



CS2842A/CS3842A  
CS2843A/CS3843A

# Off-Line Current Mode PWM Control Circuit with Undervoltage Lockout

## Description

The CS284XA, CS384XA provides all the necessary features to implement off-line fixed frequency current-mode control with a minimum number of external components.

The CS384XA family incorporates a new precision temperature-controlled oscillator with an internally trimmed discharge current to minimize variations in frequency. A precision duty-cycle clamp eliminates the need for an external oscillator when a 50% duty-cycle is used. Duty-cycles greater than 50% are also possible. On board logic ensures that  $V_{REF}$  is stabilized before

the output stage is enabled. Ion implant resistors provide tighter control of undervoltage lockout.

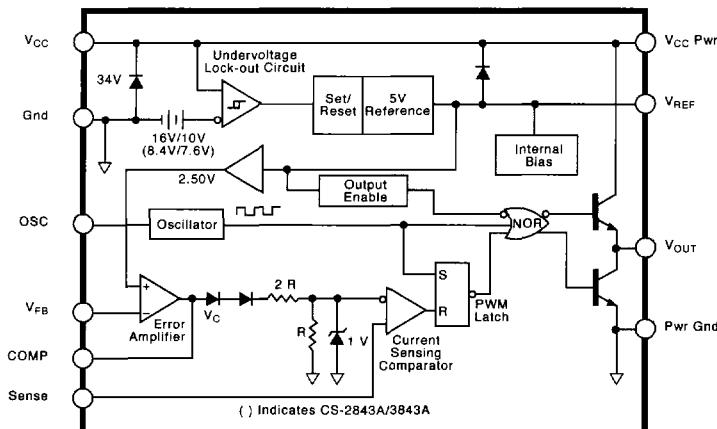
Other features include low start-up current, pulse-by-pulse current limiting, and a high-current totem pole output for driving capacitive loads, such as the gate of power MOSFET. The output is LOW in the off state, consistent with N-channel devices.

The CS384XA series of current-mode control ICs are available in 8 and 14 lead packages for surface mount (SO) applications as well as 8 lead PDIP packages.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage ( $I_{CC} < 30\text{mA}$ ).....	Self Limiting
Supply Voltage (Low Impedance Source) .....	30V
Output Current .....	$\pm 1\text{A}$
Output Energy (Capacitive Load).....	$5\mu\text{J}$
Analog Inputs ( $V_{FB}$ , Sense).....	-0.3V to 5.5V
Error Amp Output Sink Current .....	10mA
Lead Temperature Soldering	
Wave Solder (through hole styles only) .....	10 sec. max, 260°C peak
Reflow (SMD styles only) .....	60 sec. max above 183°C, 230°C peak

## Block Diagram



## Features

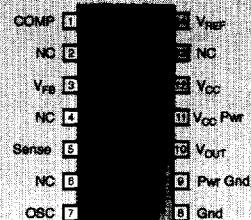
- Low start-up current
- Pulse-by-pulse current limiting
- High-current totem pole output
- Undervoltage lockout
- Current mode control
- Internal oscillator
- 8 or 14 lead packages
- Surface mount (SO)
- 8 lead PDIP
- Ion implant resistors
- Temperature compensated oscillator
- Duty cycle clamp
- On board logic
- Stabilized  $V_{REF}$
- Low output current
- High current output
- Low power consumption
- Small footprint
- Easy to implement
- High reliability
- Low cost

