











UC1525A, UC1527A, UC2525A UC2527A, UC3525A, UC3527A

SLUS191D - FEBRUARY 1997-REVISED JULY 2017

UCx52xA Regulating Pulse Width Modulators

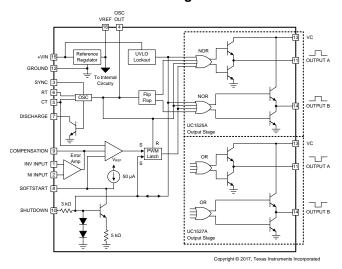
Features

- 8-V to 35-V Operation
- 5.1-V Reference Trimmed to 1%
- 100-Hz to 500-kHz Oscillator Range
- Separate Oscillator Sync Terminal
- Adjustable Dead-Time Control
- Internal Soft Start
- Pulse-by-Pulse Shutdown
- Input Undervoltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Latching PWM to Prevent Multiple Pulses
- **Dual Source and Sink Output Drivers**

Applications

- Off-Line and DC/DC Power Supplies
- Converters Using Voltage Mode
- Single-Ended or Two-Switch Topology Designs
- Solar Inverters
- Welding Inverters
- Motor Control
- **Battery Chargers**

Block Diagram



3 Description

The UC1525A/1527A series of pulse width modulator integrated circuits are designed to offer improved performance and lowered external parts count when used in designing all types of switching power supplies. The on-chip 5.1-V reference is trimmed to 1% and the input common-mode range of the error amplifier includes the reference voltage, eliminating external resistors. A sync input to the oscillator allows multiple units to be slaved or a single unit to be synchronized to an external system clock. A single resistor between C_T and the discharge terminals provides a wide range of dead-time adjustment. These devices also feature built-in soft-start circuitry with only an external timing capacitor required. A shutdown terminal controls both the soft-start circuitry and the output stages, providing instantaneous turn off through the PWM latch with pulsed shutdown, as well as soft-start recycle with longer shutdown commands.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	LCCC (20)	8.89 mm × 8.89 mm
	CDIP (16)	19.56 mm × 6.67 mm
UCx52xA	SOIC (16)	10.30 mm × 7.50 mm
	PDIP (16)	19.30 mm × 6.35 mm
	PLCC (20)	8.96 mm × 8.96 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



Table of Contents

9
10
10
10
1 <mark>6</mark>
16
16
16
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17

4 Revision History

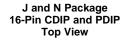
Changes from Revision C (January 2008) to Revision D

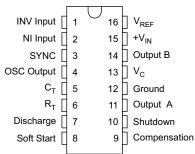
Page

_	Added ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation	
•	section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section	1
•	Added Thermal Information table	. 5
•	Changed $R_{\theta JA}$ values in the <i>Thermal Information table: from 80-120 to N/A for J; from 90 to 47.6 for N; from 45-90 to 72.6 for DW; from 43-75 to 55.8 for FN; and from 70-80 to N/A for FK</i>	5
•	Changed $R_{\theta JC}$ values in the <i>Thermal Information</i> table: from 28 to 37.4 (top) and 10.1 (bottom) for J; from 45 to 37.3 (top) for N; from 25 to 34 (top) for DW; from 34 to 33.7 (top) for FN; and from 20 to 32.9 (top) to 3.5 (bottom) for FK	5

