

## 120V Supply, 4A Peak, High Frequency High-Side and Low-Side Gate Driver

### FEATURES

- Wide supply rail from 8V-24V
- Drives Both High-side and Low-side N-Channel MOSFET
- 4A Peak Output Source and Sink Current
- Bootstrap Supply Voltage Range up to 120V
- Integrated Bootstrap Diode
- TTL Compatible Input, -10V Input Capability
- Quiescent Current 252uA
- 45ns Propagation Delay Times
- 2ns Delay Matching
- 7ns Rise and 4.5ns Fall Time with 1000pF Load
- 15ns Input Dealitching Time
- 40ns Minimum Pulse Width
- Supply Rail Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Operation from -40° C~150°C
- Available in SOP-8L, ESOP-8L, DFN-9L 3mm x 3mm, DFN-10L 3mm x 3mm and DFN-8L 4mm x 4mm Package
- AEC-Q101 gualified

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Battery Powered Hand Tool
- Solid-State Motor Drives

TYPICALAPPLICATION

- Half-Bridge and Full-Bridge Power Converter
- **Two Switch Forward Power Converters**
- Active-Clamp Forward Converters

Primary

PWM Controller

## DESCRIPTION

The FC52A40 is a wide supply, high frequency gate drivers including both high side and low side drivers, which are used in half-bridge, full-bridge, and buck converter to drive the discrete N-Type MOSFETs. 4A Peak Source and Sink current capability increase the power converter power efficiency.

The FC52A40 features wide input hysteresis that is compatible for TTL low voltage logic. The FC52A40 has the capability to handle negative input down to -10V, which increases the input noise immunity. The ability to withstand maximum of -18V on HS pin largely extend the FC52A40 application flexibility to handle the switching node noise.

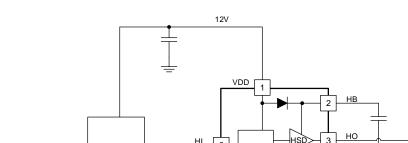
The 40ns minimum pulse width enables the FC52A40 high frequency power converter suitable for application.

The FC52A40 is available in DFN-9L 3mm x 3mm, DFN-8L 4mm x 4mm, ESOP-8L and SOP-8L package.

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DC Bus



HI

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Logic

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Revision 1.0: Production Revision 1.1: Add FC52A40DRA

### **DEVICE ORDER INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKAGE DISCRIPTION
FC52A40DRA	2A40	DFN-10L
FC52A40DSA	2A40	DFN-9L
FC52A40DTC	2A40	DFN-8L
FC52A40STE	2A40	ESOP-8L
FC52A40STD	2A40	SOP-8L

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Over operating free-air temperature unless otherwise noted<sup>(1)</sup>

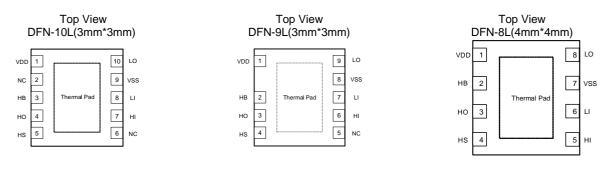
DESCRIPTION	MIN	МАХ	UNIT
VDD	-0.3	26	V
HI, LI	-10	26	V
LO (DC)	-0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
LO (Pulse < 100ns)	-2	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
HB	-0.3	120	V
HB-HS	-0.3	26	V
HO (DC)	V <sub>HS</sub> - 0.3	V <sub>HB</sub>	V
HO (Pulse < 100ns)	V <sub>HS</sub> - 2	V <sub>HB</sub> + 0.3	V
HS (DC)	-0.3	120	V
HS (Pulse < 100ns)	-18	120	V
Operating junction temperature TJ <sup>(2)</sup>	-40	150	°C
Storage temperature T <sub>STG</sub>	-65	150	°C

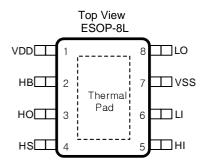
(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating may cause device permanent damage. The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its Recommended Operation Conditions.

