

## 9A High-Speed MOSFET Drivers

### Features

- High Peak Output Current: 10A (typ.)
- Low Shoot-Through/Cross-Conduction Current in Output Stage
- Wide Input Supply Voltage Operating Range:
  - 4.5V to 18V
- High Continuous Output Current: 2A (max.)
- Matched Fast Rise and Fall Times:
  - 15 ns with 4,700 pF Load
  - 135 ns with 47,000 pF Load
- Matched Short Propagation Delays: 42 ns (typ.)
- Low Supply Current:
  - With Logic '1' Input – 130  $\mu$ A (typ.)
  - With Logic '0' Input – 33  $\mu$ A (typ.)
- Low Output Impedance: 1.2 $\Omega$  (typ.)
- Latch-Up Protected: Will Withstand 1.5A Output Reverse Current
- Input Will Withstand Negative Inputs Up To 5V
- Pin-Compatible with the TC4420/TC4429 and TC4421/TC4422 MOSFET Drivers
- Space-Saving, Thermally-Enhanced, 8-Pin DFN Package

### Applications

- Line Drivers for Extra Heavily-Loaded Lines
- Pulse Generators
- Driving the Largest MOSFETs and IGBTs
- Local Power ON/OFF Switch
- Motor and Solenoid Driver
- LF Initiator

### General Description

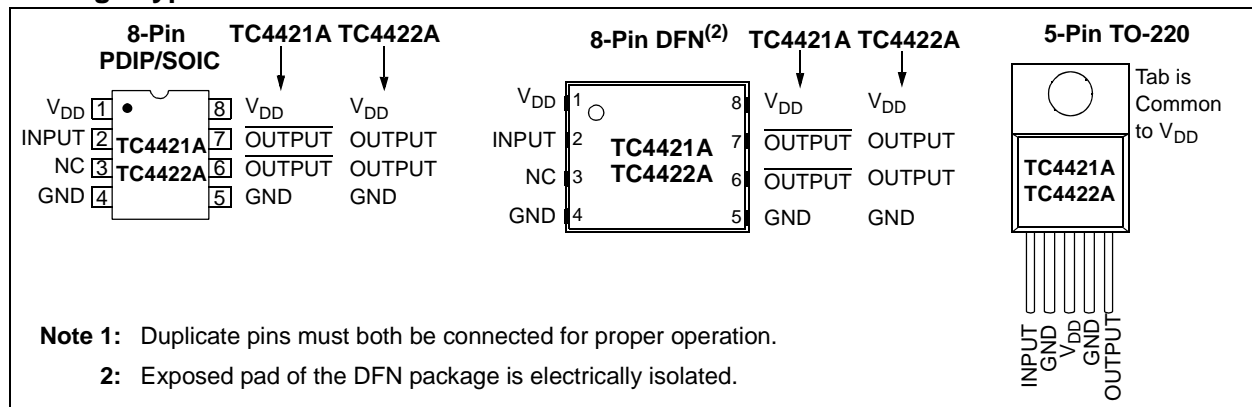
The TC4421A/TC4422A are improved versions of the earlier TC4421/TC4422 family of single-output MOSFET drivers. These devices are high-current buffer/drivers capable of driving large MOSFETs and Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs). The TC4421A/TC4422A have matched output rise and fall times, as well as matched leading and falling-edge propagation delay times. The TC4421A/TC4422A devices also have very low cross-conduction current, reducing the overall power dissipation of the device.

These devices are essentially immune to any form of upset, except direct overvoltage or over-dissipation. They cannot be latched under any conditions within their power and voltage ratings. These parts are not subject to damage or improper operation when up to 5V of ground bounce is present on their ground terminals. They can accept, without damage or logic upset, more than 1A inductive current of either polarity being forced back into their outputs. In addition, all terminals are fully protected against up to 4 kV of electrostatic discharge.

The TC4421A/TC4422A inputs may be driven directly from either TTL or CMOS (3V to 18V). In addition, 300 mV of hysteresis is built into the input, providing noise immunity and allowing the device to be driven from slowly rising or falling waveforms.

