INSTRUMENTS

## UCC3580EVM Flyback Converters, Active Clamp vs Hard-Switched Evaluation Board and List of Materials

## User's Guide

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It is important to operate this EVM within the input voltage range of 0 VAC to 135 VAC and the output voltage of 0 VDC to 14 VDC.

Exceeding the specified input range may cause unexpected operation and/or irreversible damage to the EVM. If there are questions concerning the input range, please contact a TI field representative prior to connecting the input power.

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During normal operation, some circuit components may have case temperatures greater than $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The EVM is designed to operate properly with certain components above $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as long as the input and output ranges are maintained. These components include but are not limited to linear regulators, switching transistors, pass transistors, and current sense resistors. These types of devices can be identified using the EVM schematic located in the EVM User's Guide. When placing measurement probes near these devices during operation, please be aware that these devices may be very warm to the touch.

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Power Supply Control Products

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## 1 Introduction

This user's guide describes the UCC3580EVM flyback converter evaluation board for comparing an active-clamp configuration with a hard-switched configuration. The UCC3580EVM is originally configured as an active-clamp flyback converter. Instructions and parts list are included in order to reconfigure the UCC3580EVM as a hard-switched flyback converter. Both configurations use the UCC3580 PWM controller. The active clamp configuration operates noticeably more efficiently than the hard switched configuration. Most of the efficiency differences will be seen in the primary-side components.

## 2 Features

- Provides auxiliary-switch activation complementary to main-power switch drive
- Programmable dead time (turnon delay) between activation of each switch
- Voltage mode control with feedforward operation
- Programmable limits for both transformer volt-second product and PWM duty cycle
- High-current gate driver for both main and auxiliary outputs
- Multiple protection features with latched shutdown and soft restart
- Low supply current ( $160-\mu \mathrm{A}$ startup, $2.5-\mathrm{mA}$ operation)


## 3 Description

### 3.1 Operating Guidelines

## WARNING:

DANGER: HIGH VOLTAGE! This evaluation board is intended for professional use only. It has exposed high voltages. Do not operate this board without proper isolation and high-voltage/high-current safety practices.

Refer to the recommended test setup, as shown in Figure 1, and the test points in Table 1. Connect the UCC3580EVM, configured for either active clamp operation or hard-switched operation, as shown in Figure 1. Close the ac line switch and verify that the UCC3580EVM is operating correctly ( 12 V should be measured by the hand-held DVM on the converter output). Using the appropriate oscilloscope probes, observe the main transistor drain source voltage (TP14 to TP13) and the cathode to anode voltage of the output rectifier (TP6 to TP8). The active clamp implementation will have crisp, clamped voltages and no overshoot on the output rectifier. Converter dynamics can be observed [1] using TP3, 4 and 5.

Other test points are included to observe voltages and currents that are of interest for a specific application. Table 1 describes the intended purpose of the test points that are installed in the board and how they should be used.

### 3.2 Added Features

Flyback converters require a voltage clamp in order to limit the main switch voltage at turnoff. The effect is due to energy that is stored in the primary leakage inductance of the power transformer. Older hard-switched technology captures the excess leakage inductance energy at turnoff and merely dissipates it in a resistor. In contrast, the active clamp uses the leakage inductance energy to facilitate zero voltage transitions. Efficient ZVS transitions occur at turnon of both the main MOSFET and the auxiliary MOSFET.

Active-clamp technology is made possible here with the UCC3580 single ended active clamp/reset PWM controller. Essentially, this controller is a voltage mode PWM controller with complementary outputs and programmable delay between output transitions. The controller also includes over-current protection, volt-seconds protection and a soft-start feature. The programmable delay is set to be long enough for the leakage inductance energy to forward bias the power MOSFETs before their respective turnon, thus achieving zero voltage switching.
The schematic for the active clamp configuration is shown in Figure 2 and its parts list is in Table 2. The schematic for the hard-switched configuration is shown in Figure 3. Both configurations operate with the same input voltage ( $110 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ ) and produce the same output voltage ( 12 V ) and current ( 10 A ). Heat sink HS1 is selected to accommodate the hard-switched configuration and it is thus over-sized for active clamp operation. The thermal resistance of HS 1 is $6.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$, which is required for hard-switched operation. In contrast, heat sink HS1 only needs a thermal resistance of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ for active-clamp operation, which was verified in the laboratory. Thus transistor QM operates more efficiently, and it requires a smaller heat sink in the active-clamp configuration. Also, notice that the active-clamp configuration does not require secondary rectifier snubber components (R31 and C30). These features are the result of efficient active clamp technology.

For more information, pin descriptions and specifications for the UCC3580 single ended active clamp/reset PWM, please refer to the UCC3580 data sheet.

