High Performance Power Factor Preregulator

FEATURES

- Controls Boost PWM to Near Unity Power Factor
- Fixed Frequency Average Current Mode Control Minimizes Line Current Distortion
- Built-in Active Snubber (ZVT) allows Operation to 500kHz, improved EMI and Efficiency
- Inductor Current Synthesizer allows Single Current Transformer Current Sense for Improved Efficiency and Noise Margin
- Accurate Analog Multiplier with Line Compensator allows for Universal Input Voltage Operation
- High Bandwidth (5MHz), Low Offset Current Amplifier
- Overvoltage and Overcurrent protection
- Two UVLO Threshold Options
- 150μA Startup Supply Current Typical
- Precision 1% 7.5V Reference

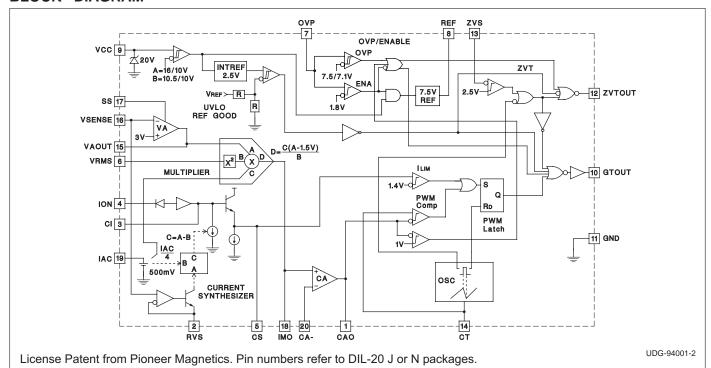
DESCRIPTION

The UC3855A/B provides all the control features necessary for high power, high frequency PFC boost converters. The average current mode control method allows for stable, low distortion AC line current programming without the need for slope compensation. In addition, the UC3855 utilizes an active snubbing or ZVT (Zero Voltage Transition technique) to dramatically reduce diode recovery and MOSFET turn-on losses, resulting in lower EMI emissions and higher efficiency. Boost converter switching frequencies up to 500kHz are now realizable, requiring only an additional small MOSFET, diode, and inductor to resonantly soft switch the boost diode and switch. Average current sensing can be employed using a simple resistive shunt or a current sense transformer. Using the current sense transformer method, the internal current synthesizer circuit buffers the inductor current during the switch on-time, and reconstructs the inductor current during the switch off-time. Improved signal to noise ratio and negligible current sensing losses make this an attractive solution for higher power applications.

The UC3855A/B also features a single quadrant multiplier, squarer, and divider circuit which provides the programming signal for the current loop. The internal multiplier current limit reduces output power during low line conditions. An overvoltage protection circuit disables both controller outputs in the event of a boost output OV condition.

Low startup supply current, UVLO with hysteresis, a 1% 7.5V reference, voltage amplifier with softstart, input supply voltage clamp, enable comparator, and overcurrent comparator complete the list of features. Available packages include: 20 pin N, DW, Q, J, and L.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

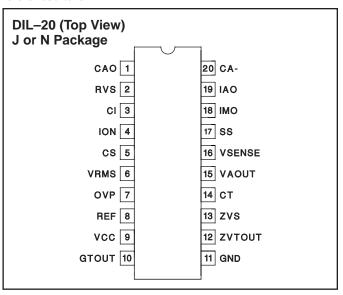


SLUS328B JUNE 1998 - REVISED October 2005

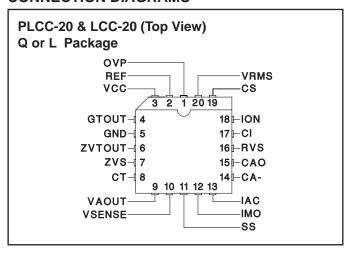
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

