



BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ**PC494**

SWITCHING REGULATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

DESCRIPTION

The μ PC494 is an inverter control unit which provides all the control circuitry for PWM type switching regulators. Included in this device is the voltage reference, dual error amplifiers, oscillator, pulse width modulator, pulse steering flip flop, dual alternating output switches and dead-time control.

FEATURES

- Complete PWM power control circuit.
- Adjustable dead-time (0 to 100%).
- No double pulsing of same output during load transient condition.
- Dual error amplifiers have wide common mode input voltage capability (-0.3 V to Vcc-2 V).
- Circuit architecture provides easy synchronization.
- Uncommitted outputs for 250-mA sink or source.
- With miss-operation prevention circuit for low level supply voltage.

Package

• Full pin-compatible TL494C.

ORDERING INFORMATION

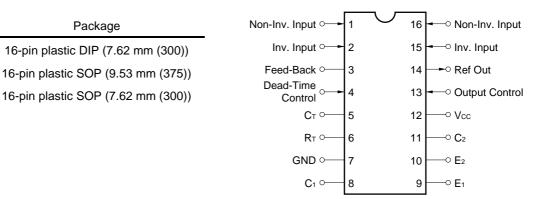
Part Number

μPC494C

μPC494G

µPC494GS

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View) *

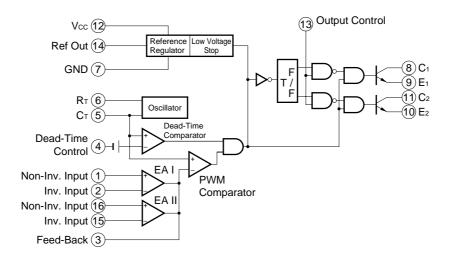


The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

Document No. G12649EJ4V0DS00 (4th edition) (Previous No. IC-1299) Date Published November 2000 NS CP(K) Printed in Japan

The mark \star shows major revised points.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	μPC494C	μPC494G	μPC494GS	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	–0.3 to +41	–0.3 to +41	–0.3 to +41	V
Error Amplifier Input Voltage	VICM	-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	–0.3 to V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Output Voltage	Vcer	–0.3 to +41	–0.3 to +41	–0.3 to +41	V
Output Current	lc	250	250	250	mA
Total Power Dissipation	Ρτ	1000	780 ^{Note}	650 ^{Note}	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	–20 to +85	–20 to +85	–20 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	°C

Note With 25 cm^2 x 1.6 mm 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.

Characteristics	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	7		40	V
Output Voltage	Vcer	-0.3		40	V
Output Current	lc			200	mA
Error Amplifier Sink Current	ЮАМР			-0.3	mA
Timing Capacitor	Ст	0.47		10000	nF
Timing Resistance	R⊤	1.8		500	kΩ
Oscillation Frequency	fosc	1		300	kHz
Operating Temperature	Topt	-20		+70	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

★ 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.

