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- Industry-Standard Driver Replacement
- 25-ns Max Rise/Fall Times and 40-ns Max Propagation Delay – 1-nF Load, V<sub>CC</sub> = 14 V
- 2-A Peak Output Current, V<sub>CC</sub> = 14 V
- 5-µA Supply Current Input High or Low
- 4-V to 14-V Supply-Voltage Range; Internal Regulator Extends Range to 40 V (TPS2811, TPS2812, TPS2813)
- -40°C to 125°C Ambient-Temperature Operating Range

### description

The TPS28xx series of dual high-speed MOSFET drivers are capable of delivering peak currents of 2 A into highly capacitive loads. This performance is achieved with a design that inherently minimizes shoot-through current and consumes an order of magnitude less supply current than competitive products.

The TPS2811, TPS2812, and TPS2813 drivers include a regulator to allow operation with supply inputs between 14 V and 40 V. The regulator output can power other circuitry, provided power dissipation does

TPS2811, TPS2812, TPS28 PACKA (TOP VI	GES
REG_IN [ 1	8 ] REG_OUT
1IN [ 2	7 ] 1OUT
GND [ 3	6 ] V <sub>CC</sub>
2IN [ 4	5 ] 2OUT
TPS2814 D, P, AN (TOP VI	
1IN1 [ 1	8 ] GND
1IN2 [ 2	7 ] 1OUT
2IN1 [ 3	6 ] V <sub>CC</sub>
2IN2 [ 4	5 ] 2OUT
TPS2815 D, P, AN (TOP VI	
1IN1 [ 1	8 ] GND
1IN2 [ 2	7 ] 10UT
2IN1 [ 3	6 ] V <sub>CC</sub>
2IN2 [ 4	5 ] 20UT

not exceed package limitations. When the regulator is not required, REG\_IN and REG\_OUT can be left disconnected or both can be connected to  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

The TPS2814 and the TPS2815 have 2-input gates that give the user greater flexibility in controlling the MOSFET. The TPS2814 has AND input gates with one inverting input. The TPS2815 has dual-input NAND gates.

TPS281x series drivers, available in 8-pin PDIP, SOIC, and TSSOP packages operate over a ambient temperature range of –40°C to 125°C.

AVAILABLE OF HONS								
			PACKAGED DEVICES					
	INTERNAL REGULATOR	LOGIC FUNCTION	SMALL OUTLINE (D)	PLASTIC DIP (P)	TSSOP (PW)			
-40°C	Yes	Dual inverting drivers Dual noninverting drivers One inverting and one noninverting driver	TPS2811D TPS2812D TPS2813D	TPS2811P TPS2812P TPS2813P	TPS2811PW TPS2812PW TPS2813PW			
to 125°C	No	Dual 2-input AND drivers, one inverting input on each driver Dual 2-input NAND drivers	TPS2814D TPS2815D	TPS2814P TPS2815P	TPS2814PW TPS2815PW			

### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

The D package is available taped and reeled. Add R suffix to device type (e.g., TPS2811DR). The PW package is only available left-end taped and reeled and is indicated by the R suffix on the device type (e.g., TPS2811PWR).

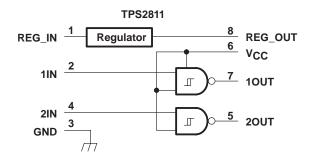


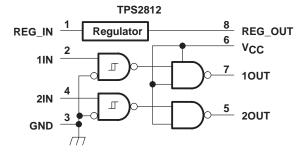
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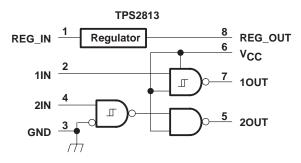


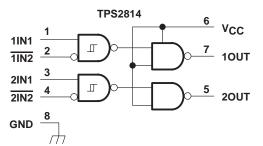
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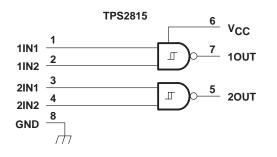
### functional block diagram

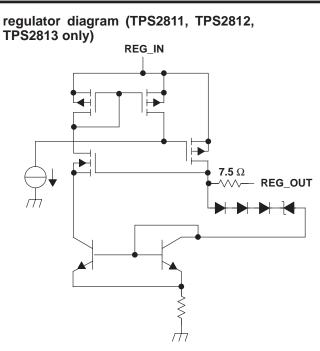




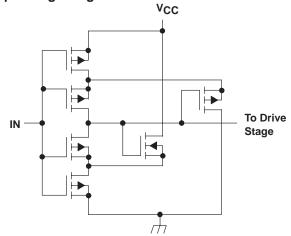




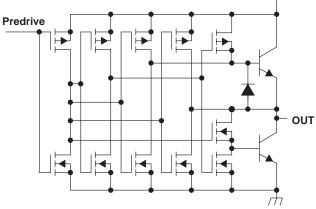




input stage diagram



output stage diagram



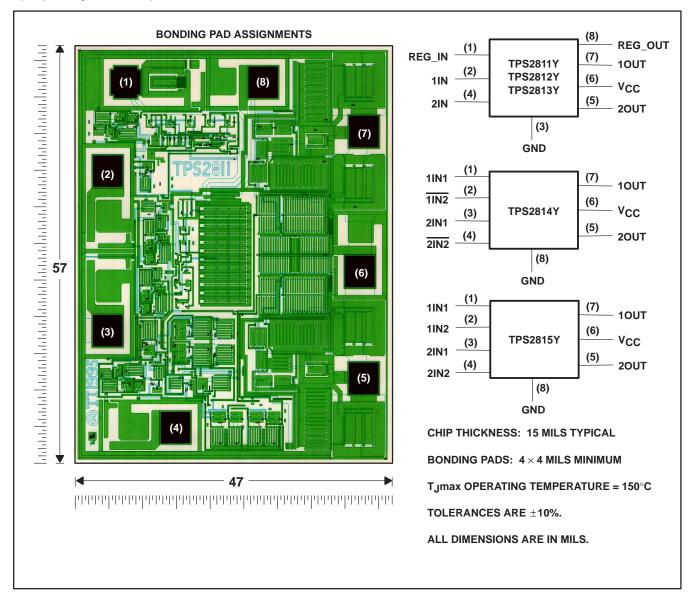
Vcc



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# **TPS28xxY** chip information

This chip, when properly assembled, displays characteristics similar to those of the TPS28xx. Thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding may be used on the doped aluminum bonding pads. The chip may be mounted with conductive epoxy or a gold-silicon preform.





