

## Datasheet

# **250V Three-phase Gate Driver ED6288**

Fortior Technology Co., Ltd.

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## ED6288 250V Three-phase Gate Driver

### 1 System Introduction

#### 1.1 Overview

ED6288 is an integrated circuit (IC) that integrates three independent half-bridge gate drivers. It is specially designed for high-voltage and high-speed drive MOSFETs and operates up to +250V.

ED6288 supports under-voltage lockout (UVLO) feature, protecting the power device from operating with insufficient voltage.

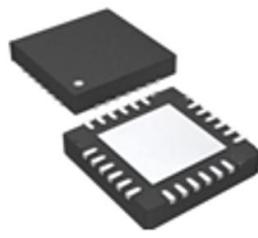
ED6288 also provides cross-conduction prevention and deadtime insertion to effectively protect the power IC and prevent both MOSFETs of each half-bridge from switching on at the same time.

ED6288 has built-in input signal filtering module to avoid input noise interference.

#### 1.2 Packages



TSSOP-20



QFN-24

#### 1.3 Features

- Fully operational to +250V
- Power supply: 5V to 20V
- Three independent half-bridge drivers
- Output current: +1.5A/-1.8A
- 3.3V and 5V logic input compatible
- $V_{CC}/V_{BS}$  UVLO
- Cross-conduction prevention logic
- 200ns deadtime
- Built-in input filtering module
- Matched propagation delay for high-side and low-side channels
- Outputs in phase with inputs

#### 1.4 Applications

Motor drivers

## 1.5 Typical Application Diagram

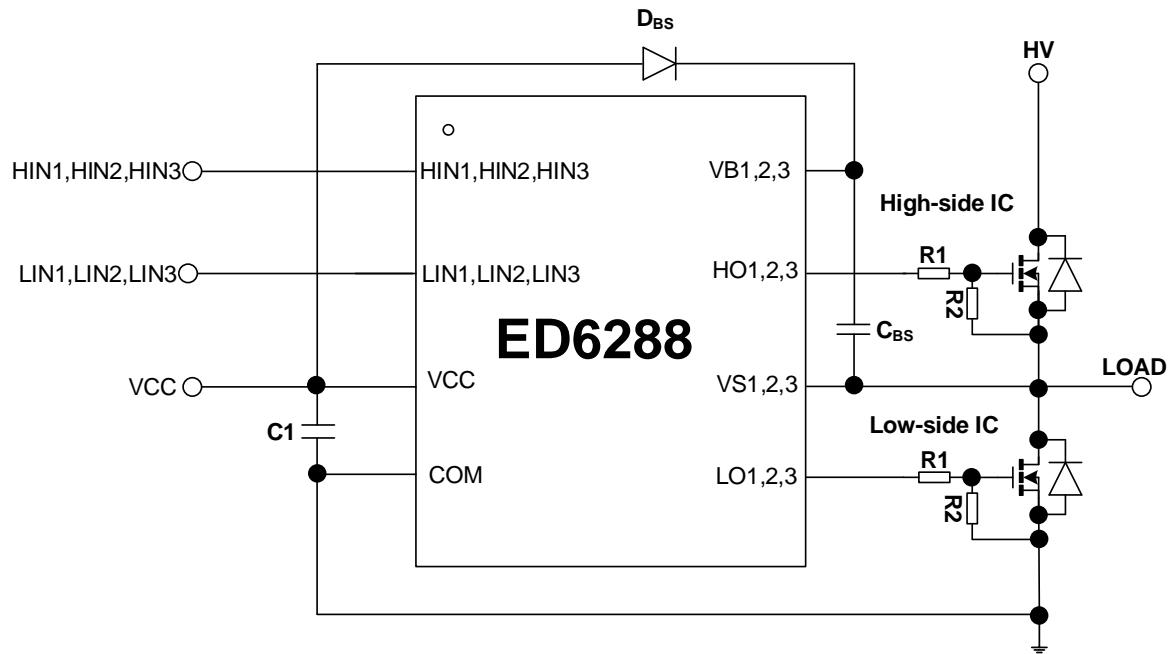


Figure 1-1 Typical Application Diagram of ED6288

C1: Power filter capacitor with 10μF optional. It shall be as close to the chip pin as possible.

R1: Gate drive resistor. The resistance depends on deadtime and the device being driven.

R2: MOS gate and source resistor.

D<sub>BS</sub>: Bootstrap diode. Schottky diode with high reverse breakdown voltage and short recovery time is preferred.

C<sub>BS</sub>: Bootstrap capacitor. Ceramic capacitor or tantalum capacitor is preferred. It shall be as close as possible to the chip pin.

Note: The above circuits and parameters are for reference only. The actual circuit shall be designed with the measured results.

