

CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROLLER

DESCRIPTION

The UC284x and UC384x are fixed frequency current mode PWM controller. They are specially designed for OFF–Line and DC to DC converter applications with a minimal external components. Internally implemented circuits include a trimmed oscillator for precise duty cycle control, a temperature compensated reference, high gain error amplifier, current sensing comparator, and a high current totem pole output ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET. Protection circuitry includes built under voltage lockout and current limiting.

The UC2842/44, UC3842/44 have UVLO thresholds of 16 V (on) and 10 V (off). The corresponding thresholds for the UC2843/45, UC3843/45 are 8.4V (on) and 7.6V (off). The UC2842/43, UC3842/43 can operate within 100% duty cycle.

The UC2844/45, UC3844/45 can operate within 50% duty cycle.

The UC2842/44/44/45 is characterized for operation from $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$.

The UC3842/43/44/45 is characterized for operation from $T_A = 0$ °C to 70 °C.

FEATURES

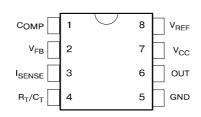
- Low Start-Up and Operating Current
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Under voltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Operating Frequency Up To 500KHz

ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE	Package Type	MARKING	Packing	Packing Qty	
UC2842N	DIP8	UC2842	TUBE	2000/box	
UC2843N	DIP8	UC2843	TUBE	2000/box	
UC2844N	DIP8	UC2844	TUBE	2000/box	
UC2845N	DIP8	UC2845	TUBE	2000/box	
UC2842D	SOP8	UC2842	REEL	2500/reel	
UC2843D	SOP8	UC2843	REEL	2500/reel	
UC2844D	SOP8	UC2844	REEL	2500/reel	
UC2845D	SOP8	UC2845	REEL	2500/reel	
UC3842N	DIP8	UC3842	TUBE	2000/box	
UC3843N	DIP8	UC3843	TUBE	2000/box	
UC3844N	DIP8	UC3844	TUBE	2000/box	
UC3845N	DIP8	UC3845	TUBE	2000/box	
UC3842D	SOP8	UC3842	REEL	2500/reel	
UC3843D	SOP8	UC3843	REEL	2500/reel	
UC3844D	SOP8	UC3844	REEL	2500/reel	
UC3845D	SOP8	UC3845	REEL	2500/reel	

PIN CONNECTION

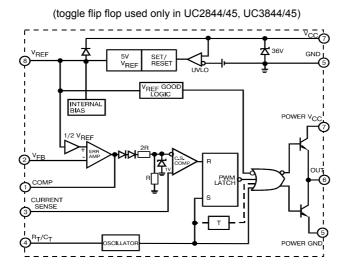
(TOP VIEW)



PIN FUNCTION

Ν	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made for loop compensation.
2	V _{FB}	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switching power supply output through a resistor divider.
3	I _{SENSE}	A voltage proportional to inductor current is connected to this input. The PWM uses this information to terminate the output switch conduction.
4	R _T /C _T	The oscillator frequency and maximum Output duty cycle are programmed by connecting resistor R_T to V_{ref} and capacitor C_T to ground.
5	GROUND	This pin is the combined control circuitry and power ground.
6	OUTPUT	This output directly drives the gate of a power MOSFET. Peak currents up to 1A are sourced and sink by this pin.
7	V _{CC}	This pin is the positive supply of the integrated circuit.
8	V _{ref}	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C_T through resistor R_T .

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Supply Voltage (low impedance source)	V _{cc}	30	V	
Output Current	Ι _ο	±1	A	
Input Voltage (Analog Inputs pins 2,3)	Vı	-0.3 to 5.5	V	
Error Amp Output Sink Current	I _{SINK (E.A)}	10	mA	
Power Dissipation (T _A =25 ^o C)	Po	1	W	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65 to150	°C	
Lead Temperature (soldering 5 sec.)	TL	260	°C	



Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Reference Section		•	•				
Reference Output Voltage	V _{REF}	T _J = 25°C, I _{REF} = 1 mA	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{REF}	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$		6.0	20	mV	
Load Regulation	ΔV_{REF}	$1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{\text{REF}} \leq 20 \text{mA}$		6.0	25		
Short Circuit Output Current	I _{sc}	T _A = 25°C		-100	-180	mA	
Oscillator Section		1 ···		1	1	1	
Oscillation Frequency	f	T _J = 25°C	47	52	57	KHz	
Frequency Change with Voltage	$\Delta f / \Delta V_{CC}$	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$		0.05	1.0	%	
Oscillator Amplitude	V _(OSC)	(peak to peak)		1.6		V	
Error Amplifier Section	(000)			1	1	1	
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{FB} =3V		-0.1	-2	μA	
Input Voltage	V _{I(E.A)}	V _{pin1} = 2.5V	2.42	2.5	2.58	V	
Open Loop Voltage Gain	A _{VOL}	$2V \le V_0 \le 4V$	65	90		dB	
Unity Gain Bandwidth	UGBW	$T_i=25^{\circ}C$, Note 3	0.5	0.6		MHz	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$	60	70		dB	
Output Sink Current	I _{SINK}	V _{pin2} = 2.7V, V _{pin1} = 1.1V	2	7		mA	
Output Source Current	I _{SOURCE}	$V_{pin2} = 2.3V, V_{pin1} = 5V$	-0.5	-1.0		mA	
High Output Voltage	V _{OH}	V_{pin2} = 2.3V, R_L = 15K Ω to GND	5.0	6.0			
Low Output Voltage	V _{OL}	$V_{pin2} = 2.7V, R_L = 15K\Omega$ to PIN 8		0.8	1.1	V	
Current Sense Section		price / e		1	1	1	
Gain	Gv	(Note 1 & 2)	2.85	3.0	3.15	V/V	
Maximum Input Signal	V _{I(MAX)}	$V_{pin1} = 5V$ (Note1)	0.9	1.0	1.1	V	
Supply Voltage Rejection	SVR	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$ (Note 1)		70		dB	
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{pin3} = 3V		-3.0	-10	μA	
Output Section							
Low Output Voltage	V _{OL}	I _{SINK} = 20 mA		0.08	0.4	_	
		I _{SINK} = 200 mA		1.4	2.2		
High Output Voltage	V _{OH}	I _{SINK} = 20 mA	13	13.5		V	
		I _{SINK} = 200 mA	12	13.0			
Rise Time	t _R	T _J = 25°C, C _L = 1nF (Note 3)		45	150	_	
Fall Time	t⊨	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C, C_L = 1nF$ (Note 3)		35	150	- nS	
Undervoltage Lockout Section							
Start Theshold	V _{TH(ST)}	UC2842/44,UC3842/44	14.5	16.0	17.5	V	
		UC2843/45,UC3843/45	7.8	8.4	9.0		
Min. Operating Voltage	V _{OPR(min)}	UC2842/44,UC3842/44	8.5	10	11.5	V	
(After Turn On)		UC2843/45,UC3843/45	7.0	7.6	8.2	V	
PWM Section		•	·	•	•		
Max. Duty Cycle	D _(MAX)	UC2842/43,UC3842/43	95	97	100	%	
		UC2844/45,UC3844/45	47	48	50		
Min. Duty Cycle	D _(MAX)				0		
Total Standby Current			·				
Start–Up Current	I _{ST}	UC3842/43/44/45		0.17	0.3	mA	
Operating Supply Current	I _{CC (OPR)}	V _{pin3} = V _{pin2} = 0V		13	17		
Zener Voltage	Vz	I _{cc} =25 mA	30	38		V	

Electrical characteristics (* V_{CC} =15V, R_T=10k Ω , C_T=3.3nF, T_A=0^oC to +70^oC, unless otherwise specified)

* Adjust V_{CC} above the start threshold before setting it to 15V.

