

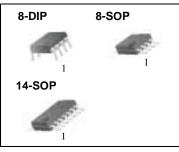
# UC3842/UC3843/UC3844/UC3845 **SMPS** Controller

# **Features**

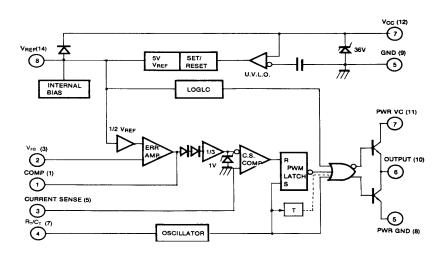
- Low Start up Current
- Maximum Duty Clamp
- UVLO With Hysteresis
- · Operating Frequency up to 500KHz

# Description

The UC3842/UC3843/UC3844/UC3845 are fixed frequencycurrent-mode PWM controller. They are specially designed for Off-Line and DC to DC converter applications with minimum external components. These integrated circuits feature a trimmed oscillator for precise duty cycle control, a temperature compensated reference, high gain error amplifier, current sensing comparator and a high current totempole output for driving a Power MOSFET. The UC3842 and UC3844 have UVLO thresholds of 16V (on) and 10V (off). The UC3843 and UC3845 are 8.5V(on) and 7.9V (off). The UC3842 and UC3843 can operate within 100% duty cycle. The UC3844 and UC3845 can operate with 50% duty cycle.



# **Internal Block Diagram**



\* NORMALLY 8DIP/8SOP PIN NO.

() IS 14SOP PINNO. TOGGLE FLIP FLOP USED ONLY IN UC3844, UC3845

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

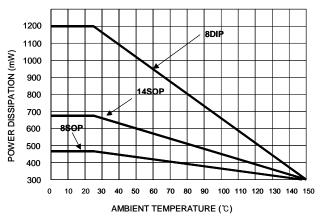
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	30	V
Output Current	lo	±1	А
Analog Inputs (Pin 2.3)	V(ANA)	-0.3 to 6.3	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	ISINK (E.A)	10	mA
Power Dissipation at T <sub>A</sub> ≤25°C (8DIP)	P <sub>D</sub> (Note1,2)	1200	mW
Power Dissipation at T <sub>A</sub> ≤25°C (8SOP)	P <sub>D</sub> (Note1,2)	460	mW
Power Dissipation at TA≤25°C (14SOP)	PD(Note1,2)	680	mW
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)	TLEAD	+300	°C

#### Note:

1. Board Thickness 1.6mm, Board Dimension 76.2mm ×114.3mm, (Reference EIA / JSED51-3, 51-7)

2. Do not exceeed PD and SOA (Safe Operation Area)

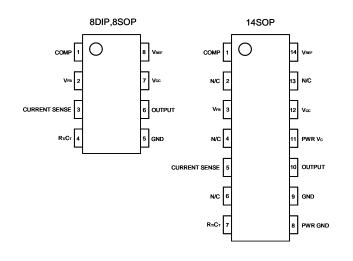
# **Power Dissipation Curve**



# **Thermal Data**

Characteristic	Symbol	8-DIP	8-SOP	14-SOP	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Rthj-amb(MAX)	100	265	180	°C/W

# **Pin Array**



# **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
REFERENCE SECTION						
Reference Output Voltage	Vref	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_{REF} = 1mA$	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{REF}$	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25V$	-	6	20	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta VREF$	$1mA \le IREF \le 20mA$	-	6	25	mV
Short Circuit Output Current	Isc	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-	-100	-180	mA
OSCILLATOR SECTION						
Oscillation Frequency	f	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	47	52	57	kHz
Frequency Change with Voltage	Δf/ΔVcc	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25V$	-	0.05	1	%
Oscillator Amplitude	Vosc	-	-	1.6	-	VP-P
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION	N					
Input Bias Current	IBIAS	-	-	-0.1	-2	μA
Input Voltage	VI(E>A)	Vpin1 = 2.5V	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Open Loop Voltage Gain	Gvo	$2V \le V_O \le 4V$ (Note3)	65	90	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25V$ (Note3)	60	70	-	dB
Output Sink Current	ISINK	Vpin2 = 2.7V, Vpin1 = 1.1V	2	7	-	mA
Output Source Current	ISOURCE	Vpin2 = 2.3V, Vpin1 = 5V	-0.6	-1.0	-	mA
High Output Voltage	Voh	$V_{pin2}$ = 2.3V, $R_L$ = 15k $\Omega$ to GND	5	6	-	V
Low Output Voltage	Vol	$V_{pin2} = 2.7V$ , $R_L = 15k\Omega$ to Pin 8	-	0.8	1.1	V
CURRENT SENSE SECTION	•					
Gain	Gv	(Note 1 & 2)	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	VI(MAX)	Vpin1 = 5V(Note 1)	0.9	1	1.1	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	12V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 25V (Note 1,3)	-	70	-	dB
Input Bias Current	IBIAS	-	-	-3	-10	μA
OUTPUT SECTION						
Low Output Voltage	Vol	ISINK = 20mA	-	0.08	0.4	V
		ISINK = 200mA	-	1.4	2.2	V
High Output Voltage	Voн	ISOURCE = 20mA	13	13.5	-	V
		ISOURCE = 200mA	12	13.0	-	V
Rise Time	tR	TJ = 25°C, CL= 1nF (Note 3)	-	45	150	ns
Fall Time	tF	TJ = 25°C, CL= 1nF (Note 3)	-	35	150	ns
UNDER-VOLTAGE LOCKOUT	SECTION	·	•			·
Start Threshold	VTH(ST)	UC3842/UC3844	14.5	16.0	17.5	V
		UC3843/UC3845	7.8	8.4	9.0	V
Min. Operating Voltage		UC3842/UC3844	8.5	10.0	11.5	V
(After Turn On)	VOPR(MIN)	UC3843/UC3844	7.0	7.6	8.2	V

