

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PC494$

## SWITCHING REGULATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

#### <R> DESCRIPTION

The  $\mu$  PC494 is a PWM type switching regulator control circuit.

Included in this device are a 5 V voltage reference, dual error amplifiers, a variable frequency sawtooth-wave generating oscillator, a comparator for dead-time control, a flip flop, dual alternating output switches, and a buffer to output source and sink currents.

Error amplifiers have wide common mode input voltage capability, and circuits for voltage feedback and over current protection are easy to configure. The  $\mu$ PC494 can be applied to all types of switching regulators, including chopper type regulators.

#### <R> FEATURES

- 250 mA output buffer to output sink and source currents
- Switchable operation mode between a single-end mode and a push-pull mode
- · No double pulsing during transient condition
- Adjustable dead-time (0 to 100%)
- Internal 5 V output voltage reference circuit
- Error amplifiers with phase-compensating function
- Providing master-slave operation (synchronizing multiple ICs)
- · With malfunction prevention circuit for low level supply voltage
- · Package variations available for different applications

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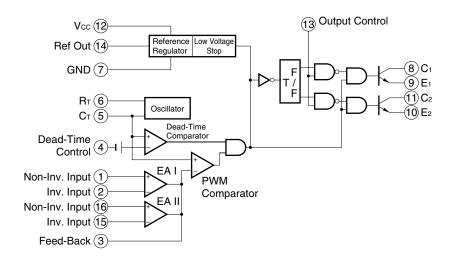
Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.

## <R> ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Package Type
μPC494C	16-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))	plastic magazine
μPC494GS	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	plastic magazine
μPC494GS-E1	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	embossed taping
		Pin 1 on draw-out side
		• 2500 pcs/reel
μPC494GS-E2	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	embossed taping
		Pin 1 at take-up side
		• 2500 pcs/reel
μPC494GT-A Note	16-pin plastic SOP (9.53 mm (375))	plastic magazine
$\mu$ PC494GT-A Note $\mu$ PC494GT-E1-A Note	16-pin plastic SOP (9.53 mm (375))	embossed taping
		Pin 1 on draw-out side
		• 1500 pcs/reel
$\mu$ PC494GT-E2-A Note	16-pin plastic SOP (9.53 mm (375))	embossed taping
		Pin 1 at take-up side
		• 1500 pcs/reel
μPC494GS-A Note	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	plastic magazine
$\mu$ PC494GS-E1-A Note	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	embossed taping
		Pin 1 on draw-out side
		• 2500 pcs/reel
$\mu$ PC494GS-E2-A $^{ extbf{Note}}$	16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))	• embossed taping
		Pin 1 at take-up side
		• 2500 pcs/reel

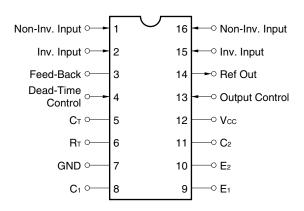
Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode and other parts.)

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)

<R> • μPC494C, 494GS, 494GT-A, 494GS-A



#### <R> ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	μPC494C	μPC494GS	μPC494GT-A	μPC494GS-A	Unit		
Supply Voltage	Vcc		-0.3 to +41					
Error Amplifier Input Voltage	VICM		-0.3 to Vcc +0.3					
Dead-time Comparator Input	V <sub>DTC</sub>		-0.3 to +5.25					
Voltage								
Output Voltage	Vcer		-0.3 to +41					
Output Current	Ic		250					
Total Power Dissipation	Рт	1000	650 Note	780 Note	650 Note	mW		
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-20 to +85				°C		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C		

**Note** With 5 cm x 5 cm x 1.6 mmt glass-epoxy substrate.

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	Characteristics	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Supply Voltage	Vcc	7		40	V
	Output Voltage	Vcer	-0.3		+40	V
<r></r>	Output Current (per output stage)	Ic			200	mA
	Error Amplifier Sink Current	Іоамр			-0.3	mA
	Timing Capacitor	Ст	0.47		10000	nF
	Timing Resistance	R⊤	1.8		500	kΩ
	Oscillation Frequency	fosc	1		300	kHz
	Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-20		+70	°C

