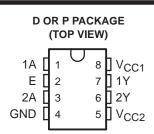
SLLS025A - JULY 1986

- Dual Circuits Capable of Driving High-Capacitance Loads at High Speeds
- Output Supply Voltage Range up to 24 V
- Low Standby Power Dissipation

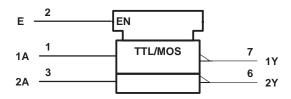
description

The SN75372 is a dual NAND gate interface circuit designed to drive power MOSFETs from TTL inputs. It provides high current and voltage levels necessary to drive large capacitive loads at high speeds. The device operates from a V_{CC1} of 5 V and a V_{CC2} of up to 24 V.

The SN75372 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

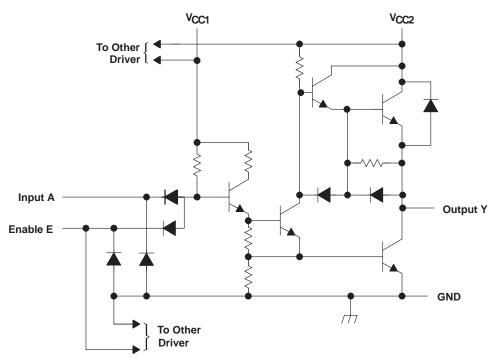


logic symbol[†]



[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

schematic (each driver)



PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



Copyright © 1986, Texas Instruments Incorporated Revision Information

POST OFFICE BOX 655303
DALLAS, TEXAS 75265
POST OFFICE BOX 1443
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77251-1443

SLLS025A - JULY 1986

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage range, V _{CC1} (see Note 1)	
Input voltage, V ₁	
Peak output current, V _O (t _w < 10 ms, duty cycle < 50%)	500 mA
Continuous total power dissipation	
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to network GND.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE DERATING FACTOR T_A = 25°C T_A = 70°C PACKAGE POWER RATING POWER RATING ABOVE $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ D 725 mW 5.8 mW/°C 464 mW Р 1000 mW 8.0 mW/°C 640 mW

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V _{CC1}	4.75	5	5.25	V
Supply voltage, V _{CC2}	4.75	20	24	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	2			V
Low-level input voltage, VIL			0.8	V
High-level output current, I _{OH}			-10	mA
Low-level output current, IOL			40	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	0		70	°C



SLLS025A - JULY 1986

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of $V_{CC1},\,V_{CC2},$ and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST COND	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT		
VIK	Input clamp voltage		lj = – 12 mA				-1.5	V	
Varia	Lligh lovel output veltage		V _{IL} = 0.8 V,	I _{OH} = -50 μA	V _{CC2} -1.3	V _{CC2} -0.8		v	
VOH	High-level output voltage		V _{IL} = 0.8 V,	I _{OH} = – 10 mA	V _{CC2} -2.5	V _{CC2} -1.8			
			V _{IH} = 2 V,	I _{OL} = 10 mA		0.15	0.3		
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage		$V_{CC2} = 15 V \text{ to } 24 V,$ $I_{OL} = 40 \text{ mA}$	V _{IH} = 2 V,		0.25	0.5	V	
VF	Output clamp-diode forward vol	tage	V _I = 0,	I _F = 20 mA			1.5	V	
l	Input current at maximum input voltage		VI = 5.5 V				1	mA	
	Any		N 0.4 M				40		
lΗ	High-level input current	Any E	V _I = 2.4 V				80	μA	
1	Any A		N/- 0 4 V/		-1	-1.6	A		
ΙIL	Low-level input current	Any E	V _I = 0.4 V		-2	-3.2	mA		
ICC1(H)	Supply current from V _{CC1} , both outputs high Supply current from V _{CC2} , both outputs high		V _{CC1} = 5.25 V,	V _{CC2} = 24 V,		2	4	mA	
I _{CC2(H)}			All inputs at 0 V,	No load			0.5	mA	
ICC1(L)	Supply current from V _{CC1} , both outputs low Supply current from V _{CC2} , both outputs low		V _{CC1} = 5.25 V,	V _{CC2} = 24 V,		16	24	mA	
I _{CC2(L)}			All inputs at 5 V,	No load		7	13	mA	
ICC2(S)	Supply current from V _{CC2} , star condition	ndby	V _{CC1} = 0, All inputs at 5 V,	V _{CC2} = 24 V, No load			0.5	mA	

