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# 1ch Gate Driver Providing Galvanic Isolation

## 2500Vrms Isolation Voltage

### BM60055FV-C

#### General Description

The BM60055FV-C is a gate driver with an isolation voltage of 2500Vrms, I/O delay time of 250ns, minimum input pulse width of 170ns. It incorporates the fault signal output function (FLT\_UVLO, FLT\_SC, FLT\_OT), under voltage lockout (UVLO) function, short circuit protection (SCP) function, over temperature protection (OT) function, over current protection (OC) function, Soft turn off function, 2 level turn off function, active miller clamping function, switching controller function and output state feedback function (OSFB).

#### Key Specifications

■ Isolation Voltage:	2500 [Vrms] (Max)
■ Maximum Gate Drive Voltage:	24 [V] (Max)
■ I/O Delay Time:	250 [ns] (Max)
■ Minimum Input Pulse Width:	170 [ns] (Max)

**Package**  
SSOP-B28W

**W(Typ) x D(Typ) x H(Max)**  
9.2mm x 10.4mm x 2.4mm

#### Features

- Fault Signal Output Function
  - Under Voltage Lockout Function
  - Short Circuit Protection Function
  - Over Current Protection Function
  - Over Temperature Protection
  - Temperature Compensation of OC
  - Soft Turn Off Function of SCP
  - 2 Level Turn Off Function
  - Active Miller Clamping
  - Switching Controller
  - Output State Feedback Function
  - UL1577 Recognized:File No. E356010
  - AEC-Q100 Qualified (Note 1)
- (Note 1:Grade1)

#### Applications

- Automotive isolated IGBT/MOSFET inverter gate drive.
- Automotive DC-DC converter.
- Industrial inverters system.
- UPS system.

#### Typical Application Circuit

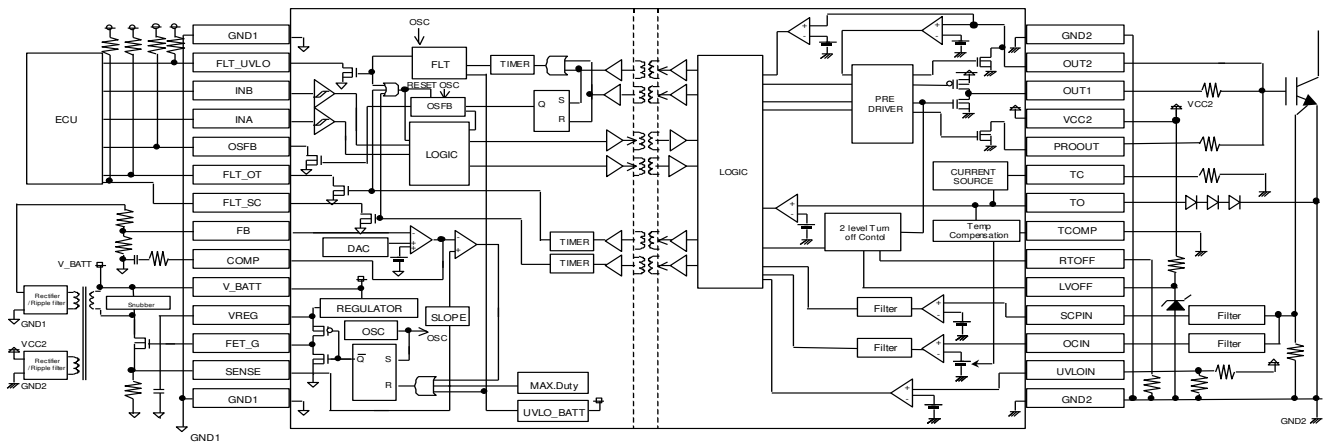


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

○Product structure : Silicon integrated circuit ○This product has no designed protection against radioactive rays

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Recommended Range Of External Constants

Pin Name	Symbol	Recommended Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
TC	R <sub>TC</sub>	1.25	-	50	kΩ
RTOFF	R <sub>RTOFF</sub>	4.6	10	30	kΩ
V_BATT	C <sub>VBATT</sub>	3	-	-	μF
VCC2	C <sub>VCC2</sub>	0.4	-	-	μF
VREG	C <sub>VREG</sub>	0.1	1	10	μF

Pin Configuration

(TOP VIEW)

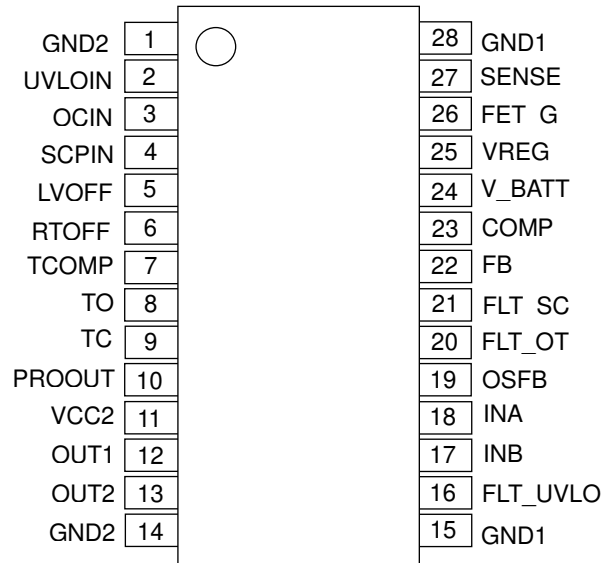


Figure 2. Pin configuration

Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	GND2	Output-side ground pin
2	UVLOIN	Output-side UVLO setting pin
3	OCIN	Over current detection pin
4	SCPIN	Short circuit detection pin
5	LVOFF	2-level turn off level setting pin
6	RTOFF	2-level turn off time setting pin
7	TCOMP	Temperature compensation pin of OC
8	TO	Constant current output pin / Over temperature detection pin
9	TC	Constant current setting resistor connection pin
10	PROOUT	Soft turn-off pin
11	VCC2	Output-side power supply pin
12	OUT1	Output pin
13	OUT2	Input and output pin for miller clamp / Gate voltage input pin
14	GND2	Output-side ground pin
15	GND1	Input-side ground pin
16	FLT_UVLO	Fault (UVLO) output pin
17	INB	Control input pin B
18	INA	Control input pin A
19	OSFB	Output state feedback output pin
20	FLT_OT	Fault (OT) output pin
21	FLT_SC	Fault (SCP) output pin
22	FB	Error amplifier inverting input pin for switching controller
23	COMP	Error amplifier output pin for switching controller
24	V_BATT	Main power supply pin
25	VREG	Power supply pin for driving MOSFET for switching controller
26	FET_G	MOSFET control pin for switching controller
27	SENSE	Current feedback resistor connection pin for switching controller
28	GND1	Input-side ground pin

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Main Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>BATTMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +40.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
Output-Side Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC2MAX</sub>	-0.3 to +30.0 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
INA, INB Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>INMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
FLT_UVLO Pin, FLT_SC Pin, FLT_OT Pin, OSFB Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>FLTMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
FLT_UVLO Pin, FLT_SC Pin, FLT_OT Pin, OSFB Pin Output Current	I <sub>FLT</sub>	10	mA
FB Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>FBMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
COMP Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>COMPMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
SENSE Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>SENSEMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	V
FET_G Pin Output Current (Peak5μs)	I <sub>FET_GPEAK</sub>	1000	mA
SCPIN Pin, OCIN Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>SCPINMAX</sub> , V <sub>OCINMAX</sub>	-0.3 to +6.0 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
UVLOIN Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>UVLOINMAX</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC2</sub> +0.3 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
LVOFF Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>LVOFFINMAX</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC2</sub> +0.3 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
TCOMP Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>TCOMPINMAX</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC2</sub> +0.3 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
TO Pin Input Voltage	V <sub>TOMAX</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC2</sub> +0.3 <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	V
TO Pin Output Current	I <sub>TOMAX</sub>	8	mA
OUT1 Pin Output Current (Peak5μs)	I <sub>OUT1PEAK</sub>	5000 <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	mA
OUT2 Pin Output Current (Peak5μs)	I <sub>OUT2PEAK</sub>	5000 <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	mA
PROOUT Pin Output Current (Peak30μs)	I <sub>PROOUTPEAK10</sub>	2000 <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	mA
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>	+150	°C

(Note 2) Relative to GND1

(Note 3) Relative to GND2

(Note 4) Should not exceed T<sub>j</sub>=150°C

**Caution:** Operating the IC over the absolute maximum ratings may damage the IC. The damage can either be a short circuit between pins or an open circuit between pins and the internal circuitry. Therefore, it is important to consider circuit protection measures, such as adding a fuse, in case the IC is operated over the absolute maximum ratings.



**Thermal Resistance**<sup>(Note5)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Thermal Resistance (Typ)		Unit
		1s <sup>(Note 7)</sup>	2s2p <sup>(Note 8)</sup>	
Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	112.9	64.4	°C/W
Junction to Top Characterization Parameter <sup>(Note 6)</sup>	$\Psi_{JT}$	34	23	°C/W

(Note 5)Based on JESD51-2A(Still-Air)

(Note 6)The thermal characterization parameter to report the difference between junction temperature and the temperature at the top center of the outside surface of the component package.

(Note 7)Using a PCB board based on JESD51-3.

(Note 8)Using a PCB board based on JESD51-7.

Layer Number of Measurement Board	Material	Board Size
Single	FR-4	114.3mm x 76.2mm x 1.57mmt

Top	
Copper Pattern	Thickness
Footprints and Traces	70μm

Layer Number of Measurement Board	Material	Board Size
4 Layers	FR-4	114.3mm x 76.2mm x 1.6mmt

Top		2 Internal Layers		Bottom	
Copper Pattern	Thickness	Copper Pattern	Thickness	Copper Pattern	Thickness
Footprints and Traces	70μm	74.2mm x 74.2mm	35μm	74.2mm x 74.2mm	70μm

**Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta= -40°C to +125°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Main Power Supply Voltage	$V_{BATT}$ <sup>(Note 9)</sup>	4.5	30.0	V
Output-side Supply Voltage	$V_{CC2}$ <sup>(Note 10)</sup>	9	24	V
Output side UVLO voltage	$V_{UV2TH}$ <sup>(Note10)</sup>	6	-	V

(Note 9) GND1 reference

(Note 10) GND2 reference

**Insulation Related Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Characteristic	Unit
Insulation Resistance (V <sub>IO</sub> =500V)	R <sub>s</sub>	>10 <sup>9</sup>	Ω
Insulation Withstand Voltage / 1min	V <sub>ISO</sub>	2500	Vrms
Insulation Test Voltage / 1sec	V <sub>ISO</sub>	3000	Vrms

