



# Product Specification

XBLW UC3845

Current Mode Pulse-width Controller

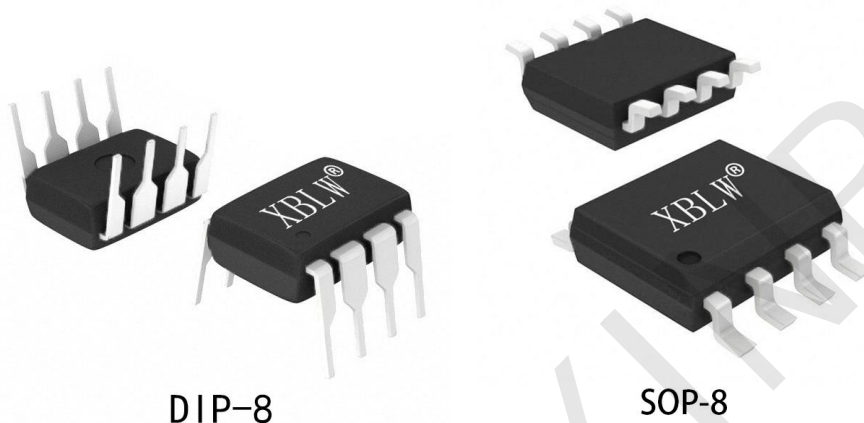
WEB | [www.xinboleic.com](http://www.xinboleic.com)



## Descriptions

The UC3845 is a fixed frequency current mode PWM controllers. It is specifically designed for Off-Line and DC-DC converter applications. These integrated circuits feature 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, 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 from 50% to 70%. The U3845 is tailored for lower voltage applications having UVLO thresholds of 8.2V (on) and 7.6V (off).

This device is available in SOP8 package and DIP8 package.



## Feature

- Current Mode Operation to 500 kHz Output Switching Frequency
- Output Deadtime Adjustable from 50% to 70%
- Automatic Feed Forward Compensation
- Latching PWM for Cycle-By-Cycle Current Limiting
- Internally Trimmed Reference with Undervoltage Lockout
- High current push-pull output (drive current up to 1A)
- Undervoltage Lockout with Hysteresis
- Low Startup and Operating Current ( < 0.5 mA )

