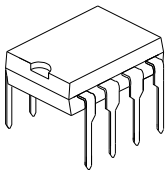
UC3845

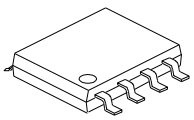
CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROL CIRCUITS

DESCRIPTION

The UC3845 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 1mA,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.



DIP-8



SOP-8

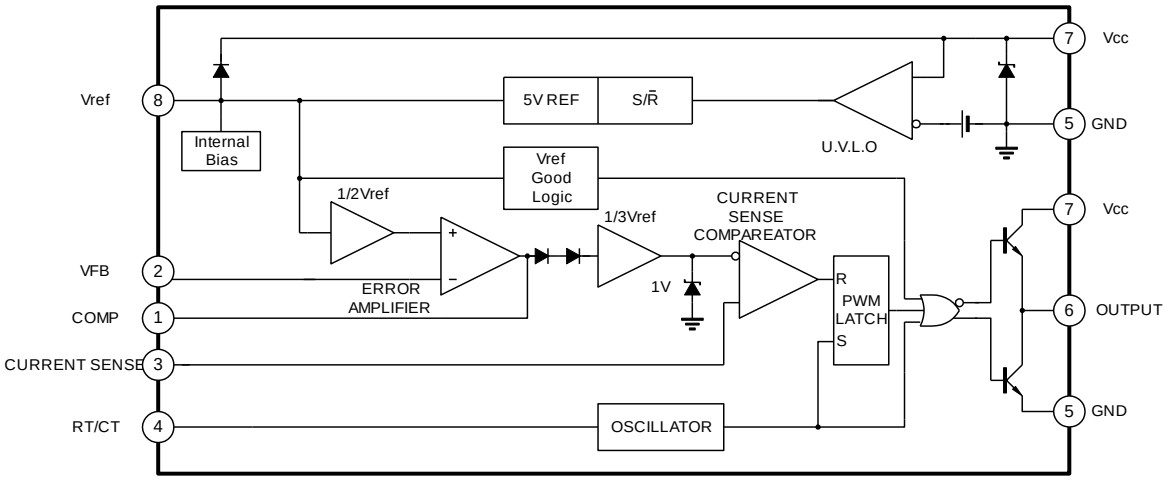
FEATURES

* Optimized for off-line and DC to DC converts
* Low start up current(<1mA)
* 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
* 500kHz operation
* Low Ro error amp

ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number	Package	Free	Packing
UC3845-D8	DIP-8	RoHS	Tube
UC3845-P8	SOP-8	RoHS	Tape Reel

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(Ta=25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol		Value	Unit
Supply Voltage(Low Impedence Source)	V_{CC}		30	V
Supply Voltage(Icc<30mA)	Vcc		Self Limiting	V
Output Current	Io		±1	A
Output Energy(capacitive Load)			5	μJ
Analog Inputs(pin 2,3)	$V_{I(ANA)}$		-0.3 to +6.3	V
Error Amplifier Output Sink Current	$I_{SINK(EA)}$		10	mA
Power Dissipation at T_{amb}≤25°C	P_D	DIP-8	1.0	W
		SOP-8	0.75	W
Lead Temperature	Tlead		260	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg		-65~+150	°C
Working Temperature	Tw		-30~+85	°C

Note 1: Ta>25°C,P_D derated with 8mW/°C.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (0≤Ta≤70°C,V_{CC}=15V,R_T=10kΩ,C_T=3.3nF,unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Reference Section						
Output Voltage	V_{REF}	Tj=25°C,Io=1mA	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	ΔV_{REF}	12≤V_{IN}≤25V		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV_{REF}	1≤Io=20mA		6	25	mV
Temp Dtability		(Note 2)		0.2		mV/°C
Total Output Variation		Line,Load,Temp(note 2)	4.82		5.18	μV
Output Noise Voltage	Vosc	10Hz≤f≤10kHz,Tj=25°C (note 2)		50		mV
Long term stability		Ta=25°C,1000Hrs(note 2)		5	25	mV
Output Short Circuit	I_{SC}		-30	-100	-180	mA
Oscillator Section						
Initial Accurcy	f	Tj=25°C	47	52	57	kHz
Voltage Stability	Δf/ΔVcc	12≤Vcc≤25V		0.2	1	%
Temp stability		Tmin≤T_A≤Tmax(note 2)		5		%
Amplitude	Vosc	Vpin 4 peak to peak		1.7		V

(continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Error Amplifier Section						
Input Voltage	$V_{I(EA)}$	Vpin 1=2.5V	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Input Bias current	I_{BIAS}			-0.3	-2	μA
A_{VOL}		2 ≤Vo≤4V	60	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth		Tj=25°C (note 2)	0.7	1		mHz
PSRR		I2≤Vcc≤25V	60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	Isink	Vpin 2=2.7V,Vpin 1=1.1V	2	6		mA
Output Source Current	Isource	Vpin 2=2.3V,Vpin 1=5V	-0.5	-0.8		mA
Vout High	V_{OH}	Vpin 2=2.3V, RL=15kΩ to GND	5	6		V
Vout Low	V_{OL}	Vpin 2=2.7V,Vpin 1=1.1V		0.7	1.1	V
Current Sense section						
Gain	G_V	(note 3,4)	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input signal	$V_{I(MAX)}$	Vpin 1=5V(note 3)	0.9	1	1.1	V
PSRR		12≤Vcc≤25V		70		dB
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}			-2	-10	μA
Delay to Output		Vpin 3=0 to 2V		150	300	ns
Output Section						
Output low Level	V_{OL}	Isink=20mA		0.1	0.4	V
		Isink=200mA		1.5	2.2	V
Output High Level	V_{OH}	Isource=20mA	13	13.5		V
		Isource=200mA	12	13.5		V
Rise Time	t_R	Tj=25°C,C_L=1nF(note 2)		50	150	ns
Fall Time	t_F	Tj=25°C,C_L=1nF(note 2)		50	150	ns
UVLO Saturation		Vcc=5V,Isink=10mA		0.7	1.2	V
Under-Voltage Lockout Output Section						
Start Threshold	$V_{TH(ST)}$		7.8	8.4	9.0	V
Min.Operating Voltage After Turn On	$V_{OPR(min)}$		7.0	7.6	8.2	V
PWM Section						
Maximum duty Cycle	$D_{(MAX)}$		47	48	50	%
Minimum Duty Cycle	$D_{(MIN)}$				0	%
Total Standby Current						
Start-up Current	I_{ST}			0.3	1	mA
Operating Supply Current	$I_{CC(opr)}$	Vpin 2=Vpin 3=0V		11	17	mA
Vcc Zener Voltage	Vz	Icc=25mA		34		V

note 2:These parameters,although guaranteed ,are not 100% tested in production.

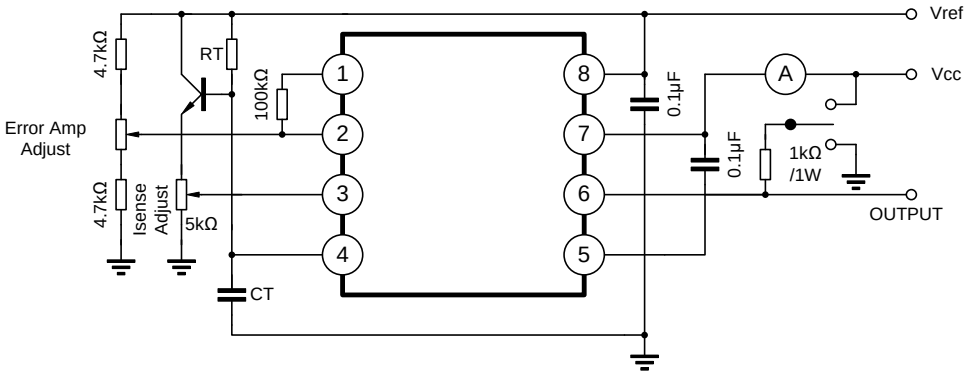
note 3:Parameters measured at trip point of latch with Vpin 2=0.

