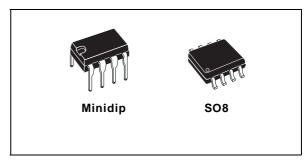


### UC2842B/3B/4B/5B UC3842B/3B/4B/5B

#### HIGH PERFORMANCE CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROLLER

- TRIMMED OSCILLATOR FOR PRECISE FRE-QUENCY CONTROL
- OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY GUARANTEED AT 250kHz
- CURRENT MODE OPERATION TO 500kHz
- AUTOMATIC FEED FORWARD COMPENSA-TION
- LATCHING PWM FOR CYCLE-BY-CYCLE CURRENT LIMITING
- INTERNALLY TRIMMED REFERENCE WITH UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT
- HIGH CURRENT TOTEM POLE OUTPUT
- UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT WITH HYSTER-ESIS
- LOW START-UP AND OPERATING CURRENT



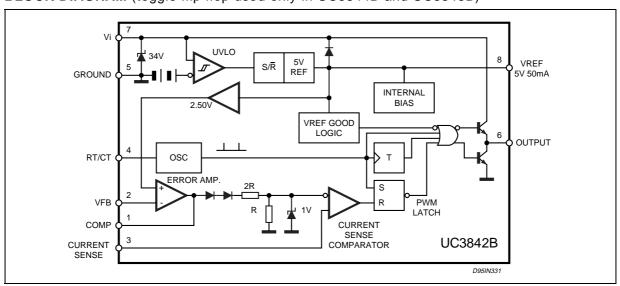
#### **DESCRIPTION**

The UC384xB 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 a trimmed oscillator for precise DUTY CYCLE CONTROL under voltage lock-out featuring start-up current less than 0.5mA, 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 UC3842B and UC3844B have UVLO thresholds of 16V (on) and 10V (off), ideally suited off-line applications The corresponding thresholds for the UC3843B and UC3845B are 8.5 V and 7.9 V. The UC3842B and UC3843B can operate to duty cycles approaching 100%. A range of the zero to < 50 % is obtained by the UC3844B and UC3845B by the addition of an internal toggle flip flop which blanks the output off every other clock cycle.

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM (toggle flip flop used only in UC3844B and UC3845B)



March 1999 1/15

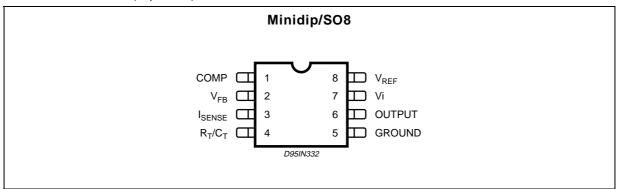
#### UC2842B/3B/4B/5B - UC3842B/3B/4B/5B

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vi	Supply Voltage (low impedance source)	30	V
$V_i$	Supply Voltage (li < 30mA)	Self Limiting	
lo	Output Current	±1	Α
Eo	Output Energy (capacitive load)	5	μJ
	Analog Inputs (pins 2, 3)	- 0.3 to 5.5	V
	Error Amplifier Output Sink Current	10	mA
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 25 °C (Minidip)	1.25	W
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation at Tamb ≤ 25 °C (SO8)	800	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	- 65 to 150	°C
$T_J$	Junction Operating Temperature	- 40 to 150	°C
$T_L$	Lead Temperature (soldering 10s)	300	°C

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$   $\,$  All voltages are with respect to pin 5, all currents are positive into the specified terminal.

#### PIN CONNECTION (top view)



#### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

No	Function	Description
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made available 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 <sub>SENSE</sub>	A voltage proportional to inductor current is connected to this input. The PWM uses this information to terminate the output switch conduction.
4	R <sub>T</sub> /C <sub>T</sub>	The oscillator frequency and maximum Output duty cycle are programmed by connecting resistor $R_T$ to Vref and cpacitor $C_T$ to ground. Operation to 500kHz is possible.
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 sunk by this pin.
7	V <sub>CC</sub>	This pin is the positive supply of the control IC.
8	$V_{ref}$	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C <sub>T</sub> through resistor R <sub>T</sub> .

