

**PART WITHDRAWN  
PROCESS OBSOLETE  
NO NEW DESIGNS**

**Features**

- Maximum Rating ..... 500V
- Ability to Interface and Drive Standard and Current Sensing N-Channel Power MOSFET/IGBT Devices
- Creation and Management of a Floating Power Supply for Upper Rail Drive
- Simultaneous Conduction Lockout
- Overcurrent Protection
- Single Low Current Bias Supply Operation
- Latch Immune CMOS Logic
- Peak Drive in Excess of 0.5A

**Half Bridge 500VDC Driver**

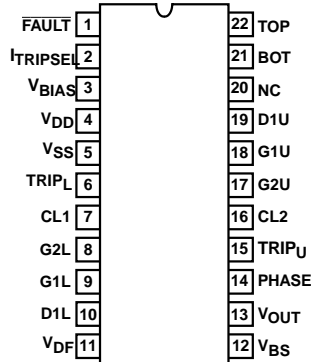
The SP600 is a smart power high voltage integrated circuit (HVIC) optimized to drive MOS gated power devices in half-bridge topologies. It provides the necessary control and management for PWM motor drive, power supply, and UPS applications.

**Ordering Information**

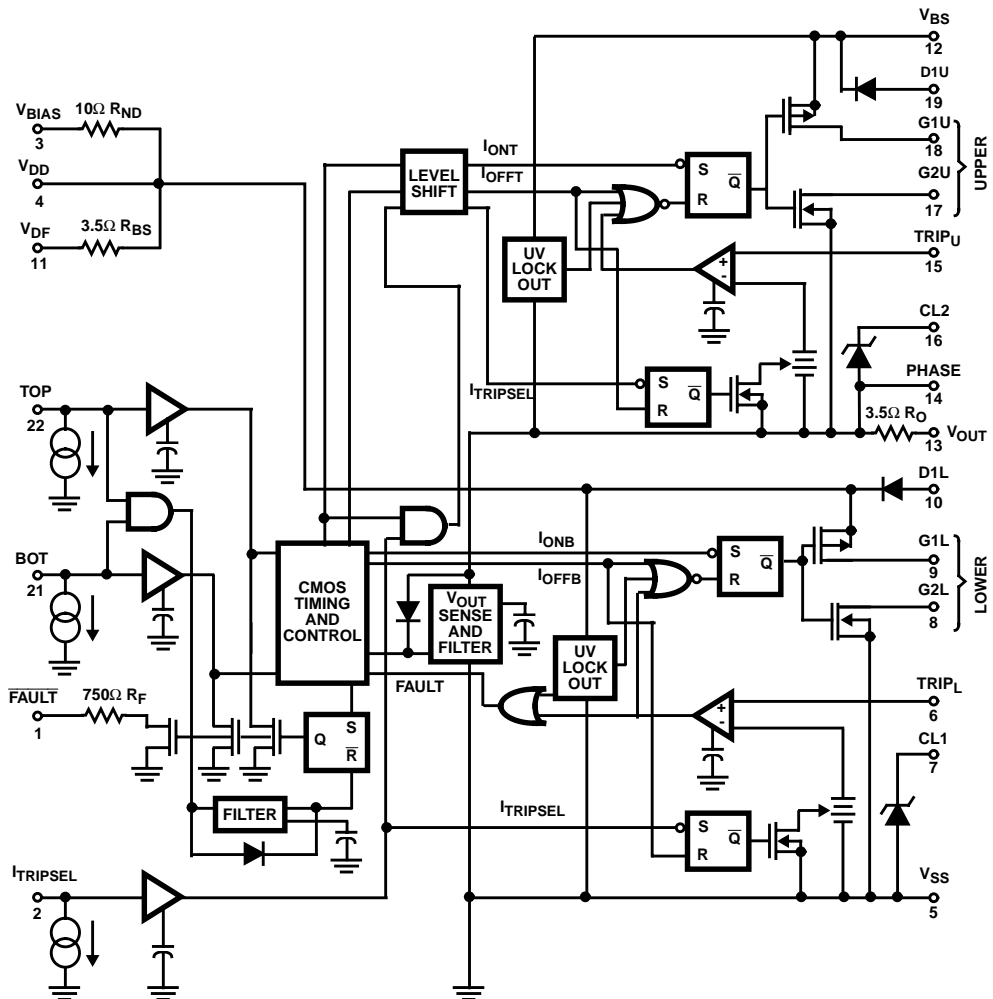
PART	TEMPERATURE	PACKAGE
SP600	-40°C to +85°C	22 Lead Plastic DIP

