

The UC3844A series of high performance fixed frequency current mode controllers are specifically designed for off-line and dc-to-dc converter applications offering the designer a cost effective solution with minimal external components. This integrated circuit features an oscillator, 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.

Also included are protective features consisting of input and reference undervoltage lockouts each with hysteresis, cycle-by-cycle current limiting,

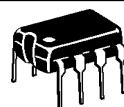
- Output Deadtime Adjustable from 50% to 70%
- Current Mode Operation to 500 kHz
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Latching PWM for Cycle-By-Cycle Current Limiting
- Internally Trimmed Reference with Undervoltage Lockout
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Undervoltage Lockout with Hysteresis
- Low Startup and Operating Current

a latch for single pulse metering, and a flip-flop which blanks the output off every other oscillator cycle, allowing output deadtimes to be programmed for 50% to 70%.

This device is available in an 8-pin dual-in-line plastic package as well as the 14-pin plastic surface mount (SOP-14). The SOP-14 package has separate power and ground pins for the totem pole output stage.

The UC3844A has UVLO thresholds of 16V (on) and 10V (off), Ideally suited for off-line converters.

CDSUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
8 DIP



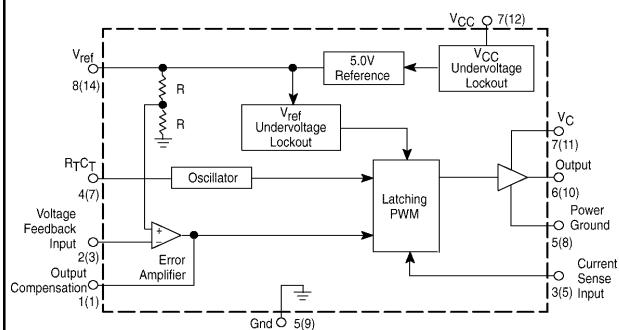
D8 SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
8 SOP



CS SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
SOP-14



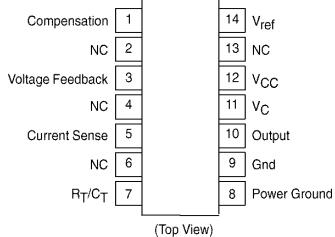
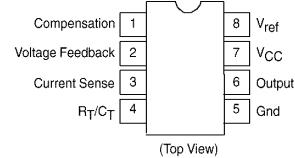
SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM



Pin numbers adjacent to terminals are for the D suffix 8-DIP package.

Pin numbers in parenthesis are for the S suffix SOP-14 package.

PIN CONNECTIONS



- NOTES:**
1. Maximum Package power dissipation limits must be observed.
 2. Adjust V_{CC} above the Startup threshold before setting to 15 V.
 3. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient as possible T_{low} = 0°C, T_{high} = +70°C.
 4. This parameter is measured at the latch trip point with V_{FB} = 0V.

5. Comparator gain is defined as: A_v = $\frac{\Delta V \text{ Output Compensation}}{\Delta V \text{ Current Sense Input}}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Total Power Supply and Zener Current	(I _{CC} + I _Z)	30	mA
Output Current, Source or Sink (Note 1)	I _O	1.0	A
Output Energy (Capacitive Load per Cycle)	W	5.0	μJ
Current Sense and Voltage Feedback Inputs	V _{in}	-0.3 to +5.5	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	I _O	10	mA
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics CS, D8 Suffix, SOP-14, SOP-8 Package	P _D R _{θJA}	862 145	mW °C/W
Maximum Power Dissipation Thermal Resistance, Junction to Air	P _D R _{θJA}	1.25 100	W °C/W
CD Suffix, 8-DIP Package			
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _A	0 to 70	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T _J	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _S	-65 to 150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC} = 15V (Note 2), R_T = 10k, CT = 3.3nF, T_A = 0 to 70°C (Note 3) unless otherwise noted.