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# **Terminal Functions**

### TPS2811, TPS2812, TPS2813

		TERMINAL NUMBERS		
TERMINAL NAME	TPS2811 Dual Inverting Drivers	TPS2812 Dual Noninverting Drivers	TPS2813 Complimentary Drivers	DESCRIPTION
REG_IN	1	1	1	Regulator input
1IN	2	2	2	Input 1
GND	3	3	3	Ground
2IN	4	4	4	Input 2
20UT	$5 = \overline{2IN}$	5 = 2IN	5 = 2IN	Output 2
VCC	6	6	6	Supply voltage
10UT	7 = 11N	7 = 1IN	7 = 11N	Output 1
REG_OUT	8	8	8	Regulator output

### TPS2814, TPS2815

	TERMINAL	NUMBERS	
TERMINAL NAME	TPS2814 Dual AND Drivers with Single Inverting Input	TPS2815 Dual NAND Drivers	DESCRIPTION
1IN1	1	1	Noninverting input 1 of driver 1
1IN2	2	-	Inverting input 2 of driver 1
1IN2	-	2	Noninverting input 2 of driver 1
2IN1	3	3	Noninverting input 1 of driver 2
2IN2	4	-	Inverting input 2 of driver 2
2IN2	-	4	Noninverting input 2 of driver 2
20UT	$5 = 2IN1 \bullet \overline{2IN2}$	$5 = 2IN1 \bullet 2IN2$	Output 2
VCC	6	6	Supply voltage
10UT	7 = 1IN1 • 1IN2	7 = 1IN1 • 1IN2	Output 1
GND	8	8	Ground

### DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
Р	1090 mW	8.74 mW/°C	697 mW	566 mW
D	730 mW	5.84 mW/°C	467 mW	380 mW
PW	520 mW	4.17 mW/°C	332 mW	270 mW



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### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

	•	•	0	•	•	
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>						–0.3 V to 15 V
Regulator input voltage	range, REG_	IN				. $V_{CC}$ –0.3 V to 42 V
Input voltage range, 1IN	I, 2IŇ, 1IN1, 1	IN2, 11N2,	2IN1, 2IN2	2, <mark>2IN2</mark>		-0.3 V to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5 V
Output voltage range, 1	OUT, 2OUT .					$0.5 < V < V_{CC} + 0.5 V$
Continuous regulator ou	Itput current, I	REG_OUT				25 mA
Continuous output curre	ent, 10UT, 20	UT				±100 mA
Continuous total power	dissipation .				See Dis	ssipation Rating Table
Operating ambient temp	perature range	е, Тд				–40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature ra						
Lead temperature 1,6 m						

† 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: All voltages are with respect to device GND pin.

recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Regulator input voltage range	8	40	V
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4	14	V
Input voltage, 1IN1, 1IN2, 1IN2, 2IN1, 2IN2, 2IN2, 1IN, 2IN	-0.3	VCC	V
Continuous regulator output current, REG_OUT	0	20	mA
Ambient temperature operating range	-40	125	°C

# TPS28xx electrical characteristics over recommended operating ambient temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 10 V, REG\_IN open for TPS2811/12/13, C<sub>L</sub> = 1 nF (unless otherwise noted)

### inputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$		3.3	MAX 4 9 13 13 13 13	V
Positive-going input threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 10 V$		5.8	9	V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$		8.3	3.3     4       5.8     9       8.3     13       1.6     4.2       6.2     1.6       0.2     1	V
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	1	1.6		V
Negative-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	1	4.2	5.8     9       8.3     13       1.6     4.2       6.2     1.6       0.2     1	V
Negative-going input threshold voltage Input hysteresis Input current	$V_{CC} = 14 V$	1	6.2		V
Input hysteresis	$V_{CC} = 5 V$		1.6		V
Input current	Inputs = 0 V or $V_{CC}$	-1	0.2	1	μΑ
Input capacitance			5	10	pF

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

### outputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
	$I_{O} = -1 \text{ mA}$	9.75	9.9		V
High-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -100 mA	8	9.1		V
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA		0.18	0.25	V
High-level output voltage Low-level output voltage Peak output current	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA		1	2	V
Peak output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		2		А

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.



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### regulator (TPS2811/2812/2813 only)

PARAMETER	TEST CONI	DITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage	$14 \le \text{REG}_{IN} \le 40 \text{ V},$	$0 \le I_O \le 20 \text{ mA}$	10	11.5	13	V
Output voltage in dropout	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA,	REG_IN = 10 V	9	9.6		V

 $\dagger$  Typicals are for  $T_A$  = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

### supply current

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TYP†	MAX	UNIT
Supply current into V <sub>CC</sub>	Inputs high or low		0.2	5	μΑ
Supply current into REG_IN	REG_IN = 20 V, REG_OUT open		40	100	μΑ

<sup>†</sup> Typicals are for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

# TPS28xxY electrical characteristics at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 10 V, REG\_IN open for TPS2811/12/13, C<sub>L</sub> = 1 nF (unless otherwise noted)

### inputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	3.3		V
Positive-going input threshold voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	5.8		V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$	8.2		V
	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	3.3       5.8       8.2       1.6       3.3       4.2       1.2       0.2	V	
egative-going input threshold voltage put hysteresis put current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V	3.3		V
	$V_{CC} = 14 V$	4.2		V
Input hysteresis	$V_{CC} = 5 V$	1.2		V
Input current	Inputs = $0 \vee \text{or} \vee_{CC}$	0.2		μA
Input capacitance		5		pF

### outputs

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
	$I_{O} = -1 \text{ mA}$	9.9	V
High-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -100 mA	9.1	V
Level evel evel and the set	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA	0.18	V
Low-level output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA	1	V
Peak output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.5 V	2	А

### regulator (TPS2811, 2812, 2813)

PARAMETER	TEST COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage	$14 \le \text{REG}_{IN} \le 40 \text{ V},$	$0 \le I_O \le 20 \text{ mA}$		11.5		V
Output voltage in dropout	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA,	REG_IN = 10 V		9.6		V

