

IRS211(7,71,8)(S) SINGLE CHANNEL DRIVER

IC 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 V to 20V
- Undervoltage lockout
- CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down
- Output in phase with input
- RoHS compliant
- IRS2117 and IRS2118 available in PDIP8

Product Summary

Topology	Single High Side	
V_{OFFSET}	600 V	
V_{OUT}	10V-20 V	
$I_{\text{O+}}$ & $I_{\text{O-}}$ (typical)	290 mA & 600 mA	
IN voltage threshold	IRS211(7,8)	9.5 V & 6 V
	IRS21171	2.5 V & 0.8 V

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Package Type



SOIC8



PDIP8

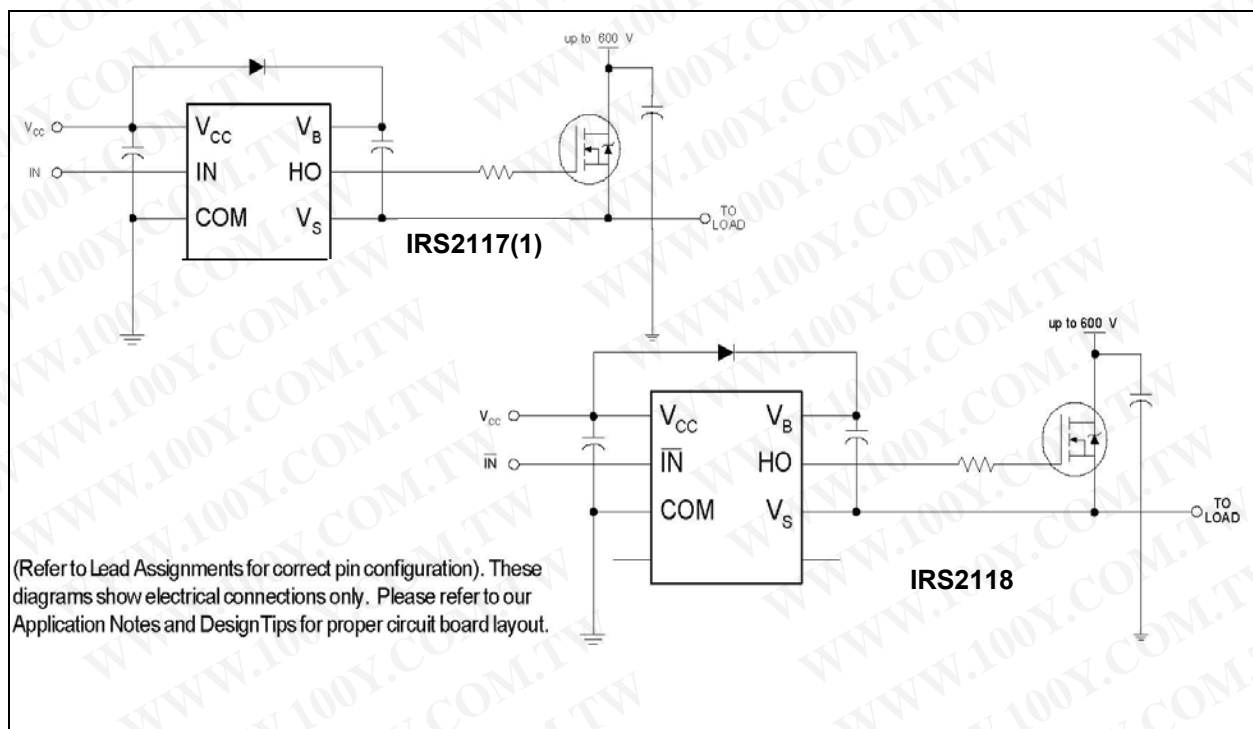


Table of Contents	Page
Description	3
Qualification Information	4
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Recommended Operating Conditions	5
Static Electrical Characteristics	6
Dynamic Electrical Characteristics	6
Functional Block Diagram	7
Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagram	8
Lead Definitions	9
Lead Assignments	9
Application Information and Additional Details	10
Parameter Temperature Trends	14
Package Details	23
Tape and Reel Details	24
Part Marking Information	25
Ordering Information	26

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Description

The IRS2117, IRS21171, and IRS2118 are high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT driver. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized mono-lithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS outputs. 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 V.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Qualification Information[†]

Qualification Level		Industrial ^{††} (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		SOIC8	MSL2 ^{†††} 260°C (per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C)
		PDIP8	Not applicable (non-surface mount package style)
ESD	Machine Model	Class B (per JEDEC standard EIA/JESD22-A115)	
	Human Body Model	Class 3A (per EIA/JEDEC standard JESD22-A114)	
IC Latch-Up Test		Class I, Level A (per JESD78)	
RoHS Compliant		Yes	

† Qualification standards can be found at International Rectifier's web site <http://www.irf.com/>

†† 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.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

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	
VB	High-side floating supply voltage	-0.3	625	V	
VS	High-side floating supply offset voltage	VB - 25	VB + 0.3		
VHO	High-side floating output voltage	VS - 0.3	VB + 0.3		
VCC	Logic supply voltage	- 0.3	25		
VIN	Logic input voltage	- 0.3	VCC + 0.3		
dVS/dt	Allowable offset supply voltage transient (fig.2)	---	50	V/ns	
PD	Package power dissipation @ $T_A \leq +25^\circ\text{C}$	8 lead SOIC	---	0.625	W
		8 lead PDIP		1.0	
R θ JA	Thermal Resistance, junction to Ambient	8 lead SOIC	---	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
		8 lead PDIP		125	
TJ	Junction temperature	---	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
TS	Storage temperature	-55	150		
TL	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	---	300		

Recommended Operating Conditions

The input/output logic timing diagram is shown in Fig. 1. For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. The VS offset rating is tested with all supplies biased at 15 V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
VB	High-Side floating supply absolute voltage	VS + 10	VS + 20	V
VS	High-side floating supply offset voltage	†	600	
VST	Transient High side floating supply offset voltage	-50 (††)	600	
VHO	High-side floating output voltage	VS	VB	
VCC	Logic supply voltage	10	20	
VIN	Logic input voltage	0	VCC	
TA	Ambient Temperature	-40	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

† Logic operational for VS of -5 V to +600 V. Logic state held for VS of -5 V to -VBS.

†† Operational for transient negative VS of COM - 50 V with a 50 ns pulse width. Guaranteed by design. Refer to the Application Information section of this datasheet for more details.

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

VBIAS (VCC, VBS) = 15 V, CL = 1000 pF and TA = 25 ° C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
ton	Turn-on propagation delay	IRS21171	---	160	230	ns	VS = 0V
		IRS211(7,8)	---	125	200		
toff	Turn-off propagation delay	IRS21171	---	160	230		VS = 600V
		IRS211(7,8)	---	105	180		
tr	Turn-on rise time	---	75	130			
tf	Turn-off fall time	---	35	65			

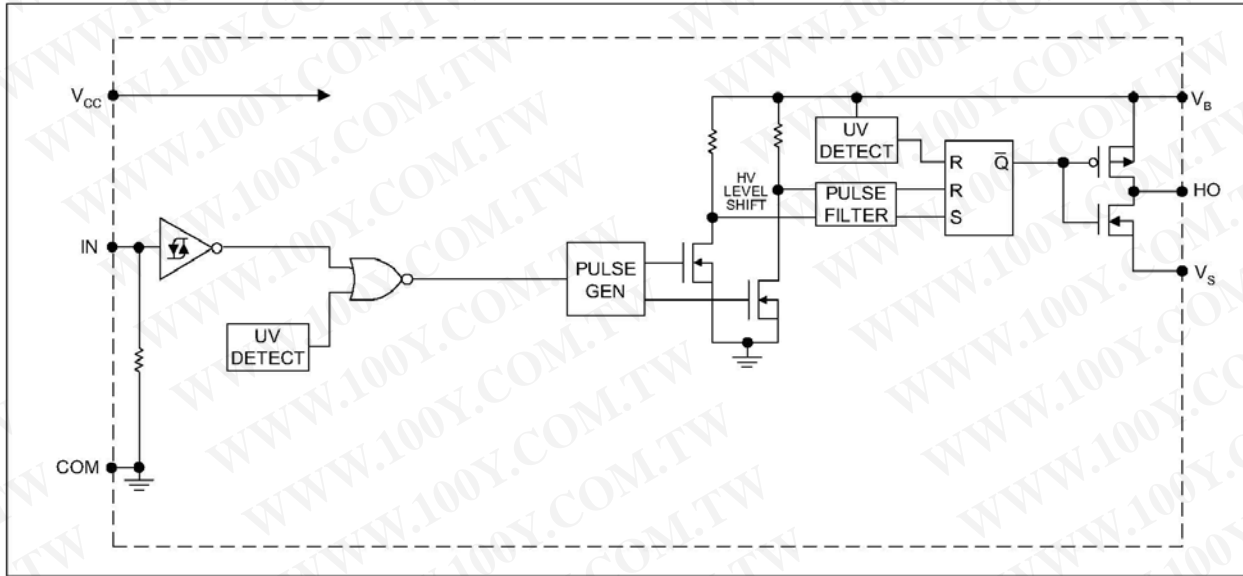
Static Electrical Characteristics

VBIAS (VCC, VBS) = 15 V and TA = 25 ° C unless otherwise specified. The VIN, VTH, and IIN parameters are referenced to COM. The VO and IO parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO or LO.