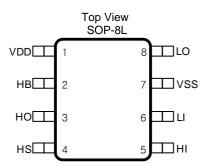
(2) The IC includes over temperature protection to protect the device during overload conditions. Junction temperature will exceed 150°C when over temperature protection is active. Continuous operation above the specified maximum operating junction temperature will reduce lifetime



### **PIN CONFIGURATION**







### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

NAME	DFN- 10L	DFN- 9L	DFN- 8L	ESOP- 8L	SOP- 8L	PIN FUNCTION
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
VDD	1	1	1	1	1	Power Supply, must be locally bypassed bythe ceramic cap
NC	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Connected.
HB	3	2	2	2	2	Bootstrap power supply for high side driver. A ceramic c connected between HB and HS, typical value is 0.1uF.
HO	4	3	3	3	3	High side driver output.
HS	5	4	4	4	4	Switching Node, high side MOSFET source.
NC	6	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Connected.
HI	7	6	5	5	5	High side driverlogic input, TTL compatible. Floating logic low.
LI	8	7	6	6	6	Low side driverlogic input, TTL compatible. Floating logic low.
VSS	9	8	7	7	7	Power ground. Must be soldered directly to ground plane thermal performancemprovementand electrical contact.
LO	10	9	8	8	8	Low side driver output



### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	MIN	МАХ	UNIT
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply voltage range	8	24	V
V <sub>HI,LI</sub>	Driver input voltage range	-10	24	V
Vнs	Voltage on HS	-1	120	V
	Slew rate on HS		50	V/ns
V <sub>HB</sub>	Voltage on HB	VHS+8	120	V
TJ	Operating junction temperature	-40	150	°C

### ESDRATINGS

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	MIN	МАХ	UNIT
	Human Body Model (HBM), per ANSI-JEDEC-JS-001- 2014 specification, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	-2	+2	kV
Vesd	Charged Device Model (CDM), per ANSI-JEDEC-JS-002-2014specification, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	-1	+1	kV

(1) HBM and CDM stressing are done in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2014 specification

### THERMALINFORMATION

PARAMETER	THERMAL METRIC	DFN-10L 3x3mm	DFN-9L 3x3mm	DFN-8L 4x4mm	ESOP-8L	SOP-8L	UNIT
Reja	Junction to ambient thermal resistance (1)	43.7	43.7	36.2	40.5	106.5	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Junction to case thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>	49.9	49.9	41.6	49	52.9	

(1) SCT provides  $R_{\Theta JA}$  and  $R_{\Theta JC}$  numbers only as reference to estimate junction temperatures of the devices.  $R_{\Theta JA}$  and  $R_{\Theta JC}$  are not a characteristic of package itself, but of many other system level characteristics such as the design and layout of the printed circuit board (PCB) on which the FC52A40 is mounted, and external environmental factors. The PCB board is a heat sink that is soldered to the leads and thermal pad of the FC52A40. Changing the design or configuration of the PCB board changes the efficiency of the heat sink and therefore the actual  $R_{\Theta JA}$  and  $R_{\Theta JC}$ .



