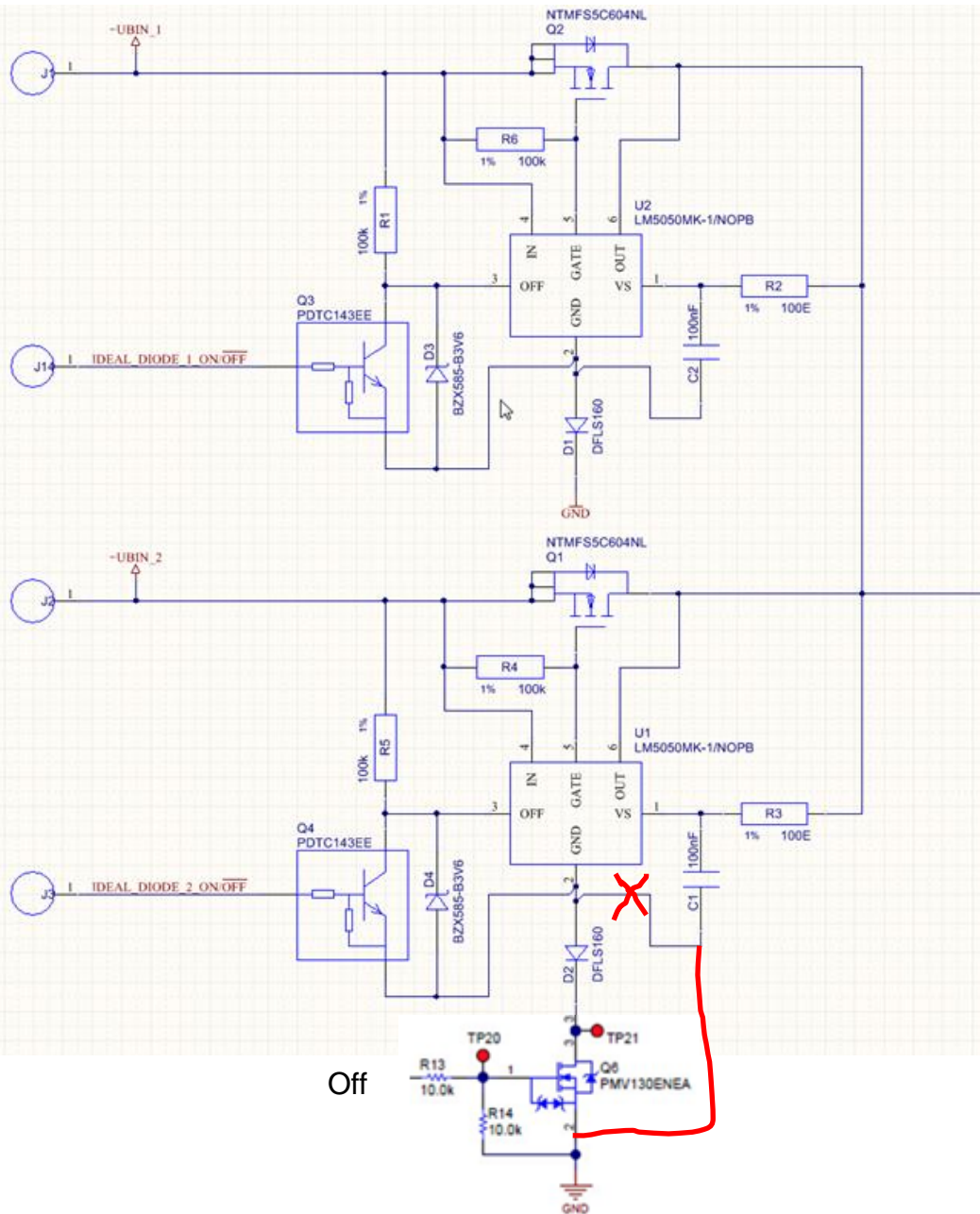


# Background – LM5050-1 Leakage Concerns

- Issue happens when IN is left open/GND and OUT+VS are externally supplied
  - The leakage is due to a parasitic transistor break down in the reverse comparator input block of the design.
  - There will be no reliability concern due to the leakage through this parasitic transistor path.
  - To eliminate this current:
    - Disconnect the Vs supply
- OR
- Place a transistor in series with GND. See customer schematic on last page with this added.

# Bench Testing

1. A leakage current  $\sim 3\text{mA}$  to  $3.5\text{mA}$  range is observed when  $V_{\text{OUT}}=V_{\text{S}}$  is applied externally with  $V_{\text{IN}}$  floating/grounded. A current of  $\sim 370\mu\text{A}$  flows through  $V_{\text{S}}$  pin and remaining current flows through the  $\text{OUT}$  pin
2. It is found that under this condition the current coming out of  $\text{IN}$  pin is around  $45\mu\text{A}$ . If  $\text{IN}$  pin is left floating,  $V_{\text{IN}}=\text{GATE}$  voltage increases and gets clamped at  $\sim 8.35\text{V}$ .
3. Forcing  $V_{\text{IN}}=0$  has very less impact on the leakage current
4. Forcing  $V_{\text{S}}=0$  removes all leakage current from  $V_{\text{OUT}}$



Can be repeated on top circuit.

D1 and D2 are for reverse voltage, not needed on circuits that don't require this.