## 1.6 Functional Block Diagram

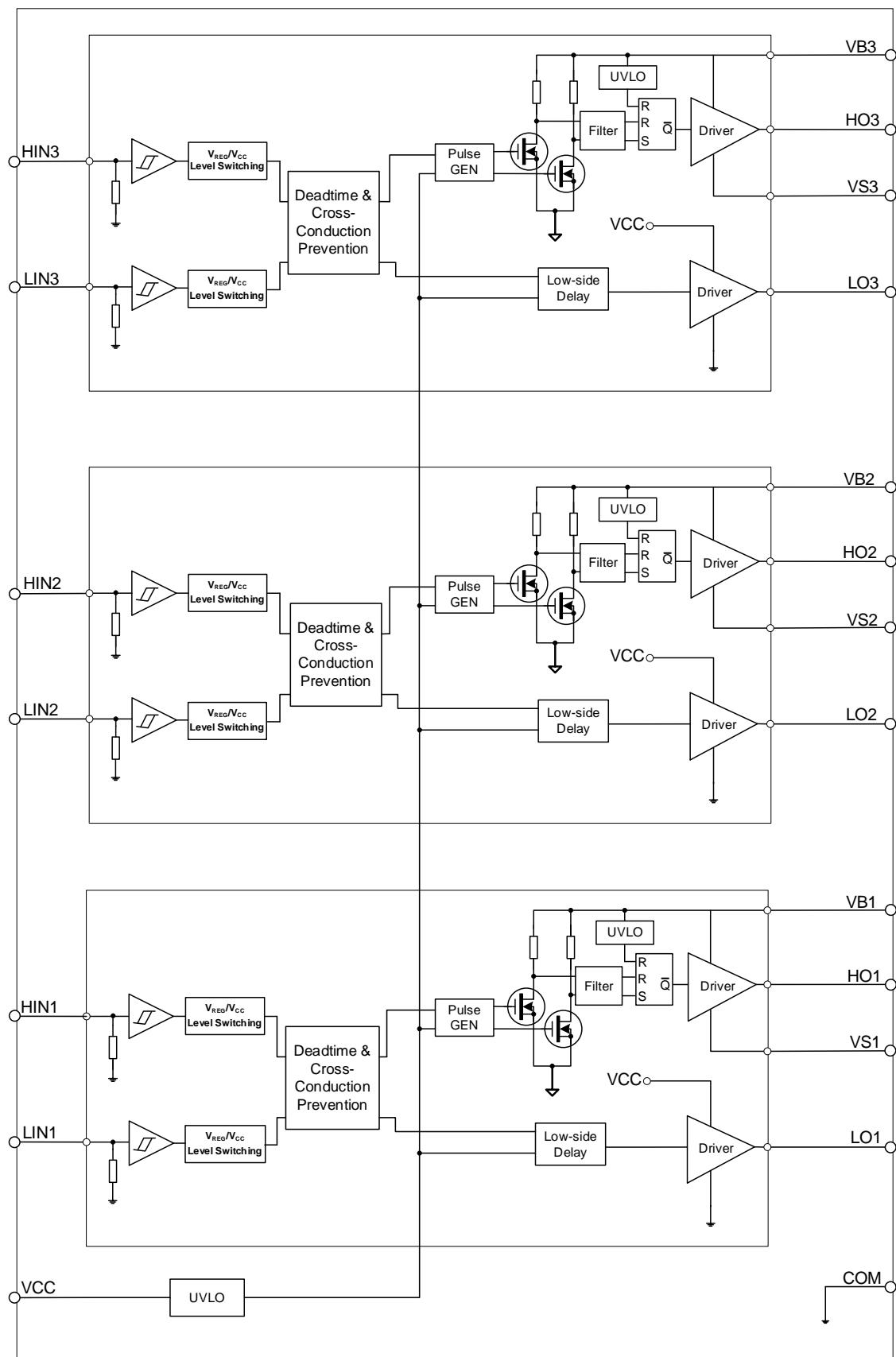


Figure 1-2 Functional Block Diagram of ED6288

## 1.7 Pin Definitions

### 1.7.1 ED6288T TSSOP20 Pin Diagram

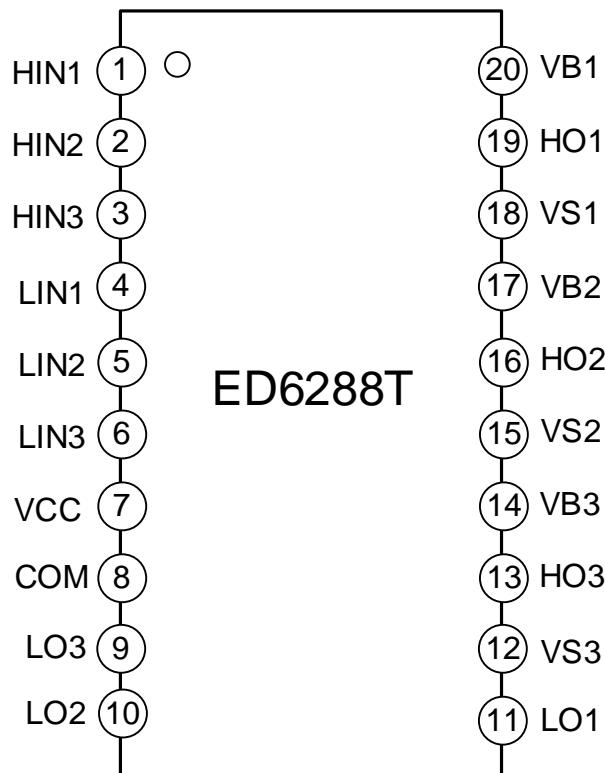


Figure 1-3 Pin Diagram of ED6288T TSSOP20

### 1.7.2 ED6288T TSSOP20 Pin Descriptions

Table 1-1 ED6288T TSSOP20 Pin Descriptions

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
1, 2, 3	HIN1, HIN2, HIN3	High-side Input
4, 5, 6	LIN1, LIN2, LIN3	Low-side Input
7	VCC	Low-side Power Supply
8	COM	Ground
9, 10, 11	LO3, LO2, LO1	Low-side Output
12, 15, 18	VS3, VS2, VS1	High-side Floating Offset Voltage
13, 16, 19	HO3, HO2, HO1	High-side Output
14, 17, 20	VB3, VB2, VB1	High-side Floating Absolute Voltage

### 1.7.3 ED6288Q QFN24 Pin Diagram

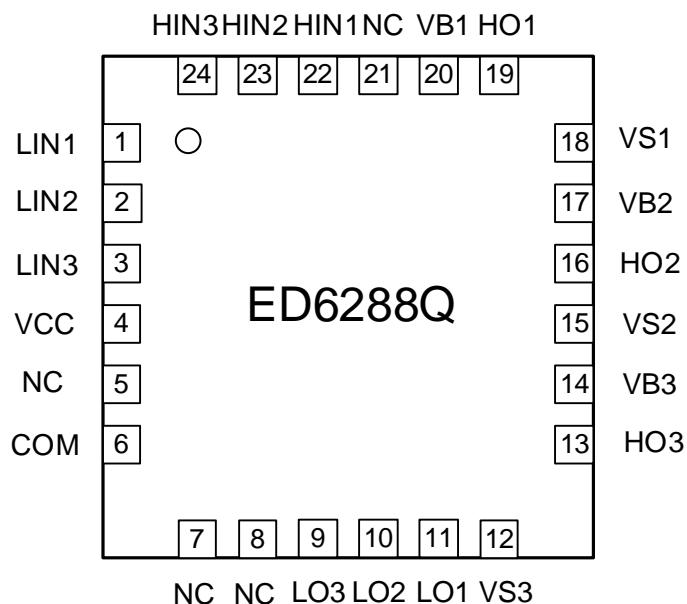


Figure 1-4 Pin Diagram of ED6288Q QFN24

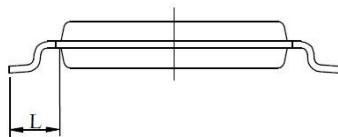
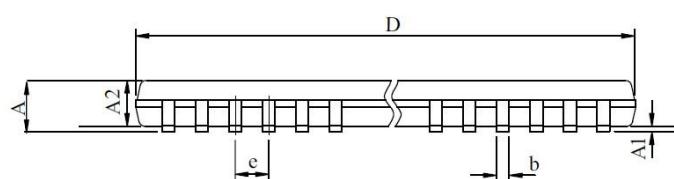
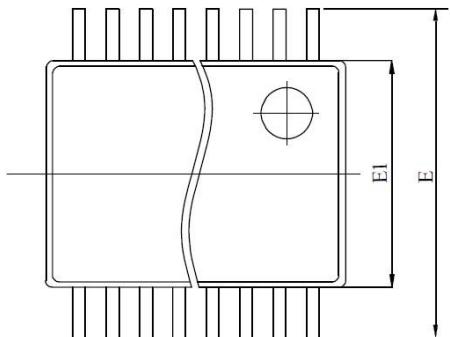
### 1.7.4 ED6288Q QFN24 Pin Descriptions

Table 1-2 ED6288Q QFN24 Pin Descriptions

Pin	Name	Description
22, 23, 24	HIN1, HIN2, HIN3	High-side Input
1, 2, 3	LIN1, LIN2, LIN3	Low-side Input
4	VCC	Low-side Power Supply
6	COM	Ground
9, 10, 11	LO3, LO2, LO1	Low-side Output
12, 15, 18	VS3, VS2, VS1	High-side Floating Offset Voltage
13, 16, 19	HO3, HO2, HO1	High-side Output
14, 17, 20	VB3, VB2, VB1	High-side Floating Absolute Voltage
5, 7, 8, 21	NC	Not Connected

## 2 Package Information

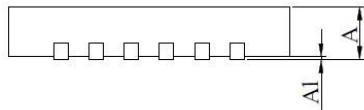
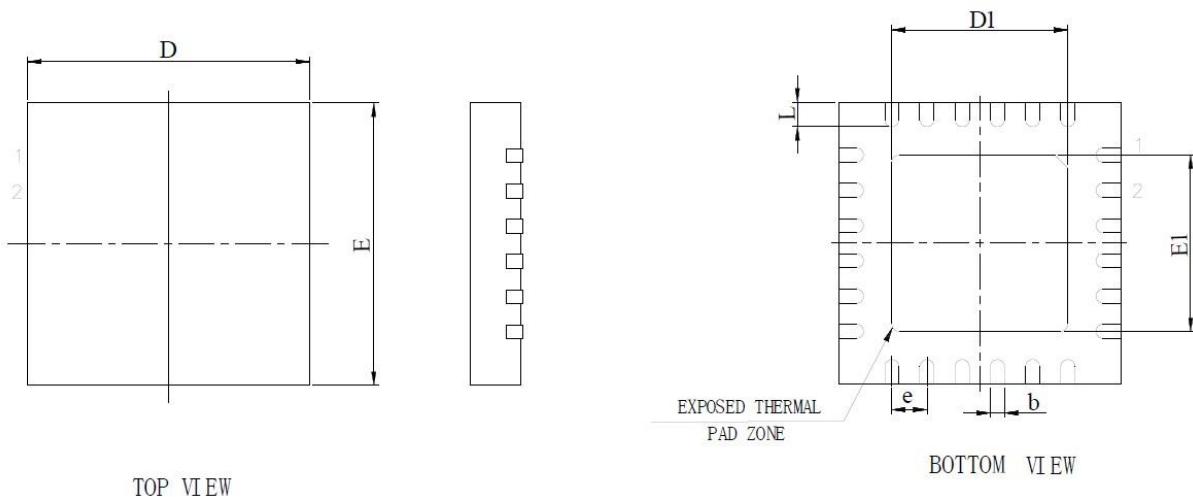
### 2.1 ED6288T TSSOP20



TSSOP20			
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A			1.2
A1	0.05		0.15
A2	0.8	1	1.05
E	6.2	6.4	6.6
E1	4.3	4.4	4.5
D	6.4	6.5	6.6
L	0.45	0.6	0.75
e		0.65	
b	0.2		0.28

Product Number	Package Type	Marking ID	Package Method	Quantity
ED6288T	TSSOP20	ED6288T	Tape & Reel	3000

## 2.2 ED6288Q QFN24



QFN24L			
SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.7	0.75	0.8
A1	0		0.05
E	3.9	4	4.1
D	3.9	4	4.1
E1	2.55		2.8
D1	2.55		2.8
L	0.3	0.4	0.5
e		0.5	
b	0.2		0.3

Product Number	Package Type	Marking ID	Package Method	Quantity
ED6288Q	QFN24	ED6288Q	Tape & Reel	3000

### 3 Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 3-1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(All pins are referenced to COM unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min. ~ Max.	Unit
High-side Floating Absolute Voltage	$V_{B1,2,3}$	-0.3~275	V
High-side Floating Offset Voltage	$V_{S1,2,3}$	$V_{B1,2,3}-25 \sim V_{B1,2,3}+0.3$	V
High-side Output Voltage	$V_{HO1,2,3}$	$V_{S1,2,3}-0.3 \sim V_{B1,2,3}+0.3$	V
Low-side Power Supply	$V_{CC}$	-0.3~25	V
Low-side Output Voltage	$V_{LO1,2,3}$	-0.3~ $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN, LIN)	$V_{IN}$	-0.3~ $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Swing Rate of Offset Voltage	$dV_S/dt$	$\leq 50$	V/ns
Power Dissipation @ $T_A \leq 25^\circ C$	TSSOP20	$P_D$	$\leq 1.25$
	QFN24		$\leq 3.0$
Junction-to-ambient Thermal Resistance	TSSOP20	$R_{thJA}$	$\leq 100$
	QFN24		$\leq 42$
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	$\leq 150$	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~150	$^\circ C$

Notes:

- In any case, power dissipation shall not exceed  $P_D$ .
- The chip may get damaged if it operates under voltages above the absolute maximum ratings.

