

Features

- Floating channel designed for bootstrap operation
- Fully operational to +600 V
- Tolerant to negative transient voltage dV/dt immune
- Gate drive supply range from 10 V to 20 V
- Undervoltage lockout
- CMOS Schmitt-triggered inputs with pull-down (AUIRS2117) or pull-up (AUIRS2118)
- Output in phase with input (AUIRS2117) or out of Phase with input (AUIRS2118)
- Leadfree, RoHS compliant
- Automotive qualified*

Typical Applications

- Direct/Piezo injection
- BLDC Motor Drive
- MOSFET and IGBT drivers

Product	Summary
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Topology	Single High Side
V _{OFFSET}	≤ 600 V
V _{OUT}	10 V – 20 V
I _{o+} & I _{o-} (typical)	290 mA & 600 mA
t _{ON} & t _{OFF} (typical)	140 ns & 140 ns

Package Options







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Description

The AUIRS2117S/AUIRS2118S are high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT drivers. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS outputs. The output drivers feature a high pulse current buffer stage. 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.

Qualification Information[†]

Qualification Level		Automotive (per AEC-Q100)			
		Comments: This family of ICs has passed an Automotive			
		level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive			
			MSL att 260°C		
Moisture Sensitivity Level		SOIC8N	(per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020)		
	Maahina Madal	Class M2 (Pass +/-200V)			
	Machine Model	(per AEC-Q100-003)			
ESD	Human Body Model	Class H1B (Pass +/-1000V)			
ESD		(per AEC-Q100-002)			
	Charged Device Model	Class C4 (Pass +/-1000V)			
		(per AEC-Q100-011)			
IC Latch-Up Test		Class II, Level A			
		(per AEC-Q100-004)			
RoHS Compliant		Yes			

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

++ Higher MSL ratings may be available for the specific package types listed here. Please contact your International Rectifier sales representative for further information.



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 lead. Stresses beyond those listed under " Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions. Ambient temperature (T_A) is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units	
V _B	High-side floating absolute voltage	-0.3	625		
Vs	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	
V _{cc}	Logic supply voltage	-0.3	25		
V _{IN}	Logic input voltage	-0.3	$V_{CC} + 0.3$		
dV _S /dt	Allowable offset supply voltage transient (Fig. 2)	_	50	V/ns	
P _D	Package power dissipation @ TA $\leq 25^{\circ}$ C	—	0.625	W	
Rth _{JA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	—	200	°C/W	
TJ	Junction temperature	_	150		
Ts	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C	
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 V_s offset rating is tested with all supplies biased at 15 V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Max	Units
V _B	High-side floating supply absolute voltage	V _s +10	V _S +20	
Vs	High-side floating supply offset voltage	†	600	
V _{HO}	High-side floating output voltage	Vs	V _B	V
V _{CC}	Logic supply voltage	10	20	
V _{IN}	Logic input voltage	0	V _{CC}	
T _A	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C

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



Static Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, these specifications apply for an operating junction temperature range of -40°C \leq Tj \leq 125°C with bias conditions of V_{BIAS} (V_{CC}, V_{BS}) = 15 V. The V_{IL}, V_{IH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to COM. The V₀ and I₀ parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO.

Symbol	Definition			Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V _{IH}	Logic "1" input voltage	AUIRS2117 AUIRS2118	9.5		_		
V _{IL}	Logic "0" input voltage	AUIRS2117 AUIRS2118	_		6.0	V	
V _{OH}	High level output voltage, V_{BIAS} - V_{O}		_	0.05	0.2		L _ 2 m A
V _{OL}	Low level output voltage, V ₀ †		_	0.02	0.2		$I_0 = 2 IIIA$
I _{LK}	Offset supply leakage current			_	50		$V_{B} = V_{S} = 600 V$
I _{QBS}	Quiescent V _{BS} supply current			50	240		$V_{-0} V_{0} r V_{0}$
I _{QCC}	Quiescent V _{CC} supply current		_	70	340		$v_{\rm IN} = 0$ v or $v_{\rm CC}$
I _{IN+}	Logic "1" input bias current	AUIRS2117 AUIRS2118	_	20	40	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$
I _{IN-}	Logic "0" input bias current	AUIRS2117 AUIRS2118		_	5.0		$V_{\rm IN} = 0 V$ $V_{\rm IN} = V_{\rm CC}$
V _{BSUV+}	V _{BS} supply undervoltage positive goin	g threshold	7.6	8.6	9.6		
V _{BSUV-}	V _{BS} supply undervoltage negative goin	ng threshold	7.2	8.2	9.2	V	
V _{CCUV+}	V _{CC} supply undervoltage positive goir	ng threshold	7.6	8.6	9.6	V	
V _{CCUV-}	V _{cc} supply undervoltage negative goi	upply undervoltage negative going threshold		8.2	9.2		
I _{O+}	Output high short circuit pulsed current		200	290	_	~^^	$V_{O} = 0 V,$ $V_{IN} = Logic "1"$ $PW \le 10 \ \mu s$
I _{O-}	Output low short circuit pulsed curren	Output low short circuit pulsed current				ША	$V_0 = 15 V,$ $V_{IN} = Logic "0"$ $PW \le 10 \ \mu s$

