MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Bias and Driver Voltages (Zero Series Impedance, see also Total Device spec) (Note 1)	V _{CC} , V _C	36	V
Total Power Supply and Zener Current	$(I_{CC} + I_Z)$	30	mA
Output Current, Source or Sink (Note 2)	Ι _Ο	1.0	А
Output Energy (Capacitive Load per Cycle)	W	5.0	μJ
Current Sense and Voltage Feedback Inputs	V _{in}	– 0.3 to + 5.5	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current	Ι _Ο	10	mA
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics D Suffix, Plastic Package, SOIC-14 Case 751A Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air D1 Suffix, Plastic Package, SOIC-8 Case 751 Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air N Suffix, Plastic Package, Case 626 Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	P _D R _{θJA} P _D R _{θJA} P _D R _{θJA}	862 145 702 178 1.25 100	mW °C/W mW °C/W % °C/W
Operating Junction Temperature	TJ	+150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature UC3844B, UC3845B UC2844B, UC2845B UC3844BV, UC3845BV	T _A	0 to +70 -25 to +85 -40 to +105	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	– 65 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

- 1. The voltage is clamped by a zener diode (see page 9 Under Voltage Lockout section). Therefore this voltage may be exceeded as long as the total power supply and zener current is not exceeded.
- 2. Maximum package power dissipation limits must be observed.
- 3. This device series contains ESD protection and exceeds the following tests: Human Body Model 4000 V per JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114B, Machine Model Method 200 V per JEDEC Standard JESD22-A115-A
- 4. This device contains latch-up protection and exceeds 100 mA per JEDEC Standard JESD78

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 15 V [Note 5], R_T = 10 k, C_T = 3.3 nF. For typical values $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, for min/max values T_A is the operating ambient temperature range that applies [Note 6], unless otherwise noted.)

		(UC284xE	3	UC384xE	3, xBV, NC	V384xBV	
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
REFERENCE SECTION	•				•	•	•	•
Reference Output Voltage (I _O = 1.0 mA, T _J = 25°C)	V _{ref}	4.95	5.0	5.05	4.9	5.0	5.1	V
Line Regulation (V _{CC} = 12 V to 25 V)	Reg _{line}	-	2.0	20	-	2.0	20	mV
Load Regulation (I _O = 1.0 mA to 20 mA)	Reg _{load}	-	3.0	25	-	3.0	25	mV
Temperature Stability	Τ _S	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	mV/°C
Total Output Variation over Line, Load, & Temperature	V _{ref}	4.9	-	5.1	4.82	-	5.18	V
Output Noise Voltage (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$)	V _n	-	50	-	-	50	-	μV
Long Term Stability (T _A = 125°C for 1000 Hours)	S	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	mV
Output Short Circuit Current	I _{SC}	- 30	- 85	-180	- 30	- 85	-180	mA

OSCILLATOR SECTION	
--------------------	--

Frequency $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	fosc	49	52	55	49	52	55	kHz
T _A = T _{low} to T _{high}		48	-	56	48	-	56	
$T_J = 25^{\circ}C (R_T = 6.2 \text{ k}, C_T = 1.0 \text{ nF})$		225	250	275	225	250	275	
Frequency Change with Voltage (V_{CC} = 12 V to 25 V)	$\Delta f_{OSC} / \Delta V$	-	0.2	1.0	-	0.2	1.0	%
Frequency Change w/ Temperature ($T_A = T_{low}$ to T_{high})	$\Delta f_{OSC} / \Delta T$	-	1.0	-	-	0.5	-	%
Oscillator Voltage Swing (Peak-to-Peak)	V _{OSC}	-	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	V

5. Adjust V_{CC} above the Startup threshold before setting to 15 V.

6. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.

 $T_{low} = 0^{\circ}C$ for UC3844B, UC3845B

 $\tilde{T}_{high} = + 70^{\circ}C$ for UC3844B, UC3845B = + 85°C for UC2844B, UC2845B

= -25° C for UC2844B, UC2845B = -40° C for UC384xBV, NCV384xBV

=+105°C for UC3844BV, UC3845BV

 $= +125^{\circ}C$ for NCV384xBV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 15 V [Note 7], R_T = 10 k, C_T = 3.3 nF. For typical values $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, for min/max values T_A is the operating ambient temperature range that applies [Note 8], unless otherwise noted.)