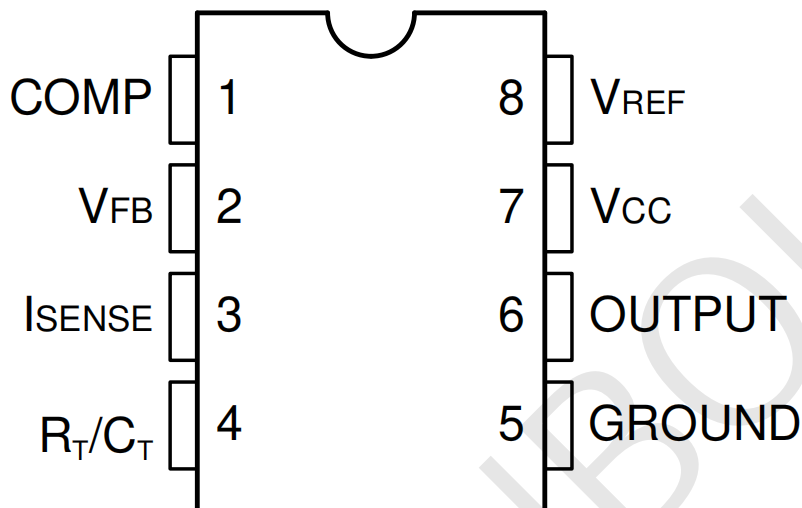
## Applications

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

## Ordering Information

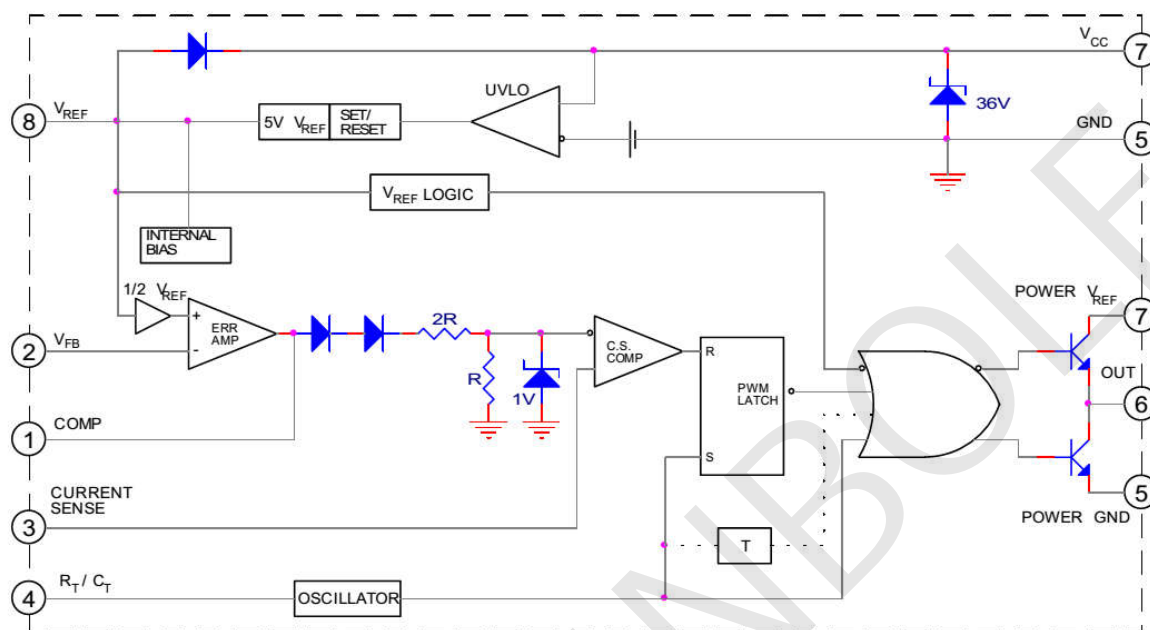
Product Model	Package Type	Marking	Packing	Packing Qty
XBLW UC3845AN	DIP-8	UC3845AN	Tube	2000pcs/Box
XBLW UC3845BDTR	SOP-8	UC3845B	Tape	2500pcs/Reel

## Pins Description



No.	Name	Symbol	Description
1	Compensation	COMP	Error amplifier compensation pin. Connect external compensation components to this pin to modify the error amplifier output.
2	Voltage Feedback	V <sub>FB</sub>	Inverting input to the internal error amplifier. VFB is used to control the power converter voltage-feedback loop for stability
3	Current Sense	I <sub>SENSE</sub>	Primary-side current sense pin. Connect to current sensing resistor. The PWM uses this signal to terminate the OUTPUT switch conduction.
4	Oscillator	$R_T / C_T$	Connect timing resistor, RRT, to VREF and timing capacitor, CCT, to GROUND from this pin to set the switching frequency and maximum output ratio. Maximum frequency can up to 500kHz .
5	Ground	GND	Ground
6	Output	OUTPUT	OUTPUT is the gate drive for the external MOSFET. Peak currents of up to 1 A are sourced and sunk by this pin.
7	Power Supply	V <sub>CC</sub>	provides power to the device.
8	Reference Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	VREF is used to provide charging current to the oscillator timing capacitor through the timing resistor.

## Simplified Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted )

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
Power voltage	$V_{CC}$		30	V
Output Current	$I_o$	- 1	1	A
Output Energy	$W$		5	$\mu\text{J}$
Error Amp Output Sink Current	$I_o$		10	mA
Current Sense and Voltage Feedback Inputs	$V_{in}$	- 0.3	5.5	V
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_j$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation	$P_D$		1	W
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_{amb}$	0	70	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{CC}=15V$ ,  $R_T=10k\Omega$ ,  $C_T=3.3nF$ ,  $T_{amb}=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted )

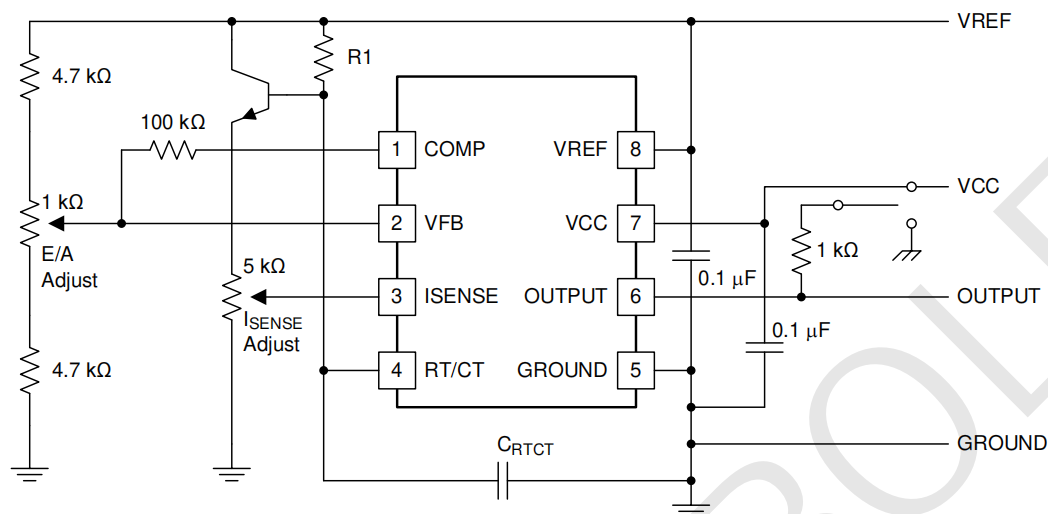
Characteristic	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Reference Section</b>						
Reference Output Voltage	$V_{REF}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$ , $I_{REF}=1mA$	4.9	5.00	5.1	V
Line Regulation rate	$\Delta V_{REF}$	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$		6	20	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{REF}$	$1mA \leq I_{REF} \leq 20mA$		6	25	mV
Output Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$	-30	-80	-180	mA
<b>Oscillator Section</b>						
Frequency	$f_{OSC}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	47	52	57	kHz
Frequency Change with Voltage	$\Delta f / \Delta V_{CC}$	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$		0.05	1	%
Oscillator Voltage Swing	$V_{(OSC)}$	Peak to peak		1.6		Vpp
Discharge Current	$I_{DISCHG}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	7.5	8.8	11	mA
<b>Error Amplifier Section ( EA )</b>						
Input Bias Current	$I_{BIAS}$			-0.1	-2	$\mu A$
Voltage Feedback Input	$V_{in(EA)}$	$V_1=2.5V$	2.42	2.52	2.58	V
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{VO}$	$2V \leq V_O \leq 4V$	60	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$	60	70		dB
Output Current – Sink	$I_{SINK}$	$V_2=2.7V$ , $V_1=1.1V$	2	6.5		mA
Output Current – Source	$I_{SOURCE}$	$V_2=2.3V$ , $V_1=5V$	-0.5	-0.9		mA
Output Voltage Swing (High State)	$V_{OH}$	$V_2=2.3V$ , $R_L=15k\Omega$ to GND	5	6.4		V
Output Voltage Swing (Low State)	$V_{OL}$	$V_2=2.7V$ , $R_L=15k\Omega$ to Pin8		0.87	1.1	V

## Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{CC}=15V, R_T=10k\Omega$ ,  $C_T=3.3nF, T_{amb}=0^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted )

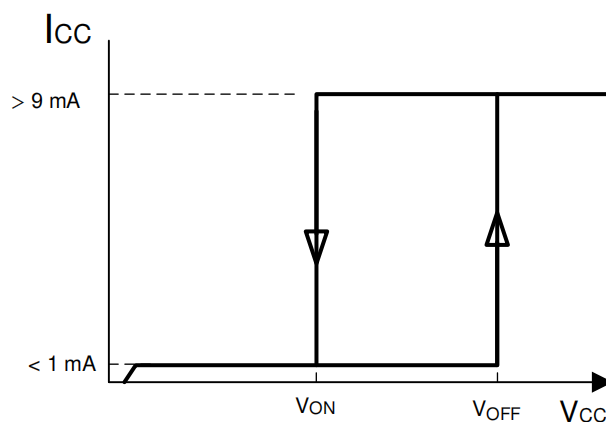
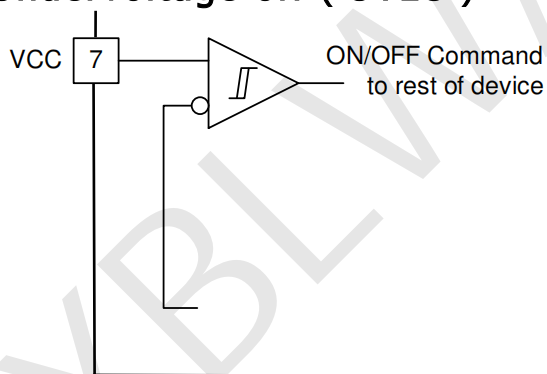
Current Sense Section						
Current Sense Input Voltage Gain	$G_V$		2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Maximum Current Sense Input Threshold	$V_{I(MAX)}$	$V_1 = 5V$	0.9	1	1.1	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$		70		dB
Input Bias Current	$I_{BIAS}$			-2	-10	$\mu A$
Output Section						
Output Voltage Low State	$V_{OL}$	$I_{SINK} = 20mA$		0.1	0.4	V
		$I_{SINK} = 200mA$		1.5	2.2	V
Output Voltage High State	$V_{OH}$	$I_{SOURCE} = 20mA$	13	13.5		V
		$I_{SOURCE} = 200mA$	12	13.0		V
Output Voltage Rise Time	$t_r$	$C_L = 1nF$		50	150	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time	$t_f$	$C_L = 1nF$		50	150	ns
Undervoltage Lockout Section						
Startup Threshold	$V_{TH(ST)}$		7.8	8.3	9.0	V
Minimum Operating Voltage After Turn-On	$V_{OPR(MIN)}$		7.0	7.6	8.2	V
PWM Section						
Duty Cycle Maximum	$D (MAX)$		45	48	50	%
Duty Cycle Minimum	$D (MIN)$				0	%
Total Device						
Power Supply Current (Startup)	$I_{ST}$			0.13	0.5	mA
Power Supply Current(Operating)	$I_{CC(OPR)}$	$V_3 = V_2 = 0V$		11	17	mA
Power Supply Zener Voltage	$V_Z$	$I_{CC} = 25mA$		34		V

