

# High and Low Side Driver

#### **Features**

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
- Fully operational to 200V
- Tolerant to negative transient voltage, dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 10 to 20V
- · Independent low and high side channels
- Input logic HIN/LIN active high
- Undervoltage lockout for both channels
- 3.3V and 5V logic compatible
- · CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down
- Matched propagation delay for both channels

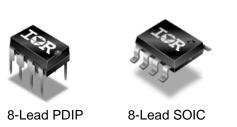
## **Product Summary**

V <sub>OFFSET</sub> (max)	200V
I <sub>O+/-</sub> (typ)	1.0A / 1.0A
V <sub>OUT</sub>	10 – 20V
t <sub>on/off</sub> (typ)	60ns
Delay Matching (max)	20ns

## **Description**

The IRS2011 is a high power, high speed power MOSFET driver with independent high and low side referenced output channels. Logic inputs are compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL output, down to 3.3V logic. The output drivers feature a high pulse current buffer stage designed for minimum driver cross-conduction. Propagation delays are matched to simplify use in high frequency applications. The floating channel can be used to drive an N-channel power MOSFET in the high side configuration which operates up to 200 volts. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction.

## **Package Options**



# **Applications**

- Converters
- DC motor drive

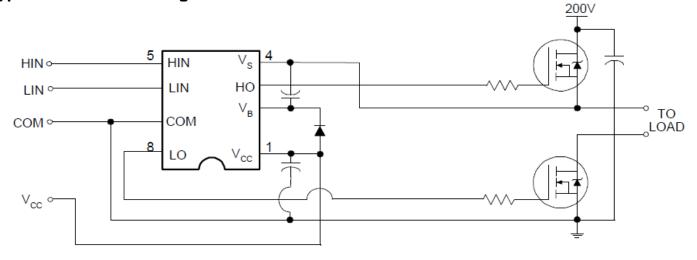
# **Ordering Information**

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Base Part Number	Package Type	Form	Quantity	Orderable Part Number
IRS2011PBF	PDIP8	Tube	50	IRS2011PBF
IRS2011SPBF	SO8N	Tube	95	IRS2011SPBF
IRS2011SPBF	SO8N	Tape and Reel	2500	IRS2011STRPBF



# **Typical Connection Diagram**

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(Refer to Lead Assignments for correct configuration.) This diagram shows electrical connections only. Please refer to our Application Notes and Design Tips for proper circuit board layout.

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### **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	220 <sup>†</sup>	
Vs	High side floating supply offset volta	ige	V <sub>B</sub> - 20	$V_B + 0.3$	
$V_{HO}$	High side floating output voltage		V <sub>S</sub> - 0.3	$V_B + 0.3$	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Low side fixed supply voltage		-0.3	20 <sup>†</sup>	\ \ \ \ \ \
$V_{LO}$	Low side output voltage		-0.3	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	
$V_{IN}$	Logic input voltage (HIN, LIN)		-0.3	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	
dV <sub>s</sub> /dt	Allowable offset supply voltage trans	sient	_	50	V/ns
	Package power dissipation	8-Lead PDIP	_	1.0	W
$P_{D}$	@ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +25°C	8-Lead SOIC	_	0.625	VV
Duk	Thermal resistance, junction to	8-Lead PDIP	_	125	0000
$Rth_JA$	Rth <sub>JA</sub> ambient		_	200	°C/W
TJ	Junction temperature	_	150		
Ts	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C	
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec	_	300		

<sup>†</sup> All supplies are fully tested at 25V and an internal 20V clamp exists for each supply

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

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For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. The V<sub>S</sub> and COM offset ratings are tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{B}$	High side floating supply absolute voltage	V <sub>S</sub> + 10	V <sub>S</sub> + 20	
$V_S$	High side floating supply offset voltage	††	200	
V <sub>HO</sub>	High side floating output voltage	Vs	V <sub>B</sub>	V
$V_{CC}$	Low side fixed supply voltage	10	20	•
$V_{LO}$	Low side output voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	
$V_{IN}$	Logic input voltage (HIN, LIN)	COM	V <sub>cc</sub>	
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C

 $<sup>^{++}</sup>$  Logic operational for  $V_S$  of -5 to +200V. Logic state held for  $V_S$  of -5V to -V<sub>BS</sub>.