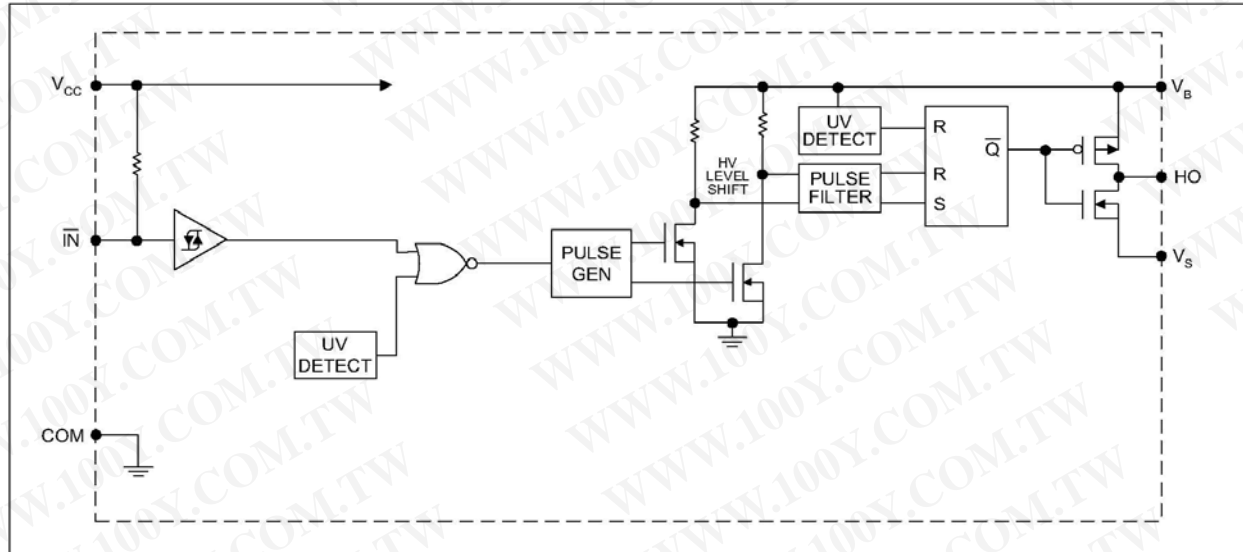
Symbol	Definition	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions		
VIH	Input voltage –logic “1”	IRS21171	2.5	---	---	V		
		IRS211(7,8)	9.5	---	---			
VIL	Input voltage – logic “0”	IRS21171	---	---	0.8			
		IRS211(7,8)	---	---	6.0			
VOH	High level output voltage, VBIAS – VO	---	0.05	0.2	IO = 2mA			
VOL	Low level output voltage, VO	---	0.02	0.1				
ILK	Offset supply leakage current	---	---	50	µA		VB = VS = 600V	
IQBS	Quiescent VBS Supply Current	IRS211(7,8)	---	50			240	VIN = 0V or VCC
		IRS21171	---	80		150		
IQCC	Quiescent VCC Supply Current	IRS211(7,8)	---	70		340		
		IRS21171	---	120		240		
IIN+	Logic “1” input bias current	IRS2117(1)	---	20		40	VIN = VCC	
		IRS2118	---	---		---	VIN = 0V	
IIN-	Logic “0” input bias current	IRS2117(1)	---	---		5.0	VIN = VCC	
		IRS2118	---	---	---			
VBSUV+	VBS supply undervoltage positive going	7.6	8.6	9.6	V			
VBSUV-	VBS supply undervoltage negative going	7.2	8.2	9.2				
VCCUV+	VCC supply undervoltage positive going	7.6	8.6	9.6				
VCCUV-	VCC supply undervoltage negative going	7.2	8.2	9.2				
IO+	Output high short circuit pulsed current	200	290	---	mA	VO = 0V VIN Logic “1” PW ≤ 10 µs		
IO-	Output low short circuit pulsed current	420	600	---		VO = 15V VIN Logic “0” PW ≤ 10 µs		

Functional Block Diagram

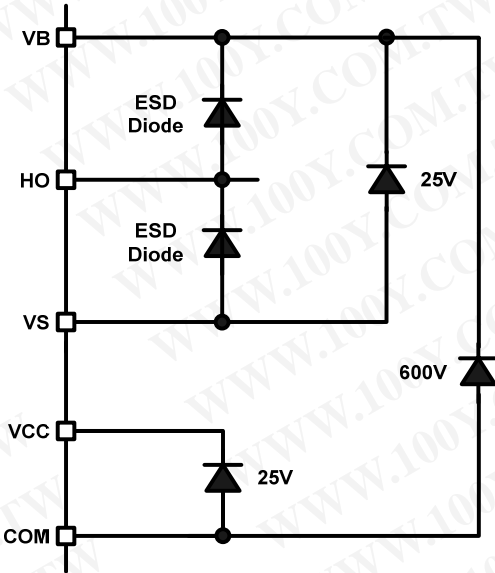
IRS2117(1)



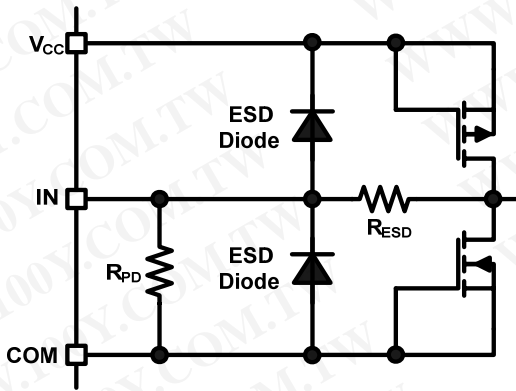
IRS2118



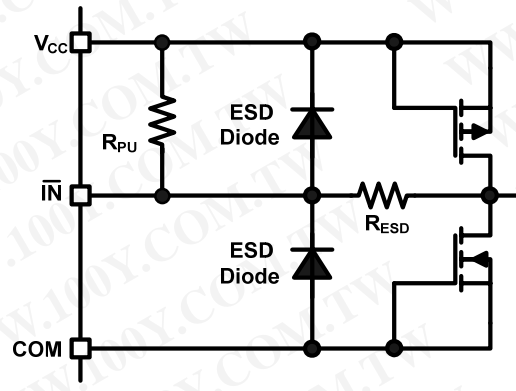
I/O Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams: IRS211(7,71,8)



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)



IRS2117(1)

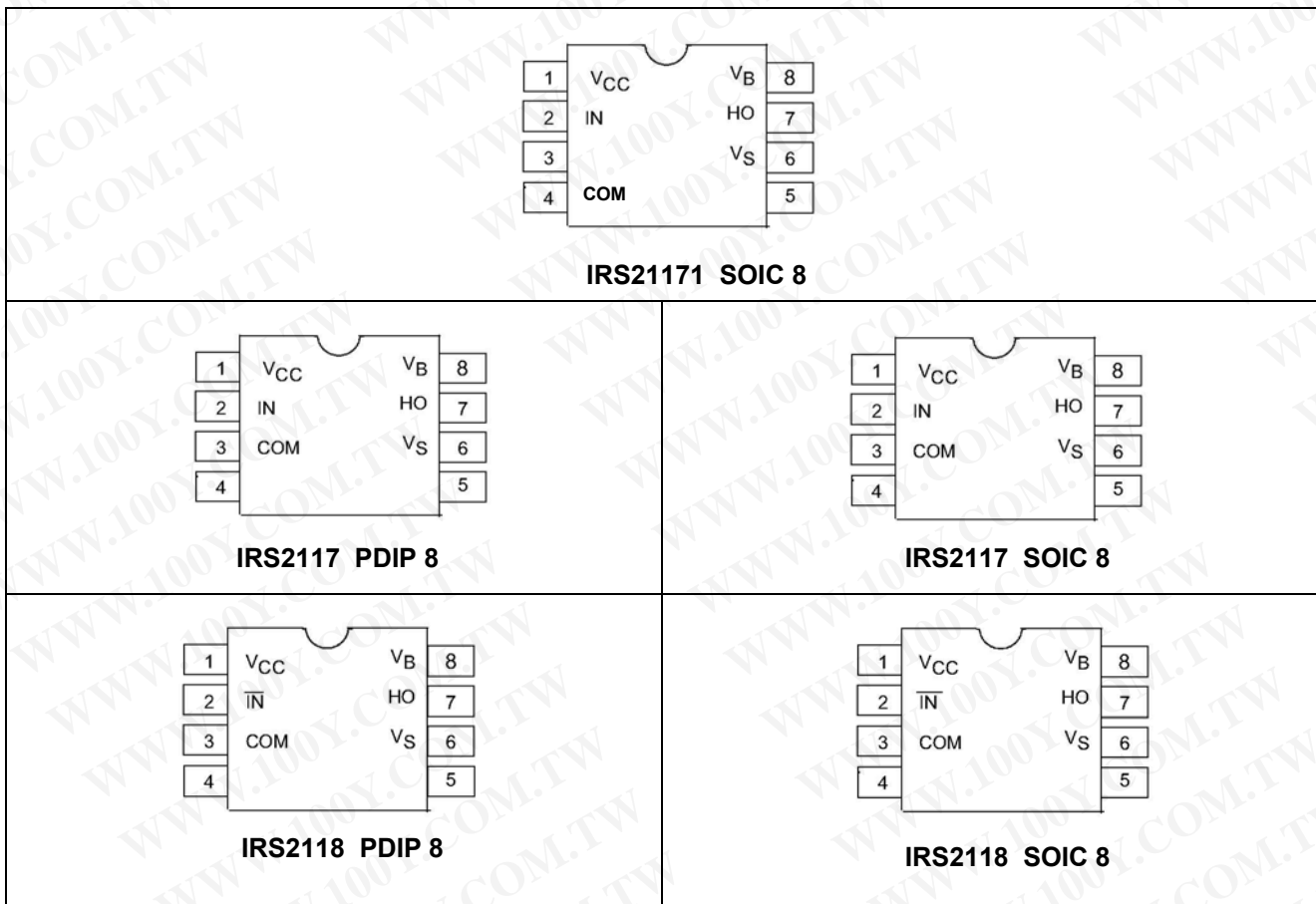


IRS2118

Lead Definitions

Pin #	Symbol	Description
1	VCC	Logic and gate drive supply
2	IN	IRS2117(1) Logic input for gate driver output (HO), in phase with HO
	\bar{IN}	IRS2118 Logic input for gate driver output (HO), out of phase with HO
3	NC	IRS2117(1) No Connect
	COM	IRS2117 / IRS2118 Logic ground
4	NC	IRS2117 / IRS2118 No Connect
	COM	IRS2117(1) Logic ground
5	NC	No Connect
6	V _S	High-side floating supply return
7	HO	High-side gate drive output
8	V _B	High-side floating supply

Lead Assignments



Application Information and Additional Details

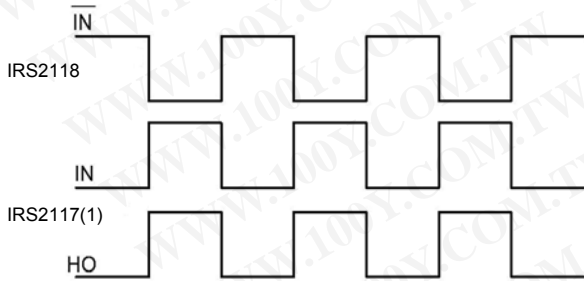


Figure 1 Input/Output Timing Diagram circuit

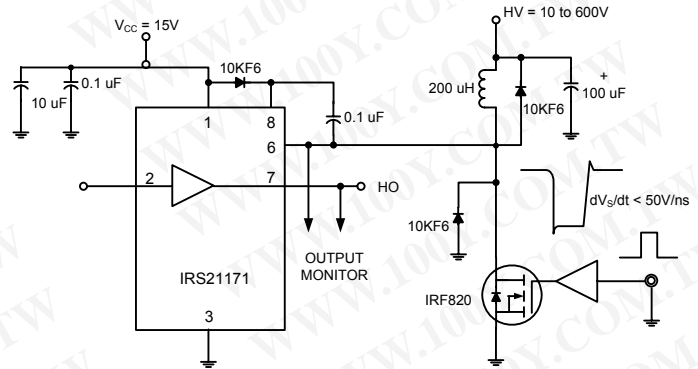


Figure 2 Floating Supply Voltage Transient Test

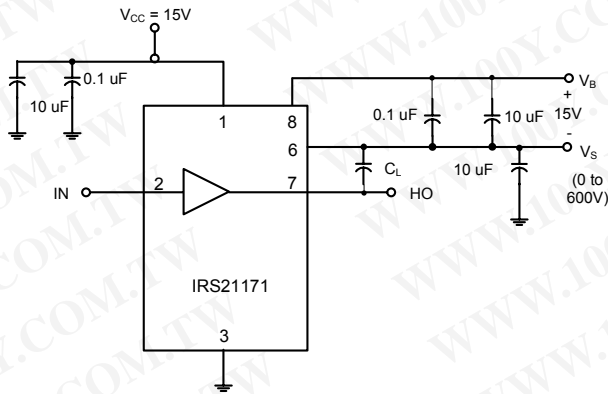


Figure 3 Switching Time Test Circuit

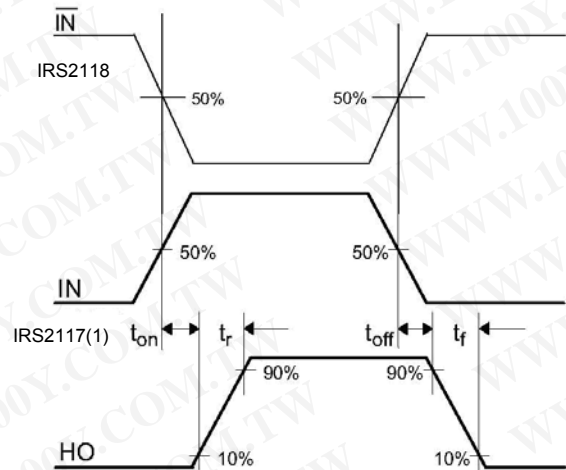


Figure 4 Switching Time Waveform Definition

Tolerant to Negative V_s Transients

A common problem in today's high-power switching converters is the transient response of the switch node's voltage as the power switches transition on and off quickly while carrying a large current. A typical half bridge circuit is shown in Figure 5; here we define the power switches and diodes of the inverter.

