

CURRENT SENSING SINGLE CHANNEL DRIVER

Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
 Fully operational to +600V
 Tolerant to negative transient voltage dV/dt immune
- Application- specific gate drive range:
 Motor Drive: 12 to 20V (IR2127/IR2128)
 Automotive: 9 to 20V (IR21271)
- Undervoltage lockout
- 3.3V, 5V and 15V input logic compatible
- **FAULT** lead indicates shutdown has occurred
- Output in phase with input (IR2127/IR21271)
- Output out of phase with input (IR2128)

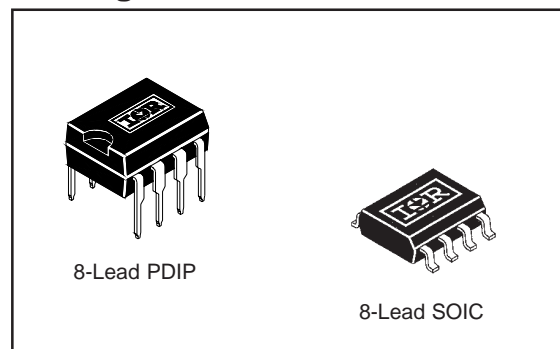
Description

The IR2127/IR2128/IR21271(S) is a high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT driver. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL outputs, down to 3.3V. The protection circuitry detects over-current in the driven power transistor and terminates the gate drive voltage. An open drain **FAULT** signal is provided to indicate that an over-current shutdown has occurred. The output driver features a high pulse current buffer stage designed for minimum cross-conduction. The floating channel can be used to drive an N-channel power MOSFET or IGBT in the high side or low side configuration which operates up to 600 volts.

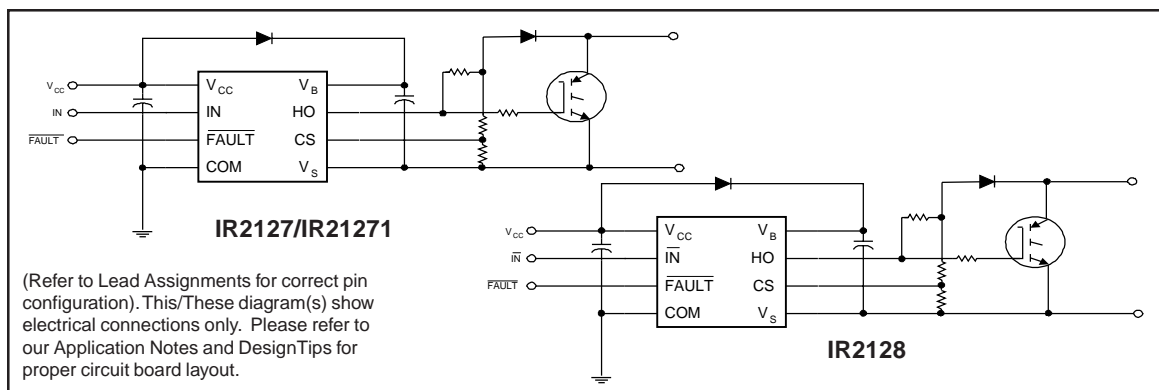
Product Summary

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| V_{OFFSET} | 600V max. | |
| I_{O+/-} | 200 mA / 420 mA | |
| V_{OUT} | 12 - 20V (IR2127/IR2128) | 9 - 20V (IR21271) |
| V_{Csth} | 250 mV or 1.8V | |
| t_{on/off} (typ.) | 200 & 150 ns | |

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 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} | Logic Supply Voltage | -0.3 | 25 | |
| V _{IN} | Logic Input Voltage | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | |
| V _{FLT} | $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ Output Voltage | -0.3 | V _{CC} + 0.3 | |
| V _{CS} | Current Sense Voltage | V _S - 0.3 | V _B + 0.3 | |
| dV _S /dt | Allowable Offset Supply Voltage Transient | — | 50 | V/ns |
| P _D | Package Power Dissipation @ T _A ≤ +25°C (8 Lead DIP) | — | 1.0 | W |
| | (8 Lead SOIC) | — | 0.625 | |
| R _{thJA} | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (8 Lead DIP) | — | 125 | °C/W |
| | (8 Lead SOIC) | — | 200 | |
| 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 Voltage (IR2127/IR2128) | V _S + 12 | V _S + 20 | V |
| | (IR21271) | V _S + 9 | V _S + 20 | |
| V _S | High Side Floating Offset Voltage | Note 1 | 600 | |
| V _{HO} | High Side Floating Output Voltage | V _S | V _B | |
| V _{CC} | Logic Supply Voltage | 10 | 20 | |
| V _{IN} | Logic Input Voltage | 0 | V _{CC} | |
| V _{FLT} | $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ Output Voltage | 0 | V _{CC} | |
| V _{CS} | Current Sense Signal Voltage | V _S | V _S + 5 | |
| T _A | Ambient Temperature | -40 | 125 | °C |

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

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

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

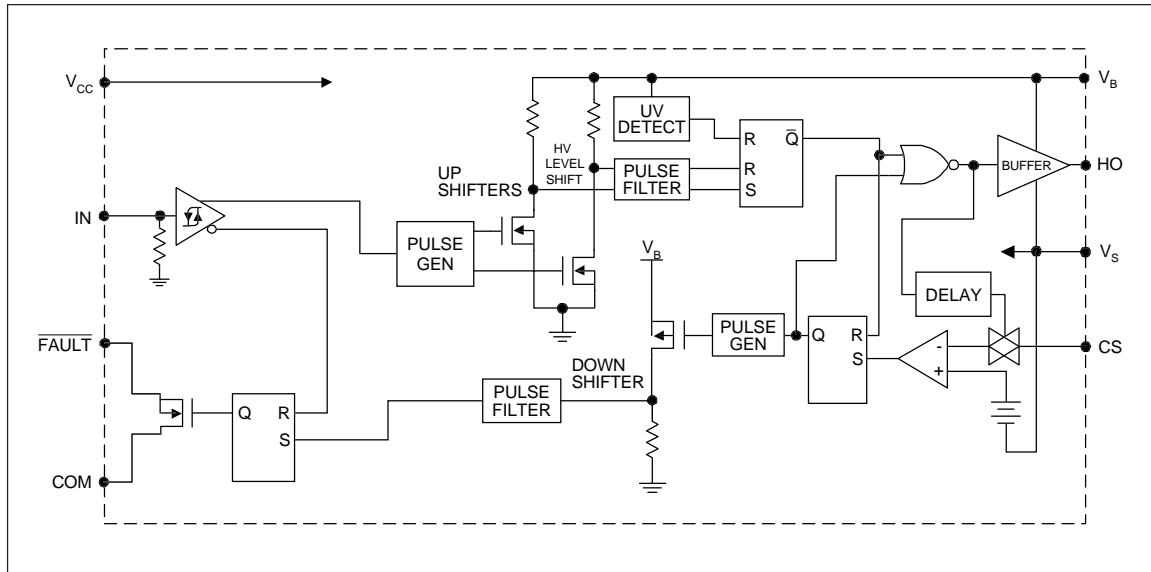
| Symbol | Definition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
| t_{on} | Turn-On Propagation Delay | — | 200 | 250 | ns | $V_S = 0V$ |
| t_{off} | Turn-Off Propagation Delay | — | 150 | 200 | | $V_S = 600V$ |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | — | 80 | 130 | | |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | — | 40 | 65 | | |
| t_{bl} | Start-Up Blanking Time | 500 | 700 | 900 | | |
| t_{cs} | CS Shutdown Propagation Delay | — | 240 | 360 | | |
| t_{fit} | CS to FAULT Pull-Up Propagation Delay | — | 340 | 510 | | |

