



# Automotive Current Mode PWM Control Circuit

## Description

The CS2841B provides all the necessary features to implement off-line fixed frequency current-mode control with a minimum number of external components.

The CS2841B (a variation of the CS-2843A) is designed specifically for use in automotive operation. The low start threshold voltage of 8.0V (typ), and the ability to survive 40V automotive load dump transients are important for automotive subsystem designs. The CS-2841 series has a history of

quality and reliability in automotive applications.

The CS2841B incorporates a precision temperature-controlled oscillator with an internally trimmed discharge current to minimize variations in frequency. 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 under-voltage lockout.

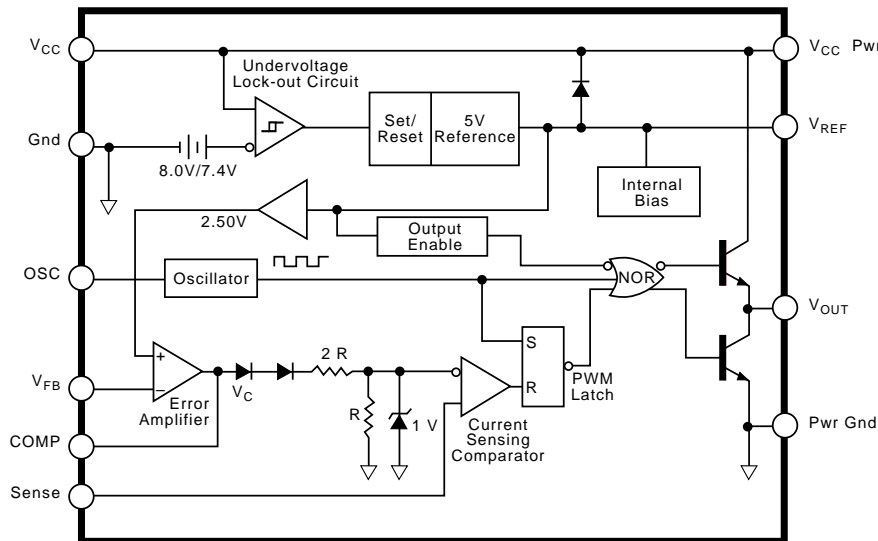
## Features

- Optimized for Off-line Control
- Internally Trimmed Temperature Compensated Oscillator
- Maximum Duty-cycle Clamp
- $V_{REF}$  Stabilized before Output Stage Enabled
- Low Start-up Current
- Pulse-by-pulse Current Limiting
- Improved Undervoltage Lockout
- Double Pulse Suppression
- 1% Trimmed Bandgap Reference
- High Current Totem Pole Output

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

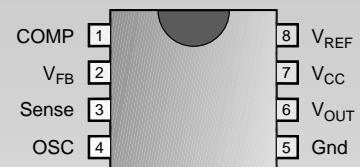
|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage (Low Impedance Source).....  | 40V                                  |
| Output Current.....                         | $\pm 1A$                             |
| Output Energy (Capacitive Load).....        | 5 $\mu$ 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

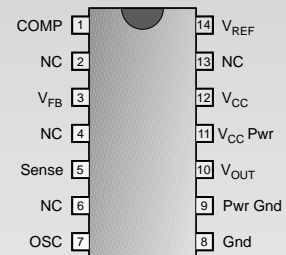


## Package Options

### 8 Lead PDIP



### 14 Lead SO Narrow



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Electrical Characteristics:  $d = -40 \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$   $R_T = 680\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $C_T = 0.022\mu\text{F}$  for triangular mode,  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$  (Note 1),  
 $R_T = 10\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $C_T = 3.3\text{nF}$  for sawtooth mode (See Fig. 3), unless otherwise stated.

