

HIGH AND LOW SIDE DRIVER

Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
Fully operational to +600V
Tolerant to negative transient voltage
dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 10 to 20V
- Undervoltage lockout
- 5V Schmitt-triggered input logic
- Matched propagation delay for both channels
- Outputs in phase with inputs (IR2101/IR21014) or
out of phase with inputs (IR2102/IR21024)

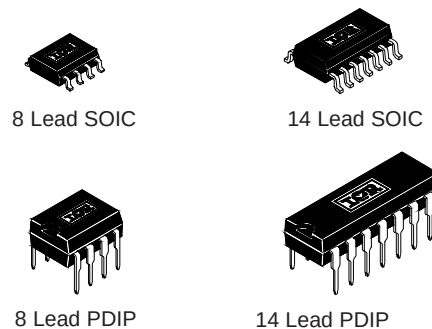
Product Summary

V_{OFFSET}	600V max.
$I_{\text{O}+/-}$	130 mA / 270 mA
V_{OUT}	10 - 20V
$t_{\text{on/off (typ.)}}$	160 & 150 ns
Delay Matching	50 ns

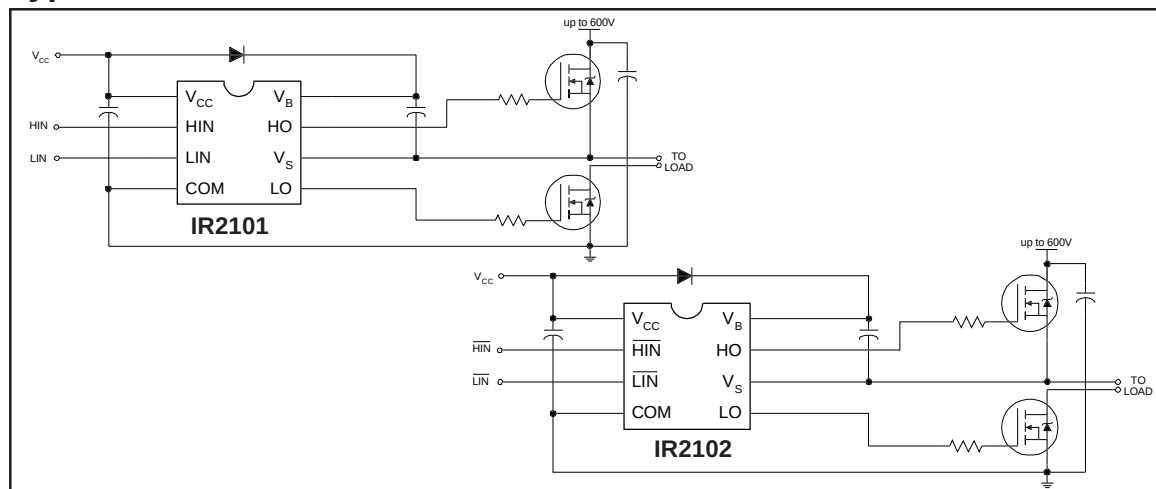
Description

The IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024 are high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT drivers with independent high and low side referenced output channels. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL output. The output drivers feature a high pulse current buffer stage designed for minimum driver cross-conduction. The floating channel can be used to drive an N-channel power MOSFET or IGBT in the high side configuration which operates up to 600 volts.

Packages



Typical Connection



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units	
V _B	High side floating supply voltage	-0.3	625	V	
V _S	High side floating supply offset voltage	V _B - 25	V _B + 0.3		
V _{HO}	High side floating output voltage	V _S - 0.3	V _B + 0.3		
V _{CC}	Low side and logic fixed supply voltage	-0.3	25		
V _{LO}	Low side output voltage	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
V _{IN}	Logic input voltage (HIN & LIN)	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
dV _S /dt	Allowable offset supply voltage transient	—	50	V/ns	
P _D	Package power dissipation @ T _A ≤ +25°C	(8 lead PDIP)	—	1.0	W
		(8 lead SOIC)	—	0.625	
		(14 lead PDIP)	—	1.6	
		(14 lead SOIC)	—	1.0	
R _{thJA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	(8 lead PDIP)	—	125	°C/W
		(8 lead SOIC)	—	200	
		(14 lead PDIP)	—	75	
		(14 lead SOIC)	—	120	
T _J	Junction temperature	—	150	°C	
T _S	Storage temperature	-55	150		
T _L	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	—	300		

Recommended Operating Conditions

The input/output logic timing diagram is shown in figure 1. For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. The V_S offset rating is tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
V_B	High side floating supply absolute voltage	$V_S + 10$	$V_S + 20$	V
V_S	High side floating supply offset voltage	Note 1	600	
V_{HO}	High side floating output voltage	V_S	V_B	
V_{CC}	Low side and logic fixed supply voltage	10	20	
V_{LO}	Low side output voltage	0	V_{CC}	
V_{IN}	Logic input voltage (HIN & LIN) (IR2101) & ($\overline{\text{HIN}}$ & $\overline{\text{LIN}}$) (IR2102)	0	V_{CC}	
T_A	Ambient temperature	-40	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1: Logic operational for V_S of -5 to +600V. Logic state held for V_S of -5V to - V_{BS} .

