

Typical Application Diagrams

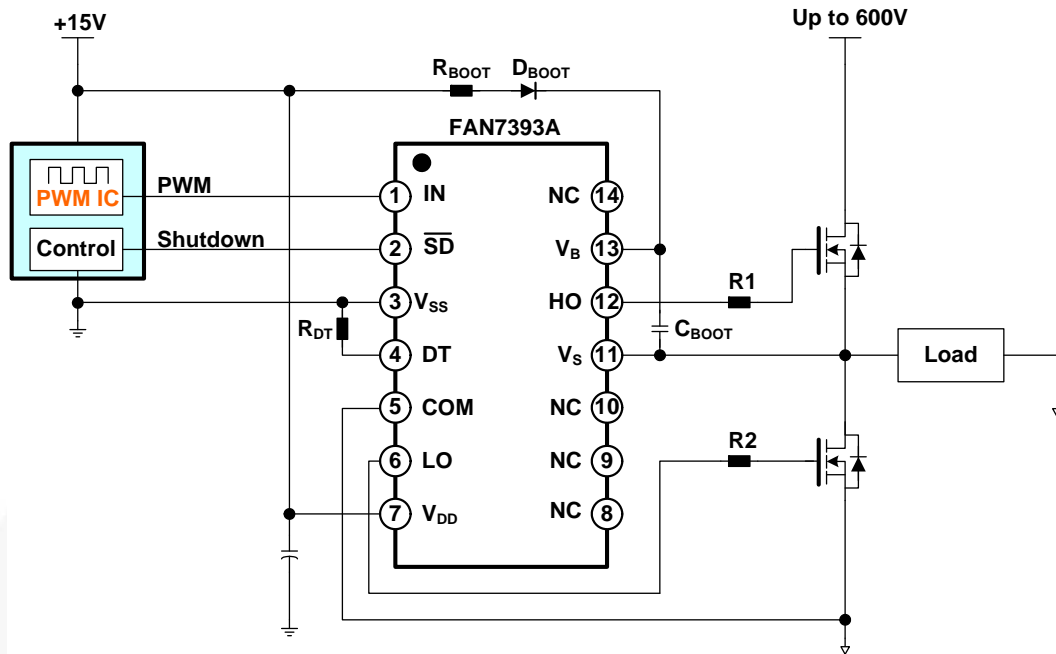


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

Internal Block Diagram

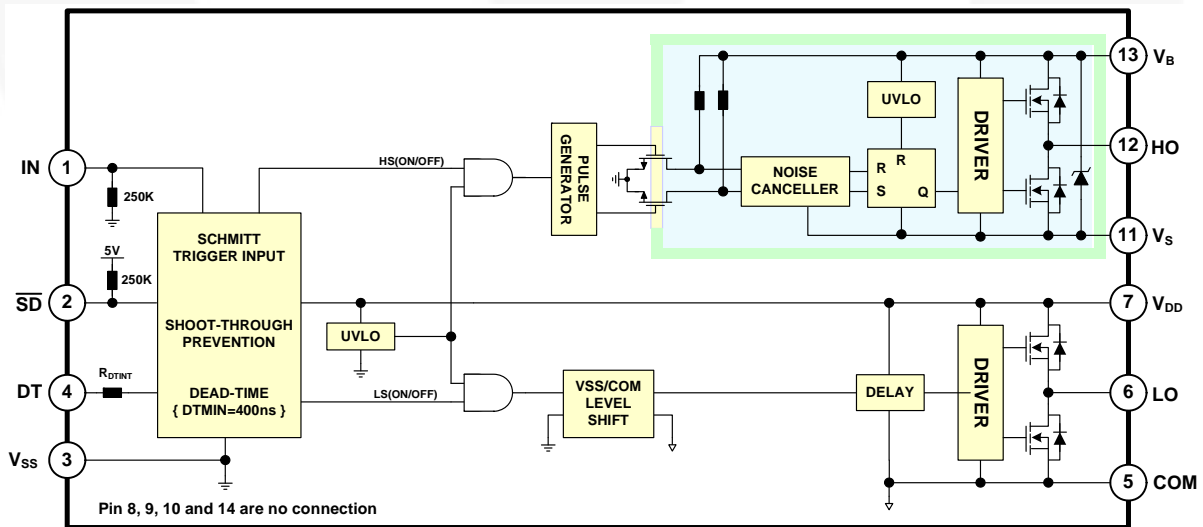


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

Pin Configuration

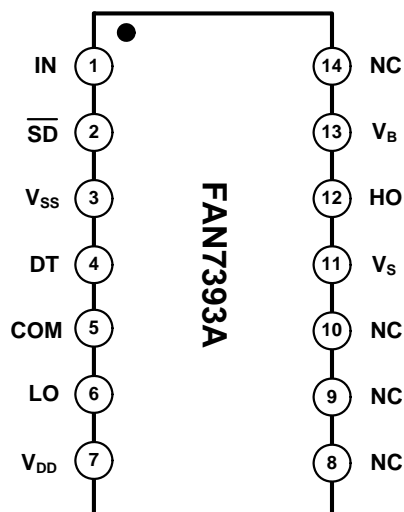


Figure 3. Pin Configurations (Top View)

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	IN	Logic Input for High-Side and Low-Side Gate Driver Output, In-Phase with HO
2	$\overline{\text{SD}}$	Logic Input for Shutdown
3	V_{SS}	Logic Ground
4	DT	Dead-Time Control with External Resistor (Referenced to V_{SS})
5	COM	Ground
6	LO	Low-Side Driver Return
7	V_{DD}	Supply Voltage
8	NC	No Connection
9	NC	No Connection
10	NC	No Connection
11	V_{S}	High-Voltage Floating Supply Return
12	HO	High-Side Driver Output
13	V_{B}	High-Side Floating Supply
14	NC	No Connection

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_B	High-Side Floating Supply Voltage	-0.3	625.0	V
V_S	High-Side Floating Offset Voltage ⁽¹⁾	$V_B - V_{SHUNT}$	$V_B + 0.3$	V
V_{HO}	High-Side Floating Output Voltage	$V_S - 0.3$	$V_B + 0.3$	V
V_{LO}	Low-Side Output Voltage	-0.3	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{DD}	Low-Side and Logic Fixed Supply Voltage	-0.3	25.0	V
V_{IN}	Logic Input Voltage (IN)	-0.3	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{SD}	Logic Input Voltage (\overline{SD})	V_{SS}	5.5	V
DT	Programmable Dead-Time Pin Voltage	-0.3	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{SS}	Logic Ground	$V_{DD} - 25$	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
dV_S/dt	Allowable Offset Voltage Slew Rate		± 50	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation ^(2, 3, 4)		1	W
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance		110	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
T_J	Junction Temperature		+150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55	+150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes:

1. This IC contains a shunt regulator on V_{BS} . This supply pin should not be driven by a low-impedance voltage source greater than V_{SHUNT} specified in the Electrical Characteristics section.
2. Mounted on 76.2 x 114.3 x 1.6mm PCB (FR-4 glass epoxy material).
3. Refer to the following standards:
JESD51-2: Integral circuits thermal test method environmental conditions - natural convection, and
JESD51-3: Low effective thermal conductivity test board for leaded surface mount packages.
4. Do not exceed maximum P_D under any circumstances.