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

V<sub>DD</sub>=12V, T<sub>J</sub>=-40°C~150°C, typical values are tested under 25°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Cur	rrents				I	1
IDD	VDD quiescent current	VHI=VLI=0		252		uA
IVDDO	VDD operating current	Fsw=500kHz, CLoad=0nF		2.27		mA
Інв	HB quiescent current	VHI=VLI=0		168		uA
Інво	HB operating current	Fsw=500kHz, CLoad=0nF		2		mA
I <sub>HBS</sub>	HB to VSS quiescent current	VHS=VHB=110V			1	uA
IHBSO	HB to VSS operating current	Fsw=500kHz, CLoad=0nF		1.1		mA
INPUTS	•	- <b>·</b>			•	
Vhi, li	Input logic high threshold			2.1	2.4	V
	Input logic low threshold		0.8	1		V
V <sub>HI, LI_Hys</sub>	Hysteresis			1.1		V
	Input pull down resistance			200		KΩ
UNDERVO	LTAGE PROTECTION(UVLO)	- <b>I</b>				
V <sub>DDR</sub>	VDD rising threshold			7.18		V
VDDHYS	VDD threshold hysteresis			0.63		V
VHBR	HB rising threshold			6.7		V
VHBHYS	HB threshold hysteresis			0.43		V
LO GATE D	DRIVER	-			•	-
VLOH	Output high voltage	IOUT= - 10mA, VLOH=VDD-VLO			10	mV
VLOL	Output low voltage	Iout= 10mA			10	mV
ISINK/SRC	Output sink/source peak current	C <sub>Load</sub> =10nF		4		А
RLOH	Output pull high resistance	Iout= - 10mA		1		Ω
RLOL	Output pull low resistance	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA		0.7		Ω
HO GATE [	DRIVER		·			
V <sub>НОН</sub>	Output high voltage	Iout= - 10mA, Vнон=Vнв-Vно			10	mV
V <sub>HOL</sub>	Output low voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA			10	mV
I <sub>SINK/SRC</sub>	Output sink/source peak current	C <sub>Load</sub> =10nF		4		А
Rнон	Output pull high resistance	louт= - 10mA		1		Ω
RHOL	Output pull low resistance	Iout= 10mA		0.7		Ω
BOOTSTRA	APE DIODE					
VFL	Low current forward voltage	IVDD - HB=100uA		0.64		V
VFH	High current forward voltage	IVDD – HB=100mA		0.88		V
RD	Dynamic resistance			0.7		Ω
OUTPUT R	ISE AND FALL TIME		·			·
T <sub>R_LO</sub>	Low side driver output rising time	C <sub>Load</sub> =1nF		7		ns
T <sub>F_LO</sub>	Low side driver output falling time	C <sub>Load</sub> =1nF		4.5		ns
T <sub>R_HO</sub>	High side driver output rising time	C <sub>Load</sub> =1nF		7		ns
T <sub>F_HO</sub>	High side driver output falling time	C <sub>Load</sub> =1nF		4.5		ns
Tr_lo	Low side driver output rising time	C <sub>Load</sub> =100nF		0.4		us



SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>F_LO</sub>	Low side driver output falling time	C <sub>Load</sub> =100nF		0.33		us
T <sub>R_HO</sub>	High side driver output rising time	C <sub>Load</sub> =100nF		0.4		us
T <sub>F_HO</sub>	High side driver output falling time	C <sub>Load</sub> =100nF		0.33		us
PROPAGA	FION DELAYS					
T <sub>DRL</sub>	LI to LO propagation delay, Rising edge	C <sub>Load</sub> =0nF		46		ns
T <sub>DFL</sub>	LI to LO propagation delay, Falling edge	C <sub>Load</sub> =0nF		45		ns
T <sub>DRH</sub>	HI to HO propagation delay, Rising edge	C <sub>Load</sub> =0nF		46		ns
T <sub>DFH</sub>	HI to HO propagation delay, Falling edge	C <sub>Load</sub> =0nF		45		ns
DELAY MA	TCHING					
T <sub>MON</sub>	HO OFF to LO ON			2		ns
TMOFF	LO OFF to HO ON			2		ns
MISCELLA	NEOUS				•	
T <sub>MIN_ON</sub>	Minimum input pulse width			40		ns
TIN_Deglitch	Input deglitch time			15		ns
T <sub>BST</sub>	Bootstrap turn off time	IF=20mA, IR=0.2A		90		ns