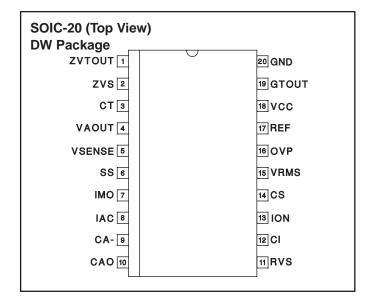
| Supply Voltage VCC | Internally Limited |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| VCC Supply Clamp Current | 20mA |
| PFC Gate Driver Current (continuous) | $\dots\dots\dots\pm0.5A$ |
| PFC Gate Driver Current (peak) | ± 1.5A |
| ZVT Drive Current (continuous) | $\dots\dots\dots\pm0.25A$ |
| ZVT Drive Current (peak) | |
| input Current (IAC, RT, RVA) | 5mA |
| Analog Inputs (except Peak Limit) | –0.3 to 10V |
| Peak Limit Input | –0.3 to 6.5V |
| Softstart Sinking Current | 1.5mA |
| Storage Temperature | –65°C to +150°C |
| Junction Temperature | –55°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) | +300°C |
| | |

Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal. Consult Packaging Section of Databook for thermal limitations and considerations of packages. All voltages are referenced to GND.



CONNECTION DIAGRAMS





ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:Unless otherwise specified: VCC = 18V, RVS = 23k, CT = 470pF, CI = 150pF, VRMS = 1.5V, IAC = 100μ A, I_{SENSE} = 0V, CAO = 4V, VAOUT= 3.5V, VSENSE = 3V. -40° C to 85° C (UC2855A/B), 0° C to 70° C (UC3855A/B).

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Overall | | | | | • |
| Supply Current, OFF | CAO, VAOUT = 0V, VCC = UVLO -0.3V | | 150 | 500 | μΑ |
| Supply Current, OPERATING | | | 17 | 25 | mA |
| VCC Turn-On Threshold | UC3855A | | 15.5 | 17.5 | V |
| VCCTurn-Off Threshold | UC3855A,B | 9 | 10 | | V |
| VCC Turn-On Threshold | UC3855B | | 10.5 | 10.8 | V |
| VCC Clamp | $I(VCC) = I_{CC(on)} + 5mA$ | 18 | 20 | 22 | V |
| Voltage Amplifier | | | | | |
| Input Voltage | | 2.9 | | 3.1 | V |
| VSENSE Bias Current | | -500 | 25 | 500 | nA |
| Open Loop Gain | $V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ to } 5V$ | 65 | 80 | | dB |
| V _{OUT} High | $I_{LOAD} = -300\mu A$ | 5.75 | 6 | 6.25 | V |
| V _{OUT} Low | I _{LOAD} = 300μA | | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |
| Output Short Circuit Current | Vout = 0V | | 0.6 | 3 | mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:Unless otherwise specified: VCC = 18V, RVS = 23k, CT = 470pF, CI = 150pF, VRMS = 1.5V, IAC = 100μ A, I_{SENSE} = 0V, CAO = 4V, VAOUT= 3.5V, VSENSE = 3V. -40° C to 85° C (UC2855A/B), 0° C to 70° C (UC3855A/B).