Note 1: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with V_{pin2}=0. Note 2: Gain defined as $A=\Delta V_{pin1}/\Delta V_{pin3}$; $0 \le V_{pin3} \le 0.8V$. Note 3: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

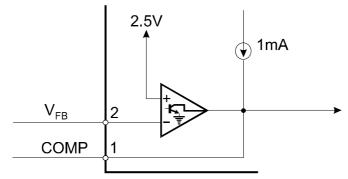


Figure 1. Error Amp Configuration

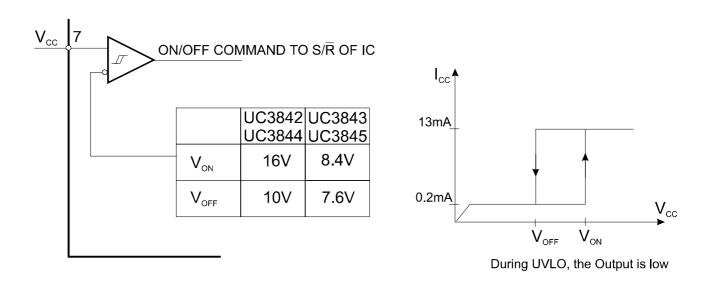


Figure 2. Under voltage Lockout



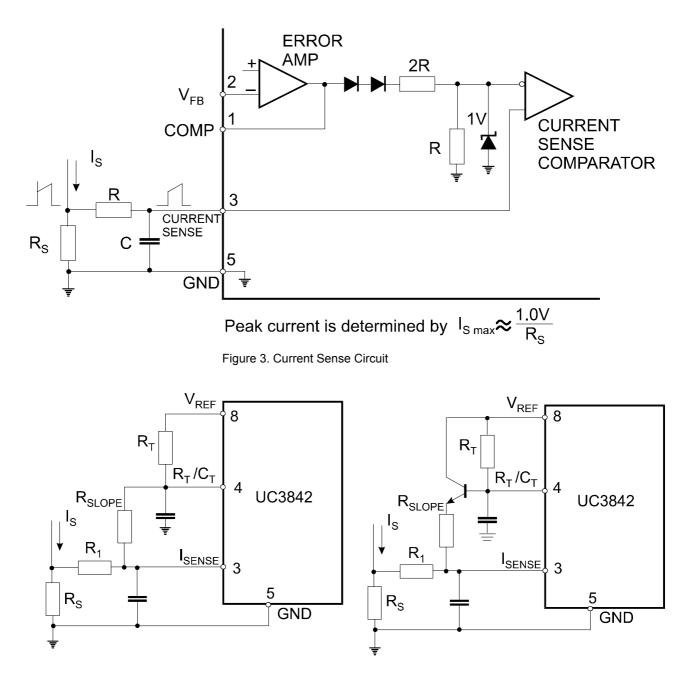
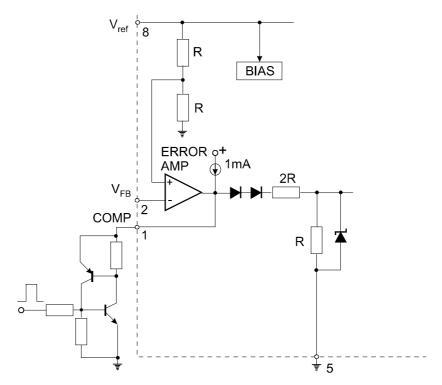
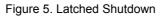
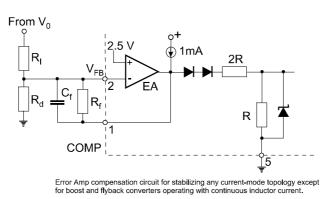


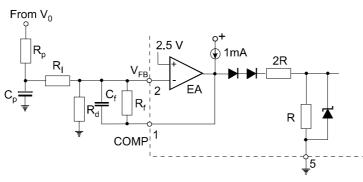
Figure 4. Slope Compensation Techniques



SCR must be selected for a holding current of less than 0.5mA. The simple two transistor circuit can be used in place of the SCR as shown.







 \mbox{Error} Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing current-mode boost and flyback topologies operating with continuous inductor current.

