



DGD2101M

HIGH-SIDE AND LOW-SIDE GATE DRIVER IN SO-8

Description

The DGD2101M is a high-voltage / high-speed gate driver capable of driving N-Channel MOSFETs and IGBTs in a high-side/low-side configuration. High-voltage processing techniques enable the DGD2101M's high side to switch to 600V in a bootstrap operation. The 50ns (max) propagation delay matching between the high and the low side drivers allows high frequency switching.

The DGD2101M logic inputs are compatible with standard TTL and CMOS levels (down to 3.3V) for easy interfacing with controlling devices. The driver outputs feature high-pulse current buffers designed for minimum driver cross conduction. The low-side gate driver and logic share a common ground.

The DGD2101M is available in a space saving SO-8 package, the operating temperature extends from -40°C to +125°C.

Applications

- DC-DC Converters
- DC-AC Inverters
- AC-DC Power Supplies
- Motor Controls
- Class D Power Amplifiers

VCC VCC VCC VB HIN DGD2101M VS LIN COM COM LO

Typical Configuration

Features

- Floating High-Side Driver in Bootstrap Operation to 600V
- Drives Two N-Channel MOSFETs or IGBTs in High-Side / Low-Side Configuation
- Outputs Tolerant to Negative Transients
- Wide Low-Side Gate Driver and Logic Supply: 10V to 20V
- Logic Inputs CMOS and TTL Compatible (Down to 3.3V)
- Schmitt Triggered Logic Inputs with Internal Pull Down
- Undervoltage Lockout for V_{CC}
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q101, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative.
- https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/

Mechanical Data

- Case: SO-8 (Type TH)
- Case Material: Molded Plastic. "Green" Molding Compound; UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 3 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202. Method 208 (©3)
- Weight: 0.075 grams (Approximate)



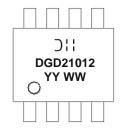
Ordering Information (Note 4)

ſ	Part Number	Marking	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity Per Reel
	DGD2101MS8-13	DGD21012	13	12	2,500

Notes:

- 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
- 2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
- 4. For packaging details, go to our website at https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/.

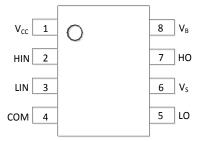
Marking Information



J; = Manufacturer's Marking
DGD21012 = Product Type Marking Code
YY = Year (ex: 19 = 2019)
WW = Week (01 to 53)



Pin Diagrams

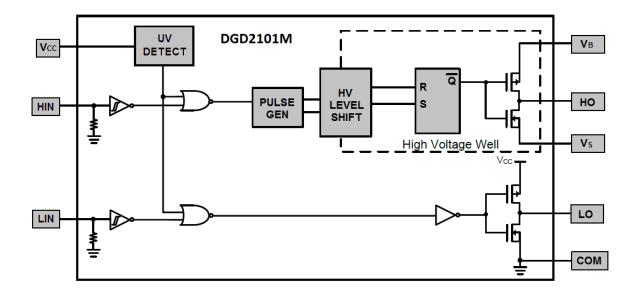


Top View: SO-8

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	Vcc	Low-side and logic fixed supply
2	HIN	Logic input for high-side gate driver output (HO), in phase
3	LIN	Logic input for low-side gate driver output (LO), in phase
4	COM	Low-side return
5	LO	Low-side gate drive output
6	Vs	High-side floating supply return
7	НО	High-side gate drive output
8	V_B	High-side floating supply

Functional Block Diagram





Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
High-Side Floating Supply Voltage	V _B	-0.3 to +624	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	Vs	V _B -24 to V _B +0.3	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V _{HO}	V_S -0.3 to V_B +0.3	V
Offset Supply Voltage Transient	dV _S / dt	50	V/ns
Low-Side and Logic Fixed Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3 to +24	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V _{LO}	-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN and LIN)	VIN	-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V

Thermal Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation Linear Derating Factor (Note 5)	P _D	0.625	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 5)	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (Note 5)	R ₀ JC	45	°C/W
Operating Temperature	TJ	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150	

