



钜地半导体
Tudi Semiconductor

Product Specification

TL2844P-TUDI

HIGH-PERFORMANCE CURRENT-MODE PWM CONTROLLERS

网址 www.sztdbdt.com 🔍

用芯智造 · 卓越品质

**semiconductor device
manufacturer**

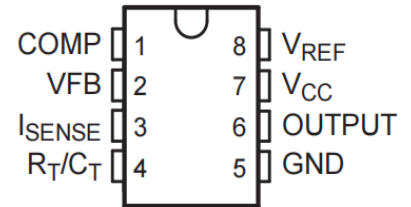
- Design
- research and development
- production
- and sales



FEATURES

- Low Start-Up Current ($<0.5 \text{ mA}$)
- Trimmed Oscillator Discharge Current
- 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
- Double-Pulse Suppression

D (SOIC) OR P (PDIP) PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

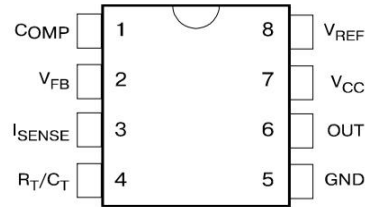
The TL284xB and TL384xB series of control integrated circuits provide the features that are necessary to implement off-line or dc-to-dc fixed-frequency current-mode control schemes, with a minimum number of external components. Internally implemented circuits include an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) and a precision reference that is trimmed for accuracy at the error amplifier input. Other internal circuits include logic to ensure latched operation, a pulse-width modulation (PWM) comparator that also provides current-limit control, and a totem-pole output stage designed to source or sink high-peak current. The output stage, suitable for driving n -channel MOSFETs, is low when it is in the off state.

The TL284xB and TL384xB series are pin compatible with the standard TL284x and TL384x with the following improvements.

Major differences between members of these series are the UVLO thresholds and maximum duty-cycle ranges. The TLx842B and TLx843B devices can operate to duty cycles approaching 100%. A duty-cycle range of 0% to 50% is obtained by the TLx844B and TLx845B by the addition of an internal toggle p-flop, which blanks the output off every other clock cycle. The TL284xB-series devices are characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C . The TL384xB-series devices are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C .



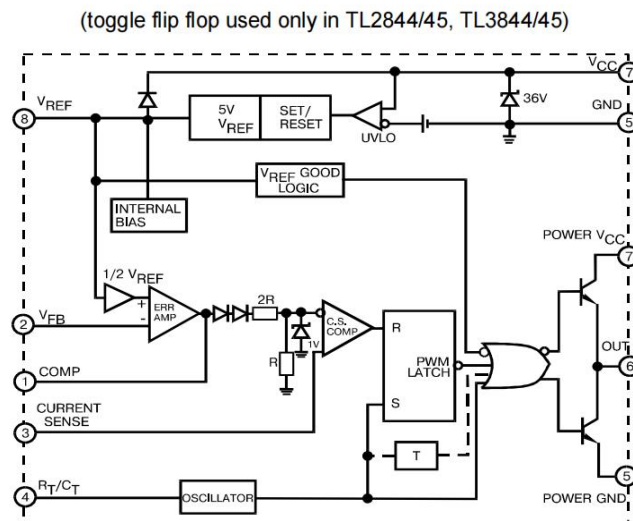
PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW)



PIN FUNCTION

N	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1	COMP	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made for loop compensation.
2	V_{FB}	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switching power supply output through a resistor divider.
3	I_{SENSE}	A voltage proportional to inductor current is connected to this input. The PWM uses this information to terminate the output switch conduction.
4	R_T/C_T	The oscillator frequency and maximum Output duty cycle are programmed by connecting resistor R_T to V_{ref} and capacitor C_T to ground.
5	GROUND	This pin is the combined control circuitry and power ground.
6	OUTPUT	This output directly drives the gate of a power MOSFET. Peak currents up to 1A are sourced and sink by this pin.
7	V_{CC}	This pin is the positive supply of the integrated circuit.
8	V_{ref}	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C_T through resistor R_T .

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage (low impedance source)	V_{CC}	30	V
Output Current	I_O	± 1	A
Input Voltage (Analog Inputs pins 2,3)	V_I	-0.3 to 5.5	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	$I_{SINK(EA)}$	10	mA
Power Dissipation ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_O	1	W
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering 5 sec.)	T_L	260	$^\circ\text{C}$



