



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

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



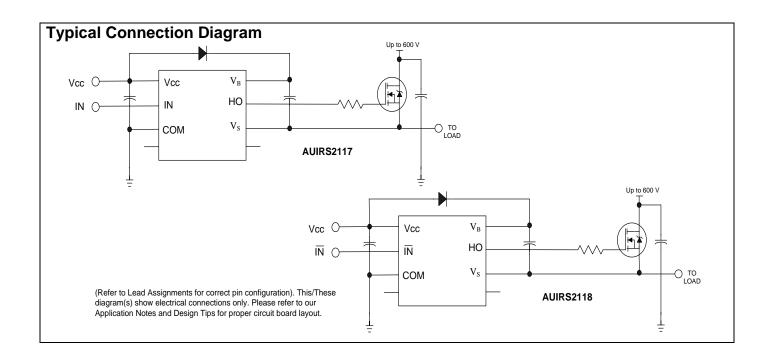




Table of Contents	Page
Description	3
Qualification Information	4
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
Recommended Operating Conditions	5
Static Electrical Characteristics	6
Dynamic Electrical Characteristics	6
Functional Block Diagram	7
Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagram	8
Lead Definitions	9
Lead Assignments	9
Application Information and Additional Details	10-13
Parameter Temperature Trends	13-16
Package Details	17
Tape and Reel Details	18
Part Marking Information	19
Ordering Information	20



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 inform	ation				
Qualification Level		Automotive (per AEC-Q100)			
		Comments: This family of ICs has passed an Automotive qualification. IR's Industrial and Consumer qualification level is granted by extension of the higher Automotive level.			
Moisture Sensitivity Level		SOIC8N	MSL3 ^{††} 260°C (per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020)		
	Machine Model		Class M2 (Pass +/-200V) (per AEC-Q100-003)		
ESD	Human Body Model	Class H1B (Pass +/-1000V) (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 ≤ 25°C	_	0.625	W
Rth _{JA}	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	_	200	°C/W
TJ	Junction temperature	_	150	
Ts	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C
T_L	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 ≤ Tj ≤ 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 V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO.

Symbol	Definition		/lin	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V _{IH}	I ODIC "1" INDI IT VOITADE	RS2117 RS2118	9.5	_			
V _{IL}	I odic "U" inpuit voitage	RS2117 RS2118		_	6.0	V	
V _{OH}	High level output voltage, V_{BIAS} - V_{O}	_	_ [0.05	0.2		I – 2 mΛ
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage, Vo†		_	0.02	0.2		$I_0 = 2 \text{ mA}$
I_{LK}	Offset supply leakage current		_	_	50		$V_{B} = V_{S} = 600 \text{ V}$
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V _{BS} supply current	_	_	50	240		V = 0 V or V
I _{QCC}	Quiescent V _{CC} supply current		_ [70	340		$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$
I _{IN+}	I odic "1" innuit hias current	RS2117 RS2118		20	40	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$
I _{IN-}	I odic "()" innuit hias current	RS2117 RS2118			5.0		$V_{IN} = 0 V$ $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$
V_{BSUV+}	V _{BS} supply undervoltage positive going th	reshold 7	7.6	8.6	9.6		
V_{BSUV}	V _{BS} supply undervoltage negative going t	hreshold 7	7.2	8.2	9.2	V	
V_{CCUV+}	V _{CC} supply undervoltage positive going the	hreshold 7	7.6	8.6	9.6	V	
V _{CCUV-}	V _{CC} supply undervoltage negative going	threshold 7	7.2	8.2	9.2		
I _{O+}	Output high short circuit pulsed current		200	290	_	 Λ	$V_O = 0 V$, $V_{IN} = \text{Logic "1"}$ $PW \le 10 \mu \text{s}$
I _{O-}	Output low short circuit pulsed current			600	_	mA	V _O = 15 V, V _{IN} = Logic "0" PW ≤ 10 μs

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

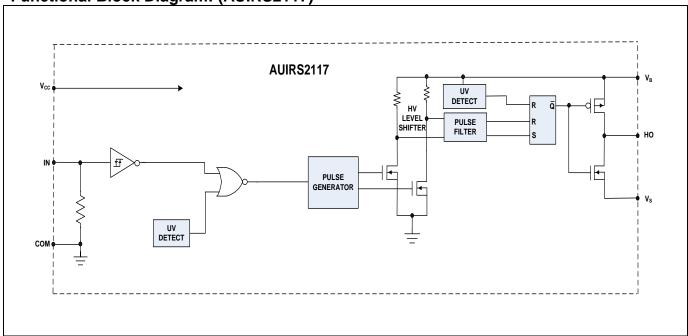
Unless otherwise noted, these specifications apply for an operating junction temperature range of -40°C ≤ Tj ≤ 125°C with bias conditions of V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15 V, C_L = 1000 pF. The dynamic electrical characteristics are measured using the test circuit shown in Fig. 3.

