

IR2213

HIGH AND LOW SIDE DRIVER

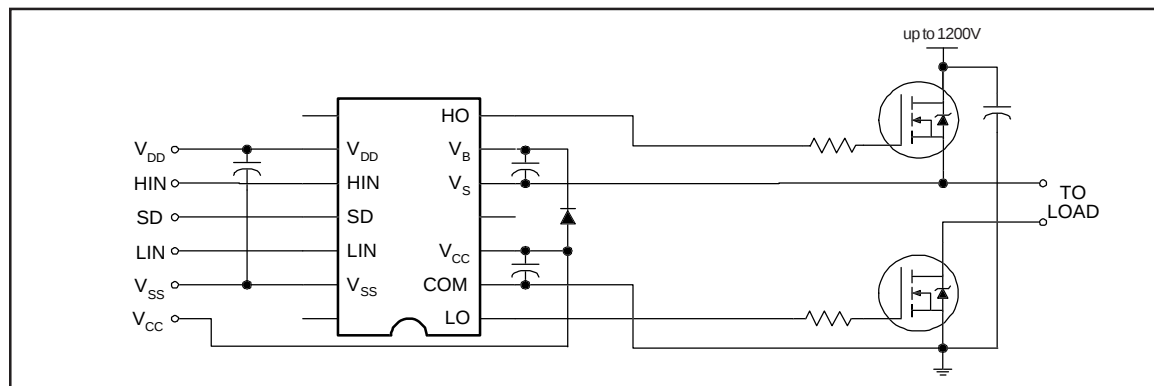
Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
Fully operational to +1200V
Tolerant to negative transient voltage
dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 12 to 20V
- Undervoltage lockout for both channels
- Separate logic supply range from 5 to 20V
Logic and power ground $\pm 5V$ offset
- CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down
- Cycle by cycle edge-triggered shutdown logic
- Matched propagation delay for both channels
- Outputs in phase with inputs

Description

The IR2213 is a high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT driver with independent high and low side referenced output channels. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. Logic inputs are compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL outputs. 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 or IGBT in the high side configuration which operates up to 1200 volts.

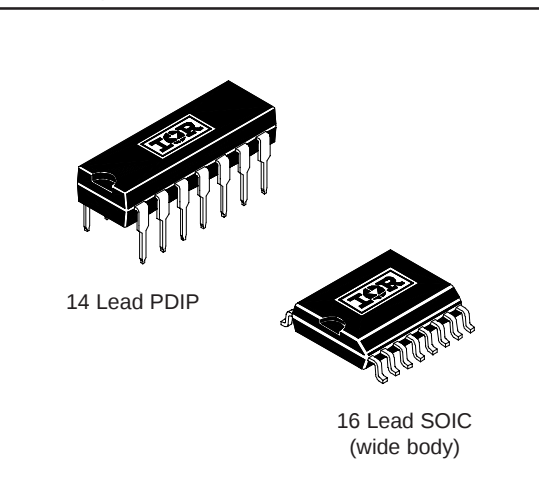
Typical Connection



Product Summary

V_{OFFSET}	1200V max.
$I_{\text{O+/-}}$	1.7A / 2A
V_{OUT}	12 - 20V
$t_{\text{on/off (typ.)}}$	280 & 225 ns
Delay Matching	30 ns

Packages



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	1225		
V _S	High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V _B - 25	V _B + 0.3	V	
V _{HO}	High Side Floating Output Voltage	V _S - 0.3	V _B + 0.3		
V _{CC}	Low Side Fixed Supply Voltage	-0.3	25		
V _{LO}	Low Side Output Voltage	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3		
V _{DD}	Logic Supply Voltage	-0.3	V _{SS} + 25		
V _{SS}	Logic Supply Offset Voltage	V _{CC} - 25	V _{CC} + 0.3		
V _{IN}	Logic Input Voltage (HIN, LIN & SD)	V _{SS} - 0.3	V _{DD} + 0.3		
dV _S /dt	Allowable Offset Supply Voltage Transient (Figure 2)	—	50	V/ns	
P _D	Package Power Dissipation @ T _A ≤ +25°C	(14 Lead PDIP)	—	1.6	W
		(16 Lead SOIC)	—	1.25	
R _{THJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	(14 Lead PDIP)	—	75	°C/W
		(16 Lead SOIC)	—	100	
T _J	Junction Temperature	—	125	°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 and V_{SS} offset ratings are tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
V_B	High Side Floating Supply Absolute Voltage	$V_S + 12$	$V_S + 20$	V
V_S	High Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	Note 1	1200	
V_{HO}	High Side Floating Output Voltage	V_S	V_B	
V_{CC}	Low Side Fixed Supply Voltage	12	20	
V_{LO}	Low Side Output Voltage	0	V_{CC}	
V_{DD}	Logic Supply Voltage	$V_{SS} + 4.5$	$V_{SS} + 20$	
V_{SS}	Logic Supply Offset Voltage	-5	5	
V_{IN}	Logic Input Voltage (HIN, LIN & SD)	V_{SS}	V_{DD}	

Note 1: Logic operational for V_S of -5V to +1200V. Logic state held for V_S of -5V to $-V_{BS}$.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS} , V_{DD}) = 15V, C_L = 1000 pF, T_A = 25°C and V_{SS} = COM unless otherwise specified. The dynamic electrical characteristics are measured using the test circuit shown in Figure 3.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{on}	Turn-On Propagation Delay	—	280	—	ns	$V_S = 0V$
t_{off}	Turn-Off Propagation Delay	—	225	—		$V_S = 1200V$
t_{sd}	Shutdown Propagation Delay	—	230	—		$V_S = 1200V$
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	—	25	—		
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time	—	17	—		
MT	Delay Matching, HS & LS Turn-On/Off	—	—	30		Figure 5

