

< HVIC >

# M81748FP

1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

## DESCRIPTION

M81748FP is 1200V high voltage Power MOSFET and IGBT module driver for half bridge applications.

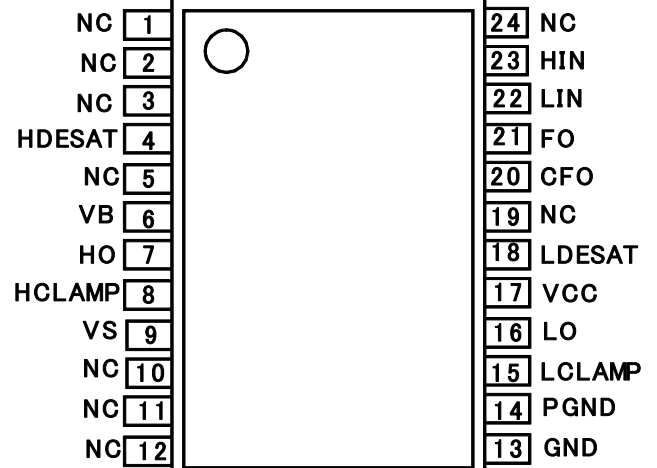
## FEATURES

- Floating supply voltage up to 1200V
- Low quiescent power supply current
- Sink and source current output up to  $\pm 2A$  (typ)
- Active Miller effect clamp up to 2A (typ)
- Input noise filters (HIN,LIN,FO)
- Desat detection and protection with output soft shutdown
- Under voltage lockout
- Synchronization signal to synchronize shutdown with other phases

## APPLICATIONS

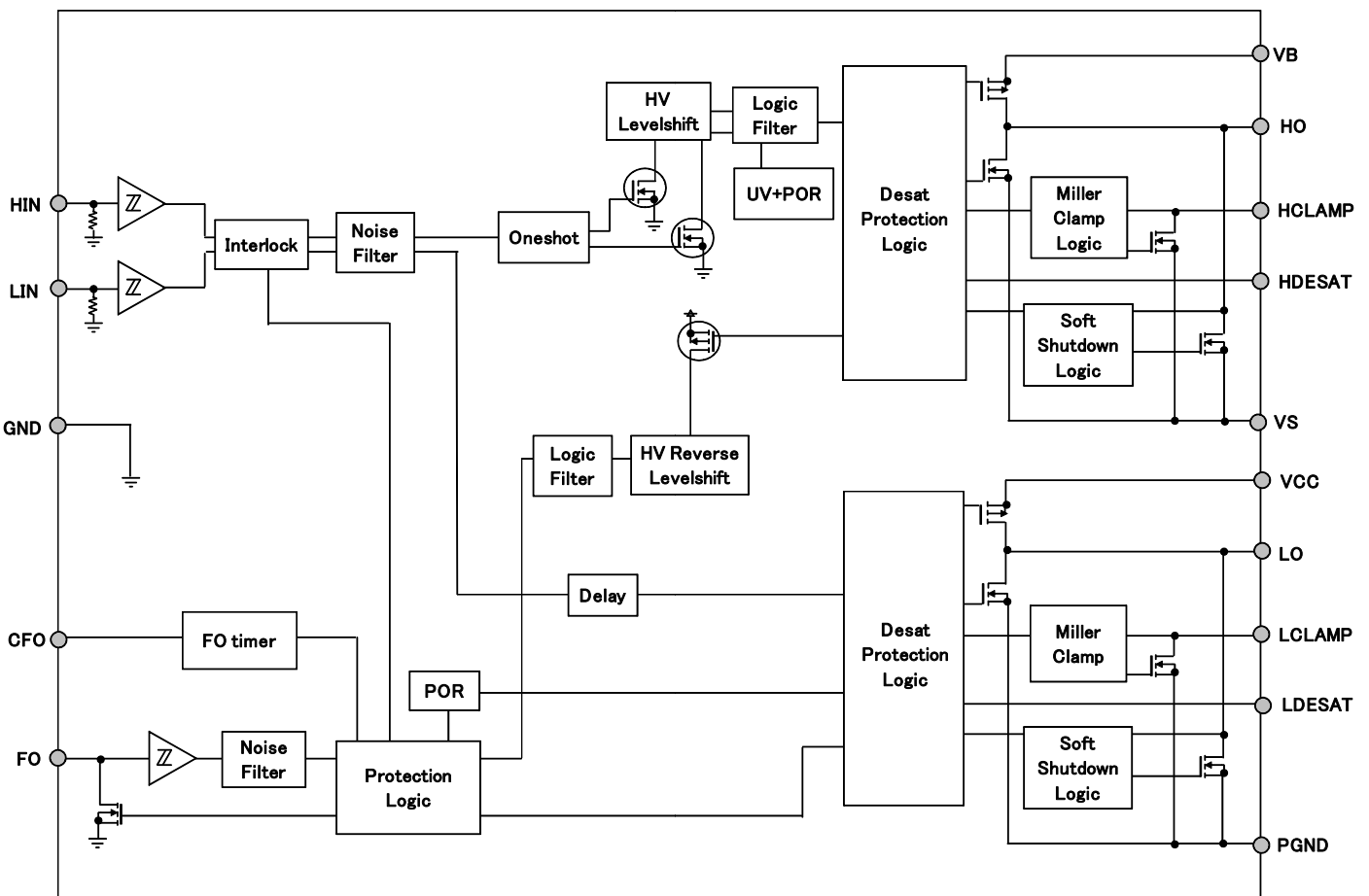
Power MOSFET and IGBT gate driver for Inverter or general purpose.

## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Outline:24P2Q  
SSOP-Lead PACKAGE

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



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# M81748FP

## 1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Absolute maximum ratings indicate limitation beyond which destruction of device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltage reference to GND and PGND unless otherwise specified.

