

HIGH SIDE & DUAL LOW SIDE DRIVER IC

Features

- 2 low side output channels sharing common ground
- 1 high side output channel
- CMOS Schmitt trigger inputs with pull down resistor
- Under voltage lockout on all channels
- 5 V compatible logic level Inputs
- Immune to $-V_s$ spike and tolerant to dV_s/dt & dV_{ss}/dt
- Shoot through prevention logic

Descriptions

The IRS21953 contains 2 low side outputs sharing common ground and 1 high side output. Low side drivers can tolerate up to -600 V below input signal (VSS: input supply return). High side driver can tolerate up to 600 V above low side ground (COM: low side supply return).

The IRS21953 has better propagation delay and thermal characteristics compared to a photo-coupler driver. The logic inputs are compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL output. Proprietary HVIC and latch-up immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction.

Product Summary

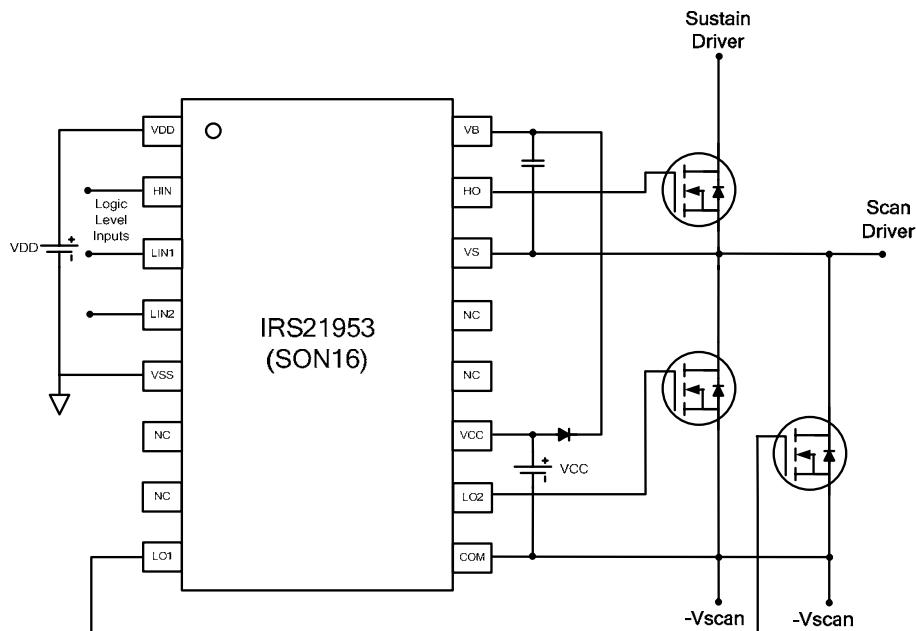
V_{OFFSET} (low side)	-600 V (VSS)
V_{OFFSET} (high side)	600 V (COM)
V_{OUT}	10 V to 20 V
t_{on}/t_{off} (typ)	380 ns/380 ns
$I_{o+/-}$	0.5 A/0.5 A

Package



16-Lead SOIC (narrow body)

Typical Connection Diagram



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.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Max	Units
HIN LIN1 LIN2	Floating logic level Input voltage	VSS-0.3	VDD+0.3	V
VDD	Floating logic input supply voltage	-0.3	625	
VSS	Floating logic input supply return voltage	VDD-25	VDD+0.3	
VB	High side floating well supply voltage	-0.3	625	
VS	High side floating well supply return voltage	VB-25	VB+0.3	
HO	High side floating gate drive output voltage	VS-0.3	VB+0.3	
VCC	Low side supply voltage	-0.3	25	
LO1 LO2	Low side output voltage	-0.3	VCC+0.3	
dVS/dt	Allowable VS offset transient relative to earth ground	-	50	V/ns
dVSS/dt	Allowable VSS offset transient relative to earth ground	-	50	
P _D	Package power dissipation @ T _A <=+25 °C	-	1	W
R _{θJA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	-	100	°C/W
T _J	Junction temperature	-55	150	°C
T _S	Storage temperature	-55	150	
T _L	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	-	300	

Recommended Operating Conditions

For proper operation, the device should be used within the recommended conditions. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Max	Units
HIN LIN1 LIN2	Floating logic level input voltage	VSS	VDD	V
VDD	Floating logic input supply voltage	VSS+10	VSS+20	
VSS	Floating logic input supply return voltage	-5	600	
VB	High side floating well supply voltage	VS+10	VS+20	
VS	High side floating well supply return voltage	-5	600	
HO	High side floating gate drive output voltage	VS	VB	
VCC	Low side supply voltage	10	20	
LO1 LO2	Low side output voltage	0	VCC	
T _A	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C

Note 1: Logic operation for V_S of -5 V to 600 V. Logic state held for V_S of -5 V to -V_{BS}. (Please refer to Design Tip DT97-3 for more details).

Static Electrical Characteristics

(VB-VS)=15 V. The V_{IN} , $V_{IN,TH}$, V_{BSUV} , V_O , I_o and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to V_S . $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

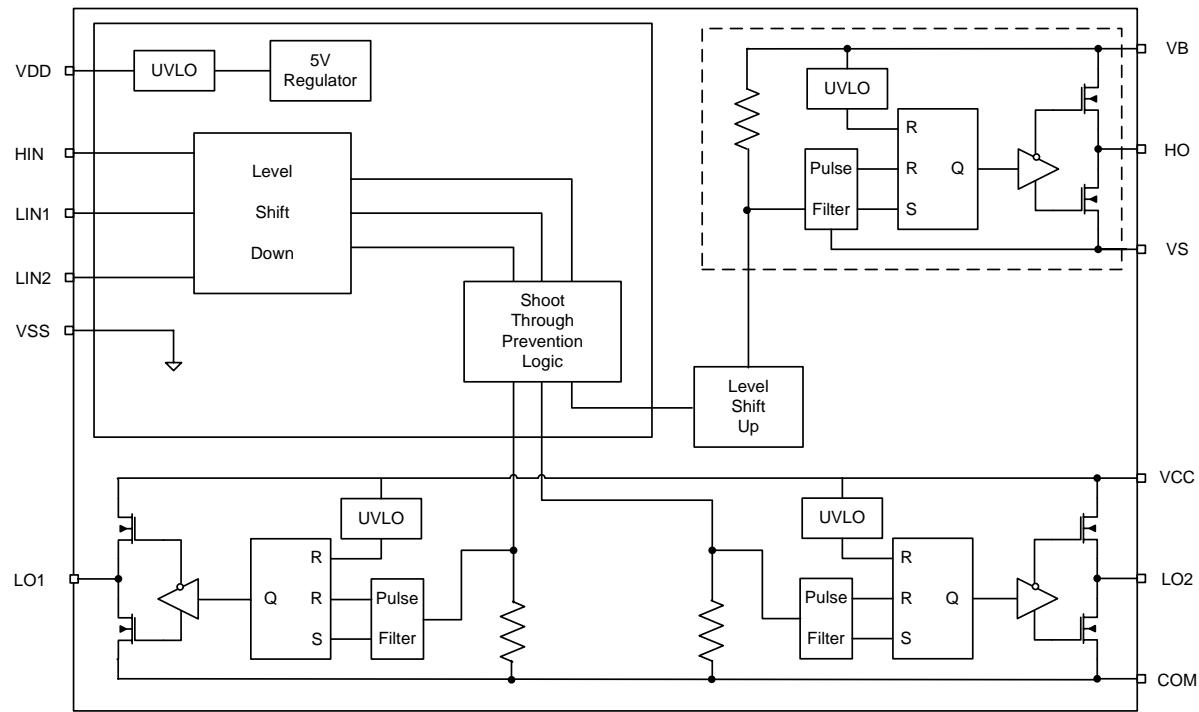
Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V_{CCUV+}	V_{CC} supply undervoltage positive going threshold	7.5	8.6	9.7	V	$V_B = V_S = 600 V$ $V_{CC} = V_{COM} = 600 V$
V_{CCUV-}	V_{CC} supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.0	8.2	9.4		
V_{BSUV+}	V_{BS} supply undervoltage positive going threshold	7.5	8.6	9.7		
V_{BSUV-}	V_{BS} supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.0	8.2	9.4		
V_{DDUV+}	V_{DD} supply undervoltage positive going threshold	7.5	8.6	9.7		
V_{DDUV-}	V_{DD} supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.0	8.2	9.4		
I_{LKVCC} I_{LKVB5}	Offset supply leakage current – both input well and output well	---	---	50	μA	$V_{IN} = 0 V$ or $5 V$
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} supply current	---	70	140		
I_{QDD}	Quiescent V_{DD} supply current	---	100	200		
I_{QCC}	Quiescent V_{CC} supply current	---	130	260		
V_{IH}	Logic “1” input voltage	3.5	---	---	V	$I_o = 0 A$
V_{IL}	Logic “0” input voltage	---	---	0.6		
V_{OH}	High level output voltage, $V_{BIAS}-V_O$	---	---	0.1		
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage, V_O	---	---	0.1	μA	$V_{IN} = 5 V$
I_{IN+}	Logic “1” input bias current	---	2	10		
I_{IN-}	Logic “0” input bias current	---	---	5		
I_{o+}	Output high short circuit pulsed current	---	0.5	---	A	$V_O=0 V, V_{IN}=0 V, PW<=10 \mu s$
I_{o-}	Output low short circuit pulsed current	---	0.5	---		$V_O=15 V, V_{IN}=5 V, PW<=10 \mu s$