Static Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS} , V_{DD}) = 15V, T_A = 25°C and V_{SS} = COM unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN} , V_{TH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to V_{SS} and are applicable to all three logic input leads: HIN, LIN and SD. 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	9.5	—	—	V	
V_{IL}	Logic "0" Input Voltage	—	—	6.0		
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$	—	—	1.2		$I_O = 0A$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage, V_O	—	—	0.1		$I_O = 0A$
I_{LK}	Offset Supply Leakage Current	—	—	50	μA	$V_B = V_S = 1200V$
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	—	125	230		$V_{IN} = 0V$ or V_{DD}
I_{QCC}	Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current	—	180	340		$V_{IN} = 0V$ or V_{DD}
I_{QDD}	Quiescent V_{DD} Supply Current	—	15	30		$V_{IN} = 0V$ or V_{DD}
I_{IN+}	Logic "1" Input Bias Current	—	20	40		$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$
I_{IN-}	Logic "0" Input Bias Current	—	—	1.0		$V_{IN} = 0V$
V_{BSUV+}	V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	8.7	10.2	11.7	V	
V_{BSUV-}	V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	7.9	9.3	10.7		
V_{CCUV+}	V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	8.7	10.2	11.7		
V_{CCUV-}	V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	7.9	9.3	10.7		
I_{O+}	Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current	1.7	2.0	—	A	$V_O = 0V, V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$
I_{O-}	Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current	2.0	2.5	—		$V_O = 15V, V_{IN} = 0V$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$

International
IOR Rectifier

Lead	
Symbol	Description
V _{DD}	Logic supply
HIN	Logic input for high side gate driver output (HO), in phase
SD	Logic input for shutdown
LIN	Logic input for low side gate driver output (LO), in phase
V _{SS}	Logic ground
V _B	High side floating supply
HO	High side gate drive output
V _S	High side floating supply return
V _{CC}	Low side supply
LO	Low side gate drive output
COM	Low side return

