

# International IOR Rectifier

Data Sheet No. PD60147-N

## IR2110/IR2113 (S)

### HIGH AND LOW SIDE DRIVER

#### Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation  
Fully operational to +500V or +600V  
Tolerant to negative transient voltage  
dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 10 to 20V
- Undervoltage lockout for both channels
- 3.3V logic compatible  
Separate logic supply range from 3.3V 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

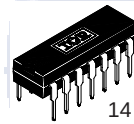
#### Description

The IR2110/IR2113 are high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT drivers 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 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 or IGBT in the high side configuration which operates up to 500 or 600 volts.

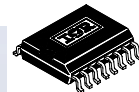
#### Product Summary

|                                          |                        |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| $V_{\text{OFFSET}}$ (IR2110)<br>(IR2113) | 500V max.<br>600V max. |
| $I_{\text{O}+/-}$                        | 2A / 2A                |
| $V_{\text{OUT}}$                         | 10 - 20V               |
| $t_{\text{on/off}}$ (typ.)               | 120 & 94 ns            |
| Delay Matching                           | 10 ns                  |

#### Packages

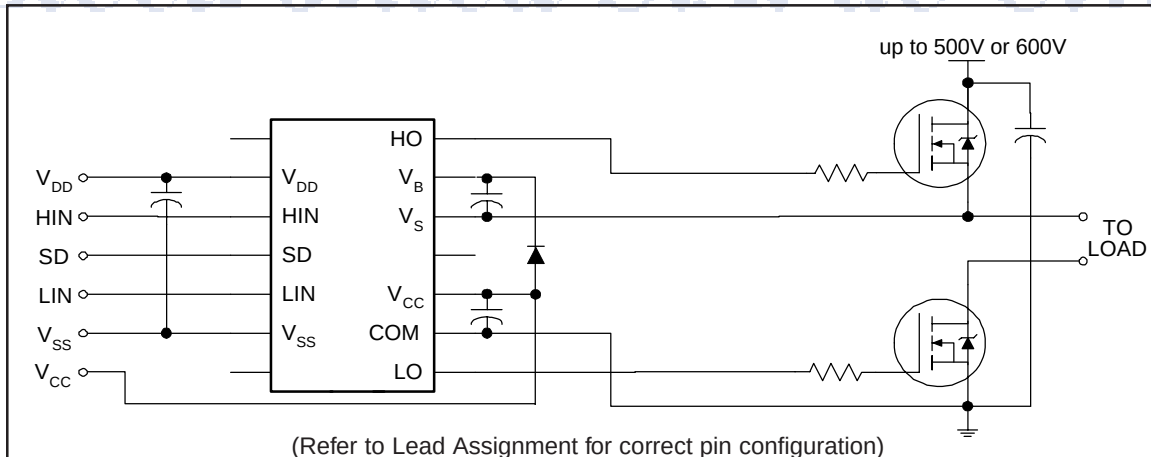


14 Lead PDIP  
IR2110/IR2113



16 Lead SOIC  
IR2110S/IR2113S

#### Typical Connection



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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. Additional information is shown in Figures 28 through 35.

| Symbol     | Definition                                                             | Min.           | Max.           | Units              |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| $V_B$      | High side floating supply voltage (IR2110)                             | -0.3           | 525            | V                  |
|            | (IR2113)                                                               | -0.3           | 625            |                    |
| $V_S$      | High side floating supply offset voltage                               | $V_B - 25$     | $V_B + 0.3$    |                    |
| $V_{HO}$   | High side floating output voltage                                      | $V_S - 0.3$    | $V_B + 0.3$    |                    |
| $V_{CC}$   | 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 @ $T_A \leq +25^\circ\text{C}$ (14 lead DIP) | —              | 1.6            | W                  |
|            | (16 lead SOIC)                                                         | —              | 1.25           |                    |
| $R_{THJA}$ | Thermal resistance, junction to ambient                                | (14 lead DIP)  | 75             | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
|            |                                                                        | (16 lead SOIC) | 100            |                    |
| $T_J$      | Junction temperature                                                   | —              | 150            | $^\circ\text{C}$   |
| $T_S$      | 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 with the recommended conditions. The  $V_S$  and  $V_{SS}$  offset ratings are tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential. Typical ratings at other bias conditions are shown in figures 36 and 37.

| Symbol   | Definition                                        | Min.         | Max.          | Units            |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| $V_B$    | High side floating supply absolute voltage        | $V_S + 10$   | $V_S + 20$    | V                |
| $V_S$    | High side floating supply offset voltage (IR2110) | Note 1       | 500           |                  |
|          | (IR2113)                                          | Note 1       | 600           |                  |
| $V_{HO}$ | High side floating output voltage                 | $V_S$        | $V_B$         |                  |
| $V_{CC}$ | Low side fixed supply voltage                     | 10           | 20            |                  |
| $V_{LO}$ | Low side output voltage                           | 0            | $V_{CC}$      |                  |
| $V_{DD}$ | Logic supply voltage                              | $V_{SS} + 3$ | $V_{SS} + 20$ |                  |
| $V_{SS}$ | Logic supply offset voltage                       | -5 (Note 2)  | 5             |                  |
| $V_{IN}$ | Logic input voltage (HIN, LIN & SD)               | $V_{SS}$     | $V_{DD}$      | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_A$    | Ambient temperature                               | -40          | 125           |                  |

Note 1: Logic operational for  $V_S$  of -4 to +500V. Logic state held for  $V_S$  of -4V to  $-V_{BS}$ .

Note 2: When  $V_{DD} < 5V$ , the minimum  $V_{SS}$  offset is limited to  $-V_{DD}$ .

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### 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                          | Figure | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions   |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------|
| $t_{on}$  | Turn-on propagation delay           | 7      | —    | 120  | 150  | ns    | $V_S = 0V$        |
| $t_{off}$ | Turn-off propagation delay          | 8      | —    | 94   | 125  |       | $V_S = 500V/600V$ |
| $t_{sd}$  | Shutdown propagation delay          | 9      | —    | 110  | 140  |       | $V_S = 500V/600V$ |
| $t_r$     | Turn-on rise time                   | 10     | —    | 25   | 35   |       |                   |
| $t_f$     | Turn-off fall time                  | 11     | —    | 17   | 25   |       |                   |
| MT        | Delay matching, HS & LS turn-on/off | —      | —    | —    | 10   |       | Figure 5          |