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics (All values are target data)

(VB-VS)= 15 V. C_L = 1000 pF unless otherwise specified. All parameters are reference to COM. T_A = 25 °C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
t _{on}	Turn-on propagation delay of high and low side	---	380	---	ns	V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =0 V
t _{off}	Turn-off propagation delay of high and low side	---	380	---		V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =400 V
t _r	Turn-on rise time of high and low side	---	25	70		V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =0 V
t _f	Turn-off fall time of high and low side	---	25	70		V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =400 V
MT_on	Turn on propagation delay matching	---	---	50		V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =0 V
MT_off	Turn off propagation delay matching	---	---	50		V _{SS} =200 V, V _S =400 V

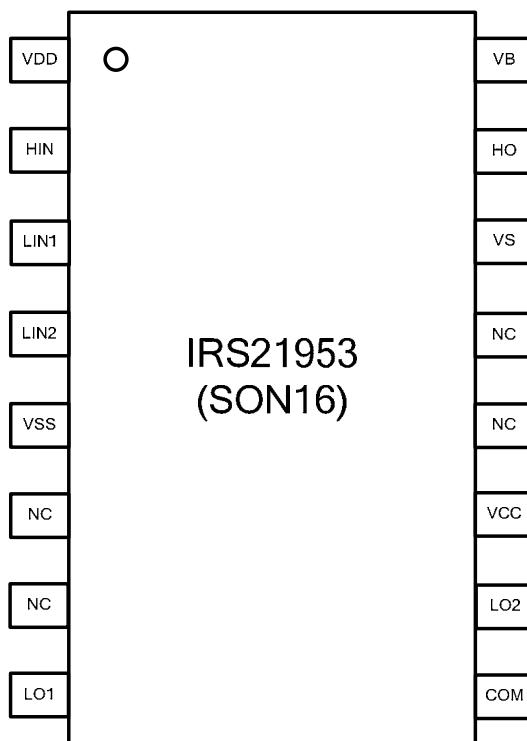
Functional Block Diagram



Lead Definitions

Symbol	Description
VDD	Input logic supply voltage
HIN	Logic input for high side gate driver
LIN1, LIN2	Logic inputs for low side gate driver
VSS	Input logic supply return
LO1, LO2	Low side outputs
VCC	Low side supply voltage
COM	Low side supply return
HO	High side output
VB	High side floating supply voltage
VS	High side floating supply return

