

# TPD7202F

## ● Power MOSFET Gate Driver for H-Bridge

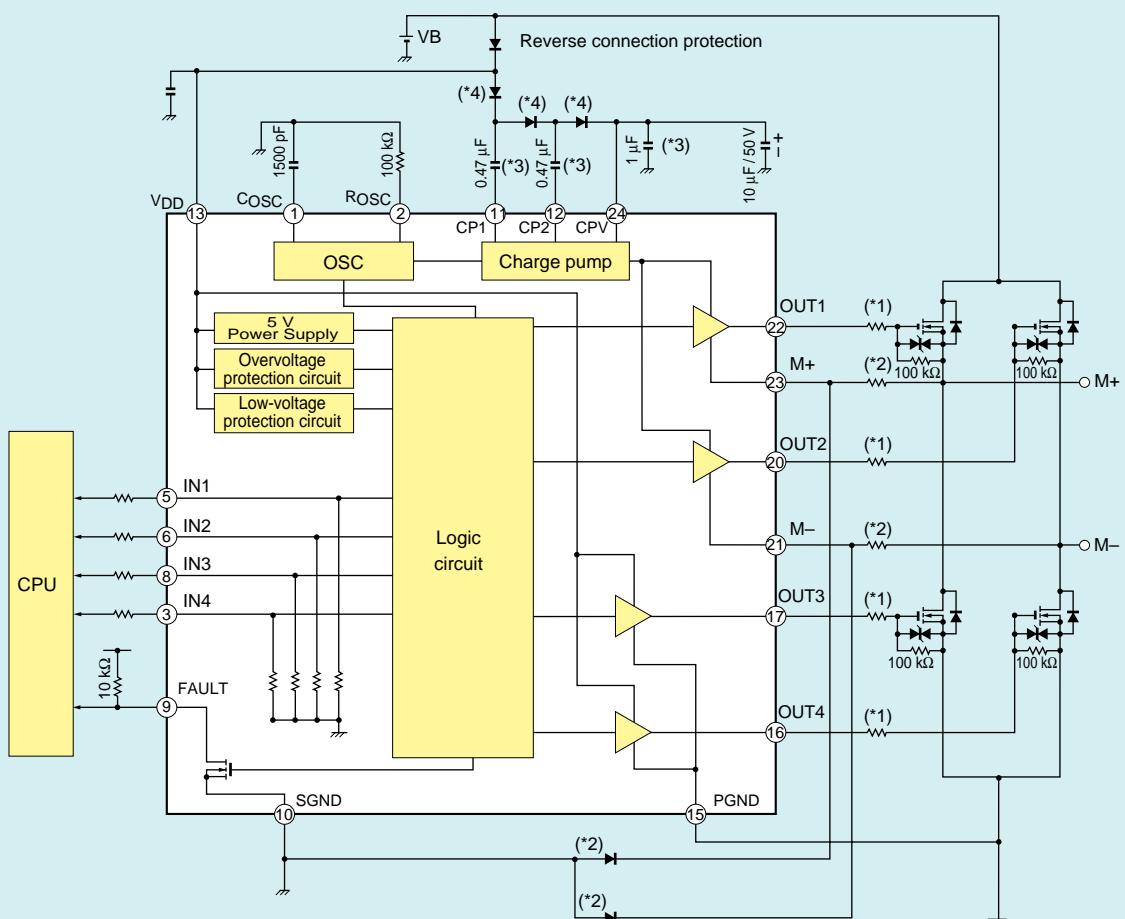
TPD7202F is a power MOSFET Gate driver for H-bridge circuit using charge pump system. Because this IC contains a charge pump circuit for high-side drive, it allows you to configure H-bridge circuit.

### Features

- Power MOSFET Gate driver for H-bridge circuit
- Built-in power MOSFET protection and diagnosis functions:
  - Overvoltage and low-voltage protection
- Built-in a charge pump circuit.
- Package: SSOP-24 (300 mil) with embossed-tape packing



### Block Diagram



(\*1): Optimum conditions depend on switching loss, EMI, etc. of external MOSFET.

(\*2): SBD VF = 0.5 V max (Recommended: CRS03)

This is need when the M+ or M- pin is biased to the negative side by more than 0.5 V.

(\*3): This is a laminated ceramic capacitor.