Static Electrical Characteristics

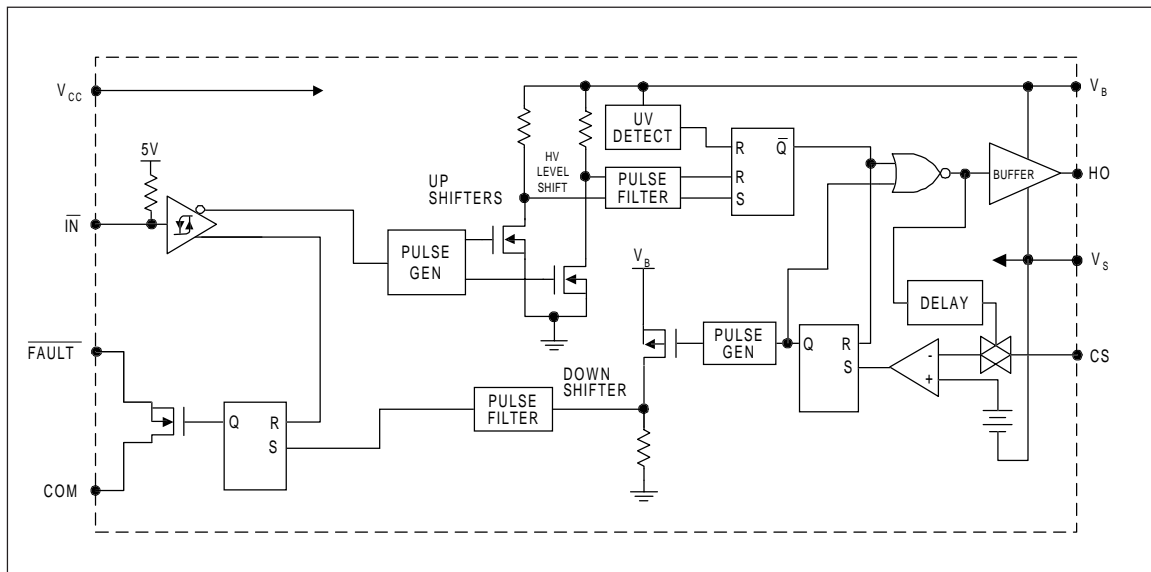
V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN} , V_{TH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to COM. The V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to V_S .

| Symbol | Definition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|-------------|---|------|------|------|----------|---|
| V_{IH} | Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2127/IR21271) | 3.0 | — | — | V | $V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V |
| V_{IL} | Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2128) | — | — | 0.8 | | |
| V_{IL} | Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2127/IR21271) | — | — | 0.8 | mV | |
| V_{CS+} | Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2128) | — | — | 0.8 | | |
| V_{CSTH+} | CS Input Positive Going Threshold (IR2127/IR2128) | 180 | 250 | 320 | V | |
| V_{CSTH+} | CS Input Positive Going Threshold (IR21271) | — | 1.8 | — | | |
| 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 | — | 200 | 400 | | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V |
| I_{QCC} | Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current | — | 60 | 120 | | $V_{IN} = 5V$ |
| I_{IN+} | Logic "1" Input Bias Current | — | 7.0 | 15 | | $V_{IN} = 0V$ |
| I_{IN-} | Logic "0" Input Bias Current | — | — | 1.0 | | $V_{CS} = 3V$ |
| I_{CS+} | "High" CS Bias Current | — | — | 1.0 | | $V_{CS} = 0V$ |
| I_{CS-} | "High" CS Bias Current | — | — | 1.0 | | |
| V_{BSUV+} | V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold (IR2127/IR2128) | 8.8 | 10.3 | 11.8 | | V |
| V_{BSUV+} | V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold (IR21271) | 6.3 | 7.2 | 8.2 | | |
| V_{BSUV-} | V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold (IR2127/IR2128) | 7.5 | 9.0 | 10.6 | V | |
| V_{BSUV-} | V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold (IR21271) | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.7 | | |
| I_{O+} | Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current | 200 | 250 | — | mA | $V_O = 0V$, $V_{IN} = 5V$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$ |
| I_{O-} | Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current | 420 | 500 | — | | $V_O = 15V$, $V_{IN} = 0V$ $PW \leq 10 \mu s$ |
| Ron, FLT | FAULT - Low on Resistance | — | 125 | — | Ω | |

Functional Block Diagram IR2127/IR21271



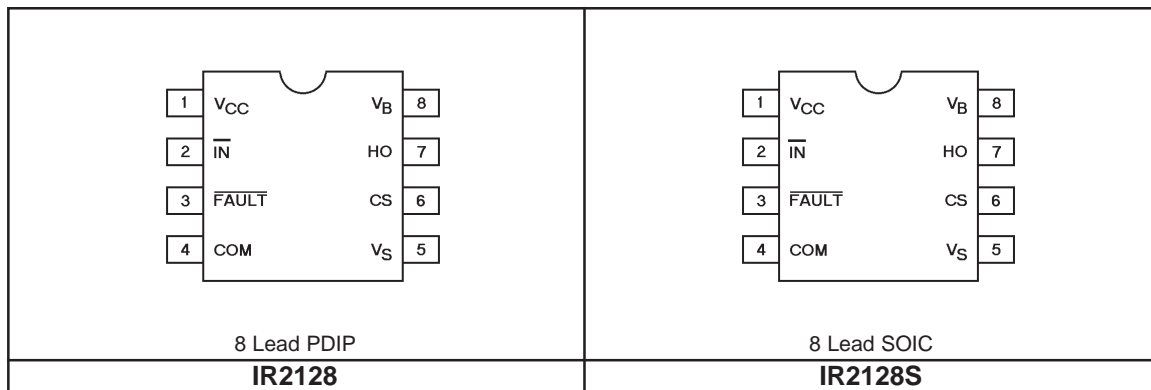
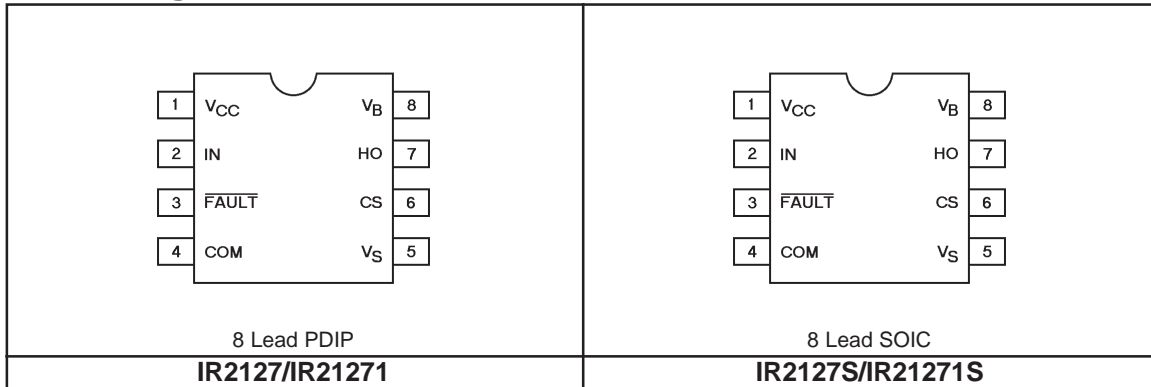
Functional Block Diagram IR2128