Lead Assignments



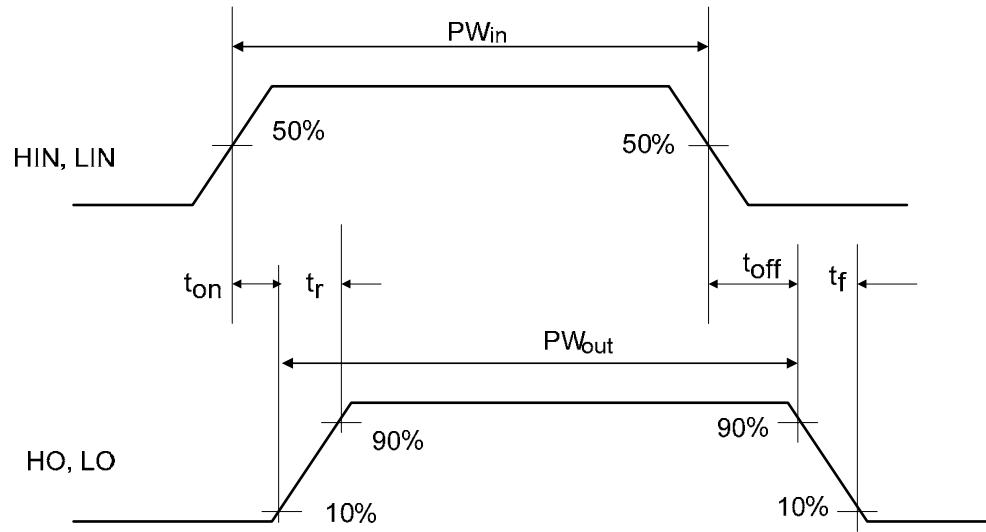
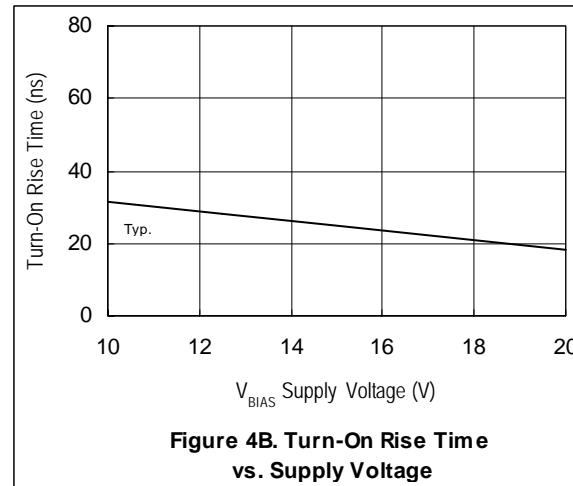
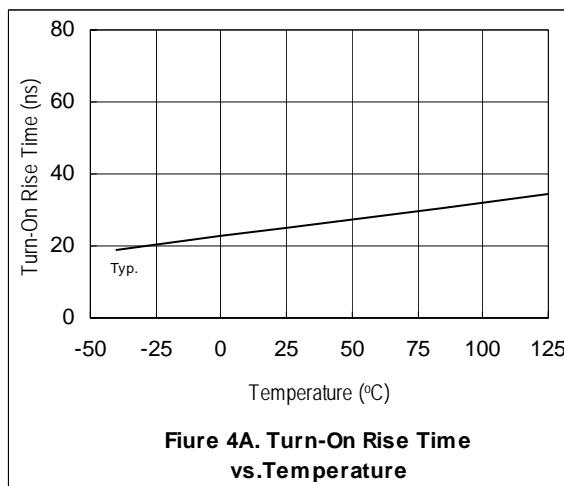
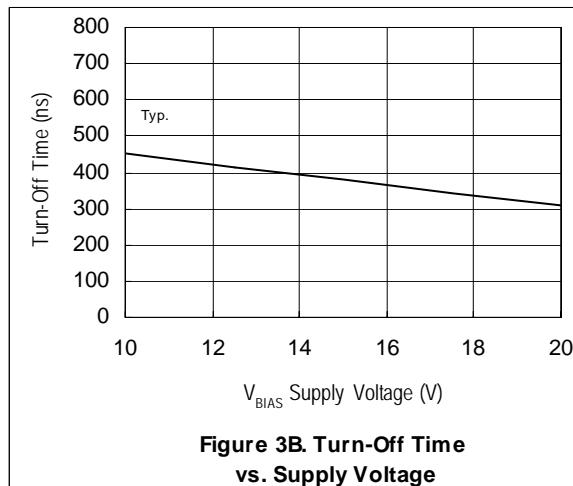
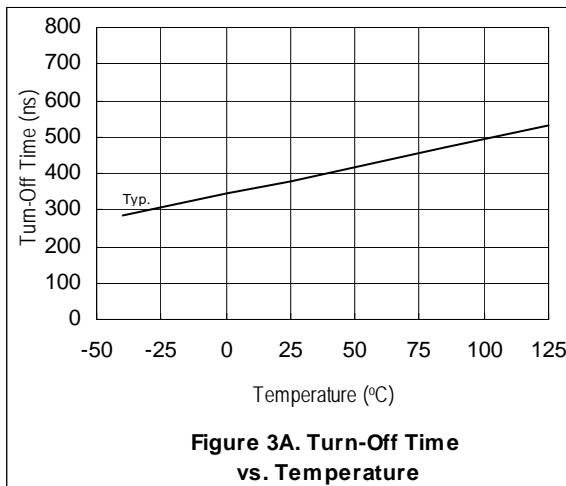
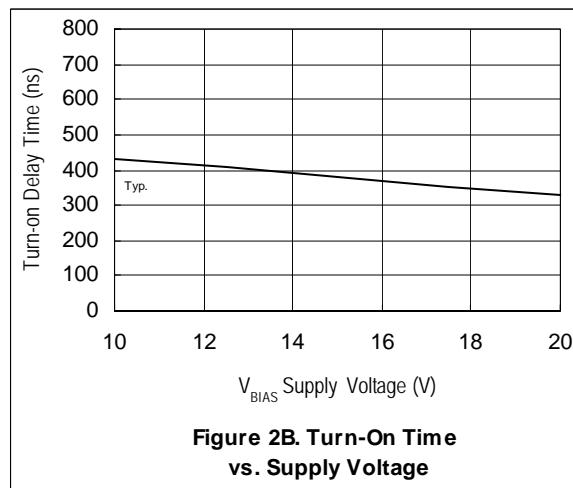
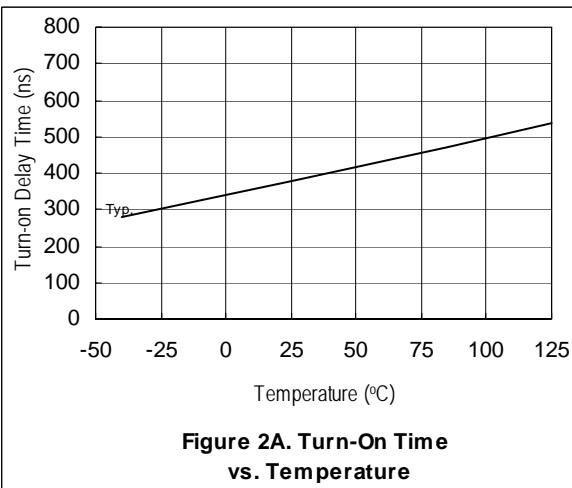
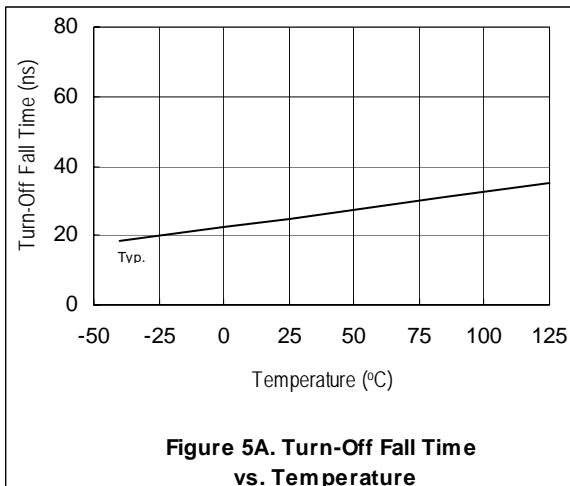


Figure 1: Switching Time Waveforms

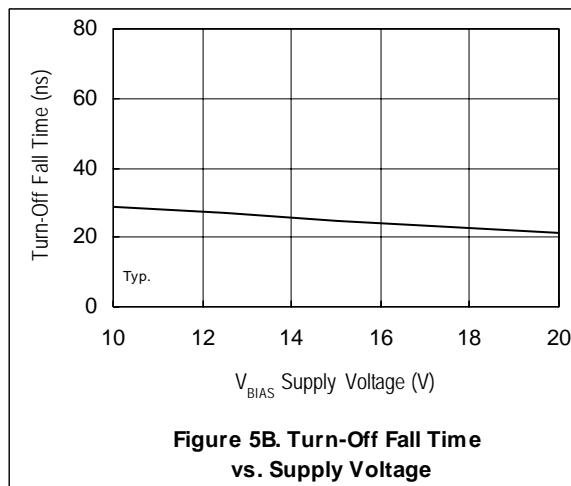
Shoot Through Prevention Logic

HIN1	LIN1	LIN2	HO1	LO1	LO2
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

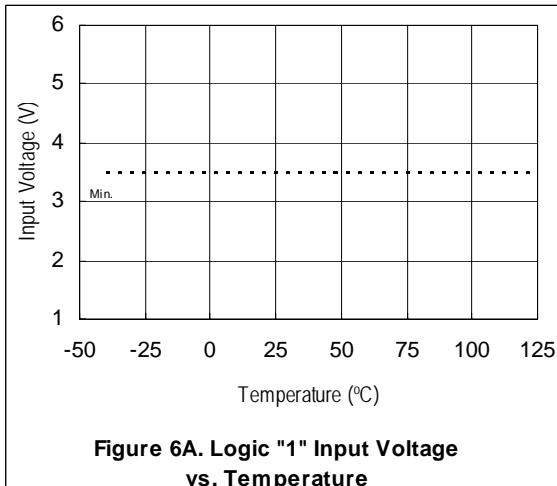




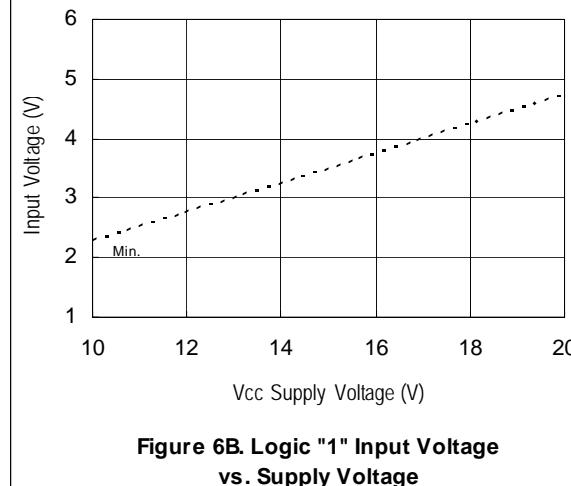
**Figure 5A. Turn-Off Fall Time
vs. Temperature**



