



# FAN7083\_F085

## High Side Gate Driver with Reset

### Features

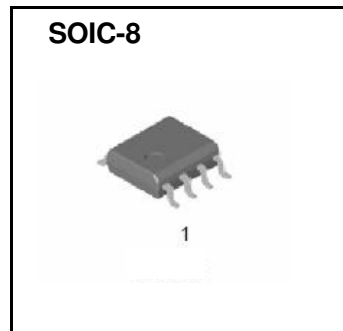
- Qualified to AEC Q100
- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation up fully operational to + 600V
- Tolerance to negative transient voltage on VS pin
- dv/dt immune.
- Gate drive supply range from 10V to 20V
- Under-voltage lockout
- CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down
- High side output in phase with input
- RESET input is 3.3V and 5V logic compatible

### Typical Applications

- Diesel and gasolin injectors/vavles
- MOSFET-and IGBT high side driver applications

### Description

The FAN7083\_F085 is a high-side gate drive IC with reset input. It is designed for high voltage and high speed driving of MOSFET or IGBT, which operates up to 600V. Fairchild's high-voltage process and common-mode noise cancellation technique provide stable operation in the high side driver under high-dV/dt noise circumstances. An advanced level-shift circuit allows high-side gate driver operation up to VS=-5V (typical) at VBS=15V. Logic input is compatible with standard CMOS outputs. The UVLO circuits prevent from malfunction when VCC and VBS are lower than the specified threshold voltage. It is available with space saving SOIC-8 Package. Minimum source and sink current capability of output driver is 200mA and 400mA respectively, which is suitable for magetic-and piezo type injectors and general MOSFET/IGBT based high side driver applications.

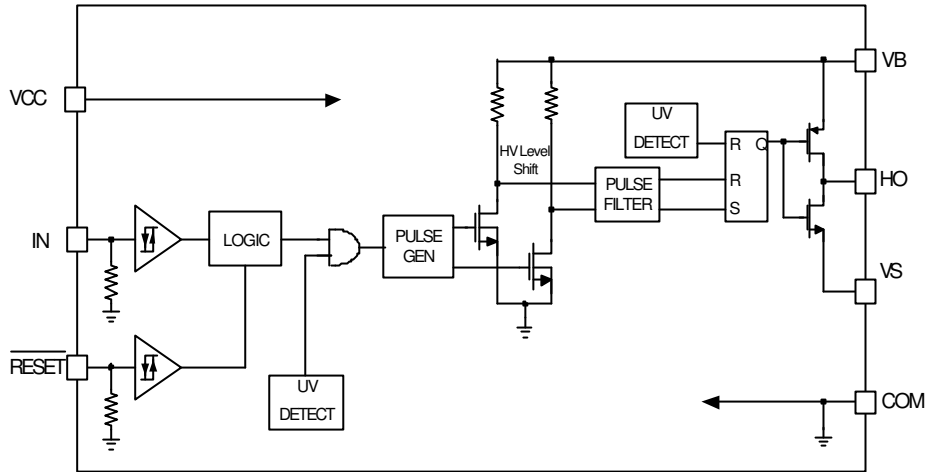


### Ordering Information

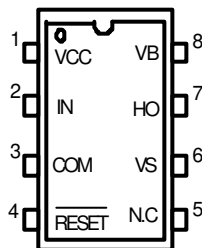
Device	Package	Operating Temp.
FAN7083CM	SOIC-8	-40 °C ~ 125 °C
FAN7083CMX	SOIC-8	-40 °C ~ 125 °C

X : Tape & Reel type

### Block Diagrams



### Pin Assignments



### Pin Definitions

Pine Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
1	VCC	P	Driver supply voltage
2	IN	I	Logic input for high side gate drive output, in phase with HO
3	COM	P	Ground
4	RESET	I	Reset input
5	NC	-	NC
6	VS	P	High side floating offset for MOSFET Source connection
7	HO	A	High side drive output for MOSFET Gate connection
8	VB	P	Driver ouput stage supply

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
High side floating supply offset voltage	VS	VB-25	VB+0.3	V
High side floating supply voltage	VB	-0.3	625	V
High side floating output voltage	VHO	Vs-0.3	VB+0.3	V
Supply voltage	VCC	-0.3	25	V
Input voltage for IN	VIN	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V
Input voltage for <u>RESET</u>	VRESET	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V
Power Dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	Pd		0.625	W
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient <sup>1)</sup>	Rthja		200	°C/W
Electrostatic discharge voltage (Human Body Model)	VESD	1K		V
Charge device model	VCDM	500		V
Junction Temperature	Tj		150	°C
Storage Temperature	Ts	-55	150	°C

Note: 1) The thermal resistance and power dissipation rating are measured bellow conditions;

JESD51-2: Integrated Circuit Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions - Natural convection(StillAir)

JESD51-3 : Low Effective Thermal Conductivity Test Board for Leaded Surface Mount Package

## Recommended Operating Conditions

For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. -40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
High side floating supply voltage -10V Transient 0.2us	VB	Vs + 10	Vs + 20	V
High side floating supply offset voltage(DC)	VS	-5	600	V
High side floating supply offset voltage(Transient)	VS	-25 (~200ns) -20(200ns~240ns) -7(240ns~400ns)	600	V
High side floating output voltage	VHO	Vs	VB	V
Allowable offset voltage Slew Rate <sup>1)</sup>	dv/dt	-	50	V/ns
Supply voltage	VCC	10	20	V
Input voltage for IN	VIN	0	Vcc	V
Input voltage for <u>RESET</u>	VRESET	0	Vcc	V
Switching Frequency <sup>2)</sup>	Fs		200	KHz
Ambient Temperature	Ta	-40	125	°C

Note : 1) Guaranteed by design.