			UC284xB			UC384xB, xBV, NCV384xBV		
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
OSCILLATOR SECTION	·			•			•	
Discharge Current (V _{OSC} = 2.0 V) $T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high} (UC284XB, \label{eq:tau}$	T _J = 25°C I _{dischg} UC384XB) C384XBV)	7.8 7.5 –	8.3 - -	8.8 8.8 –	7.8 7.6 7.2	8.3 - -	8.8 8.8 8.8	mA
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION	·			•				
Voltage Feedback Input (V _O = 2.5 V)	V _{FB}	2.45	2.5	2.55	2.42	2.5	2.58	V
Input Bias Current (V _{FB} = 5.0 V)	I _{IB}	-	- 0.1	-1.0	-	- 0.1	- 2.0	μA
Open Loop Voltage Gain (V _O = 2.0 V to 4.0 V)	A _{VOL}	65	90	-	65	90	-	dE
Unity Gain Bandwidth (T _J = 25°C)	BW	0.7	1.0	-	0.7	1.0	-	MH
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (V _{CC} = 12 V to 25 V)	PSRR	60	70	-	60	70	-	dE
Output Current – Sink (V _O = 1.1 V, V _{FB} = 2.7 V) Source (V _O = 5.0 V, V _{FB} = 2.3 V)	I _{Sink} I _{Source}	2.0 - 0.5	12 -1.0		2.0 - 0.5	12 -1.0		mA
Output Voltage Swing High State (R_L = 15 k to ground, V_{FB} = 2.3 V) Low State (R_L = 15 k to V_{ref} , V_{FB} = 2.7 V) (UC284XB, UC384XB) (UC384XBV)	V _{OH} V _{OL}	5.0	6.2 0.8	- 1.1 -	5.0 _ _	6.2 0.8 0.8	- 1.1 1.2	V
						0.0		
	Δ				1			1/0
Current Sense Input Voltage Gain (Notes 9 & 10) (UC284XB, UC384XB) (UC384XBV)	Av	2.85 -	3.0 _	3.15 -	2.85 2.85	3.0 3.0	3.15 3.25	V/N
Maximum Current Sense Input Threshold (Note 9) (UC284XB, UC384XB) (UC384XBV)	V _{th}	0.9 –	1.0	1.1 -	0.9 0.85	1.0 1.0	1.1 1.1	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (V _{CC} = 12 V to 25 V) (N	ote 9) PSRR	-	70	-	-	70	-	dB
Input Bias Current	I _{IB}	-	- 2.0	-10	-	- 2.0	-10	μA
Propagation Delay (Current Sense Input to Output)	t _{PLH(In/Out}) –	150	300	-	150	300	ns
OUTPUT SECTION	·							
Output Voltage Low State (I _{Sink} = 20 mA) (I _{Sink} = 200 mA, UC284XB, UC384XB) (I _{Sink} = 200 mA, UC384XBV) High State (I _{Source} = 20 mA, UC284XB, UC384XB) (I _{Source} = 20 mA, UC384XBV) (I _{Source} = 20 mA, UC384XBV) (I _{Source} = 20 mA, UC384XBV) (I _{Source} = 20 mA, UC384XBV)	V _{OL} V _{OH}	- - 13 - 12	0.1 1.6 - 13.5 - 13.4	0.4 2.2 - - - -	- - 13 12.9 12	0.1 1.6 1.6 13.5 - 13.4	0.4 2.2 2.3 - -	V
Output Voltage with UVLO Activated (V _{CC} = 6.0 V, I _{Sink}	= 1.0 mA) V _{OL(UVLO)}	, –	0.1	1.1	-	0.1	1.1	V
Output Voltage Rise Time (C _L = 1.0 nF, T _J = 25° C)	tr	-	50	150	-	50	150	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time (C_L = 1.0 nF, T_J = 25°C)		-	50	150	-	50	150	ns
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION								
Startup Threshold UC	X844B, BV V _{th} X845B, BV	15 7.8	16 8.4	17 9.0	14.5 7.8	16 8.4	17.5 9.0	V
1 0 0	X844B, BV V _{CC(min)} X845B, BV	9.0 7.0	10 7.6	11 8.2	8.5 7.0	10 7.6	11.5 8.2	V

= - 40°C for UC384xBV, NCV384xBV

= +105°C for UC3844BV, UC3845BV = +125°C for NCV384xBV

9. This parameter is measured at the latch trip point with $V_{FB} = 0 V$. 10. Comparator gain is defined as: $A_V = \frac{\Delta V \text{ Output/Compensation}}{\Delta V \text{ Current Sense Input}}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V _{CC} = 15 V [Note 11], R _T = 10 k, C _T = 3.3 nF. For typical values T _A	= 25°C, for min/max
values T _A is the operating ambient temperature range that applies [Note 12], unless otherwise noted.)	

			UC284x	3	UC384xE	3, xBV, NC	V384xBV	
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
PWM SECTION					-			
Duty Cycle Maximum (UC284XB, UC384XB) (UC384XBV) Minimum	DC _(max) DC _(min)	47 - -	48 - -	50 - 0	47 46 -	48 48 -	50 50 0	%
TOTAL DEVICE								
Power Supply Current Startup (V _{CC} = 6.5 V for UCX845B, 14 V for UCX844B, BV) Operating (Note 11)	Icc	_	0.3 12	0.5 17	-	0.3 12	0.5 17	mA
Power Supply Zener Voltage (I_{CC} = 25 mA)	Vz	30	36	-	30	36	_	V

 $T_{low} = 0^{\circ}C$ for UC3844B, UC3845B

 $T_{high} = +70^{\circ}C$ for UC3844B, UC3845B

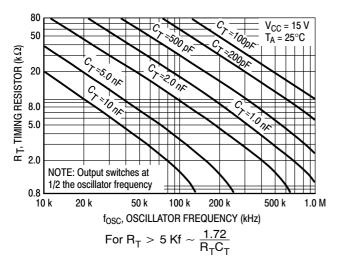
= - 25°C for UC2844B, UC2845B

 $= + 85^{\circ}$ C for UC2844B, UC2845B

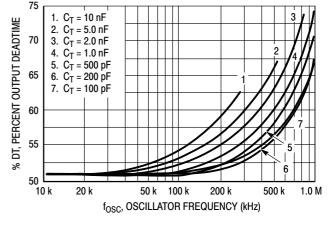
 $= -40^{\circ}C \text{ for } UC384xBV, NCV384xBV$

