

**Description**

The PD3842A/3A/4A/5A are high performance fixed frequency current-mode PWM controller series.

These integrated circuits are optimized for off-line and DC-DC converter applications with minimum external components.

They feature under-voltage lockout (UVLO) circuit with low start-up current, trimmed oscillator for precise duty cycle control, current sense comparator providing maximum current limiting and a totem pole output stage for increasing output current.

In addition, these ICs also feature accurate protection against over-temperature, over-current and maximal output power.

The PD3842A and PD3844A have UVLO thresholds of 16V(on) and 10V(off); The corresponding thresholds for PD3843A and PD3845A are 8.4 V(on) and 7.6V(off).

The PD3842A and PD3843A can operate approaching 100% duty cycle; PD3844A and PD3845A can operate from zero to 50% duty cycle.

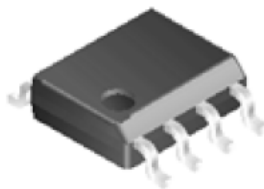
These ICs are available in SOIC-8 and DIP-8 packages.

**Feature**

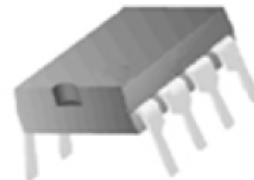
- Low Start-up Current:50μA
- Robust  $V_{REF}$  Line/Load Regulation
  - Low Line Regulation:4mV
  - Low Load Regulation:4mV
- High Stability of Reference Voltage over a Full Temperature Range:0.2mV/°C
- Operating Frequency up to 500KHz
- High PWM Frequency Stability over a Full Temperature Range:2.5%
- High PWM Frequency Stability under a Full Supply Voltage Range:0.2%
- Accurate Over-temperature Protection with Hysteresis

**Application**

- Off-line Converter
- DC-DC Converter
- Voltage Adapter
- CRT Monitor Power Supply
- Desktop Power Supply
- DVD/STB Power Supply



SOIC-8



DIP-8

Figure 1. Package Types of PD3842A/3A/4A/5A

Pin Configuration

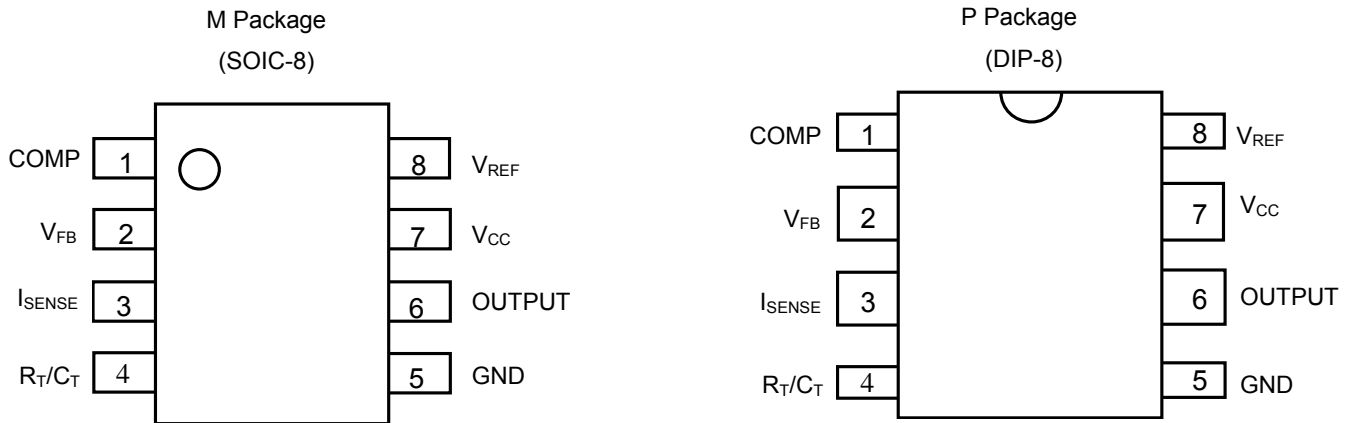


Figure 2. Pin Configuration of PD3842A/3A/4A/5A (Top View)

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made available for loop compensation
2	V <sub>FB</sub>	The inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switching power supply output through a resistor divider.
3	I <sub>SENSE</sub>	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 <sub>T</sub> to V <sub>REF</sub> and capacitor C <sub>T</sub> to ground. Operation to 500 kHz is possible.
5	GND	The combined control circuitry and power ground.
6	OUTPUT	This output directly drives the gate of a power MOSFET. Peak currents up to 1.0 A are sourced and sunk by this pin.
7	V <sub>CC</sub>	The positive supply of the control IC.
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> .

