

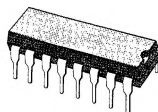
## REGULATING PULSE WIDTH MODULATORS

- COMPLETE PWM POWER CONTROL CIRCUITRY
- UNCOMMITTED OUTPUTS FOR SINGLE-ENDED OR PUSH PULL APPLICATIONS
- LOW STANDBY CURRENT .. 8 mA TYPICAL
- OPERATION UP TO 300 KHz
- 1 % MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE VARIATION OF REFERENCE VOLTAGE

### DESCRIPTION

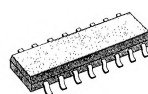
The SG1524, SG2524, and SG3524 incorporate on a single monolithic chip all the function required for the construction of regulating power supplies inverters or switching regulators. They can also be used as the control element for high power-output applications. The SG1524 family was designed for switching regulators of either polarity, transformer-coupled dc-to-dc converters, transformerless voltage doublers and polarity converter applications employing fixed-frequency, pulse-width modulation

techniques. The dual alternating outputs allows either single-ended or push-pull applications. Each device includes an on-chip reference, error amplifier, programmable oscillator, pulse-steering flip-flop, two uncommitted output transistors, a high-gain comparator, and current-limiting and shut-down circuitry.



**DIP-16**

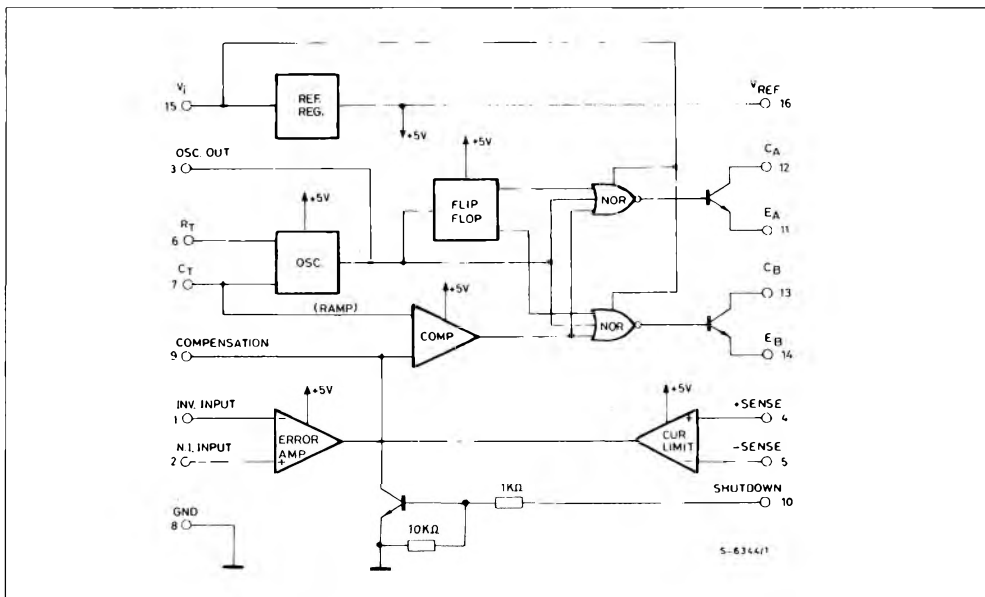
(Plastic -0.25- and Ceramic)



**SO16 J**

**ORDER CODES :** SG1524J – SG2524J – SG3524J  
 (Ceramic)  
 SG2524N – SG3524N (Plastic)  
 SG2524P – SG3524P (SO-16J)

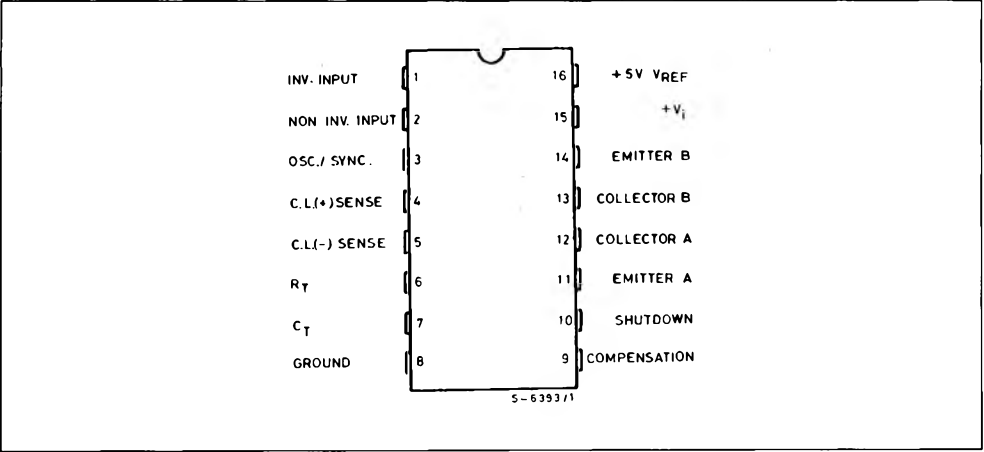
### BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply Voltage	40	V
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Ouput Current	100	mA
I <sub>R</sub>	Reference Output Current	50	mA
I <sub>T</sub>	Current Through C <sub>T</sub> Terminal	– 5	mA
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation at Tamb = 70 °C	1000	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	– 65 to 150	°C
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range SG1524 SG2524 SG3524	– 55 to 125 – 25 to 85 0 to 70	°C °C °C