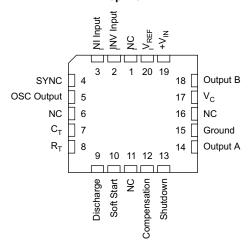


5 Pin Configuration and Functions





FN and FK Packages 20-Pin PLCC or LCCC Top View



Pin Functions

PIN				
NAME	CDIP, PDIP	PLCC, LCCC	I/O	DESCRIPTION
INV Input	1	2	I	Inverting input to the error amplifier
NI Input	2	3	I	Noninverting input to the error amplifier
SYNC	3	4	I	Oscillator sync terminal
OSC Output	4	5	0	Oscillator frequency output
C _T	5	7	I	Timing capacitor connection pin for oscillator frequency programming. The timing capacitor should be connected to the device ground using minimal trace length.
R _T	6	8	I	Timing resistor connection pin for oscillator frequency programming
Discharge	7	9	I	A single resistor between \mathbf{C}_{T} and the discharge terminals provides dead-time adjustment
Soft Start	8	10	I	Soft-start input pin.
Compensati on	9	12	0	Output of the error amplifier for compensation
Shutdown	10	13	I	Pull this pin high to shut down PWM output
Output A	11	14	0	output A of the on-chip drive stage
Ground	12	15	_	Ground return pin
V _C	13	17	_	Power supply pin for the output stage. This pin should be bypassed with a 0.1-µF monolithic ceramic low ESL capacitor with minimal trace lengths.
Output B	14	18	0	Output B of the on-chip drive stage.
+V _{IN}	15	19	_	Input voltage
V _{REF}	16	20	0	5.1-V reference. For stability, the reference should be bypassed with a 0.1-μF monolithic ceramic low ESL capacitor and minimal trace length to the ground plane.
NC	_	1, 6, 11, 16	_	No internal connection



6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
+V _{IN}	Supply voltage		40	V
V _C	Collector supply voltage		40	V
	Logic inputs	-0.3	5.5	V
	Analog inputs	-0.3	+V _{IN}	V
	Output current, source or sink		500	mA
	Reference output current		50	mA
V _C Co	Oscillator charging current		5	mA
	Power dissipation at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C(2)$		1000	mW
	Power dissipation at $T_C = +25^{\circ}C(2)$		2000	mW
	Operating junction temperature	-55	150	°C
	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)		300	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

⁽¹⁾ Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
V	Floatrootatio dioabarga	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	3000	V
V _(ESD) Electrostatic discharge	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 (2)	1500	V

⁽¹⁾ JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
+V _{IN}	Input voltage		8	35	V
V _C	Collector supply voltage		4.5	35	V
	Sink/source load current (steady state)		0	100	mA
	Sink/source load current (peak)	0	400	mA	
	Reference load current		0	20	mA
	Oscillator frequency range	or frequency range 1			
	Oscillator timing resistor	2	150	kΩ	
	Oscillator timing capacitor		0.001	0.01	μF
	Oscillator frequency range Oscillator timing resistor Oscillator timing capacitor Dead time resistor range		0	500	Ω
		UC1525A, UC1527A	- 55	125	
	Operating ambient temperature	UC2525A, UC2527A	-25	85	°C
		UC3525A, UC3527A	0	70	

²⁾ JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



6.4 Thermal Information

				UCx52xA			
THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		FK (LCCC)	J (CDIP)	DW (SOIC)	N (PDIP)	FN (PLCC)	UNIT
		20 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	20 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	72.6	47.6	55.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	32.9	37.4	34	37.3	33.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	32.1	54.2	37.3	27.7	21.1	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	N/A	N/A	8.9	17.3	9.7	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	N/A	N/A	36.8	27.5	20.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	3.5	10.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	°C/W

⁽¹⁾ For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST COND	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
REFERENCE						
Output voltage	T _J = 25°C	UC152xA, UC252xA	5.05	5.1	5.15	V
		UC352xA	5	5.1	5.2	
Line regulation	$V_{IN} = 8 \text{ V to } 35 \text{ V}$			10	20	mV
Load regulation	$I_L = 0$ mA to 20 mA			20	50	mV
Temperature stability ⁽¹⁾	Over operating			20	50	mV
Total output variation ⁽¹⁾	Line, load, and temperature	UC152xA, UC252xA	5		5.2	V
		UC352xA	4.95		5.25	
Shorter circuit current	$V_{REF} = 0$, $T_J = 25$ °C			80	100	mA
Output noise Voltage ⁽¹⁾	10 Hz ≤ 10 kHz, T _J = 25°C			40	200	μVrms
Long-term stability ⁽¹⁾	T _J = 125°C		20	50	mV	
OSCILLATOR SECTION ⁽²⁾						
Initial accuracy ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$T_J = 25$ °C			2%	6%	
Voltage stability ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	V _{IN} = 8 V to 35 V	UC152xA, UC252xA		0.3%	1%	
		UC352xA		1%	2%	
Temperature stability ⁽¹⁾	Over operating			3%	6%	
Minimum frequency	$R_T = 200 \text{ k}\Omega, C_T = 0.1 \text{ mF}$				120	Hz
Maximum frequency	$R_T = 2 k\Omega$, $C_T = 470 pF$		400			kHz
Current mirror	$I_{RT} = 2 \text{ mA}$		1.7	2	2.2	mA
Clock amplitude (1)(2)			3	3.5		V
Clock width (1)(2)	$T_J = 25$ °C		0.3	0.5	1	μs
Syncronization threshold ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			1.2	2	2.8	V
Sync input current	Sync voltage = 3.5 V			1	2.5	mA
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION	(V _{CM} = 5.1 V)					
Input offeet voltage	UC152xA, UC252xA			0.5	5	mV
Input offset voltage	UC352xA			2	10	