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## **Dynamic Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ) = 15V,  $C_L$  = 1000pF and  $T_A$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified. Figure 1 shows the timing definitions.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on propagation delay	_	60	80		$V_S = 0V$
$t_{\text{off}}$	Turn-off propagation delay	_	60	80		$V_{S} = 200V$
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-on rise time	_	25	40		
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-off fall time	_	15	35	ns	
DM1	Turn-on delay matching   t <sub>on</sub> (H) - t <sub>on</sub> (L)	_	_	20		
DM2	Turn-off delay matching   t <sub>off</sub> (H) - t <sub>off</sub> (L)	_	_	20		

#### **Static Electrical Characteristics**

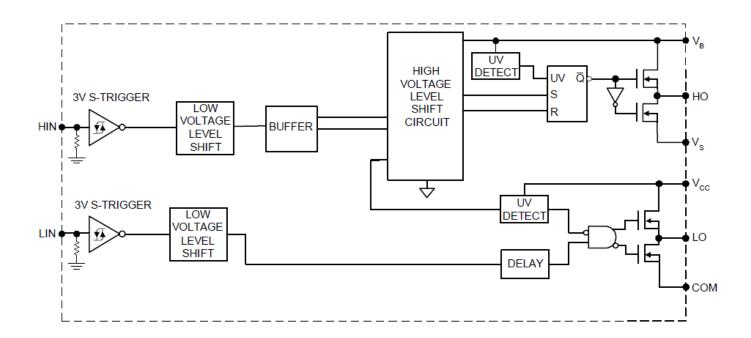
 $V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ) = 15V and  $T_A$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified. The  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{TH}$  and  $I_{IN}$  parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to all logic input leads: HIN and LIN. The  $V_O$  and  $I_O$  parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to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

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V <sub>IH</sub>	Logic "1" input voltage	2.5		_		$V_{CC} = 10V - 20V$
$V_{IL}$	Logic "0" input voltage	_	_	0.7	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10V − 20V
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage, V <sub>BIAS</sub> - V <sub>O</sub>			1.4	V	$I_O = 0A$
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage, V <sub>O</sub>	_		0.1		$I_O = 20 \text{mA}$
$I_{LK}$	Offset supply leakage current	_		50		$V_{B} = V_{S} = 200V$
$I_{QBS}$	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> supply current	_	120	210		\/ = 0\/ or 2 2\/
I <sub>QCC</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>CC</sub> supply current	_	200	300	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V \text{ or } 3.3V$
I <sub>IN+</sub>	Logic "1" input bias current	_	3	10		$V_{IN} = 3.3V$
I <sub>IN-</sub>	Logic "0" input bias current	_	_	5		$V_{IN} = 0V$
V <sub>BSUV+</sub>	V <sub>BS</sub> supply undervoltage positive going threshold	8.3	9.0	9.7		
V <sub>BSUV</sub> -	V <sub>BS</sub> supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.5	8.2	8.9	V	
V <sub>CCUV+</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> supply undervoltage positive going threshold	8.3	9.0	9.7	V	
V <sub>CCUV</sub> -	V <sub>CC</sub> supply undervoltage negative going threshold	7.5	8.2	8.9		
I <sub>O+</sub>	Output high short circuit pulsed current	_	1.0	_	^	V <sub>O</sub> = 0V, PW ≤ 10 μs
I <sub>O-</sub>	Output low short circuit pulsed current		1.0	_	Α	V <sub>O</sub> = 15V PW ≤ 10 μs

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# **Functional Block Diagram**



