

Secondary Side Average Current Mode Controller

FEATURES

- Practical Secondary Side Control of Isolated Power Supplies
- Provides a Self Regulating Bias Supply From a High Input Voltage Using an External N-Channel Depletion Mode FET
- Onboard Precision, Fixed Gain, Differential Current Sense Amplifier
- Wide Bandwidth Current Error Amplifier
- 5V Reference
- High Current, Programmable Gm Amplifier Optimized to Drive Opto-couplers

DESCRIPTION

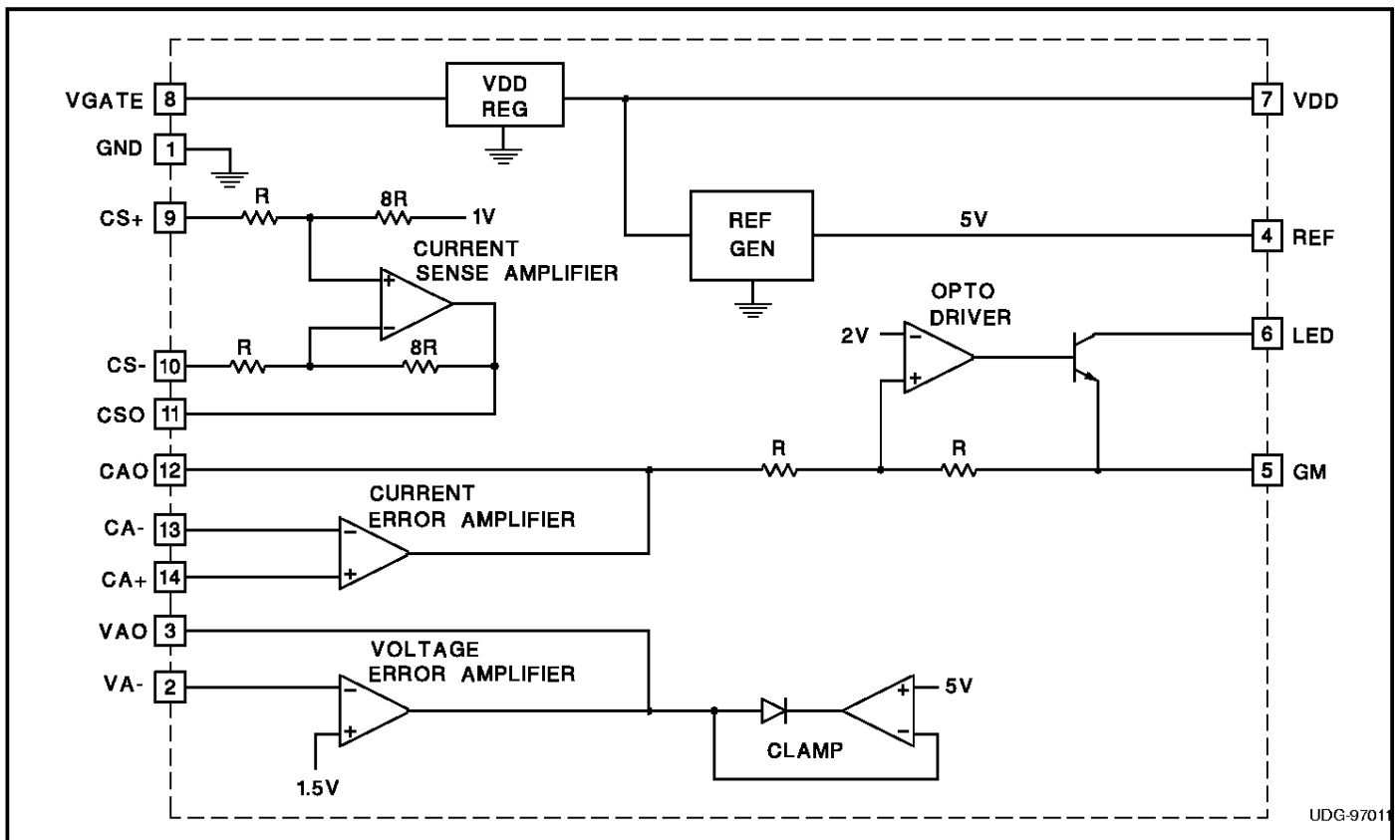
The UCC3839 provides the control functions for secondary side average current mode control in isolated power supplies. Start up, pulse width modulation and MOSFET drive must be accomplished independently on the primary side. Communication from secondary to primary side is anticipated through an opto-isolator.

