



Product Specification

XBLW UC2842

Current Mode Pulse-width Controller

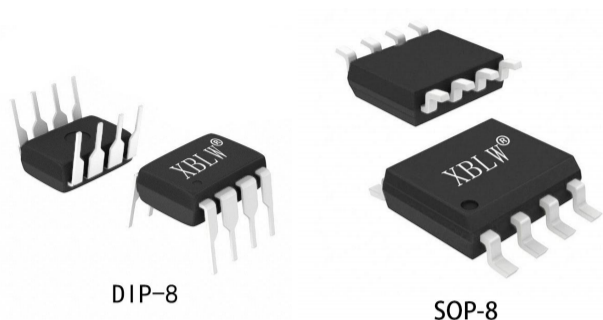
WEB | www.xinboleic.com



Descriptions

The UC2842 is a pulse width integrated circuit with current control mode for switching power supply. Compared with the voltage control mode, it has many advantages in load response and linear adjustment.

This device is available in SOP8 package and DIP8 package.



Features

- Internally Undervoltage Lockout Circuit
- Low Startup and Operating Current ($<0.3\text{mA}$)
- Maximum Duty Cycle Control
- High current totem pole output (driving current up to 1A)
- Operating Frequency: 500kHz
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Double-pulse Suppression
- Enhanced Load-response Characteristics

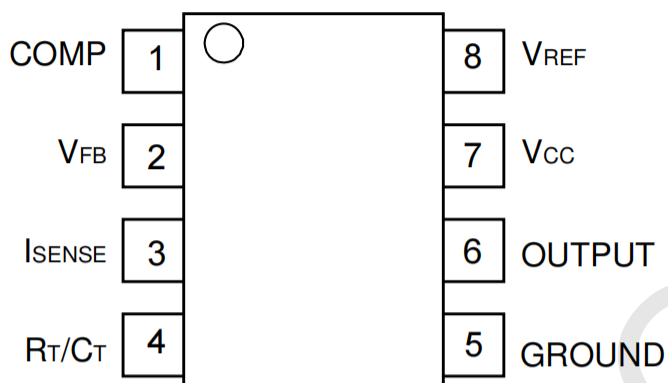
Applications

- Switching regulators of any polarity
- Transformer-coupled DC-DC converters

Ordering Information

Product Model	Package Type	Marking	Packing	Packing Qty
XBLW UC2842AN	DIP-8	UC2842AN	Tube	2000Pcs/Box
XBLW UC2842BDTR	SOP-8	UC2842B	Tape	2500Pcs/Reel