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_B	High-Side Floating Supply Voltage	$V_S + 10$	$V_S + 20$	V
V_S	High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	$6 - V_{DD}$	600	V
V_{HO}	High-Side Output Voltage	V_S	V_B	V
V_{DD}	Low-Side and Logic Fixed Supply Voltage	10	20	V
V_{LO}	Low-Side Output Voltage	COM	V_{DD}	V
V_{IN}	Logic Input Voltage (IN)	V_{SS}	V_{DD}	V
V_{SD}	Logic Input Voltage (\overline{SD})	V_{SS}	5	V
DT	Programmable Dead-Time Pin Voltage	V_{SS}	V_{DD}	V
V_{SS}	Logic Ground	-5	+5	V
T_A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{BIAS}(V_{DD}, V_{BS})=15.0V$, $V_{SS}=COM=0V$, $DT=V_{SS}$, and $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to V_{SS}/COM and are applicable to the respective input leads: IN and SD. The V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO and LO.

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
POWER SUPPLY SECTION						
I_{QDD}	Quiescent V_{DD} Supply Current	$V_{IN}=0V$ or $5V$		600	1000	μA
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	$V_{IN}=0V$ or $5V$		55	100	μA
I_{PDD}	Operating V_{DD} Supply Current	$f_{IN}=20KHz$, No Load		1.0	1.6	mA
I_{PBS}	Operating V_{BS} Supply Current	$C_L=1nF$, $f_{IN}=20KHz$, RMS		450	800	μA
I_{SD}	Shutdown Mode Supply Current	$\overline{SD}=V_{SS}$		650	1000	μA
I_{LK}	Offset Supply Leakage Current	$V_B=V_S=600V$			10	μA
BOOTSTRAPPED SUPPLY SECTION						
V_{DDUV+} V_{BSUV+}	V_{DD} and V_{BS} Supply Under-Voltage Positive-Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{IN}=0V$, $V_{DD}=V_{BS}=\text{Sweep}$	7.8	8.8	9.8	V
V_{DDUV-} V_{BSUV-}	V_{DD} and V_{BS} Supply Under-Voltage Negative-Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{IN}=0V$, $V_{DD}=V_{BS}=\text{Sweep}$	7.3	8.3	9.3	V
V_{DDUVH-} V_{BSUVH-}	V_{DD} and V_{BS} Supply Under-Voltage Lockout Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{IN}=0V$, $V_{DD}=V_{BS}=\text{Sweep}$		0.5		V
SHUNT REGULATOR SECTION						
V_{SHUNT}	Shunt Regulator Clamping Voltage for V_{BS}	$V_{BS}=\text{Sweep}$, $I_{SHUNT}=5mA$	21	23	25	V
INPUT LOGIC SECTION						
V_{IH}	Logic "1" Input Voltage for HO & Logic "0" for LO		2.5			V
V_{IL}	Logic "0" Input Voltage for HO & Logic "1" for LO				0.8	V
I_{IN+}	Logic Input High Bias Current	$V_{IN}=5V$, $\overline{SD}=0V$		20	50	μA
I_{IN-}	Logic Input Low Bias Current	$V_{IN}=0V$, $\overline{SD}=5V$			3	μA
R_{IN}	Logic Input Pull-Down Resistance		100	250		$K\Omega$
$V_{SDCLAMP}$	Shutdown (\overline{SD}) Input Clamping Voltage ⁽⁵⁾			5.0	5.5	V
$\overline{SD+}$	Shutdown (\overline{SD}) Input Positive-Going Threshold		2.5			V
$\overline{SD-}$	Shutdown (\overline{SD}) Input Negative-Going Threshold				0.8	V
R_{PSD}	Shutdown (\overline{SD}) Input Pull-Up Resistance		100	250		$K\Omega$
GATE DRIVER OUTPUT SECTION						
V_{OH}	High-Level Output Voltage ($V_{BIAS} - V_O$)	No Load ($I_O=0A$)			1.5	V
V_{OL}	Low-Level Output Voltage	No Load ($I_O=0A$)			100	mV
I_{O+}	Output High, Short-Circuit Pulsed Current ⁽⁵⁾	$V_{HO}=0V$, $V_{IN}=5V$, $PW \leq 10\mu s$	2.0	2.5		A
I_{O-}	Output Low, Short-Circuit Pulsed Current ⁽⁵⁾	$V_{HO}=15V$, $V_{IN}=0V$, $PW \leq 10\mu s$	2.0	2.5		A
V_{SS}/COM	$V_{SS}-COM/COM-V_{SS}$ Voltage Educability ⁽⁵⁾		-5.0		5.0	V
V_S	Allowable Negative V_S Pin Voltage for IN Signal Propagation to HO			-9.8	-7.0	V

Note:

5 These parameters are guaranteed by design.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

$V_{BIAS}(V_{DD}, V_{BS})=15.0V$, $V_{SS}=COM=0V$, $C_L=1000pF$, $DT=V_{SS}$, and $T_A=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{ON}	Turn-On Propagation Delay ⁽⁶⁾	$V_S=0V$, $R_{DT}=0\Omega$		530	730	ns
t_{OFF}	Turn-Off Propagation Delay	$V_S=0V$		130	250	ns
t_{SD}	Shutdown Propagation Delay			140	210	ns
Mt_{ON}	Delay Matching, HO and LO Turn-On			0	90	ns
Mt_{OFF}	Delay Matching, HO and LO Turn-Off			0	40	ns
t_R	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_S=0V$		25	50	ns
t_F	Turn-Off Fall Time	$V_S=0V$		15	35	ns
DT	Dead Time: LO Turn-Off to HO Turn-On, HO Turn-Off to LO Turn-On	$R_{DT}=0\Omega$	300	400	500	ns
		$R_{DT}=200K\Omega$	4	5	6	μs
MDT	Dead-Time Matching= $ DT_{LO-HO} - DT_{HO-LO} $	$R_{DT}=0\Omega$		0	40	ns
		$R_{DT}=200K\Omega$		0	500	ns