## Basic Test Circuit Diagram



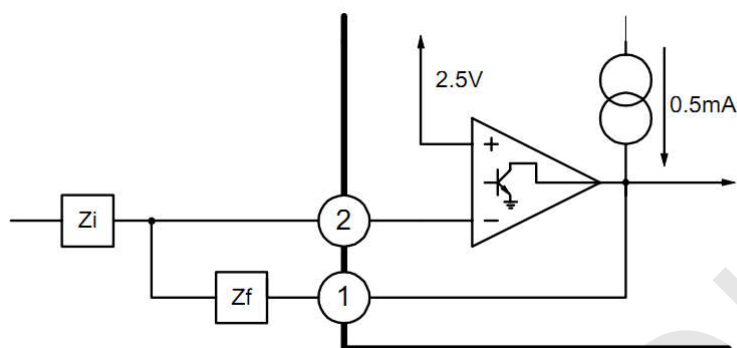
Grounding techniques should be carefully considered when there are high peak currents associated with capacitive loads. The timing and bypass capacitors must be installed next to the PIN5 and single-point grounded. Transistors and 5kΩ potentiometers are used to sample waveforms and send waveforms with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

## Undervoltage off ( UVLO )



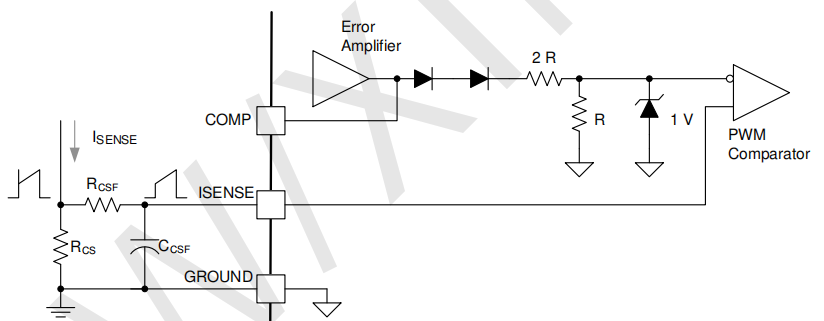
The output driver is placed in a high impedance state when entering an undervoltage shutdown. The sixth pin must be grounded with a leakage resistance to prevent leakage current from pushing the power switch