REFERENCE SECTION

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Output Voltage (I _O = 1.0mA, T _J = 25°C)	V _{REF}	4.9	5.0	5.1	V
Line Regulation (V _{CC} = 12V to 25V)	Reg _{line}	---	2.0	20	mV
Load Regulation (I _O = 1.0mA to 20mA)	Reg _{load}	---	3.0	25	mV
Temperature Stability	T _S	---	0.2	---	mV/°C
Total Output Variation over Line, Load, Temp.	V _{REF}	4.82	---	5.18	V
Output Noise Voltage (f = 10Hz to 10kHz, T _J = 25°C)	V _n	---	50	---	μV
Long Term Stability (T _A = 125°C for 1000 Hours)	S	---	5.0	---	mV
Output Short Circuit Current	ISC	-30	-85	-180	mA

OSCILLATOR SECTION

Frequency T _J = 25°C T _A = 0 to 70°C	f _{osc}	47 46	52 --	57 60	V
Frequency Change with Voltage (V _{CC} = 12V to 25V)	Δf _{osc} /ΔV	---	0.2	1.0	%
Frequency Change with Temperature	Δf _{osc} /ΔT	---	5.0	---	%
Oscillator Voltage Swing (Peak-to-Peak)	V _{osc}	---	1.6	---	V
Discharge Current (V _{osc} = 2.0V) T _J = 25°C	I _{dischg}	---	10.8	---	mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Voltage Feedback Input ($V_O = 2.5V$)	V_{FB}	2.42	2.5	2.58	V
Input Bias Current ($V_{FB} = 2.7V$)	I_{IB}	---	-0.1	-2.0	μA
Open Loop Voltage Gain ($V_O = 2.0V$ to $4.0V$)	A_{VOL}	65	90	---	dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth ($T_J = 25^\circ C$)	BW	0.7	1.0	---	MHz
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ($V_{CC} = 12V$ to $25V$)	$PSRR$	60	70	---	dB
Output Current					mA
Sink ($V_O = 1.1V$, $V_{FB} = 2.7V$)	I_{Sink}	2.0	12	---	
Source ($V_O = 5.0V$, $V_{FB} = 2.3V$)	I_{Source}	-0.5	-1.0	---	
Output Voltage Swing					V
High State ($R_L = 15k$ to GND, $V_{FB} = 2.3V$)	V_{OH}	5.0	6.2	---	
Low State ($R_L = 15k$ to V_{REF} , $V_{FB} = 2.3V$)	V_{OL}	---	0.8	1.1	

CURRENT SENSE SECTION

Current Sense Input Voltage Gain (Notes 4 & 5)	A_V	2.85	3.0	3.15	V/V
Maximum Current Sense Input Threshold (Note 4)	V_{TH}	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ($V_{CC} = 12V$ to $25V$)	$PSRR$	---	70	---	dB
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}	---	-2.0	-10	μA
Propagation Delay (Current Sense Input to Output)	$t_{PLH(in/out)}$	---	150	300	ns

OUTPUT SECTION

Output Voltage					
Low State ($I_{Sink} = 20mA$)	V_{OL}	---	0.1	0.4	V
($I_{Sink} = 200mA$)		---	1.6	2.2	
High State ($I_{Sink} = 20mA$)	V_{OH}	13	13.5	---	
($I_{Sink} = 200mA$)		12	13.4	---	
Output Voltage with UVLO Activated ($V_{CC} = 6.0V$, $I_{sink} = 1.0mA$)	$V_{OL(UVLO)}$	---	0.1	1.1	V
Output Voltage Rise Time ($C_L = 1.0nF$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$)	t_r	---	50	150	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time ($C_L = 1.0nF$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$)	t_f	---	50	150	ns

UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION

Startup Threshold	V_{th}	14.5	16	17.5	V
Minimum Operating Voltage After Turn-On	$V_{CC(min)}$	8.5	10	11.5	V

PWM SECTION

Duty Cycle	Max.	DC_{max}	47	48	50	%
	Min.	DC_{min}	---	---	0	

TOTAL DEVICE

Power Supply Current ($V_{CC} = 14V$) (Note 2)	I_{CC}	---	0.17	0.3	mA
Startup		---	12	17	
Operating					
Power Supply Zener Voltage	V_Z	30	36	---	V

