

# IR2105

## HALF BRIDGE DRIVER

### 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 to 20V
- Undervoltage lockout
- 5V Schmitt-triggered input logic
- Cross-conduction prevention logic
- Internally set deadtime
- High side output in phase with input
- Match propagation delay for both channels

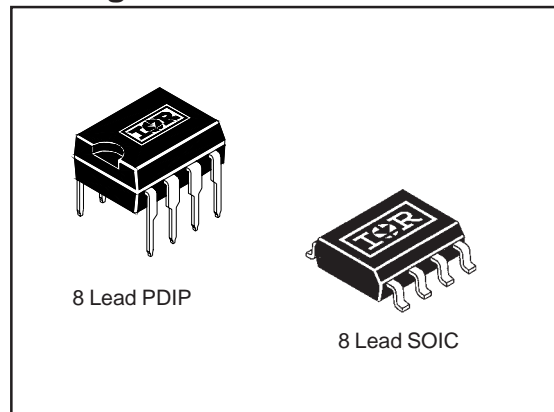
### Description

The IR2105 is a high voltage, high speed power MOSFET and IGBT driver with dependent high and low side referenced output channels. Proprietary HVIC and latch immune CMOS technologies enable ruggedized monolithic construction. The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL outputs. The output drivers feature a high pulse current buffer stage designed for minimum driver cross-conduction. The floating channel can be used to drive an N-channel power MOSFET or IGBT in the high side configuration which operates from 10 to 600 volts.

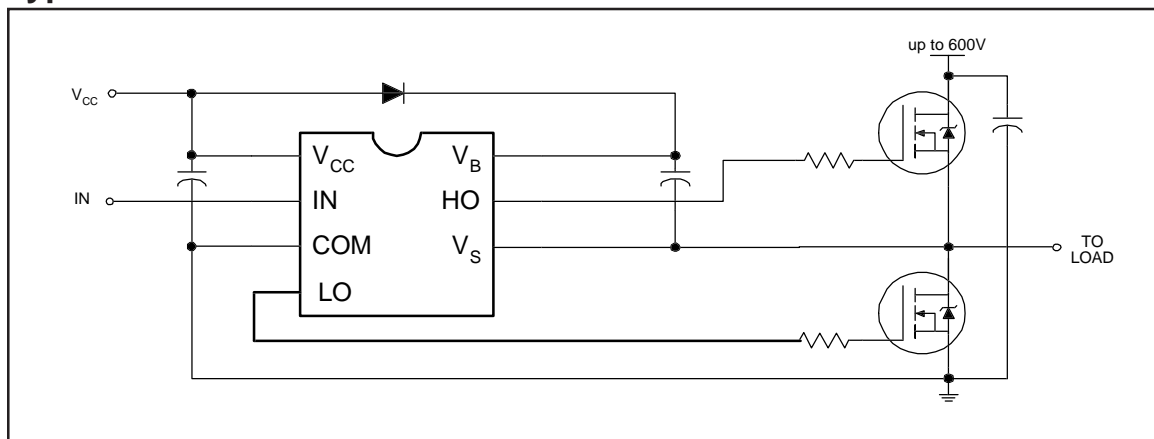
### Product Summary

|                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>V<sub>OFFSET</sub></b>        | <b>600V max.</b>        |
| <b>I<sub>O+/-</sub></b>          | <b>130 mA / 270 mA</b>  |
| <b>V<sub>OUT</sub></b>           | <b>10 - 20V</b>         |
| <b>t<sub>on/off (typ.)</sub></b> | <b>680 &amp; 150 ns</b> |
| <b>Deadtime (typ.)</b>           | <b>520 ns</b>           |

### Packages



### Typical Connection



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions.

| Symbol              | Definition   | Min.                 | Max.                  | Units |      |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|------|
| V <sub>B</sub>      | High side floating absolute voltage                | -0.3                 | 625                   | V     |      |
| V <sub>S</sub>      | High side floating supply offset voltage           | V <sub>B</sub> - 25  | V <sub>B</sub> + 0.3  |       |      |
| V <sub>HO</sub>     | High side floating output voltage                  | V <sub>S</sub> - 0.3 | V <sub>B</sub> + 0.3  |       |      |
| V <sub>CC</sub>     | Low side and logic fixed supply voltage            | -0.3                 | 25                    |       |      |
| V <sub>LO</sub>     | Low side output voltage                            | -0.3                 | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 |       |      |
| V <sub>IN</sub>     | Logic input voltage                                | -0.3                 | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 |       |      |
| dV <sub>S</sub> /dt | Allowable offset supply voltage transient          | —                    | 50                    | V/ns  |      |
| P <sub>D</sub>      | Package power dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +25°C | (8 Lead DIP)         | —                     | 1.0   | W    |
|                     |  | (8 Lead SOIC)        | —                     | 0.625 |      |
| R <sub>thJA</sub>   | Thermal resistance, junction to ambient            | (8 Lead DIP)         | —                     | 125   | °C/W |
|                     |  | (8 Lead SOIC)        | —                     | 200   |      |
| T <sub>J</sub>      | Junction temperature                               | —                    | 150                   | °C    |      |
| T <sub>S</sub>      | Storage temperature                                | -55                  | 150                   |       |      |
| T <sub>L</sub>      | Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)           | —                    | 300                   |       |      |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

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

| Symbol          | Definition                                 | Min.                | Max.                | Units |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| V <sub>B</sub>  | High side floating supply absolute voltage | V <sub>S</sub> + 10 | V <sub>S</sub> + 20 | V     |
| V <sub>S</sub>  | High side floating supply offset voltage   | Note 1              | 600                 |       |
| V <sub>HO</sub> | High side floating output voltage          | V <sub>S</sub>      | V <sub>B</sub>      |       |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | Low side and logic fixed supply voltage    | 10                  | 20                  |       |
| V <sub>LO</sub> | Low side output voltage                    | 0                   | V <sub>CC</sub>     |       |
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Logic input voltage                        | 0                   | V <sub>CC</sub>     |       |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Ambient temperature                        | -40                 | 125                 | °C    |

Note 1: Logic operational for V<sub>S</sub> of -5 to +600V. Logic state held for V<sub>S</sub> of -5V to -V<sub>BS</sub>.

## Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

$V_{BIAS}$  ( $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{BS}$ ) = 15V,  $C_L$  = 1000 pF and  $T_A$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol    | Definition  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |
|-----------|---|------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
| $t_{on}$  | Turn-on propagation delay                                       | —    | 680  | 820  | ns    | $V_S = 0V$      |
| $t_{off}$ | Turn-off propagation delay                                      | —    | 150  | 220  |       | $V_S = 600V$    |
| $t_r$     | Turn-on rise time   | —    | 100  | 170  |       |                 |
| $t_f$     | Turn-off fall time  | —    | 50   | 90   |       |                 |
| DT        | Deadtime, LS turn-off to HS turn-on & HS turn-on to LS turn-off | 400  | 520  | 650  |       |                 |
| MT        | Delay matching, HS & LS turn-on/off                             | —    | —    | 60   |       |                 |

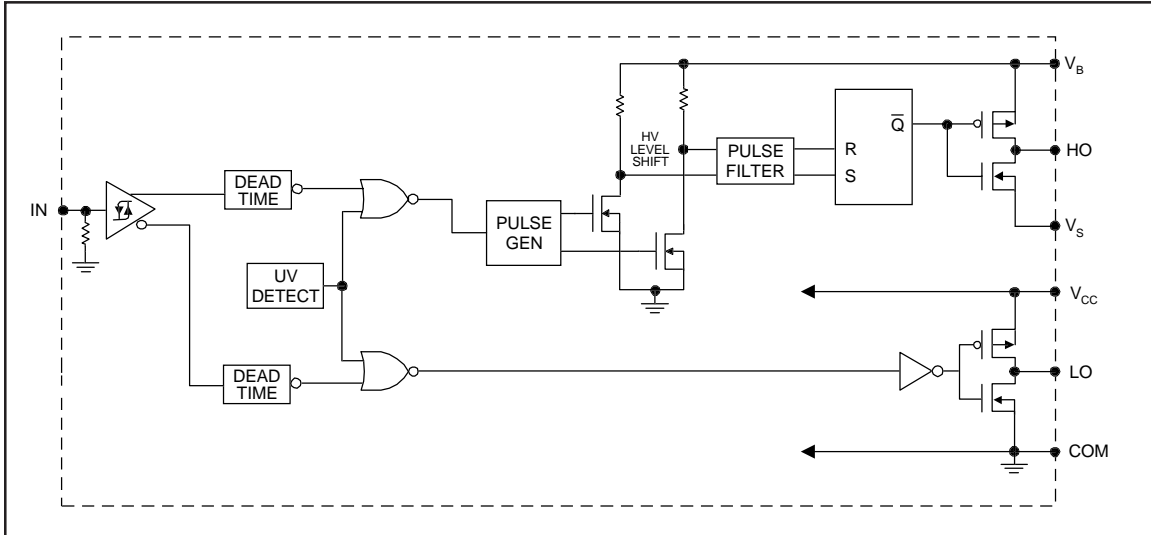
## Static Electrical Characteristics

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

| Symbol      | Definition  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units   | Test Conditions                   |
|-------------|---|------|------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| $V_{IH}$    | Logic "1" (HO) & Logic "0" (LO) Input Voltage         | 3    | —    | —    | V       | $V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V             |
| $V_{IL}$    | Logic "0" (HO) & Logic "1" (LO) Input Voltage         | —    | —    | 0.8  |         | $V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V             |
| $V_{OH}$    | High Level Output Voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$           | —    | —    | 100  | mV      | $I_O = 0A$                        |
| $V_{OL}$    | Low Level Output Voltage, $V_O$                       | —    | —    | 100  |         | $I_O = 0A$                        |
| $I_{LK}$    | Offset Supply Leakage Current                         | —    | —    | 50   | $\mu A$ | $V_B = V_S = 600V$                |
| $I_{QBS}$   | Quiescent $V_{BS}$ Supply Current                     | —    | 30   | 55   |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V               |
| $I_{QCC}$   | Quiescent $V_{CC}$ Supply Current                     | —    | 150  | 270  |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V               |
| $I_{IN+}$   | Logic "1" Input Bias Current                          | —    | 3    | 10   |         | $V_{IN} = 5V$                     |
| $I_{IN-}$   | Logic "0" Input Bias Current                          | —    | —    | 1    |         | $V_{IN} = 0V$                     |
| $V_{CCUV+}$ | $V_{CC}$ Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold | 8    | 8.9  | 9.8  | V       |                                   |
| $V_{CCUV-}$ | $V_{CC}$ Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold | 7.4  | 8.2  | 9    |         |                                   |
| $I_{O+}$    | Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current              | 130  | 210  | —    | mA      | $V_O = 0V$<br>$PW \leq 10 \mu s$  |
| $I_{O-}$    | Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current               | 270  | 360  | —    |         | $V_O = 15V$<br>$PW \leq 10 \mu s$ |