	1		1	1			1	(1/
Block	Characterist	cs	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Reference Section	Output Voltage		V _{REF}	$I_{REF} = 1 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	4.75	5	5.25	V
	Line Regulation		REGIN	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} \leq 40 \text{ V},$ IREF = 1 mA, TA = 25°C		8	25	mV
	Load Regulation		REG∟	$1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{REF} \leq 10 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1	15	mV
	Temperature Coefficien	t	$\Delta V_{REF} / \Delta T$	$-20^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$, Iref = 1 mA		0.01	0.03	%/°C
	Short Circuit Output Cu	rrent Note1	ISHORT	Vref = 0 V		50		mA
Oscillator Section	Frequency		fosc	C _T = 0.01 μF, R _T = 12 kΩ, T _A = 25°C		10		kHz
	Standard Deviation of F	requency Note2		7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 40 V, T _A = 25°C, C⊤, R⊤, const.		10		%
Frequency Change with Temperature Frequency Change with	Frequency Change with Temperature	I		$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{split} 0^\circ C &\leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C, \\ C_T &= 0.01 \ \mu F, \\ R_T &= 12 \ k_\Omega \end{split}$		1	2	%
	v Voltage		$\begin{array}{l} 7 \ V \leq V_{CC} \leq 40 \ V, \\ T_A = 25^{\circ}C, \\ C_T = 0.01 \ \mu\text{F}, \ R_T = 12 \ k\Omega \end{array}$		1		%	
Dead-	Input Bias Current			$0 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{I} \leq 5.25 \text{ V}$		-2	-10	μA
Time	Maximum Duty Cycle (Each Output)			$V_I = 0 V$	45	49		%
Control Section	Input Threshold Voltage 1		V _{TH1}	Output pulse 0% duty cycle		3	3.3	V
	Input Threshold Voltage	2	V _{TH2}	Output pulse maximum duty cycle	0			V
Error	Input Offset Voltage		Vio	V0AMP = 2.5 V		2	10	mV
Amplifier	Input Offset Current		lio	V0AMP = 2.5 V		25	250	nA
Section	Input Bias Current			Voamp = 2.5 V		0.2	1	μA
	Common Mode	Low	VICM	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{Vcc} \leq 40 \text{ V}$	-0.3			V
	Input Voltage	High			Vcc-2			
	Open Loop Voltage Amplification		Av	$V_{OAMP} = 0.5 \text{ to } 3.5 \text{ V},$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	60	80		dB
-	Unity Gain Bandwidth			$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	500	830		kHz
	Common Mode Rejection Radio		CMR	Vcc = 40 V, T _A = 25°C	65	80		dB
	Output Sink Current			V0AMP = 0.7 V	0.3	0.7		mA
	Output Source Current			V _{OAMP} = 3.5 V	-2	-10		mA
PWM Section	Input Threshold Voltage	e (3-pin)		Output pulse 0% duty cycle, see Figure 1.		4	4.5	V
	Input Sink Current			V(pin 3) = 0.7 V	0.3	0.7		mA

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

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

								(2/2)
Block	Characteristi	cs	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output Section	Collector Cut-off Current		Icer	V _{CE} = 40 V, V _{CC} = 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	μΑ
	Collector Saturation Voltage	Common Emitter	VCE(sat)	Ic = 200 mA, V _E = 0 V		0.95	1.3	V
		Emitter Follower	Vce(on)	I _E = -200 mA, V _C = 15 V		1.6	2.5	V
	Output Voltage Rise Time	Common Emitter	tr1	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 150 \Omega,$ $I_{C} \cong 100 \text{ mA}, \text{ T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$		100	200	ns
	Output Voltage Fall Time		tr1	see Figure 1.		70	200	ns
	Output Voltage Rise Time	Emitter Follower	t _{r2}	$V_{C} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}} = 150 \Omega,$ $I_{\text{E}} \cong 100 \text{ mA}, \text{T}_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$		100	200	ns
	Output Voltage Fall Time		t _{f2}	see Figure 1.		70	200	ns
Total Device	Standby Current		ICC(S.B)	$V_{CC} = 15 V$, all other pins open.		8	12.5	mA
	Bias Current		Ісс(ві)	$V_{(pin 4)} = 2 V,$ see Figure 1.		10		mA

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

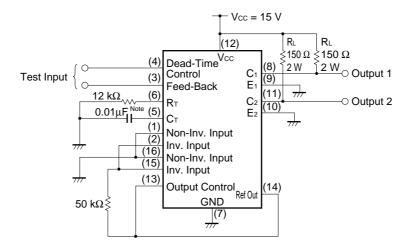
- **Notes 1.** The short circuit output current flows for no more than 1 second. Repeat operation is possible if the internal heat accumulation is not within a harmful range.
 - 2. Standard deviation is a measure of the statistical distribution about the mean as derived from the formula ;

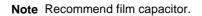
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{n=1}^{N} (X_n - \overline{X})^2}{\frac{n-1}{N-1}}}$$

Calculation expression of frequency fosc is as follows ;

fosc
$$\cong \frac{1}{0.817 \text{ R}^{-1} \cdot \text{C}^{-1} + 1.42 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$
 (Hz) [R^T] = Ω, [C^T] = F