## Error amplifier connection



Error amplifier can push-pull output 0.5 ma current

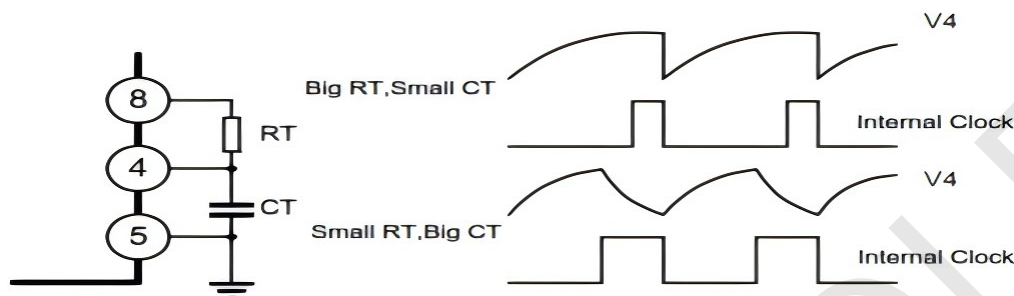
## Current detection circuit



Peak current ( $I_S$ ) is defined as:  $I_S (MAX) \approx 1.0 V/R_s$  requires a small RC filter network to suppress the transient response of the switch.



## Oscillator waveform and maximum duty cycle, period



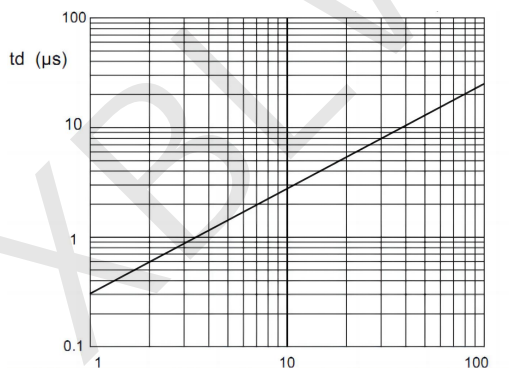
The oscillating time capacitor  $C_T$  is charged by  $V_{REF}$  via  $R_T$  and discharged by an internal current source. The internal clock signal drives the output to a low level during discharge. The oscillation period and the maximum duty cycle can be determined by selecting  $R_T$  and  $C_T$ 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

$$t_c \approx 0.55 R_T * C_T$$

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

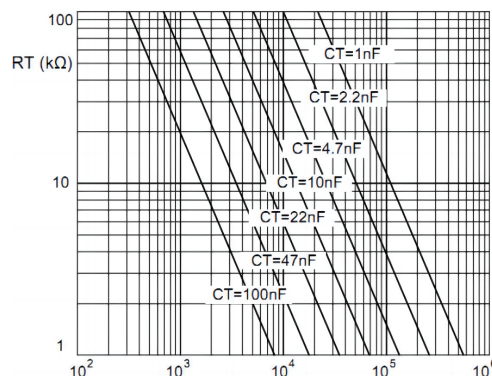
$$\text{The frequency is: } f = (t_c + t_d)^{-1}$$

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



Electrical time capacitance (nF)

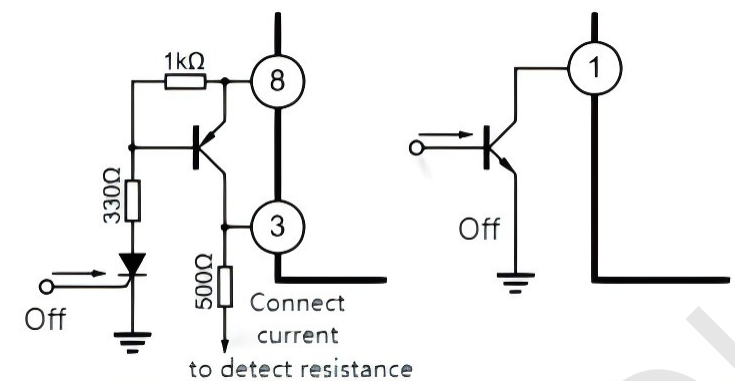
Relationship between oscillation dead time and capacitance  $C_T$



Frequency (Hz)

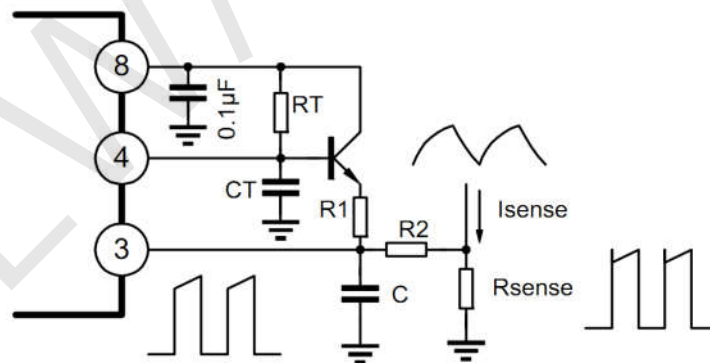
Relationship between frequency and timing resistance

