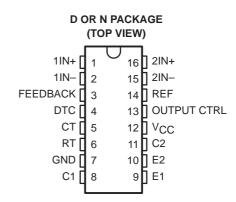
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- Complete PWM Power Control Circuitry
- Uncommitted Outputs for 200-mA Sink or Source Current
- Output Control Selects Single-Ended or Push-Pull Operation
- Internal Circuitry Prohibits Double Pulse at Either Output
- Variable Dead Time Provides Control Over Total Range
- Internal Regulator Provides a Stable 5-V Reference Supply Trimmed to 1%
- Circuit Architecture Allows Easy Synchronization
- Undervoltage Lockout for Low V_{CC} Conditions



description

The TL594 incorporates all the functions required in the construction of a pulse-width-modulation control circuit on a single chip. Designed primarily for power-supply control, these devices offer the systems engineer the flexibility to tailor the power-supply control circuitry to a specific application.

The TL594 contains two error amplifiers, an on-chip adjustable oscillator, a dead-time control (DTC) comparator, a pulse-steering control flip-flop, a 5-V regulator with a precision of 1%, an undervoltage lockout control circuit, and output control circuitry.

The error amplifiers exhibit a common-mode voltage range from -0.3 V to V_{CC} -2 V. The DTC 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 be used to drive the common circuitry in synchronous multiple-rail power supplies.

The uncommitted output transistors provide either common-emitter or emitter-follower output capability. Each device provides for push-pull or single-ended output operation, with selection by means of the output-control function. The architecture of these devices prohibits the possibility of either output being pulsed twice during push-pull operation. The undervoltage lockout control circuit locks the outputs off until the internal circuitry is operational.

The TL594C is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C. The TL594I is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT				
OUTPUT CTRL	OUTPUT FUNCTION			
V _I = −0	Single-ended or parallel output			
V _I = V _{ref}	Normal push-pull operation			



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



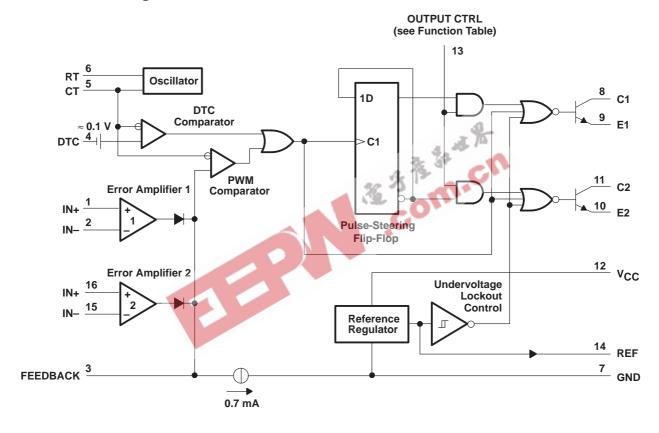
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AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED I	CHIP FORM	
TA	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (N)	(Y)
0°C to 70°C	TL594CD	TL594CN	TL594Y
–40°C to 85°C	TL594ID	TL594IN	11.5941

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add "R" suffix to device type (e.g., TL594CDR). Chip forms are tested at 25°C.

functional block diagram





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

		TL594X	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	41	V	
Amplifier input voltage	VCC+0.3	V	
Collector output voltage	41	V	
Collector output current	250	mA	
Dealings the world instead ones (i.e., (one Mates 2 and 2))	D package	73	00
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Notes 2 and 3)	N package	88	°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260	°C	
Storage temperature range, T _{Stg}		-65 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, except differential voltages, 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 impact reliability.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51, except for through-hole packages, which use a trace length of zero.

recommended operating conditions

ecommended operating conditions		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC}		7	40	V
Amplifier input voltage, V _I		-0.3	V _{CC} -2	V
Collector output voltage, VO			40	V
Collector output current (each transistor)			200	mA
Current into feedback terminal			0.3	mA
Timing capacitor, C _T		0.47	10000	nF
Timing resistor, R _T		1.8	500	kΩ
Oscillator frequency, fosc		1	300	kHz
Operating free-air temperature, TA	TL594C	0	70	°C
Operating nee-an temperature, 14	TL594I	-40	85	°C