Functional Block Diagram

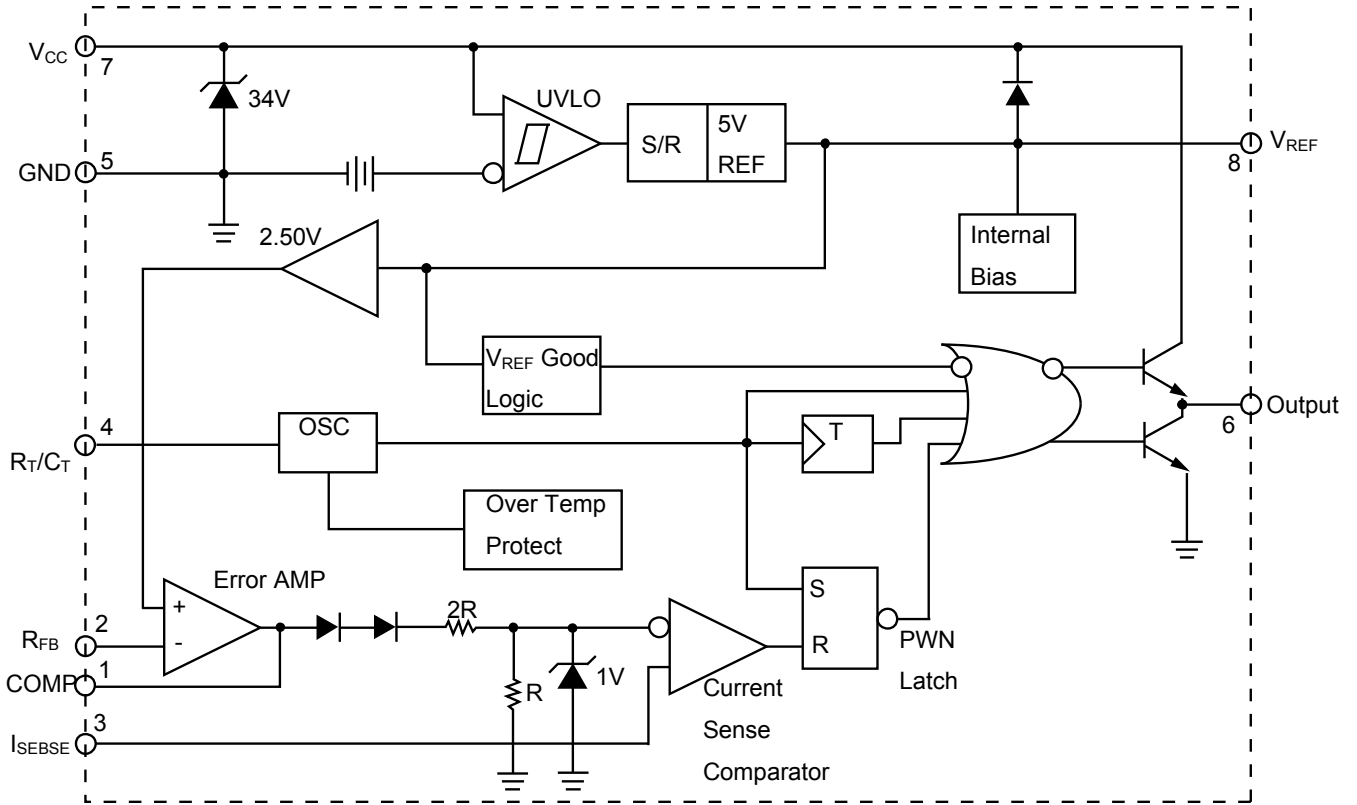


Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram of PD3842A/3A/4A/5A

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note1,2)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	30	V
Output Current	$I_o$	$\pm 1$	A
Analog Inputs	$V(ANA)$	-0.3 to 6.3	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	$I_{SINK(E.A)}$	10	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_A < 25^\circ C$ (DIP-8)	$P_D$ (Note 3)	1000	mW
Power Dissipation at $T_A < 25^\circ C$ (SOIC-8)	$P_D$ (Note 3)	460	mW
Junction Operating Temperature	$T_J$	-40 to 150	$^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance(Junction to Ambient)	DIP-8	$R_{\theta JA}$	140
	SOIC-8		160
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ C$
Lead Temperature(Soldering,10sec)	$T_{LEAD}$	+300	$^\circ C$
ESD(Machine Mode)		2500	V

**Note 1:** Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Note 2:** All voltages are with respect to pin 5 and all currents are positive into specified terminal.