### 3.3 Re-Configuration Instructions

## WARNING: <br> Danger: Remove power from the UCC3580EVM before removing or installing components.

These instructions describe how to reconfigure the UCC3580EVM from the active clamp configuration to the hard switched configuration. This section requires components, de-soldering, soldering, and assembly equipment and skills. The components are listed in Table 4.

Begin with an UCC3580EVM in the active-clamp configuration (original configuration). Refer to Table 3 and Table 4 for the components to remove and add, respectively in order for the UCC3580EVM to match the schematic in Figure 3. The additional components in Table 4 are supplied in the kit that is included with the UCC3580EVM.

De-solder the components listed in Table 3. Solder the components listed in Table 4.
Conversion is now complete and comparisons can be made using the test setup in Figure 1 and the test points in Table 1.

## 4 Test Setup and Test Points



Figure 1. Recommended Test Setup for the UCC3580EVM
Table 1. List of Test Points

| Test Point | Signal Name | Voltage Range | GND REF | Measurement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TP1 | GND2 |  | SEC | Secondary ground |
| TP2 | 12 V | 12 V | SEC | 12 V , observe relative to TP1 |
| TP3 <br> TP4 <br> TP5 |  | $12 \mathrm{~V}, 0.1 \mathrm{VAC}$ | SEC | Injection and observation points for control loop. Refer to [1] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP6 } \\ & \text { TP7 } \\ & \text { TP8 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | SEC | Differentially observe V(D17) between TP6 and TP8. Differentially observe snubber power between TP6 and TP7. |
| TP9 | PRI GND |  | PRI | Primary ground for controller observations |
| TP10 | OUT1 | 12 V | PRI | Main MOSFET (QM) gate control signal |
| TP11 | OUT2 | 12 V | PRI | Auxiliary MOSFET (QA) gate control signal |
| TP12 | EAOUT | 5 V | PRI | Error amplifier output to PWM comparator |
| TP13 | PRI GND |  | PRI | PRI GND reference for QM and CSENSE observations |
| TP14 | DRAIN | 300 V | PRI | Observe QM drain voltage relative to PRI GND |
| TP15 | CSENSE | 1 V | PRI | Observe drain current of QM |
| TP16 <br> TP17 <br> TP18 | SOURCE BULK DRAIN | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 300 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 300 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | PRI | Differentially observe QA drain-source voltage between TP18 and TP16 <br> Differentially observe clamp voltage, V(C25) between TP18 and TP17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP19 } \\ & \text { TP20 } \end{aligned}$ | PRI GND BULK | 200 V | PRI | Observe bulk capacitor voltage ( the dc input voltage to the converter) |

## 5 Application Drawings and Parts List

### 5.1 Active Clamp Configuration



UDG-00014
Note: High-temperature component. See EVM Warnings and Restrictions at the front of this document.
Figure 2. Flyback Converter Populated for Active Clamp Operation