**Pinout**

SP600 (PDIP)  
TOP VIEW



**Functional Block Diagram**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings** Full Temperature Range, All Voltage Referenced to  $V_{SS}$  Unless Otherwise Noted. Note 1, Note 2.

Low Voltage Power Supply,  $V_{BIAS}$  (Note 1) ..... 18V<sub>DC</sub>  
 Floating Low Voltage Boot Strap ..... 18V<sub>DC</sub>  
 Power Supply to Phase,  $V_{BS}$   
 Low Voltage Signal Pins  
 Fault,  $I_{TRIPSEL}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ,  $TRIP_L$ ,  $CL1$ ,  $G2L$  ... -0.5V<sub>DC</sub> to  $V_{DD} + 0.5$   
 $G1L$ ,  $D1L$ ,  $V_{DF}$ ,  $TOP$ ,  $BOT$   
 $CL2$ ,  $TRIP_U$ ,  $G1U$ ,  $G2U$ ,  $D1U$  to Phase ... -0.5V<sub>DC</sub> to  $V_{BS} + 0.5$   
 High Voltage Pins  
 Phase,  $V_{PHASE}$  ..... 500V<sub>DC</sub>  
 ( $V_{BS}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$ ,  $TRIP_U$ ,  $CL2$ ,  $G2U$  and  $D1U$ : 0V-18V Higher Than Phase)  
 Dynamic High Voltage Rating Phase, ..... 10,000V/ $\mu$ s  
 $DV_{PHASE}/DT$

**Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance  $\theta_{JA}$   
 Plastic DIP Package ..... 75°C/W  
 Maximum Package Power Dissipation at  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P_O$   
 Plastic DIP Package ..... 500mW  
 Operating Ambient Temperature Range,  $T_A$  ..... -25°C to +85°C  
 Storage Temperature Range,  $T_S$  ..... -40°C to +150°C  
 Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s) ..... +265°C

NOTES:

- Care must be taken in the application of  $V_{BIAS}$  as not to impose high peak dissipation demands on a relatively small metallized noise dropping resistor ( $R_{ND}$ ). Prolonged high peak currents may result if +15V<sub>DC</sub> is applied abruptly and/or if the local bypass capacitor  $C_{DD}$  is large. It is suggested that  $C_{DD}$  be  $\leq 10\text{MFD}$ . If it is desirable to switch the 15V<sub>DC</sub> source or if a  $C_{DD}$  is larger, additional series impedance may be required.
- Consult factory for additional package offerings.

*CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.*

**Electrical Specifications** ( $V_{BIAS} = 15\text{V}$ , Pulsed <300ms), Unless Otherwise Noted, All Parameters Referenced to  $V_{SS}$  Except  $TRIP_U$ ,  $CL2$ ,  $G1U$ ,  $D1U$ , and  $V_{BS}$  Referenced to PHASE.  $D_F$ :  $V_{DF}$  to  $V_{BS}$ ,  $C_F$ :  $V_{BS}$  to PHASE