Note: 5. When mounted on a standard JEDEC 2-layer FR-4 board.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
High-Side Floating Supply Absolute Voltage	V_{B}	V _S + 10	V _S + 20	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	Vs	(Note 6)	600	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V _{HO}	Vs	V _B	V
Low-Side and Logic Fixed Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	10	20	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V_{LO}	0	Vcc	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN and LIN)	V_{IN}	0	5	V
Ambient Temperature	T_A	-40	+125	°C

Note: 6. Logic operation for $V_S = -5V$ to +600V.



DC Electrical Characteristics (V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V, @ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 7)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic "1" Input Voltage (Note 8)	V _{IH}	2.5	_	_	V	V _{CC} = 10V to 20V
Logic "0" Input Voltage (Note 8)	V_{IL}	_	_	0.8	V	$V_{CC} = 10V \text{ to } 20V$
High Level Output Voltage, VBIAS - VO	V _{OH}	_	0.05	0.2	V	$I_0 = 2mA$
Low Level Output Voltage, VO	V_{OL}	_	0.02	0.1	V	$I_O = 2mA$
Offset Supply Leakage Current	I _{LK}	_	_	50	μΑ	$V_B = V_S = 600V$
Quiescent V _{BS} Supply Current	I _{BSQ}	_	30	55	μΑ	V _{IN} = 0V or 5V
Quiescent V _{CC} Supply Current	I _{CCQ}	_	150	270	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0V \text{ or } 5V$
Logic "1" Input Bias Current	I _{IN+}	_	3.0	10	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 5V$
Logic "0" Input Bias Current	I _{IN-}	_	_	5.0	μΑ	$V_{IN} = 0V$
V _{CC} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	V _{CCUV+}	8.0	8.9	9.8	V	_
V _{CC} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	V _{CCUV} -	7.4	8.2	9.0	V	_
Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current	I _{O+}	130	290	1	mA	$V_O = 0V$, $V_{IN} = Logic"1"$, $PW \le 10\mu s$
Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current	I _O -	270	600	_	mA	$V_O = 15V$, $V_{IN} = Logic"0$ ", PW $\leq 10\mu s$

Notes:

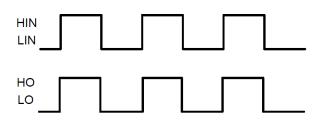
- 7. The V_{IN} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to COM. The V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output pins: HO and LO.
- 8. For optimal operation, it is recommended that the input pulses (HIN and LIN) should have a minimum amplitude of 2.5V with a minimum pulse width of 300ns.

$\textbf{AC Electrical Characteristics} \ (V_{BIAS} \ (V_{CC}, \ V_{BS}) = 15 \text{V}, \ C_L = 1000 \text{pF}, \ @T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \ unless otherwise specified.})$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions
Turn-On Propagation Delay	t _{ON}	_	160	220	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-Off Propagation Delay	toff	_	150	220	ns	V _S = 600V
Turn-On Rise Time	t _R	_	70	170	ns	_
Turn-Off Fall Time	t _F	_	35	90	ns	_
Delay Matching	t _{DM}	_	_	50	ns	_



Timing Waveforms



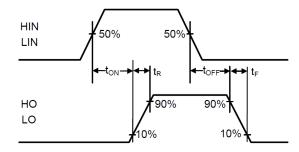


Figure 1. Input / Output Timing Diagram

Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

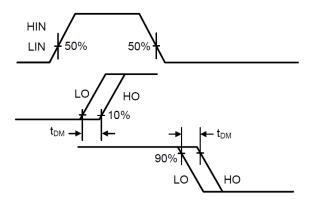
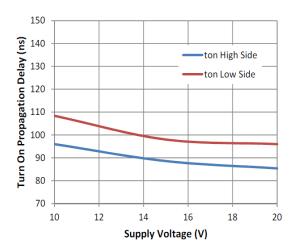


