LM3526 Dual Port USB Power Switch and Over-Current Protection

FEATURES
- Compatible with USB1.1 and USB 2.0
- 1 ms Fault Flag Delay Filters Hot-Plug Events
- Smooth Turn-on Eliminates In-rush Induced Voltage Drop
- UL Recognized Component: REF# 205202
- 1A Nominal Short Circuit Output Current Protects PC Power Supplies
- Thermal Shutdown Protects Device in Direct Short Condition
- 500mA Minimum Continuous Load Current
- Small SOIC-8 package minimizes board space
- 2.7V to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- 140 mΩ Max. Switch Resistance
- 1 µA Max. Standby Current
- 200 µA Max. Operating Current
- Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

APPLICATIONS
- Universal Serial Bus (USB) Root Hubs including Desktop and Notebook PC
- USB Monitor Hubs
- Other Self-Powered USB Hub Devices
- High Power USB Devices Requiring In-rush Limiting
- General Purpose High Side Switch Applications

DESCRIPTION
The LM3526 provides Universal Serial Bus standard power switch and over-current protection for all host port applications. The dual port device is ideal for Notebook and desktop PC’s that supply power to more than one port.

A 1 ms delay on the fault flag output prevents erroneous overcurrent reporting caused by in-rush currents during hot-plug events.

The dual stage thermal protection circuit in the LM3526 provides individual protection to each switch and the entire device. In a short-circuit/over-current event, the switch dissipating excessive heat is turned off, allowing the second switch to continue to function uninterrupted.

The LM3526 accepts an input voltage between 2.7V and 5.5V allowing use as a device-based in-rush current limiter for 3.3V USB peripherals, as well as Root and Self-Powered Hubs at 5.5V. The Enable inputs accept both 3.3V and 5.0V logic thresholds.

The small size, low R_{ON}, and 1 ms fault flag delay make the LM3526 a good choice for root hubs as well as per-port power control in embedded and stand-alone hubs.
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.

Typical Operating Circuit and Connection Diagram

![Typical Operating Circuit and Connection Diagram](image)

Figure 1. LM3526-H

Figure 2. LM3526-L
Absolute Maximum Ratings\(^{(1)(2)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply Voltage</td>
<td>−0.3V to 6V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Voltage</td>
<td>−0.3V to 6V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage at All Other Pins</td>
<td>−0.3V to 5.5V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Dissipation ((T_J = 25^\circ \text{C})) (^{(3)})</td>
<td></td>
<td>700 mW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_{J_{\text{MAX}}}) (^{(3)})</td>
<td></td>
<td>150(^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Electrical specifications do not apply when operating the device beyond its rated operating conditions.

(2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

(3) The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by \(P_{\text{DMAX}} = (T_{J_{\text{MAX}}} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}\) or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower. \(\theta_{JA} = 150\, \text{°C}/\text{W}\).

