1, NCP81391A

Description
ins 28, 29, 30 and 31 must be connected together on the PCB.
ins 28, 29, 30 and 31 must be connected together on the PCB.
28, 29, 30 and 31 must be connected together on the PCB.
28, 29, 30 and 31 must be connected together on the PCB.
not connect to PCB. See Recommended PCB Footprint for details.

nation – all signals referenced to PGND unless noted otherwise)

VMIN	VMAX	Unit
-0.3	13.2	V
_	15	V
-0.3	30	V
-0.3	35	V
-0.3	40	V
-0.3	13.2	V
-0.3	30	V

40 9MA**X**

Propagation Delay, PWM Falling

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $(V_{VCC} = V_{VCCD} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{VIN} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = 5.0 \text{ V}, C_{VCCD} = C_{VCC} = 0.1 \text{ μF unless specified otherwise}) \text{ Min/Max values are valid for the temperature range } -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{A} \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ unless noted otherwise, and are guaranteed by test, design or statistical correlation.})$

					•	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
PWM INPUT						
Input Leakage	I _{PWM_LK}		-	-	5	μΑ
HIGH SIDE DRIVER			•	•		

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V	

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

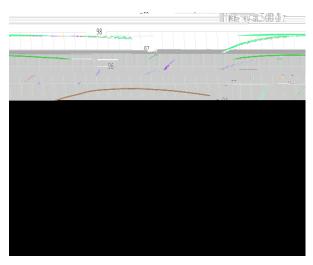
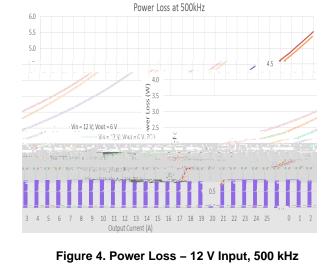


Figure 3. Efficiency - 12 V Input, 500 kHz



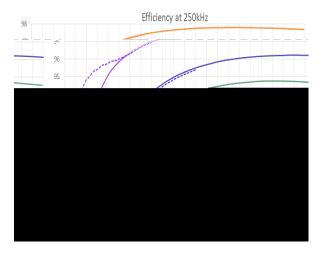


Figure 5. Efficiency - 12 V Input, 250 kHz



Figure 6. Power Loss – 12 V Input, 250 kHz

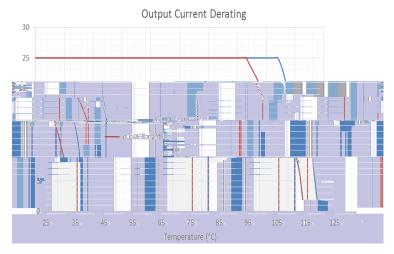


Figure 7. Output Current Derating f_{SW} = 250 kHz; V_{IN} = 12 V; V_{CC} = V_{CCD} = 12 V; V_{OUT} = 6 V; L = 720 nH

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Theory of Operation

Low-Side Driver

The low–side driver drives a ground–referenced low– $R_{DS(on)}\,N$ –Channel MOSFET. The voltage rail for the low–side driver is internally connected to VCCD and CGND.

The GLD pin connects directly to the output of the low–side driver. The GLF pins connects directly to the gate of the low–side MOSFET. See Figure 2. GLD and GLF are not connected inside the package. For proper operation, these pins must be connected together on the PCB.

High-Side Driver

The high–side driver drives a floating low– $R_{DS(on)}$ $N\!\!-\!\!$ channel

Power Supply Decoupling

The NCP81391/A sources relatively large currents into the MOSFET gates. In order to maintain a constant and stable input supply voltage, low–ESR capacitors should be

DATE 27 JUL 2017