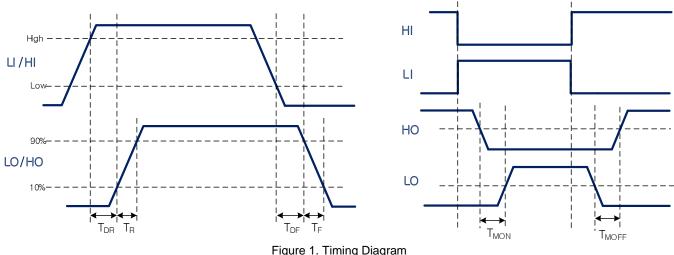
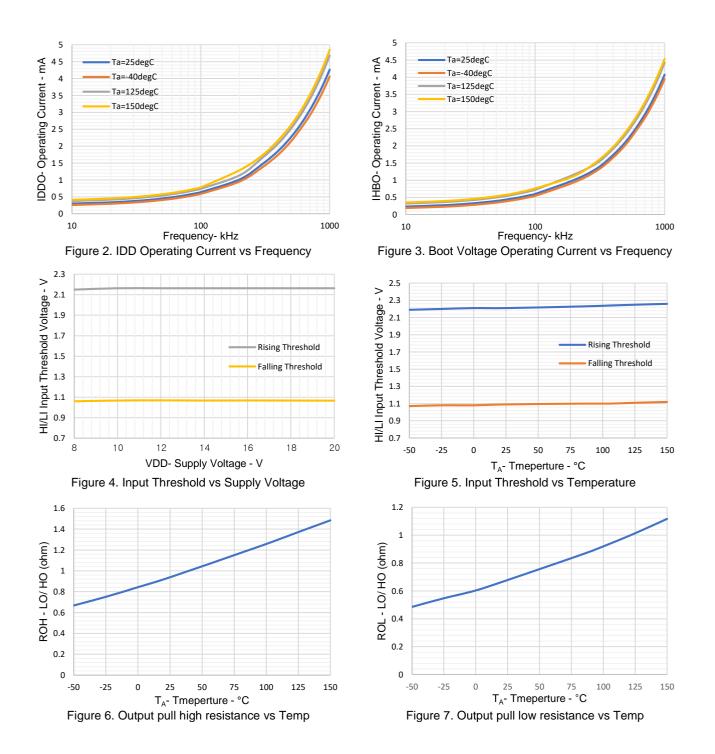