(1) These parameters, although ensured over the recommended operating conditions, are not 100% tested in production. (2) Tested at f_{OSC} = 40 kHz (R_T = 3.6 k Ω , C_T = 0.01 mF, R_D = 0. Approximate oscillator frequency is defined by

$$f = \frac{1}{C_T \left(0.7R_T + 3R_D \right)}$$



Electrical Characteristics (continued)

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input bias current			1	10	^
Input offset current			·	1	μA
DC open loop gain	$R_L \ge 10 \text{ M}\Omega$	60	75		dB
Gain-bandwidth product (1)	$A_V = 0 \text{ dB, } T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	2		MHz
DC transconductance ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	$T_J = 25$ °C, $30 \text{ k}\Omega \le R_L \le 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	1.1	1.5		mS
Low-level output voltage			0.2	0.5	.,
High-level output voltage		3.8	5.6		V
Common mode rejection	V _{CM} = 1.5 V to 5.2 V	60	75		
Supply voltage rejection	V _{IN} = 8 V to 35 V	50	60		dB
PWM COMPARATOR			·		
Minimum duty-cycle				0%	
Maximum duty-cycle		45%	49%		
Lament them a should (4)	Zero duty-cycle	0.7	0.9		.,
Input threshold ⁽⁴⁾	Maximum duty-cycle		3.3	3.6	V
Input bias current ⁽⁴⁾			0.05	1	μA
SHUTDOWN		,			Į.
Soft-start current	V _{SD} = 0 V, V _{SS} = 0 V	25	50	80	μA
Soft-start low level	V _{SD} = 2.5 V		0.4	0.7	.,
Shutdown threshold	To outputs, $V_{SS} = 5.1 \text{ V}$, $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.6	0.8	1	V
Shutdown input current	V _{SD} = 2.5 V		0.4	1	mA
Shutdown Delay ⁽⁵⁾	V _{SD} = 2.5 V, T _J = 25°C		0.2	0.5	μS
OUTPUT DRIVERS (EACH O	UTPUT) (V _C = 20 V)	,			Į.
	I _{SINK} = 20 mA		0.2	0.4	.,
Low-level output voltage	I _{SINK} = 100 mA		1	2	V
	I _{SOURCE} = 20 mA	18	19		.,
High-level output voltage	I _{SOURCE} = 100 mA	17	18		V
Undervoltage lockout	V _{COMP} and V _{SS} = High	6	7	8	V
V _C OFF current ⁽⁶⁾	V _C = 35 V			200	μA
Rise time ⁽⁵⁾	C _L = 1 nF, T _J = 25°C		100	600	
Fall time ⁽⁵⁾	C _L = 1 nF, T _J = 25°C		50	300	ns
TOTAL STANDBY CURRENT		<u> </u>			1
Supply current	V _{IN} = 35 V		14	20	mA

⁽³⁾ DC transconductance (g_M) relates to DC open-loop voltage gain (A_V) according to the following equation: $A_V = gMRL$ where R_L is the resistance from pin 9 to ground. The minimum g_M specification is used to calculate minimum A_V when the error amplifier output is loaded.

