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Gate Driver Providing Galvanic isolation Series

Isolation voltage 2500Vrms

1ch Gate Driver Providing Galvanic Isolation

BM6102FV-C

General Description

The BM6102FV-C is a gate driver with isolation voltage 2500Vrms, I/O delay time of 200ns, and minimum input pulse width of 100ns, and incorporates the fault signal output functions, undervoltage lockout (UVLO) function, thermal protection function, and short current protection (SCP, DESAT) function.

Features

- Providing Galvanic Isolation
- Active Miller Clamping
- Fault signal output function (Adjustable output holding time)
- Undervoltage lockout function
- Thermal protection function (Adjustable threshold voltage)
- Short current protection function (Adjustable threshold voltage)
- Soft turn-off function for short current protection
- UL1577 Recognized:File No. E356010
- AEC-Q100 Qualified^(Note 1) (Note 1:Grade1)

Key Specifications

- Isolation voltage: 2500 [Vrms] (Min)
- Maximum gate drive voltage: 20 [V] (Max)
- I/O delay time: 200 [ns] (Max)
- Minimum input pulse width: 100 [ns] (Max)

Package

SSOP-B20W

W(Typ) × D(Typ) × H(Max)
6.50 mm × 8.10 mm × 2.01 mm



Applications

- Automotive isolated IGBT/MOSFET inverter gate drive
- Automotive DC-DC converter
- Industrial inverters systems
- UPS systems

Typical Application Circuits

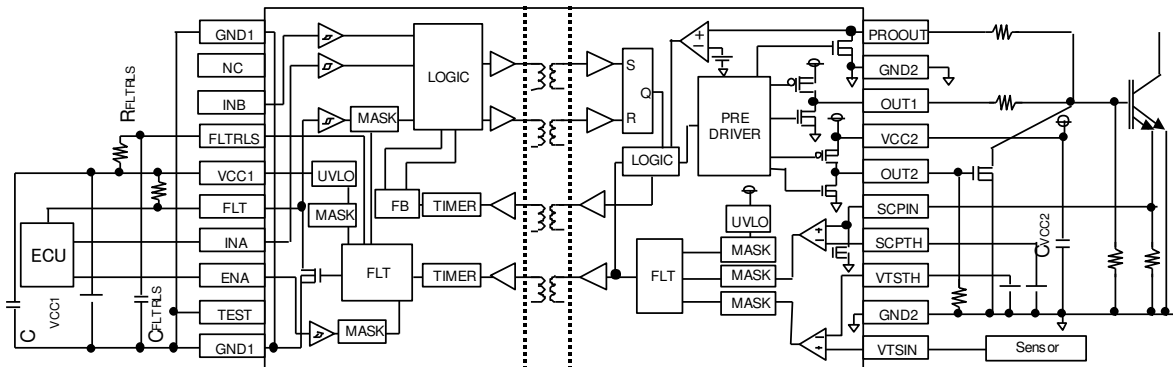


Figure 1. For using 4-pin IGBT (for using SCP function)

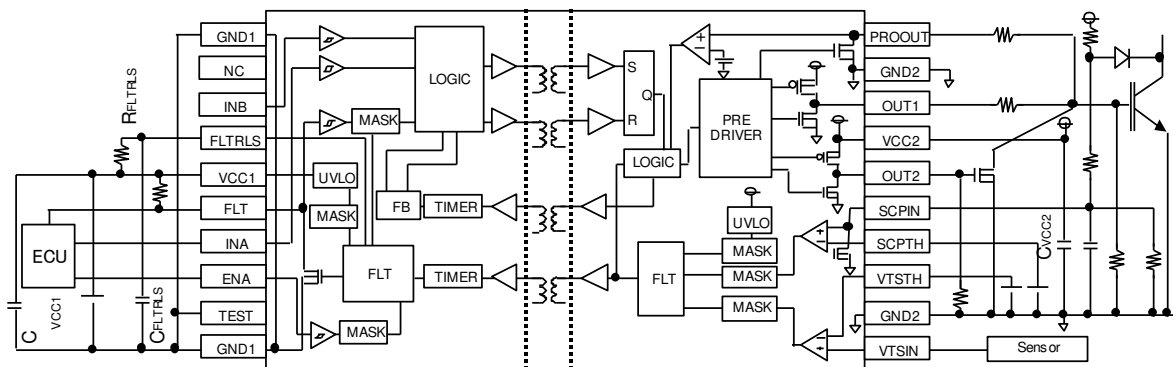


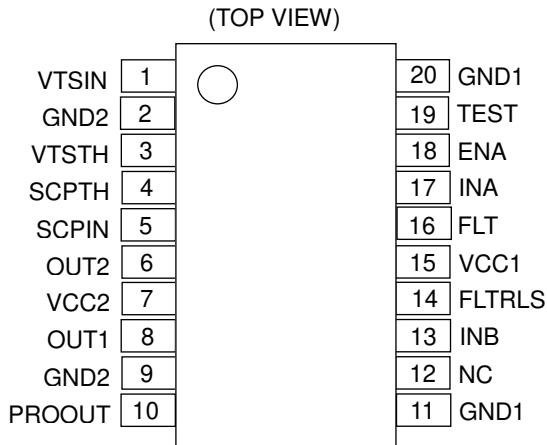
Figure 2. For using 3-pin IGBT (for using DESAT function)

○Product structure : Silicon monolithic integrated circuit ○This product is not designed protection against radioactive rays

Recommended range of external constants

Pin Name	Symbol	Recommended Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
FLTRLS	CFLTRLS	-	0.01	0.47	μF
	RFLTRLS	50	200	1000	kΩ
VCC1	C _{VCC1}	0.1	1.0	-	μF
VCC2	C _{VCC2}	0.33	-	-	μF

Pin Configuration



Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	VTSIN	Thermal detection pin
2	GND2	Output-side ground pin
3	VTSTH	Thermal detection threshold setting pin
4	SCPTH	Short current detection threshold setting pin
5	SCPIN	Short current detection pin
6	OUT2	MOS FET control pin for Miller Clamp
7	VCC2	Output-side power supply pin
8	OUT1	Output pin
9	GND2	Output-side ground pin
10	PROOUT	Soft turn-off pin
11	GND1	Input-side ground pin
12	NC	No Connect
13	INB	Invert / non-invert selection pin
14	FLTRLS	Fault output holding time setting pin
15	VCC1	Input-side power supply pin
16	FLT	Fault output pin
17	INA	Control input pin
18	ENA	Input enabling signal input pin
19	TEST	Mode setting pin
20	GND1	Input-side ground pin

Description of pins and cautions on layout of board

- 1) VCC1 (Input-side power supply pin)
The VCC1 pin is a power supply pin on the input side. To suppress voltage fluctuations due to the current to drive internal transformers, connect a bypass capacitor between the VCC1 and the GND1 pins.
- 2) GND1 (Input-side ground pin)
The GND1 pin is a ground pin on the input side.
- 3) VCC2 (Output-side power supply pin)
The VCC2 pin is a power supply pin on the output side. To reduce voltage fluctuations due to OUT1, OUT2 pin output current and due to the current to drive internal transformers, connect a bypass capacitor between the VCC2 and the GND2 pins.
- 4) GND2 (Output-side ground pin)
The GND2 pin is a ground pin on the output side. Connect the GND2 pin to the emitter / source of a power device.
- 5) IN (Control input terminal)
The IN pin is a pin used to determine output logic.

ENA	INB	INA	OUT1
L	X	X	L
H	L	L	L
H	L	H	H
H	H	L	H
H	H	H	L

- 6) FLT (Fault output pin)
The FLT pin is an open drain pin used to output a fault signal when a fault occurs (i.e., when the undervoltage lockout function (UVLO), short current protection function (SCP) or thermal protection function is activated).
This pin is I/O pin and if L voltage is externally input, the output is set to L status regardless of other input logic.
Consequently, be sure to connect the pull-up resistor between VCC1 pin and the FLT pin even if this pin is not used.

Pin	FLT
While in normal operation	Hi-Z
When an Fault occurs (When UVLO, SCP or thermal protection is activated)	L

- 7) FLTRLS (Fault output holding time setting pin)
The FLTRLS pin is a pin used to make setting of time to hold a fault signal. Connect a capacitor between the FLTRLS pin and the GND1 pin, and a resistor between it and the VCC1 pin.
The fault signal is held until the FLTRLS pin voltage exceeds a voltage set with the VFLTRLS parameter. To set holding time to 0 ms, do not connect the capacitor. Short-circuiting the FLTRLS pin to the VCC1 pin will cause a high current to flow in the FLTRLS pin and, in an open state, may cause the IC to malfunction. To avoid such trouble, be sure to connect a resistor between the FLTRLS and the VCC1 pins.
- 8) OUT1 (Output pin)
The OUT1 pin is a pin used to drive the gate of a power device.
- 9) OUT2 (MOS FET control pin for Miller Clamp)
The OUT2 pin is a pin for controlling the external MOS switch for preventing increase in gate voltage due to the miller current of the power device connected to OUT1 pin.
- 10) PROOUT (Soft turn-off pin)
The PROOUT pin is a pin used to put the soft turn-off function of a power device in operation when the SCP function is activated. This pin combines with the gate voltage monitoring pin for Miller Clamp function.
- 11) SCPIN (Short current detection pin), SCPTH (Short current detection threshold setting pin)
The SCPIN pin is a pin used to detect current for short current protection. When the SCPIN pin voltage exceeds a voltage set with the SCPTH pin voltage, the SCP function will be activated. This may cause the IC to malfunction in an open state. To avoid such trouble, short-circuit the SCPIN pin to the GND2 pin and SCPTH pin to the VCC2 pin if the short current protection is not used. In order to prevent the wrong detection due to noise, the noise mask time $t_{SCPMASK}$ (typ 3.0μs) is set.
- 12) VTSIN(Thermal detection pin), VTSTH (Thermal detection threshold setting pin)
The VTSIN pin is a temperature sensor voltage input pin, which can be used for thermal protection of a power device. If VTSIN pin voltage becomes VTSTH pin voltage or less, OUT1 pin is set to L. In the open status, the IC may malfunction, so be sure to supply the VTSIN more than VTSTH if the thermal protection function is not used. In order to prevent the wrong detection due to noise, the noise mask time t_{TSMASK} (typ 10μs) is set.

13) TEST (Mode setting pin)

The TEST pin is an operation mode setting pin. This pin is usually connected to GND1 pin. If the TEST pin is connected to the VCC1 pin, Input-side UVLO function is disabled.

Description of functions and examples of constant setting

1) Miller Clamp function

When OUT1=L and PROOUT pin voltage < V_{OUT2ON} (typ 2.0V), H is output from OUT2 pin and the external MOS switch is turned ON. When OUT1=H, L is output from OUT2 pin and the external MOS switch is turned OFF. While the short-circuit protection function is activated, L is output from OUT2 pin and the external MOS switch is turned OFF.

Short current	SCPIN	IN (INA EXOR INB)	PROOUT	OUT2
Detected	Not less than V_{SCPTH}	X	X	L
Not detected	X	L	Not less than V_{OUT2ON}	L
	X	L	Less than V_{OUT2ON}	H
	X	H	X	L

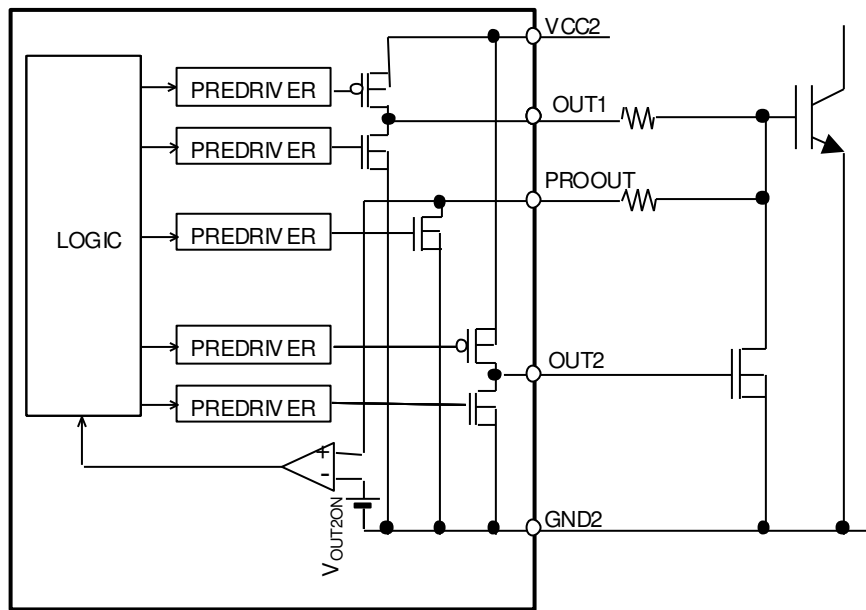


Figure 3. Block diagram of Miller Clamp function

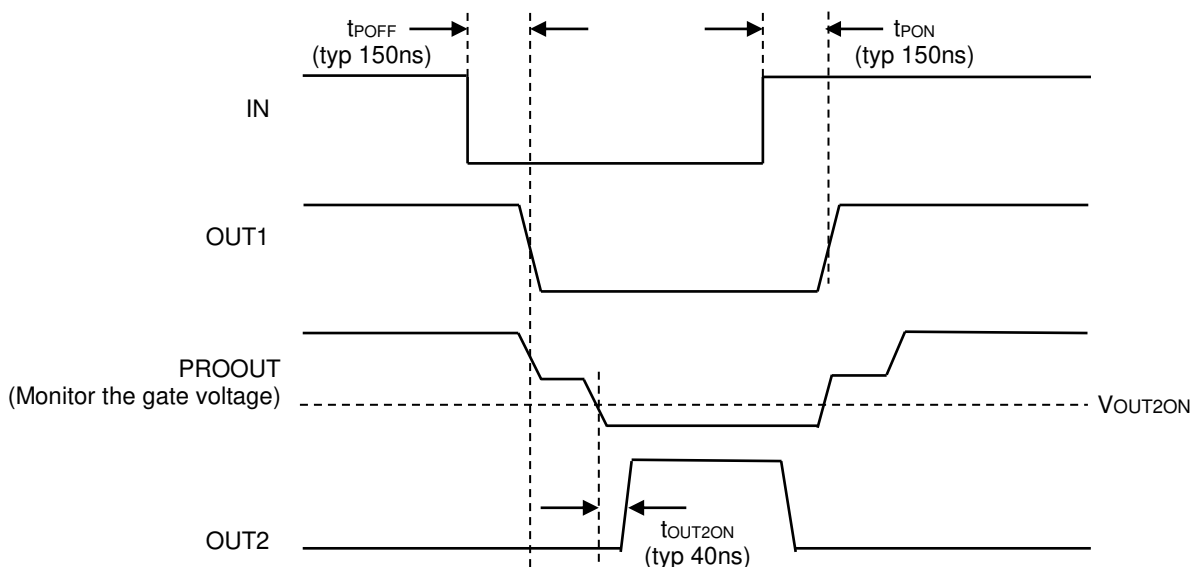


Figure 4. Timing chart of Miller Clamp function

2) Fault status output

This function is used to output a fault signal from the FLT pin when an fault occurs (i.e., when the undervoltage lockout function (UVLO), short current protection function (SCP) or thermal protection function is activated) and hold the fault signal until the set Fault output holding time is completed. The fault output holding time t_{FLTRLS} is given as the following equation with the settings of capacitor C_{FLTRLS} and resistor R_{FLTRLS} connected to the FLTRLS pin. For example, when C_{FLTRLS} is set to $0.01\mu F$ and R_{FLTRLS} is set to $200k\Omega$, the holding time will be set to 2 ms.

$$t_{FLTRLS} [ms] = C_{FLTRLS} [\mu F] \cdot R_{FLTRLS} [k\Omega]$$

To set the fault output holding time to "0" ms, only connect the resistor R_{FLTRLS} .