2) Duty = 0.5

### Statics Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{BS} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{RESET} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_S = 0\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 2.5\text{nF}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Vcc and VBS supply Characteristics</b>						
VCC and VBS supply under voltage positive going threshold	VCCUV+ VBSUV+	-	-	9.0	9.8	V
VCC and VBS supply under voltage negative going threshold	VCCUV- VBSUV-	-	7.4	8.4	-	V
VCC and VBS supply under voltage hysteresis	VCCUVH VBSUVH	-	0.2	0.6	-	V
Under voltage lockout response time	tduvcc tduvbs	VCC: 10V-->7.3V or 7.3V-->10V VBS: 10V-->7.3V or 7.3V-->10V	0.5 0.5		20 20	us us
Offset supply leakage current	ILK	VB=VS=600V	-	-	50	uA
Quiescent VBS supply current	IQBS	VIN=0, VRESET=5V	-	50	100	uA
Quiescent Vcc supply current	IQCC1	VIN=VRESET=0	-	65	140	uA
Quiescent Vcc supply current	IQCC2	VIN=15V, VRESET=0	-	75	160	uA
<b>Input Characteristics</b>						
High logic level input voltage for IN	VIH	-	0.6Vcc		-	V
Low logic level input voltage for IN	VIL	-	-	-	0.4Vcc	V
High logic level input current for IN	IIN+	VIN=15V	-	15	50	uA
Low logic level input bias current for IN	IIN-	VIN=0	-	0	1	uA
High logic level input voltage for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	VRIH	-	3.0	-	-	V
Low logic level input voltage for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	VRIL	-	-	-	1.4	V
High logic level input current for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	IRIN+	VRESET=5V	-	5	30	uA
Low logic level input bias current for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	IRIN-	VRESET=0	-	0	1	uA
<b>Output characteristics</b>						
High level output voltage, VBIAS- VO	VOH	IO=0	-	-	0.1	V
Low level output voltage, VO	VOL	IO=0	-	-	0.1	V
Peak output source current	IO1+	-	200	-	-	mA
Peak output sink current	IO1-	-	400	-	-	mA
Equivalent output resistance	ROP			54	70	$\Omega$
	RON			24	35	$\Omega$

Note: The input parameter are referenced to COM. The VO and IO parameters are referenced to COM.

## Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified,  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{BS} = 15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{RESET} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $V_S = 0\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 2.5\text{nF}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
IN-to-output turn-on propagation delay	t <sub>plh</sub>	50% input level to 10% output level, V <sub>S</sub> = 0V	-	115	250	ns
IN-to-output turn-off propagation delay	t <sub>phl</sub>	50% input level to 90% output level V <sub>S</sub> = 0V	-	90	200	ns
RESET-to-output turn-off propagation delay	t <sub>phl_res</sub>	50% input level to 90% output level	-	90	200	ns
RESET-to-output turn-on propagation delay	t <sub>plh_res</sub>	50% input level to 10% output level	-	115	250	ns
Output rising time	t <sub>r1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, V <sub>BS</sub> =15V	-	200	400	ns
	t <sub>r2</sub>		-	-	500	ns
Output falling time	t <sub>f1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, V <sub>BS</sub> =15V	-	25	200	ns
	t <sub>f2</sub>		-	-	400	ns

## Application Information

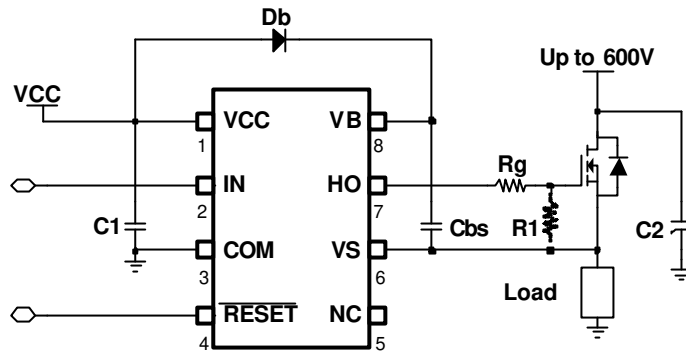
### 1. Relationship in input/output and supplies

VCC	VBS	RESET	IN	HO
< VCCUVLO-	X	X	X	OFF
X	< VBSUVLO-	X	X	OFF
X	X	LOW	X	OFF
X	X	X	LOW	OFF
> VCCUVLO+	> VBSUVLO+	HIGH	HIGH	ON

Notes:

X means independent from signal

### Typical Application Circuit



## Typical Waveforms

### 1. Input/Output Timing

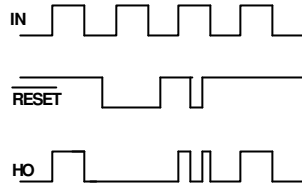


Figure 1a. Input/output Timing Diagram

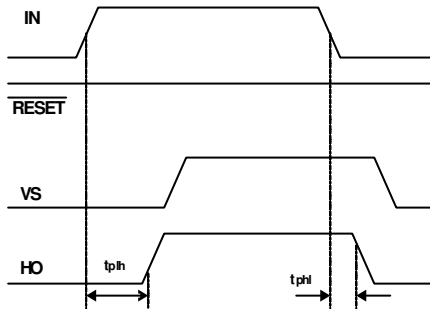


Figure 1b. Input(IN)/output Timing Diagram

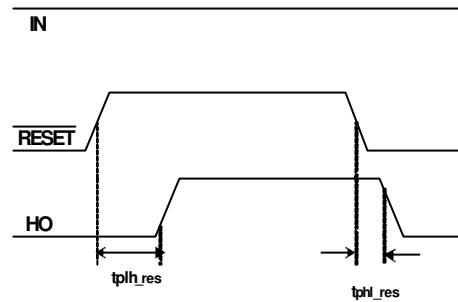


Figure 1c. Input(RESET)/output Timing Diagram

### 2. Output(HO) Switching Timing

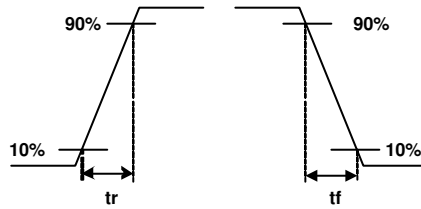


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions



3.VB Drop Voltage Diagram

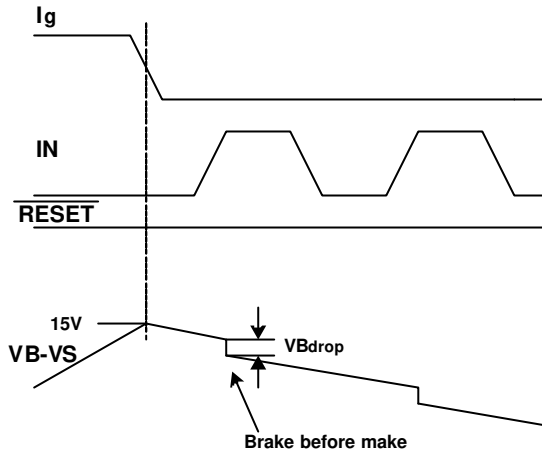


Figure 3a. VB Drop Voltage Diagram

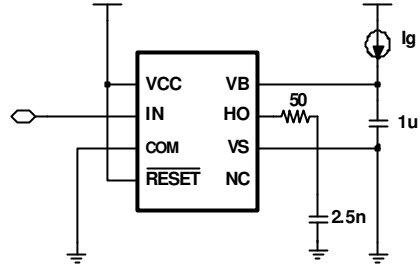


Figure3b. VB Drop Voltage Test Circuit

## Performance Graphs

This performance graphs based on ambient temperature  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$   $-125^{\circ}\text{C}$

