

## UC2842A/43/44/45 UC3842A/43/44/45

## **CURRENT MODE PWM CONTROLLER**

#### DESCRIPTION

The UC284X A and UC384x A are fixed frequency current mode

PWM controller. Strengthen the compressive current

They are specially designed for OFF–Line and DC to DC convert er applications with a minimal external components. Internally impl emented circuits include a trimmed oscillator for precise duty cycl e control, a temper ature compensated reference, high gain error a mplifier, current nsing comparator, and a high current totem pole outp utideally suited

for driving a power MOSFET. Protection circuitry includes built un der voltage lockout and current limiting.

### Exampl es

#### Strengthen the compressive current

The corresponding thresholds for the UC2843A/45, UC38 43/45 are 8.4 V (on) and 7.6 V (off).The UC2842A/43, UC3842 /43 can operate within 100% duty cycle.

The UC2842/44, UC3842/44 have UVL0 thresholds of 16V (on) and 10V (off).

#### FEATURES

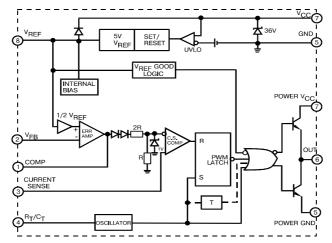
- Low Start-Up and Operating Current
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Under voltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Operating Frequency Up To 500KHz

The UC2842/44, UC3842/44 have UVLO thresholds of 16 V (on) and 10 V (off).

型号	封装	私印	VVLO On	UVLO OFF	Maximum DutyCycle	
UC3842AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC3842A	16. OV	10. OV	« 100%	
UC2842AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC2842A	16. OV	10. OV	« 100%	
UC2842AQD8R-TUDI	SOP8	VC2842AQ	16. OV	10. OV	<100	
UC2843AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC2843A	8.4V	7.6V	<b>« 50%</b>	
UC2843AQD8RQ1-TUDI	SOP8	VC2843AQ	8.4V	7.6V	<50	
UC2844AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC2844A	16. OV	10. OV	« 100%	
UC2844AQD8R-TUDI	S0P8	VC2844AQ	16. OV	10. OV	<100	
UC2845AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC2845A	8.4V	7.6V	<50	
UC2845AQD8R-TUDI	SOP8	VC2845AQ	8.4V	7.6V	<50	
UC3843AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC3843A	8.4V	7.6V	« 50%	
UC3844AD8TR-TUDI	S0P8	UC3844A	16. OV	10. OV	« 100%	
UC3845AD8TR-TUDI	SOP8	UC3845A	8.4V	7.6V	« 50%	
UC2842AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC2842AN	16. OV	10. OV	<100	
UC2843AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC2843AN	8.4V	7.6V	<50	
UC2844AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC2844AN	16. OV	10. OV	<100	
UC2845AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC2845AN	8.4V	7.6V	<50	
UC3842AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC3842AN	16.0V	10. OV	«100%	
UC3843AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC3843AN	8.4V	7.6V	% 50%	
UC3844AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC3844AN	16. OV	10. OV	« 100%	
UC3845AN-TUDI	DIP8	UC3845AN	8.4V	7.6V	%50%	

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

(toggle flip flop used only in UC2844/45, UC3844/45)



# PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW) $v_{FB}$ 2 7 $v_{REF}$



## **PIN FUNCTION**

Ν	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made for loop compensation.
2	V <sub>FB</sub>	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switching power supply output through a resistor divider.
3	ISENSE	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 $V_{ref}$ 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 <sub>cc</sub>	This pin is the positive supply of the integrated circuit.
8	V <sub>ref</sub>	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C <sub>T</sub> through resistor R <sub>T</sub> .