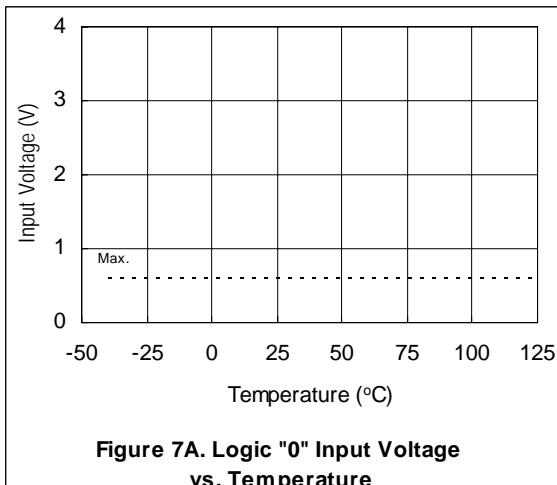
**Figure 5B. Turn-Off Fall Time
vs. Supply Voltage**



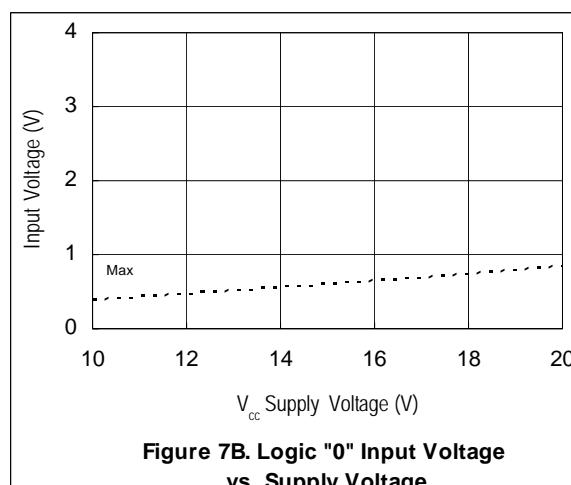
**Figure 6A. Logic "1" Input Voltage
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 6B. Logic "1" Input Voltage
vs. Supply Voltage**



**Figure 7A. Logic "0" Input Voltage
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 7B. Logic "0" Input Voltage
vs. Supply Voltage**