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Current Amplifier | · | | | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | $V_{CM} = -2.5V$ | -4 | | 4 | mV |
| Input Bias Current (Sense) | $V_{CM} = 2.5V$ | -500 | | 500 | nA |
| Open Loop Gain | $V_{CM} = 2.5V, V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ to } 6V$ | 80 | 110 | | dB |
| Vout High | $I_{LOAD} = -500\mu A$ | | 6 | | V |
| Vout Low | $I_{LOAD} = 500\mu A$ | | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |
| Output Short Circuit Current | V _{OUT} = 0V | | 1 | 3 | mA |
| Common Mode Range | | -0.3 | | 5 | V |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | F _{IN} = 100kHz, 10mV, P–P, T _A = 25°C | 2.5 | 5 | | MHz |
| Reference | | | | | - |
| Output Voltage | I _{REF} = 0mA, T _A = 25°C | 7.388 | 7.5 | 7.613 | V |
| | $I_{REF} = 0mA$ | 7.313 | 7.5 | 7.688 | V |
| Load Regulation | I _{REF} = 1 to 10 mA | -15 | | 15 | mV |
| Line Regulation | VCC = 15 to 35V | -10 | | 10 | mV |
| Short Circuit Current | REF = 0V | 20 | 45 | 65 | mA |
| Oscillator | | · | | | |
| Initial Accuracy | T _A = 25°C | 170 | 200 | 230 | kHz |
| Voltage Stability | V _{CC} = 12 to 18V | | 1 | | % |
| Total Variation | Line, Temp. | 160 | | 240 | kHz |
| Ramp Amplitude (P-P) | Outputs at 0% duty cycle | 4.7 | | 5.7 | V |
| Ramp Valley Voltage | | 1.1 | | 1.6 | V |
| Enable/OVP/Current Limit | · | | | | |
| Enable Threshold | | | 1.8 | 2.2 | V |
| OVP Threshold | | | 7.5 | 7.66 | V |
| OVP Hysteresis | | 200 | 400 | 600 | mV |
| OVP Propagation Delay | | | 200 | | ns |
| OVP Input Bias Current | V= 7.5V | | 1 | 10 | μА |
| PKLIMIT Threshold | | 1.25 | 1.5 | 1.75 | V |
| PKLIMIT Input Current | V _{PKLIMIT} = 1.5V | | 100 | | μΑ |
| РКыміт Prop. Delay | | | 100 | | ns |
| Soft Start | · | • | | | |
| Soft Start Charge Current | | -10 | -13 | -20 | μΑ |
| Soft Start Discharge Current | | 2 | 10 | 20 | mA |
| Multiplier | | • | | | |
| Output Current - IAC Limited | IAC = 100μA, VRMS = 1V | -235 | -205 | -175 | μΑ |
| Output Current - Zero | $IAC = 0\mu A$ | -2 | -0.2 | 2 | μA |
| Output Current - Power Limited | VRMS = 1.5V, VAOUT = 5.5V | -250 | -209 | -160 | μΑ |
| Output Current | VRMS = 1.5V, VAOUT = 2V | | -26 | | μA |
| • | VRMS = 1.5V VAOUT = 5V | | -190 | | μΑ |
| | VRMS = 5V, VAOUT = 2V | | -3 | | μА |
| | VICINIO = 5V, VACOT = 2V | | | | |
| | VRMS = 5V, VAOUT = 5V | | -17 | | μΑ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:Unless otherwise specified: VCC = 18V, RVS = 23k, CT = 470pF, CI = 150pF, VRMS = 1.5V, IAC = 100μ A, I_{SENSE} = 0V, CAO = 4V, VAOUT= 3.5V, VSENSE = 3V. -40° C to 85° C (UC2855A/B), 0° C to 70° C (UC3855A/B).

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------|---|------|------|------|-------|
| Gate Driver Output | | | | | |
| Output High Voltage | I _{OUT} = -200mA, VCC = 15V | 12 | 12.8 | | V |
| Output Low Voltage | I _{OUT} = 200mA | | 1 | 2.2 | V |
| Output Low Voltage | I _{OUT} = 10mA | | 300 | 500 | mV |
| Output Low (UVLO) | IOUT = 50mA, VCC = 0V | | 0.9 | 1.5 | V |
| Output RISE/FALL Time | CLOAD = 1nF | | 35 | | ns |
| Output Peak Current | CLOAD = 10nF | 0.5 | 1.5 | | Α |
| ZVT | | | | | |
| ZVS Threshold | | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | V |
| Input Bias Current | $V = 2.5V, V_{CT} = 0$ | | 6 | 20 | μΑ |
| Propagation Delay | Measured at ZVTOUT | | 100 | | ns |
| Maximum Pulse Width | | | 400 | | ns |
| Output High Voltage | $I_{OUT} = -100 \text{mA}, VCC = 15 \text{V}$ | 12 | 12.8 | | V |
| Output Low Voltage | $I_{OUT} = 100 \text{mA}$ | | 1 | 2.2 | V |
| | I _{OUT} = 10mA | | 300 | 900 | mV |
| Output Low (UVLO) | $I_{OUT} = 50 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 0 \text{V}$ | | 0.9 | 1.5 | V |
| Output RISE/FALL Time | $C_{LOAD} = 1nF$ | | 35 | | ns |
| Output Peak Current | $C_{LOAD} = 10nF$ | 0.25 | 0.75 | | Α |
| Current Synthesizer | | | | | |
| Ion to CS Offset | VION = 0V | | 30 | 50 | mV |
| Cl Discharge Current | $IAC = 50\mu A$ | 105 | 118 | 140 | μΑ |
| | IAC = 500μA | | 5 | | μΑ |
| IAC Offset Voltage | | 0.3 | 0.65 | 1.1 | V |
| ION Buffer Slew Rate | | | 10 | | V/μs |
| ION Input Bias Current | $V_{ION} = 2V$ | | 2 | 15 | μΑ |
| RVS Output Voltage | 23k from RVS to GND | 2.87 | 3 | 3.13 | V |

