

### **High Voltage Ring Generator**

#### **Ordering Information**

Operating Voltage	Package Options
V <sub>PP1</sub> -V <sub>NN1</sub>	SOW-20
325V	HV430WG

#### **Features**

- ☐ 105Vrms ring signal
- Output over current protection
- 5.0V CMOS logic control
- Logic enable/disable to save power
- Adjustable deadband in single-control mode
- Power-on reset
- Fault output for problem detection

#### **Applications**

- Line access cards
- ☐ Set-top/Street box

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

$V_{PP1} - V_{NN1}$ , power supply voltage	+340V
V <sub>PP1</sub> , positive high voltage supply	+220V
V <sub>PP2</sub> , positive gate voltage supply	+220V
V <sub>NN1</sub> , negative high voltage supply	-220V
V <sub>NN2</sub> , negative gate voltage supply	-220V
V <sub>DD</sub> , logic supply	+7.5V
Storage temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Power dissipation	600mW

#### **General Description**

The Supertex HV430 is a high voltage PWM ring generator integrated circuit. The high voltage outputs,  $V_{PGATE}$  and  $V_{NGATE}$ , are used to drive the gates of external high voltage P-channel and N-channel MOSFETs in a push-pull configuration. Over current protection is implemented for both the P-channel and N-channel MOSFETs. External sense resistors set the over-current trip point.

The RESET input functions as a power-on reset when connected to an external capacitor.

The FAULT output indicates an over-current condition and is cleared after 4 consecutive cycles with no overcurrent condition. A logic low on RESET or ENABLE clears the FAULT output. It is active-low and open-drain to allow wire OR'ing of multiple drivers.

 $P_{\text{gate}}$  and  $N_{\text{gate}}$  are controlled independently by logic inputs  $P_{\text{IN}}$  and  $N_{\text{IN}}$  when the MODE pin is at logic high. A logic high on  $P_{\text{IN}}$  will turn on the external P-channel MOSFET. Similarly, a logic high on  $N_{\text{IN}}$  will turn on the external N-channel MOSFET. Lockout circuitry prevents the N and P switches from turning on simultaneously. A pulse width limiter restricts pulse widths to no less than 100-200ns.

For applications where a single control input is desired, the MODE pin should be connected to SGND. The PWM control signal is then input to the  $N_{\text{IN}}$  pin. A user-adjustable deadband in the control logic ensures break-before-make on the outputs, thus avoiding cross conduction on the high voltage output during switching. A logic high on  $N_{\text{IN}}$  will turn the external P-Channel MOSFET on and the N-Channel off, and vice versa. The IC can be powered down by applying a logic low on the ENABLE pin, placing both external MOSFETs in the off state.

### **Electrical Characteristics**

(Over operating supply voltage unless otherwise specified,  $T_A$ = -40°C to +85°C.)

### **External Supplies**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
V <sub>PP1</sub>	High voltage positive supply	50		200	V	
I <sub>PP1Q</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> quiescent current		250	500	μΑ	P <sub>IN</sub> =N <sub>IN</sub> =0V
I <sub>PP1</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> operating current			2.0	mA	No load V <sub>OUTP</sub> and V <sub>OUTN</sub> switching at 100kHz
V <sub>NN1</sub>	High voltage negative supply	V <sub>PP1</sub> -325		-50	V	
I <sub>NN1Q</sub>	V <sub>NN1</sub> quiescent current		250	500	μΑ	$P_{IN}=N_{IN}=0V$ , $R_{DB}=18k\Omega$
I <sub>NN1</sub>	V <sub>NN1</sub> operating current			1.0	mA	No load V <sub>OUTP</sub> and V <sub>OUTN</sub> switching at 100kHz
V <sub>DD</sub>	Logic supply voltage	4.50		5.50	V	
I <sub>DDQ</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> quiescent current		300	400	μΑ	$P_{IN}=N_{IN}=0V, R_{DB}=18k\Omega$
I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> operating current			1.0	mA	$P_{IN}=N_{IN}=100kHz, R_{DB}=18k\Omega$