14 Lead PDIP	16 Lead SOIC (Wide Body)
IR2213	IR2213S
Part Number	

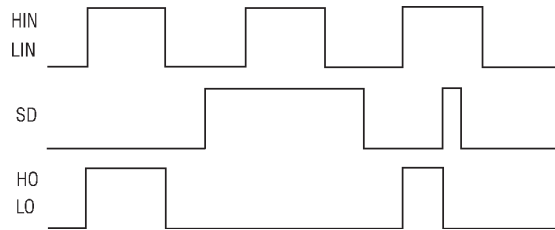


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

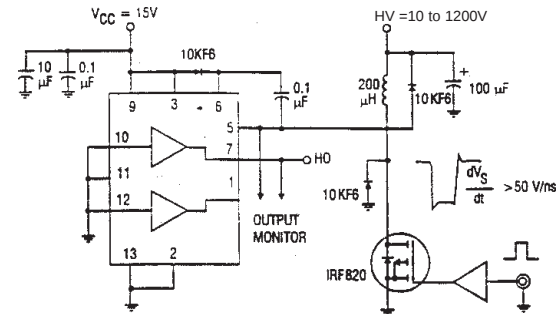


Figure 2. Floating Supply Voltage Transient Test Circuit

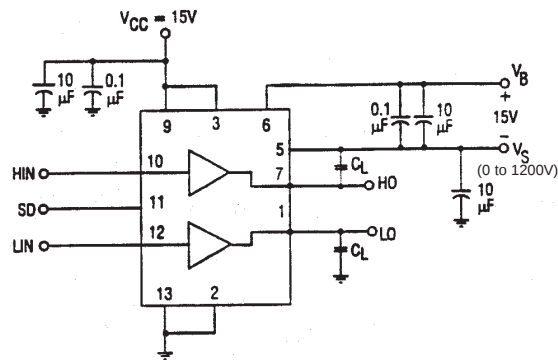


Figure 3. Switching Time Test Circuit

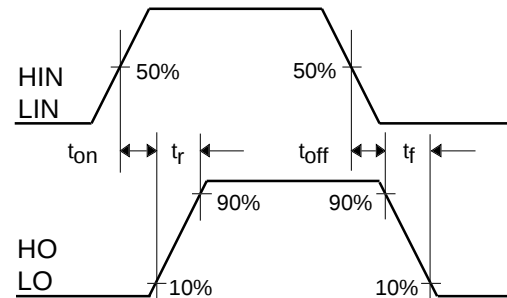


Figure 4. Switching Time Waveform Definition

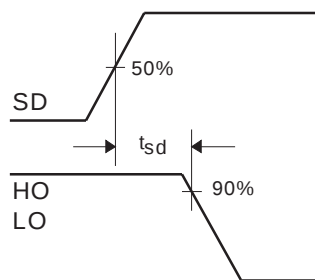


Figure 5. Shutdown Waveform Definitions

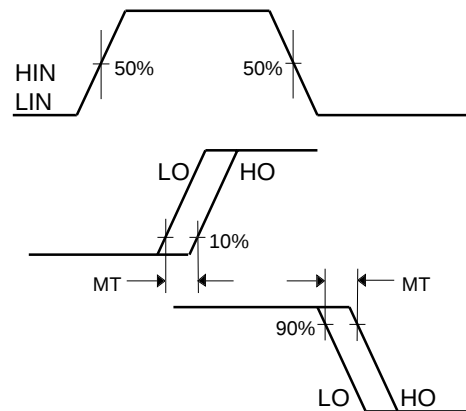
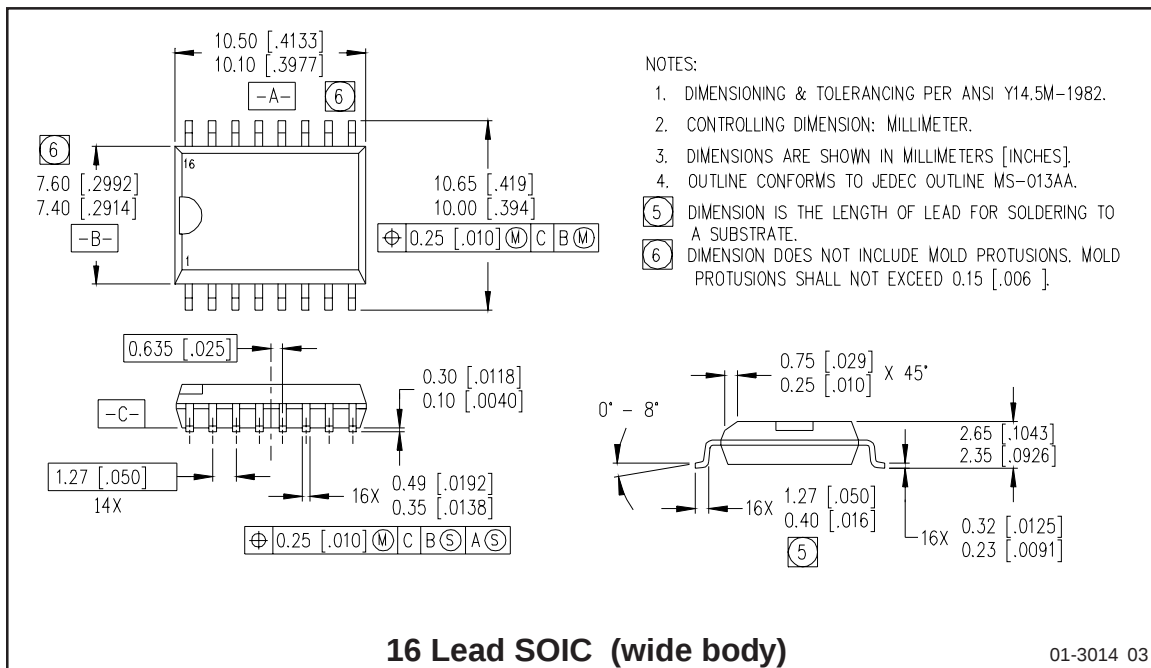
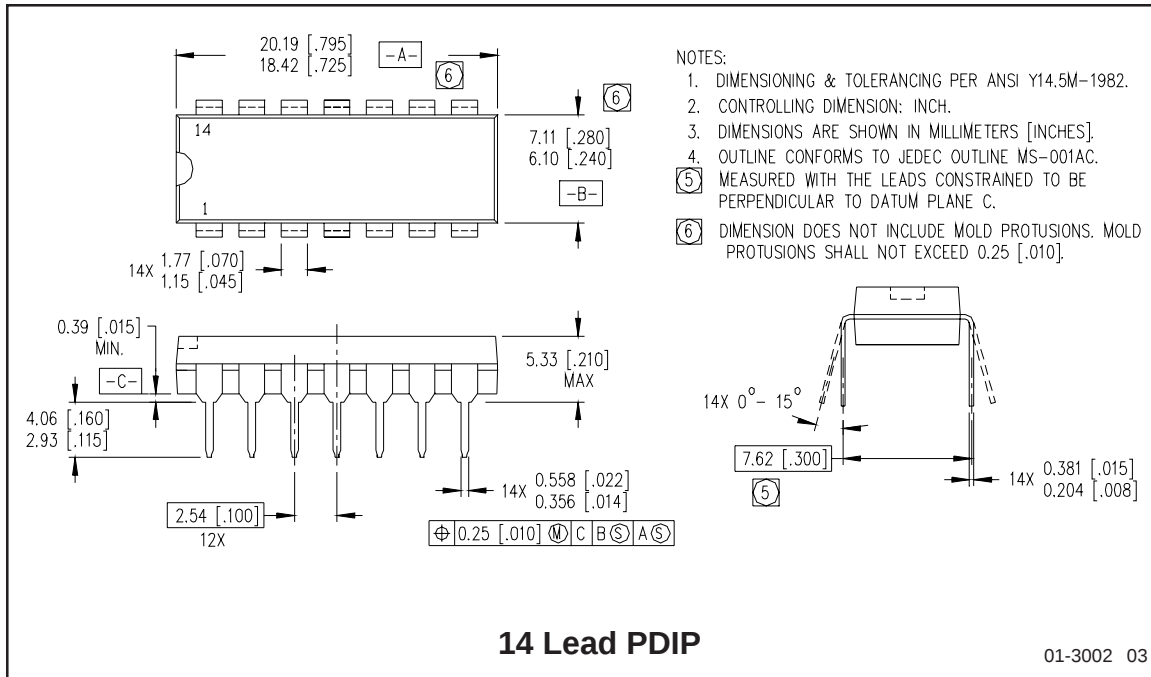