Operating Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply Voltage Range</td>
<td>2.7V to 5.5V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Ambient Range</td>
<td>−40(^{\circ})C to 85(^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Junction Temperature Range</td>
<td>−40(^{\circ})C to 125(^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>−65(^{\circ})C to +150(^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 seconds)</td>
<td>260(^{\circ})C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Rating (^{(1)})</td>
<td>2kV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Rating Output Only</td>
<td>8kV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The human body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a 1.5 k\(\Omega\) resistor into each pin. Enable pin ESD threshold is 1.7kV.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Limits in standard typeface are for \(T_J = 25\, \text{°C}\), and limits in boldface type apply over the full operating temperature range. Unless otherwise specified: \(V_{\text{IN}} = 5.0\, \text{V}\), \(V_{\text{EN}} = 0\, \text{V}\) (LM3526-L) or \(V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}\) (LM3526-H).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R_{ON})</td>
<td>On Resistance</td>
<td>(V_{\text{IN}} = 5, \text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 500, \text{mA}, \text{each switch})</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td>m(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(V_{\text{IN}} = 2.7, \text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 500, \text{mA}, \text{each switch})</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
<td>m(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{\text{OUT}})</td>
<td>OUT pins continuous output current</td>
<td>Each Output</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{SC})</td>
<td>Short Circuit Output Current</td>
<td>Each Output (enable into Load) (^{(1)})</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(V_{\text{OUT}} = 4.0, \text{V})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.1, \text{V})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(O_{\text{C Thresh}})</td>
<td>Over-current Threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{\text{LEAK}})</td>
<td>OUT pins Output Leakage Current</td>
<td>(V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}) (LM3526-L) (V_{\text{EN}} = 0, \text{V}) (LM3526-H)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{FO})</td>
<td>FLAG Output Resistance</td>
<td>(I_{FO} = 10, \text{mA}, V_{\text{IN}} = 5.0, \text{V})</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(I_{FO} = 10, \text{mA}, V_{\text{IN}} = 3.3, \text{V})</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(I_{FO} = 10, \text{mA}, V_{\text{IN}} = 2.7, \text{V})</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{EN})</td>
<td>EN/(\text{EN}) Leakage Current</td>
<td>(V_{\text{EN}} = 0, \text{V} \vee V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}})</td>
<td>−0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{\text{IH}})</td>
<td>EN/(\text{EN}) Input Logic High</td>
<td>See (^{(2)})</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{\text{IL}})</td>
<td>EN/(\text{EN}) Input Logic Low</td>
<td>See (^{(2)})</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{\text{UVLO}})</td>
<td>Under-Voltage Lockout Threshold</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{\text{DOFF}})</td>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>Switch-Off, (-40, \text{°C} \leq T_J \leq 85, \text{°C})</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{\text{DON}})</td>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>Switch-On</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>(\mu\text{A})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_{\text{SD}})</td>
<td>Over-temperature Shutdown Threshold</td>
<td>(T_J \text{ Increasing, with no shorted output} )</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>(^{\circ})C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(T_J \text{ Increasing, with shorted output (s)} )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(T_J \text{ Decreasing}) (^{(1)})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Thermal Shutdown will protect the device from permanent damage.

(2) For LM3526-L, OFF is \(E_{\text{N}} \geq 2.4\, \text{V}\) and ON is \(E_{\text{N}} \leq 0.8\, \text{V}\). For LM3526-H, OFF is \(E_{\text{N}} \leq 0.8\, \text{V}\) and ON is \(E_{\text{N}} \geq 2.4\, \text{V}\).
DC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Limits in standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^\circ C$, and limits in boldface type apply over the full operating temperature range. Unless otherwise specified: $V_{IN} = 5.0V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$ (LM3526-L) or $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ (LM3526-H).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$I_{FH}$</td>
<td>Error Flag Leakage Current</td>
<td>$V_{flag} = 5V$</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu A$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AC Electrical Characteristics

Limits in standard typeface are for $T_J = 25^\circ C$, and limits in boldface type apply over the full operating temperature range. Unless otherwise specified: $V_{IN} = 5.0V$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$t_r$</td>
<td>OUT Rise Time</td>
<td>$R_L = 10\Omega$</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu s$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_f$</td>
<td>OUT Fall Time</td>
<td>$R_L = 10\Omega$</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu s$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{ON}$</td>
<td>Turn on Delay, $\overline{EN}$ to OUT</td>
<td>$R_L = 10\Omega$</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu s$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{OFF}$</td>
<td>Turn off Delay, $\overline{EN}$ to OUT</td>
<td>$R_L = 10\Omega$</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu s$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{OC}$</td>
<td>Over Current Flag Delay</td>
<td>$R_L = 0$</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ms$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Pin Name</th>
<th>Pin Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 4</td>
<td>ENA, ENB (LM3526-L) ENA, ENB (LM3526-H)</td>
<td>Enable (Input): Logic-compatible enable inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>FLAG A, FLAG B</td>
<td>Fault Flag (Output): Active-low, open-drain outputs. Indicates overcurrent, UVLO or thermal shutdown. *See Application Information for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Supply Input: This pin is the input to the power switch and the supply voltage for the IC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8, 5</td>
<td>OUT A, OUT B</td>
<td>Switch Output: These pins are the outputs of the high side switch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3. Typical Application Circuit
Typical Performance Characteristics

$V_{IN} = 5.0V$, $I_L = 500 mA$, $T_A = 25°C$ unless otherwise specified.

