

CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROLLER

FEATURES

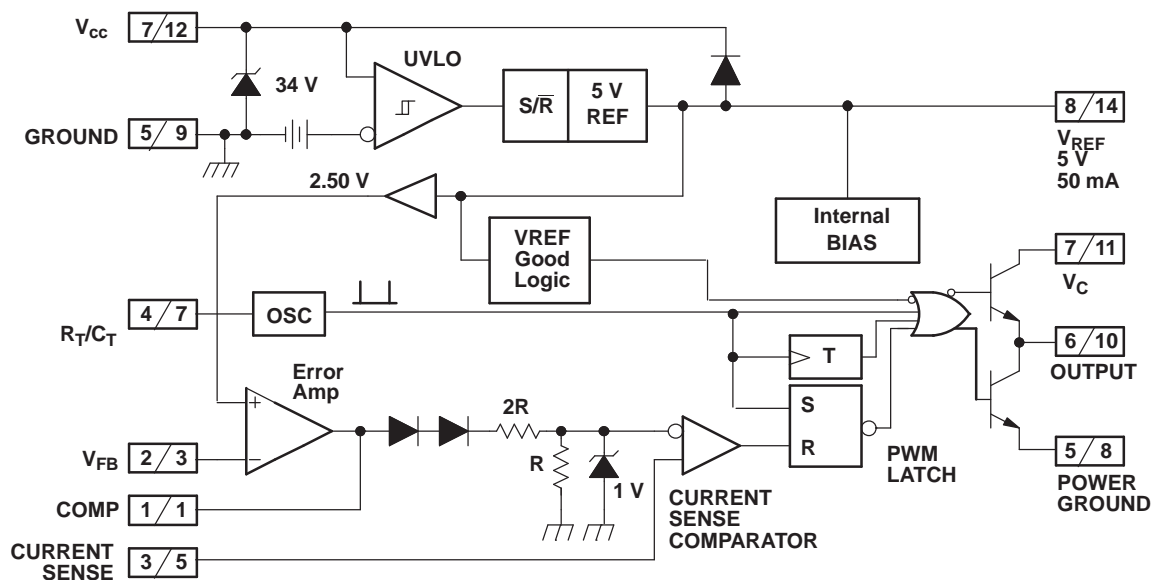
- Optimized For Off-line and DC-to-DC Converters
- Low Start-Up Current (<1 mA)
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Pulse-by-Pulse Current Limiting
- Enhanced Load Response Characteristics
- Under-Voltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Double Pulse Suppression
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Internally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

DESCRIPTION

The UC1842/3/4/5 family of control devices 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 1 mA, 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 $16 V_{ON}$ and $10 V_{OFF}$, ideally suited to off-line applications. The corresponding thresholds for the UC1843 and UC1845 are 8.4 V and 7.6 V. 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



Note 1: **A/B** A = DIL-8 Pin Number. B = SO-14 and CFP-14 Pin Number.

Note 2: Toggle flip flop used only in 1844 and 1845.



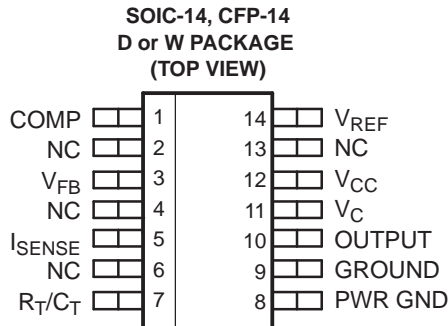
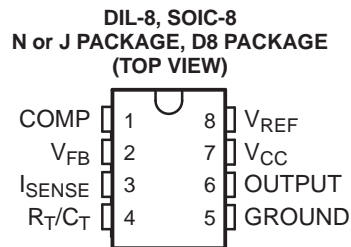
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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