#### **ORDERING NUMBERS**

S08	Minidip
UC2842BD1; UC3842BD1	UC2842BN; UC3842BN
UC2843BD1; UC3843BD1	UC2843BN; UC3843BN
UC2844BD1; UC3844BD1	UC2844BN; UC3844BN
UC2845BD1; UC3845BD1	UC2845BN; UC3845BN

#### **THERMAL DATA**

Symbol	Description	Minidip	S08	Unit
R <sub>th j-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient. max.	100	150	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( [note 1] Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for  $-25 \le T_{amb} \le 85^{\circ}C$  for UC284XB;  $0 \le T_{amb} \le 70^{\circ}C$  for UC384XB;  $V_i = 15V$  (note 5);  $R_T = 10K$ ;  $C_T = 3.3nF$ )

		<b>-</b>	UC284XB			UC384XB			
Symbol Parameter		Test Conditions	Min.		Max.	Min. Typ. Max.		Unit	
REFEREN	CE SECTION			, ,,			, ,,,		
$V_{REF}$	Output Voltage	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ $I_0 = 1mA$	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
$\Delta V_{REF}$	Line Regulation	$12V \le V_i \le 25V$		2	20		2	20	mV
$\Delta V_{REF}$	Load Regulation	$1 \le I_0 \le 20 \text{mA}$		3	25		3	25	mV
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta T$	Temperature Stability	(Note 2)		0.2			0.2		mV/°C
	Total Output Variation	Line, Load, Temperature	4.9		5.1	4.82		5.18	V
e <sub>N</sub>	Output Noise Voltage	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ (note 2)		50			50		μV
	Long Term Stability	$T_{amb} = 125$ °C, 1000Hrs (note 2)		5	25		5	25	mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short Circuit		-30	-100	-180	-30	-100	-180	mA
OSCILLAT	OR SECTION								
f <sub>OSC</sub> Frequency		$\begin{split} T_j &= 25^{\circ}C \\ T_A &= T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} \\ T_J &= 25^{\circ}C \text{ (R}_T = 6.2\text{k, } C_T = 1\text{nF)} \end{split}$	49 48 225	52 - 250	55 56 275	49 48 225	52 - 250	55 56 275	KHz KHz KHz
$\Delta f_{OSC}/\Delta V$	Frequency Change with Volt.	V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V to 25V	_	0.2	1	-	0.2	1	%
$\Delta f_{OSC}/\Delta T$	Frequency Change with Temp.	$T_{A} = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} \qquad - \qquad 1 \qquad -$		_	0.5	_	%		
Vosc	Oscillator Voltage Swing	(peak to peak)	-	1.6	_	_	1.6	_	V
I <sub>dischg</sub>	Discharge Current (V <sub>OSC</sub> =2V)	$T_J = 25$ °C $T_A = T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$	7.8 7.5	8.3 -	8.8 8.8	7.8 7.6	8.3 -	8.8 8.8	mA mA
ERROR A	MP SECTION								
$V_2$	Input Voltage	$V_{PIN1} = 2.5V$	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
I <sub>b</sub>	Input Bias Current	$V_{FB} = 5V$		-0.1	-1		-0.1	-2	μΑ
	A <sub>VOL</sub>	$2V \le V_0 \le 4V$	65	90		65	90		dB
BW	Unity Gain Bandwidth	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	0.7	1		0.7	1		MHz
PSRR	Power Supply Rejec. Ratio	$12V \leq V_i \leq 25V$	60	70		60	70		dB
Io	Output Sink Current	$V_{PIN2} = 2.7V  V_{PIN1} = 1.1V$	2	12		2	12		mA
Io	Output Source Current	$V_{PIN2} = 2.3V V_{PIN1} = 5V$	-0.5	-1		-0.5	-1		mA
	V <sub>OUT</sub> High	$V_{PIN2} = 2.3V;$ $R_L = 15K\Omega$ to Ground	5	6.2		5	6.2		V
	V <sub>OUT</sub> Low	$V_{PIN2} = 2.7V;$ $R_L = 15K\Omega$ to Pin 8		8.0	1.1		8.0	1.1	V
CURRENT	SENSE SECTION								
$G_V$	Gain	(note 3 & 4)	2.85	3	3.15	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
V <sub>3</sub>	Maximum Input Signal	V <sub>PIN1</sub> = 5V (note 3)	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1	1.1	V
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$12 \leq V_i \leq 25V \text{ (note 3)}$		70			70		dB
I <sub>b</sub>	Input Bias Current			-2	-10		-2	-10	μΑ
	Delay to Output			150	300		150	300	ns
_									