### Static Electrical Characteristics

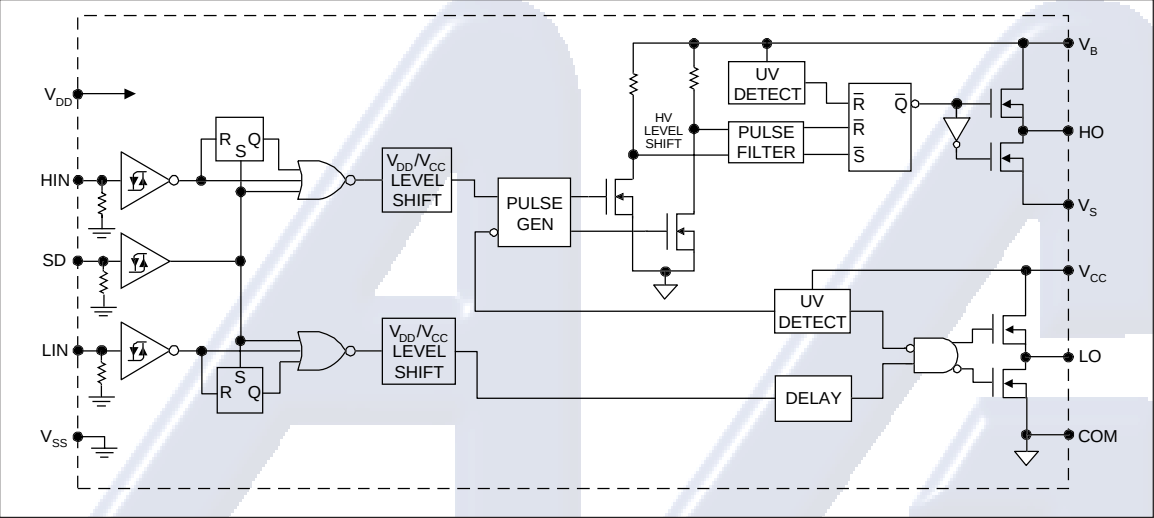
$V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$ ) = 15V,  $T_A$  = 25°C and  $V_{SS}$  = COM unless otherwise specified. The  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{TH}$  and  $I_{IN}$  parameters are referenced to  $V_{SS}$  and are applicable to all three logic input leads: HIN, LIN and SD. The  $V_O$  and  $I_O$  parameters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

| Symbol      | Definition                                            | Figure | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units   | Test Conditions                                      |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|---------|------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{IH}$    | Logic "1" input voltage                               | 12     | 9.5  | —    | —    | V       |                                                      |
| $V_{IL}$    | Logic "0" input voltage                               | 13     | —    | —    | 6.0  |         |                                                      |
| $V_{OH}$    | High level output voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$           | 14     | —    | —    | 1.2  |         | $I_O = 0A$                                           |
| $V_{OL}$    | Low level output voltage, $V_O$                       | 15     | —    | —    | 0.1  |         | $I_O = 0A$                                           |
| $I_{LK}$    | Offset supply leakage current                         | 16     | —    | —    | 50   | $\mu A$ | $V_B = V_S = 500V/600V$                              |
| $I_{QBS}$   | Quiescent $V_{BS}$ supply current                     | 17     | —    | 125  | 230  |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD}$                            |
| $I_{QCC}$   | Quiescent $V_{CC}$ supply current                     | 18     | —    | 180  | 340  |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD}$                            |
| $I_{QDD}$   | Quiescent $V_{DD}$ supply current                     | 19     | —    | 15   | 30   |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD}$                            |
| $I_{IN+}$   | Logic "1" input bias current                          | 20     | —    | 20   | 40   |         | $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$                                    |
| $I_{IN-}$   | Logic "0" input bias current                          | 21     | —    | —    | 1.0  |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$                                        |
| $V_{BSUV+}$ | $V_{BS}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold | 22     | 7.5  | 8.6  | 9.7  | V       |                                                      |
| $V_{BSUV-}$ | $V_{BS}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold | 23     | 7.0  | 8.2  | 9.4  |         |                                                      |
| $V_{CCUV+}$ | $V_{CC}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold | 24     | 7.4  | 8.5  | 9.6  |         |                                                      |
| $V_{CCUV-}$ | $V_{CC}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold | 25     | 7.0  | 8.2  | 9.4  |         |                                                      |
| $I_{O+}$    | Output high short circuit pulsed current              | 26     | 2.0  | 2.5  | —    | A       | $V_O = 0V$ , $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$<br>$PW \leq 10 \mu s$ |
| $I_{O-}$    | Output low short circuit pulsed current               | 27     | 2.0  | 2.5  | —    |         | $V_O = 15V$ , $V_{IN} = 0V$<br>$PW \leq 10 \mu s$    |

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## Functional Block Diagram



## Lead Definitions

| Symbol | Description                                                 |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| VDD    | 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  |
| VSS    | Logic ground                                                |
| VB     | High side floating supply                                   |
| HO     | High side gate drive output                                 |
| VS     | High side floating supply return                            |
| VCC    | Low side supply                                             |
| LO     | Low side gate drive output                                  |
| COM    | Low side return                                             |

## Lead Assignments

|                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
|                      |                        |
| <b>IR2110/IR2113</b> | <b>IR2110S/IR2113S</b> |
| <b>Part Number</b>   |                        |

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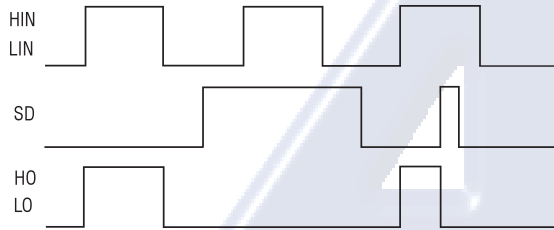


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

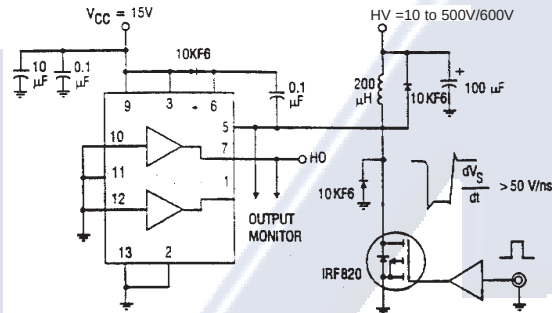


Figure 2. Floating Supply Voltage Transient Test Circuit

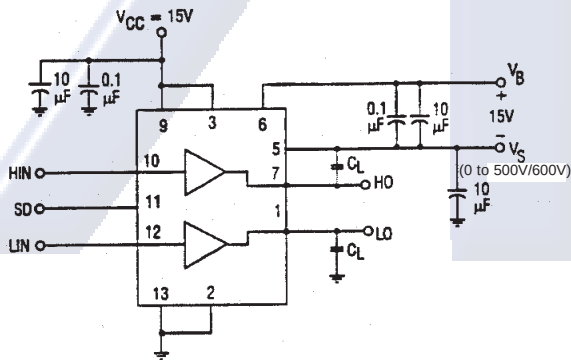


Figure 3. Switching Time Test Circuit

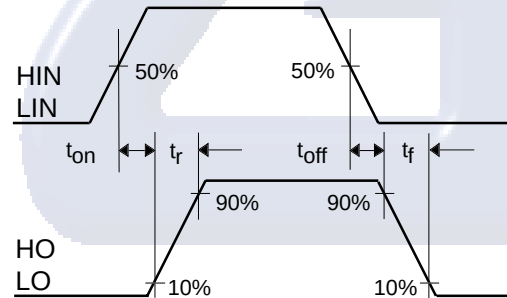


Figure 4. Switching Time Waveform Definition

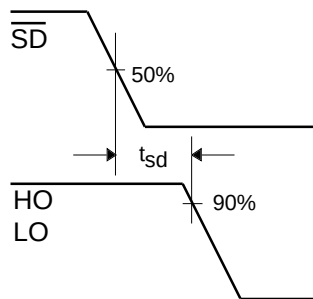


Figure 3. Shutdown Waveform Definitions

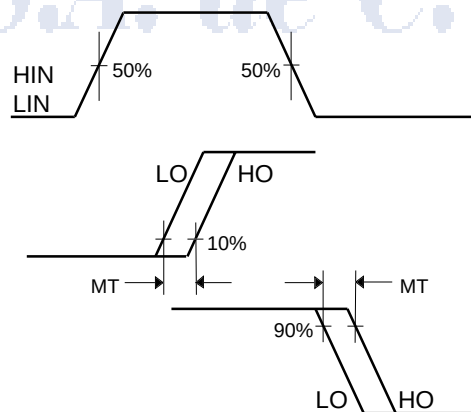


Figure 6. Delay Matching Waveform Definitions

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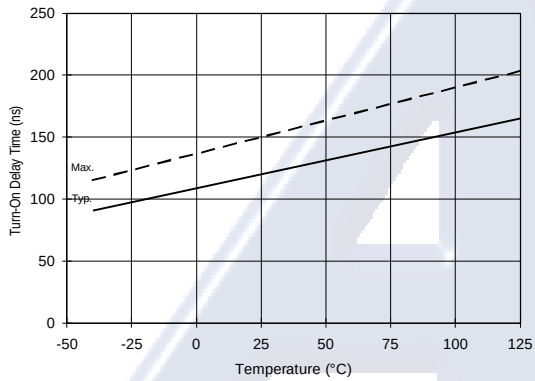