Caution The recommended operating range may be exceeded without causing any problems provided that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded. However, if the device is operated in a way that exceeds the recommended operating conditions, the margin between the actual conditions of use and the absolute maximum ratings is small, and therefore thorough evaluation is necessary. The recommended operating conditions do not imply that the device can be used with all values at their maximum values.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (Vcc = 15 V, f = 10 kHz, $-20^{\circ}$ C $\leq$ Ta $\leq$ +70 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted)

(1/2)

Block	Character	stics	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP. Note1	MAX.	(1/2) Unit
Reference	Output Voltage		VREF	I <sub>REF</sub> = 1 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	4.75	5	5.25	V
Section	Line Regulation		REGIN	7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 40 V,	0	8	25	mV
				IREF = 1 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C				
	Load Regulation		REG∟	1 mA ≤ I <sub>REF</sub> ≤ 10 mA,		1	15	mV
	-			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C				
	Temperature Coefficier	ıt	ΔVREF /ΔΤ	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{A}} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C},$		0.01	0.03	%/°C
				I <sub>REF</sub> = 1 mA				
	Short Circuit Output Cu	rrent Note2	ISHORT	V <sub>REF</sub> = 0 V		50		mA
Oscillator	Frequency		fosc	$C_T = 0.01 \ \mu F$ ,		10		kHz
Section		Nata		$R_T = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$				
	Standard Deviation of F	requency Notes		7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 40 V,		10		%
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, under				
				recommended operating				
				conditions of C <sub>T</sub> and R <sub>T</sub>				
	- 0 "			constants.		_		0/
	Frequency Change with	n Voltage		7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 40 V,		1		%
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C,				
		. T		$C_T = 0.01 \mu\text{F},  R_T = 12 \text{k}\Omega$				0/
	Frequency Change with	1 remperature		0°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 70°C,		1	2	%
				$C_T = 0.01 \ \mu F,$ $R_T = 12 \ k\Omega$				
Dead- Time	Input Bias Current			0 V ≤ V <sub>DTC</sub> ≤ 5.25 V		-2	-10	μA
Control	Maximum Duty Cycle (	Each Output)		V <sub>DTC</sub> = 0 V	45	49	-10	μA %
Section	Input Threshold Voltage		V <sub>TH1</sub>	Output pulse 0% duty cycle	70	3	3.3	V
				. ,	_		0.0	-
	Input Threshold Voltage	e 2	V <sub>TH2</sub>	Output pulse maximum duty	0			V
Error	Input Offact Voltage		Vio	VOAMP = 2.5 V		2	10	m\/
Amplifier 1, 2	Input Offset Voltage Input Offset Current		lio	V <sub>OAMP</sub> = 2.5 V		25	250	mV nA
Section Section	Input Bias Current		IIO	V <sub>OAMP</sub> = 2.5 V		0.2	1	_
Coolon	Common Mode	Low level	VICM	$7 \text{ V} \le \text{Vcc} \le 40 \text{ V}$	-0.3	0.2		μA
	Input Voltage		VICM	/ V ≤ VCC ≤ 40 V				- v
	input voltage	High level			Vcc – 2			
	Open Loop Voltage Ga	in	Av	VOAMP = 0.5 to 3.5 V,	60	80		dB
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C				
	Unity Gain Bandwidth			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	500	830		kHz
	Common Mode Rejection	on Ratio	CMR	Vcc = 40 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	65	80		dB
	Output Sink Current			V <sub>OAMP</sub> = 0.7 V	0.3	0.7		mA
	Output Source Current			V <sub>OAMP</sub> = 3.5 V	-2	-10		mA
PWM	Input Threshold Voltage	e (Pin 3)		Output pulse 0% duty cycle,		4	4.5	V
Section				see Figure 1.				
	Input Sink Current			$V_{(Pin 3)} = 0.7 V$	0.3	0.7		mA