Figure 6. Delay Matching Waveform Definitions



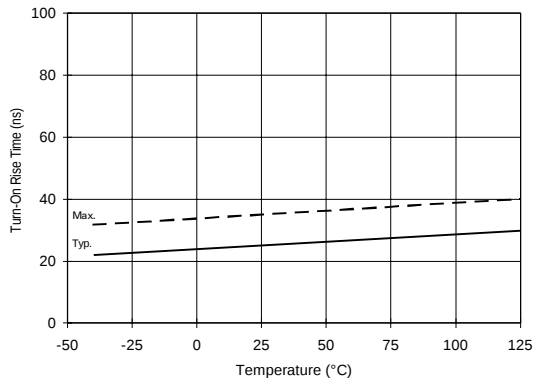


Figure 10A. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

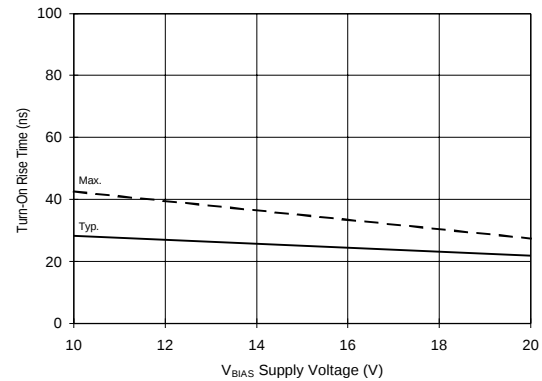


Figure 10B. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Voltage

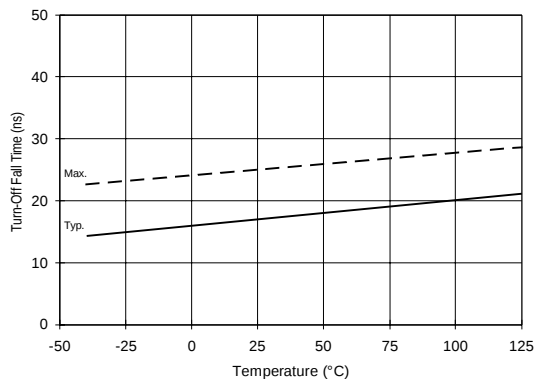


Figure 11A. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature

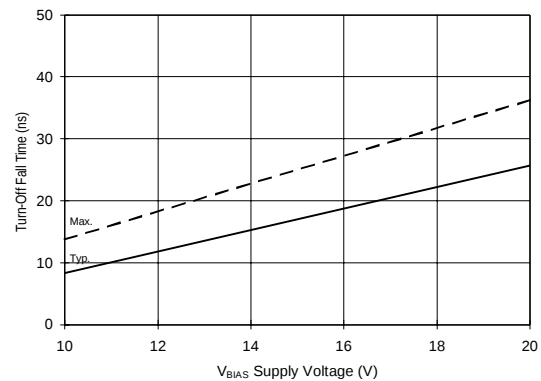


Figure 11B. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Voltage

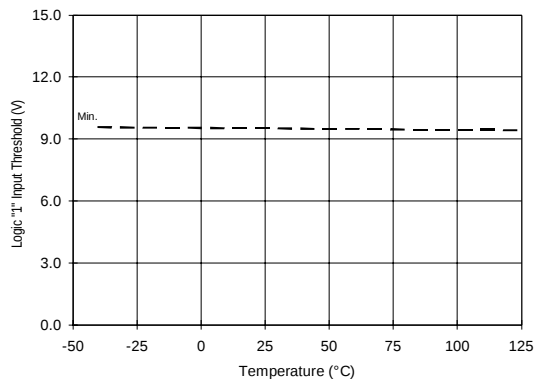


Figure 12A. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Temperature

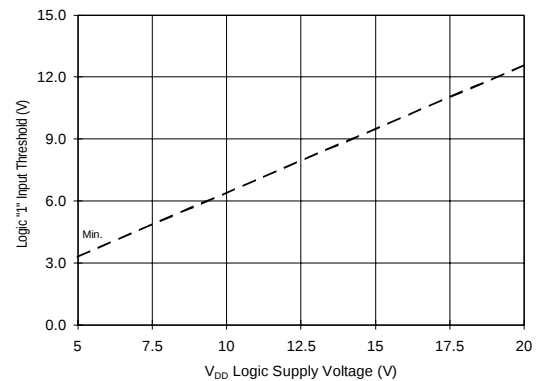


Figure 12B. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Voltage

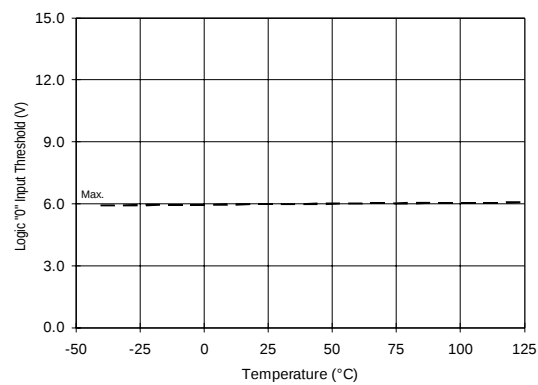


Figure 13A. Logic “0” Input Threshold vs. Temperature