Figure 7A. Turn-On Time vs. Temperature

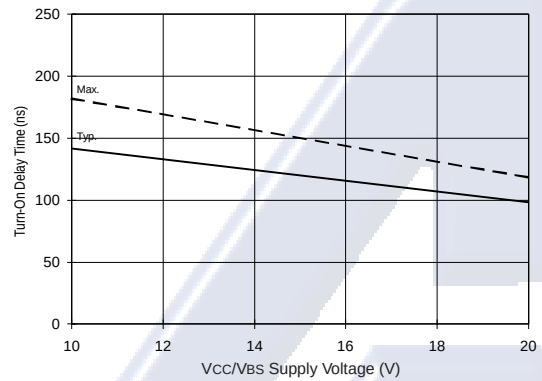


Figure 7B. Turn-On Time vs. Vcc/Vbs Supply Voltage

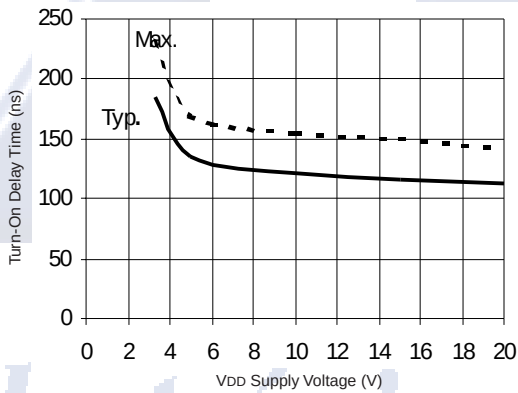


Figure 7C. Turn-On Time vs. VDD Supply Voltage

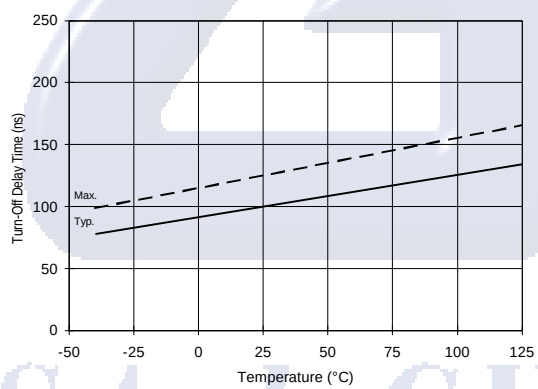


Figure 8A. Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature

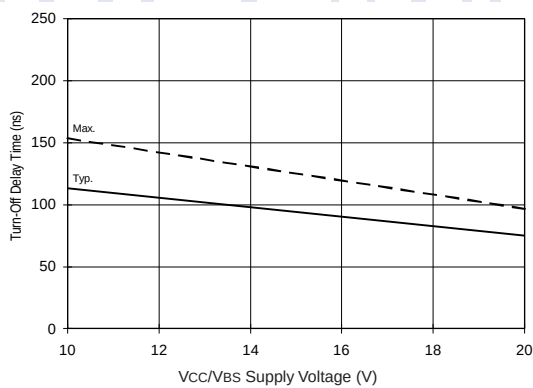


Figure 8B. Turn-Off Time vs. Vcc/Vbs Supply Voltage

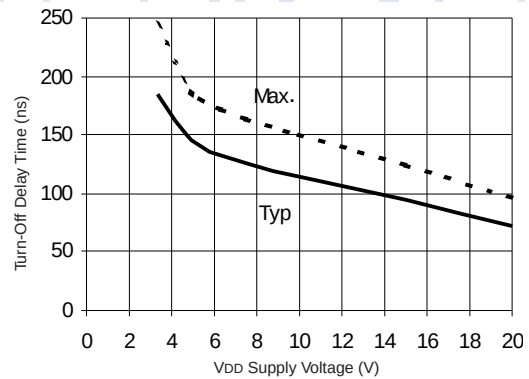


Figure 8C. Turn-Off Time vs. VDD Supply Voltage

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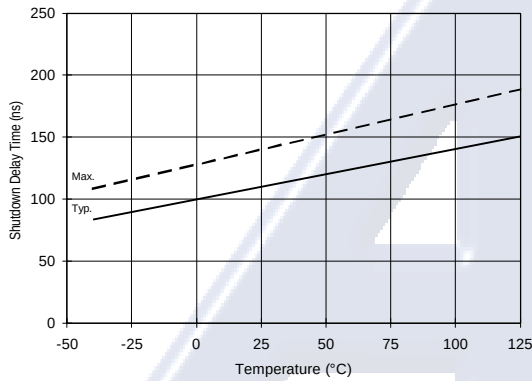