Lead Definitions

| Symbol | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| V _{CC} | Logic and gate drive supply |
| IN | Logic input for gate driver output (HO), in phase with HO (IR2127/IR21271) out of phase with HO (IR2128) |
| $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ | Indicates over-current shutdown has occurred, negative logic |
| COM | Logic ground |
| V _B | High side floating supply |
| HO | High side gate drive output |
| V _S | High side floating supply return |
| CS | Current sense input to current sense comparator |

Lead Assignments



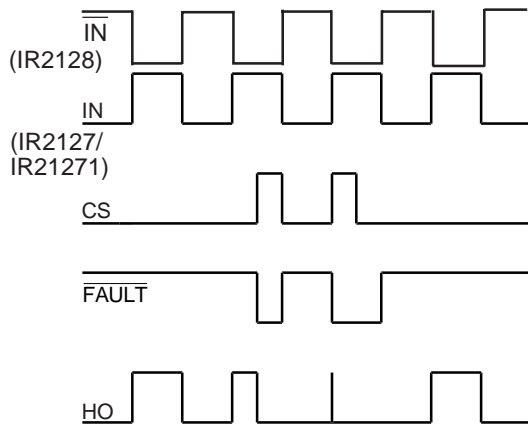


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

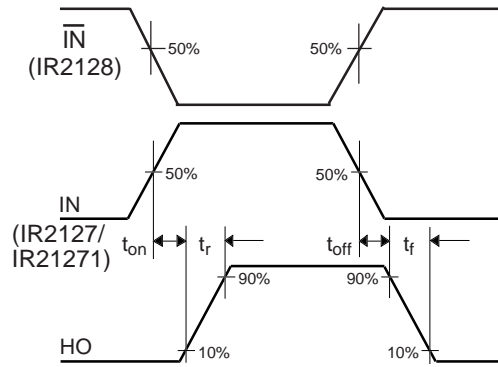


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definition

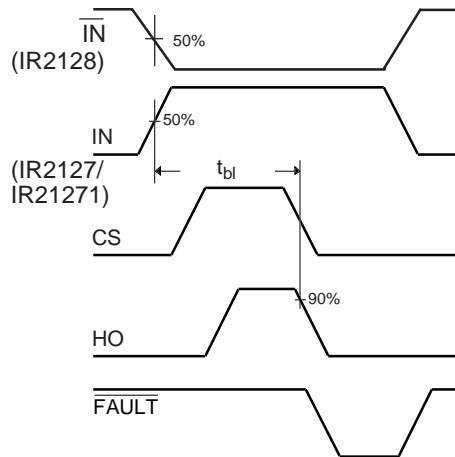


Figure 3. Start-up Blanking Time Waveform Definitions

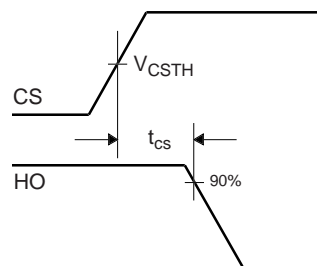


Figure 4. CS Shutdown Waveform Definitions

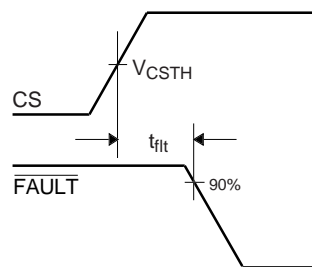


Figure 5. CS to $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ Waveform Definitions