#### UC2842B/3B/4B/5B - UC3842B/3B/4B/5B

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

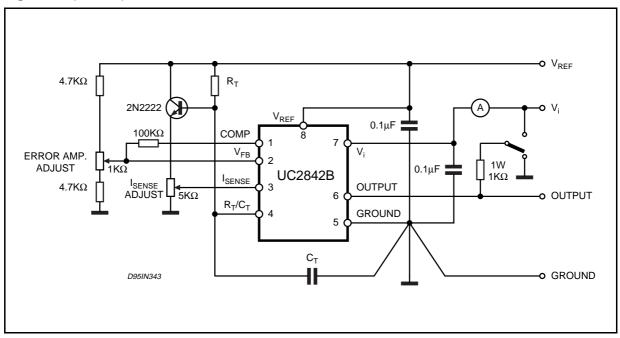
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	UC284XB			UC384XB			Unit
Syllibol	r ai ailletei	rest conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oiiit
OUTPUT S	SECTION								
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Level	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20mA		0.1	0.4		0.1	0.4	V
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200mA		1.6	2.2		1.6	2.2	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Level	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20mA	13	13.5		13	13.5		V
		I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 200mA	12	13.5		12	13.5		V
V <sub>OLS</sub>	UVLO Saturation	VCC = 6V; I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1mA		0.1	1.1		0.1	1.1	V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ $C_L = 1nF$ (2)		50	150		50	150	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ $C_L = 1nF$ (2)		50	150		50	150	ns
UNDER-VO	DLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION	N							
	Start Threshold	X842B/4B	15	16	17	14.5	16	17.5	V
		X843B/5B	7.8	8.4	9.0	7.8	8.4	9.0	V
	Min Operating Voltage	X842B/4B	9	10	11	8.5	10	11.5	V
	After Turn-on	X843B/5B	7.0	7.6	8.2	7.0	7.6	8.2	V
PWM SEC	TION								
	Maximum Duty Cycle	X842B/3B	94	96	100	94	96	100	%
		X844B/5B	47	48	50	47	48	50	%
	Minimum Duty Cycle				0			0	%
TOTAL ST	ANDBY CURRENT	•							
I <sub>st</sub>	Start-up Current	$V_i = 6.5V \text{ for UCX843B/45B}$		0.3	0.5		0.3	0.5	mA
		$V_i = 14V$ for UCX842B/44B		0.3	0.5		0.3	0.5	mA
li	Operating Supply Current	$V_{PIN2} = V_{PIN3} = 0V$		12	17		12	17	mA
$V_{iz}$	Zener Voltage	$I_i = 25mA$	30	36		30	36		V

Notes: 1. Max package power dissipation limits must be respected; low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test maintain T<sub>j</sub> as Max package power dissipation limits must be respected, low duty cycle puls close to T<sub>amb</sub> as possible.
 These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.
 Parameter measured at trip point of latch with V<sub>PIN2</sub> = 0.
 Gain defined as:

$$A = \frac{\Delta V_{PIN1}}{\Delta V_{PIN3}} \quad ; 0 \le V_{PIN3} \le 0.8 \text{ V}$$

<sup>5.</sup> Adjust V<sub>i</sub> above the start threshold before setting at 15 V.

Figure 1: Open Loop Test Circuit.



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  $5\,\mathrm{K}\Omega$  potentiometer are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to pin 3.