Figure 9A. Shutdown Time vs. Temperature

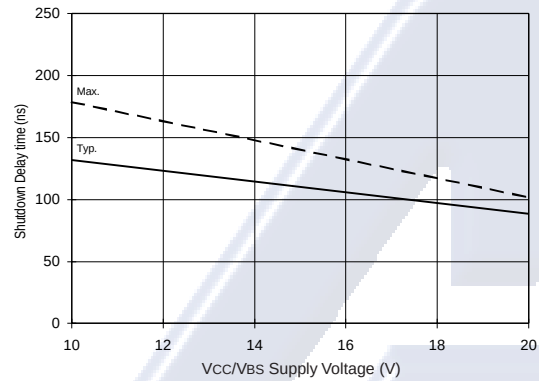


Figure 9B. Shutdown Time vs. Vcc/Vbs Supply Voltage

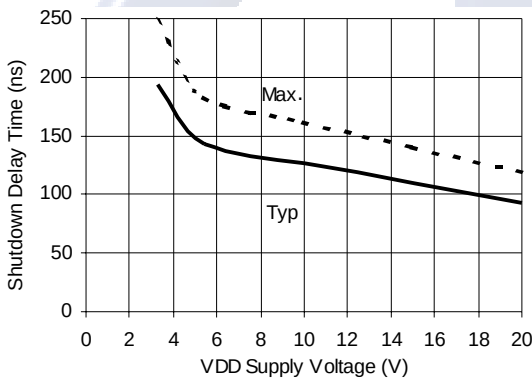


Figure 9C. Shutdown Time vs. VDD Supply Voltage

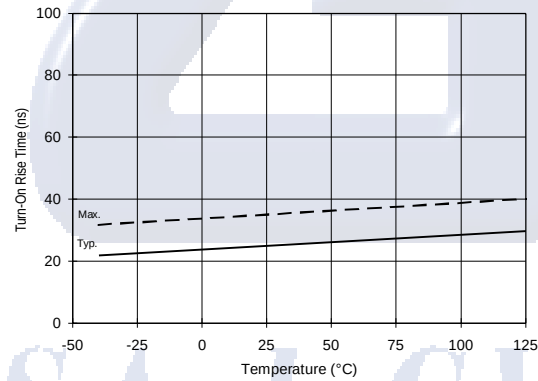


Figure 10A. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

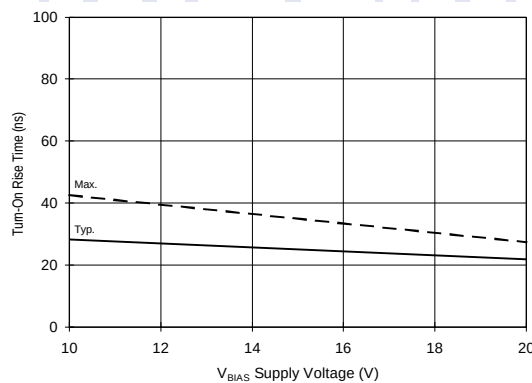


Figure 10B. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Voltage

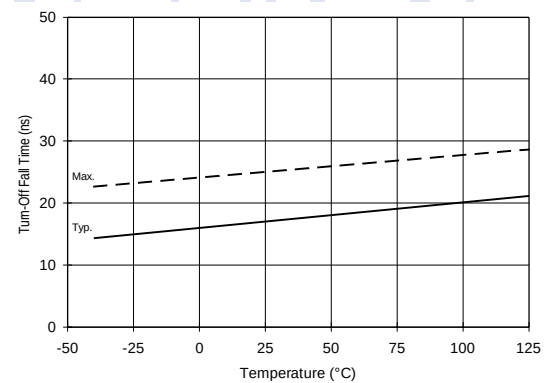


Figure 11A. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature

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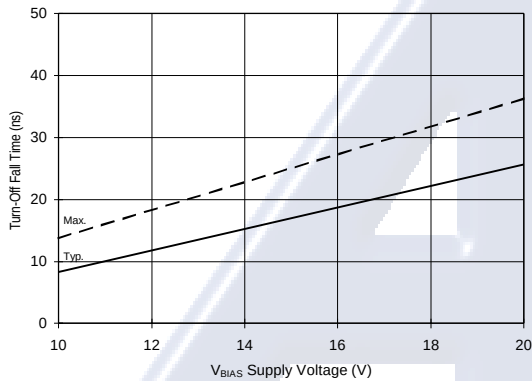


Figure 11B. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Voltage

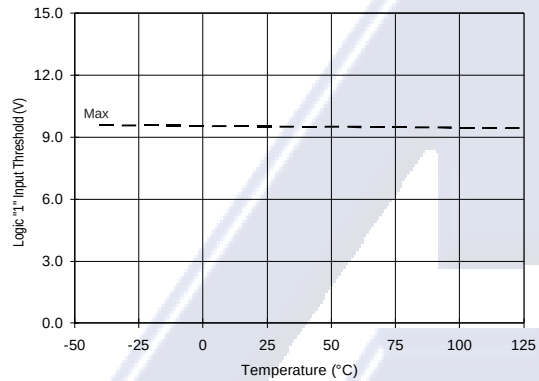


Figure 12A. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Temperature

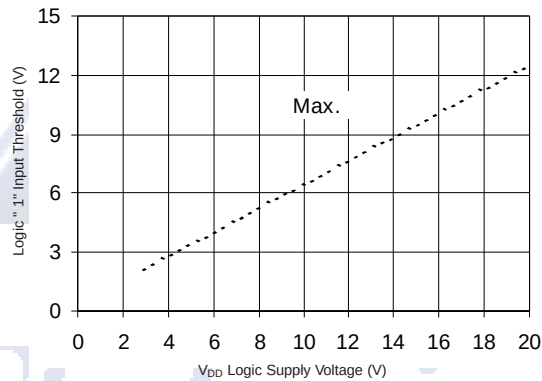


Figure 12B. Logic "1" Input Threshold vs. Voltage

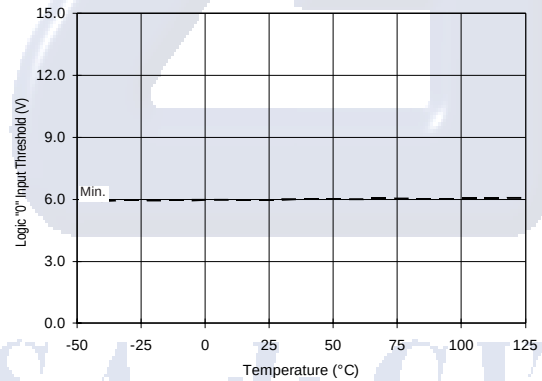


Figure 13A. Logic "0" Input Threshold vs. Temperature

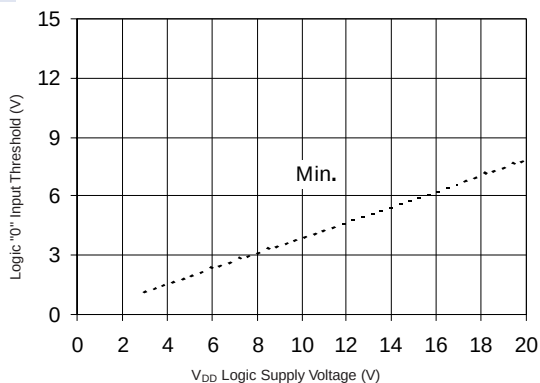


Figure 13B. Logic "0" Input Threshold vs. Voltage

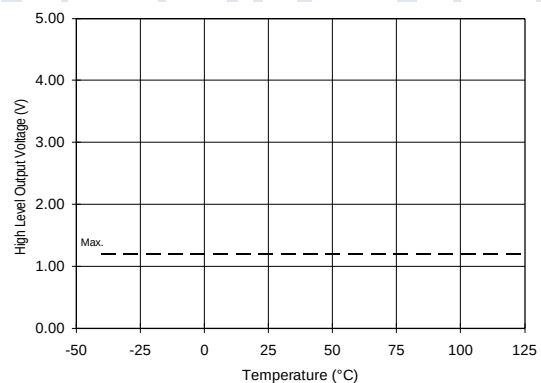


Figure 14A. High Level Output vs. Temperature



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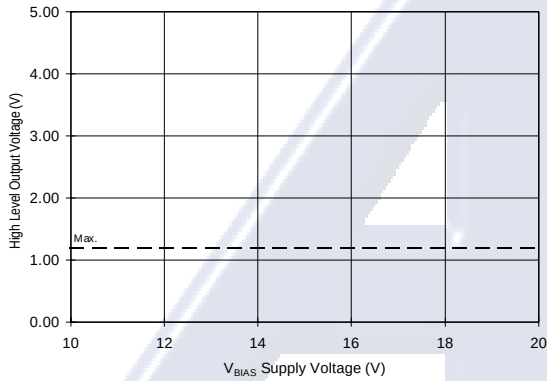