**Electrical Characteristics**(Unless otherwise specified Ta=-40°C to +125°C, V<sub>BATT</sub>=4.5V to 30V, V<sub>CC2</sub>=9V to 24V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
<b>General</b>						
Main Power Supply Circuit Current 1	I <sub>BATT1</sub>	0.5	1.3	2.2	mA	FET_G Pin switching operation
Main Power Supply Circuit Current 2	I <sub>BATT2</sub>	0.4	1.2	2.1	mA	FET_G Pin No Switching
Output Side Circuit Current	I <sub>CC2</sub>	1.8	3.2	4.8	mA	RTC=10kΩ
<b>Switching Power Supply Controller</b>						
FET_G Output Voltage H1	V <sub>FETGH1</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	I <sub>FET_G</sub> =0A(open)
FET_G Output Voltage H2	V <sub>FETGH2</sub>	4.0	4.5	-	V	V <sub>BATT</sub> =4.5V I <sub>FET_G</sub> =0A(open)
FET_G Output Voltage L	V <sub>FETGL</sub>	0	-	0.3	V	I <sub>FET_G</sub> =0A(open)
FET_G ON-Resistance (Source-side)	R <sub>ONGH</sub>	3	6	12	Ω	I <sub>FET_G</sub> =10mA
FET_G ON-Resistance (Sink-side)	R <sub>ONGL</sub>	0.3	0.6	1.3	Ω	I <sub>FET_G</sub> =10mA
Oscillation Frequency	f <sub>OSC_SW</sub>	80	100	120	kHz	
Soft-start Time	t <sub>SS</sub>	-	-	50	ms	
FB Pin Threshold Voltage	V <sub>FB</sub>	1.47	1.50	1.53	V	
FB Pin Input Current	I <sub>FB</sub>	-0.8	0	+0.8	μA	
COMP Pin Sink Current	I <sub>COMPSINK</sub>	-160	-80	-40	μA	
COMP Pin Source Current	I <sub>COMPSOURCE</sub>	40	80	160	μA	
Over Voltage Detection Threshold	V <sub>OVTH</sub>	1.60	1.65	1.70	V	
Under Voltage Detection Threshold	V <sub>UVTH</sub>	1.23	1.30	1.37	V	
Over-Current Detection Threshold	V <sub>OCTH</sub>	0.17	0.20	0.23	V	
V <sub>BATT</sub> UVLO OFF Voltage	V <sub>UVLOBATTH</sub>	4.05	4.25	4.45	V	
V <sub>BATT</sub> UVLO ON Voltage	V <sub>UVLOBATTL</sub>	3.95	4.15	4.35	V	
Maximum ON DUTY	D <sub>ONMAX</sub>	75	85	95	%	
Protection Holding Time	t <sub>DCDCRLS</sub>	20	40	60	ms	
<b>Logic Block</b>						
Logic High Level Input Voltage	V <sub>INH</sub>	3.5	-	-	V	INA, INB
Logic Low Level Input Voltage	V <sub>INL</sub>	-	-	1.5	V	INA, INB
Logic Pull-Down Resistance	R <sub>IND</sub>	25	50	100	kΩ	INA, INB
Logic Input Filtering Time	t <sub>INFIL</sub>	70	120	170	ns	INA, INB
<b>Output</b>						
OUT1 ON-Resistance (Source-side)	R <sub>ONH</sub>	0.25	0.60	1.35	Ω	I <sub>OUT1</sub> =40mA
OUT1 ON-Resistance (Sink-side)	R <sub>ONL</sub>	0.05	0.40	1.15	Ω	I <sub>OUT1</sub> =40mA
OUT1 Maximum Current	I <sub>OUTMAX</sub>	5.0	-	-	A	V <sub>CC2</sub> =15V Guaranteed by design
PROOUT ON-Resistance	R <sub>ONPRO</sub>	0.35	0.70	1.45	Ω	I <sub>PROOUT</sub> =40mA
Turn ON time	t <sub>PON</sub>	130	190	250	ns	
Turn OFF time	t <sub>POFF</sub>	130	190	250	ns	
Propagation Distortion	t <sub>PDIST</sub>	-60	0	+60	ns	t <sub>POFF</sub> - t <sub>PON</sub>

**Electrical Characteristics - continued**(Unless otherwise specified Ta=-40°C to +125°C, V<sub>BATT</sub>=4.5V to 30V, V<sub>CC2</sub>=9V to 24V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	-	30	50	ns	Load=1nF
Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	-	30	50	ns	Load=1nF
OUT2 ON-Resistance	R <sub>ON2</sub>	0.1	0.45	1.2	Ω	I <sub>OUT2</sub> =40mA
OUT2 ON Threshold Voltage	V <sub>OUT2ON</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.3	V	
Common Mode Transient Immunity	CM	100	-	-	kV/μs	Design assurance
<b>Protection Functions</b>						
Output-side UVLO OFF Threshold Voltage	V <sub>UVLO2H</sub>	0.95	1.00	1.05	V	
Output-side UVLO ON Threshold Voltage	V <sub>UVLO2L</sub>	0.85	0.90	0.95	V	
Output-side UVLO Filtering Time	t <sub>UVLO2FIL</sub>	1.5	2.0	2.5	μs	
Output-side UVLO Delay Time (OUT)	t <sub>DUVLO2OUT</sub>	1.5	2.2	2.9	μs	
Output-side UVLO Delay Time (FLT_UVLO)	t <sub>DUVLO2FLT</sub>	1.5	-	65	μs	
Over Current Detection Voltage1	V <sub>OCDET</sub>	0.658	0.700	0.742	V	T <sub>COMP</sub> =V <sub>CC2</sub>
Over Current Detection Voltage2	V <sub>OCDET</sub>	0.394	0.420	0.441	V	T <sub>O</sub> =4V T <sub>COMP</sub> =GND2
Over Current Detection Voltage3	V <sub>OCDET</sub>	0.658	0.700	0.742	V	T <sub>O</sub> =3V T <sub>COMP</sub> =GND2
Over Current Detection Voltage4	V <sub>OCDET</sub>	0.874	0.930	0.986	V	T <sub>O</sub> =2.2V T <sub>COMP</sub> =GND2
Over Current Detection Filtering Time	t <sub>DOCFIL</sub>	0.70	1.00	1.30	μs	
Over Current Detection Delay Time (OUT)	V <sub>DOCCOUT</sub>	0.73	1.03	1.33	μs	OUT1=30kΩ Pull down
Over Current Detection Delay Time (PROUT)	V <sub>DOCCPROUT</sub>	0.73	1.03	1.33	μs	PROOUT=30kΩ Pull up
Over Current Detection Delay Time (FLT_SC)	V <sub>DOCCFLT_SC</sub>	0.75	1.05	1.35	μs	
Short Circuit Detection Voltage	V <sub>SCPDET</sub>	0.95	1.00	1.05	V	
Short Circuit Detection Filtering Time	t <sub>SCPFIL</sub>	0.10	0.20	0.30	μs	
Short Circuit Detection Delay Time (OUT)	t <sub>DSCPOUT</sub>	0.17	0.23	0.38	μs	OUT1=30kΩ Pull down
Short Circuit Detection Delay Time (PROUT)	t <sub>DSCPPROUT</sub>	0.19	0.25	0.40	μs	PROOUT=30kΩ Pull up
Short Circuit Detection Delay Time (FLT_SC)	t <sub>DSCPFILT_SC</sub>	0.23	0.29	0.44	μs	
TC Pin Voltage	V <sub>TC</sub>	0.975	1.000	1.025	V	
TO Pin Output Current	I <sub>TO</sub>	0.97	1.00	1.03	mA	R <sub>TC</sub> =10kΩ
TO Pin Disconnect Detection Voltage	V <sub>TOH</sub>	7	8	9	V	



**Electrical Characteristics - continued**(Unless otherwise specified Ta=-40°C to +125°C, V<sub>BATT</sub>=4.5V to 30V, V<sub>CC2</sub>=9V to 24V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Over Temperature Detection Voltage(ON)	V <sub>OTDETON</sub>	1.96	2.0	2.04	V	
Over Temperature Detection Voltage(OFF)	V <sub>OTDETOFF</sub>	2.15	2.2	2.25	V	
Over Temperature Detection Delay time (OUT)	t <sub>DOTOUT</sub>	2	10	30	μs	OUT1=30kΩ Pull down
Over Temperature Detection Delay Time (FLT_OT)	t <sub>DOTFLT</sub>	1	-	35	μs	
FLT_UVLO, FLT_SC, FLT_OT ON-Resistance	R <sub>ONFLT</sub>	-	30	80	Ω	I <sub>FLT</sub> =5mA
Fault (UVLO) Output Holding Time	t <sub>UVLO_FLTRLS</sub>	20	40	60	ms	
Fault (SCP) Output Holding Time	t <sub>SCP_FLTRLS</sub>	20	40	60	ms	
2-Level Turn Off Voltage Offset 1	V <sub>LVOFF1</sub>	-300	-150	0	mV	V <sub>CC2</sub> =15V, LVOFF=12V
2-Level Turn Off Voltage Offset 2	V <sub>LVOFF2</sub>	-350	-200	-50	mV	V <sub>CC2</sub> =15V, LVOFF=8V
2-Level Turn Off Enable Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVOFFTH</sub>	0.7	1.0	1.3	V	
2-Level Turn Off Time	t <sub>RTOFF</sub>	1.93	2.3	2.67	μs	R <sub>RTOFF</sub> =16kΩ
Gate State H Detection Threshold Voltage	V <sub>OSFBH</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Gate State L Detection Threshold Voltage	V <sub>OSFBL</sub>	4.0	4.5	5.0	V	
OSFB Output ON-Resistance	R <sub>OSFB</sub>	-	30	80	Ω	I <sub>OSFB</sub> =5mA

**UL1577 Ratings Table**

Following values are described in UL Report.

Parameter	Value	Unit	Conditions
Side 1 (Input Side) Circuit Current	1.3	mA	V <sub>BATT</sub> =14V,OUT1=L
Side 2 (Output Side) Circuit Current	3.2	mA	V <sub>CC2</sub> =15V, OUT1=L
Side 1 (Input Side) Consumption Power	18.2	mW	V <sub>BATT</sub> =14V,OUT1=L
Side 2 (Output Side) Consumption Power	48	mW	V <sub>CC2</sub> =15V, OUT1=L
Isolation Voltage	2500	Vrms	
Maximum Operating (Ambient) Temperature	125	°C	
Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C	
Maximum Storage Temperature	150	°C	
Maximum Data Transmission Rate	2.9	MHz	

Typical Performance Curves

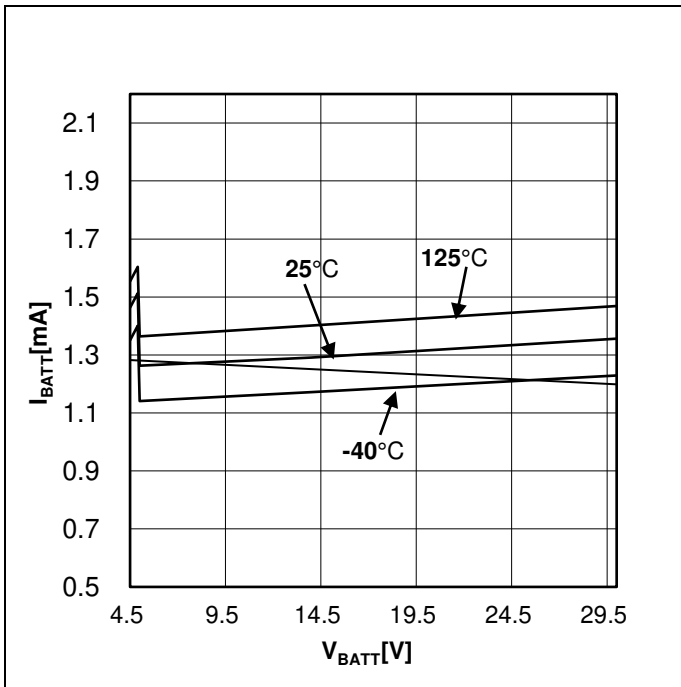


Figure 3. Main Power Supply Circuit Current 1 (FET\_G Pin switching operation)

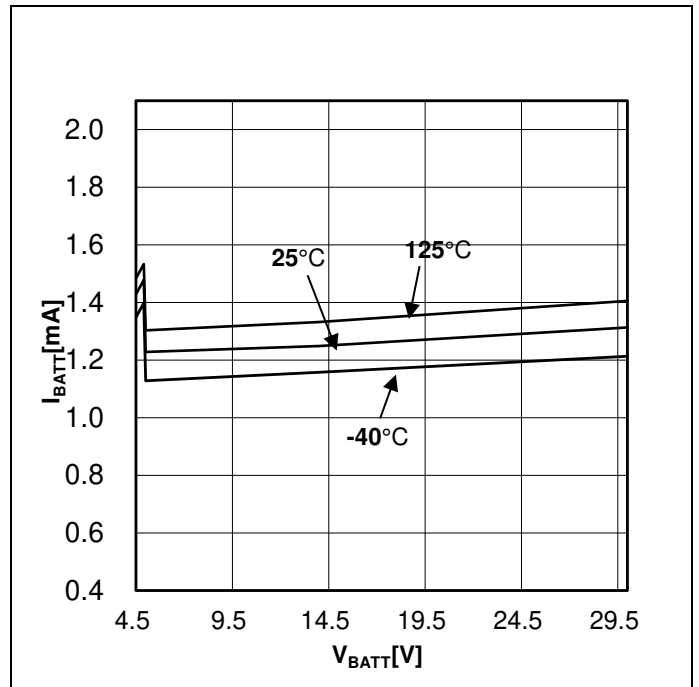


Figure 4. Main Power Supply Circuit Current 2 (FET\_G Pin No Switching)