## Off technology

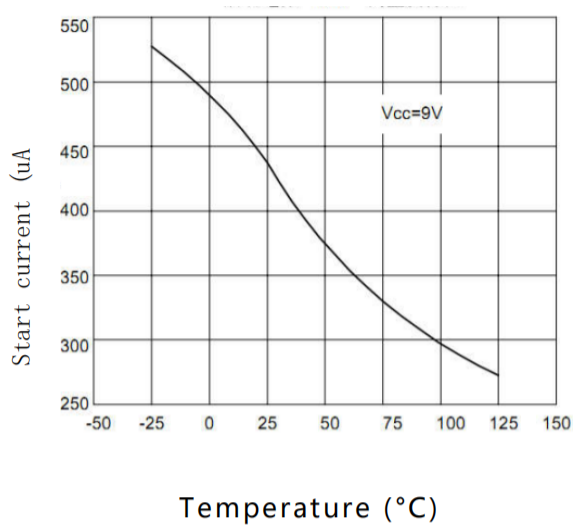


The shutdown of UC3845 can be accomplished in two ways: by raising the No. 3 pin voltage above 1V or by lowering the No. 1 pin voltage to within the forward voltage drop of the two diodes at the ground level, both methods make the output of the PWM comparator high (see internal block diagram). The PWM latch trigger is preferentially reset so that the output is kept at a low level until the next clock cycle after the off signal of Pin 1 or Pin 3 is removed. An example of an external latch-off is achieved by adding a one-way SCR, which resets when the supply voltage VCC is below the UVLO threshold. At this point, the SCR is allowed to reset when the reference voltage is turned off.

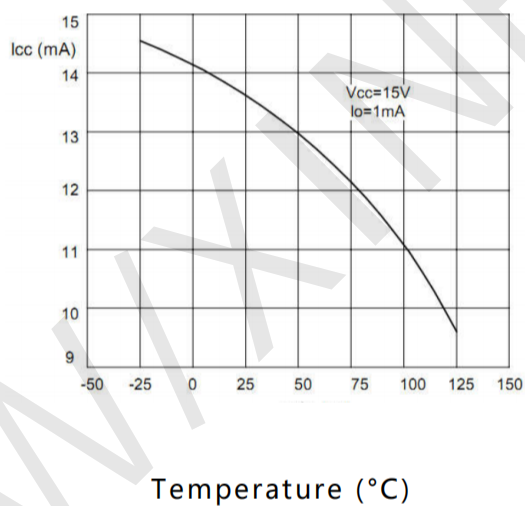
## Slope Compensation



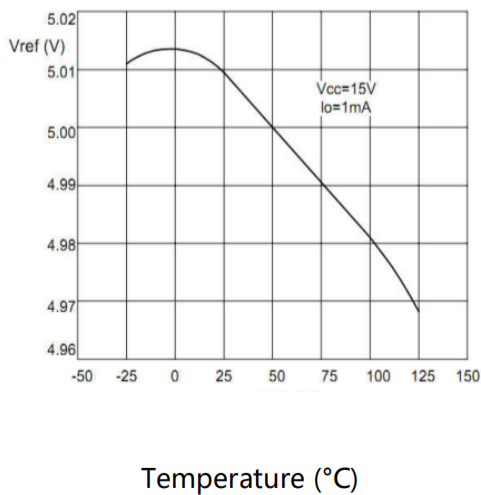
A fraction of the oscillator ramp can be summed resistively with the current-sense signal to provide slope compensation for converters requiring duty cycles over 50%. Note that capacitor CCSF forms a filter with RCSF to suppress the leading-edge switch spikes.