## Package Options

### 8 Lead PDIP & SO Narrow



### 14 Lead SO Narrow



 **Cherry Semiconductor**

Electrical Characteristics:  $-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$  for CS2842A/2843A,  $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$  for CS3842A/3843A,  $V_A = +15\text{V}$  (Note 1).  
 $R_s = 680\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 0.22\mu\text{F}$  for triangular mode,  $R_s = 10\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 3.3\mu\text{F}$  for sawtooth mode (See Figure 3), unless otherwise stated.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	CS2842A/CS2843A			CS3842A/CS3843A			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>■ Reference Section</b>								
Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$	4.95	5.00	5.05	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	$12 \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 25\text{V}$		6	20		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	$1 \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq 20\text{mA}$		6	25		6	25	mV
Temperature Stability	(Note 2)		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	mV/°C
Total Output Variation	Line, Load, Temp. (Note 2)	4.90		5.10	4.82		5.18	V
Output Noise Voltage	$10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{kHz}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 2)		50			50		µV
Long Term Stability	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , 1kHrs. (Note 2)		5	25		5	25	mV
Output Short Circuit	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-30	-100	-180	-30	-100	-180	mA
<b>■ Oscillator Section</b>								
Initial Accuracy	Sawtooth Mode (see Fig. 3), $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Triangular Mode (see Fig. 3), $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	47	52	57	47	52	57	kHz
Voltage Stability	$12 \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq 25\text{V}$		0.2	1.0		0.2	1.0	%
Temp. Stability	Sawtooth Mode $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_A \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (Note 2) Triangular Mode $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_A \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$ (Note 2)		5			5		%
Amplitude	OSC peak to peak		1.7			1.7		V
Discharge Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_A \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$	7.5	8.3	9.3	7.5	8.3	9.3	mA
		7.2		9.5	7.2		9.5	mA
<b>■ Error Amp Section</b>								
Input Voltage	$V_{\text{COMP}} = 2.5\text{V}$	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Input Bias Current	$V_{\text{FB}} = 0$		-0.3	-1.0		-0.3	-2.0	µA
AVOL	$2 \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 4\text{V}$	65	90		65	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	(Note 2)	0.7	1.0		0.7	1.0		MHz
PSRR	$12 \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq 25\text{V}$	60	70		60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	$V_{\text{FB}} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{COMP}} = 1.1\text{V}$	2	6		2	6		mA
Output Source Current	$V_{\text{FB}} = 2.3\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{COMP}} = 5\text{V}$	-0.5	-0.8		-0.5	-0.8		mA
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ High	$V_{\text{FB}} = 2.3\text{V}$ , $R_L = 15\text{k}\Omega$ to ground	5	6		5	6		V
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Low	$V_{\text{FB}} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $R_L = 15\text{k}\Omega$ to $V_{\text{REF}}$		0.7	1.1		0.7	1.1	V
<b>■ Current Sense Section</b>								
Gain	(Notes 3 & 4)	2.85	3.00	3.15	2.85	3.00	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	$V_{\text{COMP}} = 5\text{V}$ (Note 3)	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
PSRR	$12 \leq V_{\text{CC}} \leq 25\text{V}$ (Note 3)		70			70		dB
Input Bias Current	$V_{\text{Sense}} = 0$	-2	-10		-2	-10		µA
Delay to Output	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 2)		150	300		150	300	ns
<b>■ Output Section</b>								
Output Low Level	$I_{\text{SINK}} = 20\text{mA}$ $I_{\text{SINK}} = 200\text{mA}$		0.1	0.4		0.1	0.4	V
Output High Level	$I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 20\text{mA}$ $I_{\text{SOURCE}} = 200\text{mA}$	13.0	13.5		13.0	13.5		V
		12.0	13.5		12.0	13.5		V

## Electrical Characteristics: continued

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	CS2842A/CS2843A			CS3842A/CS3843A			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>Output Section: continued</b>								
Rise Time	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 1\text{nF}$ (Note 2)			50	150		50	150 ns
Fall Time	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 1\text{nF}$ (Note 2)			50	150		50	150 ns
Output Leakage	UVLO Active, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0$			-0.01	-10.00		-0.01	-10.00 $\mu\text{A}$

**Total Standby Current**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	CS2842A			CS3842A			CS2843A/CS3843A			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Start-Up Current					0.5	1.0		0.5	1.0	mA	
Operating Supply Current	$V_{\text{FB}} = V_{\text{Sense}} = 0\text{V}$ , $R_T = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $C_T = 3.3\text{nF}$	11	17		11	17		11	17	mA	
$V_{\text{CC}}$ Zener Voltage	$I_{\text{CC}} = 25\text{mA}$			34			34			V	

**Under-Voltage Lockout Section**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	CS2842A			CS3842A			CS2843A/CS3843A			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Start Threshold		15	16	17	14.5	16.0	17.5	7.8	8.4	9.0	V
Min. Operating After Turn On Voltage		9	10	11	8.5	10.0	11.5	7.0	7.6	8.2	V

Notes: 1. Adjust  $V_{\text{CC}}$  above the start threshold before setting at 15V.

