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New Product Update: Low Side Gate Drivers

Samuel Wallace Aaron Grgurich September 23 2021

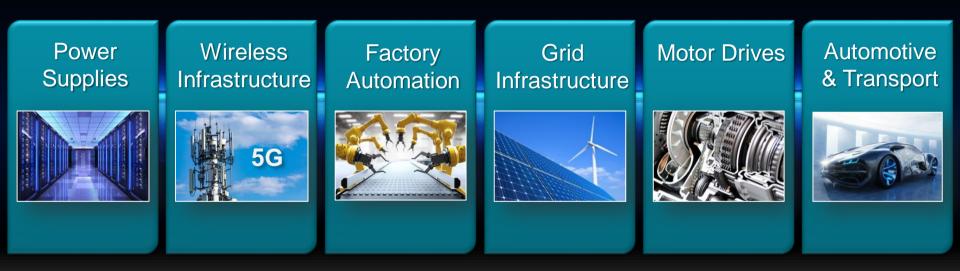


Agenda

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- Fourth bullet here



Gate Drivers are Everywhere ...

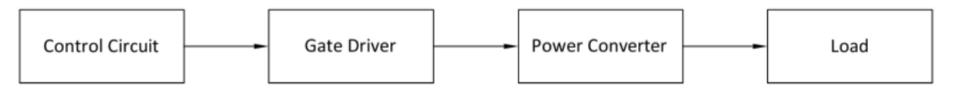


... and many more !!





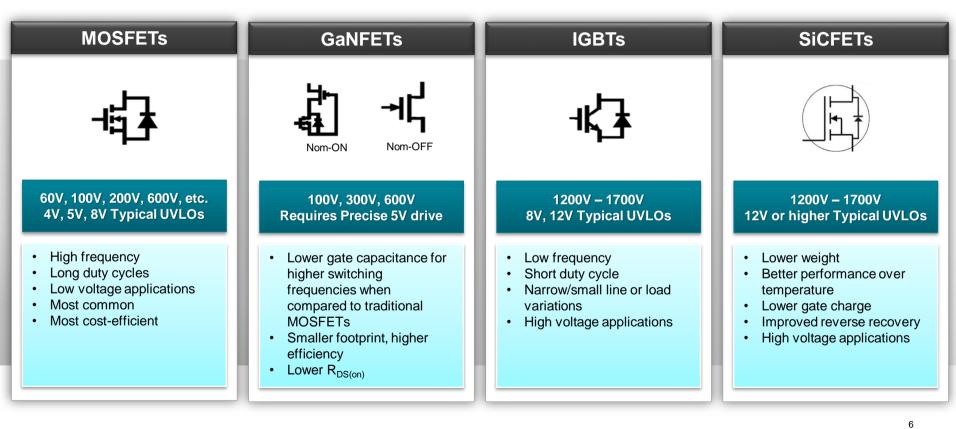
What is a Gate Driver?



- Gate drivers live in between the controller and the switch of the power converter
- The gate driver amplifies the control signal to turn the switch on and off
- The type of gate driver used will vary depending on the switch, power topology, and application