**Notes 1.** The TYP. values are values at  $T_A$  = 25°C, except for the characteristics of temperature.

- **2.** The short circuit output current flow must be terminated within 1 second. Repeated operations are allowed while internal heat accumulation is within a safe range.
- 3. Standard deviation is a measure of the statistical distribution about the mean as derived from the formula;

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{\sum}^{N} (X_n - \overline{X})^2}{\sum\limits_{N-1}^{N-1}}}$$

Calculation expression of frequency fosc is as follows;

$$fosc \cong \ \, \frac{1}{0.817 \; R_T \bullet C_T + 1.42 \bullet 10^{-6}} \; (Hz) \qquad [R_T] = \Omega, \, [C_T] = F$$

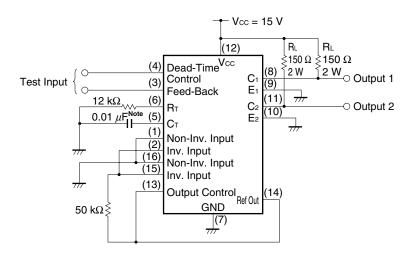
(2/2)

Block	Characteristic	s	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP. Note	MAX.	Unit
Output Section	Collector Cut-off Current		ICER	VcE = 40 V, Vcc = 40 V, Common Emitter			100	μΑ
	Emitter Cut-off Current			$V_{CC} = V_C = 40 \text{ V}, V_E = 0 \text{ V},$ Emitter Follower			-100	μА
	Collector Saturation Voltage	Common Emitter	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Ic = 200 mA, V <sub>E</sub> = 0 V		0.95	1.3	V
		Emitter Follower	VCE(ON)	I <sub>E</sub> = -200 mA, V <sub>C</sub> = 15 V		1.6	2.5	V
	Output Voltage Rise Time	Common	t <sub>r1</sub>	Vcc = 15 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 150 Ω,		100	200	ns
	Output Voltage Fall Time	Emitter	t <sub>f1</sub>	Ic ≅ 100 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, see <b>Figure 1</b> .		70	200	ns
	Output Voltage Rise Time	Emitter	t <sub>r2</sub>	V <sub>C</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 150 Ω,		100	200	ns
	Output Voltage Fall Time	Follower	t <sub>f2</sub>	l <sub>E</sub> ≅ 100 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, see <b>Figure 1</b> .		70	200	ns
Total Device	Standby Current		ICC(S.B)	Vcc = 15 V, all other pins open.		8	12.5	mA
	Bias Current		Icc(BI)	V <sub>(Pin 4)</sub> = 2 V, see <b>Figure 1</b> .		10		mA

**Note** The TYP. values are values at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , except for the characteristics of temperature.

#### TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM CHARACTERISTICS

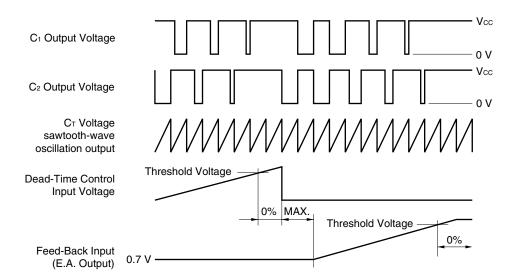
Figure 1. Test Circuit



Note Recommend film capacitor.

Caution When the emitter follower is output, connect C1 and C2 to Vcc and E1 and E2 to GND via RL.

Figure 2. Voltage Waveform



**Connection of Output Control Pin (Pin 13)** 

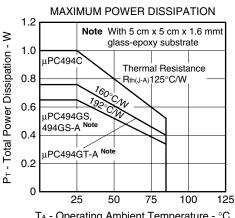
Output Control Input (Pin 13)	Operation Mode
Ref Out	push-pull
GND	Single-ended operation (common-mode output of C1, C2)

7

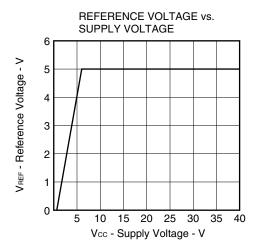
#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, TA = 25°C, Vcc = 15 V, Reference)