### power supply current

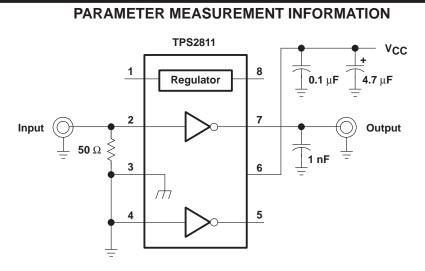
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply current into V <sub>CC</sub>	Inputs high or low		0.2		μΑ
Supply current into REG_IN	REG_IN = 20 V, REG_OUT open		40		μΑ



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switching characteristics for all devices over recommended operating ambient temperature range, REG\_IN open for TPS2811/12/13,  $C_L = 1$  nF (unless otherwise specified)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V		14	25	
tr	Rise time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		15	30	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5 V$		20	35	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V		15	25	
t <sub>f</sub>	all time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		15	30	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5 V$		18	35	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V		25	40	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Prop delay time high-to-low-level output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		25	45	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5 V$		34	50	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14 V		24	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Prop delay time low-to-high-level output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V		26	45	
		$V_{CC} = 5 V$		36	50	



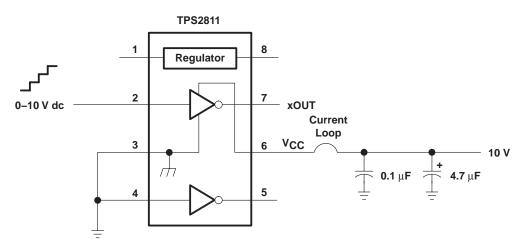
NOTE A: Input rise and fall times should be  $\leq 10$  ns for accurate measurement of ac parameters.

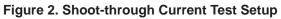
### Figure 1. Test Circuit For Measurement of Switching Characteristics



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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION





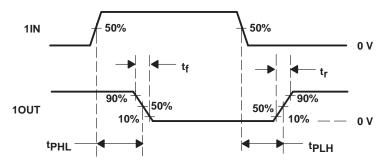


Figure 3. Typical Timing Diagram (TPS2811)

# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

### **Tables of Characteristics Graphs and Application Information**

### typical characteristics

PARAMETER	vs PARAMETER 2	FIGURE	PAGE
Rise time	Supply voltage	4	10
Fall time	Supply voltage	5	10
Propagation delay time	Supply voltage	6, 7	10
	Supply voltage	8	11
upply current	Load capacitance	9	11
	Ambient temperature	10	11
Input threshold voltage	Supply voltage	11	11
Regulator output voltage	Regulator input voltage	12, 13	12
Regulator quiescent current	Regulator input voltage	14	12
Peak source current	Supply voltage	15	12
Peak sink current	Supply voltage	16	13
Sheet through current	Input voltage, high-to-low	17	13
Shoot-through current	Input voltage, low-to-high	18	13



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# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

### Tables of Characteristics Graphs and Application Information (Continued)

### general applications

PARAMETER		vs PARAMETER 2	FIGURE	PAGE
Switching test circuits and application information			19, 20	15
	<b>T</b>	Low-to-high	21, 23, 25	16, 17
Voltage of 10UT vs 20UT	Time	High-to-low	22, 24, 26	16, 17

### circuit for measuring paralleled switching characteristics

PARAMETER		vs PARAMETER 2	FIGURE	PAGE
Switching test circuits and application information			27	17
Level with a second sector device as	<b>T</b>	Low-to-high	28, 30	18
Input voltage vs output voltage	Time	High-to-low	29, 31	18

### Hex-1 to Hex-4 application information

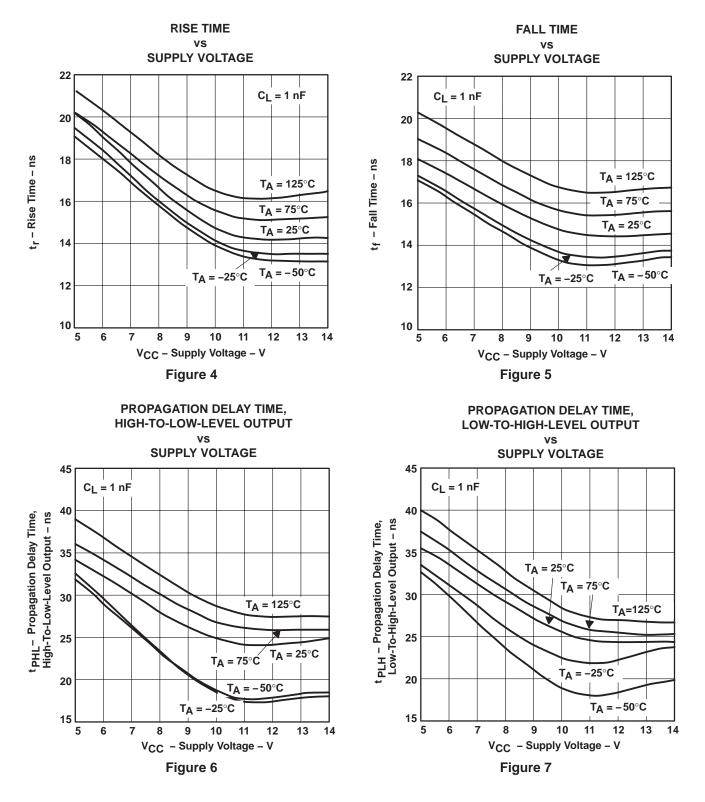
PARAMETER		vs PARAMETER 2	FIGURE	PAGE
Driving test circuit and application information			32	19
		Hex-1 size	33	20
		Hex-2 size	36	20
Drain-source voltage vs drain current	Time	Hex-3 size	39	21
		Hex-4 size	41	22
		Hex-4 size parallel drive	45	23
		Hex-1 size	34	20
		Hex-2 size	37	21
Drain-source voltage vs gate-source voltage at turn-on	Time	Hex-3 size	40	21
		Hex-4 size	43	22
		Hex-4 size parallel drive	46	23
		Hex-1 size	35	20
		Hex-2 size	38	21
Drain-source voltage vs gate-source voltage at turn-off	Time	Hex-3 size	42	22
		Hex-4 size	44	22
		Hex-4 size parallel drive	47	23

### synchronous buck regulator application

PARAMETER		vs PARAMETER 2	FIGURE	PAGE
3.3-V 3-A Synchronous-Rectified Buck Regulator Circuit			48	24
Q1 drain voltage vs gate voltage at turn-on			49	26
Q1 drain voltage vs gate voltage at turn-off			50	26
Q1 drain voltage vs Q2 gate-source voltage	Time		51, 52, 53	26, 27
		3 A	54	27
Output ripple voltage vs inductor current		5 A	55	27



