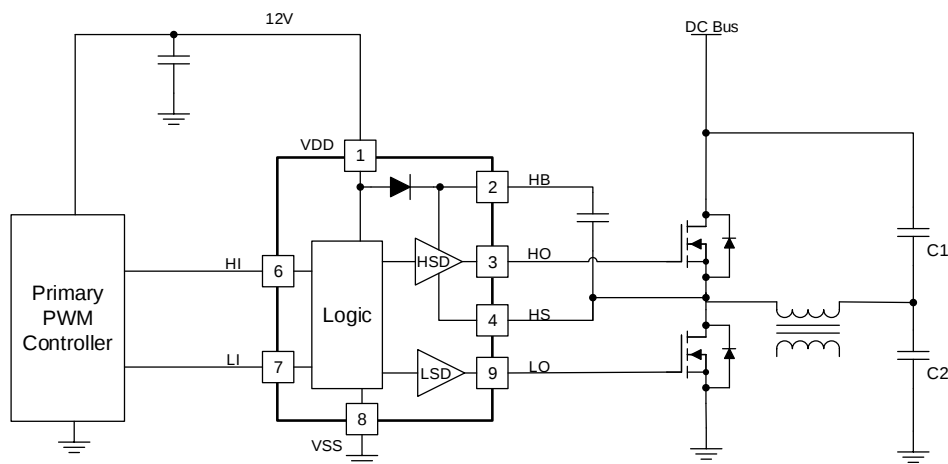


- Battery Powered Hand Tool
- Solid-State Motor Drives
- Half-Bridge and Full-Bridge Power Converter
- Two Switch Forward Power Converters
- Active-Clamp Forward Converters

The SCT52A40 is available in DFN-9L 3mm x 3mm, DFN-8L 4mm x 4mm, ESOP-8L and SOP-8L package.



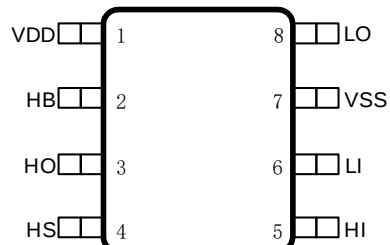
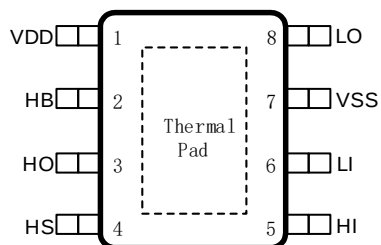
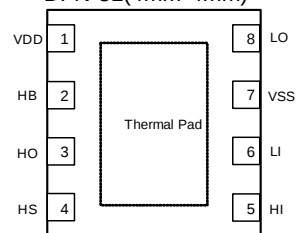
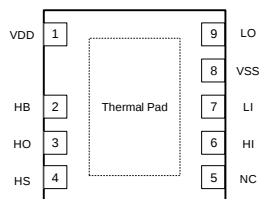
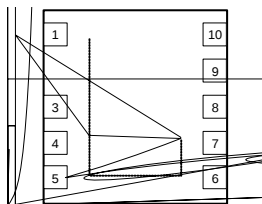
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Revision 1.0: Production

Revision 1.1: Add SCT52A40DRA

Revision 1.2: Add HS pulse voltage spec in ABS max rating table

Revision 1.3: Add limit values for T_{MON} and T_{MOFF}

[illegible]

SCT52A40

Over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{DD}	Supply voltage range	8	24	V
V _{HI,LI}	Driver input voltage range	-10	24	V
V _{HS}	Voltage on HS	-1	120	V
	Slew rate on HS		50	V/ns
V _{HB}	Voltage on HB	V _{HS} +8	120	V
T _J	Operating junction temperature	-40	150	°C

PARAMETER	DEFINITION	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{ESD}	Human Body Model (HBM), per ANSI-JEDEC-JS-001-2014 specification, all pins ⁽¹⁾	-2	+2	kV
	Charged Device Model (CDM), per ANSI-JEDEC-JS-002-2014 specification, all pins ⁽¹⁾	-1	+1	kV

(1) HBM and CDM stressing are done in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2014 specification

PARAMETER	THERMAL METRIC	DFN-10L 3x3mm	DFN-9L 3x3mm	DFN-8L 4x4mm	ESOP-8L	SOP-8L	UNIT
R	Junction to ambient thermal resistance ⁽¹⁾	43.7	43.7	36.2	40.5	106.5	°C/W
R	Junction to case thermal resistance ⁽¹⁾	49.9	49.9	41.6	49	52.9	

(1) SCT provides R_{ja} and R_{jc} numbers only as reference to estimate junction temperatures of the devices. R_{ja} and R_{jc} are not a characteristic of package itself, but of many other system level characteristics such as the design and layout of the printed circuit board (PCB) on which the SCT52A40 is mounted, and external environmental factors. The PCB board is a heat sink that is soldered to the leads and thermal pad of the SCT52A40. Changing the design or configuration of the PCB board changes the efficiency of the heat sink and therefore the actual R_{ja} and R_{jc}.

