# Automotive Current Mode PWM Control Circuit

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 CS2843A) is designed specifically for use in automotive operation. The low start threshold voltage of 8.0 V(typ), and the ability to survive 40 V automotive load dump transients are important for automotive subsystem designs. The CS2841 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 undervoltage lockout.

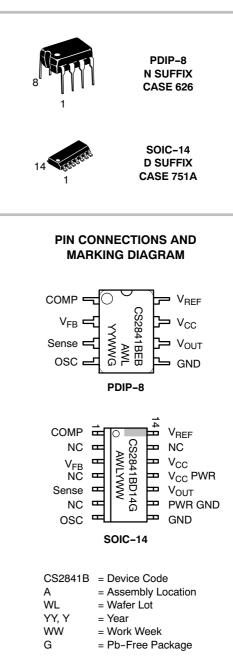
### Features

- Optimized for Off-Line Control
- Internally Trimmed Temperature Compensated Oscillator
- Maximum Duty-Cycle Clamp
- V<sub>REF</sub> Stabilized Before Output Stage Enabled
- Low Start-Up Current
- Pulse-By-Pulse Current Limiting
- Improved Undervoltage Lockout
- Double Pulse Suppression
- 1.0 % Trimmed Bandgap Reference
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Pb-Free Packages are Available\*



### **ON Semiconductor®**

http://onsemi.com



### ORDERING INFORMATION

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

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 2 of this data sheet.

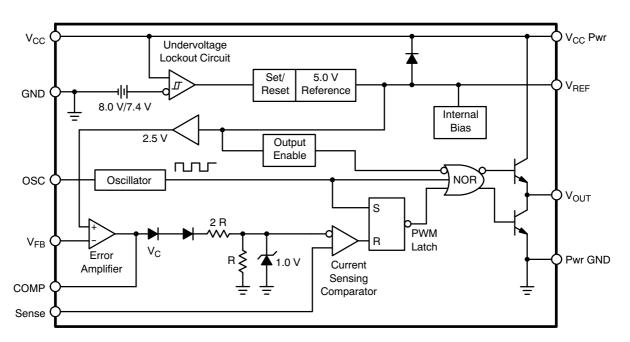


Figure 1. Block Diagram

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Value	Unit	
Supply Voltage (Low Impedance Source)		40	V
Output Current		±1.0	А
Output Energy (Capacitive Load)		5.0	Lμ
Analog Inputs (V <sub>FB</sub> , Sense)		-0.3 to 5.5	V
Error Amp Output Sink Current		10	mA
Lead Temperature Soldering	Wave Solder (through hole styles only) Note 1 Reflow (SMD styles only) Note 2	260 peak 230 peak	°C O°

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. 10 seconds max

2. 60 seconds max above 183°C

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
CS2841BEBN8	PDIP-8	50 Units / Rail
CS2841BEBN8G	PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
CS2841BED14	SOIC-14	55 Units / Rail
CS2841BED14G	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units / Rail
CS2841BEDR14	SOIC-14	2500 / Tape & Reel
CS2841BEDR14G	SOIC-14 (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.

<b>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$ , $R_T = 680 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_T = 0.022 \mu\text{F}$ for Triangular Mode, $V_{CC} = 15 V$ (Note 3),	
$R_T = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_T = 3.3 \text{ nF}$ for Sawtooth Mode (see Figure 7); unless otherwise specified.)	

Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
				•	
Output Voltage $T_J = 25^{\circ}C, I_{OUT} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$		5.0	5.1	V	
$8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 V$	_	6.0	20	mV	
$1.0 \le I_{OUT} \le 20 \text{ mA}$	-	6.0	25	mV	
Note 4	_	0.2	0.4	mV/°C	
Line, Load, Temp. Note 4	4.82	-	5.18	V	
10 Hz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 10 kHz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C. Note 4	_	50	-	μV	
T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C, 1000 Hrs. Note 4	-	5.0	25	mV	
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-30	-100	-180	mA	
Sawtooth Mode: $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ . See Figure 7. Sawtooth Mode: $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$ Triangular Mode: $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ . See Figure 7.	47 44 44	52 52 52	57 60 60	kHz kHz kHz	
$8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 V$	-	0.2	1.0	%	
berature Stability Sawtooth Mode: $T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX}$ . Note 4 Triangular Mode: $T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX}$ . Note 4		5.0 8.0		% %	
V <sub>OSC</sub> (Peak to Peak)	_	1.7	-	V	
$\begin{array}{l} T_J = 25^{\circ}C\\ T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX} \end{array}$		8.3 -	9.2 9.4	mA mA	
$V_{COMP} = 2.5 V$	2.42	2.5	2.58	V	
V <sub>FB</sub> = 0 V	-	-0.3	-2.0	μΑ	
$2.0 \le V_{OUT} \le 4.0 V$	65	90	-	dB	
Note 4	0.7	1.0	-	MHz	
$8.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 16 \text{ V}$	60	70	-	dB	
V <sub>FB</sub> = 2.7 V, V <sub>COMP</sub> = 1.1 V	2.0	6.0	-	mA	
V <sub>FB</sub> = 2.3 V, V <sub>COMP</sub> = 5.0 V	-0.5	-0.8	-	mA	
$V_{FB}$ = 2.3 V, $R_L$ = 15 k $\Omega$ to Ground	5.0	6.0	-	V	
$V_{OUT}$ Low $V_{FB} = 2.7$ V, $R_L = 15$ k $\Omega$ to $V_{REF}$		0.7	1.1	V	
Notes 5 and 6	2.85	3.0	3.15	V/V	
V <sub>COMP</sub> = 5.0 V. Note 5	0.9	1.0	1.1	V	
	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline T_J = 25^\circ C, \ I_{OUT} = 1.0 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline 8.4 \leq V_{CC} \leq 16 \ \text{V} \\ \hline 1.0 \leq I_{OUT} \leq 20 \ \text{mA} \\ \hline \text{Note 4} \\ \hline \text{Line, Load, Temp. Note 4} \\ \hline 10 \ \text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10 \ \text{kHz}, \ T_J = 25^\circ \text{C}. \ \text{Note 4} \\ \hline T_A = 125^\circ \text{C}, \ 1000 \ \text{Hrs. Note 4} \\ \hline T_A = 25^\circ \text{C} \\ \hline \end{tabular} \\ \hline t$	Test Conditions Min $T_J = 25^{\circ}C, I_{OUT} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ 4.9 $8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 \text{ V}$ - $1.0 \le I_{OUT} \le 20 \text{ mA}$ -   Note 4 -   Line, Load, Temp. Note 4 4.82 $10 \text{ Hz} \le 15 \ 10 \text{ kHz}, T_J = 25^{\circ}C. \text{ Note 4}$ - $T_A = 125^{\circ}C, 1000 \text{ Hrs. Note 4}$ - $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ -30   Sawtooth Mode: $T_J = 25^{\circ}C. \text{ See Figure 7.} \\ Sawtooth Mode: -40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le +85^{\circ}C$ 44 $8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 \text{ V}$ -   Sawtooth Mode: $T_M = 25^{\circ}C. \text{ See Figure 7.} \\ Sawtooth Mode: T_M = 25^{\circ}C. \text{ See Figure 7.} \\ 44$ 44 $8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 \text{ V}$ -   Sawtooth Mode: $T_M = 25^{\circ}C. \text{ See Figure 7.} \\ Triangular Mode: T_MIN \le T_A \le T_{MAX}. Note 4$ -   V_OSC (Peak to Peak) -   T_J = 25^{\circ}C 7.4 \\ T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX} -   V_COMP = 2.5 V 2.42   V_{FB} = 0 V -   2.0 $\le V_{OUT} \le 4.0 \text{ V}$ 65   Note 4 0.7 $8.4 \text{ V} \le V_{CC} \le 16 \text{ V}$ 60   V_{FB} = 2.3 \text{ V, V_{COMP} = 5.0 \text{ V} -0.5	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Test Conditions & Min & Typ & Max \\ \hline T_J = 25^\circ C, \ I_{OUT} = 1.0 \ mA & 4.9 & 5.0 & 5.1 \\ \hline 8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 \ V & - & 6.0 & 20 \\ \hline 1.0 \le I_{OUT} \le 20 \ mA & - & 6.0 & 25 \\ \hline Note 4 & - & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ \hline Line, \ Load, \ Temp. \ Note 4 & 4.82 & - & 5.18 \\ \hline 10 \ Hz \le f \le 10 \ Hz, \ T_J = 25^\circ C. \ Note 4 & - & 5.0 & 25 \\ \hline T_A = 125^\circ C, \ 1000 \ Hrs. \ Note 4 & - & 5.0 & 25 \\ \hline T_A = 125^\circ C, \ 1000 \ Hrs. \ Note 4 & - & 5.0 & 25 \\ \hline T_A = 25^\circ C & -30 & -100 & -180 \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ & Sawtooth \ Mode: \ T_J = 25^\circ C. \ See \ Figure 7. & 44 & 52 & 60 \\ \hline & 8.4 \le V_{CC} \le 16 \ V & - & 0.2 & 1.0 \\ \hline & Sawtooth \ Mode: \ T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX}. \ Note 4 & - & 5.0 & - \\ \hline & Triangular \ Mode: \ T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX}. \ Note 4 & - & 8.0 & - \\ \hline & V_{OSC} \ (Peak to \ Peak) & - & 1.7 & - \\ \hline & T_J = 25^\circ C & 7.4 & 8.3 & 9.2 \\ \hline & T_{MIN} \le T_A \le T_{MAX} & 7.2 & - & 9.4 \\ \hline & V_{COMP} = 2.5 \ V & 2.42 & 2.5 & 2.58 \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 0 \ V & - & -0.3 & -2.0 \\ \hline & 2.0 \le V_{OUT} \le 4.0 \ V & 65 & 90 & - \\ \hline & Note 4 & 0.7 & 1.0 & - \\ \hline & 8.4 \ V \le V_{CC} \le 16 \ V & 60 & 70 & - \\ \hline & V_{CB} = 2.7 \ V, \ COMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.3 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.3 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.3 \ V, \ V_{COMP} = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.3 \ V, \ V_{COMP} = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \ V & -0.5 & -0.8 & - \\ \hline & V_{FB} = 2.7 \ V, \ CoMP = 5.0 \$	