Accordingly, the UCC3839 contains a fixed gain current sense amplifier, voltage and current error amplifiers, and a Gm type buffer/driver amplifier for the opto-isolator. Additional housekeeping functions include a precision 5V reference and a bias supply regulator.

Power for the UCC3839 can be generated by peak rectifying the voltage of the secondary winding of the isolation transformer. From this unregulated voltage, the UCC3839's bias supply regulator will generate its own 7.5V bias supply using an external, N-channel, depletion mode FET.

The UCC3839 can be configured for traditional average current mode control where the output of the voltage error amplifier commands the current error amplifier. It can also be configured for output voltage regulation with average current mode short circuit current limiting, employing two parallel control loops regulating the output voltage and output current independently.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

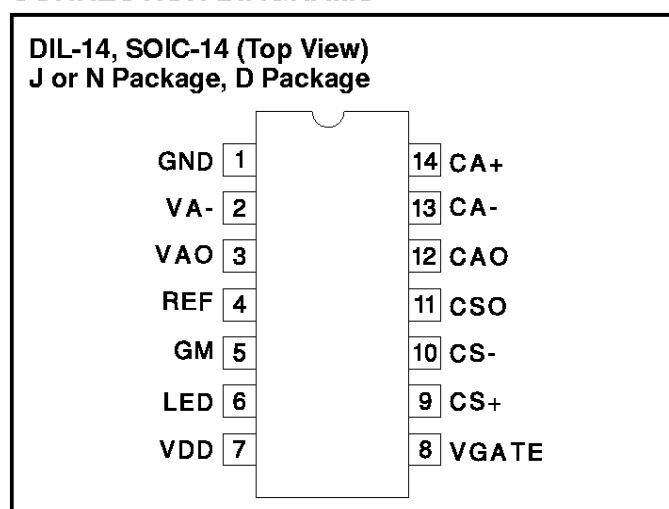


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage | 15V |
| Supply Current | |
| (LED not connected) | 2mA |
| (LED connected) | 14mA |
| Analog Inputs | -0.3V to 15V |
| Power Dissipation at TA = 60°C | |
| (LED not connected) | 20mW |
| (LED connected) | 55mW |
| Storage Temperature | -65°C to +150°C |
| Junction Temperature | -55°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec.) | +300°C |

Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.
Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal limitations and considerations of package.