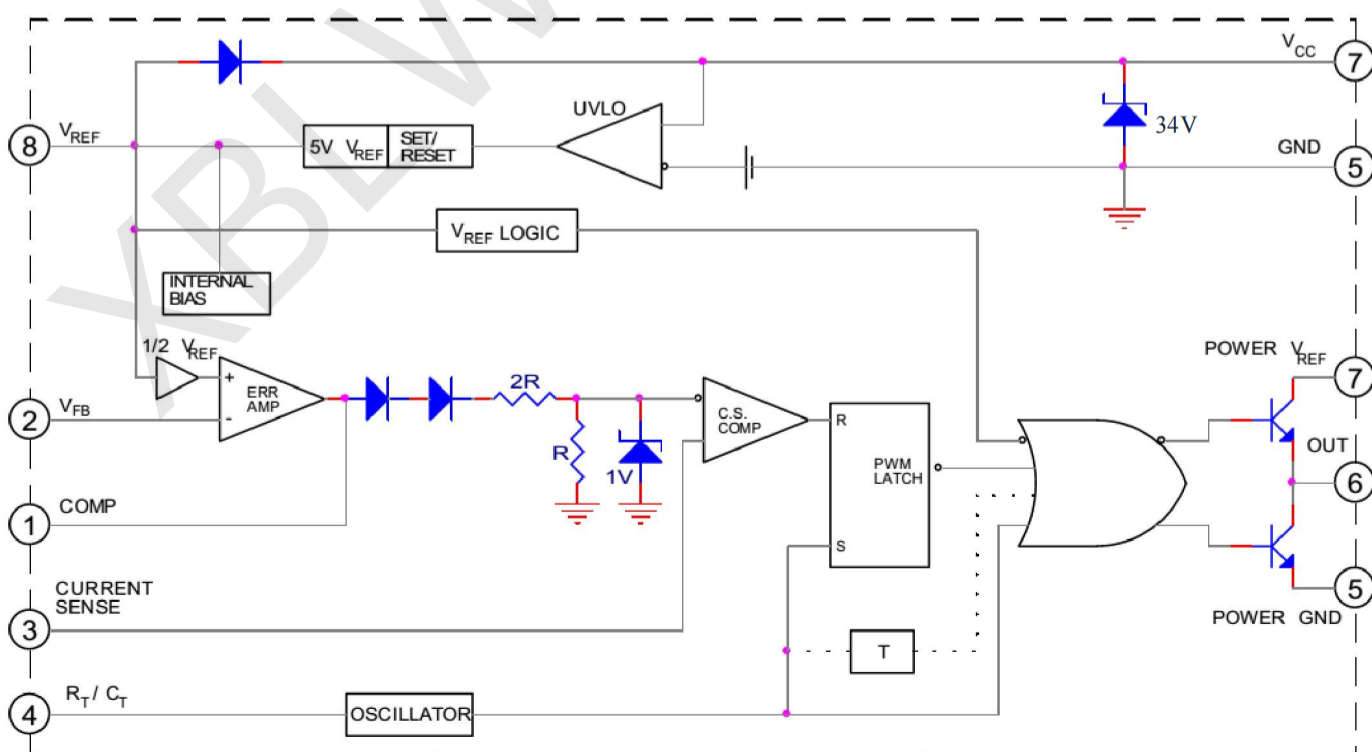
Pins Description



(Top view)

No.	Symbol	Function	No.	Symbol	Function
1	COMP	Compensation	5	GND	Ground
2	V _{FB}	Voltage Feedback	6	OUTPUT	Output
3	I _{SENSE}	Input Current Sense	7	V _{CC}	Power Supply
4	R _T /C _T	Oscillator	8	V _{REF}	Reference Voltage

Function Diagram



Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C , unless otherwise noted

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power voltage	V _{CC}	30	V
Output Current	I _o	±1	A
Error Amp Sink Current	I _{sink} (EA)	10	mA
Error Amp. Input Voltage	V _{in} (EA)	-0.3~+6.3	V
Power Dissipation	PD (DIP)	1	W
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{amb}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55~150	°C

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC}=15V,*Note1 TA=-40°C~85°C, RT=10KΩ, CT=3.3nF, unless otherwise noted)

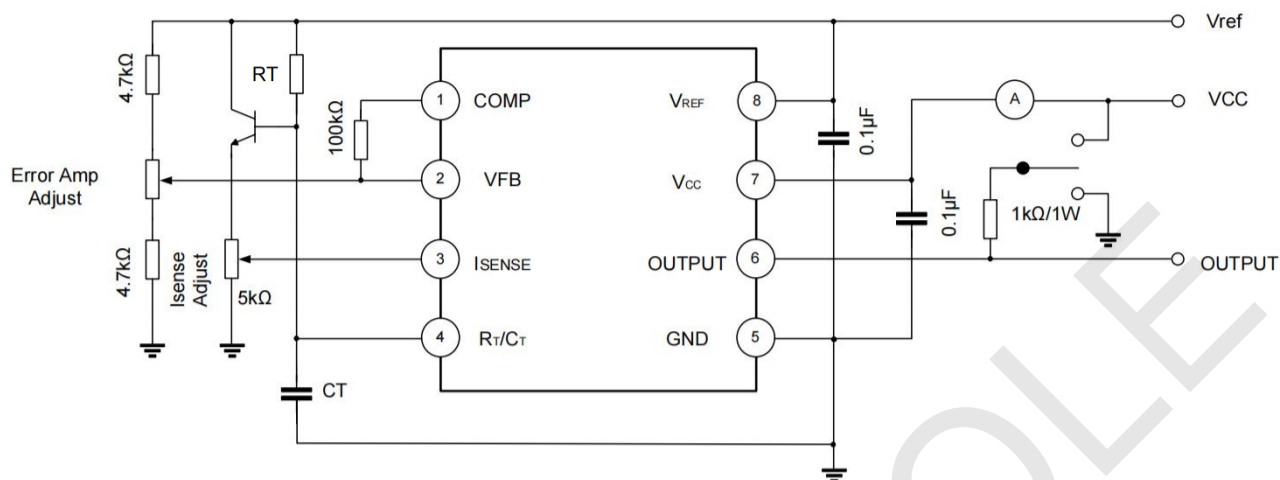
Note:

1. Adjust V_{CC} to 15V after circuit startup.
2. Parameters measured at the latch transition point.
3. Gain is defined as: $A_v = \Delta V_{comp} / \Delta V_{sense}$; $0 \leq V_{sense} \leq 0.8V$.

Characteristic	Test conditions	Symbol	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Reference Section						
Reference Output Voltage	Tj=25°C IREF=1mA	Vref	4.9	5	5.1	V
Line Regulation rate	12V≤VCC≤25V	Regline		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	1mA≤IREF≤20mA	Regload		6	25	mV
Output Short Circuit Current	Tamb=25°C	Isc	-30	-80	-180	mA
Oscillator Section						
Frequency	Ta=25°C	fosc	47	52	57	kHz
Frequency Change with Voltage	12V≤VCC≤25V	Δf/ΔVCC		0.2	1	%
Oscillator Voltage Swing	PIN 4 peak to peak	V(osc)		1.6		Vpp

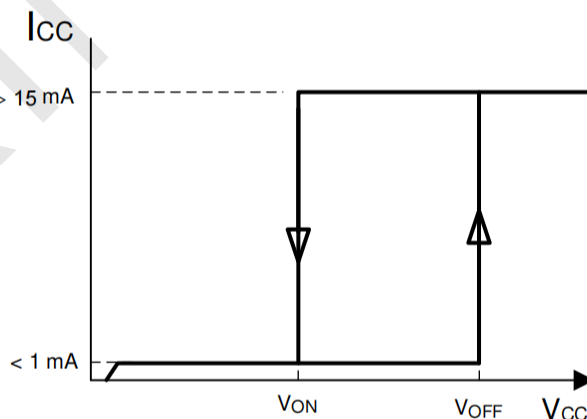
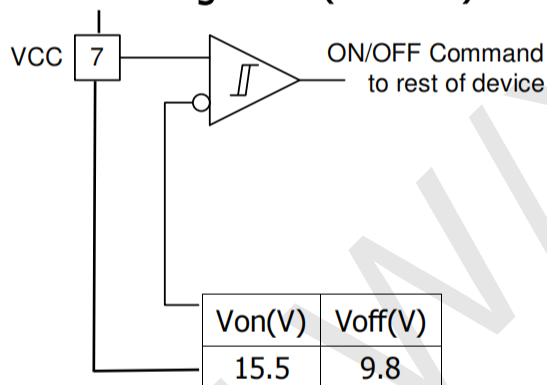
Error Amplifier Section						
Input Bias Current	$V_{FB}=5.0V$	I_{BIAS}		-0.1	-2	μA
Feedback input voltage	$V_{FB}=V_{COMP}$	V_{FB}	2.42	2.5	2.58	V
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$2V \leq V_O \leq 4V$	G_{VO}	60	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$	PSRR	60	70		dB
Output Current- Sink	$V_{FB}=2.7V, V_{COMP}=1.1V$	I_{SINK}	2	6.5		mA
Output Current-Source	$V_{FB}=2.3V, V_{COMP}=5.0V$	I_{SOURCE}	-0.5	-0.9		mA
Output Voltage Swing (High State)	$V_{FB}=2.3V, R_L=15k\Omega$ to GND	V_{OH}	5	6.4		V
Output Voltage Swing (Low State)	$V_{FB}=2.7V, R_L=15k\Omega$ to Pin 8	V_{OL}		0.87	1.1	V
Current Sense Section						
Current Sense Input Voltage Gain	Note 2 and Note 3	G_V	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Current Sense Input Threshold	$V_{COMP}=5V$	$V_{I(MAX)}$	0.9	1	1.1	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$	PSRR		70		dB
Input Bias Current		I_{BIAS}		-2	-10	μA
Output Section						
Output Voltage Low State	$I_{sink}=20mA$	V_{OL}		0.1	0.4	V
	$I_{sink}=200mA$			1.5	2.2	V
Output Voltage High State	$I_{source}=20mA$	V_{OH}	13	13.5		V
	$I_{source}=200mA$		12	13		V
Output Voltage Rise Time	$C_L=1nF$	t_r		50	150	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time	$C_L=1nF$	t_f		50	150	ns
Undervoltage Lockout Section						
Startup Threshold		$V_{TH(ST)}$	14.5	15.5	17.5	V
Minimum Operating Voltage After Turn-On		$V_{OPR(MIN)}$	8.5	9.8	11.5	V
PWM Section						
Duty Cycle Maximum		DCmax	90	94		%
Duty Cycle Minimum		DCmin			0	%
Total Device						
Power Supply Current (Startup)		I_{ST}		0.26	0.5	mA
Power Supply Current(Operating)	$V_{FB}=V_{SENSE}=0V$	$I_{CC(OPR)}$		11	17	mA
Power Supply Zener Voltage	$I_{CC}=25mA$	V_Z		34		V