Figure 14B. High Level Output vs. Voltage

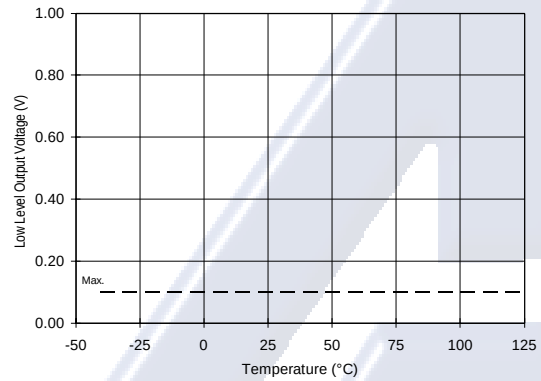


Figure 15A. Low Level Output vs. Temperature

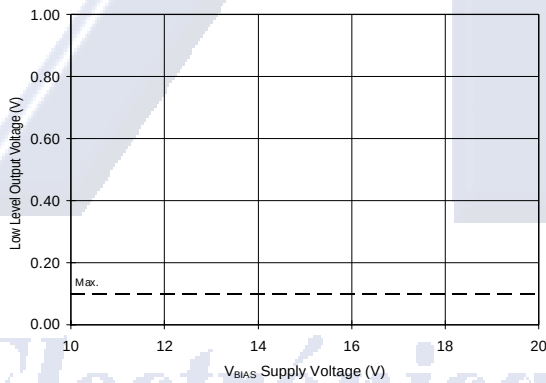


Figure 15B. Low Level Output vs. Voltage

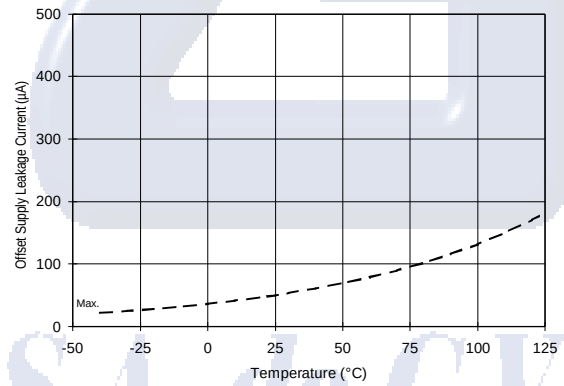


Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs. Temperature

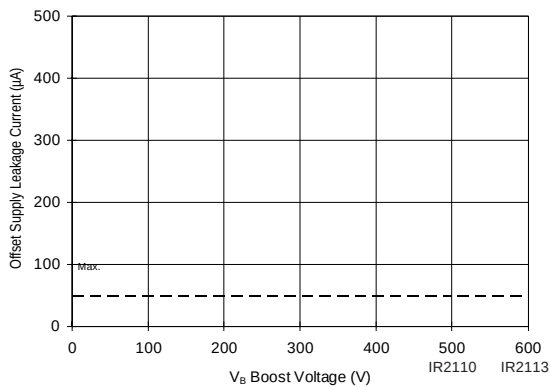


Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs. Voltage

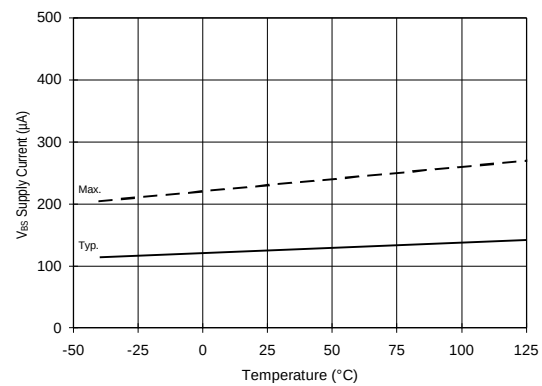


Figure 17A. V<sub>BS</sub> Supply Current vs. Temperature

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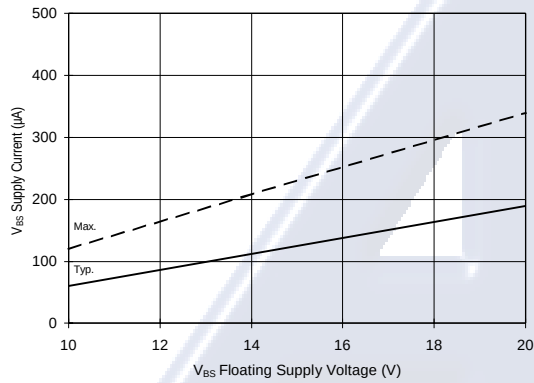


Figure 17B.  $V_{BS}$  Supply Current vs. Voltage

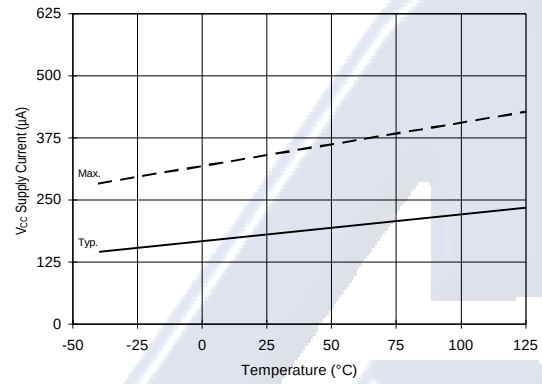


Figure 18A.  $V_{CC}$  Supply Current vs. Temperature

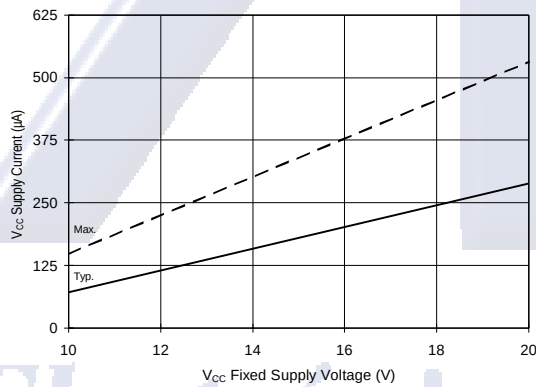


Figure 18B.  $V_{CC}$  Supply Current vs. Voltage

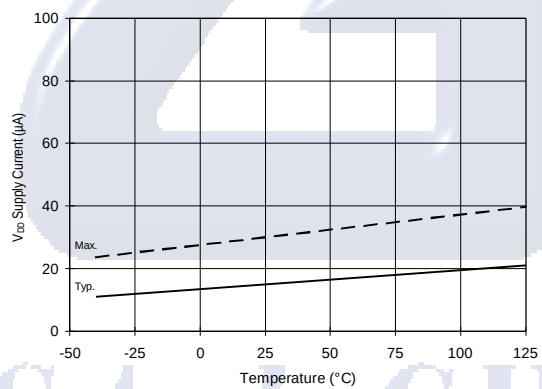


Figure 19A.  $V_{DD}$  Supply Current vs. Temperature

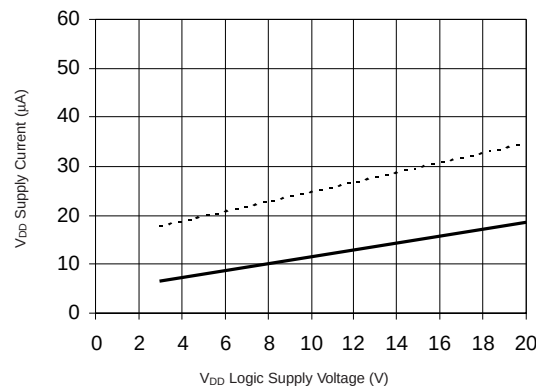


Figure 19B.  $V_{DD}$  Supply Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  Voltage

