

May 2008

# FAN7387 Self-Oscillated, High-Voltage Gate Driver

#### **Features**

- Internal Clock Using RCT
- External Sync Function Using RCT
- Dead Time Control Using Resistor
- Shut Down (Disable Mode)
- Internal Shunt Regulator
- UVLO Function, High and Low Side

### **Applications**

- Half-Bridge Inverter
- SMPS
- Ballast Solution for High-Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamp
- Ballast for Fluorescent Lamp

#### **Description**

The FAN7387 is a simple control IC for common half-bridge inverters, SMPS, and ballast for fluorescent and HID lamps. The FAN7387 has an oscillating circuit using an external resistor and capacitor. The frequency variation is very stable across a wide temperature range. The FAN7387 has a external pin for dead time control and shutdown. Using this resistor, the designer can choose the optimum dead time to reduce power loss on switching devices, such as transistors and MOSFETs.



8-SOP





### **Ordering Information**

Part Number Package		Operating Temperature Range	Packing Method	
FAN7387M <sup>(1)</sup>	8-SOP		Tube	
FAN7387MX <sup>(1)</sup>	0-30P	-40°C ~ 125°C	Tape & Reel	
FAN7387N	8-DIP		Tube	



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#### Note:

1. These devices passed wave soldering test by JESD22A-111.

# **Typical Application Diagrams**

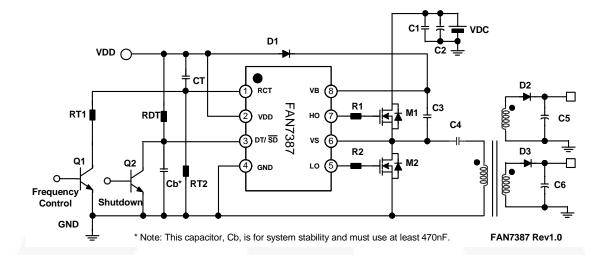


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit for SMPS (Self Oscillation Method)

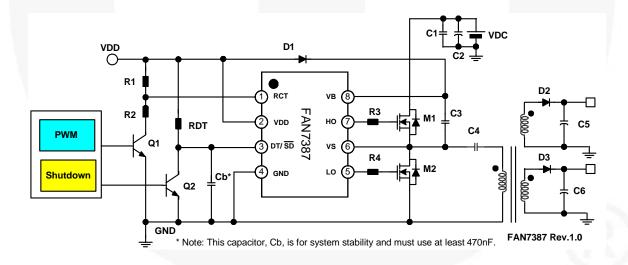


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit for SMPS Using External Signal

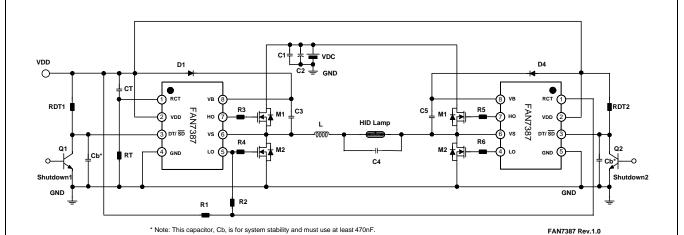


Figure 3. Typical Application Circuit for Full-Bridge Converter

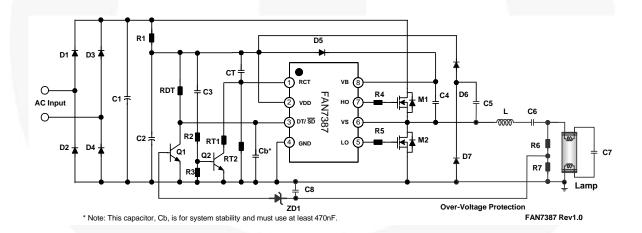


Figure 4. Typical Application Circuit for Fluorescent Lamp Ballast

# **Internal Block Diagram**

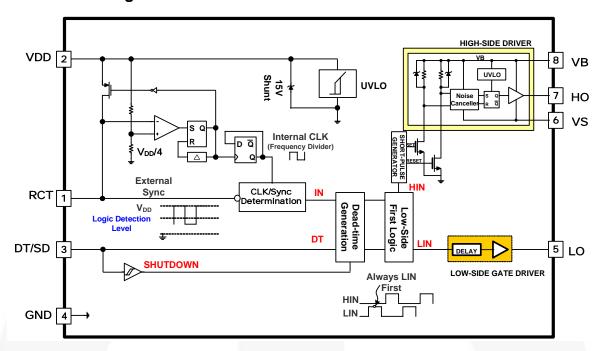


Figure 5. Functional Block Diagram

# **Pin Configuration**

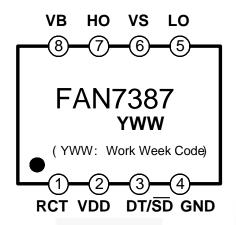


Figure 6. Pin Configuration (Top View)