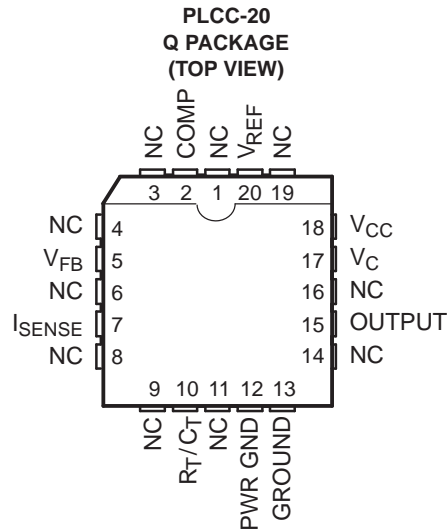
		UNIT
Supply voltage	Low impedance source	30 V
	$I_{CC} < 30 \text{ mA}$	Self Limiting
Output current		$\pm 1 \text{ A}$
Output energy (capacitive load)		5 μJ
Analog inputs (Pins 2, 3)		-0.3 V to 6.3 V
Error amp output sink current		10 mA
Power dissipation	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (DIL-8)	1 W
	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (SOIC-14)	725 mW
	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ (SOIC-8)	650 mW
Storage temperature range		-65°C to 150°C
Junction temperature range		-55°C to 150°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)		300°C

(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



NC – No internal connection



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PACKAGE		θ_{JC}	θ_{JA}
DIL-8	J	28 ⁽¹⁾	125-160
	N	25	110 ⁽²⁾
SOIC-8	D8	42	84-160 ⁽²⁾
SOIC-14	D14	35	50-120 ⁽²⁾
CFP-14	W	5.49°C/W	175.4C/W
PLCC-20	Q	34	43-75 ⁽²⁾

(1) θ_{JC} data values stated were derived from MIL-STD-1835B.

(2) Specified θ_{JA} (junction to ambient) is for devices mounted to 5 in² FR4 PC board with one ounce copper where noted. When resistance range is given, lower values are for 5 in². Test PWB was 0.062 in thick and typically used 0.635-mm trace widths for power packages and 1.3-mm trace widths for non-power packages with 100 x 100-mil probe land area at the end of each trace.

DISSIPATION RATINGS

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 mW/°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; $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}^{(1)}$; $R_T = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; $C_T = 3.3\text{ nF}$, $T_A = T_J$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5			UC3842/3/4/5			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
REFERENCE SECTION								
Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_O = 1\text{ mA}$	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	$12 \leq V_{IN} \leq 25\text{ V}$		6	20		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	$1 \leq I_O \leq 20\text{ mA}$		6	25		6	25	mV
Temp. Stability	See ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	mV/°C
Total Output Variation	Line, load, temperature ⁽²⁾	4.9		5.1	4.82		5.18	V
Output Noise Voltage	$10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{ kHz}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(2)}$		50			50		μV
Long Term Stability	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$, 1000 Hrs ⁽²⁾		5	25		5	25	mV
Output Short Circuit		-30	-100	-180	-30	-100	-180	mA
OSCILLATOR SECTION								
Initial Accuracy	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(4)}$	47	52	57	47	52	57	kHz
Voltage Stability	$12 \leq V_{CC} \leq 25\text{ V}$		0.2%	1%		0.2%	1%	
Temp. Stability	$T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}^{(2)}$		5%			5%		
Amplitude	$V_{PIN\ 4}$ peak-to-peak ⁽²⁾		1.7			1.7		V

(1) Adjust V_{CC} above the start threshold before setting at 15 V.

(2) These parameters, although specified, are not 100% tested in production.

(3) Temperature stability, sometimes referred to as average temperature coefficient, is described by the equation:

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

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

(4) Output frequency equals oscillator frequency for the UC1842 and UC1843.