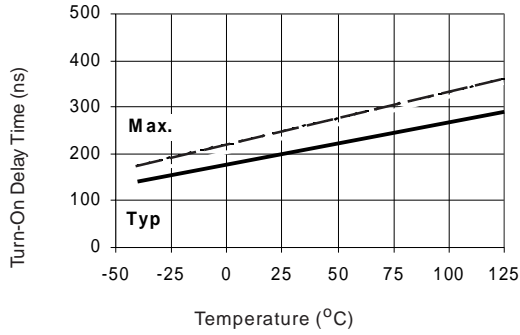


Figure 10A Turn-On Time vs. Temperature

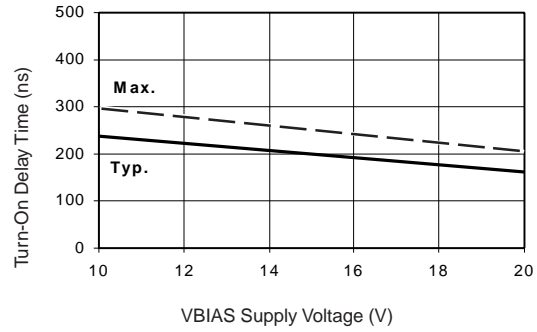


Figure 10B Turn-On Time vs. Supply Voltage

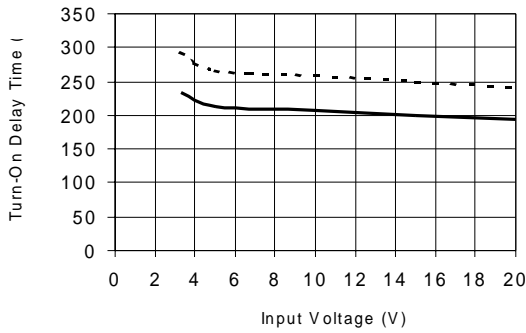


Figure 10C Turn-On Time vs. Input Voltage

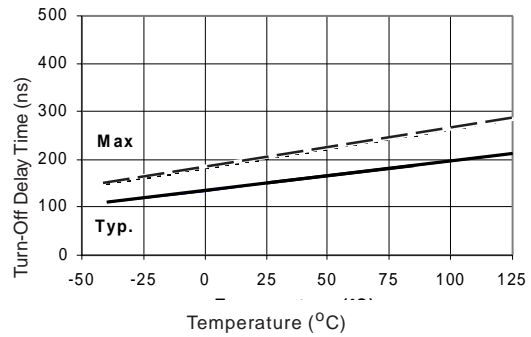


Figure 11A Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature

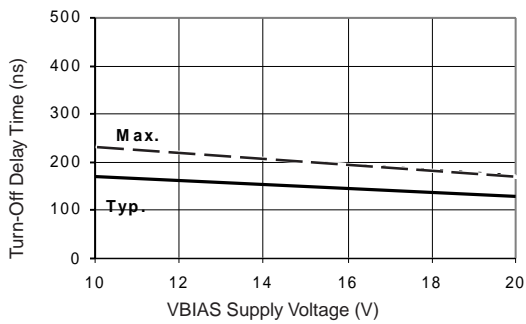


Figure 11B Turn-Off Time vs. Supply Voltage

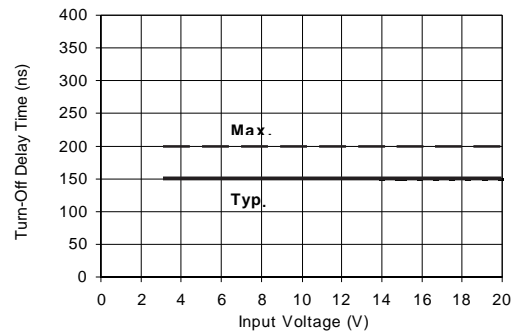


Figure 11C Turn-Off Time vs. Input Voltage

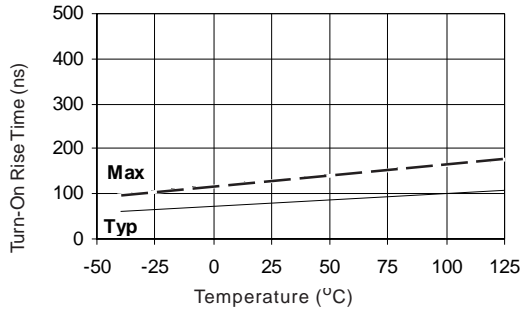


Figure 12A Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

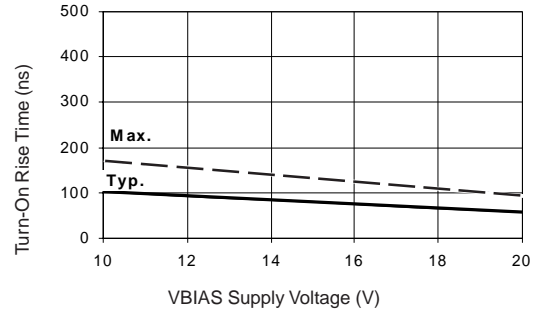


Figure 12B Turn-On Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

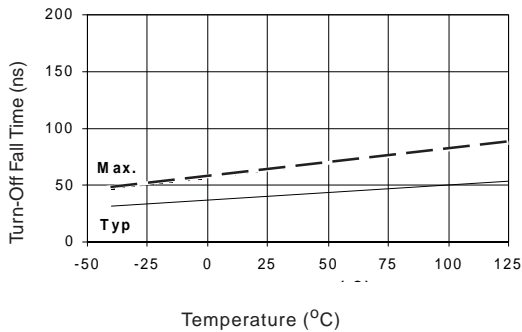


Figure 13A Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature

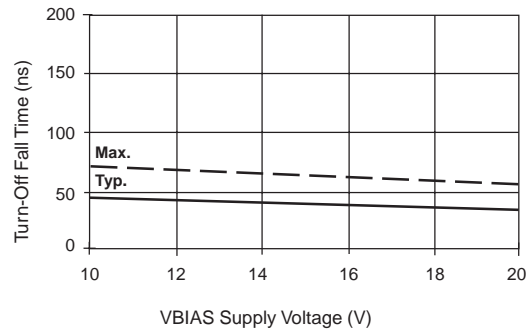


Figure 13B Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Voltage

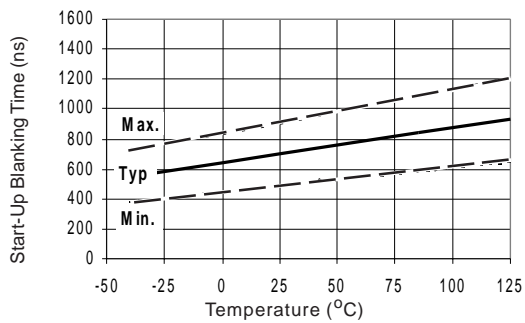


Figure 14A Start-Up Blanking Time vs. Temperature

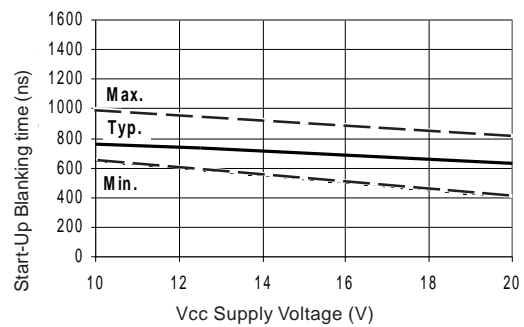


Figure 14B Start-Up Blanking Time vs Voltage

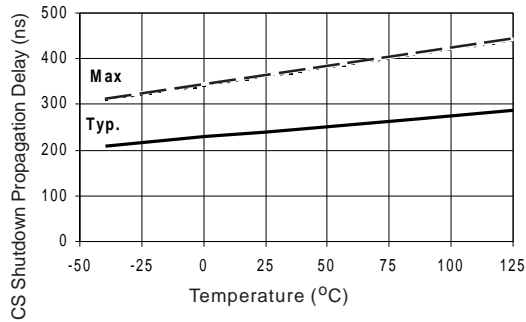


Figure 15A CS Shutdown Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

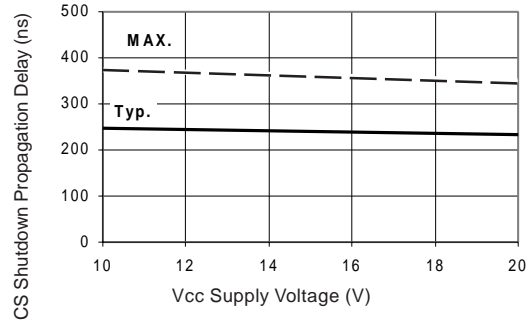


Figure 15B CS Shutdown Propagation Delay vs. Voltage

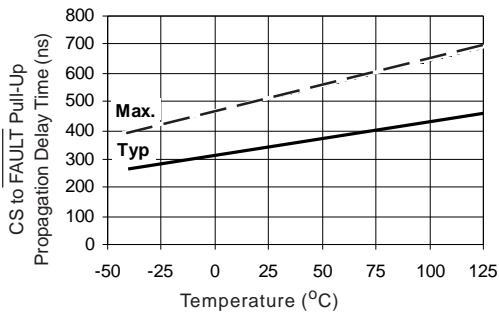


Figure 16A CS to $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ Pull-Up Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

