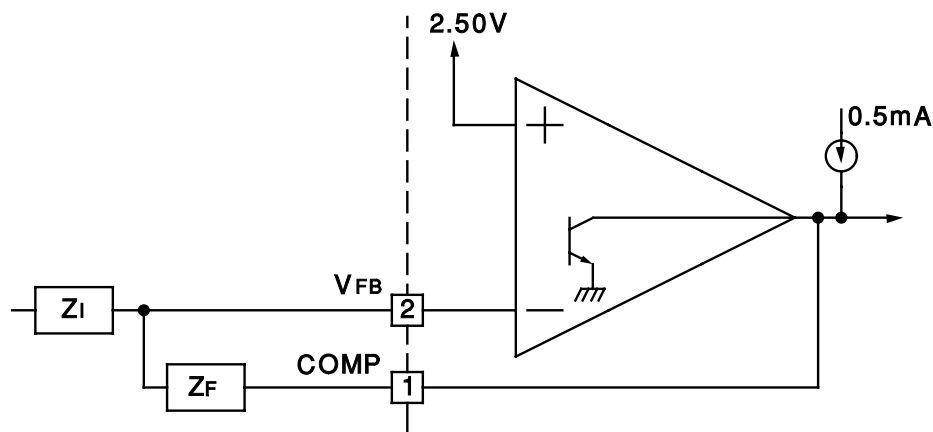
Note 3: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with $V_{\text{PIN } 2} = 0$

Note 4: Gain defined as: $A = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{PIN } 1}}{\Delta V_{\text{PIN } 3}}$; $0 \leq V_{\text{PIN } 3} \leq 0.8\text{V}$.

Note 5: Adjust V_{CC} above the start threshold before setting at 15V.

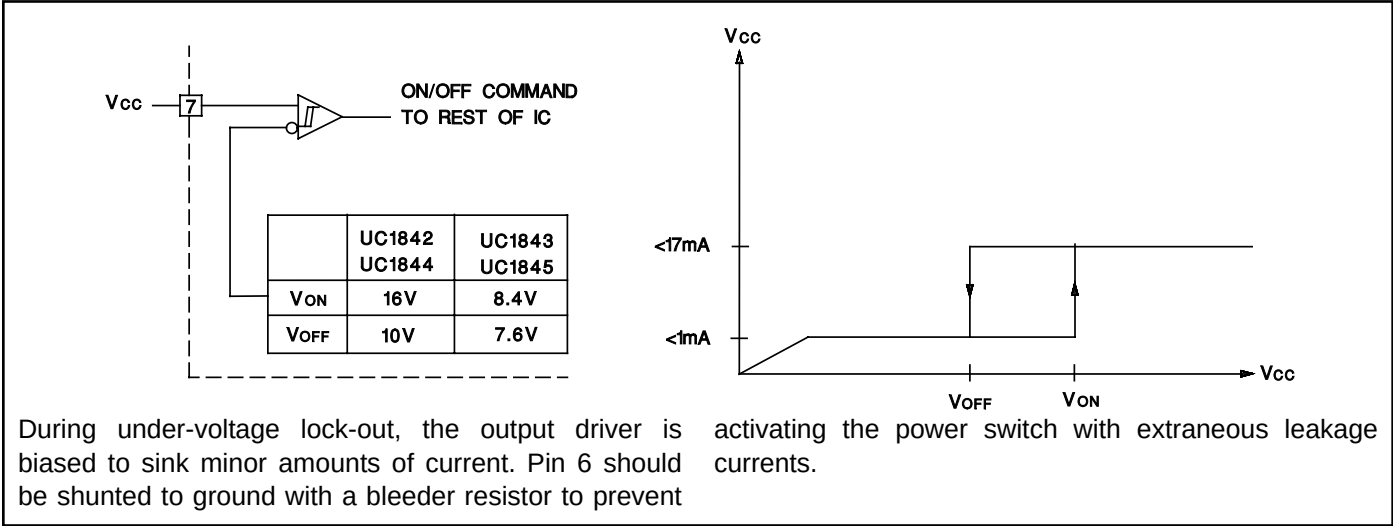
Note 6: Output frequency equals oscillator frequency for the UC1842 and UC1843.
Output frequency is one half oscillator frequency for the UC1844 and UC1845.