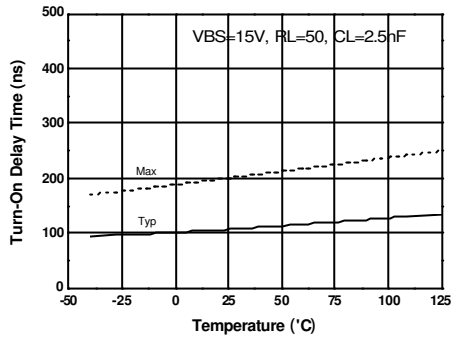


Figure 4a. Turn-On Delay Time vs Temperature

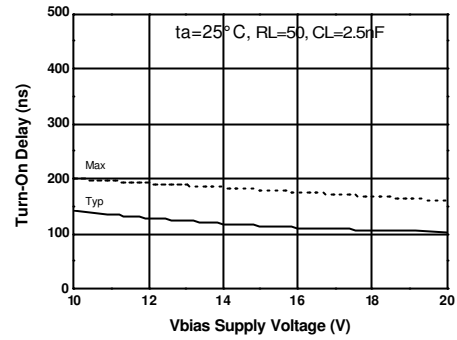


Figure 4b. Turn-On Delay Time vs VBS Supply Voltage

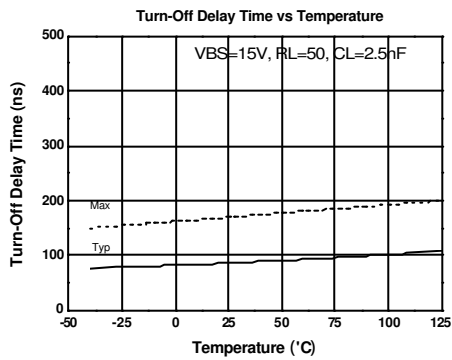


Figure 5a. Turn-Off Delay Time vs Temperature

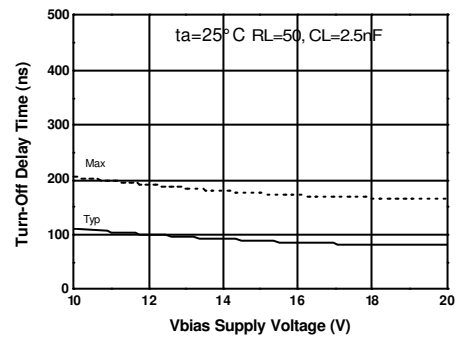


Figure 5b. Turn-Off Delay Time vs VBS Supply Voltage

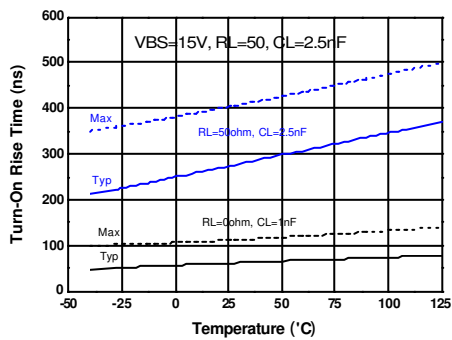


Figure 6a. Turn-On Rise Time vs Temperature

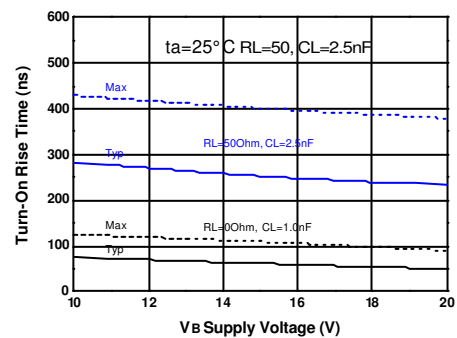


Figure 6b. Turn-On Rise Time vs VBS Supply Voltage

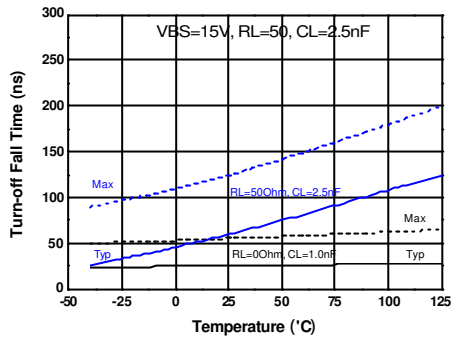


Figure 7a. Turn-Off Falling Time vs Temperature

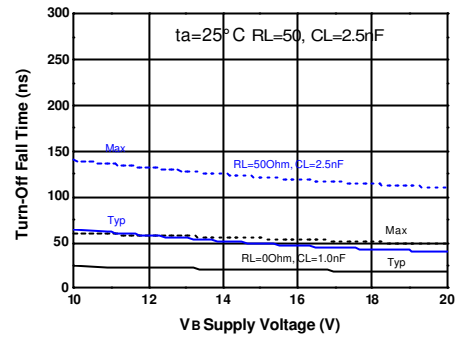


Figure 7b. Turn-Off Falling Time vs VBS Supply Voltage

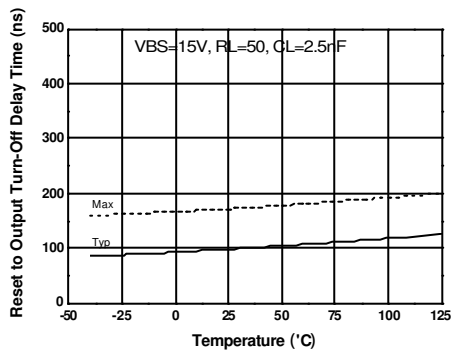


Figure 8a. RESET to output Turn-Off Delay Time vs Temperature

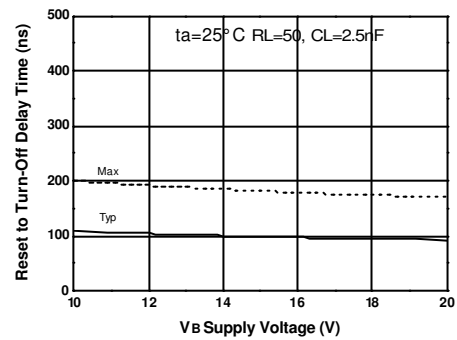


Figure 8b. RESET to output Turn-Off Delay Time vs VBS Supply

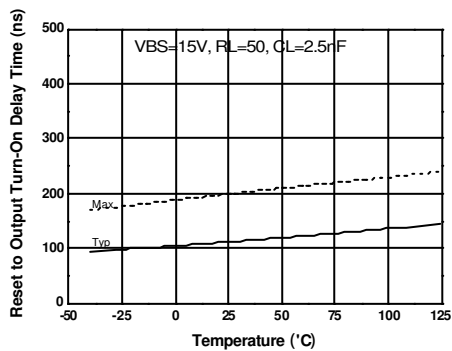


Figure 9a. RESET to output Turn-On Delay Time vs Temperature

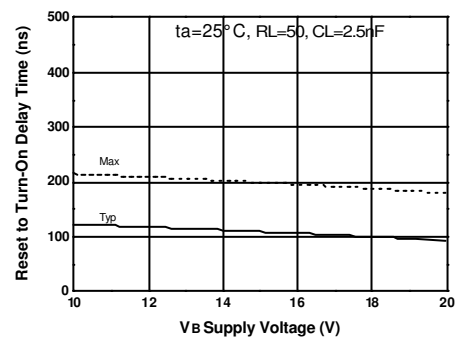