Note 1: Gain constant (K) =
$$\frac{IAC \bullet (VA_{OUT} - 1.5V)}{(V_{RMS}^2 \bullet IMO)}$$
 at $V_{RMS} = 1.5V$, $VA_{OUT} = 5.5V$.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

CA This is the inverting input to the current amplifier. Connect the required compensation components between this pin and CAOUT. The common mode operating range for this input is between -0.3V and 5V.

CAO: This is the output of the wide bandwidth current amplifier and one of the inputs to the PWM duty cycle comparator. The output signal generated by this amplifier commands the PWM to force the correct input current. The output can swing from 0.1V to 7.5V.

CI: The level shifted current sense signal is impressed upon a capacitor connected between this pin and GND. The buffered current sense transformer signal charges the capacitor when the boost switch is on. When the switch is off, the current synthesizer discharges the capacitor at a rate proportional to the dl/dt of the boost inductor current. In this way, the discharge current is approximately equal to

$$\frac{3V}{RRVS} - \frac{IAC}{4}.$$

Discharging the CI capacitor in this fashion, a "reconstructed" version of the inductor current is generated using only one current sense transformer.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS (cont.)

CS: The reconstructed inductor current waveform generated on the CI pin is level shifted down a diode drop to this pin. Connect the current amplifier input resistor between CS and the inverting input of the current amplifier. The waveform on this pin is compared to the multiplier output waveform through the average current sensing current amplifier. The input to the peak current limiting comparator is also connected to this pin. A voltage level greater than 1.5 volts on this pin will trip the comparator and disable the gate driver output.

CT: A capacitor from CT to GND sets the PWM oscillator frequency according to the following equation:

$$f \approx \frac{1}{11200 \bullet CT}.$$

Use a high quality ceramic capacitor with low ESL and ESR for best results. A minimum CT value of 200pF insures good accuracy and less susceptibility to circuit layout parasitics. The oscillator and PWM are designed to provide practical operation to 500kHz.

GND: All voltages are measured with respect to this pin. All bypass and timing capacitors connected to GND should have leads as short and direct as possible.

GTOUT: The output of the PWM is a 1.5A peak totem pole MOSFET gate driver on GTOUT. A series resistor between GTOUT and the MOSFET gate of at least 10 ohms should be used to limit the overshoot on GTOUT. In addition, a low VF Schottky diode should be connected between GTOUT and GND to limit undershoot and possible erratic operation.

IAC: This is a current input to the multiplier. The current into this pin should correspond to the instantaneous value of the rectified AC input line voltage. This is accomplished by connecting a resistor directly between IAC and the rectified input line voltage. The nominal 650mV level present on IAC negates the need for any additional compensating resistors to accommodate for the zero crossings of the line. A current equal to one fourth of the IAC current forms one of the inductor current synthesizer inputs.

IMO: This is the output of the multiplier, and the non-inverting input of the current amplifier. Since this output is a current, connect a resistor between this pin and ground equal in value to the input resistor of the current amplifier. The common mode operating range for this pin is -0.3V to 5V.