Note:

6 The turn-on propagation delay includes dead time.

Typical Characteristics

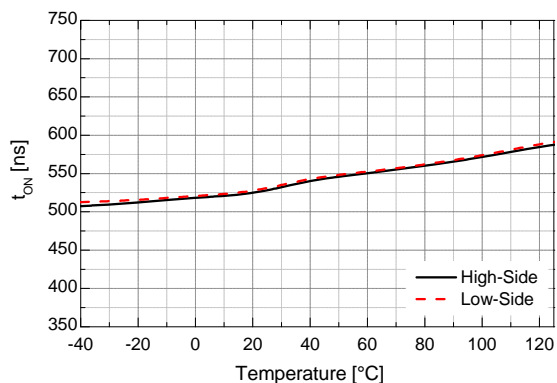


Figure 4. Turn-On Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

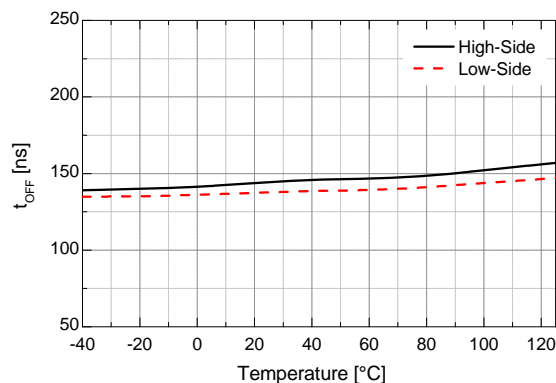


Figure 5. Turn-Off Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

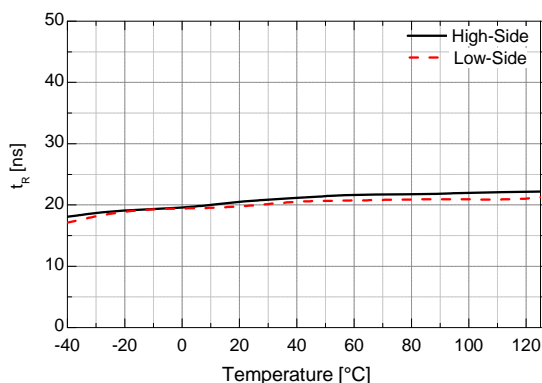


Figure 6. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

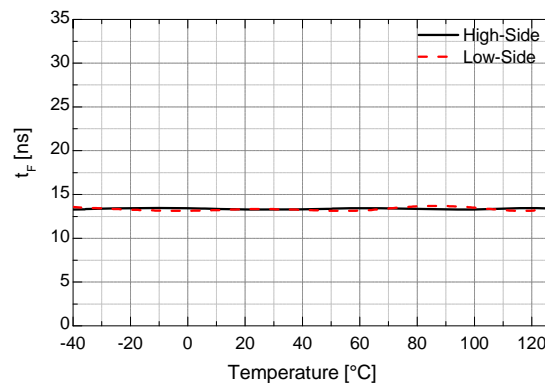


Figure 7. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature

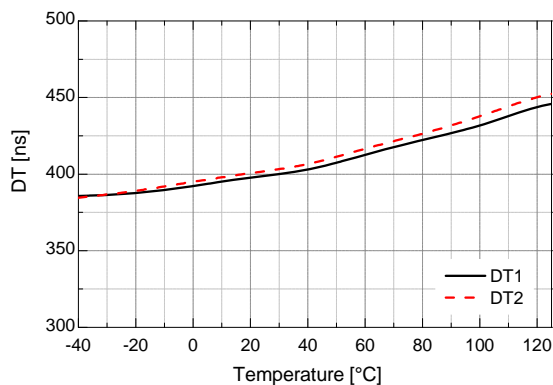


Figure 8. Dead Time ($R_{DT}=0\Omega$) vs. Temperature

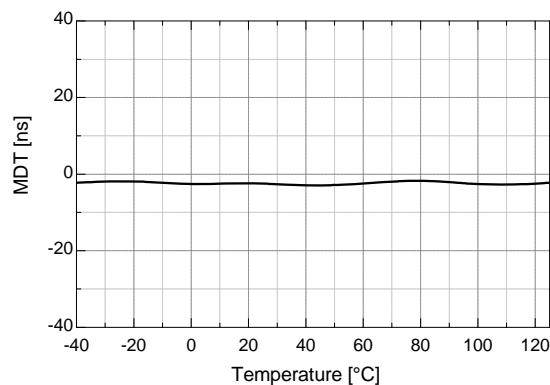


Figure 9. Dead Time Matching ($R_{DT}=0\Omega$) vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

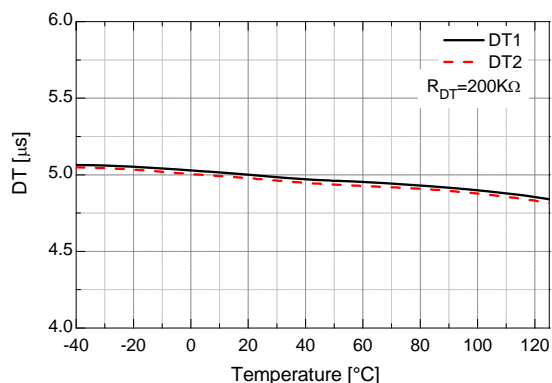
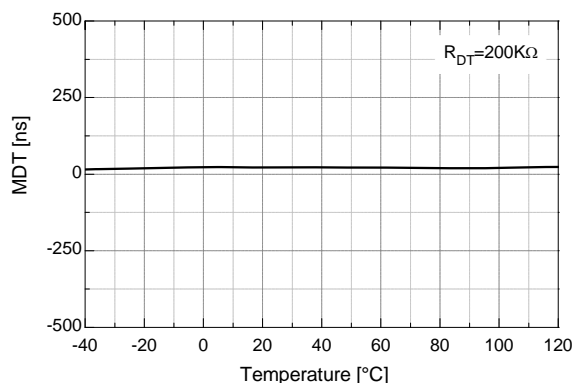
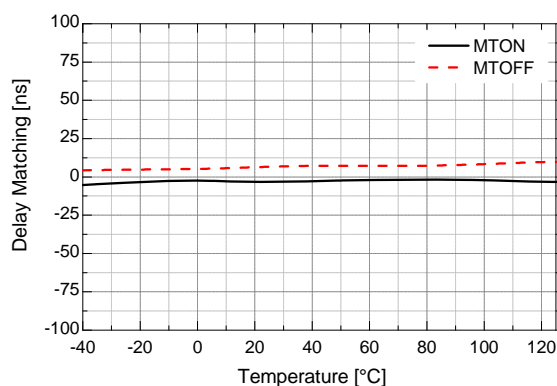
Figure 10. Dead Time ($R_{DT}=200K\Omega$) vs. TemperatureFigure 11. Dead-Time Matching ($R_{DT}=200K\Omega$) vs. Temperature

