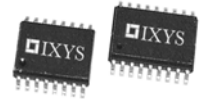


# IX6R11

## 600 Volt, 6 Ampere High & Low-side Driver for N-Channel MOSFETs and IGBTs



### Features

- Floating High Side Driver with boot-strap Power supply along with a Low Side Driver.
- Fully operational to 600V
- $\pm 50\text{V/ns}$  dV/dt immunity
- Gate drive power supply range: 10 - 35V
- Undervoltage lockout for both output drivers
- Separate Logic power supply range: 3.3V to  $V_{CL}$
- Built using the advantages and compatibility of CMOS and IXYS HDMOS™ processes
- Latch-Up protected over entire operating range
- High peak output current: 6A
- Low output impedance
- Low power supply current
- Immune to negative voltage transients

### Applications

- Driving MOSFETs and IGBTs in half-bridge circuits
- High voltage, high side and low side drivers
- Motor Controls
- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- DC to DC Converters
- Class D Switching Amplifiers

### General Description

The IX6R11 Bridge Driver for N-channel MOSFETs and IGBTs with a high side and low side output, whose input signals reference the low side. The High Side driver can control a MOSFET or IGBT connected to a positive bus voltage up to 600V. The logic input stages are compatible with TTL or CMOS, have built-in hysteresis and are fully immune to latch up over the entire operating range. The IX6R11 can withstand dV/dt on the output side up to  $\pm 50\text{V/ns}$ .

### Ordering Information

The IX6R11 is available in the 14-Pin DIP, the 16-Pin SOIC, and the heat-sinkable 18-Pin SOIC Cooltab™ packages.

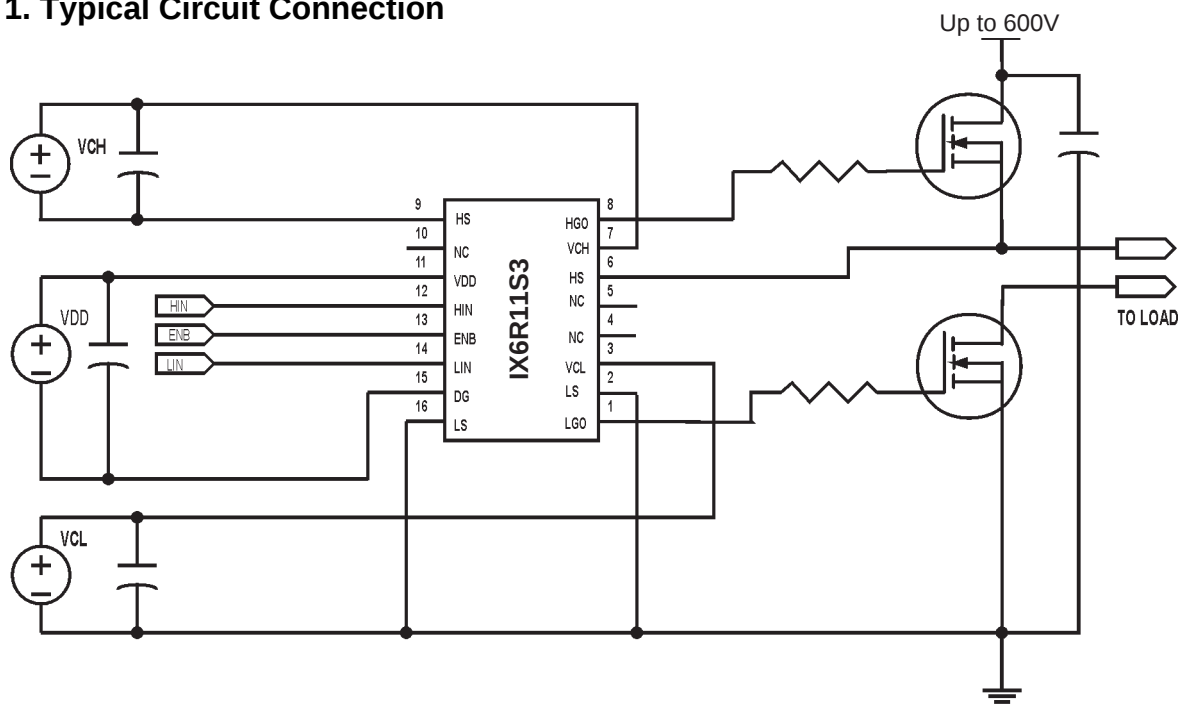
| Part Number | Package Type |
|-------------|--------------|
| IX6R11P7    | 14-Pin DIP   |
| IX6R11S3    | 16-Pin SOIC  |
| IX6R11S6    | 18-Pin SOIC  |