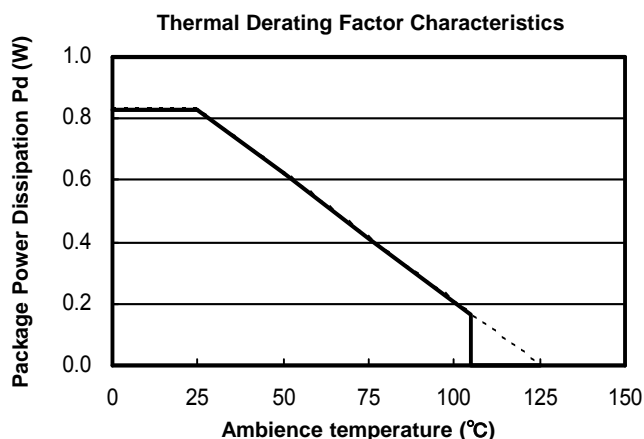
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Rating	Unit
$V_B$	High side floating supply absolute voltage		-0.5~1224	V
$V_S$	High side floating supply offset voltage		$V_B - 24 \sim V_B + 0.5$	V
$V_{BS}$	High side floating supply voltage	$V_{BS} = V_B - V_S$	-0.5~24	V
$V_{HO}$	High side output voltage		$V_S - 0.5 \sim V_B + 0.5$	V
$V_{HCLAMP}$	High side CLAMP input/output voltage		$V_S - 0.5 \sim V_B + 0.5$	V
$V_{HDESAT}$	High side DESAT input/output voltage		$V_S - 0.5 \sim V_B + 0.5$	V
$V_{CC}$	Low side fixed supply voltage		-0.5~24	V
$V_{LO}$	Low side output voltage		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$V_{LCLAMP}$	Low side CLAMP input/output voltage		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$V_{LDESAT}$	Low side DESAT input/output voltage		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$V_{IN}$	Logic input voltage	HIN, LIN	-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$V_{FO}$	FO input/output voltage		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$dV_S/dt$	Allowable offset voltage slew rate	$V_S$ -GND and PGND	$\pm 50$	V/ns
$P_d$	Package power dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , On our standard PCB	$\sim 1.11$	W
$K_\theta$	Linear derating factor	$T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$ , On our standard PCB	$\sim 11.1$	mW/°C
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction-ambient air thermal resistance	On our standard PCB	$\sim 90$	°C/W
$T_j$	Junction temperature		-40~125	°C
$T_{opr}$	Operation temperature		-40~105	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-55~150	°C
TL	Solder reflow condition	Pb-free	255:10s, max260	°C

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to GND and PGND unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_B$	High side floating supply absolute voltage		$V_S + 13.5$	$V_S + 15$	$V_S + 16.5$	V
$V_S$	High side floating supply offset voltage	$V_{BS} > 13.5\text{V}$	-5	-	900	V
$V_{BS}$	High side floating supply voltage	$V_{BS} = V_B - V_S$	13.5	15	16.5	V
$V_{HO}$	High side output voltage		$V_S$	-	$V_S + 16.5$	V
$V_{HCLAMP}$	High side CLAMP input/output voltage		$V_S$	-	$V_S + 16.5$	V
$V_{HDESAT}$	High side DESAT input/output voltage		$V_S$	-	$V_S + 16.5$	V
$V_{CC}$	Low side fixed supply voltage		13.5	15	16.5	V
$V_{LO}$	Low side output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{LCLAMP}$	Low side CLAMP input/output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{LDESAT}$	Low side DESAT input/output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IN}$	Logic input voltage	HIN, LIN,	0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{FO}$	FO input/output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V