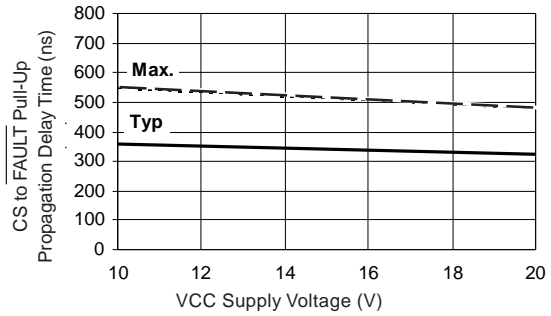
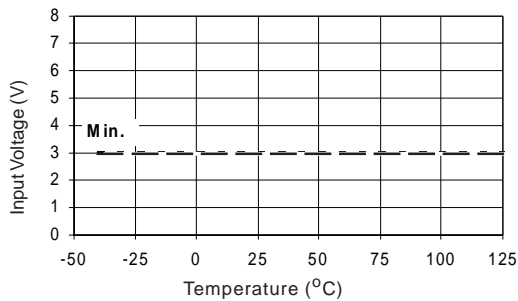
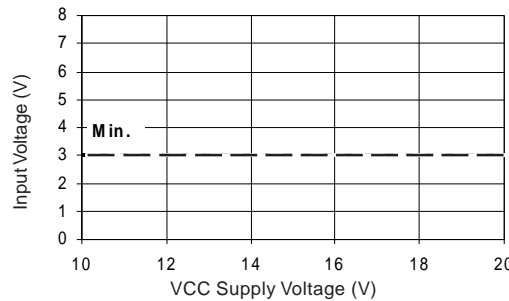


Figure 16B CS to $\overline{\text{FAULT}}$ Pull-Up Propagation Delay vs. Voltage



**Figure 17A Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2127)
 Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2128)
 vs Temperature**



**Figure 17B Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2127)
 Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2128)
 vs Voltage**

IR2127(S) / IR21271(S) / IR2128(S)

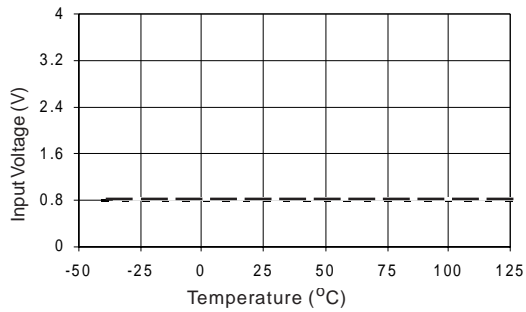


Figure 18A Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2127)
Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2128)
vs Temperature

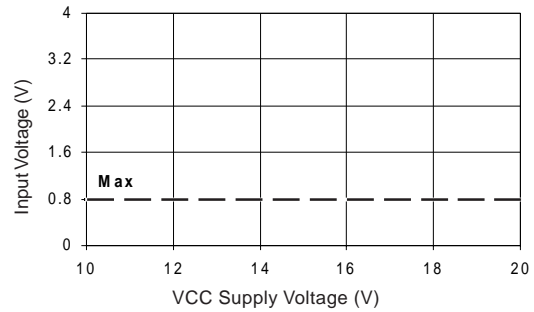


Figure 18B Logic "0" Input Voltage (IR2127)
Logic "1" Input Voltage (IR2128)
vs Voltage

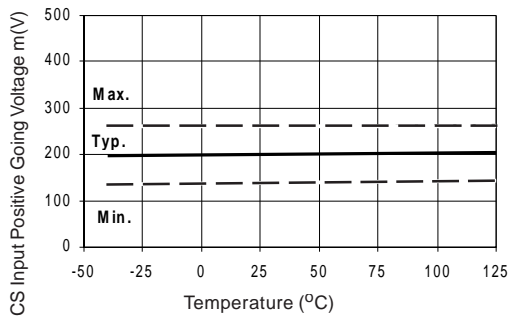


Figure 19A CS Input Positive Going Voltage
vs Temperature (IR2127/IR2128)

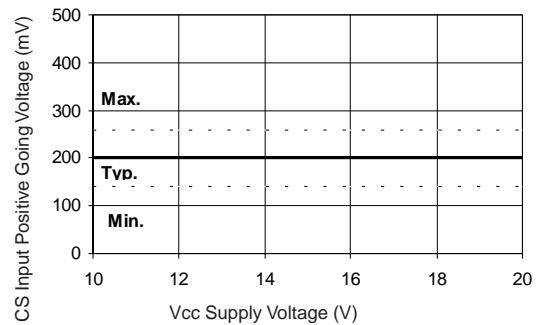


Figure 19B CS Input Positive Going Voltage
vs Voltage (IR2127/IR2128)