**Figure 2:** Timing Resistor vs. Oscillator Frequency

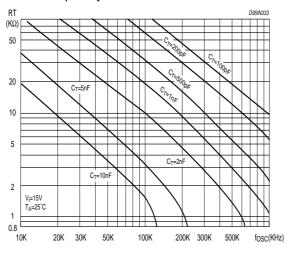
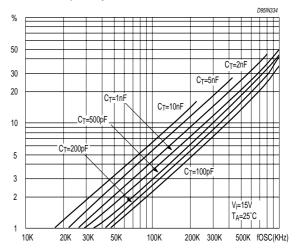
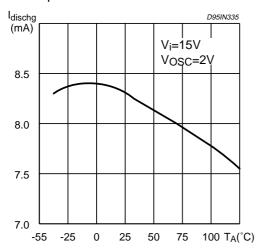


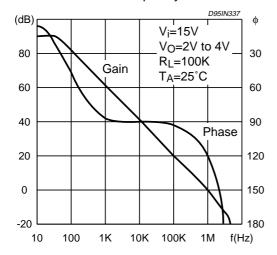
Figure 3: Output Dead-Time vs. Oscillator Frequency



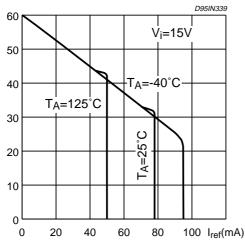
**Figure 4:** Oscillator Discharge Current vs. Temperature.



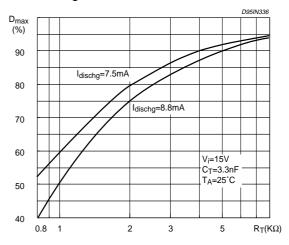
**Figure 6:** Error Amp Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency.



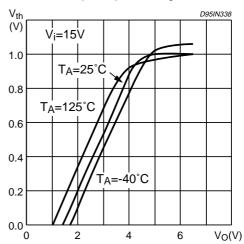
**Figure 8:** Reference Voltage Change vs. Source Current.



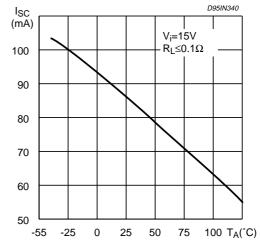
**Figure 5:** Maximum Output Duty Cycle vs. Timing Resistor.



**Figure 7:** Current Sense Input Threshold vs. Error Amp Output Voltage.



**Figure 9:** Reference Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature.



D95IN342

Figure 11: Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage.

Figure 10: Output Saturation Voltagevs. Load Current.

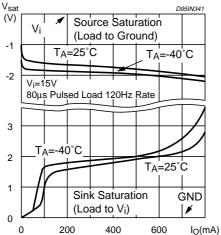
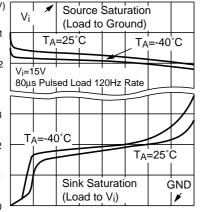
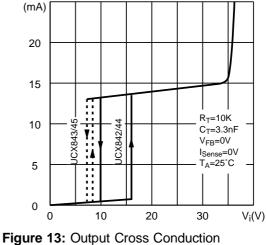


Figure 12: Output Waveform.



0



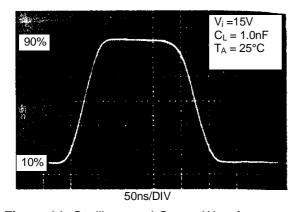
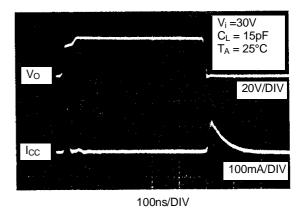


Figure 14: Oscillator and Output Waveforms.



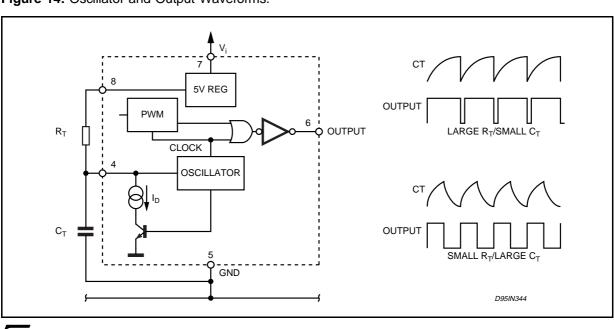


Figure 15: Error Amp Configuration.

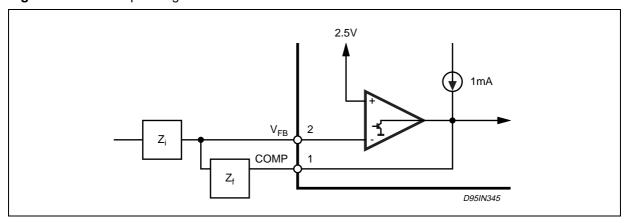


Figure 16: Under Voltage Lockout.