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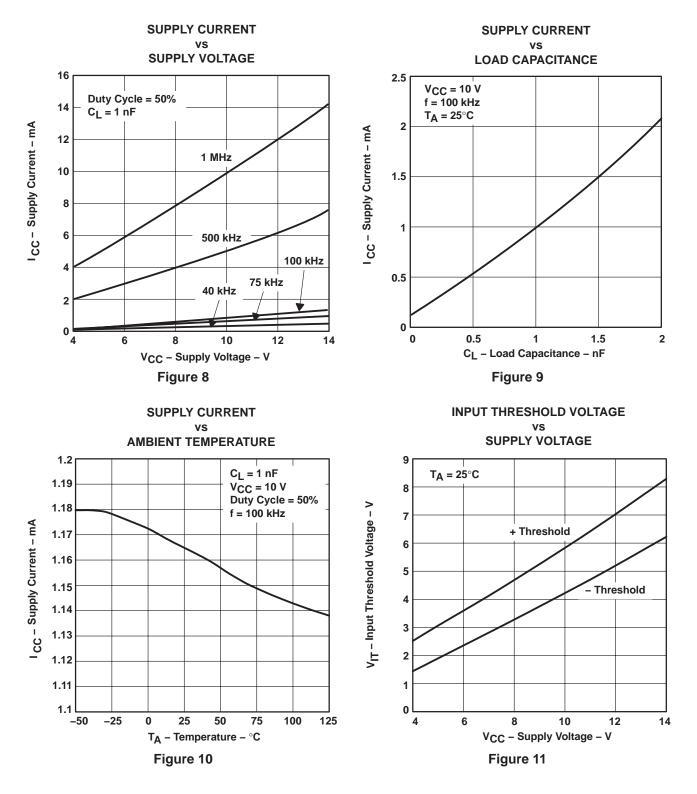


**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 



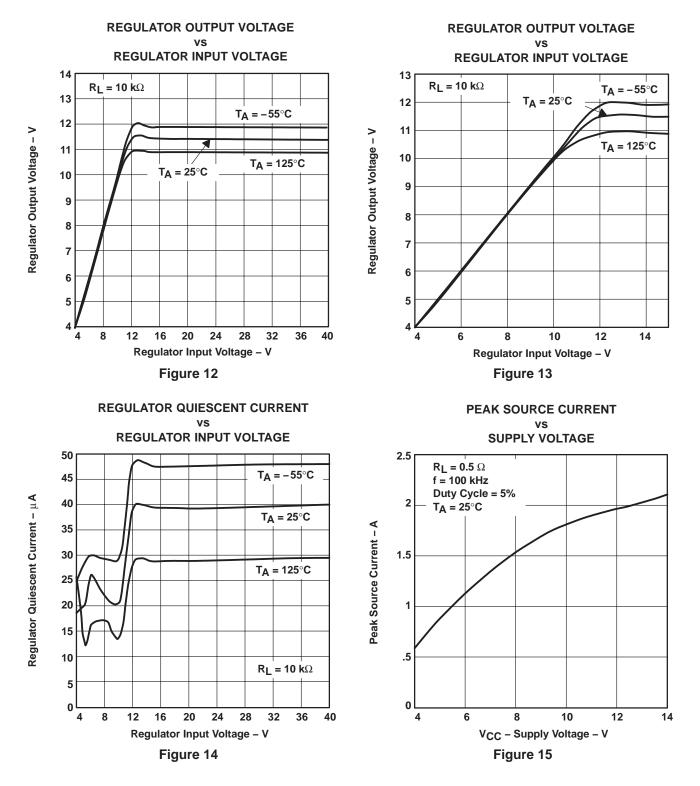
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### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**





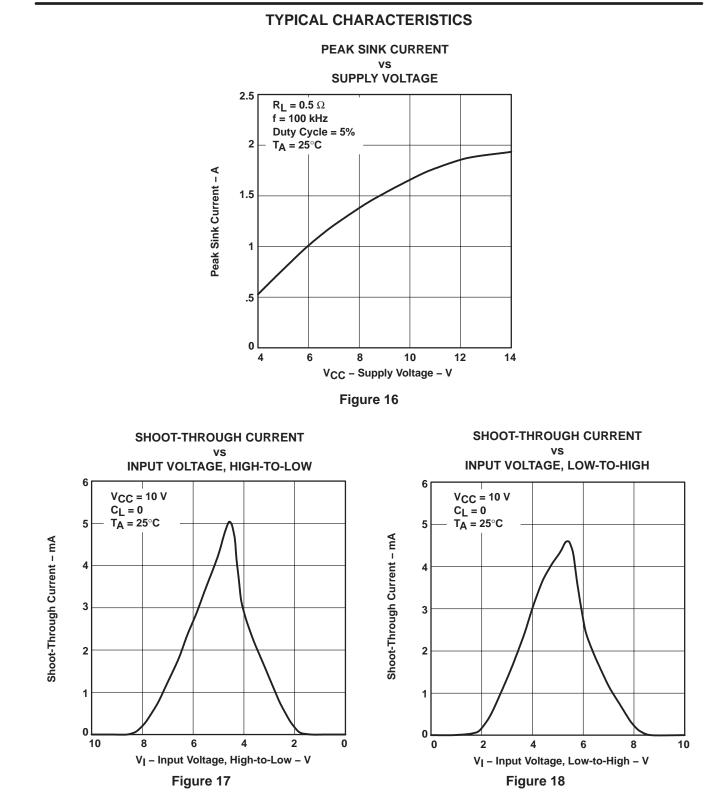
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# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



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# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The TPS2811, TPS2812 and TPS2813 circuits each contain one regulator and two MOSFET drivers. The regulator can be used to limit  $V_{CC}$  to between 10 V and 13 V for a range of input voltages from 14 V to 40 V, while providing up to 20 mA of dc drive. The TPS2814 and TPS2815 both contain two drivers, each of which has two inputs. The TPS2811 has inverting drivers, the TPS2812 has noninverting drivers, and the TPS2813 has one inverting and one noninverting driver. The TPS2814 is a dual 2-input AND driver with one inverting input on each driver, and the TPS2815 is a dual 2-input NAND driver. These MOSFET drivers are capable of supplying up to 2.1 A or sinking up to 1.9 A (see Figures 15 and 16) of instantaneous current to n-channel or p-channel MOSFETs. The TPS2811 family of MOSFET drivers have very fast switching times combined with very short propagation delays. These features enhance the operation of today's high-frequency circuits.