**Figure 4.**

**Figure 5.**

**Figure 6.**

**Figure 7.**

**Figure 8.**

**Figure 9.**
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$V_{\text{IN}} = 5.0\,\text{V}$, $I_{\text{L}} = 500\,\text{mA}$, $T_{\text{A}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

**Fault Flag Delay vs Temperature**

- $V_{\text{IN}} = 5\,\text{V}$
- $V_{\text{IN}} = 3\,\text{V}$

**Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)**

- $V_{\text{IN}} 2\,\text{V/Div}$
- Output $2\,\text{V/Div}$
- Flag $2\,\text{V/Div}$

**Over Current/Current Limit Response**

- Flag (5V/Div)
- $V_{\text{OUT}}$ (5V/Div)
- $I_{\text{OUT}}$ (1A/Div)

*Output is shorted to Ground through a 100 m$\Omega$ resistor*

**Short Circuit Response with Thermal Cycling**

- Enable (5V/Div)
- Flag (5V/Div)
- $I_{\text{OUT}}$ (1A/Div)

10 ms/Div

* Figure 10.
* Figure 11.
* Figure 12.
* Figure 13.
* Figure 14.
* Figure 15.
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

$V_{IN} = 5.0\,V$, $I_L = 500\,mA$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

**Turn-ON/OFF Response with 47Ω/10μF Load**

Figure 16.

**Turn-ON/OFF Response with 47Ω/150μF Load**

Figure 17.

**Thermal Shutdown Response (Port A output shorted*)**

Figure 18.

**Thermal Shutdown Response (See Notes)**

Figure 19.

* Port A is shorted to GND through a 100 mΩ resistor

Figure 20.
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The LM3526-H and LM3526-L are high side P-Channel switches with active-high and active-low enable inputs, respectively. Fault conditions turn-off and inhibit turn-on of the output transistor and activate the open-drain error flag transistor sinking current to the ground.

INPUT AND OUTPUT

IN (Input) is the power supply connection to the control circuitry and the source of the output MOSFET.

OUT (Output) is the connection to the drain of the output MOSFET. In a typical application circuit, current flows through the switch from IN to OUT towards the load.

If \( V_{\text{OUT}} \) is greater than \( V_{\text{IN}} \) when the switch is enabled, current will flow from OUT to IN since the MOSFET is bidirectional.

THERMAL SHUTDOWN

The LM3526 is internally protected against excessive power dissipation by a two-stage thermal protection circuit. If the device temperature rises to approximately 145°C, the thermal shutdown circuitry turns off any switch that is current limited. Non-overloaded switches continue to function normally. If the die temperature rises above 150°C, both switches are turned off and both fault flag outputs are activated. Hysteresis ensures that a switch turned off by thermal shutdown will not be turned on again until the die temperature is reduced to 135°C. Shorted switches will continue to cycle off and on, due to the rising and falling die temperature, until the short is removed.

UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT

UVLO prevents the MOSFET switch from turning on until input voltage exceeds 1.8V (typical).

If input voltage drops below 1.8V (typical), UVLO shuts off the MOSFET switch and signals the fault flag. UVLO functions only when device is enabled.

CURRENT LIMIT

The current limit circuit is designed to protect the system supply, the MOSFET switches and the load from damage caused by excessive currents. The current limit threshold is set internally to allow a minimum of 500 mA through the MOSFET but limits the output current to approximately 1.0A typical.

FAULT FLAG

The fault flag is an open-drain output capable of sinking 10 mA load current to typically 100 mV above ground.

A parasitic diode exists between the flag pins and \( V_{\text{IN}} \) pin. Pulling the flag pins to voltages higher than \( V_{\text{IN}} \) will forward bias this diode and will cause an increase in supply current. This diode will also clamp the voltage on the flag pins to a diode drop above \( V_{\text{IN}} \).

The fault flag is active (pulled low) when any of the following conditions are present: under-voltage, current limit, or thermal shutdown.

A 1ms (typ.) delay in reporting the fault condition prevents erroneous fault flags and eliminates the need for an external RC delay network.

Application Information

FILTERING

The USB specification indicates that "no less than 120 \( \mu \text{F} \) tantalum capacitors" must be used on the output of each downstream port. This bulk capacitance provides the short-term transient current needed during a hot plug-in. Current surges caused by the input capacitance of the downstream device could generate undesirable EMI signals. Ferrite beads in series with all power and ground lines are recommended to eliminate or significantly reduce EMI.