Table 2. Parts List for Active Clamp Configuration

|  | Ref Des | Qty | Description | MFG | Size | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitor | C1,2 | 2 | Y Cap, $4700 \mathrm{pF}, 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ | Sprague | 6.5 mm | 5GAD47 |
|  | C3-C5 | 3 | X Film Cap, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ | Philips | 15 mm | 22233040104 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C6, C11, } \\ & \text { C15, C24 } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | Ceramic, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 5 mm | ECU-S1H104KBB |
|  | C7 | 1 | Aluminum electrolytic, $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 200 V | United Chemi-con | 10 mm | KMH200VN102M35X35 |
|  | C8 | 1 | Ceramic, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECU-S1H471JCA |
|  | C9 | 1 | Ceramic, $680 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECK-F1H681KB |
|  | C10 | 1 | Ceramic Disk, $330 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | Philips | 5 mm | D331K20Y5PLAAEU |
|  | C12 | 1 | Ceramic, $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECU-S1H103KBA |
|  | C14 | 1 | Ceramic, $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 5 mm | ECU-S1H105MEB |
|  | C17 | 1 | Ceramic, $47 \mathrm{nF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECU-S1H473MEA |
|  | C18 | 1 | Ceramic, $2200 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECK-F1H222KB |
|  | C19 | 1 | Aluminum Electrolytic, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2 mm | ECE-A1EU101 |
|  | C21 | 1 | Foil, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 20 mm | ECQ-P4104JU |
|  | C25 | 1 | Foil, $0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 20 mm | ECQ-P4683JU |
|  | C26 | 1 | Ceramic, $220 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECU-S1H221JCA |
|  | C27 | 1 | Y1 Ceramic, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ | Panasonic | 10 mm | ECK-DNA102MB |
|  | C28 | 1 | Ceramic, $4.7 \mathrm{nF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 2.5 mm | ECU-S1H472KBA |
|  | C29 | 1 | Ceramic, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 7.5 mm | ECU-S1H471JCA |
|  | C31-C34 | 4 | Os-Con, $180 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | Sanyo | 5 mm | 20SP180M |
| Diode | D1-D4 | 4 | General Purpose, $3 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-201AD | 1N5406 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { D5, D10, } \\ \text { D13 } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | Switching, $75 \mathrm{~mA}, 75 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-35 | 1N4148 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D9, D11 } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | Schottky, 1 A, 40 V |  | DO-41 | 1N5819 |
|  | D14 | 1 | Zener, $15 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | DO-41 | 1N4744A |
|  | D15 | 1 | Ultra Fast, 1 A, 200 V |  | DO-41 | MUR120 |
|  | D16 | 1 | Ultra Fast, $4 \mathrm{~A}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-201AD | MUR460 |
|  | D17 | 1 | Schottky, Dual, 25 A, 45 V |  | ITO-220AB | MBRF2545CT |
| Fuse | F1 | 1 | 3 A, AGC3A Buss, 3 A | Buss | 31.75 mm | AGC3A |
| Fuse clips | FCa,b | 2 | 2 required, spacing per dwg | Keystone | 7.62 mm | 3510 |
| Heatsink | HS1 | 1 | For QM, $6.5 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | Thermalloy | 50.44 mm | 7022B-MT |
|  | HS2 | 1 | For QA, $13 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | Thermalloy | 24.38 mm | 6021PB |
|  | HS3 | 1 | For D53, 4.4 C/W | Thermalloy | 27.94 mm | 7023B-MT |
| PWM | IC1 | 1 | IC control | TI-Unitrode | DIL-16 | UCC3580N-4 |
| Optocoupler | IC2 | 1 | CNY17-2 |  | DIL-6 | CNY17-2 |
| Voltage <br> Reference | IC3 | 1 | 2.495 V | TI | TO-226AA | TL431CLP |
| Connector | J2 | 1 | 2 pos, 5.08 mm spacing | Phoenix Contact | 5.08 mm | 1730612 |
| Choke | L1 | 1 | Toroid, $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | Magnetek | 12.06 mm | FIT68-7 |
|  | L2 | 1 | Common mode, 2 mH | Panasonic | $10 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ELF-18N032A |
|  | L3 | 1 | E25/10/6-3F3 core, $10-\mathrm{pins}, 16 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | Century Magnetics | $5.1 \times 15.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | CMI-2408 |
| MOSFET | QA, QM | 2 | $400 \mathrm{~V}, 0.55 \Omega, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | IR | TO-220AB | IRF740 |


|  | Ref Des | Qty | Description | MFG | Size | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screw |  | 3 | \#4-40 x 3/8" round head, philips, for QA, QM \& D17 |  |  |  |
| Nut |  | 3 | \#4-40 hex for QA, QM \& D17 |  |  |  |
| Washer |  | 3 | \#4, flat for QA, QM \& D17 |  |  |  |
| Washer |  | 3 | \#4, split lock, for QA, QM \& D17 |  |  |  |
| Heat sink pad |  | 2 | TO220, for QA, QM | Bergquist | $\begin{array}{r} 3.18 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { hole } \end{array}$ | SP600-58 |
| Shoulder washer |  | 2 | Hi temp plastic, for QA, QM \& D17 | Bivar | for \#4 screw | SW-031-145 |
| Transistor | Q1, Q4 | 2 | PNP, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | TO-226AA | 2N3906 |
|  | Q2, Q3 | 2 | NPN, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | TO-226AA | 2N3904 |
| Resistor | R1 | 1 | 1 W , Metal Oxide, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ | Panasonic | 20 mm | P68kW-1BK-ND |
|  | R2 | 1 | 1/4 W, carbon comp, $470 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $5 \%$ | Multicomp | 15.24 mm | RC1/4G474JT |
|  | R3 | 1 | 1 W , Metal Oxide, $240 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $5 \%$ | Panasonic | 20 mm | P240kW-1BK-ND |
|  | R4 | 1 | $2 \mathrm{~W}, 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $5 \%$ | Panasonic | 25.4 mm | P47kW-2BK-ND |
|  | R5 | 1 | 1/4 W, $30 \Omega$, $5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R6 | 1 | 1/4 W, $5.62 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R7 | 1 | 1/4 W, $3.92 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R8 | 1 | 1/4 W, $33.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R10 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 20.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R11 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 511 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R12, R23 | 2 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R13 | 1 | 1/4 W, $1.62 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R14 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 33.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R15 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R16 | 1 | 1/4 W, $3.32 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R17 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $1 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R18 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R19 | 1 | 1/4 W, $15 \Omega, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R21 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $1 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R22, R32 | 2 | 1/4 W, $20 \Omega$, $5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R24 | 1 | 3 W , Metal Element, $0.1 \Omega$, $1 \%$ | IRC | 20 mm | LOB-3-0.10 $\Omega$ |
|  | R26, R29 | 2 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 3.01 \mathrm{k}$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R27 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 60.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R28 | 1 | 1/4 W, $14.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R30 | 1 | 1/4 W, $54.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1\% |  | 10.16 mm |  |
| Transformer | T1 | 1 | Gate drive, 8-pins | Coiltronics | $2.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | CTX08-14086-X1 |
|  | T2 | 1 | PC40EER35 core, 12-pins, $158 \mu \mathrm{H}$ pri, 24:3 | Century Magnetics | 5X22.5 mm | CMI-2409 |
| Thermistor | TH1 | 1 | Jumper, insulated, 20AWG |  | 10.16 mm |  |
| Test Point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP1 to } \\ & \text { TP20 } \end{aligned}$ | 20 | White, 0.063 inch dia. | Keystone | 1.6 mm | 5012 |
| Jumper | W1 | 1 | 2 holes |  | 7.62 mm |  |
| Support Post |  | 4 | Nylon, in PWB corner holes | Richco | 156"hole, $15.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SP3-10-01 |
| PCB | - | 1 | 2-Layer, 2 oz, 9.00"(L) x 6.00"(W) x 0.062"(T) |  |  | SLUP054 |