#### **Internal Supplies**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
$V_{PP2}$	Positive linear regulator output voltage	V <sub>PP1</sub> -16		V <sub>PP1</sub> -10	٧	
$V_{NN2}$	Negative linear regulator output voltage	$V_{NN1}$ +10		V <sub>NN1</sub> +14	٧	

#### **Positive High Voltage Output**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
V <sub>Pgate</sub>	Output voltage swing	$V_{PP2}$		$V_{PP1}$	V	No load on V <sub>Pgate</sub>
R <sub>sourceP</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> source resistance			12.5	Ω	I <sub>OUT</sub> =80mA
R <sub>sinkP</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> sink resistance			12.5	Ω	I <sub>OUT</sub> =-80mA
t <sub>riseP</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> rise time			50	ns	C <sub>load</sub> =1.4nF
t <sub>fallP</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> fall time			50	ns	C <sub>load</sub> =1.4nF
t <sub>pwp(min)</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> minimum pulse width (internally limited)	100	150	200	ns	
t <sub>delayP</sub>	P <sub>IN</sub> to Pgate delay time			300	ns	mode=1
V <sub>Psen</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> current sense voltage	V <sub>PP1</sub> -0.85	V <sub>PP1</sub> -1.0	V <sub>PP1</sub> -1.15	V	
t <sub>shortP</sub>	V <sub>Pgate</sub> current sense off time			150	ns	

## **Negative High Voltage Output**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
V <sub>Ngate</sub>	Output voltage swing	V <sub>NN2</sub>		$V_{NN1}$	V	No load on V <sub>Ngate</sub>
R <sub>sourceN</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> source resistance			15.0	Ω	I <sub>OUT</sub> =80mA
R <sub>sinkN</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> sink resistance			15.0	Ω	I <sub>OUT</sub> =-80mA
t <sub>riseN</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> rise time			50	ns	C <sub>load</sub> =1.0nF
t <sub>fallN</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> fall time			50	ns	C <sub>load</sub> =1.0nF
t <sub>pwn(min)</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> minimum pulse width (internally limited)	100	150	200	ns	
t <sub>delayN</sub>	N <sub>IN</sub> to V <sub>Ngate</sub> delay time			300	ns	mode=1
V <sub>Nsen</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> current sense voltage	V <sub>NN1</sub> +0.85	V <sub>NN1</sub> +1.0	V <sub>NN1</sub> +1.15	V	
t <sub>shortN</sub>	V <sub>Ngate</sub> current sense OFF time			150	ns	

