International TOR Rectifier

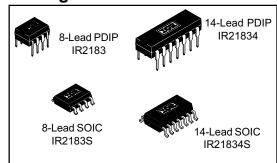
IR2183(4)(S)&(PbF)

HALF-BRIDGE 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 for both channels
- 3.3V and 5V input logic compatible
- Matched propagation delay for both channels
- Logic and power ground +/- 5V offset.
- Lower di/dt gate driver for better noise immunity
- Output source/sink current capability 1.4A/1.8A
- Also available LEAD-FREE (PbF)

Packages



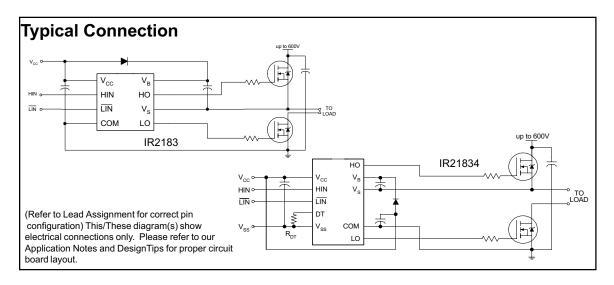
Description

The IR2183(4)(S) are high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT drivers with dependent 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, down to 3.3V

IR2181/IR2183/IR2184 Feature Comparison

Part	Input logic	Cross- conduction prevention logic	Dead-Time	Ground Pins	Ton/Toff	
2181	HIN/LIN	no	none	COM	180/220 ns	
21814	HIIN/LIIN	110	none	VSS/COM	100/220115	
2183	HIN/LIN	VOC	Internal 500ns	COM	180/220 ns	
21834	HIN/LIN yes		Program 0.4 ~ 5 us	VSS/COM	100/220118	
2184	IN/SD	VOC	Internal 500ns	COM	680/270 ns	
21844	IIV/SD	yes	Program 0.4 ~ 5 us	VSS/COM	000/270118	

logic. 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.



International IOR Rectifier

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 absolute voltage	-0.3	625		
Vs	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	
Vcc	Low side and logic fixed supply voltage		-0.3	25	V
V _{LO}	Low side output voltage		-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
DT	Programmable dead-time pin voltage (IR21	834 only)	V _{SS} - 0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	
V _{IN}	Logic input voltage (HIN & LIN)		V _{SS} - 0.3	V _{SS} + 10	
V _{SS}	Logic ground (IR21834 only)		V _{CC} - 25	V _{CC} + 0.3	
dV _S /dt	Allowable offset supply voltage transient		_	50	V/ns
PD	Package power dissipation @ T _A ≤ +25°C	(8-lead PDIP)	_	1.0	
		(8-lead SOIC)	_	0.625	
		(14-lead PDIP)	_	1.6	W
		(14-lead SOIC)	_	1.0	
Rth _{JA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	(8-lead PDIP)	_	125	
		(8-lead SOIC)	_	200	
		(14-lead PDIP)	_	75	°C/W
		(14-lead SOIC)	_	120	
TJ	Junction temperature		_	150	
T _S	Storage temperature		-50	150	°C
TL	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 and V_{SS} offset rating are tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
VB	High side floating supply absolute voltage	V _S + 10	V _S + 20	
Vs	High side floating supply offset voltage	Note 1	600	
V _{HO}	High side floating output voltage	Vs	V _B	
V _{CC}	Low side and logic fixed supply voltage	10	20	
V _{LO}	Low side output voltage	0	Vcc	V
V _{IN}	Logic input voltage (HIN & LIN)	V _{SS}	V _{SS} + 5	
DT	Programmable dead-time pin voltage (IR21834 only)	V _{SS}	Vcc	
V _{SS}	Logic ground (IR21834 only)	-5	5	
T _A	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C

Note 1: Logic operational for Vs of -5 to +600V. Logic state held for Vs of -5V to -VBs. (Please refer to the Design Tip DT97-3 for more details).