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electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, (unless otherwise noted)

reference section

PARAMETER	TEGT CONDI	TL5	UNIT			
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNII
Output voltage (REF)	I _O = 1 mA,	T _A = 25°C	4.95	5	5.05	V
Input regulation	$V_{CC} = 7 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V},$	T _A = 25°C		2	25	mV
Output regulation	$I_O = 1$ to 10 mA,	T _A = 25°C		14	35	mV
Output-voltage change with temperature	$\Delta T_A = MIN \text{ to MAX}$			2	10	mV/V
Short-circuit output current§	V _{ref} = 0		10	35	50	mA

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

amplifier section (see Figure 1)

DADAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TL594C, TL594I		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
Input offset voltage, error amplifier	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V		2	10	mV
Input offset current	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V		25	250	nA
Input bias current	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V		0.2	1	μΑ
Common-mode input voltage range, error amplifier	V _{CC} = 7 V to 40 V	0.3 to VCC-	-2		٧
Open-loop voltage amplification, error amplifier	$\Delta V_{O} = 3 \text{ V},$ $R_{L} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V}$	70	95		dB
Unity-gain bandwidth	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V}, \qquad R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$		800		kHz
Common-mode rejection ratio, error amplifier	$V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V},$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	65	80		dB
Output sink current, FEEDBACK	$V_{ID} = -15 \text{ mV to } -5 \text{ V}, \text{ FEEDBACK} = 0.5 \text{ V}$	0.3	0.7		mA
Output source current, FEEDBACK	$V_{ID} = 15 \text{ mV to 5 V}, \qquad \text{FEEDBACK} = 3.5 \text{ V}$	-2			mA

 $[\]ddagger$ All typical values except for parameter changes with temperature are at $T_A = 25$ °C.

oscillator section, C_T = 0.01 μ F, R_T = 12 $k\Omega$ (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	TEST SOMBITIONS!	TL59	UNIT		
	TEST CONDITIONS†	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	
Frequency			10		kHz
Standard deviation of frequency¶	All values of V_{CC} , C_T , R_T , and T_A constant		100		Hz/kHz
Frequency change with voltage	$V_{CC} = 7 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1		Hz/kHz
Frequency change with temperature#	$\Delta T_A = MIN \text{ to MAX}$			50	Hz/kHz

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

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



[‡] 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 not taken into account.

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

dead-time control section (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TL5	UNIT		
	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNII
Input bias current	V _I = 0 to 5.25 V	T	-2	-10	μΑ
Maximum duty cycle, each output	DTC = 0 V	0.45			
Input threshold voltage	Zero duty cycle		3	3.3	V
	Maximum duty cycle	0			ľ

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

output section

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TL59	UNIT		
		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
		$V_C = 40 \text{ V}, V_E = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V}$		2	100	
Collector off-state current		DTC and OUTPUT CTRL = 0 V, $V_C = 15 \text{ V}$, $V_E = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 1 \text{ to } 3 \text{ V}$		4	200	μΑ
Emitter off-state current		$V_{CC} = V_C = 40 \text{ V}, \qquad V_{E} = 0$			-100	μΑ
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	Common emitter	$V_E = 0$, $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$		1.1	1.3	V
Collector-enritter saturation voltage	Emitter follower	$V_C = 15 \text{ V}, \qquad I_E = -200 \text{ mA}$		1.5	2.5	V
Output control input current		$V_l = V_{ref}$			3.5	mA

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

pwm comparator section (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		TL5	UNIT		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT
Input threshold voltage, FEEDBACK	Zero duty cycle		4	4.5	V
Input sink current, FEEDBACK	FEEDBACK = 0.5 V	0.3	0.7		mA

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

undervoltage lockout section (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS‡	TL594C,	UNIT	
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS+	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Threshold voltage	T _A = 25°C		6	V
	$\Delta T_A = MIN \text{ to MAX}$	3.5	6.9	V
Hysteresis§		100		mV

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

[§] Hysteresis is the difference between the positive-going input threshold voltage and the negative-going input threshold voltage.