$V_{DD}=12V$, $T_J=-40^{\circ}C\sim 150^{\circ}C$, typical values are tested under $25^{\circ}C$.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Current s						
I_{DD}	VDD quiescent current	$V_{HI}=V_{LI}=0$		252		μA
I_{VDDO}	VDD operating current	$F_{sw}=500kHz$, $C_{Load}=0nF$		2.27		mA
I_{HB}	HB quiescent current	$V_{HI}=V_{LI}=0$		168		μA
I_{HBO}	HB operating current	$F_{sw}=500kHz$, $C_{Load}=0nF$		2		mA
I_{HBS}	HB to VSS quiescent current	$V_{HS}=V_{HB}=110V$			1	μA
I_{HBSO}	HB to VSS operating current	$F_{sw}=500kHz$, $C_{Load}=0nF$		1.1		mA
INPUTS						
$V_{HI, LI}$	Input logic high threshold			2.1	2.4	V
	Input logic low threshold		0.8	1		V
V_{HI, LI_Hys}	Hysteresis			1.1		V
	Input pull down resistance			200		
UNDERVOLTAGE PROTECTION(UVLO)						
V_{DDR}	VDD rising threshold			7.18		V
V_{DDHYS}	VDD threshold hysteresis			0.63		V
V_{HBR}	HB rising threshold			6.7		V
V_{HBHYS}	HB threshold hysteresis			0.43		V
LO GATE DRIVER						
V_{LOH}	Output high voltage	$I_{OUT}= -10mA$, $V_{LOH}=V_{DD}-V_{LO}$			10	mV
V_{LOL}	Output low voltage	$I_{OUT}= 10mA$			10	mV
$I_{SINK/SRC}$	Output sink/source peak current	$C_{Load}=10nF$		4		A
R_{LOH}	Output pull high resistance	$I_{OUT}= -10mA$		1		
R_{LOL}	Output pull low resistance	$I_{OUT}= 10mA$		0.7		
HO GATE DRIVER						
V_{HOH}	Output high voltage	$I_{OUT}= -10mA$, $V_{HOH}=V_{HB}-V_{HO}$			10	mV
V_{HOL}	Output low voltage	$I_{OUT}= 10mA$			10	mV
$I_{SINK/SRC}$	Output sink/source peak current	$C_{Load}=10nF$		4		A
R_{HOH}	Output pull high resistance	$I_{OUT}= -10mA$		1		
R_{HOL}	Output pull low resistance	$I_{OUT}= 10mA$		0.7		
BOOTSTRAPE DIODE						
VFL	Low current forward voltage	$I_{VDD} - HB=100\mu A$		0.64		V
VFH	High current forward voltage	$I_{VDD} - HB=100mA$		0.88		V
RD	Dynamic resistance			0.7		Ω

OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIME

T_{R_LO}

SCT52A40

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T_{F_LO}	Low side driver output falling time	$C_{Load}=100nF$		0.33		us
T_{R_HO}	High side driver output rising time	$C_{Load}=100nF$		0.4		us
T_{F_HO}	High side driver output falling time	$C_{Load}=100nF$		0.33		us
PROPAGATION DELAYS						
T_{DRL}	LI to LO propagation delay, Rising edge	$C_{Load}=0nF$		46		ns
T_{DFL}	LI to LO propagation delay, Falling edge	$C_{Load}=0nF$		45		ns
T_{DRH}	HI to HO propagation delay, Rising edge	$C_{Load}=0nF$		46		ns
T_{DFH}	HI to HO propagation delay, Falling edge	$C_{Load}=0nF$		45		ns
DELAY MATCHING						
T_{MON}	HO OFF to LO ON		0	2	7	ns
T_{MOFF}	LO OFF to HO ON		0	2	12	ns
MISCELLANEOUS						
T_{MIN_ON}	Minimum input pulse width			40		ns
$T_{IN_Deglitch}$	Input deglitch time			15		ns
T_{BST}	Bootstrap turn off time	$I_F=20mA, I_R=0.2A$		90		ns

