

# REGULATING PULSE WIDTH MODULATORS

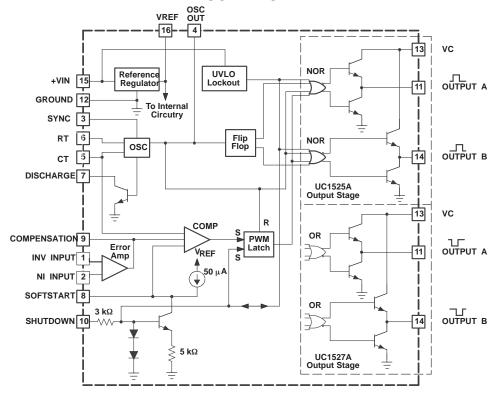
## **FEATURES**

- 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 Deadtime Control
- Internal Soft-Start
- · Pulse-by-Pulse Shutdown
- Input Undervoltage Lockout With Hysteresis
- Latching PWM to Prevent Multiple Pulses
- Dual Source/Sink Output Drivers

# **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 the C<sub>T</sub> 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.

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





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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.

# **DESCRIPTION** (continued)

These functions are also controlled by an undervoltage lockout which keeps the outputs off and the soft-start capacitor discharged for sub-normal 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 utilizes OR logic which results in a HIGH output level when OFF.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**(1)

		UCx52xA	UNIT
+V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply voltage	40	
V <sub>C</sub>	Collector supply voltage	40	V
	Logic inputs	-0.3 to +5.5	V
	Analog inputs	-0.3 to +V <sub>IN</sub>	
	Output current, source or sink	500	
	Reference output current	50	mA
	Oscillator charging current	5	
	Power dissipation at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C^{(2)}$	1000	\/
	Power dissipation at $T_C = +25^{\circ}C^{(2)}$	2000	mW
	Operating junction temperature	-55 to 150	
	Storage temperature range	-65 to 150	°C
	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	300	

<sup>(1)</sup> Values beyond which damage may occur.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS(1)

				MIN	MAX	UNIT
+V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	Input voltage				
V <sub>C</sub>	Collector supply voltage				35	V
	Sink/source load current (steady state)				100	
	Sink/source load current (peak)			0	400	mA
	Reference load current Oscillator frequency range				20	
					400	Hz
	Oscillator timing resistor	2	150	kΩ		
	Oscillator timing capacitorm	0.001	0.01	μF		
	Dead time resistor range			0	500	Ω
		L	JC1525A, UC1527A	-55	125	
	Operating ambient temperature range	L	JC2525A, UC2527A	-25 85		°C
		L	JC3525A, UC3527A	0	70	

<sup>(1)</sup> Range over which the device is functional and parameter limits are assured.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Thermal Characteristics table.

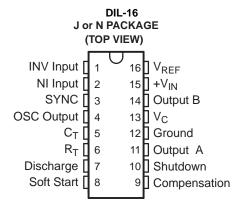


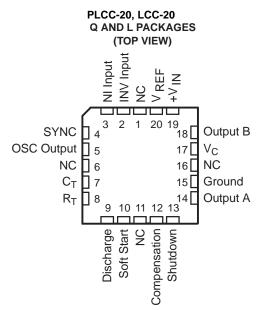
# THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PACKAGE	$\theta_{JA}$	θJC
J-16	80-120	28
N-16	90	45
DW-16	45-90	25
PLCC-20	43-75	34
LCC-20	70-80	20