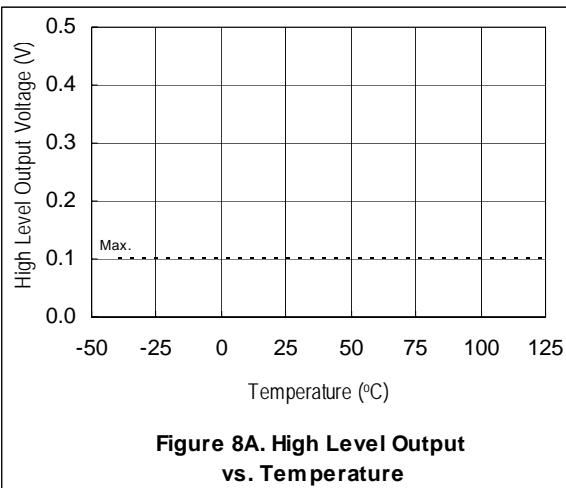


Figure 8A. High Level Output vs. Temperature

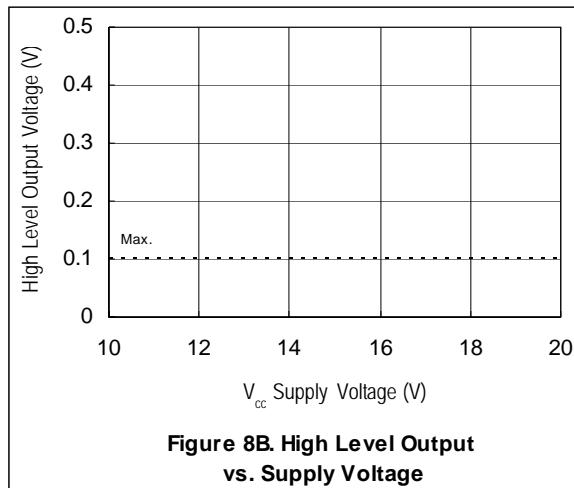


Figure 8B. High Level Output vs. Supply Voltage

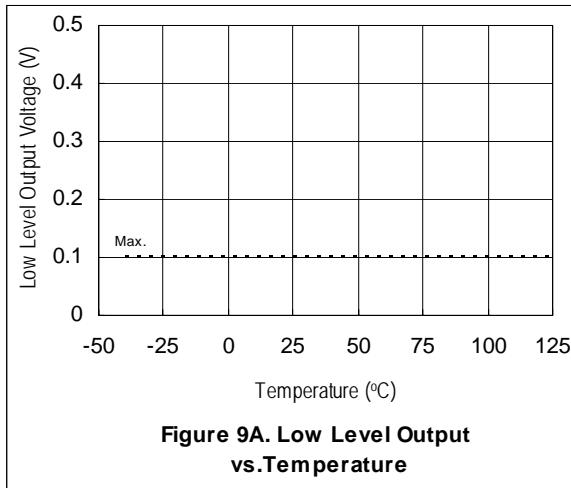


Figure 9A. Low Level Output vs. Temperature

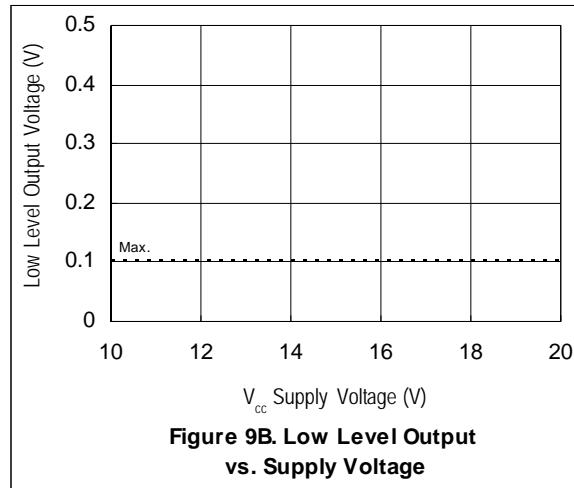


Figure 9B. Low Level Output vs. Supply Voltage

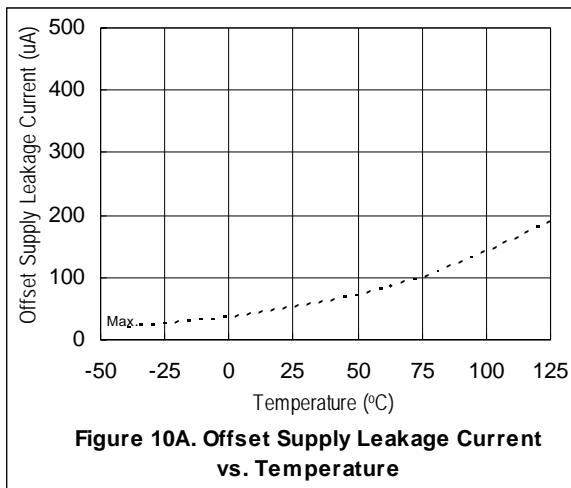


Figure 10A. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Temperature

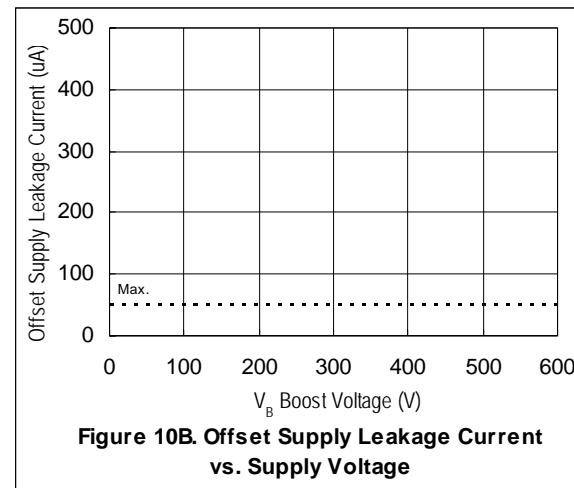


Figure 10B. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Supply Voltage

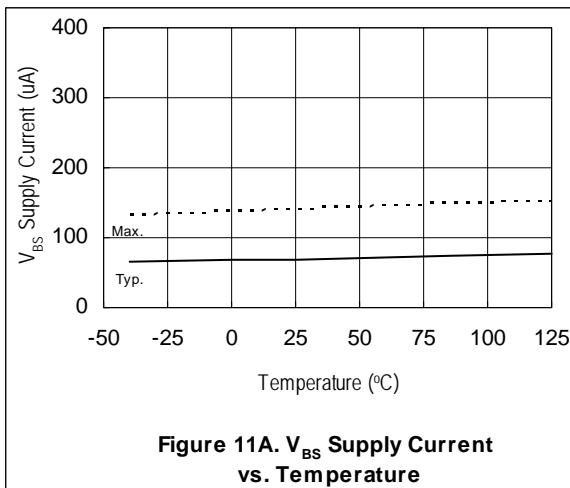


Figure 11A. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

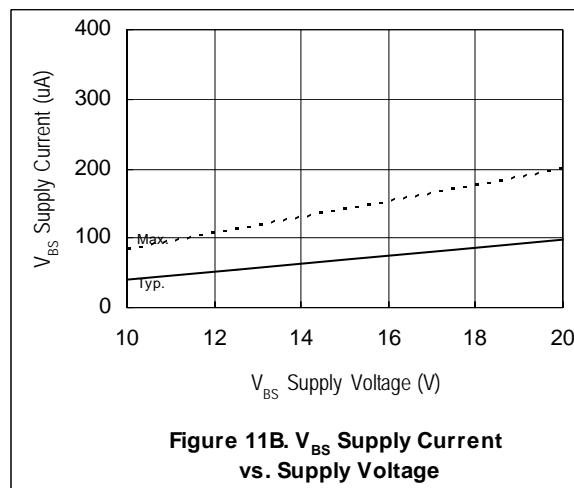


Figure 11B. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

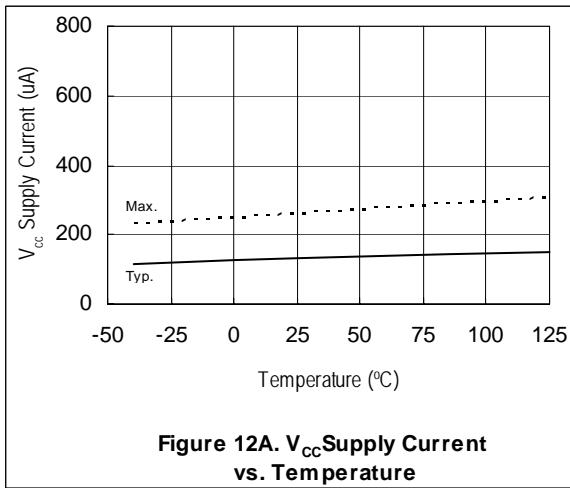


Figure 12A. V_{cc} Supply Current vs. Temperature

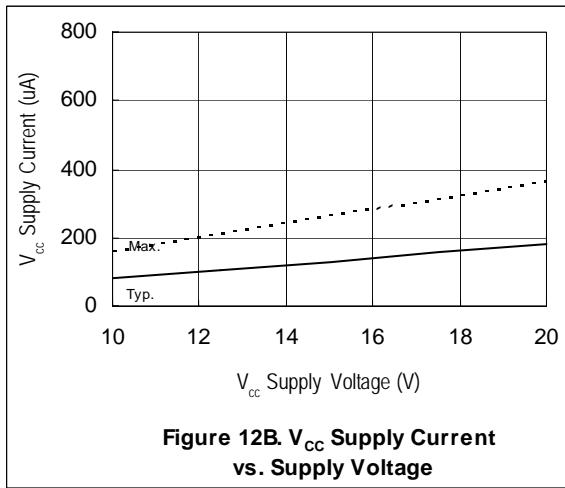