Figure 12. Delay Matching vs. Temperature

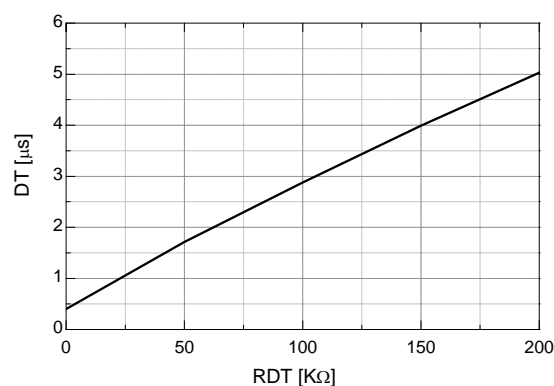
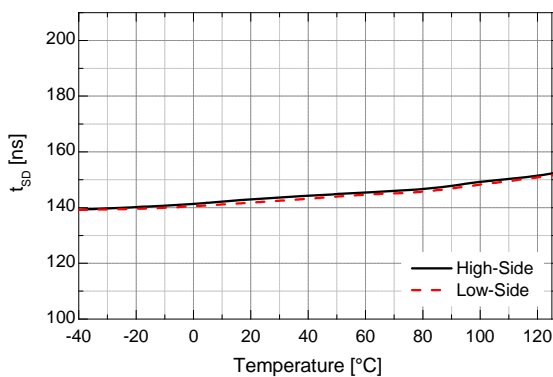
Figure 13. Dead Time vs. R_{DT} 

Figure 14. Shutdown Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

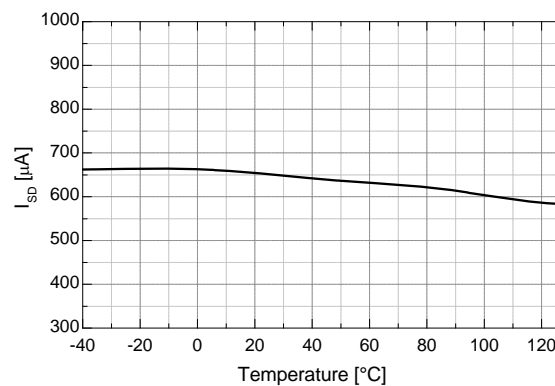
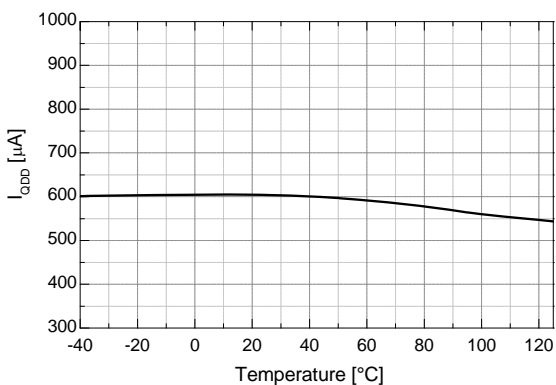
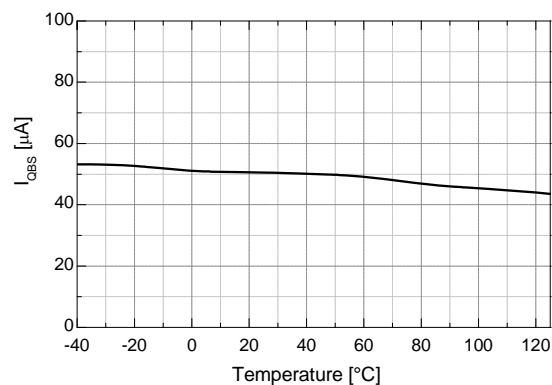
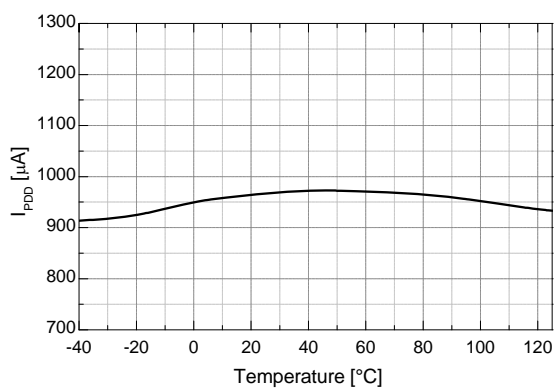
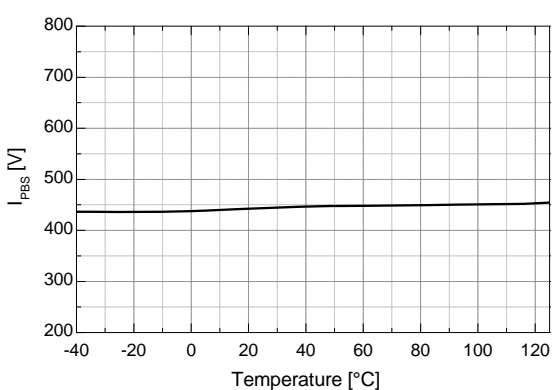
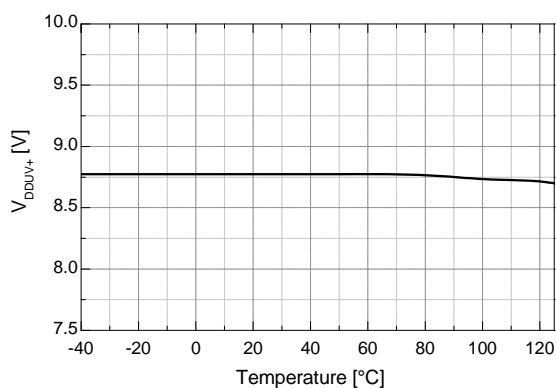
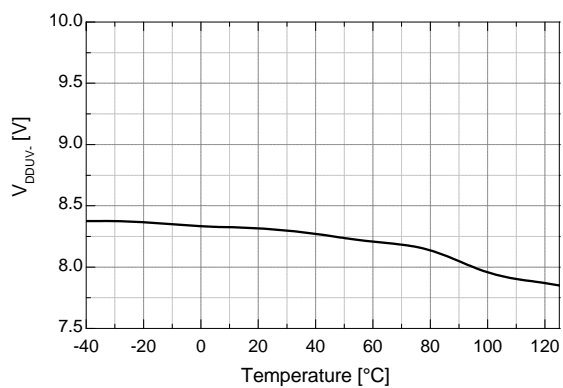