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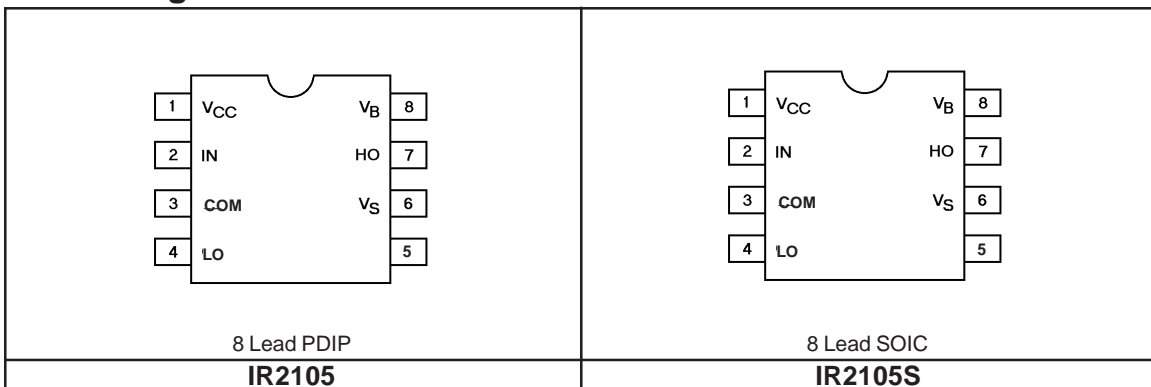
## Functional Block Diagram

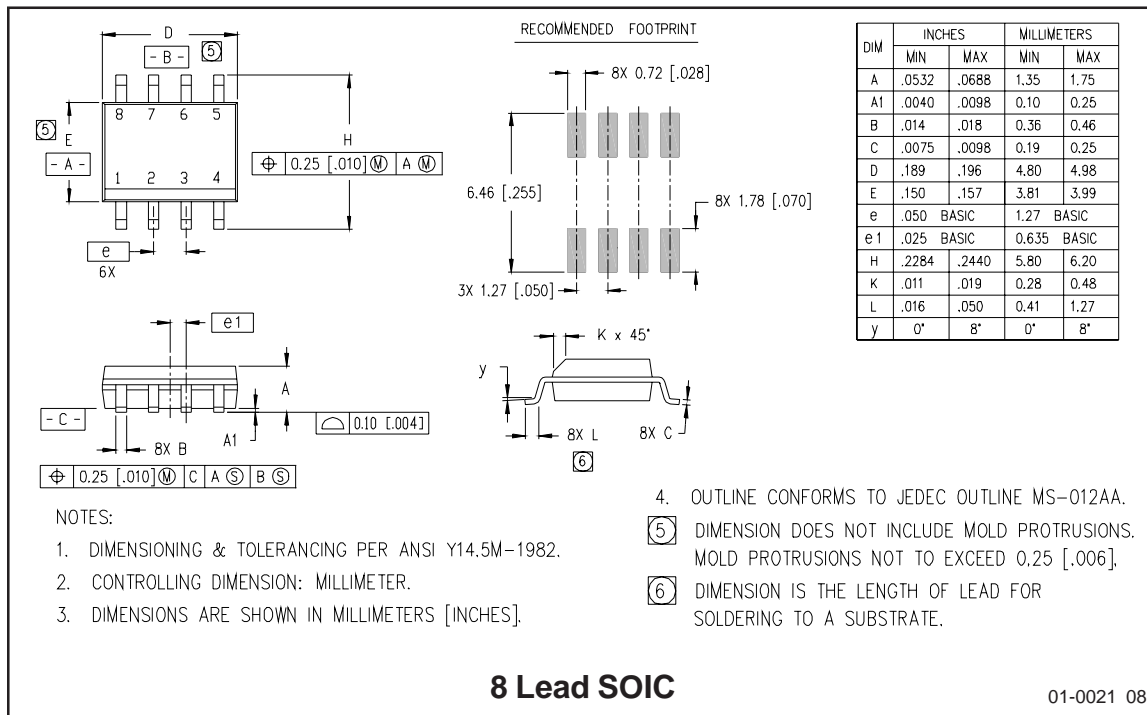
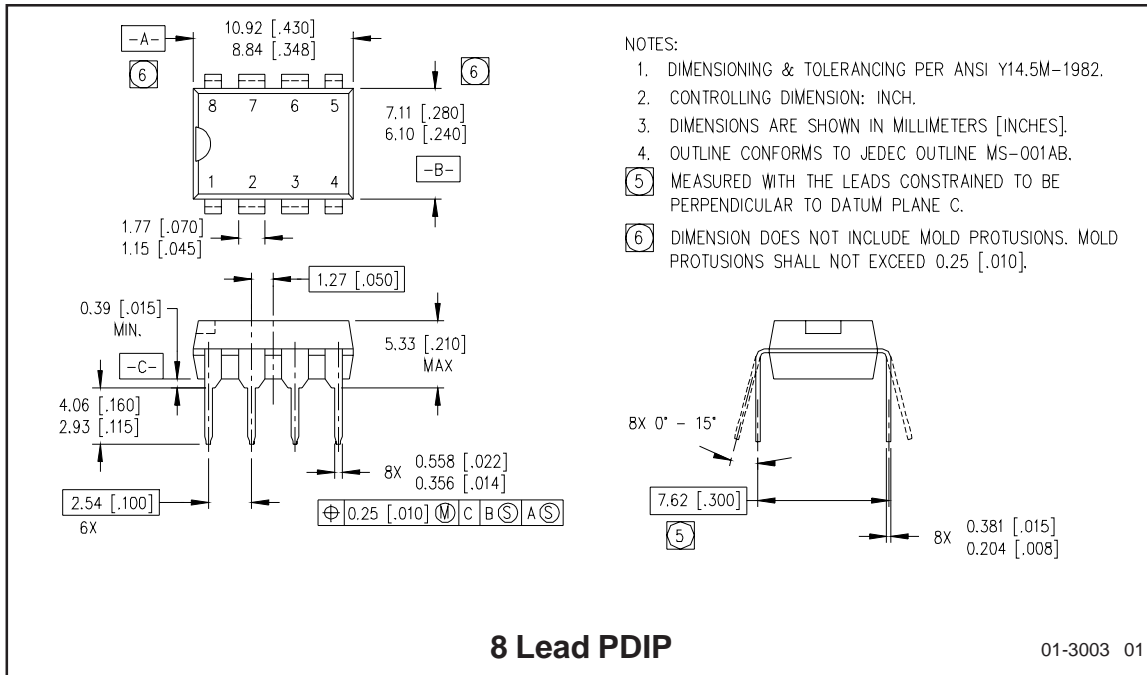