<R>



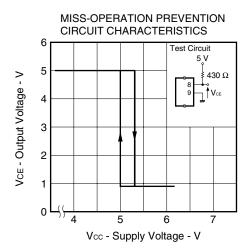
 $T_{\text{A}}$  - Operating Ambient Temperature -  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 



500 Vcc = 15 V Ycc = 15 V

 $R_T$  - Timing Resistance -  $k\Omega$ 

FREQUENCY vs. Rt AND Ct



REFERENCE VOLTAGE vs.
OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

OPERATURE

OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

OPERATURE

OPERATURE

OPERATURE

OPERATURE

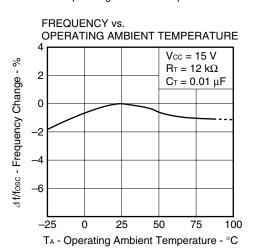
OPERATURE

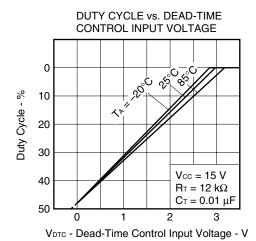
OPERATURE

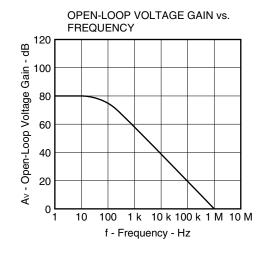
OPERATURE

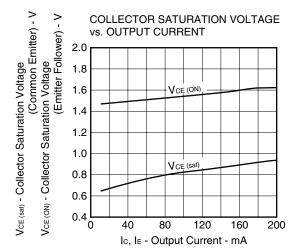
OPERATURE

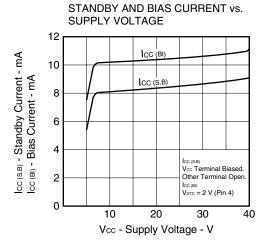
OPE



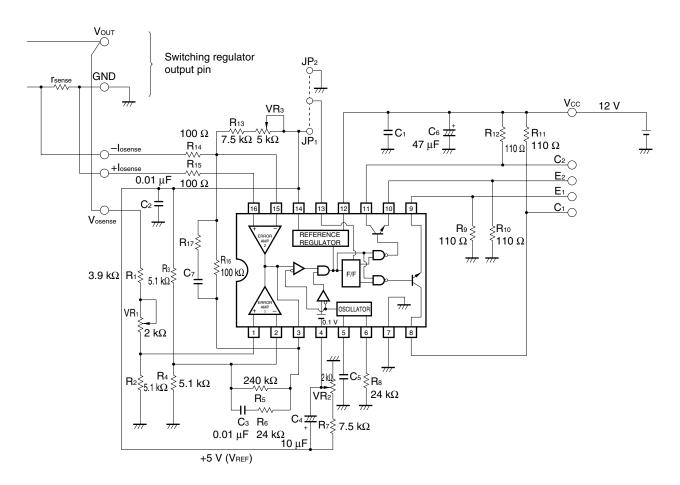








## **BASIC APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



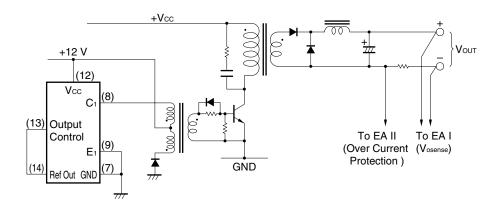
**Remark** fosc  $\cong$  40 kHz, C<sub>5</sub> = 1000 pF (Recommend film capacitor)