Figure 15. Shutdown Mode Supply Current vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

Figure 16. Quiescent V_{DD} Supply Current vs. TemperatureFigure 17. Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current vs. TemperatureFigure 18. Operating V_{DD} Supply Current vs. TemperatureFigure 19. Operating V_{BS} Supply Current vs. TemperatureFigure 20. V_{DD} UVLO+ vs. TemperatureFigure 21. V_{DD} UVLO- vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

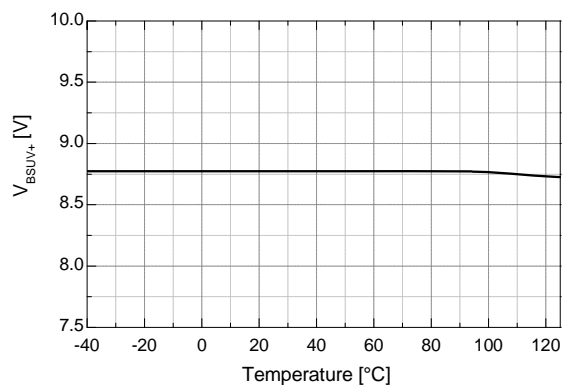
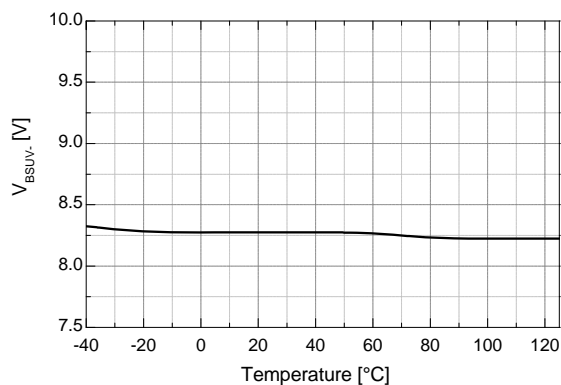
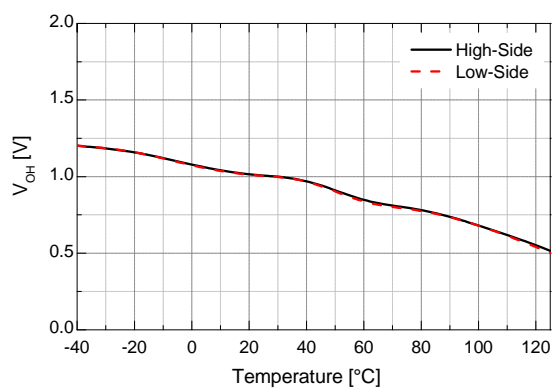
Figure 22. V_{BS} UVLO+ vs. TemperatureFigure 23. V_{BS} UVLO- vs. Temperature