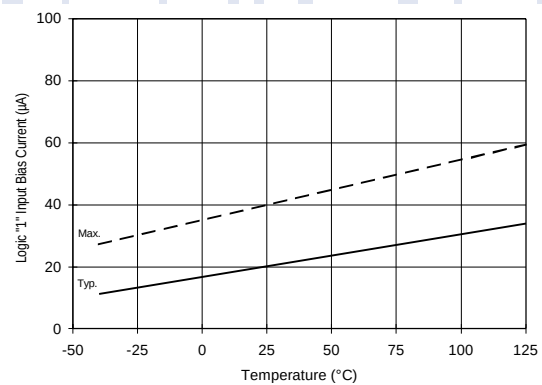


Figure 20A. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature

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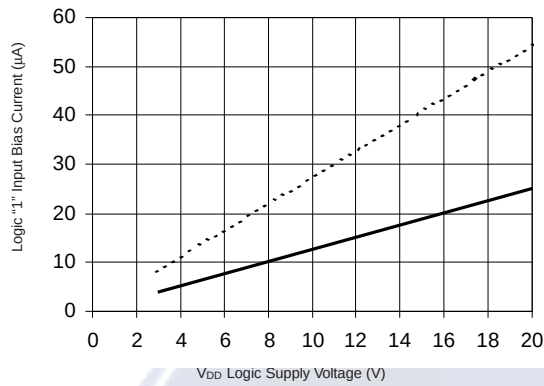


Figure 20B. Logic "1" Input Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> Voltage

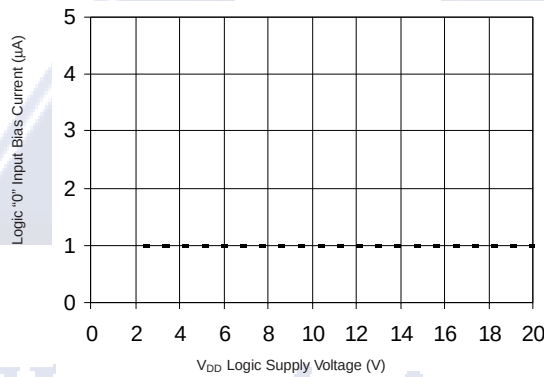


Figure 21B. Logic "0" Input Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub> Voltage

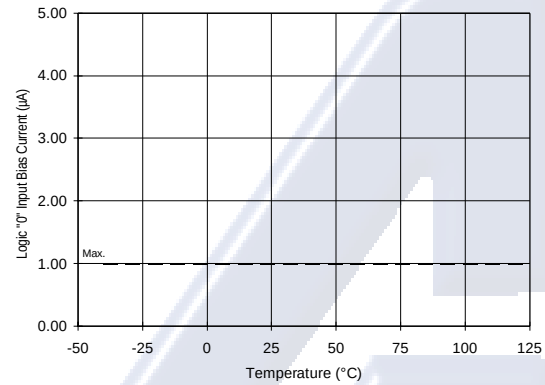


Figure 21A. Logic "0" Input Current vs. Temperature

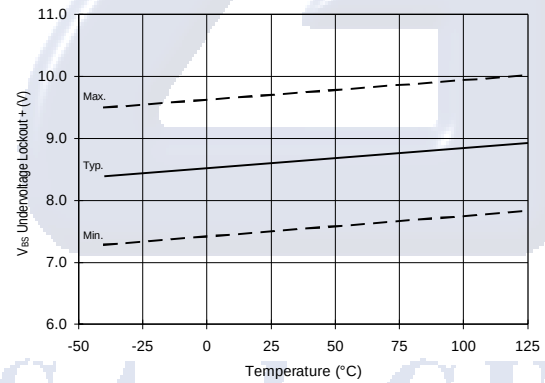


Figure 22. V<sub>BS</sub> Undervoltage (+) vs. Temperature

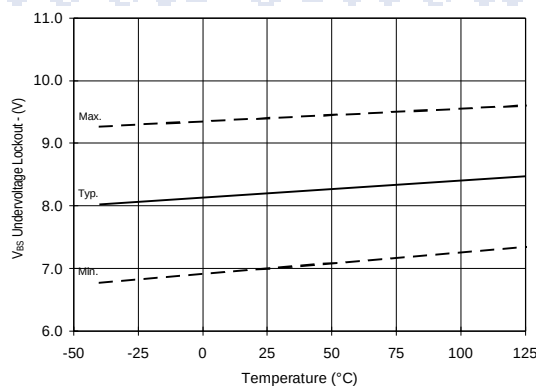


Figure 23. V<sub>BS</sub> Undervoltage (-) vs. Temperature

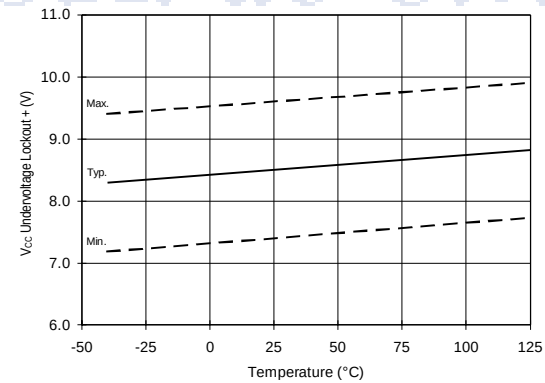


Figure 24. V<sub>CC</sub> Undervoltage (+) vs. Temperature

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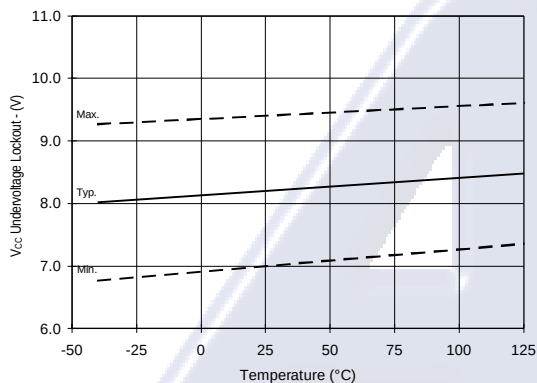