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

3. Parameter measured at trip point of latch with  $V_{\text{FB}}=0$ .

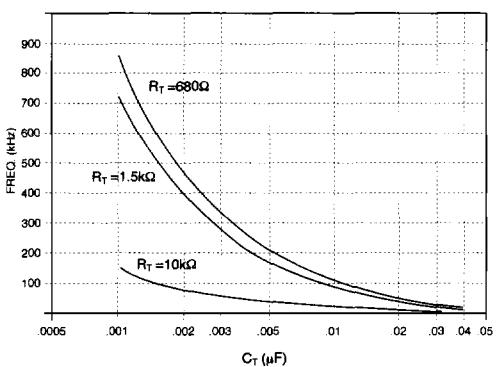
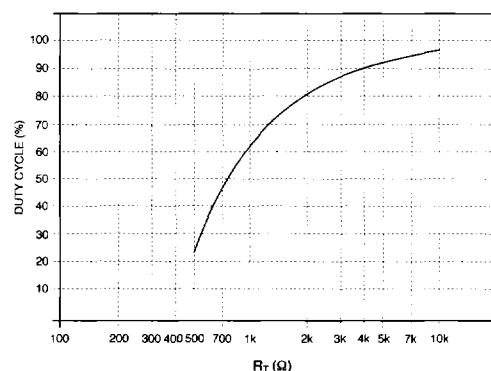
4. Gain defined as:

$$A = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{COMP}}}{\Delta V_{\text{Sense}}} ; 0 \leq V_{\text{Sense}} \leq 0.8\text{V}.$$

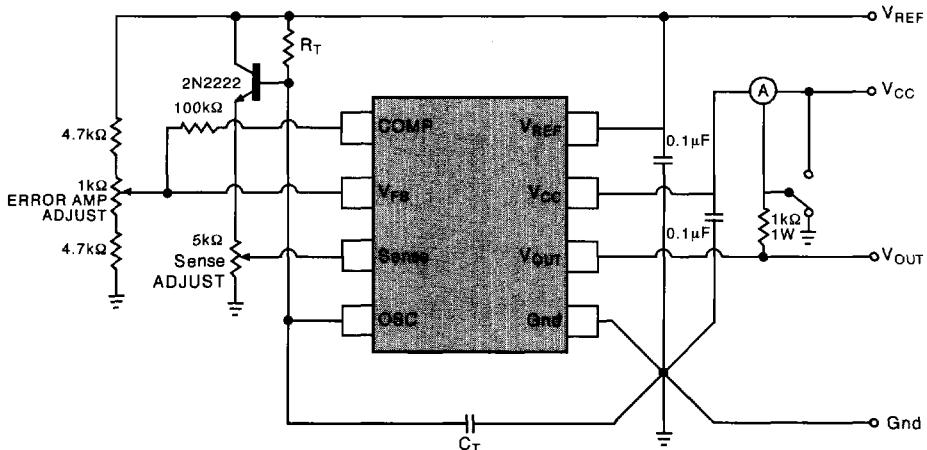
## Package Pin Description

PACKAGE PIN #	PIN SYMBOL	FUNCTION
<b>8L PDIP/SO</b>	<b>14L SO Narrow</b>	
1	1	COMP Error amp output, used to compensate error amplifier
2	3	$V_{\text{FB}}$ Error amp inverting input
3	5	Sense Noninverting input to Current Sense Comparator
4	7	OSC Oscillator timing network with Capacitor to Ground, resistor to $V_{\text{REF}}$
5	8	Gnd Ground
6	9	Pwr Gnd Output driver Ground
7	10	$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Output drive pin
8	11	$V_{\text{CC}}$ Pwr Output driver positive supply
9	12	$V_{\text{CC}}$ Positive power supply
10	14	$V_{\text{REF}}$ Output of 5V internal reference
11,12,13	NC	No Connection