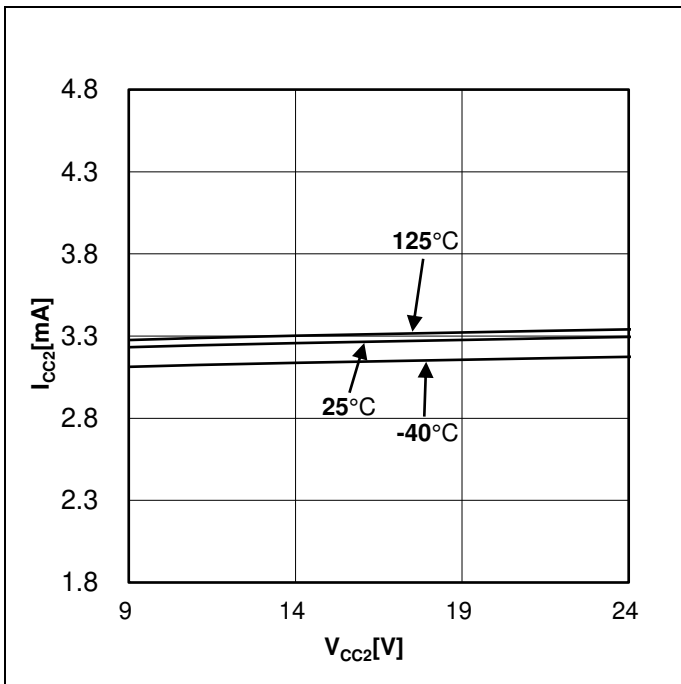


Figure 5. Output Side Circuit Current (R<sub>Tc</sub>=10kΩ)

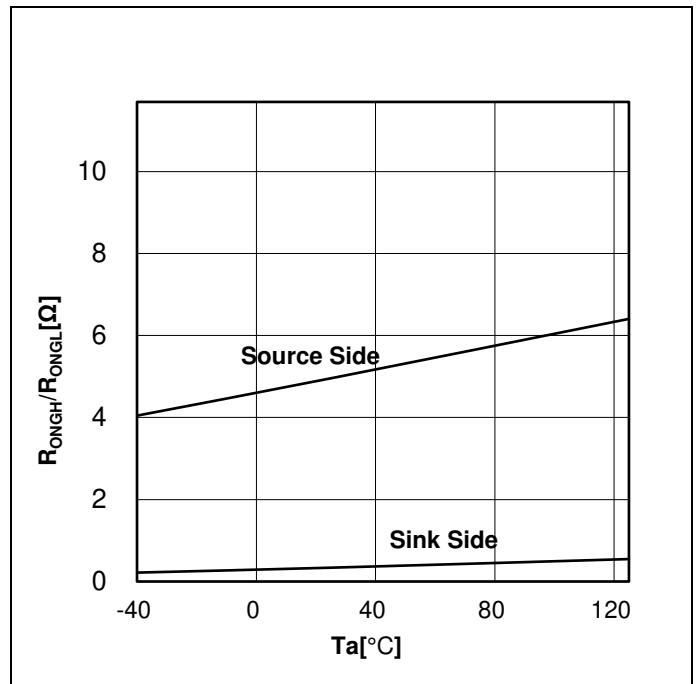


Figure 6. FET\_G ON-Resistance (I<sub>FET\_G</sub>=10mA)

Typical Performance Curves – continued

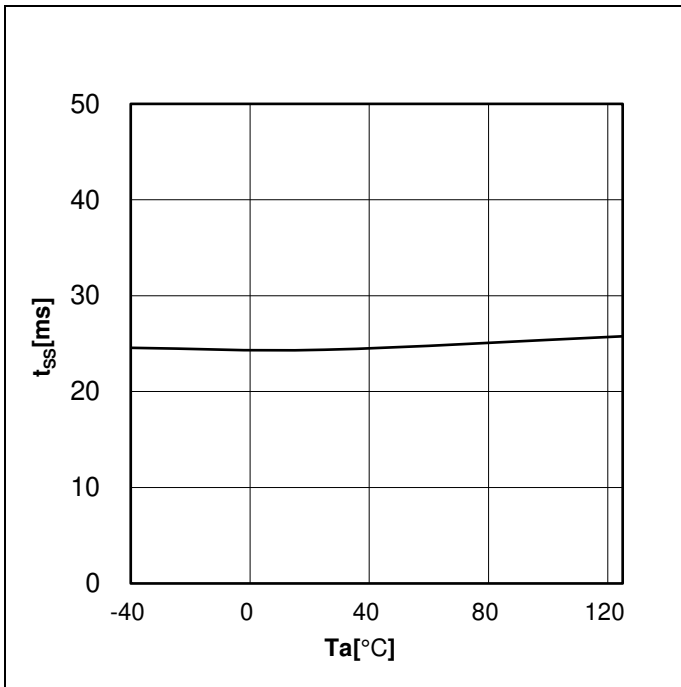


Figure 7. Soft-start Time

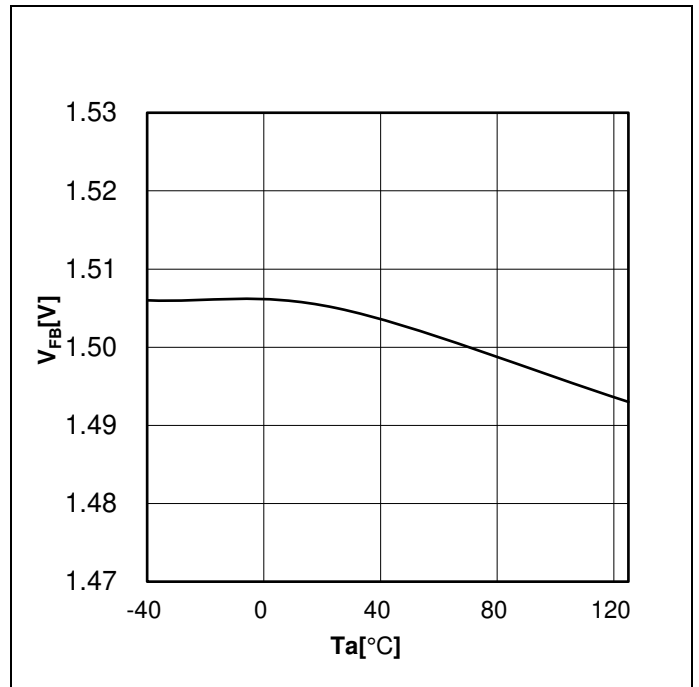


Figure 8. FB Pin Threshold Voltage

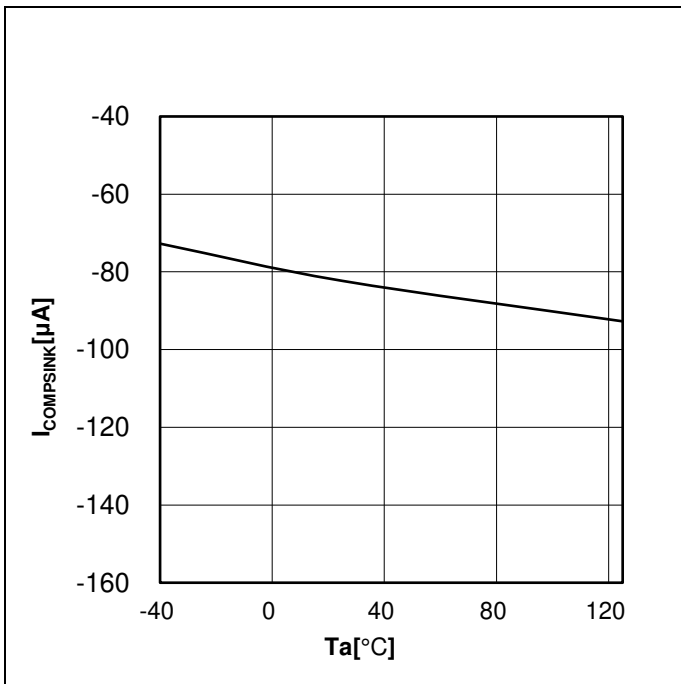


Figure 9. COMP Pin Sink Current

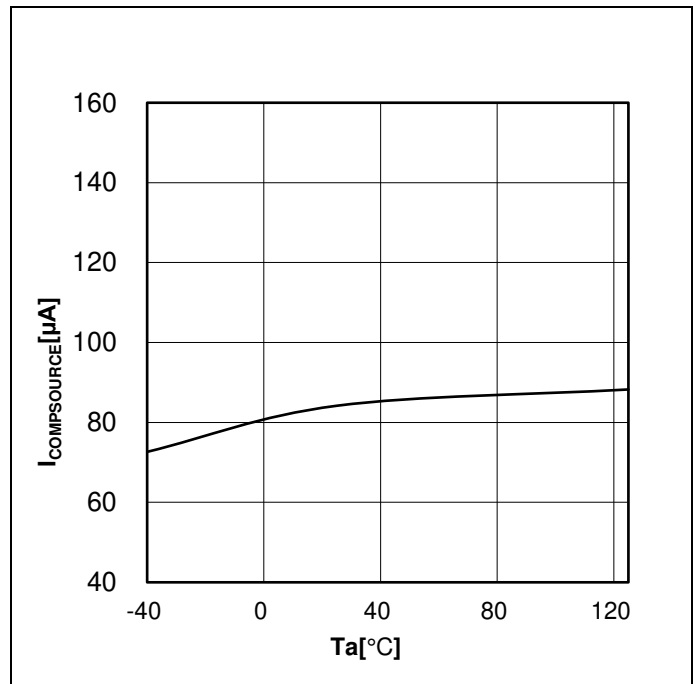


Figure 10. COMP Pin Source Current

Typical Performance Curves - continued

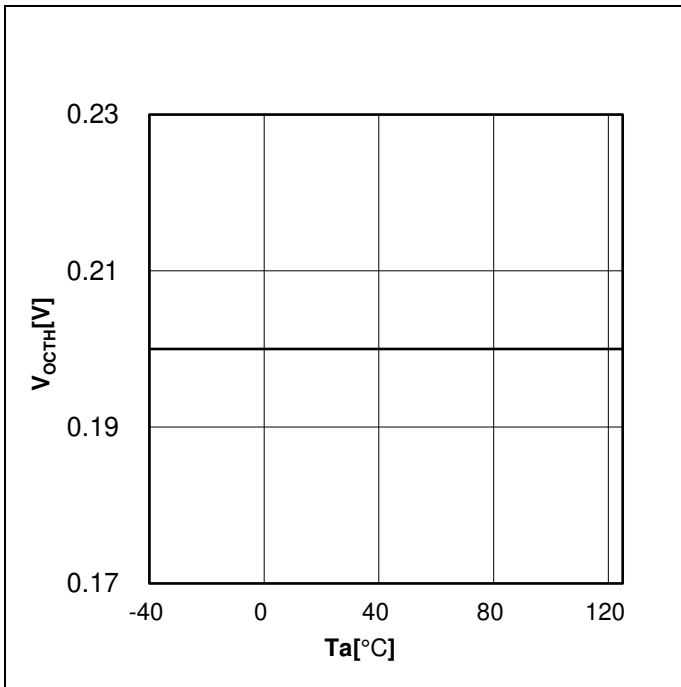


Figure 11. Over-Current Detection Threshold

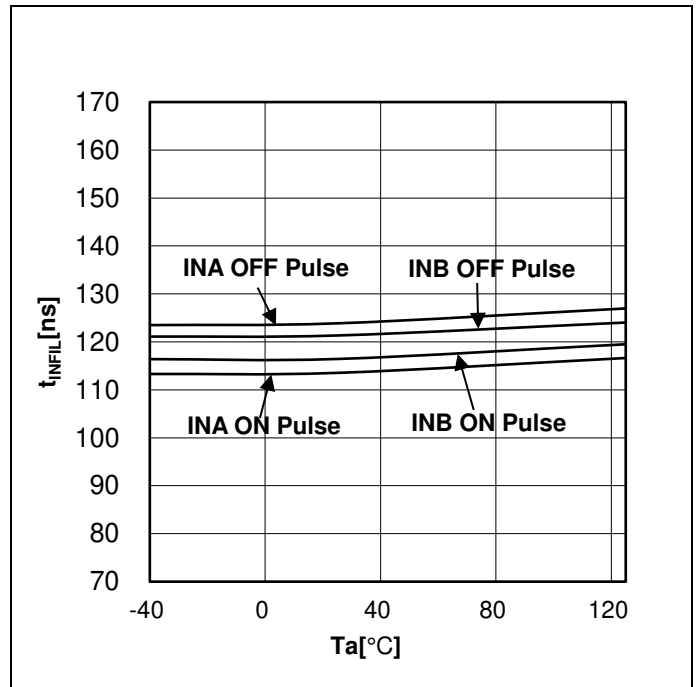


Figure 12. Logic input Filtering Time (INA, INB)

