

#### Features

#### **General Description**

The MAX626/7/8 are dual monolithic power MOSFET drivers designed to translate TTL inputs to high voltage/current outputs. The MAX626 is a dual inverting power MOSFET driver. The MAX627 is a dual non-inverting power MOSFET driver, and the MAX628 contains one inverting section and one non-inverting section. Delay times are nearly independent of VDD (See Typical Operating Characteristics). High current output drivers rapidly charge and discharge the gate capacitance of even the largest power MOSFETs to within millivolts of the supply rail. This produces the power MOSFET's minimum ON resistance. The MAX626/7/8's high speed minimizes power losses in switching power supplies and DC-DC converters.

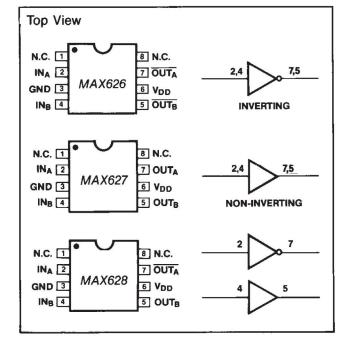
- Improved Second Source For TSC426/7/8
- Fast Rise and Fall Times: Typically 20ns with 1000pF Load
- Wide Supply Range: V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 18 Volts
- Low Power Consumption: 7mW with Inputs Low 150mW with Inputs High
- **TTL/CMOS Input Compatible**
- Low R<sub>OUT</sub>: Typically 4Ω
- MAX626 is Pin Equivalent to TSC426, DS0026/DS0056

#### **Applications**

- Switching Power Supplies
- **DC-DC Converters**
- Motor Controllers
- Pin Diode Drivers
- Charge Pump Voltage Inverters

#### TEMP. RANGE **PIN-PACKAGE** PART MAX626CPA 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead Plastic DIP 0°C to +70°C MAX626CSA 8 Lead SO 0°C to +70°C Dice MAX626C/D -55°C to +125°C 8 Lead CERDIP MAX626MJA MAX627CPA 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead Plastic DIP 8 Lead SO MAX627CSA 0°C to +70°C MAX627C/D 0°C to +70°C Dice 8 Lead CERDIP -55°C to +125°C MAX627MJA 8 Lead Plastic DIP MAX628CPA 0°C to +70°C MAX628CSA 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead SO MAX628C/D 0°C to +70°C Dice -55°C to +125°C 8 Lead CERDIP MAX628MJA TSC426CPA 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead Plastic DIP 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead SO TSC426CBA TSC426MJA -55°C to +125°C 8 Lead CERDIP TSC427CPA 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead Plastic DIP 0°C to +70°C 8 Lead SO TSC427CBA -55°C to +125°C 8 Lead CERDIP TSC427MJA 8 Lead Plastic DIP TSC428CPA 0°C to +70°C 0°C to +70°C TSC428CBA 8 Lead SO TSC428MJA -55°C to +125°C 8 Lead CERDIP

#### Pin Configurations



For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

**Ordering Information** 

19-0863; Rev 1; 8/96

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage V <sub>DD</sub> to GND +20V
Input Voltage V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3V to GND -0.3V
Package Dissipation
Plastic DIP (derate above 70°C
by 6.25mW/°C) 500mW
Small Outline (derate above 70°C
by 5.88mW/°C) 450mW

CERDIP (derate above 70°C

by 8.0mW/°C)	640mW
Maximum Chip Temperature	+150° C
Storage Temperature55°C to	+160° C
Lead Temperature (10 seconds)	

Stresses above 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 above those indicated in the operational sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX626/7/8 and TSC426/7/8

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5V to 18V, Over Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Logic 1 Input Voltage	VIH			2.4			V
Logic 0 Input Voltage	VIL					0.8	v
Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to 18V, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $V_{IN} = 0V$ to 18V		-1 -10		1 10	μA
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	No Load		V <sub>DD</sub> -25			V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	No Load				+25	mV
Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT</sub> (Note 1)	$V_{DD}$ = 18V, $T_A$ = 25°C $I_{LOAD}$ = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		4 10	15 15	- Ω
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 18V Over Temp I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		6 13	20 20	
	R <sub>OUT</sub> (Note 2)	$V_{DD}$ = 18V, $T_A$ = 25°C $I_{LOAD}$ = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		4 6	10 10	
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 18V Over Temp I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10mA	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		6 8	15 15	
Peak Output Current	IPK	MAX626/7/8, V <sub>DD</sub> = 18V TSC426/7/8, V <sub>DD</sub> = 18V			2 1.5		A
Power Supply Current	ISUPP	$V_{IN}$ = +3V both inputs, $T_A$ = 25°C $V_{IN}$ = +3V both inputs $V_{IN}$ = +0V both inputs, $T_A$ = 25°C $V_{IN}$ = +0V both inputs				8 12 0.4 0.6	mA
Rise Time	t <sub>R</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			20	30	
	(Note 3)	Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	40 60	
Fall Time	t <sub>F</sub> (Note 3)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Over Temp			20 25	30 40	
Delay Time	t <sub>D1</sub> (Note 3)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		20 20	30 40	
		Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	40 60	– ns
Delay Time	t <sub>D2</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		25 25	50 75	]
	(Note 3)	Over Temp	MAX626/7/8 TSC426/7/8		30 30	60 120	1

Note 1:  $V_{IN} = 0.8V$  for inverting stages,  $V_{IN} = 2.4V$  for non-inverting stages. Note 2:  $V_{IN} = 2.4V$  for inverting stages,  $V_{IN} = 0.8V$  for non-inverting stages.