Note 2: HIN and LIN pins are internally clamped with a 5.2V zener diode.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

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

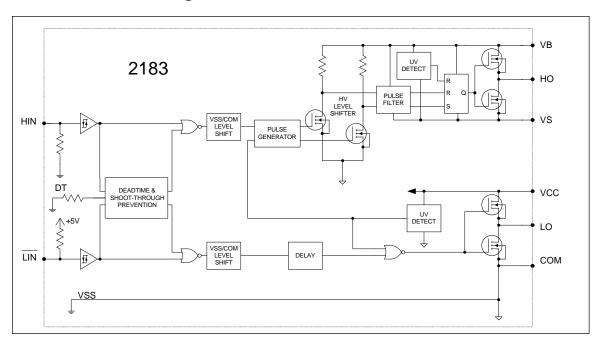
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
ton	Turn-on propagation delay		180	270		V _S = 0V	
toff	Turn-off propagation delay	_	220	330		V _S = 0V or 600V	
MT	Delay matching ton - toff	_	0	35			
t _r	Turn-on rise time	_	40	60	nsec	V _S = 0V	
tf	Turn-off fall time	_	20	35		V _S = 0V	
DT	Deadtime: LO turn-off to HO turn-on(DTLO-HO) &	280	400	520		RDT= 0	
	HO turn-off to LO turn-on (DTHO-LO)	4	5	6	μsec	RDT = 200k (IR21834)	
MDT	Deadtime matching = DTLO-HO - DTHO-LO	_	0	50	nsec	RDT=0	
	·	-	0	600	HISEC	RDT = 200k (IR21834)	

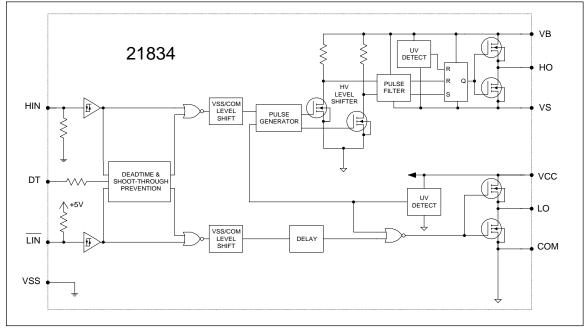
Static Electrical Characteristics

 V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V, V_{SS} = COM, DT= V_{SS} and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified. The V_{IL} , V_{IH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to V_{SS} /COM and are applicable to the respective input leads: HIN and LIN. The V_O , I_O and Ron parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO and LO.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{IH}	Logic "1" input voltage for HIN & logic "0" for $\overline{\text{LIN}}$	2.7	_	_		V _{CC} = 10V to 20V
V _{IL}	Logic "0" input voltage for HIN & logic "1" for LIN	_	_	0.8	V	V _{CC} = 10V to 20V
V _{OH}	High level output voltage, V _{BIAS} - V _O	_	_	1.2	ľ	I _O = 0A
V _{OL}	Low level output voltage, VO	_	_	0.1		I _O = 0A
I _{LK}	Offset supply leakage current	_	_	50		V _B = V _S = 600V
I _{QBS}	Quiescent V _{BS} supply current	20	60	150	μΑ	V _{IN} = 0V or 5V
IQCC	Quiescent V _{CC} supply current	0.4	1.0	1.6	mA	V _{IN} = 0V or 5V
I _{IN+}	Logic "1" input bias current	_	25	60	_	$HIN = 5V, \overline{LIN} = 0V$
I _{IN-}	Logic "0" input bias current	_	_	1.0	μA	HIN = 0V, LIN = 5V
V _{CCUV+}	V _{CC} and V _{BS} supply undervoltage positive going	8.0	8.9	9.8		
V _{BSUV+}	threshold					
V _{CCUV} -	V _{CC} and V _{BS} supply undervoltage negative going	7.4	8.2	9.0	V	
V _{BSUV} -	threshold				ľ	
V _{ССUVН}	Hysteresis	0.3	0.7	_		
V _{BSUVH}						
I _{O+}	Output high short circuit pulsed current	1.4	1.9	_		V _O = 0V,
					Α	PW ≤ 10 μs
I _O -	Output low short circuit pulsed current		2.3	-		V _O = 15V,
						PW ≤ 10 µs