(\*4): High-speed diode t<sub>rr</sub> = 100 ns max (Recommended: CRH01)

**Maximum Rating** ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.5 to 30	V	
Output Current	I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	1	A	Pulse width $\leq 10 \mu\text{s}$
	I <sub>SINK</sub>	1		
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 to 7	V	
FAULT Pin Voltage	V <sub>FAULT</sub>	30	V	
M+, M- Pin Neagative Voltage	M+ (-) M- (-)	-0.5	V	Negative voltage that can be applied to M+ and M- pin (reference to SGND pin)
PGND Pin Neagative Voltage	PGND (-)	-0.5	V	Negative voltage that can be applied to PGND pin (reference to SGND pin)
FAULT Pin Current	I <sub>FAULT</sub>	5	mA	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8	W	
		1.2 (Note)		
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 125	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>tsg</sub>	-40 to 150	°C	

Note: When a device mounted on 60 mm x 60 mm x 1.6 mm glass epoxy PCB

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_j = -40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Remarks		
Operating Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	—	7	13.5	18	V			
Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub> (1)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V	—	—	10	mA	Oscillation circuit stops		
	I <sub>DD</sub> (2)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN1</sub> to V <sub>IN4</sub> = 0 V	—	—	100		When oscillation circuit is operating f = 20 kHz, mean current		
Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 7 V to 18 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	3.5	—	—	V	IN1-IN4 high-level input voltage		
	V <sub>IL</sub>		—	—	1.5		IN1-IN4 low-level input voltage		
Input Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 7 V to 18 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	—	—	1	mA	IN1-IN4 input current		
	I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 7 V to 18 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	-10	—	10	μA			
Output Voltage	High side	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	V <sub>CPV</sub> —2	—	V <sub>CPV</sub>	OUT1 pin voltage (reference to M+ pin) OUT2 pin voltage (reference to M- pin) V <sub>CPV</sub> denotes CPV pin voltage		
		V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	—	—	0.1			
	Low side	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	11.5	—	13.5	OUT3 pin voltage (reference to PGND pin) OUT4 pin voltage (reference to PGND pin)		
		V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	—	—	0.1			
Charge Pump Voltage	V <sub>CPV</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V	23.5	—	34	V	CPV pin voltage (reference to SGND pin)		
Active Clamp Voltage	High side	V <sub>CLAMP</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA	14	—	20	Clamp voltage between OUT1 and M+ pins Clamp voltage between OUT2 and M- pins		
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA	—	18	—			
Output Resistance	R <sub>SOURCE</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 A	—	7	10	Ω	OUT1-OUT4 output resistance pulse width $\leq 10 \mu\text{s}$		
	R <sub>SINK</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>O</sub> = -0.5 A	—	4.5	10				
Low-Voltage Protection	Detection	V <sub>SD</sub> (L)	—	5.5	6	6.5	V	Lowvoltage detection voltage and hysteresis (V <sub>DD</sub> voltage detected)	
	Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>SD</sub> (L)		—	0.5	—			
Overvoltage Protection	Detection	V <sub>SD</sub> (H)	—	20	22	24	V	Overvoltage detection voltage and hysteresis (V <sub>DD</sub> voltage detected)	
	Hysteresis	ΔV <sub>SD</sub> (H)		—	2	—			
Switching Time	Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d</sub> (ON)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 7 V to 18 V, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.047 μF, R <sub>G</sub> = 47 Ω	—	—	4	μs	OUT1-OUT4 switching time	
	Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>		—	—	6			
	Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d</sub> (OFF)		—	—	4			
	Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>		—	—	6			
Oscillation Frequency	f <sub>OSC</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 7 V to 18 V, R <sub>OSC</sub> = 100 kΩ, C <sub>OSC</sub> = 1500 pF	—	20	—	kHz	f <sub>OSC</sub> calculation formula f <sub>OSC</sub> = 3 / (C <sub>OSC</sub> (R <sub>OSC</sub> + 2 k)) (Hz)		
FAULT Pin Voltage	V <sub>FAULT</sub>	I <sub>FAULT</sub> = 1 mA	—	—	0.8	V	FAULT pin low-level voltage (open-drain)		
FAULT Output Delay Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	R <sub>FAULT</sub> = 5.1 kΩ, V <sub>FAULT</sub> = 5 V (External power supply)	—	1	—	μs	Time from low voltage / overvoltage detection or restoration to FAULT output inversion		
	t <sub>OFF</sub>	—	—	1	—				