note 4:Gain defined as:

$$A=\frac{\Delta Vpin\ 1}{\Delta Vpin\ 3}\quad ;0 \le Vpin\ 3 \le 0.8V$$

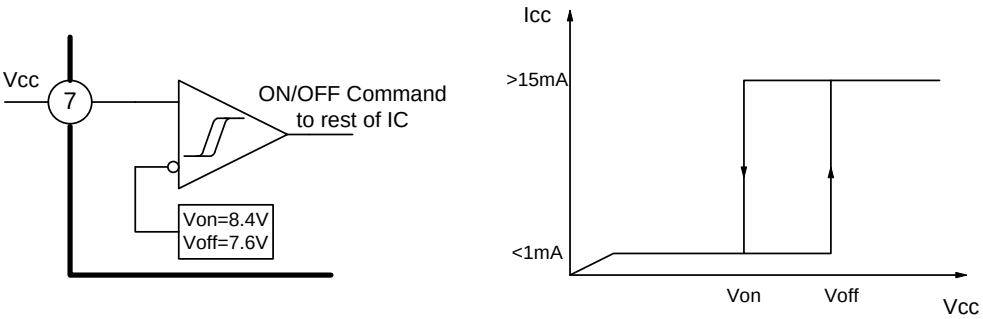
note 5:Adjust Vcc above the start threshold before setting at 15V.

OPEN-LOOP LABORATORY TEST CIRCUIT



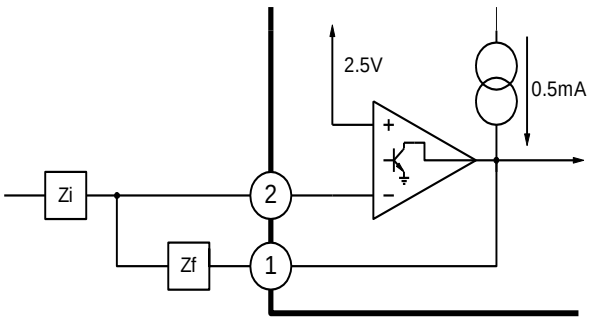
High peak current associated with capacitive loads necessitate careful grounding techniques.Timing and bypass capacitors should be connected close to pin 5 in single point GND.The transistor and 5kΩ potentio - meter are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable Ramp to Pin 3.

UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT



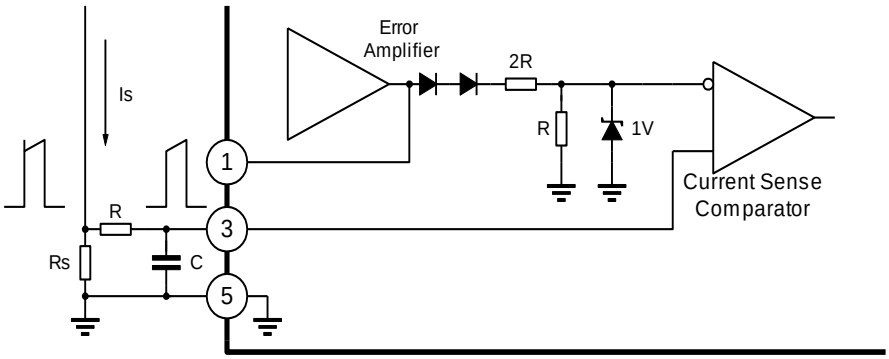
During Under-Voltage Lockout, the output driver is biased to a high impedance state. Pin 6 should be shunt to GND with a bleeder resistor to prevent activating the power switch with output leakage currents.

ERROR AMPLIFIER CONFIGURATION



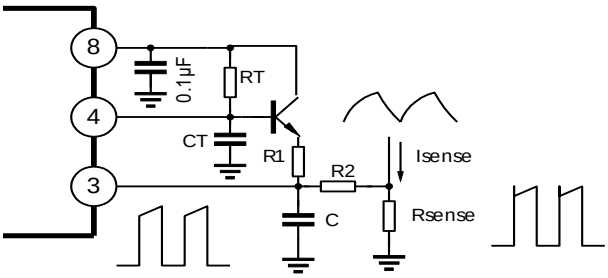
Error amplifier can source or sink up to 0.5mA

CURRENT SENSE CIRCUIT



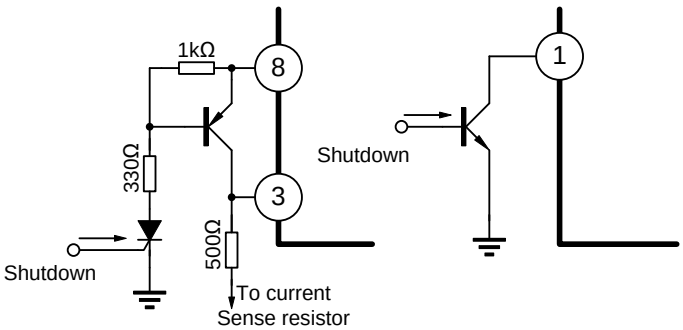
Peak current (Is) determined by the formula:
Ismax=10V/Rs.
A small RC filter be required to suppress switch transients.