Figure 3. Delay Matching Waveform Definitions



Typical Performance Characteristics (V_{CC} = 15V, @T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)



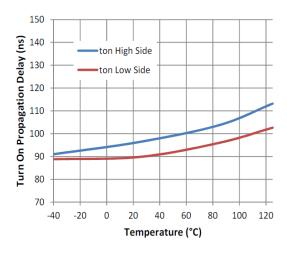
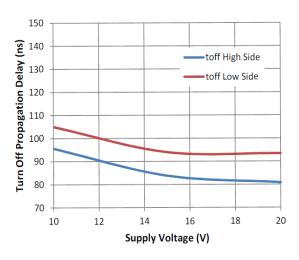


Figure 4. Turn-on Propogation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

Figure 5. Turn-on Propogation Delay vs. Temperature



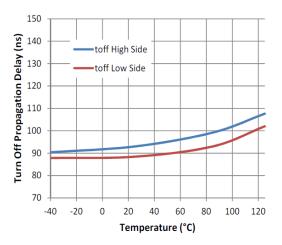
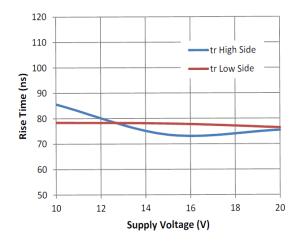


Figure 6. Turn-off Propogation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