Electrical characteristics (* $V_{CC}=15V$, $R_T=10k\Omega$, $C_T=3.3nF$, $T_A=0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Section						
Reference Output Voltage	V _{REF}	T _J = 25°C, I _{REF} = 1 mA	4.9	5.0	5.1	V
Line Regulation	ΔV _{REF}	12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V		6.0	20	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV _{REF}	1 mA ≤ I _{REF} ≤ 20mA		6.0	25	
Short Circuit Output Current	I _{SC}	T _A = 25°C		-100	-180	mA
Oscillator Section						
Oscillation Frequency	f	T _J = 25°C	47	52	57	KHz
Frequency Change with Voltage	Δf/ΔV _{CC}	12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V		0.05	1.0	%
Oscillator Amplitude	V _(OSC)	(peak to peak)		1.6		V
Error Amplifier Section						
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{FB} =3V		-0.1	-2	μA
Input Voltage	V _{I(EA)}	V _{pin1} = 2.5V	2.42	2.5	2.58	V
Open Loop Voltage Gain	A _{VOL}	2V ≤ V ₀ ≤ 4V	65	90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	UGBW	T _J =25°C, Note 3	0.5	0.6		MHz
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V	60	70		dB
Output Sink Current	I _{SINK}	V _{pin2} = 2.7V, V _{pin1} = 1.1V	2	7		mA
Output Source Current	I _{SOURCE}	V _{pin2} = 2.3V, V _{pin1} = 5V	-0.5	-1.0		mA
High Output Voltage	V _{OH}	V _{pin2} = 2.3V, R _L = 15KΩ to GND	5.0	6.0		V
Low Output Voltage	V _{OL}	V _{pin2} = 2.7V, R _L = 15KΩ to PIN 8		0.8	1.1	
Current Sense Section						
Gain	G _V	(Note 1 & 2)	2.85	3.0	3.15	V/V
Maximum Input Signal	V _{I(MAX)}	V _{pin1} = 5V (Note1)	0.9	1.0	1.1	V
Supply Voltage Rejection	SVR	12V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 25 V (Note 1)		70		dB
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{pin3} = 3V		-3.0	-10	μA
Output Section						
Low Output Voltage	V _{OL}	I _{SINK} = 20 mA		0.08	0.4	V
		I _{SINK} = 200 mA		1.4	2.2	
High Output Voltage	V _{OH}	I _{SINK} = 20 mA	13	13.5		
		I _{SINK} = 200 mA	12	13.0		
Rise Time	t _R	T _J = 25°C, C _L = 1nF (Note 3)		45	150	nS
Fall Time	t _F	T _J = 25°C, C _L = 1nF (Note 3)		35	150	
Undervoltage Lockout Section						
Start Theshold	V _{TH(ST)}	TL2842/44, TL3842/44	14.5	16.0	17.5	V
		TL2843/45, TL3843/45	7.8	8.4	9.0	
Min. Operating Voltage (After Turn On)	V _{OPR(min)}	TL2842/44, TL3842/44	8.5	10	11.5	V
		TL2843/45, TL3843/45	7.0	7.6	8.2	
PWM Section						
Max. Duty Cycle	D _(MAX)	TL2842/43, TL3842/43	95	97	100	%
		TL2844/45, TL3844/45	47	48	50	
Min. Duty Cycle	D _(MAX)				0	
Total Standby Current						
Start-Up Current	I _{ST}	TL3842/43/44/45		0.17	0.3	mA
Operating Supply Current	I _{CC (OPR)}	V _{pin3} = V _{pin2} = 0V		13	17	
Zener Voltage	V _Z	I _{CC} =25 mA	30	38		V

* Adjust V_{CC} above the start threshold before setting it to 15V.

Note 1: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with $V_{pin2}=0$.

Note 2: Gain defined as $A=\Delta V_{pin1}/\Delta V_{pin3}$; $0 \leq V_{pin3} \leq 0.8V$.