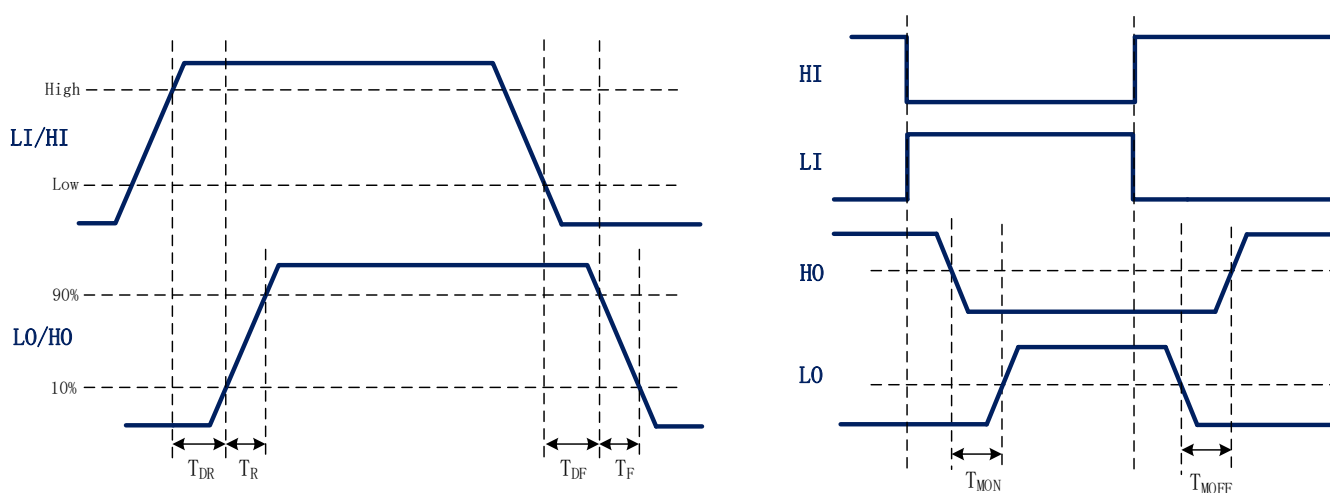


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

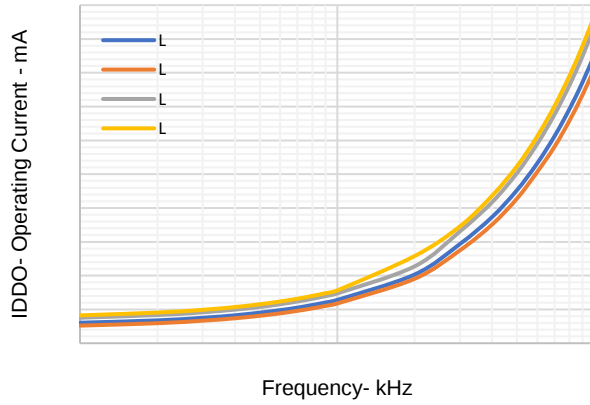


Figure 2. IDD Operating Current vs Frequency

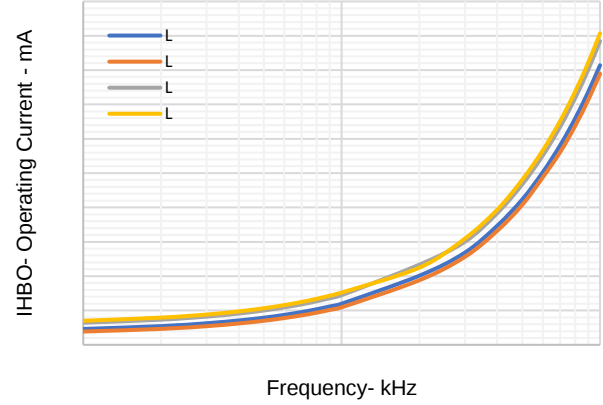


Figure 3. Boot Voltage Operating Current vs Frequency

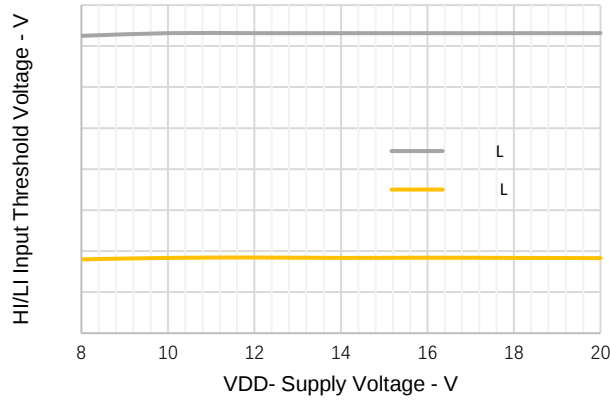


Figure 4. Input Threshold vs Supply Voltage

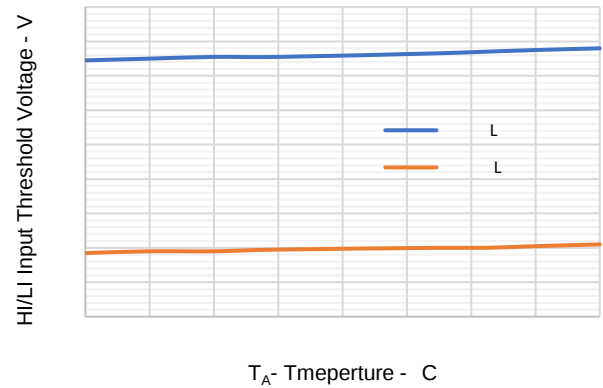


Figure 5. Input Threshold vs Temperature

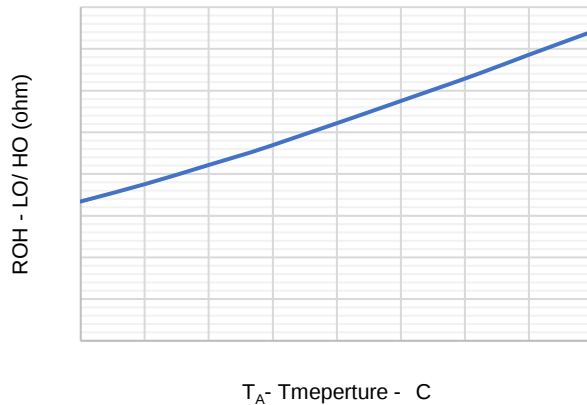


Figure 6. Output pull high resistance vs Temp

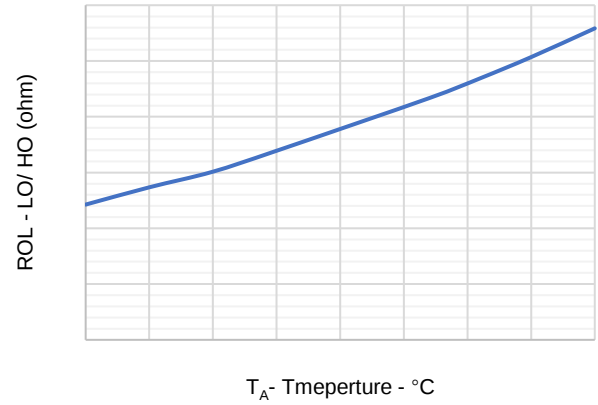


Figure 7. Output pull low resistance vs Temp

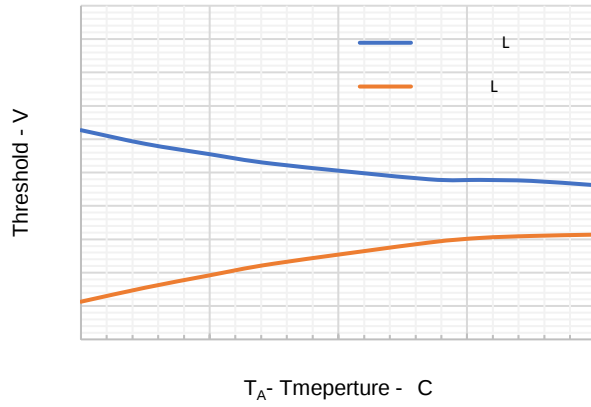


Figure 8. UVLO Threshold vs Temperature

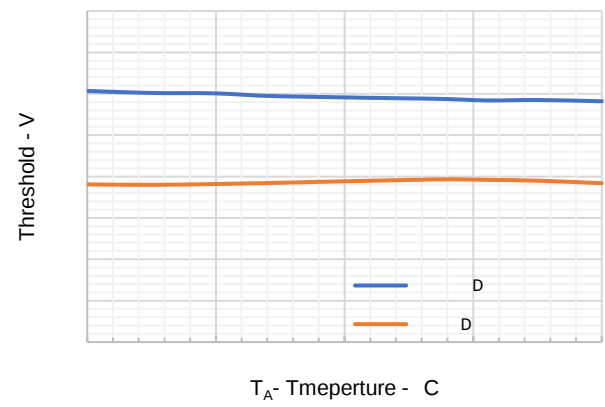


Figure 9. UVLO Threshold Hysteresis vs Temperature

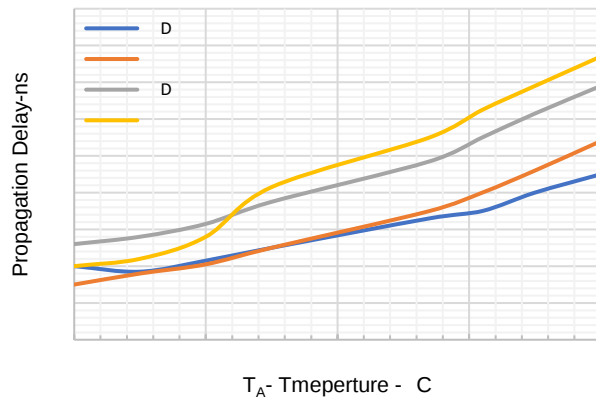


Figure 10. Propagation Delays vs Temperature

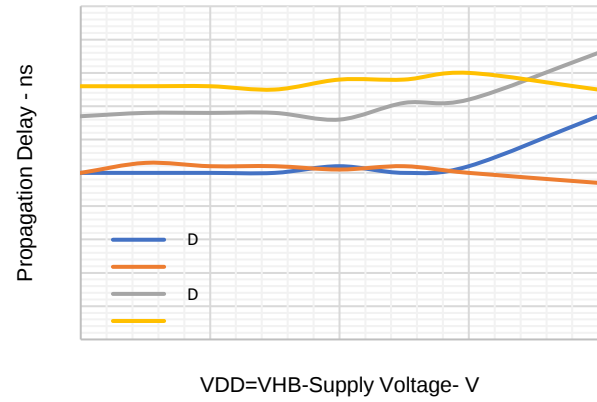