Functional Block Diagrams

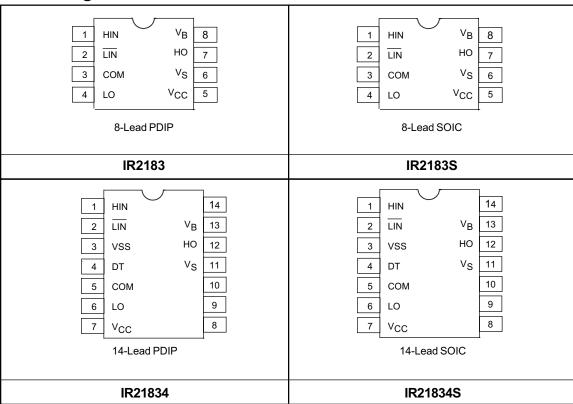




Lead Definitions

Symbol	Description
HIN	Logic input for high side gate driver output (HO), in phase (referenced to COM for IR2183 and
	VSS for IR21834)
LIN	Logic input for low side gate driver output (LO), out of phase (referenced to COM for IR2183
	and VSS for IR21834)
DT	Programmable dead-time lead, referenced to VSS. (IR21834 only)
VSS	Logic Ground (21834 only)
V _B	High side floating supply
НО	High side gate driver output
Vs	High side floating supply return
Vcc	Low side and logic fixed supply
LO	Low side gate driver output
COM	Low side return

Lead Assignments



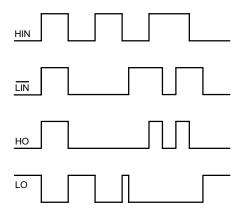
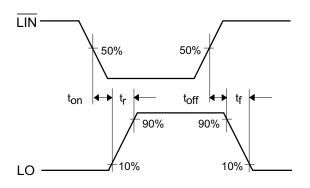


