

FEATURES

- Π Adjustable 3 Output: P1, P2, P3
- Π Accurate Phase, Frequency and Duty Cycle.
- Π Frequency Range: 2 Hz - 500 KHz
 - Frequency Tolerance(Max) : $\pm 0,2$
 - Frequency Stability (80°C) : 100 ppm
- Π Tunable Period Range: 500,00ms - 120,00s
- Π Phase Range: 0,00° - 360,00°
- Π Duty Cycle Range: 0,00% - 100,00%
- Π Easy communication: USART (Rx, Tx)
- Π Automatic Recording Capability To Internal Memory.
- Π Wide Input Supply Voltage Operating Range: 5V-24V
- Π Low Output Voltage Swing: 0-125 μ V



APPLICATIONS

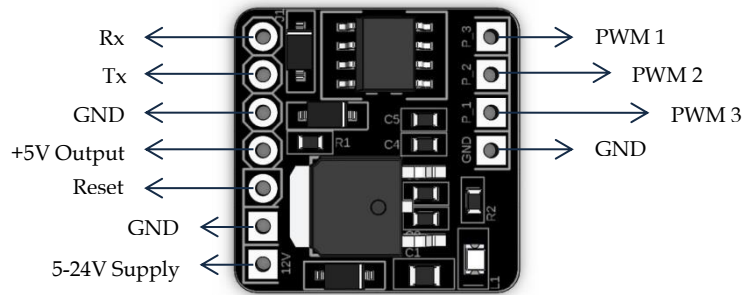
- Π P & N Channel MOSFET, IGBT Switching.
- Π H Bridge & Half Bridge Drivers.
- Π Switching Amplifiers.
- Π 3-Phase Applications.
- Π Motor Control.
- Π R,L And/Or C Load Control.
- Π Hobby.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

PP504F0A-02W30 is a Pwm core with 5-24V input voltage and three channel signal output. The amplitudes of the signal outputs are at 5V level and the frequency, phase and duty cycle characteristics of all can be defined separately. It has a maximum tolerance of $\pm 0.2\%$ in the 2 Hz - 500 KHz band and can also be calibrated for applications in lower frequency bands.

The communication is quite convenient and simple. All control operations are provided with the codes to be sent to the Rx pin of PP504F0A-02W30. The **Protocols** are shown together with the examples below. The device keeps all signal configurations in memory. Thus, it does not need reconfiguration in every use.

DESCRIPTION WITH IMAGE



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

⏏ Pushing the device to operate above the “Max.” listed in the table below may cause the device to overheat and to take up permanent damage. It is inconclusive that the device will function beyond the operating limits as set out in this technical document. Prolonged exposure to work under “maximum” rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Table 1: Electrical Specifications

Conditions: Unless Otherwise Noted, $T_O = +25^{\circ}C$ and $9V \leq V_{IN} \leq 18V$.						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Condition
Input						
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	5	12	24	V	DC
Input Current [No Load]	I_{IN}	5,26 6,51	9,29 11,23	9,48 11,37	mA	$f = 1 \text{ Hz}$ $f = 500 \text{ KHZ}$
Output						
Output Voltage, High	$V_{OUT,HIGH}$	4,200	5	5,100	V	$V_{IN} = 12V$
Output Voltage, Low	$V_{OUT,LOW}$	0	0	0,615	V	
Output Resistance, High	$R_{OUT,HIGH}$	—	—	200	Ω	
Output Resistance, Low	$R_{OUT,LOW}$	75	—	—	Ω	
Total Output Current*	I_{OT}	—	30	45	mA	
Switching						
Rise Time	t_R	—	15	32	ns	$C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$
			30	65		
Fall Time	t_F	—	15	30	ns	$C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$
			30	60		
Output Power Dissipation	W_{PD}	—	100	720	mW	Note 1

* : It refers to the total current that can be drawn from the signal outputs.

Note1 : It refers to the power that can be consumed in the sum of the signal outputs.