Figure 11. Propagation Delay vs Supply Voltage

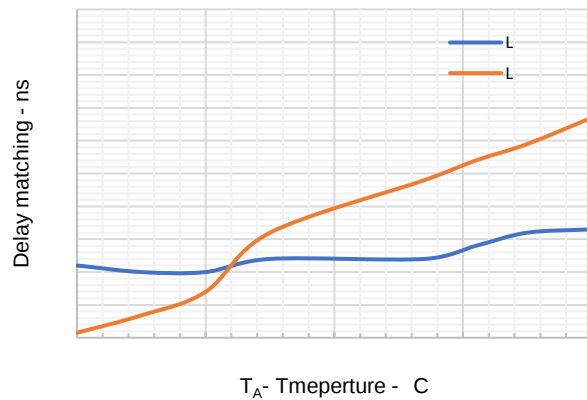


Figure 12. Delay Matching vs Temperature

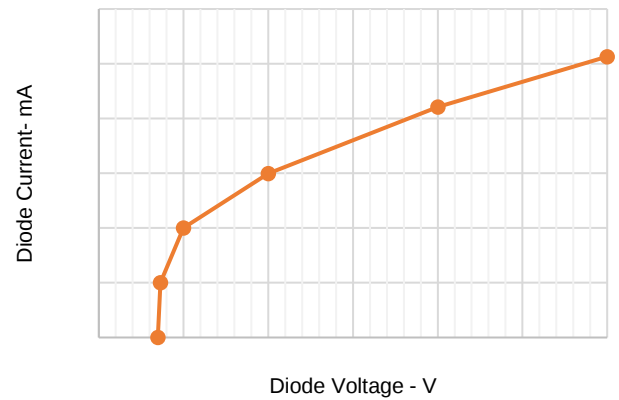


Figure 13. Diode Current vs Diode Voltage

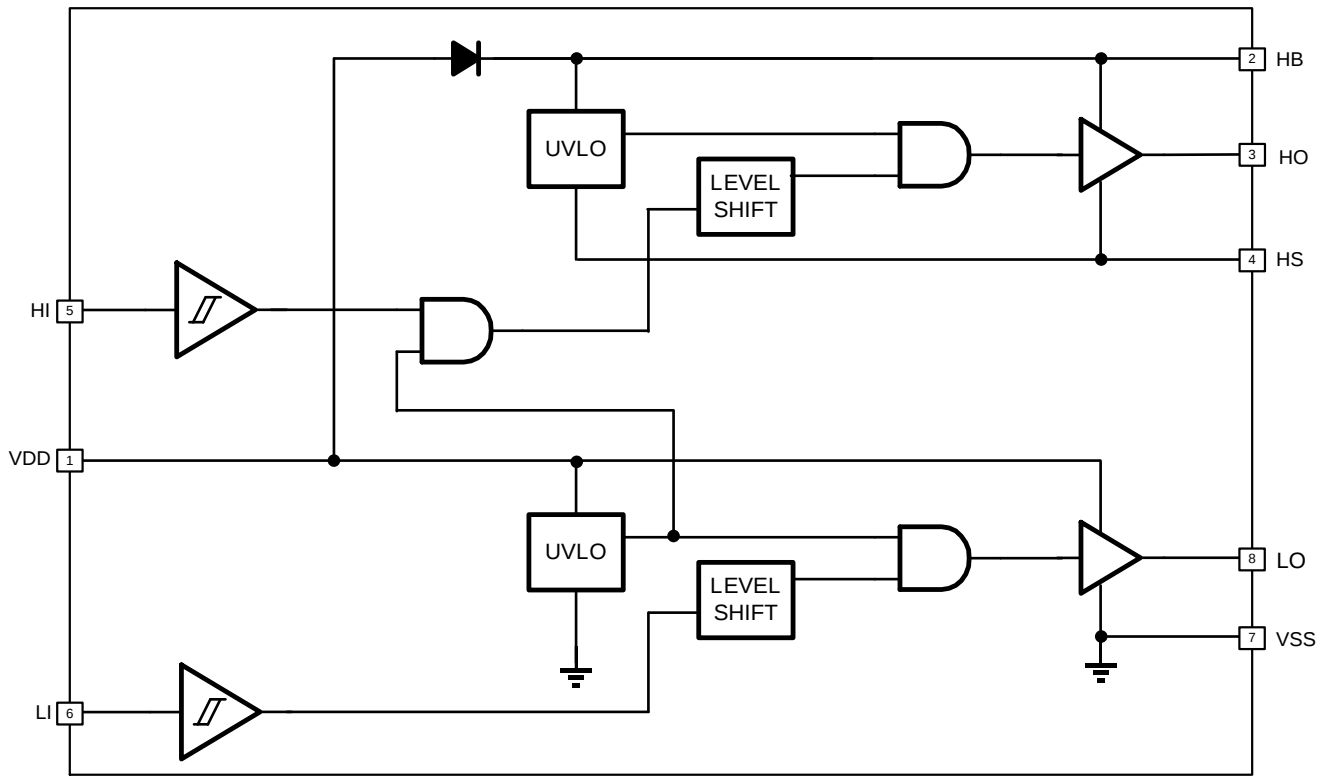


Figure 14. Functional Block Diagram

SCT52A40

Overview

The SCT52A40 is high-side and low-side drivers. The high-side and low-side each have independent inputs which allow maximum flexibility of input control signals in the application. The boot diode for the high-side driver bias supply is internal to the SCT52A40. The Input of SCT52A40 is the TTL logic compatible version. The high-side driver is referenced to the switch node (HS) which is typically the source pin of the high side MOSFET and drain pin of the low-side MOSFET. The low-side driver is referenced to VSS which is typically ground. The functions contained are the input stages, UVLO protection, level shift, boot diode, and output driver stages.