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	20	V _S = 600 V
t _r	Turn-on rise time	_	75	130	ns	
t _f	Turn-off fall time		25	65		

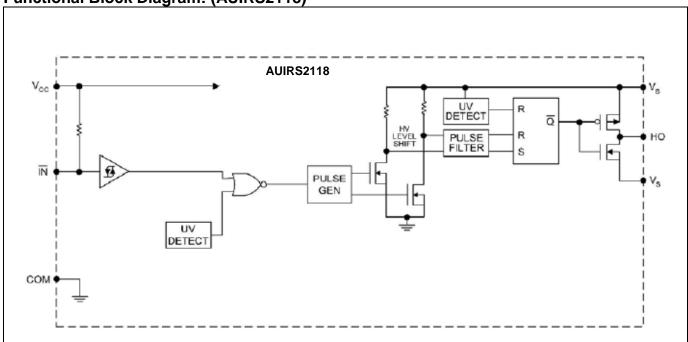
Note: Please refer to figures in Parameter Temperature Trends section



Functional Block Diagram: (AUIRS2117)

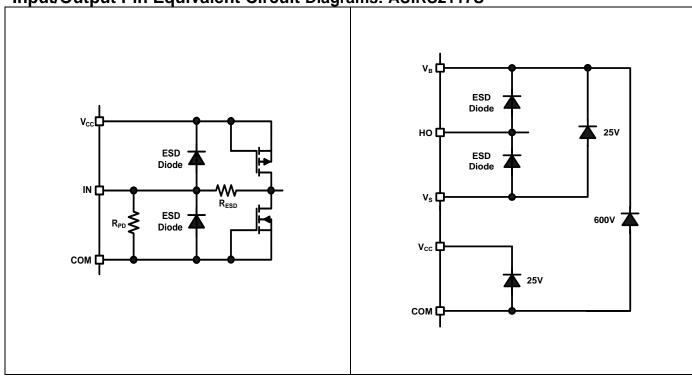


Functional Block Diagram: (AUIRS2118)