## **CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**





NC - No internal connection



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $+V_{IN}$  = 20 V, and over operating temperature, unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = T_J$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT
REFERENCE		1				
Outratualla	T 0500	UC152xA, UC252xA	5.05	5.10	5.15	
Output voltage	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	UC352xA	5.0	5.1	5.2	V
Line regulationg	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 V to 35 V			10	20	
Load regulationg	$I_L = 0$ mA to 20 mA			20	50	mV
Temperature stability <sup>(1)</sup>	Over operating range			20	50	
T-1-1	Line In discontinuo	UC152xA, UC252xA	5.0		5.2	.,
Total output variation <sup>(1)</sup>	Line, load, and temperature	UC352xA	4.95		5.25	V
Shorter circuit current	V <sub>REF</sub> = 0, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			80	100	mA
Output noise Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	10 Hz ≤ 10 kHz, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			40	200	μVrms
Long term stability (1)	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			20	50	mV
OSCILLATOR SECTION <sup>(2)</sup>		-				II.
Initial accuracy <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			2%	6%	
(4) (2)		UC152xA, UC252xA		0.3%	1%	
Voltage stability <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	$V_{IN} = 8 \text{ V to } 35 \text{ V}$	UC352xA		1%	2%	
Temperature stability <sup>(1)</sup>	Over operating range		3%	6%		
Minimum frequency	$R_T = 200 \text{ k}\Omega, C_T = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$				120	Hz
Maximum frequency	$R_T = 2 k\Omega, C_T = 470 pF$	400			kHz	
Current mirror	I <sub>RT</sub> = 2 mA		1.7	2.0	2.2	mA
Clock amplitude <sup>(1)</sup> (2)			3.0	3.5		V
Clock width <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.3	0.5	1.0	μs
Syncronization threshold <sup>(1)</sup> (2)			1.2	2.0	2.8	V
Sync input current	Sync voltage = 3.5 V			1.0	2.5	mA
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION (V	<sub>CM</sub> = 5.1 V)	1				
land offert value as		UC152xA, UC252xA		0.5	5	mV
Input offset voltage		UC352xA		2	10	
Input bias current				1	10	
Input offset current				1	μΑ	
DC open loop gain	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 10 MΩ		60	75		dB
Gain-bandwidth product <sup>(1)</sup>	$A_V = 0 \text{ dB}, T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1	2		MHz
DC transconductanc <sup>(1)</sup> (3)	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , 30 k $\Omega \le R_L \le 1$ M $\Omega$		1.1	1.5		mS
Low-level output voltage				0.2	0.5	,,,
High-level output voltage				5.6		V
Common mode rejection	V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.5 V to 5.2 V		60	75		·ID
Supply voltage rejection	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 V to 35 V		50	60		dB

- These parameters, although ensured over the recommended operating conditions, are not 100% tested in production. Tested at f<sub>OSC</sub> = 40 kHz (R<sub>T</sub> = 3.6 k $\Omega$ , C<sub>T</sub> = 0.01  $\mu$ F, R<sub>D</sub> = 0. Approximate oscillator frequency is defined by:  $f = \frac{1}{C_T \Big( 0.7R_T + 3R_D \Big)}$

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

DC transconductance  $(g_M)$  relates to DC open-loop voltage gain  $(A_V)$  according to the following equation:  $A_V = g_M R_L$  where  $R_L$  is the resistance from pin 9 to ground. The minimum g<sub>M</sub> specification is used to calculate minimum A<sub>V</sub> when the error amplifier output is loaded.



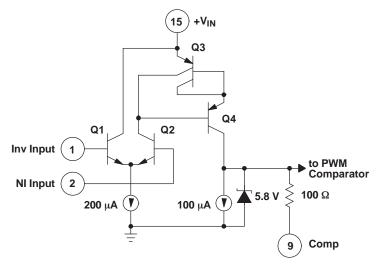
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $+V_{IN}$  = 20 V, and over operating temperature, unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = T_J$ 