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram



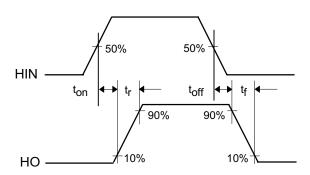


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

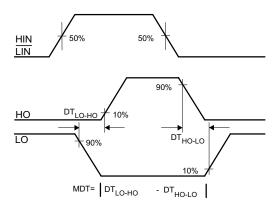


Figure 3. Deadtime Waveform Definitions

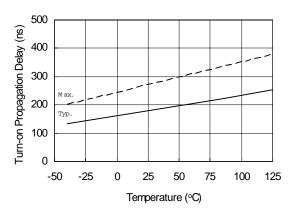


Figure 4A. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

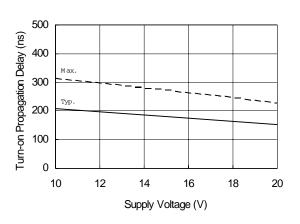


Figure 4B. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

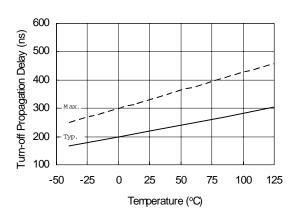


Figure 5A. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

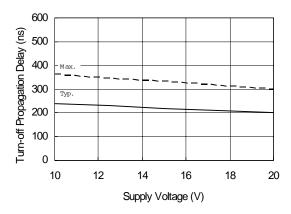


Figure 5B. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

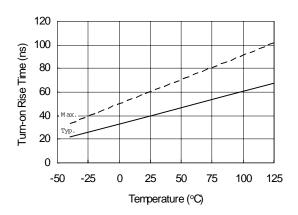


Figure 6A. Turn-on Rise Time vs. Temperature

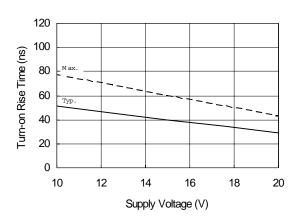


Figure 6B. Turn-on Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

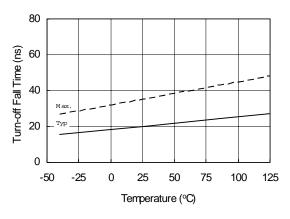


Figure 7A. Turn-off Fall Time vs. Temperature

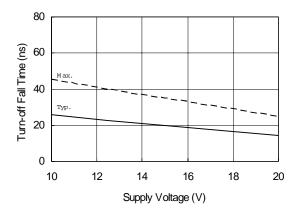


Figure 7B. Turn-off Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage

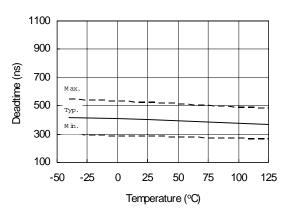


Figure 8A. Deadtime vs. Temperature

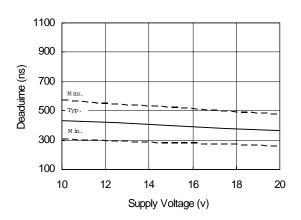


Figure 8B. Deadtime vs. Supply Voltage

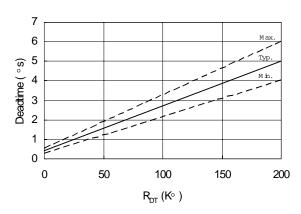


Figure 8C. Deadtime vs. R_{DT}

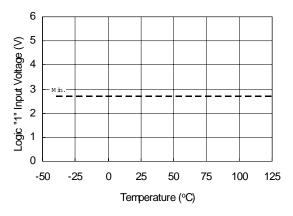


Figure 9A. Logic "1" Input Voltage vs. Temperature

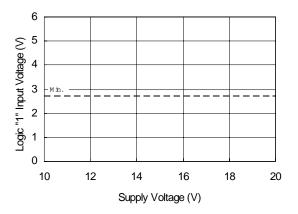


Figure 9B. Logic "1" Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

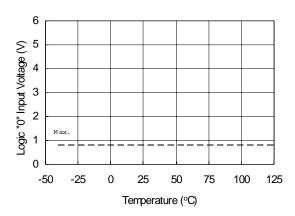


Figure 10A. Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Temperature

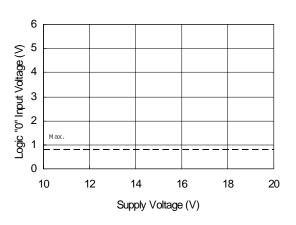


Figure 10B. Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

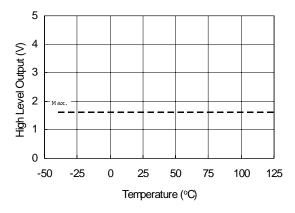


Figure 11A. High Level Output vs. Temperature

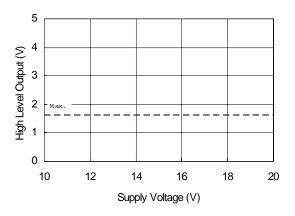


Figure 11B. High Level Output vs. Supply Voltage

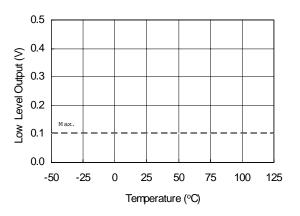


Figure 12A. Low Level Output vs. Temperature

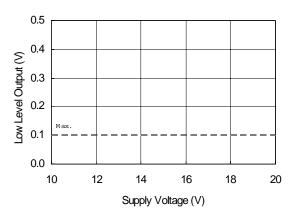


Figure 12B. Low Level Output vs. Supply Voltage

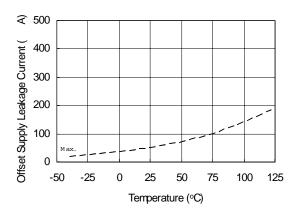


Figure 13A. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Temperature

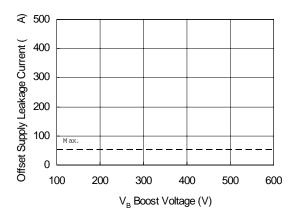


Figure 13B. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. $V_{\rm B}$ Boost Voltage