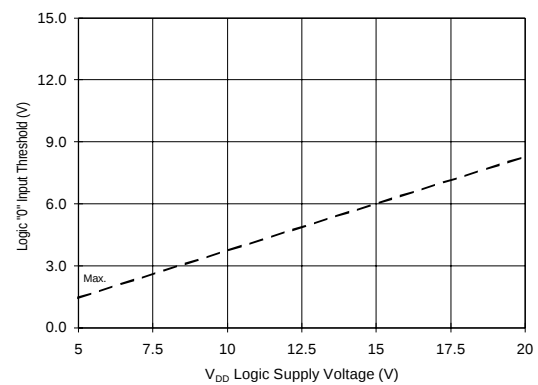


Figure 13B. Logic “0” Input Threshold vs. Voltage

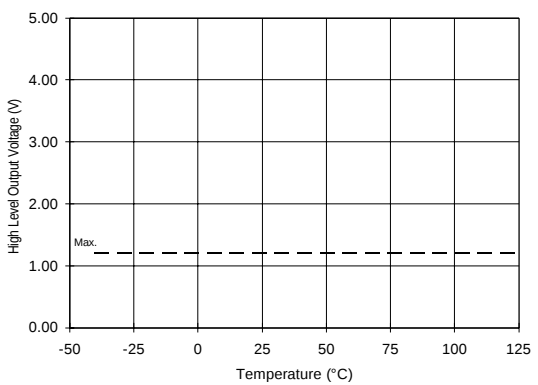


Figure 14A. High Level Output vs. Temperature

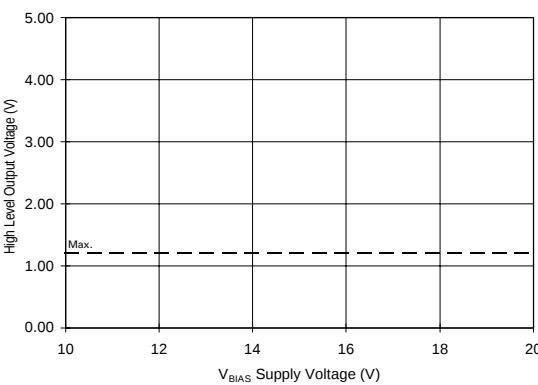


Figure 14B. High Level Output vs. Voltage

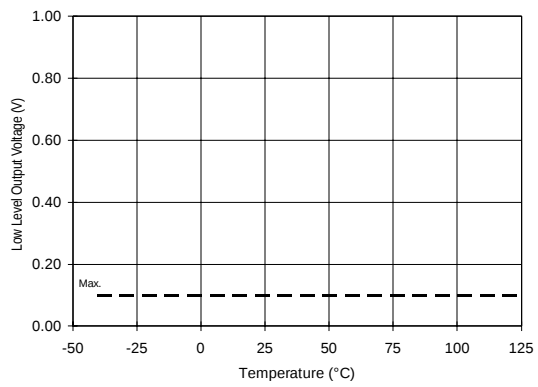


Figure 15A. Low Level Output vs. Temperature

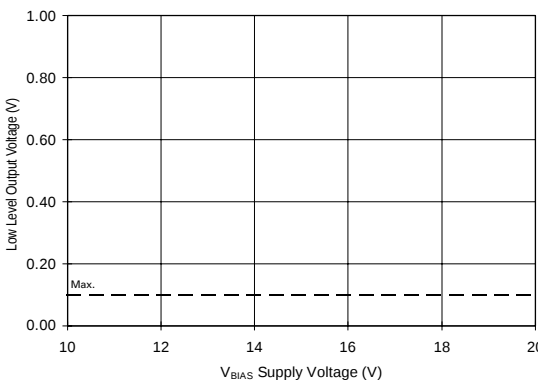


Figure 15B. Low Level Output vs. Voltage

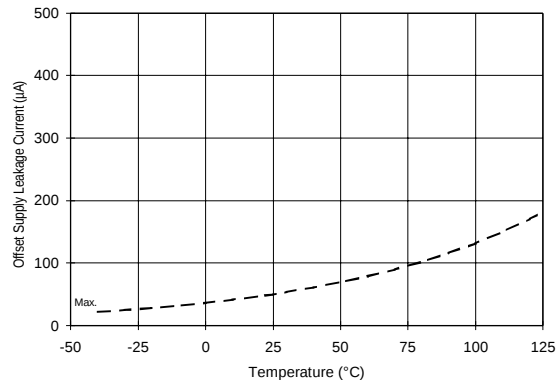


Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs. Temperature

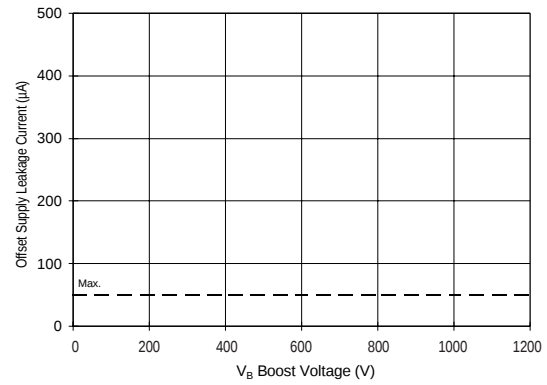


Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs. Voltage

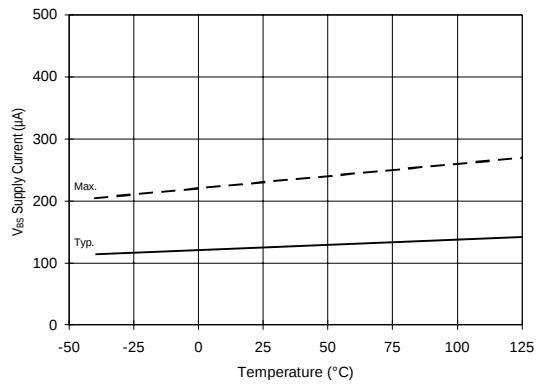


Figure 17A. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

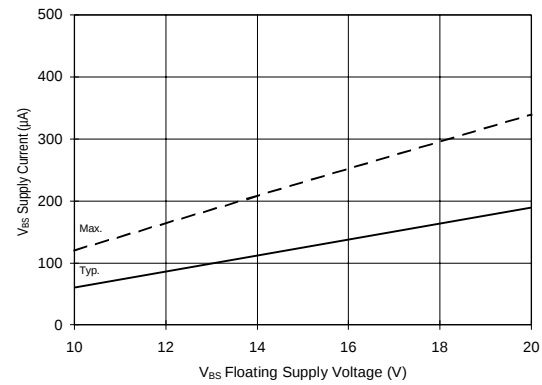