## Lead Definitions

| Symbol          | Description   |
|-----------------|---|
| IN              | Logic input for high and low side gate driver outputs (HO and LO), in phase with HO |
| V <sub>B</sub>  | High side floating supply   |
| HO              | High side gate drive output   |
| V <sub>S</sub>  | High side floating supply return  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | Low side and logic fixed supply   |
| LO              | Low side gate drive output  |
| COM             | Low side return   |

## Lead Assignments





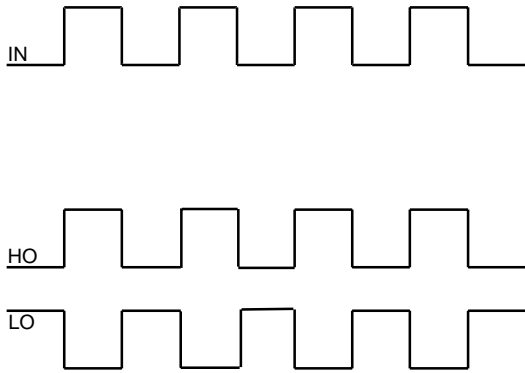


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

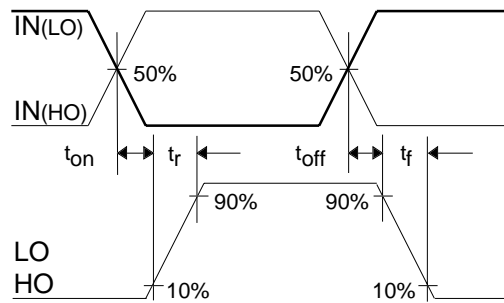


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

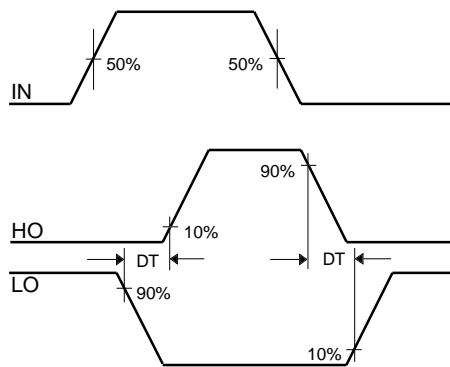


Figure 3. Deadtime Waveform Definitions

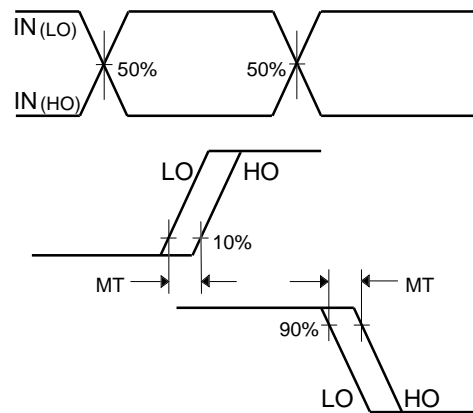