Status	FLT pin
Normal	Hi-Z
Fault occurs	L

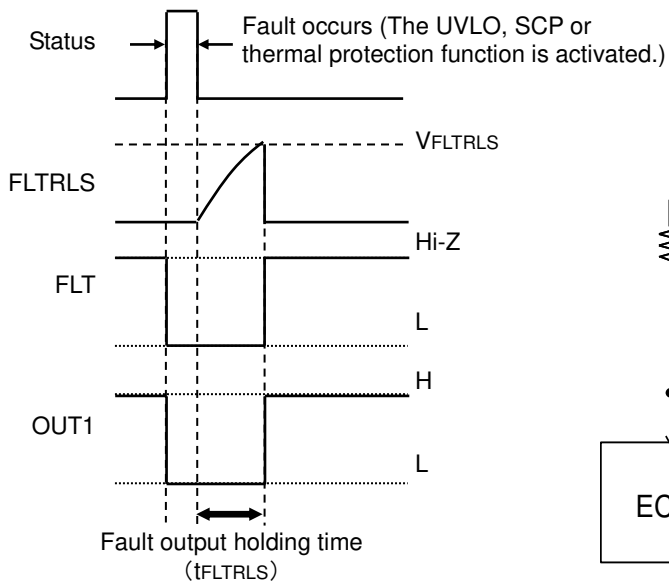


Figure 5. Fault Status Output Timing Chart

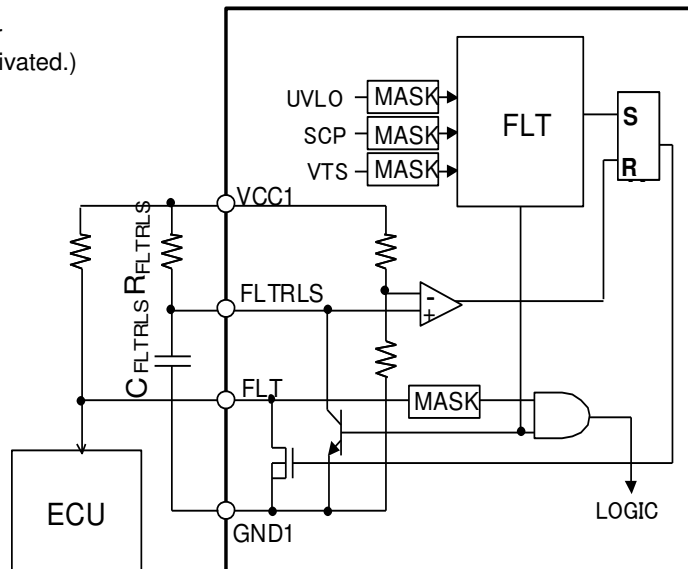


Figure 6. Fault Output Block Diagram

3) Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO) function

The BM6102FV-C incorporates the undervoltage lockout (UVLO) function both on the low and the high voltage sides. When the power supply voltage drops to the UVLO ON voltage (low voltage side typ 4.15V, high voltage side typ 11.5V), the OUT1 pin and the FLT pin both will output the "L" signal. When the power supply voltage rises to the UVLO OFF voltage (low voltage side typ 4.25V, high voltage side typ 12.5V), these pins will be reset. However, during the fault output holding time set in "2) Fault status output" section, the OUT1 pin and the FLT pin will hold the "L" signal. In addition, to prevent malfunctions due to noises, mask time $t_{UVLO1MSK}$ (typ $10\mu s$) and $t_{UVLO2MSK}$ (typ $10\mu s$) are set on both low and high voltage sides.

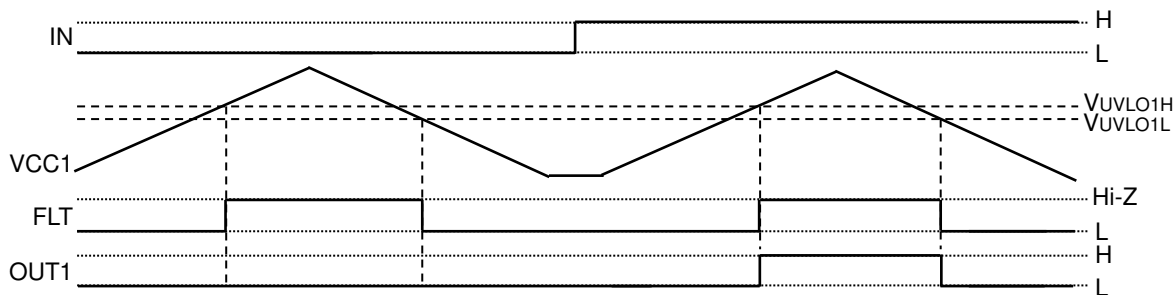


Figure 7. Input-side UVLO Function Operation Timing Chart

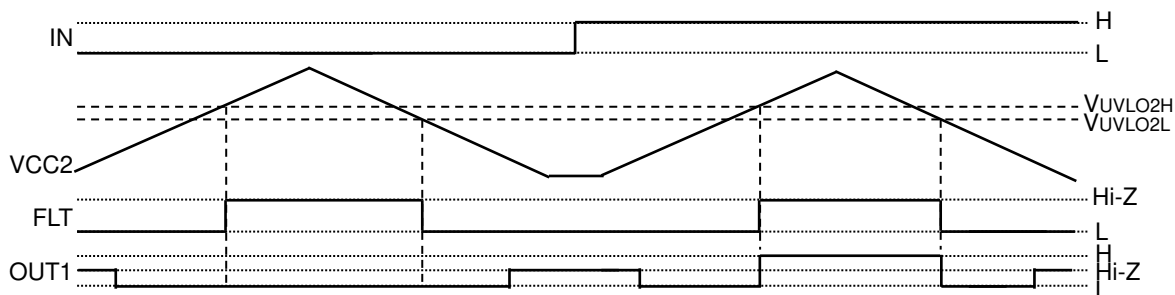


Figure 8. Output-side UVLO Operation Timing Chart

4) Short current protection function (SCP, DESAT)

When the SCPIN pin voltage exceeds a voltage set with the SCPTH pin voltage, the SCP function will be activated. When the SCP function is activated, the OUT1 pin voltage will be set to the "Hi-Z" level first, and then the PROOUT pin voltage to the "L" level (soft turn-off). Next, after t_{STO} (min 30 μ s, max 110 μ s) has passed after the short-circuit current falls below the threshold value, OUT1 pin becomes L and PROOUT pin becomes Hi-Z. Finally, when the fault output holding time set in "2) fault status output" section on page 5 is completed, the SCP function will be released.

$V_{COLLECTOR}/V_{DRAIN}$ which Desaturation Protection starts operation (V_{DESAT}) and the blanking time (t_{BLANK}) can be calculated by the formula below;

$$V_{DESAT} [V] = V_{SCPTH} \cdot \frac{R3 + R2}{R3} - V_{F_{D1}}$$

$$V_{CC2_{MIN}} [V] > V_{SCPTH} \cdot \frac{R3 + R2 + R1}{R3}$$

$$t_{BLANK_{outemal}} [s] = -\frac{R2 + R1}{R3 + R2 + R1} \cdot R3 \cdot (C_{BLANK} + 9 \cdot 10^{-12}) \cdot \ln\left(1 - \frac{R3 + R2 + R1}{R3} \cdot \frac{V_{SCPTH}}{V_{CC2}}\right) + 0.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

V_{DESAT}	Reference Value (In case of SCPTH=0.7V)		
	R1	R2	R3
4.0V	15 k Ω	39 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
4.5V	15 k Ω	43 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
5.0V	15 k Ω	36 k Ω	5.1 k Ω
5.5V	15 k Ω	39 k Ω	5.1 k Ω
6.0V	15 k Ω	43 k Ω	5.1 k Ω
6.5V	15 k Ω	62 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
7.0V	15 k Ω	68 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
7.5V	15 k Ω	82 k Ω	7.5 k Ω
8.0V	15 k Ω	91 k Ω	8.2 k Ω
8.5V	15 k Ω	82 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
9.0V	15 k Ω	130 k Ω	10 k Ω
9.5V	15 k Ω	91 k Ω	6.8 k Ω
10.0V	15 k Ω	130 k Ω	9.1 k Ω

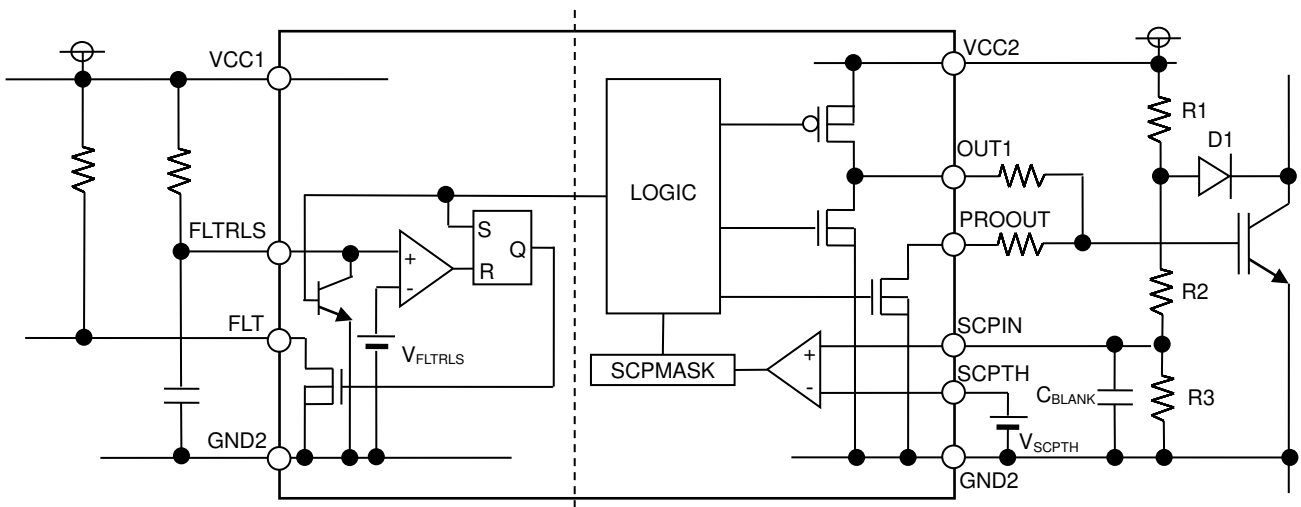


Figure 9. Block Diagram for DESAT

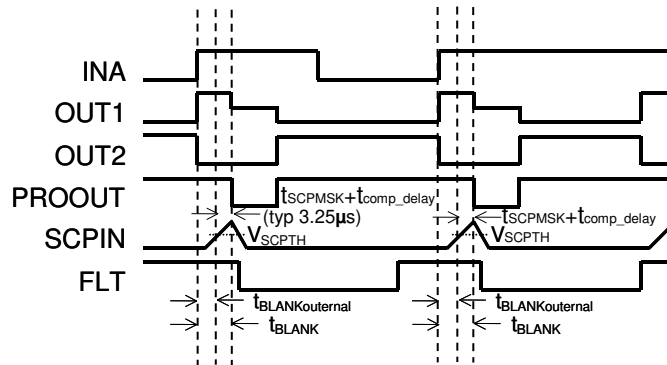
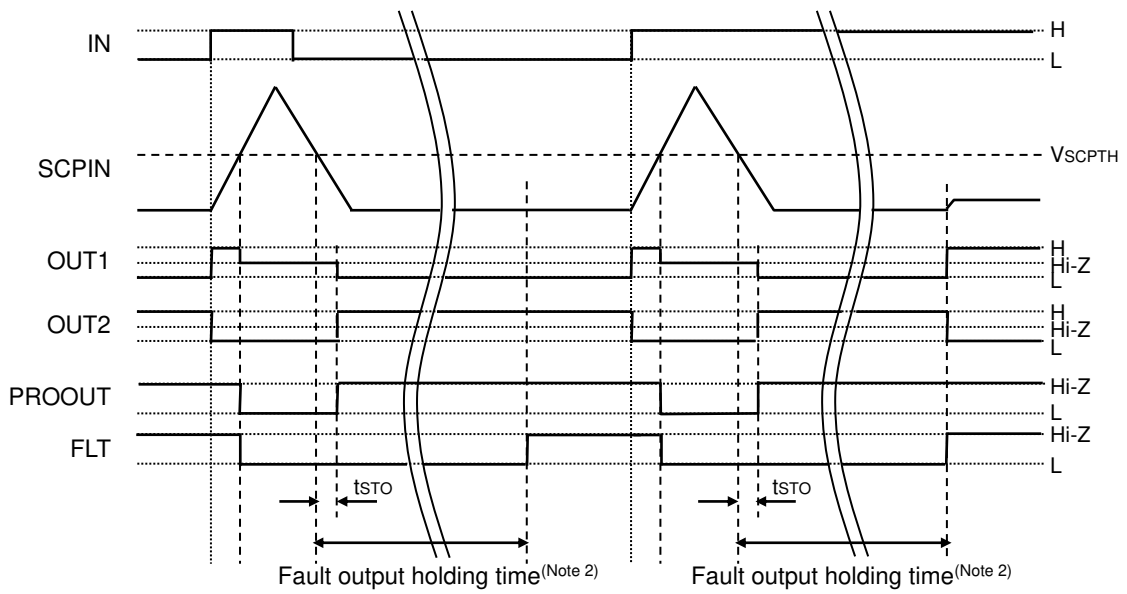