SLOPE COMPENSATION



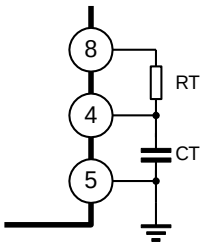
A fraction of the oscillator ramp can be resistively summed with the current sense signal to provide slope compensation for converts requiring duty cycles over 50%.Note that capacitor C, forms a filter with R2 to suppress the leading edge switch spikes.

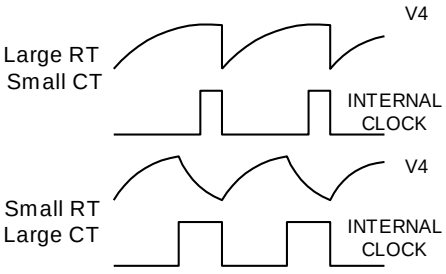
SHUTDOWN TECHNIQUES



Shutdown UC3845 can be accomplished by two methods;either raise pin 3 above 1V or pull Pin 1 below a voltage two diode drops above ground.Either method caused the output of 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 pins a and/or 3 is removed .In one example, an externally latched shut - down may be accomplished by adding an SCR which be reset by cycling Vcc below the lower UVLO threshold. At this point tyhe reference turns off allowing the SCR to reset.

OSCILLATOR SECTION





Deadtime VS C_T(R_T>5kΩ)

Timing Resistance Vs Frequency

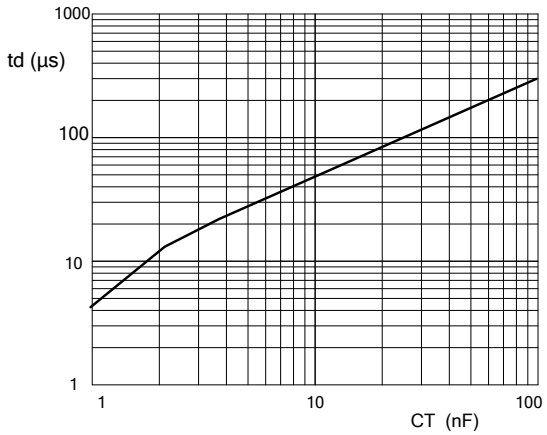
Oscillator timing capacitor, C_T, is charged by V_{REF} through R_T and discharged by an internal current source. During thedischarge time, the internal clock signal blanks the output to the low state. Selection of R_T and C_T therefore determines both oscillator frequency and maximum duty cycle. Charge and discharge times are determined by the formulas:

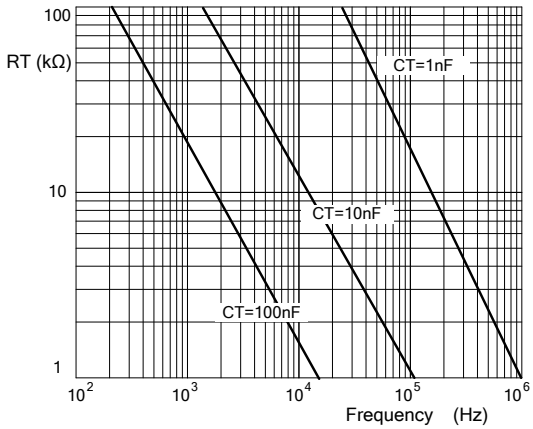
$t_c = 0.625\ R_T\ C_T$

$$t_D = R_T C_T \ln\left(\frac{0.0063R_T - 2.7}{0.0063R_T - 4}\right)$$

Frequency, then, is: $f=(tc+td)^{-1}$

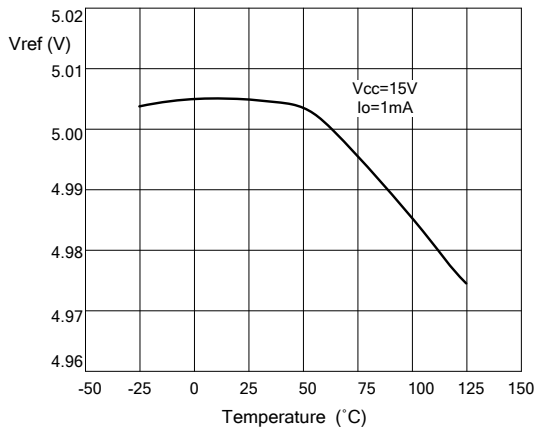
For R_T>5KΩ, $f = \frac{1.6}{R_T C_T}$



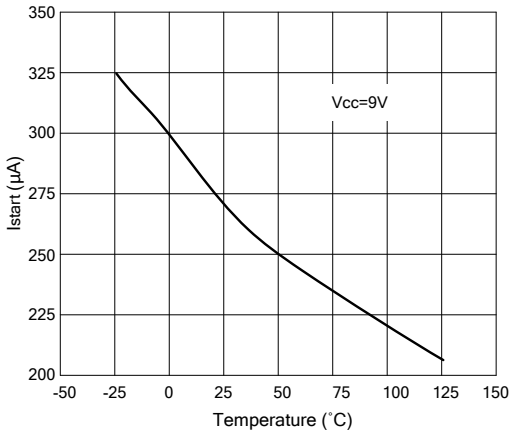


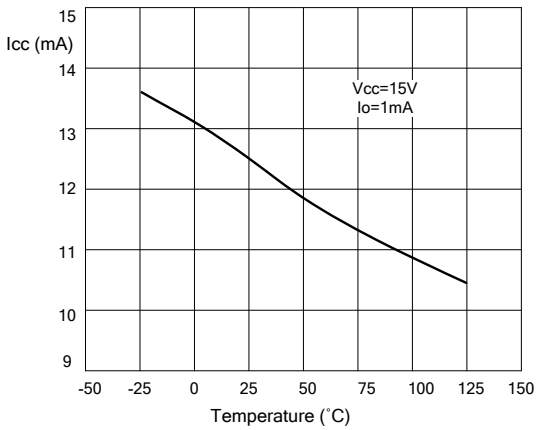
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Vref Temperature Drift

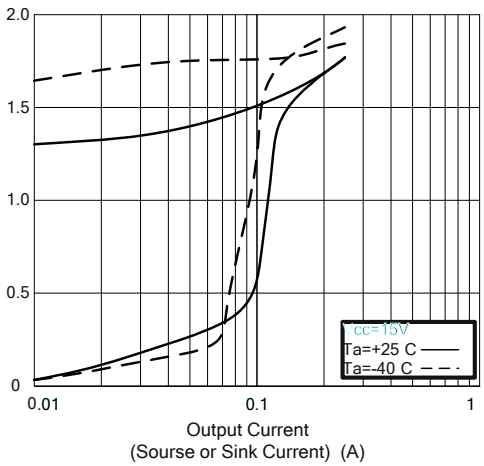


Istart Temperature Drift

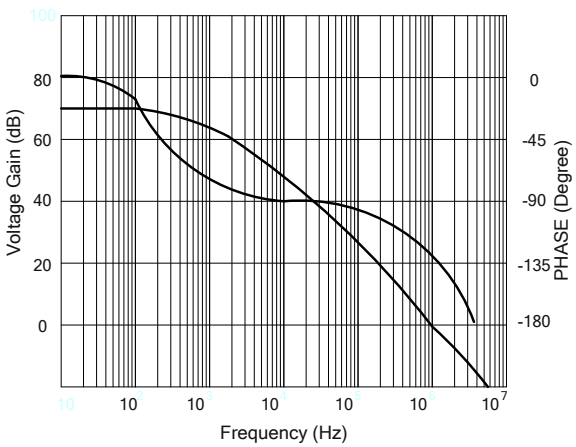




Icc Temperature Drift



Output Saturation Characteristics



Error Amplifier Open-Loop
Frequency Response