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Current (5V < $V_{TOP}$ , $V_{BOT}$ , $V_{TRIPSEL}$ < 15V)	$I_{IN}$	+25°C	-	20	30	$\mu\text{A}$
		-40°C to +85°C	-	30	33	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{BIAS}$ Quiescent Current (All Inputs Low)	$I_{BIASL}$	+25°C	-	1.7	2.05	mA
		-40°C to +85°C	-	1.7	2.1	mA
$I_{BIAS}$ Quiescent Current ( $V_{OUT} \geq V_{BIAS}$ , and All Inputs Low)	$I_{BIASH}$	+25°C	-	1.7	2.05	mA
		-40°C to +85°C	-	1.7	2.1	mA
$I_{BS}$ Quiescent Current Bootstrap Supply	$I_{BS}$	+25°C	-	875	1000	$\mu\text{A}$
		-40°C to +85°C	-	900	1060	$\mu\text{A}$
TOP Threshold Level	$V_{TOP}$	+25°C	7	8	9	V
		-40°C to +85°C	6.95	8	9.1	V
BOTTOM Threshold Level	$V_{BOT}$	+25°C	7	8	9	V
		-40°C to +85°C	6.9	8	9.1	V
Current TRIPSELECT Threshold Level	$V_{TRIPSEL}$	+25°C	7	8	9	V
		-40°C to +85°C	6.95	8	9.1	V
Trip Lower and Upper Comparator Threshold Level - Normal ( $I_{TRIPSEL} = V_{SS}$ )	$V_{TRIPL/UN}$	+25°C	90	105	125	mV
		-40°C to +85°C	90	105	127	mV
Trip Lower and Upper Comparator Threshold Level - Boost ( $I_{TRIPSEL} = V_{DD}$ ) % of Measured $V_{TRIPL/UN}$	$V_{TRIPL/UB}$	+25°C	110	130	150	%
		-40°C to +85°C	109	130	152	%
Under Voltage Lockout Thresholds ( $V_{DD}$ and $V_{BS}$ )	$V_{LOCK}$	+25°C	9	10	11.5	V
		-40°C to +85°C	9.7	10.5	11.8	V
Phase Out of Status Voltage Threshold (PHASE)	$V_{OSVT}$	+25°C	5	7	9	V
		-40°C to +85°C	4.7	7	9.6	V

## SP600

**Electrical Specifications** ( $V_{BIAS} = 15V$ , Pulsed <300ms), Unless Otherwise Noted, All Parameters Referenced to  $V_{SS}$  Except  $TRIP_U$ ,  $CL2$ ,  $G1U$ ,  $D1U$ , and  $V_{BS}$  Referenced to PHASE.  $D_F$ :  $V_{DF}$  to  $V_{BS}$ ,  $C_F$ :  $V_{BS}$  to PHASE **(Continued)**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Faultbar Impedance at $I_{FBAR} = 1mA$	RF	+25°C	500	760	1000	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	450	760	1100	Ω
Upper/Lower Source Impedances ( $I_{SOURCE} = 10mA$ )	$R_{SO L/U}$	+25°C	12	17	23	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	7	17	29	Ω
Upper/Lower Sink Impedances ( $I_{SINK} = 10mA$ )	$R_{SI L/U}$	+25°C	8	12	16	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	5	12	20	Ω
Bootstrap Supply Current Limiting Impedance	$R_{BS}$	+25°C	2	3.5	5	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	1.4	3.5	5.6	Ω
Noise Dropping Resistor Impedance	$R_{ND}$	+25°C	6	10	14	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	5.4	10	14.6	Ω
High Voltage Leakage (500V $V_{BS}$ , $V_{OUT}$ , PHASE, $TRIP_U$ , $CL2$ , $G1U$ , $G2U$ , and $D1U$ to $V_{SS}$ . All other Pins at $V_{SS}$ )	$I_{LK}$	+25°C	-	1	3	μA
Miller Clamp Diodes; $D1U$ and $D1L$ ( $I_D = 10mA$ )	$V_{D1U/L}$	+25°C	0.40	0.90	1.40	V
Noise Clamping Zeners; $CL2$ and $CL1$ ( $I_Z = 10mA$ )	$V_{CL2/1-LOW}$	+25°C	6.35	6.61	6.85	V
		-40°C to +85°C	6.15	6.61	7.15	V
Noise Clamping Zeners; $CL2$ and $CL1$ ( $I_Z = 50mA$ )	$V_{CL2/1-HIGH}$	+25°C	7.0	8.5	8.0	V
$V_{OUT}$ Limiting Resistance	$R_O$	+25°C	2	3.5	5	Ω
		-40°C to +85°C	1.4	3.5	5.6	Ω