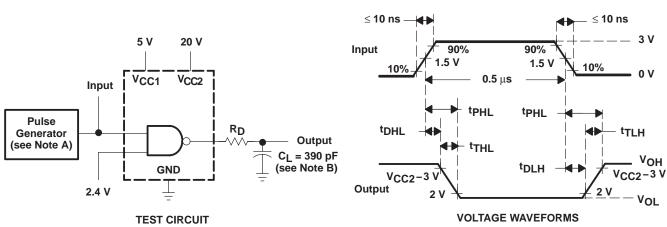
 † All typical values are at V_{CC1} = 5 V, V_{CC2} = 20 V, and T_A = 25°C.

switching characteristics, V_{CC1} = 5 V, V_{CC2} = 20 V, T_A = 25°C

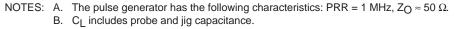
	PARAMETER	TE	ST CONDITIO	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
^t DLH	Delay time, low-to-high-level output					20	35	ns
^t DHL	Delay time, high-to-low-level output					10	20	ns
^t TLH	Transition time, low-to-high-level output	C. 200 pF	D- 10.0	Coo Figuro 1		20	30	ns
^t THL	Transition time, high-to-low-level output	C _L = 390 pF,	R _D = 10 Ω,	See Figure 1		20	30	ns
^t PLH	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output				10	40	65	ns
^t PHL	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output				10	30	50	ns