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			TL594C, TL594I			
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
Standby augusty augrant	RT at V _{ref} ,	V _{CC} = 15 V		9	15	mA	
Standby supply current	All other inputs and outputs open	V _{CC} = 40 V		11	18	IIIA	
Average supply current	DTC = 2 V,	See Figure 2		12.4		mA	

 $[\]dagger$ All typical values except for parameter changes with temperature are at T_A = 25°C.



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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

switching characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TL5	UNIT			
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MIN TYPT MAX			
Output-voltage rise time	Common amiltan and invention (and Figure 2		100	200	ns	
Output-voltage fall time	Common-emitter configuration (see Figure 3		30	100	ns	
Output-voltage rise time	Emitter-follower configuration (see Figure 4)		200	400	ns	
Output-voltage fall time	Emilier-follower configuration (see Figure 4)		45	100	ns	

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

electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, V_{CC} = 15 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

reference section

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TL594Y	UNIT
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
Output voltage (REF)	I _O = 1 mA	5	V
Input regulation	V _{CC} = 7 V to 40 V	2	mV
Output regulation	I _O = 1 to 10 mA	14	mV
Short-circuit output current [‡]	$V_{ref} = 0$	35	mA

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

oscillator section, $C_T = 0.01 \mu F$, $R_T = 12 k\Omega$ (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS		TL594Y				
PARAMETER					TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Frequency		М					10		kHz
Standard deviation of frequency§				All valu	ues of V _{CC} , C _T , R _T , and T _A constant		100		Hz/kHz
Frequency change with voltage				Vcc =	= 7 V to 40 V		1		Hz/kHz

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

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

amplifier section (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER		ST CONDITION	e	TL594Y			UNIT
PARAWETER	'E	ST CONDITION	3	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input offset voltage, error amplifier	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V				2		mV
Input offset current	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V				25		nA
Input bias current	FEEDBACK = 2.5 V				0.2		μΑ
Open-loop voltage amplification, error amplifier	$\Delta V_{O} = 3 V$,	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$,	$V_0 = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V}$		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, error amplifier	V _{CC} = 40 V,	T _A = 25°C			80		dB
Output sink current, FEEDBACK	$V_{ID} = -15 \text{ mV to } -5 \text{ V},$	FEEDBACK =	= 0.5 V		0.7		mA



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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 15 V, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

dead-time control section (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	7	UNIT		
PARAMETER	1E31 CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNII
Input bias current	V _I = 0 to 5.25 V		-2		μΑ
Input threshold voltage	Zero duty cycle		3		V

output section

PARAMETER		TEST CON		UNIT			
		TEST CON	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNII	
Collector off-state current		$V_C = 40 \text{ V}, V_E = 0 \text{ V},$	$V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V}$				
		DTC and OUTPUT CT V _C = 15 V, V _E = 0	TRL = 0 V, V VCC = 1 to 3 V	4			μΑ
Emitter off-state current		$V_{CC} = V_C = 40 \text{ V},$	V _E = 0				μΑ
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	Common emitter	V _E = 0,	$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$		1.1		V
Collector-entitler saturation voltage	Emitter follower	$V_C = 15 V$,	$I_E = -200 \text{ mA}$		1.5		٧

pwm comparator section (see Figure 2)

		1.0	,						
pwm comparator section (see Figure 2)				4.4%					
DADAMETED			\neg	TEST CONDITIONS	TL594Y			UNIT	
PARAMETER				TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Input threshold voltage, FEEDBACK			- 3	Zero duty cycle		4		V	
Input sink current, FEEDBACK				FEEDBACK = 0.5 V		0.7		mA	

total device (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TL594Y	UNIT
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
Standby supply current	All other inputs and outputs open, R _T at V _{ref}	9	mA
Average supply current	DTC = 2 V, See Figure 2	12.4	mA

switching characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	7	UNIT		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	UNIT		
Output-voltage rise time	Common-emitter configuration (see Figure 3)		100		ns
Output-voltage fall time			30		ns
Output-voltage rise time	Emitter-follower configuration (see Figure 4)		200		ns
Output-voltage fall time			45		ns

