SLVS074D - JANUARY 1983 - REVISED MAY 2002

- Complete PWM Power-Control Circuitry
- Uncommitted Outputs for 200-mA Sink or Source Current
- Output Control Selects Single-Ended or Push-Pull Operation
- Internal Circuitry Prohibits Double Pulse at Either Output
- Variable Dead Time Provides Control Over Total Range
- Internal Regulator Provides a Stable 5-V Reference Supply With 5% Tolerance
- Circuit Architecture Allows Easy Synchronization

D, DB, N, NS, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) 1IN+ 16 ¶ 2IN+ 1IN- **1** 2 15 1 2IN-FEEDBACK **∏** 3 14 REF DTC 1 4 13 OUTPUT CTRL 12 V_{CC} CT RT [6 11 C2 GND ∏ 7 10 E2 9**∏** E1 C1

description

The TL494 incorporates all the functions required in the construction of a pulse-width-modulation (PWM) control circuit on a single chip. Designed primarily for power-supply control, this device offers the flexibility to tailor the power-supply control circuitry to a specific application.

The TL494 contains two error amplifiers, an on-chip adjustable oscillator, a dead-time control (DTC) comparator, a pulse-steering control flip-flop, a 5-V, 5%-precision regulator, and output-control circuits.

The error amplifiers exhibit a common-mode voltage range from -0.3 V to $V_{CC}-2$ V. The dead-time control comparator has a fixed offset that provides approximately 5% dead time. The on-chip oscillator can be bypassed by terminating RT to the reference output and providing a sawtooth input to CT, or it can drive the common circuits in synchronous multiple-rail power supplies.

The uncommitted output transistors provide either common-emitter or emitter-follower output capability. The TL494 provides for push-pull or single-ended output operation, which can be selected through the output-control function. The architecture of this device prohibits the possibility of either output being pulsed twice during push-pull operation.

The TL494C is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The TL494I is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

		PACKAGED DEVICES					
TA	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	SMALL OUTLINE (NS)	SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE (DB)	THIN SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE (PW)		
0°C to 70°C	TL494CD	TL494CN	TL494CNS	TL494CDB	TL494CPW		
-40°C to 85°C	TL494ID	TL494IN	_	_	_		

The D, DB, NS, and PW packages are available taped and reeled. Add the suffix R to device type (e.g., TL494CDR).



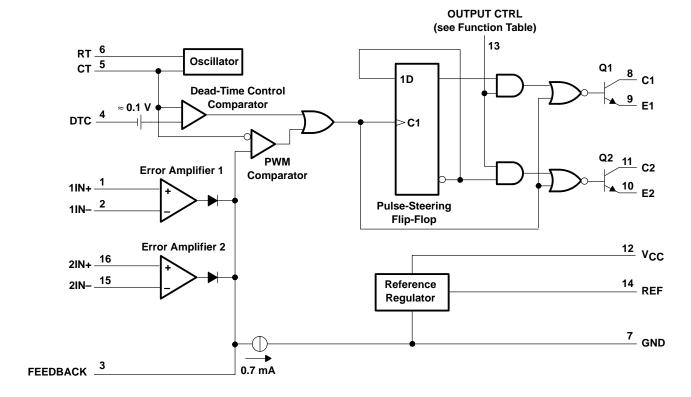
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FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT TO OUTPUT CTRL	OUTPUT FUNCTION
V _I = GND	Single-ended or parallel output
$V_I = V_{ref}$	Normal push-pull operation

functional block diagram



TL494 PULSE-WIDTH-MODULATION CONTROL CIRCUITS

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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)		41 V
Amplifier input voltage, V _I		V _{CC} + 0.3 V
Collector output voltage, VO		
Collector output current, IO		
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 2 and	3): D package	
	DB package	82°C/W
	N package	67°C/W
	NS package	64°C/W
	PW package	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for	r 10 seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}		–65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

- 2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(max)$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
- 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

recommended operating conditions

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vсс	V _{CC} Supply voltage		7	40	V
VI	Amplifier input voltage		-0.3	V _{CC} -2	V
٧o	Collector output voltage			40	V
	Collector output current (each transistor)			200	mA
	Current into feedback terminal			0.3	mA
fosc	Oscillator frequency		1	300	kHz
СТ	Timing capacitor		0.47	10000	nF
R _T	Timing resistor		1.8	500	kΩ
т.	Operating free-air temperature	TL494C	0	70	°С
TA	Operating nee-all temperature	TL494I	-40	85)