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V, C_L = 1000 pF and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{on}	Turn-on propagation delay	—	160	220	ns	$V_S = 0V$
t_{off}	Turn-off propagation delay	—	150	220		$V_S = 600V$
t_r	Turn-on rise time	—	100	170		
t_f	Turn-off fall time	—	50	90		
MT	Delay matching, HS & LS turn-on/off	—	—	50		

Static Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN} , V_{TH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to COM. The V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO or LO.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{IH}	Logic "1" input voltage (IR2101) Logic "0" input voltage (IR2102)	3	—	—	V	$V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V
V_{IL}	Logic "0" input voltage (IR2101) Logic "1" input voltage (IR2102)	—	—	0.8		$V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V
V_{OH}	High level output voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$	—	—	100	mV	$I_O = 0A$
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage, V_O	—	—	100		$I_O = 0A$
I_{LK}	Offset supply leakage current	—	—	50	μA	$V_B = V_S = 600V$
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} supply current	—	30	55		$V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V
I_{QCC}	Quiescent V_{CC} supply current	—	150	270		$V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V
I_{IN+}	Logic "1" input bias current	—	3	10		$V_{IN} = 5V$ (IR2101) $V_{IN} = 0V$ (IR2102)
I_{IN-}	Logic "0" input bias current	—	—	1		$V_{IN} = 0V$ (IR2101) $V_{IN} = 5V$ (IR2102)
V_{CCUV+}	V_{CC} supply undervoltage positive going threshold	8	8.9	9.8	V	
V_{CCUV-}	V_{CC} supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.4	8.2	9		
I_{O+}	Output high short circuit pulsed current	130	210	—	mA	$V_O = 0V$ $V_{IN} = \text{Logic "1"}$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$
I_{O-}	Output low short circuit pulsed current	270	360	—		$V_O = 15V$ $V_{IN} = \text{Logic "0"}$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$

International
IOR Rectifier

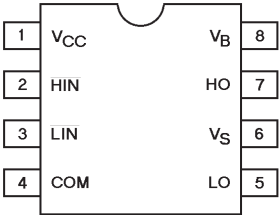
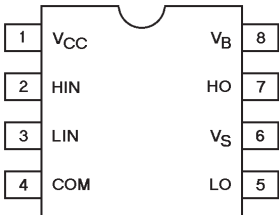
The diagram illustrates the internal circuitry of the IR2101/IR21014 driver IC. It features two input buffers for HIN and LIN, which feed into a UV DETECT block and an AND gate. The AND gate output goes to a PULSE GEN block, which then feeds into an HV LEVEL SHIFT block. The HV LEVEL SHIFT block output goes to a PULSE FILTER block, which feeds into an RS flip-flop. The flip-flop output goes to the HO and LO output drivers. The IC is powered by VCC and COM, and its output is connected to V_B and V_S.

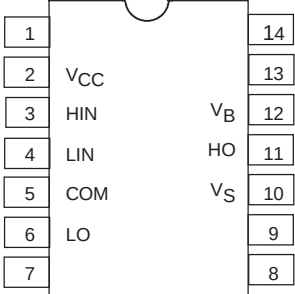
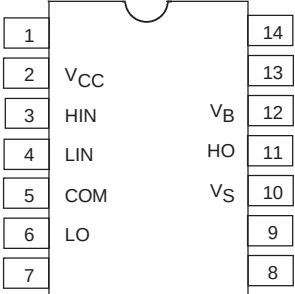


Lead Definitions

Symbol	Description
HIN	Logic input for high side gate driver output (HO), in phase (IR2101)
$\overline{\text{HIN}}$	Logic input for high side gate driver output (HO), out of phase (IR2102)
LIN	Logic input for low side gate driver output (LO), in phase (IR2101)
$\overline{\text{LIN}}$	Logic input for low side gate driver output (LO), out of phase (IR2102)
V _B	High side floating supply
HO	High side gate drive output
V _S	High side floating supply return
V _{CC}	Low side and logic fixed supply
LO	Low side gate drive output
COM	Low side return

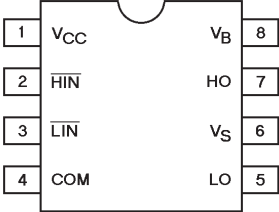
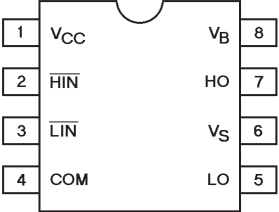
Lead Assignments IR2101

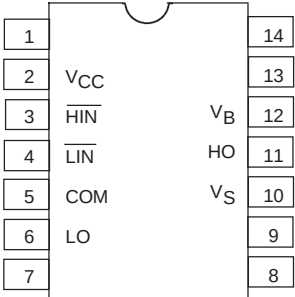
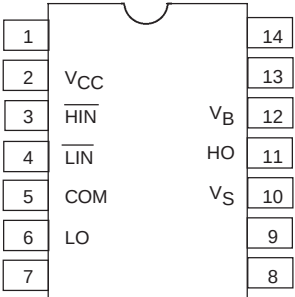
 8 Lead PDIP	 8 Lead SOIC
IR2101	IR2101S