If the high-side switch (e.g., Q1 in Figures 6 and 7) switches off, while the current is flowing to a load, a current commutation occurs from high-side switch (Q1) to the diode (D2) in parallel with the low-side switch of the inverter. At the same instance, the voltage node V_s swings from the positive DC bus voltage to the negative DC bus voltage.

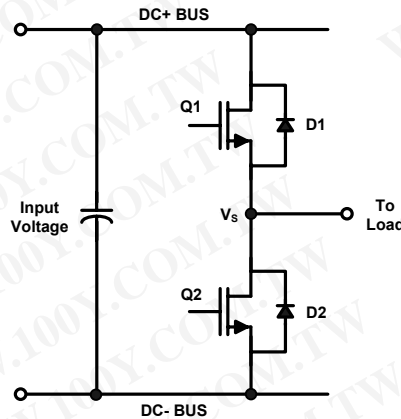


Figure 5: Half Bridge Circuit

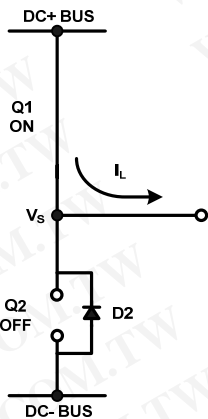


Figure 6: Q1 conducting

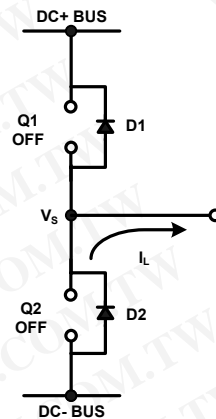


Figure 7: D2 conducting

Also when the current flows from the load back to the inverter (see Figures 8 and 9), and Q2 switches on, the current commutation occurs from D1 to Q2. At the same instance, the voltage node V_s swings from the positive DC bus voltage to the negative DC bus voltage.

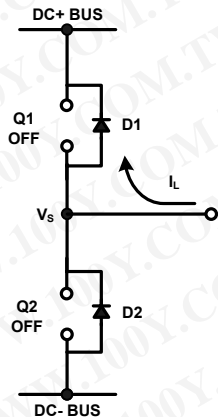


Figure 8: D1 conducting

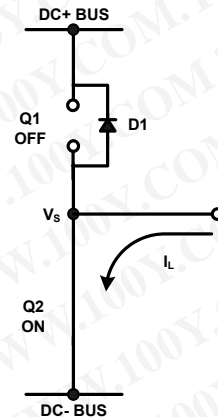


Figure 9: Q2 conducting

However, in a real inverter circuit, the V_S voltage swing does not stop at the level of the negative DC bus, rather it swings below the level of the negative DC bus. This undershoot voltage is called “negative V_S transient”.

The circuit shown in Figure 10 depicts a half bridge circuit with parasitic elements shown; Figures 11 and 12 show a simplified illustration of the commutation of the current between Q1 and D2. The parasitic inductances in the power circuit from the die bonding to the PCB tracks are lumped together in L_D and L_S for each switch. When the high-side switch is on, V_S is below the DC+ voltage by the voltage drops associated with the power switch and the parasitic elements of the circuit. When the high-side power switch turns off, the load current can momentarily flow in the low-side freewheeling diode due to the inductive load connected to V_S (the load is not shown in these figures). This current flows from the DC- bus (which is connected to the COM pin of the HVIC) to the load and a negative voltage between V_S and the DC- Bus is induced (i.e., the COM pin of the HVIC is at a higher potential than the V_S pin).

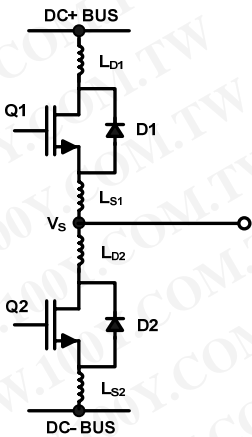


Figure 10: Parasitic Elements

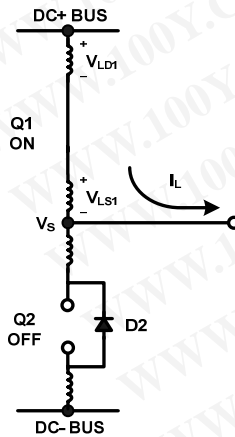


Figure 11: V_S positive

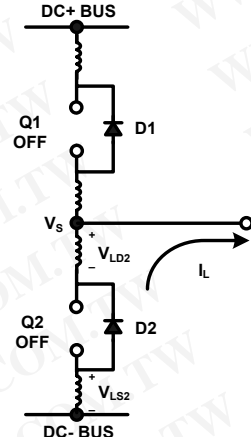


Figure 12: V_S negative

In a typical power circuit, dV/dt is typically designed to be in the range of 1-5 V/ns. The negative V_S transient voltage can exceed this range during some events such as short circuit and over-current shutdown, when di/dt is greater than in normal operation.

International Rectifier’s HVICs have been designed for the robustness required in many of today’s demanding applications. An indication of the IRS211(7,71,8)’s robustness can be seen in Figure 13, where there is represented the IRS211(7,71,8) Safe Operating Area at $V_{BS}=15V$ based on repetitive negative V_S spikes. A negative V_S transient voltage falling in the grey area (outside SOA) may lead to IC permanent damage; viceversa unwanted functional anomalies or permanent damage to the IC do not appear if negative V_S transients fall inside SOA.