Figure 9b. RESET to output Turn-On Delay Time vs VBS Supply

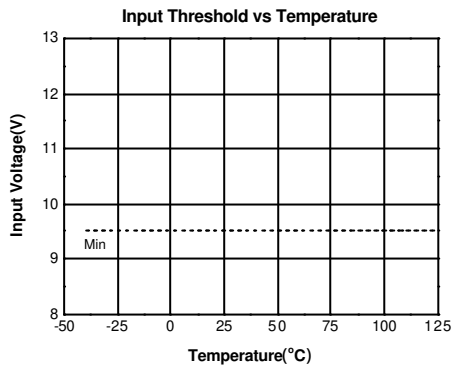


Figure 10a. Logic "1" IN Threshold vs Temperature

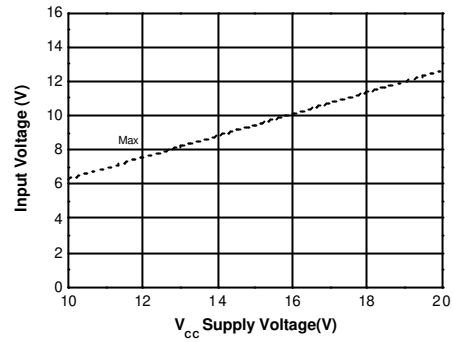


Figure 10b. Logic "1" IN Threshold vs VCC Supply Voltage

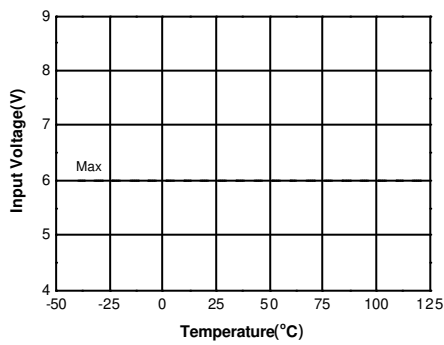


Figure 11a. Logic "0" IN Threshold vs Temperature

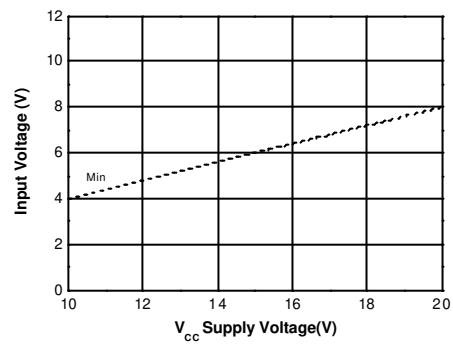


Figure 11b. Logic "0" IN Threshold vs VCC Supply Voltage

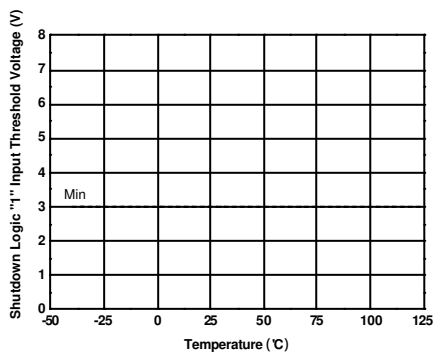


Figure 12a. Logic "1" Reset Threshold vs Temperature

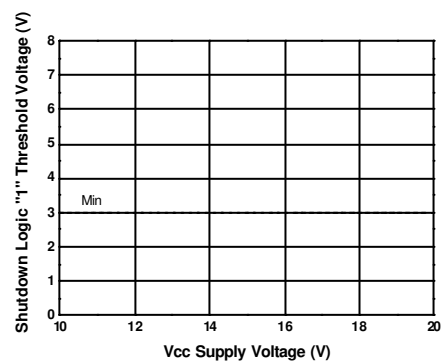


Figure 12b. Logic "1" Reset Threshold vs VCC Supply Voltage

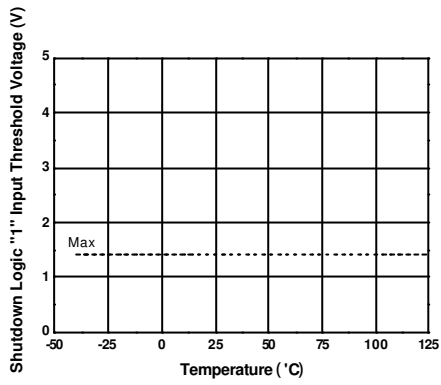


Figure 13a. Logic "0" Reset Threshold vs Temperature

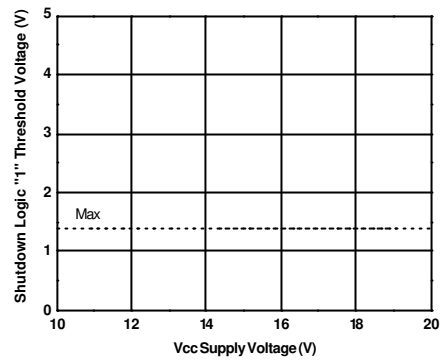


Figure 13b. Logic "0" Reset Threshold vs VCC Supply Voltage

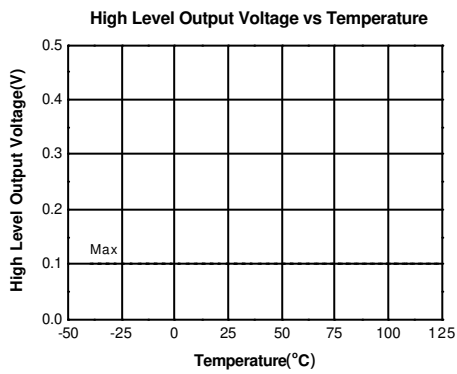


Figure 14a. High Level Output vs Temperature

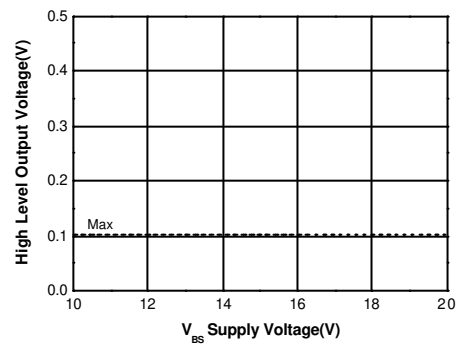


Figure 14b. High Level Output vs VBS Supply Voltage

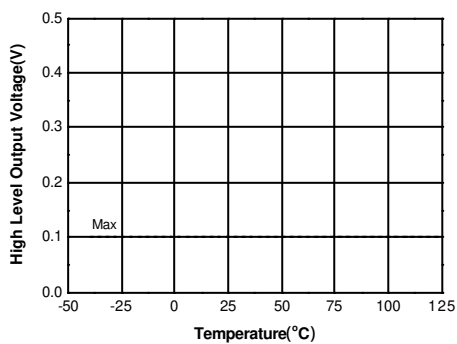