Table 1: the SCT52A40 Device Logic.

HI	LI	HO	LO
L	L	L	L
L	H	L	H
H	L	H	L
H	H	H	H

VDD Power Supply

The SCT52A40 operates under a supply voltage range between 8V to 24V. For the best high-speed circuit performance, two VDD bypass capacitors in parallel are recommended to prevent noise problems on supply VDD. A 0.1 F surface mount ceramic capacitor must be located as close as possible to the VDD to GND pins of the SCT52A40. In addition, a larger capacitor (such as 1 F or 10uF) with relatively low ESR must be connected in parallel, in order to help avoid the unexpected VDD supply glitch. The parallel combination of capacitors presents a low impedance characteristic for the expected current levels and switching frequencies in the application.

Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

SCT52A40 device Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO) rising threshold is typically 7.18V with 630mV typical hysteresis. When VDD is rising and the level is still below UVLO threshold, this circuit holds the output low regardless of the status of the inputs. The hysteresis prevents output bouncing when low VDD supply voltages have noise from the power supply. For example, at power up, the driver output remains low until the VDD voltage reaches the UVLO threshold. The magnitude of the OUT signal rises with VDD until steady state VDD reached.

Input Stage

The input of SCT52A40 is compatible on TTL input-threshold logic that is independent of the VDD supply voltage. With typically high threshold = 2.1 V and typically low threshold = 1 V, the logic level thresholds are conveniently driven with PWM control signals derived from 3.3-V and 5-V digital power-controller devices. Wider hysteresis offers enhanced noise immunity compared to traditional TTL logic implementations, where the hysteresis is typically less than 0.5V. SCT52A40 also features tight control of the input pin threshold voltage that ensures stable operation across temperature. The very low input parasitic capacitance on the input pins increases switching speed and reduces the propagation delay.

Typical Application

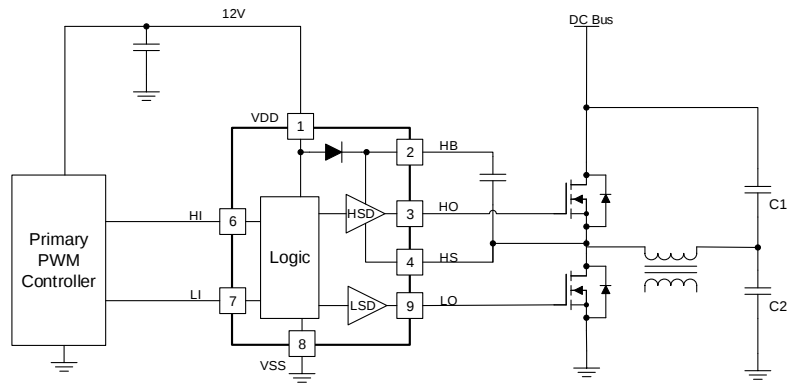


Figure 15. Dual Channel Driver Typical Application (DFN-9)