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

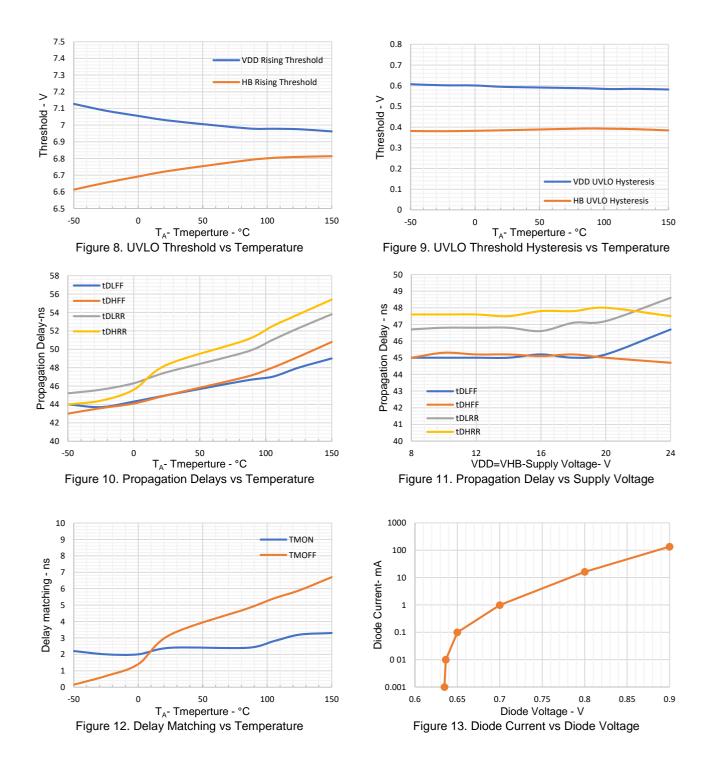


# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**





# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)**





## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

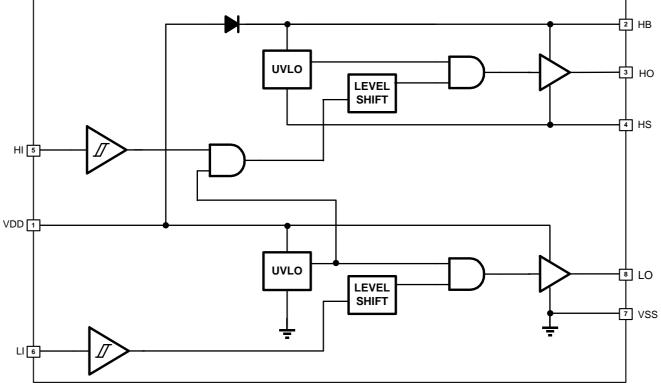


Figure 14. Functional Block Diagram



## OPERATION

#### Overview

The FC52A40 is high-side and low-side drivers. The high-side and low-side each have independent inputs which allow maximum flexibility of input control signals in the application. The boot diode for the high-side driver bias supply is internal to the FC52A40. The Input of FC52A40 is the TTL logic compatible version. The high-side driver is referenced to the switch node (HS) which is typically the source pin of the high side MOSFET and drain pin of the low-side MOSFET. The low-side driver is referenced to VSS which is typically ground. The functions contained are the input stages, UVLO protection, level shift, boot diode, and output driver stages.

#### Table 1: the FC52A40 Device Logic.

HI	LI	НО	LO
L	L	L	L
L	Н	L	н
н	L	Н	L
Н	Н	Н	Н

#### VDD Power Supply

The FC52A40 operates under a supply voltage range between 8V to 24V. For the best high-speed circuit performance, two VDD bypass capacitors in parallel are recommended to prevent noise problems on supply VDD. A 0.1 $\mu$ F surface mount ceramic capacitor must be located as close as possible to the VDD to GND pins of the FC52A40. In addition, a larger capacitor (such as 1 $\mu$ F or 10 $\mu$ F) with relatively low ESR must be connected in parallel, in order to help avoid the unexpected VDD supply glitch. The parallel combination of capacitors presents a low impedance characteristic for the expected current levels and switching frequencies in the application.

#### Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

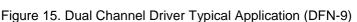
FC52A40 device Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO) rising threshold is typically 7.18V with 630mV typical hysteresis. When VDD is rising and the level is still below UVLO threshold, this circuit holds the output low regardless of the status of the inputs. The hysteresis prevents output bouncing when low VDD supply voltages have noise from the power supply. For example, at power up, the driver output remains low until the VDD voltage reaches the UVLO threshold. The magnitude of the OUT signal rises with VDD until steady state VDD reached.

#### Input Stage

The input of FC52A40 is compatible on TTL input-threshold logic that is independent of the VDD supply voltage. With typically high threshold = 2.1 V and typically low threshold = 1 V, the logic level thresholds are conveniently driven with PWM control signals derived from 3.3-V and 5-V digital power-controller devices. Wider hysteresis offers enhanced noise immunity compared to traditional TTL logic implementations, where the hysteresis is typically less than 0.5V. FC52A40 also features tight control of the input pin threshold voltage that ensures stable operation across temperature. The very low input parasitic capacitance on the input pins increases switching speed and reduces the propagation delay.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### **Typical Application**



#### Driver Power Dissipation

Generally, the power dissipated in the FC52A40 depends on the gate charge required of the power device (Qg), switching frequency, and use of external gate resistors. The FC52A40 features very low quiescent currents and internal logic to eliminate any shoot-through in the output driver stage, their effect on the power dissipation within the gate driver is negligible.