#### 3.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3-2 Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>[1]</sup>

(All voltages are referenced to COM unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
High-side Floating Absolute Voltage	$V_{B1,2,3}$	$V_{S1,2,3} + 5.0$	$V_{S1,2,3} + 20$	V
High-side Floating Offset Voltage <sup>[2]</sup>	$V_{S1,2,3}$	COM-4 <sup>[3]</sup>	250	V
High-side Output Voltage	$V_{HO1,2,3}$	$V_{S1,2,3}$	$V_{B1,2,3}$	V
Low-side Power Supply	$V_{CC}$	5.0	20	V
Low-side Output Voltage	$V_{LO1,2,3}$	0	$V_{CC}$	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN, LIN)	$V_{IN}$	0	$V_{CC}$	V
Ambient Temperature	$T_A$	-40	125	$^\circ C$

Notes:

[1] The reliability may get affected if the chip operates in an environment that exceeds the recommended conditions for a long period of time.

[2] The high-side floating offset voltage  $V_S$  is tested with 15V bias voltage.

[3] HO works normally when  $V_{S1,2,3}$  ranges from (COM-4V) to 250V.

### 3.3 Static Electrical Characteristics

Table 3-3 Static Electrical Characteristics

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{BS1,2,3} = 15\text{V}$  and  $V_S = \text{COM}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High-level Input Threshold Voltage	$V_{IH}$		2.7	-	-	V
Low-level Input Threshold Voltage	$V_{IL}$		-	-	0.8	V
$V_{CC}$ UVLO Threshold Voltage	$V_{CCUV+}$		4.2	4.6	5.0	V
$V_{CC}$ UVLO Reset Voltage	$V_{CCUV-}$		3.9	4.3	4.7	V
$V_{CC}$ UVLO Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{CCUVH}$		0.2	0.3	-	V
$V_{BS}$ UVLO Threshold Voltage	$V_{BSUV+}$		4.2	4.6	5.0	V
$V_{BS}$ UVLO Reset Voltage	$V_{BSUV-}$		3.9	4.3	4.7	V
$V_{BS}$ UVLO Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{BSUVH}$		0.2	0.3	-	V
Leakage Current of Floating Power Supply	$I_{LK}$	$V_{B1,2,3}=V_{S1,2,3}=250\text{V}$	-	0.1	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{BS}$ Quiescent Current	$I_{QBS}$	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$ or $5\text{V}$	-	180	270	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{BS}$ Polyphase Current	$I_{PBS}$	$f_{HIN1,2,3}=20\text{kHz}$	-	180	270	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CC}$ Quiescent Current	$I_{QCC}$	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$ or $5\text{V}$	-	330	500	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CC}$ Polyphase Current	$I_{PCC}$	$f_{LIN1,2,3}=20\text{kHz}$	-	330	500	$\mu\text{A}$
LIN High-level Input Bias Current	$I_{LIN+}$	$V_{LIN}=5\text{V}$	-	25	40	$\mu\text{A}$
LIN Low-level Input Bias Current	$I_{LIN-}$	$V_{LIN}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
HIN High-level Input Bias Current	$I_{HIN+}$	$V_{HIN}=5\text{V}$	-	25	40	$\mu\text{A}$
HIN Low-level Input Bias Current	$I_{HIN-}$	$V_{HIN}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Pull-down Resistance	$R_{IN}$		140	200	260	$\text{K}\Omega$
High-level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_O=100\text{mA}$	-	0.6	0.9	V
Low-level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_O=100\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.45	V
High-level Output Short-circuit Pulse Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_O=0\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$ , $PWD \leq 10\mu\text{s}$	1.1	1.5	1.9	A
Low-level Output Short-circuit Pulse Current	$I_{OL}$	$V_O=15\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=0\text{V}$ , $PWD \leq 10\mu\text{s}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	A
$V_S$ Negative Offset Voltage	$V_{SN}$		-	-6.0	-	V

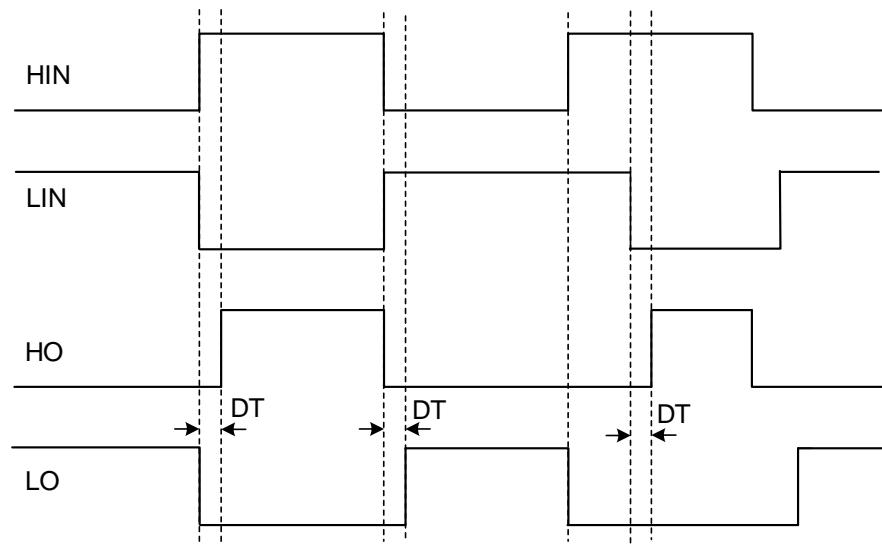
### 3.4 Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

Table 3-4 Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

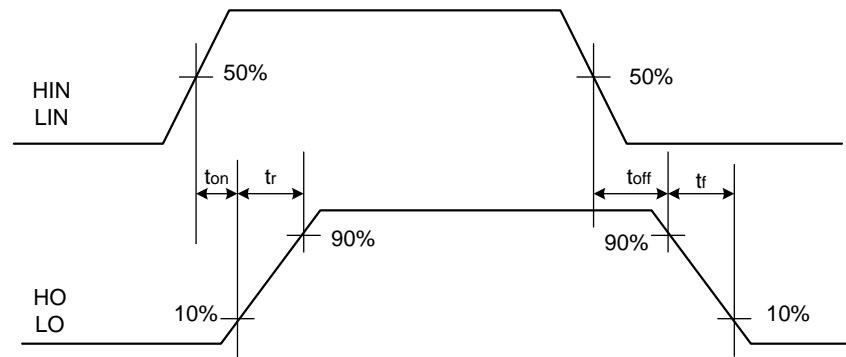
(T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=V<sub>BS1,2,3</sub>=15V and V<sub>S</sub>=COM unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Turn-on Propagation Delay	t <sub>on</sub>		-	300	450	ns
Turn-off Propagation Delay	t <sub>off</sub>		-	100	160	ns
Turn-on Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> =1000pF	-	12	25	ns
Turn-off Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> =1000pF	-	12	25	ns
High-low Side Delay Match	MT		-	-	30	ns
Deadtime	DT		100	200	300	ns