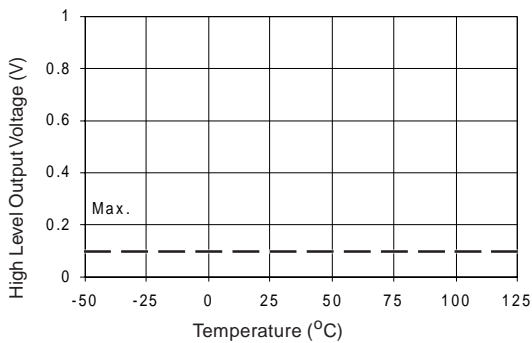


Figure 20A High Level Output vs Temperature

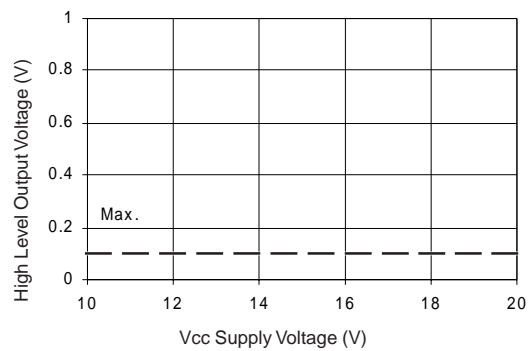


Figure 20B High Level Output vs Voltage

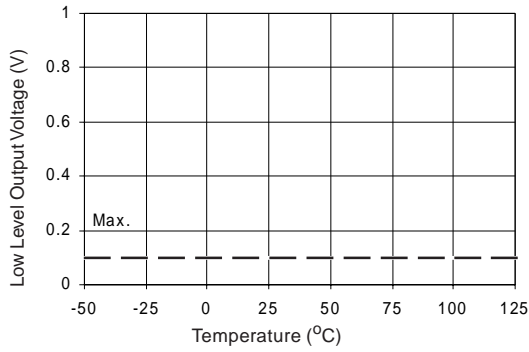


Figure 21A Low Level Output vs Temperature

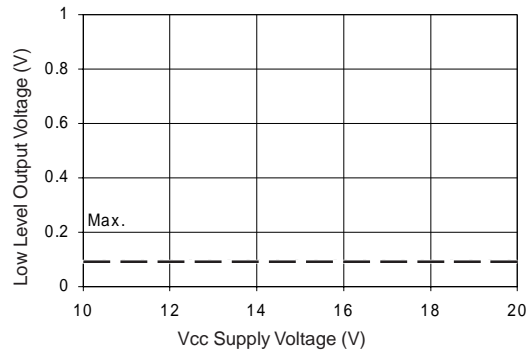


Figure 21B Low Level Output vs Voltage

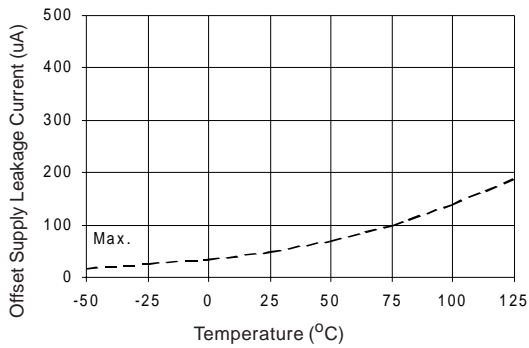


Figure 22A Offset Supply Current vs Temperature

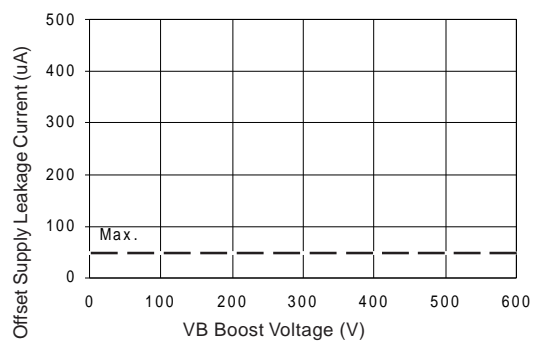


Figure 22B Offset Supply Current vs Voltage

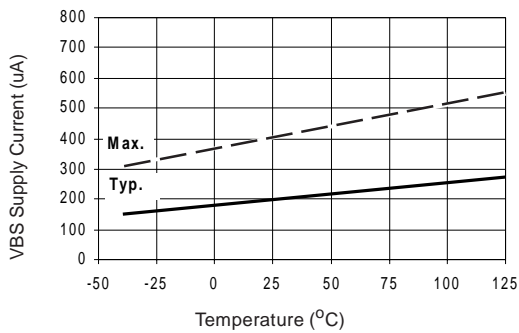


Figure 23A VBS Supply Current vs Temperature

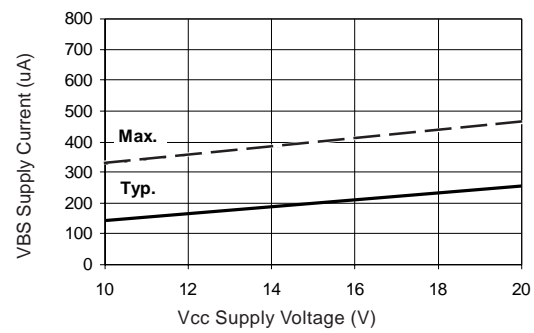


Figure 23B VBS Supply Current vs Voltage

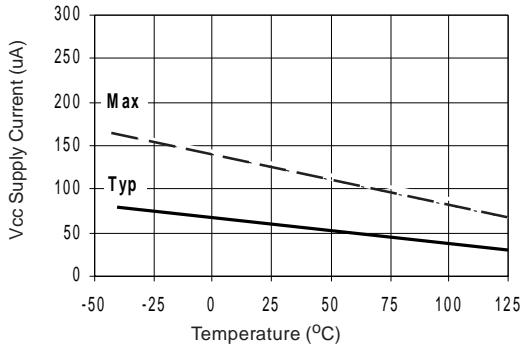


Figure 24A Vcc Supply Current vs Temperature

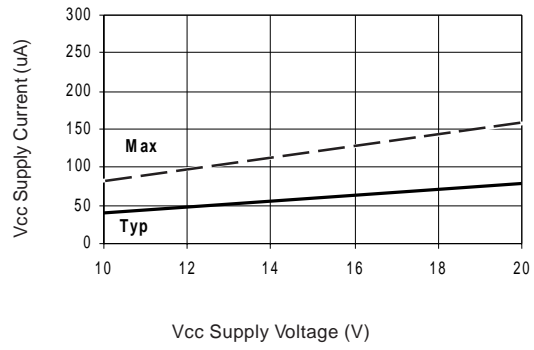


Figure 24B Vcc Supply Current vs Voltage

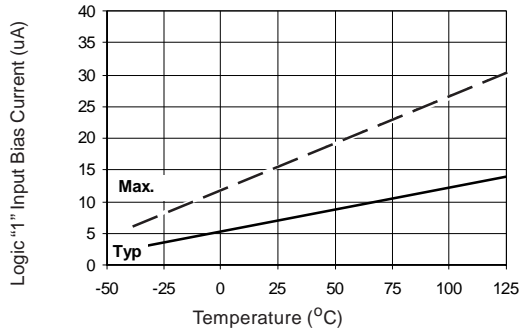


Figure 25A Logic "1" Input Current vs Temperature

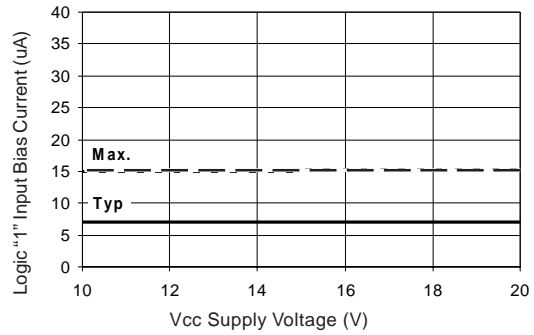


Figure 25B Logic "1" Input Current vs Voltage

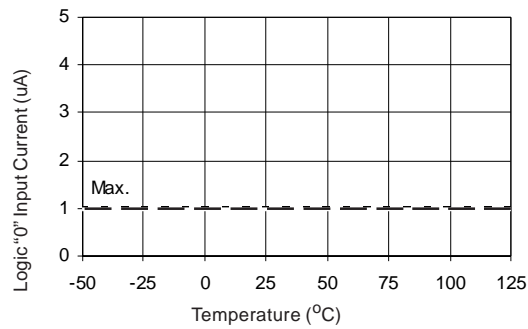