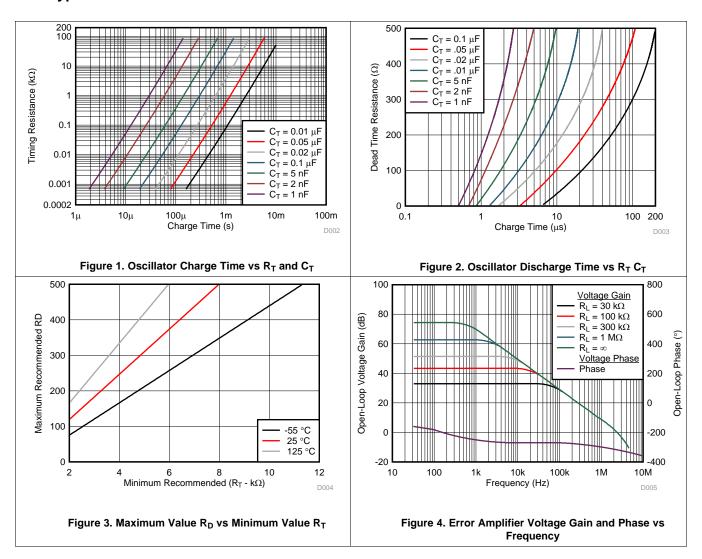
⁽⁴⁾ Tested at f_{OSC} = 40 kHz (R_T = 3.6 k Ω , C_T = 0.01 mF, R_D = 0 Ω .

⁽⁵⁾ These parameters, although ensured over the recommended operating conditions, are not 100% tested in production.

⁽⁶⁾ Collector off-state quiescent current measured at pin 13 with outputs low for UC1525A and high for UC1527A.



6.6 Typical Characteristics





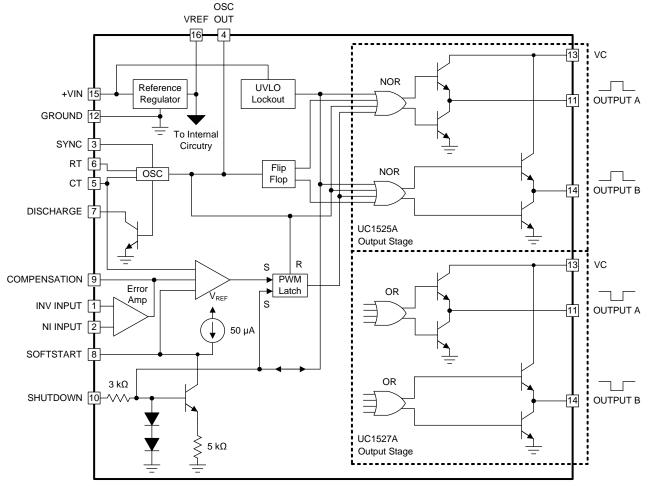
7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The UCx52xA series of pulse width modulator integrated circuits are designed to offer improved performance and lowered external parts count when used in designing all types of switching power supplies. The on-chip 5.1-V reference is trimmed to 1% and the input common-mode range of the error amplifier includes the reference voltage, eliminating external resistors. A sync input to the oscillator allows multiple units to be slaved or a single unit to be synchronized to an external system clock. A single resistor between CT and the discharge terminals provides a wide range of dead-time adjustment. These devices also feature built-in soft-start circuitry with only an external timing capacitor required. A shutdown terminal controls both the soft-start circuitry and the output stages, providing instantaneous turn off through the PWM latch with pulsed shutdown, as well as soft-start recycle with longer shutdown commands.

These functions are also controlled by an undervoltage lockout which keeps the outputs off and the soft-start capacitor discharged for subnormal input voltages. This lockout circuitry includes approximately 500 mV of hysteresis for jitter-free operation. Another feature of these PWM circuits is a latch following the comparator. Once a PWM pulse has been terminated for any reason, the outputs will remain off for the duration of the period. The latch is reset with each clock pulse. The output stages are totem-pole designs capable of sourcing or sinking in excess of 200 mA. The UC1525A output stage features NOR logic, giving a LOW output for an OFF state. The UC1527A uses OR logic, which results in a HIGH output level when OFF.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram



Copyright © 2017, Texas Instruments Incorporated



7.3 Feature Description

7.3.1 Adjustable Dead-Time Control

A single resistor between CT and the discharge terminals provides a wide range of dead-time adjustment.