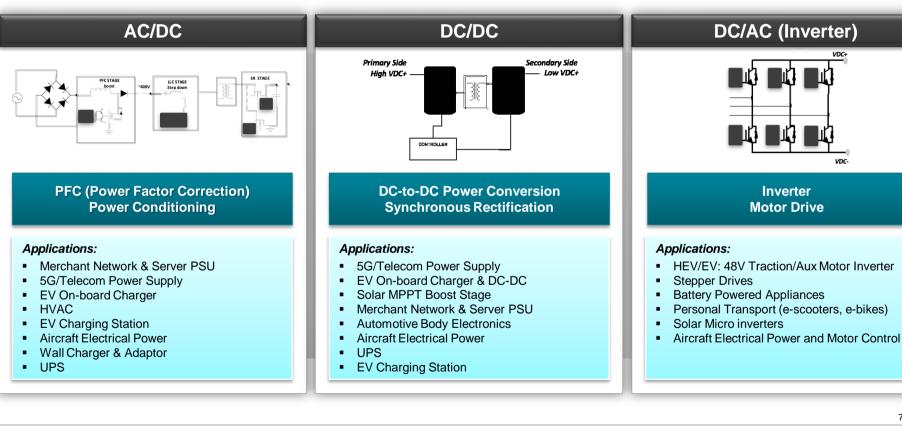
Gate Drivers Power Switches







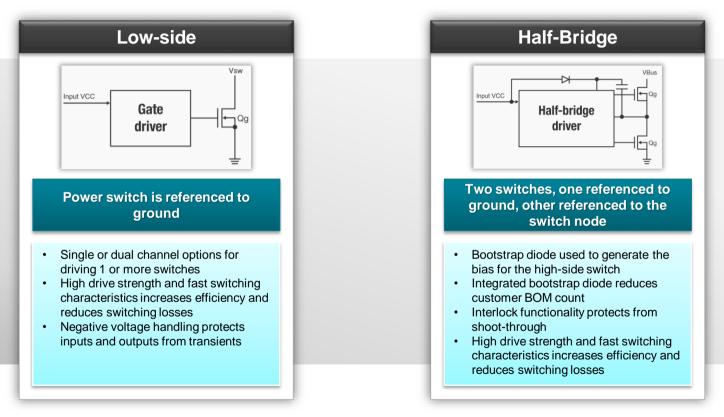
Gate Drivers Application Topologies







Gate Drivers Configurations

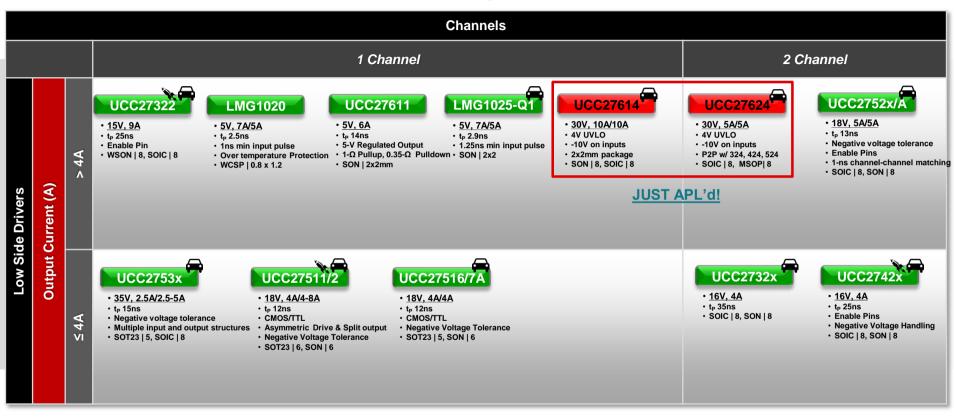






Low-Side Gate Driver Roadmap & Portfolio









Gate Driver Key Characteristics

Negative Input / Output Voltage Capability	Negative voltages result from parasitic inductances caused by switching transitions, leakage or even poor layout. A gate driver's ability to survive negative voltages is critical for a robust, reliable solution. High immunity to ground noise
Wide VDD Range	Flexibility to use the same driver with different operating voltages and different types of power switches. Robustness in noisy environments or when using low-quality power supplies Supports split-rail systems, such as driving IGBTs/SiC-FETs with both positive and negative supplies.
Peak Drive Current	Higher gate charge power FETs require stronger driver meaning higher peak drive current out of the driver to fully turn-on the FET.
Propagation Delay	Supports higher frequency, reduces reverse recovery losses Fast turn-on propagation delays enables quicker switching on of a FET, minimizing the conduction time of the body diode and thus minimizing losses (improves efficiency)





UCC27614/-Q1

🚘 : AEC-Q100

+10-A/-10-A, 30-V, single channel LS driver with improved transient protection

Features

V_{DD} recommended operating range 4.5 to 26-V, 30-V (abs max)