NOTE: Maximum Steady State  $\div 15V_{DC}$  Supply Current =  $I_{BIAS_L} \div I_{BS}$

**Switching Specifications** (All Referenced to  $V_{SS}$ , Except:  $TRIP_U$ ,  $CL2$ ,  $G1U$ ,  $G2U$ , and  $D1U$  Referenced to PHASE.  $D_F$ :  $V_{DF}$  to  $V_{BS}$ ,  $C_F$ :  $V_{BS}$  to PHASE)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Refresh One Shot Timer	$t_{REF}$	+25°C	200	350	500	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	180	350	540	μs
Delay Time of Trip I/U Voltage ( $I_{TRIPSEL}$ low) to $G2U/G2L$ Low (50% Overdrive)	$t_{OFFTN}$	+25°C	2	3	4	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	1.85	3	4.35	μs
Delay Time of Trip I Voltage ( $I_{TRIPSEL}$ low) to Faultbar Low	$t_{FN}$	+25°C	2	3	4	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	1.85	3	4.35	μs
Delay Time of Phase Out of Status to Faultbar Low (TOP High)	$t_{OSVF}$	+25°C	500	700	900	ns
		-40°C to +85°C	400	700	1050	ns
Minimum Logic Input Pulse Width: TOP and BOTTOM	$t_{MINIW}$	+25°C	300	430	600	ns
		-40°C to +85°C	275	430	660	ns
Minimum $G1U/G1L$ On Time	$t_{ON}$	+25°C	1.6	2.3	3.1	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	1.5	2.4	3.4	μs
Minimum Pulsed Off Time, $G2U/G2L$	$t_{OFF}$	+25°C	1.3	2.0	3.4	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	1.05	2.1	3.9	μs
Turn On Delay Time of $G1U$ (BISTATE MODE)	$t_{OND}$	+25°C	2.5	3.2	4.5	μs
		-40°C to +85°C	2.1	3.3	5.2	μs