Figure 24. High-Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

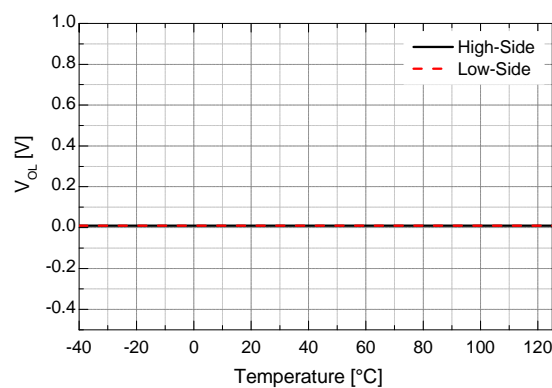


Figure 25. Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

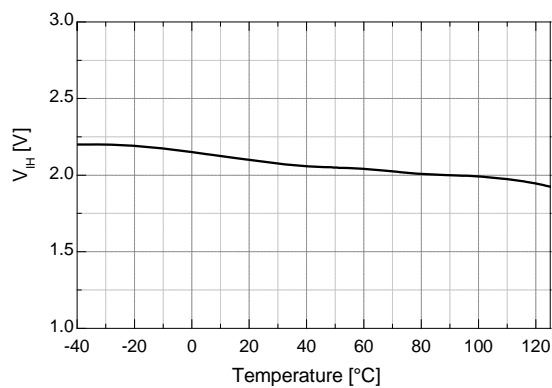


Figure 26. Logic HIGH Input Voltage vs. Temperature

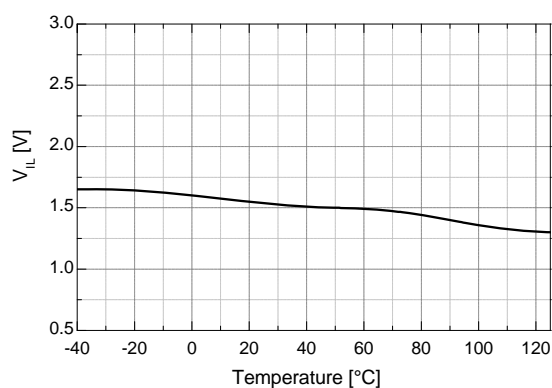


Figure 27. Logic LOW Input Voltage vs. Temperature

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

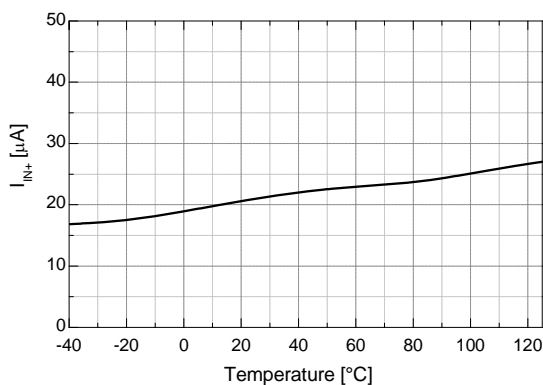


Figure 28. Logic Input High Bias Current vs. Temperature

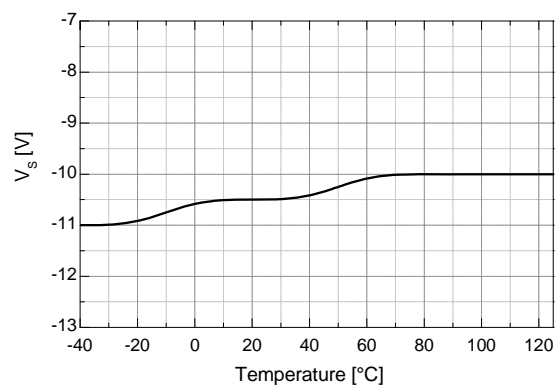


Figure 29. Allowable Negative V_S Voltage vs. Temperature

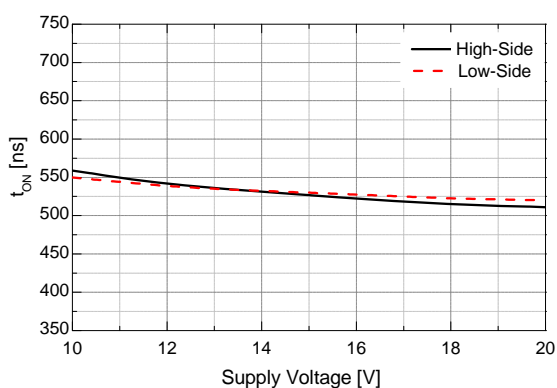


Figure 30. Turn-On Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

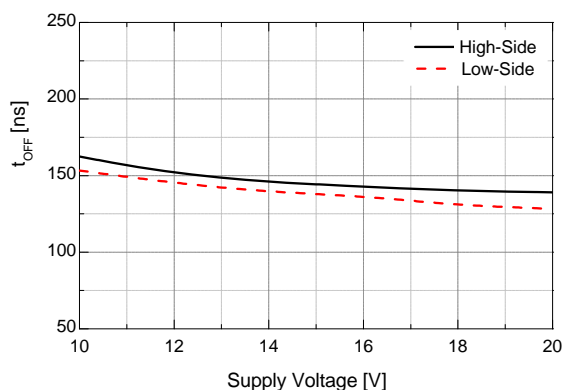


Figure 31. Turn-Off Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

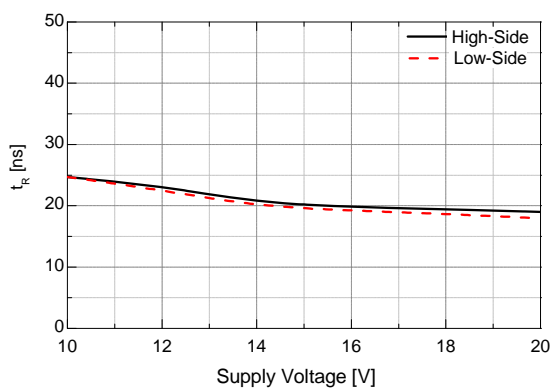


Figure 32. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

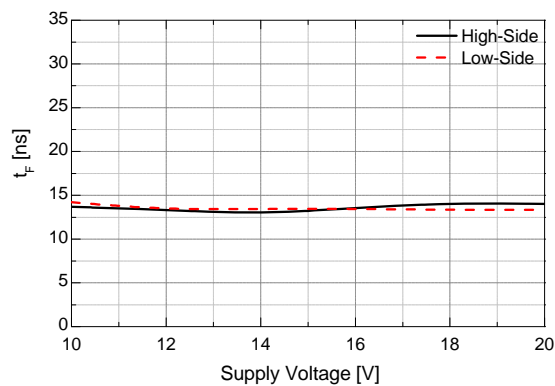


Figure 33. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage

Typical Characteristics (Continued)