# **Pin Definitions**

Pin #	Name	Description
1	RCT	Oscillator frequency set resistor and capacitor
2	VDD	Supply voltage
3	DT/SD	Dead-time control and shutdown (active LOW)
4	GND	Signal ground
5	LO	Low-side output
6	VS	High-side floating supply return
7	НО	High-side output
8	VB	High-side floating supply

### **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	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>B</sub>	High-side floating supply voltage		-0.3		625.0	V	
V <sub>S</sub>	High-side offset voltage		-0.3		600.0	V	
V <sub>RCT</sub>	RCT pins input voltage				V <sub>CL</sub>	V	
I <sub>CL</sub>	Clamping current level <sup>(2)</sup>				25	mA	
dV <sub>S</sub> /dt	Allowable offset voltage slew rate			50		V/ns	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature range		-40		+125	°C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65		+150	°C	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power dissipation	8-DIP		1.2		W	
' D		8-SOP		0.625		•	
0	Thermal resistance (Junction-to-Air)	8-DIP		100		°C/W	
$\theta_{\sf JA}$	Thermal resistance (Junction-to-Air)	8-SOP		200		0,11	

#### Note:

Do not supply a low-impedance voltage source to the internal clamping Zener diode between the GND and the V<sub>DD</sub> pin of this device.

## **Recommended Operating Ratings**

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 <sub>B</sub>	High-side floating supply voltage	V <sub>S</sub> +11	V <sub>S</sub> +14	V
V <sub>S</sub>	High-side offset voltage	6-V <sub>DD</sub>	600	V
V <sub>DD</sub>	Low-side supply voltage	11	14	V
V <sub>HO</sub>	High-side (HO) output voltage	GND	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>LO</sub>	Low-side (LO) output voltage	GND	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic "1" input voltage of RCT	(3/4 V <sub>DD</sub> )+1		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic "0" input voltage of RCT		(3/5 V <sub>DD</sub> )-1	V
RT	Timing resistor value of RCT	2		kΩ
CT	Timing capacitor value of RCT	100		pF
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	-40	+125	°C