The CMOS input circuit has a positive threshold of approximately 2/3 of  $V_{CC}$ , with a negative threshold of 1/3 of  $V_{CC}$ , and a very high input impedance in the range of  $10^9 \Omega$ . Noise immunity is also very high because of the Schmidt trigger switching. In addition, the design is such that the normal shoot-through current in CMOS (when the input is biased halfway between  $V_{CC}$  and ground) is limited to less than 6 mA. The limited shoot-through is evident in the graphs in Figures 17 and 18. The input stage shown in the functional block diagram better illustrates the way the front end works. The circuitry of the device is such that regardless of the rise and/or fall time of the input signal, the output signal will always have a fast transition speed; this basically isolates the waveforms at the input from the output. Therefore, the specified switching times are not affected by the slopes of the input waveforms.

The basic driver portion of the circuits operate over a supply voltage range of 4 V to 14 V with a maximum bias current of 5  $\mu$ A. Each driver consists of a CMOS input and a buffered output with a 2-A instantaneous drive capability. They have propagation delays of less than 30 ns and rise and fall times of less than 20 ns each. Placing a 0.1- $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor between V<sub>CC</sub> and ground is recommended; this will supply the instantaneous current needed by the fast switching and high current surges of the driver when it is driving a MOSFET.

The output circuit is also shown in the functional block diagram. This driver uses a unique combination of a bipolar transistor in parallel with a MOSFET for the ability to swing from  $V_{CC}$  to ground while providing 2 A of instantaneous driver current. This unique parallel combination of bipolar and MOSFET output transistors provides the drive required at  $V_{CC}$  and ground to guarantee turn-off of even low-threshold MOSFETs. Typical bipolar-only output devices don't easily approach  $V_{CC}$  or ground.

The regulator, included in the TPS2811, TPS2812 and TPS2813, has an input voltage range of 14 V to 40 V. It produces an output voltage of 10 V to 13 V and is capable of supplying from 0 to 20 mA of output current. In grounded source applications, this extends the overall circuit operation to 40 V by clamping the driver supply voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) to a safe level for both the driver and the MOSFET gate. The bias current for full operation is a maximum of 150  $\mu$ A. A 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor connected between the regulator output and ground is required to ensure stability. For transient response, an additional 4.7- $\mu$ F electrolytic capacitor on the output and a 0.1- $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor on the input will optimize the performance of this circuit. When the regulator is not in use, it can be left open at both the input and the output, or the input can be shorted to the output and tied to either the V<sub>CC</sub> or the ground pin of the chip.

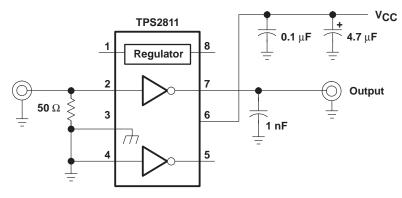


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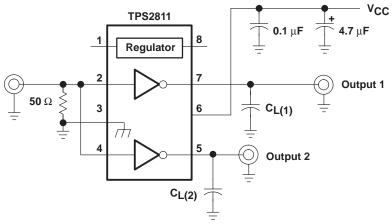
### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### matching and paralleling connections

Figures 21 and 22 show the delays for the rise and fall time of each channel. As can be seen on a 5-ns scale, there is very little difference between the two channels at no load. Figures 23 and 24 show the difference between the two channels for a 1-nF load on each output. There is a slight delay on the rising edge, but little or no delay on the falling edge. As an example of extreme overload, Figures 25 and 26 show the difference between the two channels, or two drivers in the package, each driving a 10-nF load. As would be expected, the rise and fall times are significantly slowed down. Figures 28 and 29 show the effect of paralleling the two channels and driving a 1-nF load. A noticeable improvement is evident in the rise and fall times of the output waveforms. Finally, Figures 30 and 31 show the two drivers being paralleled to drive the 10-nF load and as could be expected the waveforms are improved. In summary, the paralleling of the two drivers in a package enhances the capability of the drivers to handle a larger load. Because of manufacturing tolerances, it is not recommended to parallel drivers that are not in the same package.





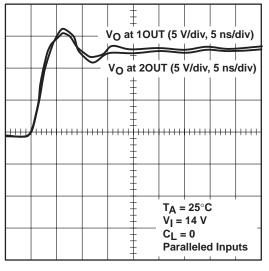


NOTE A: Input rise and fall times should be ≤10 ns for accurate measurement of ac parameters.

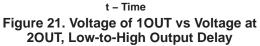
Figure 20. Test Circuit for Measuring Switching Characteristics with the Inputs Connected in Parallel

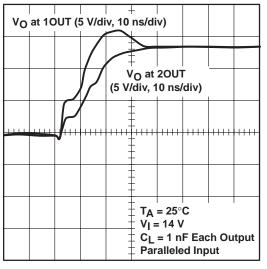


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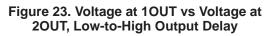


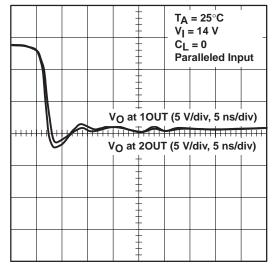


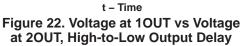


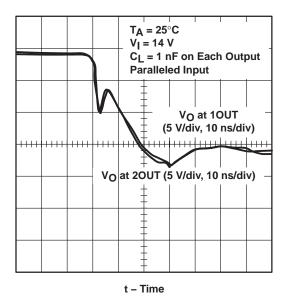


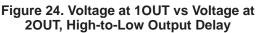
t – Time



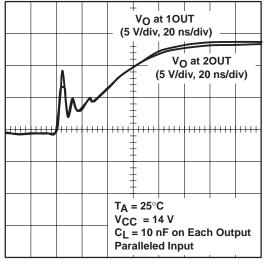




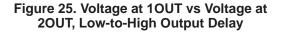


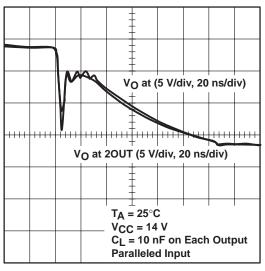


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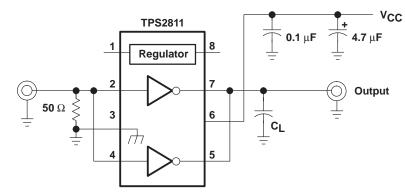
### t – Time





t – Time

Figure 26. Voltage at 10UT vs Voltage at 20UT, High-to-Low Output Delay



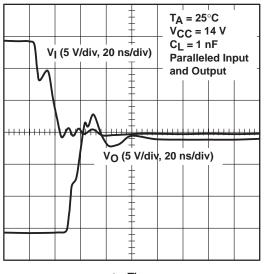
**APPLICATION INFORMATION** 

NOTE A: Input rise and fall times should be ≤10 ns for accurate measurement of ac parameters.