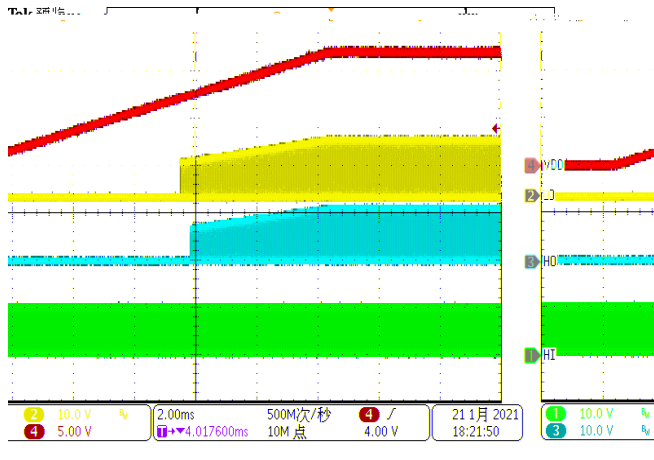


Figure 16. Power Up

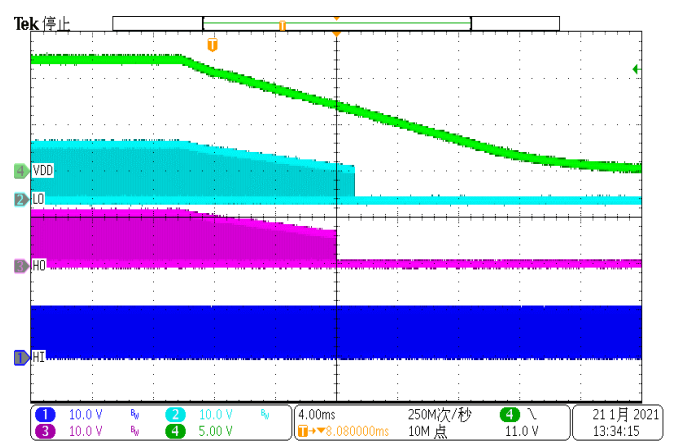


Figure 17. Power Down

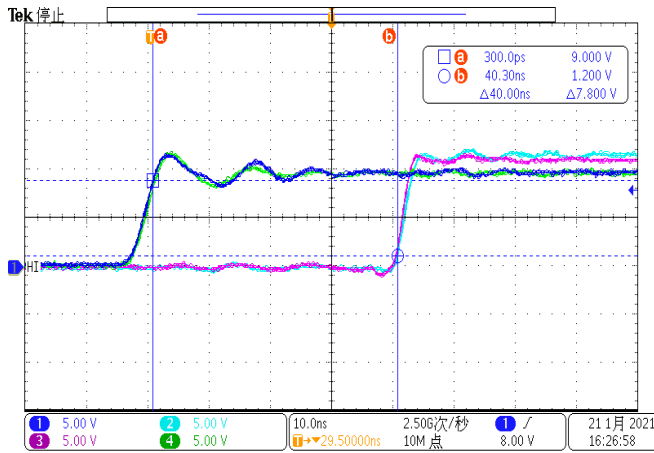


Figure 18. LO HO Rising Edge Propagation Delay, $C_L=0nF$

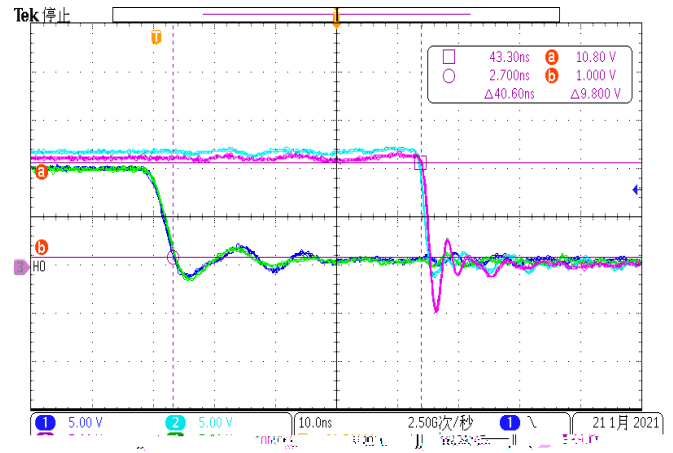


Figure 19. LO HO Falling Edge Propagation Delay, $C_L=0nF$

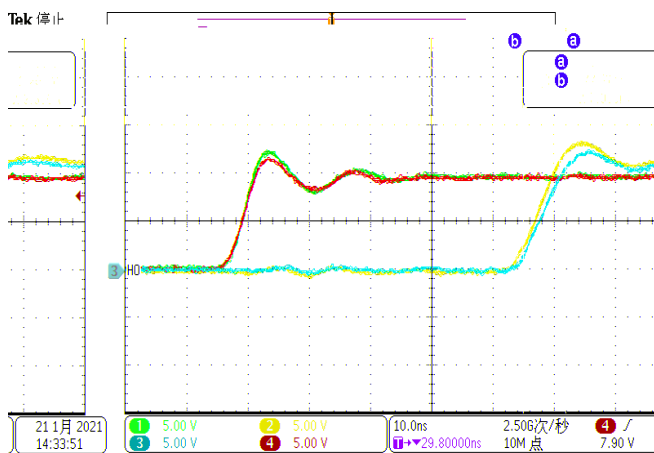


Figure 20. LO HO Rising Time, $C_L=1nF$

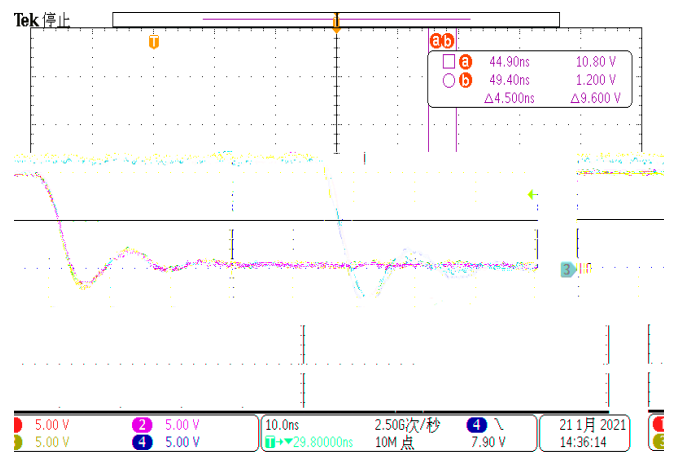


Figure 21. LO HO Falling Time, $C_L=1nF$

Layout Guideline

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

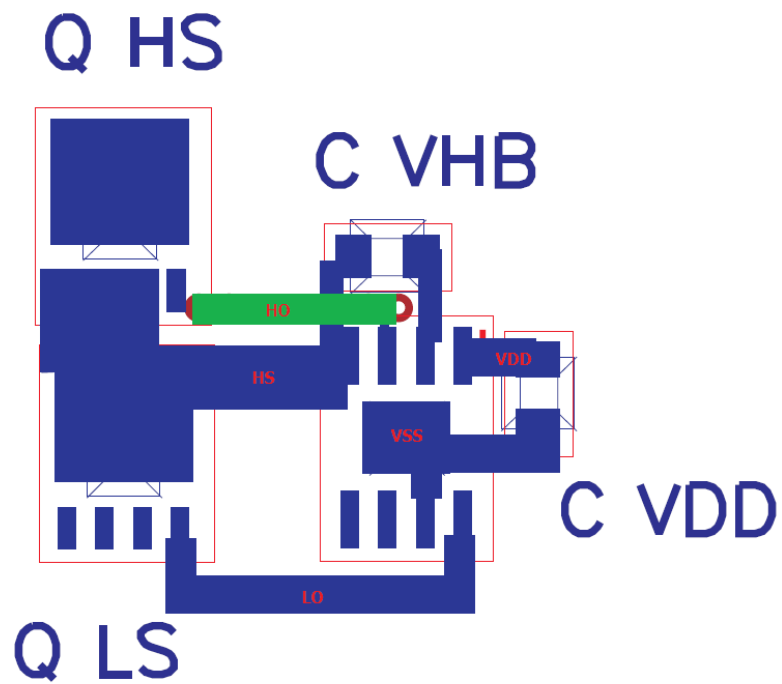
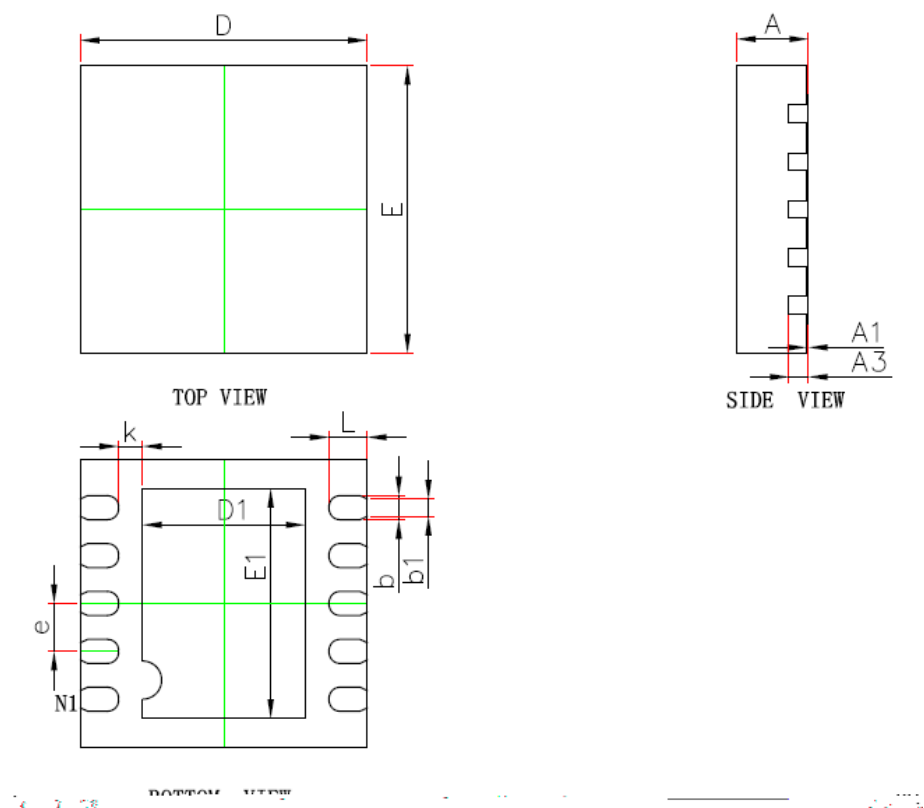