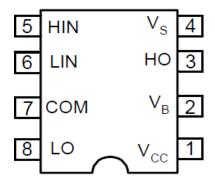


## **Lead Definitions**

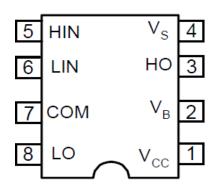
Symbol	Description	
HIN	Logic input for high side gate driver outputs (HO), in phase	
LIN	Logic input for low side gate driver outputs (LO), in phase	
$V_B$	High side floating supply	
НО	High side gate drive output	
Vs	High side floating supply return	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Low side supply	
LO	Low side gate drive output	
COM	Low side return	

# **Lead Assignments**

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8-Lead PDIP



8-Lead SOIC



# **Application Information and Additional Details**

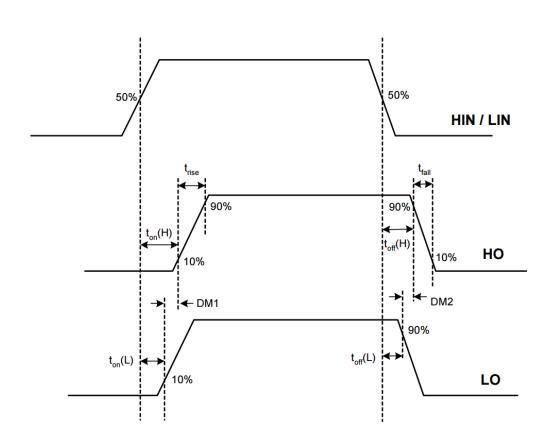
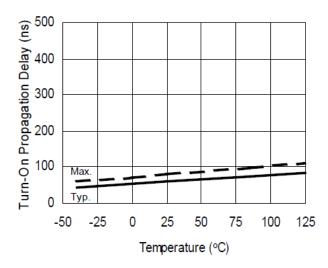


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

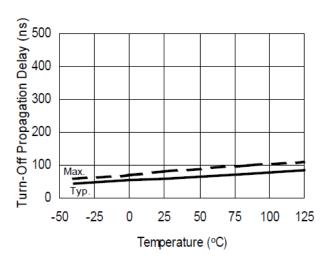




Supply Voltage (V)

Figure 2A. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

Figure 2B. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage



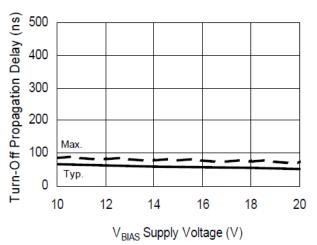


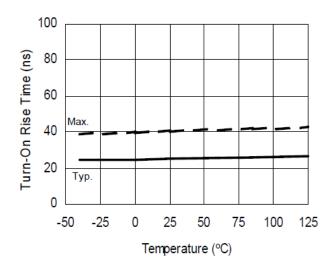
Figure 3A. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

Figure 3B. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

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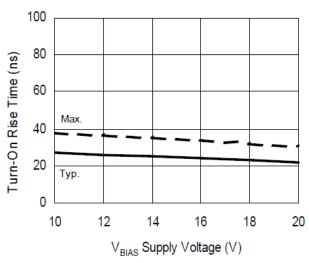
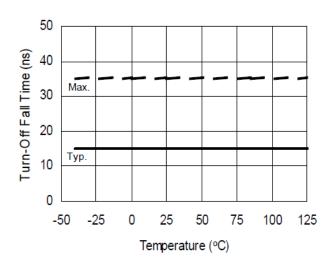


Figure 4A. Turn-on Rise Time vs. Temperature





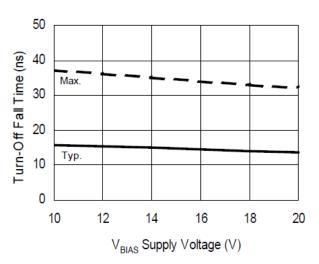
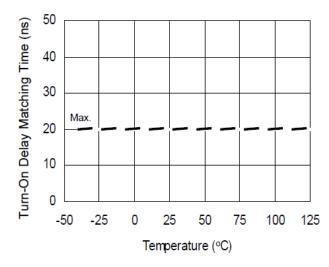