Figure 10. DESAT Operation Timing Chart



(Note 2) "2) Fault status output" section on page 5

Figure 11. SCP Operation Timing Chart

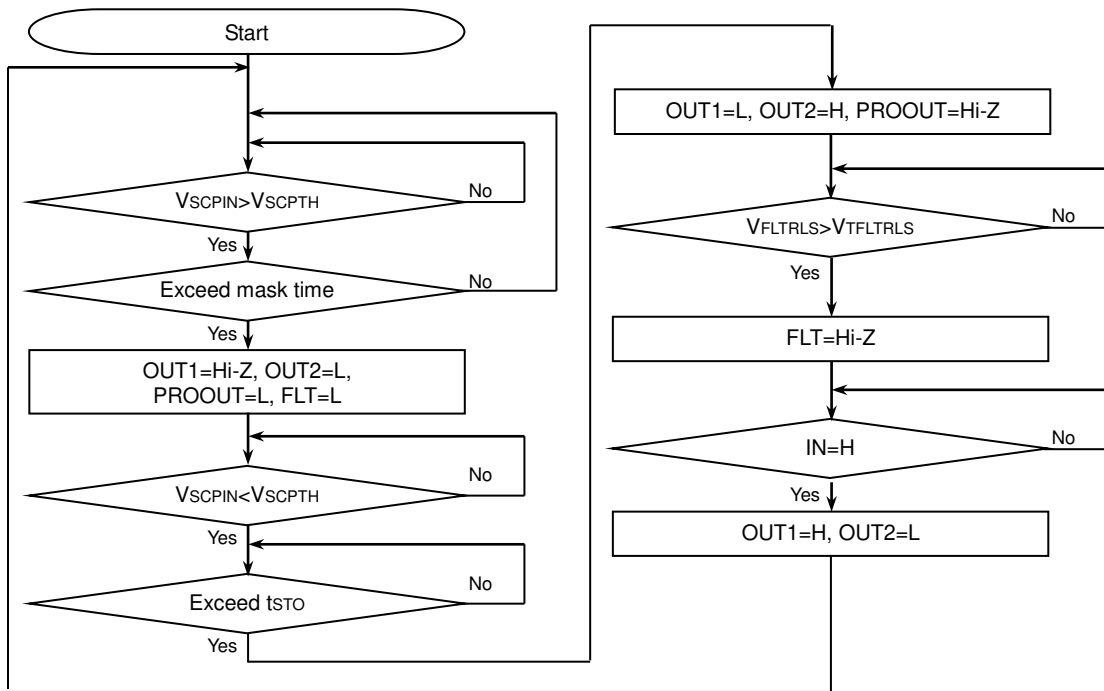


Figure 12. SCP Operation Status Transition Diagram

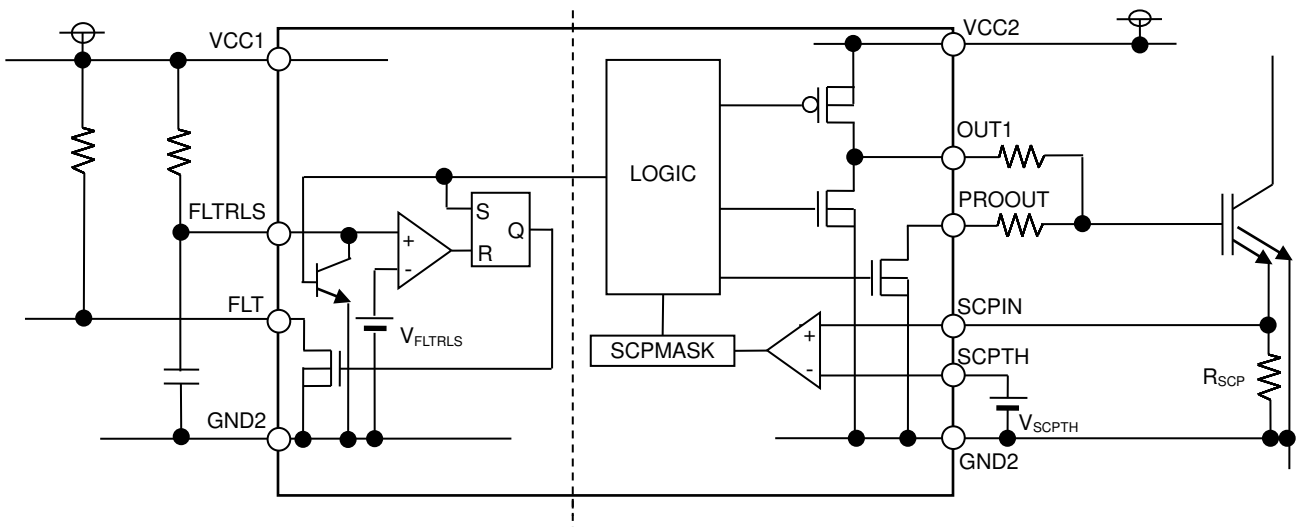


Figure 13. Block Diagram for SCP

5) I/O condition table

No.	Status	Input									Output			
		VCC1	VCC2	VT SIN	SCP IN	FLT	ENA	INB	INA	PROUT	OUT1	OUT2	PROUT	FLT
1	VCC1UVLO	UVLO	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	H	L	L	Hi-Z	L
2		UVLO	X	X	L	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	Hi-Z	L
3	VCC2UVLO	X	UVLO	X	L	X	X	X	X	H	L	L	Hi-Z	L
4		X	UVLO	X	L	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	Hi-Z	L
5	Disable	O	O	H	L	H	L	X	X	H	L	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
6		O	O	H	L	H	L	X	X	L	L	H	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
7	FLT external input	O	O	H	L	L	X	X	X	H	L	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
8		O	O	H	L	L	X	X	X	L	L	H	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
9	SCP	O	O	X	H	X	X	X	X	X	Hi-Z	L	L	L
10	Thermal protection	O	O	L	L	X	X	X	X	H	L	L	Hi-Z	L
11		O	O	L	L	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	Hi-Z	L
12	Non-invert operation L input	O	O	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
13		O	O	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
14	Non-invert operation H input	O	O	H	L	H	H	L	H	X	H	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
15	Invert operation L input	O	O	H	L	H	H	H	L	X	H	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
16	Invert operation H input	O	O	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z
17		O	O	H	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	Hi-Z	Hi-Z

O: VCC1 or VCC2 > UVLO, X:Don't care

(Caution) When other errors are complicated immediately after the SCP function is activated, SCP function (soft turn-off) is given to priority.

6) Power supply startup / shutoff sequence

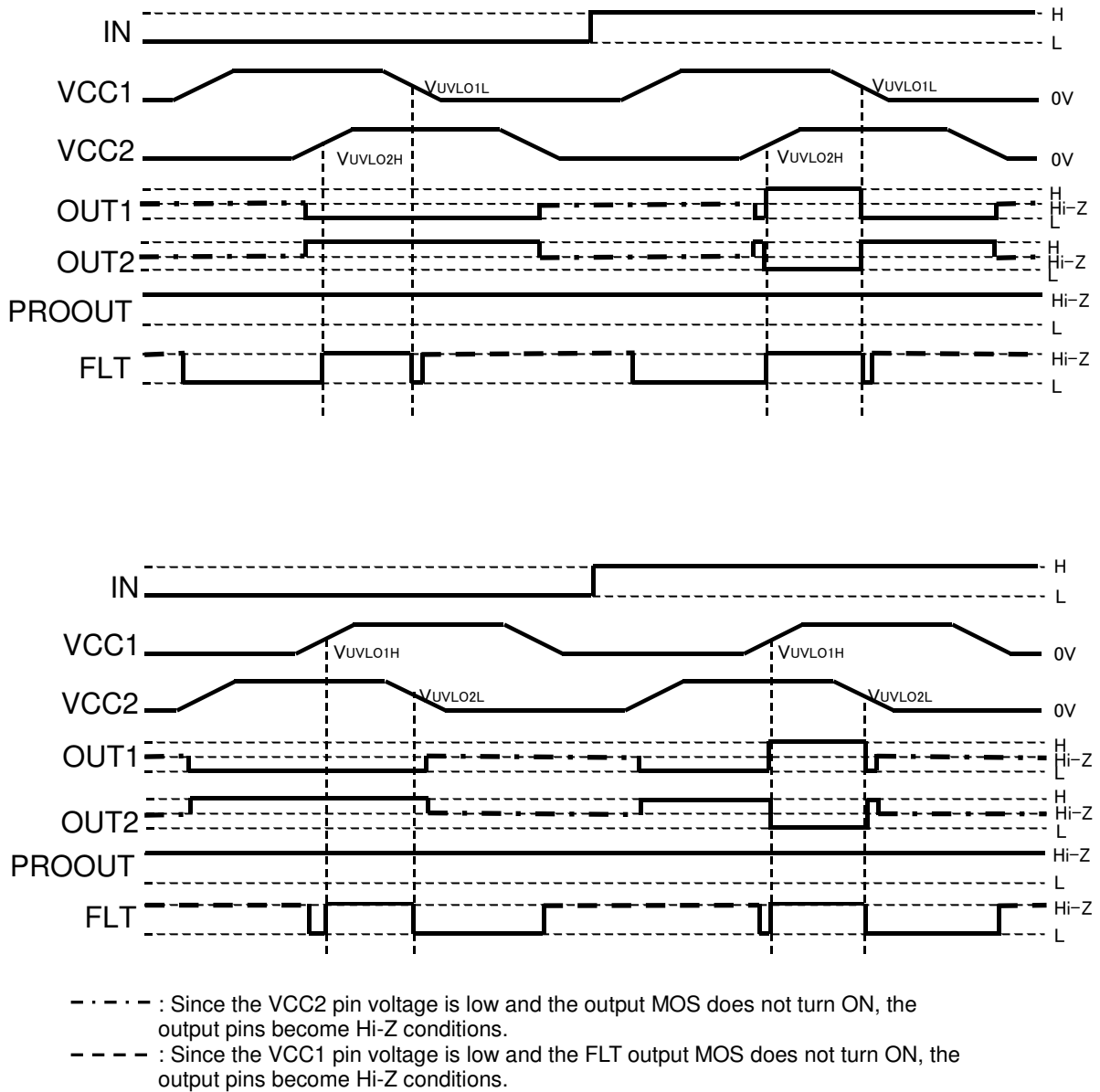


Figure 14. Power supply startup / shutoff sequence

Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Input-side supply voltage	V _{CC1}	-0.3 to +7.0 ^(Note 3)	V
Output-side supply voltage	V _{CC2}	-0.3 to +25.0 ^(Note 4)	V
INA, INB, ENA pin input voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3 to +V _{CC1} +0.3 or +7.0 ^(Note 3)	V
FLT pin input voltage	V _{FLT}	-0.3 to +V _{CC1} +0.3 or +7.0 ^(Note 3)	V
FLTRLS pin input voltage	V _{FLTRLS}	-0.3 to +V _{CC1} +0.3 or +7.0 ^(Note 3)	V
VTSIN pin input voltage	V _{VTSIN}	-0.3 to +7.0 ^(Note 4)	V
SCPIN pin input voltage	V _{SCPIN}	-0.3 to +V _{CC2} +0.3V or +25.0 ^(Note 4)	V
VTSTH pin input voltage	V _{VTSTH}	-0.3 to +7.0 ^(Note 4)	V
SCPTH pin input voltage	V _{SCPTH}	-0.3 to +V _{CC2} +0.3V or +25.0 ^(Note 4)	V
OUT1, PROOUT pin output current (Peak 10us)	I _{OUT1PEAK}	5.0 ^(Note 5)	A
OUT2 pin output current (Peak 10us)	I _{OUT2PEAK}	1.0 ^(Note 5)	A
FLT output current	I _{FLT}	10	mA
Power dissipation	P _d	1.19 ^(Note 6)	W
Operating temperature range	T _{opr}	-40 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Junction temperature	T _{jmax}	+150	°C

(Note 3) Relative to GND1.

(Note 4) Relative to GND2.

(Note 5) Should not exceed Pd and Tj=150°C.

(Note 6) Derate above Ta=25°C at a rate of 9.5mW/°C. Mounted on a glass epoxy of 70 mm × 70 mm × 1.6 mm.

Caution: Operating the IC over the absolute maximum ratings may damage the IC. The damage can either be a short circuit between pins or an open circuit between pins and the internal circuitry. Therefore, it is important to consider circuit protection measures, such as adding a fuse, in case the IC is operated over the absolute maximum ratings.

Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units
Input-side supply voltage ^(Note 7)	V _{CC1}	4.5	5.5	V
Output-side positive supply voltage ^(Note 8)	V _{CC2}	14.0	20.0	V
Short current detection common mode input voltage	V _{SCCM}	0.0	2.5	V
Thermal detection common mode input voltage	V _{TSCM}	0.0	3.0	V

(Note 7) Relative to GND1.

(Note 8) Relative to GND2.