ION: This pin is the current sensing input. It should be connected to the secondary side output of a current sensing transformer whose primary winding is in series with the boost switch. The resultant signal applied to this input is buffered and level shifted up a diode to the CI capacitor on the CI pin. The ION buffer has a source only output. Discharge of the CI cap is enabled through the current synthesizer circuitry. The current sense transformer termination resistor should be designed to obtain a 1V input signal amplitude at peak switch current.

OVP: This pin senses the boost output voltage through a voltage divider. The enable comparator input is TTL compatible and can be used as a remote shutdown port. A voltage level below 1.8V, disables VREF, oscillator, and the PWM circuitry via the enable comparator. Between 1.8V and VREF (7.5V) the UC is enabled. Voltage levels above 7.5V will set the PWM latch via the hysteretic OVP comparator and disable both ZVTOUT and GTOUT until the OVP level has decayed by the nominal hysteresis of 400mV. If the voltage divider is designed to initiate an OVP fault at 5% of OV, the internal hysteresis enables normal operation again when the output voltage has reached its nominal regulation level. Both the OVP and enable comparators have direct logical connections to the PWM output and exhibit typical propagation delays of 200ns.

REF: REF is the output of the precision reference. The output is capable of supplying 25mA to peripheral circuitry and is internally short circuit current limited. REF is disabled and low whenever VCC is below the UVLO threshold, and when OVP is below 1.8V. A REF "GOOD" comparator senses REF and disables the stage until REF has attained approximately 90% of its nominal value. Bypass REF to GND with a 0.1μF or larger ceramic capacitor for best stability.

RVS: The nominal 3V signal present on the VSENSE pin is buffered and brought out to the RVS pin. A current proportional to the output voltage is generated by connecting a resistor between this pin and GND. This current forms the second input to the current synthesizer.

SS: Soft-start V_{SS} is discharged for V_{VCC} low conditions. When enabled, SS charges an external capacitor with a current source. This voltage is used as the voltage error signal during start-up, enabling the PWM duty cycle to increase slowly. In the event of a V_{VCC} dropout, the OVP/EN is forced below 1.8V (typ), SS quickly discharges to disable the PWM.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS (cont.)

VAO: This is the output of the voltage amplifier. At a given input RMS voltage, the voltage on this pin will vary directly with the output load. The output swing is limited from approximately 100mV to 6V. Voltage levels below 1.5V on this pin will inhibit the multiplier output.

VCC: Positive supply rail for the IC. Bypass this pin to GND with a $1\mu F$ low ESL, ESR ceramic capacitor. This pin is internally clamped to 20V. Current into this clamp should be limited to less than 10mA. The UC3855A has a 15.5V (nominal) turn on threshold with 6 volts of hysteresis while the UC3855B turns on at 10.5V with 500mV of hysteresis.

VRMS: This pin is the feedforward line voltage compensation input to the multiplier. A voltage on VRMS proportional to the AC input RMS voltage commands the multiplier to alter the current command signal by 1/VRMS² to maintain a constant power balance. The input to VRMS is generally derived from a two pole low pass filter/voltage divider connected to the rectified AC input voltage. This feature allows universal input supply voltage operation and faster response to input line fluctuations for the PFC boost preregulator. For most designs, a voltage level of 1.5V on this pin should correspond to low line, and 4.7V for high line. The input range for this pin extends from 0 to 5.5V.

VSENSE: This pin is the inverting input of the voltage amplifier and serves as the output voltage feedback point for the PFC boost converter. It senses the output voltage through a voltage divider which produces a nominal 3V. The voltage loop compensation is normally connected between this pin and VAO. The VSENSE pin must be above 1.5V at 25°C, (1.9V at –55°C) for the current synthesizer to work properly.