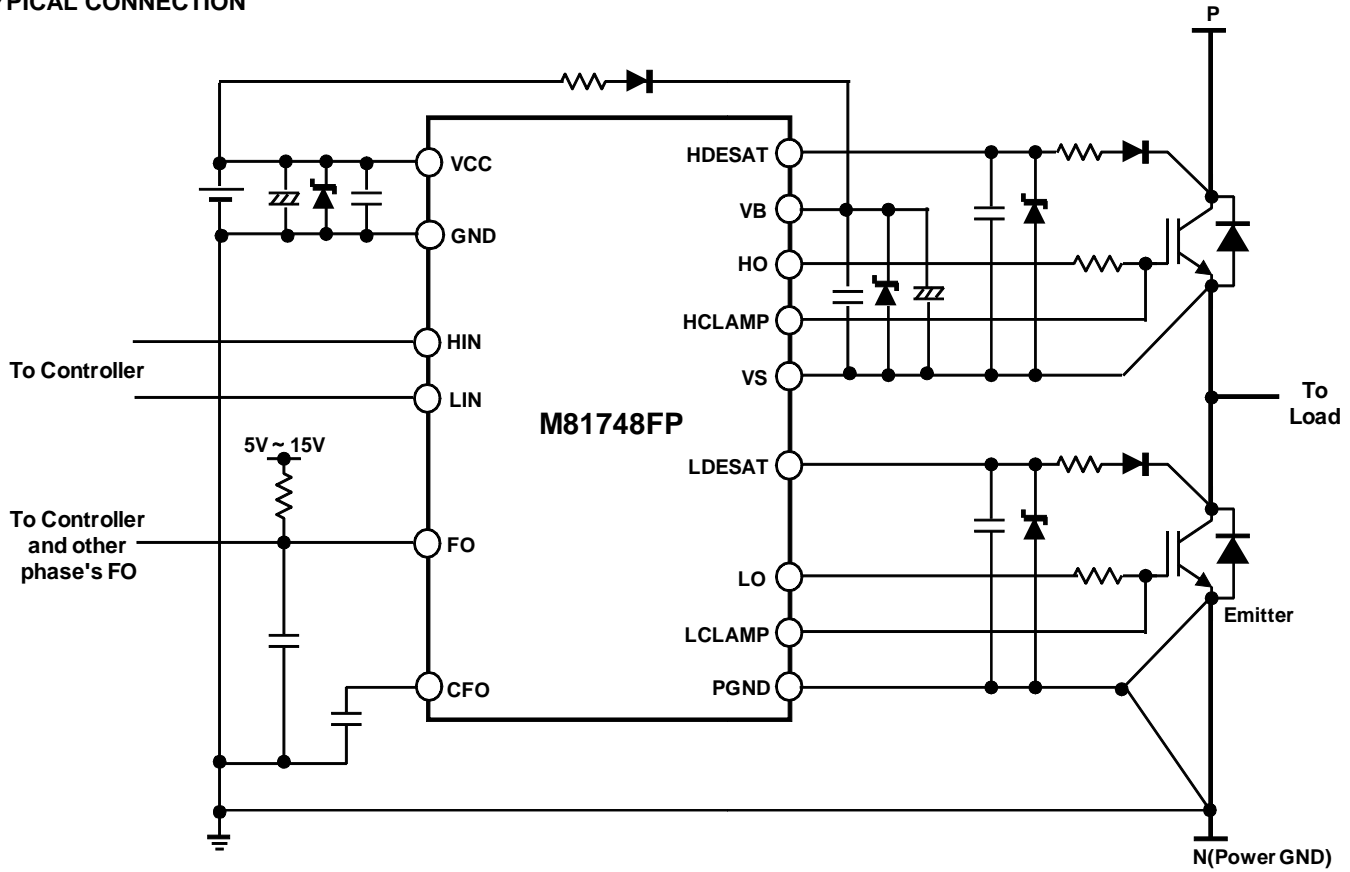
### PERFORMANCE CURVES



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1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

## TYPICAL CONNECTION



Note: If HVIC is working in high noise environment, it is recommended to connect a 1nF ceramic capacitor to FO pin.  
It is recommended to connect PGND pin to Emitter and Power GND(N). If PGND pin is not connected to Power GND(N), please pay attention to a noise between PGND pin and Power GND(N).

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**M81748FP****1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 ° C, V<sub>CC</sub>=V<sub>BS</sub>(=V<sub>B</sub>-V<sub>S</sub>)=15V, unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>FS</sub>	High side leakage current	V <sub>B</sub> = V <sub>S</sub> = 1200V	-	-	10	uA
I <sub>BS</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> quiescent supply current	HIN = LIN = 0V	-	0.7	1.4	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> quiescent supply current	HIN = LIN = 0V	-	1.2	2.4	mA
V <sub>OH</sub>	High level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 20mA, HO, LO	14.5	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -20mA, HO, LO	-	-	0.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High level input threshold voltage	HIN, LIN	4.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low level input threshold voltage	HIN, LIN	-	-	1.0	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High level input bias current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	0.6	1.0	1.4	mA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low level input bias current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	0.00	0.00	0.01	mA
tFilter	Input signals filter time	HIN on-pulse	100	-	500	ns
		HIN off-pulse	100	-	500	ns
		LIN on-pulse	100	-	500	ns
		LIN off-pulse	100	-	500	ns
		FO off-pulse	100	-	500	ns
V <sub>HCT</sub>	High side active Miller clamp NMOS input threshold voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	-	3.0	4.0	V
V <sub>LCT</sub>	Low side active Miller clamp NMOS input threshold voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	-	3.0	4.0	V
V <sub>OLFO</sub>	Low level FO output voltage	I <sub>FO</sub> = 1mA	-	-	0.4	V
V <sub>IHFO</sub>	High level FO input threshold voltage		4.0	-	-	V
V <sub>ILFO</sub>	Low level FO input threshold voltage		-	-	1.0	V
V <sub>BSuvr</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply UV reset voltage		10.5	11.5	12.5	V
V <sub>BSuvt</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply UV trip voltage		9.7	10.7	11.7	V
V <sub>BSuvh</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply UV hysteresis voltage	V <sub>BSuvh</sub> = V <sub>BSuvr</sub> - V <sub>BSuvt</sub>	0.4	0.8	-	V
tV <sub>BSuv</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply UV filter time		4	8	16	us
V <sub>LPOR</sub>	Low side VCC POR trip voltage		7.0	9.0	11.0	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output high level short circuit pulsed current	HO(LO) = 0V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, PW ≤ 10μs	1.6	2.0	-	A
I <sub>OL1</sub>	Output low level short circuit pulsed current	HO(LO) = 15V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, PW ≤ 10μs	-1.6	-2.0	-	A
I <sub>OL2</sub>	Active Miller clamp NMOS output low level short circuit pulsed current	HCLAMP(LCLAMP) = 15V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, PW ≤ 10μs	-1.6	-2.0	-	A
tdLH(HO)	High side turn-on propagation delay	HO short to HCLAMP, CL = 1nF	0.7	1.0	1.3	us
tdHL(HO)	High side turn-off propagation delay	HO short to HCLAMP, CL = 1nF	0.7	1.0	1.3	us
tdLH(LO)	Low side turn-on propagation delay	LO short to LCLAMP, CL = 1nF	0.7	1.0	1.3	us
tdHL(LO)	Low side turn-off propagation delay	LO short to LCLAMP, CL = 1nF	0.7	1.0	1.3	us
tr	Output turn-on rise time	CL = 1nF	5	20	40	ns
tf	Output turn-off fall time	CL = 1nF	5	20	40	ns
ΔtdLH	Delay matching, high side turn-on and low side turn-off	tdLH(HO) - tdHL(LO)	-0.15	0.00	0.15	us
ΔtdHL	Delay matching, high side turn-off and low side turn-on	tdLH(LO) - tdHL(HO)	-0.15	0.00	0.15	us

Note: Typ. is not specified.

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## 1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 ° C, V<sub>CC</sub>=V<sub>BS</sub>(=V<sub>B</sub>-V<sub>S</sub>)=15V, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>CHG</sub>	Blanking Capacitor Charging Current	V <sub>DESAT</sub> = 2V	-0.13	-0.24	-0.33	mA
I <sub>DCHG</sub>	Blanking Capacitor Discharge Current	V <sub>DESAT</sub> = 7V	10	30	-	mA
V <sub>DESAT</sub>	DESAT Threshold		6	6.5	7.5	V
t <sub>DESAT(90%)</sub>	DESAT Sense to 90%VO Delay	CL = 1nF	-	0.17	0.34	us
t <sub>DESAT(10%)</sub>	DESAT Sense to 10%VO Delay	CL = 1nF	-	0.30	0.60	us
t <sub>DESAT(FAULT)_H</sub>	HDESAT Sense to Low Level FAULT Signal Delay	R <sub>F</sub> = 15kΩ	-	0.40	0.50	us
t <sub>DESAT(FAULT)_L</sub>	LDESAT Sense to Low Level FAULT Signal Delay	R <sub>F</sub> = 15kΩ	-	0.25	0.50	us
t <sub>DESAT(LOW)</sub>	DESAT Sense to DESAT Low Propagation Delay	C <sub>DESAT</sub> = 1nF	-	0.25	-	us
t <sub>FO</sub>	FO timer	CFO=1nF	-	110	-	us

Note: Typ. is not specified.