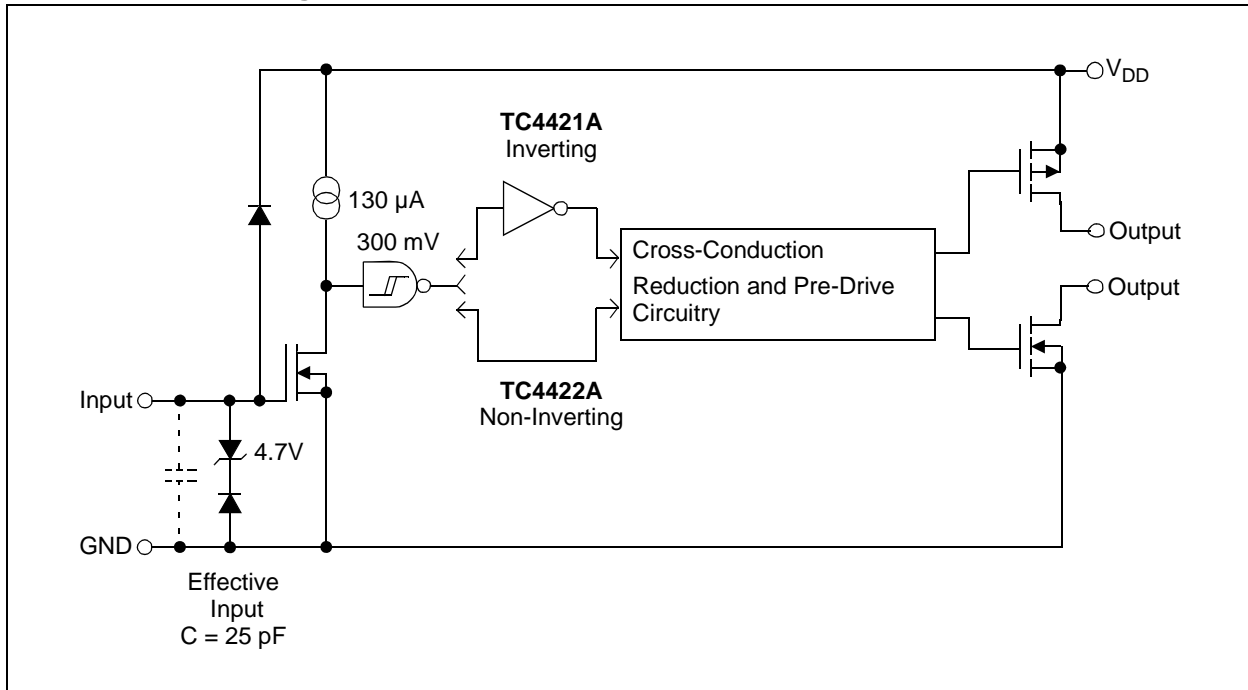
With both surface-mount and pin-through-hole packages, in addition to a wide operating temperature range, the TC4421A/TC4422A family of 9A MOSFET drivers fit into most any application where high gate/line capacitance drive is required.

### Package Types<sup>(1)</sup>



# TC4421A/TC4422A

## Functional Block Diagram



## 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings †

Supply Voltage .....	+20V
Input Voltage .....	( $V_{DD} + 0.3V$ ) to (GND – 5V)
Input Current ( $V_{IN} > V_{DD}$ ).....	50 mA

† 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 operation sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### DC CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ with $4.5V \leq V_{DD} \leq 18V$ .						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Input</b>						
Logic '1', High Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.4	1.8	—	V	
Logic '0', Low Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	1.3	0.8	V	
Input Current	$I_{IN}$	-10	—	+10	$\mu\text{A}$	$0V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-5	—	$V_{DD} - 0.3$	V	
<b>Output</b>						
High Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DD} - 0.025$	—	—	V	DC Test
Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.025	V	DC Test
Output Resistance, High	$R_{OH}$	—	1.25	1.5	$\Omega$	$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 18V$
Output Resistance, Low	$R_{OL}$	—	0.8	1.1	$\Omega$	$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 18V$
Peak Output Current	$I_{PK}$	—	10.0	—	A	$V_{DD} = 18V$
Continuous Output Current	$I_{DC}$	2	—	—	A	$10V \leq V_{DD} \leq 18V$ , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ (TC4421A/TC4422A CAT only) (Note 2)
Latch-Up Protection Withstand Reverse Current	$I_{REV}$	—	>1.5	—	A	Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$ , $t \leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$
<b>Switching Time (Note 1)</b>						
Rise Time	$t_R$	—	28	34	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Fall Time	$t_F$	—	26	32	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{D1}$	—	38	45	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{D2}$	—	42	49	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
<b>Power Supply</b>						
Power Supply Current	$I_S$	—	130	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IN} = 3V$
		—	35	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IN} = 0V$
Operating Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	4.5	—	18	V	