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Supply Voltage (low impedance source)	V <sub>cc</sub>	30	V	
Output Current	l <sub>o</sub>	±1	A	
Input Voltage (Analog Inputs pins 2,3)	V <sub>1</sub>	-0.3 to 5.5	V	
Error Amp Output Sink Current	I <sub>SINK (E.A)</sub>	10	mA	
Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> =25 <sup>o</sup> 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 <sub>REF</sub>	$T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C, I_{REF} = 1 \text{ mA}$	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{REF}$	$12V \le V_{CC} \le 25 V$		6.0	20	mV	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{REF}$	$1 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{REF}} \le 20 \text{mA}$		6.0	25		
Short Circuit Output Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-100	-180	mA	
Oscillator Section	•						
Oscillation Frequency	f	T <sub>J</sub> = 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 <sub>(OSC)</sub>	(peak to peak)		1.6		V	
Error Amplifier Section	• • •	•			•		
Input Bias Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>	V <sub>FB</sub> =3V		-0.1	-2	μA	
Input Voltage	V <sub>I(E.A)</sub>	V <sub>pin1</sub> = 2.5V	2.42	2.5	2.58	V	
Open Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>	$2V \le V_0 \le 4V$	65	90		dB	
Unity Gain Bandwidth	UGBW	T <sub>j</sub> =25 <sup>o</sup> 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 <sub>SINK</sub>	V <sub>pin2</sub> = 2.7V, V <sub>pin1</sub> = 1.1V	2	7		mA	
Output Source Current	ISOURCE	V <sub>pin2</sub> = 2.3V, V <sub>pin1</sub> = 5V	-0.5	-1.0		mA	
High Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{pin2}$ = 2.3V, $R_L$ = 15K $\Omega$ to GND	5.0	6.0		v	
Low Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{pin2}$ = 2.7V, $R_L$ = 15K $\Omega$ to PIN 8		0.8	1.1	v	
Current Sense Section				•	•		
Gain	Gv	(Note 1 & 2)	2.85	3.0	3.15	V/V	
Maximum Input Signal	V <sub>I(MAX)</sub>	V <sub>pin1</sub> = 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 <sub>BIAS</sub>	V <sub>pin3</sub> = 3V		-3.0	-10	μA	
Output Section		•			•		
Low Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20 mA		0.08	0.4		
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200 mA		1.4	2.2	v	
High Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20 mA	13	13.5		v	
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200 mA	12	13.0			
Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C, C_L = 1nF$ (Note 3)		45	150	nS	
Fall Time	t⊨	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C, C_L = 1nF$ (Note 3)		35	150	115	
Undervoltage Lockout Section							
Start Theshold	V <sub>TH(ST)</sub>	UC2842/44,UC3842/44	14.5	16.0	17.5	v	
		UC2843/45,UC3843/45	7.8	8.4	9.0	v	
Min. Operating Voltage	V <sub>OPR(min)</sub>	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	1			r	T	T	
Max. Duty Cycle	D <sub>(MAX)</sub>	UC2842/43,UC3842/43	95	97	100		
		UC2844/45,UC3844/45	47	48	50	%	
Min. Duty Cycle	D <sub>(MAX)</sub>				0		
Total Standby Current	-i			i	ł	i	
Start–Up Current	I <sub>ST</sub>	UC3842/43/44/45		0.17	0.3	- mA	
Operating Supply Current	I <sub>CC (OPR)</sub>	$V_{pin3} = V_{pin2} = 0V$		13	17		
Zener Voltage * Adjust V <sub>CC</sub> above the start thre	Vz	I <sub>cc</sub> =25 mA	30	38		V	

## Electrical characteristics (\* $V_{cc}$ =15V, R<sub>T</sub>=10k $\Omega$ , C<sub>T</sub>=3.3nF, T<sub>A</sub>=0<sup>o</sup>C to +70<sup>o</sup>C, 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**

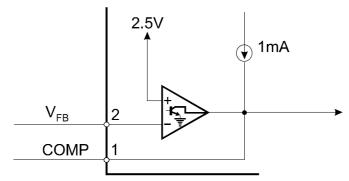
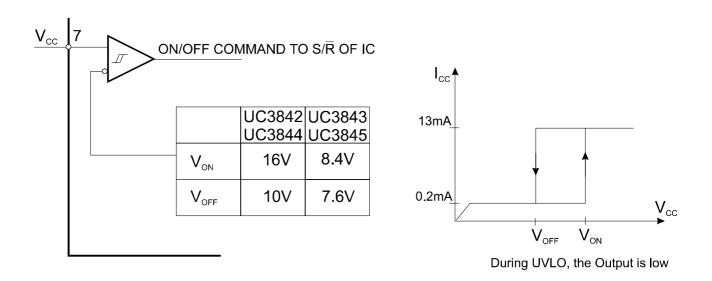
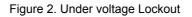