| PARAMETER                    | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN  | TYP  | MAX  | UNIT                 |
|------------------------------|--|------|------|------|----------------------|
| <b>Reference Section</b>     |  |      |      |      |                      |
| Output Voltage               | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$                          | 4.90 | 5.00 | 5.10 | V                    |
| Line Regulation              | $8.4 \leq V_{CC} \leq 16\text{V}$  |      | 6    | 20   | mV                   |
| Load Regulation              | $1 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 20\text{mA}$  |      | 6    | 25   | mV                   |
| Temperature Stability        | (Note 2)   |      | 0.2  | 0.4  | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Total Output Variation       | Line, Load, Temp. (Note 2)   | 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   |      | $\mu\text{V}$        |
| Long Term Stability          | $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , 1000 Hrs. (Note 2)                             |      | 5    | 25   | mV                   |
| Output Short Circuit         | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | -30  | -100 | -180 | mA                   |
| <b>Oscillator Section</b>    |  |      |      |      |                      |
| Initial Accuracy             | Sawtooth Mode: (See Fig. 3) $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                       | 47   | 52   | 57   | kHz                  |
|                              | Sawtooth Mode: $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ$                 | 44   | 52   | 60   | kHz                  |
|                              | Triangular Mode (See Fig. 3) $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                      | 44   | 52   | 60   | kHz                  |
| Voltage Stability            | $8.4\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 16\text{V}$                                  |      | 0.2  | 1.0  | %                    |
| Temperature Stability        | Sawtooth Mode $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$                              |      | 5    |      | %                    |
|                              | Triangular Mode $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$<br>(Note 2)                |      | 8    |      | %                    |
| Amplitude                    | $V_{OSC}$ (peak to peak)   |      | 1.7  |      | V                    |
| Discharge current            | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | 7.4  | 8.3  | 9.2  | mA                   |
|                              | $T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$  | 7.2  |      | 9.4  | mA                   |
| <b>Error Amp Section</b>     |  |      |      |      |                      |
| Input Voltage                | $V_{COMP} = 2.5\text{V}$   | 2.42 | 2.50 | 2.58 | V                    |
| Input Bias Current           | $V_{FB} = 0\text{V}$   |      | -0.3 | -2.0 | $\mu\text{A}$        |
| $A_{VOL}$                    | $2 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4\text{V}$  | 65   | 90   |      | dB                   |
| Unity Gain Bandwidth         | (Note 2)   | 0.7  | 1.0  |      | MHz                  |
| PSRR                         | $8.4\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 16\text{V}$                                  | 60   | 70   |      | dB                   |
| Output Sink Current          | $V_{FB} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $V_{COMP} = 1.1\text{V}$                          | 2    | 6    |      | mA                   |
| Output Source Current        | $V_{FB} = 2.3\text{V}$ , $V_{COMP} = 5\text{V}$                            | -0.5 | -0.8 |      | mA                   |
| $V_{OUT}$ High               | $V_{FB} = 2.3\text{V}$ , $R_L = 15\text{k}\Omega$ to ground                | 5    | 6    |      | V                    |
| $V_{OUT}$ Low                | $V_{FB} = 2.7\text{V}$ , $R_L = 15\text{k}\Omega$ to $V_{REF}$             |      | 0.7  | 1.1  | V                    |
| <b>Current Sense Section</b> |  |      |      |      |                      |
| Gain                         | (Notes 3 & 4)  | 2.85 | 3.00 | 3.15 | V/V                  |
| Maximum Input Signal         | $V_{COMP} = 5\text{V}$ (Note 3)  | 0.9  | 1.0  | 1.1  | V                    |
| PSRR                         | $12\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 25\text{V}$ (Note 3)                          |      | 70   |      | dB                   |
| Input Bias Current           | $V_{Sense} = 0\text{V}$  |      | -2   | -10  | $\mu\text{A}$        |
| Delay to Output              | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 2)  |      | 150  | 300  | ns                   |

**Notes:** 1. Adjust  $V_{CC}$  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  $V_{FB} = 0$ .  
 4. Gain defined as:

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

**Electrical Characteristics: continued**

CS2841B

| PARAMETER               | TEST CONDITIONS                     | MIN  | TYP   | MAX    | UNIT    |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|---------|
| <b>■ Output Section</b> |                                     |      |       |        |         |
| Output Low Level        | $I_{SINK}=20mA$                     |      | 0.1   | 0.4    | V       |
|                         | $I_{SINK}=200mA$                    |      | 1.5   | 2.2    | V       |
| Output High Level       | $I_{SOURCE}=20mA$                   | 13.0 | 13.5  |        | V       |
|                         | $I_{SOURCE}=200mA$                  | 12.0 | 13.5  |        | V       |
| Rise Time               | $T_J=25^{\circ}C, C_L=1nF$ (Note 2) |      | 50    | 150    | ns      |
| Fall Time               | $T_J=25^{\circ}C, C_L=1nF$ (Note 2) |      | 50    | 150    | ns      |
| Output Leakage          | Undervoltage Active, $V_{OUT}=0$    |      | -0.01 | -10.00 | $\mu A$ |

**■ Total Standby Current**

|                                   |   |  |     |     |    |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----|-----|----|
| Start-Up Current                  |   |  | 0.5 | 1.0 | mA |
| Operating Supply Current $I_{CC}$ | $V_{FB}=V_{Sense}=0V, R_T=10k\Omega, C_T=3.3nF$ |  | 11  | 17  | mA |