FIGURE 1 - TIMING RESISTOR versus OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY

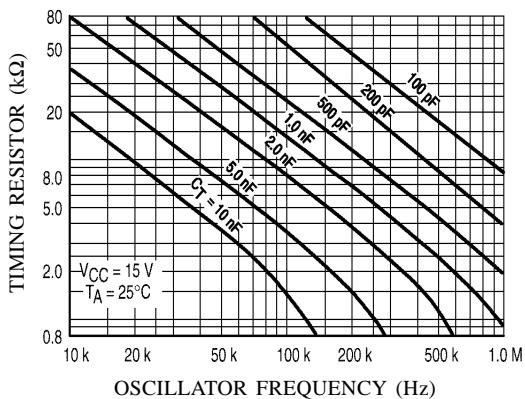


FIGURE 2 - OUTPUT DEADTIME versus OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY

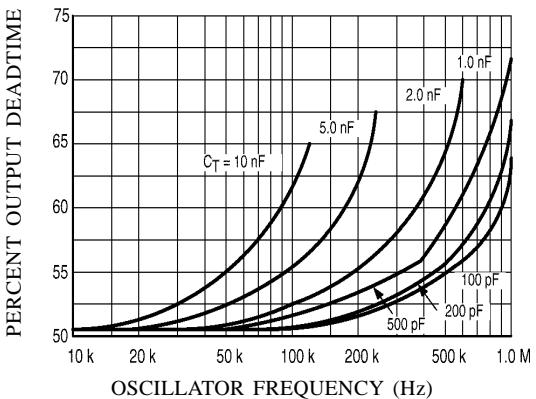


FIGURE 3 - ERROR AMP SMALL SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

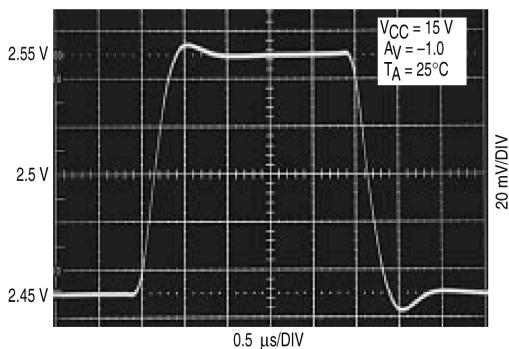


FIGURE 4 - ERROR AMP LARGE SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE

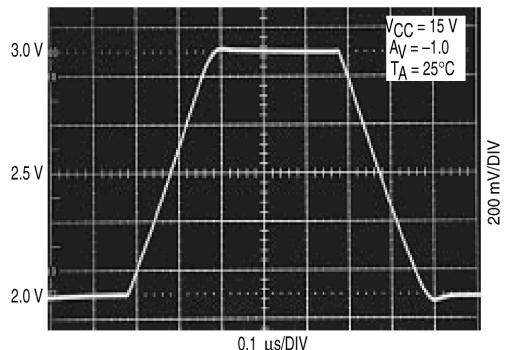


FIGURE 5 - ERROR AMP OPEN-LOOP GAIN AND PHASE versus FREQUENCY

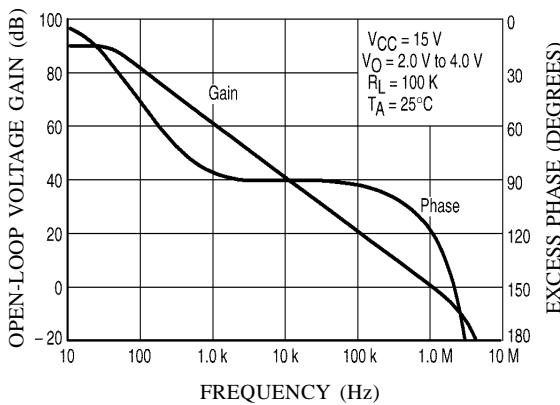


FIGURE 6 - CURRENT SENSE INPUT THRESHOLD versus ERROR AMP OUTPUT VOLTAGE