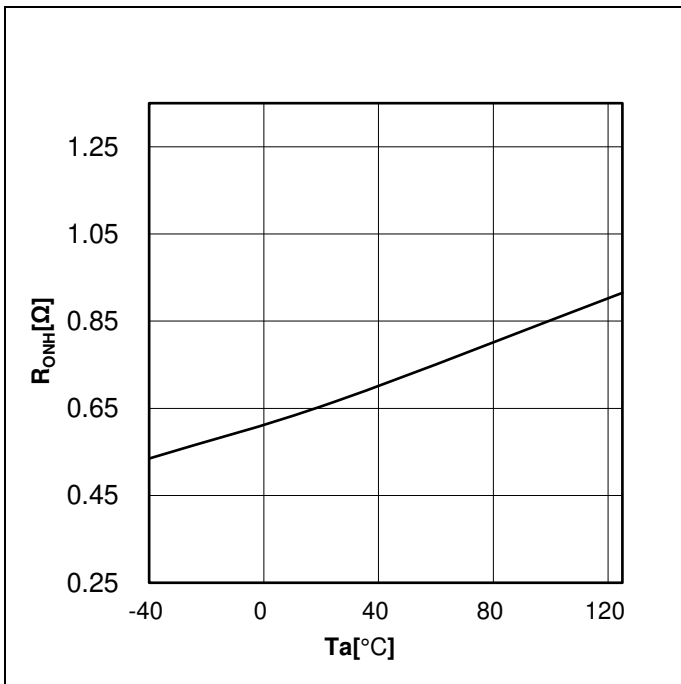


Figure 13. OUT1 Source ON-Resistance (I<sub>OUT1</sub>=40mA)

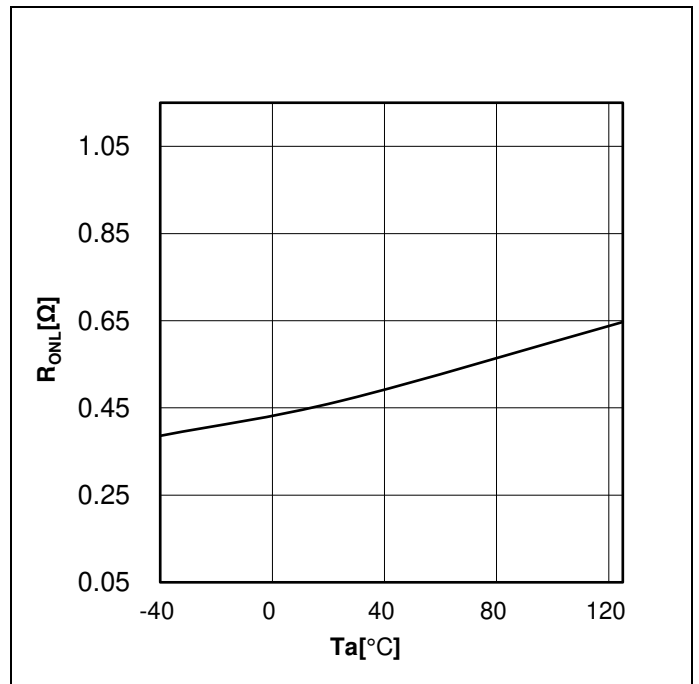


Figure 14. OUT1 Sink ON-Resistance (I<sub>OUT1</sub>=40mA)

Typical Performance Curves - continued

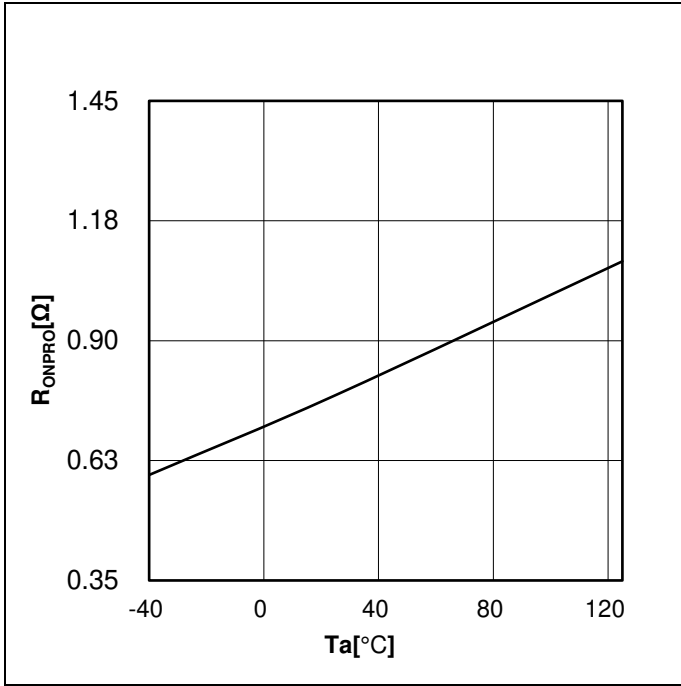


Figure 15. PROOUT ON-Resistance  
(I<sub>PROOUT</sub>=40mA)

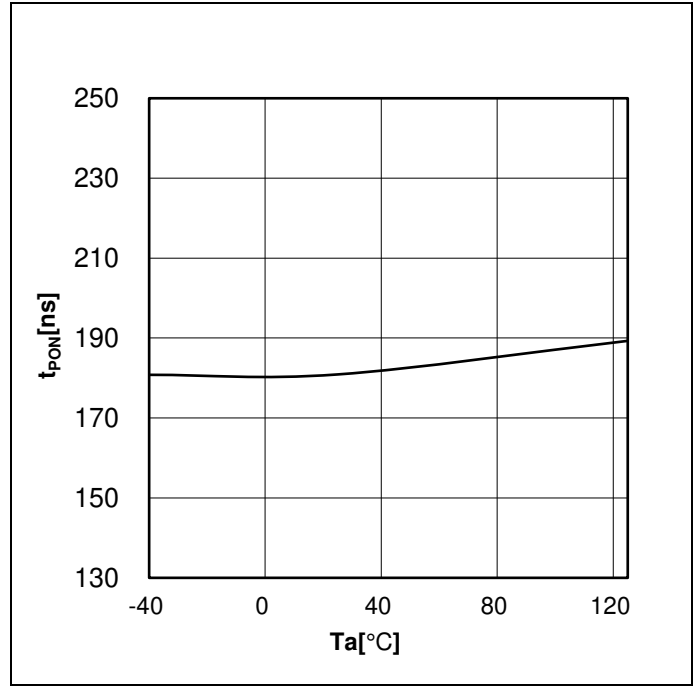


Figure 16. Turn ON time

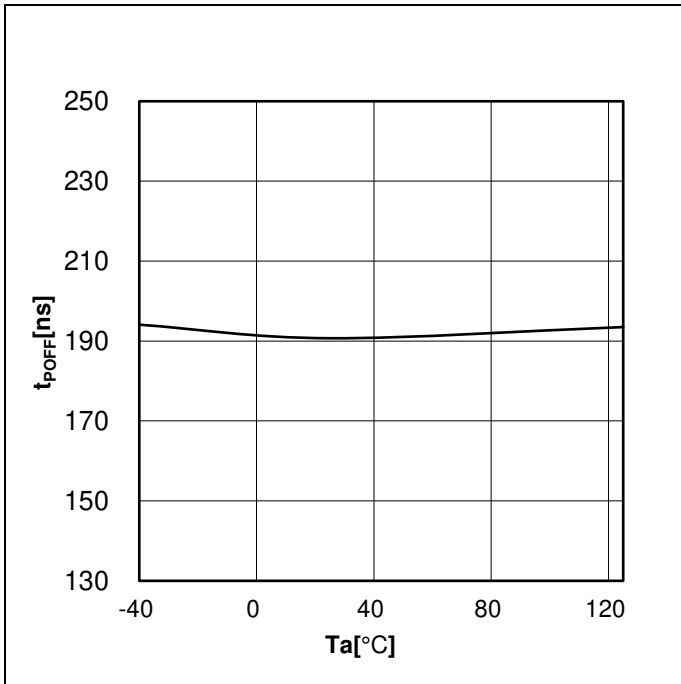


Figure 17. Turn OFF time

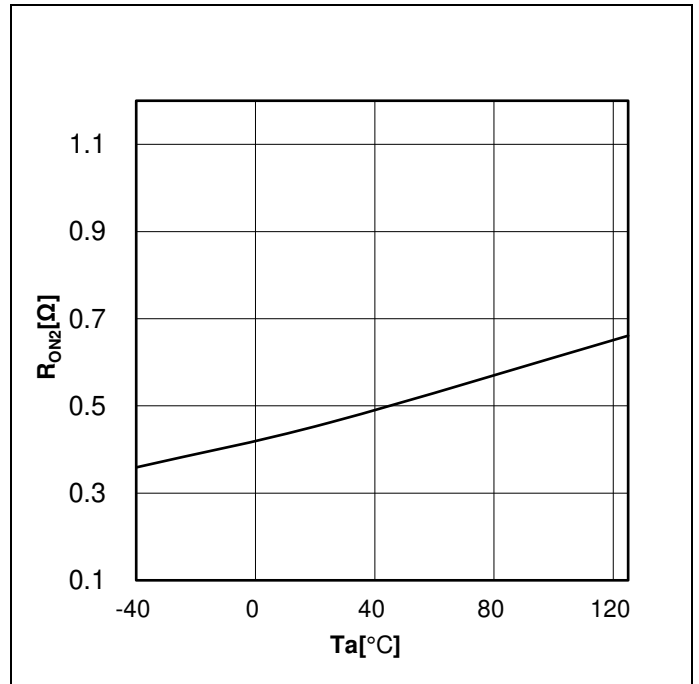


Figure 18. OUT2 ON Resistance  
(I<sub>OUT2</sub>=40mA)