Figure 26A Logic "0" Input Current vs Temperature

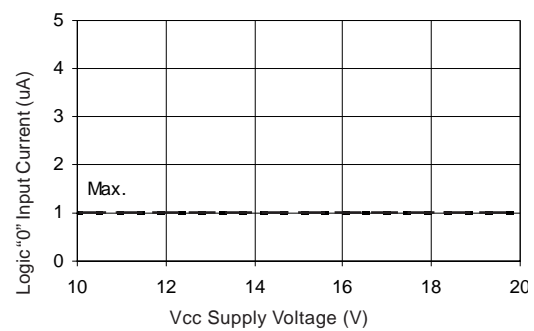


Figure 26B Logic "0" Input Current vs Voltage

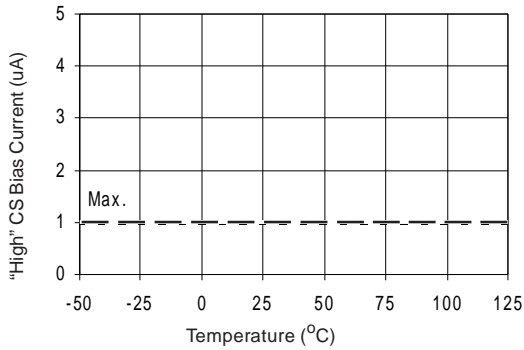


Figure 27A "High" CS Bias Current vs Temperature

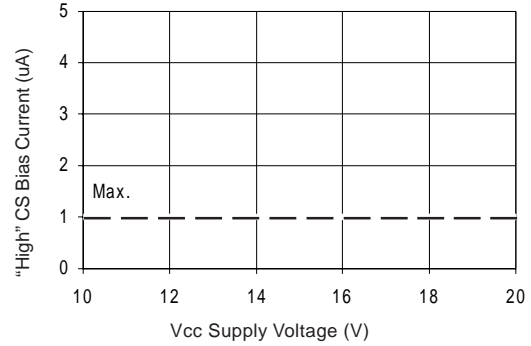


Figure 27B "High" CS Bias Current vs Voltage

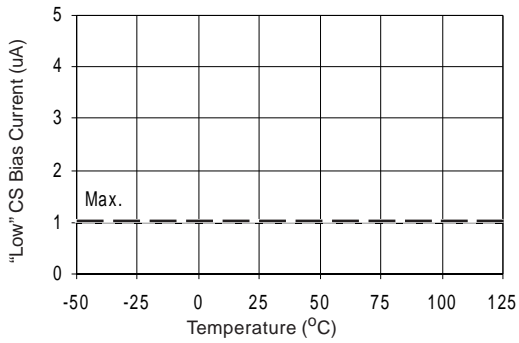


Figure 28A "Low" CS Bias Current vs Temperature

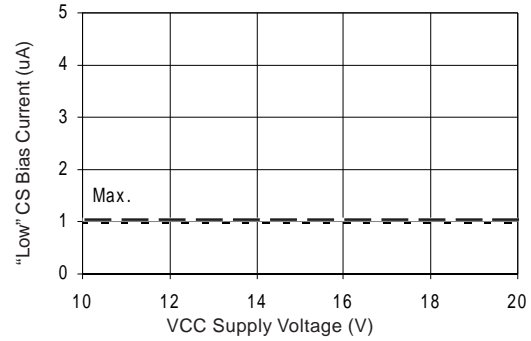


Figure 28B "Low" CS Bias Current vs Voltage

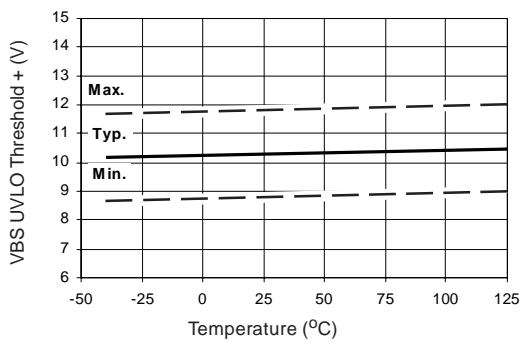


Figure 29A VBS Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs Temperature (IR2127/IR2128)

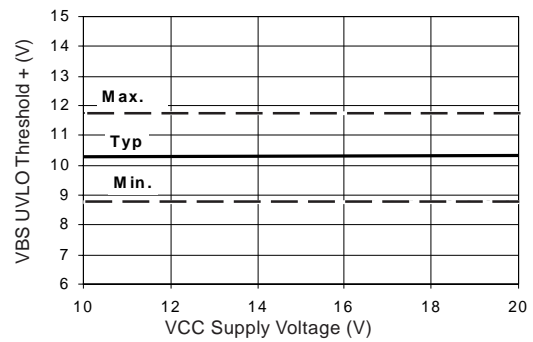


Figure 29B VBS Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs Voltage (IR2127/IR2128)

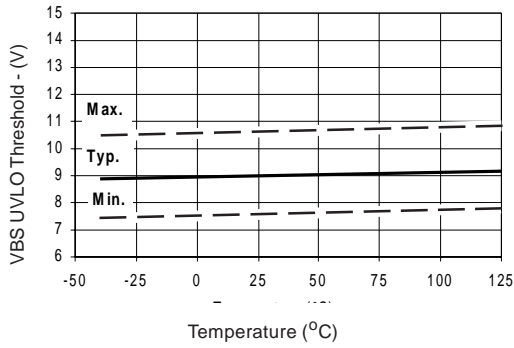


Figure 30A VBS Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs Temperature (IR2127/IR2128)

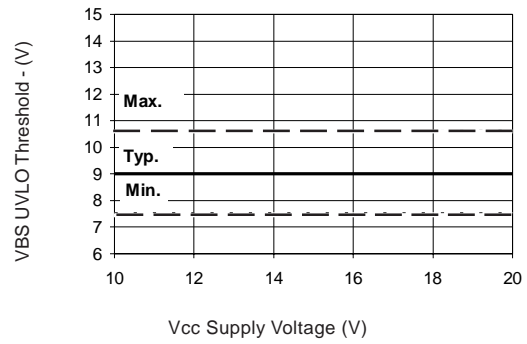


Figure 30B VBS Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs Voltage (IR2127/IR2128)