Note 3: Switching times guaranteed by design, not tested.

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

**DELAY TIME vs. RISE AND FALL TIME RISE AND FALL TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE** SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE 70 40 70 MAX626 MAX626 CL = 1000pF MAX626 C<sub>L</sub> = 1000pF T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C C<sub>L</sub> = 1000pF T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C 60 60 V<sub>DD</sub> = 18V T<sub>R</sub>, T<sub>F</sub> 30 50 50 TIME (ns) (su TIME (ns) 40 40 TIME 20 30 30 TF T<sub>D2</sub> 20 20 TR T<sub>D1</sub> 10 10 10 0 0 15 20 -55 -25 0 5 10 15 20 0 5 10 0 25 50 75 100 125 SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) **TEMPERATURE** (°C) **DELAY TIME** SUPPLY CURRENT vs. **RISE AND FALL TIME** CAPACITIVE LOAD vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD vs. TEMPERATURE 35 80 1k 400kHz **MAX626** MAX626 **MAX626** C<sub>L</sub> = 1000pF V<sub>DD</sub> = 18V T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ 70 30 V<sub>DD</sub> = 18V V<sub>DD</sub> = 18V ┝╋┥┿ (Me) 60 25 111 SUPPLY CURRENT T<sub>D1</sub> 100 TIME (ns) 50 (sr) 20 40 TIME 200kHz Tr 15 30 10 10 20 5 10 IIII Ш Г 0 0 10000 10000 75 100 10 100 1000 10 100 1000 -25 0 25 50 125 -55 **TEMPERATURE (°C)** CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF) CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF) SUPPLY CURRENT HIGH OUTPUT VOLTAGE LOW OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FREQUENCY 0.6 30 0.6 111111 **MAX626 MAX626** V<sub>DD</sub> = 18V V<sub>DD</sub> = 8V = 8V MAX626 T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C TA = 25° C VDD = 25°C TA SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) = 1000pF OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) 13V Vpp - Vour (V) 20 13V 187 0.3 0.3 18V 10 TUU 0 Λ **n** 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 100 1000 1 10

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FREQUENCY (kHz)

SINK CURRENT (mA)

#### **Application Hints**

The MAX626/7/8 have an easy to drive input, however, the input must never be allowed to stay between  $V_{||}$  and  $V_{||}$  for more than 50ns. Unused inputs should always be connected to ground to minimize supply current. Drivers can be paralleled on the MAX626 or MAX627 by tying both inputs together and both outputs together.

Supply bypassing and grounding are extremely important with the MAX626/7/8 as the peak supply and output currents can be greater than 2 Amps. Ground drops are a form of negative feedback with inverters and, hence, will degrade the delay and transition time of the MAX626/8. Ringing may also be a problem with large dV/dt and/or large AC currents.

Suggested bypass capacitors are a  $4.7\mu$ F (low ESR) capacitor in parallel with a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor, mounted as close as possible to the MAX626/7/8. Use a ground plane if possible, or separate ground returns for inputs and outputs. Ringing can be minimized with a 5-20 $\Omega$  resistor in series with the output but this may degrade output transition time.

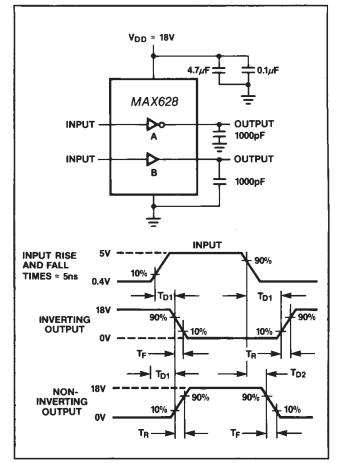


Figure 1. Inverting and Non-inverting Test Circuit

### **Power Dissipation**

Power dissipation of the MAX626/7/8 consists of:

- 1) Input inverter losses;
- 2) Crowbar current through the output devices;
- 3) Output current (either capacitive or resistive).

The sum of these must be kept below the maximum power dissipation limit.

The DC input inverter losses are 0.4mA when both inputs are low and 4mA when both inputs are high.

The Crowbar current through an output device making a transition is approximately 100mA for a few nanoseconds. This is a small portion of the total supply current, except for high switching frequencies or a small load capacitance (100pF).

The MAX626/7/8 power dissipation when driving a ground referenced resistive load is:

$$P = D \times R_{ON(MAX)} \times I_{LOAD}^2$$

where D is the percentage of time the MAX626/7/8 output pulls high,  $R_{ON(MAX)}$  is the maximum on resistance of the inverting sections of MAX626/8 with  $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$  ( $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$  for non-inverting sections), the  $I_{LOAD}$  is the load current of the MAX626/7/8.

For capacitive loads, the power dissipation is:

$$P = C_{LOAD} \times V_{DD}^2 \times FREQ$$

where  $C_{\rm LOAD}$  is the capacitive load,  $V_{\rm DD}$  is the MAX626/7/8 supply voltage, and FREQ is the toggle frequency.

#### Chip Topography