**FUNCTION TABLE (Q: Keep previous status)**

HIN	LIN	FO (Input)	HDESAT	LDESAT	V <sub>BS</sub> /UV	HO	LO	FO (Output)	Behavioral status
L	L	-	L	L	H	L	L	H	
L	H	-	L	L	H	L	H	H	
H	L	-	L	L	H	H	L	H	
H	H	-	L	L	H	L	L	H	Interlock active
H	X	-	H	X	H	L	L	L	Hige side DESAT
X	H	-	X	H	H	L	L	L	Low side DESAT
X	X	L	X	X	X	L	L	-	Output shuts down when FO = L
X	H	-	L	L	L	L	H	H	V <sub>BS</sub> power reset is tripping when LIN = H

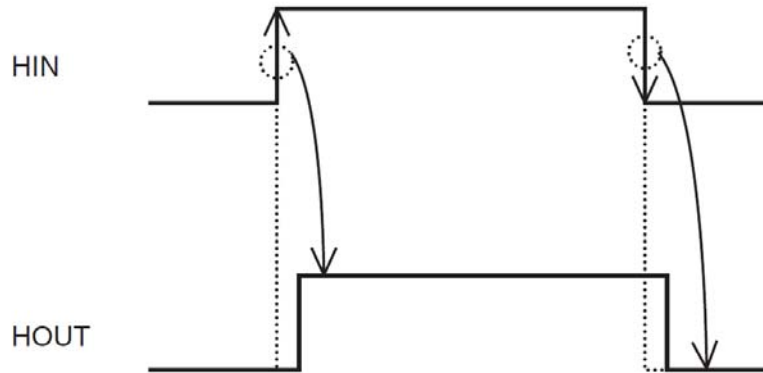
Note1 : "L" status of V<sub>BS</sub>/UV indicates a high side UV reset condition.

Note2 : In the case of both input signals (HIN and LIN) are "H", output signals (HO and LO) become "L".

Note3 : X (HIN) : L→H or H → L. Other : H or L.

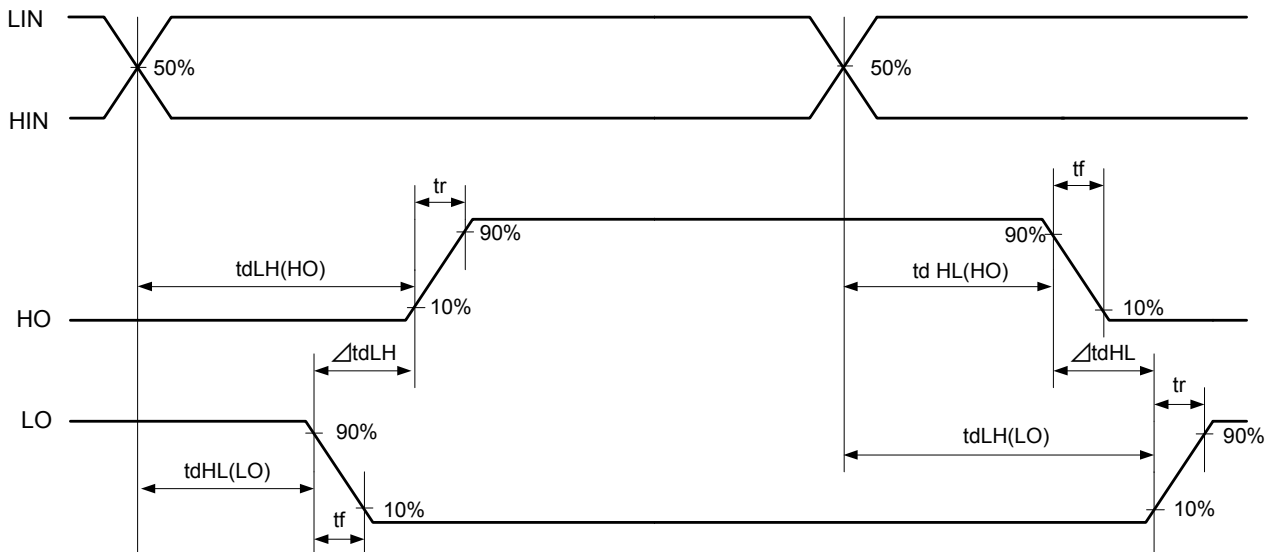
Note4 : Output signal (HO) is triggered by the edge of input signal.

Note5 : Please see FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION 7(p.9) for detailed sequences of desaturation.



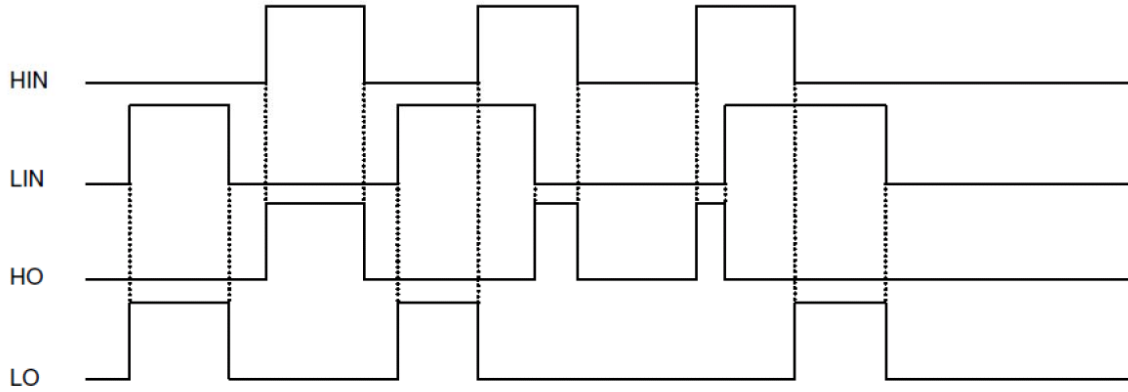
**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

**1. INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING DIAGRAM**



### 2. INPUT INTERLOCK TIMING DIAGRAM

When the input signals (HIN/LIN) are high level at the same time, the outputs (HO/LO) shuts down.