7.3.2 Soft Start

Soft start is achieved by connecting the soft-start pin to ground through a capacitor, charged by the 50-µA current source. See Functional Block Diagram.

7.3.3 Input Undervoltage Lockout With Hysteresis

The undervoltage lockout keeps the outputs off and the soft-start capacitor discharged for subnormal input voltages. This lockout circuitry includes approximately 500 mV of hysteresis for jitter-free operation.

7.3.4 Shutdown and Pulse-by-Pulse Current Limiting

See Shutdown Options (See Functional Block Diagram).

7.4 Device Functional Modes

This device has no functional modes.

7.4.1 Shutdown Options (See Functional Block Diagram)

Since both the compensation and soft-start terminals have current source pullups, either can readily accept a pull-down signal which only has to sink a maximum of 100 A to turn off the outputs. This is subject to the added requirement of discharging whatever external capacitance may be attached to these pins.

An alternate approach is the use of the shutdown circuitry of the shutdown pin which has been improved to enhance the available shutdown options. Activating this circuit by applying a positive signal on the shutdown pin performs two functions; the PWM latch is immediately set providing the fastest turn-off signal to the outputs; and a 150-A current sink begins to discharge the external soft-start capacitor. If the shutdown command is short, the PWM signal is terminated without significant discharge of the soft-start capacitor, thus, allowing, for example, a convenient implementation of pulse-by-pulse current limiting. Holding the shutdown pin high for a longer duration, however, will ultimately discharge this external capacitor, recycling slow turnon upon release.

The shutdown pin should not be left floating as noise pickup could conceivably interrupt normal operation. All transitions of the voltage on the shutdown pin should be within the time frame of one clock cycle and not repeated at a frequency higher than 10 clock cycles.



8 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

8.1 Application Information

The UC1525A/1527A series of pulse width modulator integrated circuits are designed to offer improved performance and lowered external parts count when used in designing all types of switching power supplies. The UC1525A output stage features NOR logic, giving a LOW output for an OFF state. The UC1527A utilizes OR logic which results in a HIGH output level when OFF.

8.2 Typical Application

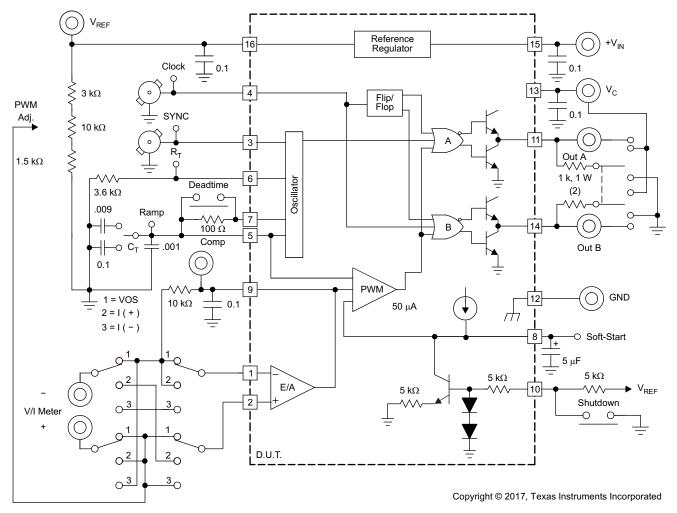


Figure 5. Lab Test Fixture



Typical Application (continued)

8.2.1 Theory of Operation

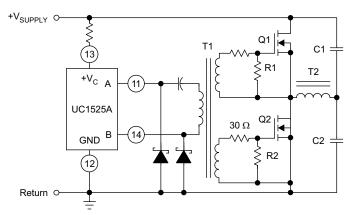


Figure 6. Low Power Transformers

Low power transformers can be driven by the UC1525A. Automatic reset occurs during dead time, when both ends of the primary winding are switched to ground.