Basic Test Circuit Diagram



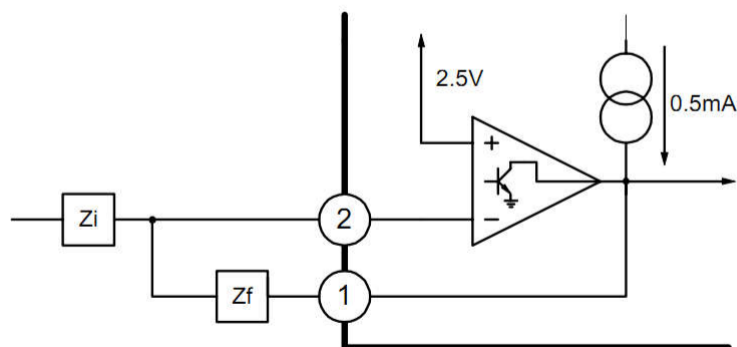
Grounding techniques should be carefully considered when there are high peak currents associated with capacitive loads. The timing and bypass capacitors must be installed next to the PIN5 and single-point grounded. Transistors and 5kΩ potentiometers are used to sample waveforms and send waveforms with adjustable slopes to PIN3.

Undervoltage off (UVLO)



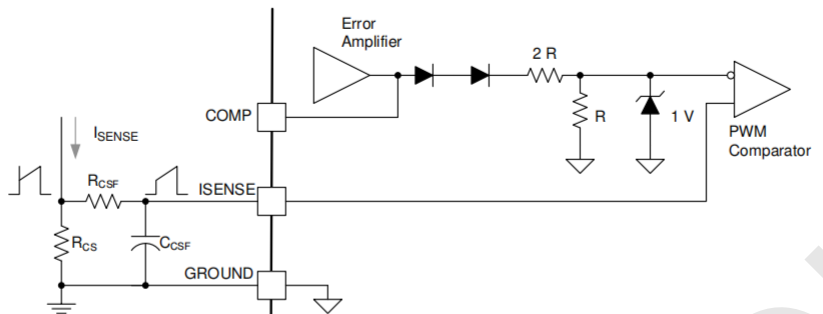
The output driver is placed in a high impedance state when entering an undervoltage shutdown. The sixth pin must be grounded with a leakage resistance to prevent leakage current from pushing the power switch.

Error amplifier connection



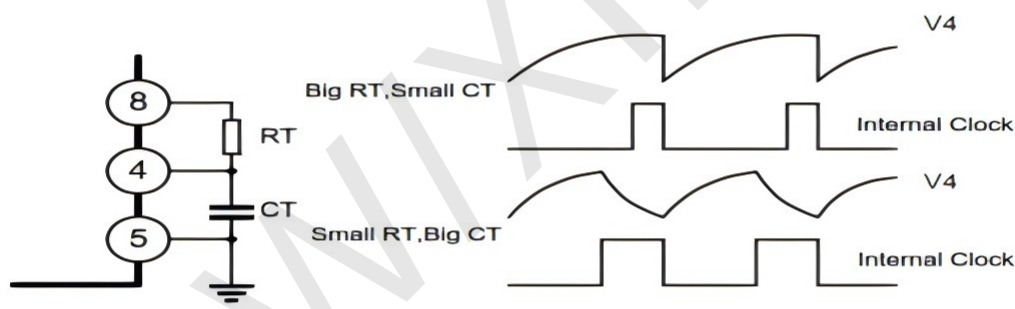
Error amplifier can push-pull output 0.5 ma current

Current detection circuit



Peak current (I_S) I_S defined as: $I_{S(MAX)} \approx 1.0 \text{ V}/R_S$ requires a small RC filter network to suppress the transient response of the switch.