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise specified, 0°C to 70°C for the UCC3839, -40°C to 85°C for the UCC2839 and -55°C to 125°C for the UCC1839. $V_{LINE} = 10V$, $R_G = 400\Omega$. $T_A = T_J$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|---|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| Current Error Amplifier | | | | | |
| V _{IO} | | | | 10 | mV |
| AV _{OL} | | 60 | | | dB |
| CMRR | V _{CM} = 0.5V to 5.5V | 60 | | | dB |
| PSRR | V _{LINE} = 10V to 20V | 60 | | | dB |
| CAO High | CA- = 1V, CA+ = 1.1V, I _{CAO} = -100μA | 4.8 | | 7 | V |
| I _{CAO} | CA- = 1V, CA+ = 1.1V, CAO = 0.5V | -500 | | -250 | μA |
| CAO Low | CA- = 1V, CA+ = 0.9V, I _{CAO} = 500μA | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| GBW | F = 100kHz, T _A = 25°C | 3 | 5 | | MHz |
| Voltage Error Amplifier | | | | | |
| VA- | | 1.475 | 1.5 | 1.525 | V |
| AV _{OL} | | 60 | | | dB |
| PSRR | V _{LINE} = 10V to 20V | 60 | | | dB |
| VAO High | I _{VAO} = -100μA to 100μA | 4.8 | 5 | 5.2 | V |
| I _{VAO} | VA- = 1.45V, VAO = 0.5V | -500 | | -250 | μA |
| VAO Low | VA- = 1.55V, VAO = 0.5V, I _{VAO} = 500μA | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| GBW | (Note 1) | 3 | 5 | | MHz |
| Current Sense Amplifier | | | | | |
| CSO Zero | CS+ = CS- = -0.3V to 5.5V, I _{CSO} = -100μA to 100μA | 0.95 | 1 | 1.05 | V |
| AV | CS+ = 0, CS- = 0mV to -200mV | 7.8 | 8 | 8.2 | V/V |
| Current Sense Amplifier (cont.) | | | | | |
| Slew Rate | CS+ = 0, CS- = 0mV to -0.5V | 2 | 4 | | V/μs |
| CSO | CS+ = -200mV, CS- = -700mV | 4.8 | 5 | 5.2 | V |
| LED Driver | | | | | |
| I _{LED} | LED = 5.5V, CA- = 1V, CA+ = 1.1V, R _G = 400 | | 0 | 10 | μA |
| | LED = 5.5V, CA- = 1V, CA+ = 0.9V, R _G = 400 | 9 | 10 | 11 | mA |
| G _m | LED = 5.5V, CAO = 1V to 3V, R _G = 400 | 2.25 | 2.5 | 2.75 | mS |
| Slew Rate | CAO = 2V to 2.5V, LED = 400Ω to 5.5V, R _G = 400 | 2 | 4 | | V/μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise specified, 0 °C to 70 °C for the UCC3839, –40 °C to 85 ° for the UCC2839 and –55 °C to 125 °C for the UCC1839. $V_{LINE} = 10V$, $R_G = 400\Omega$. $T_A = T_J$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|----------------------------|---|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| Precision Reference | | | | | |
| REF | $T_J = 25^\circ C$ | 4.95 | 5 | 5.05 | V |
| | $I_{REF} = 0mA$ to 1mA, $V_{LINE} = 10V$ to 20V | 4.9 | | 5.1 | V |
| VA+/REF | | 0.298 | 0.3 | 0.302 | V/V |
| VDD Regulator | | | | | |
| VDD | $I_{DD} = 0mA$ to –15mA, $V_{LINE} = 10V$ to 40V | 7 | 7.5 | 8 | V |
| I _{VDD} | $V_{LINE} = 10V$ to 40V, $CA- = 0V$, $CA+ = 1V$, $VA- = 2.9V$, $CS+ = CS- = 0$, $I_{REF} = 0$ | | 1.3 | 2 | mA |

Note 1: Guaranteed by design. Not 100% tested in production.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

CA–: Current Error Amplifier Negative Input.

CAO: Current Error Amplifier Output. Output source current is limited, and output sink current is guaranteed to be greater than the VAO output source current. Current loop compensation components are generally connected to CAO and CA–.

CA+: Current Error Amplifier Positive Input.

CS–: Current Sense Amplifier Negative Input.

CSO: Current Sense Amplifier Output. Internally set gain $V_{OUT}/V_{IN} = 8$ $V_{IN} = 0V$ results in $CSO = 1V$.

CS+: Current Sense Amplifier Positive Input.

GM: Gm (transconductance) Programming Pin. Resistor $R_{GM} = 400\Omega$ to GND.

GND: Chip Ground.

LED: Output of LED Driver. Connect LED from VDD pin to LED.

REF: 5V Precision Reference Buffer Output. Minimum Decoupling Capacitance = 0.01 μ F

VA–: Voltage Error Amplifier Negative Input. Voltage Error Amplifier is internally referenced to 1.5V

VAO: Voltage Error Amplifier Output. In a two loop average current mode control configuration, VAO is connected to CA+ and is the current command signal. VAO is internally clamped not to exceed 5V for short circuit control. In a single loop voltage mode control configuration with a parallel average short circuit current control loop, VAO is connected directly to CAO. Output source current is limited, and output sink current is guaranteed to be greater than the CAO output source current.