 14 Lead PDIP	 14 Lead SOIC
IR21014	IR21014S

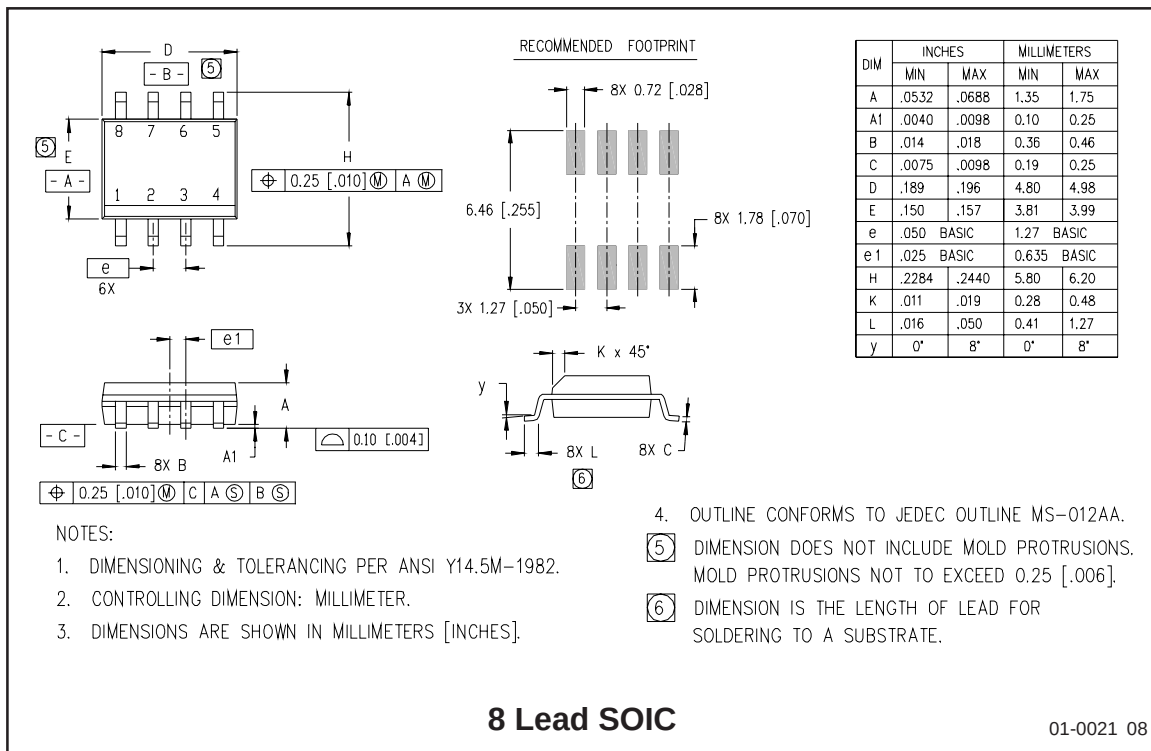
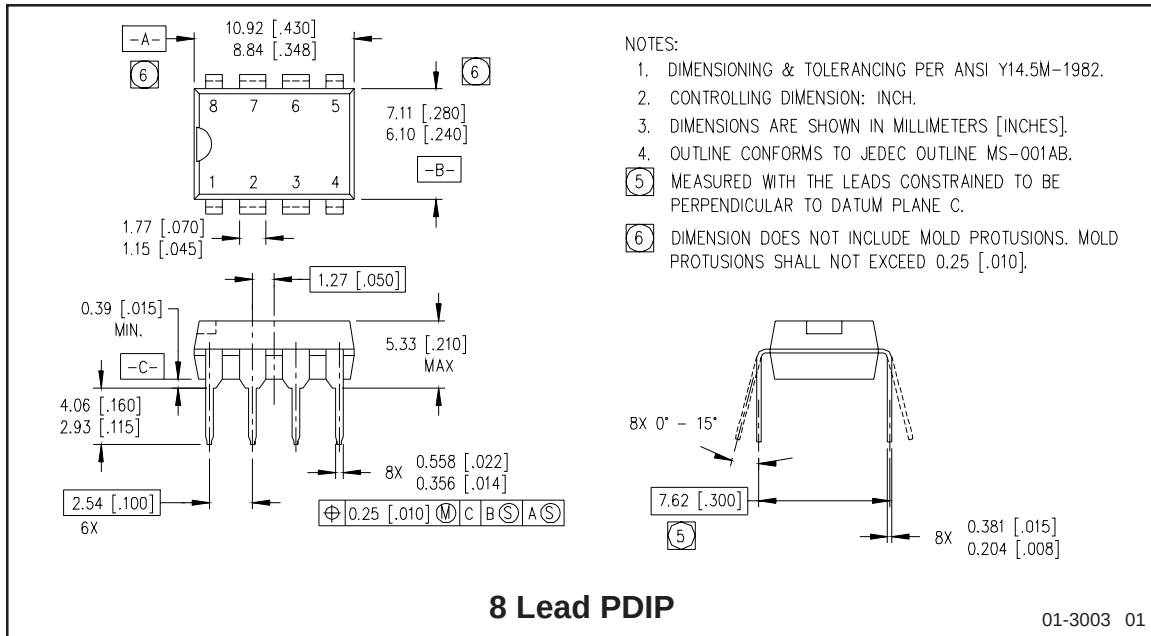
IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024