Start current IST temperature characteristics



Temperature characteristics of power dissipation current ICC

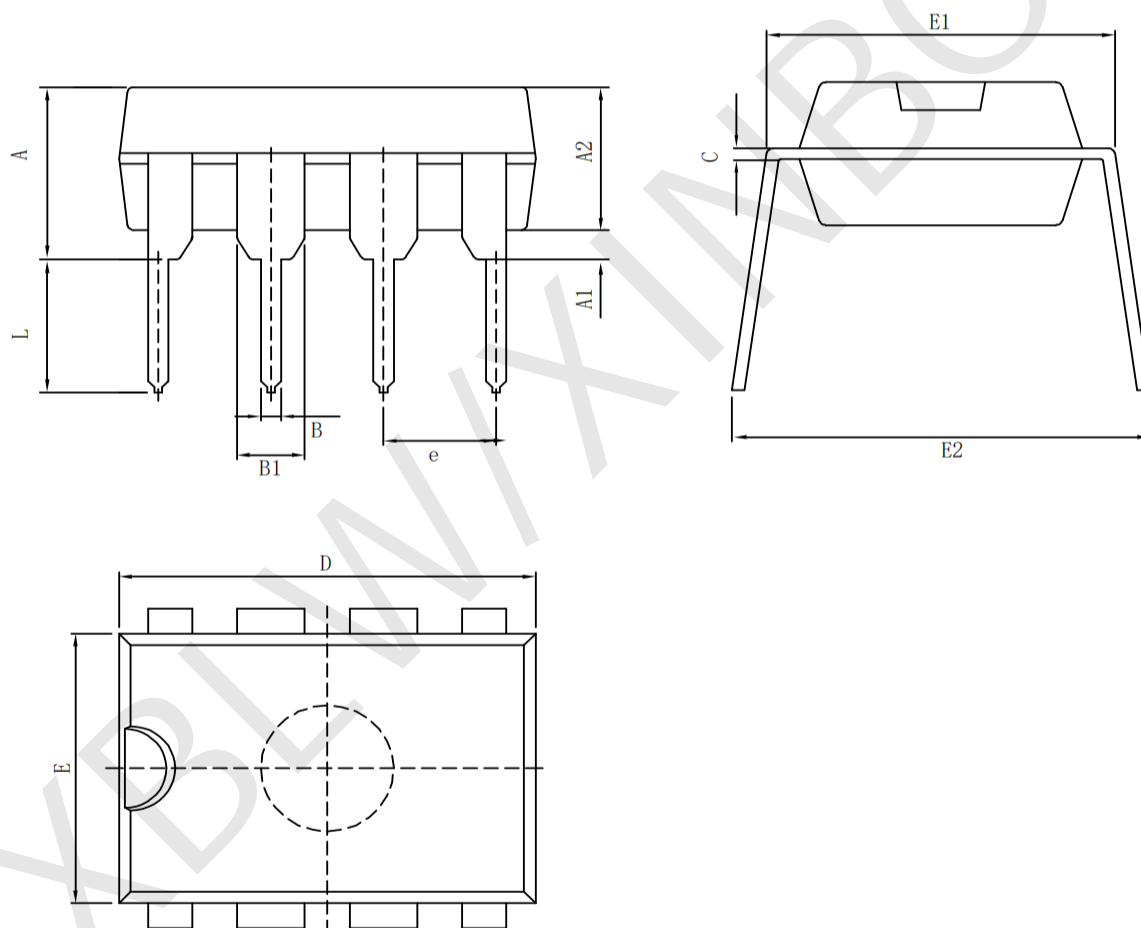


Refer to the temperature characteristics of the voltage source Vref

## Package Information

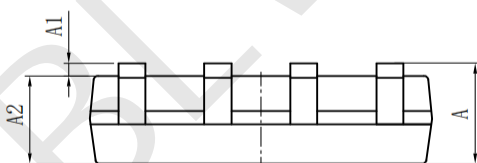
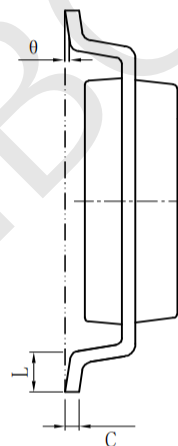
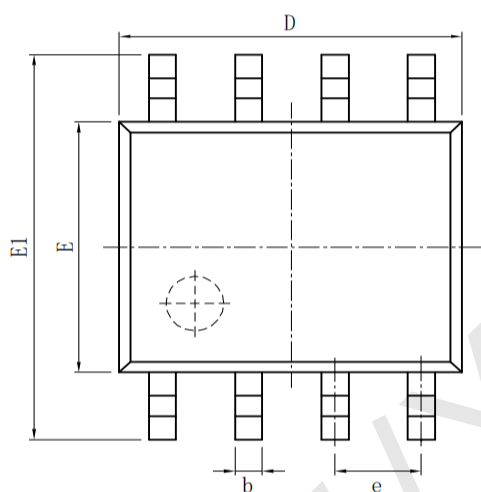
### • DIP-8

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

Symbol	Size	Dimensions In Millimeters		Symbol	Size	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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