

High Efficiency Synchronous, Step Down Controller

PRELIMINARY

FEATURES

- BiCMOS Voltage Mode PWM Controller
- 4.5V to 7V Input Voltage Range
- Output Voltages as low as 1.25V
- Sleep Mode (IC = 15μA typ)
- Lossless Short Circuit Current Limiting
- >90% Typical Efficiency
- 0% to 100% Duty Cycle Range
- 8-Pin Surface Mount Package

DESCRIPTION

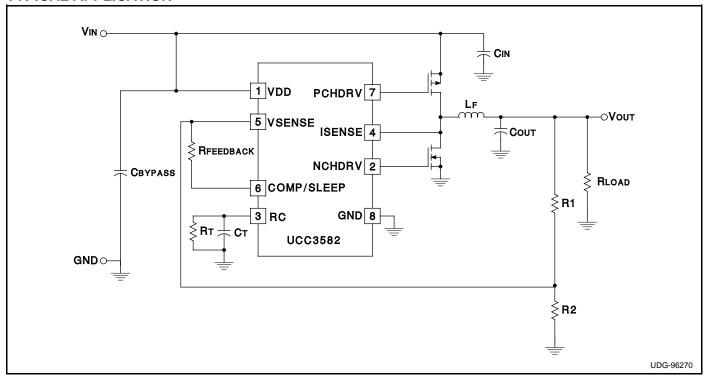
The UCC3582 family of synchronous step-down (Buck) regulators provides accurate high efficiency power conversion from input voltages ranging from 4.5V to 7V volts. Using few external components, the UCC3582 in an 8-pin surface mount package is especially suited for low voltage, battery powered applications where cost, small size and high efficiency are critical. A high level of integration and novel design allow this 8-pin controller to provide a complete control solution. High efficiency is obtained through the use of synchronous rectification.

Synchronous regulators replace the catch diode in the standard buck converter with a low RDS(on) N-channel MOSFET switch allowing for significant efficiency improvements. The external high side switch is a P-channel MOSFET, negating the need for a charge pump and a complex high side driver. The UCC3582 provides the out of phase and non-overlapping gate drive signals needed to drive the external MOSFETs. The P-channel MOSFET voltage drop during conduction is sensed for lossless short circuit current limiting.

100% duty cycle operation allows the UCC3582 to operate as a low dropout regulator in the event of a low battery condition. A low power sleep mode can be commanded by externally forcing the COMP pin below 0.5V. Quiescent supply current in sleep mode is typically less than 15 μ A. The internal 5ms soft start provides for controlled ramp up of the output voltage with minimal overshoot. The undervoltage lockout threshold is set at 4.5V with 200mV of hysteresis.

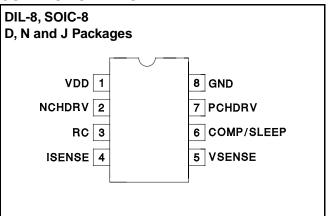
Available packages include the 8-pin SOIC and Plastic and Ceramic Dips.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: Unless otherwise specified, VCC = 5V, CT = 470pF, RT = 10k, TA = -55°C to 125°C for UCC1582, -25°C to 85°C for UCC2582, 0°C to 70°C for UCC3582, TA = TJ.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
Overall								
Supply Current, Sleep	VCOMP = 0V		14	25	μΑ			
Supply Current, Operating			1.5	3	mA			
VCC Turn-on Threshold			4.5	4.75	V			
VCC Turn-off Threshold		4	4.3		V			
Error Amplifier								
Input Voltage		1.23	1.25	1.27	V			
VSENSE Bias Current		-500	25	500	nA			
Open Loop Gain	VCOMP = 1V to 3V	70	100		dB			
Vout High	RCOMP = 100k to GND		4.3		V			
Vout Low	RCOMP = 100k to 5V		0.7		V			
Output Source Current	VSENSE = 1.23V, VCOMP = 4V		-2		mA			
Output Sink Current	VSENSE = 1.27V, VCOMP = 1V		2		mA			
Oscillator								
Initial Accuracy	T _A = 25°C	180	200	220	kHz			
Voltage Stability	VCC = 5V to 7V		1		%			
Total Variation	Line, Temperature	175		225	kHz			
Ramp Amplitude (p-p)			3.6	4.2	V			
Ramp Valley Voltage		0.8	1.5		V			
Sleep, Soft Start, Current Limit								
Sleep Threshold	Measured at VCOMP	0.3	0.4	0.5	V			
Sleep Input Bias Current	VCOMP = 0V		-10		μΑ			
Soft Start Time		2.5	5	7.5	ms			
Reverse Current Offset		5	20	35	mV			
Current Limit Threshold	Reference to VIN	-360	-450	-540	mV			