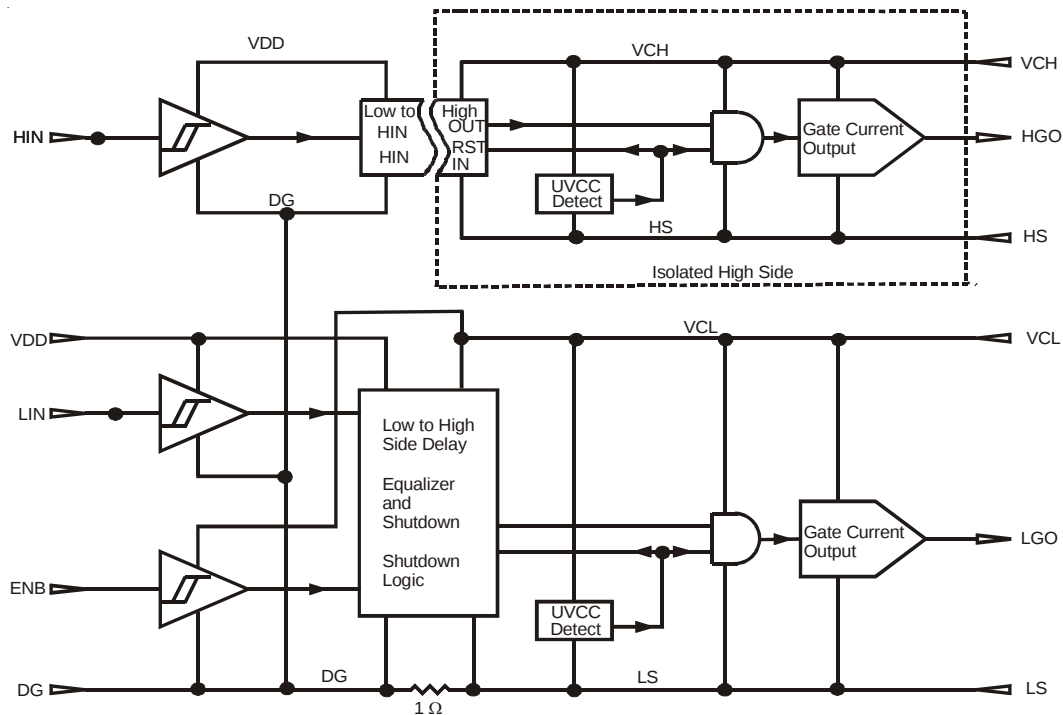
**Warning: The IX6R11 is ESD Sensitive**

**Precaution: when performing the High-Voltage tests, adequate safety precautions should be taken!**

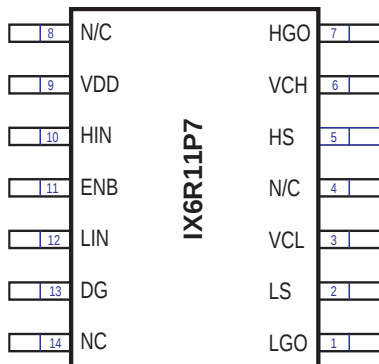
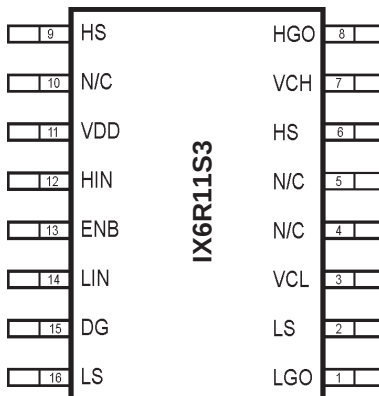
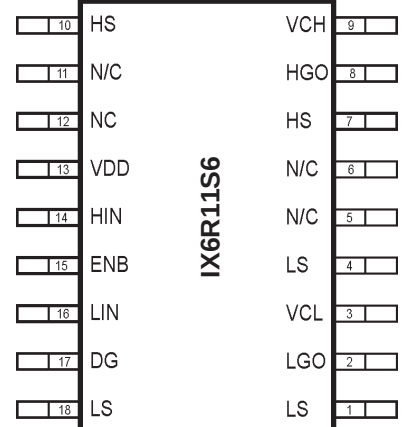
\*Operational voltage rating of 600V determined in a typical half-bridge circuit configuration (refer to Figure 10 and Figure 11).  
Operational voltage in other circuit configurations may vary.