Figure 12B. V_{cc} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

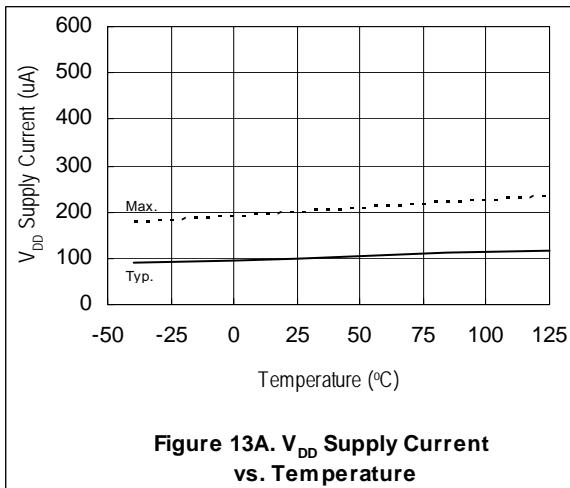


Figure 13A. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Temperature

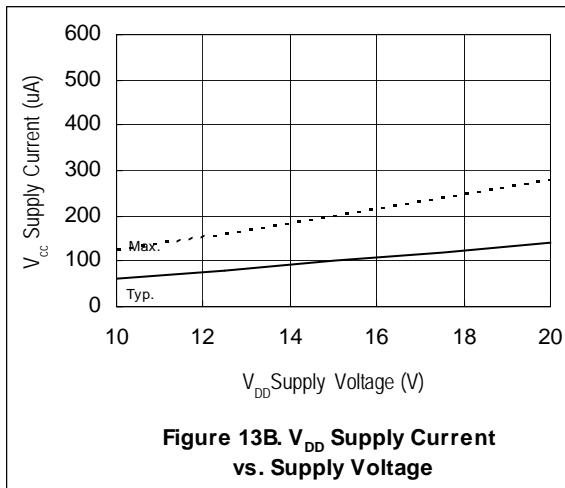


Figure 13B. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

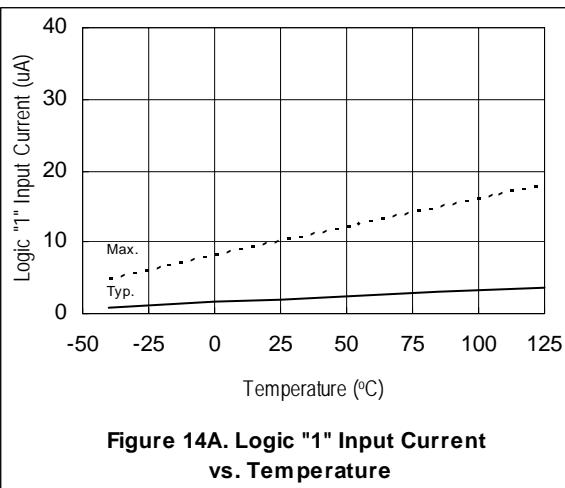


Figure 14A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

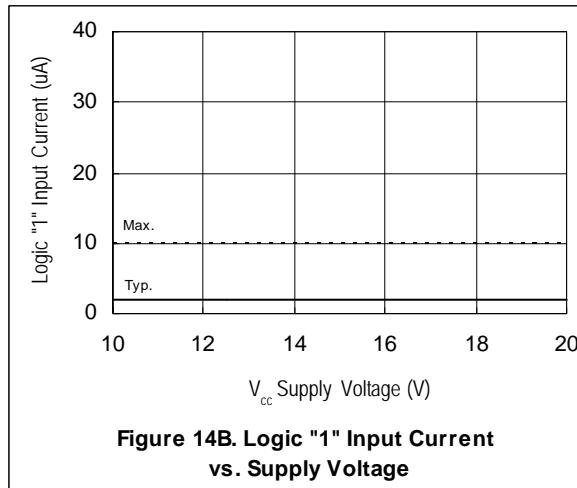


Figure 14B. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Supply Voltage

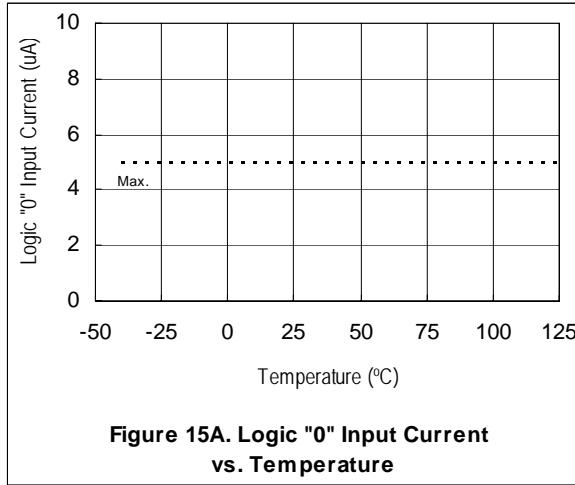


Figure 15A. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Temperature

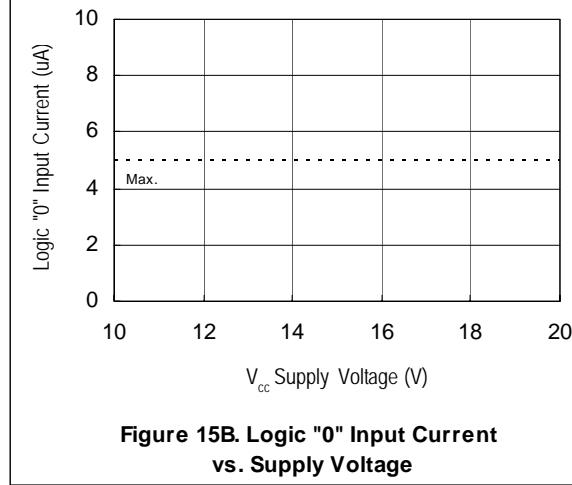


Figure 15B. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Supply Voltage

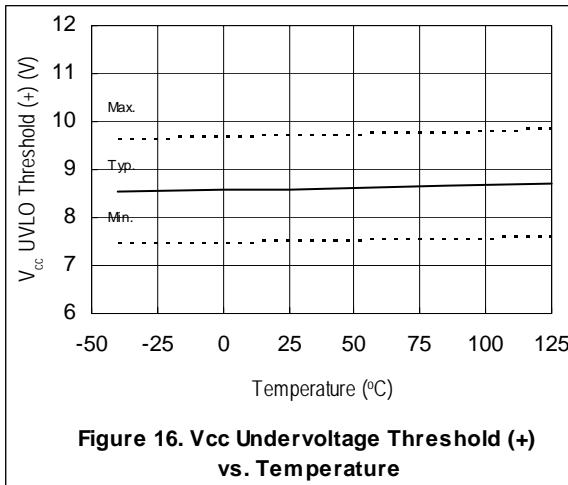


Figure 16. V_{cc} Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature

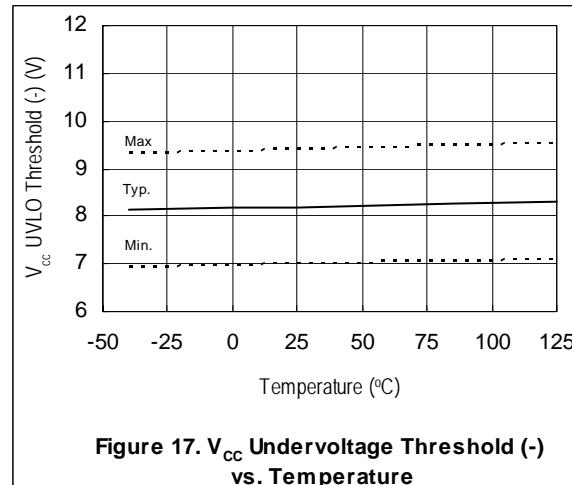
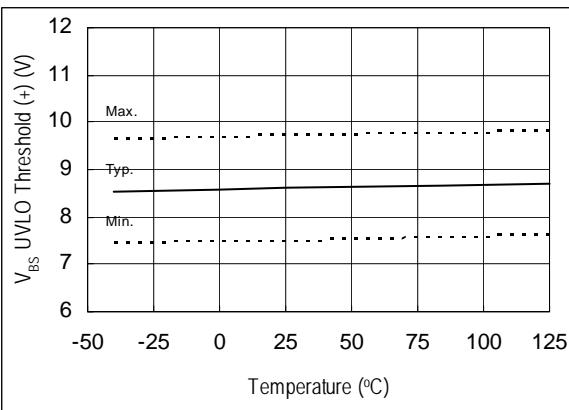
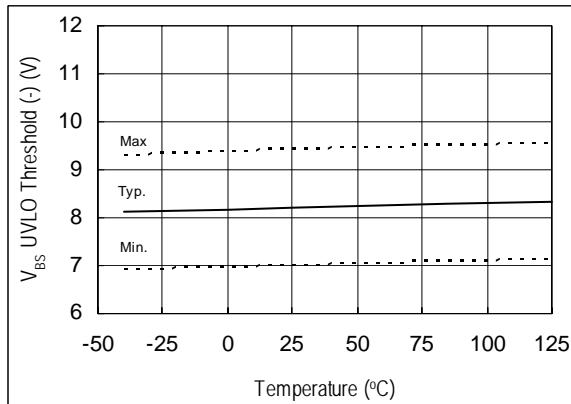