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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 15 V, f = 10 kHz (unless otherwise noted)

reference section

DADAMETED	TEST SOURITIONS!	TL4			
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	TYP [‡]	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage (REF)	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA}$	4.75	5	5.25	V
Input regulation	$V_{CC} = 7 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V}$		2	25	mV
Output regulation	$I_O = 1 \text{ mA to } 10 \text{ mA}$		1	15	mV
Output voltage change with temperature	$\Delta T_A = MIN \text{ to MAX}$		2	10	mV/V
Short-circuit output current§	REF = 0 V		25		mA

[†] For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

oscillator section, C_T = 0.01 μ F, R_T = 12 $k\Omega$ (see Figure 1)

DADAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS!	TL494, TL494I	LINUT
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS [†]	MIN TYP‡ MA	X UNIT
Frequency		10	kHz
Standard deviation of frequency¶	All values of V _{CC} , CT, RT, and T _A constant	100	Hz/kHz
Frequency change with voltage	$V_{CC} = 7 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V}, \qquad T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	Hz/kHz
Frequency change with temperature#	$\Delta T_A = MIN \text{ to MAX}$		0 Hz/kHz

TFor conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} (x_n - \overline{X})^2}{N-1}}$$

error-amplifier section (see Figure 2)

DADAMETED	TEST CONDITIONS		TL4			
PARAMETER			MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
Input offset voltage	V _O (FEEDBACK) = 2.5 V			2	10	mV
Input offset current	V _O (FEEDBACK) = 2.5 V			25	250	nA
Input bias current	VO (FEEDBACK) = 2.5 V			0.2	1	μΑ
Common-mode input voltage range	V _{CC} = 7 V to 40 V		-0.3 to V _{CC} -2			V
Open-loop voltage amplification	$\Delta V_{O} = 3 \text{ V}, \qquad \qquad R_{L} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega,$	$V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V}$	70	95		dB
Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V},$	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$		800		kHz
Common-mode rejection ratio	$\Delta V_O = 40 \text{ V}, \qquad T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		65	80		dB
Output sink current (FEEDBACK)	$V_{ID} = -15 \text{ mV to } -5 \text{ V},$	V (FEEDBACK) = 0.7 V	0.3	0.7		mA
Output source current (FEEDBACK)	V_{ID} = 15 mV to 5 V,	V (FEEDBACK) = 3.5 V	-2			mA

[‡] All typical values, except for parameter changes with temperature, are at T_A = 25°C.



 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ All typical values, except for parameter changes with temperature, are at T_A = 25°C.

[§] Duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.

[‡] All typical values, except for parameter changes with temperature, are at T_A = 25°C.

 $[\]P$ Standard deviation is a measure of the statistical distribution about the mean as derived from the formula:

[#] Temperature coefficient of timing capacitor and timing resistor are not taken into account.

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 15 V, f = 10 kHz (unless otherwise noted)

output section

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Collector off-state current		V _{CE} = 40 V,	V _{CC} = 40 V		2	100	μΑ
Emitter off-state current		$V_{CC} = V_C = 40 \text{ V},$	VE = 0			-100	μΑ
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	Common emitter	VE = 0,	I _C = 200 mA		1.1	1.3	V
	Emitter follower	$V_{O(C1 \text{ or } C2)} = 15 \text{ V},$	$I_E = -200 \text{ mA}$		1.5	2.5	V
Output control input current		$V_I = V_{ref}$				3.5	mA

[†] All typical values except for temperature coefficient are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

dead-time control section (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Input bias current (DEAD-TIME CTRL)	$V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } 5.25 \text{ V}$		-2	-10	μΑ
Maximum duty cycle, each output	V_I (DEAD-TIME CTRL) = 0, C_T = 0.01 μ F, R_T = 12 $k\Omega$		45%		
Input threshold voltage (DEAD-TIME CTRL)	Zero duty cycle		3	3.3	V
input tilleshold voltage (DEAD-TIME CTRL)	Maximum duty cycle	0			V

 $[\]dagger$ All typical values except for temperature coefficient are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

PWM comparator section (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
Input threshold voltage (FEEDBACK)	Zero duty cycle		4	4.5	V
Input sink current (FEEDBACK)	V (FEEDBACK) = 0.7 V	0.3	0.7		mA

[†] All typical values except for temperature coefficient are at $T_A = 25$ °C.

total device

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
Standby supply current F	PT - V . All other inputs and outputs apen	/ _{CC} = 15 V		6	10	m ^
	$RT = V_{ref}$, All other inputs and outputs open	/ _{CC} = 40 V		9	15	mA
Average supply current	V _I (DEAD-TIME CTRL) = 2 V,	See Figure 1		7.5	Ÿ	mA

[†] All typical values except for temperature coefficient are at T_A = 25°C.