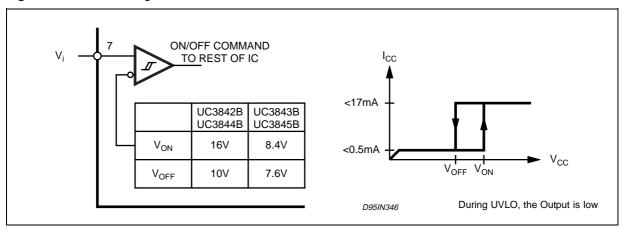
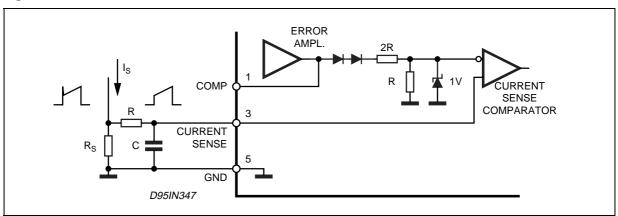


Figure 17: Current Sense Circuit.



Peak current (is) is determined by the formula

$$I_{S \text{ max}} \approx \frac{1.0 \text{ V}}{\text{Rs}}$$

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

Figure 18: Slope Compensation Techniques.

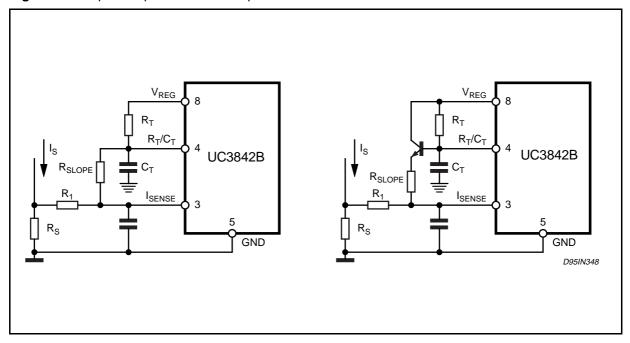


Figure 19: Isolated MOSFET Drive and Current Transformer Sensing.

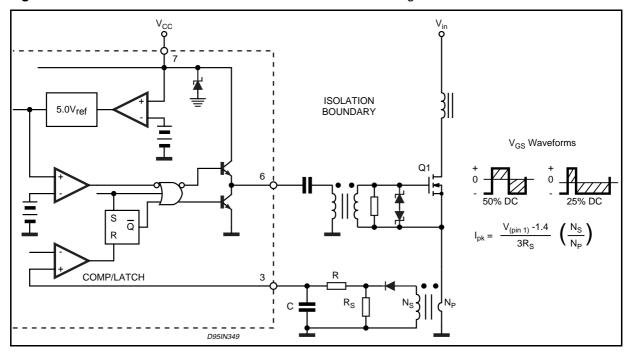


Figure 20: Latched Shutdown.