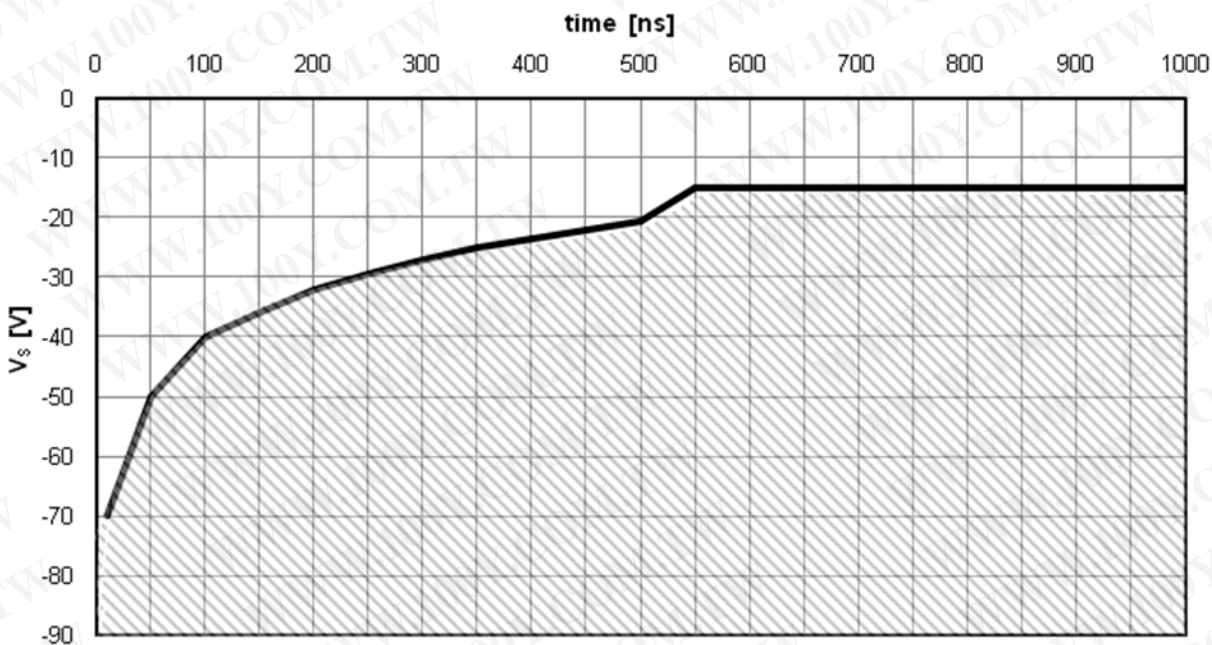
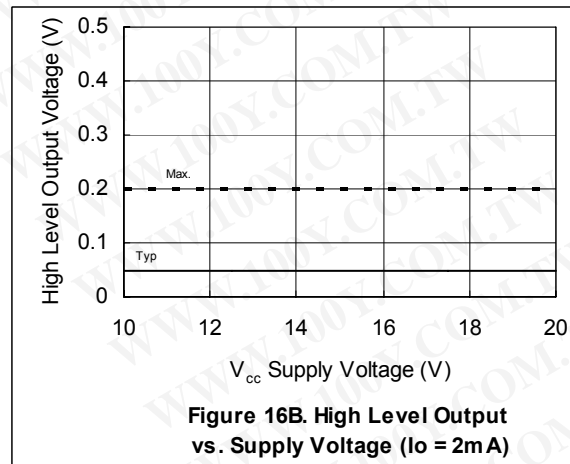
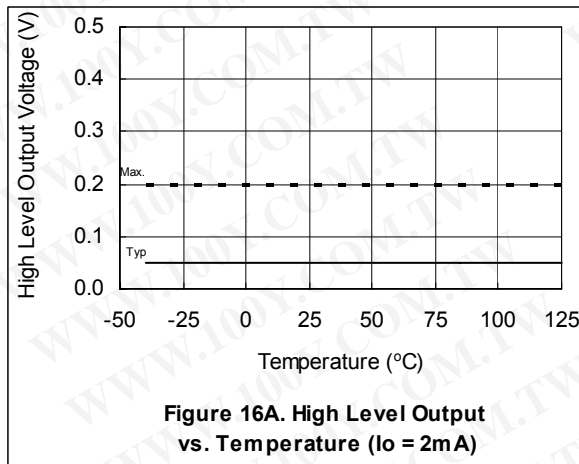
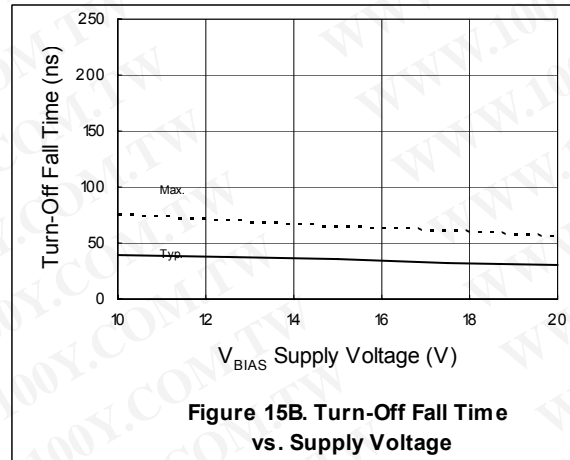
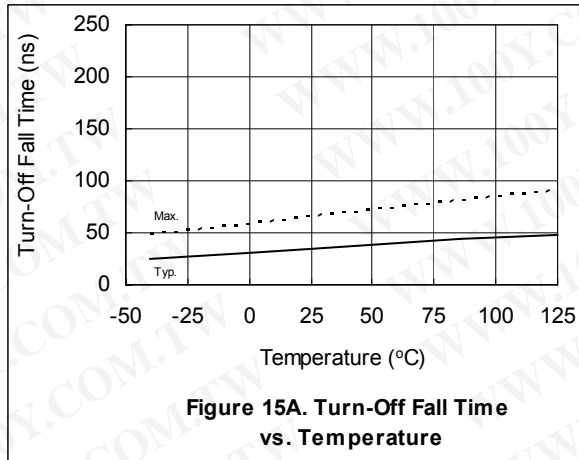
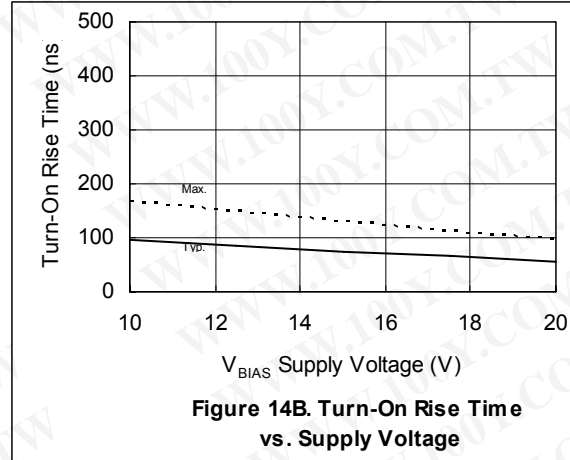
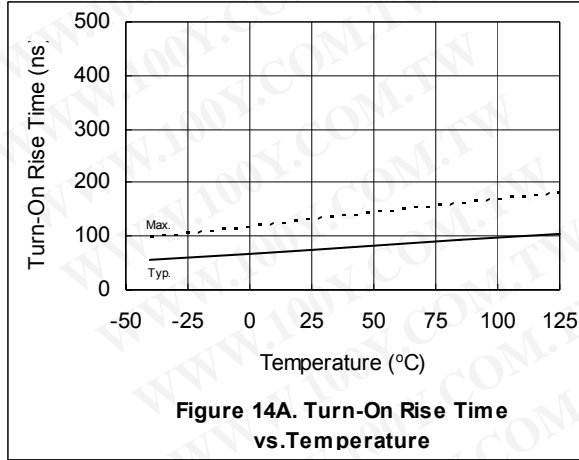
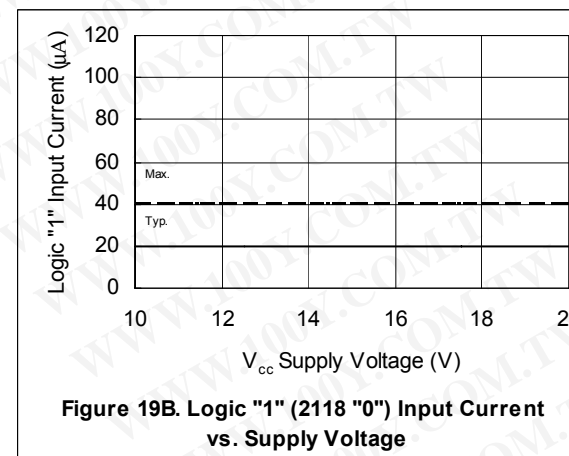
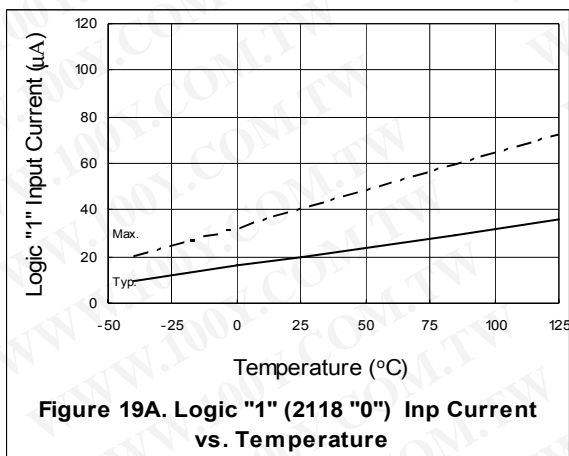
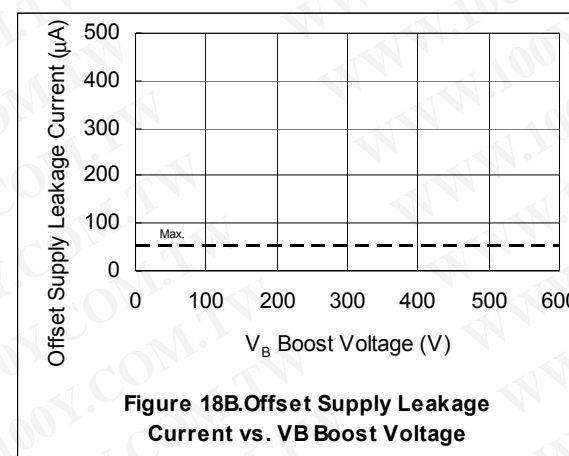
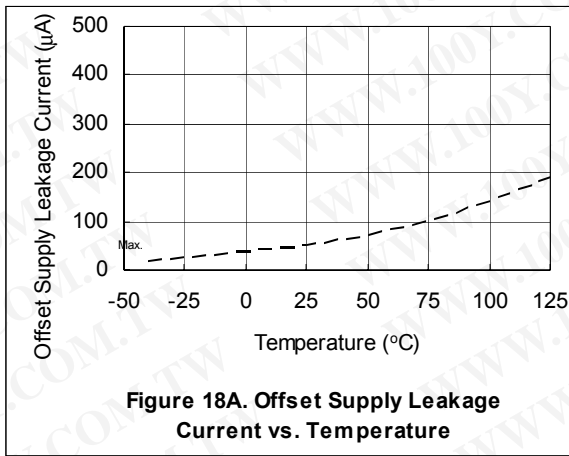
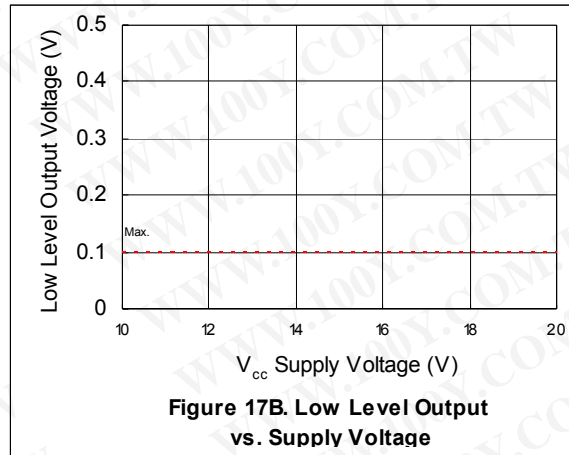
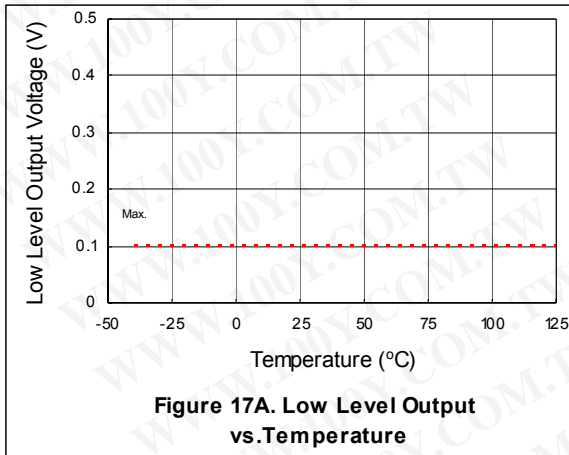