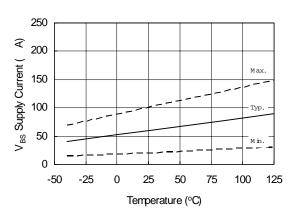


Figure 14A. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

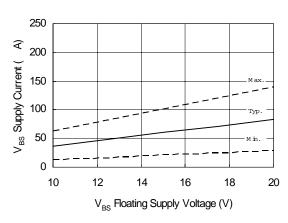


Figure 14B. $\rm V_{BS}$ Supply Current vs. $\rm V_{BS}$ Floating Supply Voltage

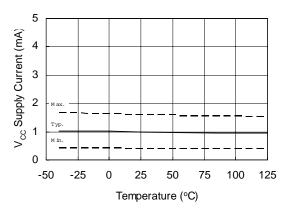


Figure 15A. $V_{\rm CC}$ Supply Current vs. Temperature

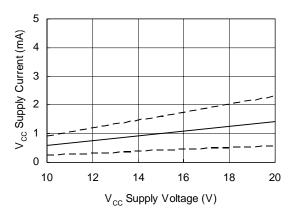


Figure 15B. $V_{\rm CC}$ Supply Current vs. $V_{\rm CC}$ Supply Voltage

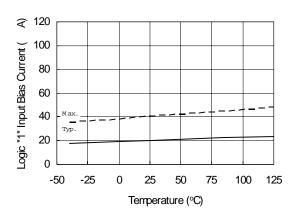


Figure 16A. Logic "1" Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

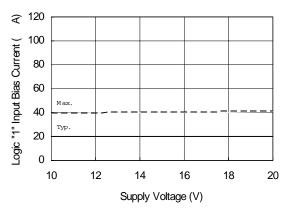


Figure 16B. Logic "1" Input Bias Current vs. Supply Voltage

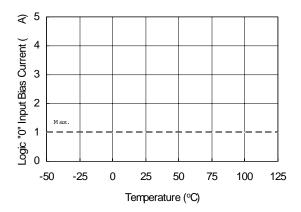


Figure 17A. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

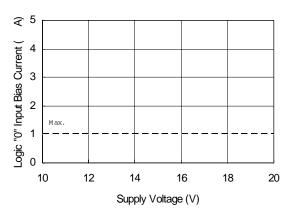


Figure 17B. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs. Supply Voltage

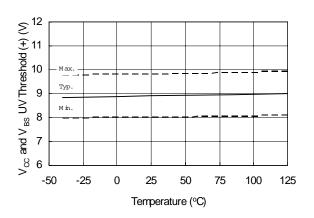


Figure 18. $V_{\rm CC}$ and $V_{\rm BS}$ Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature

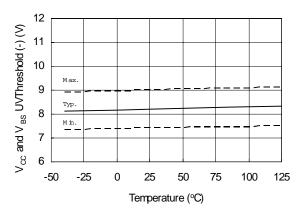


Figure 19. $\rm V_{CC}$ and $\rm V_{BS}$ Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs. Temperature

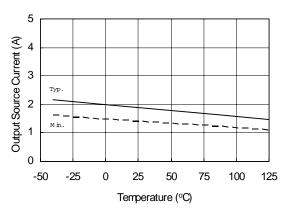


Figure 20A. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

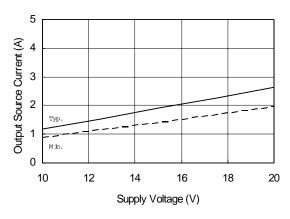


Figure 20B. Output Source Current vs. Supply Voltage

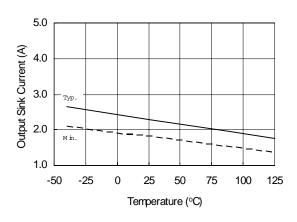


Figure 21A. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

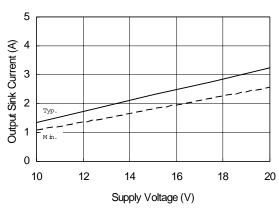


Figure 21B. Output Sink Current vs. Supply Voltage

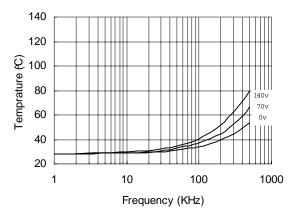


Figure 22. IR2183 vs. Frequency (IRFBC20), ${\rm R_{gate}}{=}33\Omega,\,{\rm V_{CC}}{=}15{\rm V}$

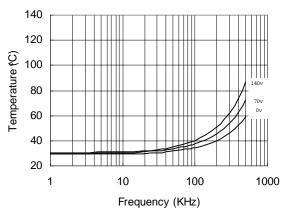


Figure 23. IR2183 vs. Frequency (IRFBC30), ${\rm R_{\rm oate}}{=}22\Omega,\,{\rm V_{\rm CC}}{=}15{\rm V}$

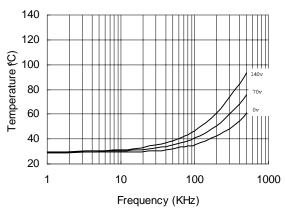


Figure 24. IR2183 vs. Frequency (IRFBC40), $\rm R_{\rm oate}$ =15 $\Omega,\,\rm V_{\rm CC}$ =15V

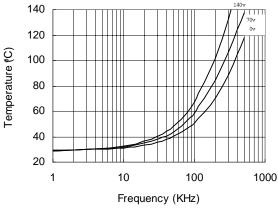


Figure 25. IR2183 vs. Frequency (IRFPE50), $R_{\text{cate}} {=} 10 \Omega, \, V_{\text{CC}} {=} 15 \text{V}$