**■ Under-Voltage Lockout Section**

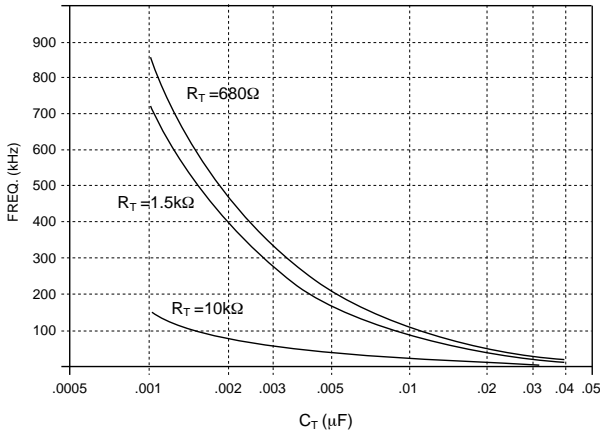
|                        |               |     |     |     |   |
|------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Start Threshold        |               | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | V |
| Min. Operating Voltage | After Turn On | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | V |

**Package Pin Description**

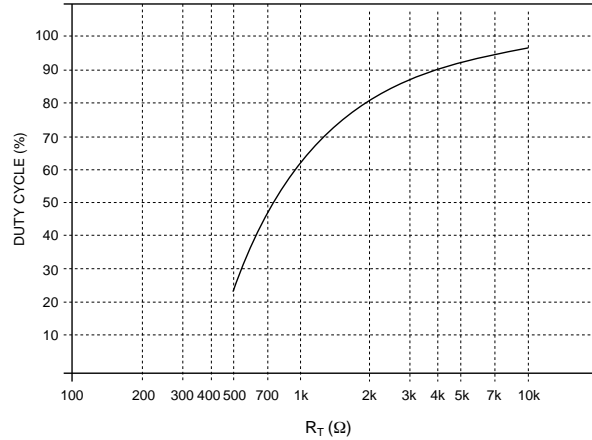
| PACKAGE PIN # |               | PIN SYMBOL  | FUNCTION  |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 8L PDIP       | 14L SO Narrow |             |   |
| 1             | 1             | COMP        | Error amp output, used to compensate error amplifier                      |
| 2             | 3             | $V_{FB}$    | 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 $V_{REF}$ |
| 5             | 8             | Gnd         | Ground  |
|               | 9             | Pwr Gnd     | Output driver Ground  |
| 6             | 10            | $V_{OUT}$   | Output drive pin  |
|               | 11            | $V_{CCPwr}$ | Output driver positive supply   |
| 7             | 12            | $V_{CC}$    | Positive power supply   |
| 8             | 14            | $V_{REF}$   | Output of 5V internal reference   |
|               | 2,4,6,13      | NC          | No Connection   |

Typical Performance Characteristics:

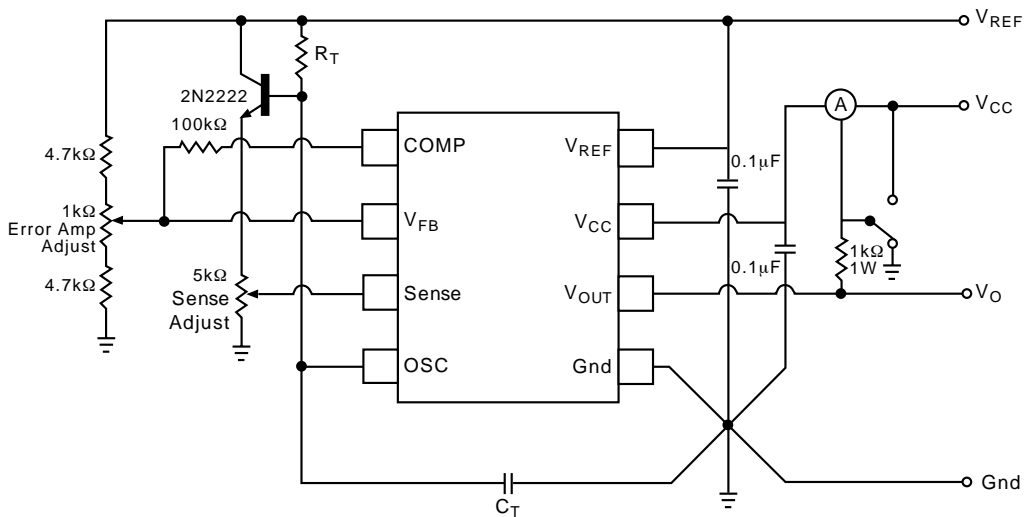
Oscillator Frequency vs  $C_T$



Oscillator Duty Cycle vs  $R_T$



Test Circuit



Circuit Description

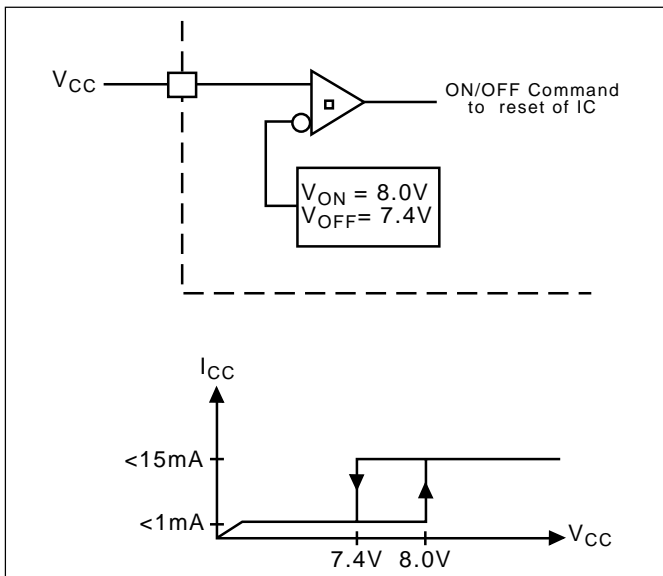


Figure 1: Typical Undervoltage Characteristics

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-

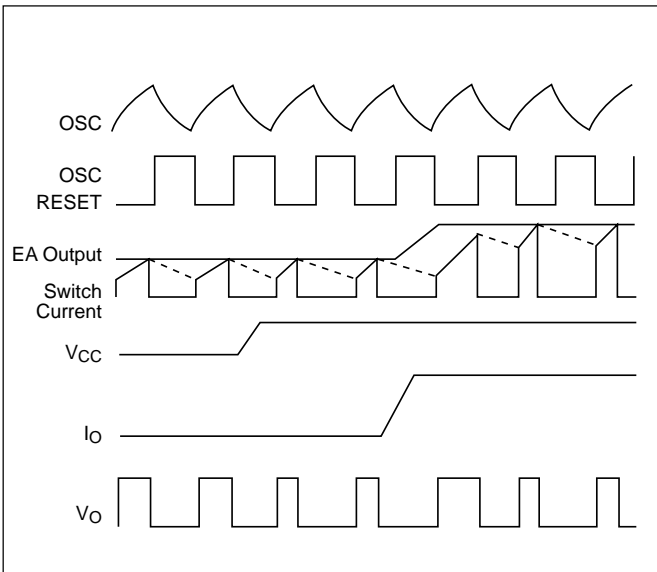


Figure 2: Timing Diagram for key CS2841B parameters

former saturation in some power supplies, the internal oscillator waveform provides the maximum duty cycle clamp as programmed by the selection of OSC 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 general formulas:

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

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

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

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

$$t_c \approx 0.5534 R_T C_T$$

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

The frequency and maximum duty cycle can be determined from 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 are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to Sense.