## **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

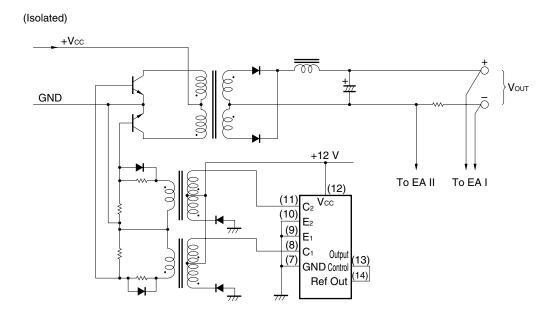
Operation Mode	Output Control Input (Pin 13)	Output Mode	Output Voltage Waveform
Push-pull	Ref Out (Pin 14) (JP1 Wired)	Sink (R <sub>9</sub> , R <sub>10</sub> short)	C <sub>1</sub>
		Source (R <sub>11</sub> , R <sub>12</sub> short)	E <sub>1</sub>
Single-ended operation	GND (Pin 7)	Sink (R <sub>9</sub> , R <sub>10</sub> short)	C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub>
	(JP2 Wired)	Source (R <sub>11</sub> , R <sub>12</sub> short)	E1, E2

## TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION CIRCUITS

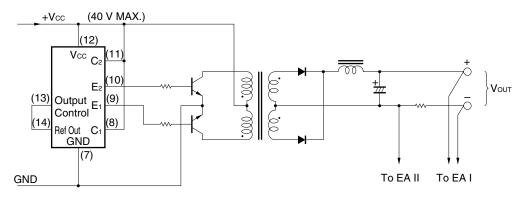
# 1) Forward Type



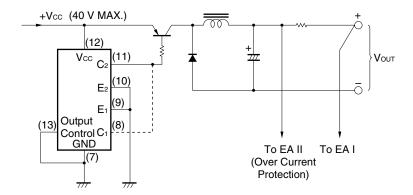
# 2) Push-pull Type







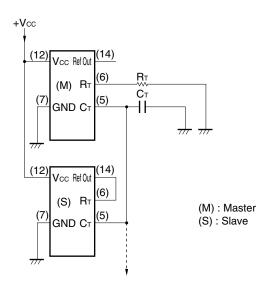
## 3) Step-down Chopper



**Remark** The dotted line indicates the connection in case of large current.

#### **EXAMPLE OF MASTER-SLAVE CONNECTION**

To synchronize  $\mu$  PC494 ICs, connect the pin 6 (R<sub>T</sub>) of a slave IC to pin 14 (Ref Out) of the same IC, and connect both C<sub>T</sub> pins of master and slave ICs after confirming oscillator of slave IC is stopped.

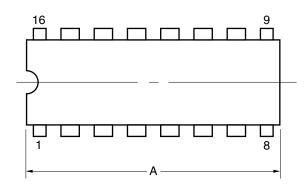


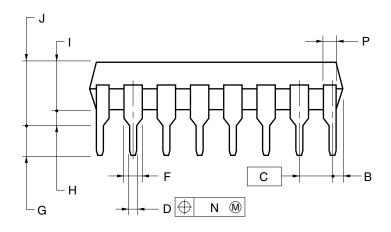
13

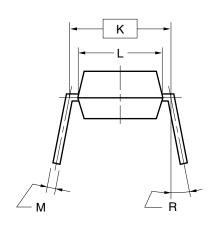
# PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

 $\mu$ PC494C

# 16-PIN PLASTIC DIP (7.62mm(300))







#### NOTES

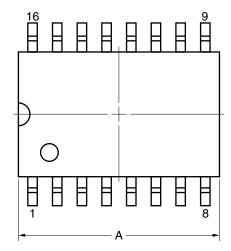
- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	20.32 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.1 MIN.
G	3.5±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
K	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.5
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
Р	1.1 MIN.
R	0~15°