Figure 4. Delay Matching Waveform Definitions

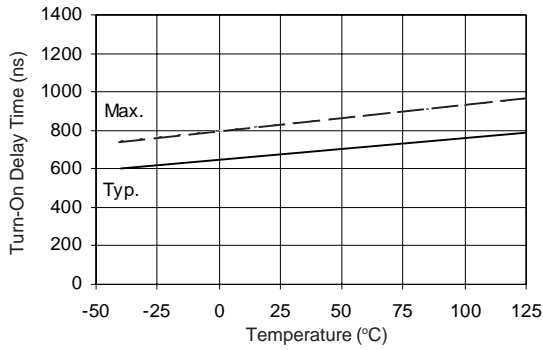


Figure 6A. Turn-On Time vs Temperature

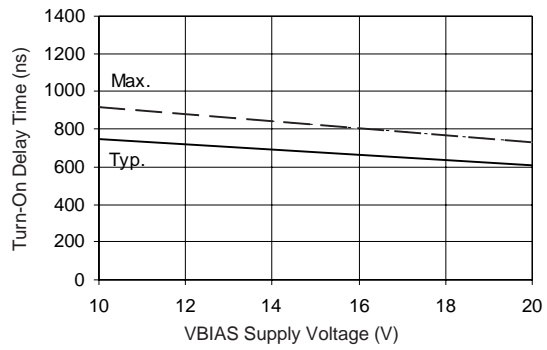


Figure 6B. Turn-On Time vs Voltage

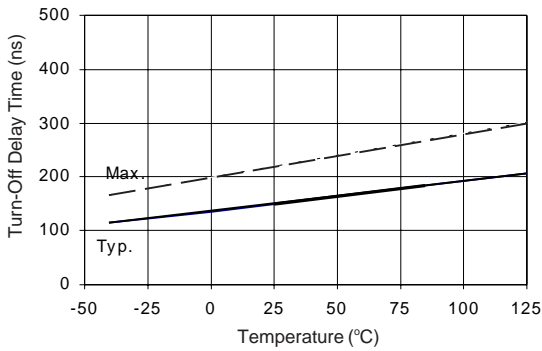


Figure 7A. Turn-Off Time vs Temperature

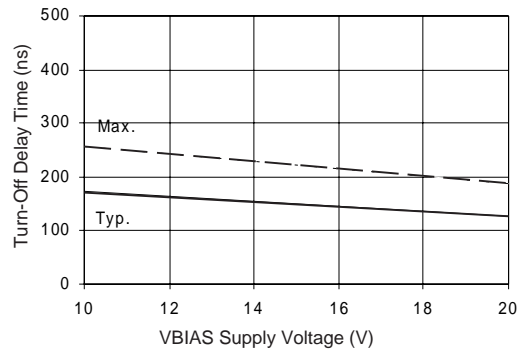


Figure 7B. Turn-Off Time vs Voltage

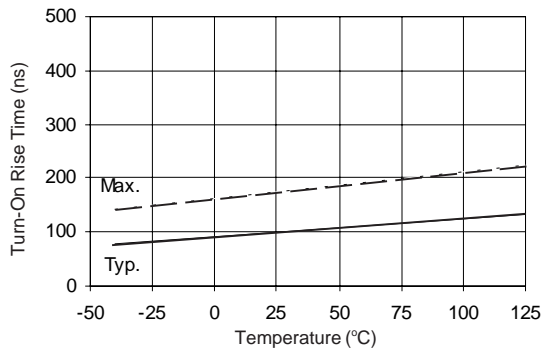


Figure 9A. Turn-On Rise Time vs Temperature

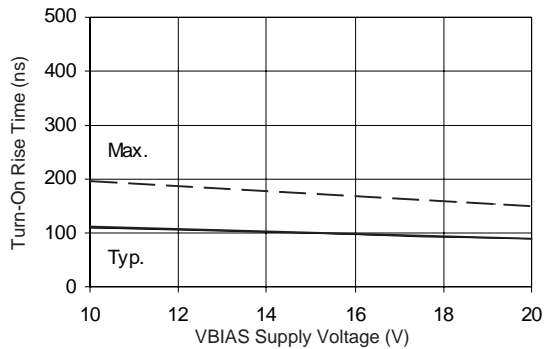
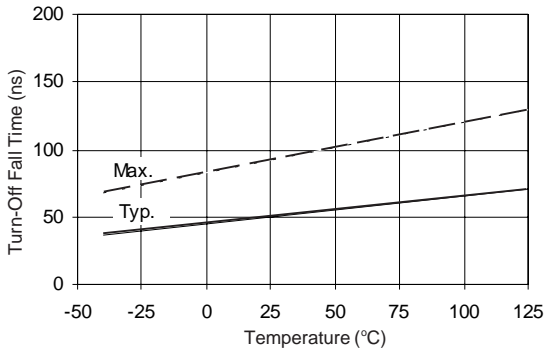
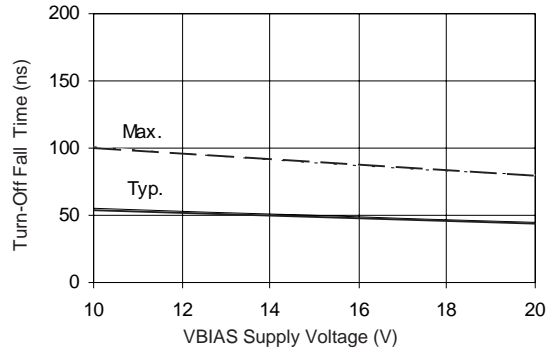


Figure 9B. Turn-On Rise Time vs Voltage

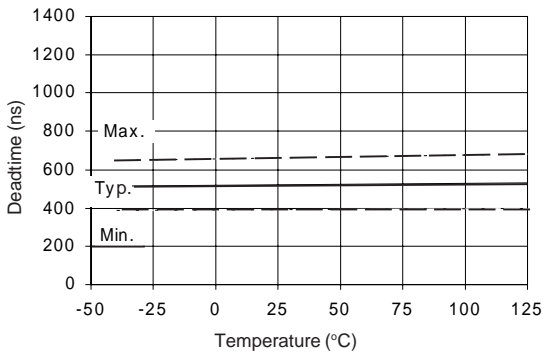
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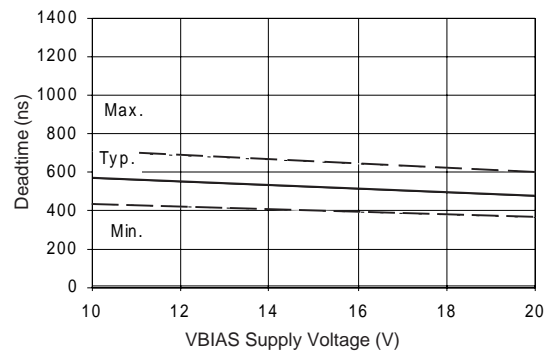
**Figure 10A. Turn Off Fall Time vs Temperature**



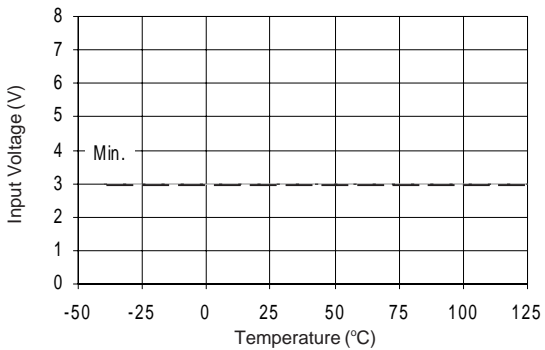
**Figure 10B. Turn Off Fall Time vs Voltage**