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{BIAS}\,(V_{DD},\,V_B\,-V_S) = 14.0V,\,C_L = 1 nF,\,R_T = 50 k \text{ and } C_T = 330 pF \text{ and } T_A = 25^{\circ}C,\,\text{unless otherwise specified}.$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Low-Side	Supply Characteristics (V <sub>DD</sub> )				I	ı
VDD <sub>UV+</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> supply under-voltage positive going threshold	V <sub>DD</sub> Increasing	9.5	11.0	12.5	V
VDD <sub>UV</sub> -	V <sub>DD</sub> supply under-voltage negative going threshold	V <sub>DD</sub> Decreasing	7.5	9.0	10.5	V
VDD <sub>UVH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> supply under-voltage lockout hysteresis			2		V
V <sub>CL</sub>	Supply clamping voltage	I <sub>DD</sub> =10mA	14.8	15.4		V
I <sub>QDD</sub>	Low-side quiescent supply current	R <sub>DT</sub> =100k		220	500	μА
I <sub>ST</sub>	Start-up supply current	V <sub>DD</sub> =9V		50	130	μΑ
I <sub>LK</sub>	Offset supply leakage current	V <sub>B</sub> =V <sub>S</sub> =600V			10	μΑ
I <sub>PDD</sub>	Low-side dynamic operating supply current		<u>.</u>	0.8		mA
High-Side	Supply Characteristics (V <sub>B</sub> -V <sub>S</sub> )	•		•	•	
VBS <sub>UV+</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply under-voltage negative going threshold	V <sub>B</sub> -V <sub>S</sub> Increasing	7.7	9.2	10.7	V
VBS <sub>UV-</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply under-voltage negative going threshold	V <sub>B</sub> -V <sub>S</sub> Decreasing	7.1	8.6	10.1	V
VBS <sub>UVH</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply under-voltage lockout hysteresis			0.6		V
I <sub>QBS</sub>	High-side quiescent supply current			50	130	μА
I <sub>PBS</sub>	High-side dynamic operating supply current			400	800	μΑ
Oscillator	Characteristics					
f <sub>osc1</sub>	Oscillation frequency 1	R <sub>T</sub> =50k, C <sub>T</sub> =330pF	18	20	22	1411=
f <sub>osc2</sub>	Oscillation frequency 2	R <sub>T</sub> =1k, C <sub>T</sub> =1nF	210	250	290	kHz
D	Duty cycle	Running Mode	47.5	49.0		%
V <sub>RCT+</sub>	Upper threshold voltage of RCT	Running Mode	1/4	$V_{DD}$		V
V <sub>RCT</sub> -	Lower threshold voltage of RCT	Running Mode		V <sub>DD</sub> /4		V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic "1" input voltage of RCT	Running Mode	4	3/4V <sub>DD</sub>		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic "0" input voltage of RCT	Running Mode			3/5V <sub>DD</sub>	V
DT	Dead time	R <sub>DT</sub> =100k	500	600	700	
DT <sub>MIN</sub>	Minimum dead time	$V_{DT/\overline{SD}}=V_{DD}$	300	400	500	ns
•	aracteristics				-/-	
I <sub>O+</sub> (3)	Output high, short-circuit pulse current	PW<=10µs		350		mA
I <sub>O-</sub> (3)	Output low, short-circuit pulse current	PW=10µs		650	10.1	mA
Vs	Allowable negative V <sub>S</sub> pin voltage for input signal (V <sub>RCT</sub> ) propagation to HO			-9.8	-7.0	V

#### Note:

3. These parameters, although guaranteed, is not 100% tested in production.

Continued on the following page...

# **Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

 $V_{BIAS} \ (V_{DD}, \ V_B \ -V_S) = 14.0V, \ C_L = 1nF, \ R_T = 50k \ and \ C_T = 330pF \ and \ T_A = 25^{\circ}C, \ unless \ otherwise \ specified.$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Ch	aracteristics					1
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-on propagation time	$V_{DD}$ = $V_{BS}$ =14V, $V_{DT/SD}$ = $V_{DD}$ , $V_{RCT}$ =4V~ $V_{DD}$ , $f_{OSC}$ =20kHz		550		ns
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-off propagation time	$V_{DD}$ = $V_{BS}$ =14V, $V_{DT/SD}$ = $V_{DD}$ , $V_{RCT}$ =4V~ $V_{DD}$ , $f_{OSC}$ =20kHz		160		ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Turn on rising time	C <sub>L</sub> =1000pF		50	120	ns
t <sub>F</sub>	Turn off falling time	C <sub>L</sub> =1000pF		30	70	ns
Protection	Characteristics					•
SD+	Shutdown "1" input voltage		2.7			V
SD+	Shutdown "0" input voltage	1			1	V
I <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown Current	V <sub>SD/DT</sub> =0 After Running Mode	q_	250		μΑ
T <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown Propagation Delay			180	7	ns

### **Switching Definitions**

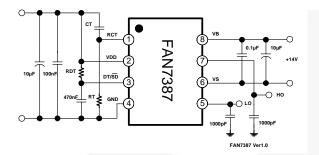


Figure 7. Test Circuit for Self-oscillation Method

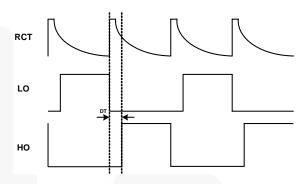


Figure 8. Basic Operating Waveforms of Self-oscillation

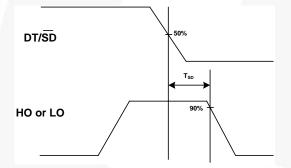


Figure 9. Shutdown Delay Definition

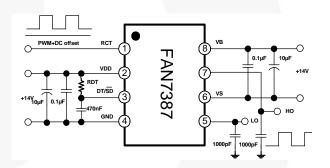


Figure 10. Test Circuit for Forced-oscillation Method
Using External Signal

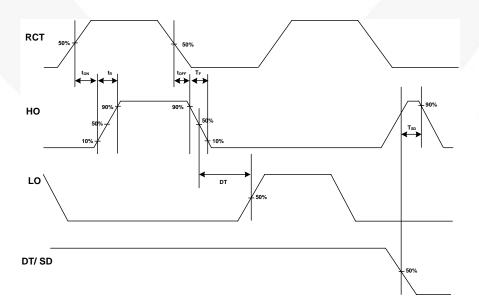
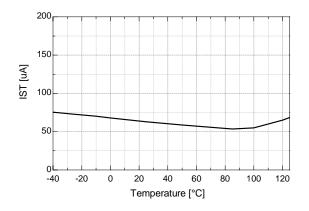