**Note 3:** Board thickness 1.6mm, board dimension 90mm x 90mm.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Oscillation Frequency	f		500	KHz
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	85	°C

**Electrical Characteristics**

(V<sub>CC</sub>=15V, R<sub>T</sub>=10KΩ, C<sub>T</sub>=3.3nF, T<sub>A</sub>=-40 to 85°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Reference Section</b>						
Reference Output Voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, I <sub>REF</sub> =1mA	4.90	5.00	5.10	V
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	12V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 25V	-	4	20	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	1mA ≤ I <sub>REF</sub> ≤ 20mA	-	4	25	mV
Short Circuit Output Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	-30	-100	-180	mA
Temperature Stability			-	0.2	0.4	mV/°C
<b>Oscillator Section</b>						
Oscillation Frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	47	52	57	KHz
Oscillator Amplitude	V <sub>OSC</sub>	Pin 4, peak to peak (Note 6)		1.6		V
Temperature Stability	Δf <sub>OSC</sub> /ΔT	(Note 6)		2.5		%
Voltage Stability	Δf <sub>OSC</sub> /ΔV	12V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 25V		0.2	1	%
Discharge Current	I <sub>discharge</sub>	V <sub>pin4</sub> =2V (Note 7)	7.5	8.4	9.3	mA
<b>Error Amplifier Section</b>						
Input Voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>pin1</sub> =2.5V	2.42	2.50	2.58	V
Output Sink Current	I <sub>SINK</sub>	V <sub>pin1</sub> =1.1V	2.0	12		mA
Output Source Current	I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	V <sub>pin1</sub> =5V	-0.5	-1.0		mA
High Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =15KΩ to GND	5	6.2		V

## Electrical Characteristics(Continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$R_L=15K$ to pin 8		0.8	1.1	V
Open Loop Voltage Gain	A	$2V \leq V_O \leq 4V$	65	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$	60	70		dB
<b>Current Sense Section</b>						
Maximum Input Signal	$V_{I(MAX)}$	Vpin1=5V(Note 4)	0.9	1	1.1	V
Gain	$A_v$	(Note 4,5)	2.85	3	3.15	V/V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$12V \leq V_{CC} \leq 25V$ (Note 4,6)		70		dB
Delay to Output	TPLH	Vpin3=0 to 2V(Note 6)		150	300	ns
Input Bias Current	$I_{BIAS}$			-3	-10	$\mu A$
<b>Output Section</b>						
Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{SINK}=20mA$		0.1	0.4	V
		$I_{SINK}=200mA$		1.6	2.2	V
High Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_{SOURCE}=20mA$	13	13.5		V
		$I_{SOURCE}=200mA$	12	13.4		V
Rise Time	$t_R$	$T_J=25^\circ C, C_L=1nF$ (Note 6)		50	150	ns
Fall Time	$t_F$	$T_J=25^\circ C, C_L=1nF$ (Note 6)		50	150	ns
<b>Under-Voltage Lockout Section</b>						
Start Threshold	$V_{TH(ST)}$	PD3842A/PD3844A	14.5	16	17.5	V
		PD3843A/PD3845A	7.8	8.4	9.0	V
Min. Operation Voltage(After Turn On)	$V_{CC Min.}$	PD3842A/PD3844A	8.5	10.0	11.5	V
		PD3843A/PD3845A	7.0	7.6	8.2	V
<b>PWM Section</b>						
Max. Duty Cycle	D(Max.)	PD3842A/PD3843A	94	97	-	%
	D(Max.)	PD3844A/PD3845A	46	48	50	%
Min. Duty Cycle	D(Min.)				0	%
<b>Total Standby Current Section</b>						
Start-Up Current	$I_{ST}$	$V_{CC}=14V$		300	500	$\mu A$
Operating Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	Vpin3=Vpin2=0V		12	17	mA
Zener Voltage	$V_Z$	$I_{CC}=25mA$	30	34		V
<b>Over-Temperature Protect Section</b>						
Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SHUT}$	(Note 6)		155		$^\circ C$
Temperature Hysteresis	$T_{HYS}$	(Note 6)		25		$^\circ C$

**Note 4:** Parameters are tested at trip point of latch with  $V_{pin2} = 0$ .

**Note 5:** Here gain is defined as:

$$A = \frac{\Delta V_{Pin1}}{\Delta V_{Pin3}}, 0 \leq V_{pin3} \leq 0.8V$$

**Note 6:** These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

**Note 7:** This parameter is measured with  $R_T = 10k\Omega$  to  $V_{REF}$ , it contributes 0.3mA of current to the measured value.

So the total current flowing into the  $C_T$  pin will be 0.3mA higher than the measured value approximately.