VDD: 7.5V Regulator output. Supply for most of the chip. Minimum Decoupling Capacitance = 0.01 μ F

VGATE: External FET Gate Control Voltage.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

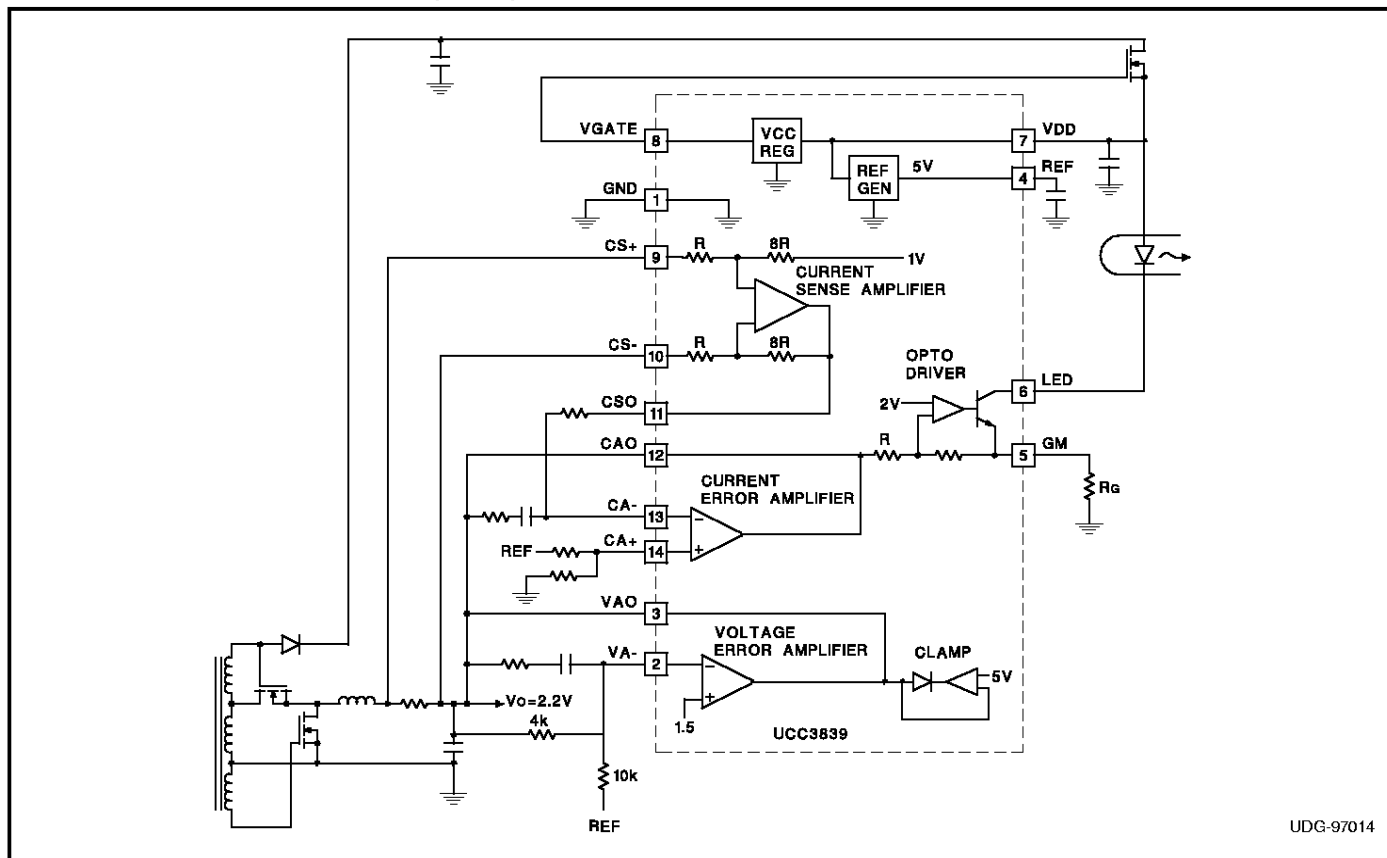
Fig. 1 shows a typical secondary side average current mode controller configuration using the UCC3839. In this configuration, output voltage is sensed and regulated by the voltage error amplifier. Its output, VAO provides the reference for the current error amplifier at the CA+ pin. VAO can be connected to CA+ directly or through a resistive divider depending on the particular application requirements.