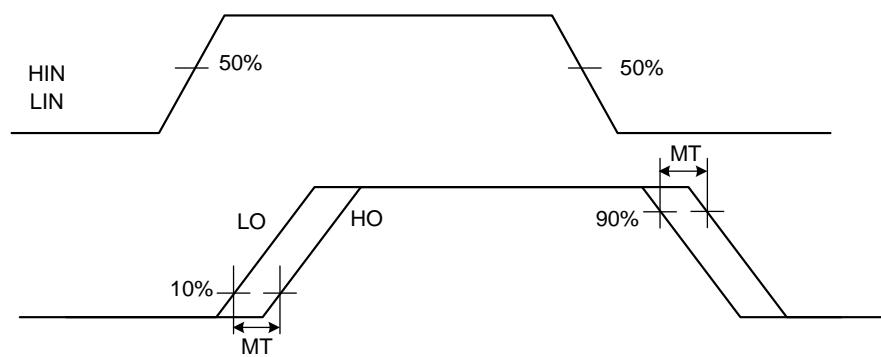
#### 4 Logic Function Timing Diagram



#### 5 Propagation Delay Test Standards

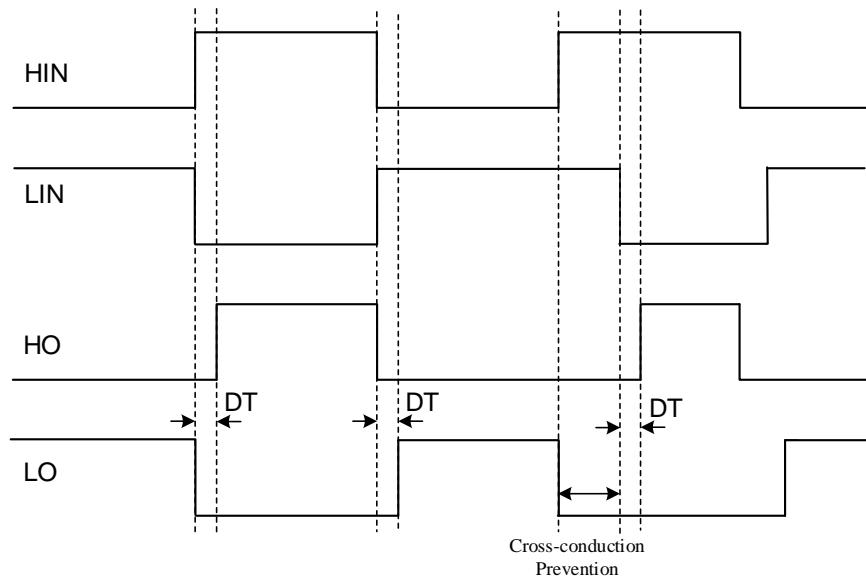


#### 6 Propagation Delay Matching Test Standards



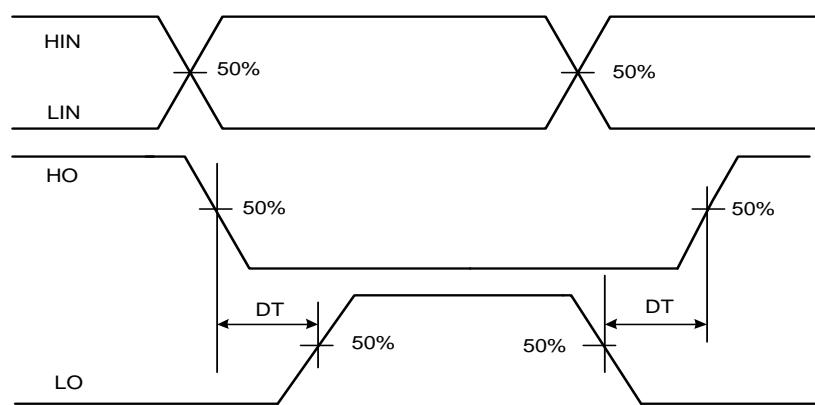
## 7 Cross-conduction Prevention

A protection circuit is specially designed inside the chip to enable cross-conduction prevention feature, which effectively prevents MOSFETs from damage when high-side and low-side input signals are interfered. The figure below shows how the protection circuit works.



8 Deadtime

The chip is designed with dedicated deadtime protection circuit. Both the high-side and low-side outputs are set to LOW during the deadtime. This feature prevents both MOSFETs of each half-bridge from switching on at the same time. The following figure shows the timing relation between deadtime, input signal and output signal.