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
PWM COMPARATOR					
Minimum duty-cycle				0%	
Maximum duty-cycle		45%	49%		
1 (the	Zero duty-cycle	0.7	0.9		V
Input threshold (4)	Maximum duty-cycle		3.3	3.6	V
Input bias current <sup>(4)</sup>			0.05	1.0	μΑ
SHUTDOWN					
Soft-start current	V <sub>SD</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = 0 V	25	50	80	μΑ
Soft-start low level	V <sub>SD</sub> = 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	1.0	V
Shutdown input current	V <sub>SD</sub> = 2.5 V		0.4	1.0	mA
Shutdown Delay <sup>(5)</sup>	V <sub>SD</sub> = 2.5 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.2	0.5	μs
OUTPUT DRIVERS (each outp	ut) (V <sub>C</sub> = 20 V)				
Lave lavel autout valtage	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 20 mA		0.2	0.4	
Low-level output voltage	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 100 mA		1.0	2.0	
Lligh lovel output valtage	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 20 mA	18	19		V
High-level output voltage	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 100 mA	17	18		
Undervoltage lockout	V <sub>COMP</sub> and V <sub>SS</sub> = High	6	7	8	
V <sub>C</sub> OFF Current <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>C</sub> = 35 V			200	μΑ
Rise Time <sup>(5)</sup>	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF, } T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 100		600		
Fall Time <sup>(5)</sup>	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		50	300	ns
TOTAL STANDBY CURRENT					
Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35 V		14	20	mA

- (4) Tested at  $f_{OSC}$  = 40 kHz ( $R_T$  = 3.6 k $\Omega$ ,  $C_T$  = 0.01  $\mu$ F,  $R_D$  = 0  $\Omega$ .
- (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.

# **UC1525A Error Amplifier**





# PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION AND TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

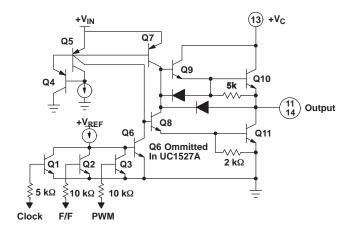


Figure 1. UC1525A Output Circuit (1/2 circuit shown)

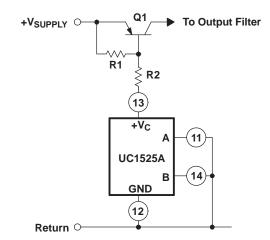


Figure 2. Grounded Driver Outputs For Single-Ended Supplies

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



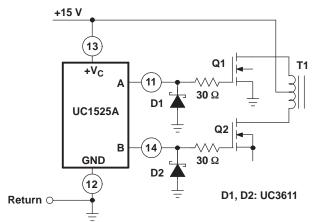


Figure 3. Output Drivers With Low Source Impedance

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

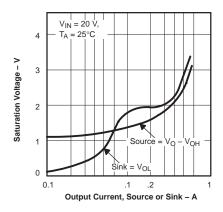


Figure 4. UC1525A Output Saturation Characteristics.

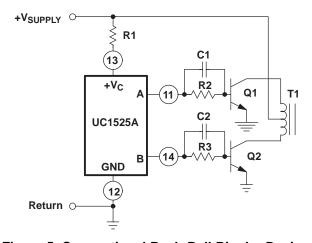


Figure 5. Conventional Push-Pull Bipolar Design

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.



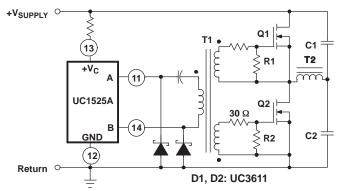


Figure 6. Low Power Transformers

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.

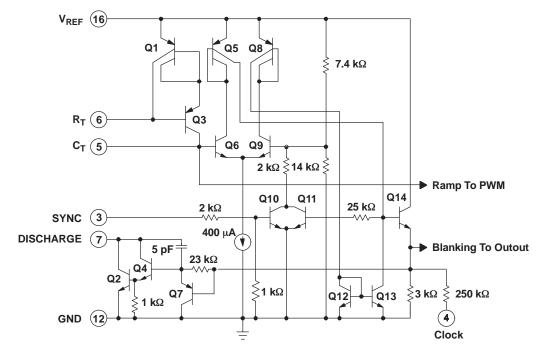


Figure 7. UC1525A Oscillator Schematic



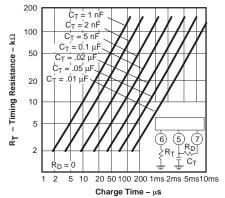
# **Shutdown Options (See Block Diagram)**

Since both the compensation and soft-start terminals (Pins 9 and 8) have current source pull-ups, 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 Pin 10 which has been improved to enhance the available shutdown options. Activating this circuit by applying a positive signal on Pin 10 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 Pin 10 high for a longer duration, however, will ultimately discharge this external capacitor, recycling slow turn-on upon release.