Average current mode control needs accurate output current information which is provided by a low value current sense resistor. The voltage proportional to the converter's output current is sensed and amplified by the

precision current sense amplifier of the chip. The onboard current sense amplifier has a gain of 8 and is intended for differential sensing of the shunt voltage with a common mode voltage range from 0V up to 5V. The output of the current sense amplifier, CSO is 1V for zero input which guarantees that the circuit can control currents down to 0A.

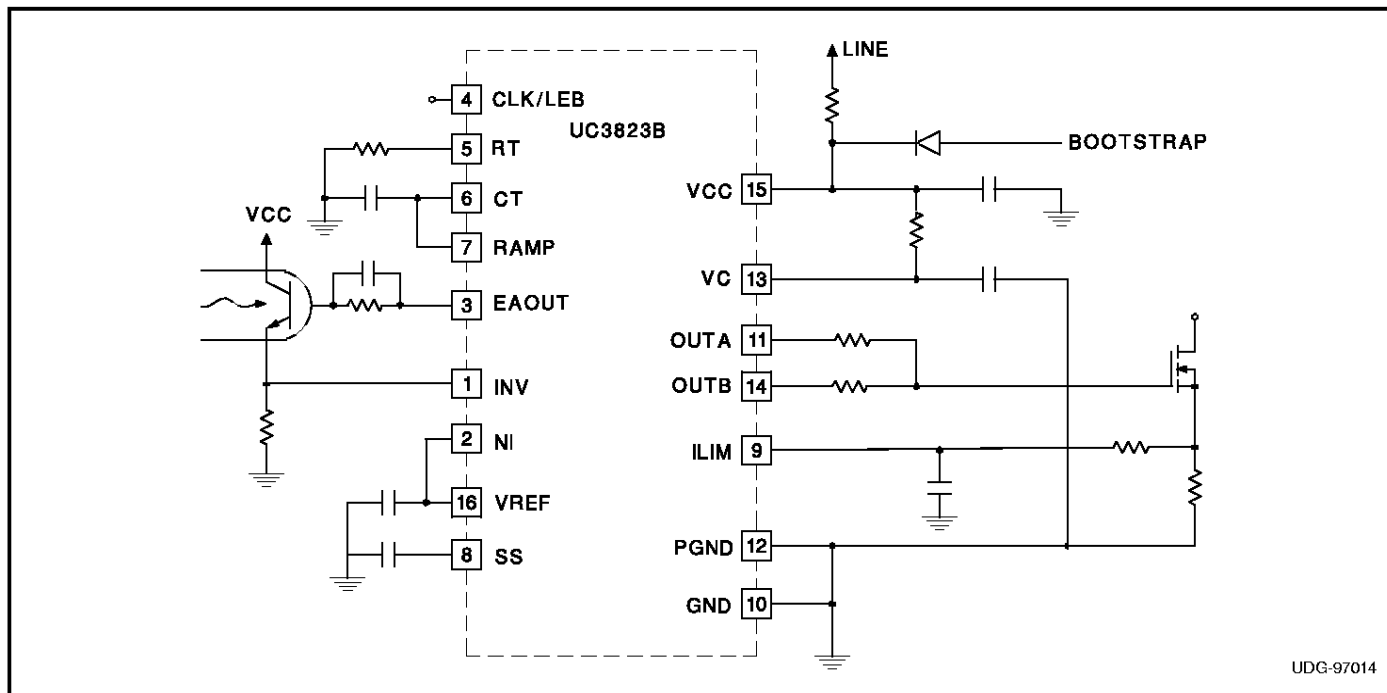
The CSO signal is fed to the CA– input of the current error amplifier through a resistor. The current error amplifier takes the VAO and CSO signals and generates the error signal for the pulse width modulator.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (cont.)



UDG-97014

Figure 2. Voltage mode with average current short circuit limit.



UDG-97014

Figure 3. Typical primary side circuit for use with secondary side average current mode controller.