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



THERMAL DATA

			Plastic DIP-16	Ceramic DIP-16	SO16J
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	80 $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	150 $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	–
$R_{th\ j-alumina}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-alumina	Max	–	–	50 $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

\* Thermal resistance junction–alumina with the device soldered on the middle of an alumina supporting substrate measuring 15 x 20 mm; 0.65 mm thickness with infinite heatsink.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (unless otherwise stated , these specifications apply for  $T_j = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the SG1524,  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the SG2524, and  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the SG3524,  $V_N = 20\text{ V}$ , and  $f = 20\text{ KHz}$ ).

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	SG1524 SG2524			SG3524			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	

## REFERENCE SECTION

$V_{REF}$	Output Voltage		4.8	5	5.2	4.6	5	5.4	V
$\Delta V_{REF}$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 8\text{ to }40\text{ V}$		10	20		10	30	mV
$\Delta V_{REF}$	Load Regulation	$I_L = 0\text{ to }20\text{ mA}$		20	50		20	50	mV
	Ripple Rejection	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		66			66		dB
	Short Circuit Current Limit	$V_{REF} = 0$ , $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		100			100		mA
$\Delta V_{REF}/\Delta T$	Temp. Stability	Over Operating Temp. Range		0.3	1		0.3	1	%
$\Delta V_{REF}$	Long Term Stability	$T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $t = 1000\text{ Hrs}$		20			20		mV

## OSCILLATOR SECTION

$f_{MAX}$	Maximum Frequency	$C_T = 0.001\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $R_T = 2\text{ k}\Omega$		300			300		kHz
	Initial Accuracy	$R_T$ and $C_T$ Constant		5			5		%
	Voltage Stability	$V_{IN} = 8\text{ to }40\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			1			1	%
$\Delta f/\Delta T$	Temperature Stability	Over Operating Temp. Range			2			2	%
	Output Amplitude	Pin 3, $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.5			3.5		V
	Output Pulse Width	$C_T = 0.01\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.5			0.5		$\mu\text{s}$

## ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION

$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$		0.5	5		2	10	mV
$I_b$	Input Bias Current	$V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$		2	10		2	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$G_V$	Open Loop Volt. Gain		72	80		60	80		dB
CMV	Common Mode Volt.	$T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.8		3.4	1.8		3.4	V
CMR	Comm. Mode Rejec.	$T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		70			70		dB
B	Small Signal Bandwidth	$A_v = 0\text{ dB}$ , $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		3			3		MHz
$V_O$	Output Voltage	$T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.5		3.8	0.5		3.8	V

## COMPARATOR SECTION

	Duty-cycle	% Each Output On	0		45	0		45	%
$V_{IT}$	Input Threshold	Zero Duty-cycle		1			1		V
$V_{IT}$	Input Threshold	Maximum Duty-cycle		3.5			3.5		V
$I_b$	Input Bias Current			1			1		$\mu\text{A}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	SG1524 SG2524			SG3524			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	

CURRENT LIMITING SECTION

	Sense Voltage	Pin 9 = 2 V With Error Amplifier Set for Max. Out, Tj = 25 °C	190	200	210	180	200	220	mV
	Sense Voltage T.C.			0.2			0.2		mV/°C
CMV	Common Mode Volt.		- 1		+ 1	- 1		+ 1	

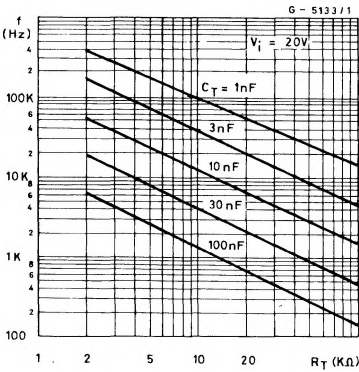
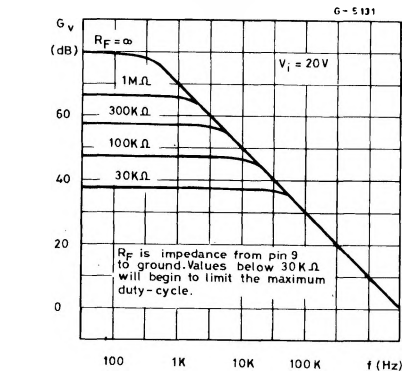
OUTPUT SECTION (each output)