Figure 11. Basic Operation Waveforms of Forced-oscillation Method Using External Signal

# **Typical Characteristics**



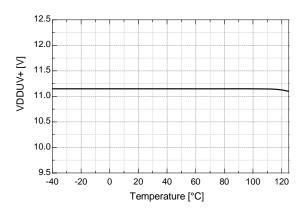
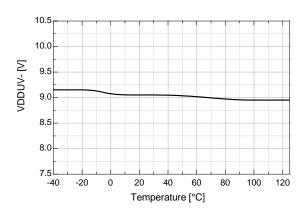


Figure 12. Start-Up Current vs. Temp.

Figure 13. V<sub>DD</sub> UVLO+ vs. Temp.



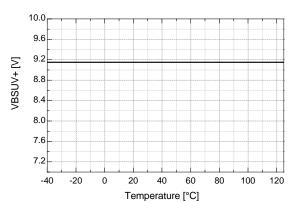
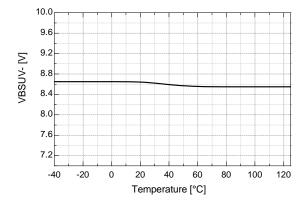


Figure 14. V<sub>DD</sub> UVLO- vs. Temp.

Figure 15. V<sub>BS</sub> UVLO+ vs. Temp.



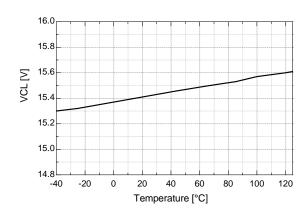
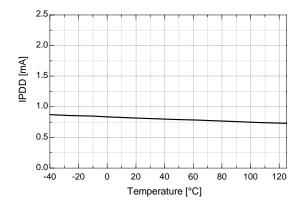


Figure 16. V<sub>BS</sub> UVLO- vs. Temp.

Figure 17.  $V_{\rm CL}$  vs. Temp.

## **Typical Characteristics** (Continued)



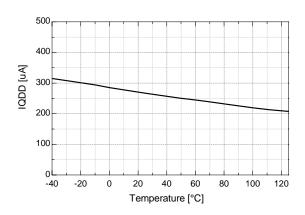


Figure 18. I<sub>PDD</sub> vs. Temp.

Figure 19. I<sub>QDD</sub> vs. Temp.

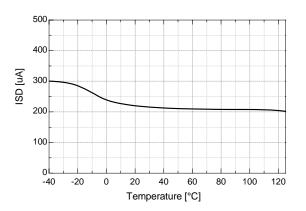


Figure 20. I<sub>SD</sub> vs. Temp.

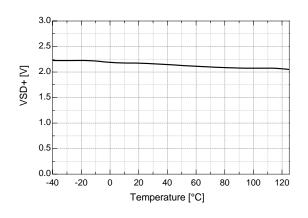


Figure 21. V<sub>SD</sub>+ vs. Temp.

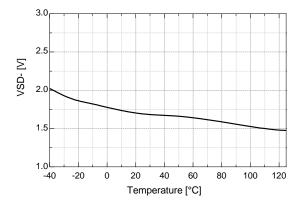


Figure 22.  $V_{SD}$ - vs. Temp.

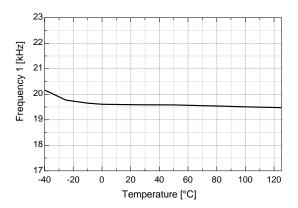
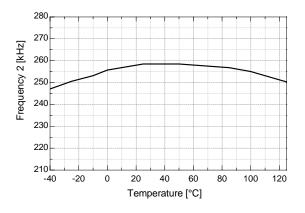


Figure 23. Operating Frequency 1 vs. Temp.