For the pure capacitive load, the power loss of each channel in FC52A40 is:

$$P_G = C_{Load} * V_{DD}^2 * f_{SW}$$

Where

- V<sub>DD</sub> is supply voltage
- C<sub>Load</sub> is the output capacitance
- Fsw is the switching frequency

For the the switching load of power MOSFET, the power loss of each channel in the FC52A40 is shown in equation (2), where charging a capacitor is determined by using the equivalence  $Q_g = C_{LOAD}V_{DD}$ . The gate charge includes the effects of the input capacitance plus the added charge needed to swing the drain voltage of the power device as it switches between the ON and OFF states. Manufacturers provide specifications that provide the typical and maximum gate charge, in nC, to switch the device under specified conditions.

$$P_G = Q_g * V_{DD} * f_{SW}$$

Where

- Q<sub>g</sub> is the gate charge of the power device
- f<sub>sw</sub> is the switching frequency
- V<sub>DD</sub> is the supply voltage

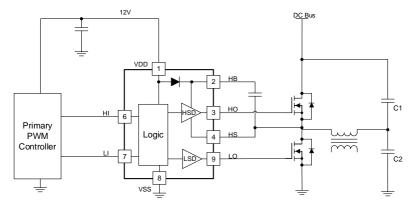
If R<sub>G</sub> applied between driver and gate of power device to slow down the power device transition, the power dissipation of the driver shows as below:

**First Silicon** 

$$P_{G} = \frac{1}{2} * Q_{g} * V_{DD} * f_{SW} * \left(\frac{R_{OL}}{R_{OL} + R_{G}} + \frac{R_{OH}}{R_{OH} + R_{G}}\right)$$
(3)

Where

- R<sub>OH</sub> is the equivalent pull up resistance of FC52A40
- RoL is the pull down resistance of FC52A40
- R<sub>G</sub> is the gate resistance between driver output and gate of power device.

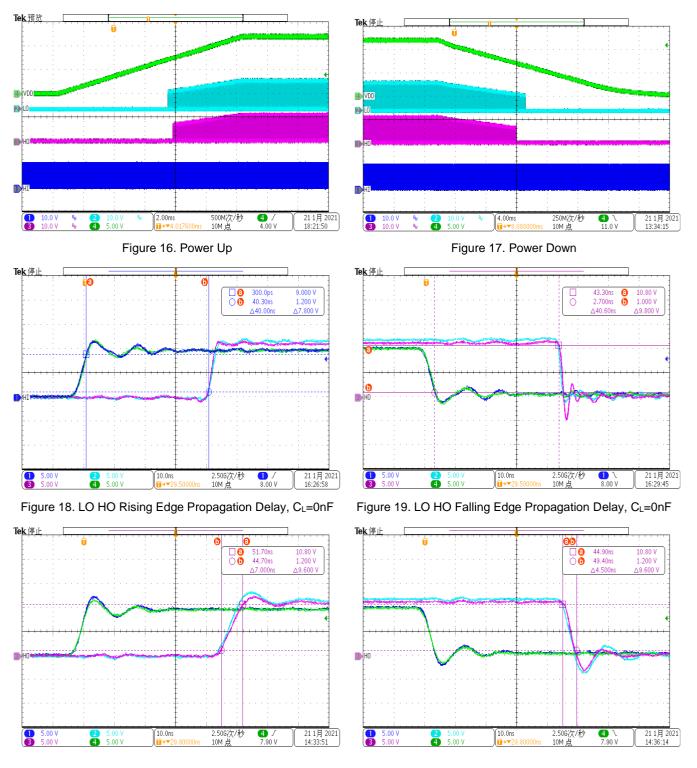




(2)



## **Application Waveforms**









## Layout Guideline

The FC52A40 provides the 4A output driving current and features very shortrising and falling time at the power devices gateThe high di/dt causesdriver outputunexpected ringing when the driver output loop is not designed well. The regulator could suffer from malfunction and EMI noise problemsif the power device gate has serious ringing. To improve the switching characteristics and efficiency of a design, the following layout rules should be followed.

1. Put the FC52A40 as close as possible to the power devices to minimize the gate driving loop including the driver output and power device gate.

2. Locate the VDD and VHB (bootstrap) capacitors as close as possible to the driver to reduce the supply ripple.

3. Connect he VSS pin to thermal pad and use the thermal pad as GND. The GND trace from FC52A40 does directly to the source of the low - side MOSFET, but not be in the high current path of MOSFET source current.