= +105°C for UC3844BV, UC3845BV

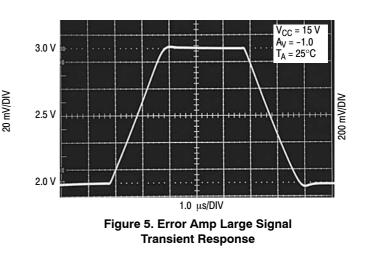
=+125°C for NCV384xBV

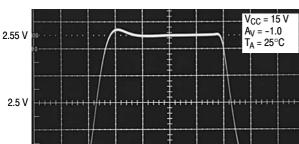












0.5 μs/DIV Figure 4. Error Amp Small Signal Transient Response

2.45 V

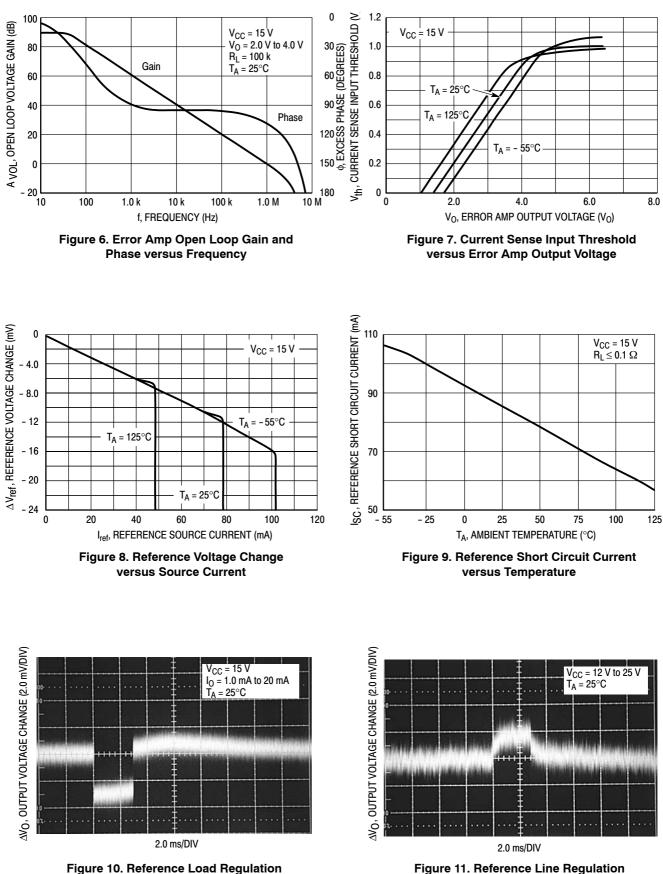
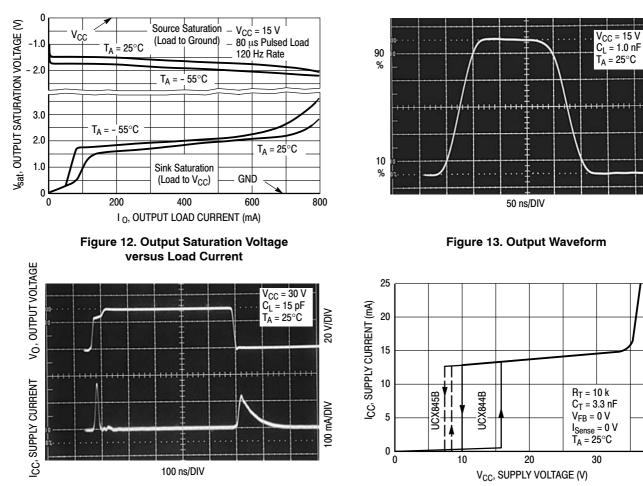


Figure 11. Reference Line Regulation



UC3844B, UC3845B, UC2844B, UC2845B

Figure 14. Output Cross Conduction

Figure 15. Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

40

Р	in	in l			
8–Pin	14-Pin	Function	Description		
1	1	Compensation	This pin is the Error Amplifier output and is made available for loop compensation.		
2	3	Voltage Feedback	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It is normally connected to the switching power supply output through a resistor divider.		
3	5	Current Sense	A voltage proportional to inductor current is connected to this input. The PWM uses this information to terminate the output switch conduction.		
4	7	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. Oscillator operation to 1.0 kHz is possible.		
5		GND	This pin is the combined control circuitry and power ground.		
6	10	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. The output switches at one-half the oscillator frequency.		
7	12	V _{CC}	This pin is the positive supply of the control IC.		
8	14	V _{ref}	This is the reference output. It provides charging current for capacitor C_T through resistor R_T .		
	8	Power Ground	This pin is a separate power ground return that is connected back to the power source. It is used to reduce the effects of switching transient noise on the control circuitry.		
	11	V _C	The Output high state (V_{OH}) is set by the voltage applied to this pin. With a separate power source connection, it can reduce the effects of switching transient noise on the control circuitry.		
	9	GND	This pin is the control circuitry ground return and is connected back to the powersource ground.		
	2,4,6,13	NC	No connection. These pins are not internally connected.		

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The UC3844B, UC3845B series are high performance, fixed frequency, current mode controllers. They are specifically designed for Off–Line and DC–DC converter applications offering the designer a cost–effective solution with minimal external components. A representative block diagram is shown in Figure 16.

Oscillator

The oscillator frequency is programmed by the values selected for the timing components R_T and C_T. Capacitor C_T is charged from the 5.0 V reference through resistor R_T to approximately 2.8 V and discharged to 1.2 V by an internal current sink. During the discharge of C_T, the oscillator generates an internal blanking pulse that holds the center input of the NOR gate high. This causes the Output to be in a low state, thus producing a controlled amount of output deadtime. An internal flip-flop has been incorporated in the UCX844/5B which blanks the output off every other clock cycle by holding one of the inputs of the NOR gate high. This in combination with the CT discharge period yields output deadtimes programmable from 50% to 70%. Figure 2 shows R_T versus Oscillator Frequency and Figure 3, Output Deadtime versus Frequency, both for given values of C_T. Note that many values of R_T and C_T will give the same oscillator frequency but only one combination will yield a specific output deadtime at a given frequency. The oscillator thresholds are temperature compensated to within $\pm 6\%$ at 50 kHz. Also, because of industry trends moving the UC384X into higher and higher frequency applications, the UC384XB is guaranteed to within $\pm 10\%$ at 250 kHz.

In many noise–sensitive applications it may be desirable to frequency–lock the converter to an external system clock. This can be accomplished by applying a clock signal to the circuit shown in Figure 18. For reliable locking, the free–running oscillator frequency should be set about 10% less than the clock frequency. A method for multi–unit synchronization is shown in Figure 19. By tailoring the clock waveform, accurate Output duty cycle clamping can be achieved to realize output deadtimes of greater than 70%.

Error Amplifier

A fully compensated Error Amplifier with access to the inverting input and output is provided. It features a typical dc voltage gain of 90 dB, and a unity gain bandwidth of 1.0 MHz with 57 degrees of phase margin (Figure 6). The non-inverting input is internally biased at 2.5 V and is not pinned out. The converter output voltage is typically divided down and monitored by the inverting input. The maximum input bias current is $-2.0 \ \mu$ A which can cause an output voltage error that is equal to the product of the input bias current and the equivalent input divider source resistance.