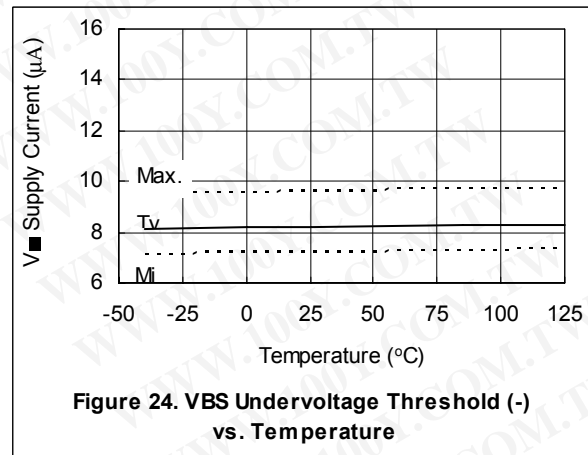
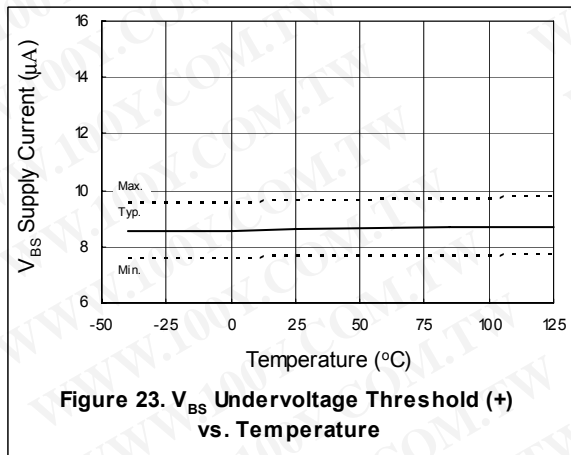
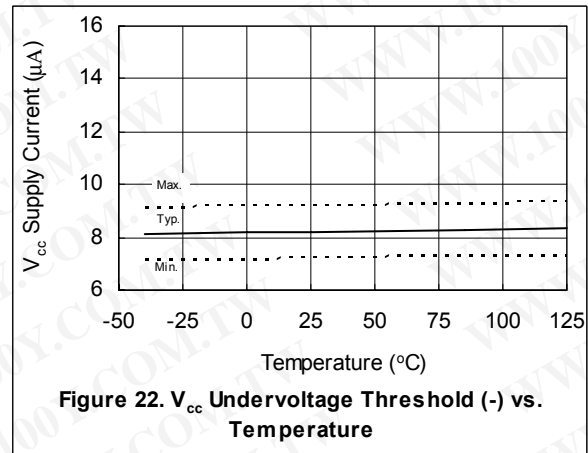
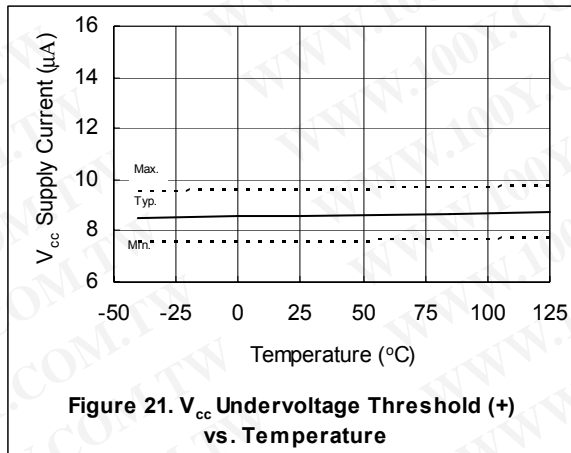
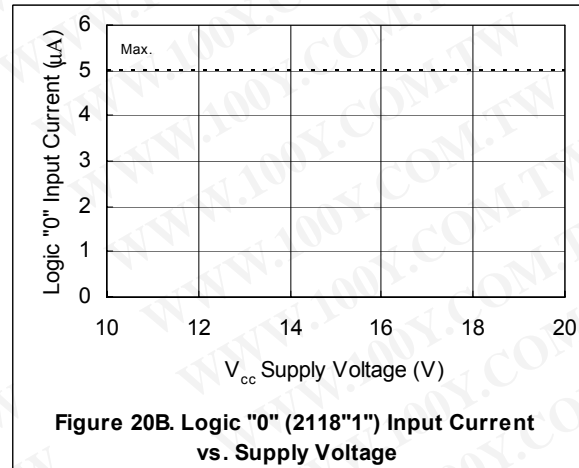
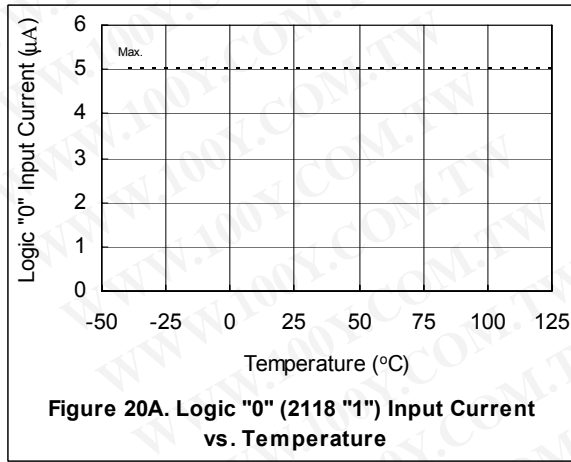
Figure 13: Negative V_S transient SOA for IRS211(7,71,8) @ $V_{BS}=15V$

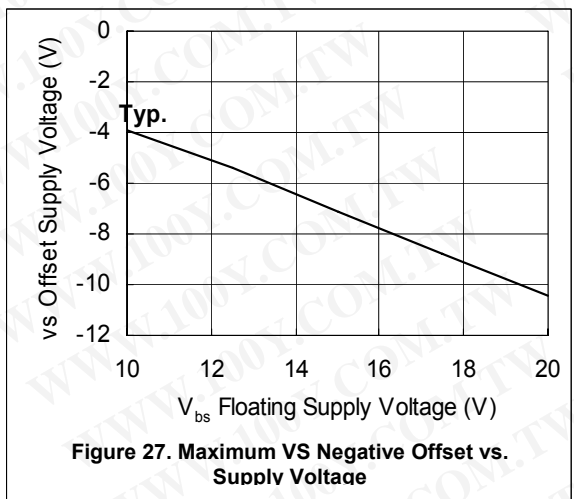
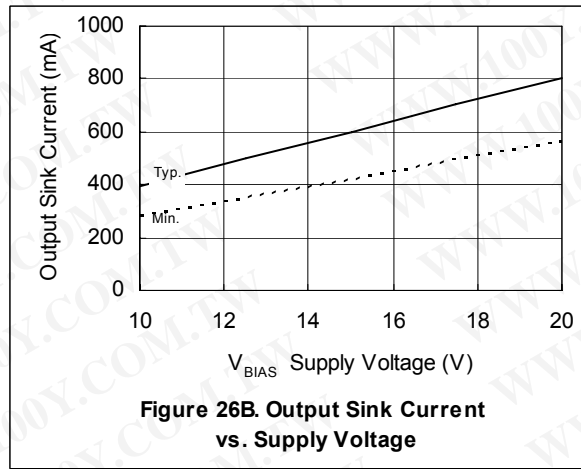
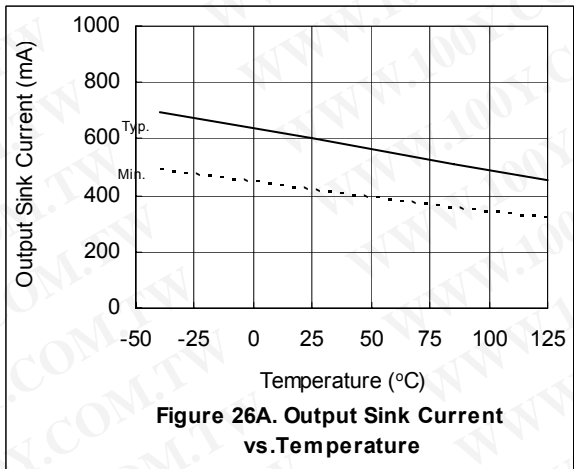
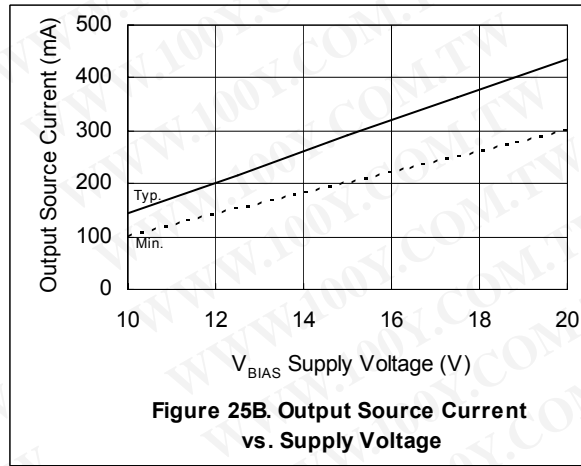
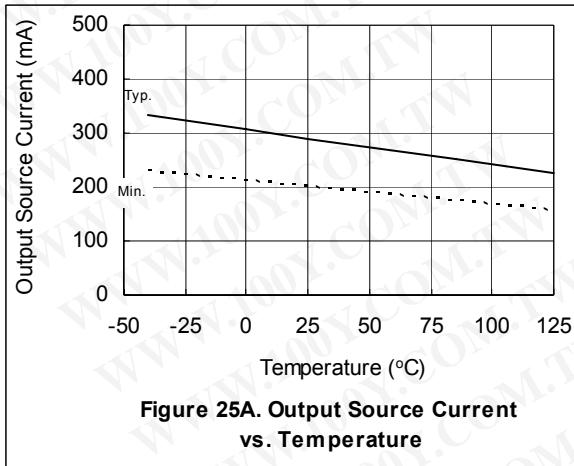
Even though the IRS211(7,71,8) has shown the ability to handle these large negative V_S transient conditions, it is highly recommended that the circuit designer always limit the negative V_S transients as much as possible by careful PCB layout and component use.

Parameter Temperature Trends - 211(7,71,8)

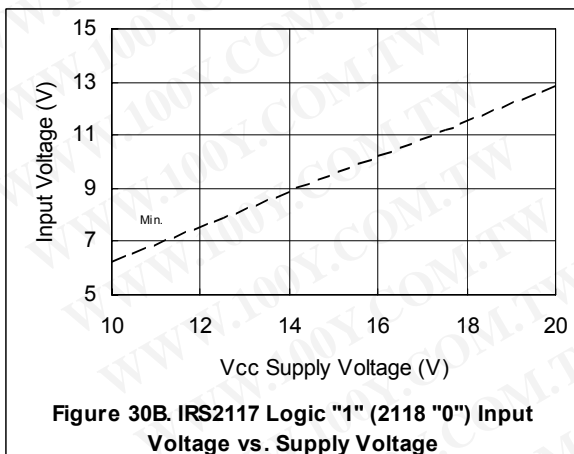
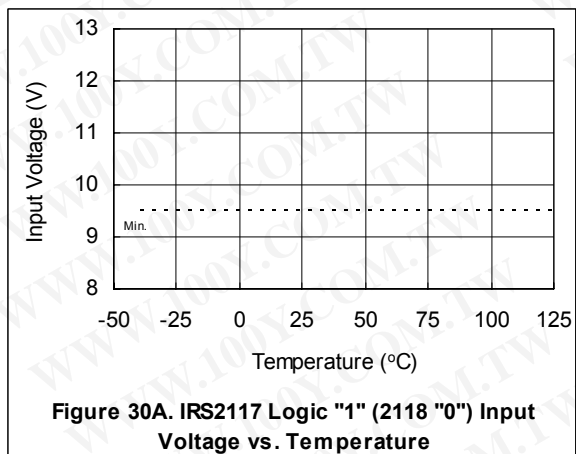
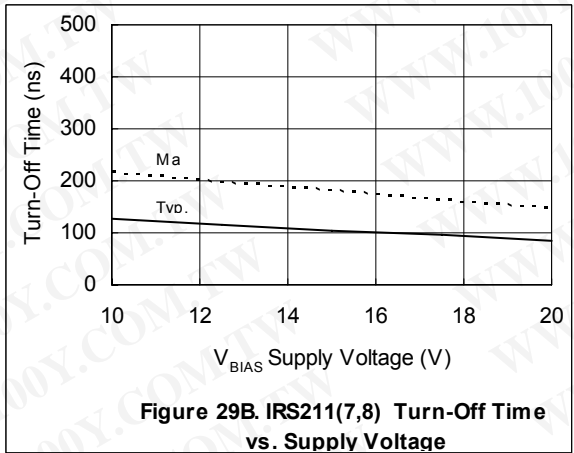
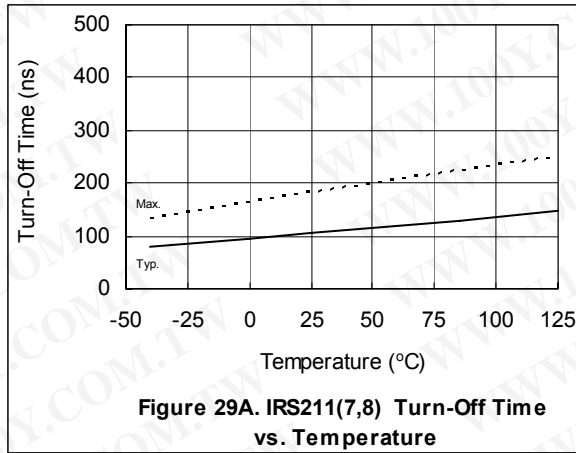
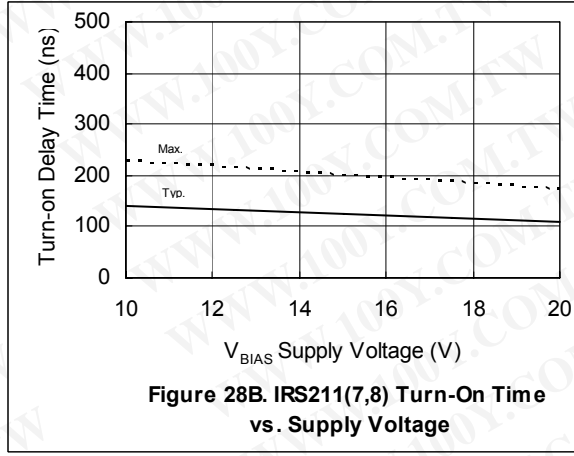
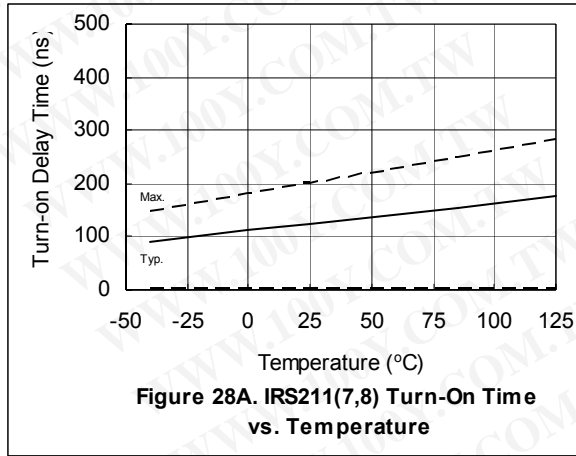