Insulation related characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Characteristic	Units
Insulation Resistance (V _{IO} =500V)	R _S	>10 ⁹	Ω
Insulation Withstand Voltage / 1min	V _{ISO}	2500	V _{rms}
Insulation Test Voltage / 1sec	V _{ISO}	3000	V _{rms}

Electrical characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C , $V_{CC1} = 4.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V , $V_{CC2} = 14\text{V}$ to 20V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
General						
Input side circuit current 1	I_{CC11}	0.10	0.35	0.60	mA	OUT1=L
Input side circuit current 2	I_{CC12}	0.10	0.35	0.60	mA	OUT1=H
Input side circuit current 3	I_{CC13}	1.1	1.9	2.7	mA	INA =10kHz, Duty=50%
Input side circuit current 4	I_{CC14}	2.0	3.4	4.8	mA	INA =20kHz, Duty=50%
Output side circuit current 1	I_{CC25}	1.6	2.6	3.6	mA	OUT1=L
Output side circuit current 2	I_{CC26}	1.0	1.7	2.4	mA	OUT1=H
Logic block						
Logic high level input voltage	V_{INH}	$0.7 \times V_{CC1}$	-	V_{CC1}	V	INA, INB, ENA, FLT
Logic low level input voltage	V_{INL}	0	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC1}$	V	INA, INB, ENA, FLT
Logic pull-down resistance	R_{IND}	25	50	100	k Ω	INA, INB, ENA
Logic input minimum pulse width	t_{INMin}	-	-	100	ns	INA, INB
ENA, FLT mask time	t_{FLTMSK}	4	10	20	μs	ENA, FLT
Output						
OUT1 ON resistance (Source)	R_{ONH}	0.7	1.8	4.0	Ω	$I_{OUT1} = 40\text{mA}$
OUT1 ON resistance (Sink)	R_{ONL}	0.4	0.9	2.0	Ω	$I_{OUT1} = 40\text{mA}$
OUT1 maximum current	$I_{OUT1MAX}$	3.0	4.5	-	A	$V_{CC2} = 15\text{V}$, design assurance
PROOUT ON resistance	R_{ONPRO}	0.4	0.9	2.0	Ω	$I_{PROOUT} = 40\text{mA}$
Turn ON time	t_{PON}	100	150	200	ns	No load between OUT1-GND2
Turn OFF time	t_{POFF}	100	150	200	ns	No load between OUT1-GND2
Propagation distortion	t_{PDIST}	-20	0	20	ns	$t_{POFF} - t_{PON}$
Rise time	t_{RISE}	-	50	-	ns	10nF between OUT1-GND2
Fall time	t_{FALL}	-	50	-	ns	10nF between OUT1-GND2
OUT2 ON resistance (Source)	R_{ON2H}	5	10	20	Ω	$I_{OUT2} = 40\text{mA}$
OUT2 ON resistance (Sink)	R_{ON2L}	1.7	3.5	7	Ω	$I_{OUT2} = 40\text{mA}$
OUT2 ON threshold	V_{OUT2ON}	1.8	2	2.2	V	
OUT2 output delay time	t_{OUT2ON}	-	40	80	ns	
Common Mode Transient Immunity	CM	100	-	-	kV/ μs	design assurance
Protection functions						
Input-side UVLO OFF voltage	V_{UVLO1H}	4.05	4.25	4.45	V	
Input-side UVLO ON voltage	V_{UVLO1L}	3.95	4.15	4.35	V	
Input-side UVLO mask time	$t_{UVLO1MSK}$	2	10	30	μs	
Output-side UVLO OFF voltage	V_{UVLO2H}	11.5	12.5	13.5	V	
Output-side UVLO ON voltage	V_{UVLO2L}	10.5	11.5	12.5	V	
Output-side UVLO mask time	$t_{UVLO2MSK}$	4	10	30	μs	
Short current detection offset voltage	V_{SCDET}	-3.25	1.00	5.25	mV	
Short current detection mask time	t_{SCPMSK}	2.1	3.0	3.9	μs	
SCPIN Input voltage	V_{SCPIN}	-	0.25	0.55	V	$I_{SCPIN} = 1\text{mA}$
Soft turn OFF release time	t_{STO}	30	-	110	μs	
Thermal detection offset voltage	V_{TSDDET}	-5.50	-1.25	3.00	mV	
Thermal detection mask time	t_{TSMASK}	4	10	30	μs	
FLT output low voltage	V_{FLTL}	-	0.18	0.40	V	$I_{FLT} = 5\text{mA}$
FLTRLS threshold	V_{FLTRLS}	$0.64 \times V_{CC1} - 0.1$	$0.64 \times V_{CC1}$	$0.64 \times V_{CC1} + 0.1$	V	

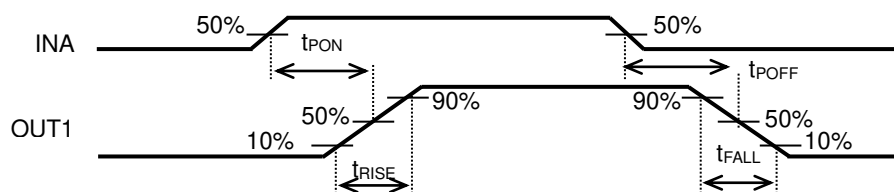


Figure 15. INA-OUT1 Timing Chart

UL1577 Ratings Table

Following values are described in UL Report.

Parameter	Values	Units	Conditions
Side 1 (Input Side) Circuit Current	0.35	mA	VCC1=5.0V, OUT1=L
Side 2 (Output Side) Circuit Current	2.6	mA	VCC2=15V, OUT1=L
Side 1 (Input Side) Consumption Power	1.75	mW	VCC1=5.0V, OUT1=L
Side 2 (Output Side) Consumption Power	39	mW	VCC2=15V, OUT1=L
Isolation Voltage	2500	Vrms	
Maximum Operating (Ambient) Temperature	125	°C	
Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C	
Maximum Storage Temperature	150	°C	
Maximum Data Transmission Rate	2.5	MHz	

Typical Performance Curves

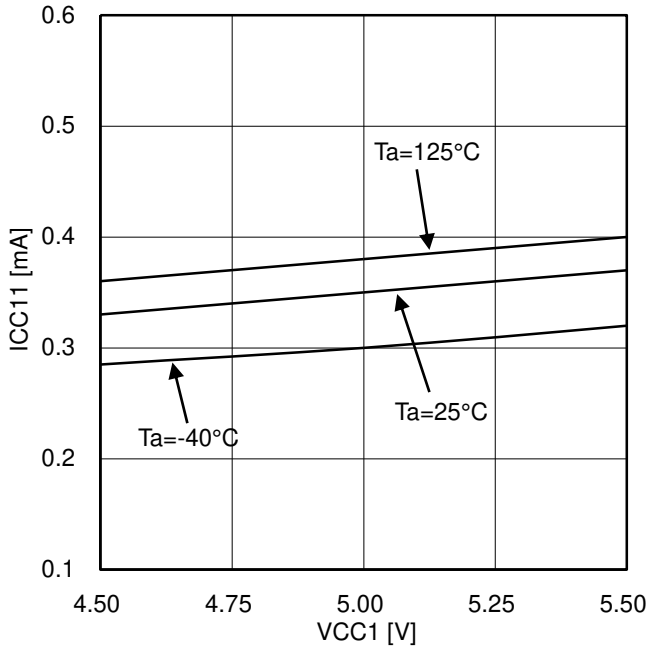


Figure 16. Input side circuit current (at OUT1=L)

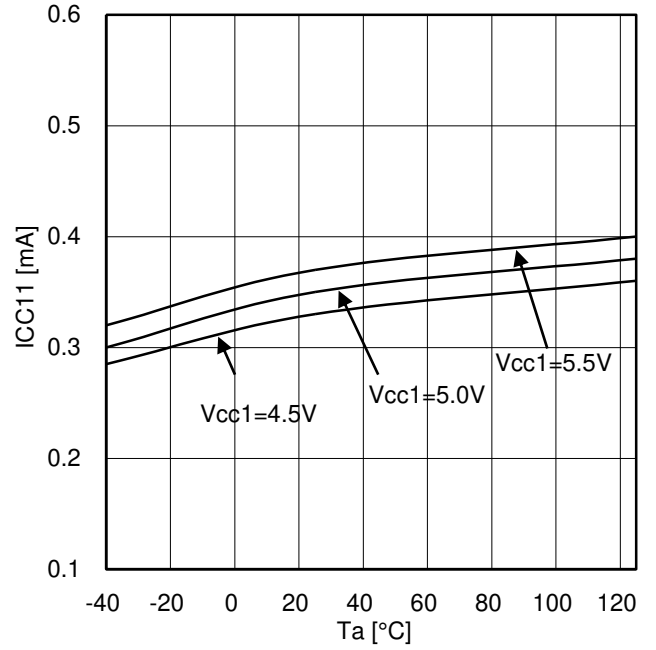


Figure 17. Input side circuit current (at OUT1=L)

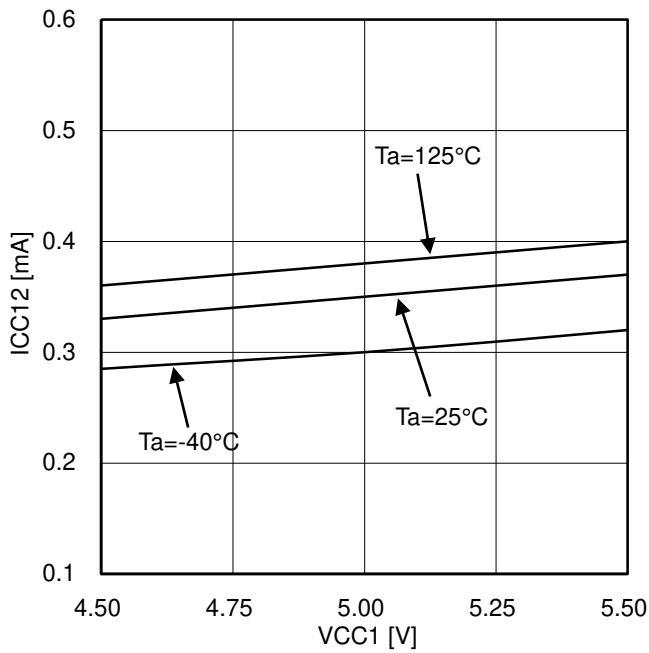


Figure 18. Input side circuit current (at OUT1=H)

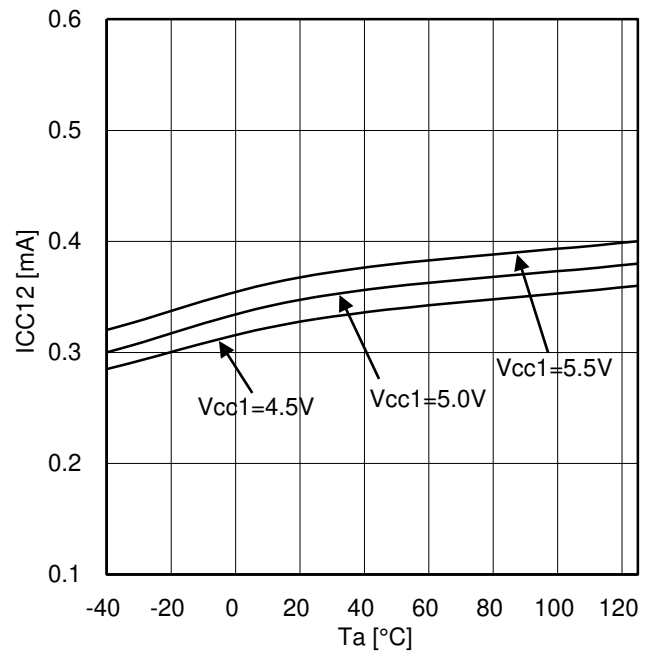


Figure 19. Input side circuit current (at OUT1=H)

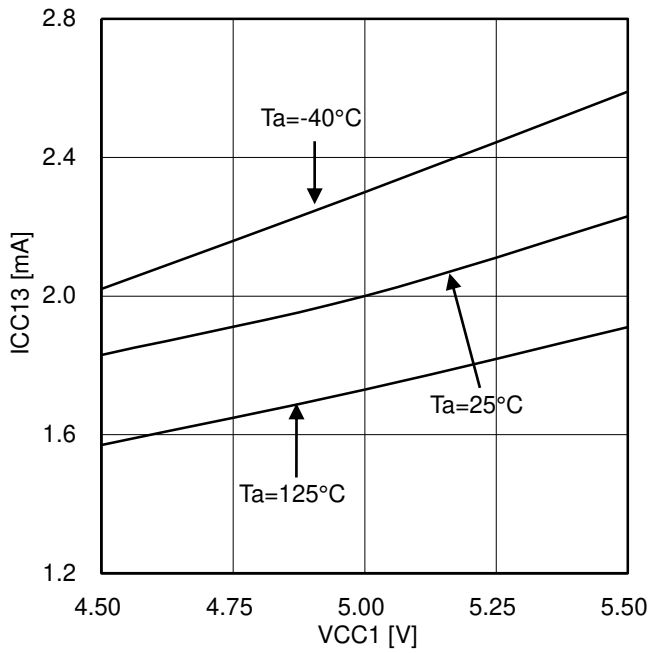


Figure 20. Input side circuit current (at INA=10kHz and Duty=50%)

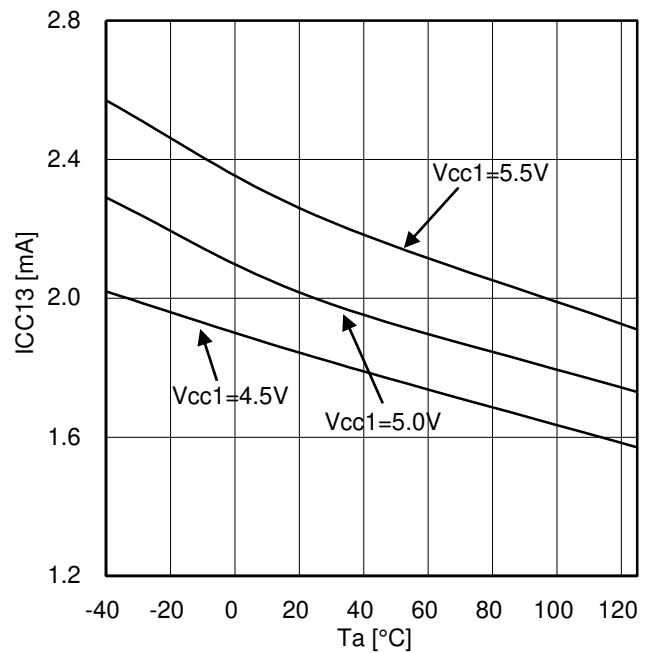


Figure 21. Input side circuit current (at INA=10kHz and Duty=50%)