ZVS: This pin senses when the drain voltage of the main MOSFET switch has reached approximately zero volts, and resets the ZVT latch via the ZVT comparator. A minimum and maximum ZVTOUT pulse width are programmable from this pin. To directly sense the ≈400V drain voltage of the main switch, a blocking diode is connected between ZVS and the high voltage drain. When the drain reaches 0V, the level on ZVS is ≈0.7V which is below the 2.6V ZVT comparator threshold. The maximum ZVTOUT pulse width is approximately equal to the oscillator blanking period time.

ZVTOUT: The output of the ZVT block is a 750mA peak totem pole MOSFET gate driver on ZVTOUT. Since the ZVT MOSFET switch is typically 3X smaller than the main switch, less peak current is required from this output. Like GTOUT, a series gate resistor and Schottky diode to GND are recommended. This pin may also be used as a high current synchronization output driver.

For more information see Unitrode Applications Note U-153.

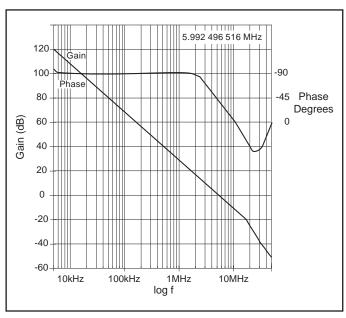


Figure 1. Current Amplifier Frequency Response

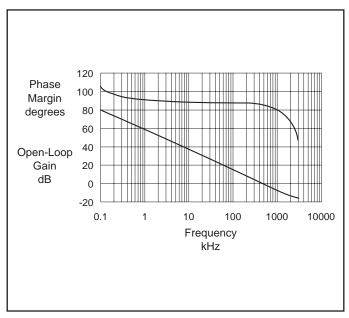


Figure 2. Voltage Amplifier Gain Phase vs Frequency

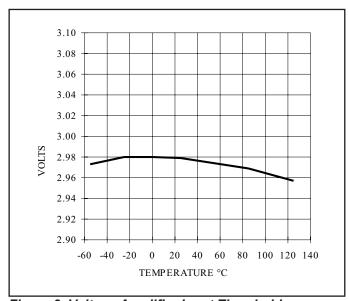


Figure 3. Voltage Amplifier Input Threshold

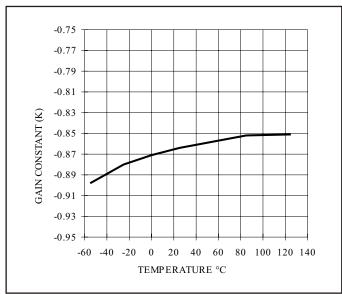


Figure 5. Multiplier Current Gain Constant

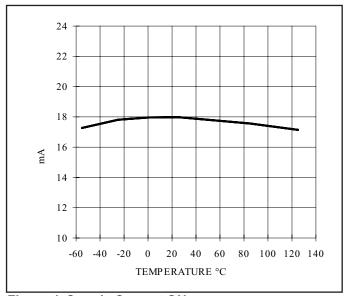


Figure 4. Supply Current ON

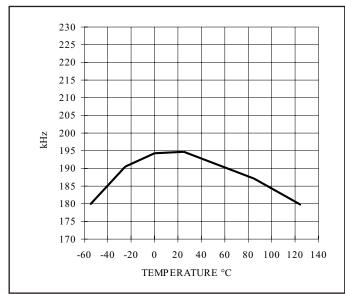


Figure 6. Oscillator Initial Accuracy

TYPICAL APPLICATION

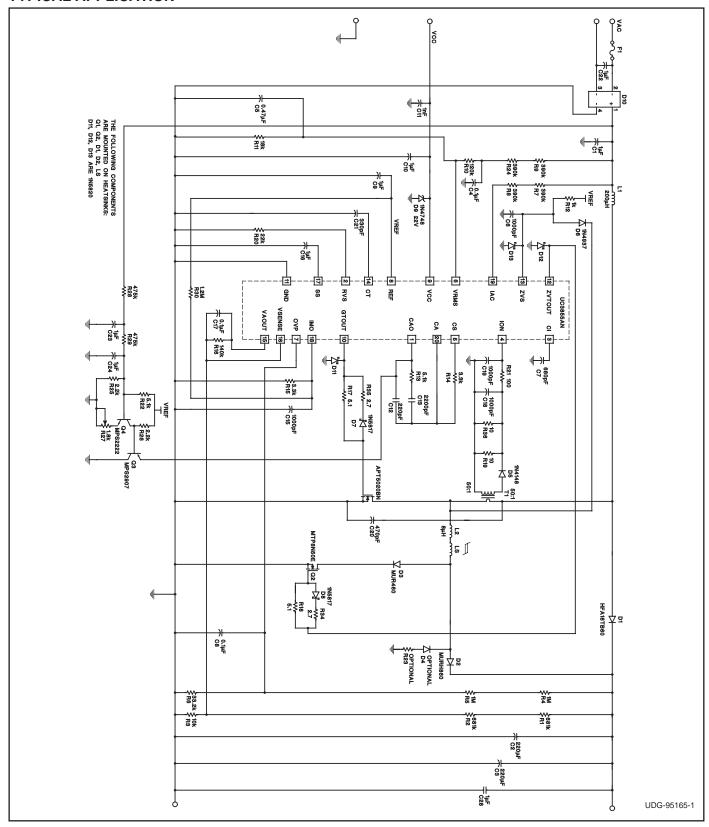


Figure 7. Typical Application

www.ti.com 23-May-2025

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable part number | Status | Material type | Package Pins | Package qty Carrier | RoHS | Lead finish/ Ball material | MSL rating/ Peak reflow | Op temp (°C) | Part marking |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | (4) | (5) | | |
| UC2855ADW | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855ADW |
| UC2855ADW.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855ADW |
| UC2855BDW | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855BDW |
| UC2855BDW.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855BDW |
| UC2855BDWTR | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855BDW |
| UC2855BDWTR.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | -40 to 85 | UC2855BDW |
| UC2855BN | Active | Production | PDIP (N) 20 | 20 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | UC2855BN |
| UC2855BN.A | Active | Production | PDIP (N) 20 | 20 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | -40 to 85 | UC2855BN |
| UC3855ADW | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855ADW |
| UC3855ADW.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855ADW |
| UC3855ADWTR | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855ADW |
| UC3855ADWTR.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855ADW |
| UC3855BDW | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855BDW |
| UC3855BDW.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855BDW |