## **Control Circuitry**

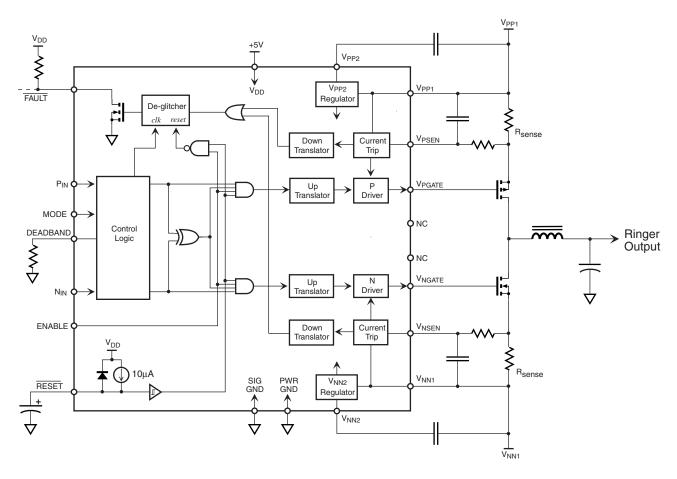
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
V <sub>IL</sub>	Logic input low voltage	0		0.60	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic input high voltage	2.7		5.0	٧	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V
I <sub>INdn</sub>	Input pull-down current	0.5	1	5	μА	P <sub>IN</sub> , N <sub>IN</sub> , ENABLE
R <sub>up</sub>	Input pull-up resistance	100	200	300	kΩ	MODE
V <sub>OL</sub>	Logic output low voltage			0.50	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =-0.5mA
$V_{OH}$	Logic output high voltage	4.50			V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =0.5mA
V <sub>RST(OFF)</sub>	Reset voltage, device off	3.2		3.5	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V
V <sub>RST(ON)</sub>	Reset voltage, device on	3.7		4.0	V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V
$V_{RST(HYS)}$	Reset hysteresis voltage	0.3			V	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V
I <sub>reset</sub>	Reset pull-up current	7	10	13	μА	V <sub>RESET</sub> =0-4.5V
t <sub>RST(ON)</sub>	RESET on delay			1.0	μS	
t <sub>RST(OFF)</sub>	RESET off delay			1.0	μS	
t <sub>EN(ON)</sub>	ENABLE on delay	50	100	150	μS	
t <sub>EN(OFF)</sub>	ENABLE off delay			1.0	μS	
t <sub>FLT(HOLD)</sub>	FAULT hold time		4		N <sub>IN</sub> /P <sub>IN</sub> cycles	ENABLE=1
t <sub>DB</sub>	Deadband time	35	50	70	ns	Mode=0, Rdb=5.6k $\Omega$
.00		105	140	175	ns	Mode=0, Rdb=18kΩ
t <sub>delay(N-P)</sub>	N-off to P-on transistion delay			300	ns	Mode=0, Rdb<27kΩ
t <sub>delay(P-N)</sub>	P-off to N-on transistion delay			300	ns	Mode=0, Rdb<27kΩ
$\Delta t_{\text{delay}(\text{N-P})}$	Delay difference t <sub>delayN(off)</sub> - t <sub>delayP(on)</sub>	-80	0	80	ns	Mode=1
$\Delta t_{\text{delay}(\text{P-N})}$	Delay difference t <sub>delayP(off)</sub> - t <sub>delayN(on)</sub>	-80	0	80	ns	Mode=1

### **Truth Table**

	Logic	Inputs*			Output		
N <sub>IN</sub>	P <sub>IN</sub>	mode	EN	RESET	External N-Channel MOSFET	External P-Channel MOSFET	
L	L	Н	Н	> V <sub>reset(on)</sub>	OFF	OFF	
L	Н	Н	Н	> V <sub>reset(on)</sub>	OFF	ON	
Н	L	Н	Н	$>$ $V_{reset(on)}$	ON	OFF	
Н	Н	Н	Н	> V <sub>reset(on)</sub>	OFF	OFF	
Н	Х	L	Н	> V <sub>reset(on)</sub>	OFF	ON	
L	Х	L	Н	$>$ $V_{reset(on)}$	ON	OFF	
Х	Х	Х	L	Х	OFF	OFF	
Х	Х	Х	Х	< V <sub>reset(off)</sub>	OFF	OFF	

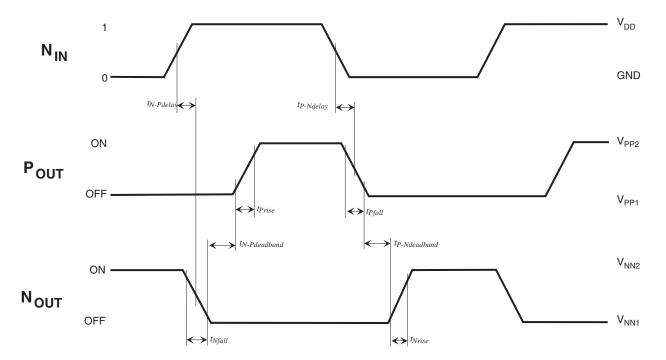
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Unused logic inputs should be connected to  $V_{\text{\tiny DD}}$  or GND.