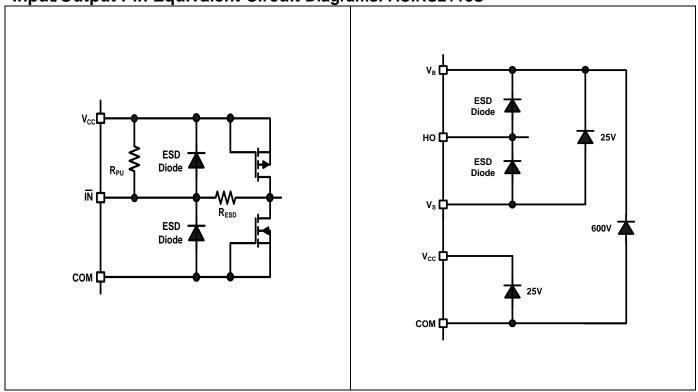




Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams: AUIRS2117S



Input/Output Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams: AUIRS2118S

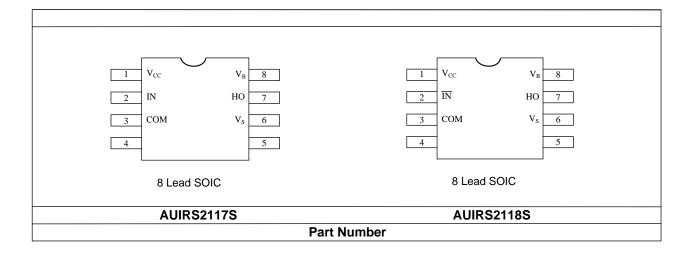




Lead Definitions

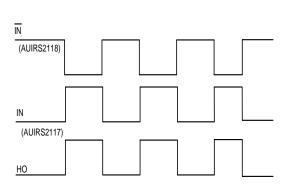
PIN	Symbol	Description		
1	V _{CC}	Low-side and logic fixed supply		
2	IN IN	Logic input for gate driver output (HO), in phase with HO (AUIRS2117) Logic input for gate driver output (HO), out of phase with HO (AUIRS2118)		
3	COM	Logic ground		
4	NC	No Connection		
5	NC	No Connection		
6	Vs	High-side floating supply return		
7	НО	High-side gate drive output		
8	V_B	High-side floating supply		

Lead Assignments





Application Information and Additional Details



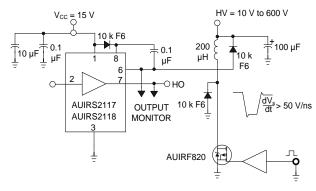


Figure 1: Input/Output Timing Diagram

Figure 2: Floating Supply Voltage Transient Test Circuit

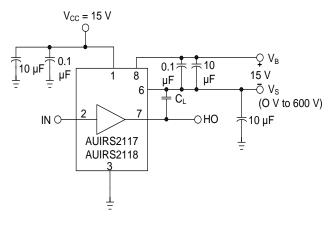


Figure 3: Switching Time Test Circuit

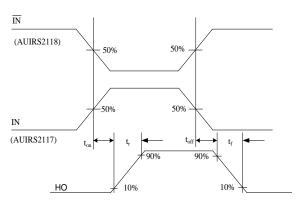


Figure 4: Switching Time Waveform **Definition**



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.

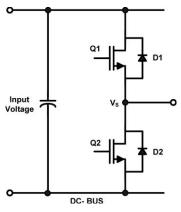


Figure 5: Half Bridge Circuit

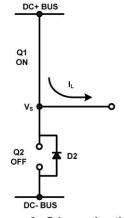


Figure 6: Q1 conducting

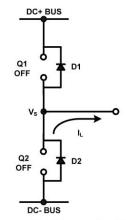
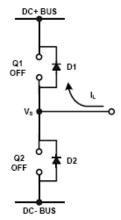


Figure 7: D2 conducting

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





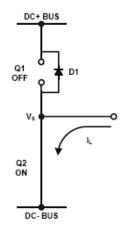
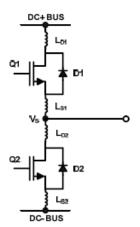


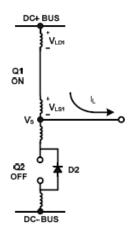
Figure 8: D1 conducting

Figure 9: Q2 conducting

However, in a real inverter circuit, the 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 higher notential than the VS nin)





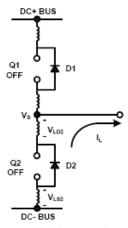


Figure 10: Parasitic Elements

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 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.



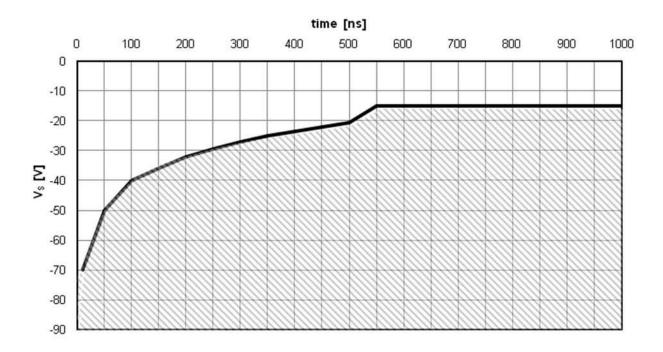


Figure 13: Negative VS transient SOA for AUIRS2117(8)S @ VBS=15V

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).