Figure 1. Error Amp Configuration





## UC2842/43/44/45 UC3842/43/44/45

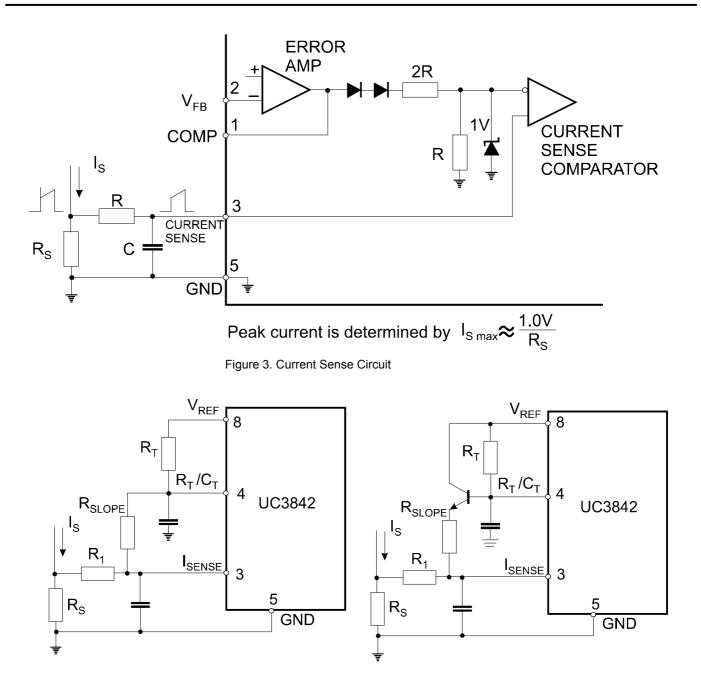
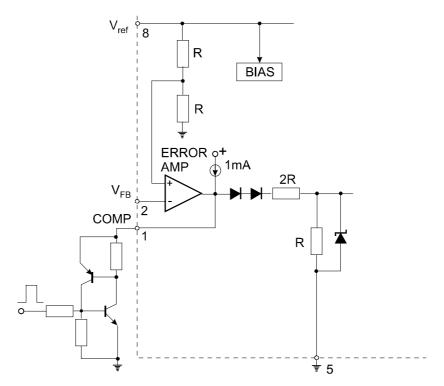
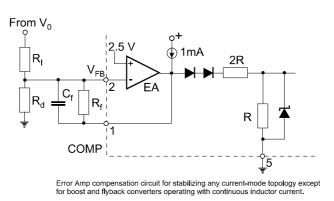


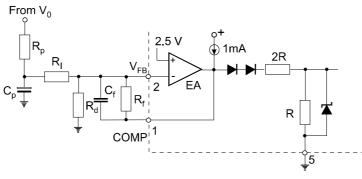
Figure 4. Slope Compensation Techniques



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.

Figure 5. Latched Shutdown





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

Figure 6. Error Amplifier Compensation

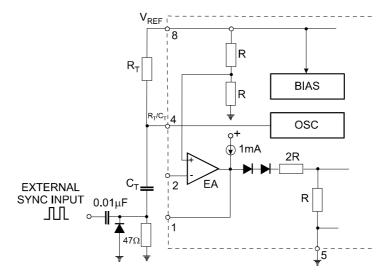


Figure 7. External Clock Synchronization

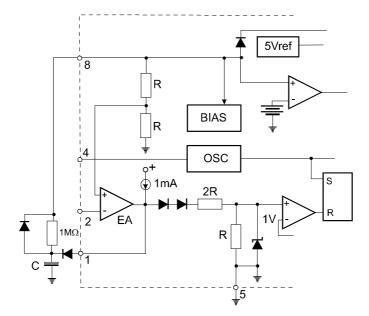


Figure 8. Soft-Start Circuit

## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

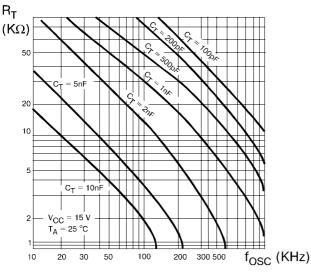


Figure 1. Timing Resistor vs. Oscillator Frequency

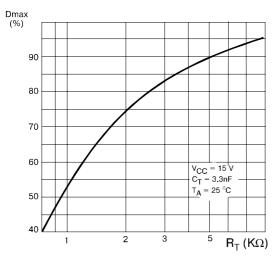
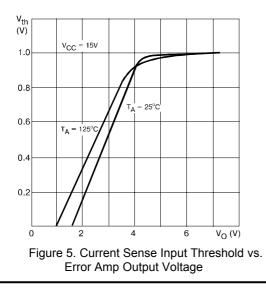
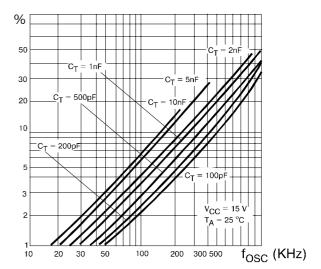
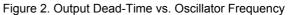
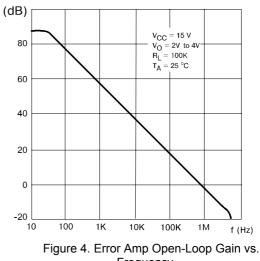


Figure 3. Maximum Output Duty Cycle vs. Timing Resistor (UC3842/43)