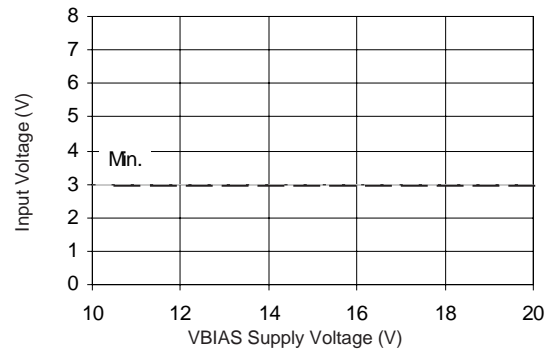
**Figure 11A. Deadtime vs Temperature**



**Figure 11B. Deadtime vs Voltage**

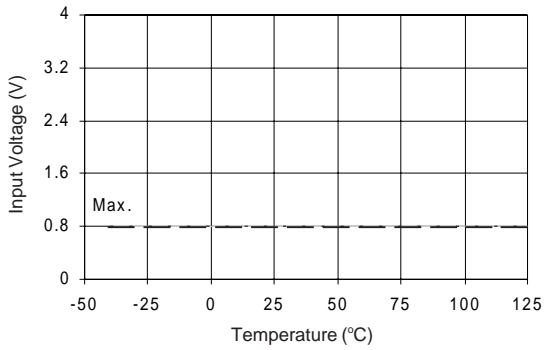


**Figure 12A. Logic "1" (HO) & Logic "0" (LO) Input Voltage vs Temperature**

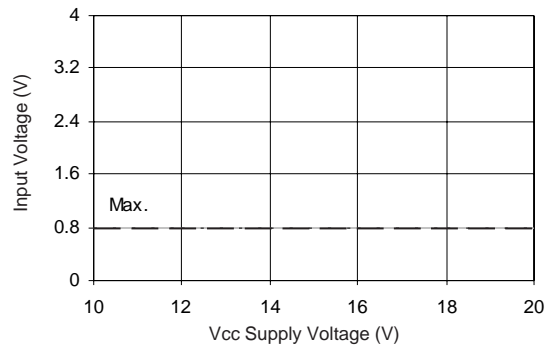


**Figure 12B. Logic "1" (HO) & Logic "0" (LO) Input Voltage vs Voltage**

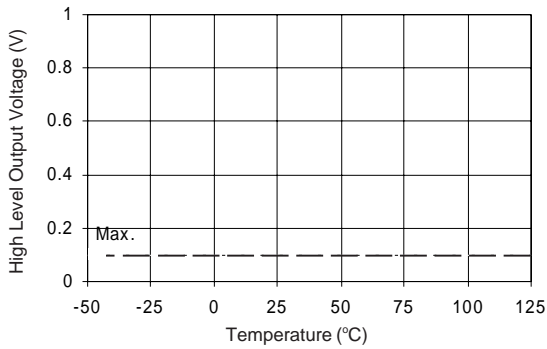




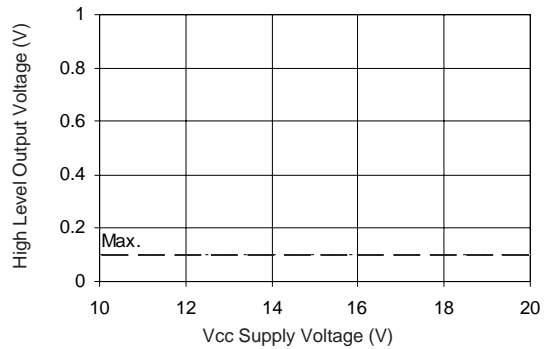
**Figure 13A. Logic "0"(HO) & Logic "1"(LO) Input Voltage vs Temperature**



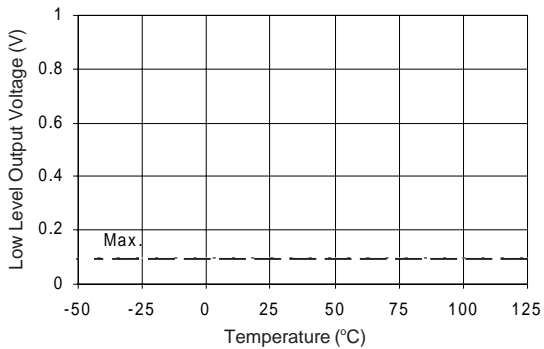
**Figure 13B. Logic "0"(HO) & Logic "1"(LO) Input Voltage vs Voltage**



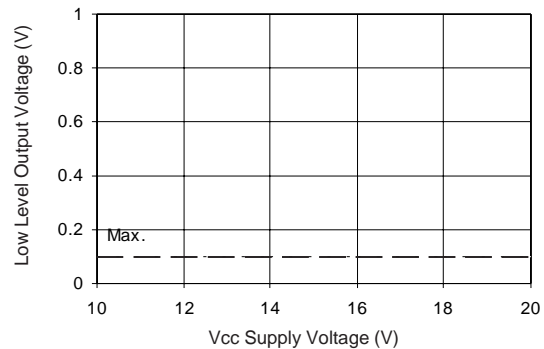
**Figure 14A. High Level Output vs Temperature**