<i>Tolerance & Sensitivity</i>						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Condition
Frequency Tolerance *		–	0,05	0,2	%	500 ms – 2 μ s
		–	–	5	[percent]	120 s – 500 ms
Frequency Sensitivity		–	0,0312	–	μ s	$T > 2 \mu$ s
Duty Cycle Sensitivity (0,00 – 100,00)	D	0,01	–	0,01	% [percent]	$T > 312 \mu$ s
		0,01	–	0,1		$T > 31 \mu$ s
		0,1	–	1		$T < 31 \mu$ s
Phase Angle Sensitivity (0,00 – 360,00)	P	0,01	–	0,01	° [degrees]	$T > 1.12$ ms
		0,01	–	0,1		$T > 112 \mu$ s
		0,1	–	1		$T < 112 \mu$ s

* : The period between 120 s - 500 ms can be calibrated manually. See “Fast Examples Of Protocols” to see examples.

PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin	Description	Notes	Types Of Connections
Rx	Used to read data from any MCU. (9600 Baud Rate – 8 Bit Buffer)	You can terminate the connection after completing the signal configuration.	
Tx	This pin tells whether Pwm-core's Rx pin is ready to read new data. (1: Ready – 0: Busy)	You can connect to any MCU's Rx or Input pin. ($0 \leq R_{1,2,3} \leq 470 \Omega$)	
Rst	Pwm-core's reset pin. (1:Active – 0:Passive)	You can connect to any MCU's Output pin and use Pwm-core as a reset or enable pin.	
+5V	5V Output	Max. 130 mA can be drain.	
12V	5-24V Supply Voltage	Nominal 12V	
GND	GND	–	
PWM1	Signal Output 1	For detailed information, see also Electrical Characteristics table.	
PWM2	Signal Output 2		
PWM3	Signal Output 3		

Table 2: Pin Configurations

PROTOCOLS

Standard USART / UART communication rules apply. Make connections to PP504F0A-02W30 as specified in the **Pin Configuration** header. The string/Char* / Char[] variables to be sent from any MCU's Tx PIN must be sent in accordance with the following two rules:

Note: The device keeps all signal configurations in memory. Thus, it does not need reconfiguration in every use.

Rule 1 - Format:

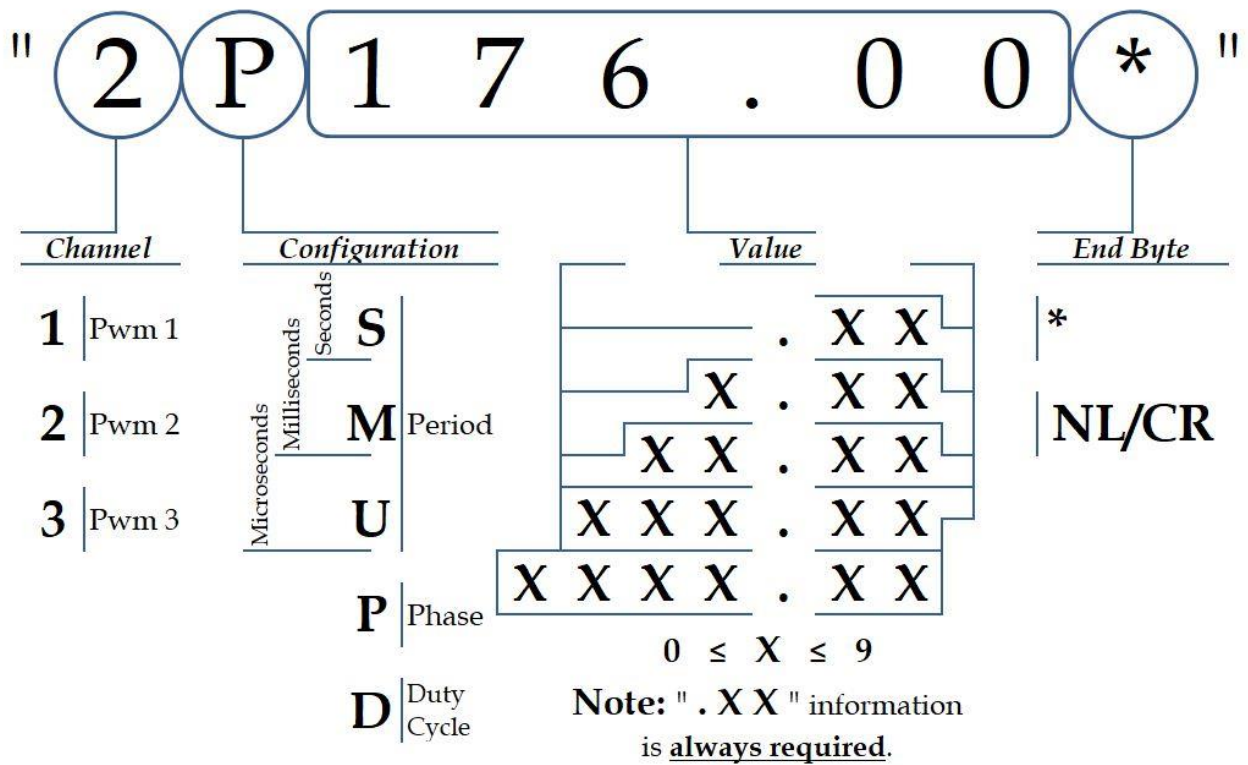


Figure 2: Format

Rule 2 - Protocol, Processing Time and Limits:

Protocol Information:

Mode:	Asynchronous
Baud Rate:	9600
Data Polarity:	Active-High
Rx Read Bits:	8 Bits

Limits:

	Lowest Value	Highest Value
S	0 . 5 0	1 2 0 . 0 0
M	0 . 0 1	5 0 0 . 0 0
U	2 . 0 0	2 0 0 0 . 0 0
P	0 . 0 0	3 6 0 . 0 0
D	0 . 0 0	1 0 0 . 0 0

Processing Time:

If Pwm-core's Tx[Rx_Rdy] pin is not to be used, Pwm-core's processing time must be taken into consideration in order to obtain the full and complete data sent, and the second data must be kept waiting while the first data is being processed. The processing times specified in **Table 3** show the highest and typical processing times determined. However, since each configuration goes through a different set of mathematical operations, it cannot be guaranteed that it will not exceed the specified processing times.

Configuration	Typical	Max.
Period	4.260 ms	4.875 ms
Phase	3.325 ms	3.491 ms
Duty Cycle	3.465 ms	3.515 ms

Table 3: Processing Times

Fast Examples Of Protocols:

II If Channel 2's Period will be, 6 milliseconds;

" 2 | M | 6 . 0 0 | * "

II If Channel 1's Period will be, 68.431 seconds;

" 1 | S | 6 8 . 4 3 | * "

II If Channel 3's Duty Cycle will be %21.8;

" 3 | D | 2 1 . 8 0 | * "

II If Channel 3's Period will be, 128.5 microseconds;

" 3 | U | 1 2 8 . 5 0 | * "

II If Channel 1's Period will be, 620 milliseconds;

" 1 | S | 0 . 6 2 | * "

II If Channel 3's Phase will be 248°;

" 3 | P | 2 4 8 . 0 0 | * "

Examples For Coding:

Example - 1

```
#define Rx_Ready 10 //Any Input Pin
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial_mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX
//-----Period Type-----
// S: Seconds | M: Milliseconds | U: Microseconds
uint8_t channel_1_SMU = 'U';
uint8_t channel_2_SMU = 'U';
uint8_t channel_3_SMU = 'U';

//{Integer Part, Floating Part}
//-----Period-----
uint16_t channel_1_period [2]= {500, 5};
uint16_t channel_2_period [2]= {100, 0};
uint16_t channel_3_period [2]= {15, 38};
//-----Phase-----
uint16_t channel_1_phase [2]= {0, 0};
uint16_t channel_2_phase [2]= {120, 0};
uint16_t channel_3_phase [2]= {240, 0};
//-----Duty Cycle-----
uint16_t channel_1_duty [2]= {25, 0};
uint16_t channel_2_duty [2]= {25, 0};
uint16_t channel_3_duty [2]= {50, 0};

void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); while (!Serial) {}
_mySerial.begin(9600); // Set Baud Rate
pinMode(Rx_Ready, INPUT); // Set Rx_Ready to input
digitalWrite(Rx_Ready, HIGH); // Turn on pull-up resistors
send_configuration(1, channel_1_SMU, channel_1_period);
send_configuration(2, channel_2_SMU, channel_2_period);
send_configuration(3, channel_3_SMU, channel_3_period);
send_configuration(1, 'P', channel_1_phase);
send_configuration(2, 'P', channel_2_phase);
send_configuration(3, 'P', channel_3_phase);
send_configuration(1, 'D', channel_1_duty);
send_configuration(2, 'D', channel_2_duty);
send_configuration(3, 'D', channel_3_duty);

}void loop() {}
void send_configuration (uint8_t_ch, uint8_t_conf,
uint16_t*_value){
char _buffer[12]; // Buffer
sprintf(_buffer,
"%d%c%d.%02d*\n\r",_ch,_conf,_value[0],_value[1] ); //
Prepare the buffer Note: \n\r is not necessary
while(!digitalRead(Rx_Ready)); // Wait for the Pwm-Core to
be ready
_mySerial.write(_buffer); // Send buffer to Pwm-Core
Serial.write(_buffer);}
```

Outputs:

1U500.05*
2U100.00*
3U15.38*
1P0.00*
2P120.00*
3P240.00*
1D25.00*
2D25.00*
3D50.00*

Example - 2

```
#define Rx_Ready 10 //Any Input Pin
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial_mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX

uint8_t _channel = 1; // 1: Channel 1 | 2: Channel 2 | 3:
Channel 3
uint8_t _config = 'D'; // S: Seconds | M: Milliseconds | U:
Microseconds | P: Phase | D: Duty Cycle
uint16_t _period[2]= {2, 0}; // [Integer Part, Floating Part] Ex:
(1245,75) => if _config == 'U' than Period = 1245.75 microseconds
uint16_t _phase[2]= {0,0}; // [Integer Part, Floating Part] Ex:
(60,0) => if _config == 'P' than Phase = 60.00 degree
uint16_t _duty[2]= {50,0}; // [Integer Part, Floating Part] Ex:
(47,40) => if _config == 'D' than Duty = %47.40

void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); while (!Serial) {}
_mySerial.begin(9600); // Set Baud Rate

pinMode(Rx_Ready, INPUT); // Set Rx_Ready
digitalWrite(Rx_Ready, HIGH); // Turn on pull-

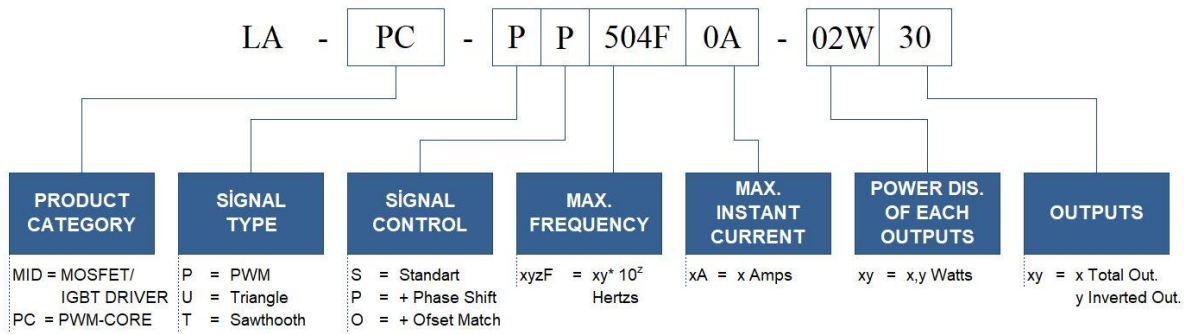
send_configuration(1, 'S', _period);
send_configuration(2, 'S', _period);
send_configuration(3, 'S', _period);
send_configuration(1, 'P', _phase);_phase[0] += 120;
send_configuration(2, 'P', _phase);_phase[0] += 120;
send_configuration(3, 'P', _phase);_phase[0] += 0;
send_configuration(1, 'D', _duty);
send_configuration(2, 'D', _duty);
send_configuration(3, 'D', _duty);
}void loop() {}

void send_configuration (uint8_t_ch, uint8_t_conf, uint16_t*_
_value){
char _buffer[12]; // Buffer
sprintf(_buffer, "%d%c%d.%02d*\n\r",_ch,_conf,_value[0],_value[1]
); // Prepare the buffer Note: \n\r is not necessary
while(!digitalRead(Rx_Ready));
// Wait for the Pwm-Core to be ready
_mySerial.write(_buffer);
// Send buffer to Pwm-Core
Serial.write(_buffer);}
```