Typical Performance Curves - continued

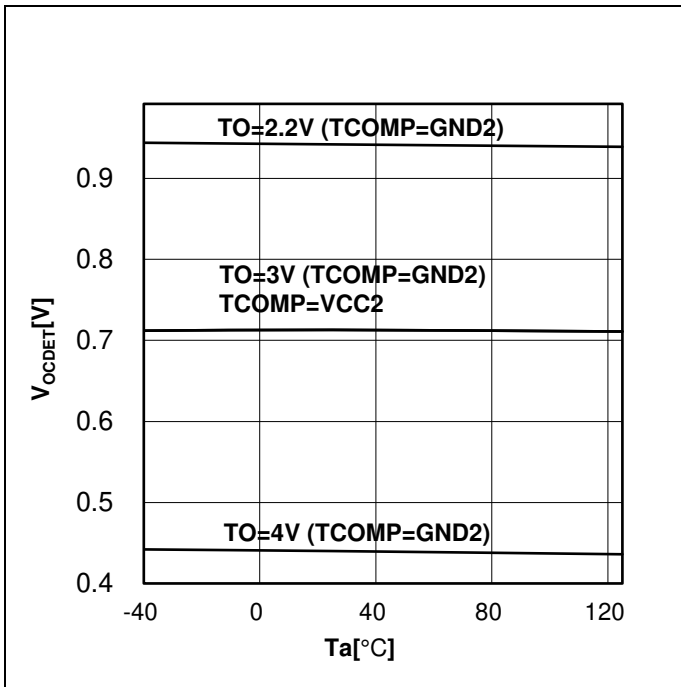


Figure 19. Over Current Detection Voltage

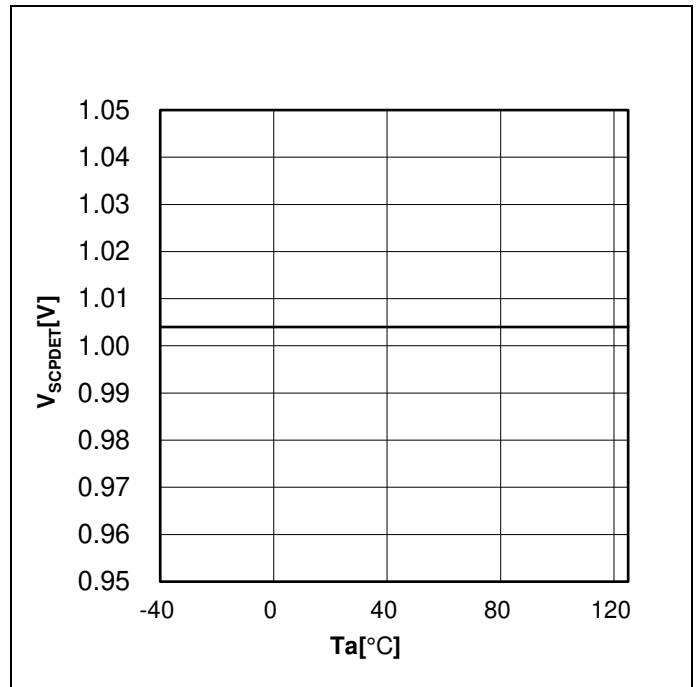


Figure 20. Short Circuit Detection Voltage

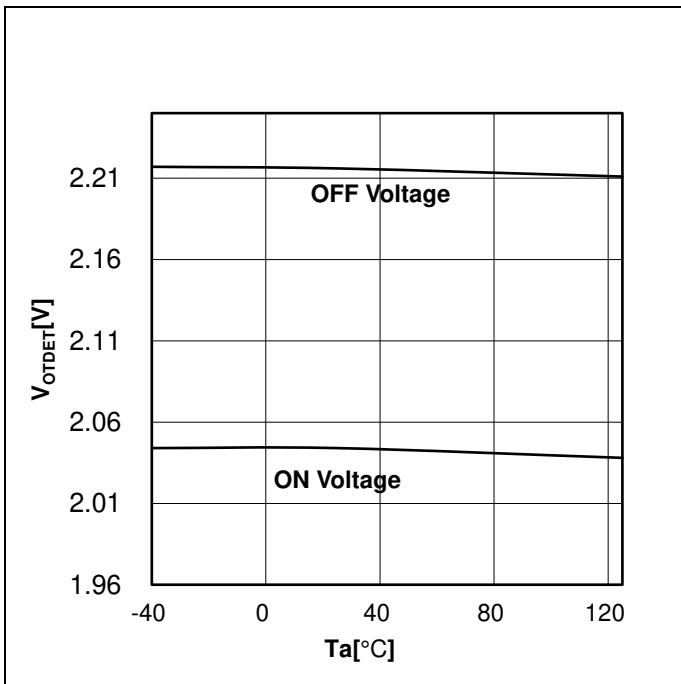


Figure 21. Over Temperature Detection Voltage



**Description of Pins and Cautions on Layout of Board**

1. V\_BATT (Main power supply pin)  
This is the main power supply pin. Connect a bypass capacitor between V\_BATT and GND1 in order to suppress voltage variations. Make sure that power is supplied even when the switching power supply is not used, since the internal reference voltage of the input side of chip is generated from this power supply.
2. GND1 (Input-side ground pin)  
The GND1 pin is a ground pin for the input side.
3. GND2 (Output-side ground pin)  
The GND2 pin is a ground pin for the output side. Connect GND2 pin to the emitter / source of the output device.
4. INA, INB (Control input pin A, Control input pin B)  
They are pins for determining the output logic.

INB	INA	OUT1
H	L	L
H	H	L
L	L	L
L	H	H

5. FLT\_UVLO, FLT\_SC, FLT\_OT (Fault output pins)  
These pins have open drains that output fault signals when faults occur (i.e., when the under voltage lockout function (UVLO) or short circuit protection function (SCP) or over current protection function (OC) or over temperature protection (OT) is activated).

State	FLT_UVLO	FLT_SC	FLT_OT
While in normal operation	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
V_BATT UVLO or VCC2 UVLO or TO pin open	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
SCP or OC	Hi-Z	L	Hi-Z
OT	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	L

6. OSFB (Output pin for monitoring gate condition)  
This is an open drain pin which outputs the state of gate logic of the output element monitored with OUT2 pin.

OUT2(input)	OSFB
H	Hi-Z
L	L

7. FB (Error amplifier inverting input pin for switching controller)  
This is a voltage feedback pin of the switching controller. This pin combine with voltage monitoring at over voltage protection function and under voltage protection function for switching controller. When over voltage or under voltage protection is activated, switching controller will be at OFF state (FET\_G pin outputs Low). When the protection holding time (t<sub>DCDCRLS</sub>) is completed, the protection function will be released. Under voltage function is not activated during soft-start time.
8. COMP (Error amplifier output pin for switching controller)  
This is the gain control pin of the switching controller. Connect a phase compensation capacitor and resistor. When the switching controller is not used, connect it to GND1.
9. VREG (Power supply pin for the driving MOSFET of the switching controller)  
This is the power supply pin for the driving MOSFET of the switching controller transformer drive. Be sure to connect a capacitor between VREG and GND1 even when the switching controller is not used, in order to prevent oscillation and to suppress voltage variation due to FET\_G output current.

**Description of Pins and Cautions on Layout of Board – continued**

10. FET\_G (MOSFET control pin for switching controller)  
This is a MOSFET control pin for the switching controller transformer drive. Leave it open when the switching controller is not used.
11. SENSE (Connection to the current feedback resistor of the switching controller)  
This is a pin connected to the resistor of the switching controller current feedback. FET\_G pin output duty is controlled by the voltage value of this pin. This pin combines with current monitoring at over current protection function for switching controller. When over current protection is activated, switching controller will be at minimum duty state (FET\_G pin outputs pulse of minimum duty).
12. OUT1 (Output pin)  
The OUT1 pin is a gate driving pin.
13. OUT2 (Miller clamp pin)  
The OUT2 pin is for preventing the increase in gate voltage due to the Miller current of the power device connected to the OUT pin. It also functions as a pin for monitoring gate voltage for miller clamp function and for output state feedback function. If both functions are not used, short-circuit the OUT2 pin to the GND2 pin.
14. PROOUT (Soft turn-OFF pin)  
This pin is for soft turn-OFF of output pin when short-circuit protection or over current protection is in action.
15. SCPIN (Short circuit current detection pin)  
This pin is used to detect current for short circuit protection. When the SCPIN voltage exceeds the voltage set with the  $V_{SCPDET}$  parameter, the SCP function will be activated, this will make the IC function in an open state. To avoid such trouble, connect a resistor between the SCPIN and the GND2 or short the SCPIN pin to GND2 when the SCP function is not used.
16. OCIN (Over current detection pin)  
This pin is used to detect current for over current protection. When the OCIN voltage exceeds the voltage set with the  $V_{OCDET}$  parameter, the OC function will be activated, this will make the IC function in an open state. To avoid such trouble, connect a resistor between the OCIN and the GND2 or short the OCIN pin to GND2 when the OC function is not used.
17. TCOMP (Temperature compensation pin)  
This pin is for temperature compensation of over current detection. If the function is used, connect TCOMP to GND2. If the function is not used, connect TCOMP to VCC2.
18. LVOFF (2-level turn off level setting pin)  
The LVOFF pin is a pin used to make setting of 2-level turn off voltage. The voltage of LVOFF pin is 2-level turn off level. When the  $V_{LVOFF} > V_{LVOFFTH}$ , 2-level turn off function is activated.
19. RTOFF (2-level turn off time setting pin)  
The RTOFF pin is a pin used to make the setting of 2-level turn off time. Connect a resistor  $R_{RTOFF}$  between the RTOFF pin and the GND2 pin.
20. TC (Resistor connection pin for setting constant current source output)  
The TC pin is a resistor connection pin for setting the constant current output. If an arbitrary resistance value is connected between TC and GND2, it is possible to set the constant current value output from TO.
21. TO (Constant current output / sensor voltage input pin)  
The TO pin is constant current output / voltage input pin. It can be used as a temperature protection input by connecting an element with arbitrary impedance between TO pin and GND2. Furthermore, the TO pin disconnect detection function is built-in.
22. UVLOIN (Output-side UVLO setting input pin)  
The UVLOIN pin is a pin for deciding UVLO setting value of VCC2. The threshold value of UVLO can be set by dividing the resistance voltage of VCC2 and inputting such value.

**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting**

1. Fault Status Output

This function is used to output a fault signal from the FLT\_UVLO pin when the under voltage lockout function (UVLO) is activated, the FLT\_SC pin when the short circuit protection function (SCP) or over current protection (OC) is activated, and the FLT\_OT pin when the over temperature protection (OT) is activated.

The functions of UVLO and SCP/OC is to hold the fault signal until fault output holding time ( $t_{UVLO\_FLTRLS}$ ,  $t_{SCP\_FLTRLS}$ ,) is completed.

Status	FLT_UVLO pin
Normal	Hi-Z
UVLO	L

Status	FLT_SC pin
Normal	Hi-Z
SCP, OC	L

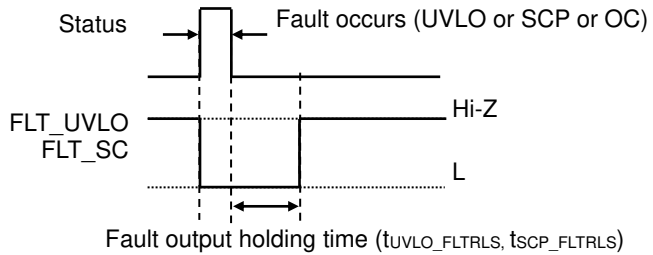


Figure 22. Fault Status Output Timing Chart (SCP/OC,UVLO)

The OT function holds the fault signal until TO pin voltage goes high above  $V_{TODETOFF}$ .

Status	FLT_OT pin
Normal	Hi-Z
OT	L

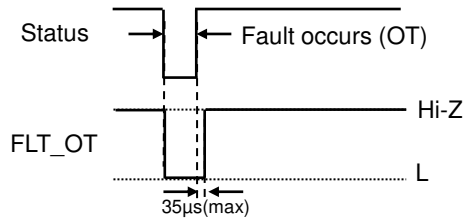


Figure 23. Fault Status Output Timing Chart (OT)

When UVLO function is activated during SCP or OC, the Fault output holding time occurs after UVLO cancellation.

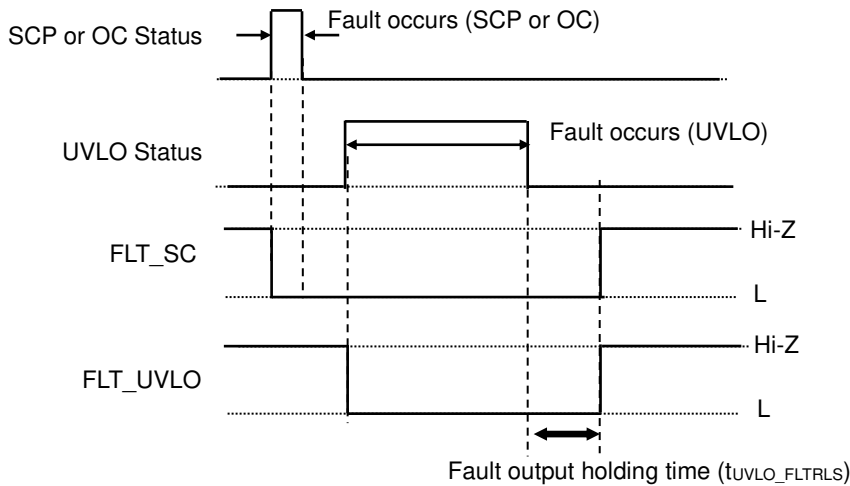


Figure 24. Fault Status Output Timing Chart (SCP/OC and UVLO)

**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued**

2. Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO) Function

BM60055FV-C incorporates the under voltage lockout (UVLO) function on V\_BATT and VCC2. When the power supply voltage drops to the UVLO ON voltage, OUT1 turns off and the FLT\_UVLO pin will both output the “L” signal. When the power supply voltage rises to the UVLO OFF voltage, these pins will be reset. However, during the fault output holding time set in “Fault status output” section, the OUT1 pin and the FLT\_UVLO pin will hold the “L” signal. In addition, to prevent mis-triggering due to noise, mask time is set on both low and high voltage sides.