**Figure 1. Typical Circuit Connection**



**Figure 2 - IX6R11 Functional Block Diagram**


| Pin Description and Configuration |                |                                                                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| SYMBOL                            | FUNCTION       | DESCRIPTION                                                    |
| VDD                               | Logic Supply   | Positive power supply for chip CMOS functions                  |
| HIN                               | HS Input       | High side input signal, TTL or CMOS compatible; HGO in phase   |
| LIN                               | LS Input       | Low side input signal, TTL or CMOS compatible; LGO in phase    |
| ENB                               | Enable         | Chip enable, active low. When driven high, both outputs go low |
| DG                                | Ground         | Logic reference ground                                         |
| VCH                               | Supply Voltage | High side power supply, referenced to HS                       |
| HGO                               | Output         | High side driver output                                        |
| HS                                | Return         | High side voltage return pin                                   |
| VCL                               | Supply Voltage | Low side power supply, referenced to LS                        |
| LGO                               | Output         | Low side driver output                                         |
| LS                                | Ground         | Low side voltage return pin                                    |

**14-PIN DIP**

**16-PIN SOIC**

**18-PIN SOIC w/Cooltab™**


### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol     | Definition                                | Min          | Max          | Units |
|------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| $V_{CH}$   | High side floating supply voltage         | -0.3         | +35          | V     |
| $V_{HS}$   | High side floating supply offset Voltage  | -200         | +600         | V     |
| $V_{HGO}$  | High side floating output voltage         | $V_{HS}-0.3$ | $V_{CH}+0.3$ | V     |
| $V_{CL}$   | Low side fixed supply voltage             | -0.3         | 35           | V     |
| $V_{LGO}$  | Low side output voltage                   | -0.3         | $V_{CL}+0.3$ | V     |
| $V_{DD}$   | Logic supply voltage                      | -0.3         | $V_{CL}+0.3$ | V     |
| $V_{DG}$   | Logic supply offset voltage               | $V_{LS}-3.8$ | $V_{LS}+3.8$ | V     |
| $V_{IN}$   | Logic input voltage(HIN & LIN)            | $V_{LS}-0.3$ | $V_{CL}+0.3$ | V     |
| $dV_s/dt$  | Allowable offset supply voltage transient |              | 50           | V/ns  |
| $P_D$      | Package power dissipation@ $T_A \leq 25C$ |              | 1.25         | W     |
| $P_D$      | Package power dissipation@ $T_C \leq 25C$ |              | 2.5          | W     |
| $R_{THJA}$ | Thermal resistance, junction-to-ambient   |              | 100          | K/W   |

### Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol    | Definition                                 | Min          | Max             | Units |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| $V_{CH}$  | High side floating supply absolute voltage | $V_{HS}+10$  | $V_{HS}+20$     | V     |
| $V_{HS}$  | High side floating supply offset voltage   | -20          | +600            | V     |
| $V_{HGO}$ | High side floating output voltage          | $V_{HS}$     | $V_{CH}+20$     | V     |
| $V_{CL}$  | Low side fixed supply voltage              | 10           | 20              | V     |
| $V_{LGO}$ | Low side output voltage                    | 0            | $V_{CC}$        | V     |
| $V_{DD}$  | Logic supply voltage                       | $V_{DG}+3$   | $V_{DG}+V_{CL}$ | V     |
| $V_{DG}$  | Logic supply offset voltage                | $V_{LS}-0.5$ | $V_{LS}+0.5$    | V     |
| $V_{IN}$  | Logic input voltage(HIN, LIN, ENbar)       | $V_{DG}$     | $V_{DD}$        | V     |
| $T_A$     | Ambient Temperature                        | -40          | 125             | °C    |

### Dynamic Electrical Characteristics\*

$V_{CL} = V_{CH} = V_{DD} = +15V$ ,  $C_{load} = 5nF$ , and  $V_{DG} = V_{LS}$  unless otherwise specified. The dynamic electrical characteristics are measured using Figure 7.

| Symbol    | Definition                          | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| $t_{on}$  | Turn-on propagation delay           | $V_{HS} = 0V$   |     | 120 | 160 | ns    |
| $t_{off}$ | Turn-off propagation delay          | $V_{HS} = 600V$ |     | 94  | 125 | ns    |
| $t_{enb}$ | Device not enable delay             |                 |     | 110 | 140 | ns    |
| $t_r$     | Turn-on rise time                   |                 |     | 25  | 35  | ns    |
| $t_f$     | Turn-off fall time                  |                 |     | 17  | 25  | ns    |
| $t_{dm}$  | Delay matching, HS & LS turn-on/off |                 |     | 25  | 50  | ns    |