Figure1. Test Circuit





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

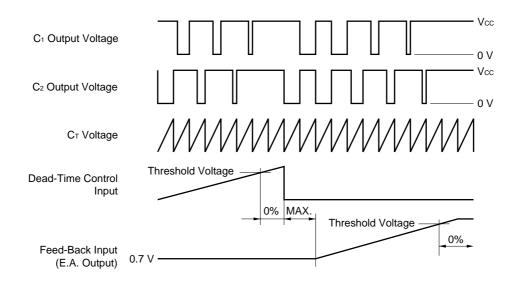


Figure2. Voltage Waveform

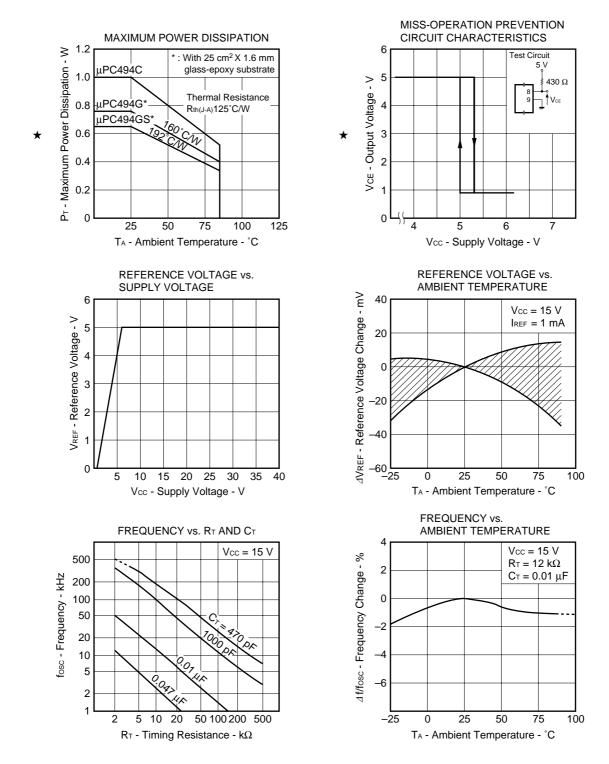
Connection of Output Control Pin (Pin No.13)

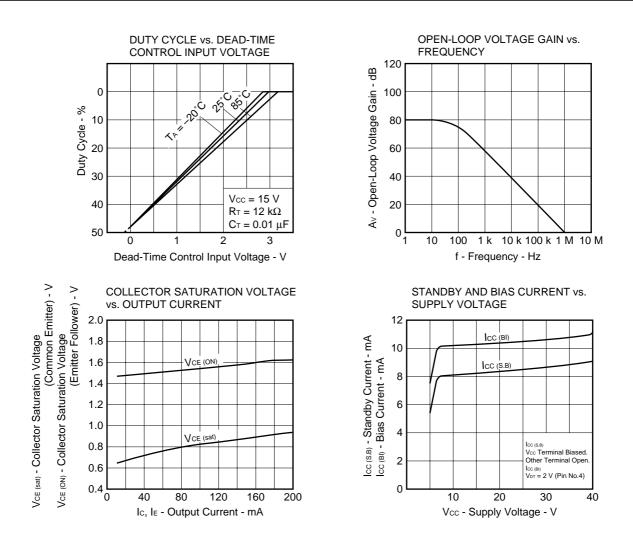
Output Control Input (Pin No.13)	Operation Mode
At Ref Out	Normal push-pull operation
Grounded	Single-ended or parallel output

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

NEC

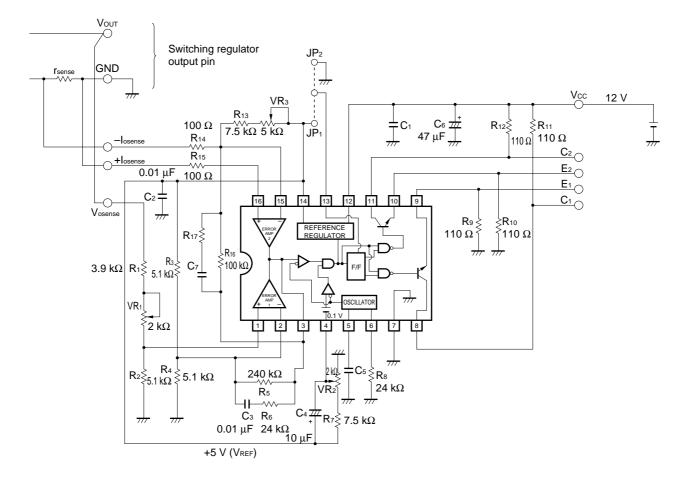
★ (Unless otherwise specified, T_A = 25°C, Vcc = 15 V, Reference)