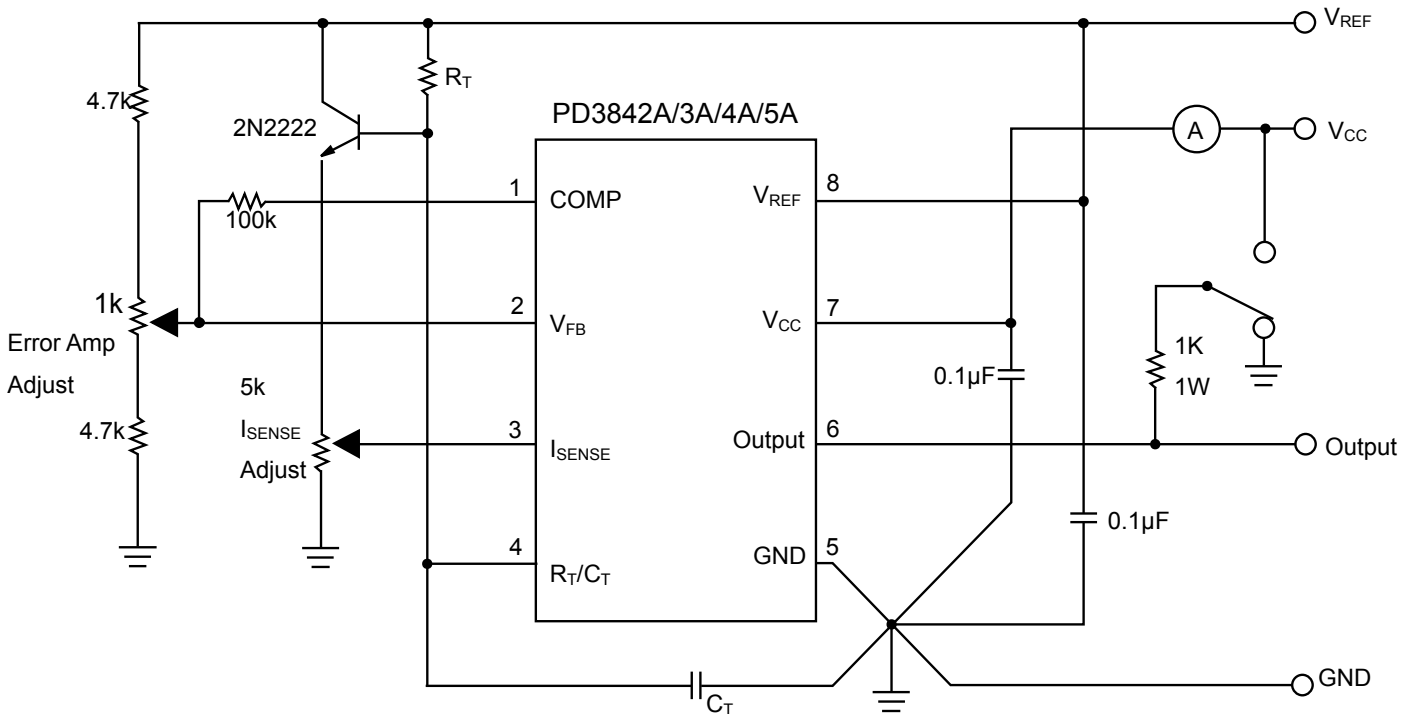


Figure 4. Basic Test Circuit

Figure 4 is the basic test circuit for PD384xA. In testing, the high peak currents associated with capacitive loads necessitate careful grounding techniques. Timing and bypass capacitors should be connected close to pin 5 in a single point ground. The transistor and 5kΩ potentiometer are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to pin 3.