### Static Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol                | Definition                                                                                   | Test Conditions                 | Min | Typ | Max | Units   |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| $V_{INH}$             | Logic "1" input voltage, HIN, LIN, ENB                                                       | $V_{DD} = V_{CL} = 15V$         | 9.5 |     |     | V       |
| $V_{INL}$             | Logic "0" input voltage, HIN, LIN, ENB                                                       | $V_{DD} = V_{CL} = 15V$         | 0   |     | 6   | V       |
| $V_{HLGO} / V_{HHGO}$ | High level output voltage,<br>$V_{CH} - V_{HGO}$ or $V_{CL} - V_{LGO}$                       | $I_O = 0A$                      |     |     | 0.1 | V       |
| $V_{LLGO} / V_{LHGO}$ | Low level output voltage,<br>$V_{HGO}$ or $V_{LGO}$                                          | $I_O = 0A$                      |     |     | 0.1 | V       |
| $I_{HL}$              | HS to LS bias current.                                                                       | $V_{HS} = V_{CH} = 600V$        |     | 170 |     | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{QHS}$             | Quiescent $V_{CH}$ supply current                                                            | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD} = 15V$ |     | 1   | 3   | mA      |
| $I_{QLS}$             | Quiescent $V_{CL}$ supply current                                                            | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD} = 15V$ |     | 1   | 3   | mA      |
| $I_{QDD}$             | Quiescent $V_{DD}$ supply current                                                            | $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V_{DD} = 15V$ |     | 15  | 30  | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{IN+}$             | Logic "1" input bias current                                                                 | $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$               |     | 20  | 40  | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{IN-}$             | Logic "0" input voltage                                                                      | $V_{IN} = 0V$                   |     |     | 1   | $\mu A$ |
| $V_{CHUV+}$           | $V_{CH}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold.                                       |                                 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.7 | V       |
| $V_{CHUV-}$           | $V_{CH}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold.                                       |                                 | 7   | 8.2 | 9.4 | V       |
| $V_{CLUV+}$           | $V_{CL}$ supply undervoltage positive going threshold                                        |                                 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 9.6 | V       |
| $V_{CLUV-}$           | $V_{CL}$ supply undervoltage negative going threshold.                                       |                                 | 7   | 8.2 | 9.4 | V       |
| $I_{GO+}$             | HS or LS Output high short circuit current; $V_{GO} = 15V$ , $V_{IN} = 15V$ , $PW < 10\mu s$ |                                 | 4   | 6   |     | A       |
| $I_{GO-}$             | HS or LS Output low short circuit current; $V_{GO} = 0V$ , $V_{IN} = 0V$ , $PW < 10\mu s$    |                                 |     | -7  | -5  | A       |

\* These characteristics are guaranteed by design only. Tested on a sample basis.

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions.