### **Typical Characteristics** (Continued)



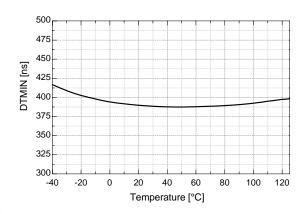
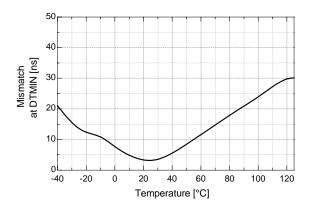


Figure 24. Operating Frequency 2 vs. Temp.

Figure 25. Minimum DT vs. Temp.



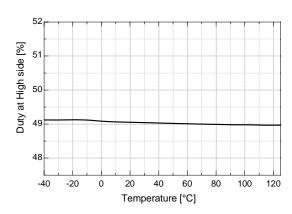
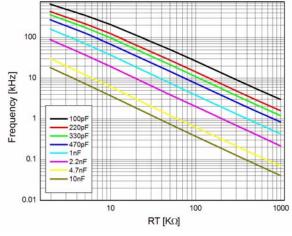


Figure 26. Dead Time Mismatch vs. Temp.

Figure 27. High-side Duty Ratio vs. Temp.



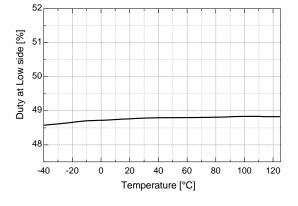


Figure 28. Frequency vs. RT

Figure 29. Low-side Duty Ratio vs. Temp

### **Typical Application Informations**

#### 1. UVLO (Under-Voltage Lockout) Function

FAN7387 has a UVLO circuit for a low-side and high-side block. When  $V_{DD}$  reaches to the  $V_{DDUV}$ +, the UVLO circuit is released and the FAN7387 operates normally. At UVLO condition, the FAN7387 has a low supply current of less than 130 $\mu$ A. Once UVLO is released, FAN7387 operates normally until  $V_{DD}$  goes below  $V_{DDUV}$ , the UVLO hysteresis.

FAN7387 also has a high-side gate driver. The supply for the high-side driver is applied between  $V_B$  and  $V_S$ . To prevent malfunction at low supply voltage between  $V_B$  and  $V_S$ , FAN7387 provides an additional UVLO circuit. If  $V_B$ - $V_S$  is under  $V_B$ SUV+, the driver holds LOW state to turn off the high-side switch. Once the voltage of  $V_B$ - $V_S$  is higher than  $V_B$ SUVH after  $V_B$ - $V_S$  exceeds  $V_B$ SUV+, the operation of driver resumes.

#### 2. Oscillator

The running frequency is determined by an external timing resistor ( $R_T$ ) and timing capacitor ( $C_T$ ). The charge time of capacitor  $C_T$  from 1/4  $V_{DD}$  to  $V_{DD}$  determines the running frequency of LO and HO gate driver output. Figure 30 shows connection configuration.

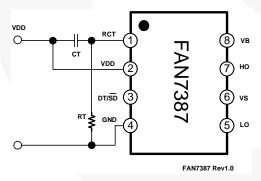


Figure 30. Typical Connection Method

Figure 31 shows the typical waveforms of RCT, LO, and HO. From the circuit analysis, the discharging time of RCT, t, is given by Equation 1:

$$V_{RCT}(t) = VDD \times In(\frac{-t}{RT \cdot CT})$$
 (1)

From Equation 1, it is possible to calculate discharging time, t, from  $V_{DD}$  to 1/4  $V_{DD}$  by substituting  $V_{RCT(t)}$  with 1/4  $V_{DD}$ .

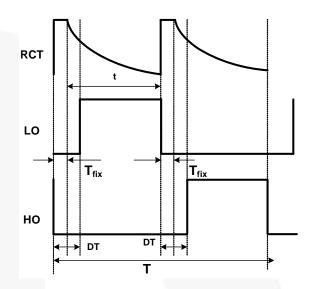


Figure 31. Typical Waveforms of RCT, LO, and HO

$$t = 1.38 \cdot RT \cdot CT \tag{2}$$

The running frequency of IC is determined by 1/T and is approximately given as:

$$f_{\text{running}} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{2(t + T_{\text{fix}})}$$
 (3)

where t is the discharging time of the RCT voltage and and  $T_{\rm fix}$  is constant value about 450ns of IC.