Figure 5A. Turn-off Fall Time vs. Temperature

Figure 5B. Turn-off Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage

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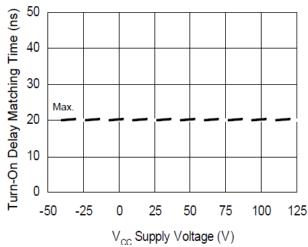
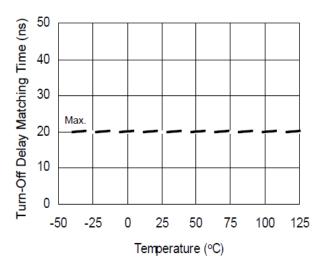


Figure 6A. Turn-on Delay Matching Time vs. Temperature

Figure 6B. Turn-on Delay Matching Time vs. Supply Voltage



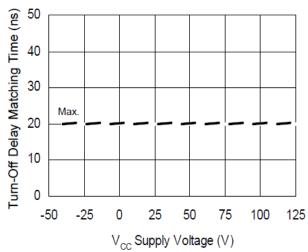
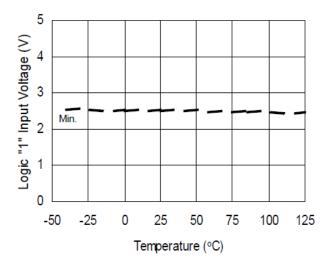


Figure 7A Turn-off Delay Matching Time vs. Temperature

Figure 7B. Turn-off Delay Matching Time vs. Supply Voltage





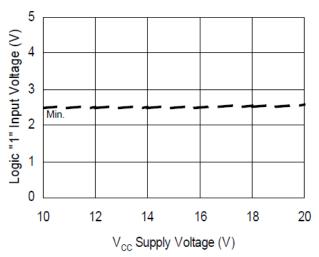


Figure 8A. Logic "1" Input Voltage vs. Temperature

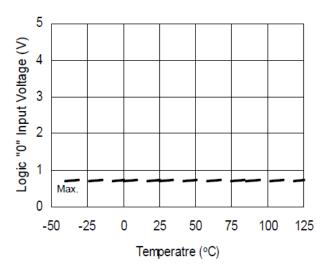


Figure 8B. Logic "1" Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

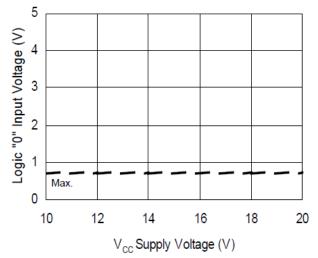
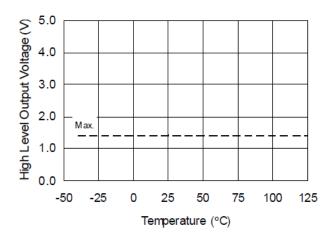


Figure 9A. Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 9B. Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage





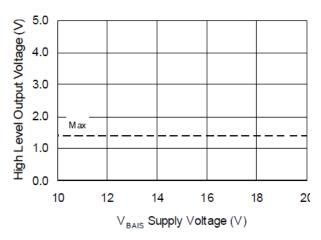
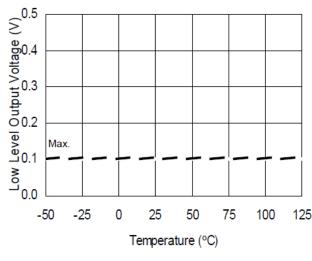


Figure 10A. High Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_0 = 0mA$ )

Figure 10B. High Level Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage  $(I_0 = 0mA)$ 



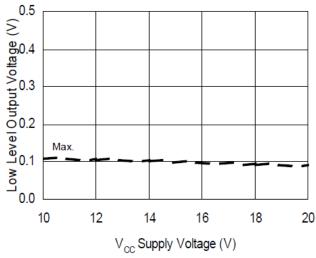
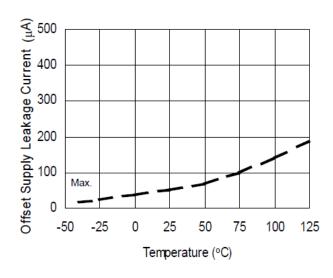