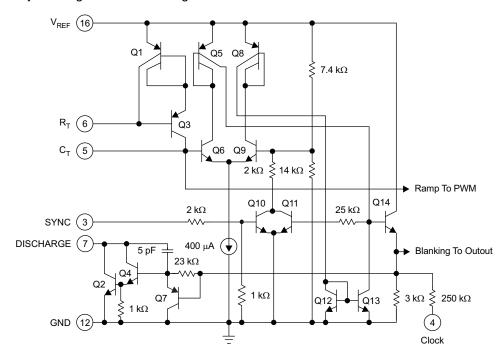


Figure 7. UC1525A Oscillator Schematic

Typical Application (continued)

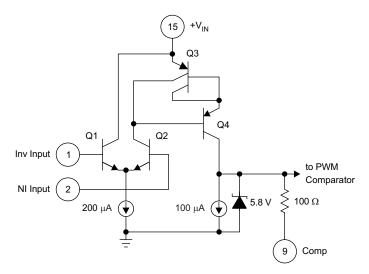


Figure 8. UC1525A Error Amplifier

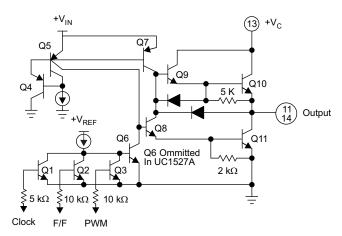


Figure 9. UC1525A Output Circuit (1/2 circuit shown)

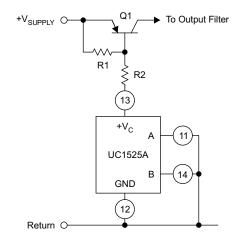


Figure 10. Grounded Driver Outputs For Single-Ended Supplies



Typical Application (continued)

For single-ended supplies, the driver outputs are grounded. The V_C terminal is switched to ground by the totempole source transistors on alternate oscillator cycles.

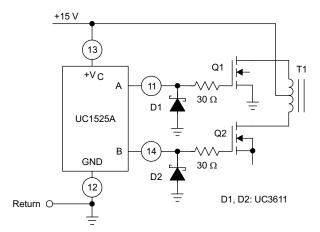


Figure 11. Output Drivers With Low Source Impedance

The low source impedance of the output drivers provides rapid charging of power FET input capacitance while minimizing external components.

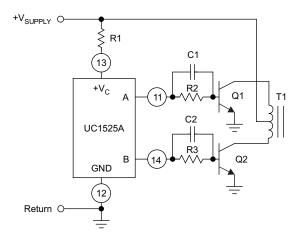


Figure 12. Conventional Push-Pull Bipolar Design

In conventional push-pull bipolar designs, forward base drive is controlled by R1–R3. Rapid turn-off times for the power devices are achieved with speed-up capacitors C1 and C2.

8.2.2 Design Requirements

This example illustrates the design process and component selection for a push-pull DC-DC converter utilizing the UC1525A. The converter regulates a 30-V input to a 5-V output with 10-A maximum load.

PARAMETER MIN **TYP** MAX UNIT V_{IN} Input voltage range 25 30 35 ٧ 5 V_{OUT} Output voltage ٧ Output current 1 10 Α IOUT 100 kHz f_O Oscillator frequency Switching frequency 50 kHz f_S

Table 1. Design Parameters



8.2.3 Detailed Design Procedure

8.2.3.1 Timing Resistor and Capacitor Selection

Generally, higher switching frequency gives smaller size but have higher switching loss. Operation at 100 kHz was selected in this example as a reasonable compromise between size and efficiency. The value of R_T = 10 k Ω , C_T = 1.37 nF and R_D = 100 Ω were chosen for 100-kHz oscillator frequency based on equation:

$$f = \frac{1}{C_T(0.7 R_T + 3 R_D)}$$
 (1)

8.2.3.2 Turns Ratio Selection

The maximum primary-to-secondary turns ratio N_{MAX} can be determined by the target output voltage, minimum input voltage, and the estimated maximum duty cycle. $D_{LIM} = 0.35$ was selected for this example. N_{MAX} can be calculated using Equation 1.

$$N_{MAX} = \frac{2 \times D_{LIM} \times V_{IN(min)}}{V_{OUT} + V_F} = \frac{2 \times 0.35 \times 25 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ V} + 0.3 \text{ V}} = 3.3 \tag{2}$$

Rounding N_{MAX} down to the next lowest integer results in a turns ratio of N = 3.

