UNITRODE

Precision Adjustable Shunt Regulator

UC19431
UC29431
UC39431
UC39431B

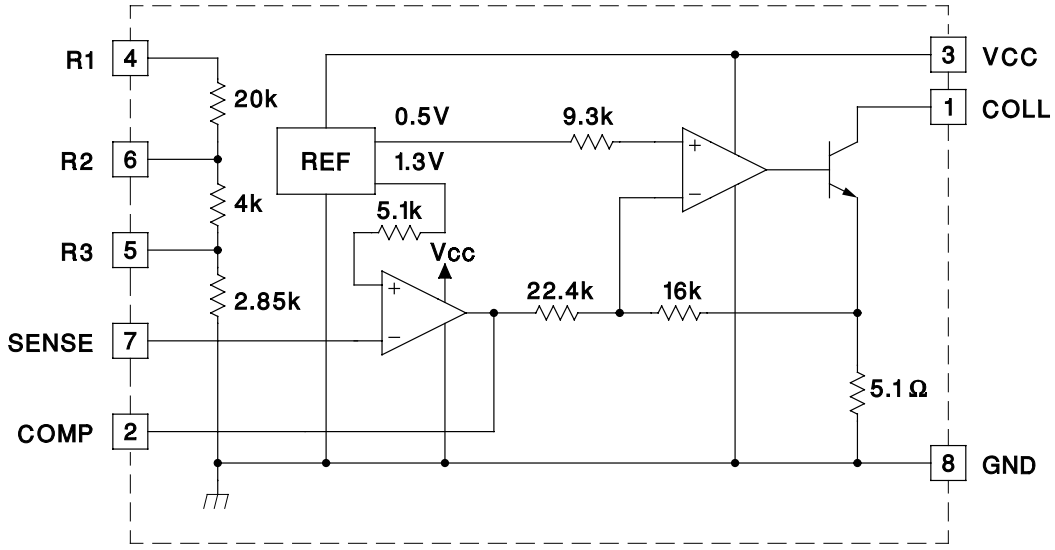
FEATURES

- Multiple On-Chip Programmable Reference Voltages
- 0.4% Initial Accuracy
- 0.7% Overall Reference Tolerance
- 2.2V to 36.0V Operating Supply Voltage and User Programmable Reference
- 36.0V Operating Supply Voltage
- Reference Accuracy Maintained For Entire Range of Supply Voltage
- Superior Accuracy and Easier Compensation for Optoisolator Application
- Improved Architecture Provides a Known Linear Transconductance with a +5% Typical Tolerance

DESCRIPTION

The UC39431 is an adjustable shunt voltage regulator with 100mA sink capability. The architecture, comprised of an error amplifier and transconductance amplifier, gives the user separate control of the small signal error voltage frequency response along with a fixed linear transconductance. A minimum 3MHz gain bandwidth product for both the error and transconductance amplifiers assures fast response. In addition to external programming, the IC has three internal resistors that can be connected in six different configurations to provide regulated voltages of 2.82V, 3.12V, 5.1V, 7.8V, 10.42V, and 12.24V. A sister device (UC39432) provides access to the non-inverting error ampilifer input and reference, while eliminating the three internal resistors.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



UDG-95087

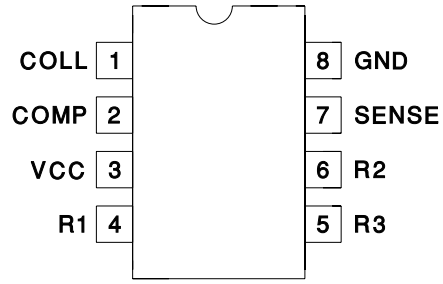
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage: V 36V
Regulated Output: V 36V
Internal Resistors: R1, R2, R3 . . . . . 13V
E/A Input: SENSE 6V
E/A Compensation: COMP 6V
Output Sink Current: I 140mA
Power Dissipation at $T_A \leq 25°C$ (DIL-8) 1W
Derate 8mW/°C for $T_A > 25°C$
Storage Temperature Range . . . . . –65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature . . . . . –55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) . . . . . +300°C