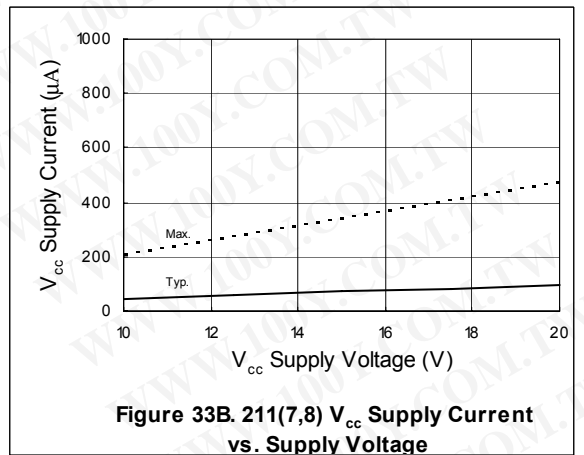
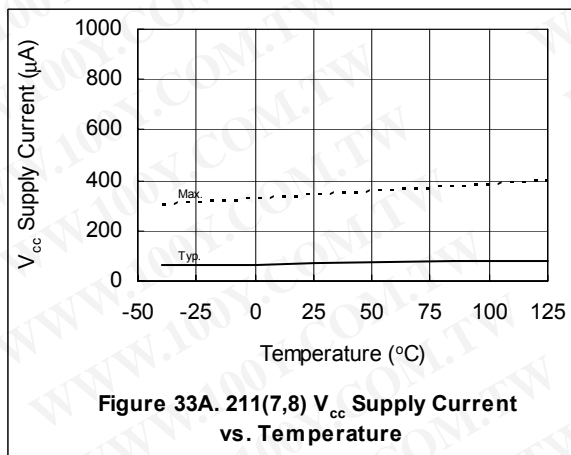
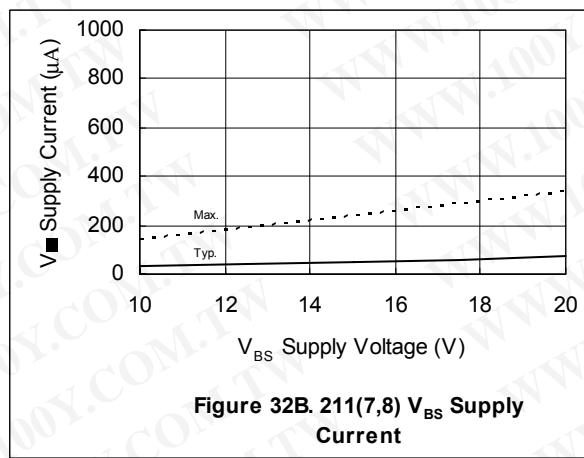
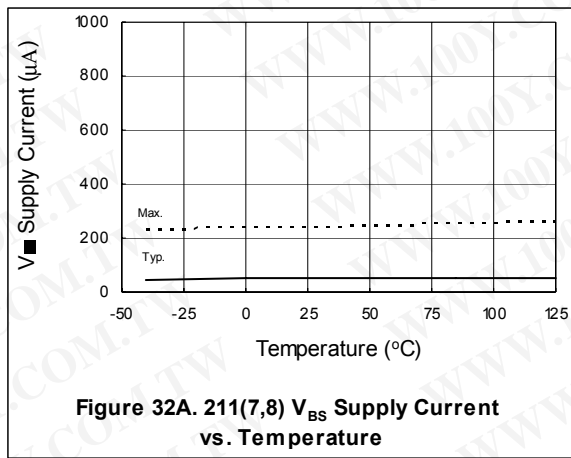
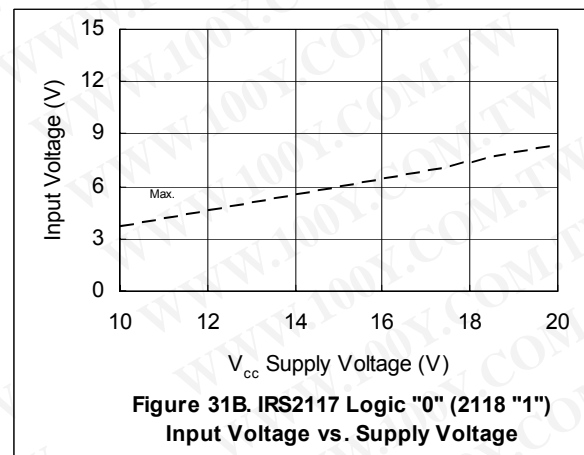
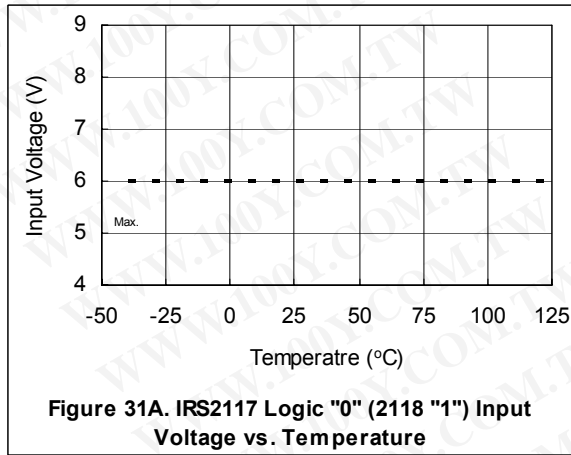




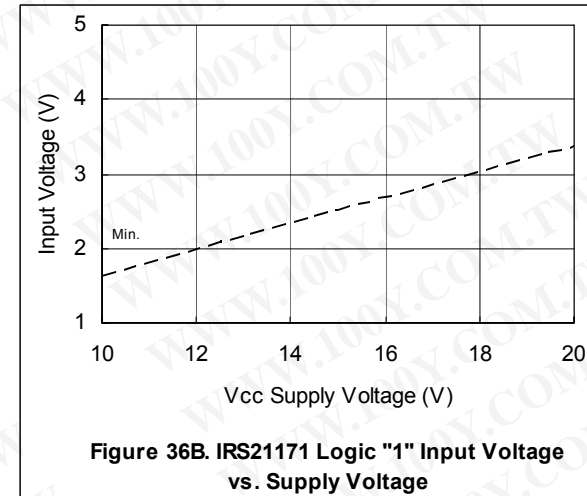
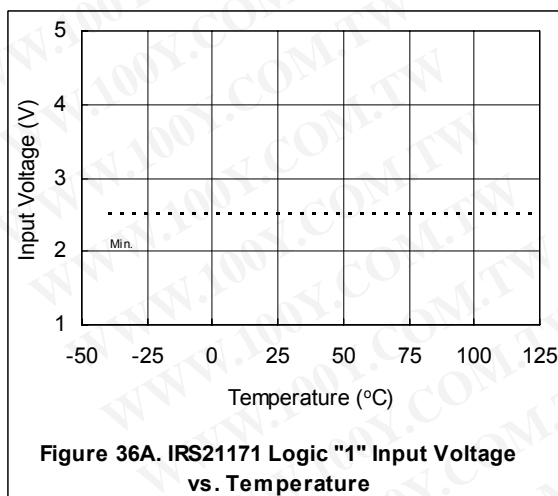
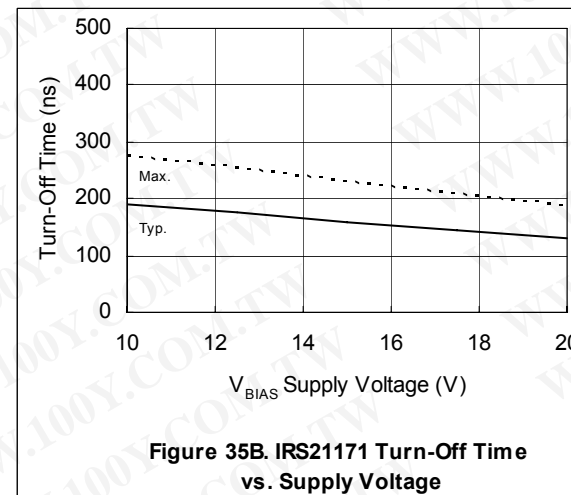
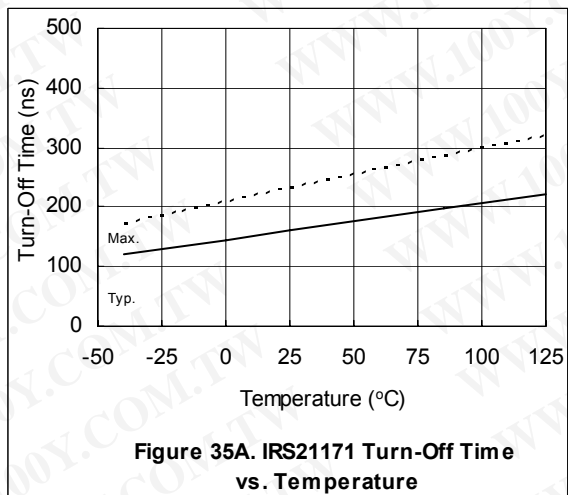
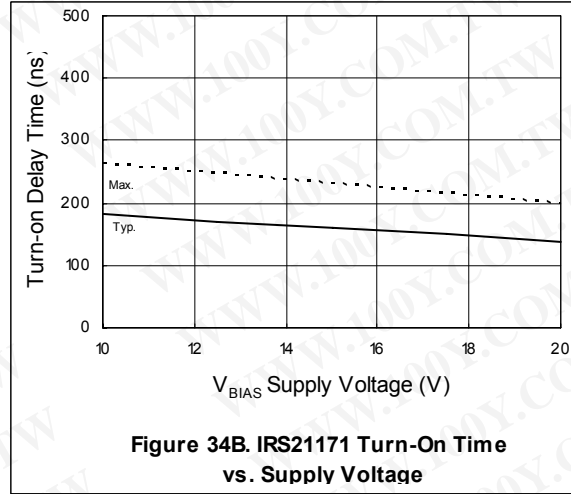
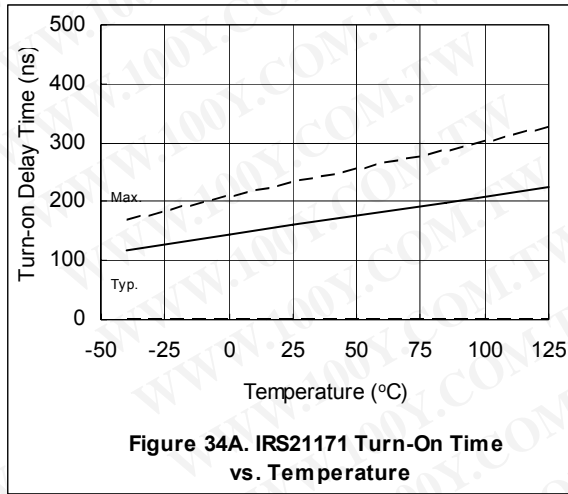


