

TEA2018A

CURRENT MODE SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY CONTROL CIRCUIT

- DIRECT DRIVE OF THE EXTERNAL SWITCHING TRANSISTOR
- POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE OUTPUT CURRENTS UP TO 0.5 A
- CURRENT LIMITATION
- TRANSFORMER DEMAGNETIZATION SENSING
- FULL OVERLOAD AND SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- PROPORTIONAL BASE CURRENT DRIVING
- LOW STANDBY CURRENT BEFORE START-ING (< 1.6 mA)
- THERMAL PROTECTION

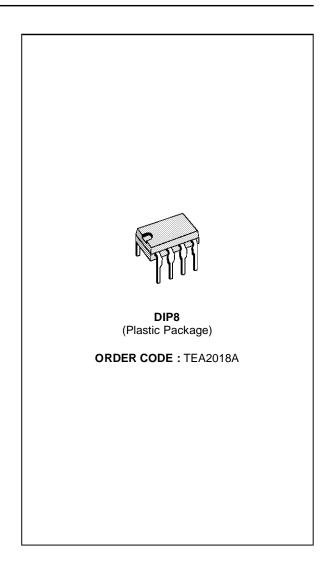
DESCRIPTION

The TEA2018A is an 8-pin DIP low-cost integrated circuit designed for the control of switch mode power supplies.

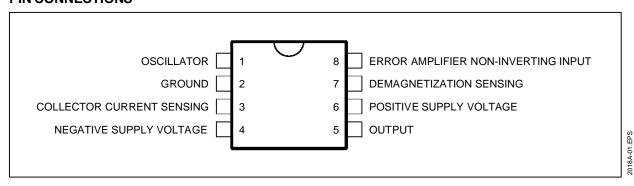
Due to its current mode regulation, the TEA2018A facilitates design of power supplies with following features:

- High stability regulation loop
- Automatic input voltage feed-forward in discontinuous mode fly-back
- Automatic pulse-by-pulse current limitation Typical applications: Video Display Units, TV sets, typewriters, microcomputers and industrial applications

Where synchronization is required, use the TEA2019. For more details, see application note AN406/0591

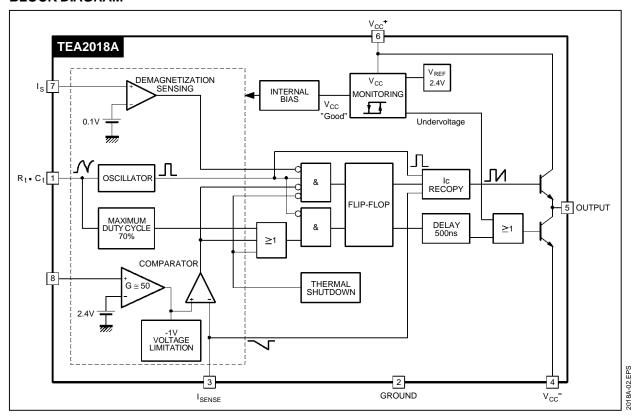


PIN CONNECTIONS



May 1993 1/7

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC} +	Positive Supply Voltage	15	V
Vcc-	Negative Supply Voltage	-5	V
I _O (peak)	Peak Output Current (duty cycle < 5%)	±1	Α
lı	Input Current (Pin 3)	±5	mA
Tj	Junction Temperature	+150	°C
T _{oper}	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-20, +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-40, +150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbo	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th (j-a)}	Junction-ambient Thermal Resistance	80	°C/W

ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

T_{amb} = 25°C, potentials referenced to ground (unless otherwise specified) (see test circuit)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{CC} +	Positive Supply Voltage	6.6	8	15	V
V _{CC} -	Negative Supply Voltage	-1	-3	-5	V
V _{CC(start)}	Minimum Positive Supply Voltage required for starting (V _{CC} + rising)		6	6.6	V
V _{CC(stop)}	Minimum Positive Voltage below wich device stops operating (V _{CC} + falling)	4.2	4.9	5.6	V

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ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