ERROR AMP CONFIGURATION

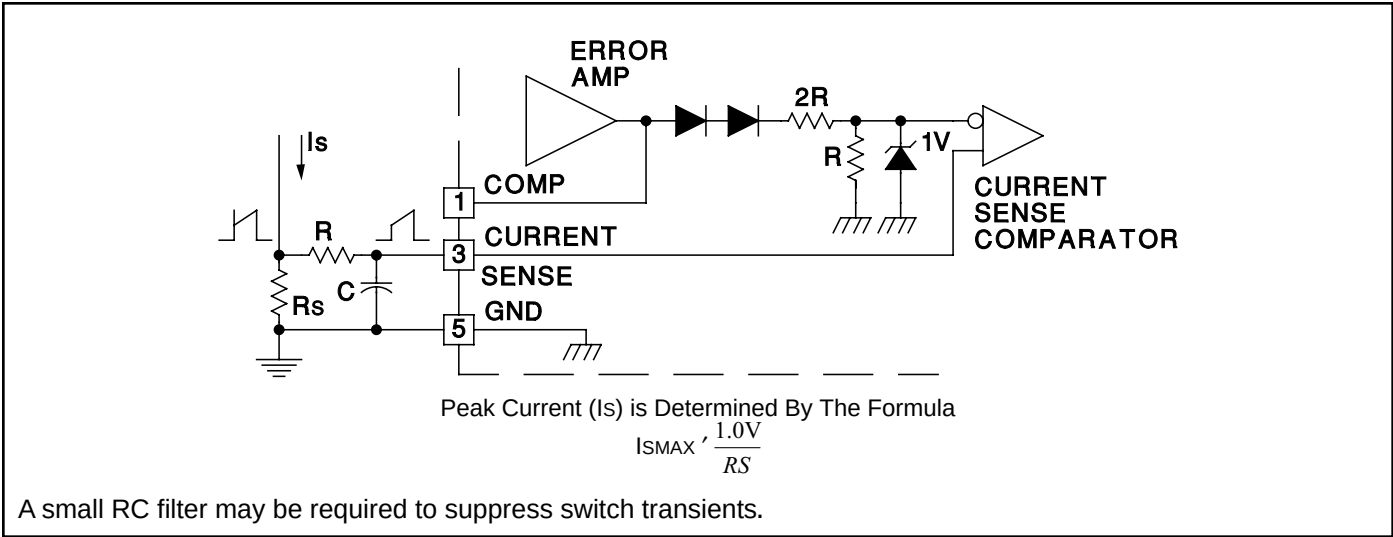


Error Amp can Source or Sink up to 0.5mA

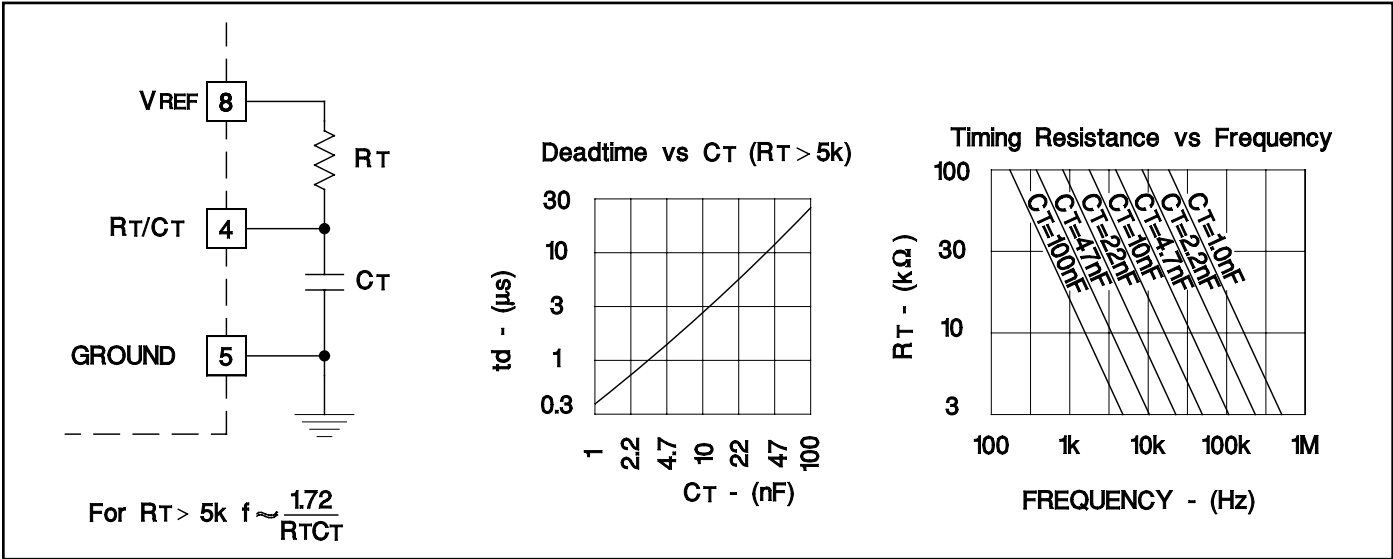
UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT



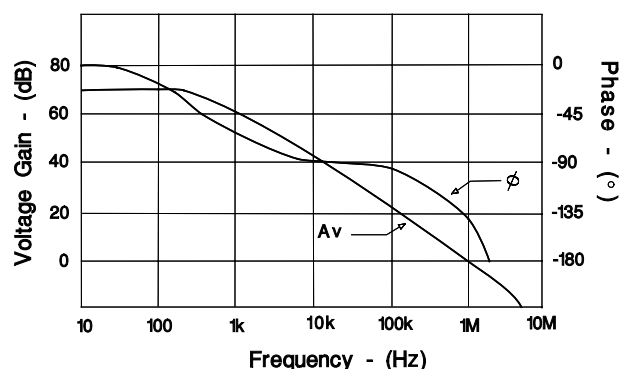
CURRENT SENSE CIRCUIT



OSCILLATOR SECTION



ERROR AMPLIFIER OPEN-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



The diagram shows a precision current source circuit. A 2N2222 transistor is used as a pass element. The op-amp (UC1842) is configured with its non-inverting input (pin 3) connected to the emitter of the transistor through a 5k resistor, labeled 'ISENSE ADJUST'. The inverting input (pin 2) is connected to the base of the transistor through a 100k resistor. The output of the op-amp (pin 6) is connected to the collector of the transistor. The op-amp's reference input (pin 1) is connected to a voltage divider consisting of a 4.7k resistor and a 1k resistor, labeled 'ERROR AMP ADJUST'. The op-amp's feedback input (pin 4) is connected to the output of the transistor through a resistor R1. The op-amp's power supply pins (pin 7) are connected to VCC, and the ground pins (pin 5) are connected to GND. The output of the transistor is connected to a load resistor (1k) and a 1W power resistor. The output current is measured by an ammeter (A) connected in series with the load resistor. The output voltage is labeled 'OUTPUT'. The circuit is powered by a VREF source and a VCC source. A capacitor CT is connected between the output and ground.

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.

Shutdown of the UC1842 can be accomplished by two methods; either raise pin 3 above 1V or pull pin 1 below 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 clock cycle after the shutdown condition at pin 1 and/or 3 is removed. In one example, an externally latched 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.

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