Parameter Temperature Trends - 211(7,8)





Parameter Temperature Trends - 21171



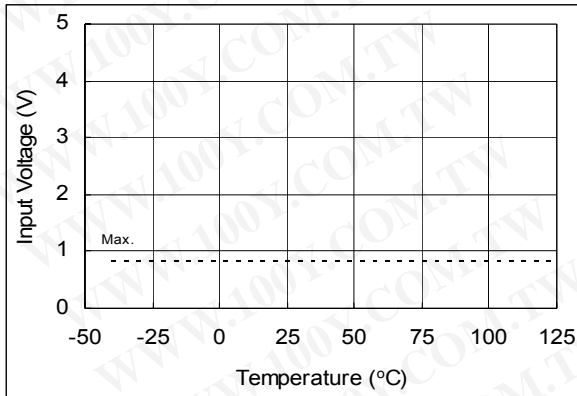


Figure 37A. IRS21171 Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Temperature

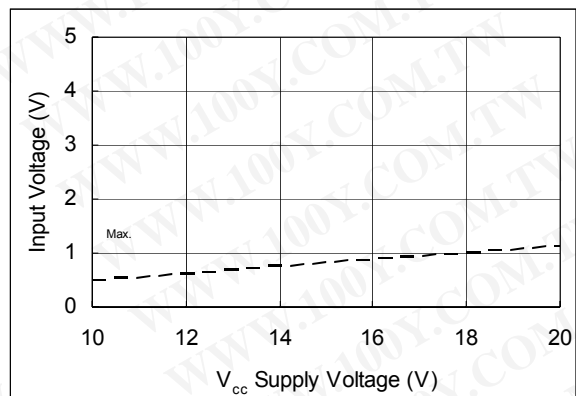


Figure 37B. IRS21171 Logic "0" Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

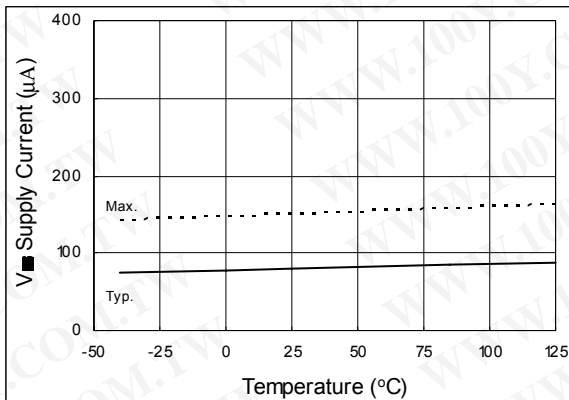


Figure 38A. IRS21171 V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

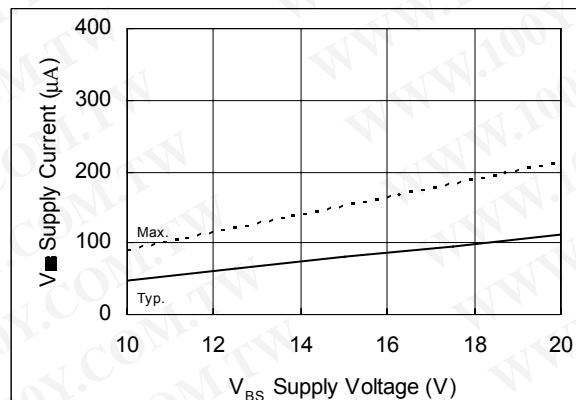


Figure 38B. IRS21171 V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

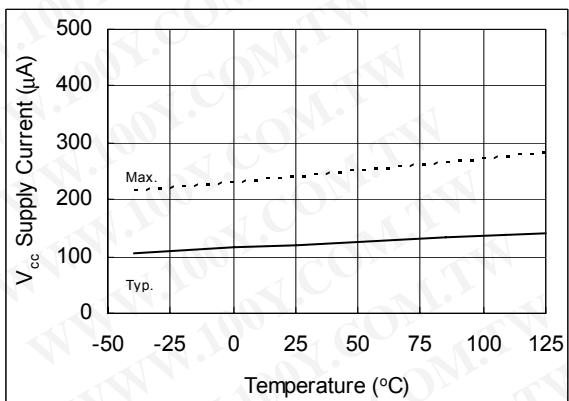


Figure 39A. IRS21171 V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature

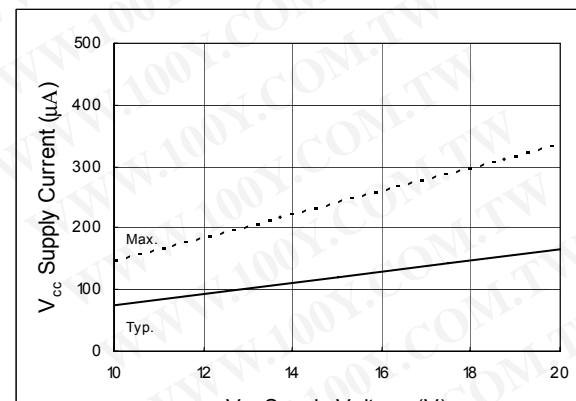


Figure 39B. IRS21171 V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

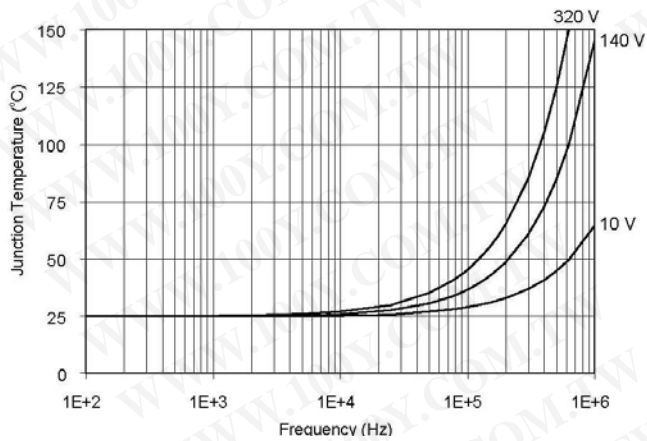


Figure 40. IRS2117/IRS2118 T_j vs. Frequency (IRFBC20)
 $R_{GATE}=33\Omega, V_{CC}=15V$

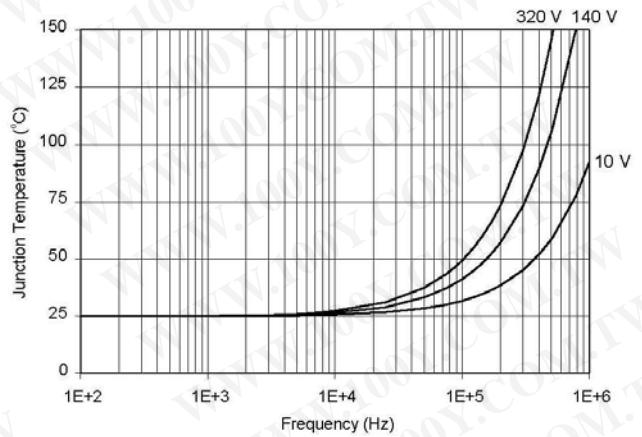


Figure 41. IRS2117/IRS2118 T_j vs. Frequency (IRFBC30)
 $R_{GATE}=22\Omega, V_{CC}=15V$

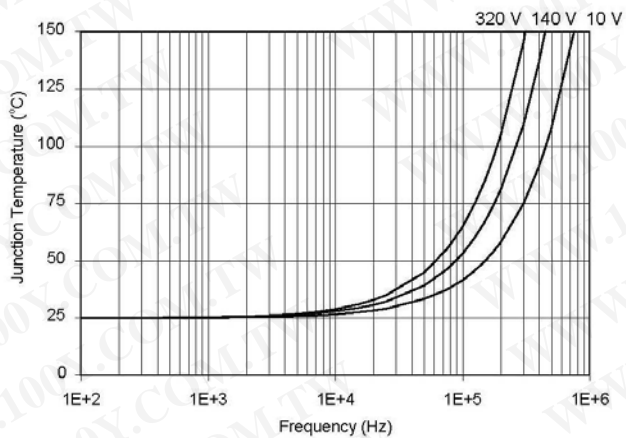


Figure 42. IRS2117/IRS2118 T_j vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)
 $R_{GATE}=15\Omega, V_{CC}=15V$