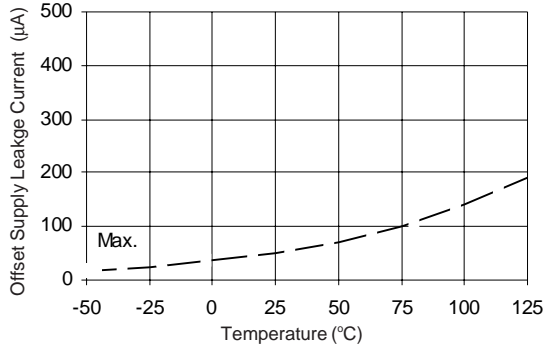
**Figure 14B. High Level Output vs Voltage**



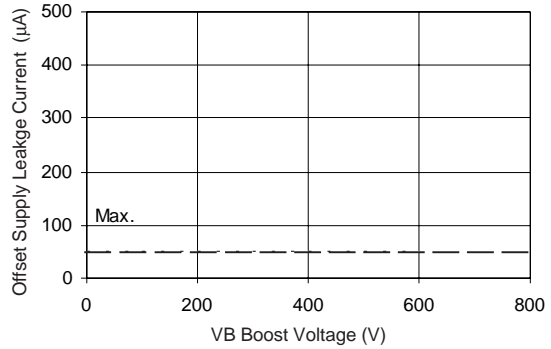
**Figure 15A. Low Level Output vs Temperature**



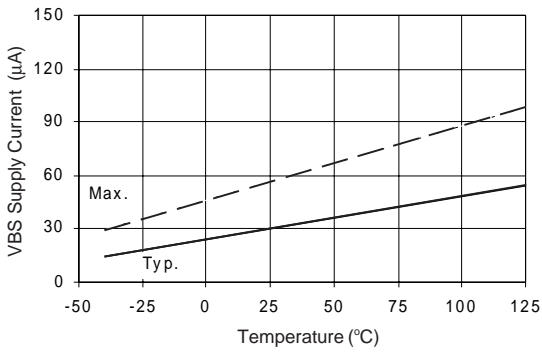
**Figure 15B. Low Level Output vs Voltage**



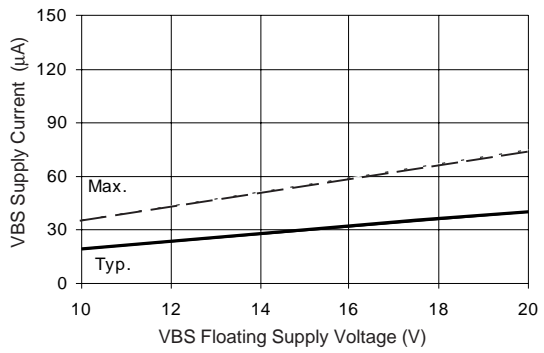
**Figure 16A. Offset Supply Current vs Temperature**



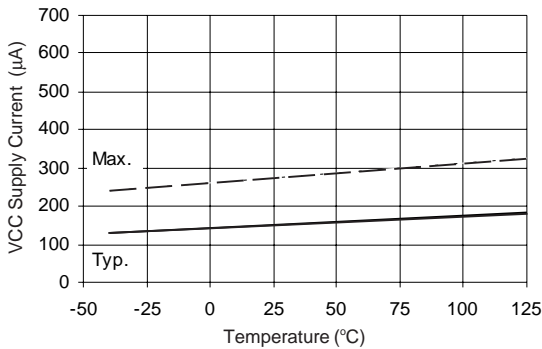
**Figure 16B. Offset Supply Current vs Voltage**



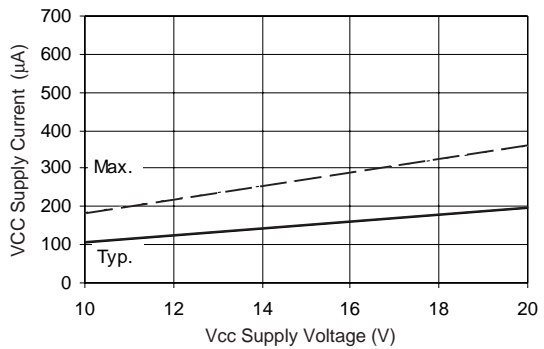
**Figure 17A. VBS Supply Current vs Temperature**