Oscillator waveform and maximum duty cycle, period



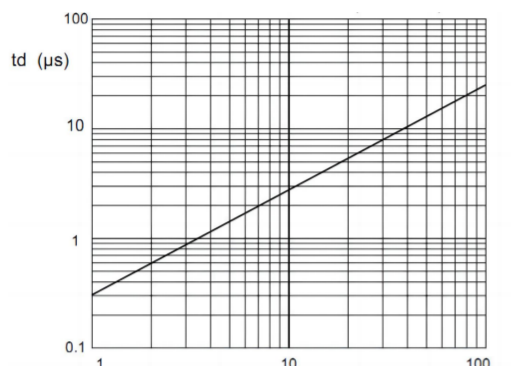
The oscillating time capacitor C_T is charged by V_{REF} via R_T and discharged by an internal current source. The internal clock signal drives the output to a low level during discharge. The oscillation period and the maximum duty cycle can be determined by selecting R_T and C_T simultaneously. The time of charge and discharge is determined by the following formula:

$$t_c \approx 0.55 R_T * C_T$$

$$t_d \approx R_T * C_T * \ln\left(\frac{0.063 R_T - 2.7}{0.063 R_T - 4}\right)$$

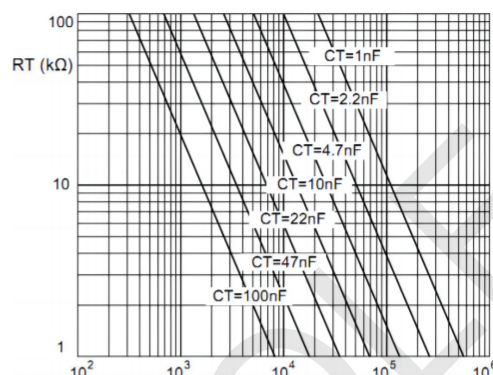
$$\text{The frequency is: } f = (t_c + t_d)^{-1}$$

$$\text{When: } R_T > 5K\Omega, \quad f \approx \frac{1.8}{R_T * C_T}$$



Electrical time capacitance (nF)

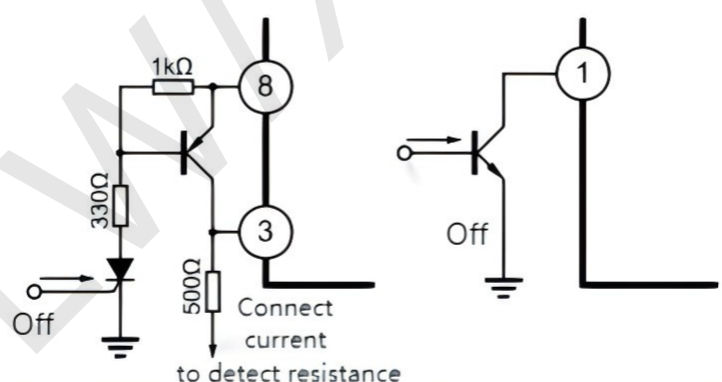
Relationship between oscillation dead time and capacitance C_T ($R_T > 5k\Omega$)



Frequency (Hz)

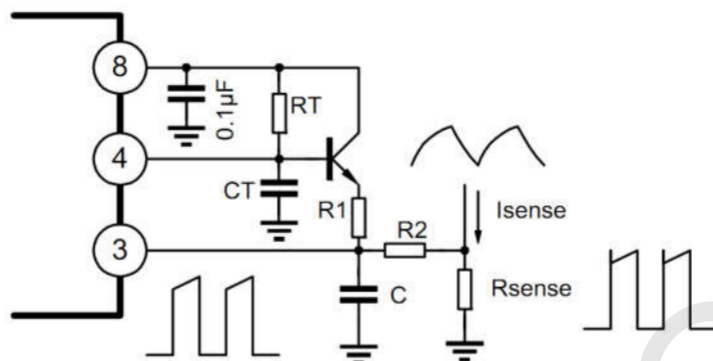
Relationship between frequency and timing resistance