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

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

DIL-8, SOIC-8 (Top View)
N or J, D Package



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for T_A = –55°C to +125°C and COLL Output = 2.4V to 36.0V for the UC19431, T_A = –25°C to +85°C and COLL Output = 2.3V to 36.0V for the UC29431, and T_A = 0°C to +70°C and COLL Output = 2.3V to 36.0V for the UC39431/B, VCC = 15V, I_{COLL} = 10mA, $T_A = T_J$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Reference Voltage Tolerance	T_A = 25°C	19431*	1.295	1.3	1.305	V
		39431B	1.29	1.3	1.31	V
Reference Temperature Tolerance	V_{COLL} = 5.0	19431*	1.291	1.3	1.309	V
		39431B	1.286	1.3	1.314	V
Reference Line Regulation	VCC = 2.2V to 36.0V, V_{COLL} = 5V	19431*		10	38	mV
Reference Load Regulation	I_{COLL} = 10mA to 50mA, V_{COLL} = 5V	39431B 19431*		10 10	57 38	mV mV
		39431B		10	57	mV
Sense Input Current			–0.5	–0.2		µA
Minimum Operating Current	VCC = 36.0V, V_{COLL} = 5V			0.50	0.80	mA
Collector Current Limit	V_{COLL} = VCC = 36.0V, Ref = 1.35V			130	145	mA
Collector Saturation	I_{COLL} = 20mA		0.7	1.1	1.5	V
Transconductance (gm)	VCC = 2.4V to 36.0V, V_{COLL} = 3V, I_{COLL} = 20mA	19431*	–170	–140	–110	mS
		39431B	–180	–140	–100	mS
5.1V Reference	Internal Divider	19431*	5.05	5.1	5.15	V
		39431B	5	5.1	5.2	V
12.24V Reference	Internal Divider	19431*	12	12.24	12.5	V
		39431B	12	12.24	12.5	V
Error Amplifier AVOL			60	90		dB
Error Amplifier GBW	(Note 1)		3.0	5		MHz
Transconductance Amplifier GBW				3		MHz

** Also applies to the UC29431 and UC39431*

Note: *The internal divider can be configured to give six unique references. These references are 2.82V, 3.12V, 5.1V, 7.8V, 10.42V, 12.24V.*

Note 1: *Guaranteed by design. Not 100% tested in production.*

PIN DESCRIPTIONS (cont.)

COLL: The collector of the output transistor with a maximum voltage of 36V. This pin is the output of the transconductance amplifier. The overall open loop voltage gain of the transconductance amplifier is gm • RL, where gm is designed to be –140mS ±30mS and RL represents the output load.

COMP: The output of the error amplifier and the input to the transconductance amplifier. This pin is available to compensate the high frequency gain of the error amplifier. It is internally voltage limited to approximately 2.0V.

GND: The reference and power ground for the device. The power ground of the output transistor is isolated on the chip from the substrate ground used to bias the remainder of the device.

R1, R2, R3: Connection points to the three internal resistors.

SENSE: The inverting terminal of the error amplifier used as both the voltage sense input to the error amplifier and its other compensation point. The error amplifier uses the SENSE input to compare against the 1.3V on-chip reference.

The SENSE pin is also used as the undervoltage lockout (UVLO). It is intended to keep the chip from operating until the internal reference is properly biased. The threshold is approximately 1V. It is important that once the UVLO is released, the error amplifier can drive the transconductance amplifier to stabilize the loop. If a capacitor is connected between the SENSE and COMP pins to create a pole, it will limit the slew rate of the error amplifier. To increase the bandwidth and ensure startup at low load current, it is recommended to create a zero along with the pole as shown in the shunt regulator application. The error amplifier must slew 2.0V to drive the transconductance amplifier initially on.

VCC: The power connection for the device. The minimum to maximum operating voltage is 2.2V to 36.0V. The quiescent current is typically 0.50mA.