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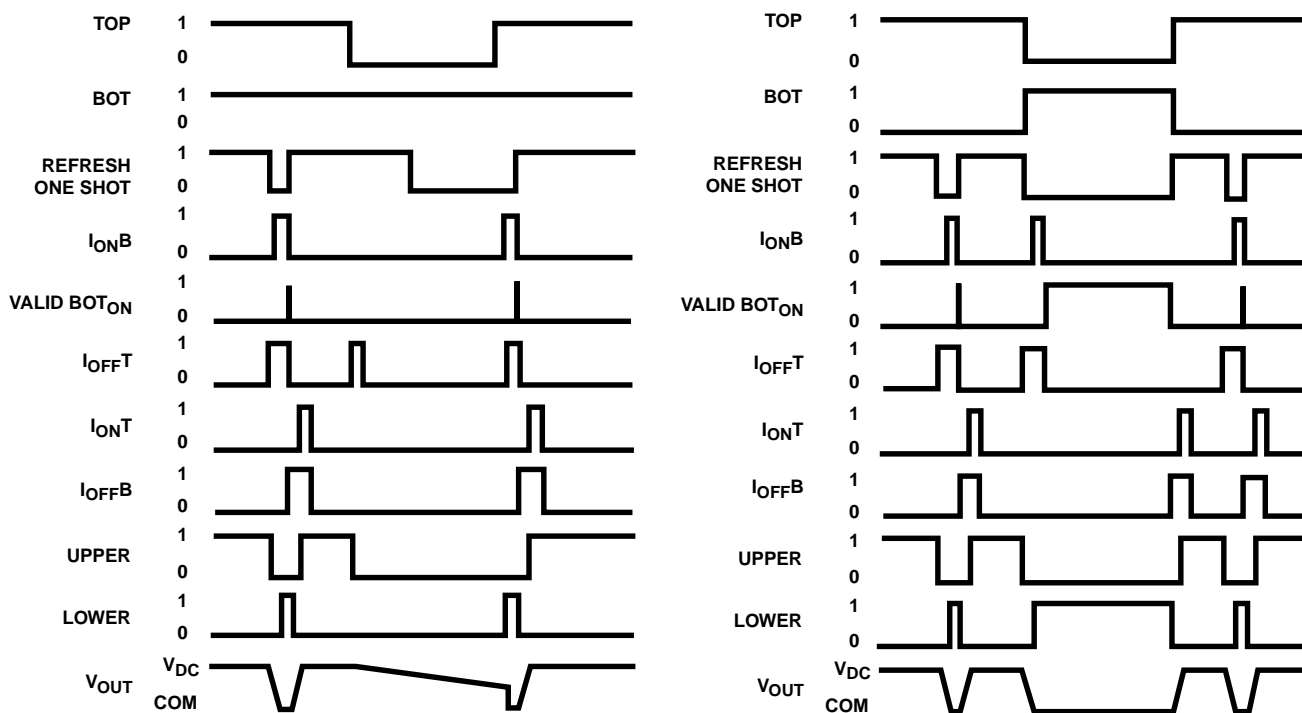
**Switching Specifications** (All Referenced to  $V_{SS}$ , Except:  $TRIP_U$ ,  $CL2$ ,  $G1U$ ,  $G2U$ , and  $D1U$  Referenced to PHASE.  
 $D_F$ :  $V_{DF}$  to  $V_{BS}$ ,  $C_F$ :  $V_{BS}$  to PHASE) (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Turn On Delay Time of G1L (BISTATE MODE)	$t_{OND}$	+25°C	2.5	3.2	4.5	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	2.1	3.3	5.2	$\mu s$
Turn On Delay Time of G1U (THREE-STATE MODE)	$t_{OND}$	+25°C	0.75	1.0	1.5	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	0.60	1.1	1.75	$\mu s$
Turn On Delay Time of G1L (THREE-STATE MODE)	$t_{OND}$	+25°C	0.75	1.0	1.5	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	0.60	1.1	1.75	$\mu s$
Turn Off Delay Time of G2U and G2L	$t_{OFFD}$	+25°C	0.75	1.0	1.45	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	0.60	1.1	1.75	$\mu s$
Minimum Dead Time: G1U off to G1L on, or G1L off to G1U on (BISTATE MODE)	$t_{D.T.}$	+25°C	1.5	2.5	3.5	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	1.2	2.6	4	$\mu s$
Fault Reset Delay to Clear Faultbar	$t_{R.T.}$	+25°C	3.4	4.5	6.6	$\mu s$
		-40°C to +85°C	3.15	4.8	7.4	$\mu s$
Rise Time of Upper and Lower Driver (Load = 2000pF)	$t_{R U/L}$	+25°C	25	50	100	ns
		-40°C to +85°C	15	50	115	ns
Fall Time of Upper and Lower Driver (Load = 2000pF)	$t_{F U/L}$	+25°C	25	50	100	ns
		-40°C to +85°C	15	50	115	ns

**Recommended Operating Conditions and Functional Pin Description** (All Voltages Referenced to  $V_{SS}$ , Unless Otherwise Noted. See Figure 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITION
FAULTBAR	Open Drain Fault Indicator Output
$I_{TRIPSELECT}$	Digital Input Command to Increase $TRIP_L$ and $TRIP_U$ Threshold by 30%
$V_{BIAS}$	14.5V to 16.5V with 15V nominal, $\cong 1.5mA$ DC BIAS Current
$V_{DD}$	$C_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$
$V_{SS}$	COMMON
TRIP I	100mV Signal to Shut Off LOWER Drive and Trigger a Fault Output
CL1	Lower Noise Clamp Zener
G2L and G1L	Low Impedance Driver Designed to Drive Power MOS Transistors (LOWER)
$V_{DF}$	Current Limiting Charging Resistor for Bootstrap Capacitor Power Supply
$V_{BS}$	Bootstrap Supply, Normally a Diode Drop Below $V_{DD}$ Voltage with Respect to the Floating PHASE Reference
$V_{OUT}$	Load Connection Node
PHASE	Floating Reference Point for High Side Control Circuitry: $V_{BS}$ , $TRIP_U$ , $CL2$ , $G1U$ , $G2U$ and $D1U$
$TRIP_U$	100mV Signal, Referenced to PHASE, to Shut Off UPPER Drive
CL2	Upper Noise Clamp Zener
G2U and G1U	Low Impedance Driver Designed to Drive Power MOS Transistors (UPPER)
TOP	Digital Input to Command the UPPER On
BOT	Digital Input to Command the LOWER On
D1U	Miller Clamp UPPER to $V_{BS}$
D1L	Miller Clamp LOWER to $V_{DD}$