**Note 1:** Switching times ensured by design.

**2:** Tested during characterization, not production tested.

# TC4421A/TC4422A

## DC CHARACTERISTICS (OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE)

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, over operating temperature range with $4.5V \leq V_{DD} \leq 18V$ .						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Input</b>						
Logic '1', High Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.4	—	—	V	
Logic '0', Low Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	
Input Current	$I_{IN}$	-10	—	+10	$\mu A$	$0V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$
<b>Output</b>						
High Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DD} - 0.025$	—	—	V	DC Test
Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.025	V	DC Test
Output Resistance, High	$R_{OH}$	—	—	2.0	$\Omega$	$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{DD} = 18V$
Output Resistance, Low	$R_{OL}$	—	—	1.6	$\Omega$	$I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{DD} = 18V$
<b>Switching Time (Note 1)</b>						
Rise Time	$t_R$	—	38	45	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Fall Time	$t_F$	—	33	40	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{D1}$	—	50.4	60	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{D2}$	—	53	60	ns	Figure 4-1, $C_L = 10,000 \text{ pF}$
<b>Power Supply</b>						
Power Supply Current	$I_S$	—	200	500	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 3V$
		—	50	150	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 0V$
Operating Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	4.5	—	18	V	

**Note 1:** Switching times ensured by design.

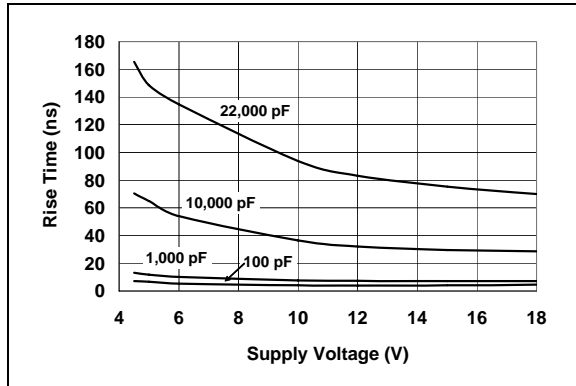
## TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, all parameters apply with $4.5V \leq V_{DD} \leq 18V$ .						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Temperature Ranges</b>						
Specified Temperature Range (V)	$T_A$	-40	—	+125	$^{\circ}C$	
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_J$	—	—	+150	$^{\circ}C$	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_A$	-65	—	+150	$^{\circ}C$	
<b>Package Thermal Resistances</b>						
Thermal Resistance, 5L-TO-220	$\theta_{JA}$	—	71	—	$^{\circ}C/W$	Without heat sink
Thermal Resistance, 8L-6x5 DFN	$\theta_{JA}$	—	33.2	—	$^{\circ}C/W$	Typical 4-layer board with vias to ground plane
Thermal Resistance, 8L-PDIP	$\theta_{JA}$	—	125	—	$^{\circ}C/W$	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-SOIC	$\theta_{JA}$	—	155	—	$^{\circ}C/W$	

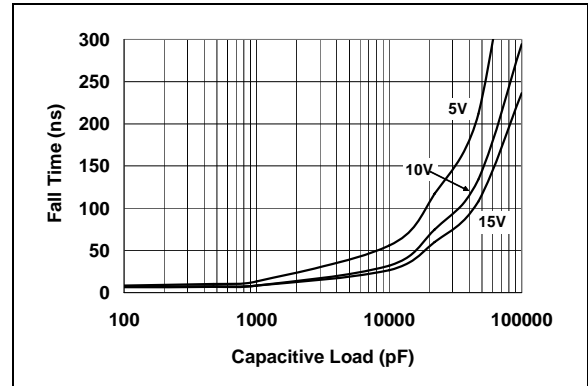
## 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