Off technology

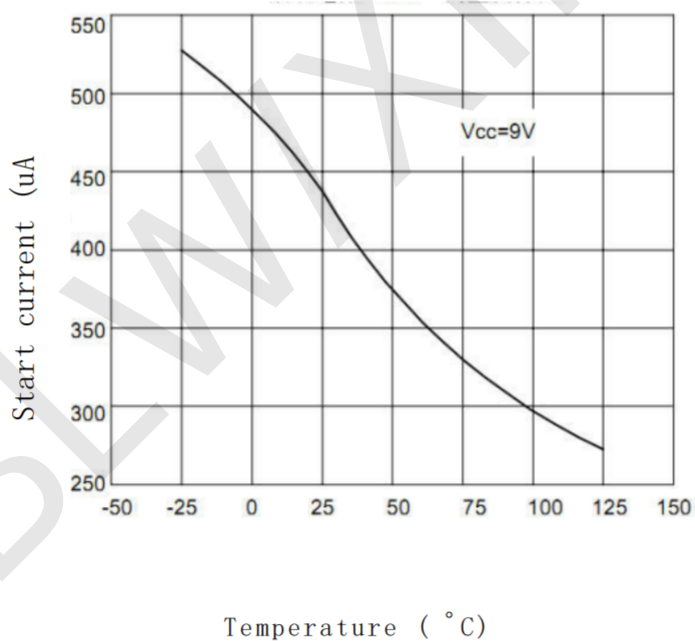


There are two ways to turn off UC284xB: raising the voltage at pin 3 to 1V or lowering the voltage at pin 1 to ground level within the forward voltage drop of two diodes. Both methods result in the output of the PWM comparator being high (refer to the internal diagram). The PWM latch trigger is reset first to maintain the output at a low level until the next clock cycle after the turn off signal of pin 1 or pin 3 is removed. An example of external latch off is achieved by adding a unidirectional thyristor (SCR), which will reset when the power supply voltage VCC is below the UVLO threshold. At this point, SCR reset is allowed when the reference voltage is turned off.

