## General Description

The MAX1822 high-side supply, using a regulated charge pump, generates a regulated output voltage 11 V greater than the input supply voltage to power high-side switching and control circuits. The MAX1822 allows low-resistance N -channel MOSFETs (FETs) to be used in circuits that normally require costly, less efficient P-channel FETs and PNP transistors. The highside output also eliminates the need for logic FETs in +5 V and other low-voltage switching circuits.
$\mathrm{A}+3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +16.5 V input supply range and a typical quiescent current of only $150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ make the MAX1822 ideal for a wide range of line- and battery-powered switching and control applications where efficiency is crucial. Also provided is a logic-level power-ready output (PR) to indicate when the high-side voltage reaches the proper level.
The MAX1822 comes in an 8-pin SO package and requires three inexpensive external capacitors. The MAX1822 is a pin-for-pin replacement to the MAX622.

## Applications

High-Side Power Control with N-Channel FETs
Low-Dropout Voltage Regulators
Power Switching from Low Supply Voltages
H-Switches
Stepper Motor Drivers
Battery-Load Management
Portable Computers

Typical Operating Circuit


- +3.5V to +16.5V Operating Supply Voltage Range
- Output Voltage Regulated to Vcc + 11V (typ)
- 150 1 A (typ) Quiescent Current
- Power-Ready Output

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MAX1822ESA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 SO |

## TOP VIEW



## High-Side Power Supply

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| VCC | +17V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vout | +30V |
| Iout ...................................................... 25 mA |  |
|  |  |
|  | . 471 mW |

Operating Temperature Range ............................ $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range.
$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) $\qquad$ $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Stresses beyond 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 beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | VCC |  | 3.5 |  | 16.5 | V |
| High-Side Voltage (Note 1) | Vout | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IOUT }=0, V_{C C}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & C 1=C 2=0.047 \mu F, C 3=1 \mu F \end{aligned}$ | 11.5 | 12.5 | 16.5 | V |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IOUT }=0, V_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 14.5 | 15.5 | 17.5 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IouT }=0, \mathrm{VCC}=16.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ | 26.5 | 27.5 | 29.5 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 8.5 | 10.5 | 16.5 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IOUT }=250 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{CC}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 15 |  | 18 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IOUT }=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C}=16.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ | 26.5 |  | 29.5 |  |
| Power-Ready Threshold | PRT | IOUT = 0 ( Note 3) | 12 | 13.5 | 14.5 | V |
| Power-Ready Output High | PRoh | ISOURCE $=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5 | V |
| Power-Ready Output Low | PROL | ISINK $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| Output Voltage Ripple | VR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 3=10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \text { IouT }=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCC}=16.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 |  | mV |
| Switching Frequency | Fo |  |  | 90 |  | kHz |
| Quiescent Supply Current | IQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 150 | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=0, \mathrm{~V}_{C C}=16.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1=\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 150 | 350 |  |

Note 1: High-side voltage measured with respect to ground.
Note 2: For $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>+13 \mathrm{~V}$ on the MAX1822, use C1 = C2 $=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.
Note 3: Power-Ready Threshold is the voltage with respect to ground at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ when PR switches high ( $\mathrm{PR}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ).

## High-Side Power Supply

## Typical Operating Characteristics



MAX1822 SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE


MAX1822
OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs. OUTPUT CURRENT


MAX1822
SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. C3 CAPACITOR VALUE


MAX1822
MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT
vs. C1 = C2 CAPACITOR VALUE


MAX1822
OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs. OUTPUT CURRENT


## High-Side Power Supply

## __Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)




Pin Description

| PIN | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | C1+ | Positive terminal to primary charge-pump capacitor |
| 2 | C2- | Negative terminal to secondary charge-pump capacitor |
| 3 | PR | Power-Ready Output. High when VOUT is $\geq$ VCC +8.5 V with respect to GND. |
| 4 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | VOUT | High-Side Voltage Out |
| 6 | C2+ | Positive terminal to secondary charge-pump capacitor |
| 7 | C1- | Negative terminal to primary charge-pump capacitor |
| 8 | VCC | Input Supply |

## High-Side Power Supply



Figure 1. MAX1822 Block Diagram
$\qquad$

## Detailed Description

Charge-Pump Operation
The MAX1822 is a multistage charge-pump power supply. Although the charge pump is capable of multiplying $V_{C C}$ up to four times, the output is regulated to $V_{C C}$ +11 V by an internal feedback circuit for inputs above 4 V . The charge pump typically operates at 90 kHz , but regulates by pulse skipping. When VOUT exceeds VCC +11 V , the oscillator shuts off. As Vout dips below VCC +11 V , the oscillator turns on.