The Error Amp Output (Pin 1) is provided for external loop compensation (Figure 29). The output voltage is offset by two diode drops (\approx 1.4 V) and divided by three before it connects to the inverting input of the Current Sense

Comparator. This guarantees that no drive pulses appear at the Output (Pin 6) when Pin 1 is at its lowest state (V_{OL}). This occurs when the power supply is operating and the load is removed, or at the beginning of a soft-start interval (Figures 21, 22). The Error Amp minimum feedback resistance is limited by the amplifier's source current (0.5 mA) and the required output voltage (V_{OH}) to reach the comparator's 1.0 V clamp level:

$$R_{f(min)} \approx \quad \frac{3.0 \, (1.0 \, \text{V}) + 1.4 \, \text{V}}{0.5 \, \text{mA}} \quad = 8800 \, \Omega$$

Current Sense Comparator and PWM Latch

The UC3844B, UC3845B operate as a current mode controller, whereby output switch conduction is initiated by the oscillator and terminated when the peak inductor current reaches the threshold level established by the Error Amplifier Output/Compensation (Pin 1). Thus the error signal controls the peak inductor current on a cycle-by-cyclebasis. The Current Sense Comparator PWM Latch configuration used ensures that only a single pulse appears at the Output during any given oscillator cycle. The inductor current is converted to a voltage by inserting the ground-referenced sense resistor R_S in series with the source of output switch Q1. This voltage is monitored by the Current Sense Input (Pin 3) and compared to a level derived from the Error Amp Output. The peak inductor current under normal operating conditions is controlled by the voltage at Pin 1 where:

$$I_{pk} = \frac{V_{(Pin 1)} - 1.4 V}{3 R_S}$$

Abnormal operating conditions occur when the power supply output is overloaded or if output voltage sensing is lost. Under these conditions, the Current Sense Comparator threshold will be internally clamped to 1.0 V. Therefore the maximum peak switch current is:

$$I_{pk(max)} = \frac{1.0 \text{ V}}{\text{R}_{S}}$$

When designing a high power switching regulator it becomes desirable to reduce the internal clamp voltage in order to keep the power dissipation of R_S to a reasonable level. A simple method to adjust this voltage is shown in Figure 20. The two external diodes are used to compensate the internal diodes, yielding a constant clamp voltage over temperature. Erratic operation due to noise pickup can result if there is an excessive reduction of the $I_{pk(max)}$ clamp voltage.

A narrow spike on the leading edge of the current waveform can usually be observed and may cause the power supply to exhibit an instability when the output is lightly loaded. This spike is due to the power transformer interwinding capacitance and output rectifier recovery time. The addition of an RC filter on the Current Sense Input with a time constant that approximates the spike duration will usually eliminate the instability (refer to Figure 24).

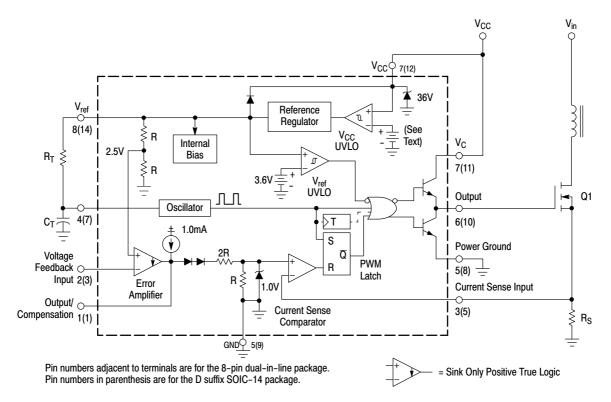
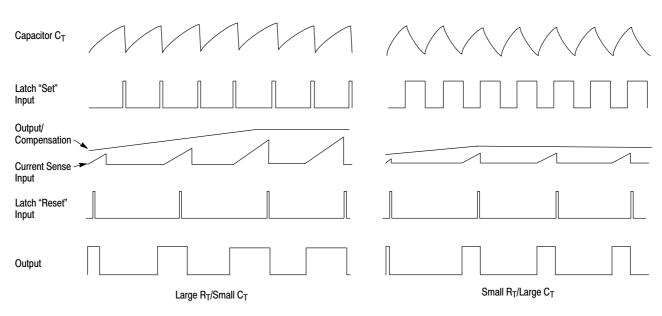


Figure 16. Representative Block Diagram





Undervoltage Lockout

Two undervoltage lockout comparators have been incorporated to guarantee that the IC is fully functional before the output stage is enabled. The positive power supply terminal (V_{CC}) and the reference output (V_{ref}) are each monitored by separate comparators. Each has built-in hysteresis to prevent erratic output behavior as their respective thresholds are crossed. The V_{CC} comparator upper and lower thresholds are 16 V/10 V for the UCX844B, and 8.4 V/7.6 V for the UCX845B. The V_{ref} comparator upper and lower thresholds are 3.6 V/3.4 V. The large hysteresis and low startup current of the UCX844B makes it ideally suited in off-line converter applications where efficient bootstrap startup techniques are required (Figure 30). The UCX845B is intended for lower voltage dc-dc converter applications. A 36 V Zener is connected as a shunt regulator from $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize CC}}$ to ground. Its purpose is to protect the IC from excessive voltage that can occur during system startup. The minimum operating voltage for the UCX844B is 11 V and 8.2 V for the UCX845B.

Output

These devices contain a single totem pole output stage that was specifically designed for direct drive of power MOSFETs. It is capable of up to ± 1.0 A peak drive current and has a typical rise and fall time of 50 ns with a 1.0 nF load. Additional internal circuitry has been added to keep the Output in a sinking mode whenever an undervoltage lockout is active. This characteristic eliminates the need for an external pulldown resistor.

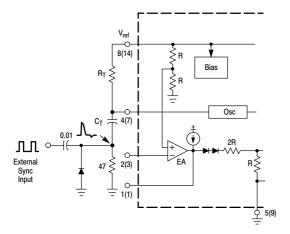
The SOIC-14 surface mount package provides separate pins for V_C (output supply) and Power Ground. Proper implementation will significantly reduce the level of switching transient noise imposed on the control circuitry. This becomes particularly useful when reducing the $I_{pk(max)}$ clamp level. The separate V_C supply input allows the designer added flexibility in tailoring the drive voltage independent of V_{CC} . A Zener clamp is typically connected to this input when driving power MOSFETs in systems where V_{CC} is greater than 20 V. Figure 23 shows proper power and control ground connections in a current–sensing power MOSFET application.