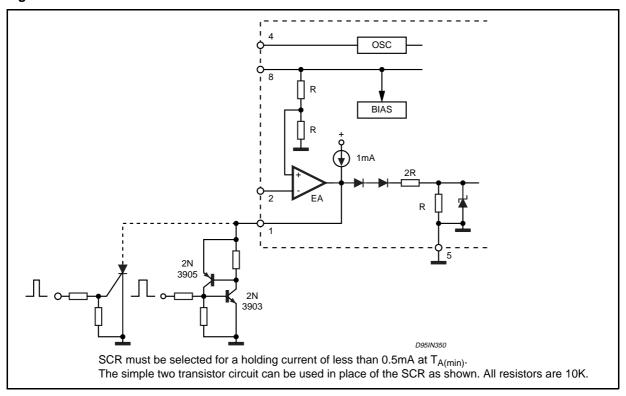


Figure 21: Error Amplifier Compensation

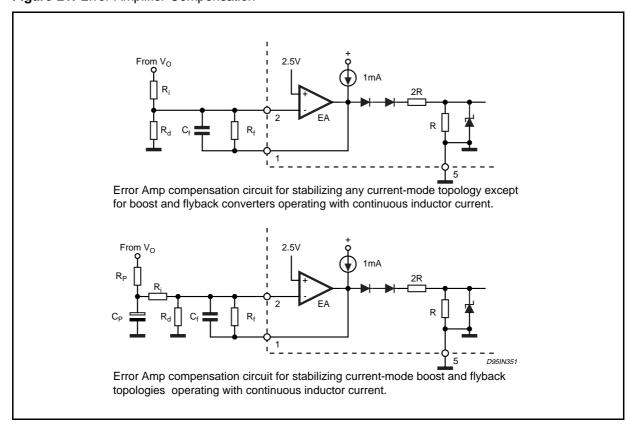


Figure 22: External Clock Synchronization.

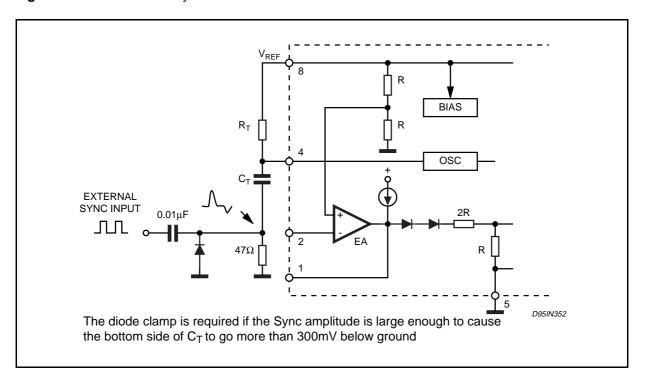


Figure 23: External Duty Cycle Clamp and Multi Unit Synchronization.

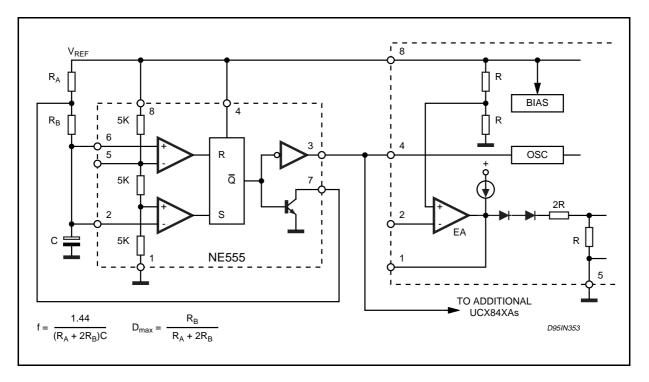


Figure 24: Soft-Start Circuit

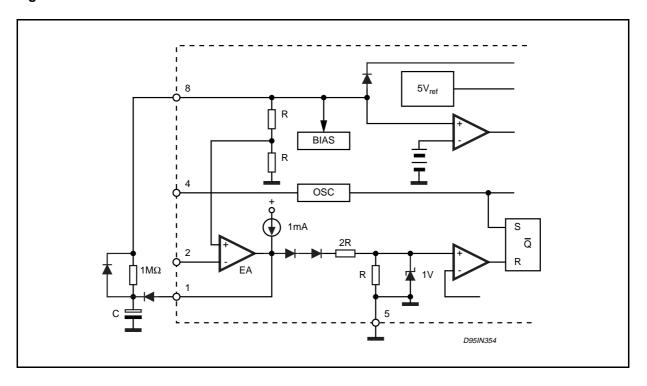
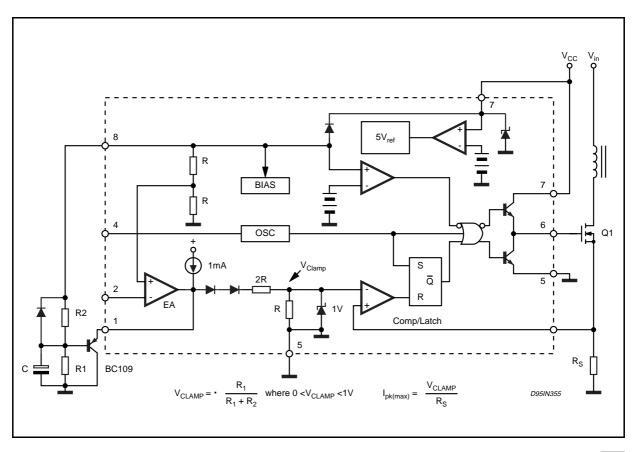
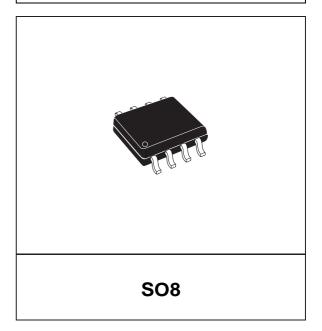