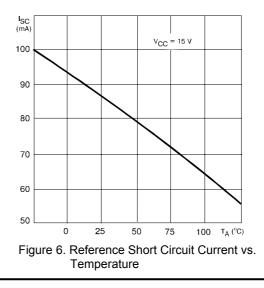








Frequency



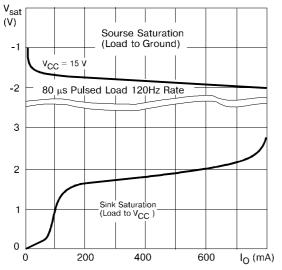


Figure 7. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current  $T_{\text{A}}$  = 25°C

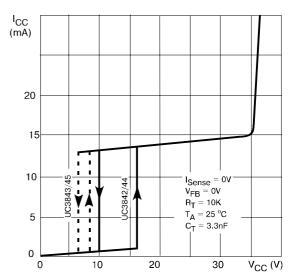


Figure 8. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

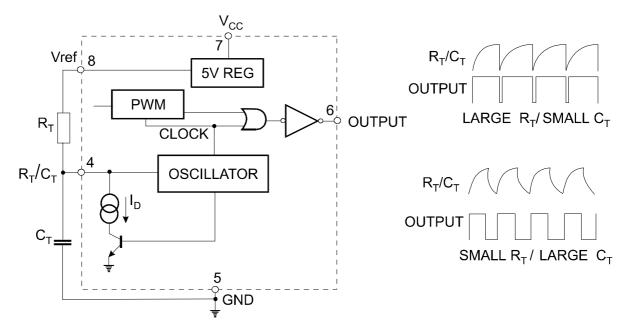
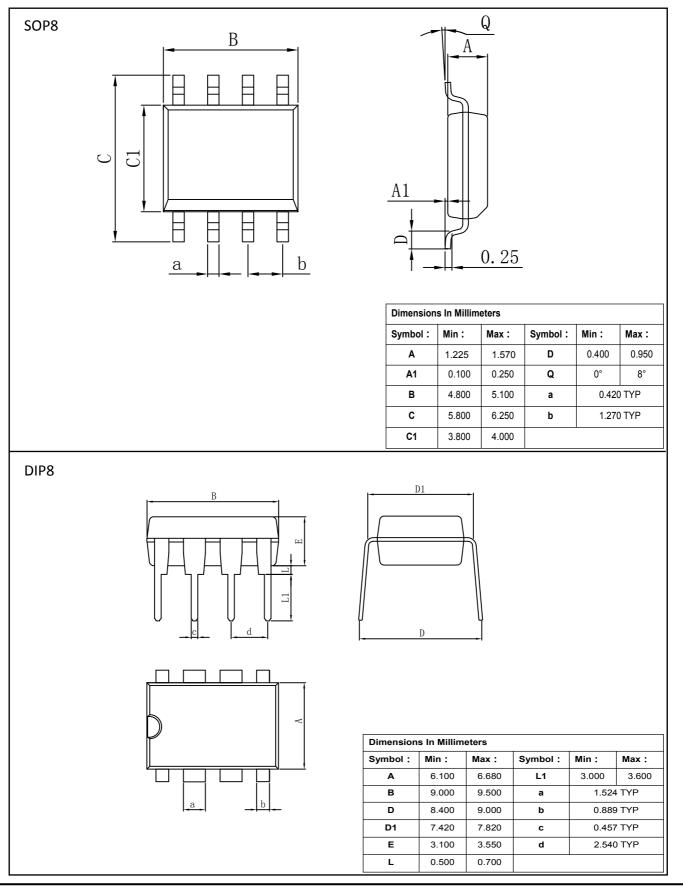


Figure 9. Oscillator and Output Waveforms

## UC2842/43/44/45 UC3842/43/44/45

#### PACKAGE



Important statement:

TUDI Semiconductor Co,Ltd. reserves the right to change the products and services provided without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before ordering, and verify the timeliness and accuracy of this information.

Customers are responsible for complying with safety standards and taking safety measures when using our products for system design and machine manufacturing to avoid potential risks that may result in personal injury or property damage.

Our products are not licensed for applications in life support, military, aerospace, etc., so we do not bear the consequences of the application of these products in these fields.

TUDI Semiconductor Co,Ltd. the performance of the semi conductor products produced by the company can reach the performance indicators that can be applied at the time of sales. the use of testing and other quality control technologies is limited to the quality assurance scope of TUDI semiconductor . Not all parameters of each device need to be tested. The above documents are for reference only, and all are subject to the physical parameters.

Our documentation is only permitted to be copied without any tampering with the content, so we do not accept any responsibility or liability for the altered documents.