Note 3: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

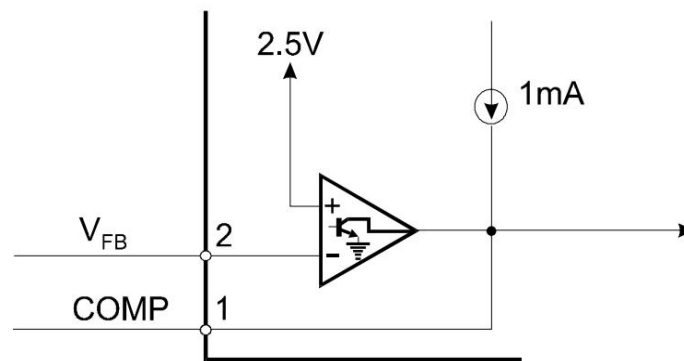


Figure 1. Error Amp Configuration

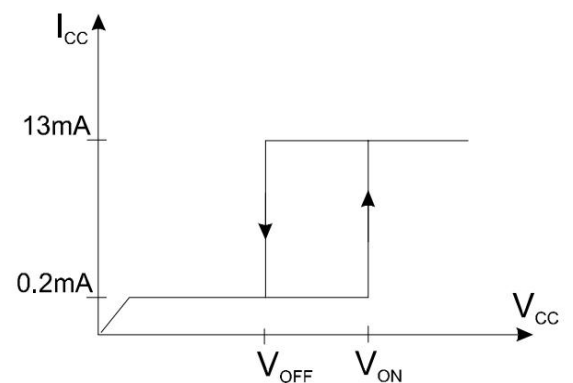
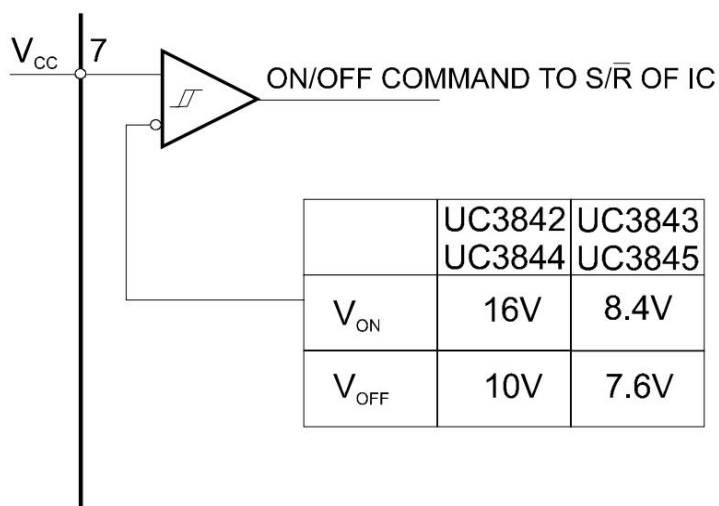
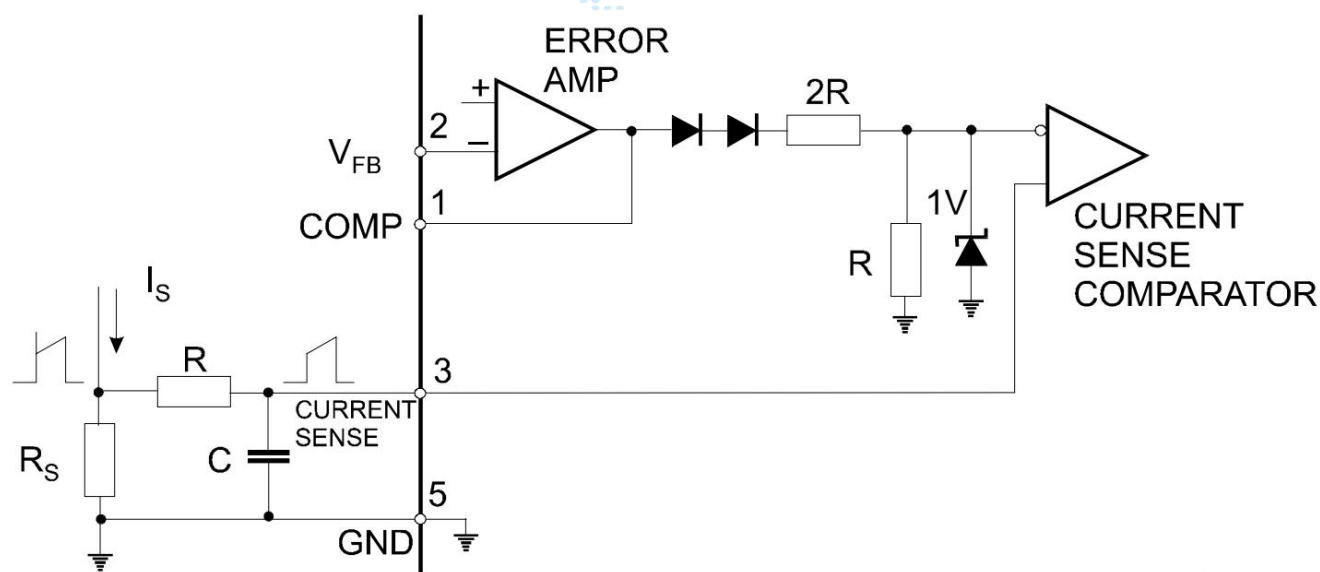