Output frequency is one half oscillator frequency for the UC1844 and UC1845.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

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; $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$; $R_T = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; $C_T = 3.3\text{ nF}$, $T_A = T_J$.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	UC1842/3/4/5 UC2842/3/4/5			UC3842/3/4/5			UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
ERROR AMP SECTION								
Input Voltage	$V_{PIN\ 1} = 2.5\text{ V}$	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Input Bias Current			-0.3	-1		-0.3	-2	μA
A_{VOL}	$2 \leq V_O \leq 4\text{ V}$	65	90		65	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ⁽⁵⁾	0.7	1		0.7	1		MHz
PSRR	$12 \leq V_{CC} \leq 25\text{ V}$	60	70		60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	$V_{PIN\ 2} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $V_{PIN\ 1} = 1.1\text{ V}$	2	6		2	6		mA
Output Source Current	$V_{PIN\ 2} = 2.3\text{ V}$, $V_{PIN\ 1} = 5\text{ V}$	-0.5	-0.8		-0.5	-0.8		mA
$V_{OUT\ High}$	$V_{PIN\ 2} = 2.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 15\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground	5	6		5	6		V
$V_{OUT\ Low}$	$V_{PIN\ 2} = 2.7\text{ V}$, $R_L = 15\text{ k}\Omega$ to Pin 8		0.7	1.1		0.7	1.1	V
CURRENT SENSE SECTION								
Gain	See ⁽⁶⁾ / ⁽⁷⁾	2.85	3	3.15	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	$V_{PIN\ 1} = 5\text{ V}$ ⁽⁶⁾	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1	1.1	V
PSRR	$12 \leq V_{CC} \leq 25\text{ V}$ ⁽⁵⁾ / ⁽⁶⁾		70			70		dB
Input Bias Current			-2	-10		-2	-10	μA
Delay to Output	$V_{PIN\ 3} = 0\text{ V}$ to 2 V ⁽⁵⁾		150	300		150	300	ns
OUTPUT SECTION								
Output Low Level	$I_{SINK} = 20\text{ mA}$		0.1	0.4		0.1	0.4	V
	$I_{SINK} = 200\text{ mA}$		1.5	2.2		1.5	2.2	V
Output High Level	$I_{SOURCE} = 20\text{ mA}$	13	13.5		13	13.5		V
	$I_{SOURCE} = 200\text{ mA}$	12	13.5		12	13.5		V
Rise Time	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ ⁽⁵⁾		50	150		50	150	ns
Fall Time	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ ⁽⁵⁾		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%	
				0%			0%	
TOTAL STANDBY CURRENT								
Start-Up Current			0.5	1		0.5	1	mA
Operating Supply Current	$V_{PIN\ 2} = V_{PIN\ 3} = 0\text{ V}$		11	17		11	17	mA
V_{CC} Zener Voltager	$I_{CC} = 25\text{ mA}$	30	34		30	34		V

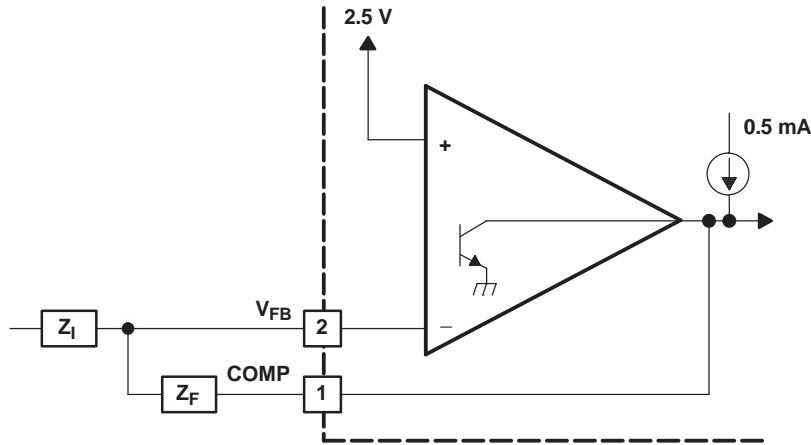
(5) These parameters, although specified, are not 100% tested in production.

(6) Parameter measured at trip point of latch with $V_{PIN\ 2} = 0$.