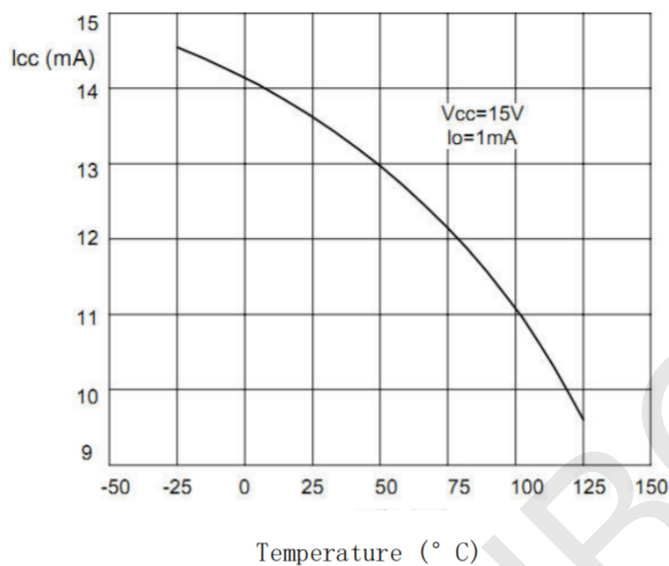
Slope Compensation



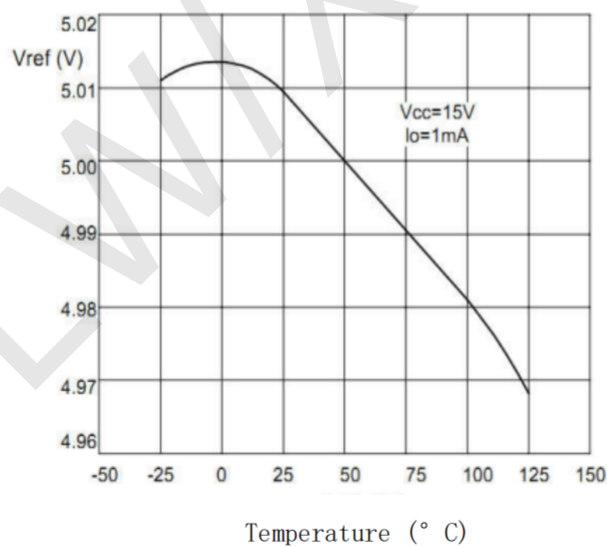
A fraction of the oscillator ramp can be summed resistively with the current-sense signal to provide slope compensation for converters requiring duty cycles over 50%. Note that capacitor CCSF forms a filter with RCSF to suppress the leading-edge switch spikes.