Figure 22. SCT52A40 PCB Layout Example



DFN3X3-10L Package Outline Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.800	0.900	0.031	0.035
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A3	0.203 REF.		0.008 REF.	
D	2.924	3.076	0.115	0.121
E	2.924	3.076	0.115	0.121
D1	1.600	1.800	0.063	0.071
E1	2.300	2.500	0.091	0.098
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012
k	0.250 REF.		0.010 REF.	
b1	0.180 REF.		0.007 REF.	
e	0.500 BSC.		0.020 BSC.	
L	0.324	0.476	0.013	0.019

NOTE:

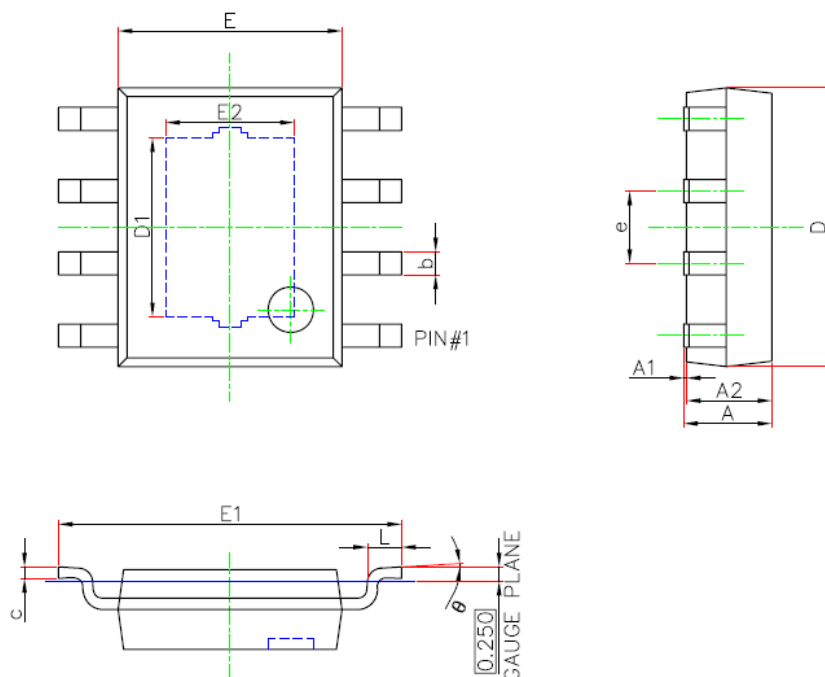
1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
2. Drawing not to scale.
3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.

DFN4X4-8L Package Outline Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0	0.02	0.05
A2	---	0.65	---
A3	0.203 REF		
b	0.25	0.3	0.35
D	3.9	4	4.1
E	3.9	4	4.1
e	0.8 BSC		
D2	2.35	2.45	2.55
E2	3.28	3.38	3.48
L	0.3	0.4	0.5
K	0.375 REF		
aaa	0.1		
ccc	0.1		
eee	0.08		
bbb	0.1		
fff	0.1		

NOTE:

1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-

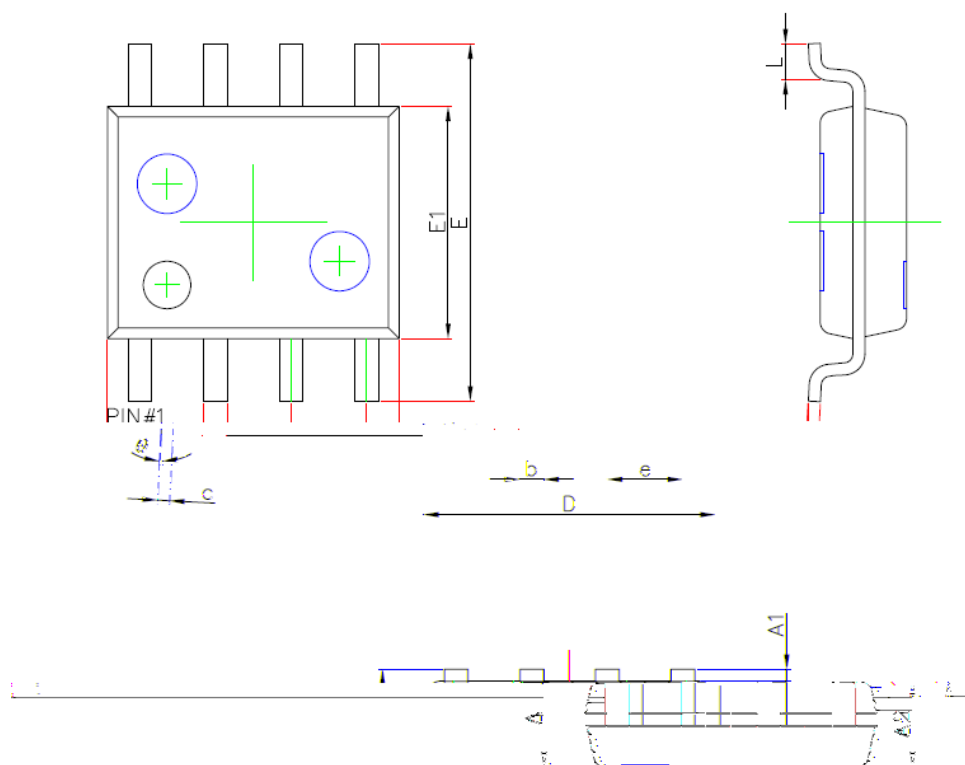


SOP8/PP(95x130) Package Outline Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.300	1.700	0.051	0.067
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.201
D1	3.050	3.250	0.120	0.128
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E2	2.160	2.360	0.085	0.093
e	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

NOTE:

1. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
2. Drawing not to scale.
3. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
4. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
5. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
6. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.

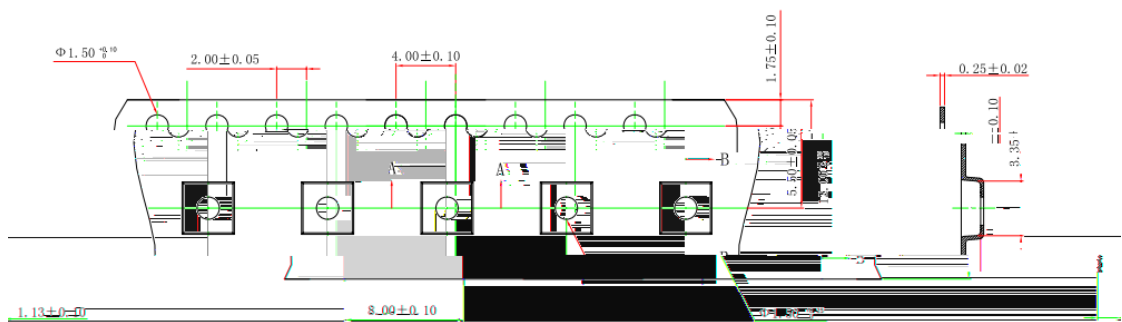
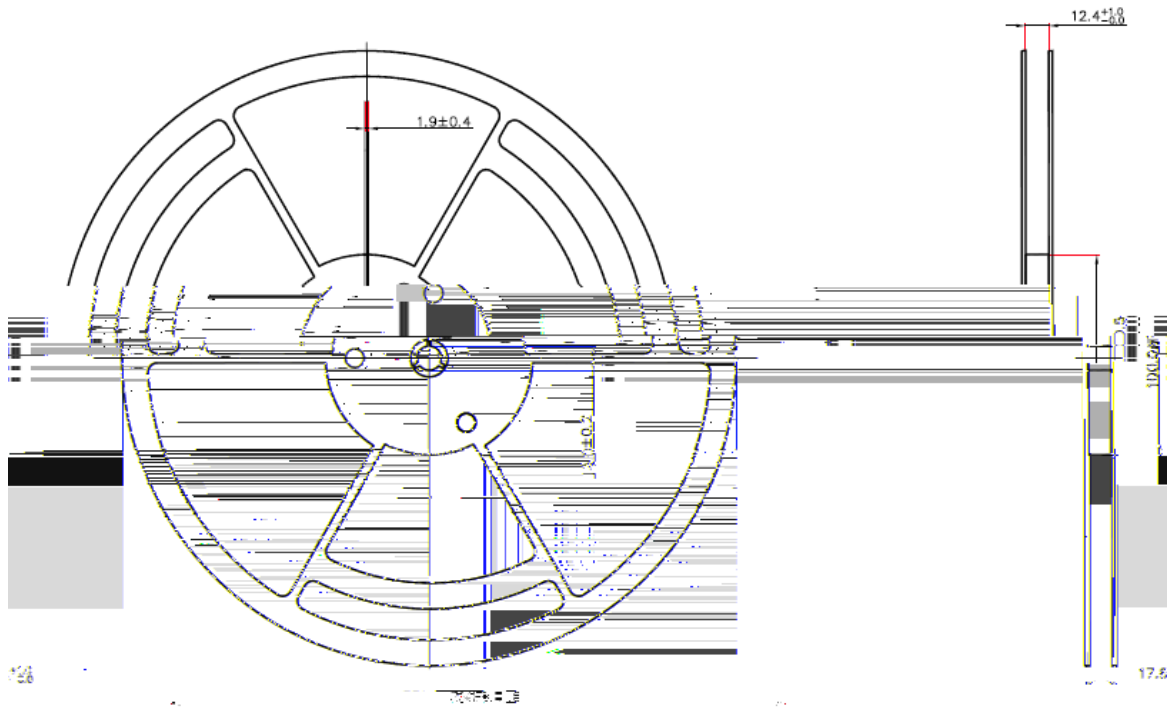


SOP8 Package Outline Dimensions

Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.201
E1	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.270(BSC)		0.050(BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

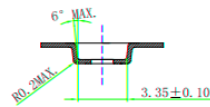
NOTE:

7. Drawing proposed to be made a JEDEC package outline MO-220 variation.
8. Drawing not to scale.
9. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
10. Thermal pad shall be soldered on the board.
11. Dimensions of exposed pad on bottom of package do not include mold flash.
12. Contact PCB board fabrication for minimum solder mask web tolerances between the pins.



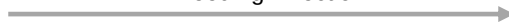
SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A



SECTION A-A

Feeding Direction



SCT52A40