# **Block Diagram and Application Circuit**

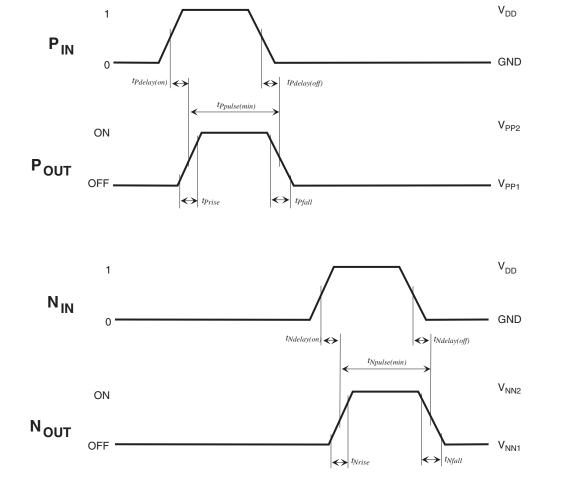


Note:  $P_{IN}$ ,  $N_{IN}$ , and ENABLE are internally pulled low. MODE is internally pulled high. A Reset capacitor in the range of 1-10 $\mu$ F will yield a couple-second turn-on delay. Tantalum is recommended.

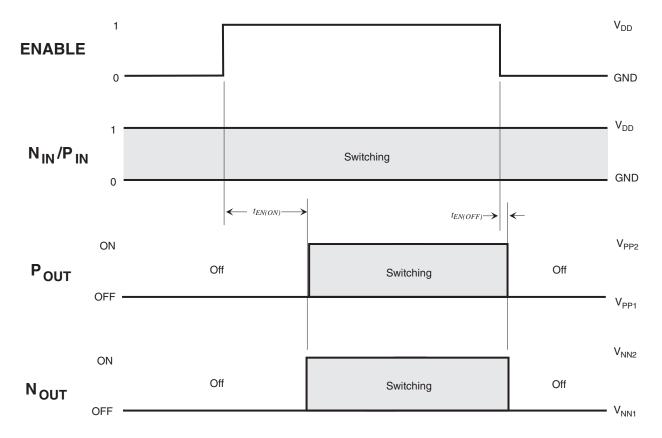
# **Single-Control Mode Timing**



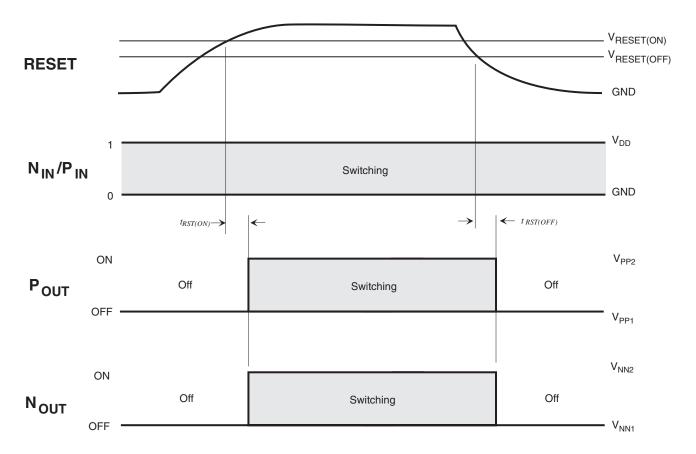
# **Dual-Control Mode Timing**



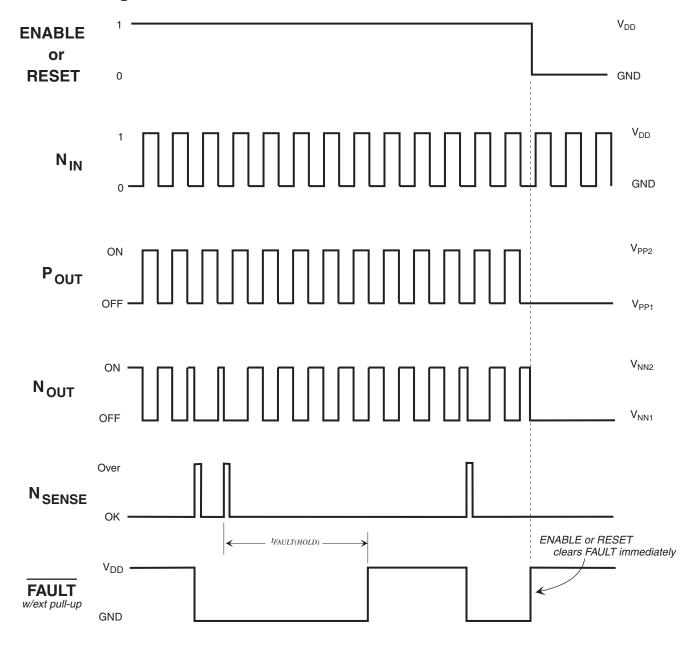
## **ENABLE Timing**



## **RESET Timing**



## **FAULT Timing**

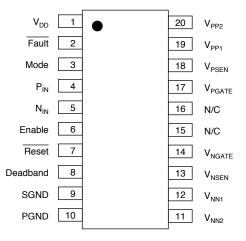


Note: N<sub>sense</sub> overcurrent shown. P<sub>sense</sub> operates identically.

## **Pin Description**

V	Positivo high voltago gunnly
V <sub>PP1</sub>	Positive high voltage supply.
V <sub>PP2</sub>	Positive gate voltage supply. Generated by an internal linear regulator. A 25V, 100nF capacitor should be connected between $V_{\text{PP2}}$ and $V_{\text{PP1}}$ .
$V_{NN1}$	Negative high voltage supply.
V <sub>NN2</sub>	Negative gate voltage supply. Generated by an internal linear regulator. A 25V, 100nF capacitor should be connected between $V_{\text{NN2}}$ and $V_{\text{NN1}}$ .
$V_{DD}$	Logic supply voltage.
SGnd	Low voltage logic ground.
PGnd	High voltage power ground.
P <sub>IN</sub>	Logic control input. When mode is high, logic input high turns ON the external high voltage P-channel MOSFET. Internally pulled low.