Reference

The 5.0 V bandgap reference is trimmed to $\pm 1.0\%$ tolerance at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ on the UC284XB, and $\pm 2.0\%$ on the UC384XB. Its primary purpose is to supply charging current to the oscillator timing capacitor. The reference has short–circuit protection and is capable of providing in excess of 20 mA for powering additional control system circuitry.

Design Considerations

Do not attempt to construct the converter on wire-wrap or plug-in prototype boards. High frequency circuit layout techniques are imperative to prevent pulse-width jitter. This is usually caused by excessive noise pick-up imposed on the Current Sense or Voltage Feedback inputs. Noise immunity can be improved by lowering circuit impedances at these points. The printed circuit layout should contain a ground plane with low-current signal and high-current switch and output grounds returning on separate paths back to the input filter capacitor. Ceramic bypass capacitors (0.1 μ F) connected directly to V_{CC}, V_C, and V_{ref} may be required depending upon circuit layout. This provides a low impedance path for filtering the high frequency noise. All high current loops should be kept as short as possible using heavy copper runs to minimize radiated EMI. The Error Amp compensation circuitry and the converter output voltage divider should be located close to the IC and as far as possible from the power switch and other noise-generating components.



The diode clamp is required if the Sync amplitude is large enough to cause the bottom side of C_T to go more than 300 mV below ground.



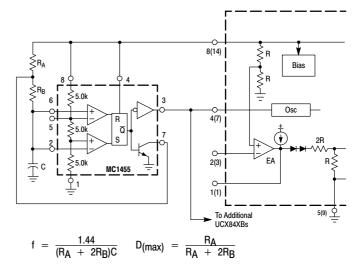


Figure 19. External Duty Cycle Clamp and Multi–Unit Synchronization

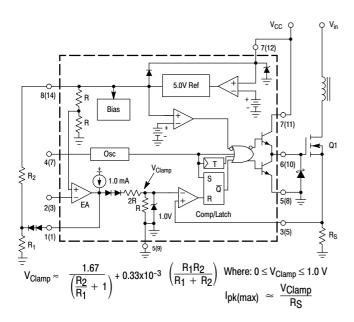


Figure 20. Adjustable Reduction of Clamp Level

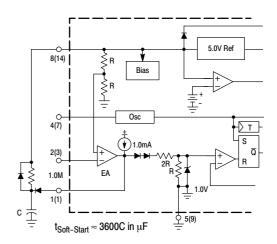
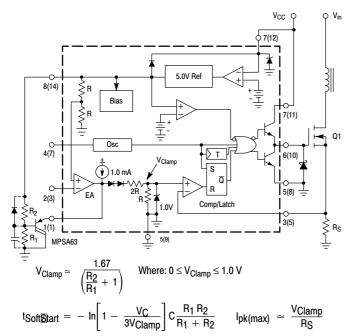
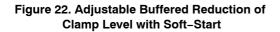
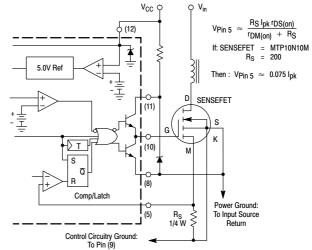


Figure 21. Soft-Start Circuit

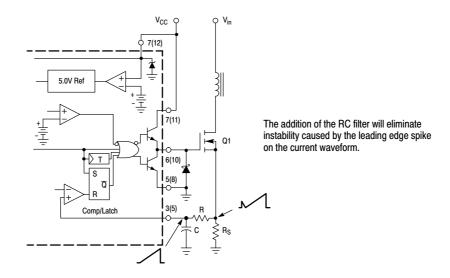




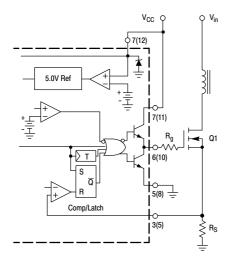


Virtually lossless current sensing can be achieved with the implementation of a SENSEFET $^{\scriptscriptstyle\rm TM}$ power switch. For proper operation during over-current conditions, a reduction of the $I_{pk(max)}$ clamp level must be implemented. Refer to Figures 20 and 22.

Figure 23. Current Sensing Power MOSFET

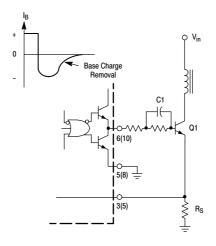






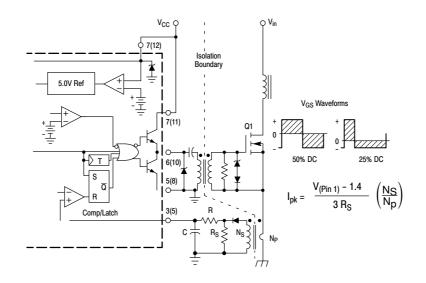
Series gate resistor ${\rm R}_{\rm g}$ will damp any high frequency parasitic oscillations caused by the MOSFET input capacitance and any series wiring inductance in the gate-source circuit.

Figure 25. MOSFET Parasitic Oscillations

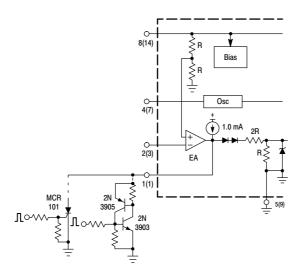


The totem pole output can furnish negative base current for enhanced transistor turn-off, with the addition of capacitor C_1 .

Figure 26. Bipolar Transistor Drive

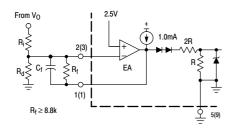


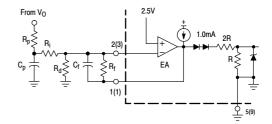




The MCR101 SCR must be selected for a holding of < 0.5 mA @ $T_{A(min)}$. The simple two transistor circuit can be used in place of the SCR as shown. All resistors are 10 k.