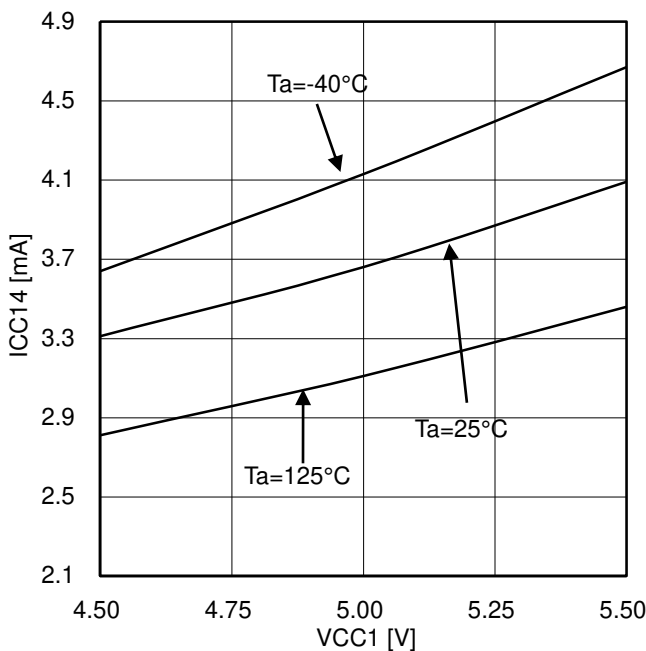


Figure 22. Input side circuit current (at INA=20kHz and Duty=50%)

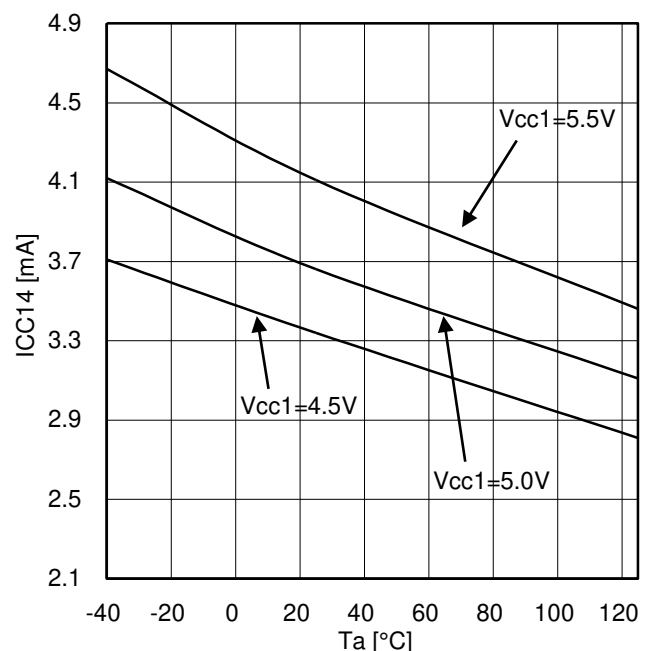


Figure 23. Input side circuit current (at INA=20kHz and Duty=50%)

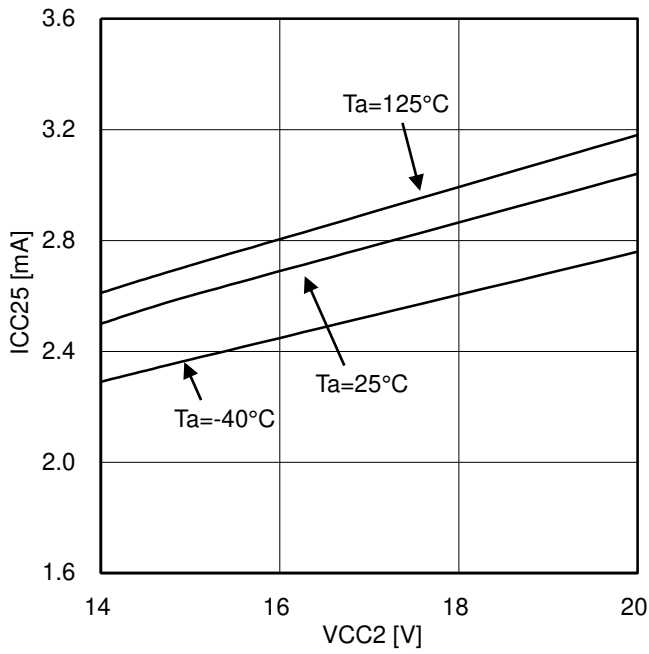


Figure 24. Output side circuit current (at OUT1=L)

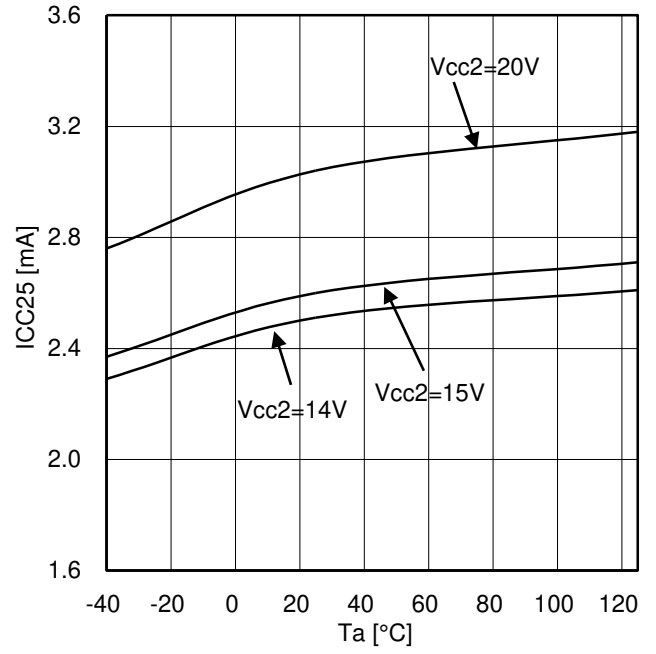


Figure 25. Output side circuit current (at OUT1=L)

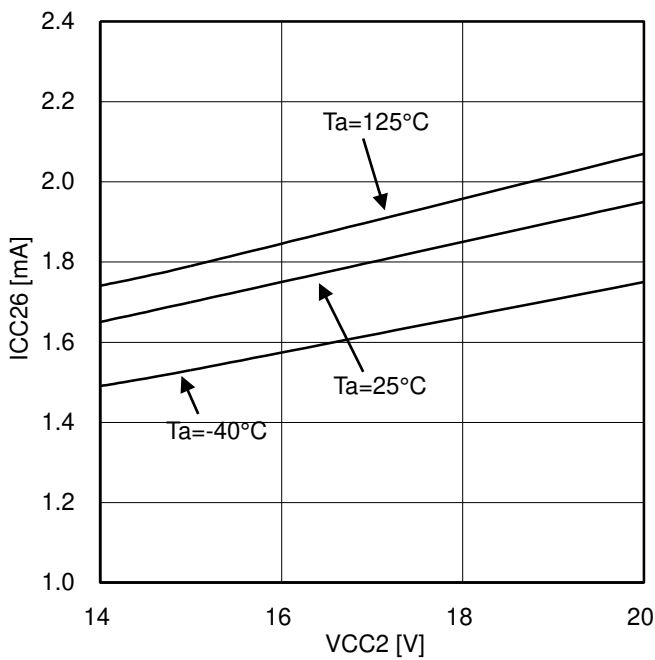


Figure 26. Output side circuit current (at OUT1=H)

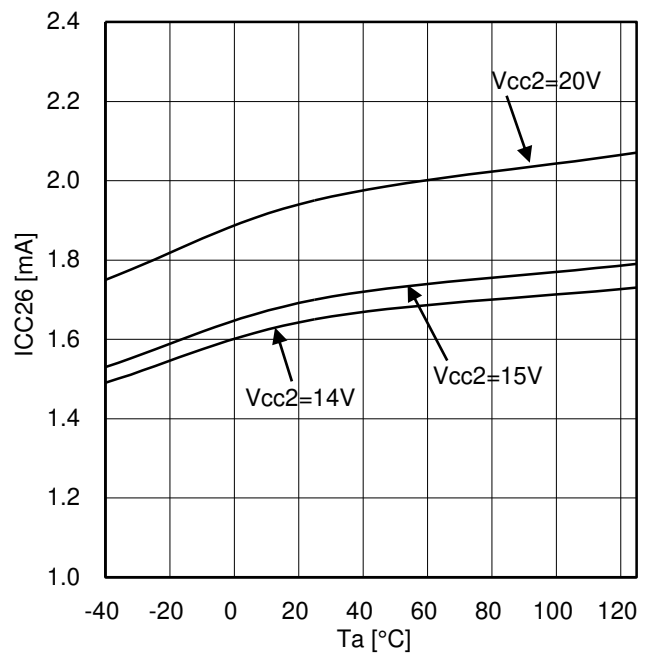


Figure 27. Output side circuit current (at OUT1=H)

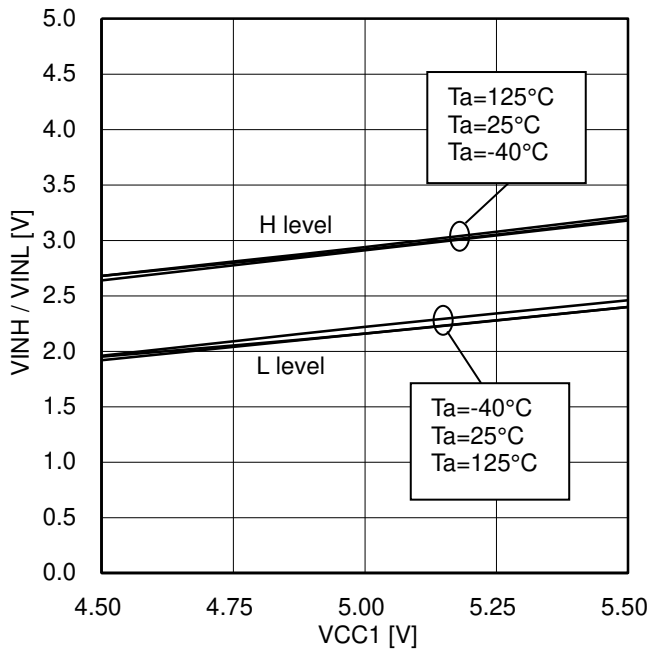


Figure 28. Logic (INA/INB) High/Low level input voltage

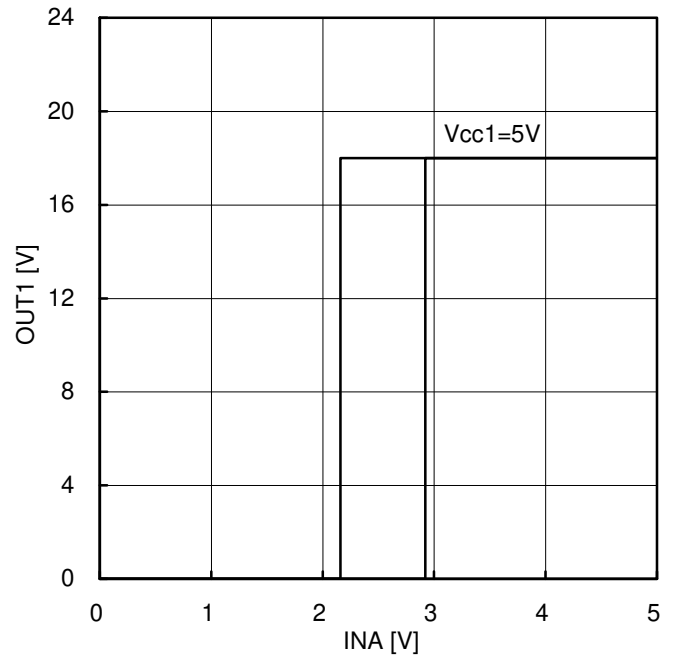


Figure 29. Logic (INA/INB) High/Low level input voltage at Ta=25°C

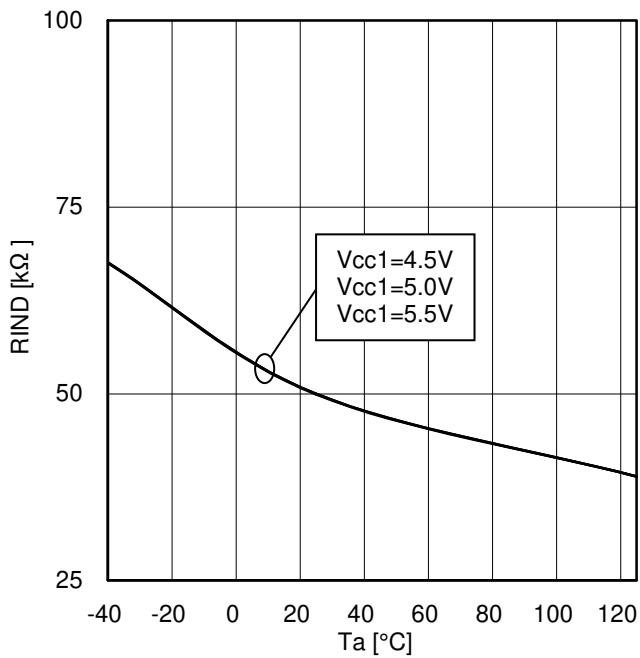


Figure 30. Logic pull-down resistance

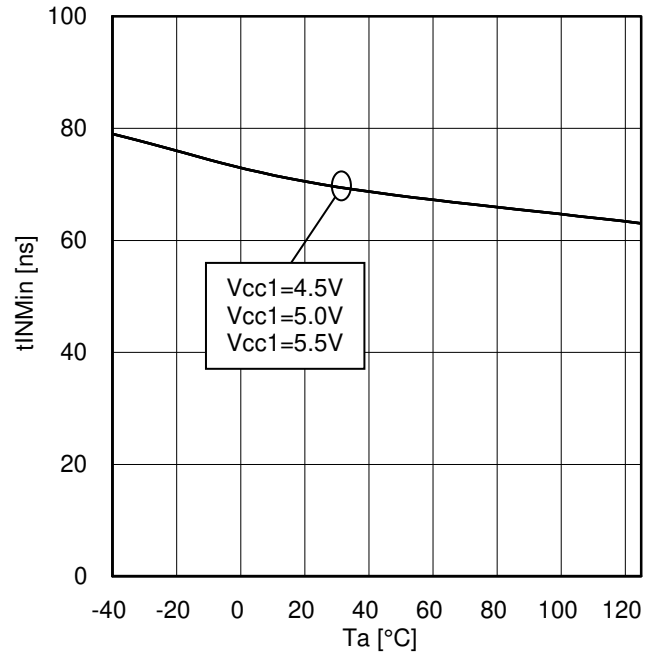


Figure 31. Logic input minimum pulse width (H pulse)