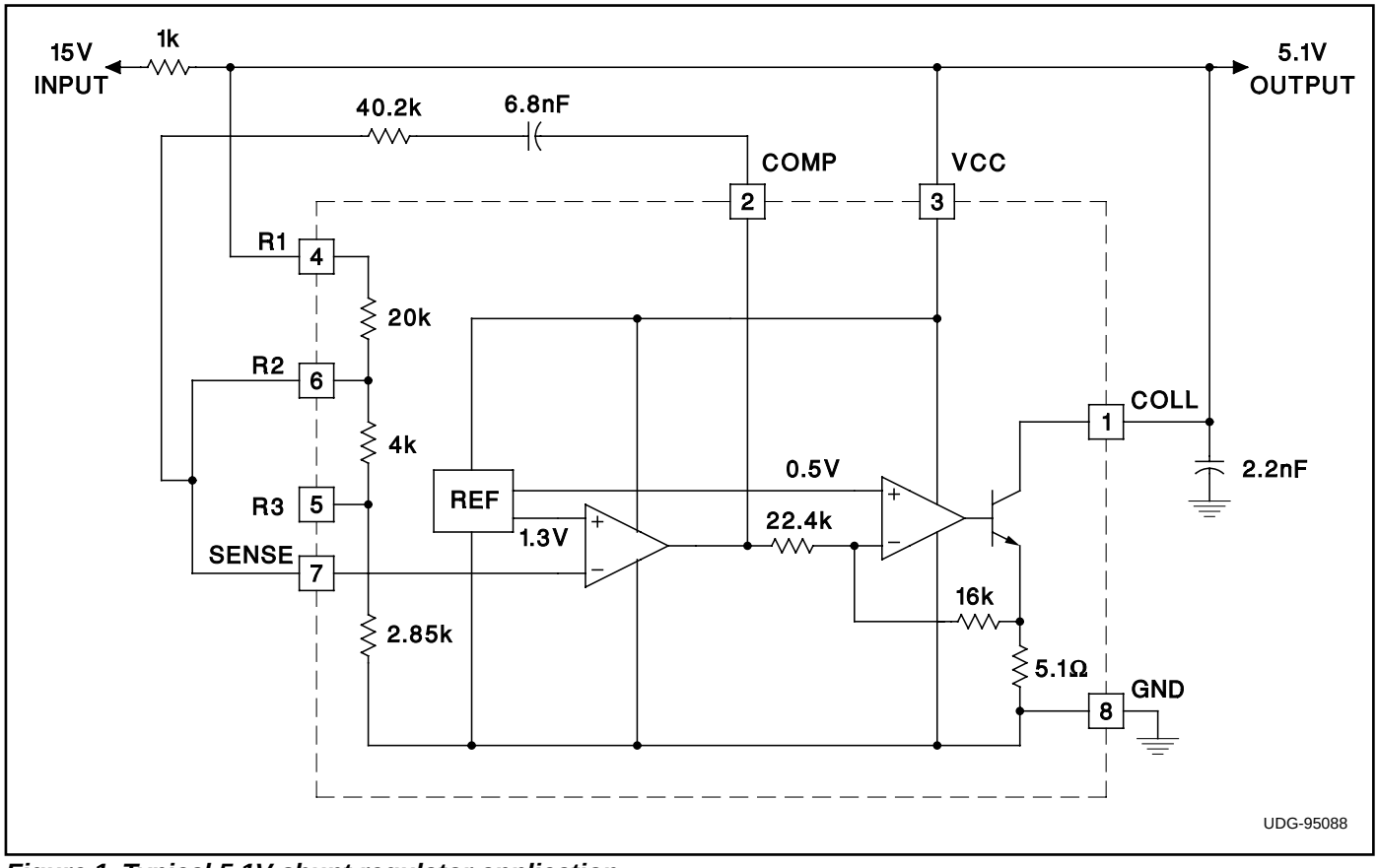


Figure 1. Typical 5.1V shunt regulator application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Magnetic Amplifier Controller Application

The 0.4% initial reference makes the UC39431 ideal as a programmable shunt regulator. By adding two external resistors, the on-chip 1.3V reference can be gained to any voltage between 2.2V (2.4V for the UC39431) and 36.0V. The input bias current is typically maintained at 0.2µA for the output voltage range. Since the non-inverting error amplifier input is not available, a 5.1k non-inverting input impedance is added to the input of the error amplifier. This allows the user to choose the SENSE pin input impedance to cancel the minimal offset voltage caused by the input bias current.

Frequency Compensation

The UC39431 shunt regulator is designed with two independant gain stages. The error amplifier provides 90dB of gain with a typical gain bandwidth product of 5MHz. The error amplifier provides sufficient gain in order for the sense voltage to be accurately compared to the 1.3V on-chip reference. Complete control of the frequency response of the error amplifier is accomplished with the COMP pin. By putting negative feedback across the error amplifier, either a pole or a pole-zero can be added.