Figure 25: Soft-Start and Error Amplifier Output Duty Cycle Clamp.

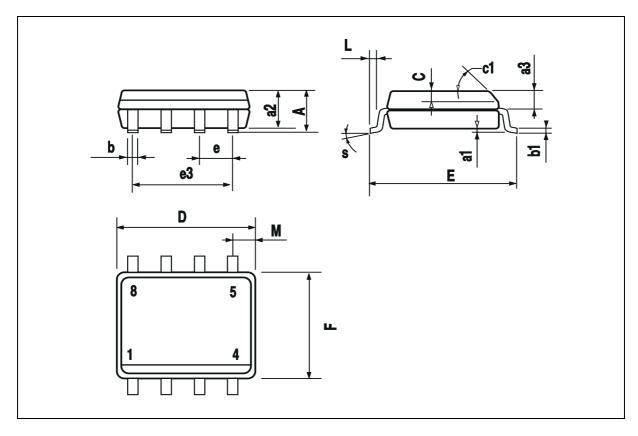


DIM.	mm			inch					
Dilvi.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
Α			1.75			0.069			
a1	0.1		0.25	0.004		0.010			
a2			1.65			0.065			
а3	0.65		0.85	0.026		0.033			
b	0.35		0.48	0.014		0.019			
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010			
С	0.25		0.5	0.010		0.020			
c1			45° (	(typ.)					
D (1)	4.8		5.0	0.189		0.197			
Е	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244			
е		1.27			0.050				
еЗ		3.81			0.150				
F (1)	3.8		4.0	0.15		0.157			
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050			
М			0.6			0.024			
S	8° (max.)								

# OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA

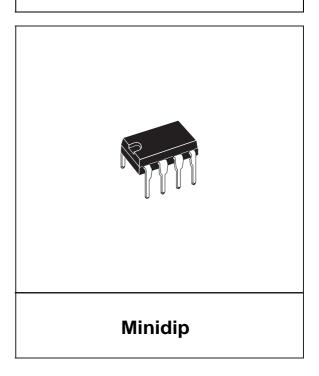


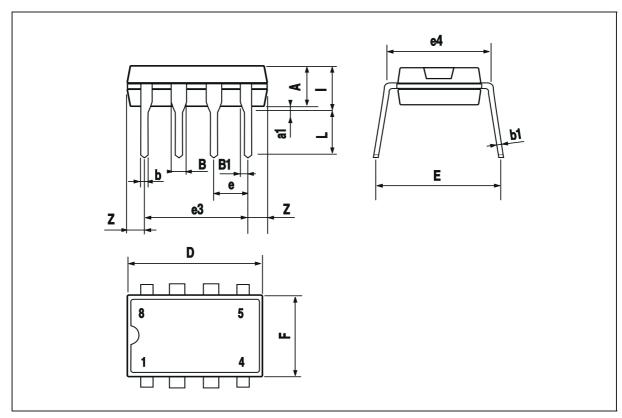
<sup>(1)</sup> D and F do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or potrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm (.006inch).



DIM.	mm			inch				
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
Α		3.32			0.131			
a1	0.51			0.020				
В	1.15		1.65	0.045		0.065		
b	0.356		0.55	0.014		0.022		
b1	0.204		0.304	0.008		0.012		
D			10.92			0.430		
Е	7.95		9.75	0.313		0.384		
е		2.54			0.100			
е3		7.62			0.300			
e4		7.62			0.300			
F			6.6			0.260		
I			5.08			0.200		
L	3.18		3.81	0.125		0.150		
Z			1.52			0.060		

## OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA





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