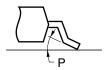
P16C-100-300B-2

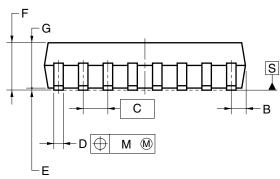
# <R> μ**PC494GT-A**

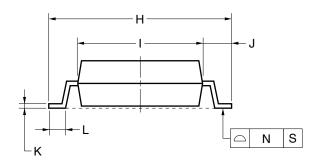
# 16-PIN PLASTIC SOP (9.53 mm (375))



detail of lead end







#### NOTE

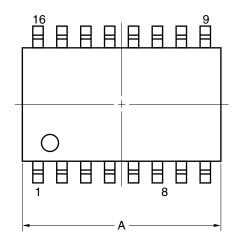
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	10.2±0.26
В	0.805 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.125±0.075
F	2.9 MAX.
G	2.50±0.2
Н	10.3±0.3
ı	7.2±0.2
J	1.6±0.2
K	$0.17^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
L	0.8±0.2
M	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7°
	D16CT E0 27EB 2

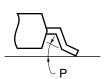
P16GT-50-375B-2

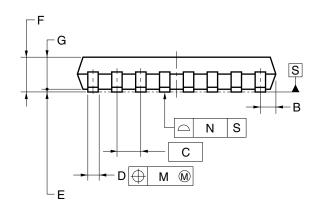
# $\mu$ PC494GS, 494GS-A

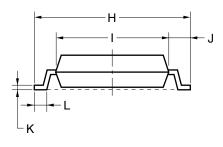
# 16-PIN PLASTIC SOP (7.62 mm (300))



detail of lead end







#### NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	10.2±0.2
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
E	0.1±0.1
F	1.65±0.15
G	1.55
Н	7.7±0.3
- 1	5.6±0.2
J	1.1±0.2
K	$0.22^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
L	0.6±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7°

P16GM-50-300B-6

#### <R> RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The  $\mu$  PC494 should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions.

For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact an NEC Electronics sales representative.

For technical information, see the following website.

Semiconductor Device Mount Manual (http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html)

#### **Type of Through-hole Device**

 $\mu$ PC494C: 16-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less	WS60-00
(only to leads)		
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,	P300
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device)	

Caution For through-hole device, the wave soldering process must be applied only to leads, and make sure that the package body does not get jet soldered.

#### **Type of Surface Mount Device**

 $\mu$ PC494GS: 16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Maximum temperature (package's surface temperature): 235°C or below,	IR35-00-3
	Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less,	
	Time at temperature higher than 210°C: 30 seconds or less,	
	Preheating time at 100 to 160°C: 30 to 60 seconds, Times: 3 times,	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	
Vapor Phase Soldering	Maximum temperature (package's surface temperature): 215°C or below,	VP15-00-3
	Reflow time: 25 to 40 seconds or less (at 200°C or higher),	
	Preheating time at 120 to 150°C: 30 to 60 seconds, Times: 3 times,	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,	WS60-00-1
	Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Preheating temperature: 120°C MAX. (Package surface temperature).	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 350°C or below,	P350
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device),	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	

Caution Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

 $\mu$ PC494GT-A <sup>Note1</sup>: 16-pin plastic SOP (9.53 mm (375))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Maximum temperature (package's surface temperature): 260°C or below,	IR60-207-3
	Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less,	
	Time at temperature higher than 220°C: 60 seconds or less,	
	Preheating time at 160 to 180°C: 60 to 120 seconds, Times: 3 times,	
	Exposure limit: 7 days Note2 (after that, prebake at 125°C for 20 hours),	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,	WS60-207-1
	Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Preheating temperature: 120°C MAX. (Package surface temperature),	
	Exposure limit: 7 days Note2 (after that, prebake at 125°C for 20 hours).	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 350°C or below,	P350
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device),	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	

Notes 1. Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode and other parts.)

2. After opening the dry pack, store it a 25°C or less and 65% RH or less for the allowable storage period.

 $\mu$ PC494GS-A <sup>Note</sup>: 16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Maximum temperature (package's surface temperature): 260°C or below,	IR60-00-3
	Time at maximum temperature: 10 seconds or less,	
	Time at temperature higher than 220°C: 60 seconds or less,	
	Preheating time at 160 to 180°C: 60 to 120 seconds, Times: 3 times,	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,	WS60-00-1
	Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Preheating temperature: 120°C MAX. (Package surface temperature).	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 350°C or below,	P350
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device),	
	Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.	

Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode and other parts.)

Caution Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

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