**Figure 17B. VBS Supply Current vs Voltage**



**Figure 18A. VCC Supply Current vs Temperature**



**Figure 18B. VCC Supply Current vs Voltage**

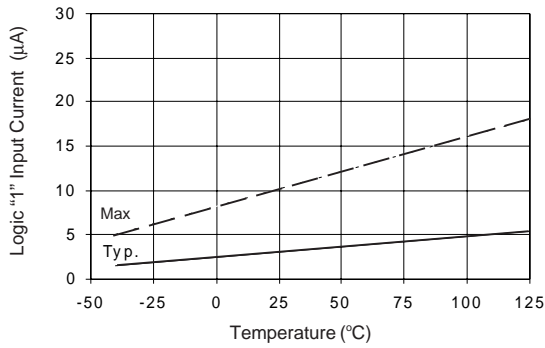


Figure 19A. Logic "1" Input Current vs Temperature

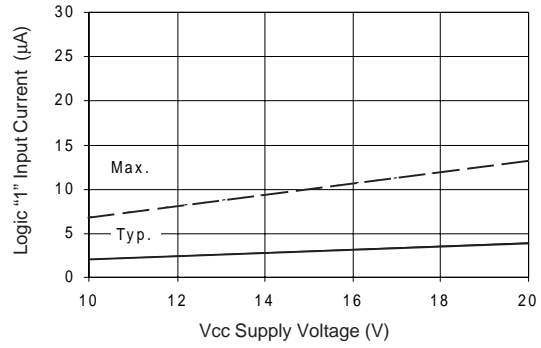


Figure 19B. Logic "1" Input Current vs Voltage

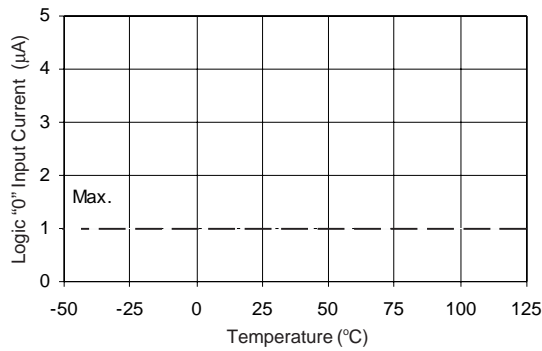


Figure 20A. Logic "0" Input Current vs Temperature

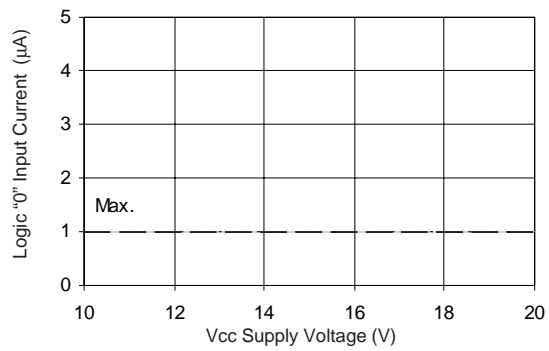


Figure 20B. Logic "0" Input Current vs Voltage

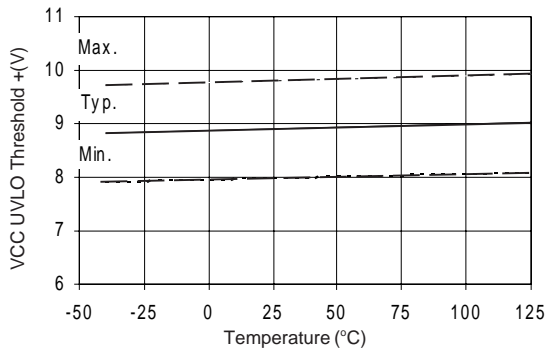


Figure 21A. Vcc Undervoltage Threshold (+) vs Temperature

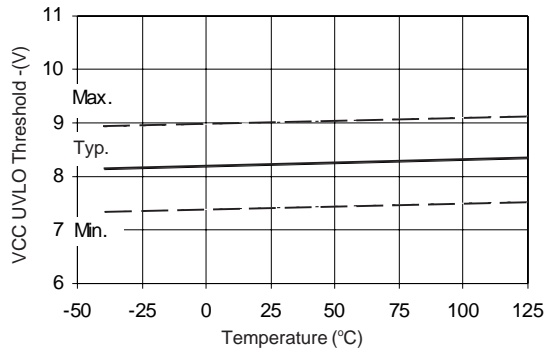
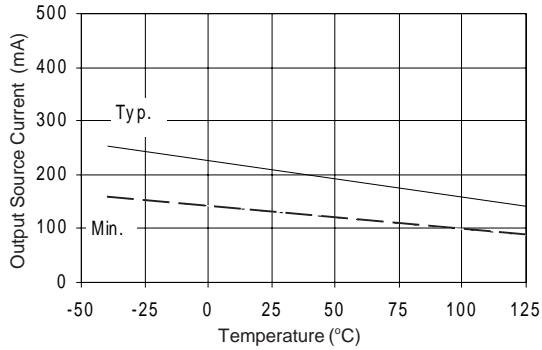
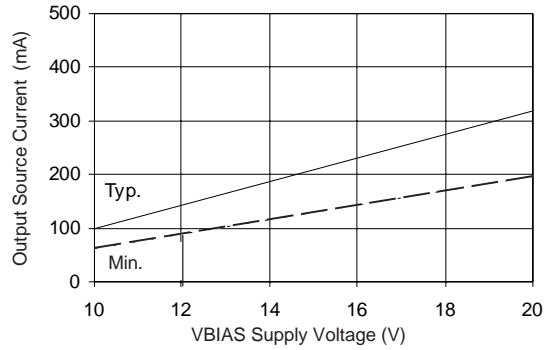


Figure 21B. Vcc Undervoltage Threshold (-) vs Temperature

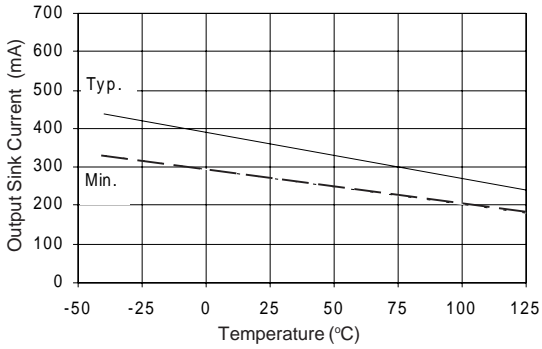
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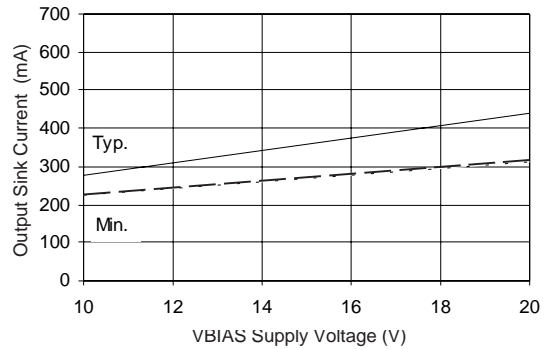
**Figure 22A. Output Source Current vs Temperature**



**Figure 22B. Output Source Current vs Voltage**



**Figure 23A. Output Sink Current vs Temperature**



**Figure 23B. Output Sink Current vs Voltage**