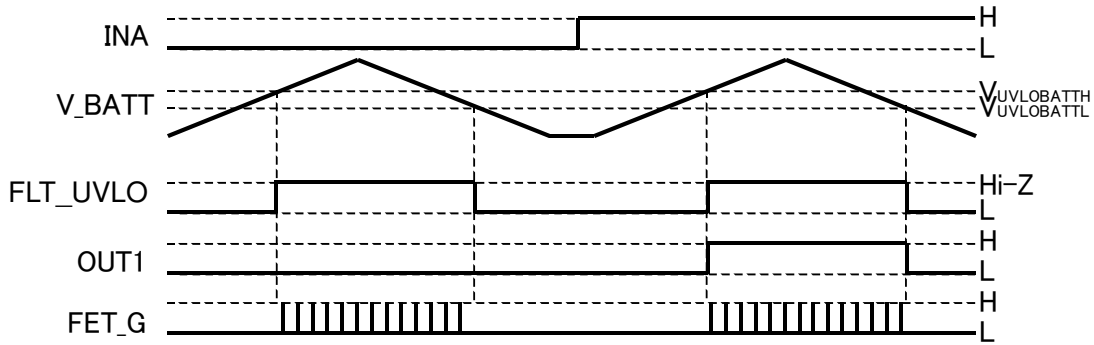


Figure 25. V\_BATT UVLO Function Operation Timing Chart

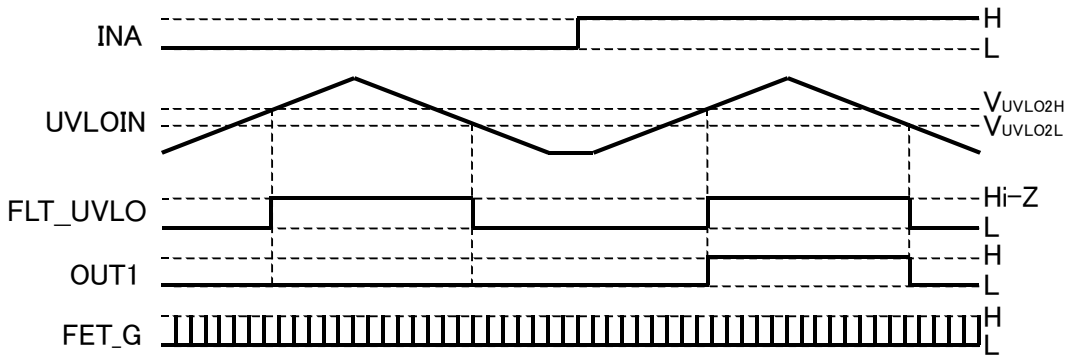


Figure 26. VCC2 UVLO Function Operation Timing Chart

When  $V_{LVOFF} < V_{LVOFFTH}$ , normal turn off is activated.

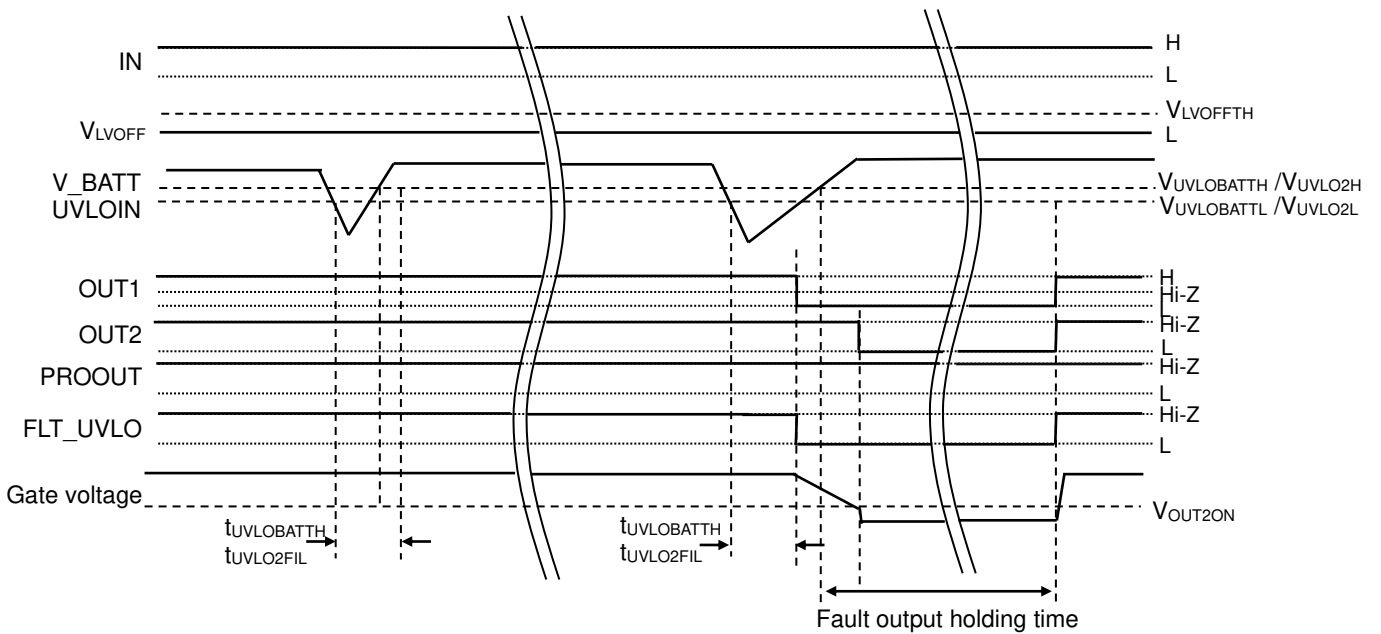


Figure 27. UVLO Operation Timing Chart (Normal Turn off)

Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued

When  $V_{LVOFF} > V_{LVOFFTH}$ , 2-level turn off is activated.

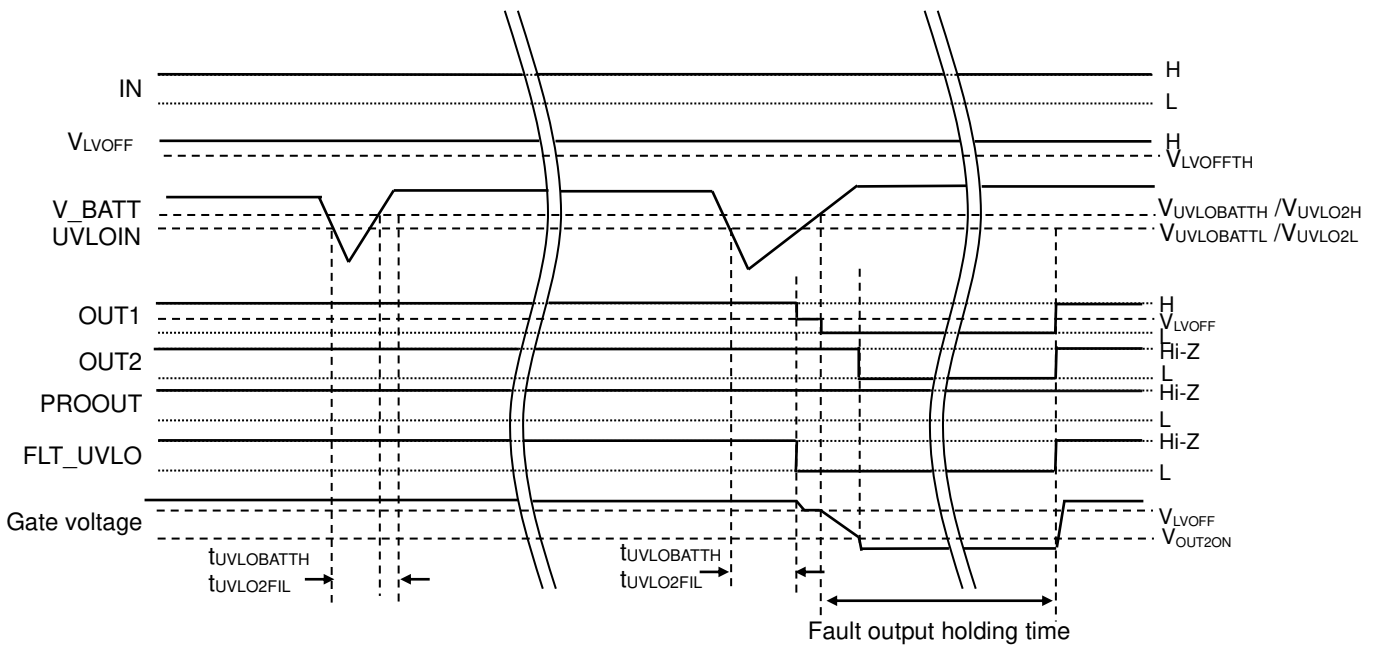


Figure 28. UVLO Operation Timing Chart (2 level turn off)

3. Short Circuit Protection (SCP) Function

When the SCPIN pin voltage exceeds a voltage set with the  $V_{SCPDET}$  parameter, the SCP function will be activated. When the SCP function is activated, soft turn off is activated.

When the SCP function is activated, OUT1 pin voltage will be set to the “Hi-Z” level and the PROOUT pin voltage will be set to “L” level first. Next, OUT2 pin voltage  $< V_{OUT2ON}$ , internal MOS of OUT2 pin is turned ON (miller clamping) and OUT1 will become L.

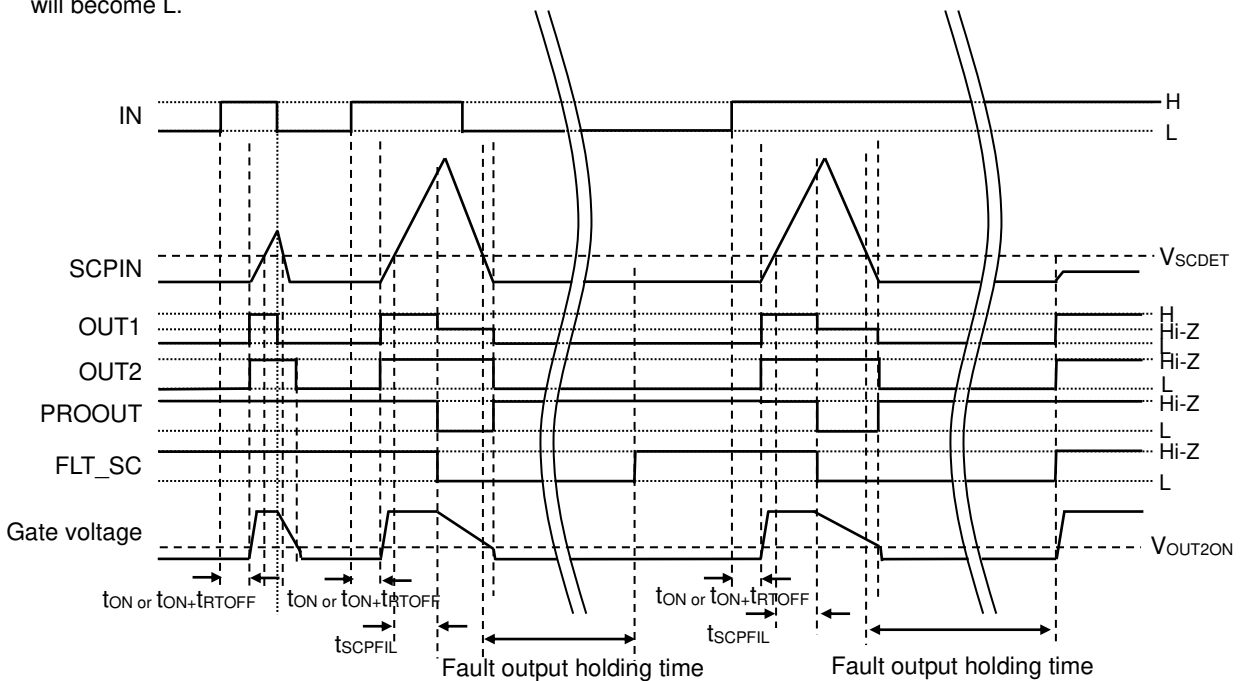


Figure 29. SCP Operation Timing Chart

**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued**

4. Over Current Protection (OC) Function

When the OCIN pin voltage exceeds a voltage set with the  $V_{OCDET}$  parameter, the OC function will be activated. When the OC function is activated, soft turn off is activated.