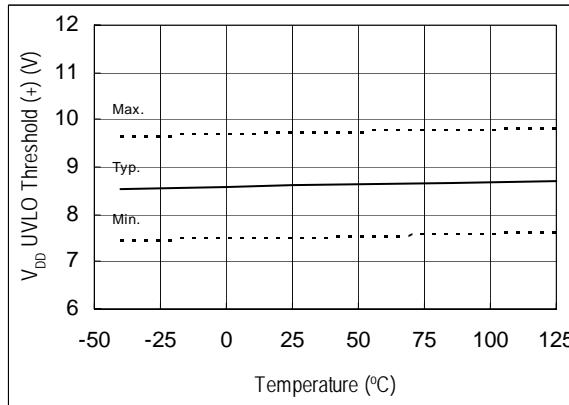
Figure 17. V_{cc} Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs. Temperature



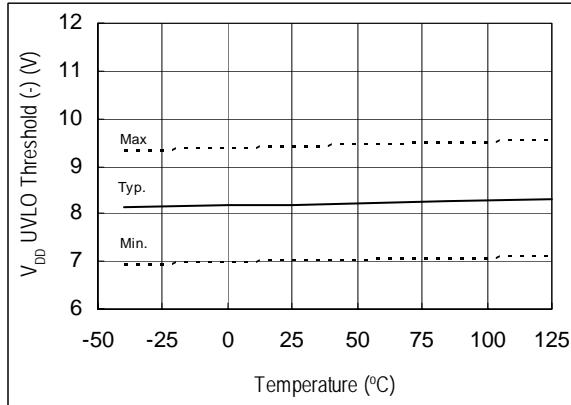
**Figure 18. V_{BS} Undervoltage Threshold (+)
vs. Temperature**



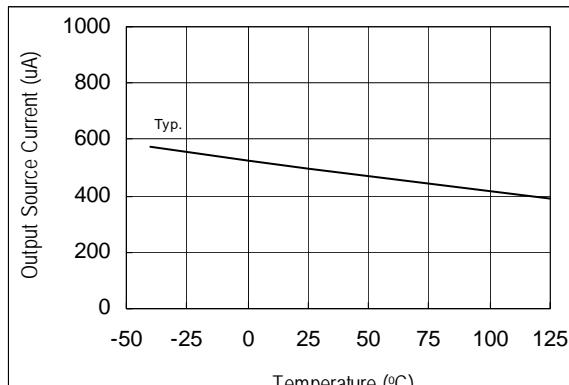
**Figure 19. V_{BS} Undervoltage Threshold (-)
vs. Temperature**



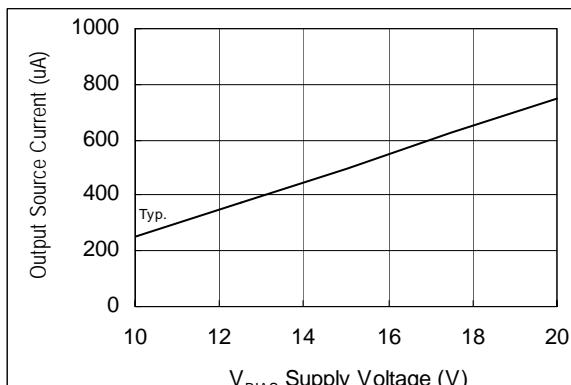
**Figure 20. V_{DD} Undervoltage Threshold (+)
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 21. V_{DD} Undervoltage Threshold (-)
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 22A. Output Source Current
vs. Temperature**