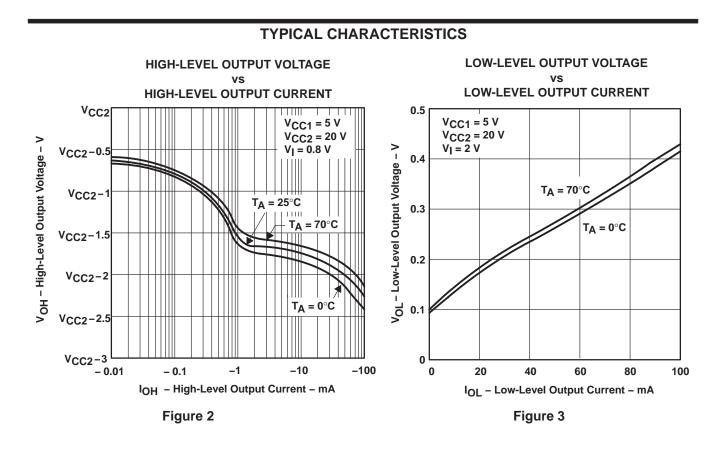
SLLS025A - JULY 1986



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



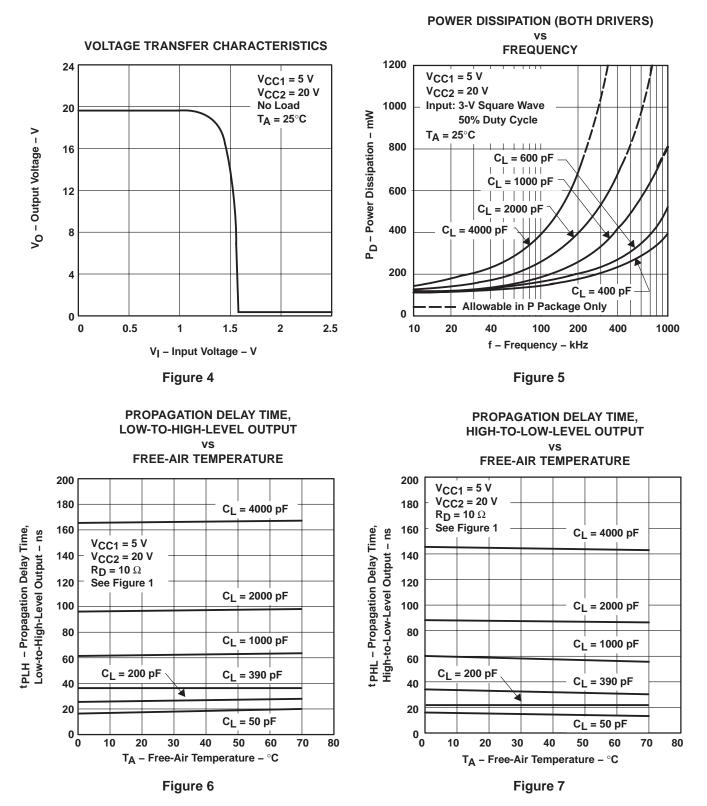






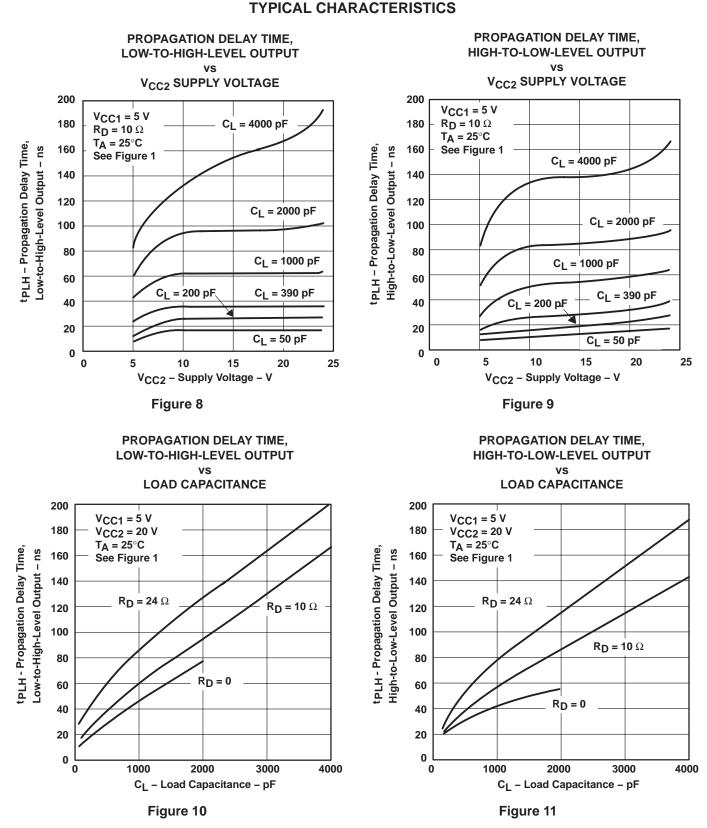
SLLS025A - JULY 1986

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265 POST OFFICE BOX 1443 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77251-1443

SLLS025A - JULY 1986



NOTE: For $R_D = 0$, operation with $C_L > 2000 \text{ pF}$ violates absolute maximum current rating.



SLLS025A - JULY 1986

THERMAL INFORMATION

power dissipation precautions

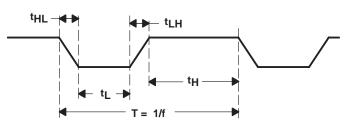
Significant power may be dissipated in the SN75372 driver when charging and discharging high-capacitance loads over a wide voltage range at high frequencies. Figure 5 shows the power dissipated in a typical SN75372 as a function of load capacitance and frequency. Average power dissipated by this driver is derived from the equation

$$P_{T(AV)} = P_{DC(AV)} + P_{C(AV)} = P_{S(AV)}$$

where $P_{DC(AV)}$ is the steady-state power dissipation with the output high or low, $P_{C(AV)}$ is the power level during charging or discharging of the load capacitance, and $P_{S(AV)}$ is the power dissipation during switching between the low and high levels. None of these include energy transferred to the load, and all are averaged over a full cycle.

The power components per driver channel are

$$P_{DC(AV)} = \frac{P_{H}t_{H} + P_{L}t_{L}}{T}$$
$$P_{C(AV)} \approx C V_{C}^{2} \cdot f$$
$$P_{S(AV)} = \frac{P_{LH}t_{LH} + P_{HL}t_{HL}}{T}$$



where the times are as defined in Figure 14.

Figure 12. Output Voltage Waveform

 P_L , P_H , P_{LH} , and P_{HL} are the respective instantaneous levels of power dissipation, C is the load capacitance. V_C is the voltage across the load capacitance during the charge cycle shown by the equation

$$V_{\rm C} = V_{\rm OH} - V_{\rm OL}$$

P_{S(AV)} may be ignored for power calculations at low frequencies.

In the following power calculation, both channels are operating under identical conditions: $V_{OH} = 19.2$ V and $V_{OL} = 0.15$ V with $V_{CC1} = 5$ V, $V_{CC2} = 20$ V, $V_C = 19.05$ V, C = 1000 pF, and the duty cycle = 60%. At 0.5 MHz, $P_{S(AV)}$ is negligible and can be ignored. When the output voltage is high, I_{CC2} is negligible and can be ignored.