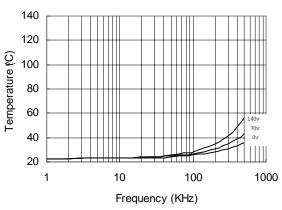


Figure 26. IR21834 vs. Frequency (IRFBC20), $\rm R_{oate} = 33\Omega,\, V_{CC} = 15V$

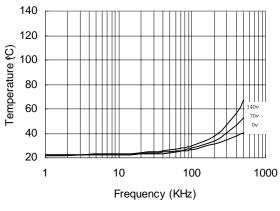


Figure 27. IR21834 vs. Frequency (IRFBC30), $\rm R_{\rm qate} {=} 22\Omega,\, \rm V_{\rm CC} {=} 15V$

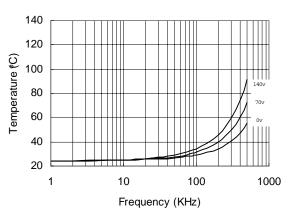


Figure 28. IR21834 vs. Frequency (IRFBC40), $\rm R_{gate} {=} 15 \Omega, \, \rm V_{CC} {=} 15 V$

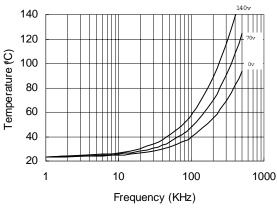


Figure 29. IR21834 vs. Frequency (IRFPE50), $\rm R_{\rm oate} {=} 10\Omega, \, \rm V_{\rm CC} {=} 15V$

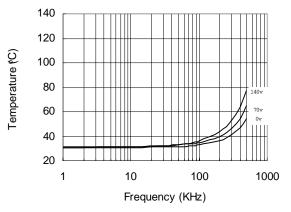


Figure 30. IR2183s vs. Frequency (IRFBC20), $$R_{\text{cate}}$=33\Omega,\,V_{\text{CC}}$=15V$

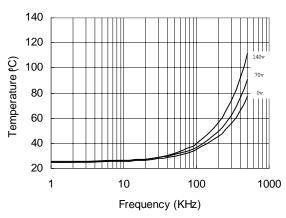


Figure 31. IR2183s vs. Frequency (IRFBC30), $\rm R_{\rm oate} = 22\Omega,\, V_{\rm CC} = 15V$

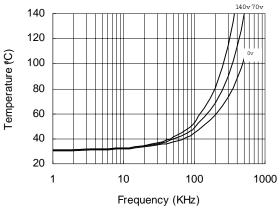


Figure 32. IR2183s vs. Frequency (IRFBC40), $$R_{\text{uate}}$=$15\Omega,\,V_{\text{CC}}$=$15V$

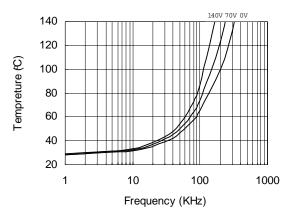


Figure 33. IR2183s vs. Frequency (IRFPE50), $R_{\text{oate}} {=} 10 \Omega, \, V_{\text{CC}} {=} 15 V$

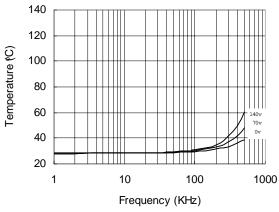


Figure 34. IR21834s vs. Frequency (IRFBC20), $\rm R_{\rm gate}$ =33 Ω , $\rm V_{\rm CC}$ =15 V

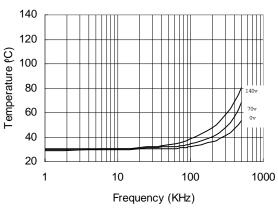


Figure 35. IR21834s vs. Frequency (IRFBC30), $\rm R_{\rm oate} = 22\Omega, \, \rm V_{\rm CC} = 15V$

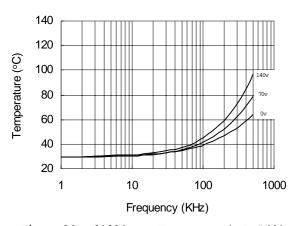


Figure 36. \mathbb{R} 21834s vs. Frequency (RFBC 40), $R_{\text{gate}} = 15 \Omega \text{, V}_{\text{CC}} = 15 \text{V}$