Figure 7. Turn-off Propogation Delay vs. Temperature



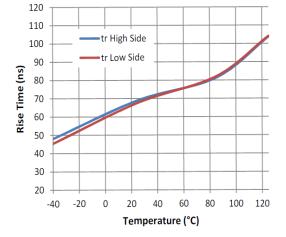


Figure 8. Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

Figure 9. Rise Time vs. Temperature



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

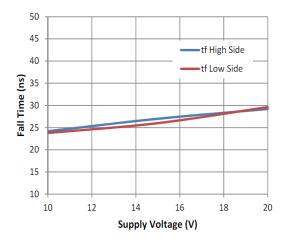


Figure 10. Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage

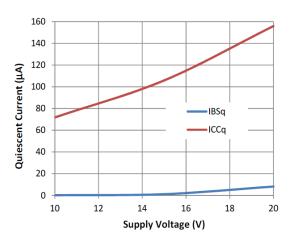


Figure 12. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

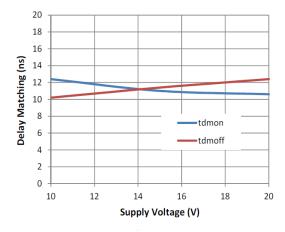


Figure 14. Delay Matching vs. Supply Voltage

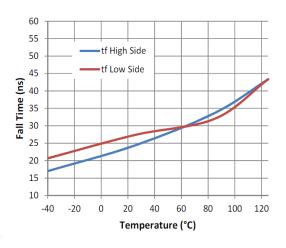


Figure 11. Fall Time vs. Temperature

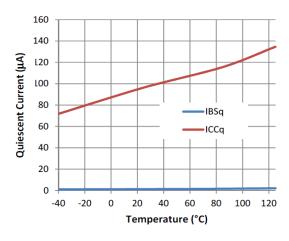


Figure 13. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

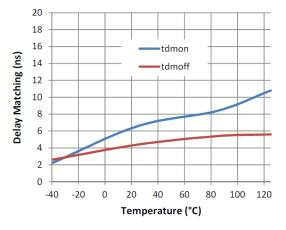


Figure 15. Delay Matching vs. Temperature



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

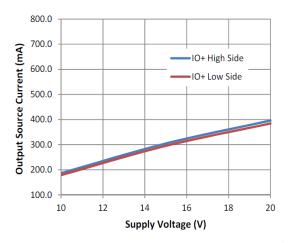


Figure 16. Output Source Current vs. Supply Voltage

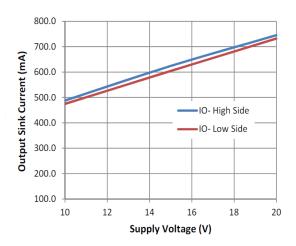


Figure 18. Output Sink Current vs. Supply Voltage

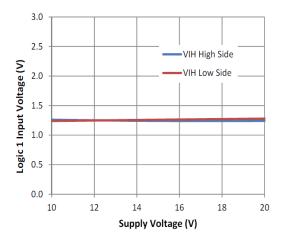


Figure 20. Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

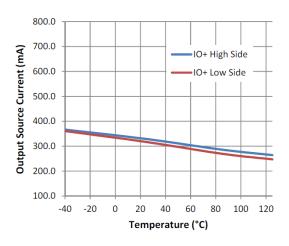


Figure 17. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

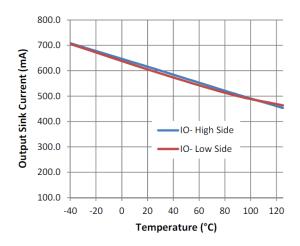


Figure 19. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

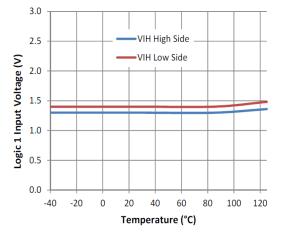


Figure 21. Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Temperature



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

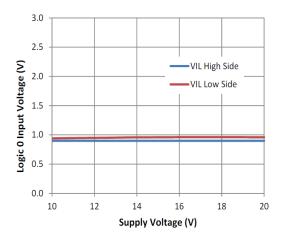


Figure 22. Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

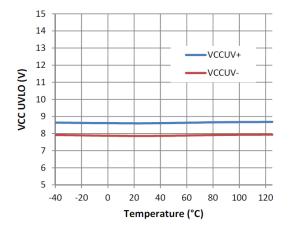


Figure 24. V_{CC} UVLO vs. Temperature

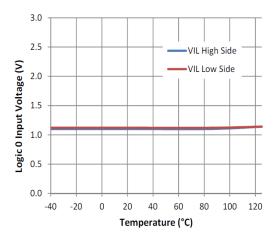


Figure 23. Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Temperature

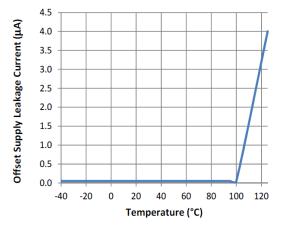


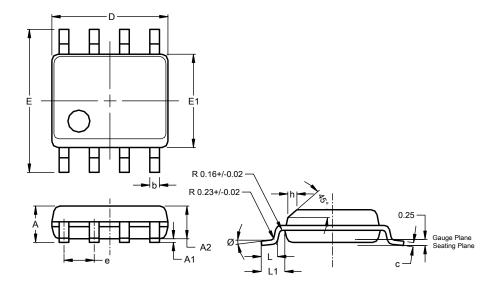
Figure 25. Offset Supply Leakage Current Temperature



Package Outline Dimensions

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

SO-8 (Type TH)

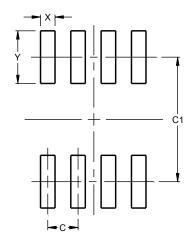


,	SO-8 (Type TH)					
Dim	Min	Max	Тур			
Α	1.35	1.75				
A1	0.10	0.25	-			
A2			1.45			
b	0.35	0.51				
С	0.190	0.248				
D	4.80	5.00	4.90			
E	5.80	6.20	6.00			
E1	3.80	4.00	3.90			
е			1.27			
h	0.25	0.50				
L	0.41	1.27				
L1			1.04			
Ø	0°	8°				
All Dimensions in mm						

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

SO-8 (Type TH)



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	1.27
C1	5.20
Х	0.60
Y	2.20

Note: For high voltage applications, the appropriate industry sector guidelines should be considered with regards to creepage and clearance distances between device Terminals and PCB tracking.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

- A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:
 - 1. are intended to implant into the body, or
 - 2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2019, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com