3. Adjust V<sub>CC</sub> above the start threshold before setting at 15 V 4. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production 5. Parameter measured at trip point of latch with V<sub>FB</sub> = 0 6. Gain defined as:

Input Bias Current

Delay to Output

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

 $V_{Sense} = 0 V$ 

 $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ . Note 4

-2.0

150

-

\_

-10

300

μA

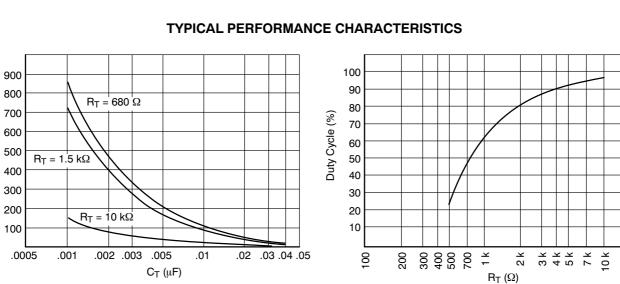
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Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Dutput Section	· · · ·				•	
Output Low Level	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20 mA I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200 mA	-	0.1 1.5	0.4 2.2	V V	
Output High Level	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20 mA I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 200 mA	13 12	13.5 13.5		V V	
Rise Time	$T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C, C_{L} = 1.0 \text{ nF. Note 7}$	-	50	150	ns	
Fall Time $T_J = 25^{\circ}C, C_L = 1.0 \text{ nF. Note 7}$		-	50	150	ns	
Output Leakage	Undervoltage Active, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0		-0.01	-10	μΑ	
Total Standby Current	-		·			
Startup Current	-	-	0.5	1.0	mA	
Operating Supply Current I <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Supply Current I <sub>CC</sub> $V_{FB} = V_{Sense} = 0 V$ , $R_T = 10 k\Omega$ , $C_T = 3.3 nF$		11	17	mA	
Undervoltage Lockout Section	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·			
Start Threshold	-	7.6	8.0	8.4	V	
Min. Operating Voltage After Turn On		7.0	7.4	7.8	V	

<b>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> (-40°C $\leq$ T <sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 85°C, R <sub>T</sub> = 680 k $\Omega$ , C <sub>T</sub> = 0.022 $\mu$ F for Triangular Mode, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V (Note 3),	
$R_T = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_T = 3.3 \text{ nF}$ for Sawtooth Mode (see Figure 7); unless otherwise specified.)	