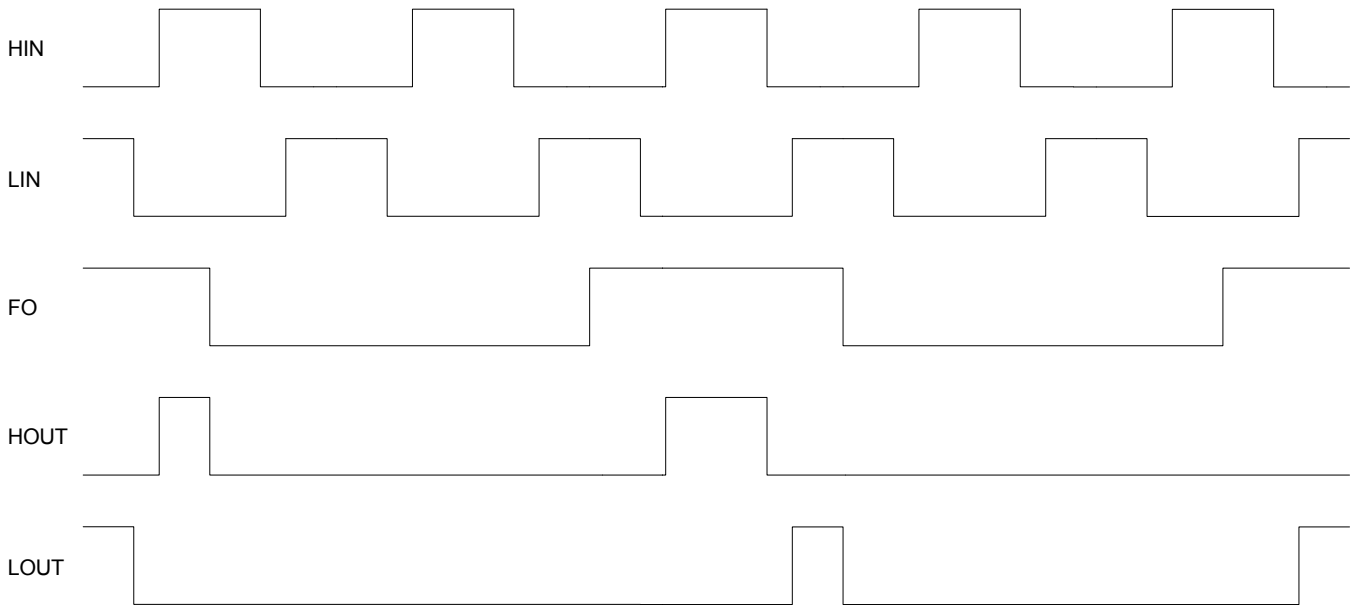


Note1 :The minimum input pulse width at HIN/LIN should be to more than 500ns (because of HIN/LIN input noise filter circuit).

Note2 :Delay times between input and output signals are not shown in the figure above.

### 3. FO INPUT TIMING DIAGRAM

When FO is pulled down to low level in case the FO of other phases becomes low level (fault happened) or the MCU/DSP sets FO to low level, the outputs (HOUT, LOUT) of the driver will be shut down. As soon as FO goes high again, the output will respond to the following active input signal.

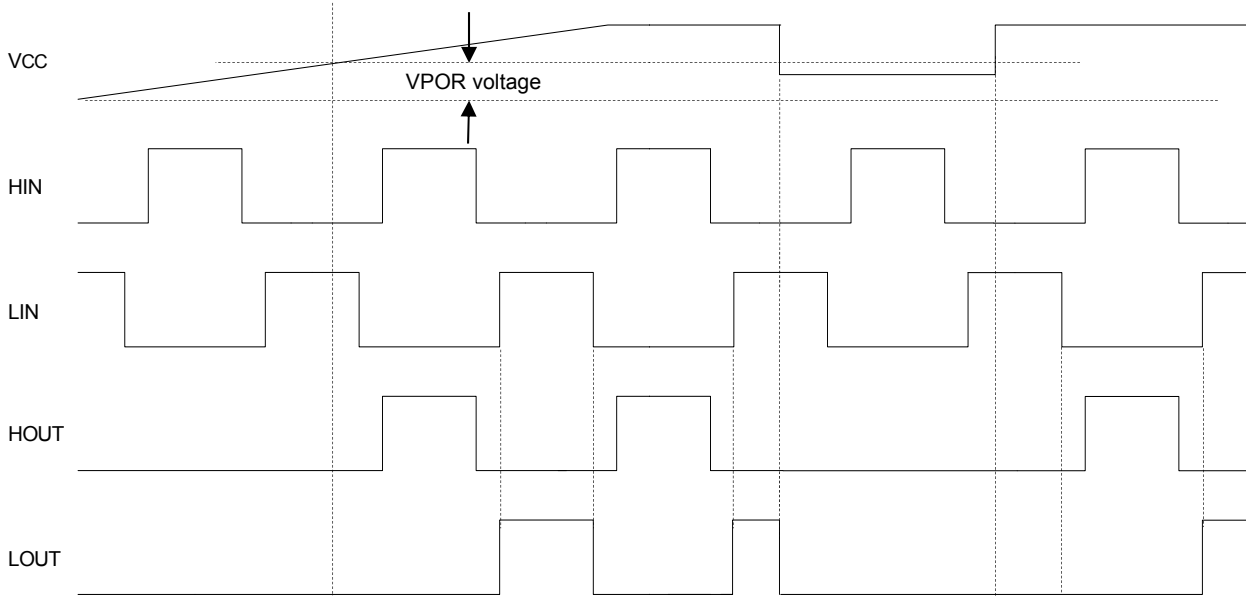


Note1 :Delay times between input and output signals are not shown in the figure above.

Note2 :The minimum FO pulse width should be more than ns (because of FO input filter circuit).