(7) Gain defined as: $A = \frac{\Delta V_{PIN\ 1}}{\Delta V_{PIN\ 3}}$, $0 \leq V_{PIN\ 3} \leq 0.8\text{ V}$

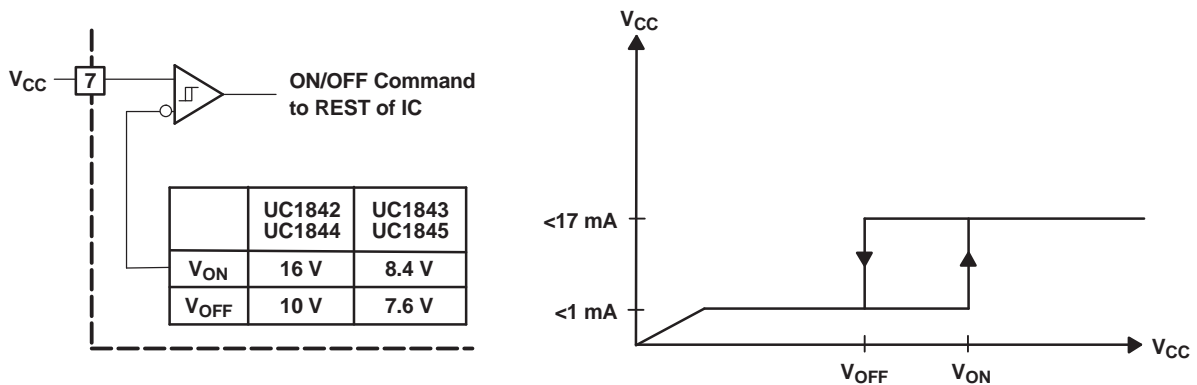
ERROR AMP CONFIGURATION

Error amp can source or sink up to 0.5 mA.



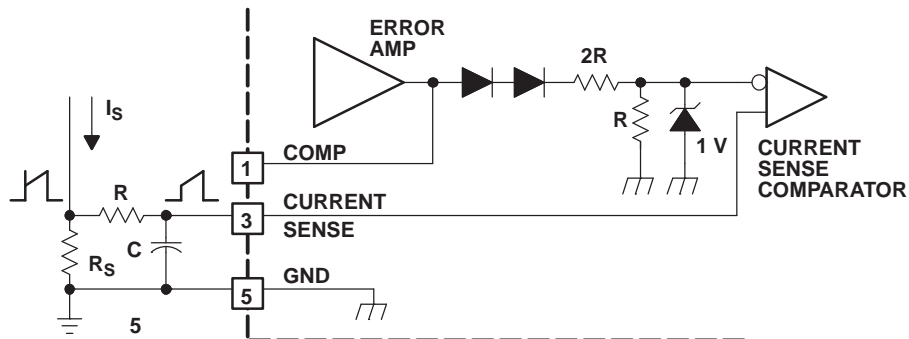
UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT

During under-voltage lock-out, the output drive is biased to sink minor amounts of current. Pin 6 should be shunted to ground with a bleeder resistor to prevent activating the power switch with extraneous leakage currents.



CURRENT SENSE CIRCUIT

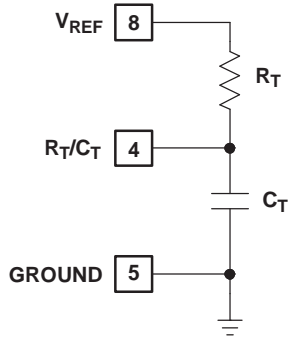
A small RC filter may be required to suppress switch transients.



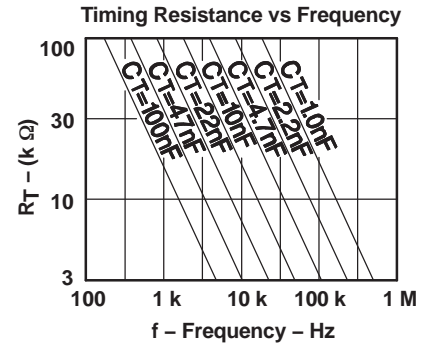
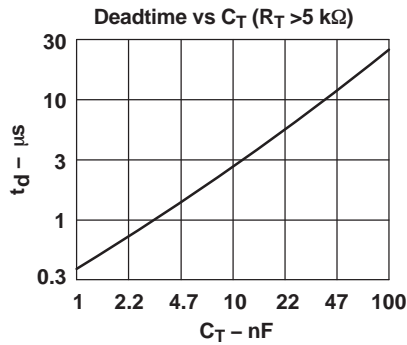
Peak Current (I_s) is Determined By The Formula