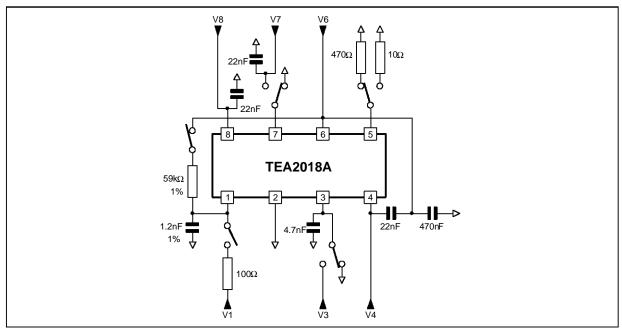
T_{amb} = 25°C, potentials referenced to ground (unless otherwise specified) (see test circuit)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
ΔV_{CC} +	Hysteresis on V _{CC} + Threshold	0.7	1.1	1.6	V
I _{CC(sb)}	Stand-by Supply Current before starting (V _{CC} + < V _{CC(start)})		1	1.6	mA
$V_{\text{th(IC)}}$	Current Limitation Threshold Voltage (Pin 3)	-1100	-1000	-880	mV
R _(IC)	Collector Current Sensing Input Resistance		1000		Ω
$V_{7(th)}$	Demagnetization Sensing Threshold	75	100	125	mV
I_S	Demagnetization Sensing Input Current (Pin 7 = 0V)		1		μΑ
τ_{max}	Maximum Duty Cycle	60	70		%
A_V	Error Amplifier Gain		50		
l _l +	Error Amplifier Input Current (non-inverting input)		2		μΑ
V_{REF}	Internal Reference Voltage	2.3	2.4	2.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_{REF}}{\Delta T}$	Reference Voltage Temperature Drift		10 ⁻⁴		V/°C
tosc	Oscillator Free-running Period ($R = 59k\Omega$, $C = 1.2nF$)	44	48	52	μs
$\frac{\Delta f_{OSC}}{\Delta T}$	Oscillator Frequency Drift with Temperature (V _{CC} + = +8V)		0.05		%/°C
$\frac{\Delta f_{OSC}}{\Delta V_{CC}}$	Oscillator Frequency Drift with V _{CC} + (+8V < V _{CC} + < +14V)		0.5		%/V
t _{on(min)}	Minimum Conducting Time ($C_t = 1nF$)		2		μs

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{CC} +	Positive Supply Voltage		8		V
V _{CC} -	Negative Supply Voltage		-3		V
lo	Output Current			0.5	Α
f _{oper}	Operating Frequency		30		kHz

TEST CIRCUIT



2018A-03.EPS

2018A-04.TBL

2018A-05.TBL



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

(see application note AN-086)

Operating Principles (Figure 1)

On every period, the beginning of the conduction time of the transistor is triggered by the fall of the oscillator sawtooth which acts as clock signal. The period T_{OSC} is given by : $T_{OSC} \cong 0.66 \ C_t \ (R_t + 200) \ (T_{OSC}$ in seconds, C_t in Farad, R_t in Ω)

The end of the conduction time is determined by a signal issued from comparing the following signals:

- a) the sawtooth waveform representing the collector current of the switching transistor, sampled across the emitter shunt resistor.
- b) the output of the error amplifier.

Base Drive

- Fast turn-on: On each period, a current pulse ensures fast transistor switch-on.
 This pulse performs also the t_{on(min)} function at the beginning of the conduction.
- Proportional base drive: In order to save power, the positive base current after the starting pulse becomes an image of the collector current.

The ratio $\frac{I_C}{I_B}$ is programmed as follows Figure 2):

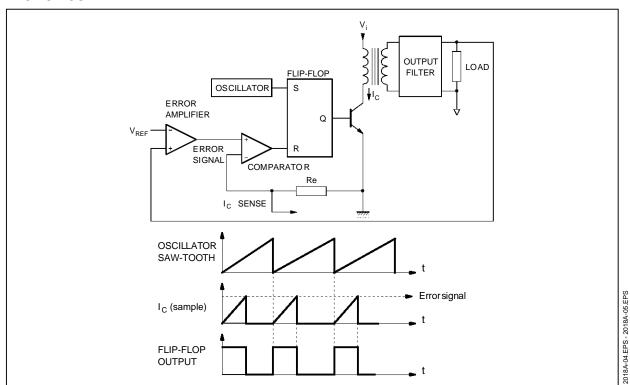
$$\frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{R_B}{R_e}$$

 Efficient and fast switch-off: When the positive base drive is removed, 1ms (typically) will elapse before the application of negative current therefore allowing a safe and rapid collector current fall.

Safety Functions

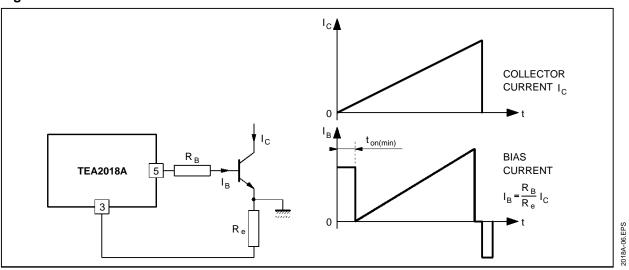
- Overload & short-circuit protection: When the voltage applied to pin 3 exceeds the current limitation threshold voltage [Vth(Ic)], the output flip-flop is reset and the transistor is turned off. The shunt resistor $R_{\rm e}$ must be calculated so as to obtain the current limitation threshold on pin 3 at the maximum allowable collector current.
- Demagnetization sensing: This function disables any new conduction cycle of the transistor as long as the core is not completely demagnetized. When not used, pin 7 must be grounded.
- t_{on(max)}: Outside the regulation area and in the absence of current limitation, the maximum conduction time is set at about 70 % of the period.
- t_{on(min)}: A minimum conducting time is ensured during each period (see Figure 2)
- Supply voltage monitoring: The TEA2018A will stop operating if V_{CC}⁺ on pin 6 falls below the threshold level V_{CC(stop)}