### 4. LOW SIDE $V_{CC}$ SUPPLY POWER RESET SEQUENCE

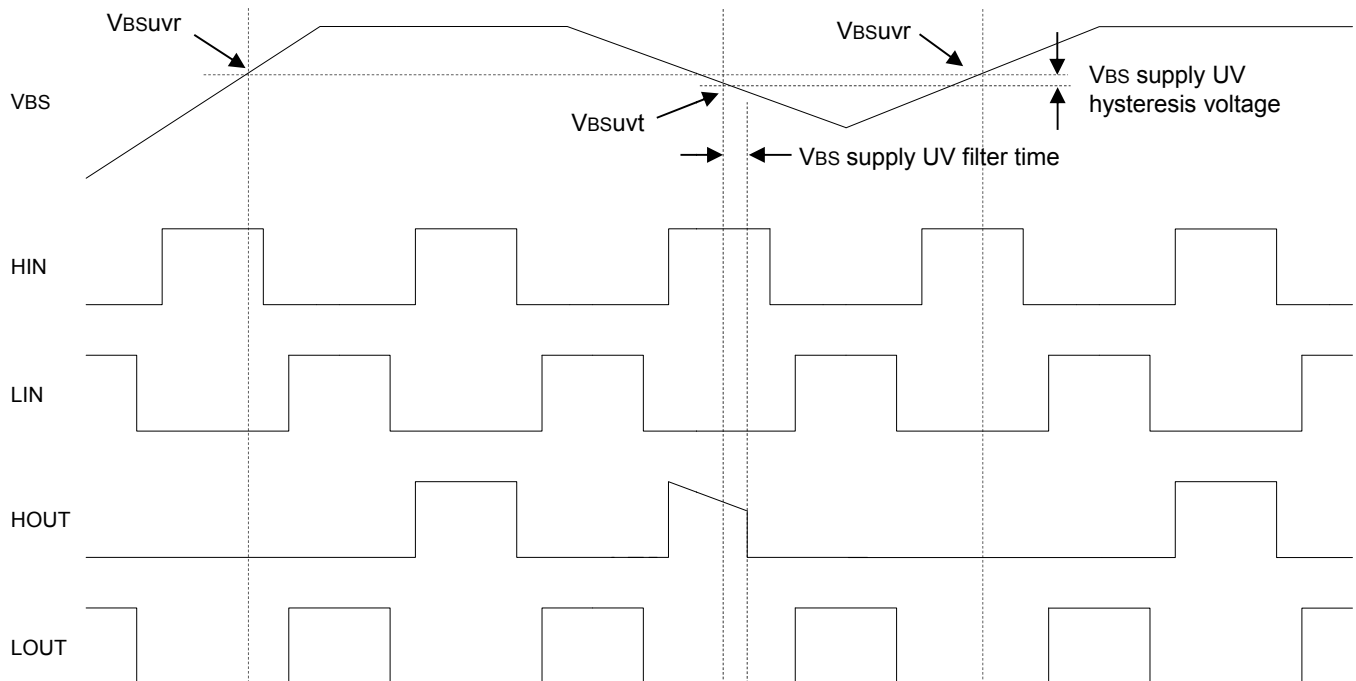
When the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage is lower than power reset trip voltage, the power reset gets active and the outputs (LOUT) become "L". As soon as the  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage goes higher than the power reset trip voltage, the outputs will respond to the following active input signals.



Note 1 :Delay times between input and output signals are not shown in the figure above.

### 5. HIGH SIDE $V_{BS}$ SUPPLY UNDER VOLTAGE LOCKOUT SEQUENCE

When  $V_{BS}$  supply voltage drops below the  $V_{BS}$  supply UV trip voltage and the duration in this status exceeds the  $V_{BS}$  supply UV filter time, the output of the high side is locked. As soon as the  $V_{BS}$  supply voltage rises above the  $V_{BS}$  supply UV reset voltage, the output will respond to the following active HIN signal.



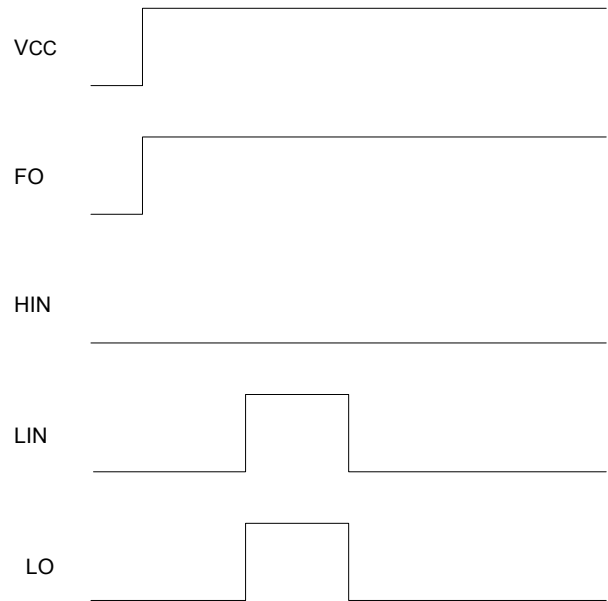
Note 1 :Delay times between input and output signals are not shown in the figure above.



### 6. POWER START-UP SEQUENCE

At power supply start-up the following sequence is recommended when bootstrap supply topology is used.