Figure 15a. Low Level Output vs Temperature

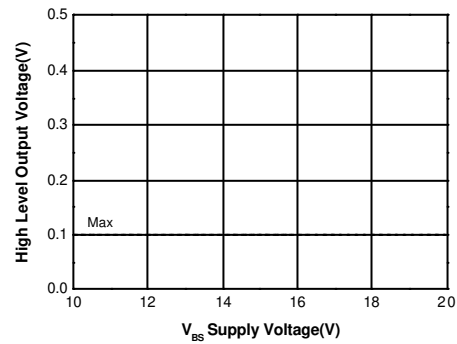


Figure 15b. Low Level Output vs VBS Supply Voltage

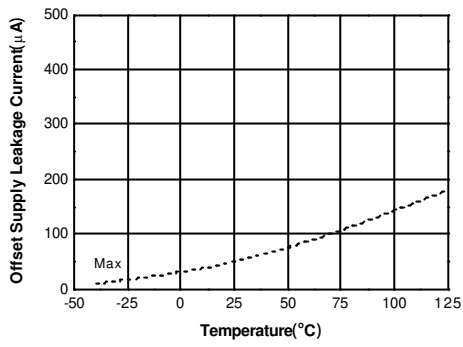


Figure 16a. Offset Supply Leakage vs Temperature

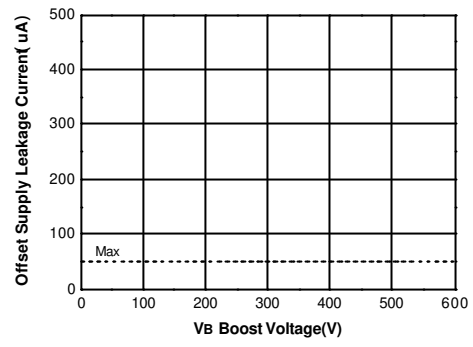


Figure 16b. Offset Supply Leakage vs Voltage

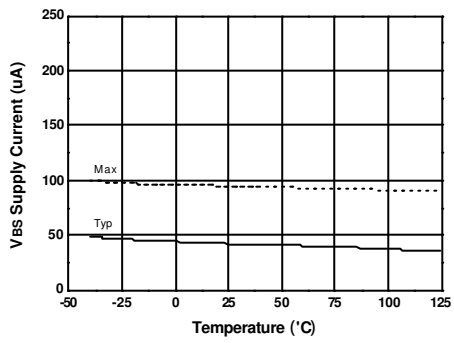


Figure 17a. VBS Supply Current vs Temperature

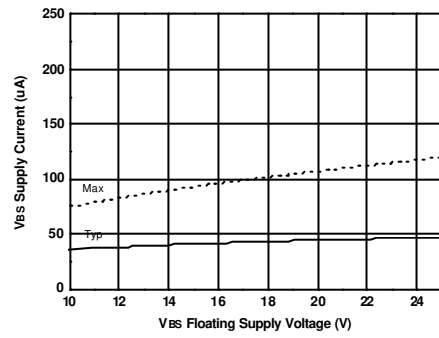


Figure 17b. VBS Supply Current vs VBS Supply Voltage

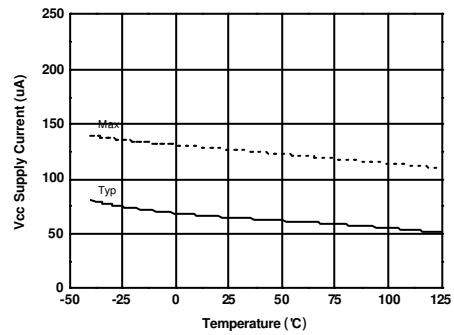


Figure 18a. VCC supply Current vs Temperature

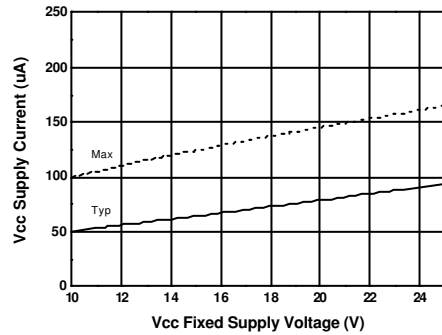


Figure 18b. VCC supply Current vs VCC Supply Voltage

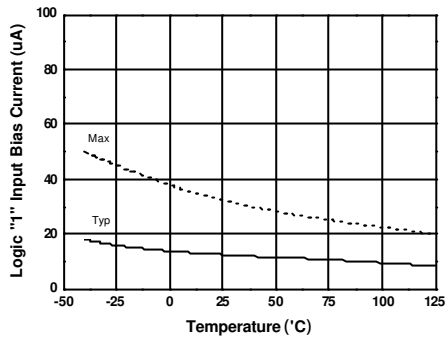


Figure 19a. Logic "1" IN Current vs Temperature

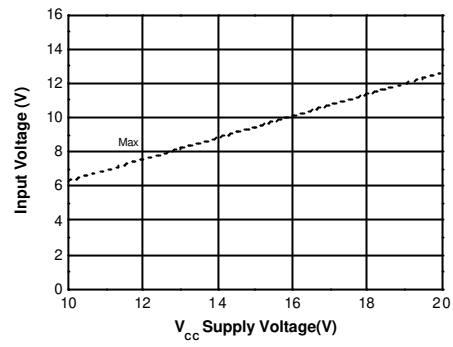


Figure 19b. Logic "1" IN Current vs Voltage

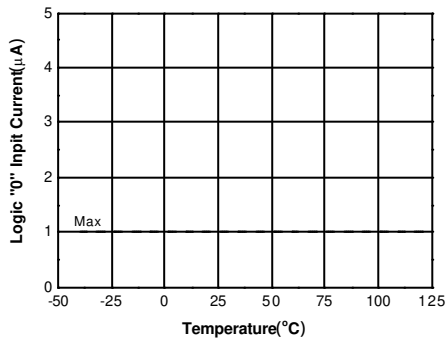


Figure 20a. Logic "0" IN Current vs Temperature

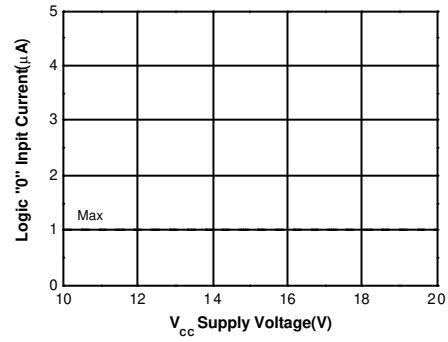


Figure 20b. Logic "0" IN Current vs Voltage

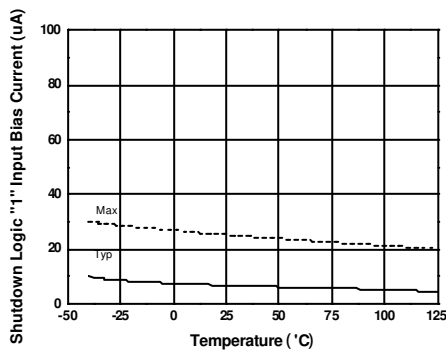


Figure 21. Logic "1" Reset Current vs Temperature