When the OC function is activated, OUT1 pin voltage will be set to the “Hi-Z” level and the PROOUT pin voltage will be set to “L” level first. Next, OUT2 pin voltage  $< V_{OUT2ON}$ , internal MOS of OUT2 pin is turned ON (miller clamping) and OUT1 will become L.

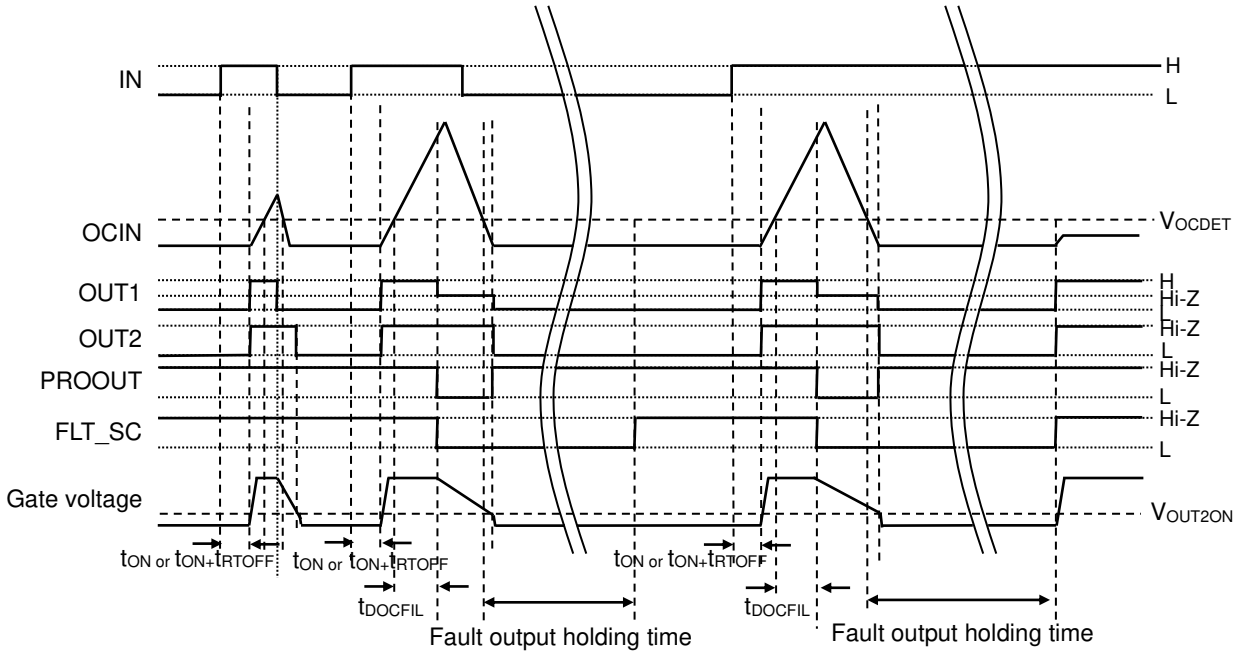


Figure 30. OC Operation Timing Chart

**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued**

5. 2-Level Turn Off

When  $V_{LVOFF} > V_{LVOFFTH}$ , 2-level turn off is activated.

2-level turn off time  $t_{RTOFF}$  and voltage level  $V_{LVOFF}$  is adjustable by external elements of  $R_{TOFF}$  pin and  $LVOFF$  pin.

The values of the 2-level turn off level  $V_{LVOFF}$  is determined by the values of the voltage of  $LVOFF$  pin.

The values of the 2-level turn off time  $t_{RTOFF}$  is determined by the values of the resistor  $R_{RTOFF}$  according to the following formula (typical values):

$$t_{RTOFF} = 0.145 \times R_{RT} [k\Omega] + 0.05 \quad [us]$$

The propagation delay time (ON) of the  $OUT1$  is delayed for the same time as the 2-level turn off time  $t_{RTOFF}$ .  
 When  $V_{LVOFF} < V_{LVOFFTH}$ , turn on time does not include 2-level turn off time and normal turn off is activated.

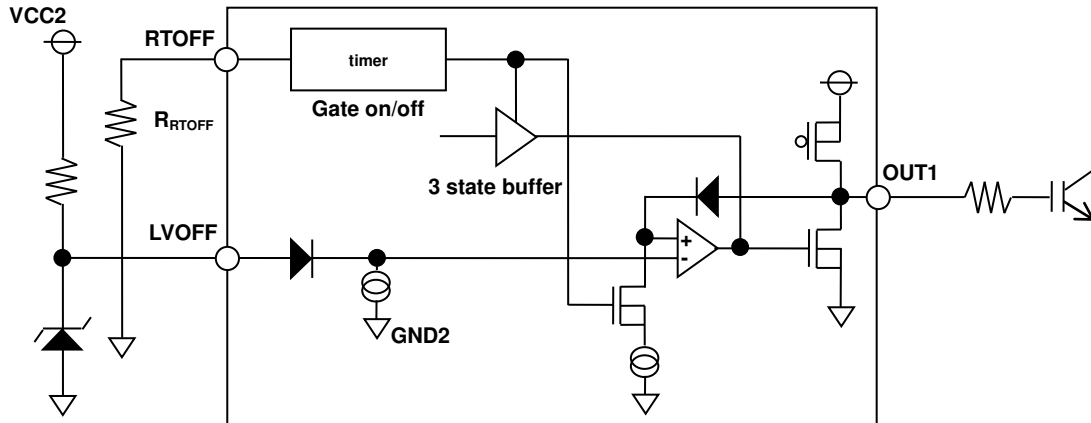


Figure 31. 2 level turn off function block diagram

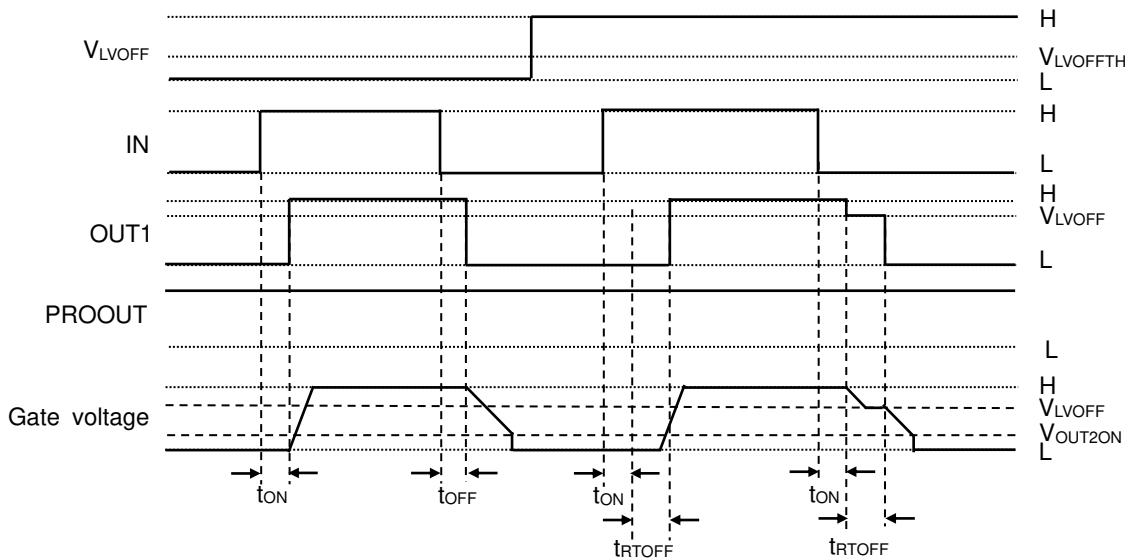


Figure 32. Timing Chart of Turn Off



**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued**

## 6. Temperature Compensation of OC

When TCOMP = GND2, temperature compensation of OC is activated.

If the function is not used, connect TCOMP to VCC2.

**TCOMP=GND2**

The temperature of OC detection voltage can be compensated in accordance with TO voltage.

$$V_{oc} = -0.283 \times V_{TO} + 1.552 \quad [V]$$

**TCOMP=VCC2**

$$V_{oc} = 0.7 \quad [V]$$

Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued

7. Miller Clamping

When OUT1=L and OUT2 pin voltage <  $V_{OUT2ON}$ , internal MOS of OUT2 pin is turned ON, and Miller clamp function operates.