Figure 2. Under voltage Lockout



Peak current is determined by $I_{S \max} \approx \frac{1.0V}{R_S}$

Figure 3. Current Sense Circuit

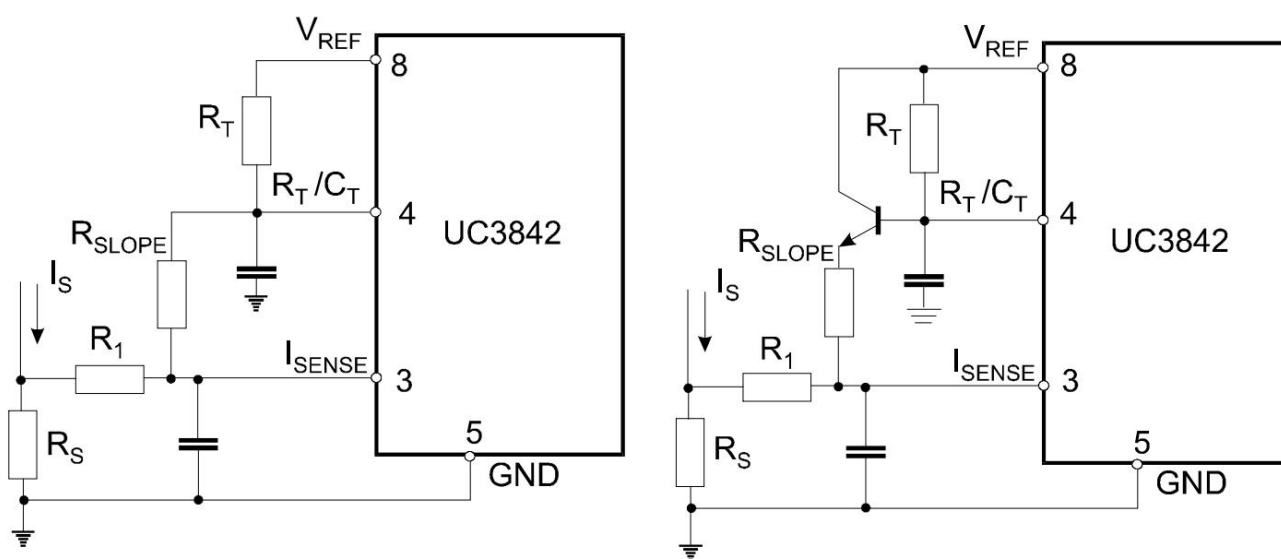
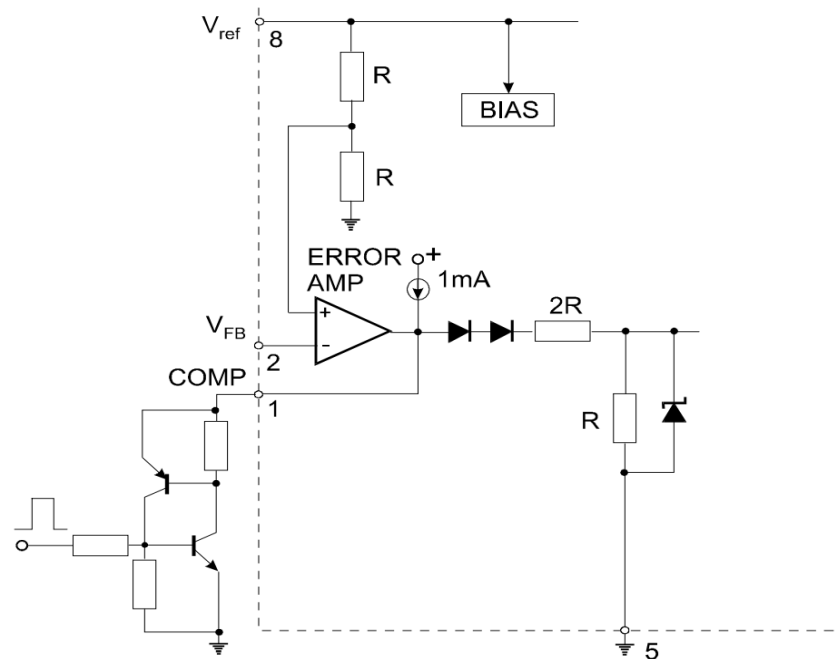
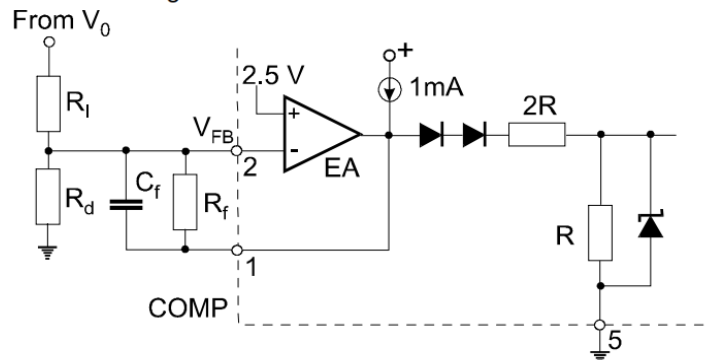


Figure 4. Slope Compensation Techniques

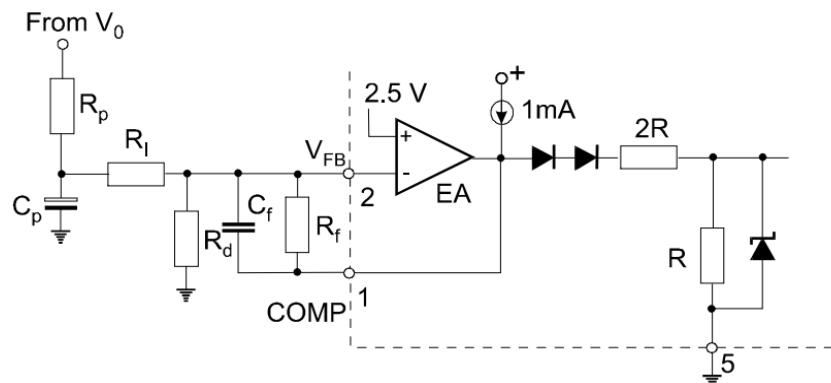


SCR must be selected for a holding current of less than 0.5mA.
The simple two transistor circuit can be used in place of the SCR as shown.

Figure 5. Latched Shutdown



Error Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing any current-mode topology except for boost and flyback converters operating with continuous inductor current.



Error Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing current-mode boost and flyback topologies operating with continuous inductor current.