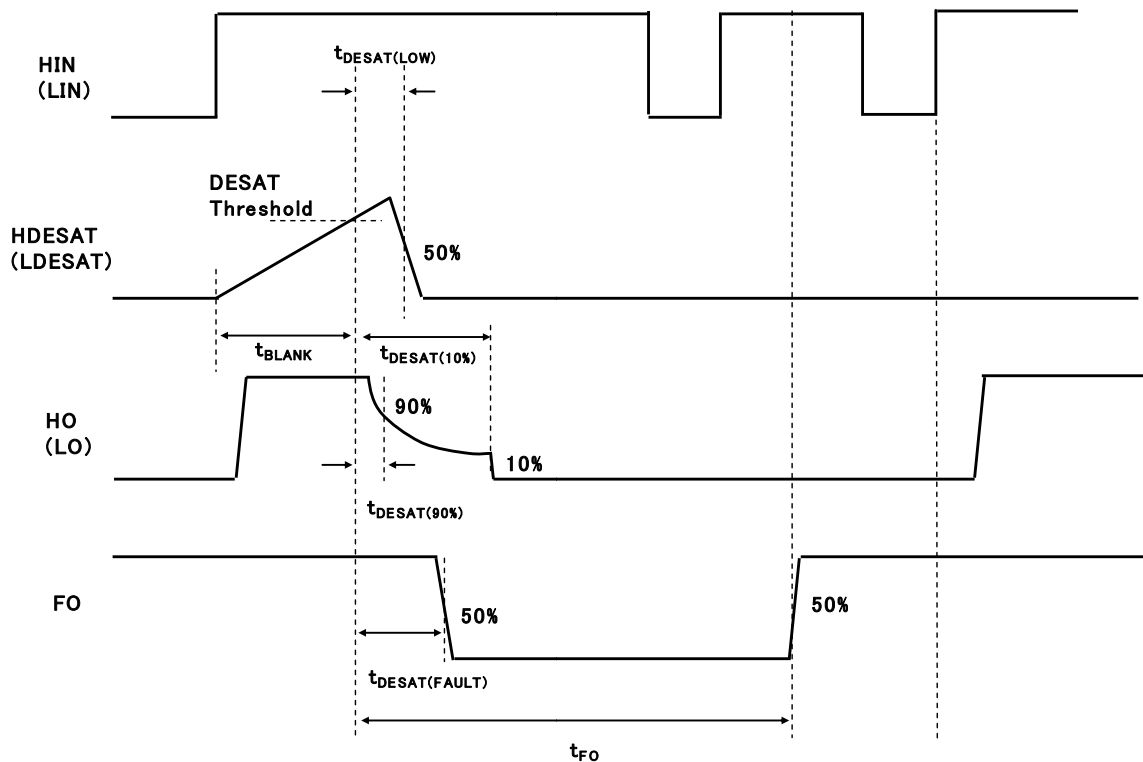
- (1). Apply  $V_{CC}$ .
- (2). Make sure that FO is at high level.
- (3). Set LIN to high level and HIN to low level so that bootstrap capacitor could be charged.
- (4). Set LIN to low level.



Note : If two power supply are used for supplying  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{BS}$  individually, it is recommended to set  $V_{CC}$  first and then set  $V_{BS}$ .

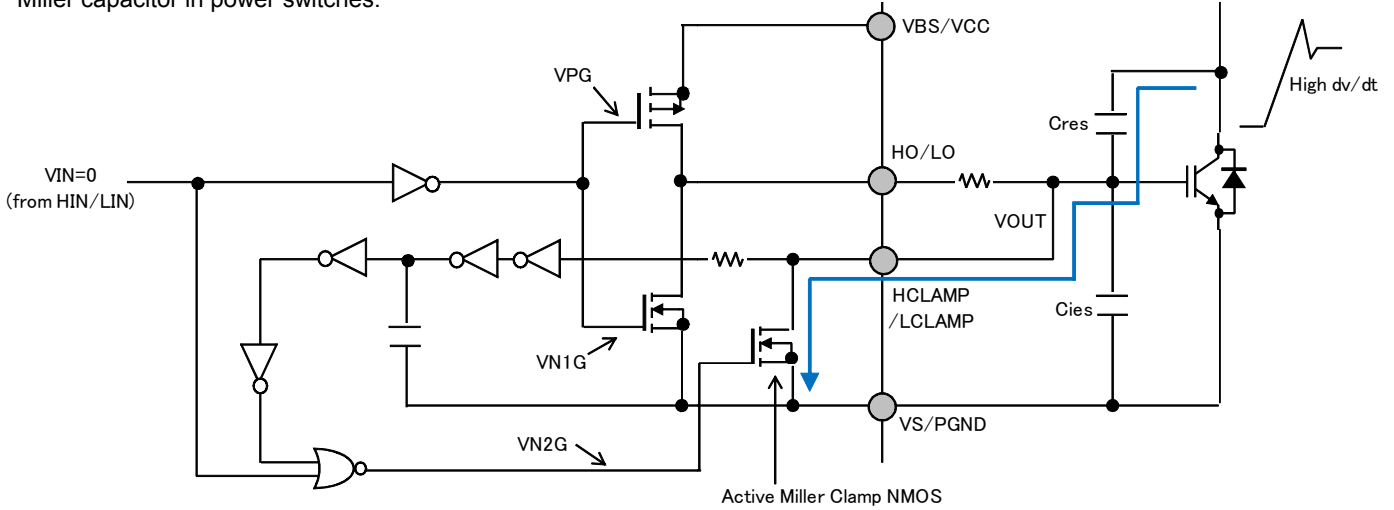
### 7. DESATURATION DETECTION AND HIGH CURRENT PROTECTION

HDESAT(LDESAT) detects the IGBT  $V_{ce}$  voltage. When the IGBT is ON and the DESAT voltage exceeds DESAT threshold voltage, HO(LO) output slowly falls to a low level to softly turn-off the IGBT and prevent high di/dt noises. And FO output falls to a low level to transmit the fault signal to the micro controller. Once the fault condition is detected, all input signals are ignored during the  $t_{FO}$  period to complete the soft shutdown.