Lead Assignments IR2102

 8 Lead PDIP	 8 Lead SOIC
IR2102	IR2102S

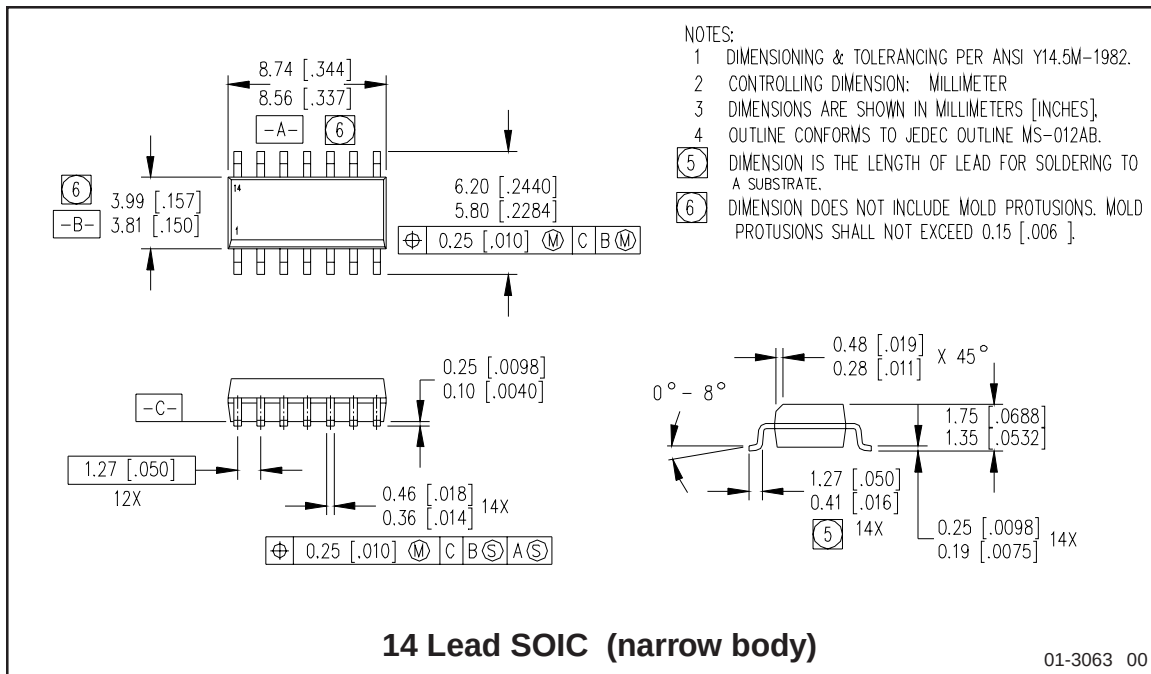
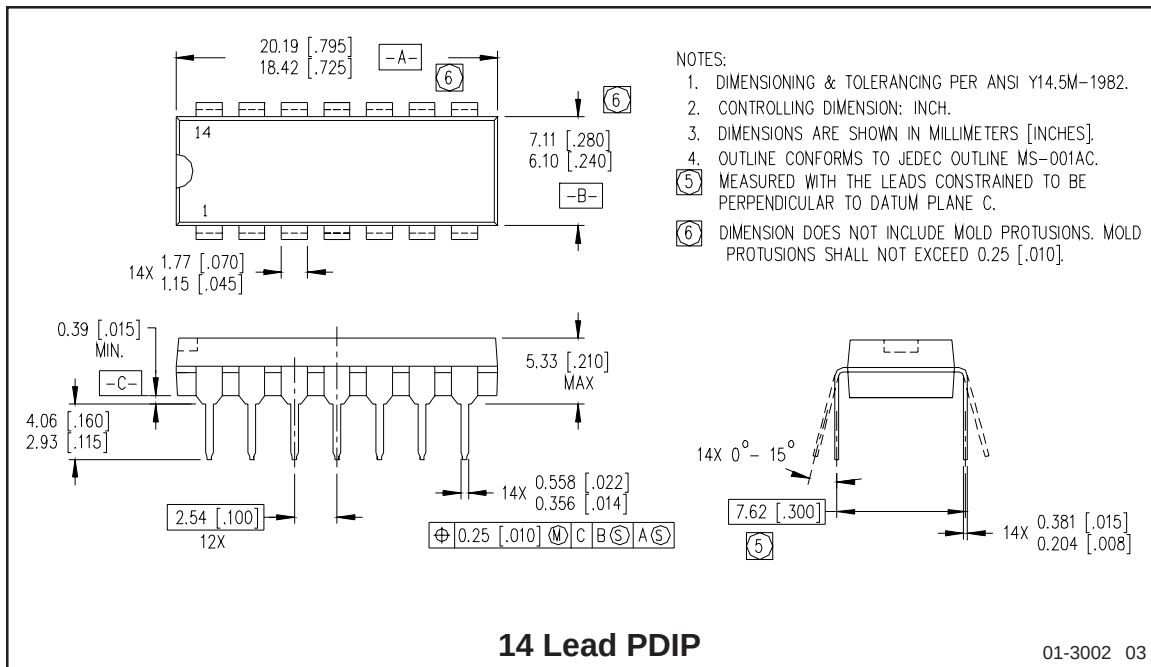
 14 Lead PDIP	 14 Lead SOIC
IR21024	IR21024S

IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024



IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024

International
IR Rectifier



IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024

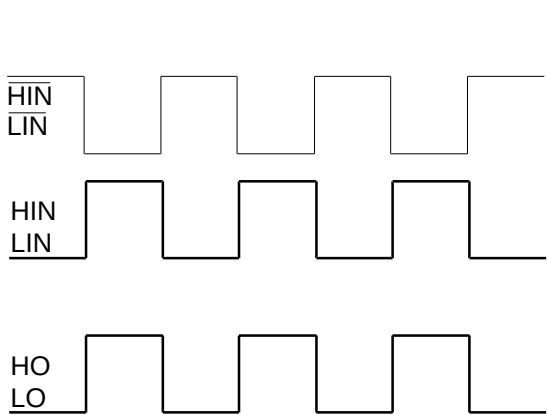


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

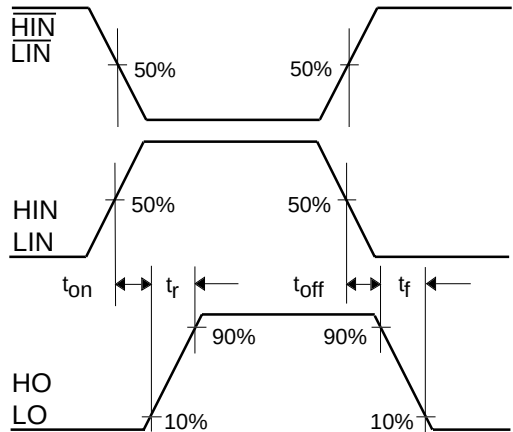


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

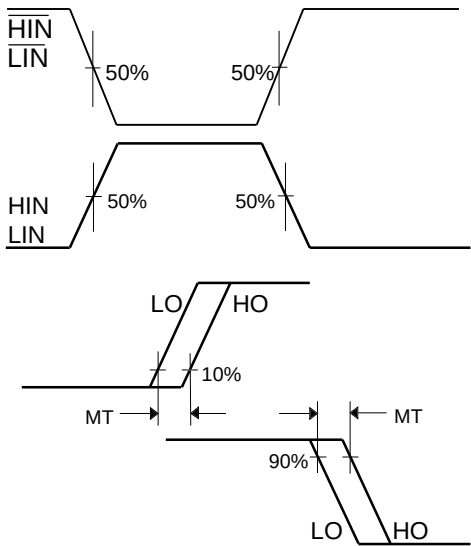


Figure 3. Delay Matching Waveform Definitions

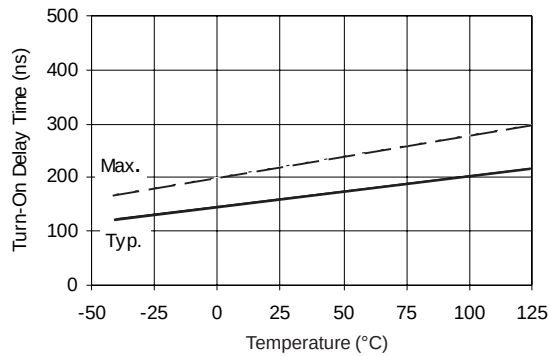


Figure 6A. Turn-On Time vs Voltage

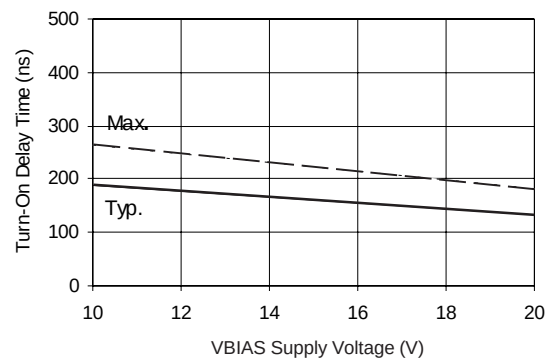


Figure 6B. Turn-On Time vs Voltage

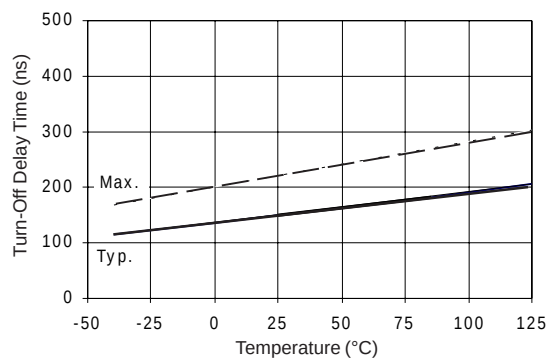


Figure 7A. Turn-Off Time vs Temperature

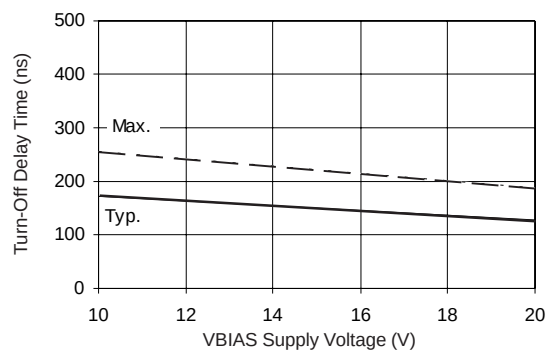


Figure 7B. Turn-Off Time vs Voltage

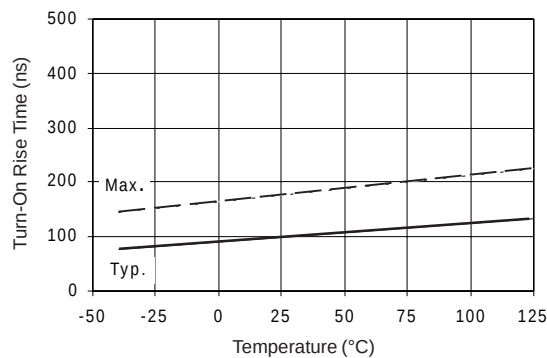


Figure 9A. Turn-On Rise Time vs Temperature

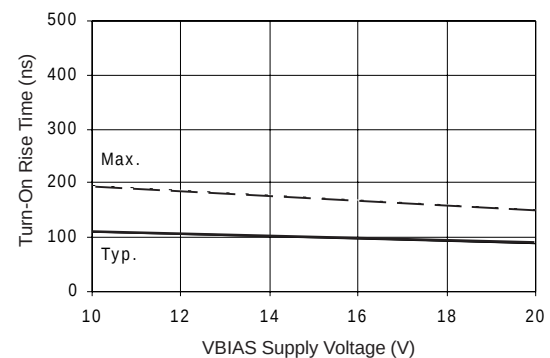