Figure 6. Error Amplifier Compensation

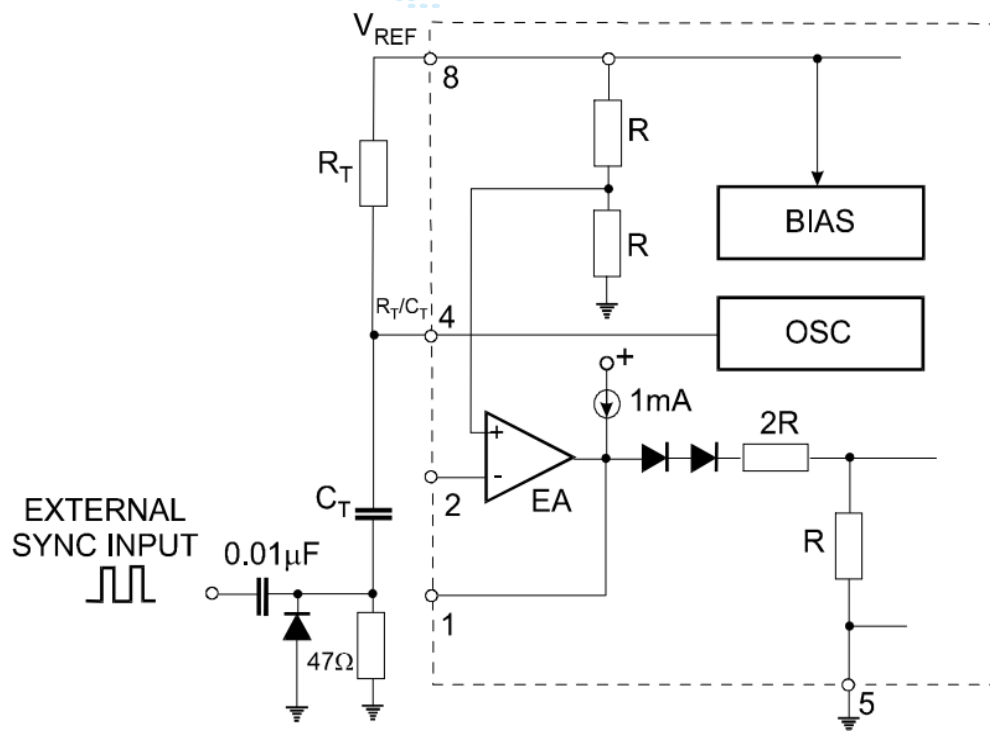


Figure 7. External Clock Synchronization

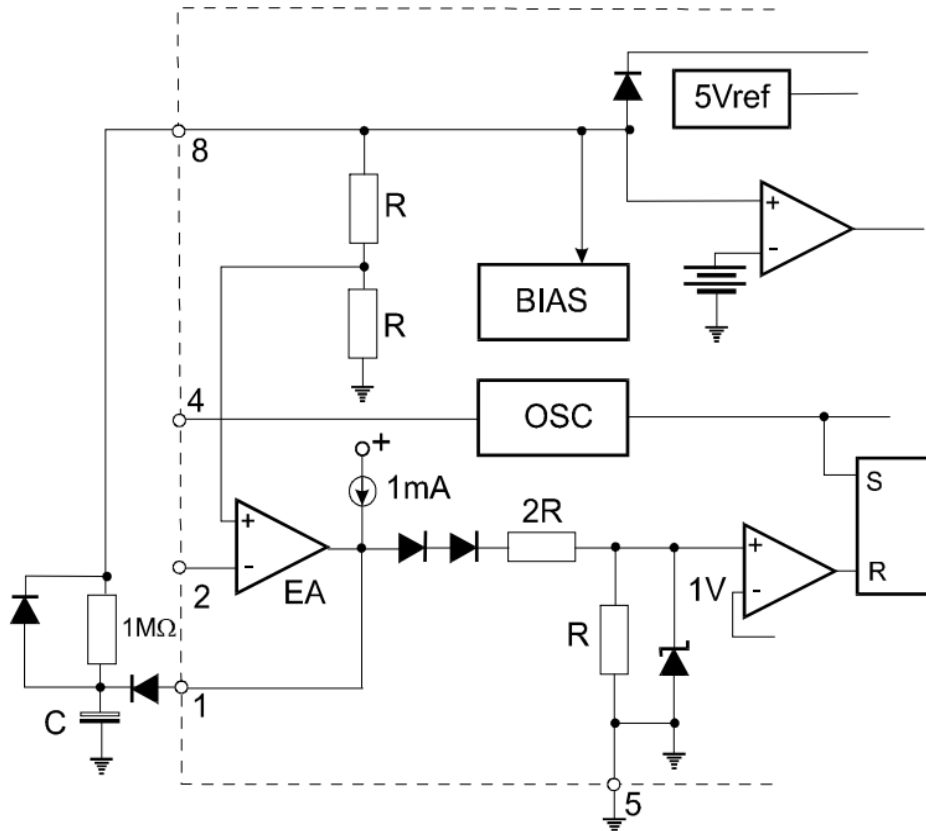


Figure 8. Soft-Start Circuit



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

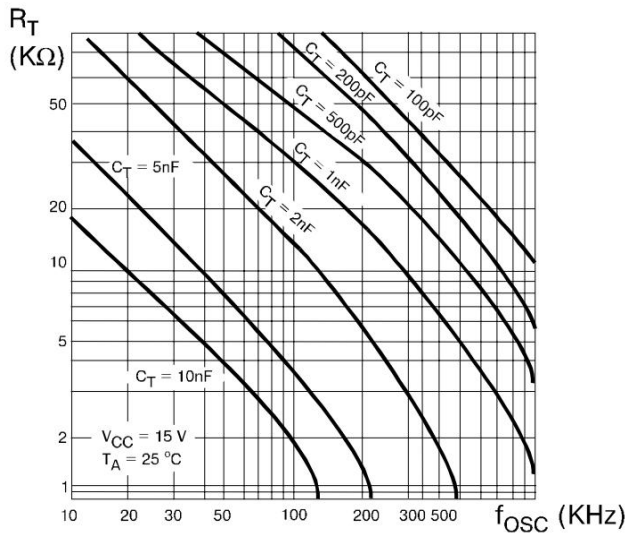