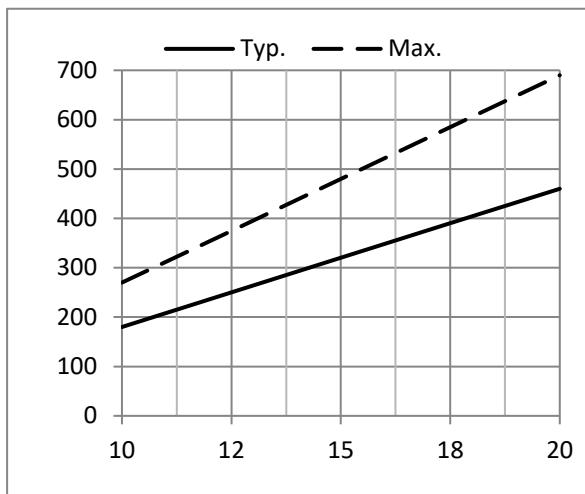


Figure 1A V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage

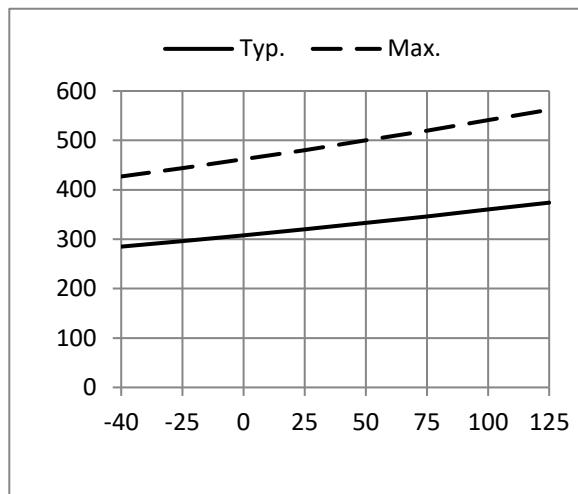


Figure 1B V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs Temperature

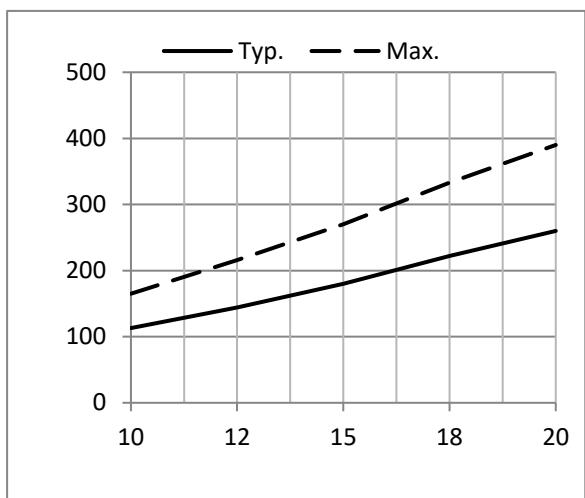


Figure 2A V<sub>BS</sub> Supply Current vs V<sub>BS</sub> Supply Voltage

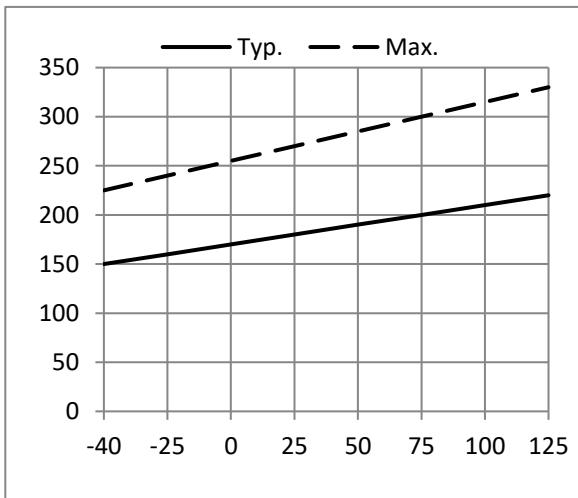


Figure 2B V<sub>BS</sub> Supply Current vs Temperature

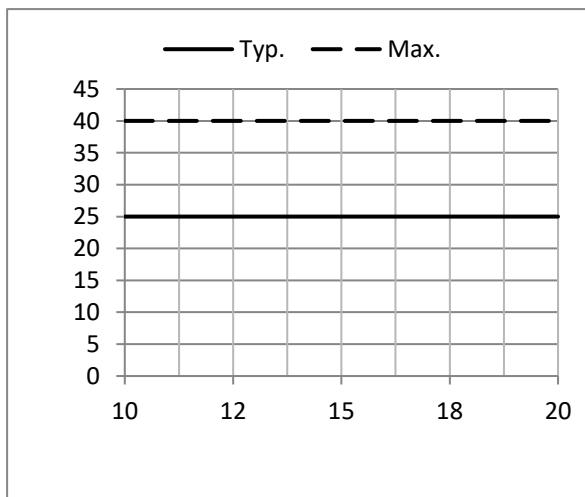


Figure 3A High-level Input Bias Current vs Supply Voltage

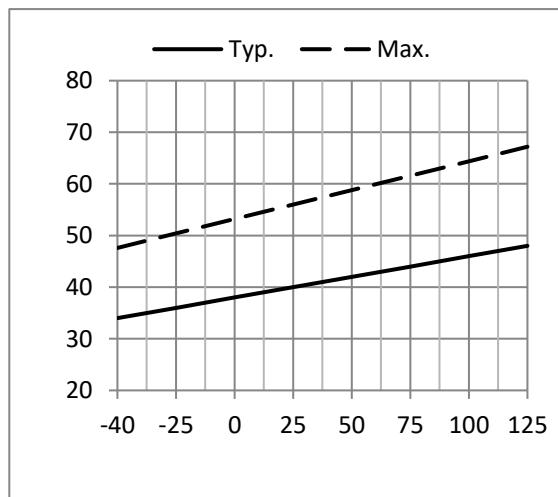


Figure 3B High-level Input Bias Current vs Temperature

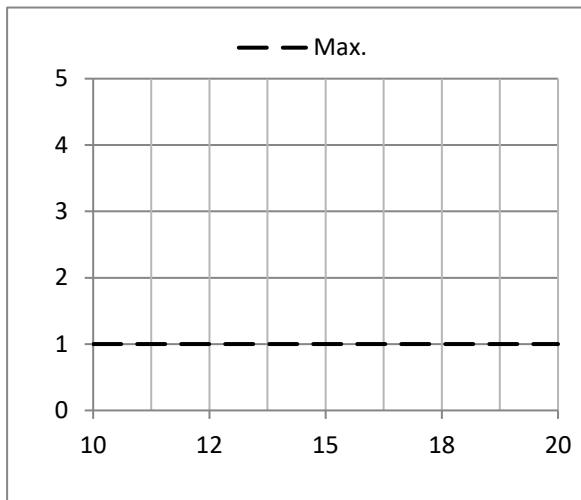


Figure 4A Low-level Input Bias Current vs Supply Voltage

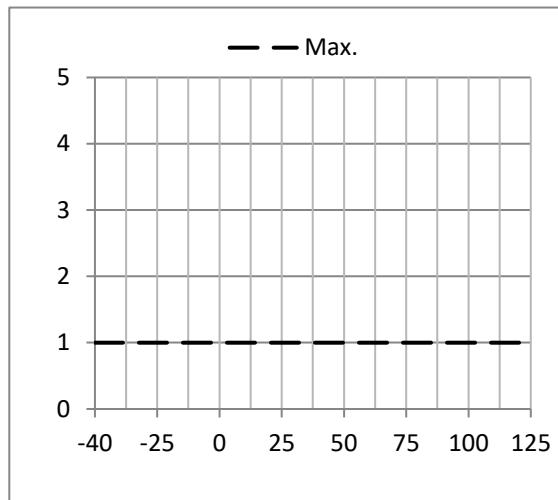


Figure 4B Low-level Input Bias Current vs Temperature

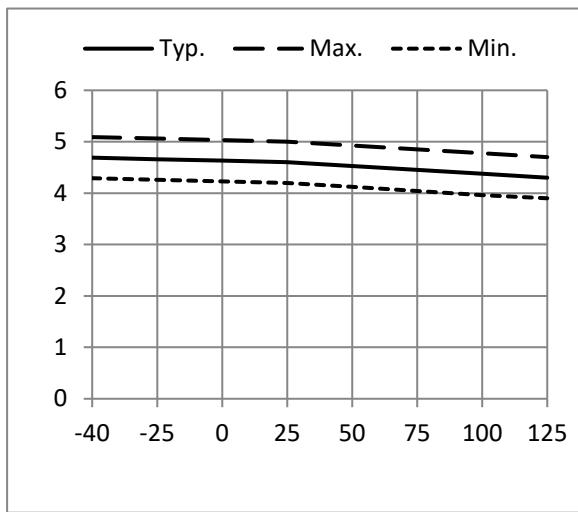


Figure 5A V<sub>CC</sub> UVLO Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

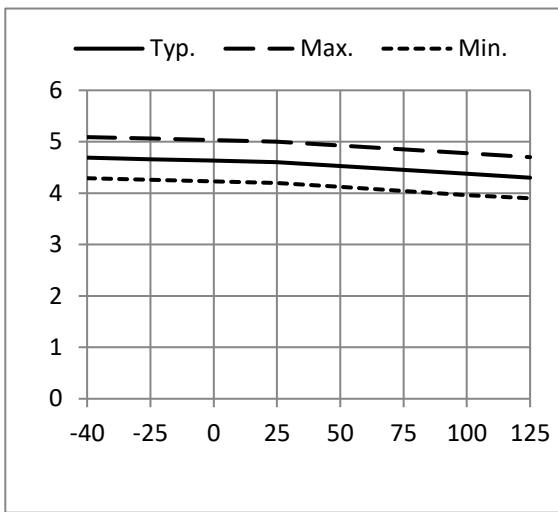


Figure 5B V<sub>CC</sub> UVLO Reset Voltage vs Temperature

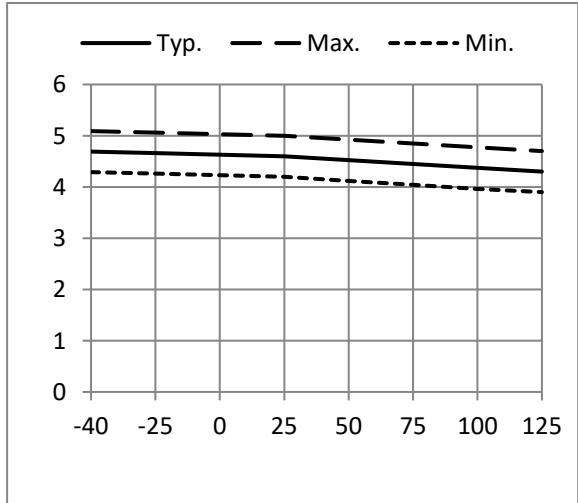


Figure 6A V<sub>BS</sub> UVLO Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