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, these specifications apply for an operating junction temperature range of -40°C \leq Tj \leq 125°C with bias conditions of V_{BIAS} (V_{CC}, V_{BS}) = 15 V, C_L = 1000 pF. The dynamic electrical characteristics are measured using the test circuit shown in Fig. 3.

Symbol	Definition	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
t _{on}	Turn-on propagation delay	_	140	225		$V_{S} = 0 V$
t _{off}	Turn-off propagation delay		140	225		V _S = 600 V
t _r	Turn-on rise time		75	130	ns	
t _f	Turn-off fall time		25	65		

Note: Please refer to figures in Parameter Temperature Trends section



Functional Block Diagram: (AUIRS2117)



Functional Block Diagram: (AUIRS2118)







Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams: AUIRS2117S

Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams: AUIRS2118S





Lead Definitions

PIN	Symbol	Description				
1	V _{cc}	Low-side and logic fixed supply				
2	<u>IN</u> IN	Logic input for gate driver output (HO), in phase with HO (AUIRS2117) Logic input for gate driver output (HO), out of phase with HO (AUIRS2118)				
3	COM	Logic ground				
4	NC	No Connection				
5	NC	No Connection				
6	Vs	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



Figure 2: Floating Supply Voltage Transient Test Circuit



Figure 3: Switching Time Test Circuit







Tolerant to Negative Vs 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 VS swings from the positive DC bus voltage to the negative DC bus voltage.



Figure 5: Half Bridge Circuit







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 Vs swings from the positive DC bus voltage to the negative DC bus voltage.



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However, in a real inverter circuit, the VS 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 VS 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 LD and LS for each switch. When the high-side switch is on, VS 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 VS (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 VS and the DC- Bus is induced (i.e., the COM pin of the HVIC is at a bigher potential than the VS pin).



In a typical power circuit, dV/dt is typically designed to be in the range of 1-5 V/ns. The negative VS 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 AUIRS2117(8)s' robustness can be seen in Figure 13, where there is represented the IRS2117(8)S Safe Operating Area at VBS=15V based on repetitive negative VS spikes. A negative VS 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 VS transients fall inside SOA.





Figure 13: Negative VS transient SOA for AUIRS2117(8)S @ VBS=15V

Even though the AUIRS2117(8)S has shown the ability to handle these large negative Vs transient conditions, it is highly recommended that the circuit designer always limit the negative Vs transients as much as possible by careful PCB layout and component use.



Parameter Temperature Trends

Figures 14-28 provide information on the experimental performance of the AUIRS2117(8)S HVIC. The line plotted in each figure is generated from actual lab data. A large number of individual samples were tested at three temperatures (-40 °C, 25 °C, and 125 °C) in order to generate the experimental curve.

The line consists of three data points (one data point at each of the tested temperatures) that have been connected together to illustrate the understood trend. The individual data points on the Typ. curve were determined by calculating the averaged experimental value of the parameter (for a given temperature).



Figure 14. Turn-On Time vs. Temperature



Figure 16. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature



Figure 15. Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature



Figure 17. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature





Figure 18. High Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature





Figure 22. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature



Figure 19. Low Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature



Figure 21. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature



Figure 23. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature



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Figure 25. V_{CC} Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature







Temperature



Package Details: SOIC8





Tape and Reel Details: SOIC8



CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR 8SOICN

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



REEL DIMENSIONS FOR 850ICN

	Metric		Imperial			
Code	Min	Max	Min	Max		
A	329.60	330.25	12.976	13.001		
В	20.95	21.45	0.824	0.844		
С	12.80	13.20	0.503	0.519		
D	1.95	2.45	0.767	0.096		
E	98.00	102.00	3.858	4.015		
F	n/a	18.40	n/a	0.724		
G	14.50	17.10	0.570	0.673		
Н	12.40	14.40	0.488	0.566		



Part Marking Information







Ordering Information

Dese Dest New Les		Standard Pa	ack		
Base Part Number	Раскаде Туре	Form	Quantity	Complete Part Number	
		Tube/Bulk	95	AUIRS2117S	
AUIRS2117S	SOIC8	Tape and Reel	2500	AUIRS2117STR	
		Tube/Bulk	95	AIRS2118S	
AUIRS2118S	SOIC8	Tape and Reel	2500	AUIRS2118STR	



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