Figure 1. Timing Resistor vs. Oscillator Frequency

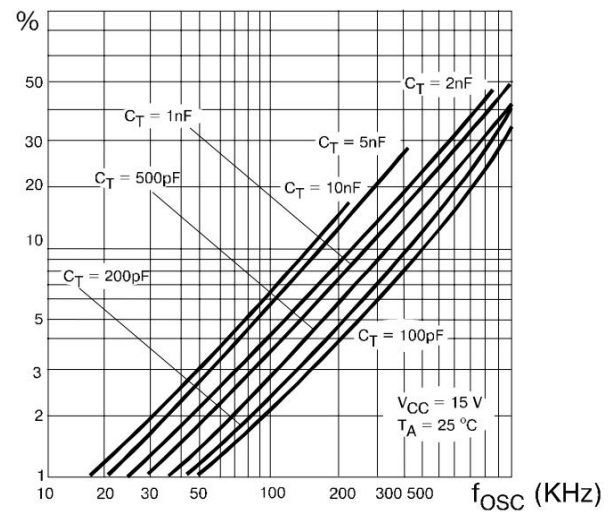


Figure 2. Output Dead-Time vs. Oscillator Frequency

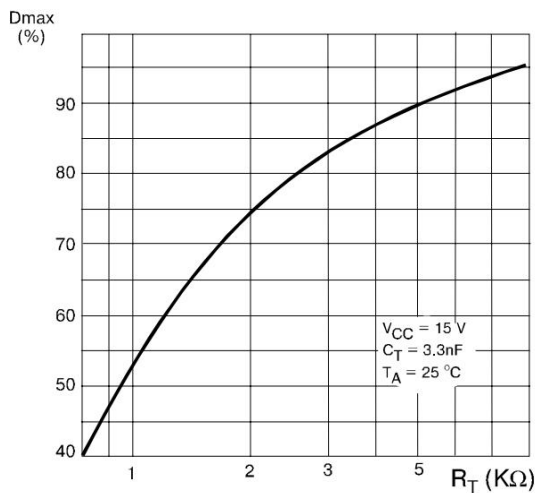


Figure 3. Maximum Output Duty Cycle vs. Timing Resistor (TL3842/43)