N <sub>IN</sub>	Logic control input. When mode is high, logic input high turns ON the external high voltage N-channel MOSFET. Internally pulled low.
ENABLE	Logic enable input. Logic high enables IC. Internally pulled low.
MODE	Logic mode input. 0=single-control; 1=dual-control. When MODE is high, $N_{IN}$ and $P_{IN}$ independently control $N_{OUT}$ and $P_{OUT}$ , respectively. When MODE is low, $N_{IN}$ controls both outputs in a complementary manner. (See Truth Table)
FAULT	Logic output. Fault is at logic low when either current limit sense pin, V <sub>Psen</sub> or V <sub>Nsen</sub> , is activated. Remains active until overcurrent condition clears or ENABLE=0 or RESET=0.
RESET	Power-on reset. A capacitor connected between this pin and ground determines the delay time between application of $V_{\text{DD}}$ and when the device outputs are enabled. Low leakage tantalum recommended.
DEADBAND	A resistor between this pin and ground sets the 'break-before-make' time between output transitions. Applicable only in single-control mode. For minimum deadtime, a $5.6 \mathrm{k}\Omega$ resistor to ground should be used. For dual-input mode, tie to Vdd.
V <sub>Pgate</sub>	Gate drive for external P-channel MOSFET.
V <sub>Ngate</sub>	Gate drive for external N-channel MOSFET.
V <sub>Psen</sub>	Pulse by pulse over current sensing for P-Channel MOSFET.
V <sub>Nsen</sub>	Pulse by pulse over current sensing for N-Channel MOSFET.

## **Pin Configuration**



top view SOW 20

12/13/010