Figure 11A. Low Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 11B. Low Level Output vs. Supply Voltage





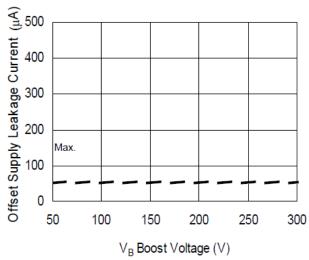


Figure 12A. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs.
Temperature

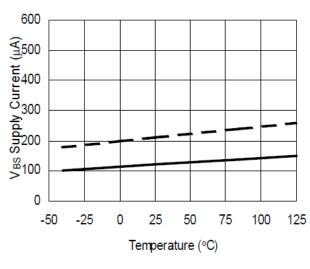


Figure 12B. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Supply Voltage

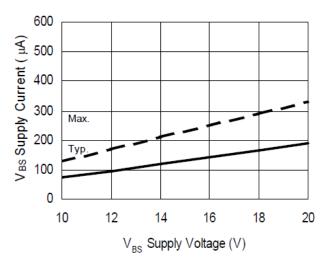
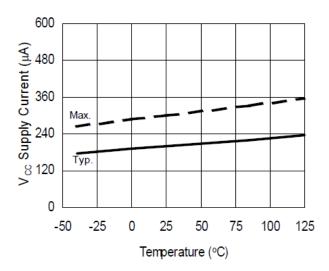


Figure 13A.  $V_{\text{BS}}$  Supply Current vs. Temperature

Figure 13B.  $V_{\rm BS}$  Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage





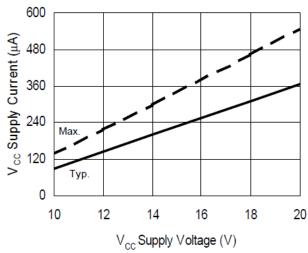
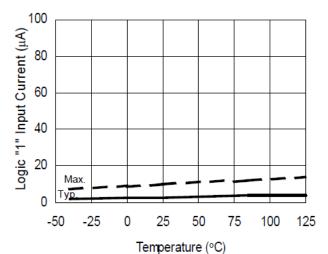


Figure 14A. V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs. Temperature



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Figure 14B. V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

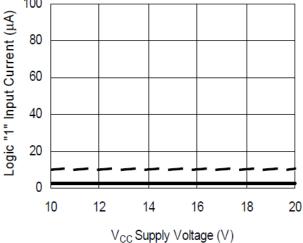


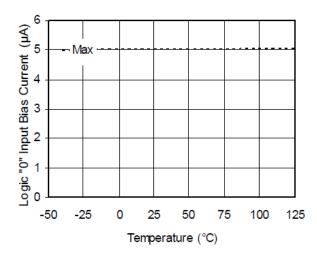
Figure 15A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

Figure 15 B. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Supply Voltage

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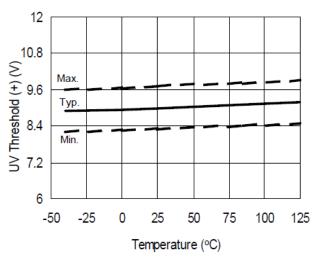




6 Logic "0" Input Bias Current (µA) 5 Max 4 3 2 1 0 10 12 14 16 18 20 Supply Voltage (V)

Figure 16A. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs.
Temperature

Figure 16B. Logic "0" Input Bias Current vs. Voltage



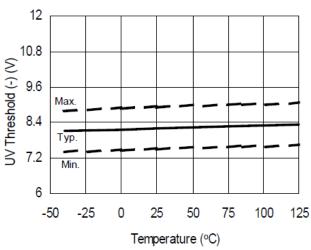
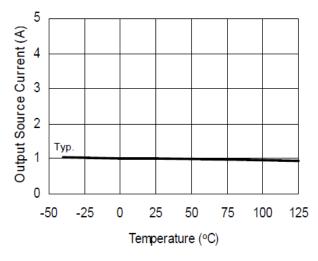


Figure 17.  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{BS}$  Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature

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





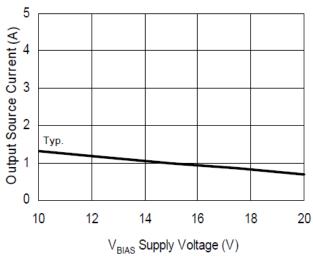


Figure 19A. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

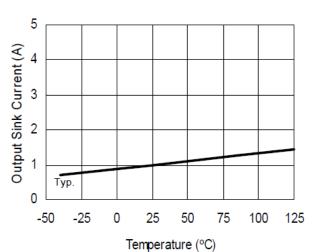


Figure 19B. Output Source Current vs. Supply Voltage

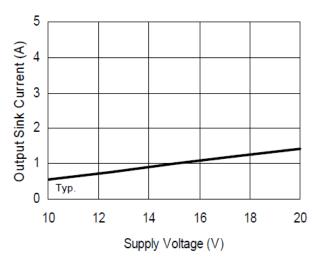


Figure 20A. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

Figure 20B. Output Sink Currnt vs. Supply Voltage

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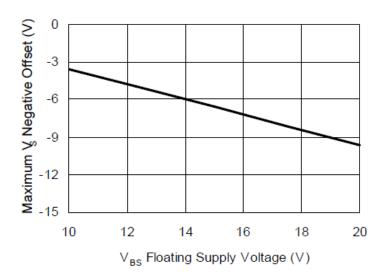


Figure 21. Maximum V<sub>S</sub> Negative Offset vs. V<sub>BS</sub> Floating Supply Voltage

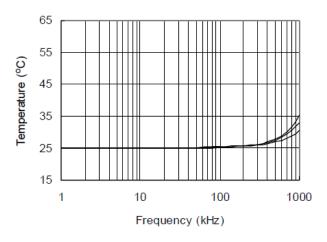


Figure 22. IRS2011S vs. Frequency (IRFBC20)  $R_{gate} = 33\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 12v$ 

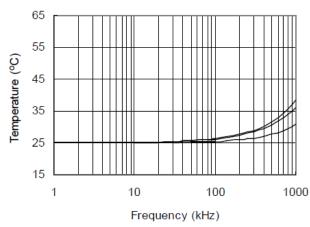
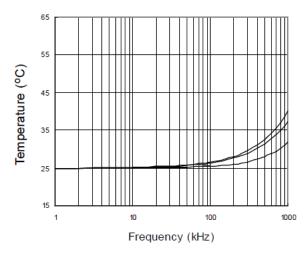


Figure 23. IRS2011S vs. Frequency (IRFB30)  $R_{gate} = 22\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 12V$ 





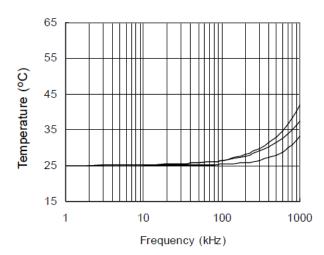


Figure 24. IRS2011S vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)  $R_{\text{gate}} = 15\Omega$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = 12V$ 

Figure 25. IRS2011S vs. Frequency (IRFB23N15D)  $R_{\text{gate}} = 10\Omega, \ V_{\text{CC}} = 12V$ 