### 5.2 Hard-Switched Configuration



Note: High-temperature component. See EVM Warnings and Restrictions at the front of this document.
Figure 3. Flyback Converter Populated for Hard-Switched Operation

Table 3. Conversion From Active Clamp to Hard-Switched Configuration: Remove List

|  | Ref Des | Qty | Description | MFG | Size | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitor | C6, C11 | 2 | Ceramic, $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 5 mm | ECU-S1H104KBB |
| Diode | D5, D10 | 2 | Switching, $75 \mathrm{~mA}, 75 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-35 | 1N4148 |
|  | D7, D11 | 2 | Schottky, 1 A, 40 V |  | DO-41 | 1N5819 |
|  | D16 | 1 | Ultra Fast, $4 \mathrm{~A}, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-201AD | MUR460 |
| Heatsink | HS2 | 1 | For QA, $13 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$. Remove as an assembly with QA and all of the mounting hardware attached to HS2. | Thermalloy | 24.38 mm | 6021PB |
| Choke | L3 | 1 | E25/10/6-3F3 core, 10-pins, $16 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | Century Magnetics | $5.1 \times 15.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | CMI-2408 |
| MOSFET | QA | 1 | $400 \mathrm{~V}, 0.55 \Omega, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ (removed with HS2) | IR | TO-220AB | IRF740 |
| Transistor | Q2 | 1 | NPN, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | TO-226AA | 2N3904 |
|  | Q4 | 1 | PNP, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | TO-226AA | 2N3906 |
| Resistor | R5 | 1 | $30 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{w}, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R15 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
|  | R23 | 1 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ |  | 10.16 mm |  |
| Gate | T1 | 1 | xfmr, 8-pins | Coiltronics | $2.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | CTX08-14086-X1 |

Table 4. Conversion From Active Clamp to Hard-Switched Configuration: Add List

|  | Ref Des | Qty | Description | MFG | Size | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capacitor | C20 | 1 | Ceramic disk, $390 \mathrm{pF}, 1 \mathrm{kV}$ | Panasonic | 5 mm | ECK-D3A391KBN |
|  | C30 | 1 | Polyester, $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic | 5 mm | ECQ-E1103KF |
| Diode | D8, D12 | 2 | Ultra fast, $1 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | DO-41 | MUR160 |
| Jumper | L3 | 1 | Pin 1 to pin $4,20 \mathrm{AWG}$, insulated |  | 14 mm |  |
| Resistor | R9 | 1 | 5 W, wire, vertical, $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ | Ohmite | 5 mm | TWM-5J1K0 |
|  | R25 | 1 | 5 W, wire, vertical, $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%$ | Ohmite | 5 mm | TWM-5J6K8 |
|  | R31 | 1 | 5 W, wire, vertical, $4.7 \Omega, 5 \%$ | Ohmite | 5 mm | TWM-5J4R7 |

## 6 Traces and silkscreen

Figures 4,5 , and 6 show the traces and silkscreen for the UCC3580EVM.

### 6.1 Traces



Figure 4. UCC3580EVM Layout, Top Traces


Figure 5. UCC3580EVM Layout, Bottom Traces

### 6.2 Silkscreen



TEXAS INSTRUNENTS SLUPO54 REV. A
DATE: 10/26/2001
Six 1

Figure 6. UCC3580EVM Silk Screen (only top layer has a silk screen)

## 7 Reference

[1] R.B. Ridley, Switching power supply design information, design tips, frequency response analyzers, and educational material for power supplies. See web site located at http://www.ridleyengineering.com.

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