

LM494 Pulse Width Modulated Control Circuit

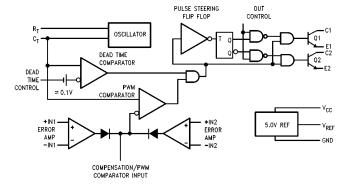
General Description

The LM494 is a monolithic integrated circuit which includes all the necessary building blocks for the design of pulse width modulated (PWM) switching power supplies, including push-pull, bridge and series configurations. The device can operate at switching frequencies between 1.0 kHz and 300 kHz and output voltages up to 40V. The operating temperature range specified for the LM494C is 0°C to 70°C and for the LM494V is -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Features

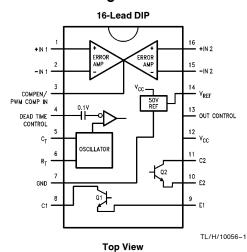
- Uncommitted output transistors capable of 200 mA source or sink
- On-chip error amplifiers
- On-chip 5.0V reference
- Internal protection from double pulsing of outputs with narrow pulse widths or with supply voltages below specified limits
- Dead time control comparator
- Output control selects single ended or push-pull operation
- Easily synchronized (slaved) to other circuits

Block Diagram



TL/H/10056-2

Connection Diagram



Ordering Information

Device Code	Package Code	Package Description
LM494IN	N16A	Molded DIP
LM494CJ	J16A	Ceramic DIP
LM494CN	N16A	Molded DIP

Absolute Maximum Ratings

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Storage Temperature Range

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ceramic DIP} & -65^{\circ}\text{C to } +175^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Molded DIP} & -65^{\circ}\text{C to } +150^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$

Operating Temperature Range

Lead Temperature

Ceramic DIP (Soldering, 60 sec.) 300°C Molded DIP (Soldering, 10 sec.) 265°C

Internal Power Dissipation (Notes 1, 2)

 16L-Ceramic DIP
 1.50W

 16L-Molded DIP
 1.04W

 Supply Voltage
 42V

Voltage from Any Lead to Ground

(except Lead 8 and Lead 11)

Recommended Operating Conditions

Power Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) 7.0V to 40V

Voltage on Any Lead

except Leads 8 and 11

(Referenced to Ground) (V_I) -0.3V to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Output Voltage Collector} \left(V_{C1},V_{C2}\right) & -0.3 \mbox{V to 40V} \\ \mbox{Output Collector Current} \left(I_{C1},I_{C2}\right) & 200 \mbox{ mA} \end{array}$

Timing Capacitor (C_T)

200 mA

470 pF to 10 μ F

Timing Capacitor (C_T) 4/0 pF to 10 μ F Timing Resistor (R_T) 1.8 k Ω to 500 k Ω

Oscillator Frequency (f_{OSC}) 1.0 kHz to 300 kHz

LM494

 $\textbf{Electrical Characteristics} \ T_{A} = 0 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 70 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494C}, \ T_{A} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C for the LM494I}, \ V_{CC} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to} \ + 85 ^{\circ}\text{C$

 $V_{CC}\,+\,0.3V$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
REFEREN	CE SECTION			•	•	•	
V _{REF}	Reference Voltage (Note 3)	I _{REF} = 1.0 mA			5.0	5.25	٧
Reg _{LINE}	Line Regulation of Reference Voltage	$7.0V \le V_{CC} \le 40V$			2.0	25	mV
TCV _{REF}	Temperature Coefficient of Reference Voltage	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{A} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.01	0.03	%/°C
Reg _{LOAD}	Load Regulation of Reference Voltage	$1.0 \text{ mA} \le I_{REF} \le 10 \text{ mA}$			1.0	15	mV
los	Output Short Circuit Current	V _{REF} = 0V	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{A} \le +70^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	35	50	mA
			$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		35		
OSCILLAT	OR SECTION						
fosc	Oscillator Frequency (Figure 10)	$C_T = 0.01 \mu\text{F},$ $R_T = 12 k\Omega$			10		kHz
Δf_{OSC}	Oscillator Frequency Change	$C_T = 0.01 \mu F$	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{A} \le +70^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.0	- %
		$R_T = 12 k\Omega$	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.0	
DEAD TIM	E CONTROL SECTION						
I _{IB (DT)}	Input Bias Current	$V_{CC} = 15V, 0V \le V_4 \le 5.25V$			-2.0	-10	μΑ
DC _(Max)	Maximum Duty Cycle, Each Output	V _{CC} = 15V, Lead 4 = 0V, Output Control = V _{REF}		45			%
V _{TH(in)}	Input Threshold Voltage	Zero Duty Cycle			3.0	3.3	V
		Maximum Duty Cycle		0			
ERROR A	MPLIFIER SECTIONS						
V _{IO}	Input Offset Voltage	$V_3 = 2.5V$			2.0	10	mV
I _{IO}	Input Offset Current	V ₃ = 2.5V			25	250	nA
I_{IB}	Input Bias Current	V ₃ = 2.5V			0.2	1.0	μΑ
V _{ICR}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$7.0V \le V_{CC} \le 40V$		-0.3		V _{CC}	V
A _{VS}	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$0.5V \le V_3 \le 3.5V$		60	74		dB
BW	Bandwidth			650		kHz	