### PACKAGE PIN DESCRIPTION

PACKA	GE PIN #			
PDIP-8	SOIC-14	PIN SYMBOL	FUNCTION	
1	1	COMP	Error Amp Output, Used to Compensate Error Amplifier	
2	3	V <sub>FB</sub>	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 <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Drive Pin	
	11	V <sub>CC</sub> Pwr	Output Driver Positive Supply	
7	12	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Power Supply	
8	14	V <sub>REF</sub>	Output of 5.0 V Internal Reference	
	2, 4, 6, 13	NC	No Connection	





Frequency (kHz)



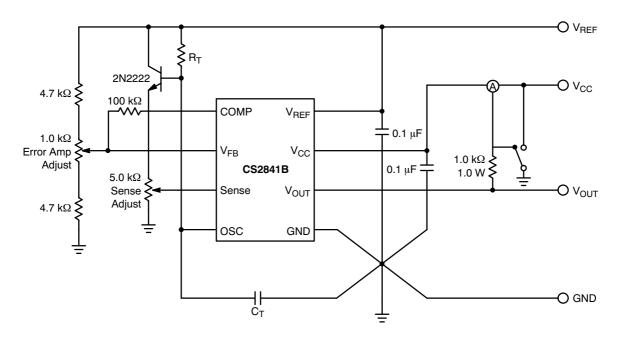


Figure 4. Test Circuit

### **CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

### **Undervoltage Lockout**

During Undervoltage Lockout (Figure 5), 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.

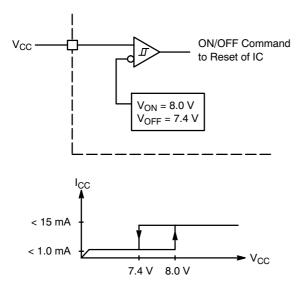
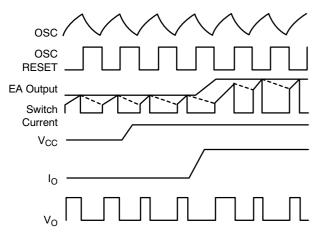


Figure 5. Typical Undervoltage Characteristics

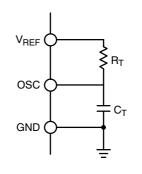
### **PWM Waveform**

To generate the PWM waveform, the control voltage from the error amplifier is compared to a current sense signal representing the peak output inductor current (Figure 6). 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.

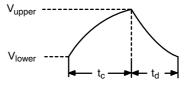


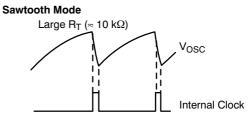


When the power supply sees a sudden large output current increase, the control voltage will increase allowing the duty cycle to momentarily increase. Since the duty cycle tends to exceed the maximum allowed to prevent transformer saturation in some power supplies, the internal oscillator waveform provides the maximum duty cycle clamp as programmed by the selection of OSC components.



**Timing Parameters** 





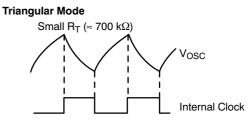


Figure 7. Oscillator Timing Network and Parameters

### 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:

$$t_{C} = R_{T}C_{T} ln \left( \frac{V_{REF} - V_{lower}}{V_{REF} - V_{upper}} \right)$$

$$t_{d} = R_{T}C_{T} ln \left( \frac{V_{REF} - I_{d}R_{T} - V_{upper}}{V_{REF} - I_{d}R_{T} - V_{lower}} \right)$$

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{V}_{REF} = 5.0 \ \mathsf{V} \\ \mathsf{V}_{upper} = 2.7 \ \mathsf{V} \\ \mathsf{V}_{lower} = 1.0 \ \mathsf{V} \\ \mathsf{I}_{d} = 8.3 \ \mathsf{mA} \\ \mathsf{t}_{c} \approx 0.5534 \mathsf{R}_{T}\mathsf{C}_{T} \end{array}$ 

$$t_{d} = R_{T}C_{T} \ln \left( \frac{2.3 - 0.0083R_{T}}{4.0 - 0.0083R_{T}} \right)$$

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 5.0 k $\Omega$  potentiometer are used to sample the oscillator waveform and apply an adjustable ramp to Sense.