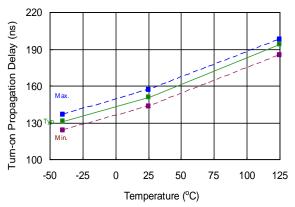


Figure 14. Turn-On Time vs. Temperature

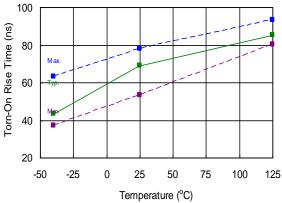


Figure 16. Turn-On Rise Time vs. Temperature

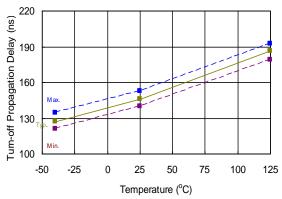


Figure 15. Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature

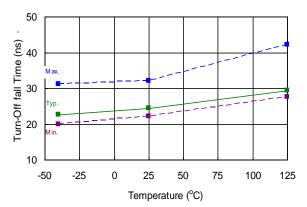


Figure 17. Turn-Off Fall Time vs. Temperature



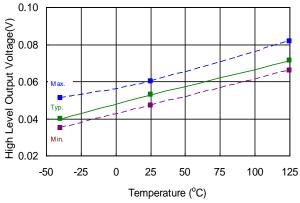


Figure 18. High Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

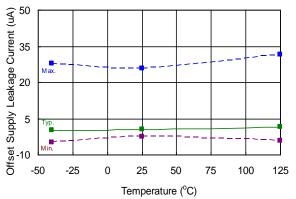


Figure 20. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs.
Temperature

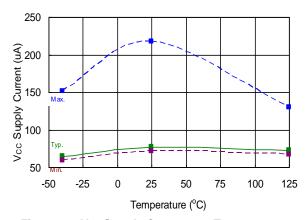


Figure 22. V_{CC} Supply Current vs. Temperature

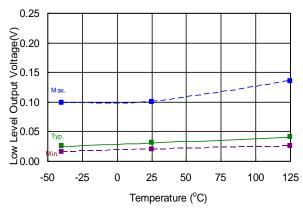


Figure 19. Low Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

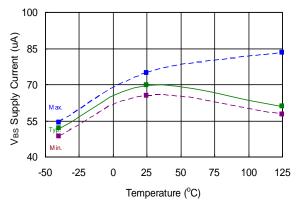


Figure 21. V_{BS} Supply Current vs. Temperature

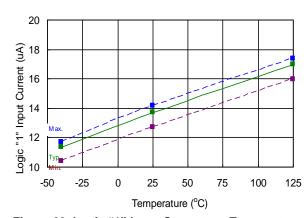


Figure 23. Logic "1" Input Current vs. Temperature



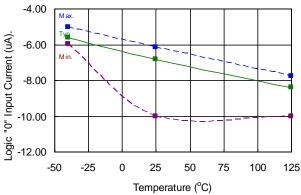


Figure 24. Logic "0" (2118 "1") Input Current vs. Temperature

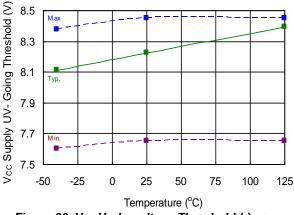


Figure 26. V_{CC} Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs. Temperature

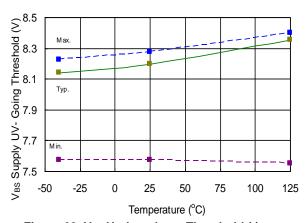


Figure 28. V_{BS} Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs. Temperature

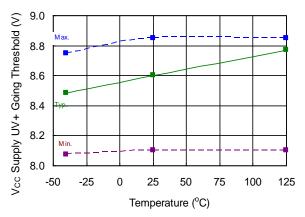


Figure 25. V_{CC} Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature

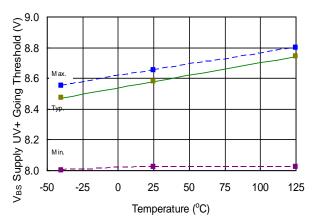
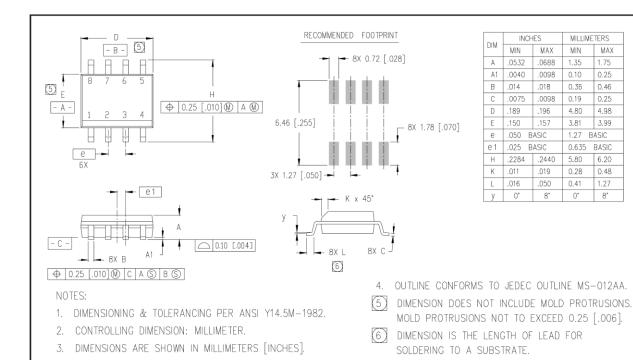