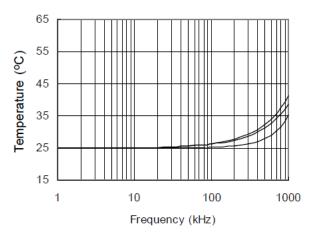
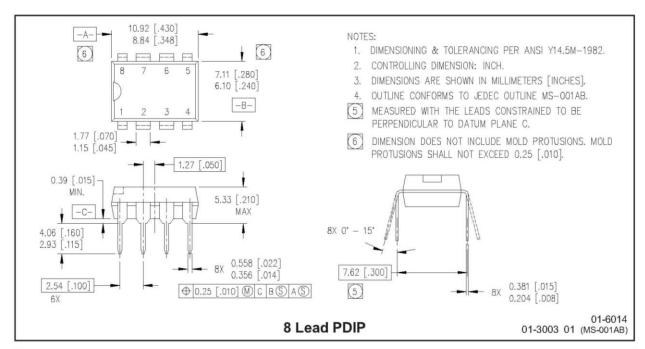
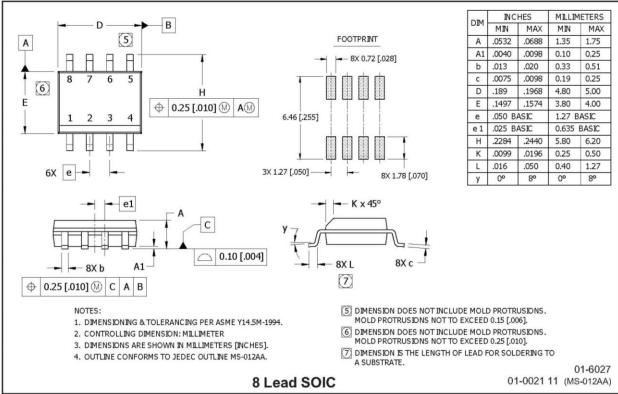


Figure 26. IRS2011S vs. Frequency (IRFB4212)  $R_{gate}$  = 10 $\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC}$  = 12V



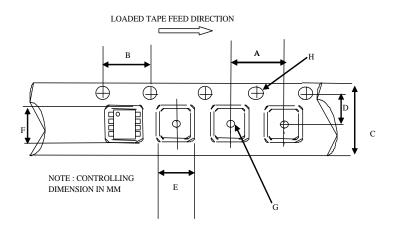
### **Package Details**





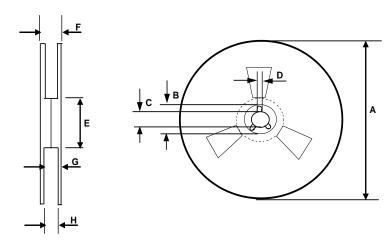


# **Tape and Reel Details**



CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR 8SOICN

	Me	etric	Imp	erial
Code	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	7.90	8.10	0.311	0.318
В	3.90	4.10	0.153	0.161
С	11.70	12.30	0.46	0.484
D	5.45	5.55	0.214	0.218
E	6.30	6.50	0.248	0.255
F	5.10	5.30	0.200	0.208
G	1.50	n/a	0.059	n/a
Н	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.062

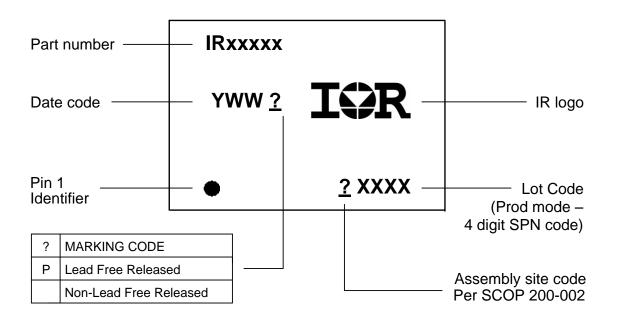


REEL DIMENSIONS FOR 8SOICN

	Me	etric	Imperial		
Code	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	329.60	330.25	12.976	13.001	
В	20.95	21.45	0.824	0.844	
С	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	18.40	n/a	0.724	
G	14.50	17.10	0.570	0.673	
Н	12.40	14.40	0.488	0.566	



# **Part Marking Information**





### Qualification Information<sup>†</sup>

Qualification information				
Qualification Level		Industrial <sup>††</sup> (per JEDEC JESD 47)		
		Comments: This family of ICs has passed JEDEC's Industrial qualification. IR's Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Industrial level.		
Moisture Sensitivity Level	8-Lead SOIC	MSL2 <sup>†††</sup> (per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020)		
RoHS Compliant		Yes		

- † Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site <a href="http://www.irf.com/">http://www.irf.com/</a>
- †† Higher qualification ratings may be available should the user have such requirements. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.
- ††† Higher MSL ratings may be available for the specific package types listed here. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.

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