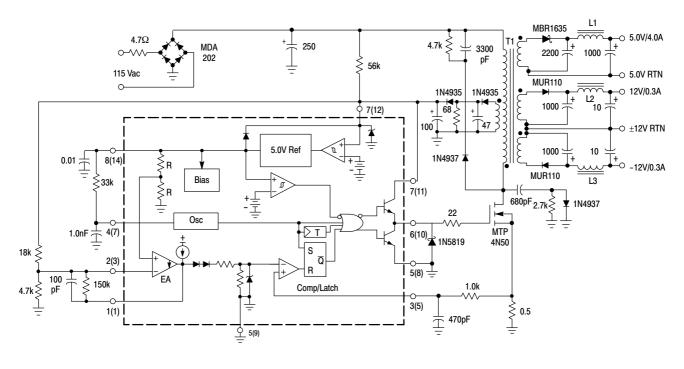




Error Amp compensation circuit for stabilizing any current mode topology except for boost and flyback converters operating with continuous inductor current.

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



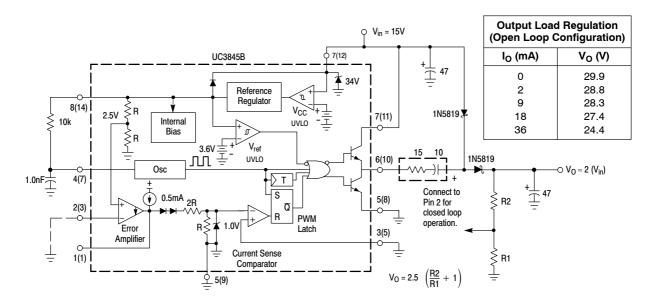


T1 - Primary: 45 Turns #26 AWG Secondary \pm 12 V: 9 Turns #30 AWG (2 Strands) Bifiliar Wound Secondary 5.0 V: 4 Turns (six strands) #26 Hexfiliar Wound Secondary Feedback: 10 Turns #30 AWG (2 strands) Bifiliar Wound Core: Ferroxcube EC35-3C8 Bobbin: Ferroxcube EC35PCB1 Gap: \approx 0.10" for a primary inductance of 1.0 mH L1 $\,$ – 15 μH at 5.0 A, Coilcraft Z7156 L2, L3 $\,$ – 25 μH at 5.0 A, Coilcraft Z7157

Figure 30. 7 W Off–Line Flyback Re	egulator
------------------------------------	----------

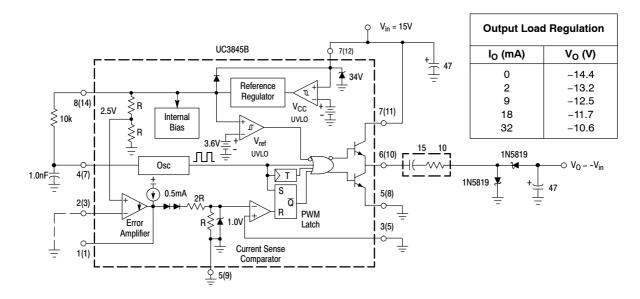
Test		Conditions	Results
Line Regulation:	5.0 V ±12 V	V _{in} = 95 Vac to 130 Vac	Δ = 50 mV or ±0.5% Δ = 24 mV or ±0.1%
Load Regulation:	5.0 V ±12 V	V _{in} = 115 Vac, I _{out} = 1.0 A to 4.0 A V _{in} = 115 Vac, I _{out} = 100 mA to 300 mA	$\begin{array}{l} \Delta = 300 \text{ mV or } \pm 3.0\% \\ \Delta = 60 \text{ mV or } \pm 0.25\% \end{array}$
Output Ripple:	5.0 V ±12 V	V _{in} = 115 Vac	40 mV _{pp} 80 mV _{pp}
Efficiency		V _{in} = 115 Vac	70%

All outputs are at nominal load currents unless otherwise noted.



The capacitor's equivalent series resistance must limit the Drive Output current to 1.0 A. An additional series resistor may be required when using tantalum or other low ESR capacitors. The converter's output can provide excellent line and load regulation by connecting the R2/R1 resistor divider as shown.

Figure 31. Step-Up Charge Pump Converter



The capacitor's equivalent series resistance must limit the Drive Output current to 1.0 A. An additional series resistor may be required when using tantalum or other low ESR capacitors.

Figure 32. Voltage-Inverting Charge Pump Converter

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Shipping [†]
UC384xBDG		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units/Rail
UC384xBDR2G		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC384xBD1G	$T_A = 0^\circ \text{ to } +70^\circ \text{C}$	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	98 Units/Rail
UC384xBD1R2G	_	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC384xBNG	-	PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units/Rail
UC284xBDG		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units/Rail
UC284xBDR2G		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC284xBD1G	$T_{A} = -25^{\circ} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	98 Units/Rail
UC284xBD1R2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC284xBNG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units/Rail
UC384xBVDG		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units/Rail
UC384xBVDR2G		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC384xBVD1G	$T_{A} = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}$	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	98 Units/Rail
UC384xBVD1R2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
UC384xBVNG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units/Rail
NCV3845BVD1R2G*	$T_{A} = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

x indicates either a 4 or 5 to define specific device part numbers.

*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

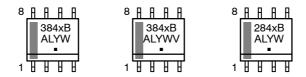
MARKING DIAGRAMS

	PDIP-8 N SUFFIX CASE 626	
⁸ <u>Қ. Д. Д. Д</u>	⁸ <u>ҚҚҚ</u>	⁸ <u>Ⅰ</u> <u>Λ</u> <u>Λ</u> <u>Λ</u>
UC384xBN	UC384xBVN	UC284xBN
) AWL	AWL	AWL
O YYWWG	YYWWG	O YYWWG
1 Г. Г. Г. Т. Т.	1 ҐҐҐҐҐ	1 Γ Γ Γ Γ