Switching Parameters

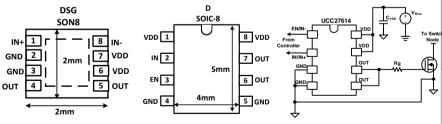
- 27-ns Max Propagation Delay
- 7-ns Typ Rise and 5-ns Typ Fall Time With 1.8-nF Load
- 15-ns input pulse width can produce output pulse

Robustness Parameters

- Abs. Max Negative Voltage Handling -10 V on inputs
- Abs. Max Negative Transient Handling -2 V on output
- Abs. Max 10-A Reverse Current Protection on the output
- Abs. Max V_{DD} Voltage 30-V
- +10-A peak source & -10-A peak sink output drive currents
- 4-V Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Enable function (pin can be floated)
- 2mm x 2mm SON package
- Industry standard SOIC package, p2p to UCC27322
- Operating range from -40 to 150°C

Benefits

- Small package enable high-density
- High peak current enables fast switching and thus lower switching losses
- 26V bias improves system robustness in applications where there is high bias supply noise
- Negative input voltage allows direct use with gate drive transformers
- UVLO allows low bias voltage operation to optimize design at different operating modes in high efficiency applications
- Low propagation delay reduces dead-time requirements and thus improves efficiency in high power applications
- Enable functionality allows added control flexibility.





RTM:Q4'21



UCC27624/-Q1

🚘 : AEC-Q100

+5-A/-5-A, 30-V, dual channel LS driver with improved transient protection

Features

V_{DD} recommended operating range 4.5 to 26-V, 30-V (abs max)

Switching Parameters

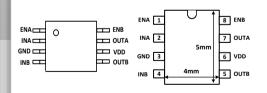
- 27-ns Max Propagation Delay
- 9-ns Typ Rise and 5-ns Typ Fall Time With 1.8-nF Load
- 2-ns Max Delay Matching
- 15-ns input pulse width can produce output pulse

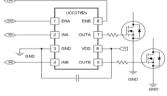
Robustness Parameters

- Abs. Max Negative Voltage Handling -10 V on inputs
- Abs. Max Negative Transient Handling -6 V on output
- Abs. Max 5-A Reverse Current Protection on the output
- Abs. Max V_{DD} Voltage 30-V
- +5-A peak source & -5-A peak sink output drive currents
- 4-V Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Enable function (pins can be floated)
- Industry standard SOIC and SSOP packages
 P2P with UCC27524, UCC27424, UCC27324
- Operating range from -40 to 150°C

Benefits

- High peak current for fast switching and thus lower switching losses
- Low minimum pulse width and low pulse width distortion enables precise MOSFET driving in very high switching frequency applications
- Low propagation delay reduces dead-time requirements and thus improves efficiency in high power applications
- Low delay matching allows paralleling the outputs as well as use in multi-phase applications
- Negative voltage capability offers compatibility with gate drive transformers, reduces external clamp circuitry, increases overall robustness
- UVLO allows low bias voltage operation to optimize design at different operating modes in high efficiency applications
- Pin to pin compatibility to legacy device eliminates board redesigns







RTM:Q4'21



Why is drive strength important?

High current low-side drivers:

- UCC27614: 10 A/10 A
 - UCC27624: 5 A/5 A

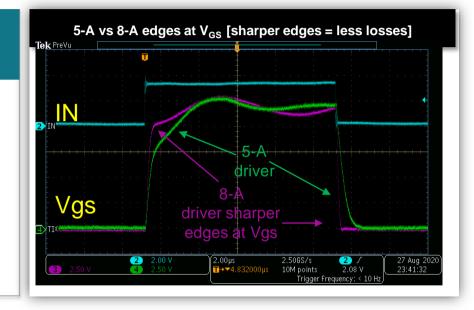
Higher drive current = Fast V_{GS} rise and fall times (t_{ON/OFF}) = Iower MOSFET switching losses