Typical Performance Characteristics

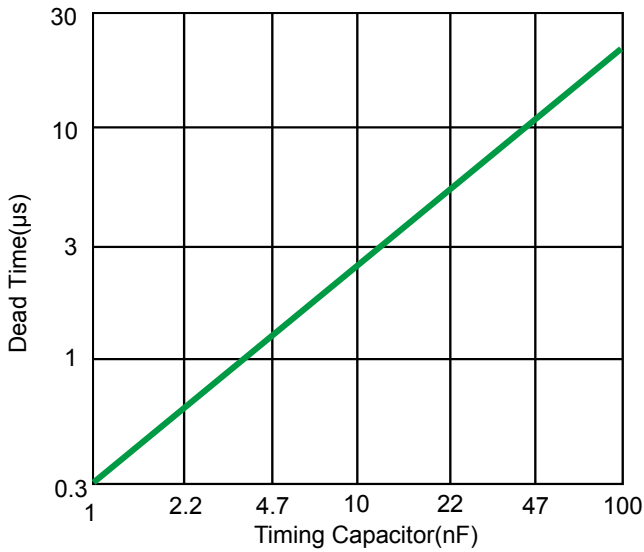


Figure 5. Oscillator Dead Time vs. Timing Capacitor

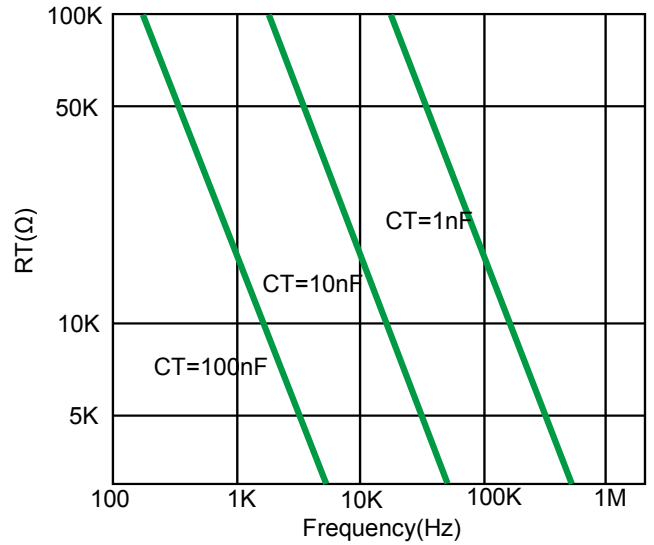


Figure 6. Timing Resistor vs. Frequency

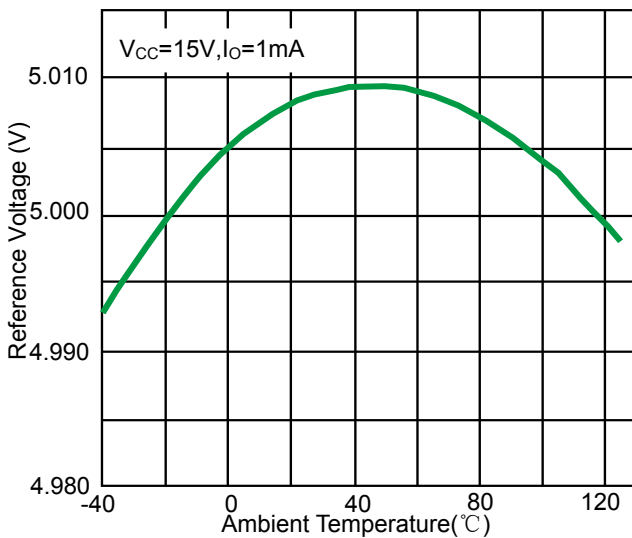


Figure 7. Reference Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

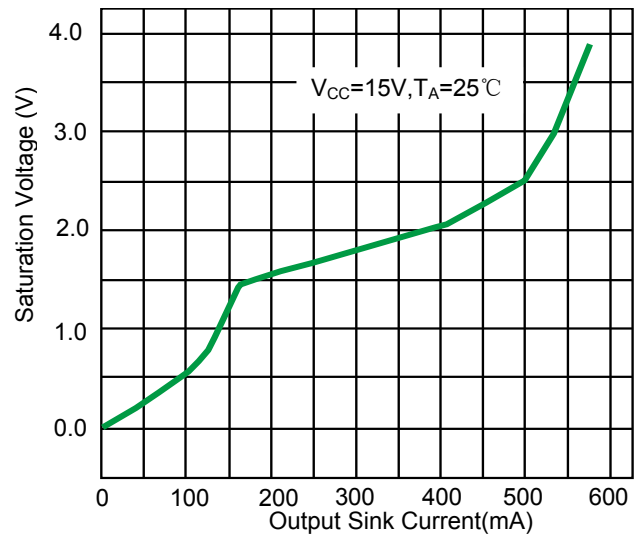