Figure 9B. Turn-On Rise Time vs Voltage

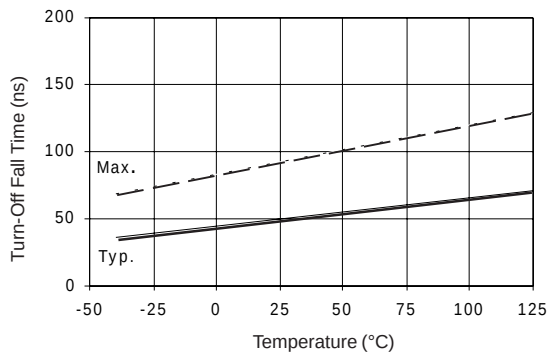


Figure 10A. Turn-Off Fall Time vs Temperature

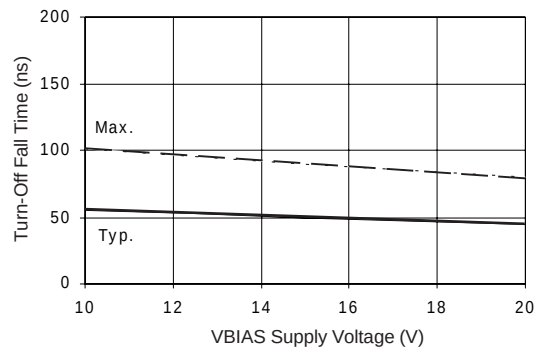
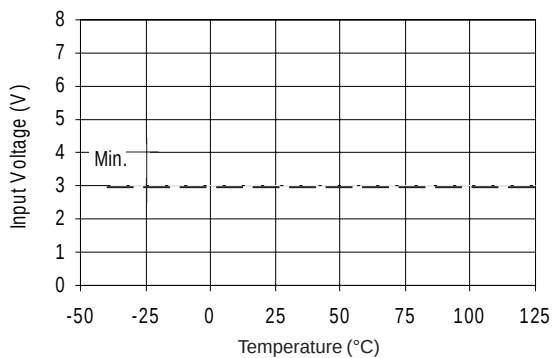
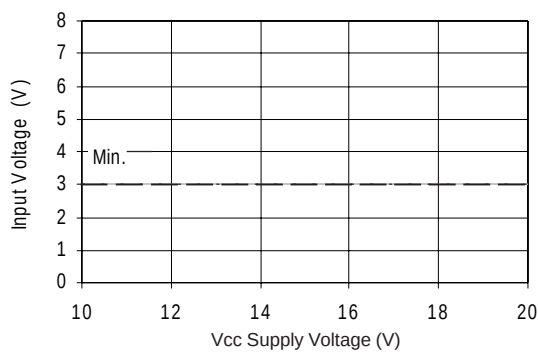


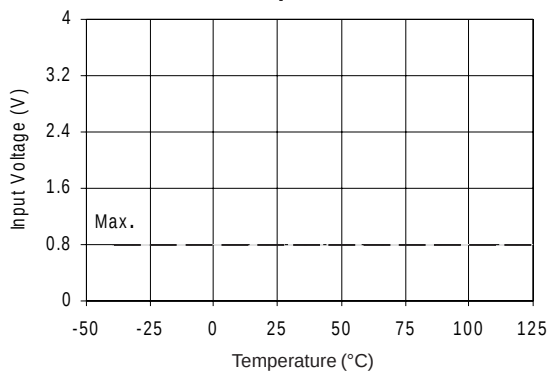
Figure 10B. Turn-Off Fall Time vs Voltage



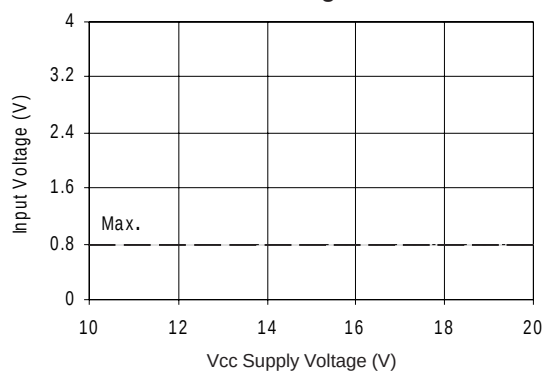
**Figure 12A. Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2101)
Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2102)
vs Temperature**



**Figure 12B. Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2101)
Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2102)
vs Voltage**



**Figure 13A. Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2101)
Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2102)
vs Temperature**



**Figure 13B. Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2101)
Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2102)
vs Voltage**