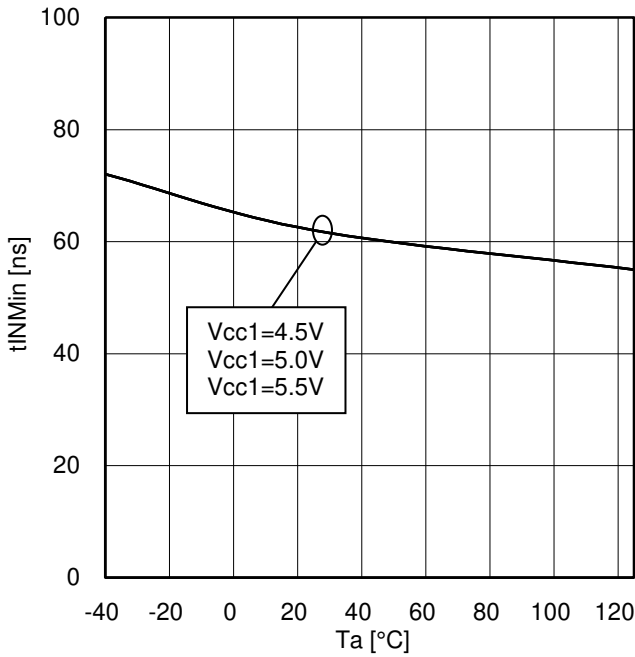


Figure 32. Logic input minimum pulse width (L pulse)

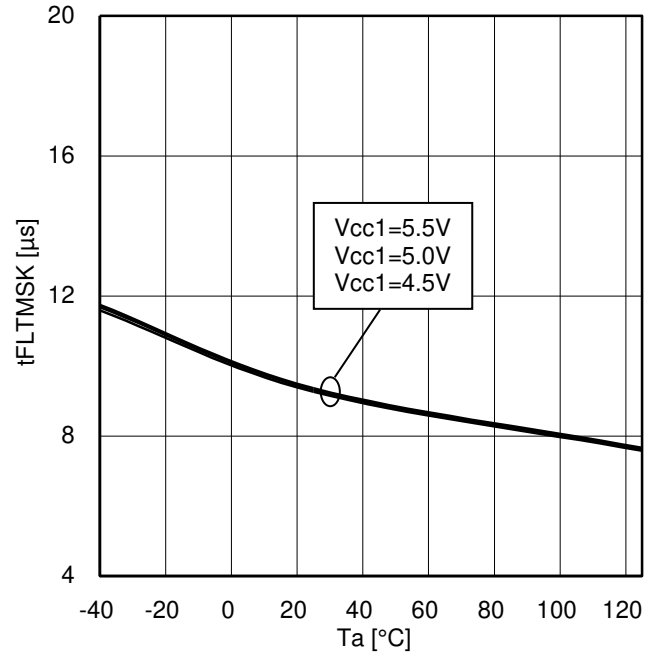


Figure 33. ENA input mask time

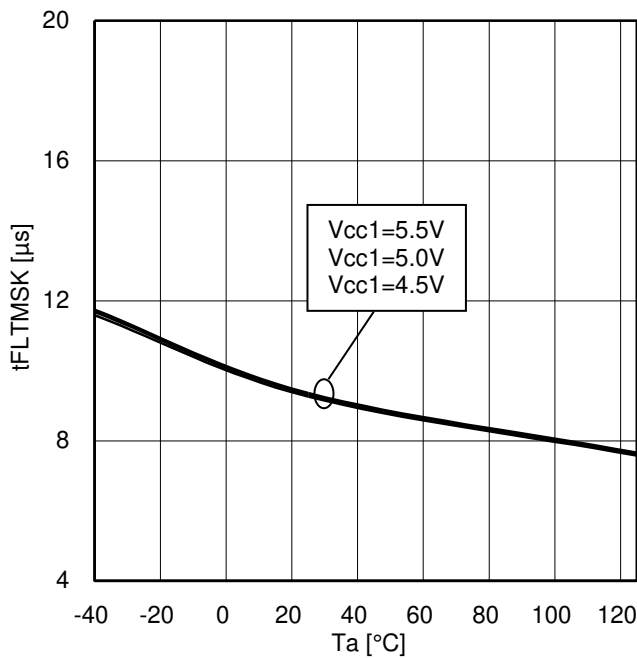


Figure 34. FLT input mask time

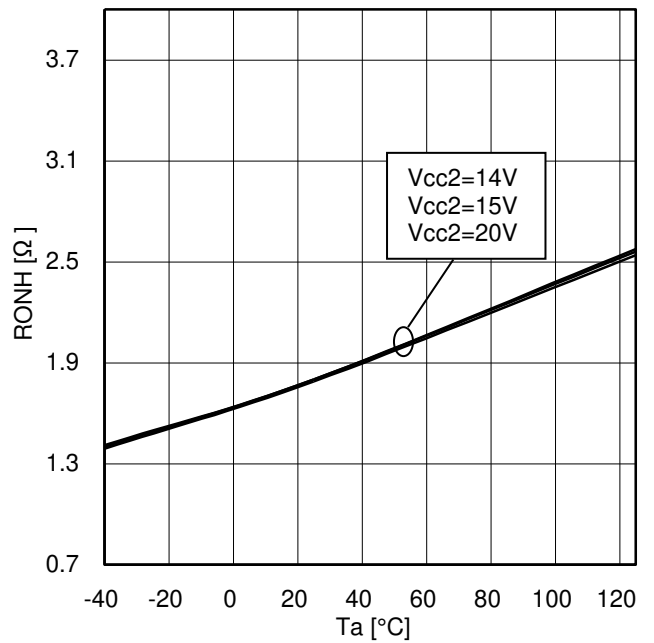


Figure 35. OUT1 ON resistance (Source)

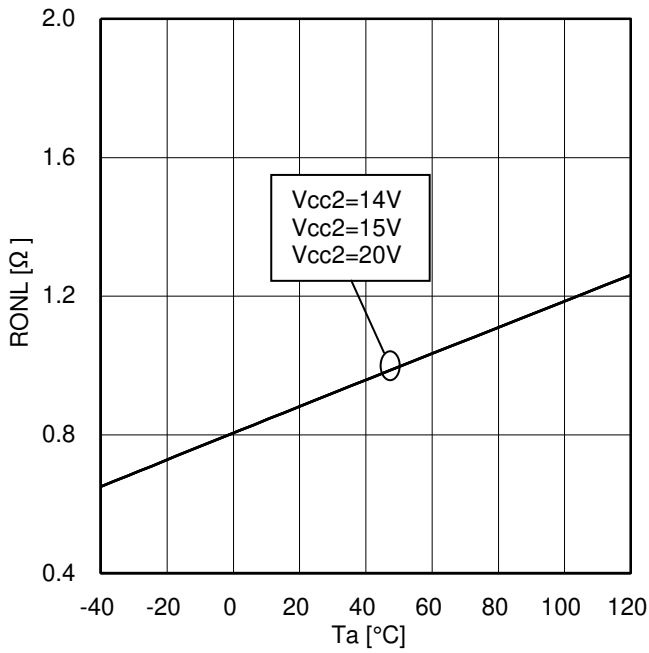


Figure 36. OUT1 ON resistance (Sink)

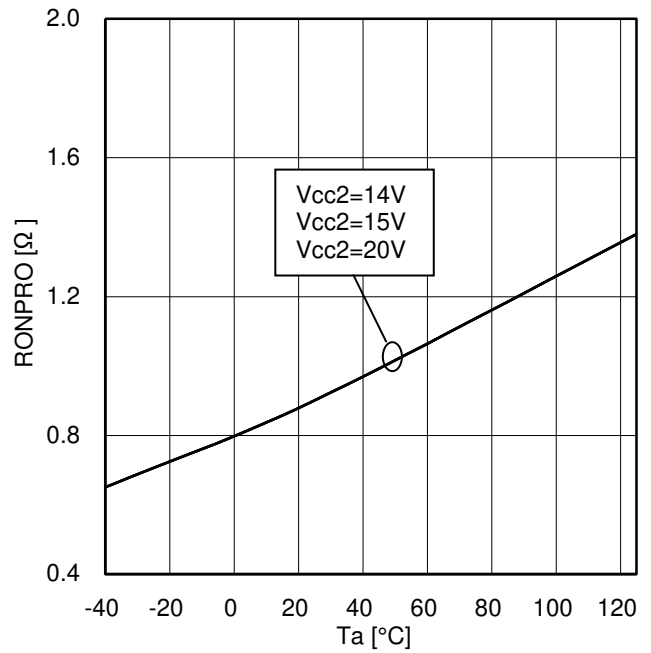


Figure 37. PROOUT ON resistance

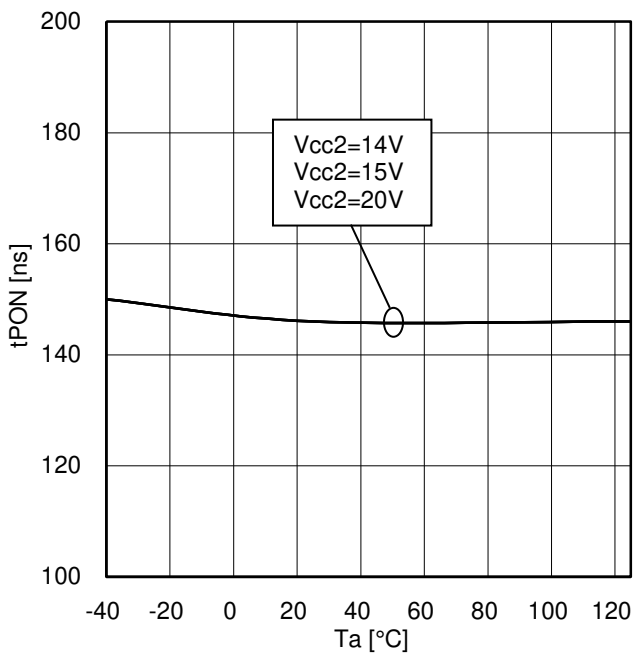


Figure 38. Turn ON time

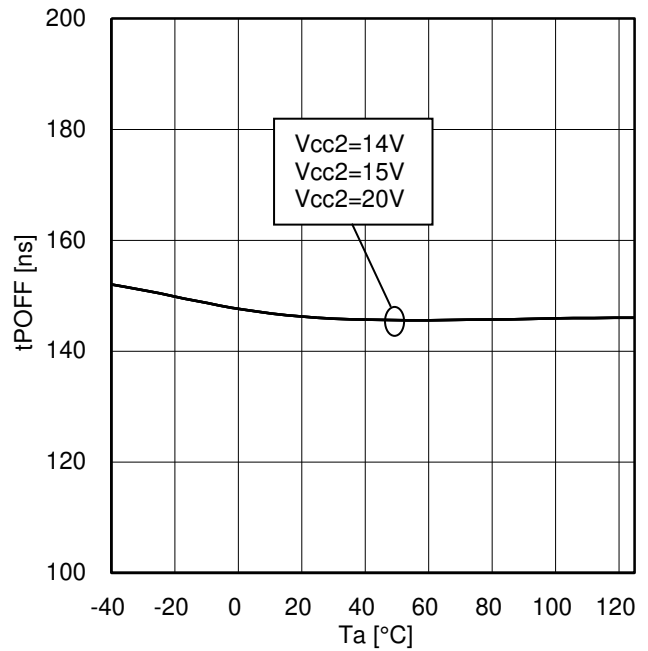


Figure 39. Turn OFF time

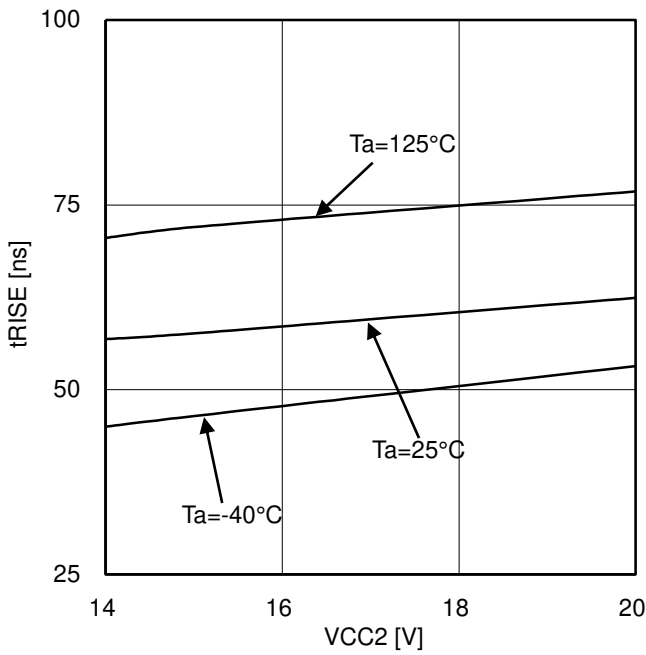


Figure 40. Rise time (10000pF between OUT1-GND2)

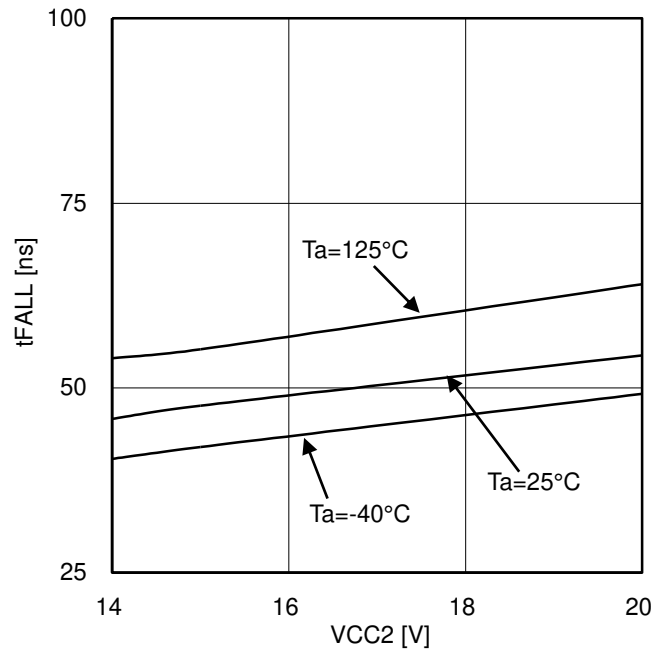


Figure 41. Fall time (10000pF between OUT1-GND2)