Start current IST temperature characteristics



Temperature characteristics of power dissipation current I_{cc}

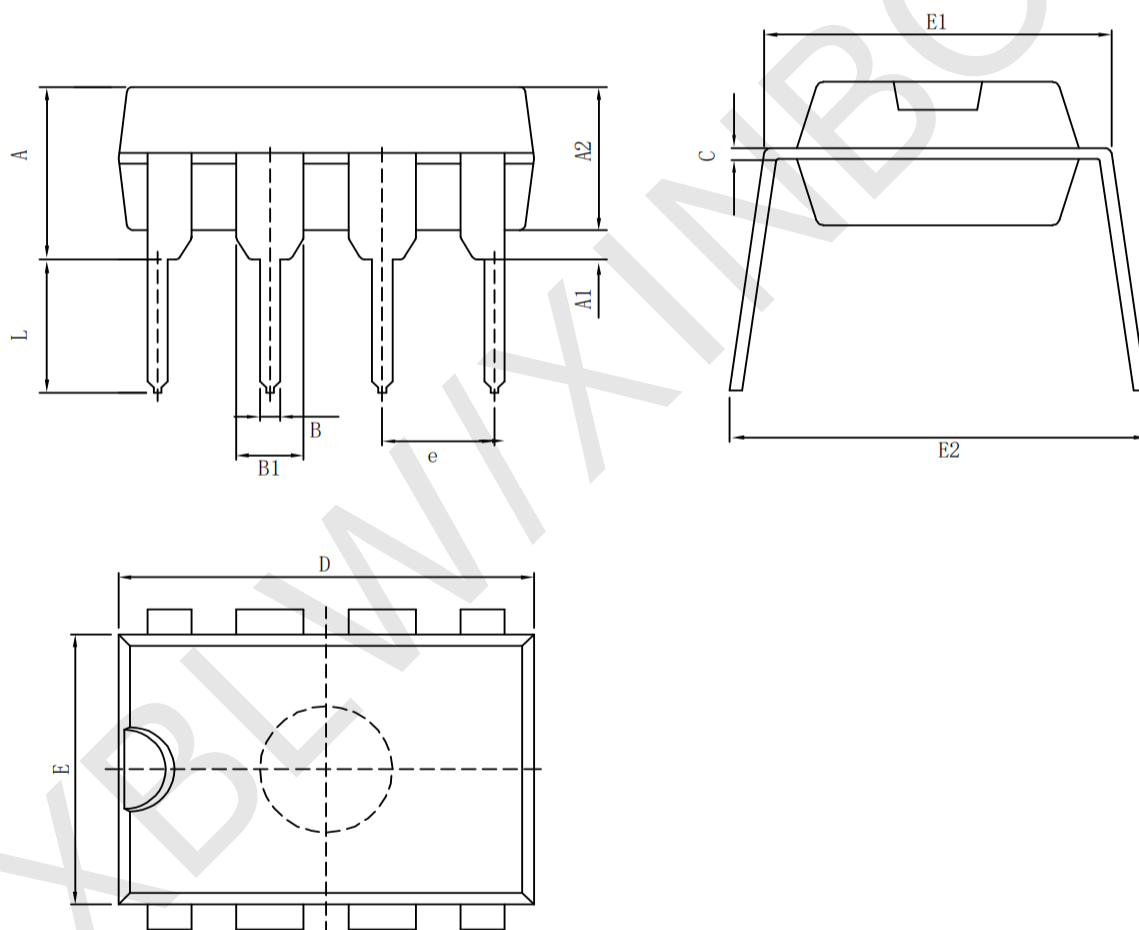


Refer to the temperature characteristics of the voltage source V_{ref}

Package Information

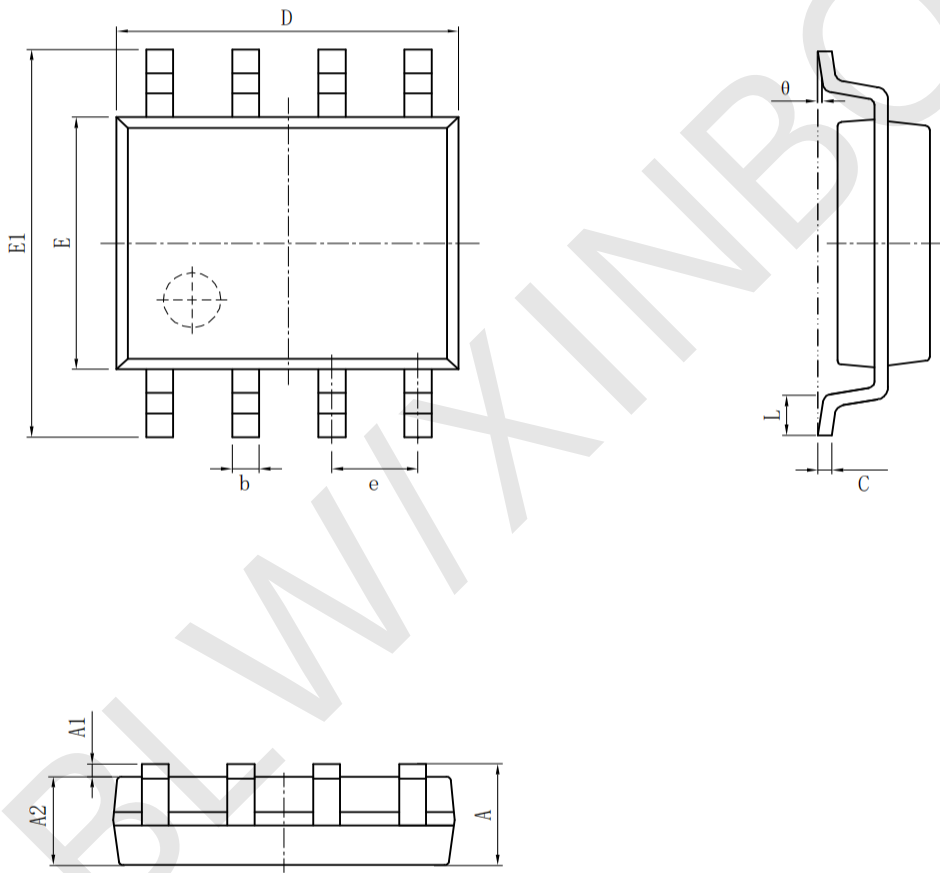
• DIP-8

Symbol	Size	Dimensions In Millimeters		Symbol	Size	Dimensions In Inches	
		Min (mm)	Max (mm)			Min (in)	Max (in)
A		3.710	4.310	A		0.146	0.170
A1		0.510		A1		0.020	
A2		3.200	3.600	A2		0.126	0.142
B		0.380	0.570	B		0.015	0.022
B1		1.524 (BSC)		B1		0.060 (BSC)	
C		0.204	0.360	C		0.008	0.014
D		9.000	9.400	D		0.354	0.370
E		6.200	6.600	E		0.244	0.260
E1		7.320	7.920	E1		0.288	0.312
e		2.540 (BSC)		e		0.100 (BSC)	
L		3.000	3.600	L		0.118	0.142
E2		8.400	9.000	E2		0.331	0.354



• SOP-8

Size Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Size Symbol	Dimensions In Inches	
	Min (mm)	Max (mm)		Min (in)	Max (in)
A	1.350	1.750	A	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	A1	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	A2	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	b	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	c	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	D	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	E	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	E1	0.228	0.224
e	1.270 (BSC)		e	0.050 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	L	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	θ	0°	8°



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