$$I_{S\text{MAX}} = \frac{1.0 \text{ V}}{R_S}$$

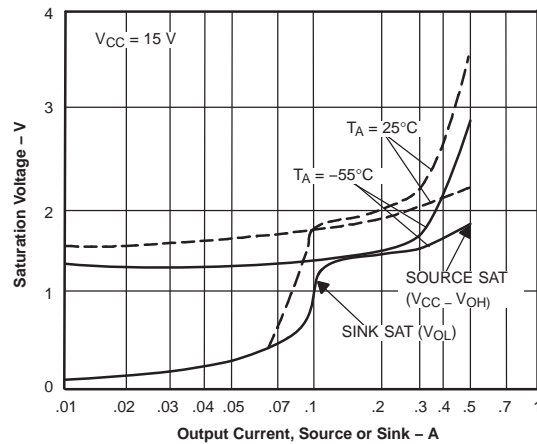
OSCILLATOR SECTION



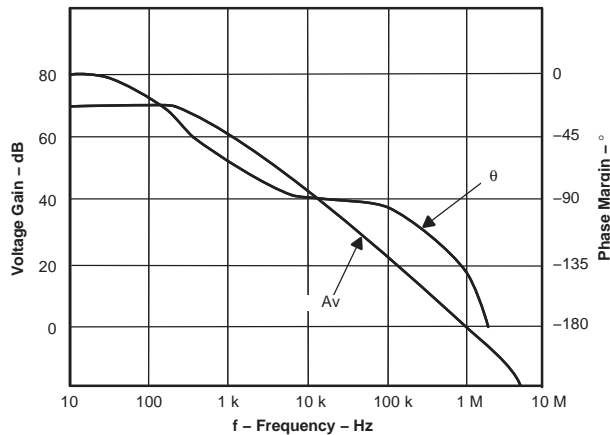
For $R_T > 5 \text{ K} f \sim \frac{1.72}{R_T C_T}$



OUTPUT SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

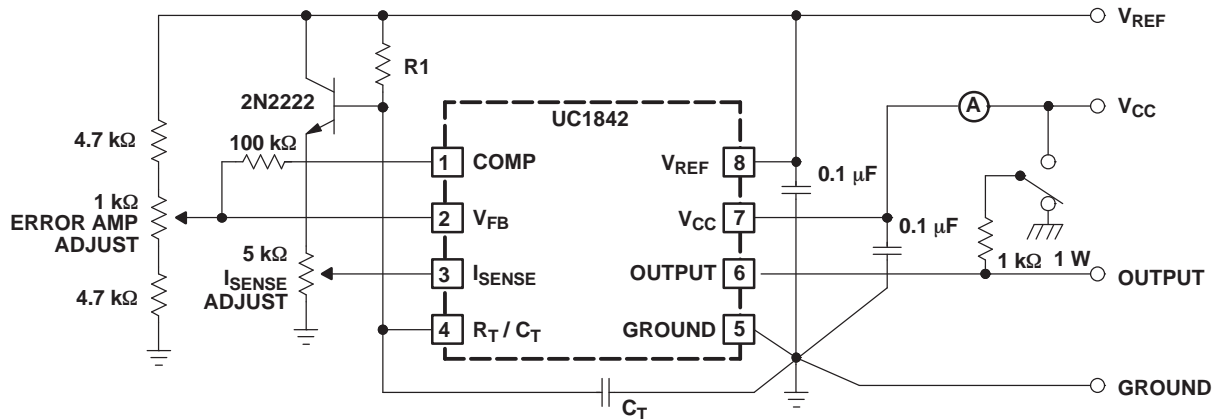


ERROR AMPLIFIER OPEN-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



OPEN-LOOP LABORATORY FIXTURE

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 TECHNIQUES

Shutdown of the UC1842 can be accomplished by two methods; either raise pin 3 above 1 V 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 V_{CC} below the lower UVLO threshold. At this point the reference turns off, allowing the SCR to reset.