LM494

Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the LM494C, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the LM494I, $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $f_{OSC} = 10$ kHz, unless otherwise specified (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
PWM CO	MPARATOR SECTION (Figure 9)							
V _{THI}	Inhibit Threshold Voltage	Zero Duty Cycle			4.0	4.5	٧	
I _O -	Output Sink Current (Note 4)	$0.5V \le V_3 \le 3.5V$		-0.2	-0.6		mA	
I _O +	Output Source Current (Note 4)	$0.5V \leq V_3 \leq 3.5V$		2.0			mA	
OUTPUT	SECTION							
V _{CE(sat)}	Output Saturation Voltage Common Emitter Configuration (Figure 3)	$V_E = 0V$, $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +85^{\circ}C \end{array} $		1.1	1.3	V	
	Emitter Follower Configuration (Figure 4)	V _C = 15V, I _E = 200 mA			1.5	2.5		
I _{C(off)}	Collector Off-State Current	V _{CC} = 40V, V _{CE} = 40V			2.0	100	μΑ	
I _{E(off)}	Emitter Off-State Current	$V_{CC} = V_C = 40V,$ $V_E = 0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +70^{\circ}C, \\ -40^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq +85^{\circ}C \end{array} $			-100	μΑ	
OUTPUT	CONTROL (Figure 6)							
V _{OCL}	Output Control Voltage Required for Single Ended or Parallel Output Operation					0.4	V	
V _{OCH}	Output Control Voltage Required for Push-Pull Operation			2.4			٧	
TOTAL D	EVICE				•		•	
Icc	Standby Power Supply Current				6.0	10	mA	
OUTPUT	AC CHARACTERISTICS Use Rec	ommended Operating	Conditions with T _A = 25°C					
t _r	Rise Time of Output Voltage Common Emitter Configuration (Figure 3)				100	200	ns	
	Emitter Follower Configuration (Figure 4)				100	200		
t _f	Fall Time of Output Voltage Common Emitter Configuration (Figure 3)				25	100	ns	
	Emitter Follower Configuration (Figure 4)				40	100		

Note 1: $T_{J~Max} = 150^{\circ}C$ for the Molded DIP, and 175°C for the Ceramic DIP.

Note 2: Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C. Above this temperature, derate the 16L-Ceramic DIP at 10 mW/°C, and the 16L-Molded DIP at 8.3 mW/°C.

Note 3: Selected devices with tightened tolerance reference voltage available.

Note 4: These limits apply when the voltage measured at Lead 3 is within the range specified.

Functional Description

The basic oscillator (switching) frequency is controlled by an external resistor (R_T) and capacitor (C_T). The relationship between the values of R_T , C_T and frequency is shown in *Figure 10*.

The level of the sawtooth wave form is compared with an error voltage by the pulse width modulated comparator. The output of the PWM Comparator directs the pulse steering flip-flop and the output control logic.

The error voltage is generated by the error amplifier. The error amplifier boosts the voltage difference between the output and the 5.0V internal reference. See *Figure 7* for error amp sensing techniques. The second error amp is typically used to implement current-limiting.

The output control logic selects either push-pull or single-ended operation of the output transistors (see *Figure 6*).

The dead time control prevents on-state overlap of the output transistors as can be seen in *Figure 5*. The dead time is approximately 3.0% or 5.0% of the total period if the dead time control is grounded. This dead time can be increased by connecting the dead time control to a voltage up to 5.0V.

The frequency response of the error amps (Figure 11) can be modified by using external resistors and capacitors. These components are typically connected between the compensation terminal and the inverting input of the error amps

The switching frequency of two or more LM494 circuits can be synchronized. The timing capacitor, C_T , is connected as shown in Figure 8. Charging current is provided by the master circuit. Discharging is through all the circuits slaved to the master. R_T is required only for the master circuit.