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

(VCC=15V, RT=10kΩ, CT=3.3nF, TA= 0°C to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
PWM SECTION						
May Duty Cycle	D(Max)	UC3842/UC3843	95	97	100	%
Max. Duty Cycle	D(Max)	UC3844/UC3845	47	48	50	%
Min. Duty Cycle	D(MIN)	-	-	-	0	%
TOTAL STANDBY CURRENT						
Start-Up Current	IST	-	-	0.45	1	mA
Operating Supply Current	ICC(OPR)	Vpin3=Vpin2=ON	-	14	17	mA
Zener Voltage	Vz	ICC = 25mA	30	38	-	V

Adjust VCC above the start threshould before setting at 15V

#### Note:

- 1. Parameter measured at trip point of latch
- 2. Gain defined as:

$$A = \frac{\Delta V_{pin1}}{\Delta V_{pin3}} \quad , 0 \le V pin3 \le 0.8 V$$

3. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100 tested in production.

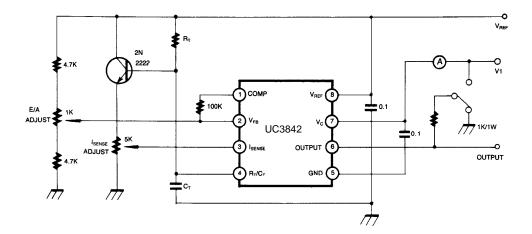


Figure 1. Open Loop Test Circuit

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  $5k\Omega$  potentiometer are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to pin 3.

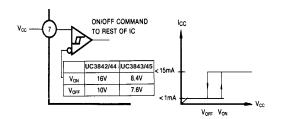
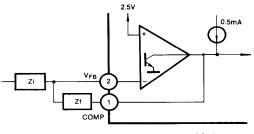


Figure 2. Under Voltage Lockout

During Under-Voltage Lock-Out, the output driver is biased to a high impedance state. Pin 6 should be shunted to ground with a bleeder resistor to prevent activating the power switch with output leakage current.



Error amp can source or sink up to 0.5mA

Figure 3. Error Amp Configuration

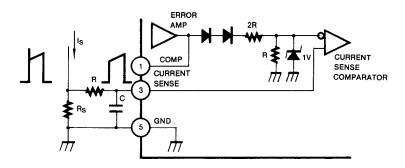


Figure 4. Current Sense Circuit

Peak current (Is) is determined by the formula:

$$I_{S}(MAX) = \frac{1.0V}{R_{S}}$$

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

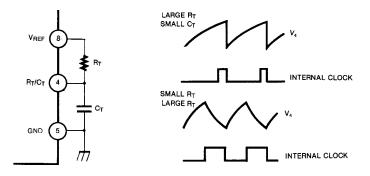


Figure 5. Oscillator Waveforms and Maximum Duty Cycle

Oscillator timing capacitor, C<sub>T</sub>, is charged by V<sub>REF</sub> through R<sub>T</sub> and discharged by an internal current source. During the discharge time, the internal clock signal blanks the output to the low state. Selection of R<sub>T</sub> and C<sub>T</sub> therefore determines both oscillator frequency and maximum duty cycle. Charge and discharge times are determined by the formulas: t<sub>c</sub> = 0.55 R<sub>T</sub> C<sub>T</sub>

$$t_{D} = R_{T}C_{T}I_{n}\left(\frac{0.0063R_{T}-2.7}{0.0063R_{T}-4}\right)$$

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

For RT > 5K
$$\Omega$$
, f =  $\frac{1.8}{R_T C_T}$ 

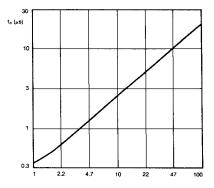


Figure 6. Oscillator Dead Time & Frequency

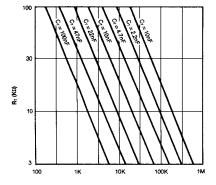


Figure 7. Timing Resistance vs Frequency

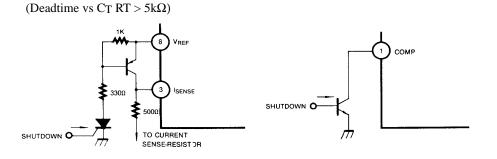
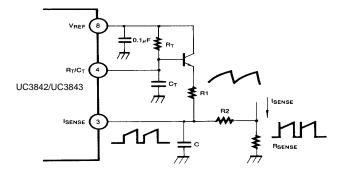