**Figure 22B. Output Source Current
vs. Supply Voltage**

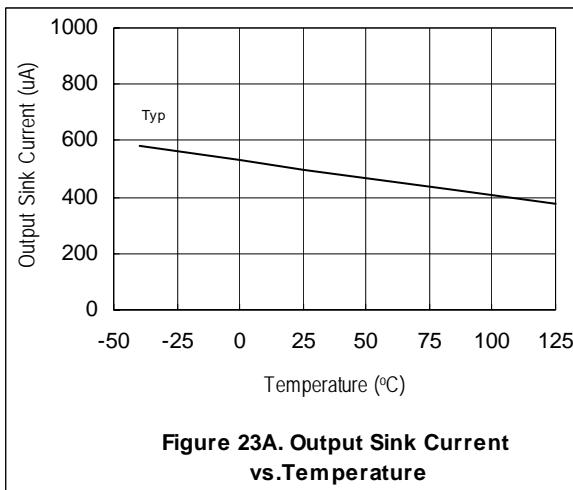


Figure 23A. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

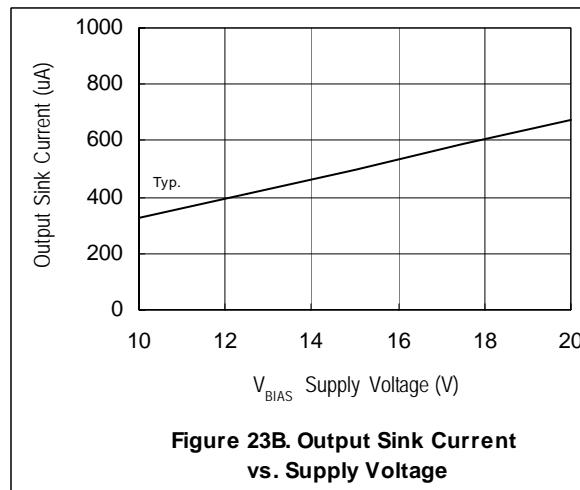


Figure 23B. Output Sink Current vs. Supply Voltage

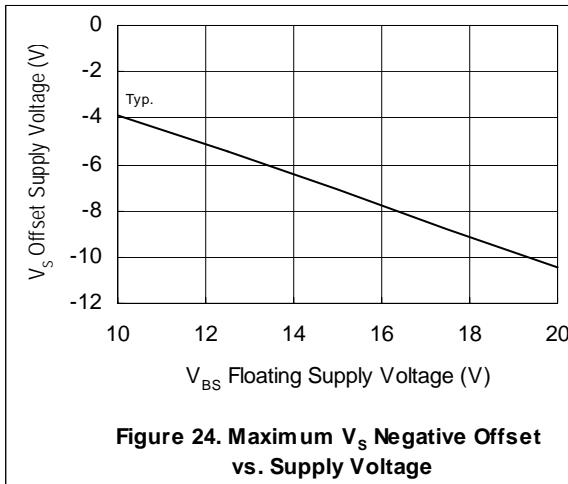
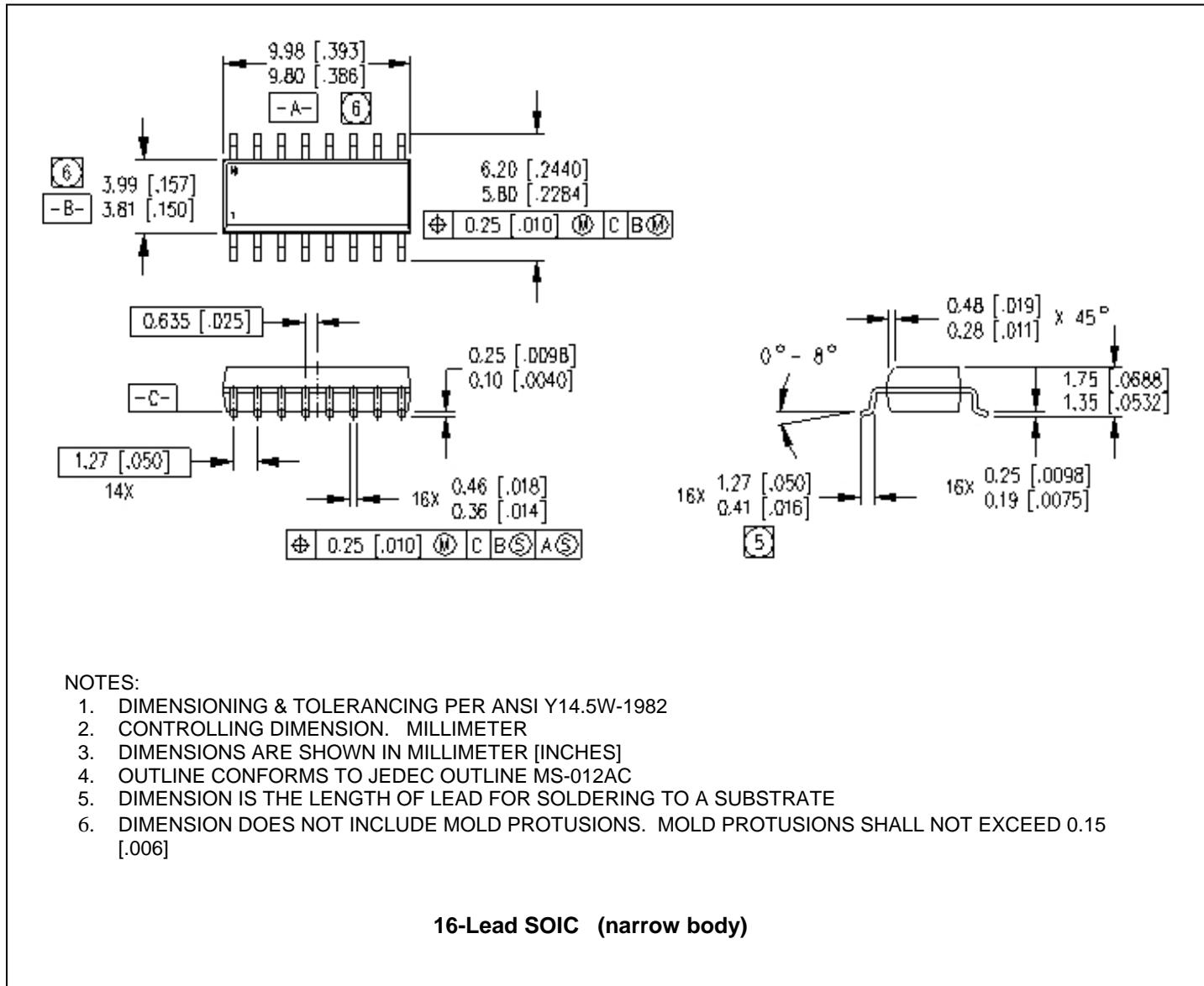
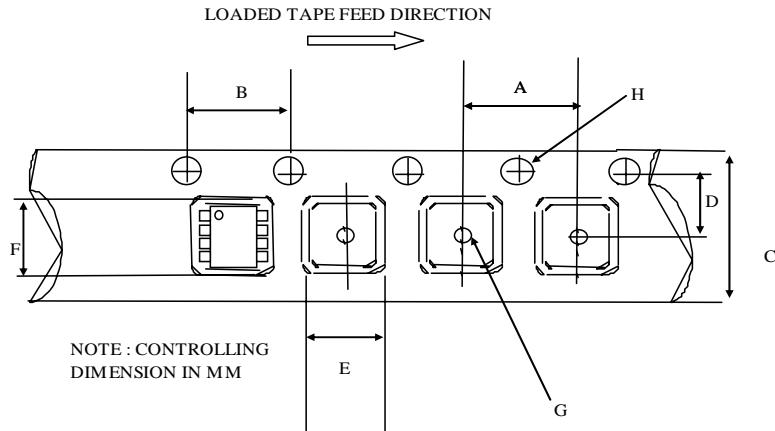


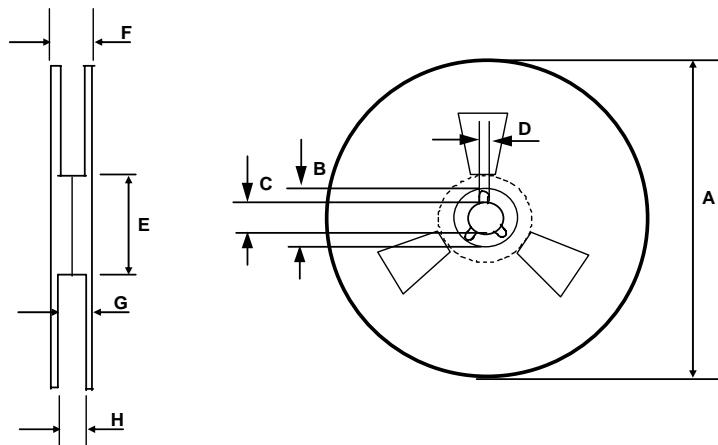
Figure 24. Maximum V_s Negative Offset vs. Supply Voltage





CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR 16SOICN

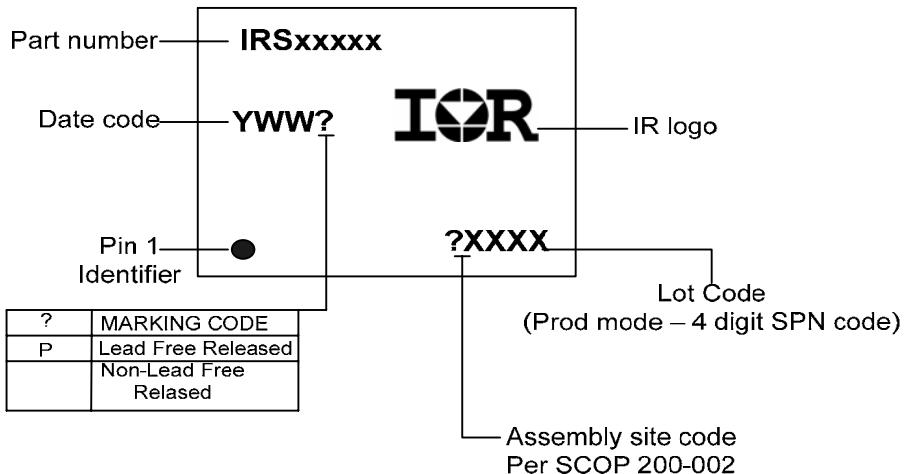
Code	Metric		Imperial	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	7.90	8.10	0.311	0.318
B	3.90	4.10	0.153	0.161
C	15.70	16.30	0.618	0.641
D	7.40	7.60	0.291	0.299
E	6.40	6.60	0.252	0.260
F	10.20	10.40	0.402	0.409
G	1.50	n/a	0.059	n/a
H	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.062



REEL DIMENSIONS FOR 16SOICN

Code	Metric		Imperial	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	329.60	330.25	12.976	13.001
B	20.95	21.45	0.824	0.844
C	12.80	13.20	0.503	0.519
D	1.95	2.45	0.767	0.096
E	98.00	102.00	3.858	4.015
F	n/a	22.40	n/a	0.881
G	18.50	21.10	0.728	0.830
H	16.40	18.40	0.645	0.724

LEAD-FREE PART MARKING INFORMATION



ORDER INFORMATION

16-Lead SOIC IRS21953SPBF

16-Lead SOIC Tape & Reel IRS21953STRPBF

International
IR Rectifier

SO-16N package is MSL2 qualified.

This product has been designed and qualified for the industrial level.

Qualification standards can be found at **IR's** Web Site <http://www.irf.com/>

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245 Tel: (310) 252-7105

Data and specifications subject to change without notice

06/22/2007