## Power-Ready Output

The Power-Ready Output (PR) signals control circuitry when the high-side voltage reaches a preset level. This feature can be used to protect external FET switches from excess dissipation and damage by preventing them from turning on, except when adequate gate drive levels are present. When power is applied, PR remains low until

Vout reaches approximately V CC +8.5 V . PR also goes low if VOUT falls below this level during operation, i.e., if the output is overloaded. The PR high level is Vcc.

## Applications Information

## Quiescent Supply Current

MAX1822 quiescent supply current varies with Vcc and with the values of C1, C2, and C3 (Typical Operating Characteristics). Even with no external load, the device must still pump to overcome internal losses. Large ratios between C3 and C1 or C2 require more charge-pump cycles to restore Vout. As VCC falls below 5V, quiescent current rises fairly rapidly to about 1 mA at 4 V (Typical Operating Characteristics). This rise occurs because VOUT no longer pulse skips to regulate at low input voltages; the oscillator runs continuously, so supply current is higher. Figure 2 shows the test circuit for the MAX1822 quiescent supply current.

## High-Side Power Supply



Figure 2. MAX1822 Quiescent Supply-Current Test Circuit

## Output Ripple

VOUT ripple is typically $50 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ with $\mathrm{VCC}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$, C 1 and $\mathrm{C} 2=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $\mathrm{C} 3=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (Typical Operating Characteristics). Ripple can be reduced by increasing the ratio between the output storage capacitors C3 and C1 and C2. This is usually accomplished by increasing C3 and keeping C1 and C2 in the $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ range. For example, if C1 and C2 are $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (VCC must not exceed 13 V ) and C3 is $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, output ripple typically falls to 15 mV (Typical Operating Characteristics).

## Capacitor Selection

Capacitor type is unimportant when selecting capacitors for the MAX1822. However, when Vcc exceeds $13 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C} 1$ and C2 must be no greater than $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. Using larger value capacitors with input voltages above 13 V causes excessive amounts of energy to pass through


NOTE $1: 1 \mu$ F CAPACITORS SUPPRESS SWITCHING TRANSIENTS, SIZE DEPENDS ON LOAD CURRENTS.
NOTE 2: POWER TRANSISTOR TYPE DEPENDS ON LOAD-CURRENT REQUIREMENTS.
Figure 3. Single MAX1822 Driving Six High-Side Switches

## High-Side Power Supply



Figure 4. H-Bridge Motor Controller
internal switches during charge-pump cycles. This may damage the device.

## Output Protection

The MAX1822 is not internally short-circuit protected. In applications where the output is susceptible to short circuit, external output short-circuit protection must be provided. Accomplish this by connecting a resistor between VOUT and the load to limit output current to less than 25 mA . The resistor value is determined by the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{CL}} \geq \frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}}{25 \mathrm{~mA}}
$$

## Typical Applications

## One MAX1822 Drives

 Six High-Side SwitchesMultiple subsystems or modules can be turned on and off using a single MAX1822 and an open-drain hex buffer such as the 74C906 (Figure 3). The drains of all buffer outputs are pulled through resistors to the MAX1822's Vout. The pullup resistance depends on the number of channels being used with the MAX1822 and power-dissipation limitations. The minimum pullup resistor value is determined by the number of channels paralleled on each high-side power supply and the
high-side output current from the MAX1822 at a given supply voltage, calculated as follows:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{MIN}}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \times \text { (number of channels) }}{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}}}
$$

where VOUT is the high-side output voltage and IOUT is the output current of the MAX1822.
For example, assuming an output current of 1 mA and six channels, as in Figure 3, the minimum pullup resistor value that will not excessively load the MAX1822 is about $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, assuming all six channels are pulled low at the same time. The value of the pullup resistor also affects the turn-on time of each FET, and hence the amount of energy dissipated in the FET during turn-on. The rate of rise of $V_{G S}$ is limited by the RC time constant of the pullup resistor and FET gate capacitance; waste power will be dissipated in the FET equal to $(\operatorname{lLOAD})^{2} \times$ rDS during the RC time period.