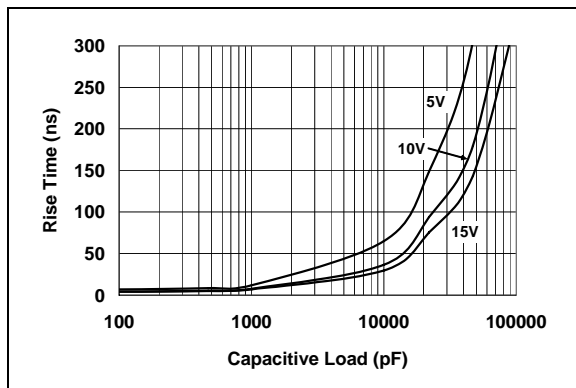
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  with  $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 18\text{V}$ .



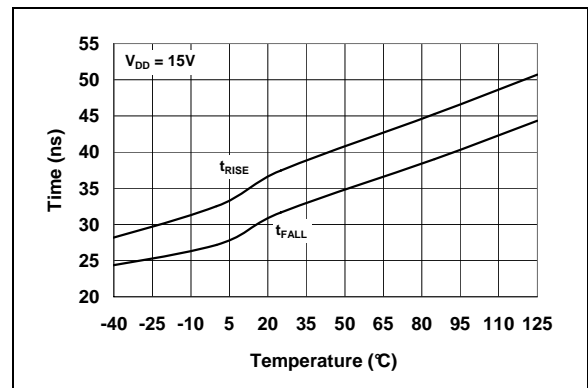
**FIGURE 2-1:** Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage.



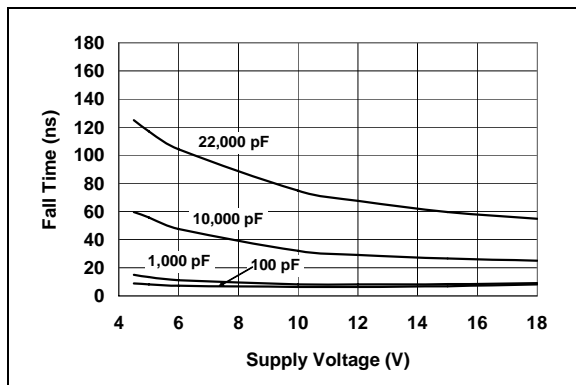
**FIGURE 2-4:** Fall Time vs. Capacitive Load.



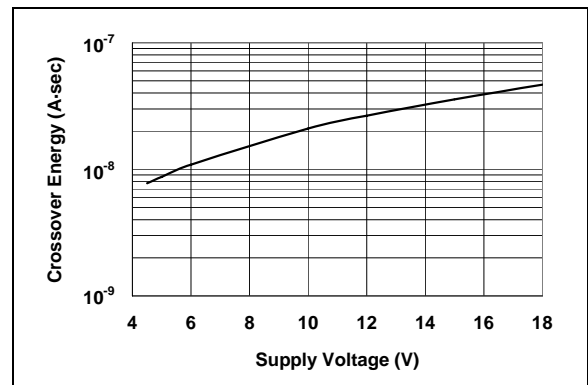
**FIGURE 2-2:** Rise Time vs. Capacitive Load.



**FIGURE 2-5:** Rise and Fall Times vs. Temperature.



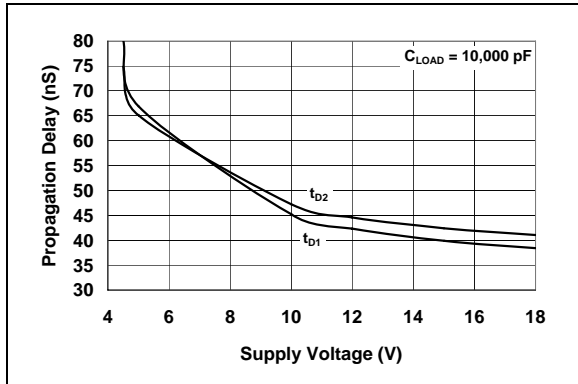
**FIGURE 2-3:** Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage.