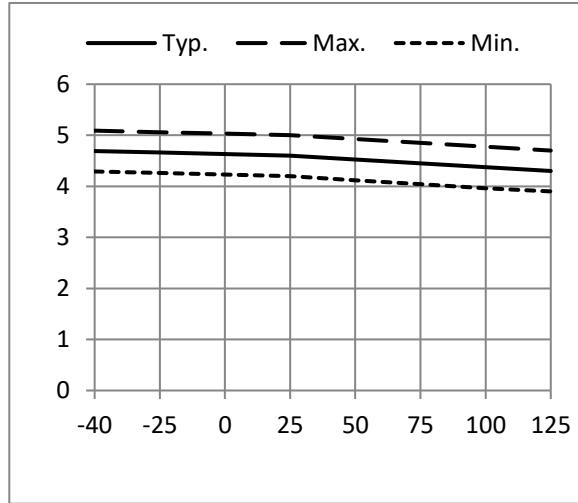


Figure 6B V<sub>BS</sub> UVLO Reset Voltage vs Temperature

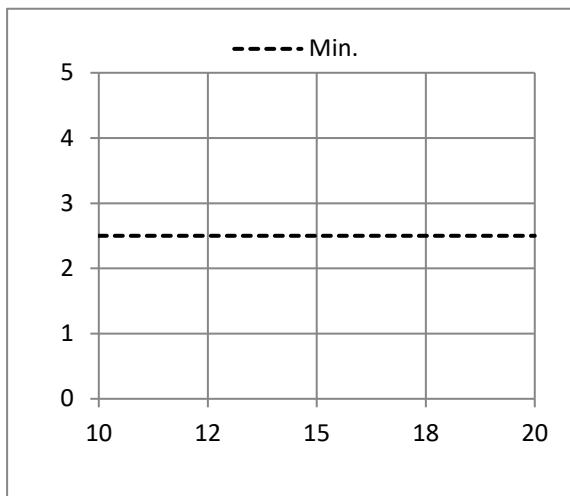


Figure 7A High-level Input Threshold Voltage vs Supply Voltage

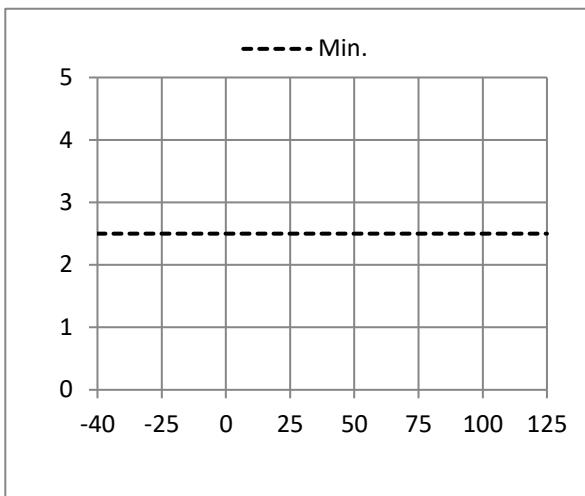


Figure 7B High-level Input Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

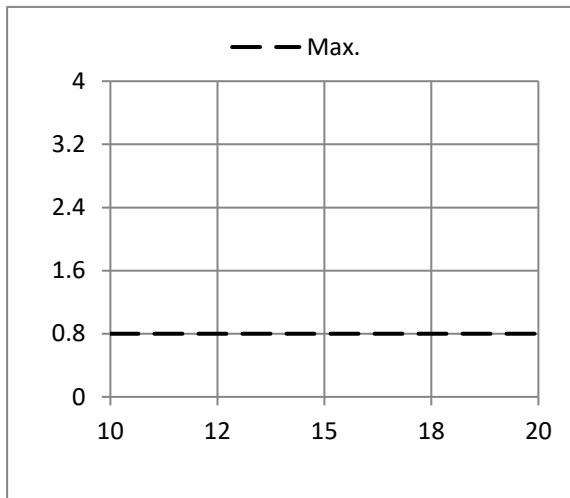


Figure 8A Low-level Input Threshold Voltage vs Supply Voltage

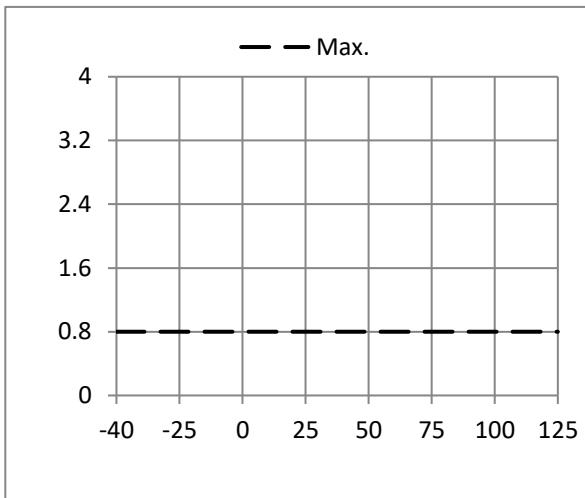


Figure 8B Low-level Input Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

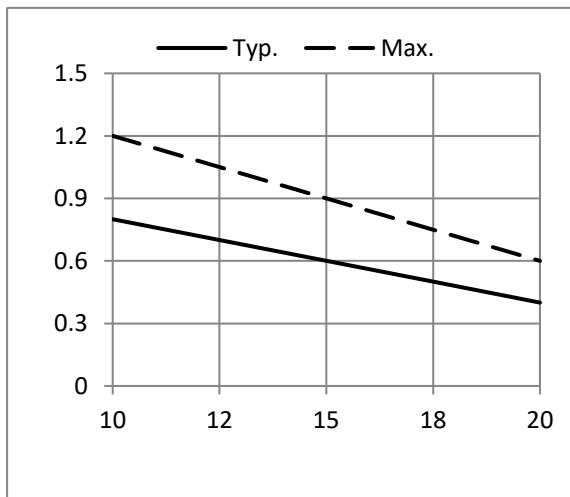


Figure 9A High-level Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage

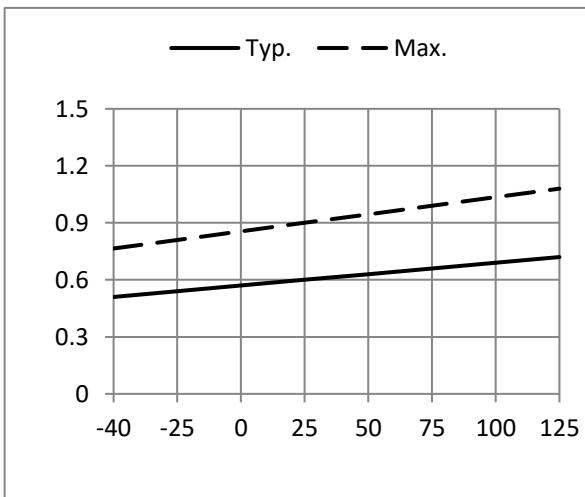


Figure 9B High-level Output Voltage vs Temperature

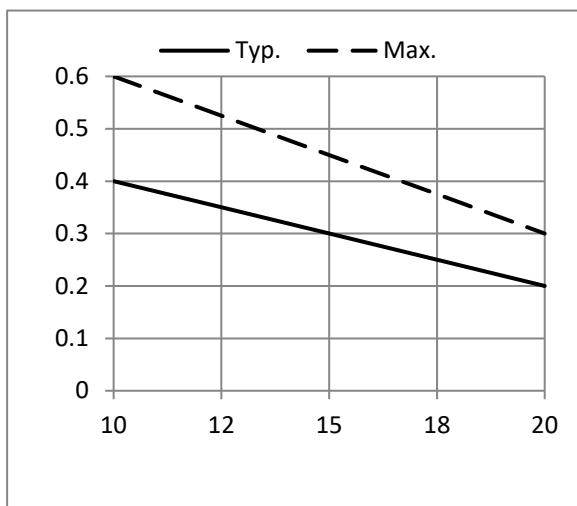


Figure 10A Low-level Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage

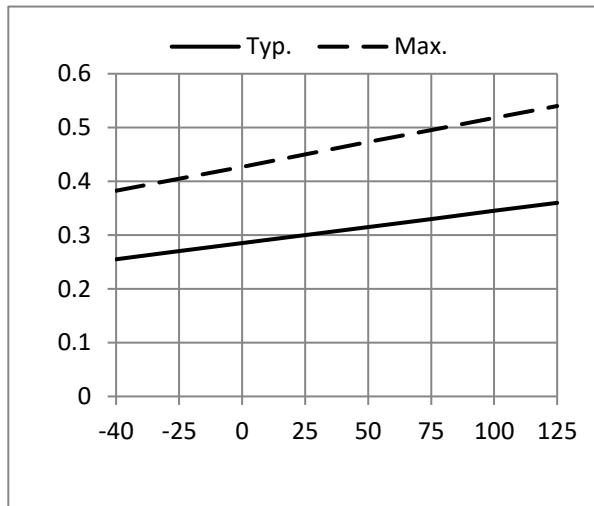


Figure 10B Low-level Output Voltage vs Temperature

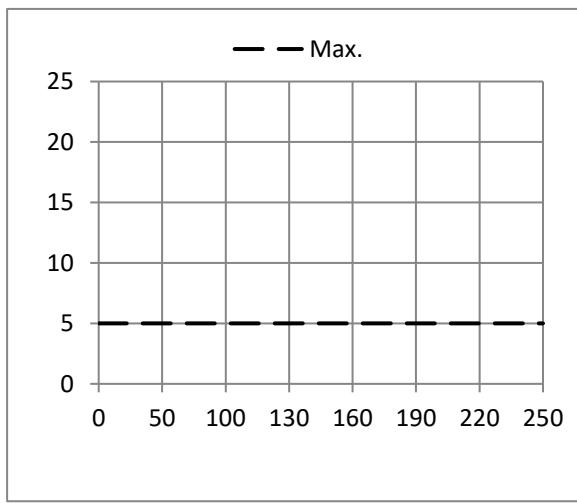


Figure 11A Leakage Current vs Supply Voltage

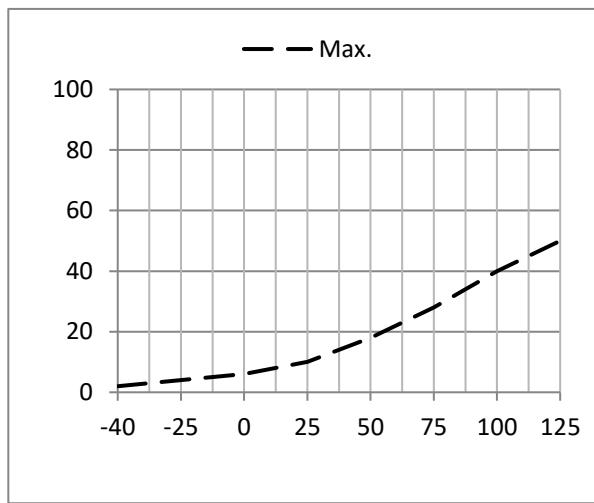


Figure 11B Leakage Current vs Temperature

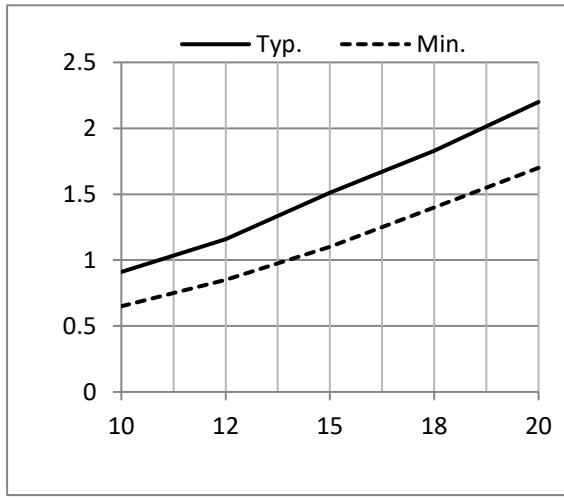


Figure 12A High-level Output Short-circuit

Pulse Current vs Supply Voltage

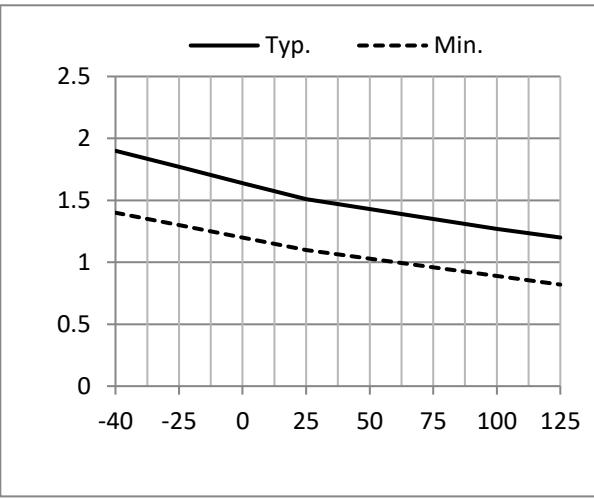


Figure 12B High-level Output Short-circuit

Pulse Current vs Temperature