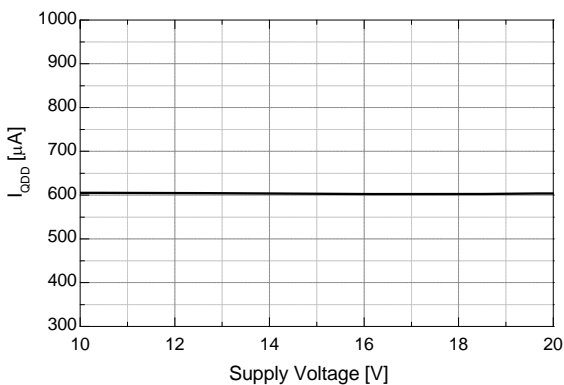


Figure 34. Quiescent V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

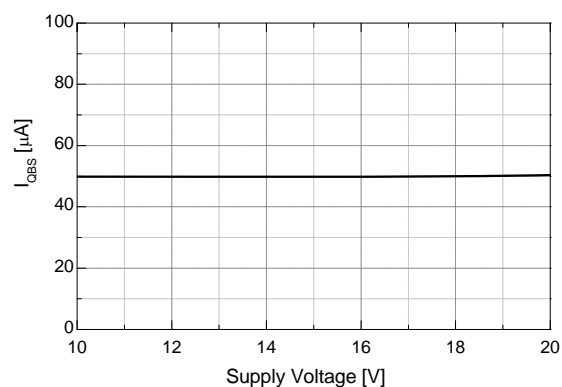


Figure 35. Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

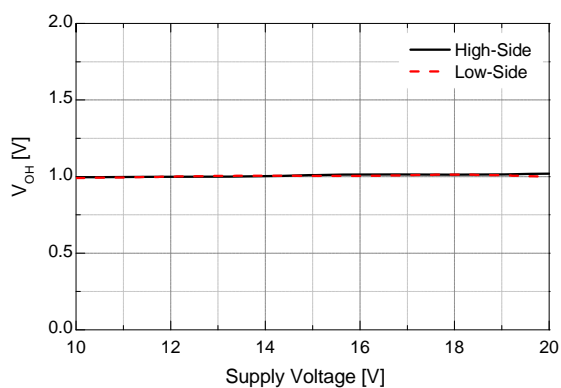


Figure 36. High-Level Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

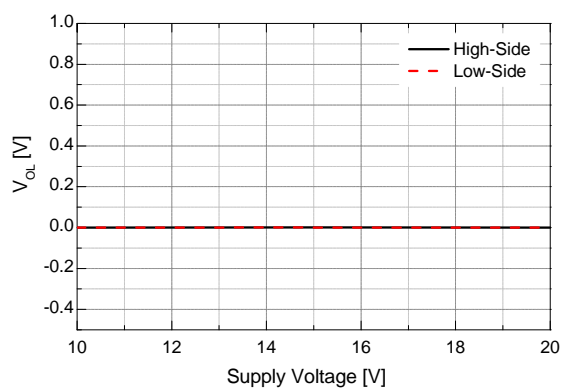


Figure 37. Low-Level Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

Switching Time Definitions

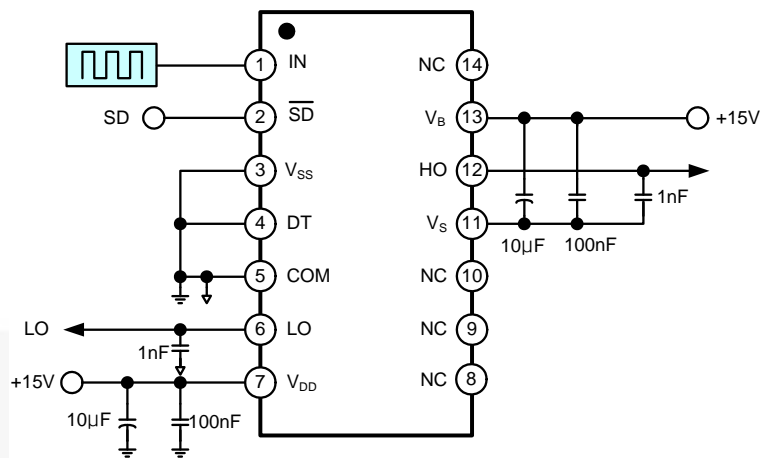


Figure 38. Switching Time Test Circuit

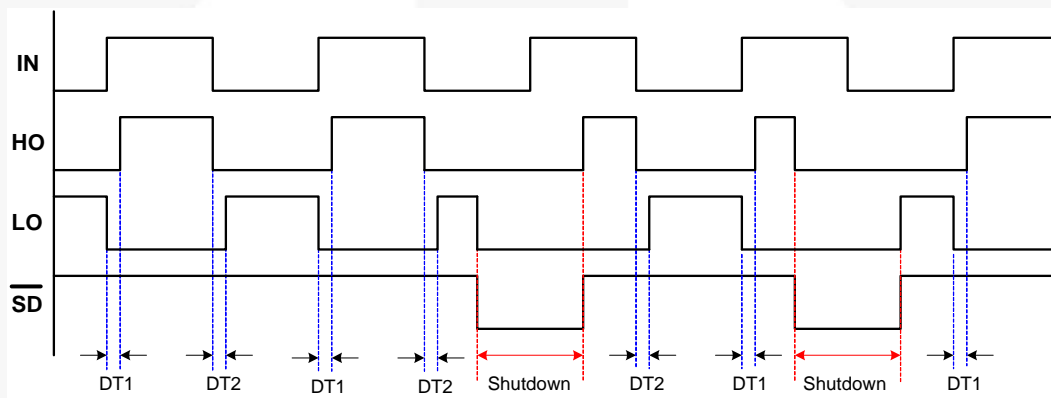


Figure 39. Input / Output Timing Diagram

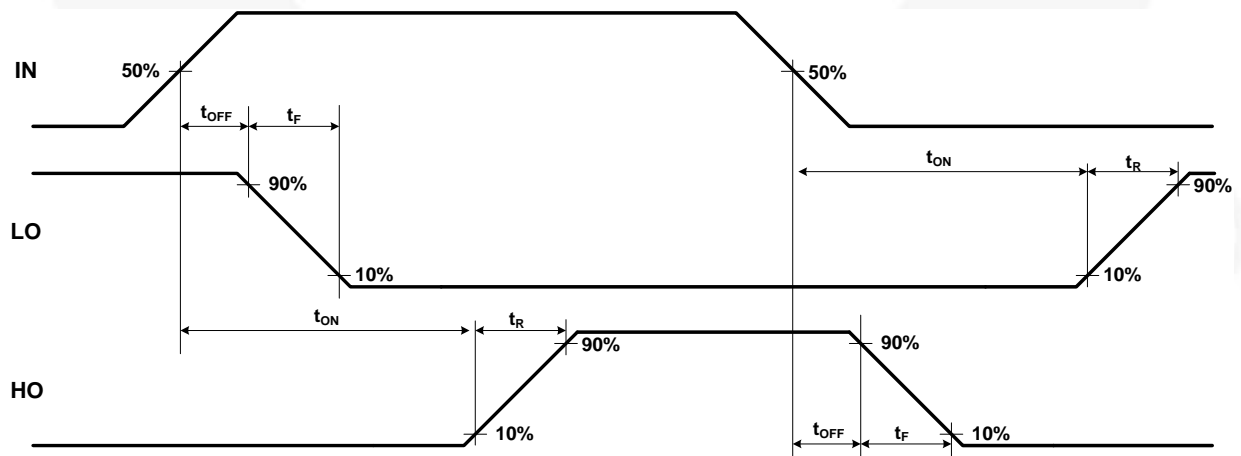


Figure 40. Switching Time Waveform Definition

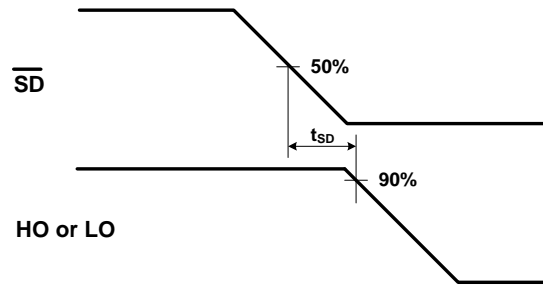


Figure 41. Shutdown Waveform Definition

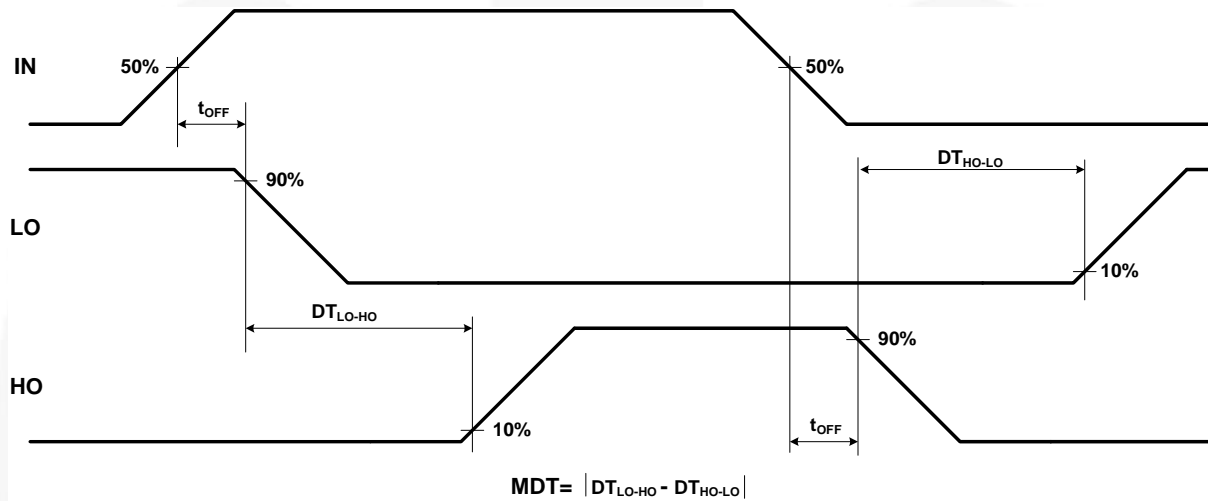


Figure 42. Dead-Time Waveform Definition