#### 3. Programming Dead Time Control / Shutdown

A multi-function pin controls dead time using an external resistor ( $R_{DT}$ ) and protects abnormal condition using an external switch. This pin should be connected to an external capacitor to maintain stable operation.

If the voltage of  $DT/\overline{SD}$  is decreased under 1V by an external switch, such as the TR or MOSFET, the FAN7387 enters shutdown mode. In this mode, the FAN7387 doesn't have any output signal.

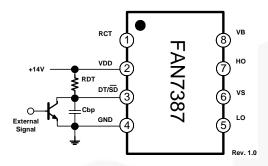


Figure 32. External Shutdown Circuit

#### 4. Gate Driver Operation

The FAN7387 has a two operating modes. One is the self-oscillation mode by using external timing resistor  $(R_T)$  and external timing capacitor  $(C_T)$  and the other is the forced oscillation mode by external PWM signal comes from U-com and the other devices.

Figure 33 shows how to operate IC by using external PWM circuit with additional resistors (R1 and R2) because of internal limitation of IC. The input signal range from an external circuit must by within 3/5  $\rm V_{DD}$  and 3/4  $\rm V_{DD}$ . The external signal produce the HO and LO output and HO signal is to in-phase with the external input signal.

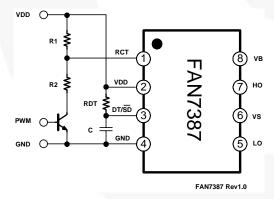
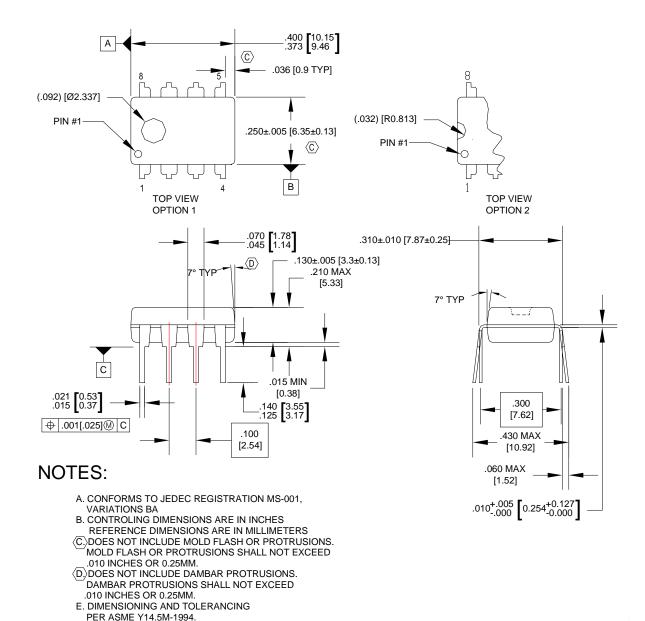


Figure 33. Gate Driver Using External PWM Signal

### **Package Dimensions**



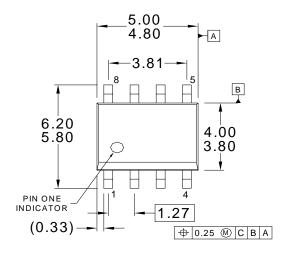
### N08EREVG

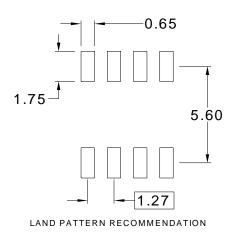
Figure 34. 8-Lead Dual Inline Package (DIP)

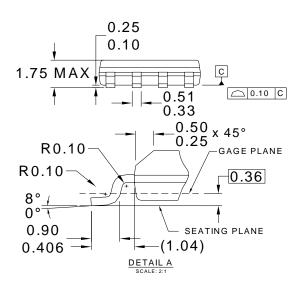
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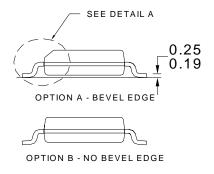
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### **Package Dimensions**









#### NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-012, VARIATION AA, ISSUE C,
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
  C) DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD
  FLASH OR BURRS.
- D) LANDPATTERN STANDARD: SOIC127P600X175-8M.
- E) DRAWING FILENAME: M08AREV13

Figure 35. 8-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP)

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#### As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems 2. A critical component in any component of a life support, 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.
  - 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.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

#### **Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This 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.
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