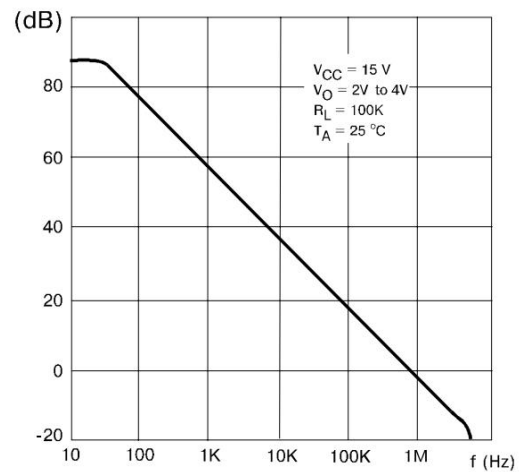


Figure 4. Error Amp Open-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

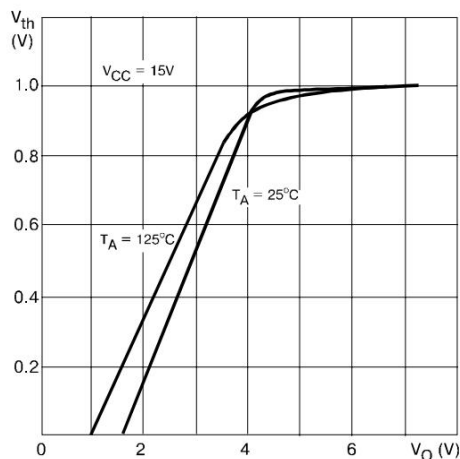


Figure 5. Current Sense Input Threshold vs. Error Amp Output Voltage

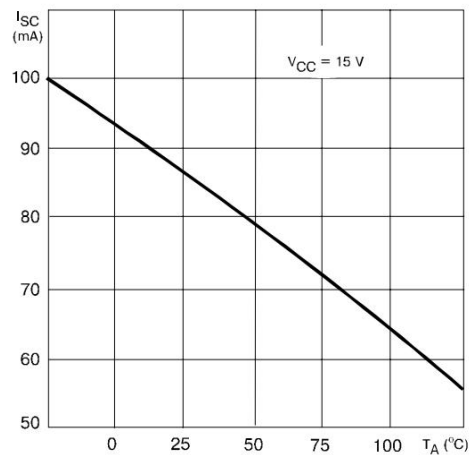


Figure 6. Reference Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature

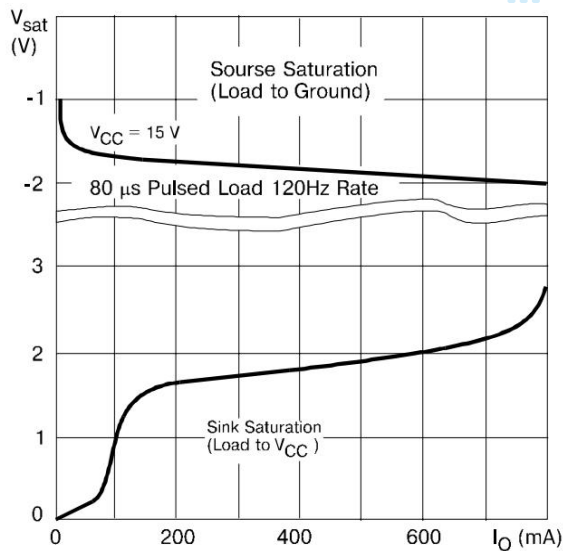


Figure 7. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

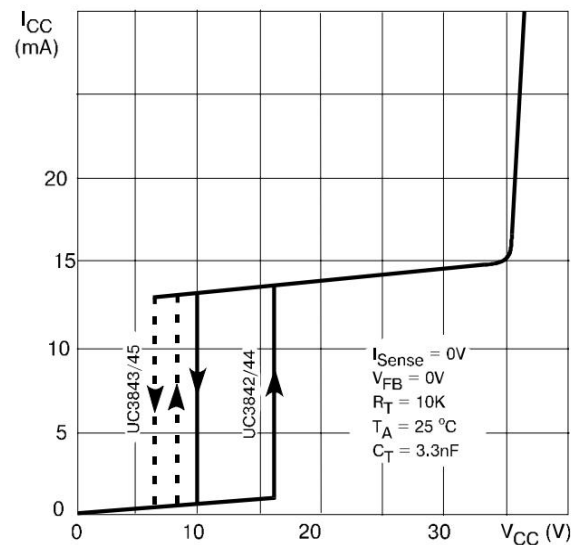


Figure 8. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

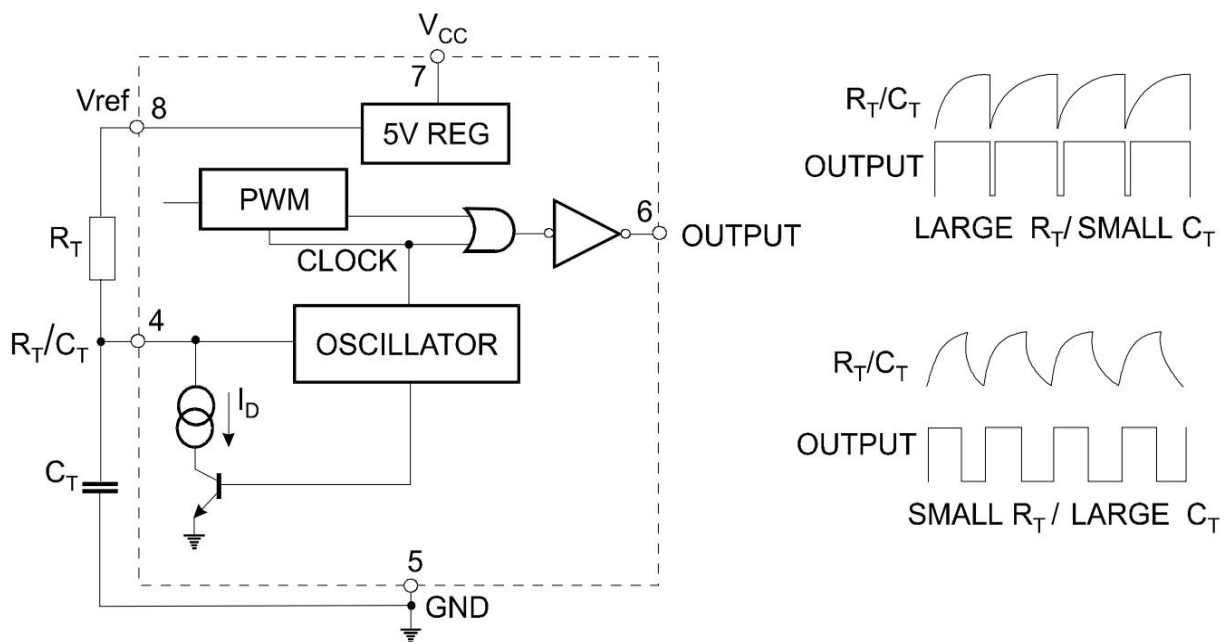


Figure 9. Oscillator and Output Waveforms

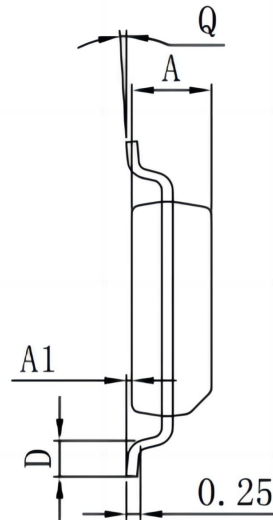
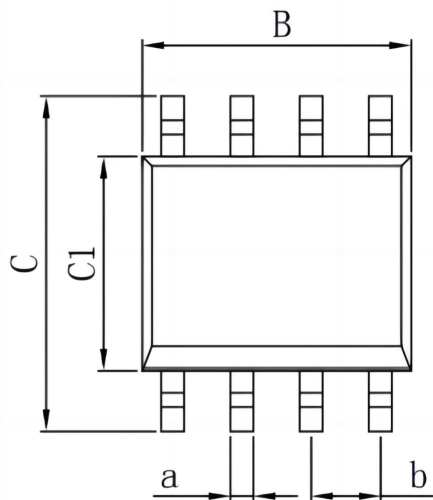
Ordering information

Order Number	Package	Package Quantity	Marking On The park
TL2844P-TUDI	DIP8	Tube,50,A box of 2000	TL2844P



PACKAGE

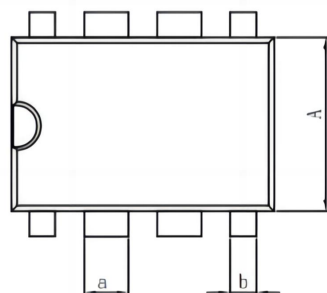
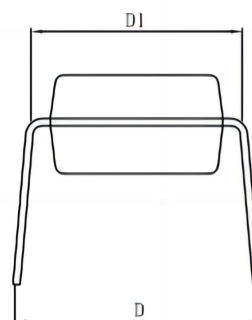
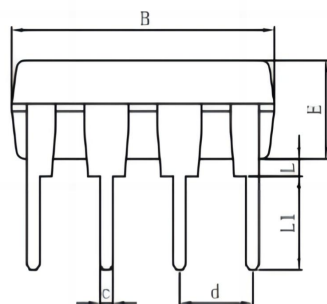
SOP8



Dimensions In Millimeters

Symbol :	Min :	Max :	Symbol :	Min :	Max :
A	1.225	1.570	D	0.400	0.950
A1	0.100	0.250	Q	0°	8°
B	4.800	5.100	a	0.420 TYP	
C	5.800	6.250	b	1.270 TYP	
C1	3.800	4.000			

DIP8



Dimensions In Millimeters

Symbol :	Min :	Max :	Symbol :	Min :	Max :
A	6.100	6.680	L1	3.000	3.600
B	9.000	9.500	a	1.524 TYP	
D	8.400	9.000	b	0.889 TYP	
D1	7.420	7.820	c	0.457 TYP	
E	3.100	3.550	d	2.540 TYP	
L	0.500	0.700			



Important statement:

- TUDI Semiconductor reserves the right to modify the product manual without prior notice! Before placing an order, customers need to confirm whether the obtained information is the latest version and verify the completeness of the relevant information.