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

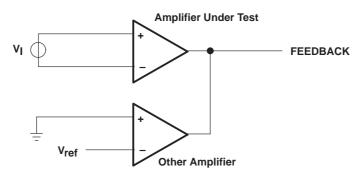


Figure 1. Amplifier-Characteristics Test Circuit



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

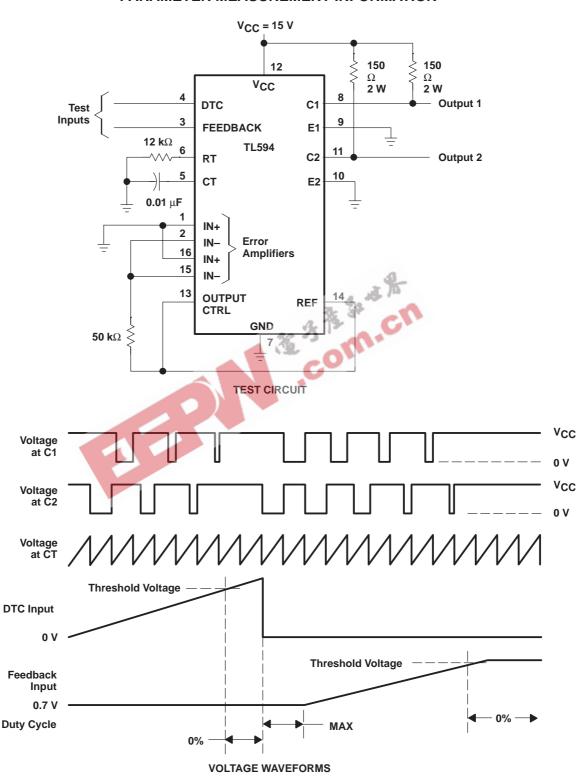


Figure 2. Operational Test Circuit and Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

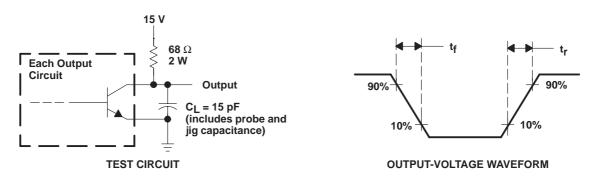


Figure 3. Common-Emitter Configuration

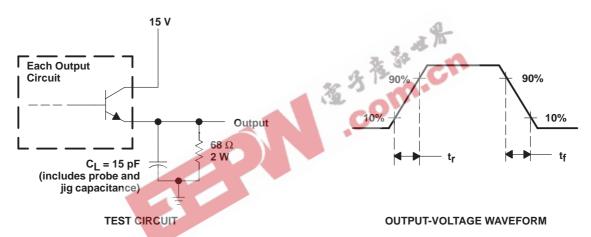
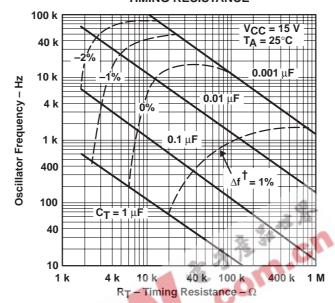


Figure 4. Emitter-Follower Configuration

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY AND FREQUENCY VARIATION †

TIMING RESISTANCE



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

Figure 5

AMPLIFIER VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION

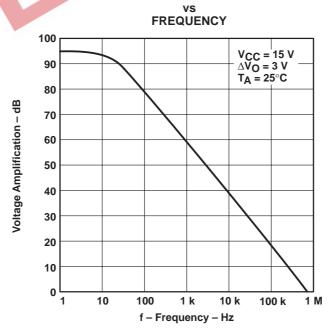


Figure 6



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