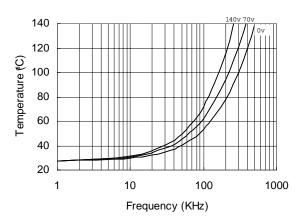
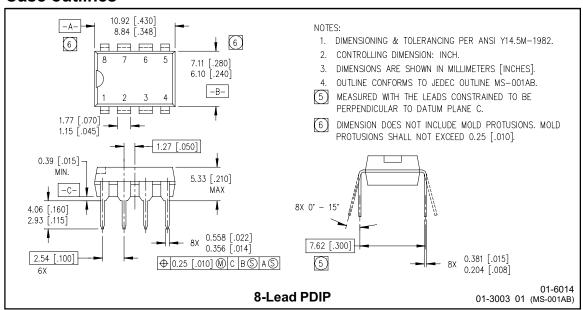
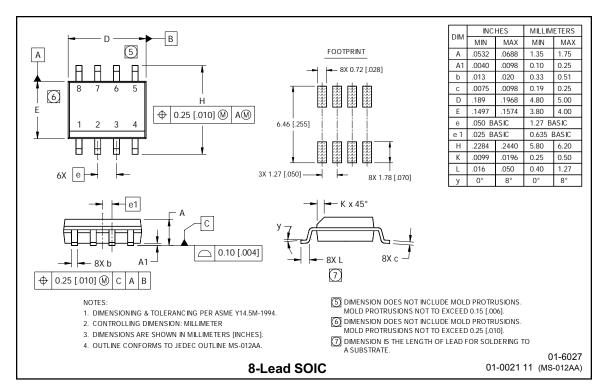
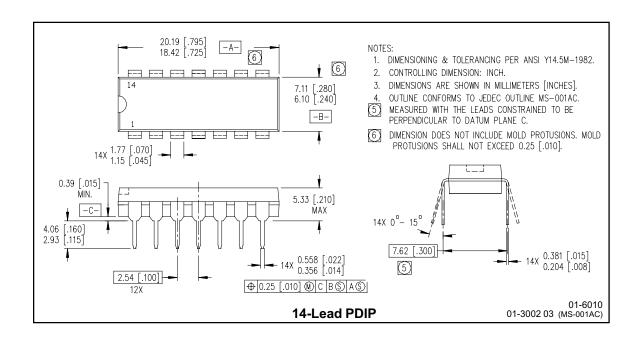


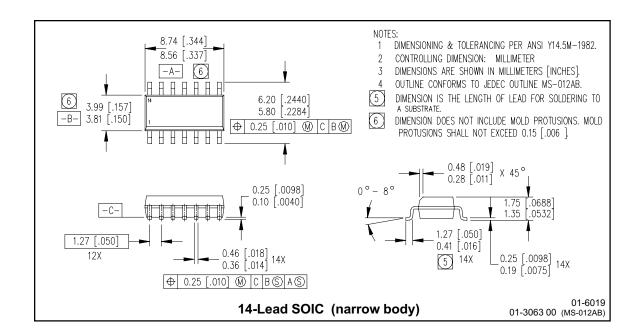
Figure 37. \mathbb{R} 21834s vs. Frequency (\mathbb{R} FPE50), $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{gate}} = \mathbf{10}_{\Omega}, \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} = \mathbf{15} \mathbf{V}$

Case outlines

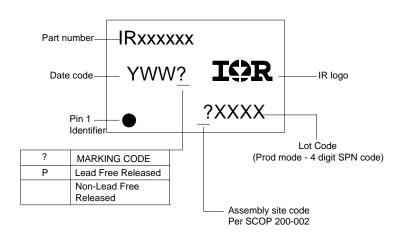








LEADFREE PART MARKING INFORMATION



ORDER INFORMATION

Basic Part (Non-Lead Free)

8-Lead PDIP IR2183 order IR2183 8-Lead SOIC IR2183S order IR2183S 14-Lead PDIP IR21834 order IR21834 14-Lead SOIC IR21834 order IR21834S

Leadfree Part

8-Lead PDIP IR2183 order IR2183PbF 8-Lead SOIC IR2183S order IR2183SPbF 14-Lead PDIP IR21834 order IR21834PbF 14-Lead SOIC IR21834 order IR21834SPbF

International TOR Rectifier

Thisproduct has been designed and qualified for the industrial market.

Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web Site http://www.irf.com

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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

4/4/2006