SOIC-14 D SUFFIX CASE 751A

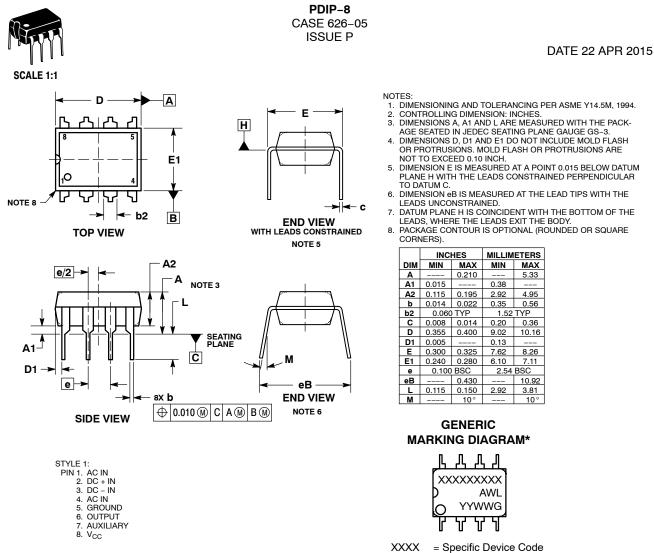
¹⁴ <u>8888888</u>	¹⁴ <u>8888888</u>	¹⁴ <u>8888888</u>
UC384xBDG	UC384xBVDG	UC284xBDG
O AWLYWW	O AWLYWW	O AWLYWW
18888888	18888888	18888888

SOIC-8 D1 SUFFIX CASE 751



SENSEFET is a trademark of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC.





A = Assembly Location

- WL = Wafer Lot
- YY = Year
- WW = Work Week
- G = Pb-Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb–Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ■", may or may not be present.







*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

STYLES ON PAGE 2

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42564B	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.		
DESCRIPTION:	SOIC-8 NB		PAGE 1 OF 2	
ON Semiconductor and ()) are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the				

SOIC-8 NB CASE 751-07 ISSUE AK

STYLE 1: PIN 1. EMITTER COLLECTOR 2. COLLECTOR 3. 4. EMITTER EMITTER 5. BASE 6. 7 BASE EMITTER 8. STYLE 5: PIN 1. DRAIN 2. DRAIN 3. DRAIN DRAIN 4. GATE 5. 6. GATE SOURCE 7. 8. SOURCE STYLE 9: PIN 1. EMITTER, COMMON COLLECTOR, DIE #1 COLLECTOR, DIE #2 2. З. EMITTER, COMMON 4. 5. EMITTER, COMMON 6 BASE. DIE #2 BASE, DIE #1 7. 8. EMITTER, COMMON STYLE 13: PIN 1. N.C. 2. SOURCE 3 GATE 4. 5. DRAIN 6. DRAIN DRAIN 7. DRAIN 8. STYLE 17: PIN 1. VCC 2. V2OUT V10UT З. TXE 4. 5. RXE 6. VFF 7. GND 8. ACC STYLE 21: CATHODE 1 PIN 1. 2. CATHODE 2 3 CATHODE 3 CATHODE 4 4. 5. CATHODE 5 6. COMMON ANODE COMMON ANODE 7. 8. CATHODE 6 STYLE 25: PIN 1. VIN 2 N/C REXT З. 4. GND 5. IOUT 6. IOUT IOUT 7. 8. IOUT STYLE 29: BASE, DIE #1 PIN 1. 2 EMITTER, #1 BASE, #2 З. EMITTER, #2 4. 5 COLLECTOR, #2 COLLECTOR, #2 6.

STYLE 2: PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE, #1 2. COLLECTOR, #1 COLLECTOR, #2 3. 4 COLLECTOR, #2 BASE, #2 5. EMITTER, #2 6. 7 BASE #1 EMITTER, #1 8. STYLE 6: PIN 1. SOURCE 2. DRAIN 3. DRAIN SOURCE 4. SOURCE 5. 6. GATE GATE 7. 8. SOURCE STYLE 10: PIN 1. GROUND BIAS 1 OUTPUT 2. З. GROUND 4. 5. GROUND 6 BIAS 2 INPUT 7. 8. GROUND STYLE 14: PIN 1. N-SOURCE 2. N-GATE P-SOURCE 3 P-GATE 4. P-DRAIN 5 6. P-DRAIN N-DRAIN 7. N-DRAIN 8. STYLE 18: PIN 1. ANODE 2. ANODE SOURCE 3. GATE 4. 5. DRAIN 6 DRAIN CATHODE 7. CATHODE 8. STYLE 22 PIN 1. I/O LINE 1 2. COMMON CATHODE/VCC COMMON CATHODE/VCC 3 4. I/O LINE 3 5. COMMON ANODE/GND 6. I/O LINE 4 7. I/O LINE 5 COMMON ANODE/GND 8. STYLE 26: PIN 1. GND 2 dv/dt З. ENABLE 4. ILIMIT 5. SOURCE SOURCE 6. SOURCE 7. 8. VCC STYLE 30: DRAIN 1 PIN 1. DRAIN 1 2 GATE 2 З. SOURCE 2 4. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2 SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2 5. 6.

STYLE 3: PIN 1. DRAIN, DIE #1 DRAIN, #1 2. DRAIN, #2 З. 4. DRAIN, #2 GATE, #2 5. SOURCE, #2 6. 7 GATE #1 8. SOURCE, #1 STYLE 7: PIN 1. INPUT 2. EXTERNAL BYPASS THIRD STAGE SOURCE GROUND З. 4. 5. DRAIN 6. GATE 3 SECOND STAGE Vd 7. FIRST STAGE Vd 8. STYLE 11: PIN 1. SOURCE 1 GATE 1 SOURCE 2 2. 3. GATE 2 4. 5. DRAIN 2 6. DRAIN 2 DRAIN 1 7. 8. DRAIN 1 STYLE 15: PIN 1. ANODE 1 2. ANODE 1 ANODE 1 3 ANODE 1 4. 5. CATHODE, COMMON CATHODE, COMMON CATHODE, COMMON 6. 7. CATHODE, COMMON 8. STYLE 19: PIN 1. SOURCE 1 GATE 1 SOURCE 2 2. 3. GATE 2 4. 5. DRAIN 2 6. MIRROR 2 DRAIN 1 7. 8. **MIRROR 1** STYLE 23: PIN 1. LINE 1 IN COMMON ANODE/GND COMMON ANODE/GND 2. 3 LINE 2 IN 4. LINE 2 OUT 5. COMMON ANODE/GND COMMON ANODE/GND 6. 7. LINE 1 OUT 8. STYLE 27: PIN 1. ILIMIT 2 OVI 0 UVLO З. 4. INPUT+ 5. SOURCE SOURCE 6. SOURCE 7. 8 DRAIN