Test Circuits

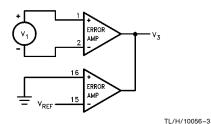


FIGURE 1. Error Amplifier Test Circuit

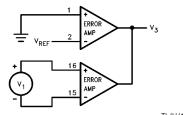
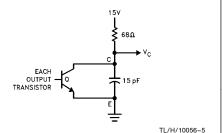
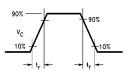


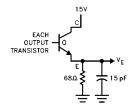
FIGURE 2. Current Limit Sense Amplifier Test Circuit



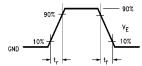


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FIGURE 3. Common Emitter Configuration
Test Circuit and Waveform

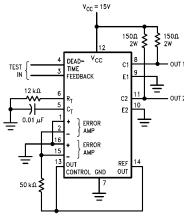


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FIGURE 4. Emitter Follower Configuration Test Circuit and Waveform



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FIGURE 5. Dead Time and Feedback Control Test Circuit

Typical Applications



FIGURE 6. Output Connections for Single Ended and Push-Pull Configurations

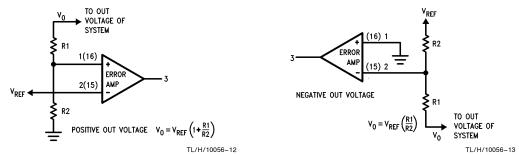


FIGURE 7. Error Amplifier Sensing Techniques

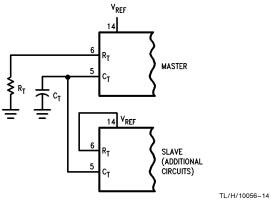


FIGURE 8. Slaving Two or More Control Circuits

Typical Applications (Continued)

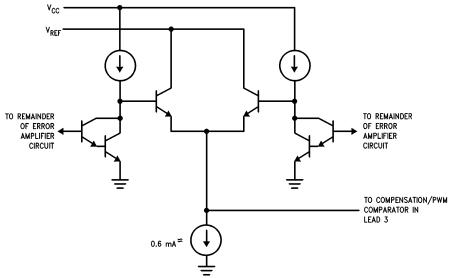


FIGURE 9. Error Amplifier and Current Limit Sense Amplifier Output Circuits

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Typical Performance Characteristics

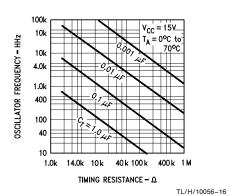
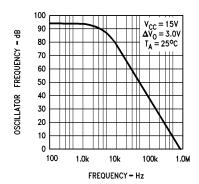
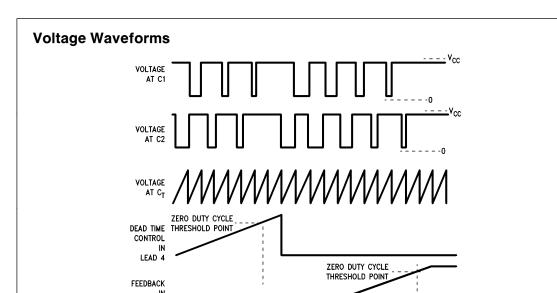


FIGURE 10. Oscillator Frequency vs Timing Resistance

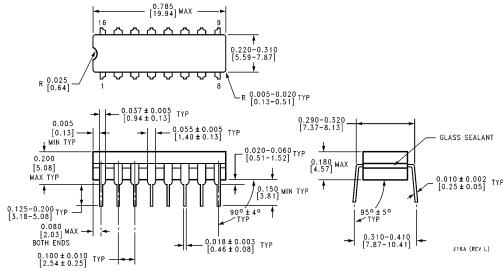


TL/H/10056-17 FIGURE 11. Amplifier Voltage Gain vs Frequency



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

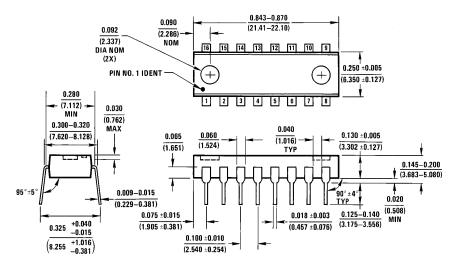
LEAD 3



TL/H/10056-18

16-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J) Order Number LM494CJ NS Package Number J16A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



16-Lead Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N) Order Number LM494CN or LM494IN NS Package Number N16A

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N16A (REV E)



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