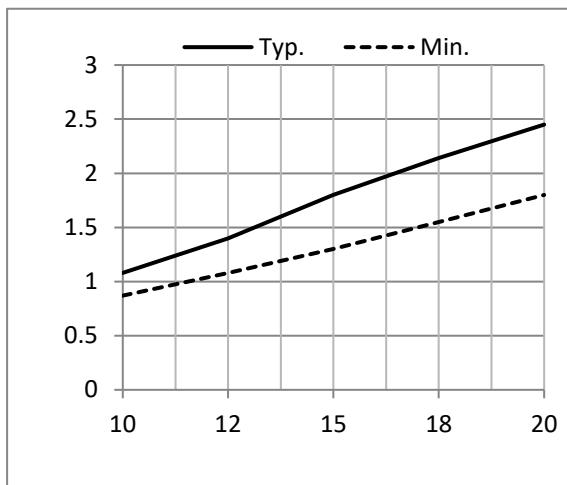


Figure 13A Low-level Output Short-circuit

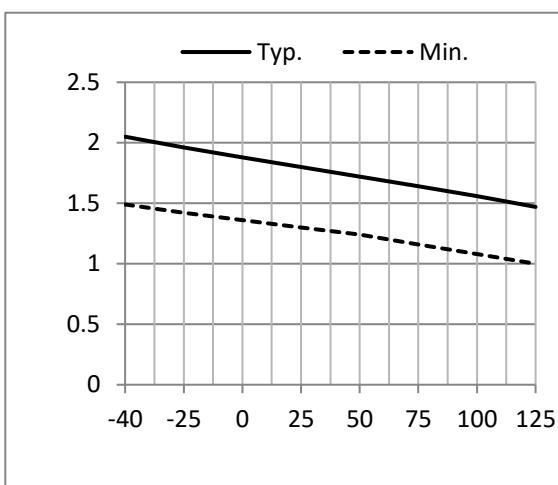


Figure 13B Low-level Output Short-circuit

Pulse Current vs Supply Voltage

Pulse Current vs Temperature

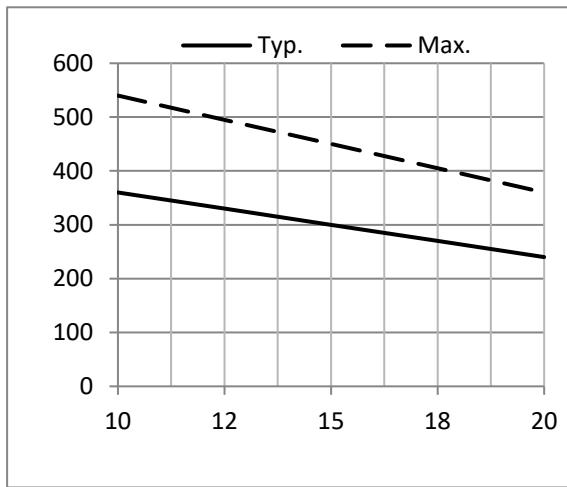


Figure 14A Turn-on Propagation Delay vs Supply Voltage

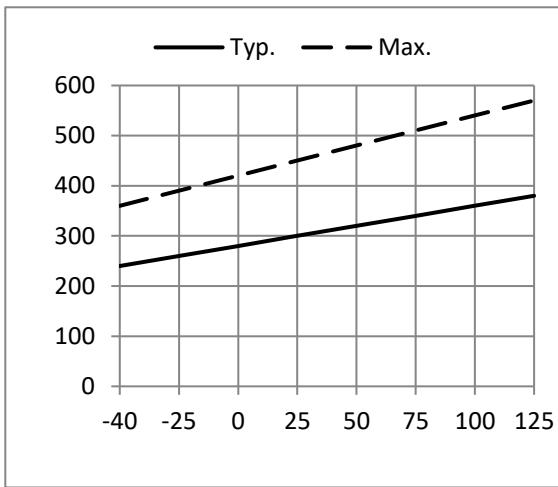


Figure 14B Turn-on Propagation Delay vs Temperature

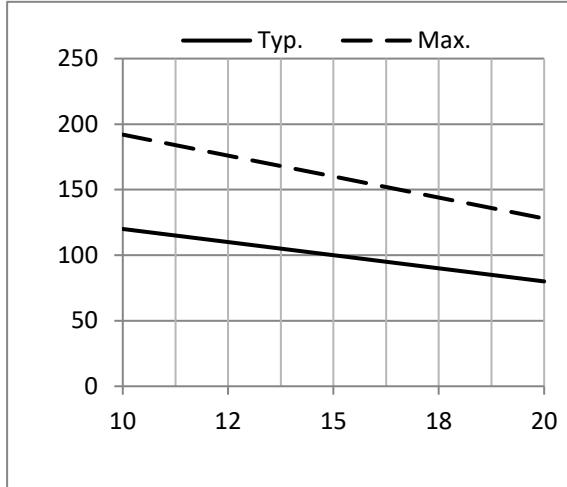


Figure 15A Turn-off Propagation Delay vs Supply Voltage

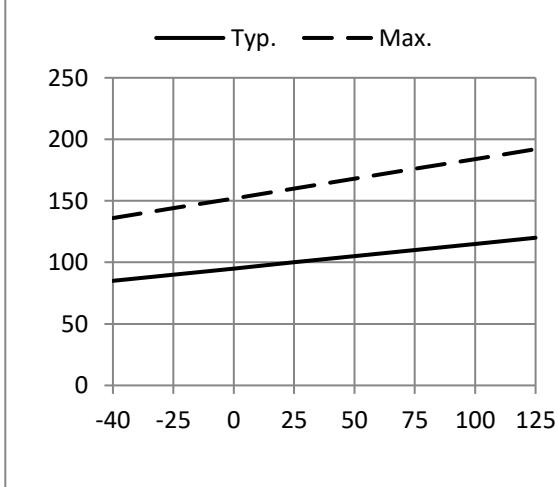


Figure 15B Turn-off Propagation Delay vs Temperature

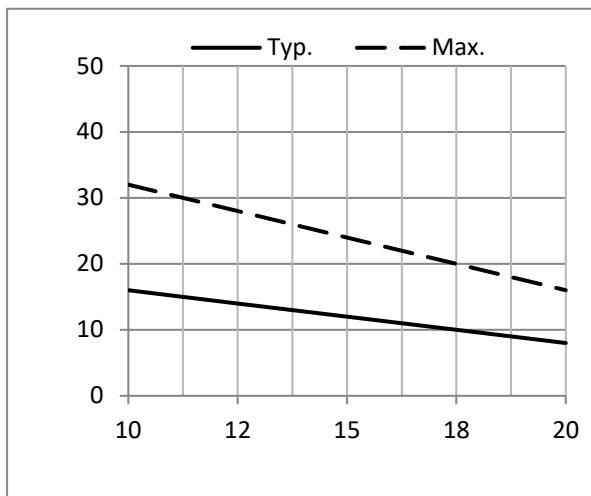


Figure 16A Turn-on Rise Time vs Supply Voltage

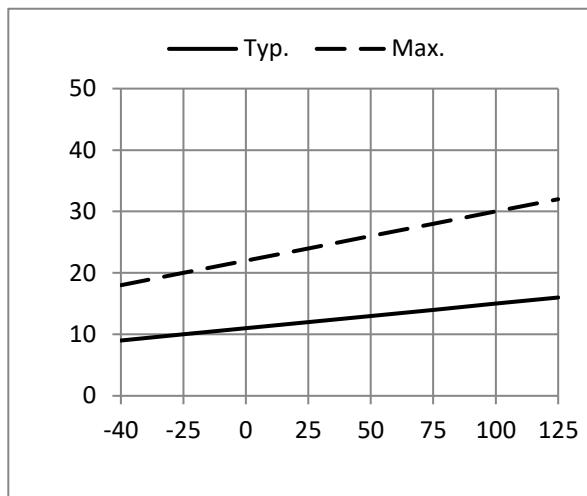


Figure 16B Turn-on Rise Time vs Temperature

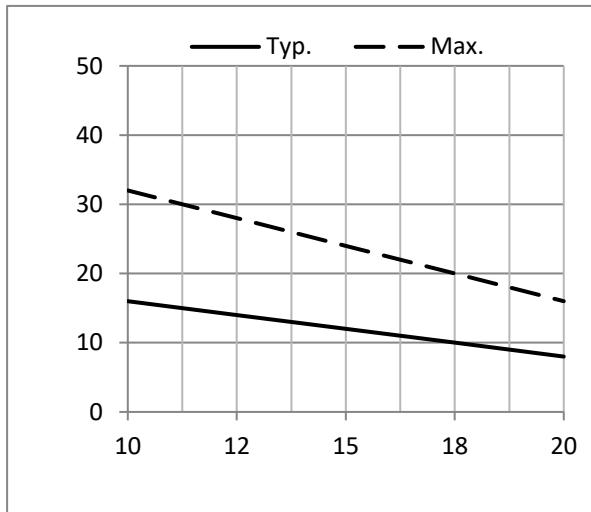


Figure 17A Turn-off Fall Time vs Supply Voltage

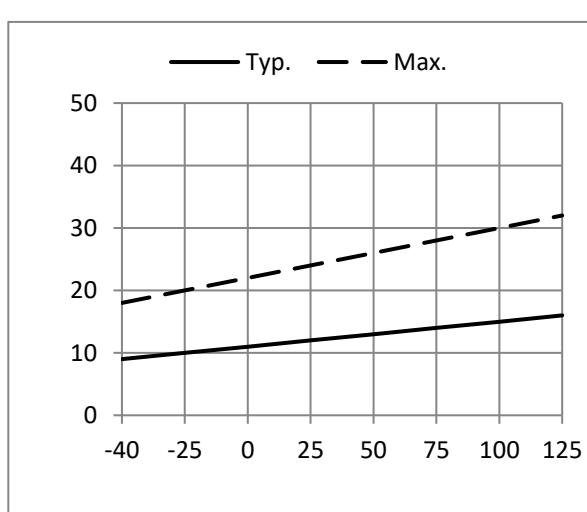


Figure 17B Turn-off Fall Time vs Temperature

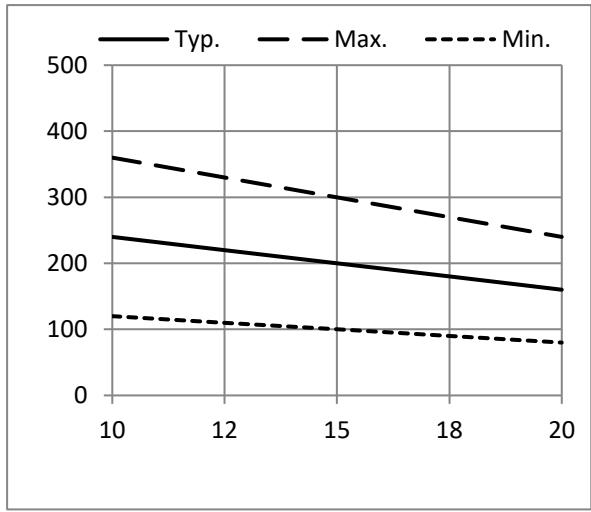


Figure 18A Deadtime vs Supply Voltage

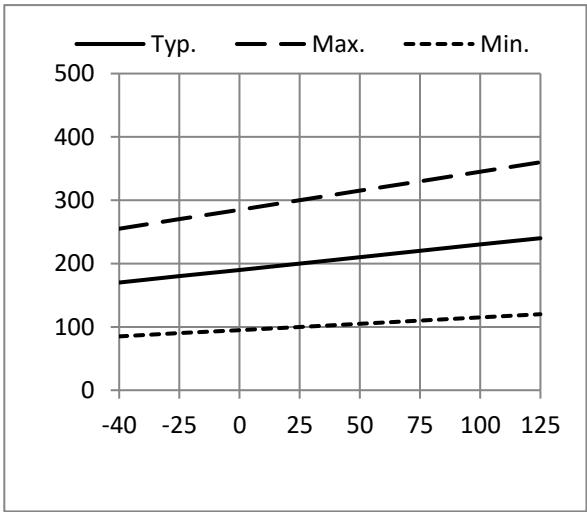
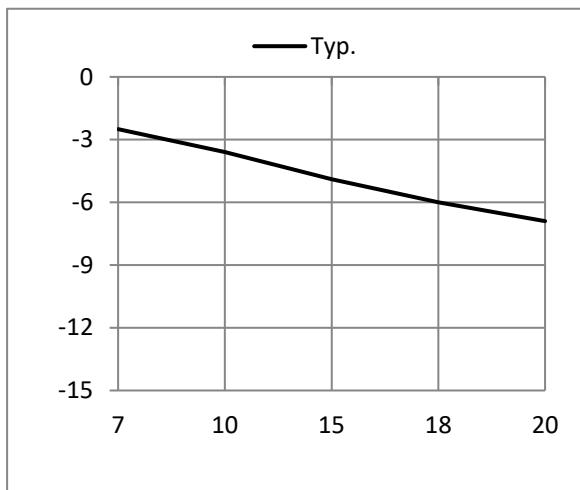
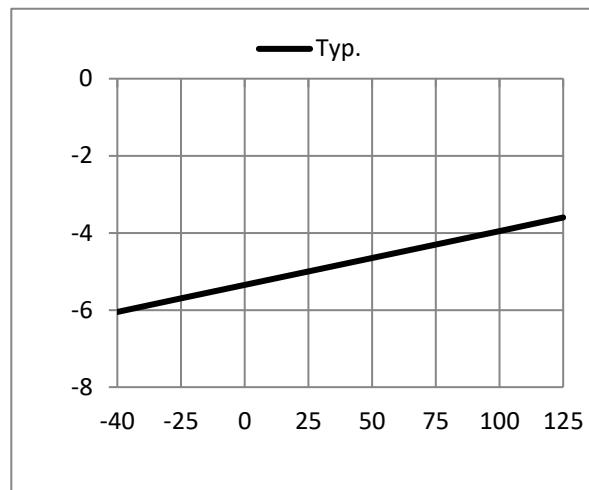


Figure 18B Deadtime vs Temperature

Figure 19A  $V_S$  Negative Offset vs Supply VoltageFigure 19B  $V_S$  Negative Offset vs Temperature

## 9 Revision History

<b>Rev.</b>	<b>Descriptions</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Prepared By</b>