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





 $\label{eq:Figure 8.}$  Maximum Value R  $_{\text{T}}$  vs Minimum Value R  $_{\text{T}}$ 

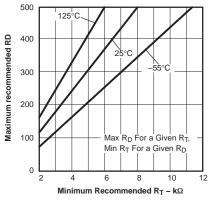


Figure 10.

## Oscillator Discharge Time vs R<sub>T</sub> C<sub>T</sub>

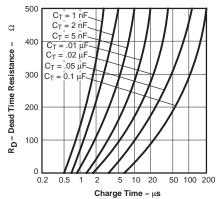


Figure 9.

#### **Error Amplifier Voltage Gain and Phase vs Frequency**

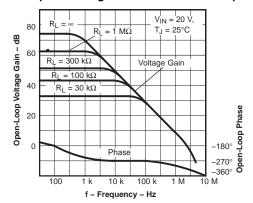


Figure 11.



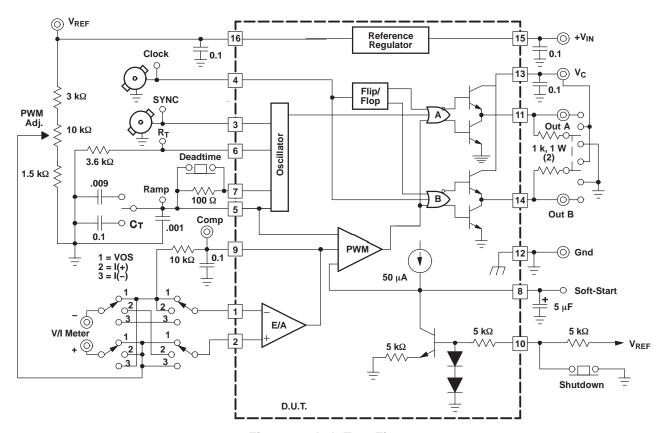
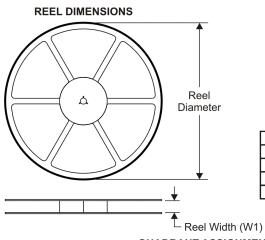
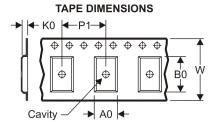


Figure 12. Lab Test Fixture



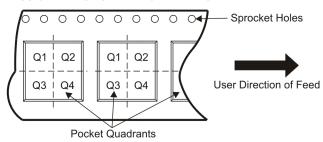
# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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

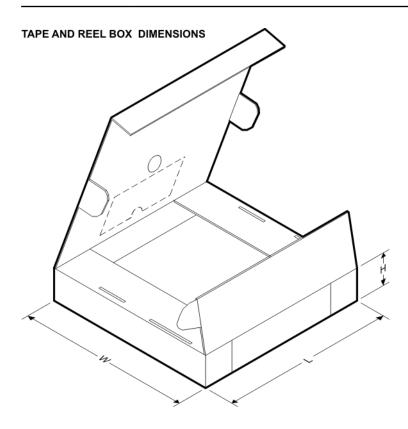
# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



## \*All dimensions are nominal

Device		Package Drawing		SPQ	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	10.85	10.8	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
UC3525ADWTR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.85	10.8	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
UC3525AQTR	PLCC	FN	20	1000	330.0	16.4	10.3	10.3	4.9	12.0	16.0	Q1





\*All dimensions are nominal

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
UC2525ADWTR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
UC3525ADWTR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
UC3525AQTR	PLCC	FN	20	1000	346.0	346.0	33.0

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