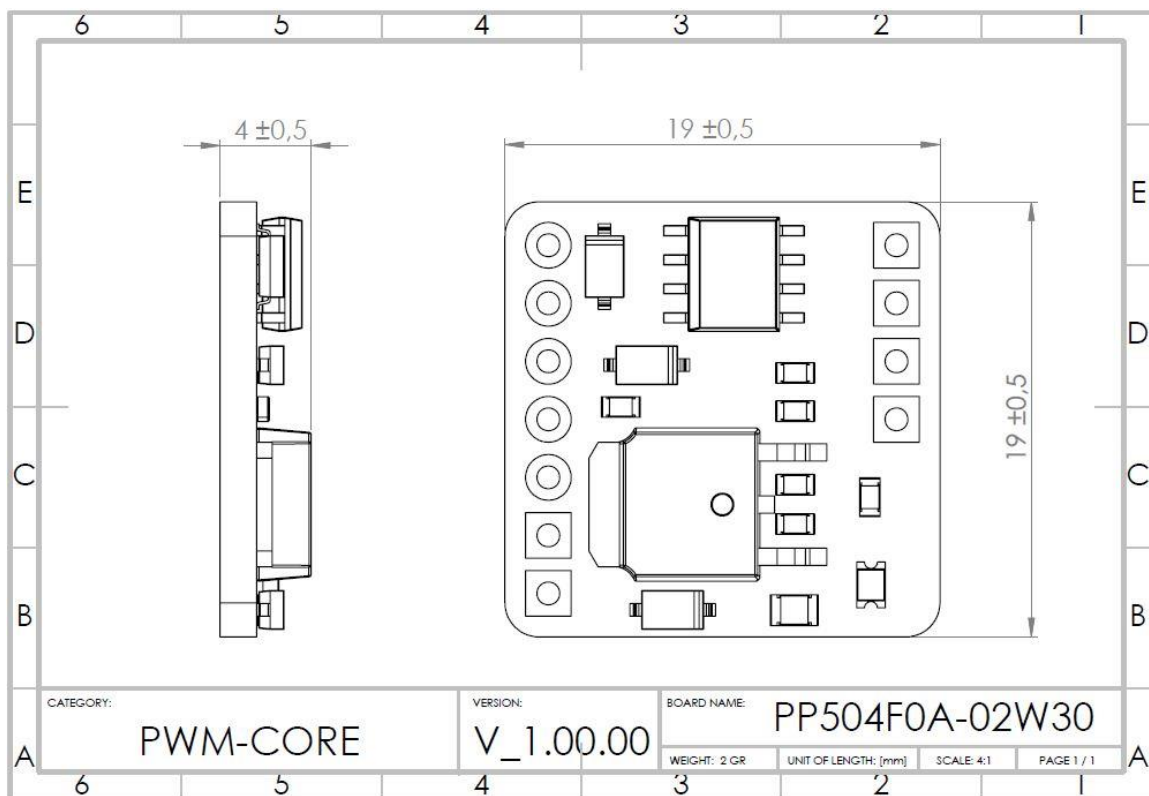
Outputs:

1S2.00*
2S2.00*
3S2.00*
1P0.00*
2P120.00*
3P240.00*
1D50.00*
2D50.00*
3D50.00*

PRODUCT CODE



TECHNICAL DRAWING



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