Figure 17B. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Voltage

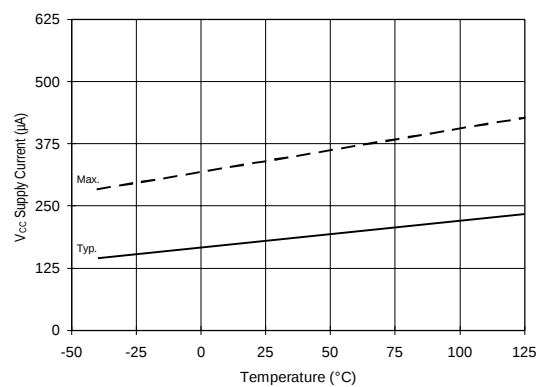


Figure 18A. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature

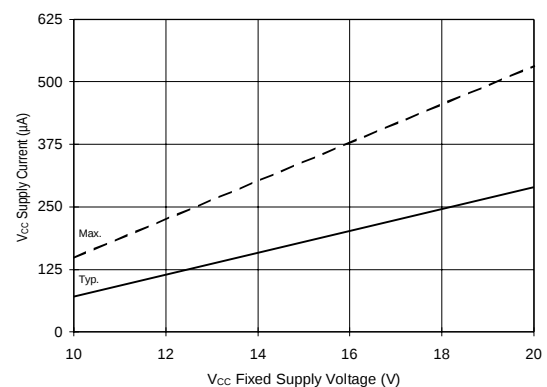


Figure 18B. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Voltage

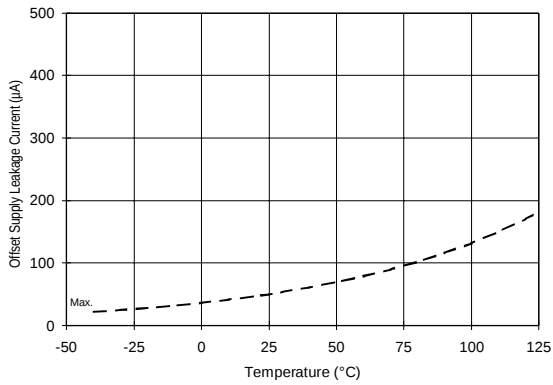


Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs. Temperature

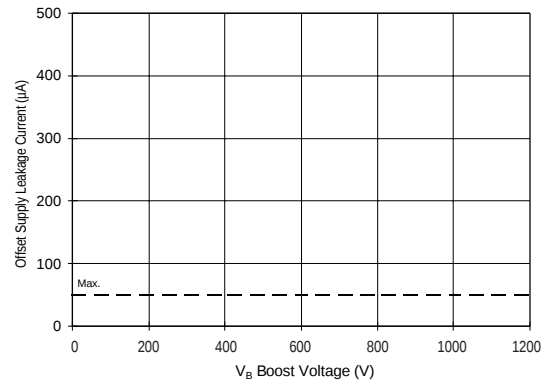


Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs. Voltage

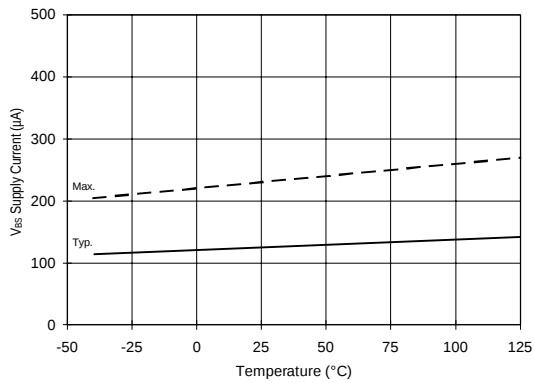


Figure 17A. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

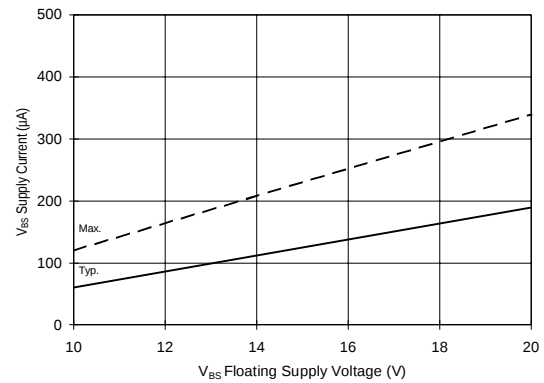


Figure 17B. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Voltage

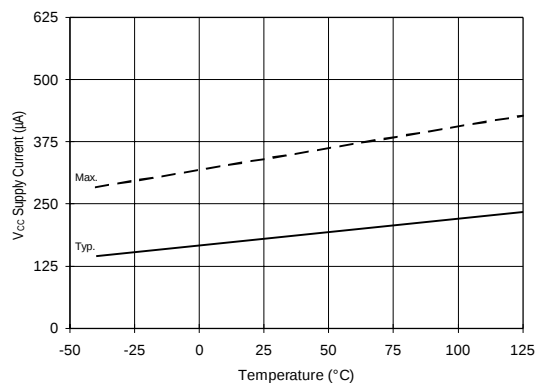


Figure 18A. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature

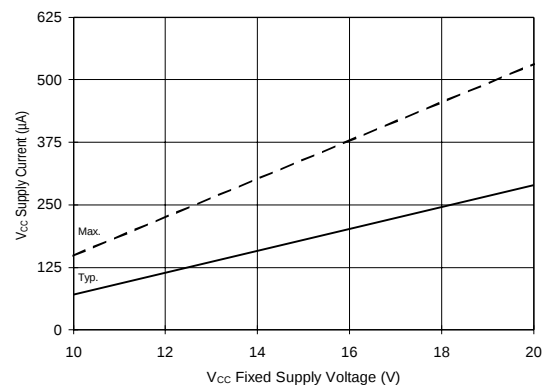


Figure 18B. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Voltage

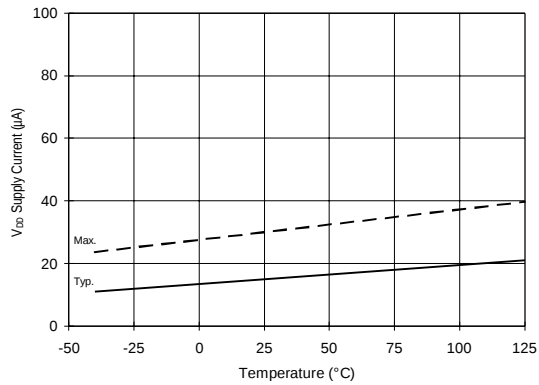


Figure 19A. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Temperature

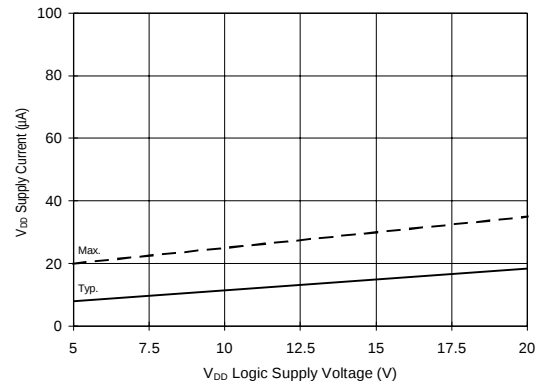


Figure 19B. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Voltage

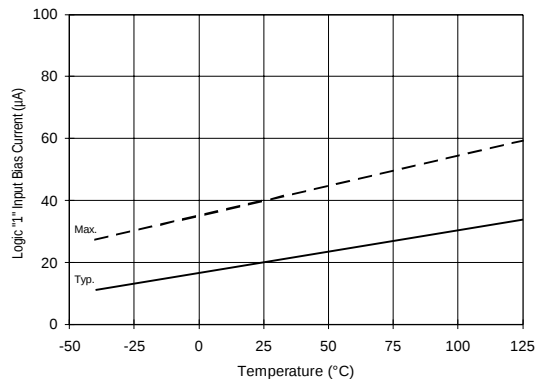


Figure 20A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

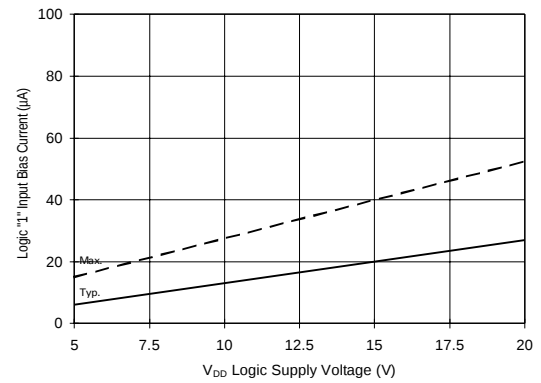


Figure 20B. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Voltage

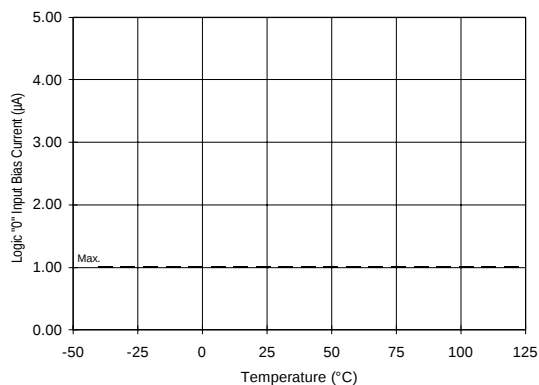


Figure 21A. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Temperature

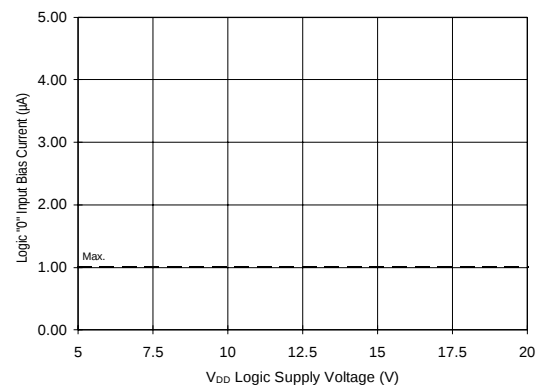


Figure 21B. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Voltage

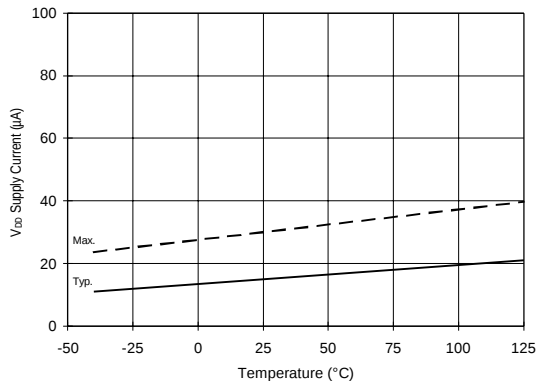