4. Use the same rules for HS as for GND for the high - side MOSFET.

5. Use wide trace for LO and HO to decrease the influence of switching ringing made by parasitic inductance.

6. Use as least two or more vias if the driver outputs or SW node needs to be routed from one layer to another.

7. For GND the number of vias needs to be a consideration of the thermal pad requirements as well as parasitic inductance.

8. Avoid LI and HI (driver input) going close to the HS node or any other high dv/dt traces that can induce significant noise into the relatively high impedance leads.

9. For the output stackable application, the driver input loop of two-channel input must be strictly symmetrical to ensure the input propagation delay is the same.

10. Star- point grounding is recommending to minimize noise coupling from one current loop to the other. The GND of the driver connects to the other circuit nodes such as source of power MOSFET or ground of PWM controller at single point. The connected paths must be as short as possible to reduce parasitic inductance. A ground plane is to provide noiseshielding and thermal dissipation as well.

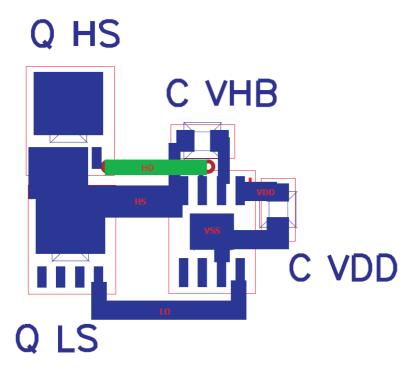
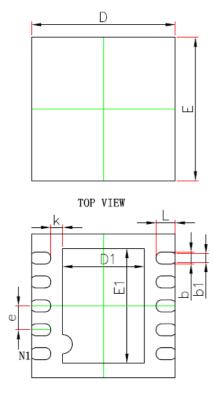


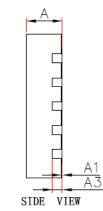
Figure 22. FC52A40 PCB Layout Example



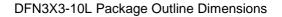


## PACKAGE INFORMATION (DFN3\*3-10L)





BOTTOM VIEW

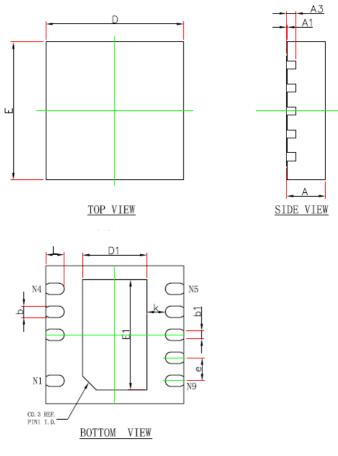


Sympol	Dimensions	Dimensions in Millimeters		s in Inches
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
А	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A3	0.203	3 REF.	0.008	REF.
D	2.924	3.076	0.115	0.121
E	2.924	3.076	0.115	0.121
D1	1.600	1.800	0.063	0.071
E1	2.300	2.500	0.091	0.098
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012
k	0.250 REF.		0.010 REF.	
b1	0.180 REF.		0.007 REF.	
е	0.500 BSC.		0.020 BSC.	
L	0.324	0.476	0.013	0.019

- 1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
- 2. Drawing not to scale.
- 3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
- 5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
- 6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



# PACKAGE INFORMATION (DFN3\*3-9L)



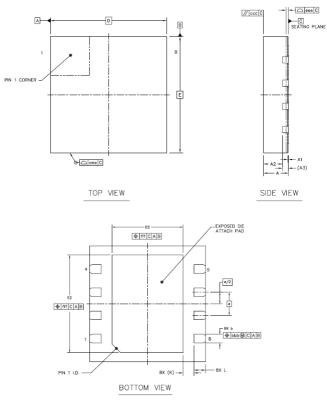
DFN3X3-9L Package Outline Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in	n Millimeters	Dimensions	s in Inches
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Α	0.800	0.900	0.028	0.031
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A3	0.203	REF.	0.008	REF.
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
D1	1.300	1.500	0.051	0.059
E1	2.300	2.500	0.091	0.098
k	0.400	REF.	0.016 REF.	
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012
b1	0.180 REF.		0.007 REF.	
е	0.500 BSC.		0.020	BSC.
L	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020