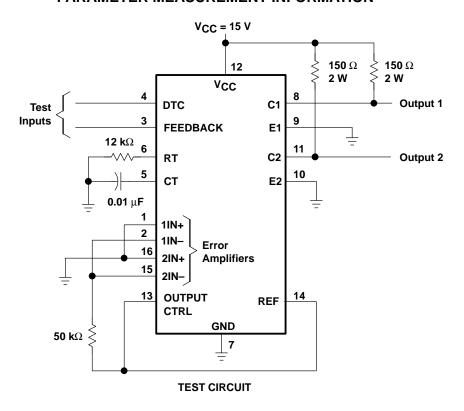
switching characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Rise time	Common omittor configuration	Coo Figuro 2		100	200	ns
Fall time	Common-emitter configuration,	See Figure 3		25	100	ns
Rise time	Emitter follower configuration	Soo Figure 4		100	200	ns
Fall time	Emitter-follower configuration,	See Figure 4		40	100	ns

[†] All typical values except for temperature coefficient are at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



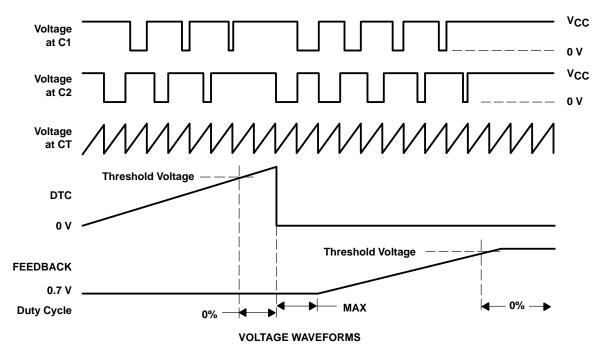


Figure 1. Operational Test Circuit and Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

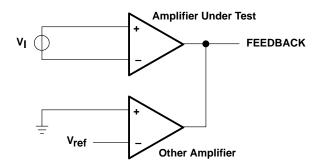
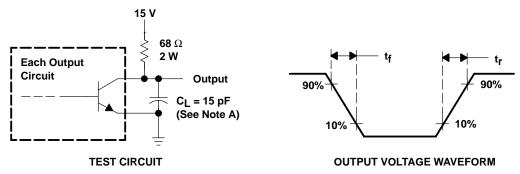
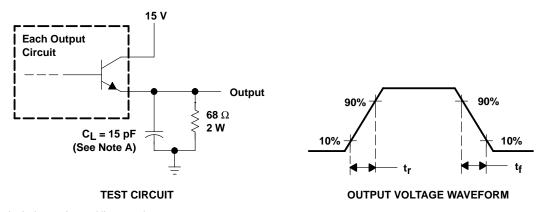


Figure 2. Amplifier Characteristics



NOTE A: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Common-Emitter Configuration

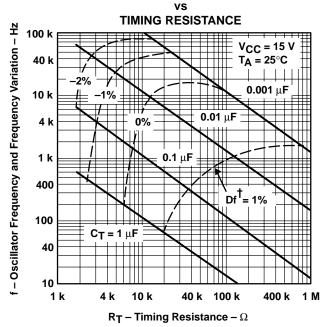


NOTE A: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 4. Emitter-Follower Configuration

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY AND FREQUENCY VARIATION†



[†] Frequency variation (Δf) is the change in oscillator frequency that occurs over the full temperature range.

Figure 5

AMPLIFIER VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION FREQUENCY 100 V_{CC} = 15 V 90 $\Delta V_0 = 3 V$ A - Amplifier Voltage Amplification - dB $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 100 1 k 10 k 1 M 100 k f - Frequency - Hz

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Figure 6

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