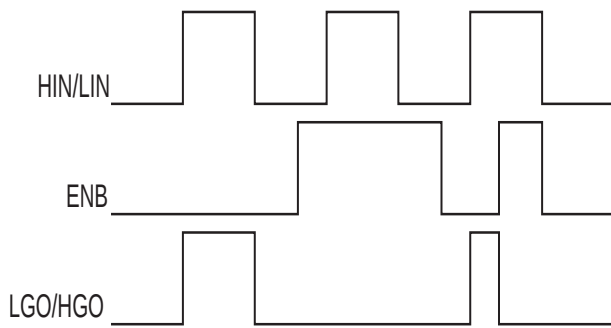


Figure 3. INPUT/OUTPUT Timing Diagram

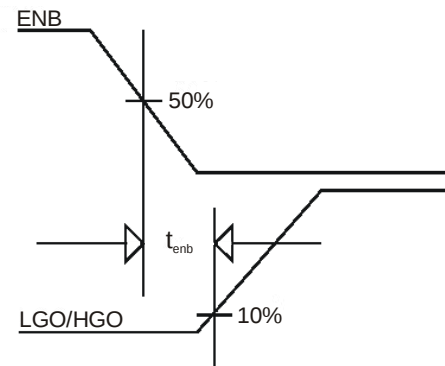


Figure 4. ENABLE Waveform Definitions

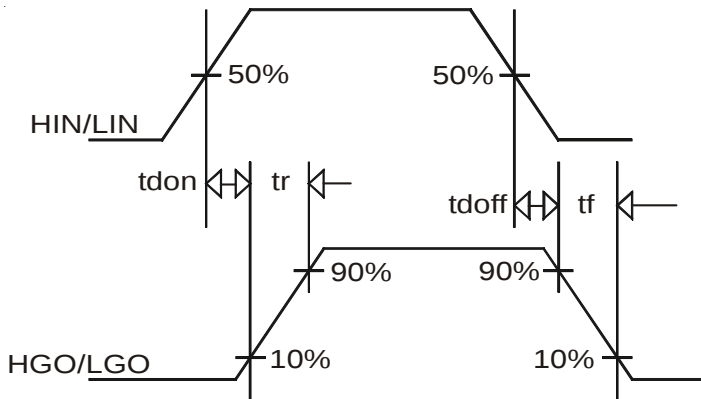


Figure 5. Definitions of Switching Time Waveforms

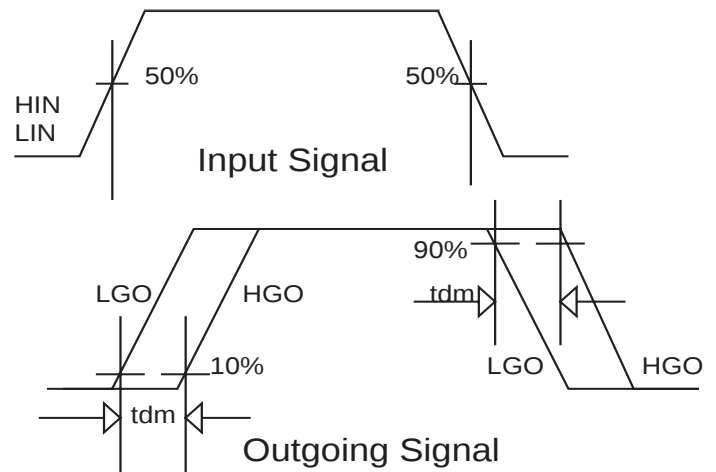


Figure 6. Definitions of Delay Matching Waveforms

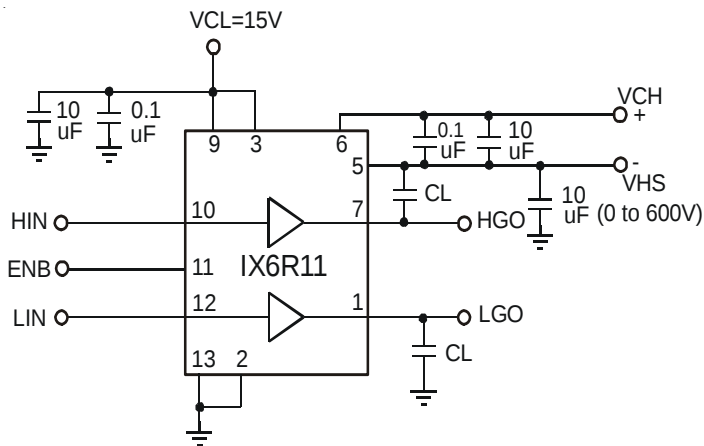


Figure 7. Switching Time Test Circuit

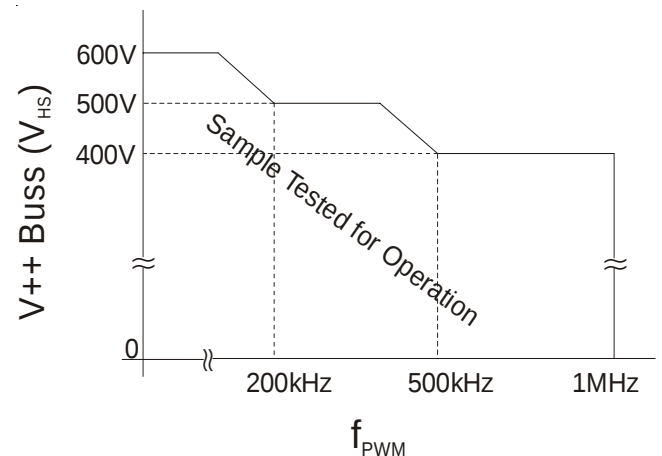


Figure 8. Device operating range: Buss voltage vs. Frequency Tested in typical circuit configuration (refer to Figure 10 & 11)