Figure 26A. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

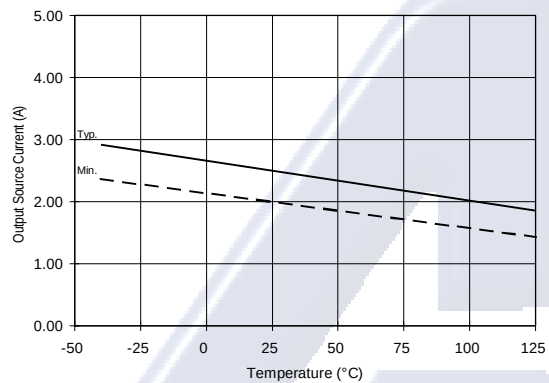


Figure 25. Vcc Undervoltage (-) vs. Temperature

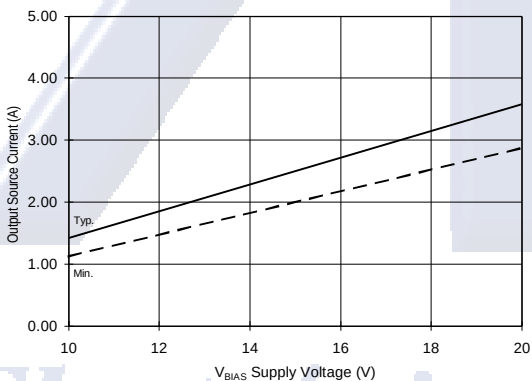


Figure 26B. Output Source Current vs. Voltage

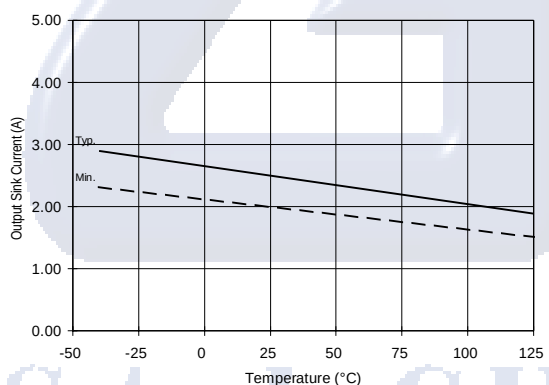


Figure 27A. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

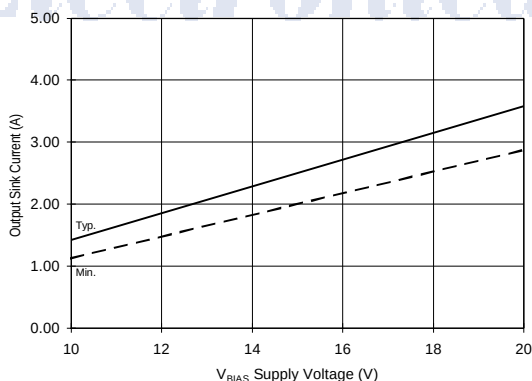


Figure 27B. Output Sink Current vs. Voltage

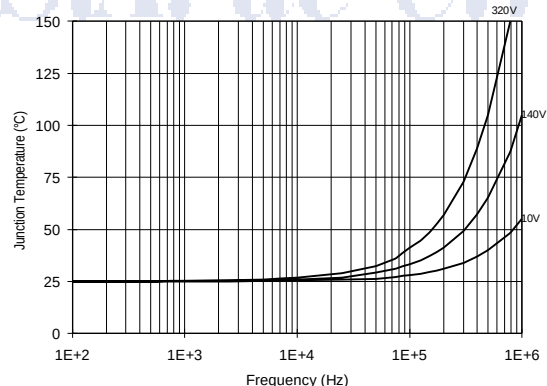
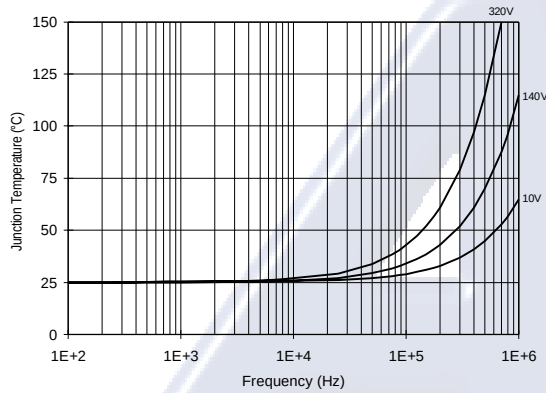


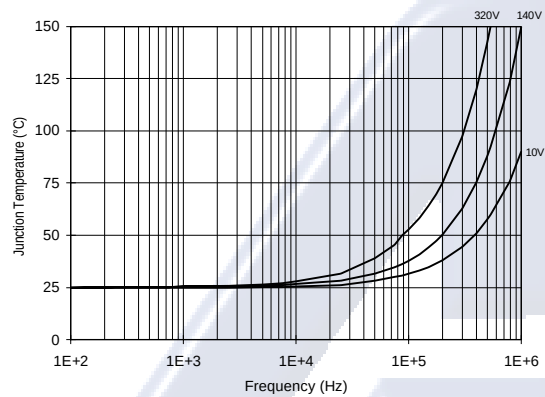
Figure 28. IR2110/IR2113 T<sub>J</sub> vs. Frequency  
(IRFBC20) R<sub>GATE</sub> = 33Ω, V<sub>CC</sub> = 15V

International  
**IR** Rectifier

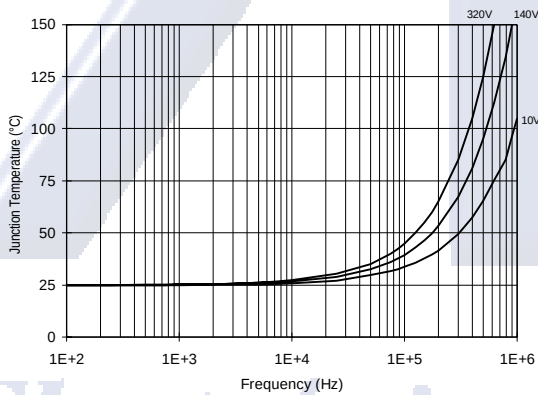
## IR2110/IR2113 (S)



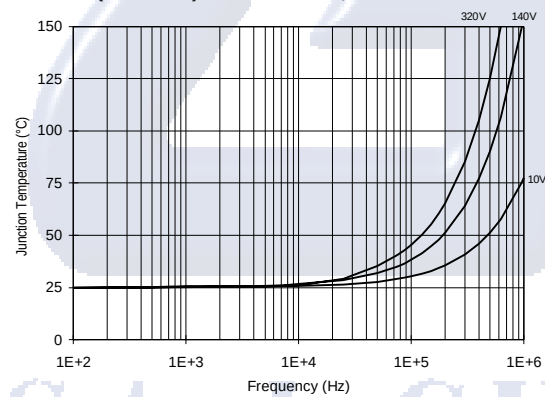
**Figure 29. IR2110/IR2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC30)  $R_{GATE} = 22\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**



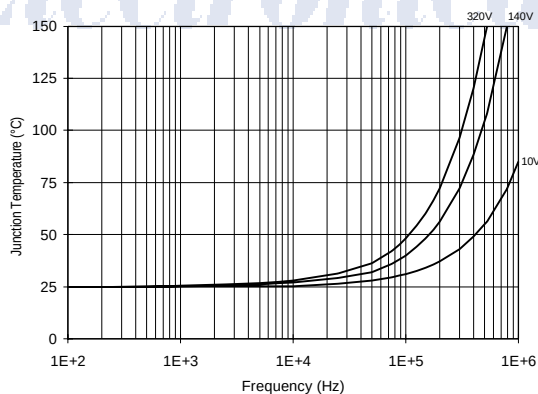
**Figure 30. IR2110/IR2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)  $R_{GATE} = 15\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**



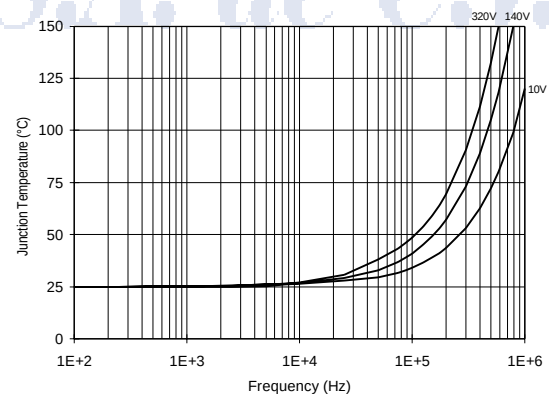
**Figure 31. IR2110/IR2113  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFPE50)  $R_{GATE} = 10\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**



**Figure 32. IR2110S/IR2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC20)  $R_{GATE} = 33\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**



**Figure 33. IR2110S/IR2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC30)  $R_{GATE} = 22\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**



**Figure 34. IR2110S/IR2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFBC40)  $R_{GATE} = 15\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$**