The second gain stage is the transconductance (gm) amplifier. The gm amplifier is designed with a known linear 140mS of transconductance. The voltage gain is consequently gm • Ro, where Ro is the output impedance at the collector pin. The frequency response of the transconductance amplifier is controlled with the COLL pin. The gain bandwidth product of the gm amplifier is typically 3MHz. A pole or pole-zero can be added to this stage by connecting a capacitor or a series capacitor and resistor between COLL and GND.

The compensation of a control loop containing the UC39431 is made easier due to the independant compensation capability of the error amplifier and gm amplifier. As shown in the applications information, a pole-zero is created with a series resistor and capacitor between SENSE and COMP. The pole created is dominant, while the zero is used to increase the bandwidth and cancel the effects of the pole created by the capacitor between the COLL and GND pins.

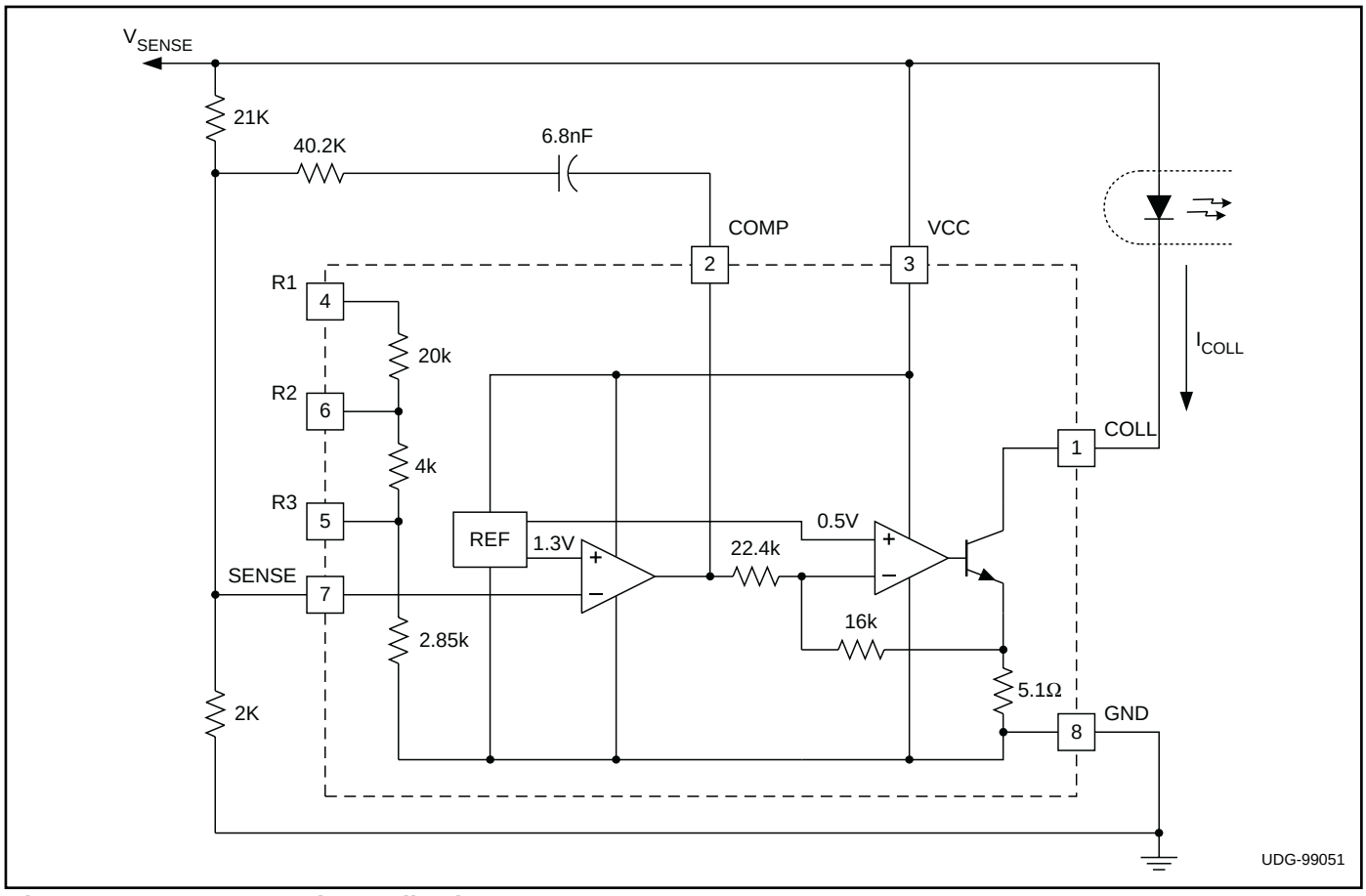


Figure 2. 15.0V optocoupler application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (cont.)