### Figure 27. Test Circuit for Measuring Paralleled Switching Characteristics



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### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

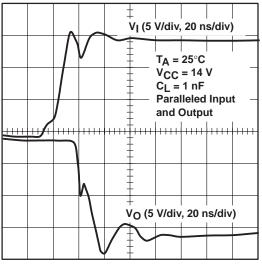
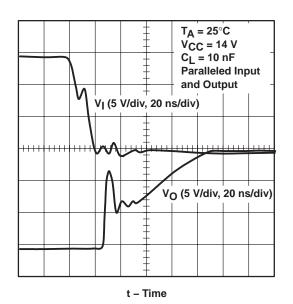




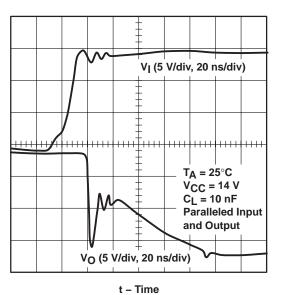
Figure 28. Input Voltage vs Output Voltage, Low-to-High Propagation Delay of Paralleled Drivers













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### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Figures 33 through 47 illustrate the performance of the TPS2811 driving MOSFETs with clamped inductive loads, similar to what is encountered in discontinuous-mode flyback converters. The MOSFETs that were tested range in size from Hex-1 to Hex-4, although the TPS28xx family is only recommended for Hex-3 or below.

The test circuit is shown in Figure 32. The layout rules observed in building the test circuit also apply to real applications. Decoupling capacitor C1 is a 0.1-µF ceramic device, connected between V<sub>CC</sub> and GND of the TPS2811, with short lead lengths. The connection between the driver output and the MOSFET gate, and between GND and the MOSFET source, are as short as possible to minimize inductance. Ideally, GND of the driver is connected directly to the MOSFET source. The tests were conducted with the pulse generator frequency set very low to eliminate the need for heat sinking, and the duty cycle was set to turn off the MOSFET when the drain current reached 50% of its rated value. The input voltage was adjusted to clamp the drain voltage at 80% of its rating.

As shown, the driver is capable of driving each of the Hex-1 through Hex-3 MOSFETs to switch in 20 ns or less. Even the Hex-4 is turned on in less than 20 ns. Figures 45, 46 and 47 show that paralleling the two drivers in a package enhances the gate waveforms and improves the switching speed of the MOSFET. Generally, one driver is capable of driving up to a Hex-4 size. The TPS2811 family is even capable of driving large MOSFETs that have a low gate charge.

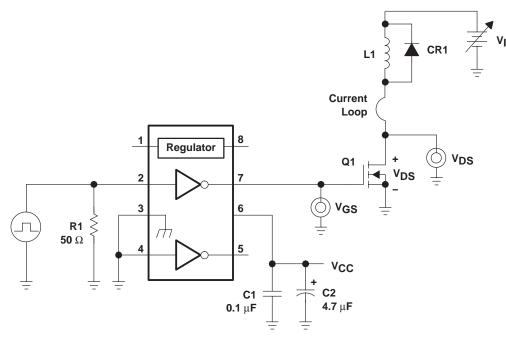
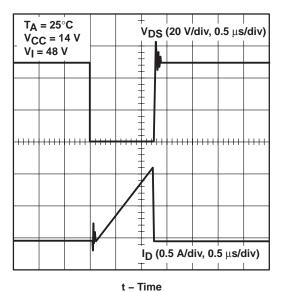


Figure 32. TPS2811 Driving Hex-1 through Hex-4 Devices



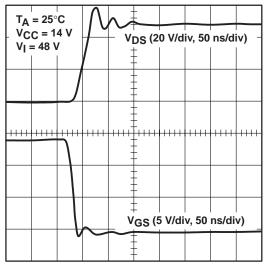
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### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**







t – Time

Figure 35. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-off, TPS2811 Driving an IRFD014 (Hex-1 Size)

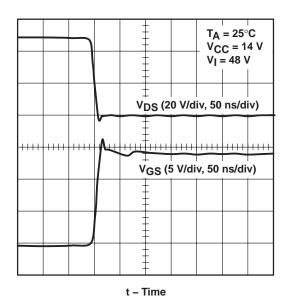
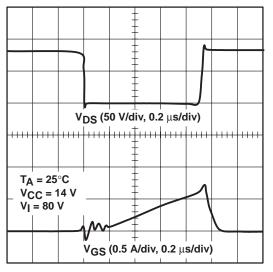
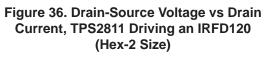


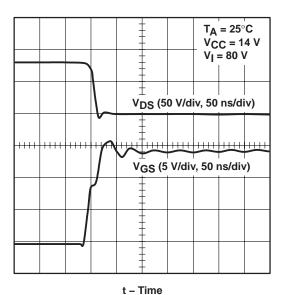
Figure 34. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-on, TPS2811 Driving an IRFD014 (Hex-1 Size)



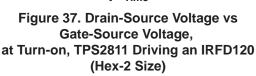


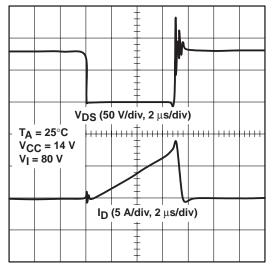


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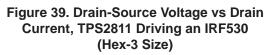


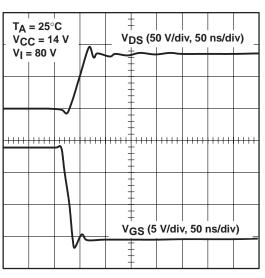
### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**