Figure 8. Output Saturation Characteristics

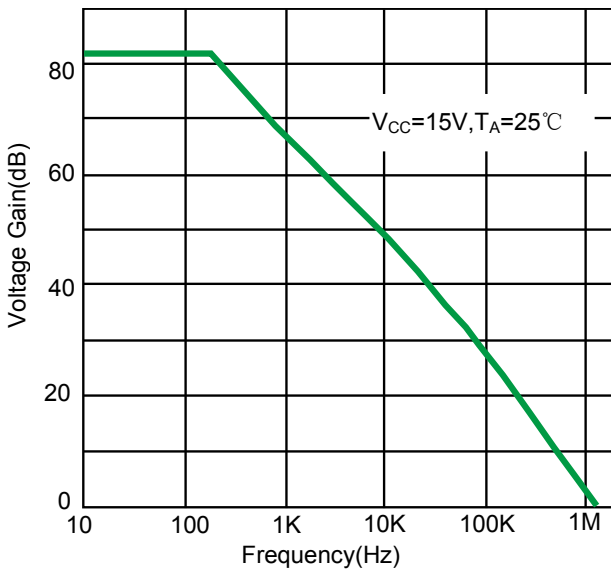


Figure 9. Error Amplifier Open-Loop Frequency Response

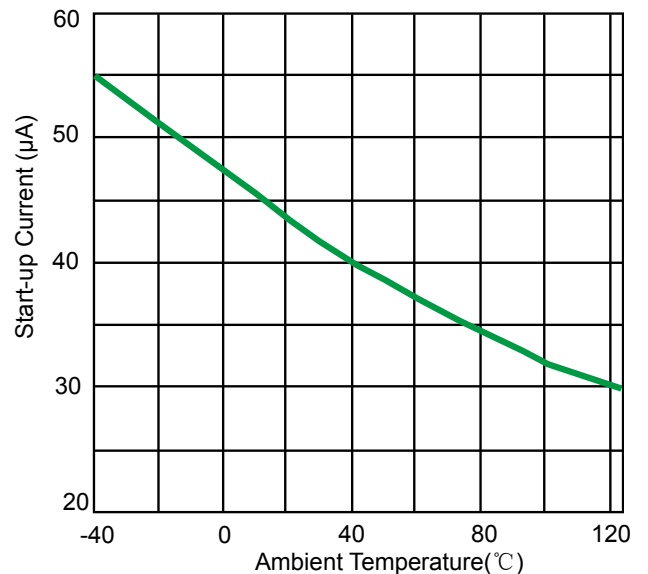


Figure 10. Start-up Current vs. Ambient Temperature

Typical Application

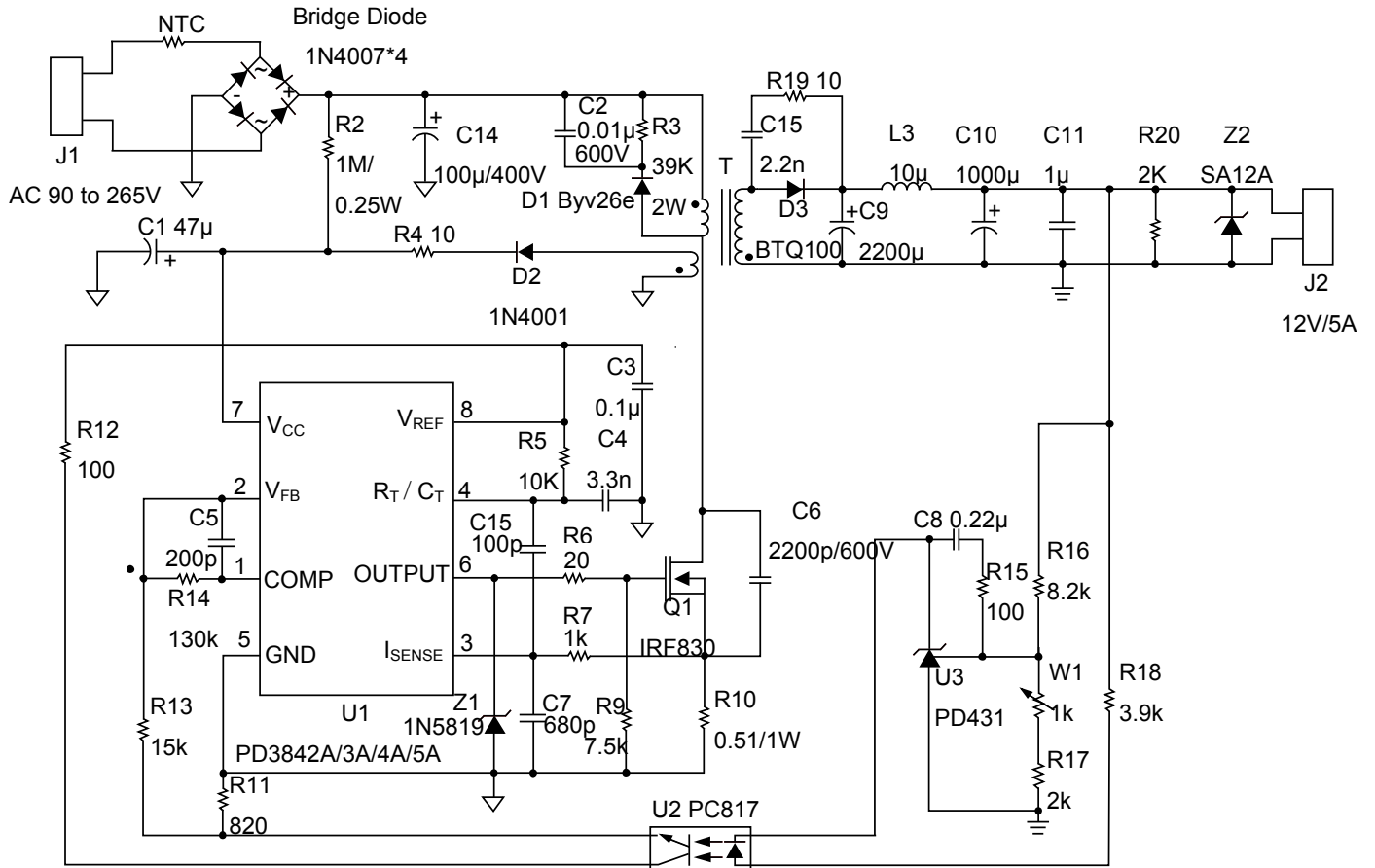
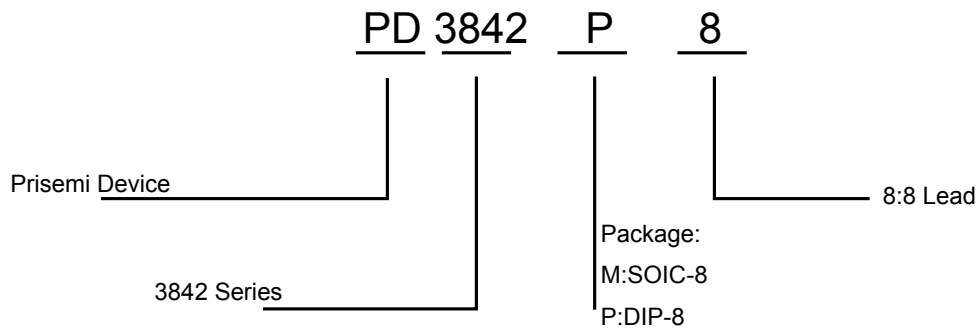