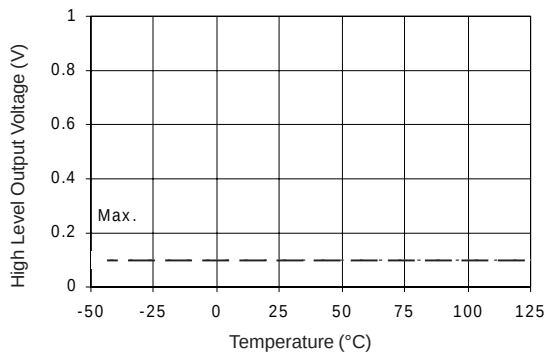


Figure 14A. High Level Output vs Temperature

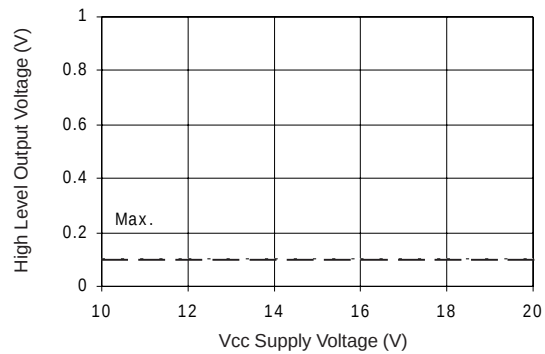


Figure 14B. High Level Output vs Voltage

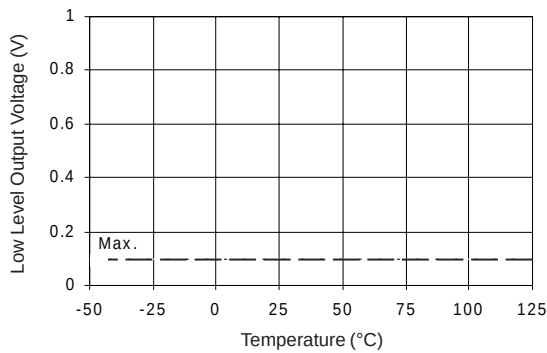


Figure 15A. Low Level Output vs Temperature

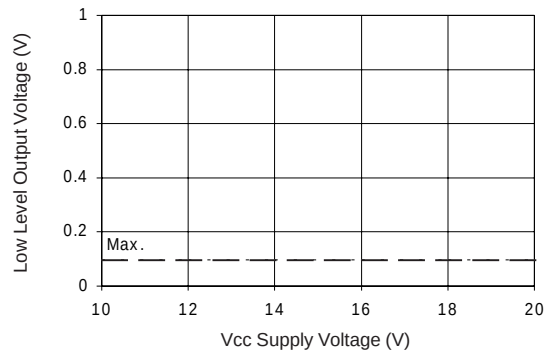


Figure 15B. Low level Output vs Voltage

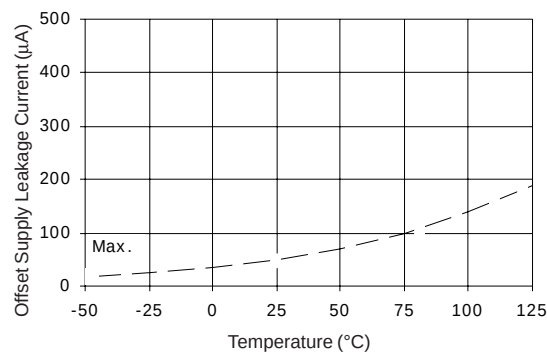


Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs Temperature

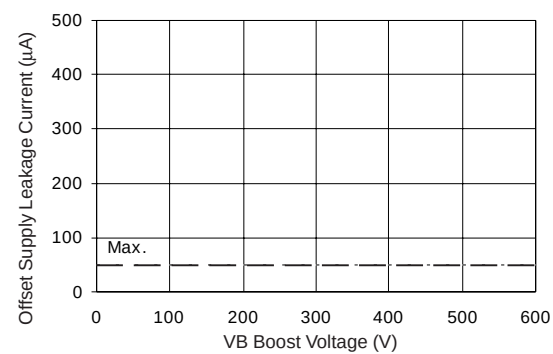


Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs Voltage

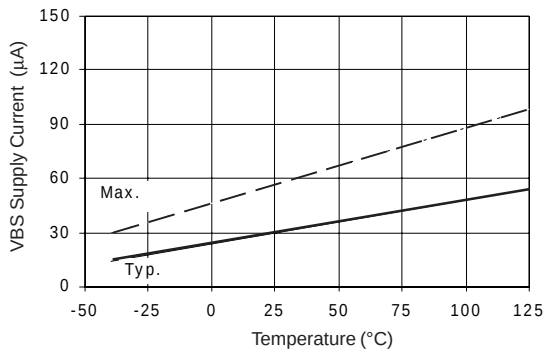


Figure 17A. V_{BS} Supply Current vs Temperature

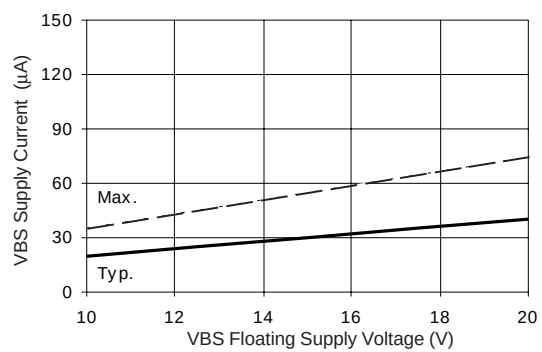


Figure 17B. V_{BS} Supply Current vs Voltage

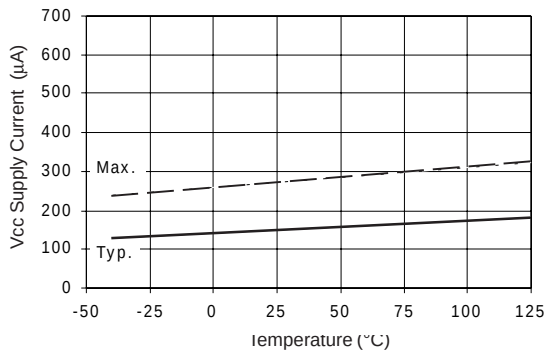


Figure 18A. V_{CC} Supply Current vs Temperature

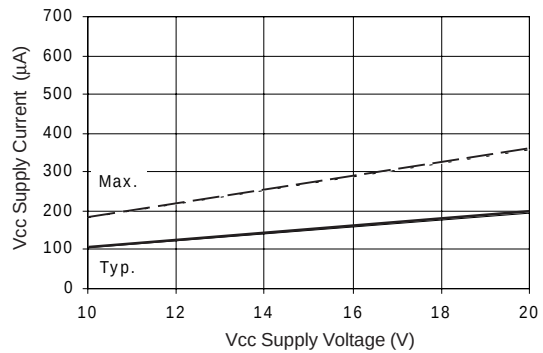


Figure 18B. V_{CC} Supply Current vs Voltage