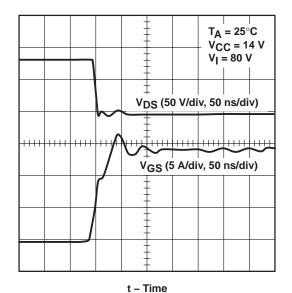
t – Time

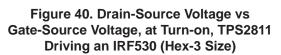




t – Time

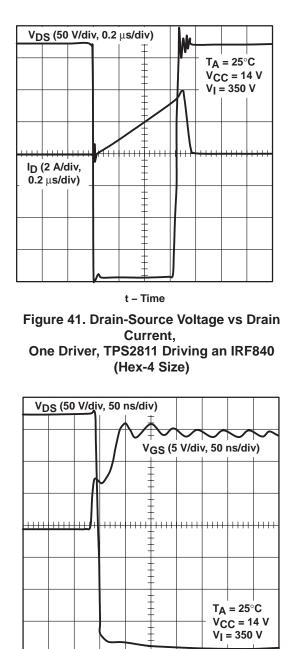
Figure 38. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-off, TPS2811 Driving an IRFD120 (Hex-2 Size)



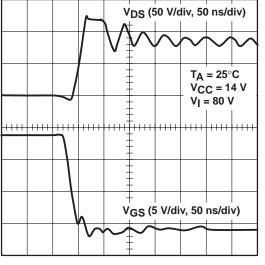




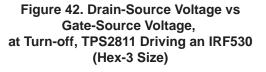
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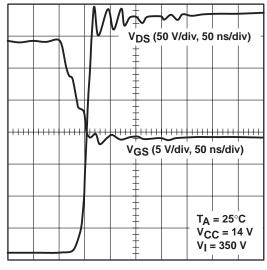




Figure 44. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-off, One Driver, TPS2811 Driving an IRF840 (Hex-4 Size)



Figure 43. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-on, One Driver, TPS2811 Driving an IRF840 (Hex-4 Size)

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# V<sub>DS</sub> (50 V/div, 0.2 μs/div)

t – Time

Figure 45. Drain-Source Voltage vs Drain Current, Parallel Drivers, TPS2811 Driving an IRF840 (Hex-4 Size)

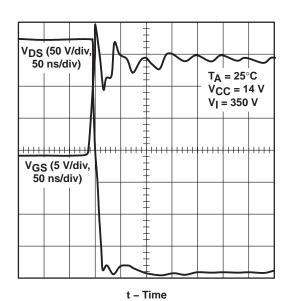
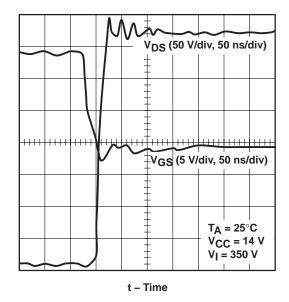


Figure 46. Drain-Source Voltage vs Gate-Source Voltage, at Turn-on, Parallel Drivers, TPS2811 Driving an IRF840 (Hex-4 Size)



**APPLICATION INFORMATION** 





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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### synchronous buck regulator

Figure 48 is the schematic for a 100-kHz synchronous-rectified buck converter implemented with a TL5001 pulse-width-modulation (PWM) controller and a TPS2812 driver. The bill of materials is provided in Table 1. The converter operates over an input range from 5.5 V to 12 V and has a 3.3-V output capable of supplying 3 A continuously and 5 A during load surges. The converter achieves an efficiency of 90.6% at 3 A and 87.6% at 5 A. Figures 49 and 50 show the power switch switching performance. The output ripple voltage waveforms are documented in Figures 54 and 55.

The TPS2812 drives both the power switch, Q2, and the synchronous rectifier, Q1. Large shoot-through currents, caused by power switch and synchronous rectifier remaining on simultaneously during the transitions, are prevented by small delays built into the drive signals, using CR2, CR3, R11, R12, and the input capacitance of the TPS2812. These delays allow the power switch to turn off before the synchronous rectifier turns on and vice versa. Figure 51 shows the delay between the drain of Q2 and the gate of Q1; expanded views are provided in Figures 52 and 53.

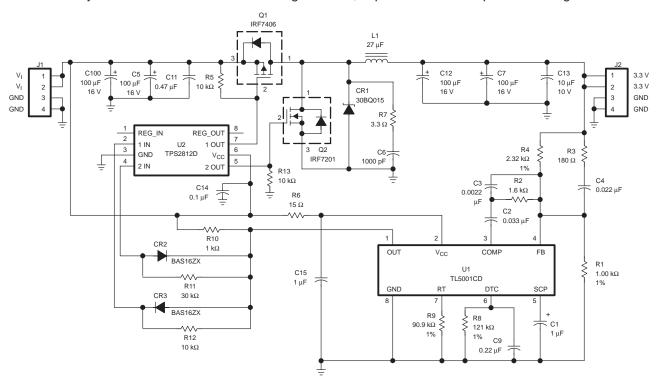


Figure 48. 3.3-V 3-A Synchronous-Rectified Buck Regulator Circuit

**NOTE:** If the parasitics of the external circuit cause the voltage to violate the Absolute Maximum Rating for the Output pins, Schottky diodes should be added from ground to output and from output to Vcc.



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## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

	5.5-V, 5-A Synchronous-Rectined Bi	1	_
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	VENDO	R
U1	TL5001CD, PWM	Texas Instruments,	972-644-5580
U2	TPS2812D, N.I. MOSFET Driver	Texas Instruments,	972-644-5580
CR1	3 A, 15 V, Schottky, 30BQ015	International Rectifier,	310-322-3331
CR2,CR3	Signal Diode, BAS16ZX	Zetex,	516-543-7100
C1	1 µF, 16 V, Tantalum		
C2	0.033 μF, 50 V		
C3	0.0022 μF, 50 V		
C4	0.022 μF, 50 V		
C5,C7,C10,C12	100 μF, 16 V, Tantalum, TPSE107M016R0100	AVX,	800-448-9411
C6	1000 pF, 50 V		
C9	0.22 μF, 50 V		
C11	0.47 μF, 50 V, Z5U		
C13	10 μF, 10 V, Ceramic, CC1210CY5V106Z	TDK,	708-803-6100
C14	0.1 μF, 50 V		
C15	1.0 μF, 50 V		
J1,J2	4-Pin Header		
L1	27 μH, 3 A/5 A, SML5040	Nova Magnetics, Inc.,	972-272-8287
Q1	IRF7406, P-FET	International Rectifier,	310-322-3331
Q2	IRF7201, N-FET	International Rectifier,	310-322-3331
R1	1.00 kΩ, 1%		
R2	1.6 kΩ		
R3	180 Ω		
R4	2.32 kΩ, 1 %		
R5,R12,R13	10 kΩ		
R6	15 Ω		
R7	3.3 Ω		
R8	121 kΩ, 1%		
R9	90.9 kΩ, 1%		
R10	1 kΩ		
R11	30 kΩ		