IN	OUT2 pin input voltage	OUT2
L	Not more than $V_{OUT2ON}$	L
H	X	Hi-Z

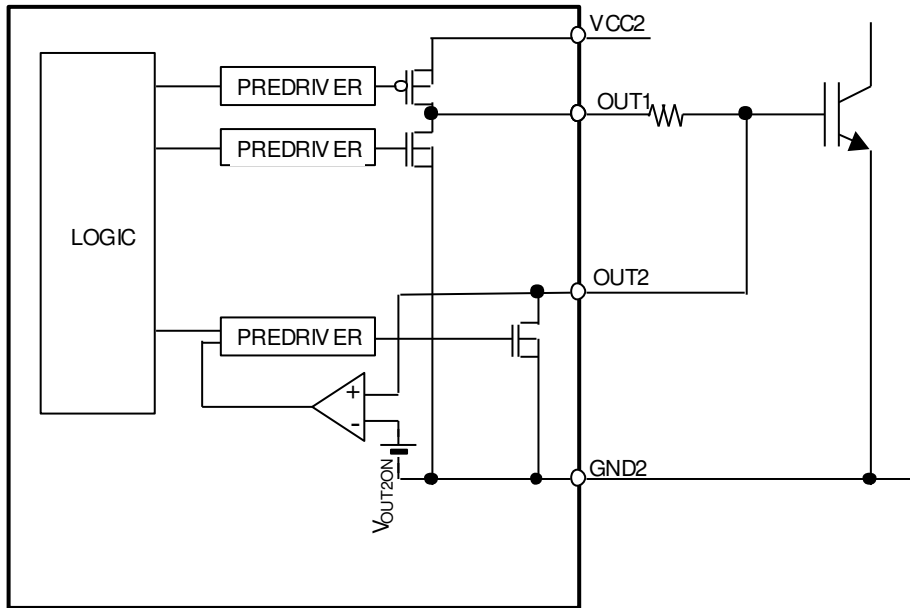


Figure 33. Block Diagram of Miller Clamp Function

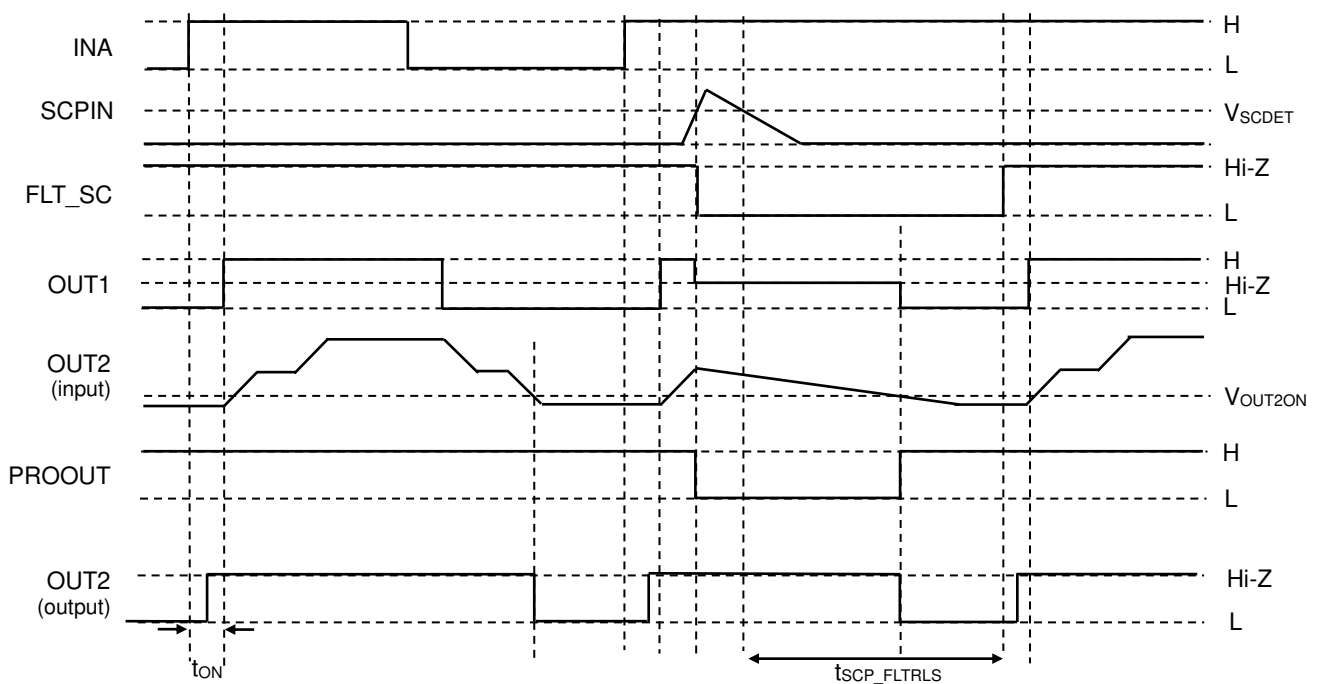


Figure 34. Timing chart of Miller Clamp Function

**Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued**

8. Over Temperature Protection Function

Constant current is supplied from TO pin from the built-in constant current circuit. This current value can be adjusted in accordance with the resistance value connected between TC and GND2. Furthermore, TO pin has voltage input function, and when the TO pin voltage < V<sub>OTDETON</sub>, OUT1 turns off and FLT\_OT becomes L. When the TO pin voltage goes high above V<sub>OTDETOFF</sub>, the OT function will be released.

$$\text{Constant current value} = \frac{V_{TC} \times 10}{R_{TC}}$$

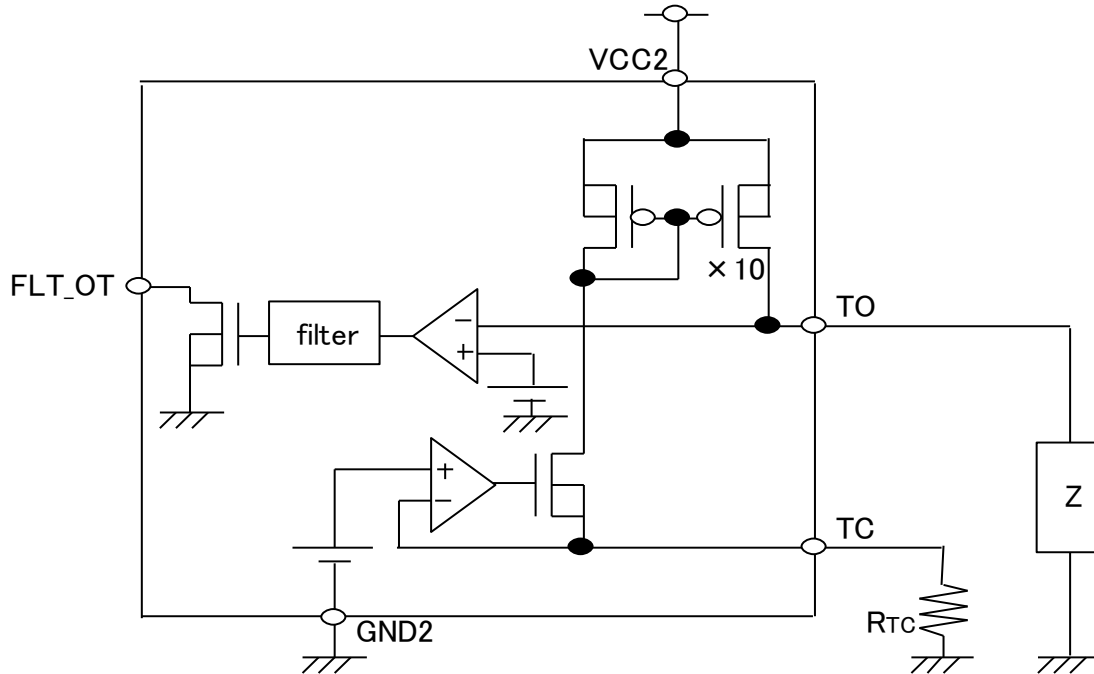


Figure 35. Block Diagram of Temperature Monitor Function

When V<sub>LVOFF</sub> < V<sub>LVOFFTH</sub>, normal turn off is activated.

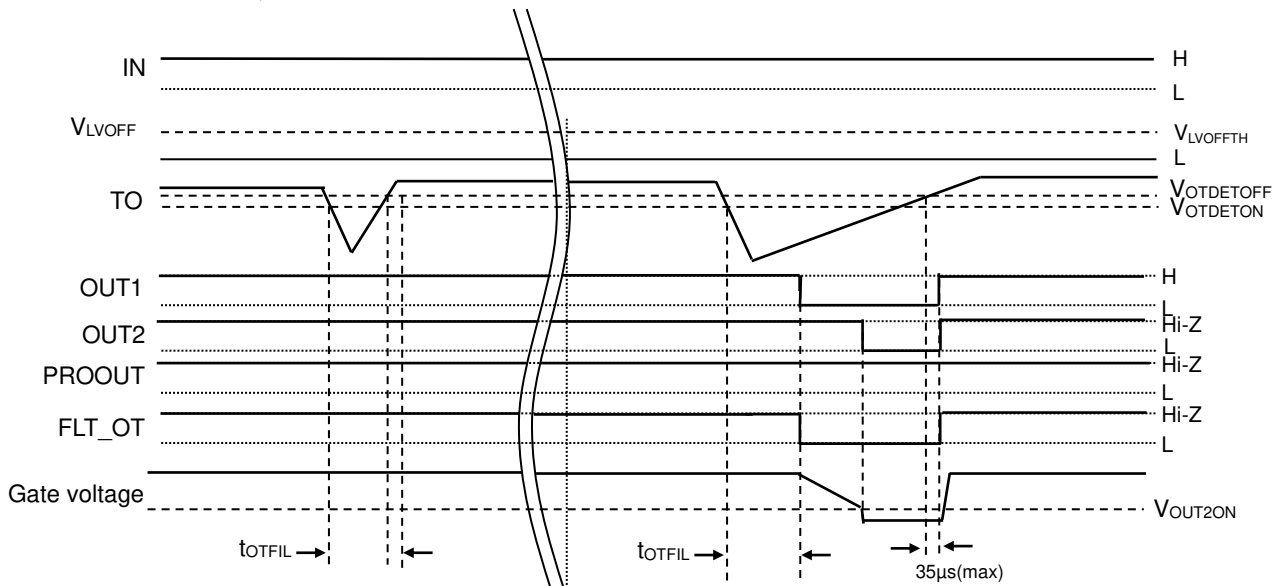


Figure 36. OT Operation Timing Chart (Normal turn off)

Description of Functions and Examples of Constant Setting – continued

When  $V_{LVOFF} > V_{LVOFFTH}$ , 2-level turn off is activated.

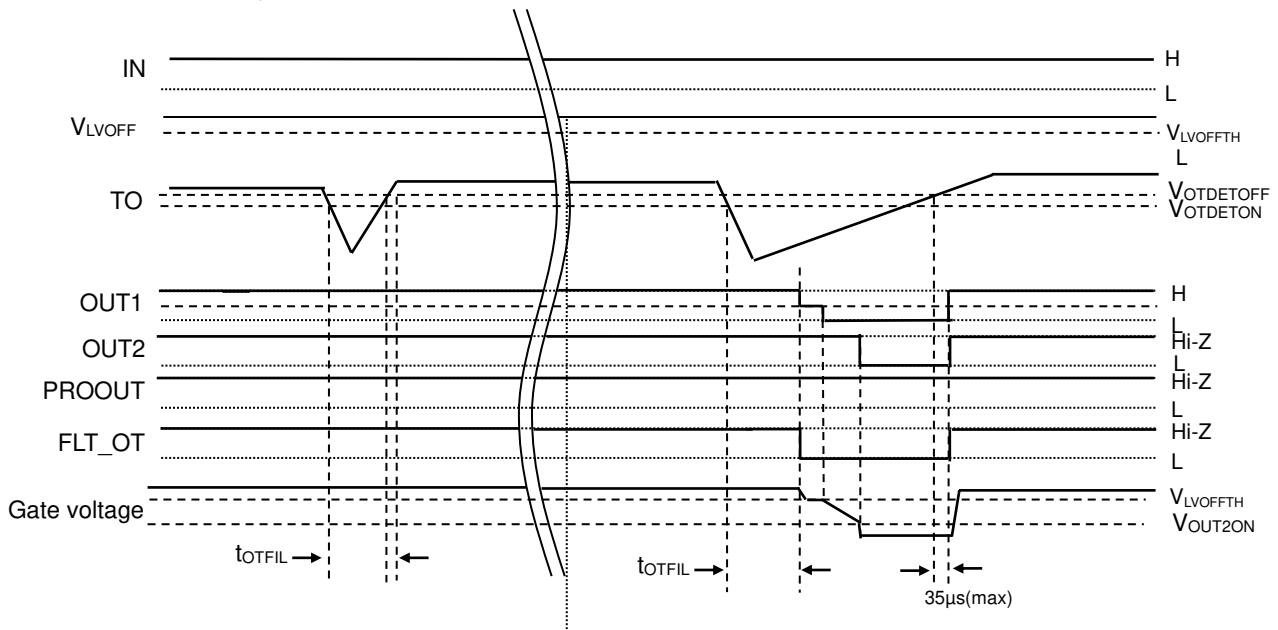


Figure 37. OT Operation Timing Chart (2 level turn off)

9. Switching Controller

(1) Basic action

This IC has a built-in switching power supply controller which repeats ON/OFF synchronizing with internal clock. When  $V_{BATT}$  voltage is supplied ( $V_{BATT} > V_{UVLOBATT}$ ), FET\_G pin starts switching by soft-start. Output voltage is determined by the following equation by external resistance and winding ratio “n” of flyback transformer (n=  $V_{OUT2}$  side winding number/ $V_{OUT1}$  side winding number)

$$V_{OUT2} = V_{FB} \times \left\{ \frac{(R_1 + R_2)}{R_2} \right\} \times n [V]$$

(2) MAX DUTY

When, for example, output load is large, and voltage level of SENSE pin does not reach current detection level, output is forcibly turned OFF by Maximum On Duty ( $D_{ONMAX}$ ).

(3) Pin conditions when the switching power supply controller is not used

Implement pin connection as shown below when switching power supply is not used.

Pin Number	Pin Name	Treatment Method
22	FB	Connect to VREG
23	COMP	Connect to GND1
24	V_BATT	Connect power supply
25	VREG	Connect capacitor
26	FET_G	No connection
27	SENSE	Connect to GND1

10. Output State Feedback Function

When the gate logic of output device monitored with OUT2 pin is H, a logic H is the output from OSFB pin. When OUT2 pin is L, a logic L is the output from OSFB pin.