Optocoupler Application

The two amplifier circuit architecture employed in the UC39431 is most advantageous for the optocoupler application. The error amplifier provides a fixed open loop gain that is available to apply flexible loop compensation of either poles or zeroes. A fixed transconductance amplifier provides a linear current source compared to the typical transistor's exponential output characteristics. It also eliminates the traditional optocoupler's CTR variations with power supply and voltage, and the need to suffer the additional voltage drop of a series resistor.

Magnetic Amplifier Controller Application

The UC39431 makes an excellent controller for magnetic amplifier regulated outputs. Working from either a square wave drive or from a PWM signal controlled by another output, a saturable reactor provides highly efficient control, requiring only a reset current which can be generated from its own output.

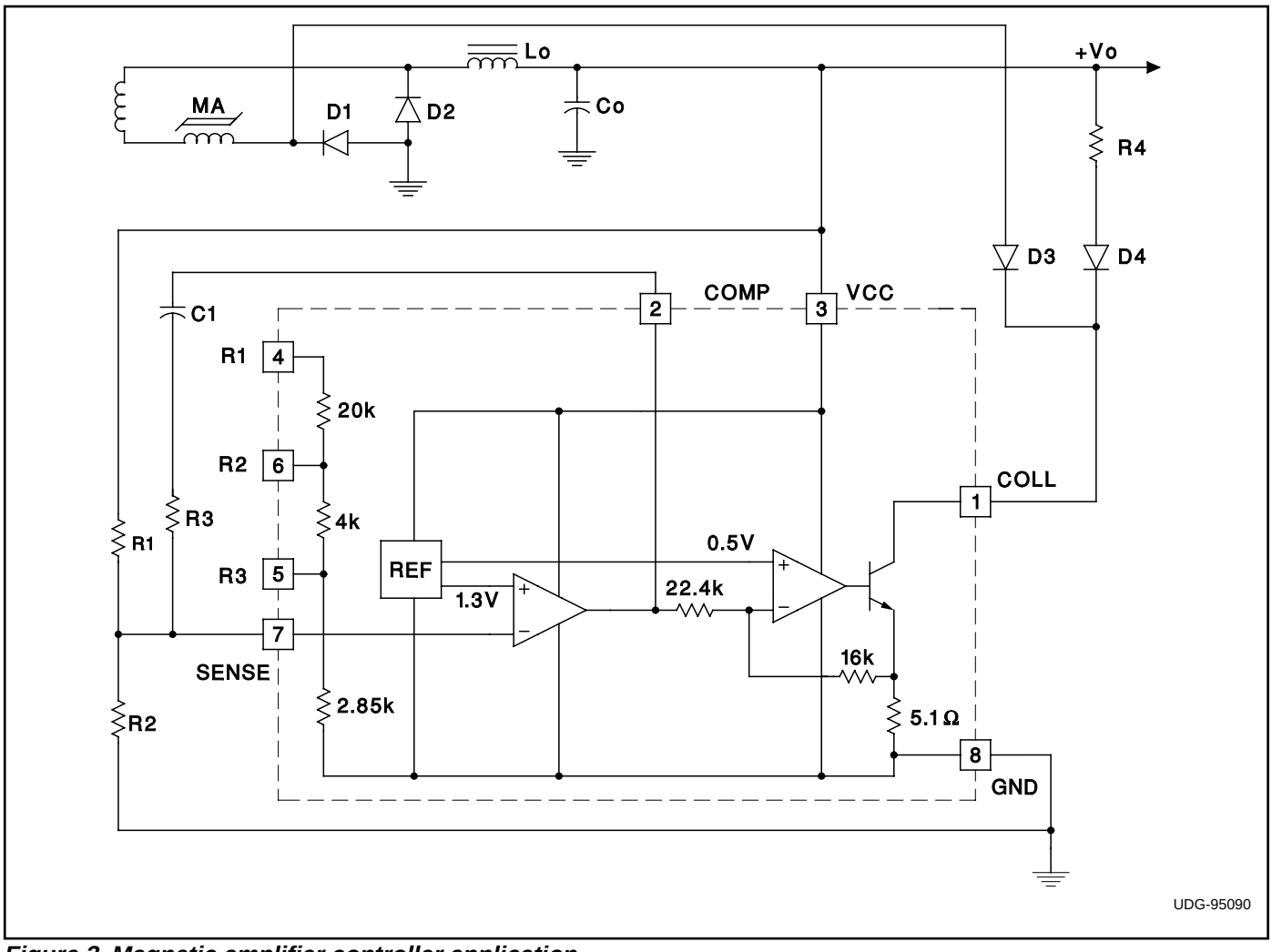


Figure 3. Magnetic amplifier controller application.

Table 1. Resistor divider connection table for shunt applications

REGULATED VOLTAGE	CONNECT R1 TO:	CONNECT R2 TO:	CONNECT R3 TO:
2.82V	SENSE (pin 7)	COLL (pin 1)	SENSE (pin 7)
3.12V	open	COLL (pin 1)	SENSE (pin 7)
5.1V	COLL (pin 1)	SENSE (pin 7)	open
7.8V	COLL (pin 1)	SENSE (pin 7)	GND (pin 8)
10.42V	COLL (pin 1)	SENSE (pin 7)	SENSE (pin 7)
12.24V	COLL (pin 1)	open	SENSE (pin 7)

Note: To obtain the shunt regulated or optocoupler sensed voltage specified in the left column, connect the internal resistors (R1, R2, R3) as indicated. Refer to the shunt regulator application in Fig.1.

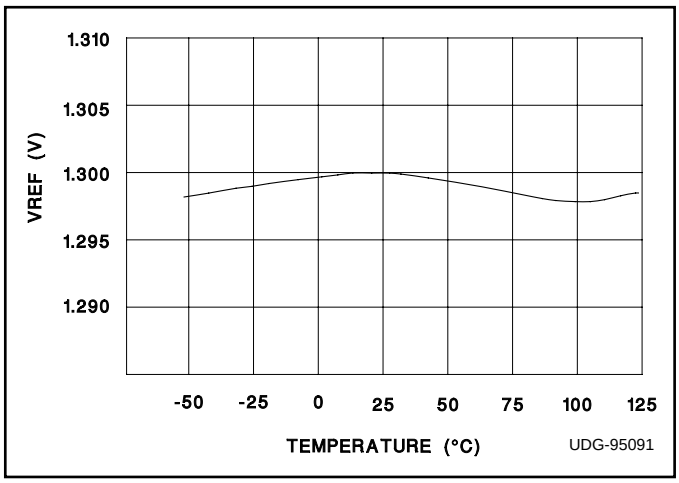


Figure 4. Internal 1.3V vs. temperature.

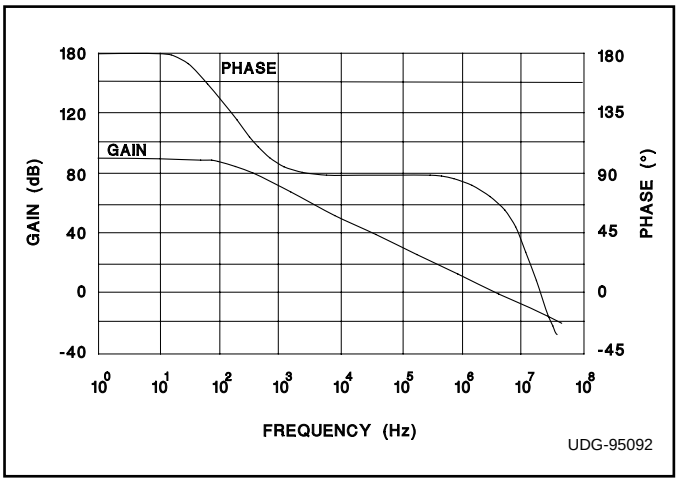


Figure 5. Error amp voltage gain and phase vs. frequency.

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