TEST CIRCUIT

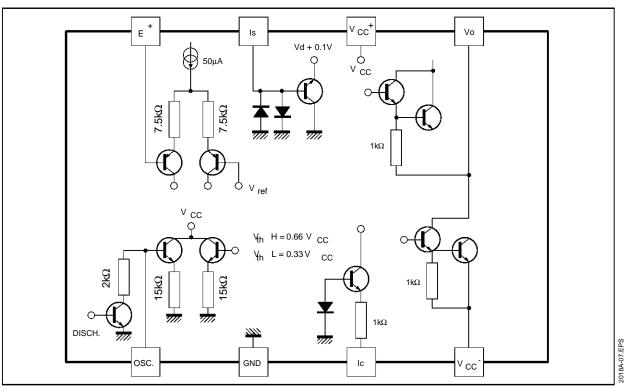


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Figure 2



SCHEMATICS OF INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



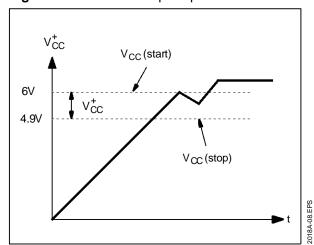
Starting Process (Figure 3)

Prior to starting, a low current is drawn from the high voltage source through a high value resistor.

This current charges the power supply voltage capacitor of the device.

No output pulses are available before the voltage on pin 6 has reached the threshold level [Vcc(start),

Figure 3: Normal Start-up Sequence

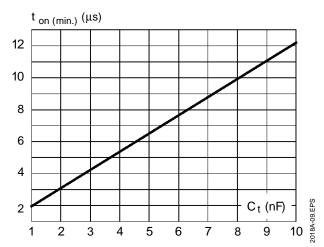


Vcc rising].

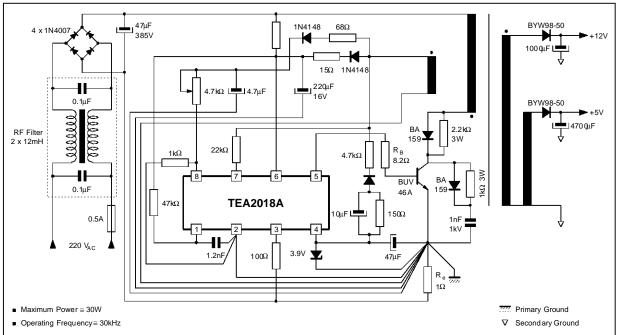
During this time the TEA2018A draws only 1mA (typically). When the voltage on pin 6 reaches this threshold, base drive pulses appear.

The energy drawn by these pulses tends to discharge the power supply storage capacitor. However a hysteresis of about 1.1V (typically) (Δ V_{CC}) is implemented to avoid the device from stopping.

Figure 4: t_{ON (min.)} versus C_t



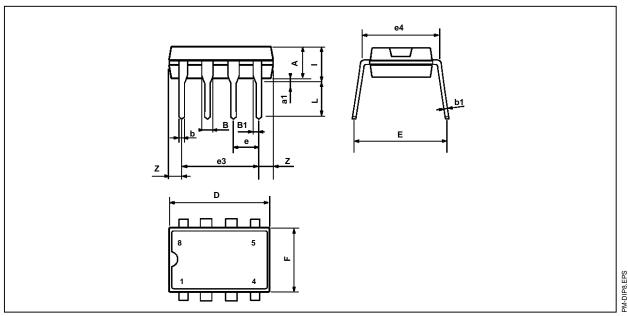
TYPICAL APPLICATION



2018A-10.EPS

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

8 PINS - PLASTIC DIP



Dimensions		Millimeters			Inches	
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Α		3.32			0.131	
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	1.15		1.65	0.045		0.065
b	0.356		0.55	0.014		0.022
b1	0.204		0.304	0.008		0.012
D			10.92			0.430
Е	7.95		9.75	0.313		0.384
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		7.62			0.300	
e4		7.62			0.300	
F			6.6			0260
i			5.08			0.200
L	3.18		3.81	0.125		0.150
Z			1.52			0.060

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