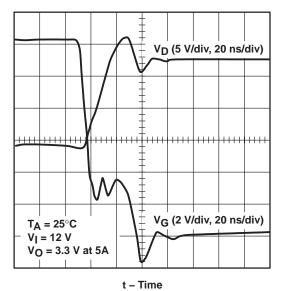
### Table 1. Bill of Materials, 3.3-V, 3-A Synchronous-Rectified Buck Converter

NOTES: 2. Unless otherwise specified, capacitors are X7R ceramics.

3. Unless otherwise specified, resistors are 5%, 1/10 W.

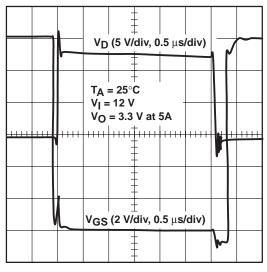


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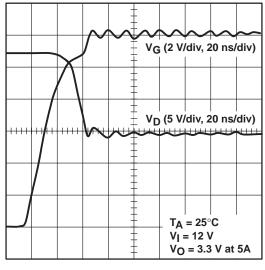
### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**





t – Time

Figure 51. Q1 Drain Voltage vs Q2 Gate-Source Voltage







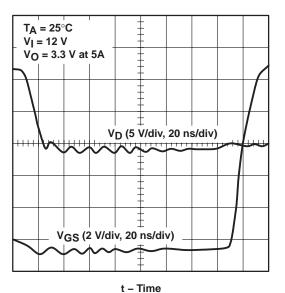
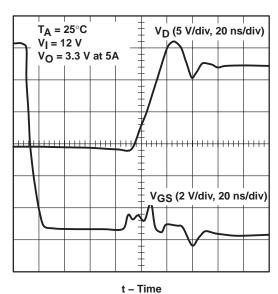


Figure 52. Q1 Drain Voltage vs Q2

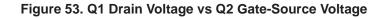
Gate-Source Voltage

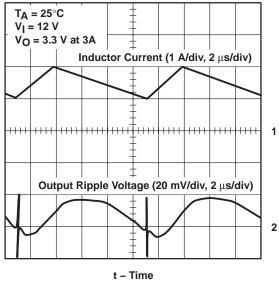


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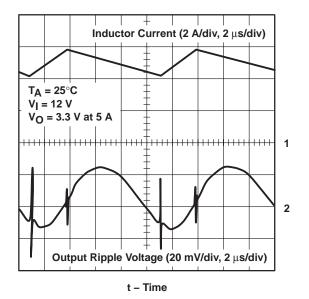


Figure 55. Output Ripple Voltage vs Inductor Current, at 5 A





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# PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS2811D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2811	Samples
TPS2811DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2811	Samples
TPS2811DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2811	Samples
TPS2811P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2811P	Samples
TPS2811PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2811	Samples
TPS2811PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2811	Samples
TPS2811PWLE	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI			
TPS2811PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2811	Samples
TPS2812D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2812	Samples
TPS2812DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2812	Samples
TPS2812DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2812	Samples
TPS2812DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2812	Samples
TPS2812P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2812P	Samples
TPS2812PE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ρ	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2812P	Samples
TPS2812PWLE	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI			
TPS2812PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2812	Samples
TPS2813D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2813	Samples
TPS2813DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2813	Samples



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

19-Feb-2015

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samp
TPS2813P	ACTIVE	PDIP	P	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2813P	Samp
TPS2813PE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2813P	Samp
TPS2813PWLE	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI			
TPS2813PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2813	Samp
TPS2813PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2813	Samp
TPS2814D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2814	Samp
TPS2814DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2814	Samp
TPS2814DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2814	Samp
TPS2814DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2814	Samj
TPS2814P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2814P	Samj
TPS2814PE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2814P	Samj
TPS2814PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2814	Sam
TPS2814PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2814	Samj
TPS2814PWLE	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI			
TPS2814PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PS2814	Sam
TPS2814PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PS2814	Sam
TPS2815D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2815	Sam
TPS2815DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	75	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		2815	Sam
TPS2815DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	2815	Sam



19-Feb-2015

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS2815P	ACTIVE	PDIP	Р	8	50	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type		TPS2815P	Samples
TPS2815PWLE	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI			
TPS2815PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM		PS2815	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)

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

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

19-Feb-2015

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.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TPS2811 :

• Automotive: TPS2811-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

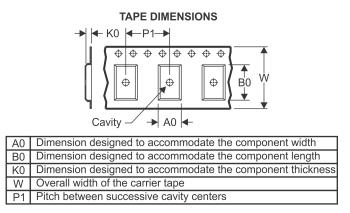
# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



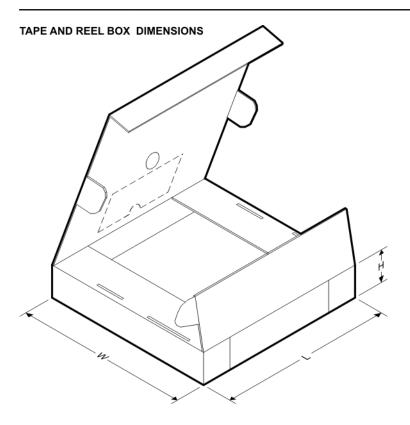
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS2811DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2811DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2811PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2812DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2812DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2812PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2813DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2813DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2813PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2814DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2814DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2814PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2815DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TPS2815PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	330.0	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

11-Jun-2013



All dimensions are nominal								
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
TPS2811DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6	
TPS2811DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2811PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2812DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6	
TPS2812DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2812PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2813DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2813DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6	
TPS2813PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2814DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6	
TPS2814DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2814PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0	
TPS2815DR	SOIC	D	8	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6	
TPS2815PWR	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0	

P(R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



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



# **PW0008A**



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M. 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice. 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.



# PW0008A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



# PW0008A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



<sup>8.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



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 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
   E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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