## H-Bridge Motor Driver

An H-bridge motor driver is shown in Figure 4. The motor direction can be controlled by toggling between IN1 and IN2 of the DG303 analog switch. Each switch section turns on the appropriate FET pair, which passes current through the motor in the desired direction.

## High-Side Power Supply



Figure 5. MAX1822 Powering a MAX333 Quad Analog Switch, Realizing a 4-Channel Load Switch with No Pullup Resistors

## 4-Channel Load Switch with <br> No Pullup Resistors

Multiple high-side switches can be driven from a single MAX1822 high-side power supply with no pullup resistors on the FET gates. In Figure 5, a MAX1822 supplies high-side voltage to a MAX333 quad analog switch to control any one of four high-side switches. The FET gates are normally connected to ground when the MAX333 logic inputs are low.

## Low-Dropout Regulator

In Figure 6, a MAX1822 high-side power supply powers an LM10 reference and op-amp combination, providing sufficient gate drive to turn on the FET. This allows the regulator to achieve less than 70 mV dropout at 1 A load using an IRF541, and just under 20 mV for a SMP60N06.
The 200 mV reference section is configured for a gain of 25 (e.g., $200 \mathrm{mV} \times 25=5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and connects to the noninverting input of the op amp; the regulator's output connects directly to the inverting input. The op amp amplifies the error between its inputs and varies the gate drive to the FET, regulating the output. Capacitor C6 reduces transients due to load changes; its size
depends on the magnitude of the load change in the application and can be reduced or eliminated if the load remains relatively constant. With C6 $=1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, the output transient to a 1 A load pulsed at 20 Hz is typically less than 150 mV . The regulator is turned on by applying $V_{\text {BATT }}$ to the Enable/Shutdown input and turned off by pulling this input to ground.
The regulator output voltage, VOUT, is set by the ratio of R1 to R2, calculated as follows:

$$
\mathrm{R} 2=\mathrm{R} 1\left(\frac{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}}{0.2}-1\right)
$$

If the application does not require logic shutdown, connect the MAX1822 VCC pin directly to the battery and eliminate D2.

## High-Side Power Supply



Figure 6. Ultra-Low Dropout Positive Voltage Regulator with Logic-Controlled Enable/̄/Shutdown.

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 158

## High-Side Power Supply



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

10 $\qquad$ Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Switching Voltage Regulators category:
Click to view products by Maxim manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
FAN53610AUC33X FAN53611AUC123X FAN48610BUC33X FAN48610BUC45X FAN48617UC50X R3 430464BB KE177614 MAX809TTR NCV891234MW50R2G NCP81103MNTXG NCP81203PMNTXG NCP81208MNTXG NCP81109GMNTXG SCY1751FCCT1G NCP81109JMNTXG AP3409ADNTR-G1 NCP81241MNTXG LTM8064IY LT8315EFE\#TRPBF NCV1077CSTBT3G XCL207A123CR-G MPM54304GMN-0002 MPM54304GMN-0003 XDPE132G5CG000XUMA1 MP8757GL-P MIC23356YFT-TR LD8116CGL HG2269M/TR OB2269 XD3526 U6215A U6215B U6620S LTC3803ES6\#TR LTC3803ES6\#TRM LTC3412IFE LT1425IS MAX25203BATJA/VY+ MAX77874CEWM + XC9236D08CER-G ISL95338IRTZ MP3416GJ-P BD9S201NUX-CE2 MP5461GC-Z MPQ4415AGQB-Z MPQ4590GS-Z MCP1603-330IMC MCP1642B-18IMC MCP1642D-ADJIMC