V1.0	First release.	2016/04/18	Raymond Xie
V1.1	Added product model and changed ED6288 to ED6288T&Q.	2016/12/18	Raymond Xie
V1.2	Removed top-level silk prints and added packaging information.	2018/01/05	Raymond Xie
V1.3	Proofread some descriptions.	2019/01/22	Raymond Xie
V1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Added R2 resistor and related descriptions in Typical Application Diagram;</li> <li>2. Corrected some descriptions and word spellings;</li> <li>3. Standardized document format.</li> </ul>	2023/04/24	Lay Ye / Eric Deng
V1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proofread some descriptions in section 1 System Introduction;</li> <li>2. Separated section Pin Diagrams and section Pin Definitions by ED6288T and ED6288Q;</li> <li>3. Corrected some parameter names in section 3 Electrical Characteristics;</li> <li>4. Added Cross-conduction Prevention and Deadtime.</li> </ul>	2023/05/29	Eric Deng
V1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updated section 1.6 Functional Block Diagram;</li> <li>2. Modified chapter 2 Package Information;</li> <li>3. Deleted “and it stays its logical state when <math>V_{S1,2,3}</math> ranges from (COM-4V) to (COM-V<sub>BS</sub>)”in Note [3] of section 3.2 Recommended Operating Conditions;</li> <li>4. Modified chip model ED6288T&amp;Q as ED6288.</li> </ul>	2023/09/01	Eric Deng

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