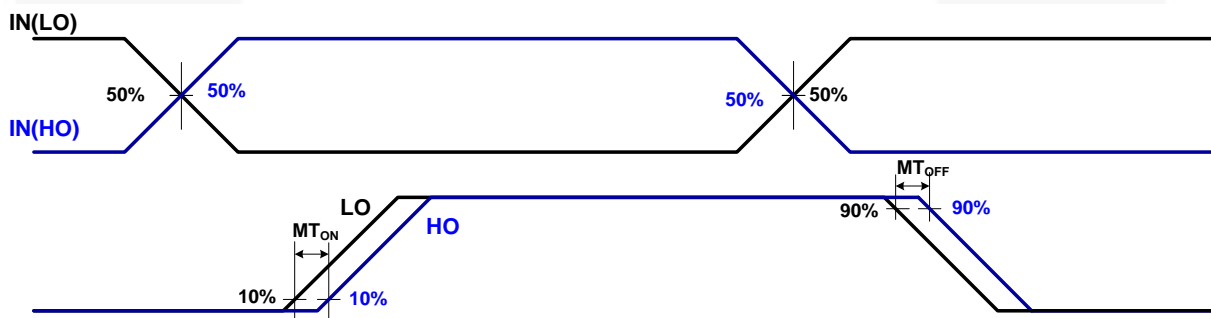


Figure 43. Delay Matching Waveform Definition

Package Dimensions

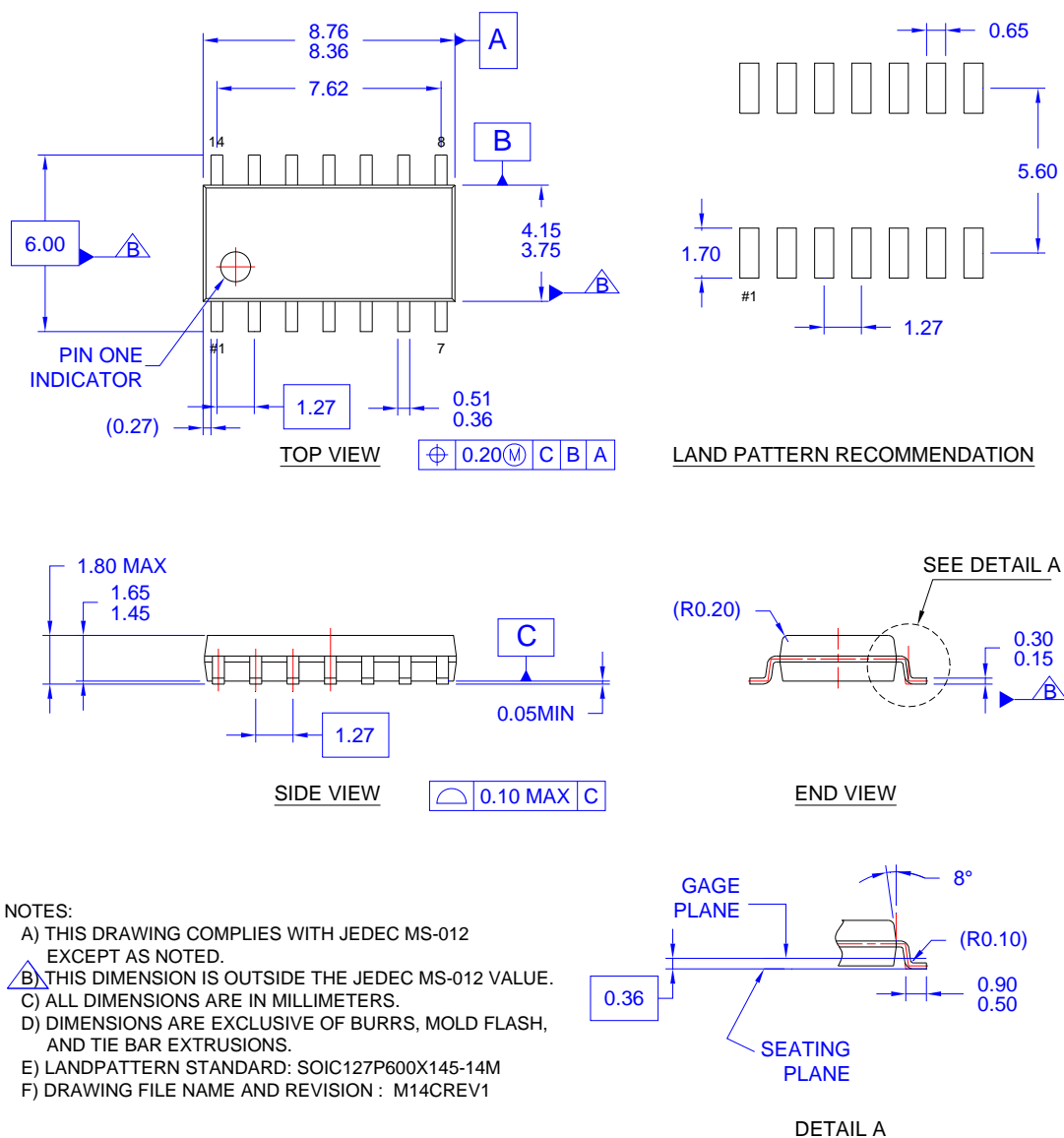


Figure 49. 14-Lead, Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), Non-JEDEC, .150-Inch Narrow Body, 225SOP

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Dual Cool™	MICROCOUPLER™	SignalWise™	TinyWire™
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ESBC™	MicroPak2™	SPM®	μSerDes™
F ®	MillerDrive™	STEALTH™	 ™
Fairchild®	MotionMax™	SuperFET®	UHC®
Fairchild Semiconductor®	Motion-SPM™	SuperSOT™.3	Ultra FRFET™
FACT Quiet Series™	mWSaver™	SuperSOT™.6	UniFET™
FACT®	OptoHi™	SuperSOT™.8	VCX™
FAST®	OPTOLOGIC®	SupreMOS®	VisualMax™
FastvCore™	OPTOPLANAR®	SyncFET™	XS™
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As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

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