BASIC APPLICATION CIRCUIT

NEC

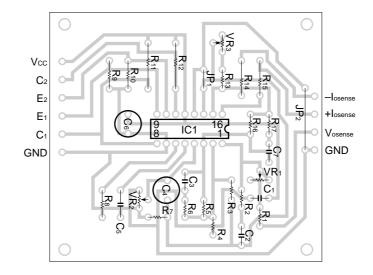


★ Remark fosc \cong 40 kHz, C₅ = 1000 pF (Recommend film capacitor)

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Operation Mode	Output Control Input (Pin No.13)	Output Mode	Output Voltage Waveform
Push-pull operation	At Ref-out (JP1 Wired)	Open collector (R ₉ , R ₁₀ 0Ω)	C1 C2
		Emitter follower (R11, R12 0Ω)	E1
Single-ended or	Grounded	Open collector (R_9 , R_{10} 0 Ω)	
parallel output	(JP2 Wired)	Emitter follower (R ₁₁ , R ₁₂ 0Ω)	E1, E2

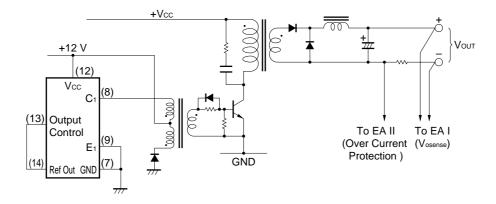
Printed Pattern (Example of μ PC494C) (Pattern side, Actual size)



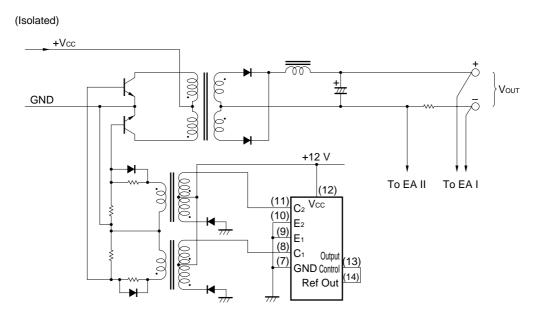
TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION CIRCUITS

1) Forward Type

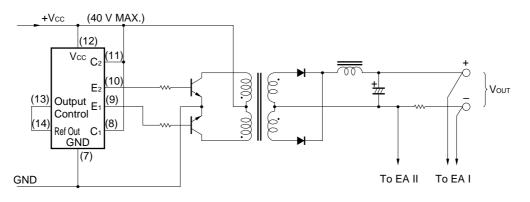
NEC



2) Push-pull Type



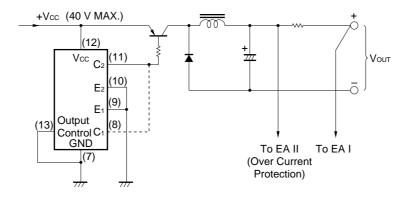
(Non Isolated)



Data Sheet G12649EJ4V0DS00

3) Step-down Chopper

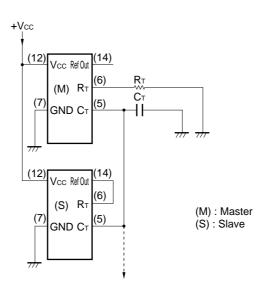
NEC



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

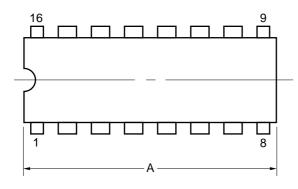
SYNCRONIZED OPERATION

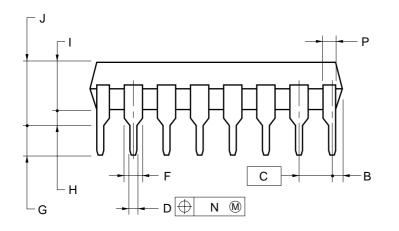
If synchronized operation is needed, muster-slave circuit can be used. This circuit is shown below. Initially, R⊤ terminal of slave IC is connected to pin 14(Ref Out) and internal oscillator is stopped.