Figure 6. Error Amplifier Compensation

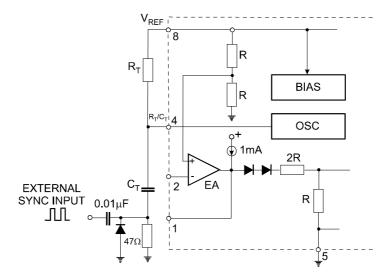


Figure 7. External Clock Synchronization

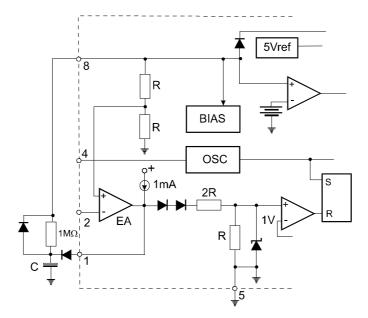


Figure 8. Soft-Start Circuit



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

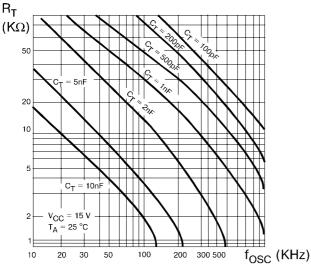


Figure 1. Timing Resistor vs. Oscillator Frequency

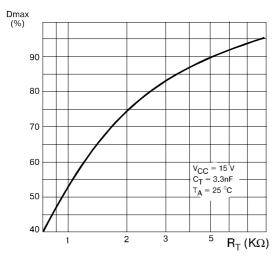
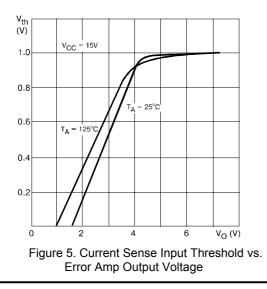
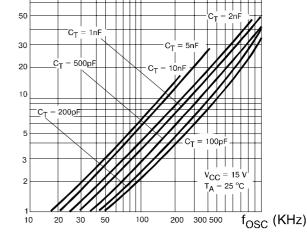


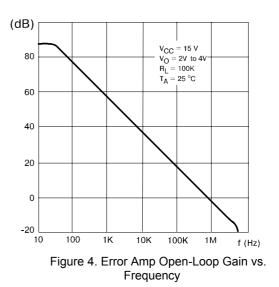
Figure 3. Maximum Output Duty Cycle vs. Timing Resistor (UC3842/43)

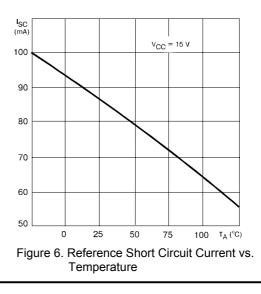




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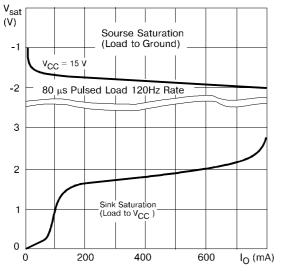
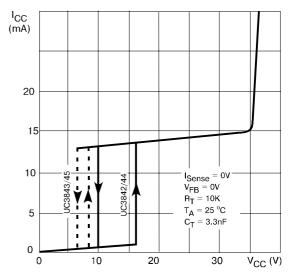


Figure 7. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$





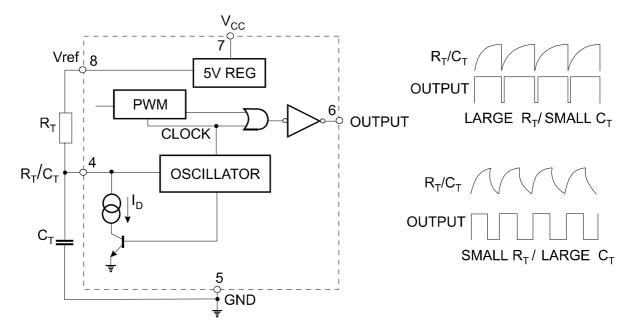


Figure 9. Oscillator and Output Waveforms



PACKAGE