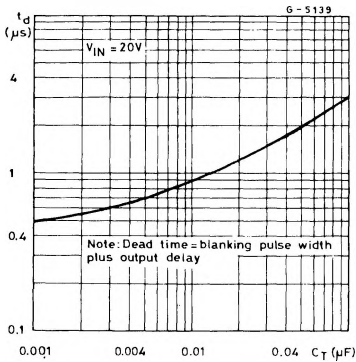
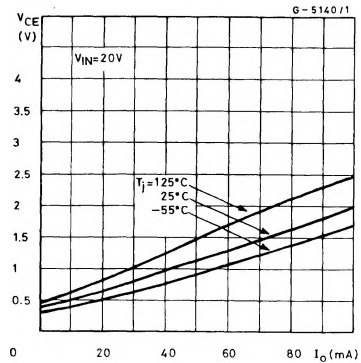
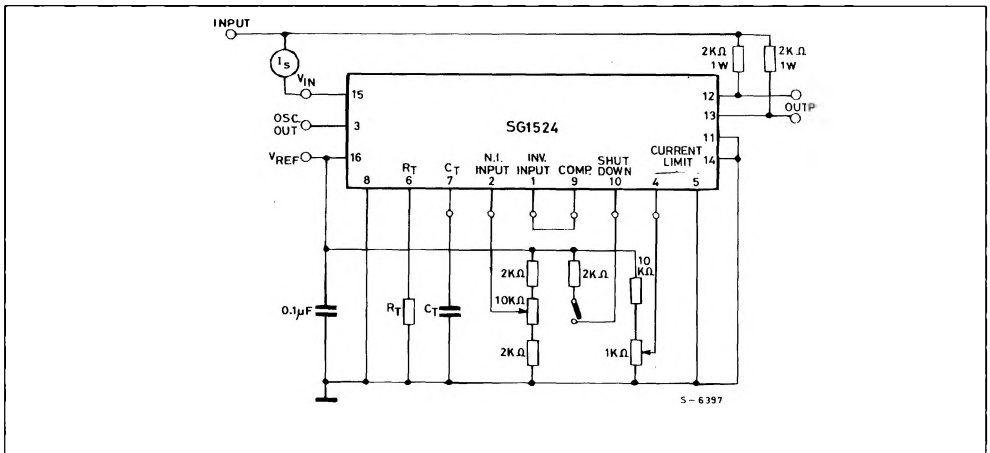
	Collector-emitter Volt.		40			40			V
	Collector Leakage Cur.	VCE = 40 V		0.1	50		0.1	50	µA
	Saturation Voltage	IC = 50 mA		1	2		1	2	V
	Emitter Out. Voltage	VIN = 20 V	17	18		17	18		V
tr	Rise Time	RC = 2 KΩ, Tj = 25 °C		0.2			0.2		µs
tf	Fall Time	RC = 2 KΩ, Tj = 25 °C		0.1			0.1		µs
Iq*	Total Standby Curr.	VIN = 40 V		8	10		8	10	mA

(\*) Excluding oscillator charging current, error and current limit dividers, and with outputs open.

Figure 1 : Open-loop Voltage Amplification of Error Amplifier vs. Frequency.

Figure 2 : Oscillator Frequency vs. Timing Components.



**Figure 3 : Output Dead Time vs. Timing Capacitance Value.****Figure 4 : Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current .****Figure 5 : Open Loop Test Circuit.**

## PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The SG1524 is a fixed-frequency pulse-width-modulation voltage regulator control circuit. The regulator operates at a frequency that is programmed by one timing resistor ( $R_T$ ) and one timing capacitor ( $C_T$ ).  $R_T$  established a constant charging current for  $C_T$ . This results in a linear voltage ramp at  $C_T$ , which is fed to the comparator providing linear control of the output pulse width by the error amplifier. The SG1524 contains, an on-board 5 V regulator that serves as a reference as well as powering the SG1524's internal control circuitry and is also useful in supplying external support functions. This reference voltage is lowered externally by a resistor divider to provide a reference within the common-

mode range of the error amplifier or an external reference may be used. The power supply output is sensed by a second resistor divider network to generate a feedback signal to error amplifier. The amplifier output voltage is then compared to the linear voltage ramp at  $C_T$ . The resulting modulated pulse out of the high-gain comparator is then steered to the appropriate output pass transistors ( $Q_A$  or  $Q_B$ ) by the pulse-steering flip-flop, which is synchronously toggled by the oscillator output. The oscillator output pulse also serves as a blanking pulse to assure both output are never on simultaneously during the transition times. The width of the blanking pulse is controlled by the value of  $C_T$ . The outputs

may be applied in a push-pull configuration in which their frequency is half that of the base oscillator, or paralleled for single-ended applications in which the frequency is equal to that of the oscillator. The output of the error amplifier shares a common input to the comparator with the current limiting and shut-

down circuitry and can be overridden by signals from either of these inputs. This common point is also available externally and may be employed to control the gain of, or to compensate, the error amplifier, or to provide additional control to the regulator.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply voltage $V_{IN}$	8 to 40	V
Reference Output Current	0 to 20	mA
Current through $C_T$ Terminal	- 0.03 to - 2	mA