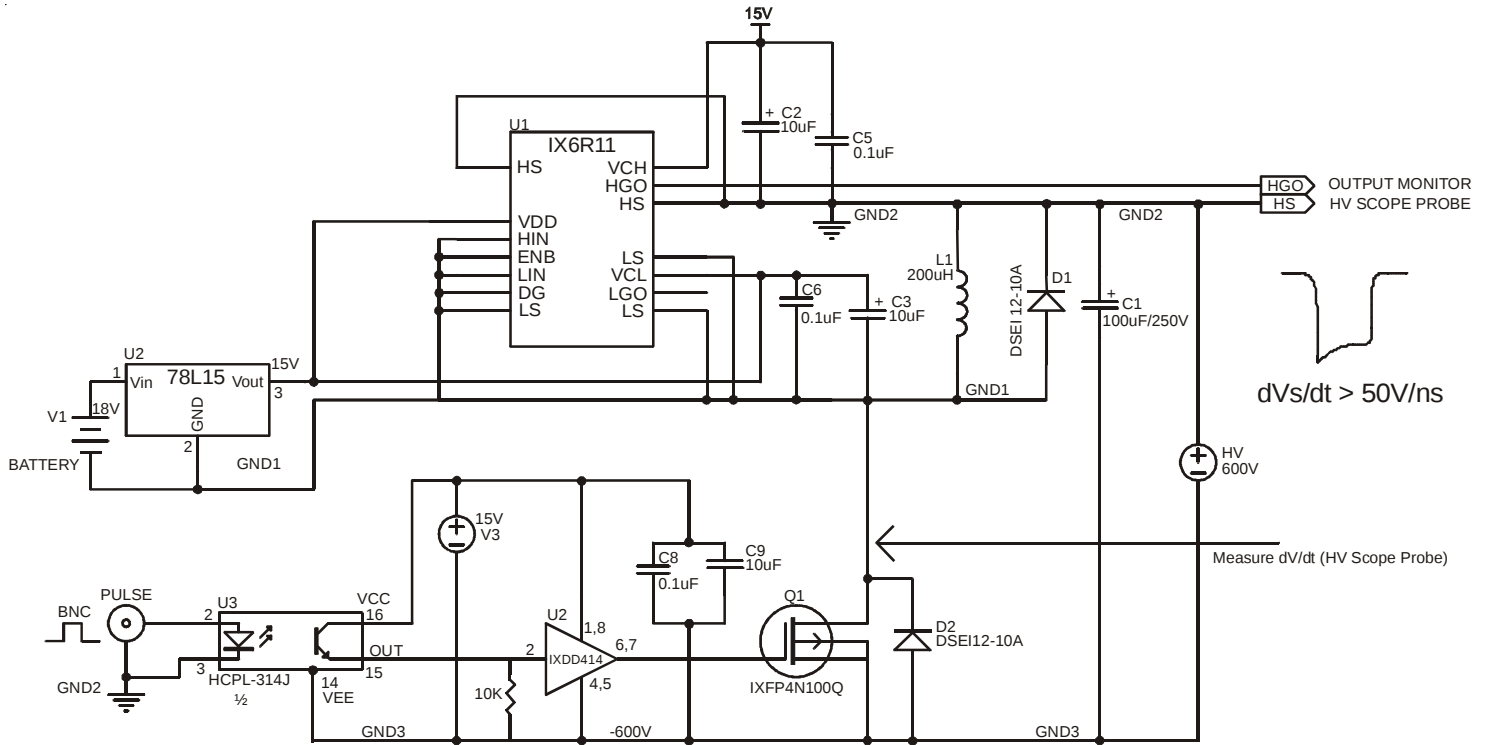


Figure 9. Test circuit for allowable offset supply voltage transient.

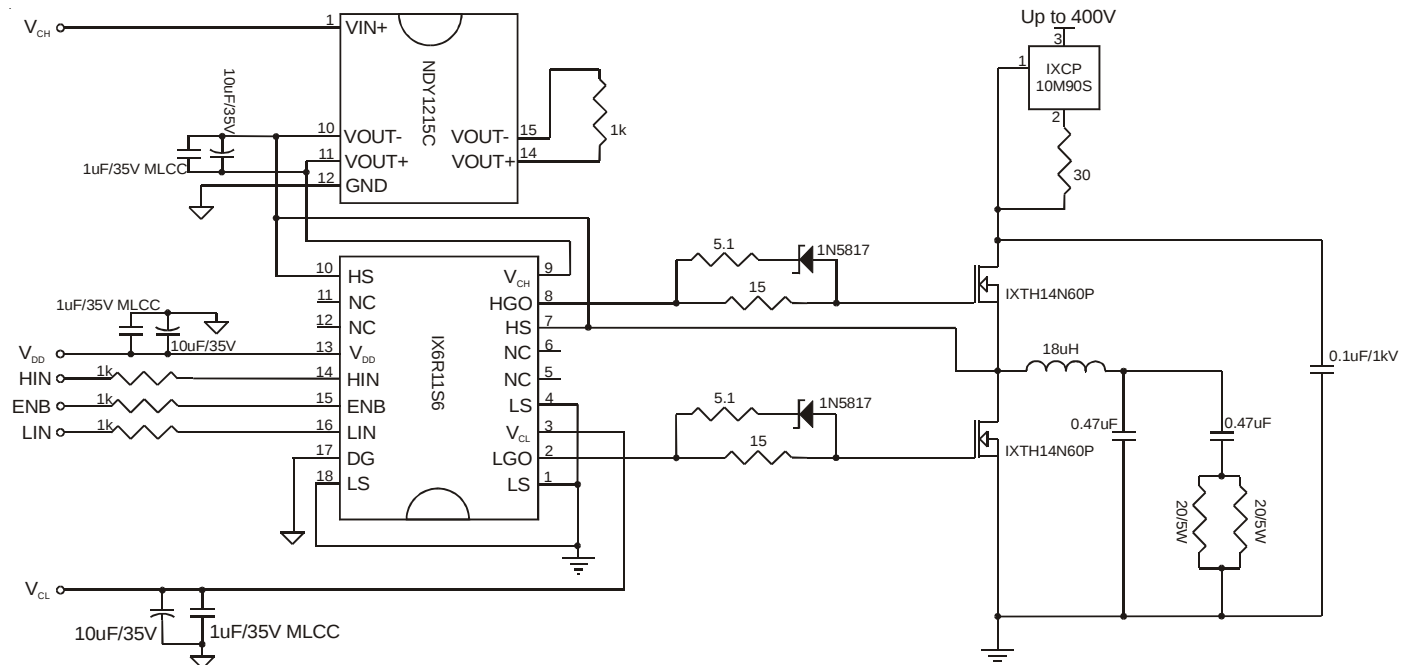


Figure 10. Test circuit for high frequency, 750kHz, operation.