**Timing Diagram**



THREE-STATE MODE SLOWER THAN REFRESH ONE SHOT TIMER

BISTATE MODE SLOWER THAN REFRESH ONE SHOT TIMER

NOTE: BOT switching not relevant.

**Typical Circuit Configuration**

**TRUTH TABLE**

Applicable to Typical Circuit Configuration (Figure 1)

INPUTS						OUTPUTS		
TOP	BOT	TRIP <sub>L</sub>	TRIP <sub>U</sub>	PHASE	V <sub>BIAS</sub>	UPPER	LOWER	FAULT BAR
0	0	0	X	X	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	X	0	1	0	0	0
X	X	1	X	X	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	X	X	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	X	X	1	0	0	1
X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0

NOTE: 0 = False, 1 = True, X = Don't Care

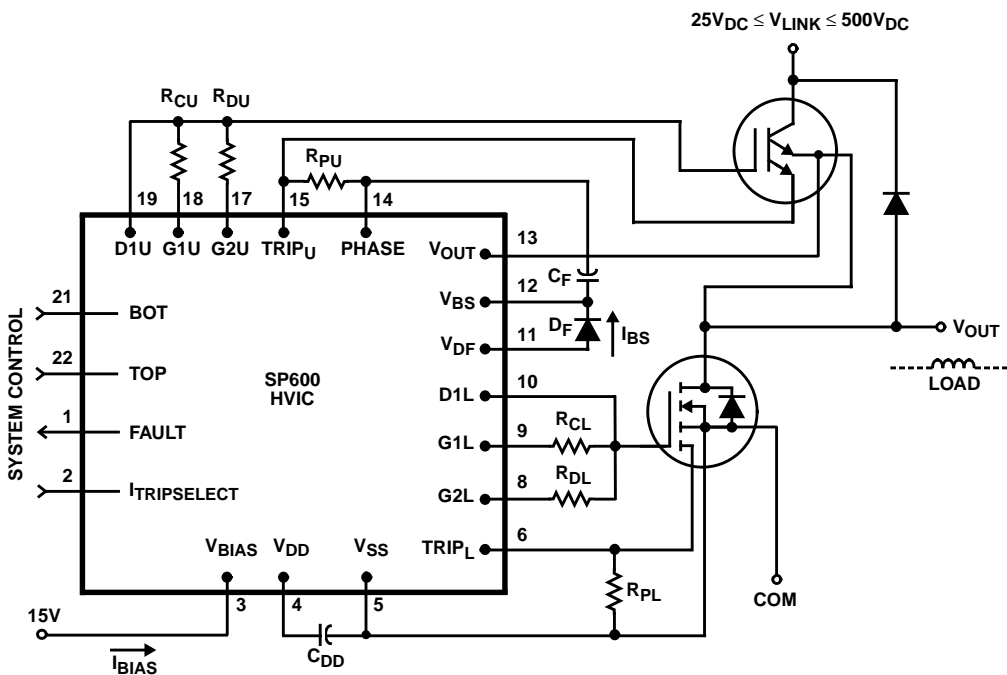


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION

LEGEND		
Application Specific	$R_{CU}$	Upper Gate Charging Resistor
Application Specific	$R_{DU}$	Upper Gate Discharge Resistor
Application Specific	$R_{PU}$	Upper Current Pilot Resistor
Application Specific	$R_{CL}$	Lower Gate Charging Resistor
Application Specific	$R_{DL}$	Lower Gate Discharging Resistor
Application Specific	$R_{PL}$	Lower Current Pilot Resistor
$3\mu\text{F}$ at $\geq 15\text{V}_{DC}$	$C_{DD}$	Local LV Filter Capacitor
$0.22\mu\text{F}$ Ceramic X7R at $\geq 15\text{V}_{DC}$	$C_F$	Flying Capacitor for Bootstrap Supply
Harris P/N A114M or Equiv PRV $\geq V_{LINK}$	$D_F$	Flying Diode for Bootstrap Supply