DATE 16 FEB 2011

STYLE 4: ANODE ANODE PIN 1. 2. ANODE З. 4. ANODE ANODE 5. 6. ANODE 7 ANODE COMMON CATHODE 8. STYLE 8: PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE #1 2. BASE, #1 BASE #2 3. COLLECTOR, #2 4. COLLECTOR, #2 5. 6. EMITTER, #2 EMITTER, #1 7. 8. COLLECTOR, #1 STYLE 12: PIN 1. SOURCE SOURCE 2. 3. 4. GATE 5. DRAIN 6. DRAIN DRAIN 7. 8. DRAIN STYLE 16: PIN 1. EMITTER, DIE #1 2. BASE, DIE #1 EMITTER, DIE #2 3 BASE, DIE #2 4. 5. COLLECTOR, DIE #2 6. COLLECTOR, DIE #2 COLLECTOR, DIE #1 7. COLLECTOR, DIE #1 8. STYLE 20: PIN 1. SOURCE (N) GATE (N) SOURCE (P) 2. 3. 4. GATE (P) 5. DRAIN 6. DRAIN DRAIN 7. 8. DRAIN STYLE 24: PIN 1. BASE 2. EMITTER 3 COLLECTOR/ANODE COLLECTOR/ANODE 4. 5. CATHODE 6. CATHODE COLLECTOR/ANODE 7. 8. COLLECTOR/ANODE STYLE 28: PIN 1. SW_TO_GND 2. DASIC OFF DASIC_SW_DET З. 4. GND 5. 6. V MON VBULK 7. VBULK 8 VIN

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42564B	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.		
DESCRIPTION:	SOIC-8 NB		PAGE 2 OF 2	
ON Semiconductor and unarrest and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor and unarrest and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor makes no warranty. representation or guarantee regarding tis suitability of its products for any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the				

SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2

7.

8. GATE 1

7.

8

rights of others

COLLECTOR, #1

COLLECTOR, #1





*For additional information on our Pb–Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

STYLES ON PAGE 2

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42565B	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.		
DESCRIPTION:	SOIC-14 NB		PAGE 1 OF 2	
ON Semiconductor and ()) are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.				

SOIC-14 CASE 751A-03 ISSUE L

DATE 03 FEB 2016

STYLE 1: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. ANODE/CATHODE 8. ANODE/CATHODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. ANODE/CATHODE 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE	STYLE 2: CANCELLED	STYLE 3: PIN 1. NO CONNECTION 2. ANODE 3. ANODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. ANODE 8. ANODE 9. ANODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. ANODE 12. ANODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON CATHODE	STYLE 4: PIN 1. NO CONNECTION 2. CATHODE 3. CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. CATHODE 8. CATHODE 10. NO CONNECTION 11. CATHODE 12. CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE
STYLE 5: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. ANODE/CATHODE 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. NO CONNECTION 7. COMMON ANODE 8. COMMON CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. ANODE/CATHODE 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. NO CONNECTION 14. COMMON ANODE	STYLE 6: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. CATHODE 3. CATHODE 4. CATHODE 5. CATHODE 6. CATHODE 7. CATHODE 8. ANODE 9. ANODE 10. ANODE 11. ANODE 12. ANODE 13. ANODE 14. ANODE	STYLE 7: PIN 1. ANODE/CATHODE 2. COMMON ANODE 3. COMMON CATHODE 4. ANODE/CATHODE 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. ANODE/CATHODE 8. ANODE/CATHODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. COMMON CATHODE 12. COMMON ANODE 13. ANODE/CATHODE 14. ANODE/CATHODE	STYLE 8: PIN 1. COMMON CATHODE 2. ANODE/CATHODE 3. ANODE/CATHODE 4. NO CONNECTION 5. ANODE/CATHODE 6. ANODE/CATHODE 7. COMMON ANODE 9. ANODE/CATHODE 10. ANODE/CATHODE 11. NO CONNECTION 12. ANODE/CATHODE 13. ANODE/CATHODE 14. COMMON CATHODE

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42565B	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.		
DESCRIPTION:	SOIC-14 NB		PAGE 2 OF 2	
ON Semiconductor and M are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries				

ON Semiconductor and united states and/or other countries. LC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

onsemi, ONSEMI, and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product features, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does **onsemi** assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using **onsemi** products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by **onsemi**. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in **onsemi** data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and calcular performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. **onsemi** does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights nor the rights of others. **onsemi** products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use **onsemi** products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold **onsemi** and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that **onsemi** was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. **onsemi** is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

Email Requests to: orderlit@onsemi.com

North American Technical Support: Voice Mail: 1 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Phone: 011 421 33 790 2910

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 00421 33 790 2910 For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

onsemi:

UC2845BNG UC2844BD1R2 UC2844BD1R2G UC2844BDR2 UC2844BDR2G UC2844BN UC2844BNG UC2845BD UC2845BD1 UC2845BD1G UC2845BD1R2 UC2845BD1R2G UC2845BDG UC2845BDR2 UC2845BDR2G UC3844BD UC3844BD1 UC3844BD1G UC3844BD1R2 UC3844BD1R2G UC3844BDG UC3844BDR2 UC3844BDR2G UC3844BN UC3844BNG UC3844BVD UC3844BVD1 UC3844BVD1G UC3844BVD1R2 UC3844BVD1R2G UC3844BVDG UC3844BVDR2 UC3844BVDR2G UC3844BVN UC3844BVNG UC3845BD UC3845BD1 UC3845BD1G UC3845BD1R2 UC3845BD1R2G UC3845BDR2 UC3845BDR2G UC3845BN UC3845BNG UC3845BVD1 UC3845BVD1 UC3845BVD182 UC3845BDR2G UC3845BN UC3845BNG UC3845BVD UC3845BVD1 UC3845BVD182 UC3845BVD1R2G UC3845BVDG UC3845BVDR2 UC3845BVD1 UC3845BVD182 UC3845BVD1R2G UC3845BVDG UC3845BVDR2 UC3845BVD1 UC3845BVD182