Drive strength (I_{PEAK}) minimizes switching losses

$$P_{SW} = V_{DS} \times I_D \times F_{SW} \times \frac{Q_g}{I_{gata}}$$

$$\frac{Q_g}{I_{gate}} = T_{on/off}$$

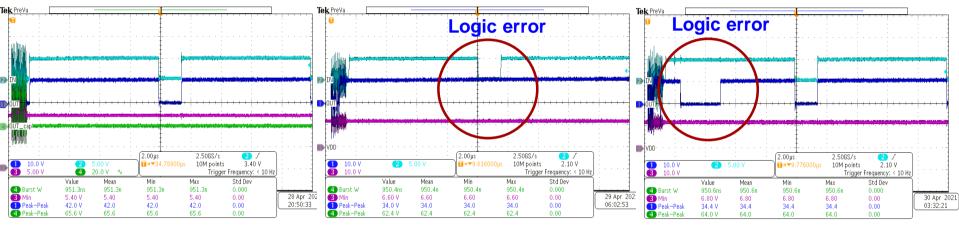
$$I_{peak} = C_{gs} \times \frac{dV_{GS}}{dt_{on/off}}$$





High frequency noise on the output

UCC276x4's 30V VDD and reverse current handling allow the part to withstand high-frequency noise and transients at the output pins regardless of input state.



UCC27624 (LS)

Comp 1

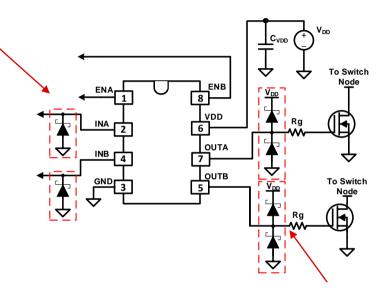
Comp 2

VDD = 12 V, INA = 0 V, 1000 ns noise on OUT



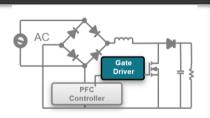
Robust features to achieve cost savings

- The -10V negative voltage handling on the UCC27614 and UCC27624 (LS) provides inherent protection against noise and transients allowing for the elimination of clamp diodes on the input channel.
- UCC27614/24 30-V VDD max supply voltage and 5-A reverse current handling allow for the elimination of 2 clamp diodes per output channel in applications where transients on the output are common.
- Saving up to 6 external diodes allows for savings of up to \$0.12 in a system!





UCC276x4 Target Application Topologies



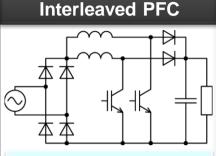
Conventional PFC

Hero Device:

 <u>UCC27614</u> – Single Channel Driver

Key Features:

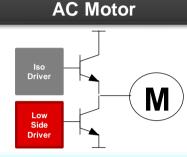
- 30V VDD to handle noise and transients
- 10A drive strength to reduce switching losses
- Low propagation delay to enable higher frequencies
- Small 2mm x 2mm package to save space



- Hero Device:
- UCC27624 Dual Channel Driver

Key Features:

- 1ns typical delay matching to ensure correct timing
- 30V VDD to handle noise and transients
- 5A drive strength to reduce switching losses
- Low propagation delay to enable higher frequency operation

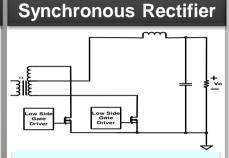


Hero Device:

 UCC27614 – Single Channel Driver

Key Features:

- 10A drive strength to reduce switching losses
- Small 2mm x 2mm package to save space
- Negative voltage handling for inductive spikes
- Reverse current handling on outputs to protect against transients



Hero Device:

 UCC27624 – Dual Channel Driver

Key Features:

- -10V voltage handling for noise and transients
- 5A drive strength to reduce switching losses
- Low propagation delay to enable higher frequencies
- 1ns typical delay matching to ensure correct timing



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