8.2.3.3 Inductor Selection

The maximum inductor ripple current occurs at the maximum input voltage. Typically, 20% to 40% of the full load current ripple is a good compromise between core loss and copper loss of the inductor. Higher ripple current allows for a smaller inductor size, but places more burden on the output capacitor to smooth the ripple voltage on the output. In this example, a ripple current of 25% of 10 A was chosen. The inductor value can be calculated as:

$$L_{O} = \frac{V_{OUT} + V_{F}}{\Delta I_{L} \times f_{SW}} \times (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{N \times (V_{OUT} + V_{F})}{2 \times V_{IN(max)}}) = 11.57 \mu H$$
(3)

8.2.3.4 Rectification Diode Selection

A rectification diode should always possess low-forward voltage drop. When used in high-frequency switching applications, the diode must also possess a short recovery time. Schottky diodes meet both requirements and are therefore strongly recommended in push-pull converter designs.

8.2.3.5 VC Capacitor Selection

The primary purpose of the VC capacitor is to supply the peak transient currents of the drivers as well as provide stability for the VC regulator. These peak currents can be several amperes. The recommended value of VC capacitor should be no smaller than 0.1 μ F, and should be a good quality, low ESR, ceramic capacitor. VC capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the VC pin to minimize potentially damaging voltage transients caused by trace inductance.

8.2.3.6 Output Capacitor Selection

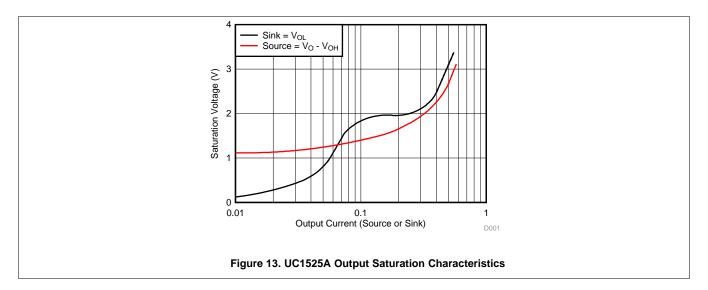
The output capacitors smooth the output voltage ripple caused by inductor ripple current and provide a source of charge during load transient conditions.

8.2.3.7 Input Capacitor Selection

The input supply voltage typically has high source impedance at the switching frequency. Good quality input capacitors are necessary to limit the ripple voltage at the VIN pin while supplying most of the switch current during the on-time. The input capacitor should be selected for RMS current rating and minimum ripple voltage.



8.2.4 Application Curves





9 Power Supply Recommendations

The voltage range for V_{IN} is 8 V to 35 V.

The voltage range for V_C is 4.5 V to 35 V. Choose a voltage level which is suitable for the power switch, for example, 12 V for MOSFET.

10 Layout

10.1 Layout Guidelines

High-speed circuits demand careful attention to layout and component placement. To assure proper performance of the UC1525A follow these rules:

- · Use a ground plane
- Damp or clamp parasitic inductive kick energy from the gate of driven MOSFETs. Do not allow the output pins
 to ring below ground. A series gate resistor or a shunt 1-A Schottky diode at the output pin will serve this
 purpose.
- Bypass V_{IN} , V_{C} , and V_{REF} . Use 0.1- μ F monolithic ceramic capacitors with low equivalent series inductance. Allow less than 1 cm of total lead length for each capacitor between the bypassed pin and the ground plane.
- Treat the timing capacitor, C_T, like a bypass capacitor.