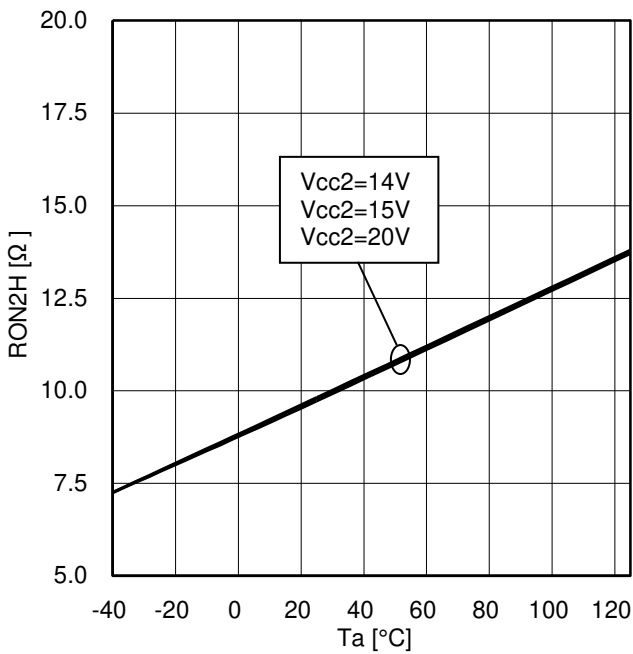


Figure 42. OUT2 ON resistance (Source)

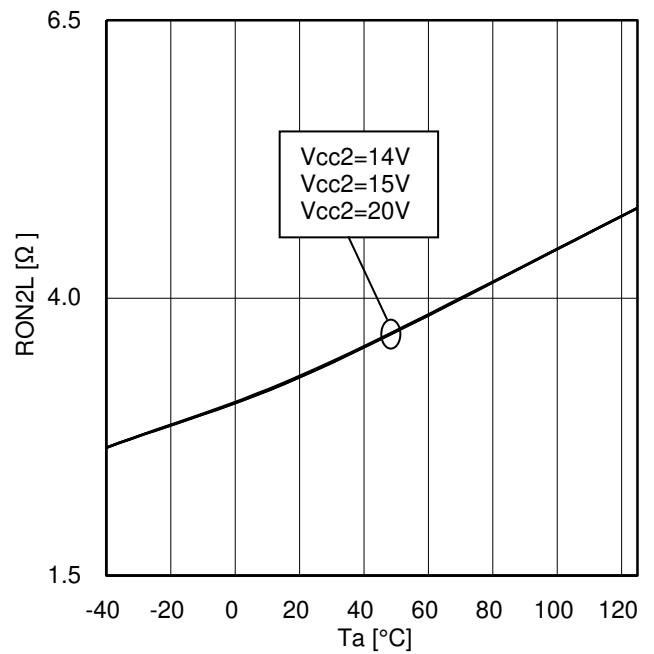


Figure 43. OUT2 ON resistance (Sink)

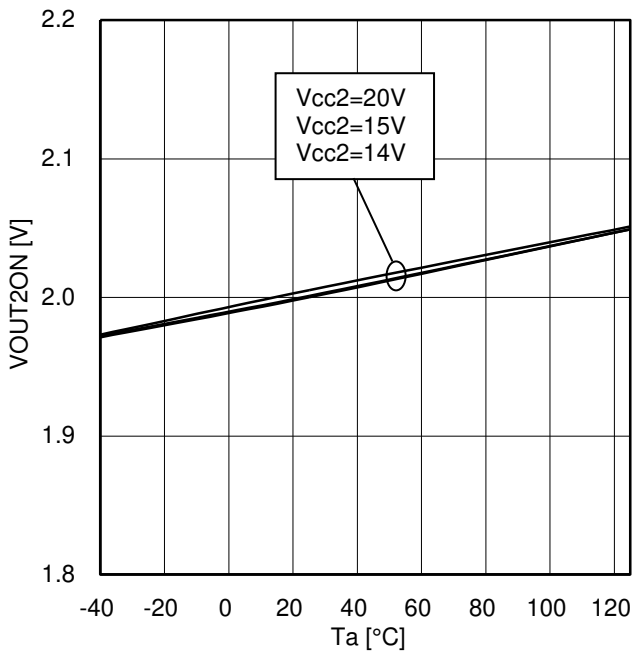


Figure 44. OUT2 ON threshold voltage

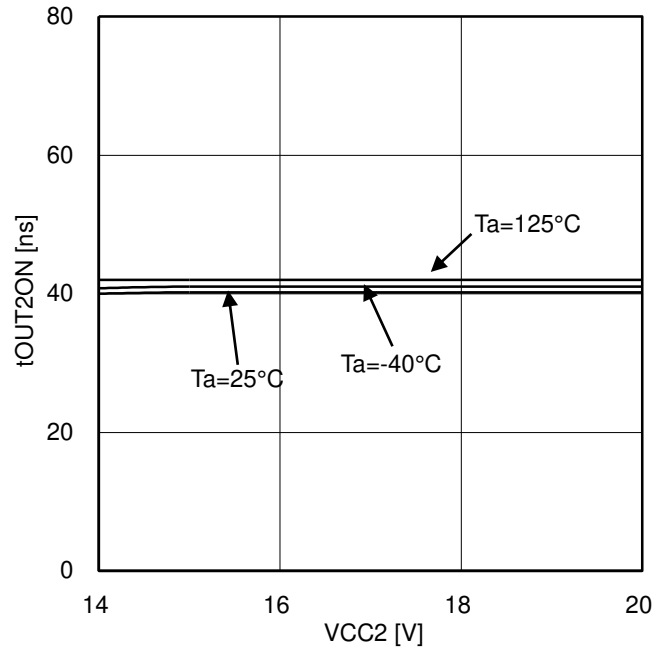


Figure 45. OUT2 output delay time

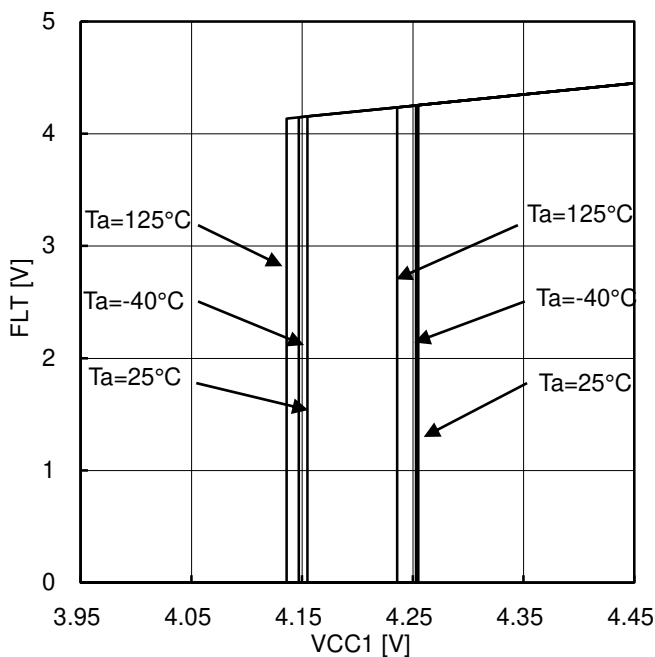


Figure 46. VCC1 UVLO ON/OFF voltage

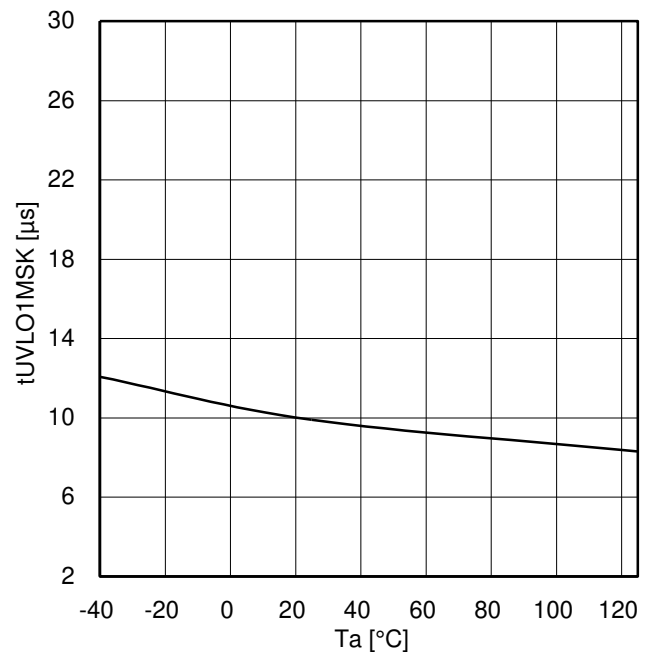


Figure 47. VCC1 UVLO mask time

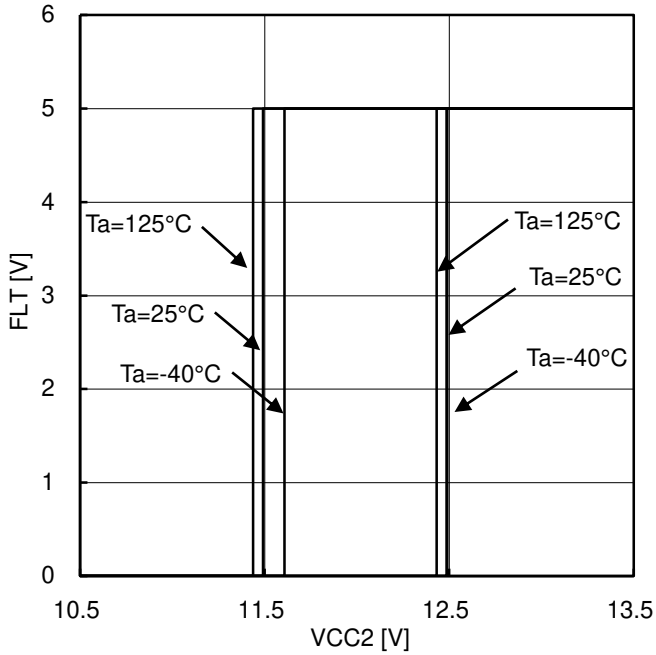


Figure 48. VCC2 UVLO ON/OFF voltage (at VCC1=5V)

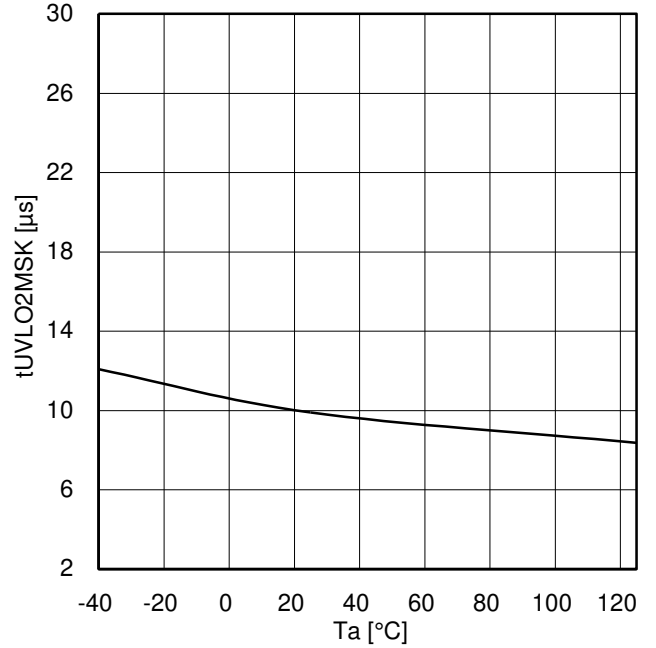


Figure 49. VCC2 UVLO mask time

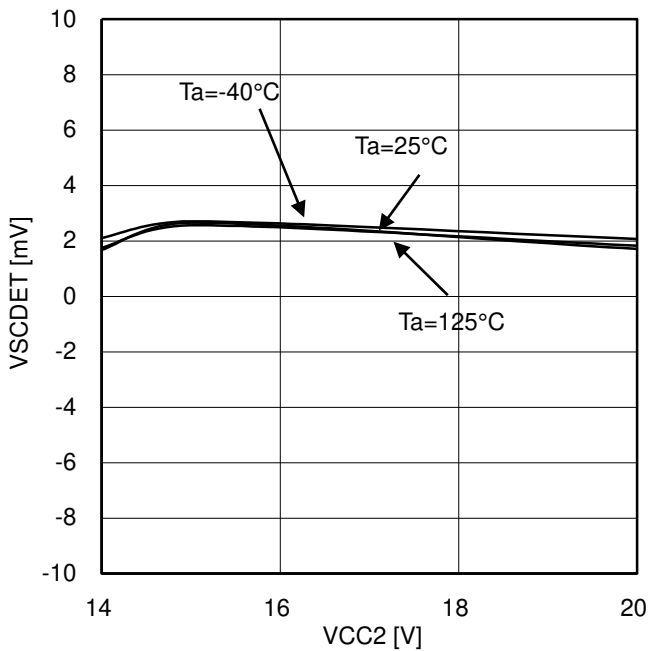


Figure 50. SCP offset voltage (at SCPTH=0.7V)