Figure 19A. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Temperature

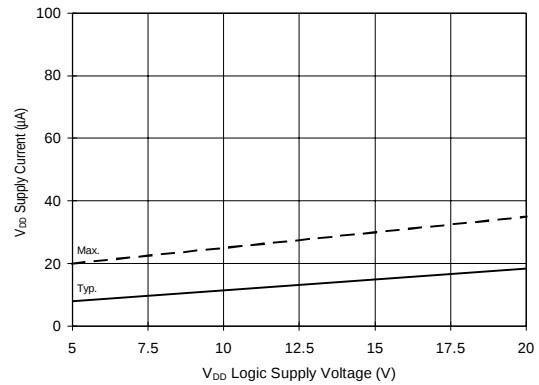


Figure 19B. V_{DD} Supply Current vs. Voltage

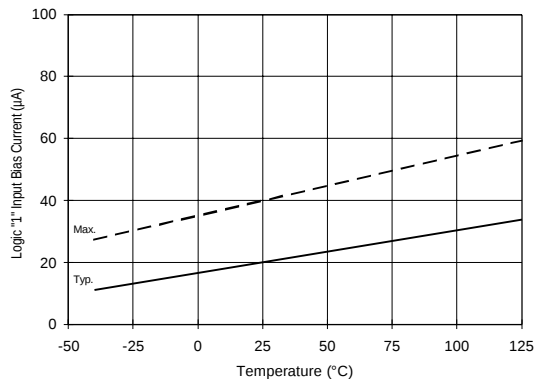


Figure 20A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

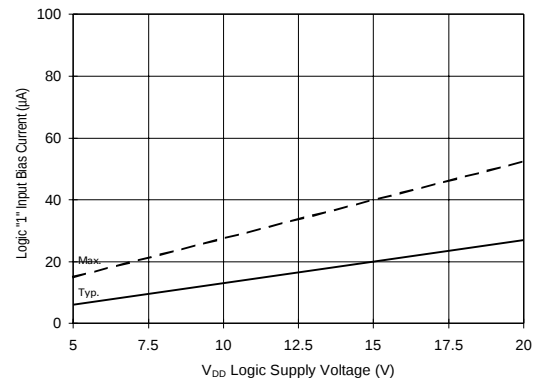


Figure 20B. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Voltage

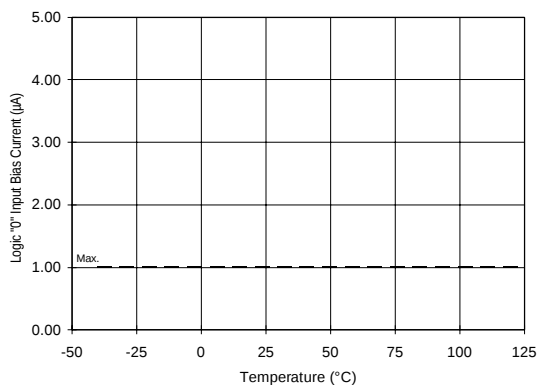


Figure 21A. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Temperature

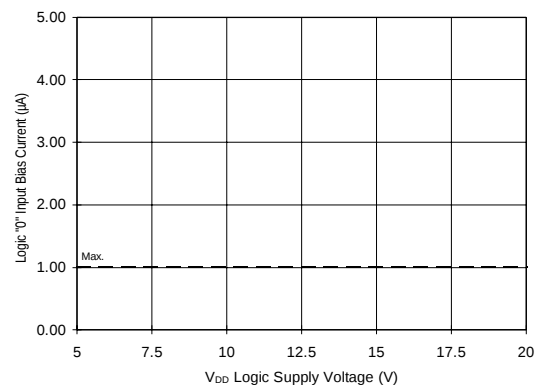


Figure 21B. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Voltage

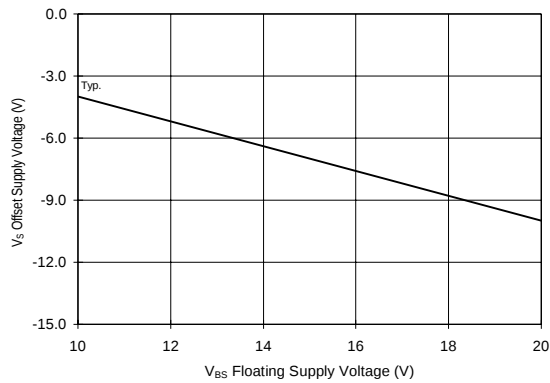


Figure 36. Maximum V_S Negative Offset vs. V_{BS} Supply Voltage

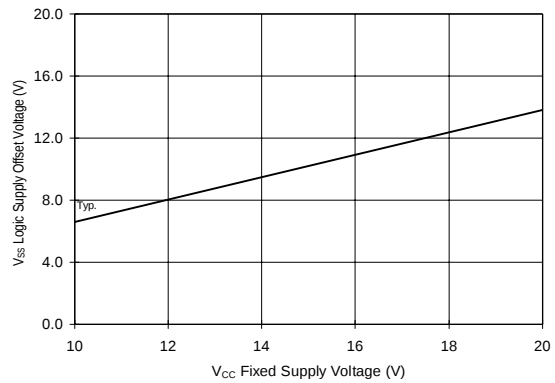


Figure 37. Maximum V_{SS} Positive Offset vs. V_{CC} Supply Voltage