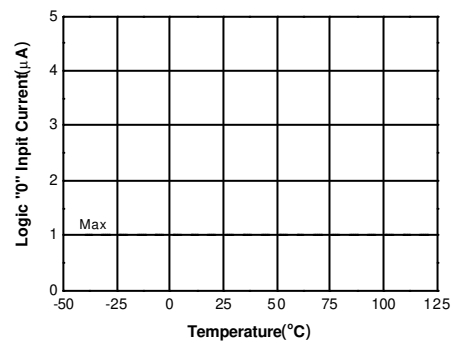


Figure 22. Logic "1" Reset Current vs Temperature

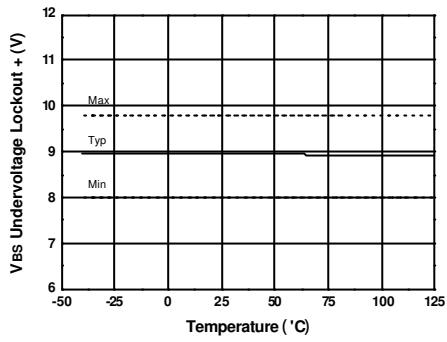


Figure 23a. VBS Undervoltage(+) vs Temperature

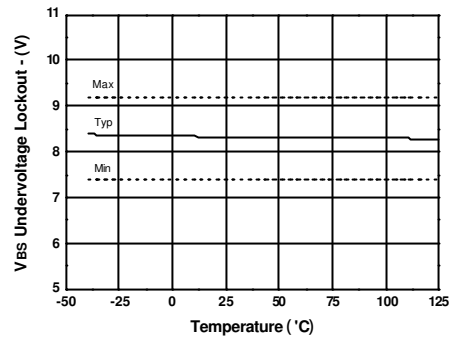


Figure 23b. VBS Undervoltage(-) vs Temperature

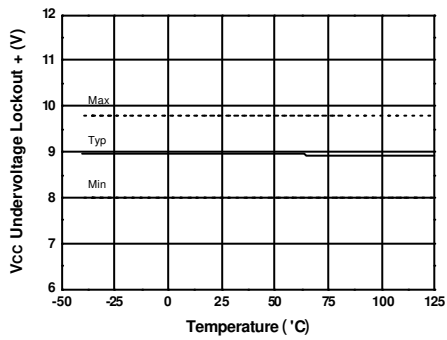


Figure 24a. VCC Undervoltage(+) vs Temperature

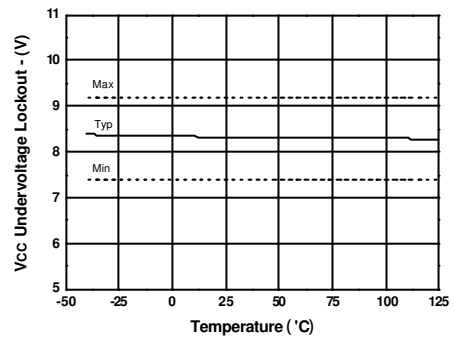


Figure 24b. VCC Undervoltage(-) vs Temperature

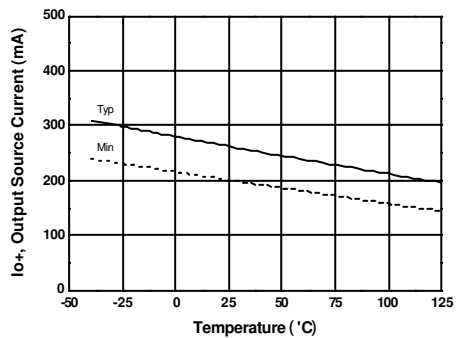


Figure 25a. Output Source Current vs Temperature

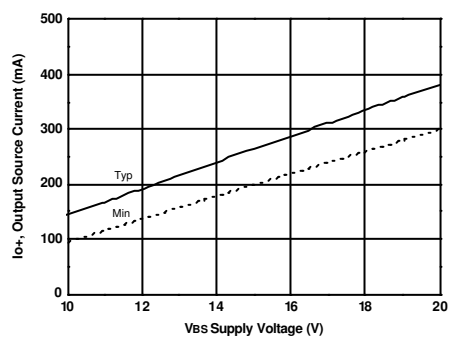


Figure 25b. Output Source Current vs Voltage



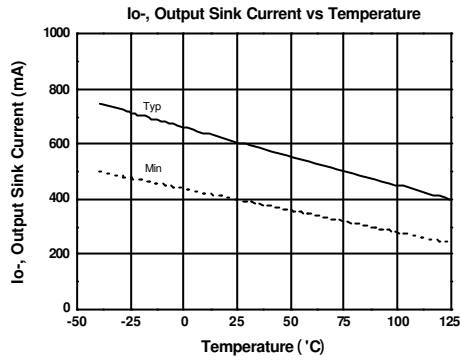


Figure 26a. Output Sink Current vs Temperature

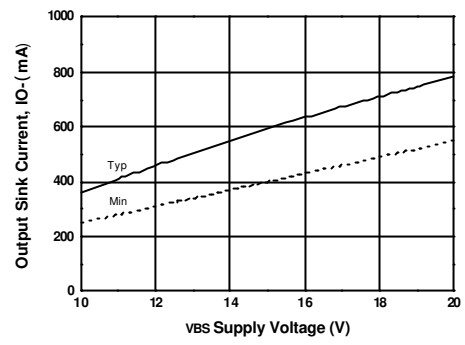


Figure 26b. Output Sink Current vs Voltage

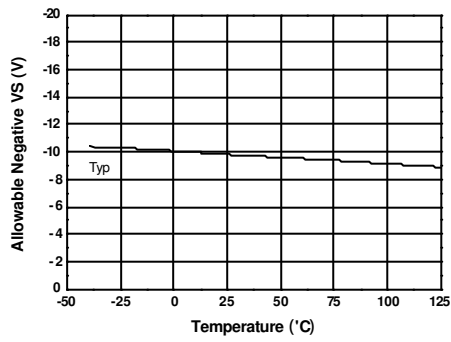


Figure 27a. Negative Allowable Offset vs Temperature

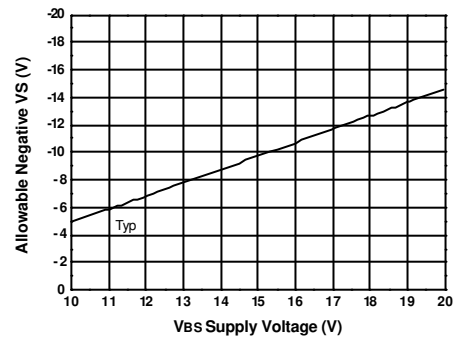
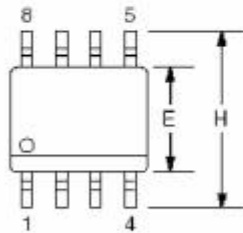


Figure 27b. Negative Allowable Offset vs Voltage