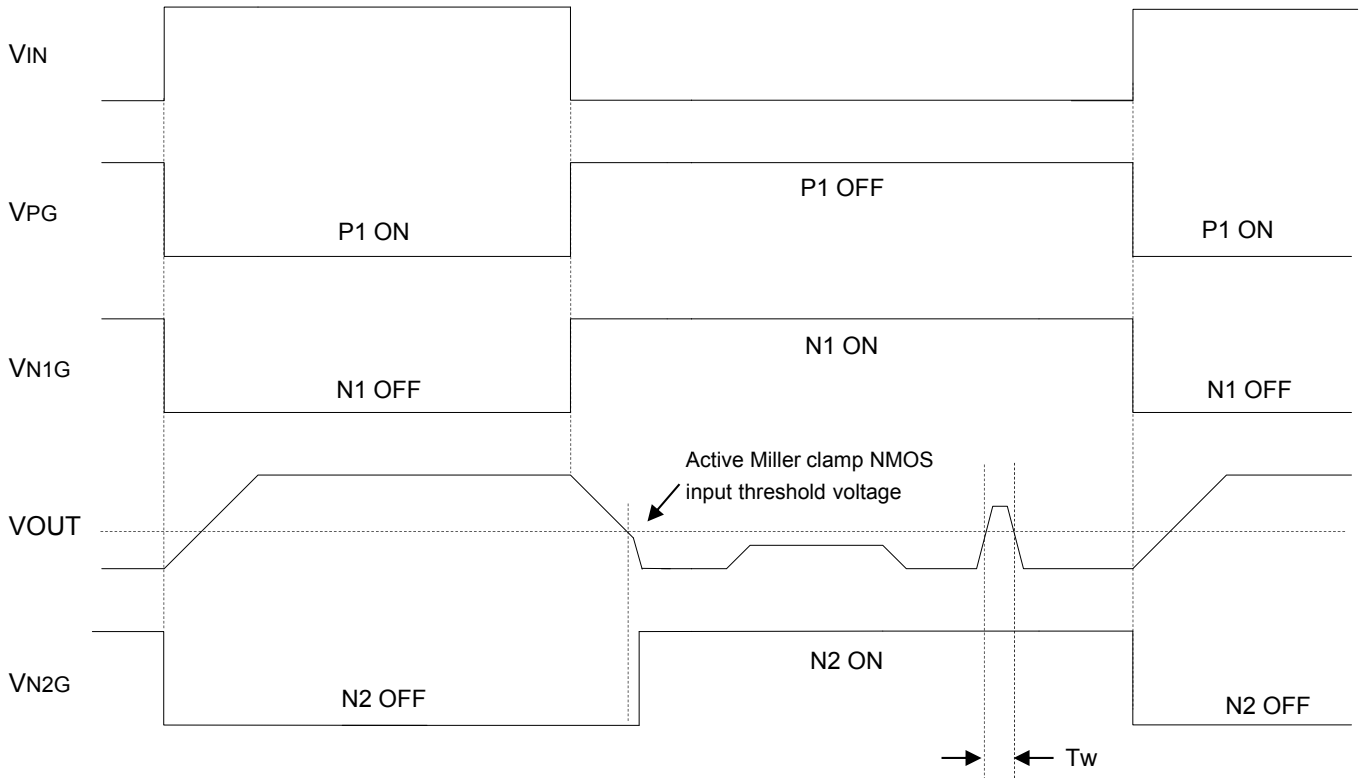


### 8. ACTIVE MILLER EFFECT CLAMP NMOS OUTPUT TIMING DIAGRAM

The structure of the output driver stage is shown in following figure. This circuit structure employs a solution for the problem of the Miller current through  $C_{res}$  in IGBT switching applications. Instead of driving the IGBT gate to a negative voltage to increase the safety margin, this circuit structure uses a NMOS to establish a low impedance path to prevent the self-turn-on due to the parasitic Miller capacitor in power switches.



When HIN/LIN is at low level and the voltage of the VOUT (IGBT gate voltage) is below active Miller effect clamp NMOS input threshold voltage, the active Miller effect clamp NMOS is being turned on and opens a low resistive path for the Miller current through  $C_{res}$ .



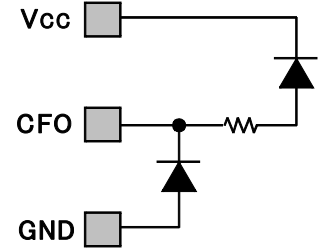
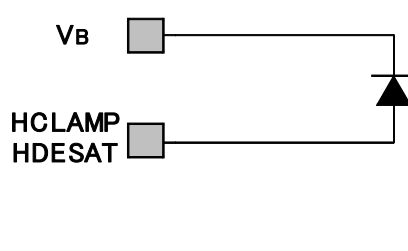
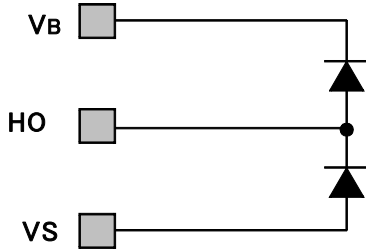
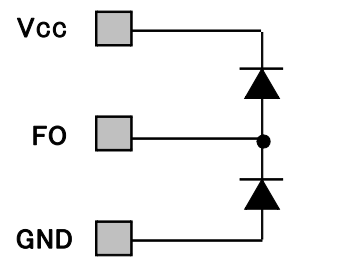
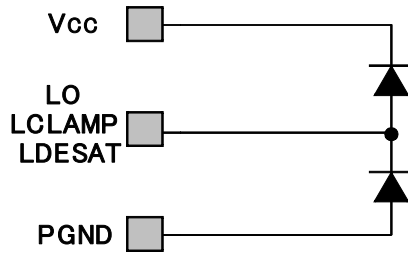
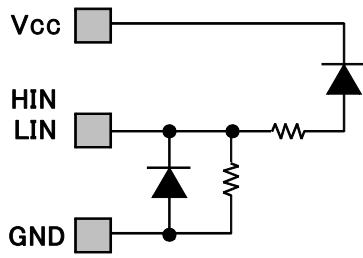
Active Miller effect clamp NMOS keeps turn-on if  $T_w$  does not exceed active Miller clamp NMOS filter time

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1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

## INTERNAL DIODE CLAMP CIRCUITS FOR INPUT AND OUTPUT PINS



## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS

M81748FP is compliant with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) directive 2011/65/EU.

## PACKAGE OUTLINE

EIAJ Package Code	JEDEC Code	Weight(g)	Lead Material
SSOP24-P-300-0.80	-	0.2	Cu Alloy

Recommended Mount Pad

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
A	-	-	2.1
A1	0	0.1	0.2
A2	-	1.8	-
b	0.3	0.35	0.45
c	0.18	0.2	0.25
D	10.0	10.1	10.2
E	5.2	5.3	5.4
e	-	0.8	-
HE	7.5	7.8	8.1
L	0.4	0.6	0.8
L1	-	1.25	-
Z	-	0.65	-
Z1	-	-	0.8
y	-	-	0.1
θ	0°	-	8°
b2	-	0.5	-
e1	-	7.62	-
l2	1.27	-	-

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1200V HIGH VOLTAGE HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

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## Main Revision for this Edition

No.	Date	Revision	
		Pages	Points
A	3, Feb. 2015	-	New making

**Keep safety first in your circuit designs!**

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