In selecting a ferrite bead, the DC resistance of the wire used must be kept to a minimum to reduce the voltage drop.
A 0.01 µF ceramic capacitor is recommended on each port directly between the V_{bus} and ground pins to prevent EMI damage to other components during the hot-detachment.

Adequate capacitance must be connected to the input of the device to limit the input voltage drop during a hot-plug event to less than 330 mV. For a few tens of µs, the host must supply the in-rush current to the peripheral, charging its bulk capacitance to V_{bus}. This current is initially supplied by the input capacitor. A 33 µF 16V tantalum capacitor is recommended.

In choosing the capacitors, special attention must be paid to the Effective Series Resistance, ESR, of the capacitors to minimize the IR drop across the capacitor's ESR.

SOFT START
To eliminate the upstream voltage droop caused by the high in-rush current drawn by the output capacitors, the maximum in-rush current is internally limited to 1.5A.

TRANSIENT OVER-CURRENT DELAY
High transient current is also generated when the switch is enabled and large values of capacitance at the output have to be rapidly charged. The in-rush currents created could exceed the short circuit current limit threshold of the device forcing it into the current limit mode. The capacitor is charged with the maximum available short circuit current set by the LM3526. The duration of the in-rush current depends on the size of the output capacitance and load current. Since this is not a valid fault condition, the LM3526 delays the generation of the fault flag for 1 ms. If the condition persists due to other causes such as a short, a fault flag is generated after a 1 ms delay has elapsed.

The LM3526’s 1 ms delay in issuing the fault flag is adequate for most applications. If longer delays are required, an RC filter as shown in Figure 21 may be used.

![Figure 21.](image)

PCB LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS
In order to meet the USB requirements for voltage drop, droop and EMI, each component used in this circuit must be evaluated for its contribution to the circuit performance. The PCB layout rules and guidelines must be followed.

- Place the switch as close to the USB connector as possible. Keep all V_{bus} traces as short as possible and use at least 50-mil, 1 ounce copper for all V_{bus} traces. Solder plating the traces will reduce the trace resistance.
- Avoid vias as much as possible. If vias are used, use multiple vias in parallel and/or make them as large as possible.
- Place the output capacitor and ferrite beads as close to the USB connector as possible.
- If ferrite beads are used, use wires with minimum resistance and large solder pads to minimize connection resistance.
Figure 22. Self-Powered Hub Per-Port Voltage Drop

Typical Applications

Figure 23. Dual-Port USB Self-Powered Hub

Figure 24. Soft-Start Application (Single port shown)
Figure 25. In-rush Current-limit Application
## REVISION HISTORY

### Changes from Revision D (March 2013) to Revision E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orderable Device</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526M-H</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526M-H/NOPB</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526M-L</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526M-L/NOPB</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526MX-H/NOPB</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM3526MX-L</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.

(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 finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices 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.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

**Device** | **Package Type** | **Package Drawing** | **Pins** | **SPQ** | **Reel Diameter (mm)** | **Reel Width W1 (mm)** | **A0 (mm)** | **B0 (mm)** | **K0 (mm)** | **P1 (mm)** | **W (mm)** | **Pin1 Quadrant**  
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--- 
LM3526MX-H/NOPB | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1  
LM3526MX-L | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1  
LM3526MX-L/NOPB | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1

*All dimensions are nominal.

**Definitions:**
- **A0**: Dimension designed to accommodate the component width.
- **B0**: 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.
## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Package Drawing</th>
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<th>SPQ</th>
<th>Length (mm)</th>
<th>Width (mm)</th>
<th>Height (mm)</th>
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<td>2500</td>
<td>367.0</td>
<td>367.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
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</table>
## TUBE

![Diagram of TUBE dimensions](image)

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<th>Device</th>
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<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Pins</th>
<th>SPQ</th>
<th>L (mm)</th>
<th>W (mm)</th>
<th>T (µm)</th>
<th>B (mm)</th>
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<td>3.05</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>4064</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All dimensions are nominal*
NOTES:

1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches.
   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 .006 [0.15] per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.
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.
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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