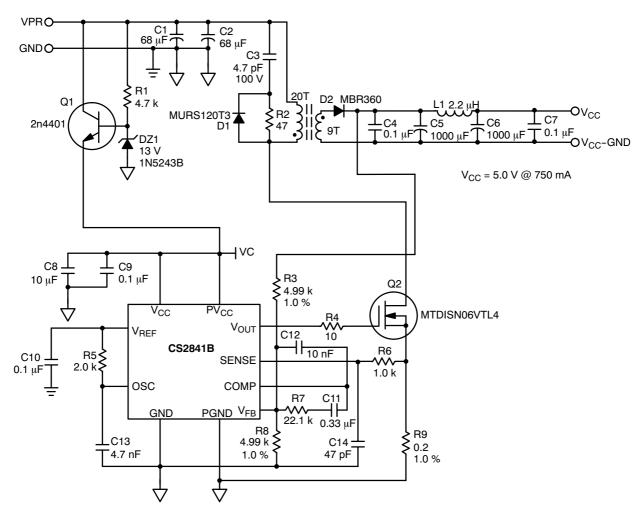
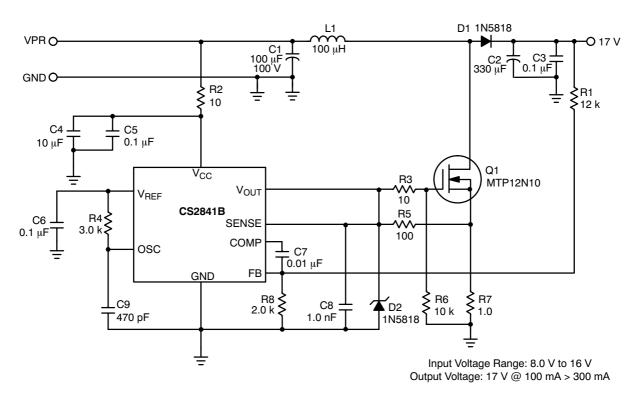


Figure 8. Flyback Application

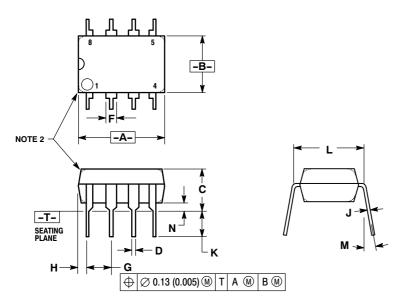




Parameter		PDIP-8	SOIC-14	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Typical	52	30	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Typical	100	125	°C/W

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

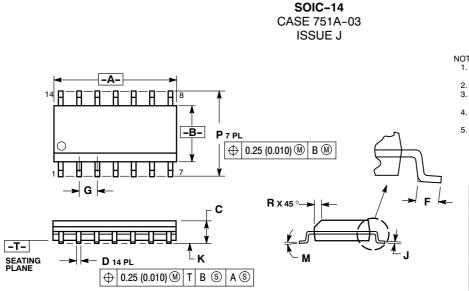
PDIP-8 CASE 626-05 ISSUE L



NOTES: 1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL 2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERS). 3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN MAX	
Α	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400
В	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
С	3.94	4.45	0.155	0.175
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54	BSC	0.100 BSC	
Н	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
ſ	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
Κ	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
Г	7.62		0.300 BSC	
Μ		10°		10°
Ν	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

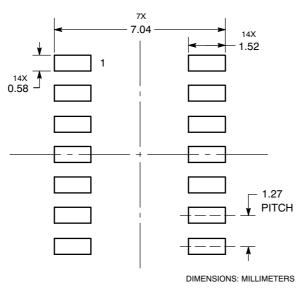


NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI X14 5M 1982

- ANSI Y14.5M, 1982. 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER. 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE
- MOLD PROTRUSION. 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
- PER SIDE. 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
в	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	BSC	0.050	BSC
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
Κ	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
М	0 °	7 °	0 °	7 °
Р	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

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