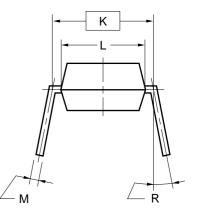


* PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit : mm)

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







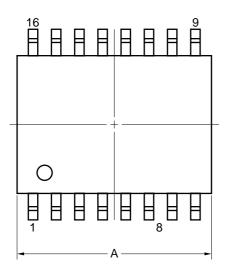
NOTES

- 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
А	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.
1	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
К	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.5
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
Р	1.1 MIN.
R	0~15°
	D46C 400 200D 2

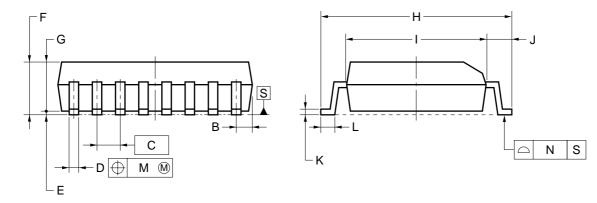
P16C-100-300B-2

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



detail of lead end





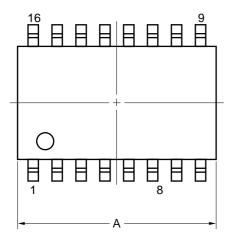
NOTE

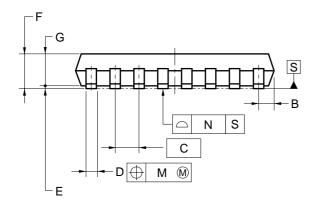
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
А	10.0±0.2
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$
Е	0.125±0.075
F	2.77 MAX.
G	2.47±0.1
Н	10.3±0.3
I	7.2
J	1.6
к	$0.17\substack{+0.08 \\ -0.07}$
L	0.8±0.2
М	0.12
Ν	0.15
Р	$3^{\circ + 7^{\circ}}_{-3^{\circ}}$
	DICOM EN 37ED C

P16GM-50-375B-6

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



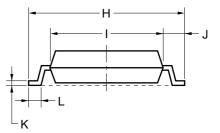


NOTE

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

detail of lead end





ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	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
I	5.6±0.2
J	1.1±0.2
К	$0.22\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$
L	0.6±0.2
М	0.12
Ν	0.10
Р	$3^{\circ}^{+7^{\circ}}_{-3^{\circ}}$

P16GM-50-300B-6

★ RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

When soldering this product, it is highly recommended to observe the conditions as shown below. If other soldering processes are used, or if the soldering is performed under different conditions, please make sure to consult with our sales offices.

For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL"(C10535E).

Type of Through-hole Device

µPC494C: 16-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions
Wave Soldering (only to leads)	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less.
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below, Heat time: 3 seconds or less (per each lead).

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

μPC494G: 16-pin plastic SOP (9.53 mm (375)) μPC494GS: 16-pin plastic SOP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Peak temperature: 230°C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (at 210°C or higher), Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	IR30-00-1
Vapor Phase Soldering	Peak temperature: 215°C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (at 200°C or higher), Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	VP15-00-1
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less, Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time, Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).	WS60-00-1
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below, Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	-

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.

NEC

[MEMO]

NEC

[MEMO]

NEC

[MEMO]

- The information in this document is current as of November, 2000. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC's data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC semiconductor products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC sales representative for availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without prior written consent of NEC. NEC assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.
- NEC does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of NEC semiconductor products listed in this document or any other liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these circuits, software and information in the design of customer's equipment shall be done under the full responsibility of customer. NEC assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC endeavours to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC semiconductor products, customers
 agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize
 risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC
 semiconductor products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as
 redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC semiconductor products are classified into the following three quality grades:
 "Standard", "Special" and "Specific". The "Specific" quality grade applies only to semiconductor products
 developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The
 recommended applications of a semiconductor product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below.
 Customers must check the quality grade of each semiconductor product before using it in a particular
 application.
 - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
 - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
 - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC semiconductor products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC's data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC semiconductor products in applications not intended by NEC, they must contact an NEC sales representative in advance to determine NEC's willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

(1) "NEC" as used in this statement means NEC Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
(2) "NEC semiconductor products" means any semiconductor product developed or manufactured by or for NEC (as defined above).