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PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS				
N-Channel and P-Channel Driver Outputs									
Output High Voltage	IOUT = -50mA	4.0	4.5		V				
Output Low Voltage	IOUT = 50mA		0.5		V				
Output Resistance	IOUT = 100mA		15		Ω				
Output Low (UVLO)	IOUT = 10mA, VCC = 0V		0.9		V				
Output Rise Time	Cout = 1nF		30		ns				
Output Fall Time	Cout = 1nF		30		ns				
Output Dead Time	Cout = 1nF		200		ns				
Overcurrent Blank Time			300		ns				
Reverse Current Blank Time			300		ns				

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

COMP/SLEEP: This is the output of the voltage amplifier. The voltage at this output is inverted internally and connected to the non-inverting input of the PWM comparator. A lead-lag network around the voltage amplifier compensates for the two pole LC filter characteristic inherent to voltage mode control, and is required in order to optimize the dynamic performance of the voltage mode control loop. Sleep mode is invoked if COMP is pulled and held below 0.5V which can be accomplished by an external gate or transistor. Sleep mode supply current is 15µA typical.

GND: All voltages are measured with respect to this pin. All bypass and timing capacitors connected to GND should have leads as short and direct as possible.

ISENSE: This input is connected to the junction between the two external power MOSFET transistors. The voltage drop across the upper P-channel device is monitored by ISENSE during conduction, and forms the current limit signal. When this drop exceeds 450mV the overcurrent comparator and logic sets the PWM latch and terminates the output pulse. The controller stops switching and goes through a soft start sequence. This prevents excess power dissipation in the NMOSFET during a short circuit. The reverse current comparator senses the drop across the lower N-channel MOSFET and disables the drive signal if a small positive voltage is present. A positive voltage is indicative of either P-channel conduction or reverse inductor current. To disable the overcurrent comparator, connect ISENSE to VDD.

PCHDRV, NCHDRV: The output drivers are rated for 0.5A peak currents. The PWM circuitry provides complementary drive signals to the output stages. Cross conduction of the external MOSFETs is prevented by monitoring the voltage on the P-channel and N-channel driver pins in conjunction with a time delay optimized for FET turn-off characteristics.

RC: A parallel capacitor and resistor combination from RC to GND sets the PWM oscillator frequency according to the following equation:

$$F \approx \frac{0.72}{RC}$$

Use a high quality ceramic capacitor with low ESL and ESR for best results. A minimum CT value of 200pF ensures good accuracy and less susceptibility to circuit layout parasitics. The waveform on RC has a fast linear charge and slow RC exponential discharge characteristic. The exponential characteristic improves converter response to input line voltage changes. The oscillator and PWM are designed to provide practical operation to 500kHz.

VDD: Positive supply rail for the IC. Bypass this pin to GND with a 0.1 to $1\mu F$ low ESL/ESR ceramic capacitor.

VSENSE: This pin is the inverting input of the voltage amplifier and serves as the output voltage feedback point for the Buck converter. It senses the output voltage through an external divider.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