- 1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
- 2. Drawing not to scale.
- 3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
- 5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
- 6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



# PACKAGE INFORMATION (DFN4\*4-8L)



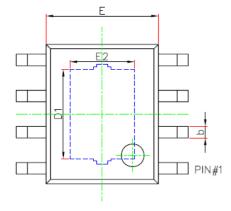


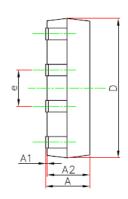
Question		Dimensions in Millimeters	
Symbol	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0	0.02	0.05
A2		0.65	
A3		0.203 REF	
b	0.25	0.3	0.35
D		4 BSC	
E		4 BSC	
е		0.8 BSC	
D2	2.35	2.45	2.55
E2	3.28	3.38	3.48
L	0.3	0.4	0.5
К		0.375 REF	
aaa		0.1	
CCC	0.1		
eee	0.08		
bbb	0.1		
fff		0.1	

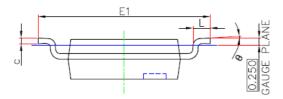
- 1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
- 2. Drawing not to scale.
- 3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
- 5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
- 6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



# **PACKAGE INFORMATION (eSOP-8)**







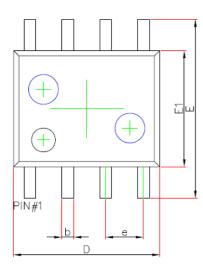
#### SOP8/PP(95x130) Package Outline Dimensions

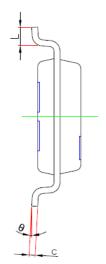
Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
А	1.300	1.700	0.051	0.067
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
С	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.201
D1	3.050	3.250	0.120	0.128
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E2	2.160	2.360	0.085	0.093
е	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
$\boxtimes$	0°	8°	0°	8°

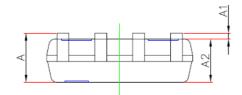
- 1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
- 2. Drawing not to scale.
- 3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
- 5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
- 6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



# **PACKAGE INFORMATION(SOP-8)**







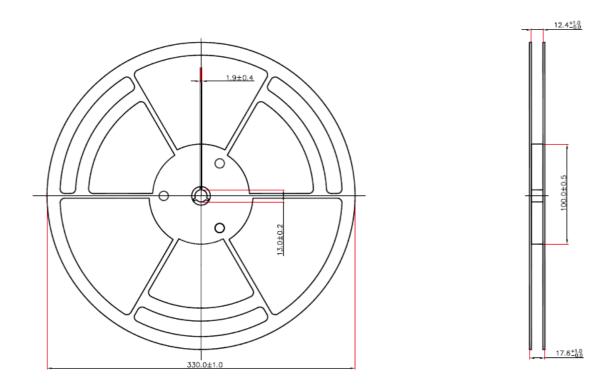
#### SOP8 Package Outline Dimensions

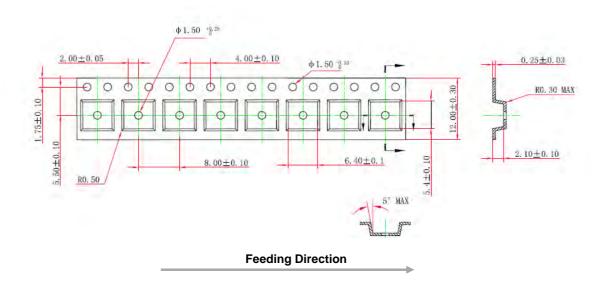
Symbol –	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
А	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
С	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.201
E1	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
е	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
$\boxtimes$	0°	8°	0°	8°

- 7. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
- 8. Drawing not to scale.
- 9. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- 10. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
- 11. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
- 12. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



## TAPE AND REELINFORMATION





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