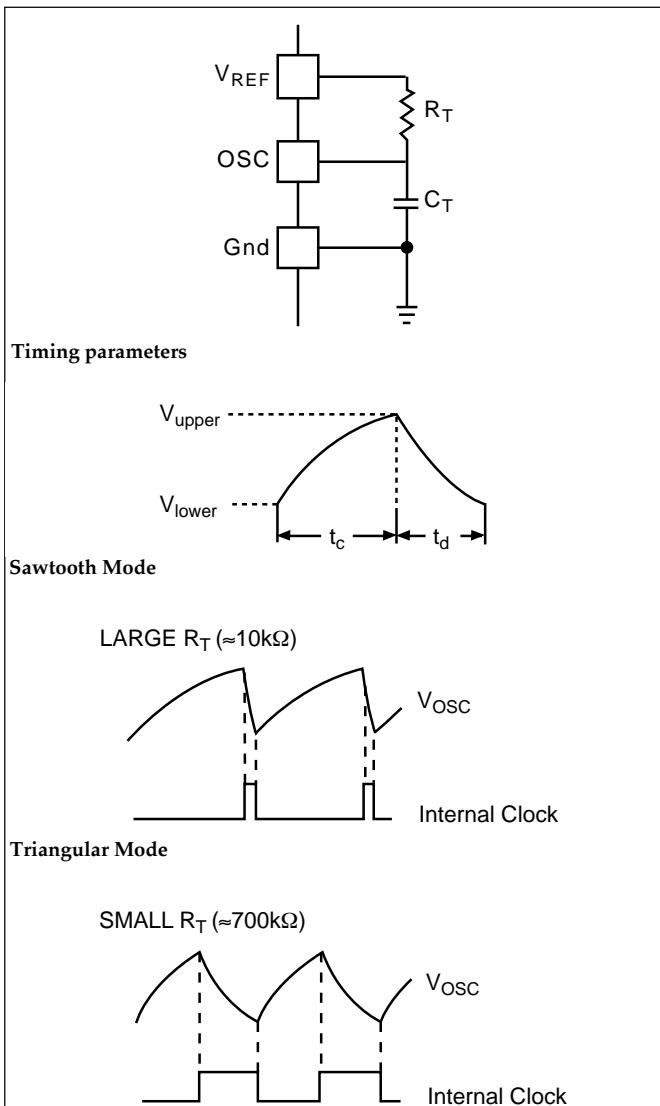


Figure 3: Oscillator Timing Network and parameters

Package Specification

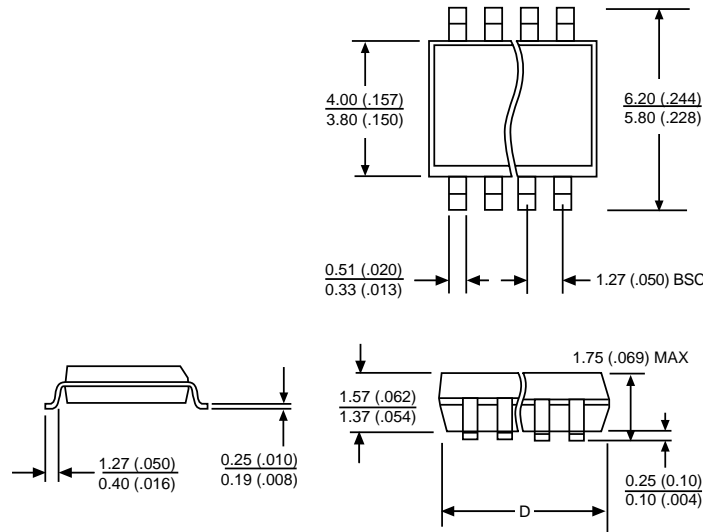
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS IN mm (INCHES)

| Lead Count        | D      |      |         |      |
|-------------------|--------|------|---------|------|
|                   | Metric |      | English |      |
|                   | Max    | Min  | Max     | Min  |
| 8 Lead PDIP       | 10.16  | 9.02 | .400    | .355 |
| 14 Lead SO Narrow | 8.75   | 8.55 | .344    | .337 |

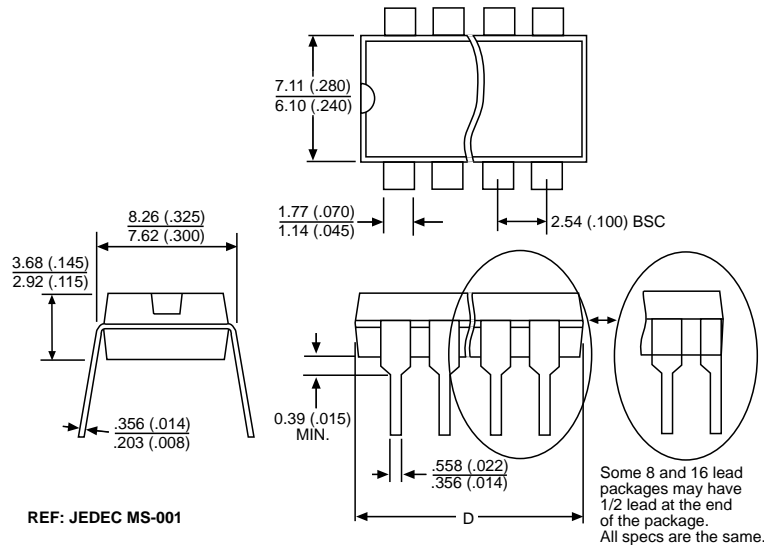
PACKAGE THERMAL DATA

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

Surface Mount Narrow Body (D); 150 mil wide



Plastic DIP (N); 300 mil wide



Ordering Information

| Part Number  | Description                    |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| CS2841BEN8   | 8L PDIP                        |
| CS2841BED14  | 14L SO Narrow                  |
| CS2841BEDR14 | 14L SO Narrow<br>(tape & reel) |

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