## Typical Performance Characteristics

Oscillator Frequency vs  $C_T$ Oscillator Duty Cycle vs  $R_T$ 

Test Circuit



Circuit Description

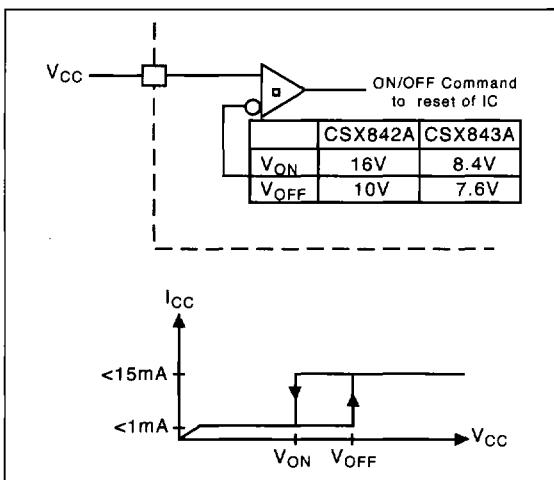


Figure 1: Typical Undervoltage Characteristics

## Undervoltage Lockout

During Undervoltage Lockout (Figure 1), the output driver is biased to a high impedance state. The output should be shunted to ground with a resistor to prevent output leakage current from activating the power switch.

## PWM Waveform

To generate the PWM waveform, the control voltage from the error amplifier is compared to a current sense signal which represents the peak output inductor current (Figure 2). An increase in  $V_{CC}$  causes the inductor current slope to increase, thus reducing the duty cycle. This is an inherent feed-forward characteristic of current mode control, since the control voltage does not have to change during changes of input supply voltage.

When the power supply sees a sudden large output current increase, the control voltage will increase allowing the duty cycle to momentarily increase. Since the duty cycle tends to exceed the maximum allowed to prevent trans-

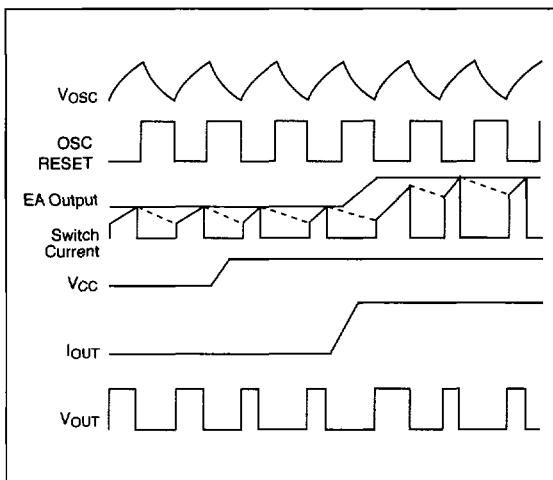


Figure 2: Timing Diagram for key CS2841B parameters

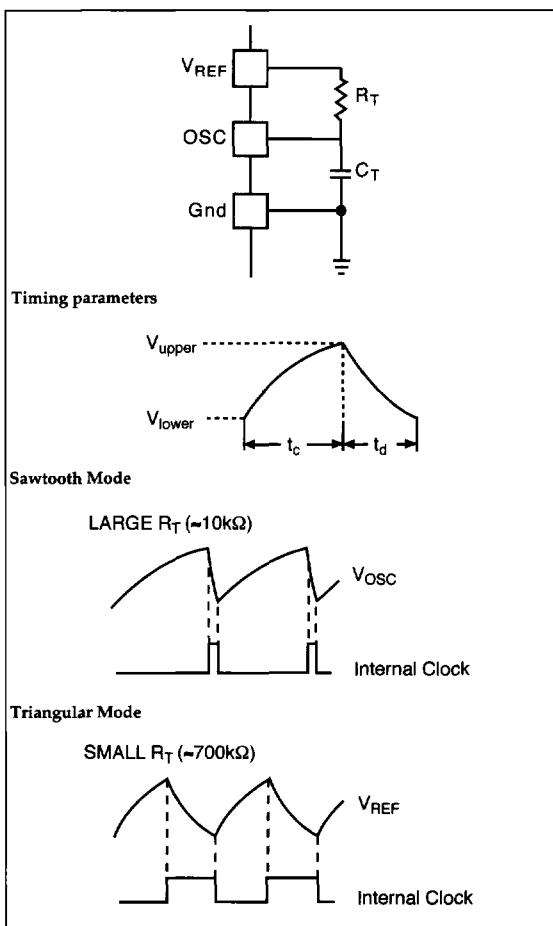


Figure 3: Oscillator Timing Network and parameters

former saturation in some power supplies, the internal oscillator waveform provides the maximum duty cycle clamp as programmed by the selection of oscillator components.