| UC3855BDWG4 | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 25 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855BDW |
| UC3855BDWTR | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855BDW |
| UC3855BDWTR.A | Active | Production | SOIC (DW) 20 | 2000 LARGE T&R | Yes | NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1 YEAR | 0 to 70 | UC3855BDW |
| UC3855BN | Active | Production | PDIP (N) 20 | 20 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | 0 to 70 | UC3855BN |
| UC3855BN.A | Active | Production | PDIP (N) 20 | 20 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | 0 to 70 | UC3855BN |
| UC3855BNG4 | Active | Production | PDIP (N) 20 | 20 TUBE | Yes | NIPDAU | N/A for Pkg Type | 0 to 70 | UC3855BN |

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

⁽²⁾ Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 23-May-2025

- (4) Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.
- (5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.
- (6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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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.



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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS Reel Diameter Reel Width (W1)

TAPE DIMENSIONS KO PI BO Cavity A0

| 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 Type | Package Drawing | | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| UC3855ADWTR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 24.4 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 12.0 | 24.0 | Q1 |
| UC3855BDWTR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 330.0 | 24.4 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 12.0 | 24.0 | Q1 |





www.ti.com 23-May-2025



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| UC3855ADWTR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 45.0 |
| UC3855BDWTR | SOIC | DW | 20 | 2000 | 356.0 | 356.0 | 41.0 |



www.ti.com 23-May-2025

TUBE



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Name | Package Type | Pins | SPQ | L (mm) | W (mm) | T (µm) | B (mm) |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| UC2855ADW | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC2855ADW.A | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC2855BDW | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC2855BDW.A | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC2855BN | N | PDIP | 20 | 20 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| UC2855BN.A | N | PDIP | 20 | 20 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| UC3855ADW | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC3855ADW.A | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC3855BDW | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC3855BDW.A | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC3855BDWG4 | DW | SOIC | 20 | 25 | 507 | 12.83 | 5080 | 6.6 |
| UC3855BN | N | PDIP | 20 | 20 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| UC3855BN.A | N | PDIP | 20 | 20 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |
| UC3855BNG4 | N | PDIP | 20 | 20 | 506 | 13.97 | 11230 | 4.32 |