NOTE: Refer to 'Additional Product Offerings' for information concerning power output devices.

## Functional Description

The SP600 provides a flexible, digitally controlled power function which is intended to be used as PWM drivers of N-Channel MOSFETs and/or IGBTs for up to 240VAC line rectified totem-pole applications. The CMOS driveable inputs are filtered and captured by the control logic to determine the output state. The logic includes fixed timing to prohibit simultaneous conduction of the external power switches and, thru the  $V_{OUT}$  sense detector, verifies the output voltage state is in agreement with the controlled inputs. The  $>11V_{DC}$  floating power supply required to drive the upper rail external power device is created and managed by the HVIC through  $C_F$  and  $D_F$ . This capacitor is refreshed from the  $V_{DD}$  supply each time  $V_{OUT}$  goes low. If the upper channel is commanded on for a long period of time, the bootstrap capacitor  $C_F$  is automatically refreshed by bringing  $V_{OUT}$  low. This is accomplished by turning off the upper rail MOSFET/IGBT, momentarily turning on the lower rail output device, followed by returning control back to the upper switch. Otherwise,  $C_F$  would gradually deplete its charge allowing the upper switch to come out of saturation. The upper and lower gate drivers allow for controlled charge and discharge rates as well as facilitate the use of nearly lossless current sensing power MOS devices. The over current trip level can be boosted 30% on a pulse by pulse basis by logic level '1' applied to  $I_{TRIPSELECT}$ . A  $\overline{FAULT}$  output signal is generated when any of the following occurs:

- V bias is low
- Over current is detected
- V phase doesn't agree with the input signal

Reset of  $\overline{FAULT}$  is provided by externally removing power or by holding both TOP and BOT inputs low for the required reset time ( $trt_{MAX}$ ).

Each application can be individually optimized by the selection of external components tailored to ensure proper overall system operation including:

Determining the ratings and sizing of MOSFETs and IGBTs, mixed or matched, as well as flyback diodes (FBD).

The selection of separate gate charge ( $R_C$ ) and discharge ( $R_D$ ) impedance chosen per the load capacitance, frequency of operation, and  $D_I/D_T$  dependent recovery characteristics of the associated FBDs.  $R_D$  should also be sized to prevent simultaneous bridge conduction by ensuring gate discharge in the allotted turn off pulse width ( $t_{OFF MIN}$ ).

The selection of over current detection resistors ( $R_P$ ), compatible with current sense MOSFETs/IGBTs or shunt(s) may be used.

For the floating bootstrap supply  $D_F$  and  $C_F$  must be determined.  $D_F$  must support the worse case system bus voltage and handle the charging currents of  $C_F$ . Proper selection should take into consideration  $T_{RR}$  and  $T_{FR}$  per the desired operating frequency. Proper selection of  $C_F$  is a trade off between the minimum  $t_{ON}$  time of the lower rail to charge up the capacitor, the amount of charge transfer required by the load, and cost. Due to automatic refresh the capacitor is replenished every 350 $\mu$ s TYP (or even sooner if input commands the TOP to switch at a faster repetition rate).

The local filter capacitor ( $C_{DD}$ ) should be sized sufficiently large enough to transfer the charge to  $C_F$  without causing a significant droop in  $V_{DD}$ . As a rule of thumb it should be at least 10 times larger than  $C_F$  and be located adjacent to the  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pins to minimize series resistance and inductance.

Refer to Application Note AN8829 for more details about module operation and selection of external components.