## Package Dimensions

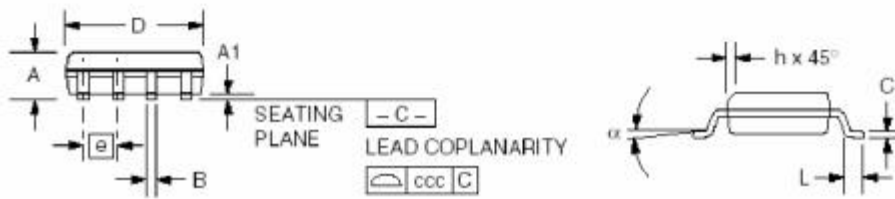
### 8-SOP

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters		Notes
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	.053	.069	1.35	1.75	
A1	.004	.010	0.10	0.25	
B	.013	.020	0.33	0.51	
C	.0075	.010	0.20	0.25	5
D	.189	.197	4.80	5.00	2
E	.150	.158	3.81	4.01	2
e	.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		
H	.228	.244	5.79	6.20	
h	.010	.020	0.25	0.50	
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27	3
N	8		8		6
$\alpha$	0°	8°	0°	8°	
ccc	—	.004	—	0.10	



**Notes:**






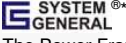
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
2. "D" and "E" do not include mold flash. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010 inch (0.25mm).
3. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
4. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
5. "C" dimension does not include solder finish thickness.
6. Symbol "N" is the maximum number of terminals.





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|  | PowerXS™  |  |   |

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