## IR2110/IR2113 (S)

International  
**IR** Rectifier

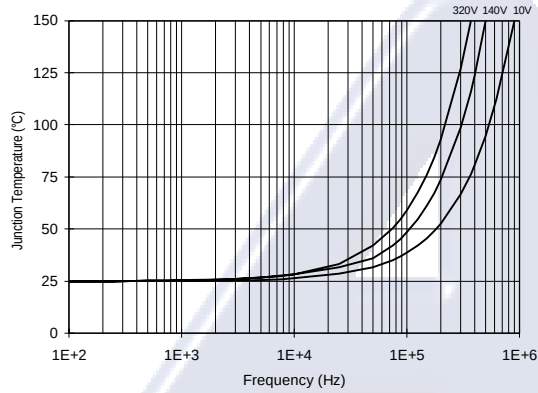


Figure 35. IR2110S/IR2113S  $T_J$  vs. Frequency (IRFPE50)  
 $R_{GATE} = 10\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15V$

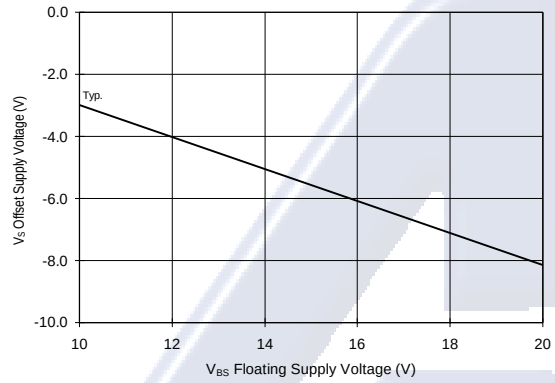


Figure 36. Maximum  $V_S$  Negative Offset vs.  
 $V_{BS}$  Supply Voltage

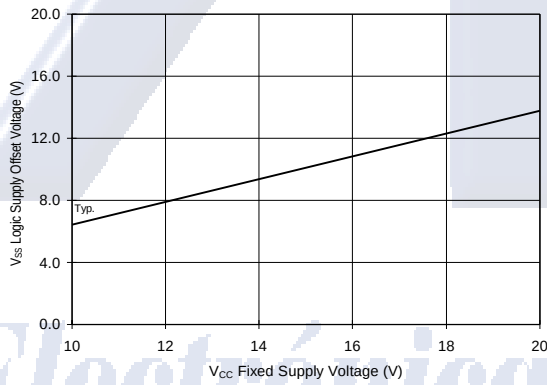
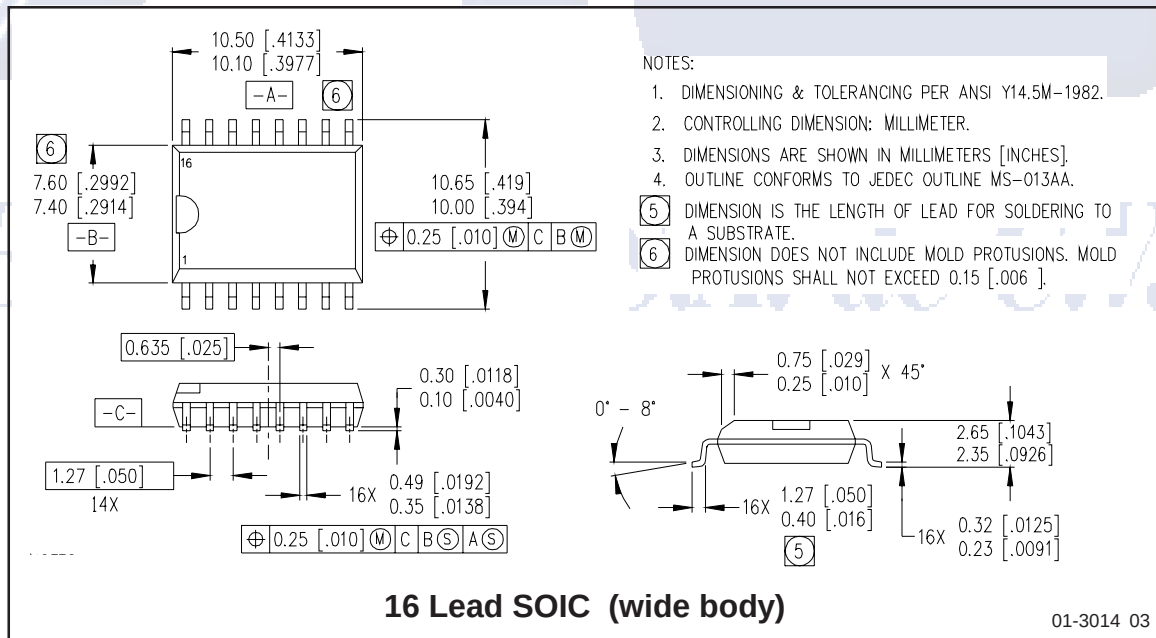
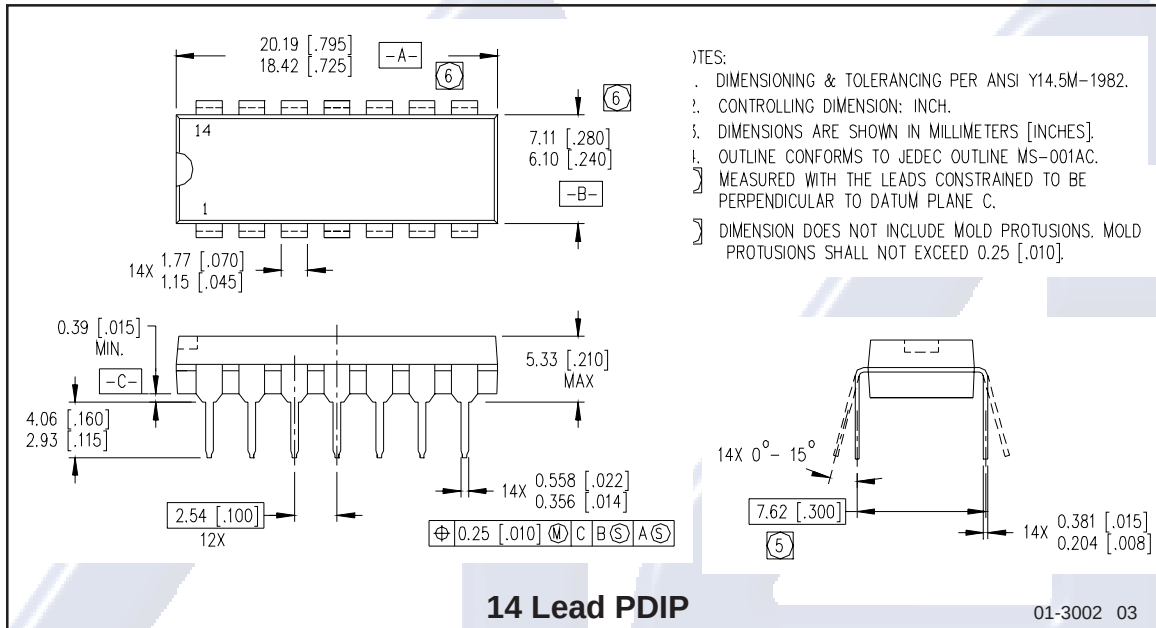


Figure 37. Maximum  $V_{SS}$  Positive Offset vs.  
 $V_{CC}$  Supply Voltage

International  
**IR** Rectifier

## IR2110/IR2113 (S)

### Case Outlines



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