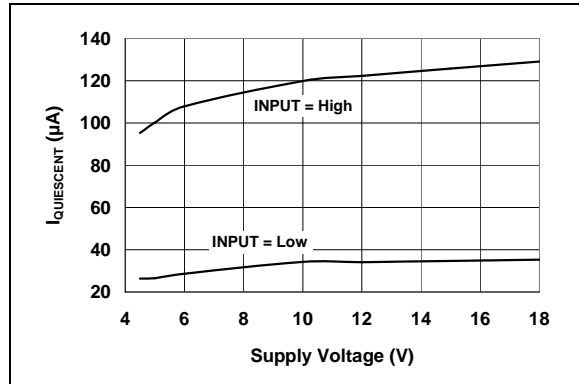
**FIGURE 2-6:** Crossover Energy vs Supply Voltage.

# TC4421A/TC4422A

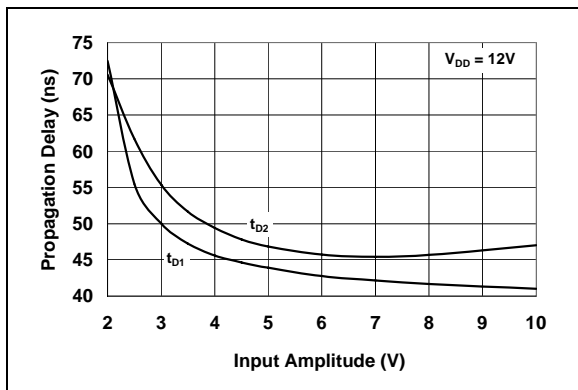
**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  with  $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 18\text{V}$ .



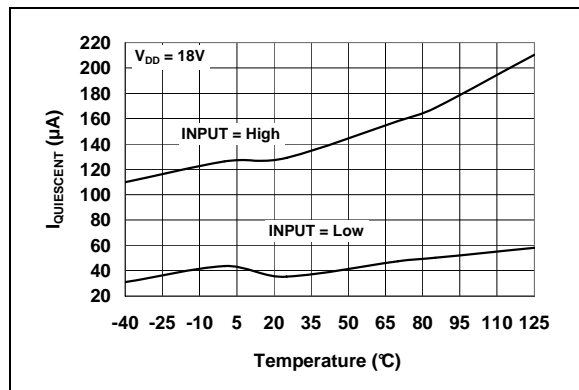
**FIGURE 2-7:** Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage.



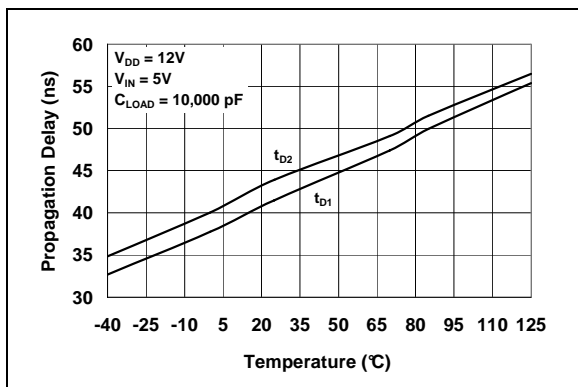
**FIGURE 2-10:** Quiescent Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage.



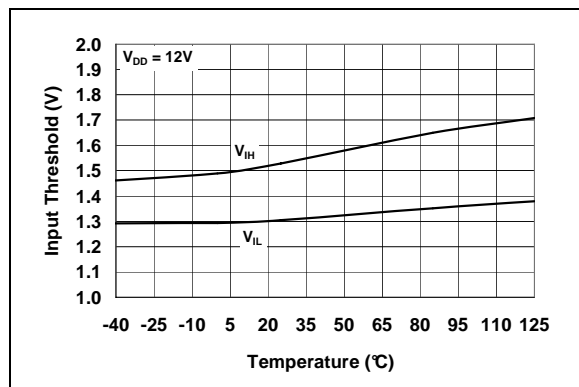
**FIGURE 2-8:** Propagation Delay vs. Input Amplitude.



**FIGURE 2-11:** Quiescent Supply Current vs. Temperature.



**FIGURE 2-9:** Propagation Delay vs. Temperature.



**FIGURE 2-12:** Input Threshold vs. Temperature.