Figure 11. Typical Application of PD3842A/3A/4A/5A

Naming Rule

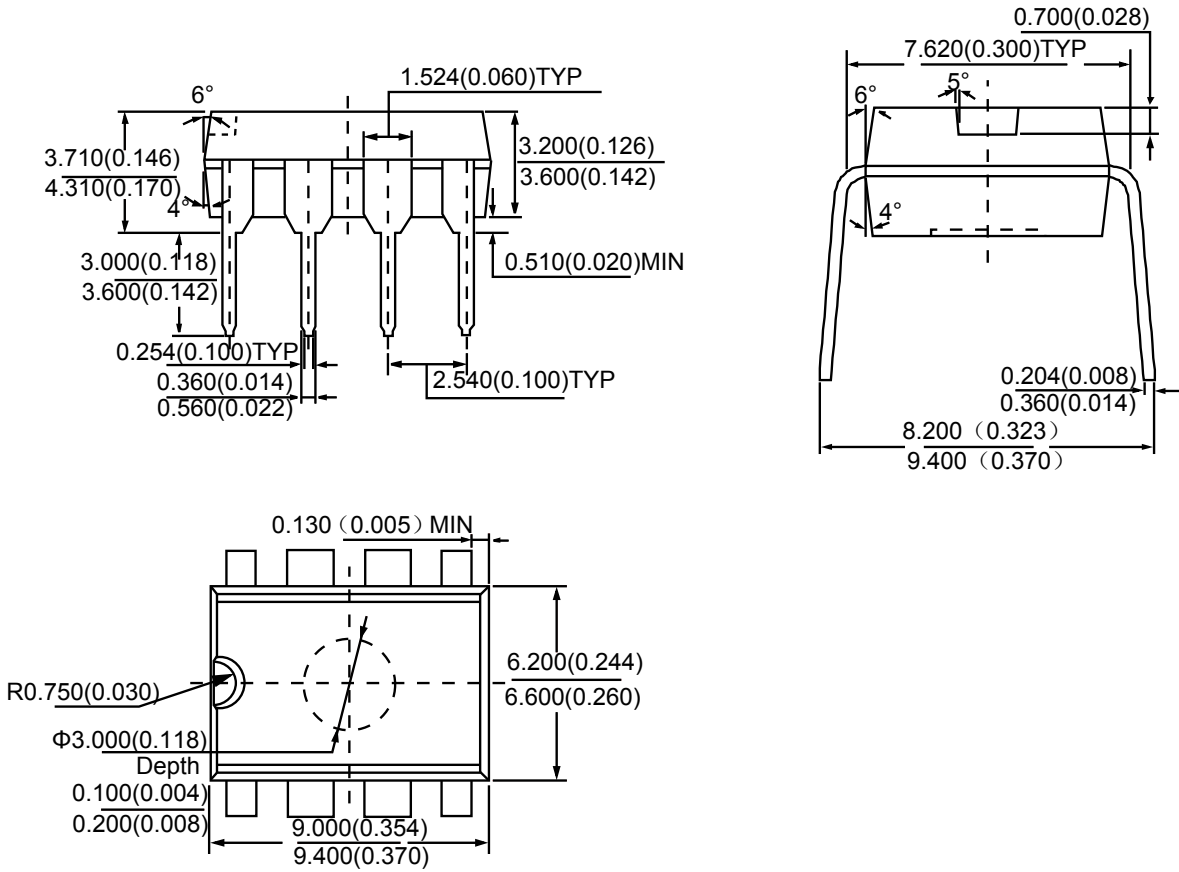




Product dimension (DIP-8)