On a per-channel basis using data sheet values,

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{DC}(\mathsf{AV})} = \left[(5 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) + (20 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{0 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) \right] (0.6) + \left[(5 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{16 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) + (20 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{7 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) \right] (0.4)$$

 $P_{DC(AV)} = 47 \text{ mW per channel}$

Power during the charging time of the load capacitance is

 $P_{C(AV)} = (1000 \text{ pF}) (19.05 \text{ V})^2 (0.5 \text{ MHz}) = 182 \text{ mW per channel}$

Total power for each driver is

P_{T(AV)} = 47 mW + 182 mW = 229 mW

and total package power is

 $P_{T(AV)} = (229) (2) = 458 \text{ mW}.$



SLLS025A - JULY 1986

APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving power MOSFETs

The drive requirements of power MOSFETs are much lower than comparable bipolar power transistors. The input impedance of a FET consists of a reverse biased PN junction that can be described as a large capacitance in parallel with a very high resistance. For this reason, the commonly used open-collector driver with a pullup resistor is not satisfactory for high-speed applications. In Figure 12(a), an IRF151 power MOSFET switching an inductive load is driven by an open-collector transistor driver with a 470- Ω pullup resistor. The input capacitance (C_{iss}) specification for an IRF151 is 4000 pF maximum. The resulting long turn-on time due to the combination of C_{iss} and the pullup resistor is shown in Figure 12(b).

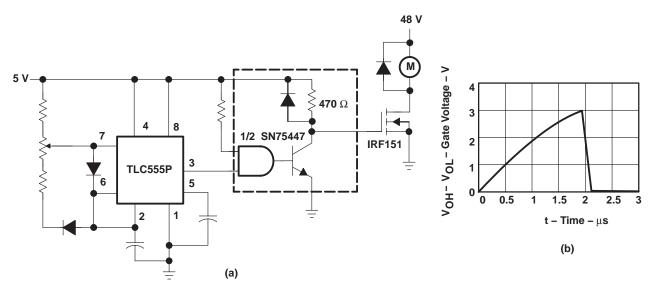


Figure 13. Power MOSFET Drive Using SN75447



SLLS025A - JULY 1986

APPLICATION INFORMATION

A faster, more efficient drive circuit uses an active pullup as well as an active pulldown output configuration, referred to as a totem-pole output. The SN75372 driver provides the high speed, totem-pole drive desired in an application of this type, see Figure 13(a). The resulting faster switching speeds are shown in Figure 13(b).

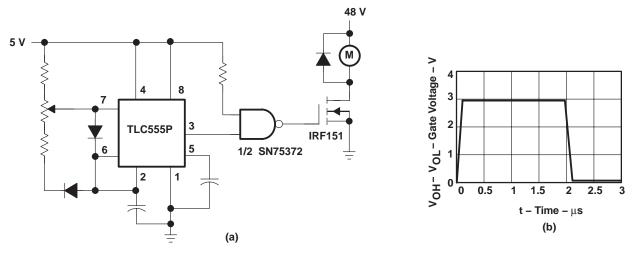


Figure 14. Power MOSFET Drive Using SN75372

Power MOSFET drivers must be capable of supplying high peak currents to achieve fast switching speeds as shown by the equation

$$I_{pk} = \frac{VC}{t_r}$$

where C is the capacitive load, and t_r is the desired drive time. V is the voltage that the capacitance is charged to. In the circuit shown in Figure 13(a), V is found by the equation

$$V = V_{OH} - V_{OL}$$

Peak current required to maintain a rise time of 100 ns in the circuit of Figure 13(a) is

$$I_{PK} = \frac{(3-0)4(10^{-9})}{100(10^{-9})} = 120 \text{ mA}$$

Circuit capacitance can be ignored because it is very small compared to the input capacitance of the IRF151. With a V_{CC} of 5 V, and assuming worst-cast conditions, the gate drive voltage is 3 V.

For applications in which the full voltage of V_{CC2} must be supplied to the MOSFET gate, the SN75374 quad MOSFET driver should be used.



TEXAS

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Packag Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
SN75372D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
SN75372PE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
SN75372PSR	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372PSRE4	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75372PSRG4	ACTIVE	SO	PS	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

Important Information and Disclaimer:The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All	dimensions are nominal												
	Device		Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
	SN75372DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
	SN75372PSR	SO	PS	8	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	6.6	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1



PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

19-Mar-2008



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN75372DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
SN75372PSR	SO	PS	8	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.

Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.

E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



MECHANICAL DATA

PS (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



MECHANICAL DATA

MPDI001A - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED JUNE 1999



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001

For the latest package information, go to http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/package/pkg_info.htm



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Interface	interface.ti.com	Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com	Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
RF/IF and ZigBee® Solutions	www.ti.com/lprf	Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2008, Texas Instruments Incorporated