$$V_{DD}, V_{CH}, V_{CL} = 15V$$

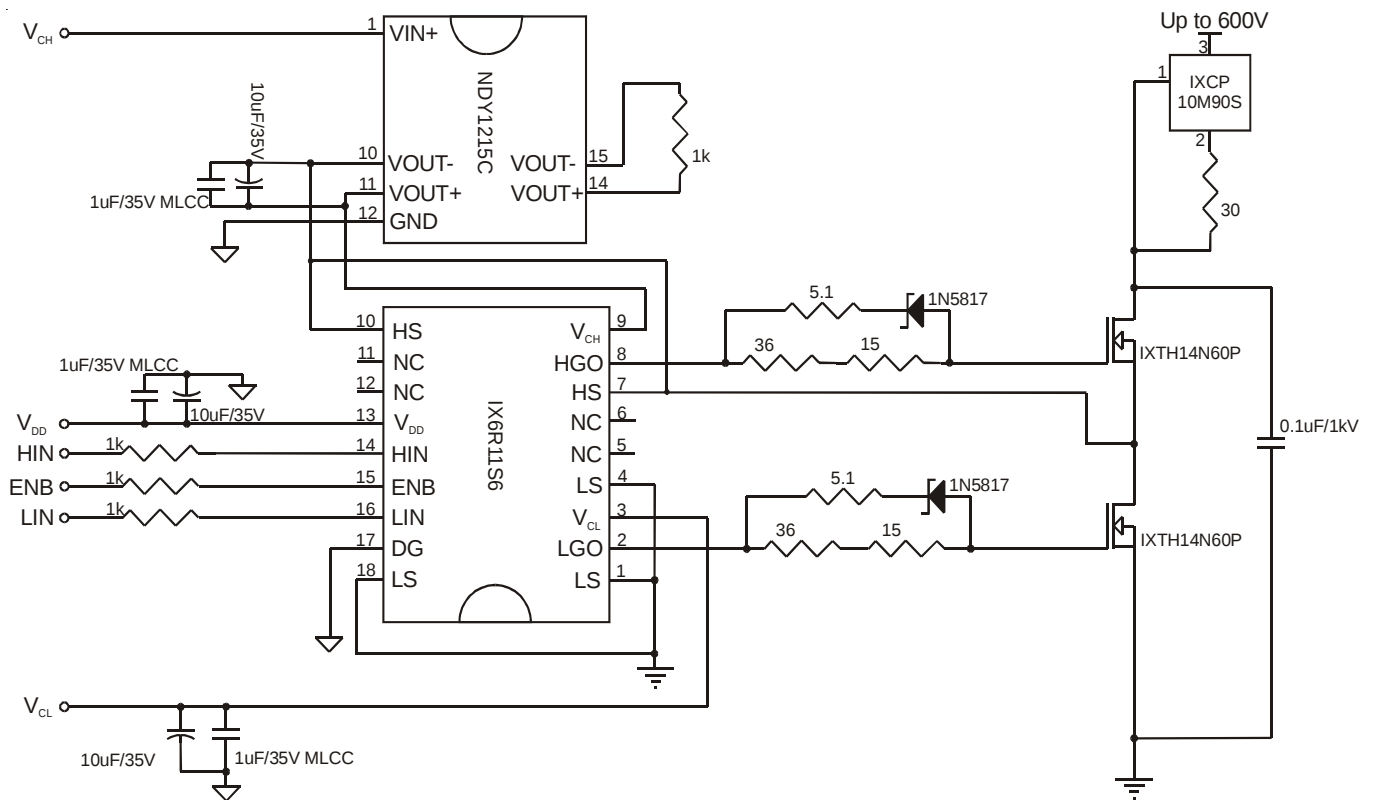


Figure 11. Test circuit for low frequency, 75kHz, operation.

$$V_{DD}, V_{CH}, V_{CL} = 15V$$

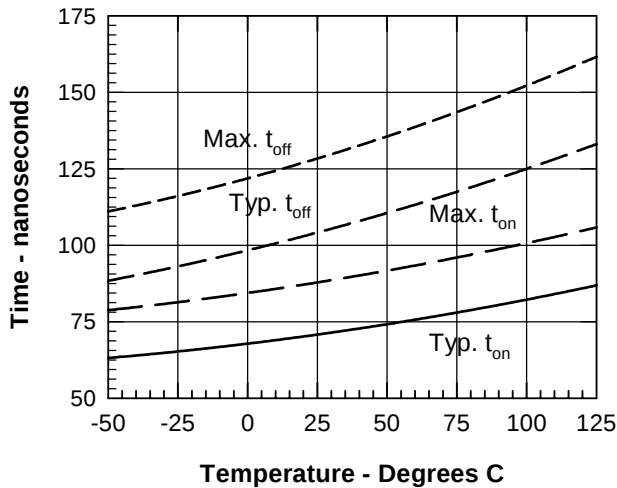


Fig. 12a. Low side turn-on and turn-off delay times vs. temperature.