- Any semi-guide product is subject to failure or malfunction under specified conditions. It is the buyer's responsibility to comply with safety standards when using TUDI Semiconductor products for system design and whole machine manufacturing. And take the appropriate safety measures to avoid the potential in the risk of loss of personal injury or loss of property situation!
- TUDI Semiconductor products have not been licensed for life support, military, and aerospace applications, and therefore TUDI Semiconductor is not responsible for any consequences arising from the use of this product in these areas.
- If any or all TUDI Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained in this document are subject to any applicable local export control laws and regulations, they may not be exported without an export license from the relevant authorities in accordance with such laws.
- The specifications of any and all TUDI Semiconductor products described or contained in this document specify the performance, characteristics, and functionality of said products in their standalone state, but do not guarantee the performance, characteristics, and functionality of said products installed in Customer's products or equipment. In order to verify symptoms and conditions that cannot be evaluated in a standalone device, the Customer should ultimately evaluate and test the device installed in the Customer's product device.
- TUDI Semiconductor documentation is only allowed to be copied without any alteration of the content and with the relevant authorization. TUDI Semiconductor assumes no responsibility or liability for altered documents.
- TUDI Semiconductor is committed to becoming the preferred semiconductor brand for customers, and TUDI Semiconductor will strive to provide customers with better performance and better quality products.