Timing Resistor, $R_T$	1.8 to 100	K $\Omega$
Timing Capacitor, $C_T$	0.001 to 0.1	$\mu$ F

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS DATA

### OSCILLATOR

The oscillator controls the frequency of the SG1524 and is programmed by  $R_T$  and  $C_T$  according to the approximate formula :

$$f = \frac{1.18}{R_T C_T}$$

where  $R_T$  is in K $\Omega$

$C_T$  is in  $\mu$ F

$f$  is in KHz

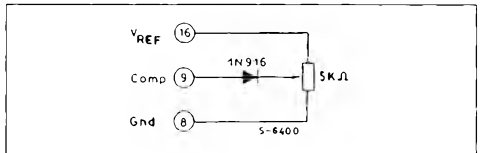
Practical values of  $C_T$  fall between 0.001 and 0.1  $\mu$ F. Practical values of  $R_T$  fall between 1.8 and 100 K $\Omega$ . This results in a frequency range typically from 120 Hz to 500 KHz.

### BLANKING

The output pulse of the oscillator is used as a blanking pulse at the output. This pulse width is controlled by the value of  $C_T$ . If small values of  $C_T$  are required for frequency control, the oscillator output pulse width may still be increased by applying a shunt capacitance of up to 100 pF from pin 3 to ground. If still greater dead-time is required, it should be accomplished by limiting the maximum duty cy-

cle by clamping the output of the error amplifier. This can easily be done with the circuit below :

Figure 6.



### SYNCHRONOUS OPERATION

When an external clock is desired, a clock pulse of approximately 3 V can be applied directly to the oscillator output terminal. The impedance to ground at this point is approximately 2 K $\Omega$ . In this configuration  $R_T$   $C_T$  must be selected for a clock period slightly greater than that the external clock.

If two more SG1524 regulators are to be operated synchronously, all oscillator output terminals should be tied together, all  $C_T$  terminals connected to a single timing capacitor, and the timing resistor connected to a single  $R_T$  terminal. The other  $R_T$  terminals can be left open or shorted to  $V_{REF}$ . Minimum lead lengths should be used between the  $C_T$  terminals.

Figure 7: Flyback Converter Circuit.

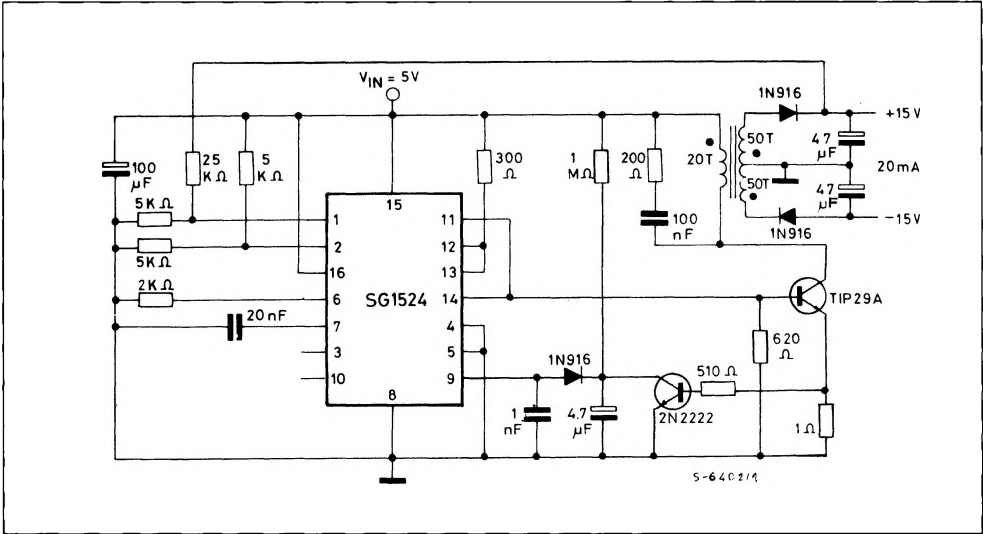


Figure 8: PUSH-PULL transformer-coupled circuit.