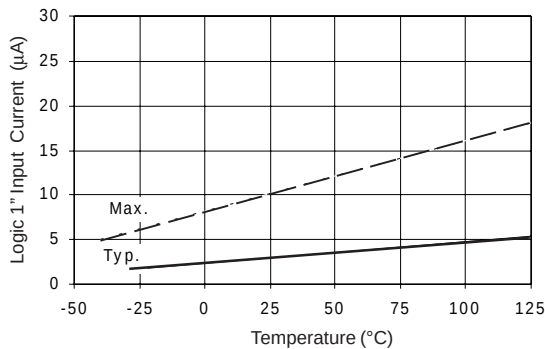


Figure 19A. Logic "1" Input Current vs Temperature

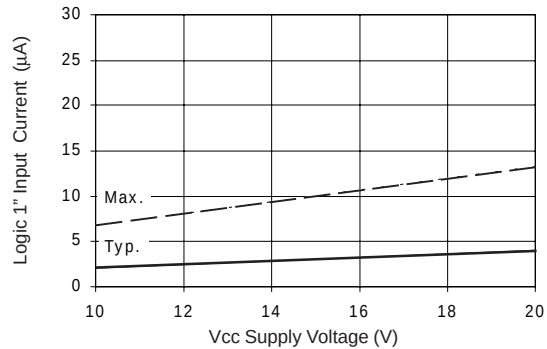


Figure 19B. Logic "1" Input Current vs Voltage

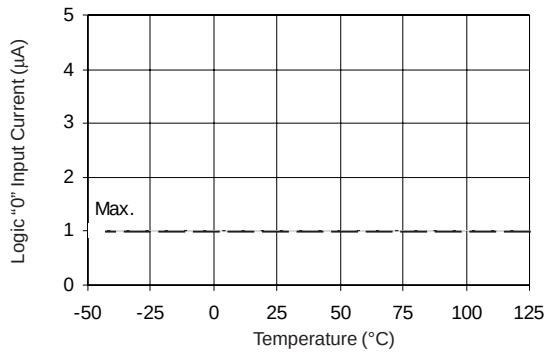


Figure 20A. Logic "0" Input Current vs Temperature

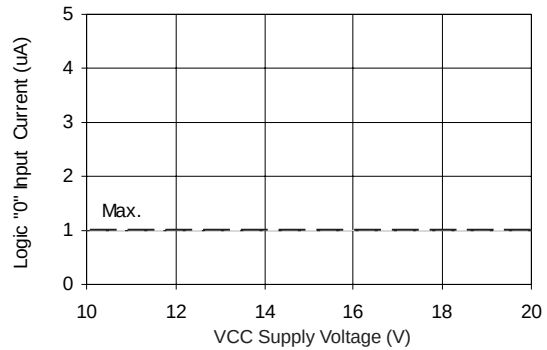


Figure 20B. Logic "0" Input Current vs Voltage

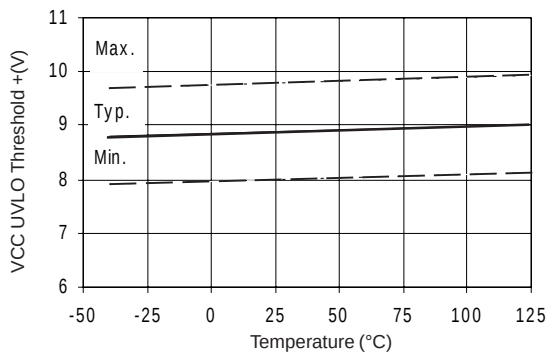


Figure 21A. Vcc Undervoltage Threshold(+) vs Temperature

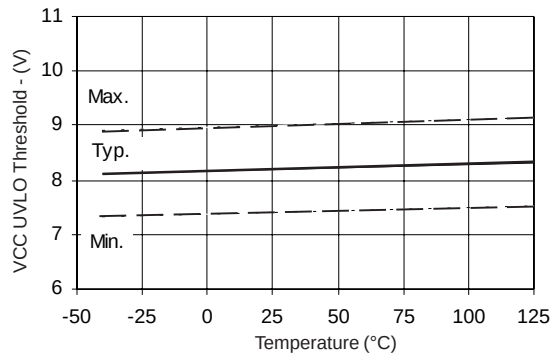


Figure 21B. Vcc Undervoltage Threshold(-) vs Temperature

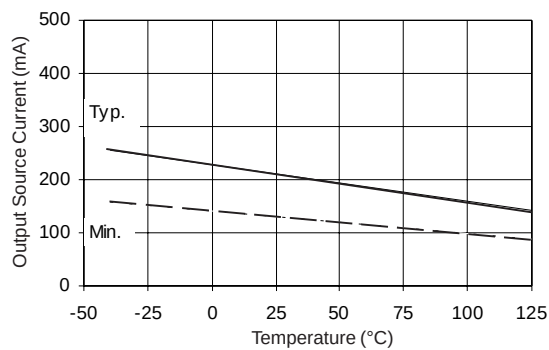


Figure 22A. Output Source Current vs Temperature

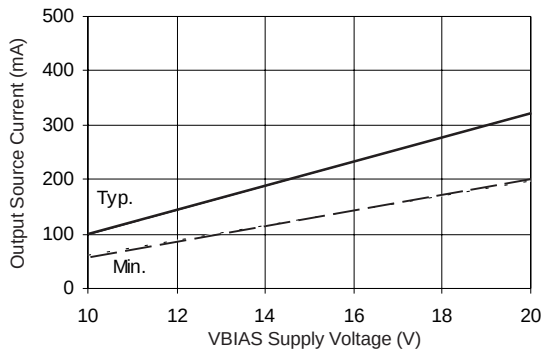


Figure 22B. Output Source Current vs Voltage

IR2101/IR21014/IR2102/IR21024

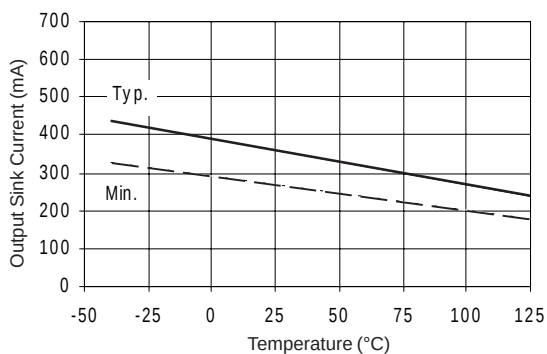


Figure 23A. Output Sink Current vs Temperature

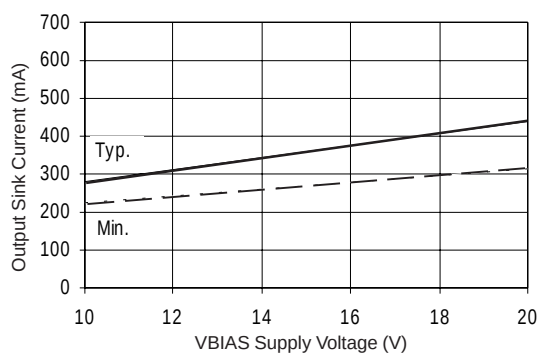


Figure 23B. Output Sink Current vs Voltage