DIP-8

Unit:mm(inch)

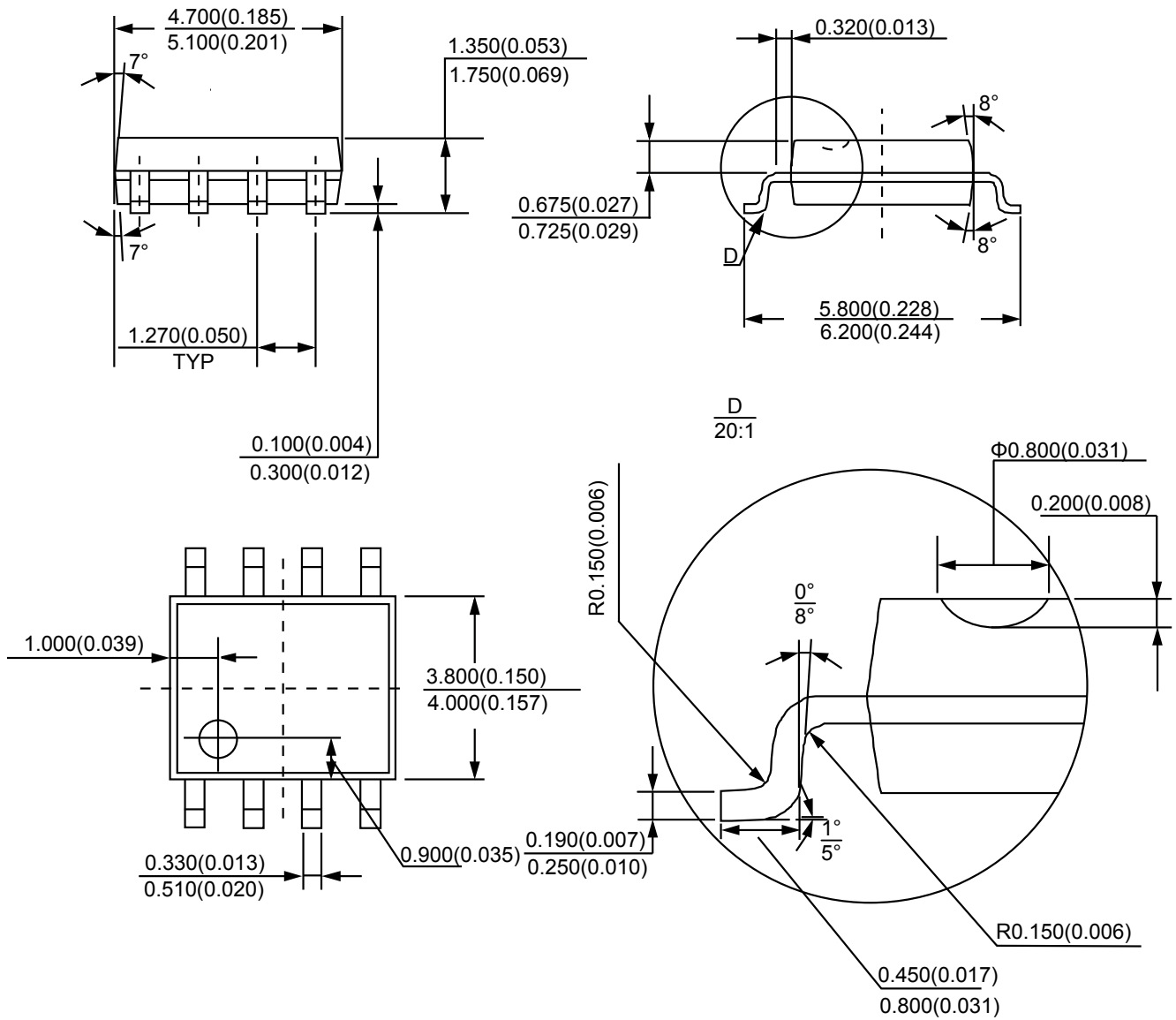


Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

Product dimension (SOIC-8)


SOIC-8

Unit:mm(inch)



Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

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