N (R-PDIP-T**)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



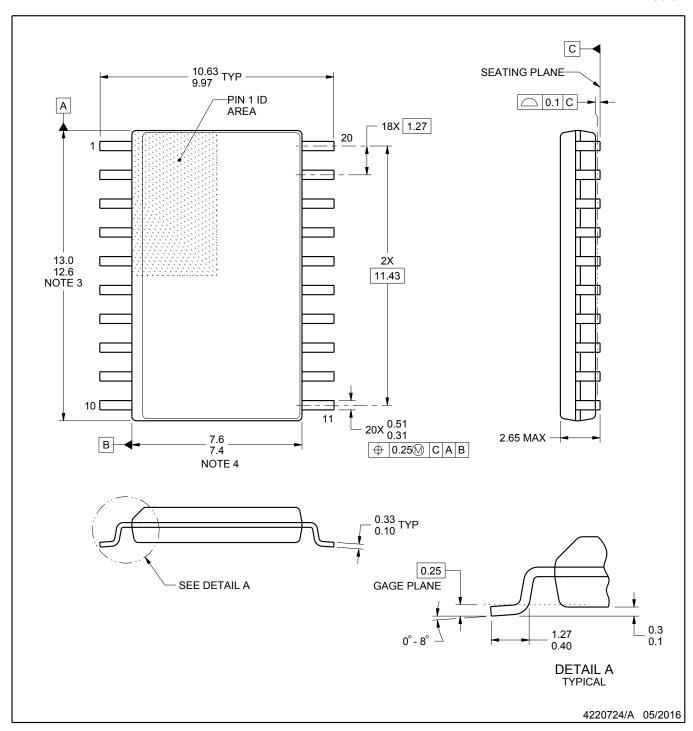
NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.





SOIC



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.



SOIC

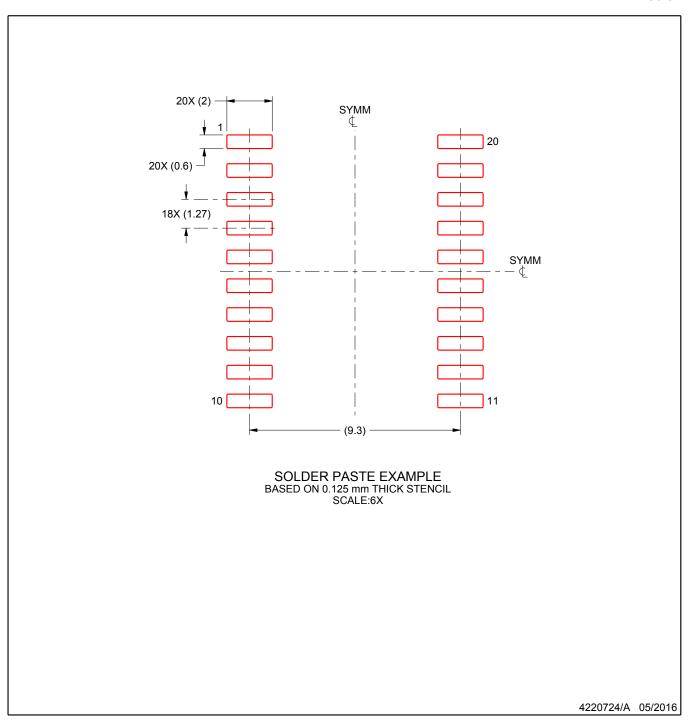


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

SOIC



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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