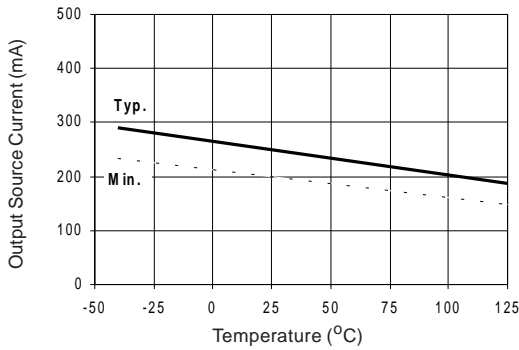


Figure 31A Output Source Current vs Temperature

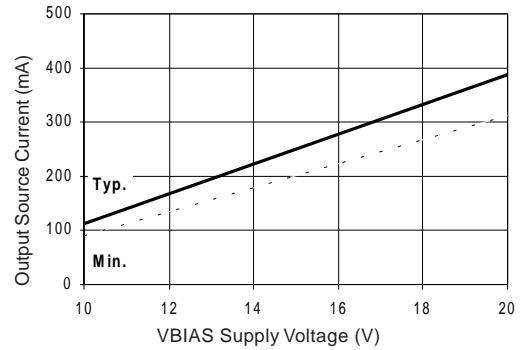


Figure 31B Output Source Current vs Voltage

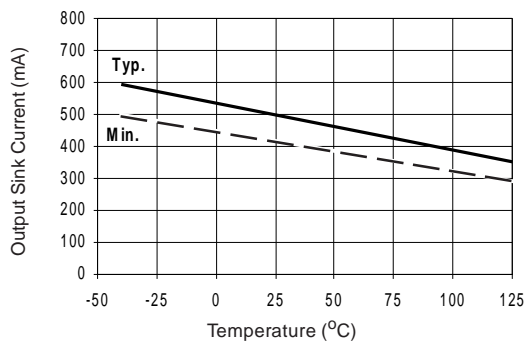


Figure 32A Output Sink Current vs Temperature

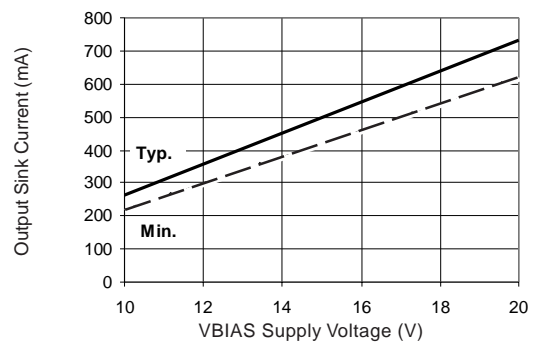
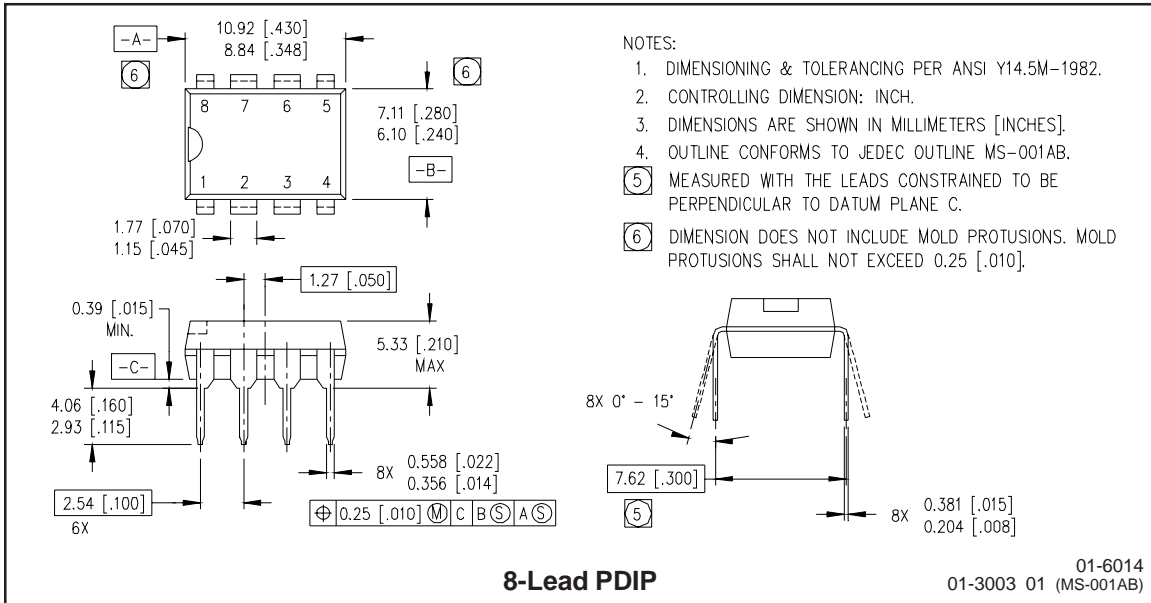
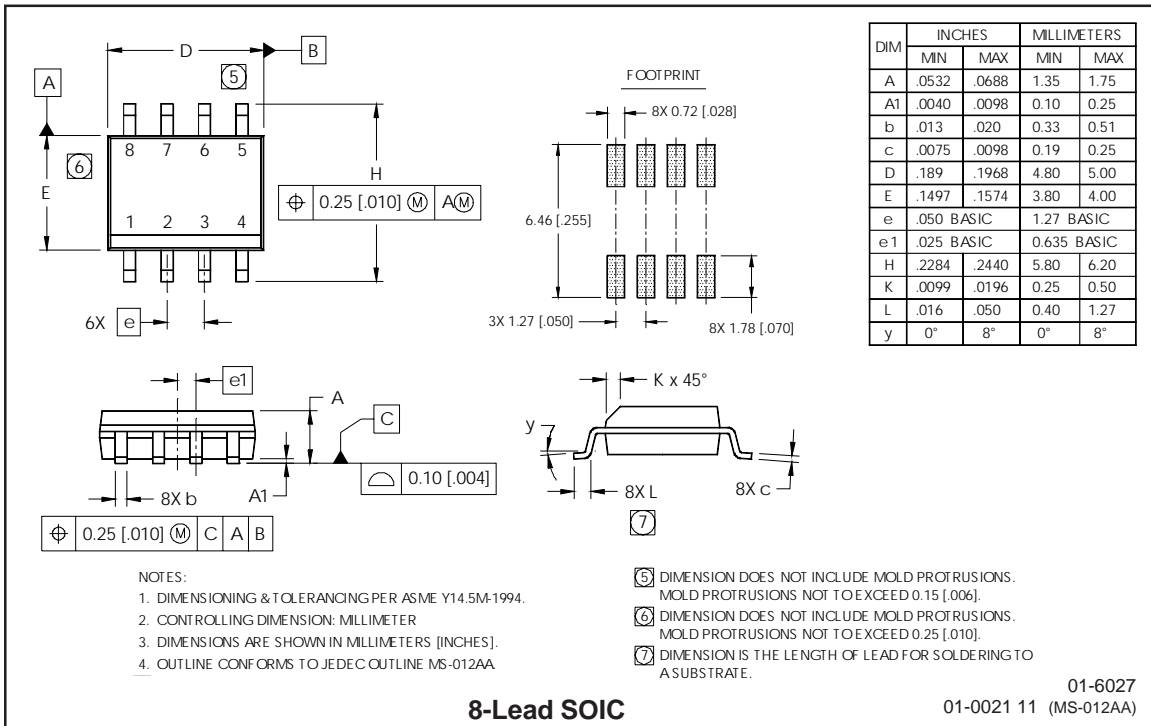


Figure 32B Output Sink Current vs Voltage

Case outlines



8-Lead PDIP



8-Lead SOIC

5/15/2001

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Datasheets for electronics components.