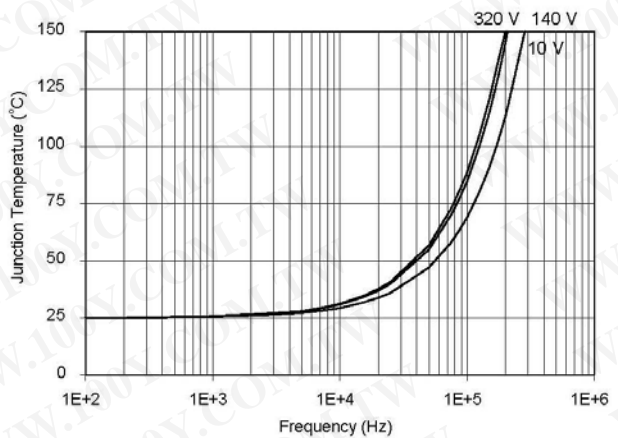
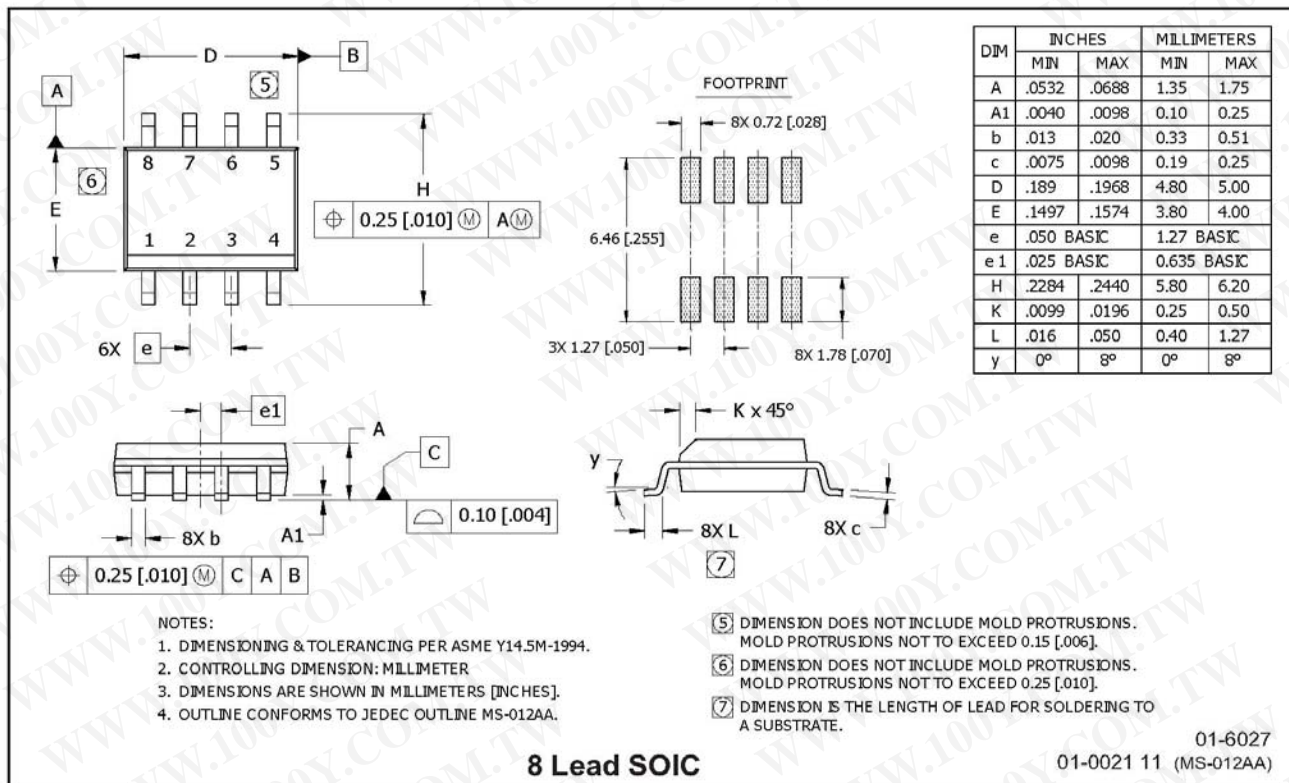
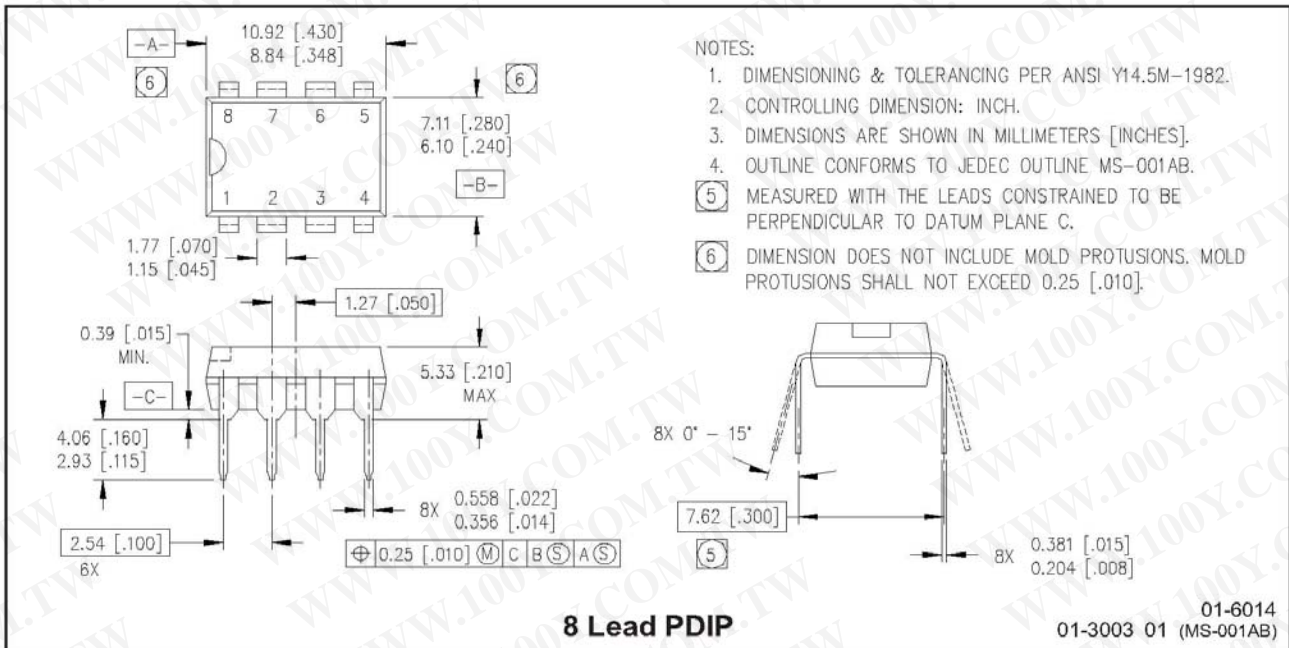
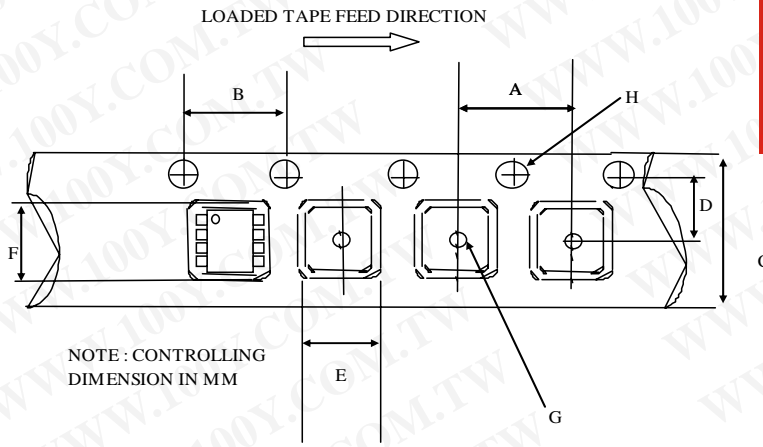


Figure 43. IRS2117/IRS2118 T_j vs. Frequency (IRFPE50)
 $R_{GATE}=10\Omega, V_{CC}=15V$

Package Details



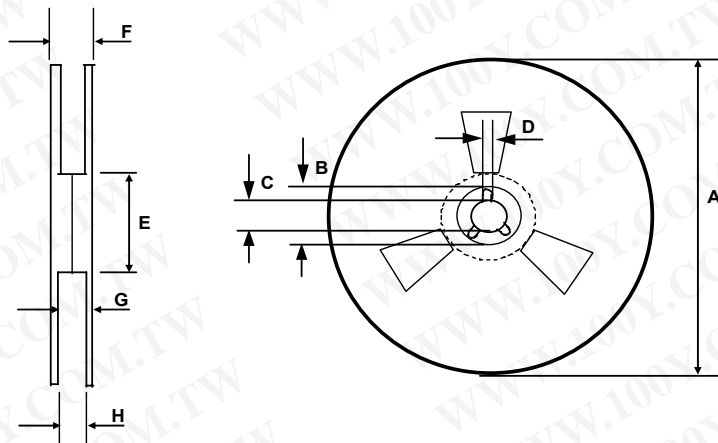
Package Details: SOIC8N, Tape and Reel



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR 8SOICN

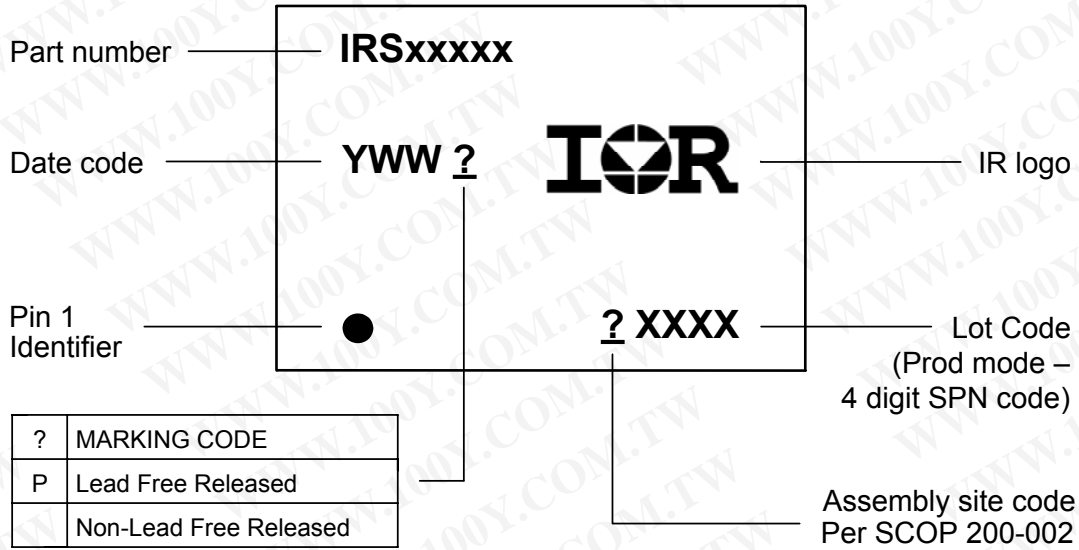
Code	Metric		Imperial	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	7.90	8.10	0.311	0.318
B	3.90	4.10	0.153	0.161
C	11.70	12.30	0.46	0.484
D	5.45	5.55	0.214	0.218
E	6.30	6.50	0.248	0.255
F	5.10	5.30	0.200	0.208
G	1.50	n/a	0.059	n/a
H	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.062



REEL DIMENSIONS FOR 8SOICN

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	18.40	n/a	0.724
G	14.50	17.10	0.570	0.673
H	12.40	14.40	0.488	0.566

Part Marking Information



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Ordering Information

Base Part Number	Package Type	Standard Pack		Complete Part Number
		Form	Quantity	
IRS2117	SOIC8N	Tube/Bulk	95	IRS2117SPBF
		Tape and Reel	2500	IRS2117STRPBF
	PDIP8	Tube/Bulk	50	IRS2117PBF
IRS21171	SOIC8N	Tube/Bulk	95	IRS21171SPBF
		Tape and Reel	2500	IRS21171STRPBF
IRS2118	SOIC8N	Tube/Bulk	95	IRS2118SPBF
		Tape and Reel	2500	IRS2118STRPBF
	PDIP8	Tube/Bulk	50	IRS2118PBF

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

The information provided in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, International Rectifier assumes no responsibility for the consequences of the use of this information. International Rectifier assumes no responsibility for any infringement of patents or of other rights of third parties which may result from the use of this information. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of International Rectifier. The specifications mentioned in this document are subject to change without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

For technical support, please contact IR's Technical Assistance Center
<http://www.irf.com/technical-info/>

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