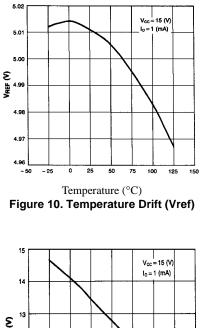
Figure 8. Shutdown Techniques

Shutdown of the UC3842 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 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 pins 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<sub>CC</sub> below the lower UVLO threshold. At this point the reference turns off, allowing the SCR to reset.



#### Figure 9. Slope Compensation

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



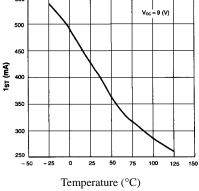
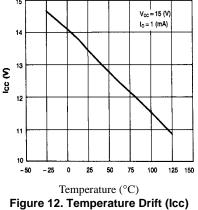
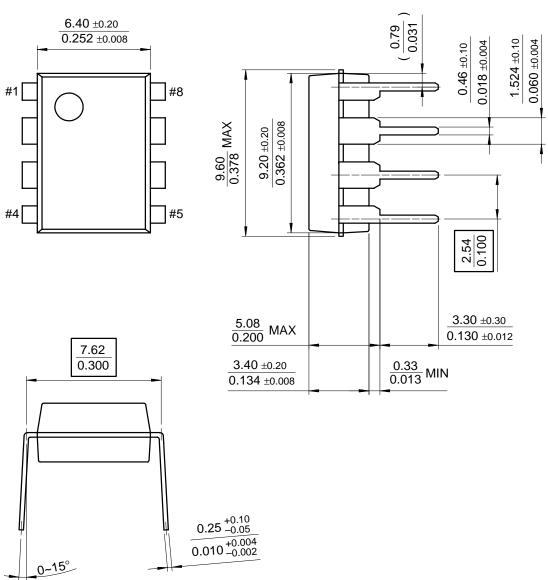


Figure 11. Temperature Drift (Ist)



# **Mechanical Dimensions**

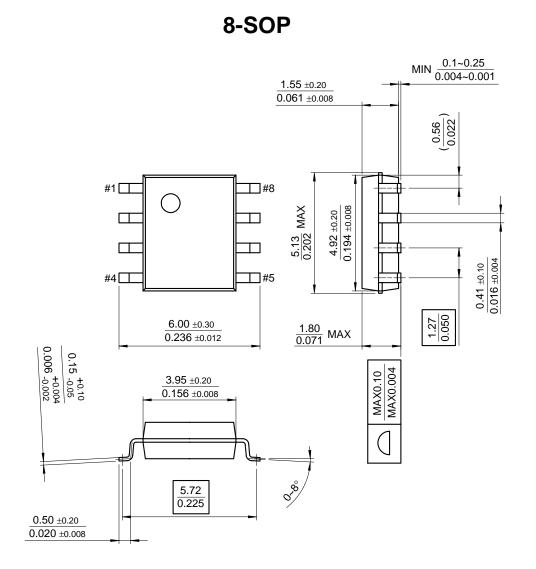
# Package



8-DIP

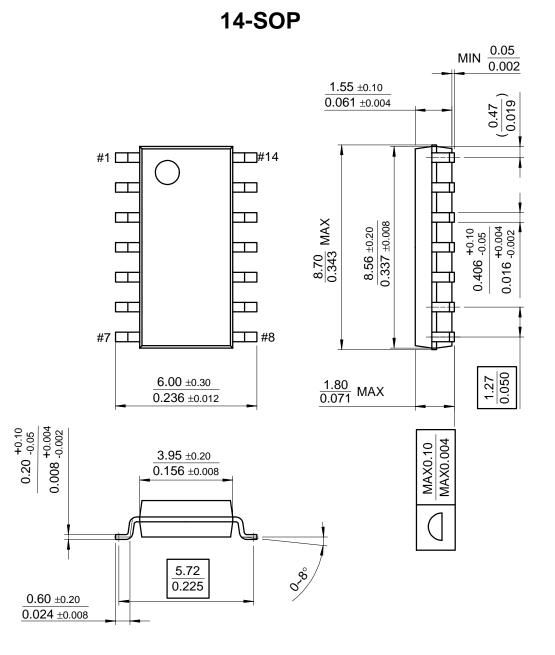
# Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

### Package



## Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

### Package



# **Ordering Information**

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
UC3842N		
UC3843N	8-DIP	
UC3844N	0-DIP	
UC3845N		
UC3842D1	8-SOP	
UC3843D1		0 ~ + 70°C
UC3844D1		0~+70 C
UC3845D1		
UC3842D	14-SOP	
UC3843D		
UC3844D		
UC3845D		

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