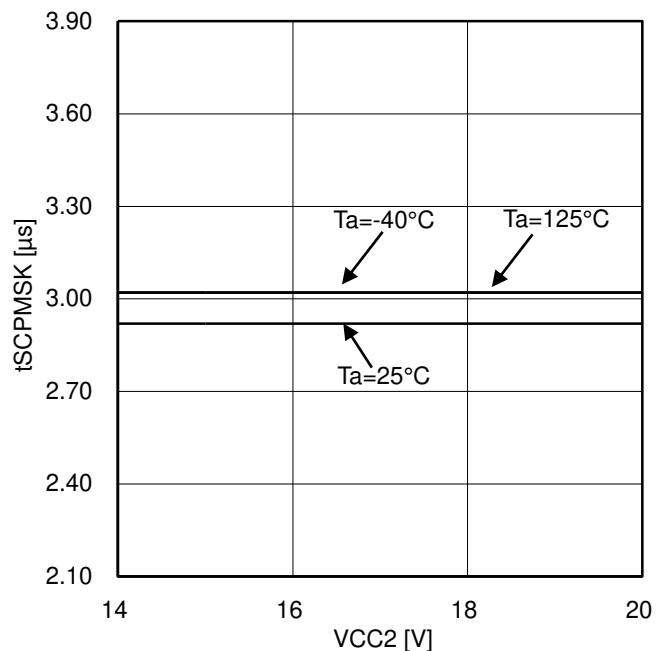


Figure 51. SCP detection mask time

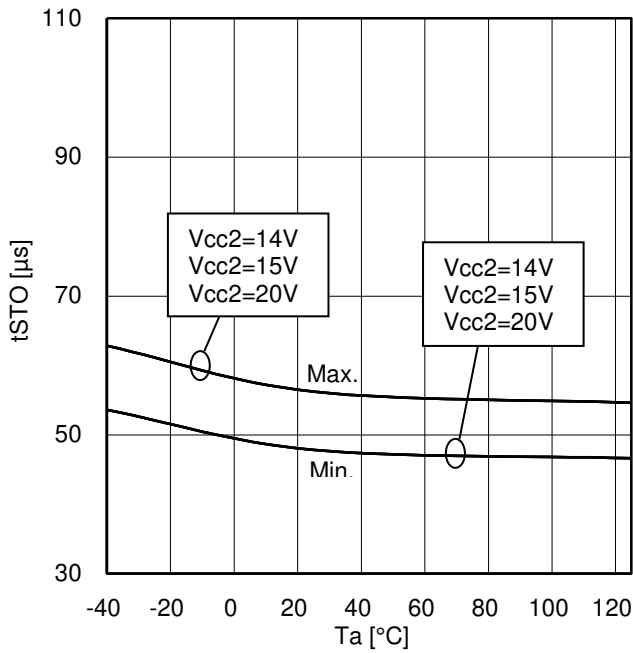


Figure 52. Soft turn OFF release time

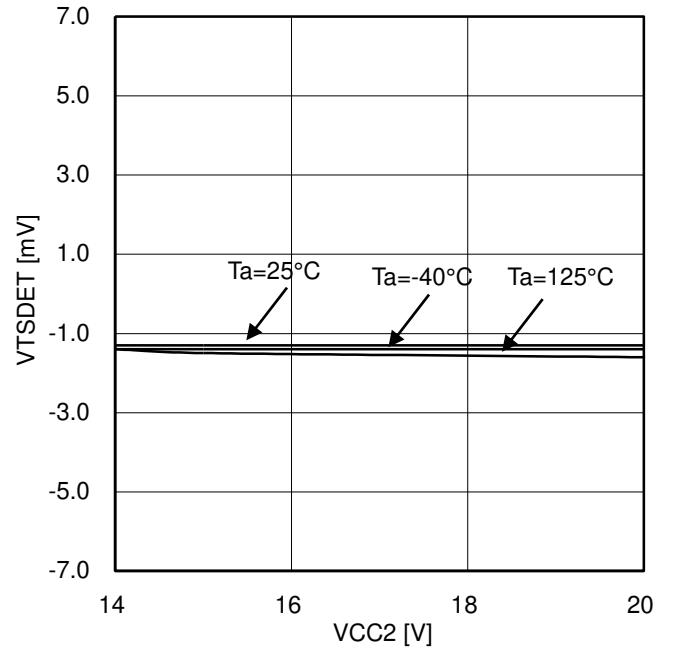


Figure 53. VTS offset voltage (at VTSTH=1.7V)

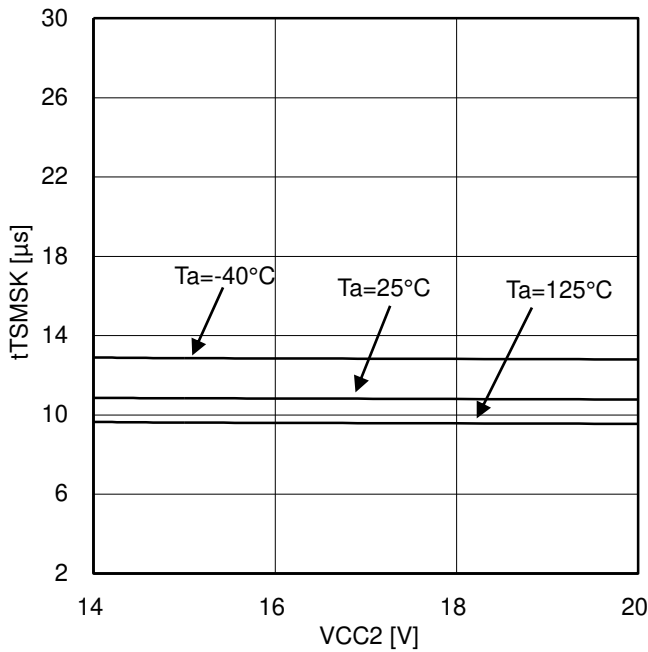


Figure 54. Thermal detection mask time

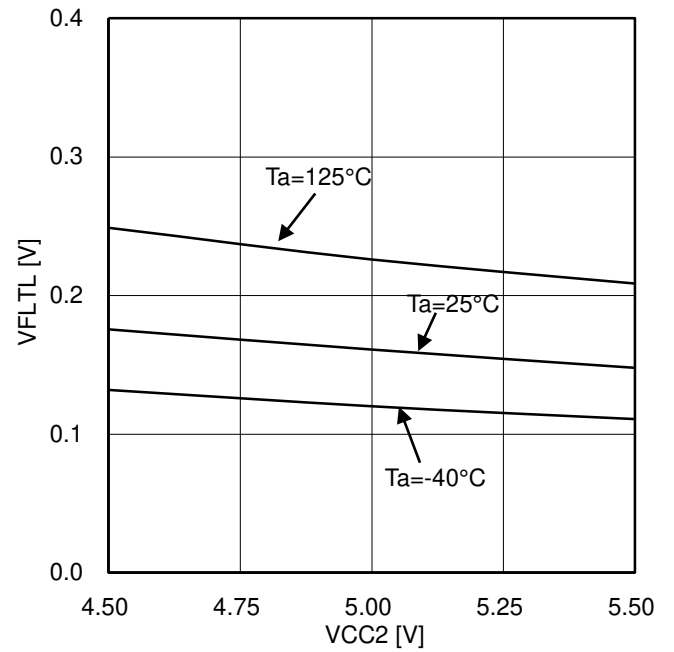


Figure 55. FLT output low voltage (IFLT=5mA)

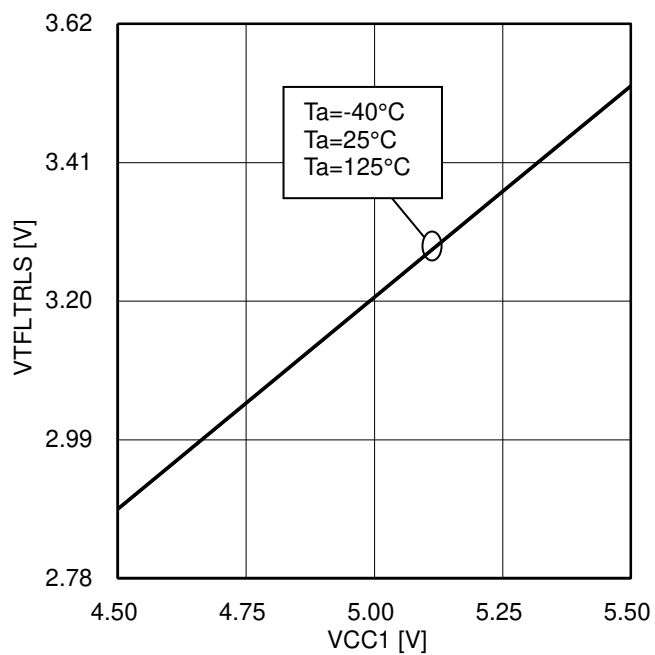


Figure 56. FLTRLS threshold

Selection of Components Externally Connected

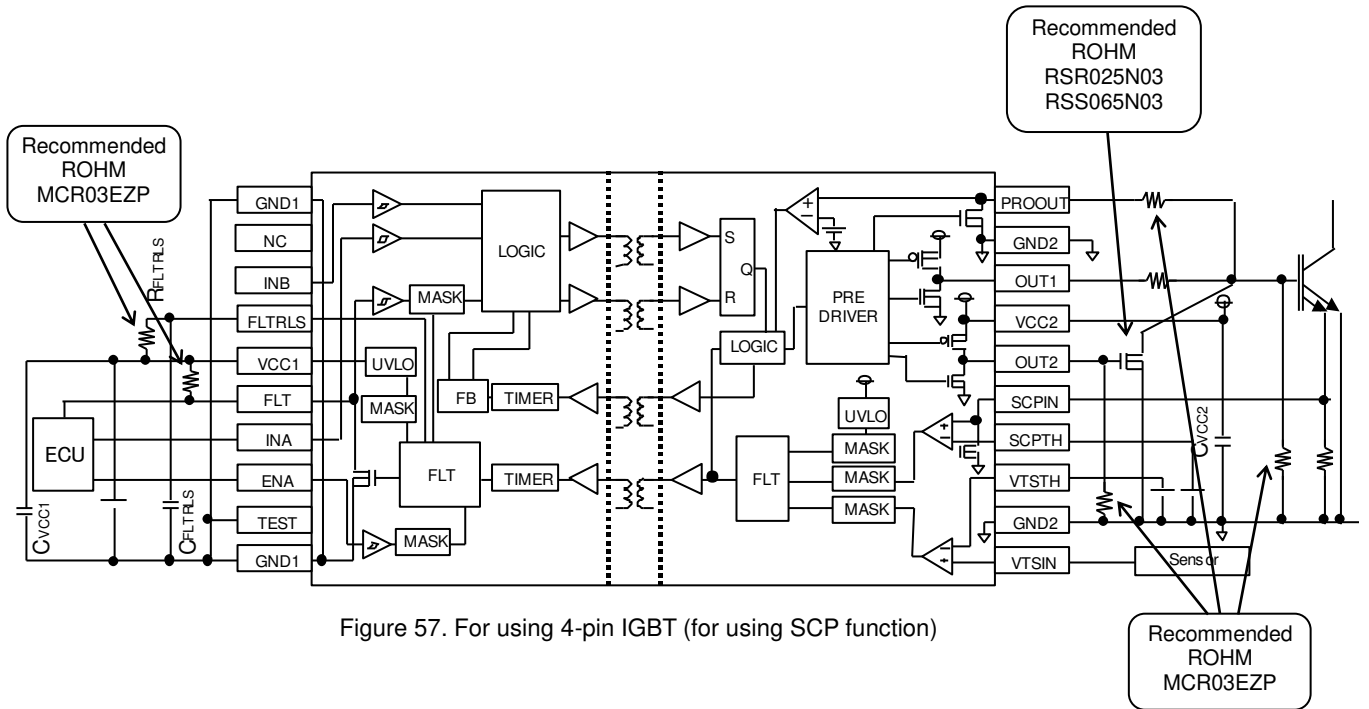


Figure 57. For using 4-pin IGBT (for using SCP function)

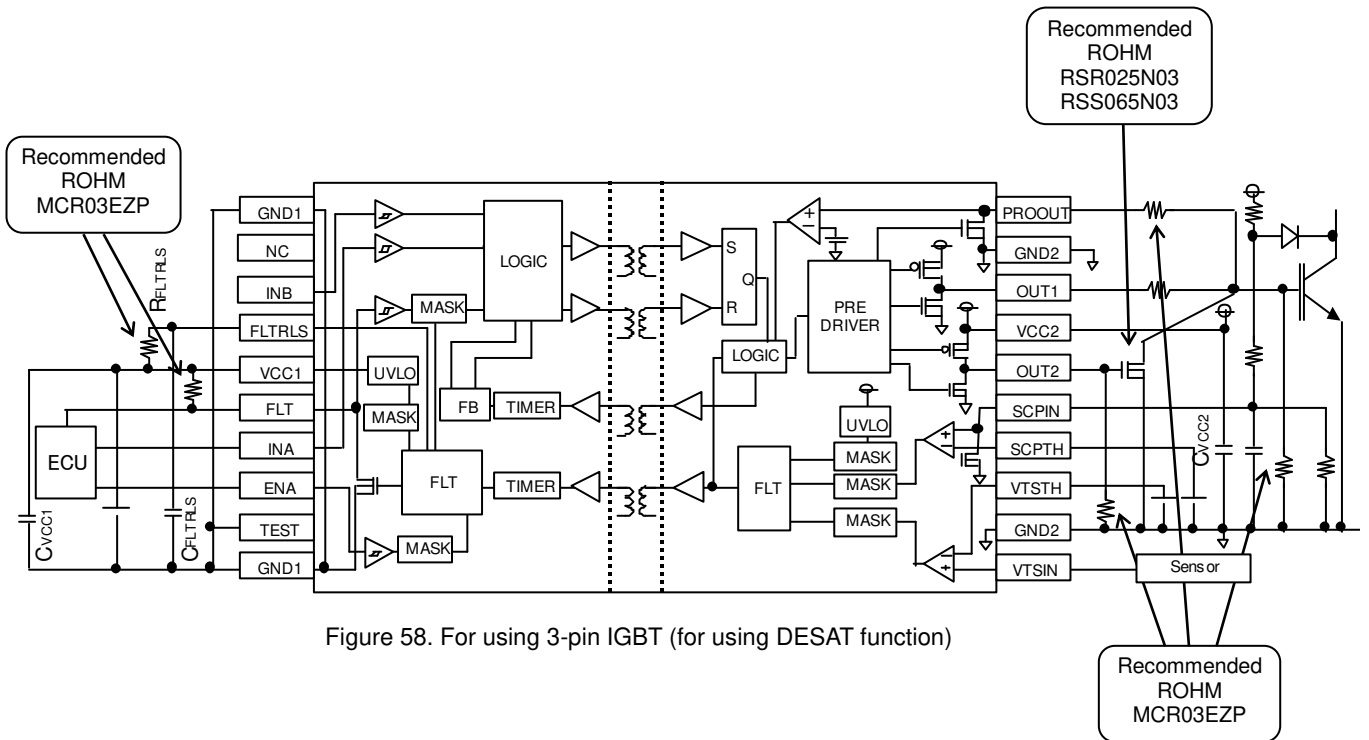


Figure 58. For using 3-pin IGBT (for using DESAT function)