10.2 Layout Example

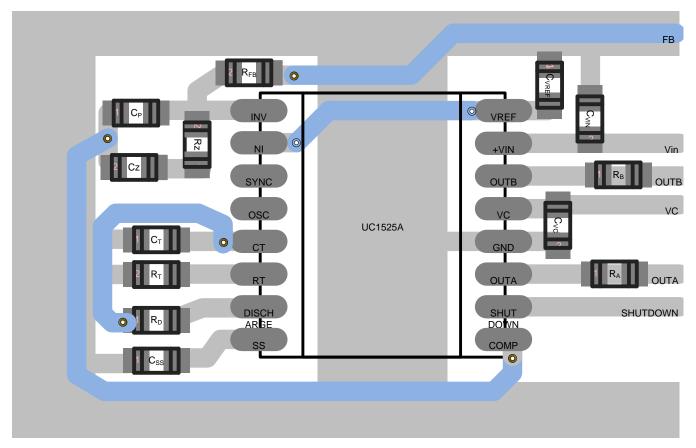


Figure 14. UC1525A Layout Example



11 Device and Documentation Support

11.1 Documentation Support

11.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

Switching Power Supply Topology Voltage Mode vs Current Mode (SLUA119)

11.2 Related Links

The table below lists quick access links. Categories include technical documents, support and community resources, tools and software, and quick access to sample or buy.

Table 2. Related Links

PARTS	PRODUCT FOLDER	SAMPLE & BUY	TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	TOOLS & SOFTWARE	SUPPORT & COMMUNITY
UC1525A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
UC1527A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
UC2525A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
UC2527A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
UC3525A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here
UC3527A	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here	Click here

11.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

11.4 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

11.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

11.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

12 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.





29-Jul-2017

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
5962-89511032A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	TBD	POST-PLATE	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 89511032A UC1525AL/ 883B	Samples
5962-8951103EA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8951103EA UC1525AJ/883B	Samples
5962-8951104EA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8951104EA UC1527AJ/883B	Samples
UC1525AJ	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	25	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	UC1525AJ	Samples
UC1525AJ883B	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8951103EA UC1525AJ/883B	Samples
UC1525AL	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	TBD	POST-PLATE	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	UC1525AL	Samples
UC1525AL883B	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	1	TBD	POST-PLATE	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962- 89511032A UC1525AL/ 883B	Samples
UC1527AJ	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	UC1527AJ	Samples
UC1527AJ883B	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8951104EA UC1527AJ/883B	Samples
UC2525ADW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-25 to 85	UC2525ADW	Samples
UC2525ADWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-25 to 85	UC2525ADW	Samples
UC2525ADWTR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-25 to 85	UC2525ADW	Samples
UC2525AJ	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	-25 to 85	UC2525AJ	Samples
UC2525AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-25 to 85	UC2525AN	Samples
UC2525ANG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-25 to 85	UC2525AN	Samples
UC2525BDW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-25 to 85	UC2525BDW	Samples





www.ti.com

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type		Pins		Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
UC2525BDWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-25 to 85	UC2525BDW	Sample
UC2525BN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-25 to 85	UC2525BN	Sample
UC2527AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	UC2527AN	Sample
UC2527ANG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	UC2527AN	Sample
UC3525ADW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525ADW	Sample
UC3525ADWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525ADW	Sample
UC3525ADWTR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525ADW	Sample
JC3525ADWTRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525ADW	Sample
UC3525AJ	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	UC3525AJ	Sampl
UC3525AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	UC3525AN	Sample
UC3525ANG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	UC3525AN	Sample
UC3525AQ	NRND	PLCC	FN	20	46	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525AQ	
UC3525AQG3	NRND	PLCC	FN	20	46	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	0 to 70	UC3525AQ	
UC3527AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	UC3527AN	Sampl
UC3527ANG4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	0 to 70	UC3527AN	Sample

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM



29-Jul-2017

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF UC1525A, UC1527A, UC2525A, UC2525AM, UC3525AM, UC3525AM, UC3525AM, UC3527A:

- Catalog: UC3525A, UC3527A, UC2525A, UC3525AM, UC3525A
- Military: UC2525AM, UC1525A, UC1525A, UC1527A

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog TI's standard catalog product
- Military QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 23-Mar-2016

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
UC2525ADWTR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1

www.ti.com 23-Mar-2016



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Device Package Type		Package Drawing Pins		Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
UC2525ADWTR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0	

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.