Figure 27. V_{BS} Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs. Temperature



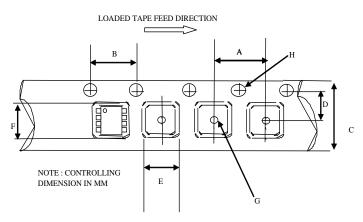
Package Details: SOIC8



8 Lead SOIC

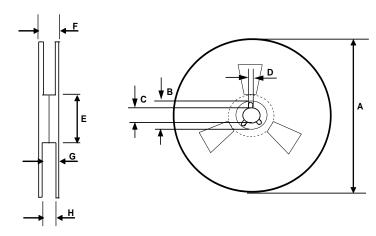


Tape and Reel Details: SOIC8



CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION FOR 8SOICN

	Ме	tric	Imperial		
Code	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	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	

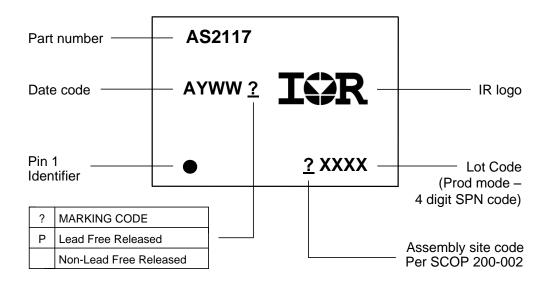


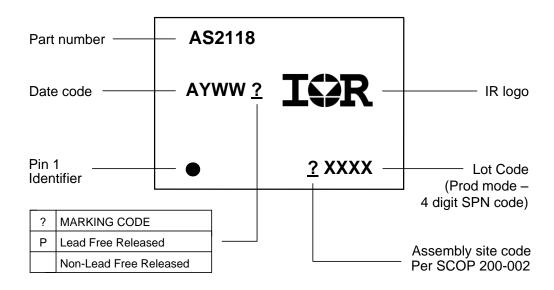
REEL DIMENSIONS FOR 8SOICN

	Me	etric	Imp	erial
Code	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	329.60	330.25	12.976	13.001
B C	20.95	21.45	0.824	0.844
	12.80	13.20	0.503	0.519
D	1.95	2.45	0.767	0.096
E F	98.00	102.00	3.858	4.015
	n/a	18.40	n/a	0.724
G H	14.50	17.10	0.570	0.673
Н	12.40	14.40	0.488	0.566



Part Marking Information







Ordering Information

Door Dort Namehou	Baalaana Tuma	Standard Pack		Complete Bort Number	
Base Part Number	Package Type	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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Revision History

Date	Comment
MM/DD/YY	Original document
6/17/08	Converted the datasheet to the new format.
9/26/08	Reviewed and added missing graphs, inserted input/output Pin Equivalent Diagrams
02/10/09	Typ application section and other minor changes
08/03/09	Reviewed electrical spec, updated test temperature, qual info, package info I/O equivalent diagram page.
08/11/09	Reviewed electrical spec, updated test temperature and plots, add –VS note.
08/12/09	Updated figure numbers and page number table
8/14/09	Changed Ton/off typ to 150ns; Matched Toff delay to be same as Ton delay
9/23/09	Added ESD passing voltage; still need LU test result.
9/23/09	Added latch up test classification
10/16/09	Updated Voh and Vol graphs; changed Ton/off typ. 150 to 140, max. 200 to 225; Vol 0.1 to 0.2; Tf 35 to 25; IN- 5 to 1
10/27/09	Updated typ application section, Max Vs oper cond changed from 200V to 600V.
11/5/09	Removed parameter vs. voltage graphs.
12/8/09	Added Important Notice disclaimer, updated typ ton/off to 140nS & Max. to 225 nS, removed SOIC8 from P _D description, updated VOL max to 0.2A, tf typical to 25nS.
2/2/2010	Corrected typical applications on front page from "BLCD" to "BLDC"; updated disclaimer under Abs. Max. Rating.
07/15/2014	Vin low limit corrected from 0.3 to -0.3V in Abs.Max.Ratings; Removed note II from AEC-Q100 (Page 3); Updated World Headquarters address (Page 20)

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

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