### Setting the Oscillator

Oscillator timing capacitor,  $C_T$ , is charged by  $V_{REF}$  through  $R_T$  and discharged by an internal current source. During the discharge time, the internal clock signal blanks out the output to the Low state, thus providing a user selected maximum duty cycle clamp. Charge and discharge times are determined by the formula:

$$t_c = R_T C_T \ln \left( \frac{V_{REF} - V_{lower}}{V_{REF} - V_{upper}} \right)$$

$$t_d = R_T C_T \ln \left( \frac{V_{REF} - I_d R_T - V_{lower}}{V_{REF} - I_d R_T - V_{upper}} \right)$$

Substituting in typical values for the parameters in the above formulas:

$$V_{REF} = 5.0V, V_{upper} = 2.7V, V_{lower} = 1.0V, I_d = 8.3mA$$

$$t_c = 0.5534 R_T C_T$$

$$t_d = R_T C_T \ln \left( \frac{2.3 - 0.0083 R_T}{4.0 - 0.0083 R_T} \right)$$

The frequency and maximum duty cycle can be determined using the Typical Performance Characteristic graphs.

### Grounding

High peak currents associated with capacitive loads necessitate careful grounding techniques. Timing and bypass capacitors should be connected close to Gnd pin in a single point ground.

The transistor and 5kΩ potentiometer, shown in the test circuit, are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to Sense.

## Package Specification

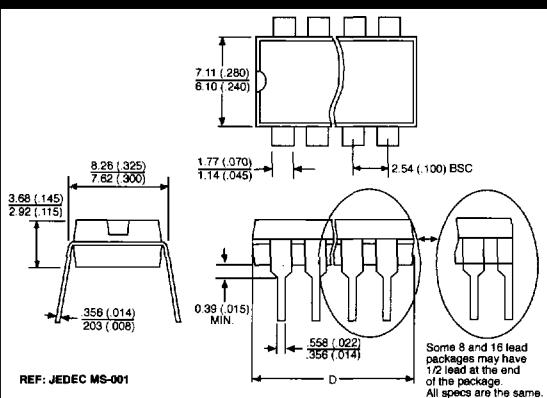
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS IN mm (INCHES)

Lead Count	D			
	Metric		English	
	Max	Min	Max	Min
8 Lead PDIP	10.16	9.02	.400	.355
8 Lead SO Narrow	5.00	4.80	.197	.189
14 Lead SO Narrow	8.75	8.55	.344	.337

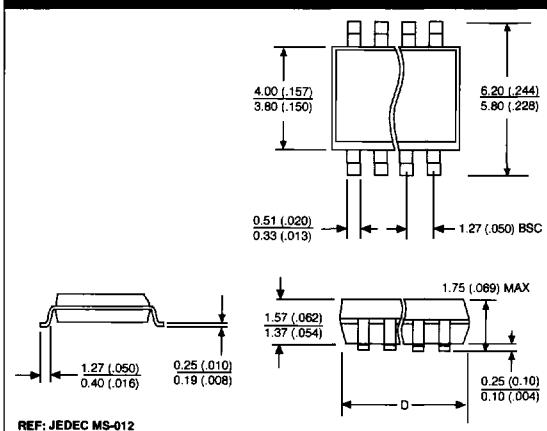
## PACKAGE THERMAL DATA

Thermal Data	8 L	8 L	14 L	°C/W
	PDIP	SO Narrow	SO Narrow	
R <sub>θJC</sub> typ	52	45	30	
R <sub>θJA</sub> typ	100	165	125	°C/W

Plastic DIP (N); 300 mil wide



Surface Mount Narrow Body (D); 150 mil wide



## Ordering Information

Part Number	0°C to 70°C	-25°C to 85°C	Description
CS2842ALN8		•	8L PDIP
CS2843ALN8		•	8L PDIP
CS3842AGN8	•		8L PDIP
CS3842AGD8	•		8L SO Narrow
CS3842AGDR8	•		8L SO Narrow (tape & reel)
CS3842AGD14	•		14L SO Narrow
CS3842AGDR14	•		14L SO Narrow (tape & reel)
CS2843ALD14		•	14L SO Narrow
CS2843ALDR14		•	14L SO Narrow (tape & reel)
CS3843AGN8	•		8L PDIP
CS3843AGD8	•		8L SO Narrow
CS3843AGDR8	•		8L SO Narrow (tape & reel)
CS3843AGD14	•		14L SO Narrow
CS3843AGDR14	•		14L SO Narrow (tape & reel)

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