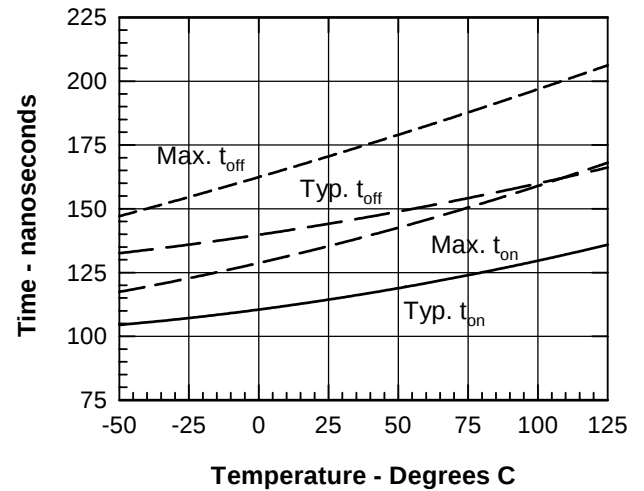


Fig. 12b. High side turn-on and turn-off times vs. temperature.

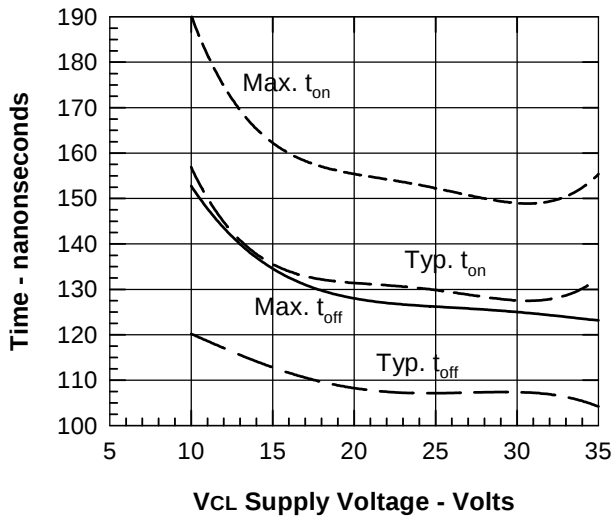


Fig. 13a. Low side turn-on and turn-off delay times vs.  $V_{CL}$ .

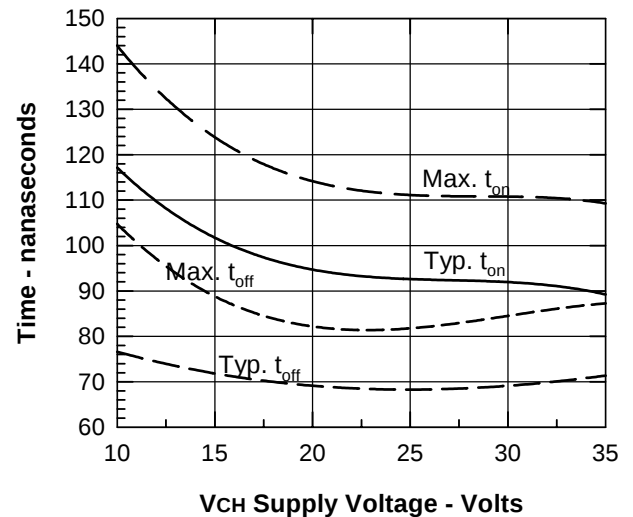


Fig. 13b. High side turn-on and turn-off delay times vs.  $V_{CH}$ .

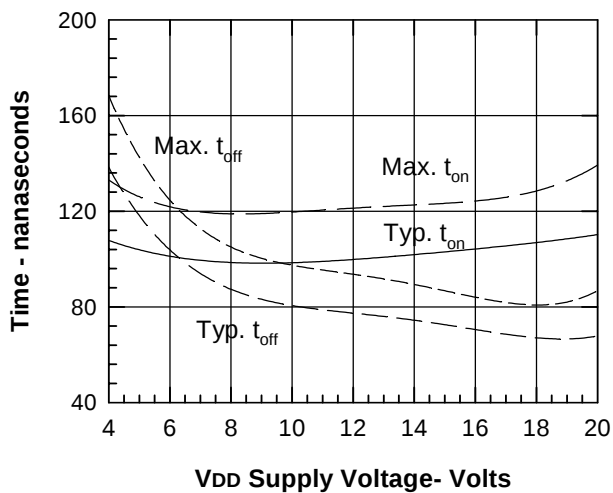


Fig. 14a. Low side turn-on and turn-off delay times vs.  $V_{DD}$  supply voltage.

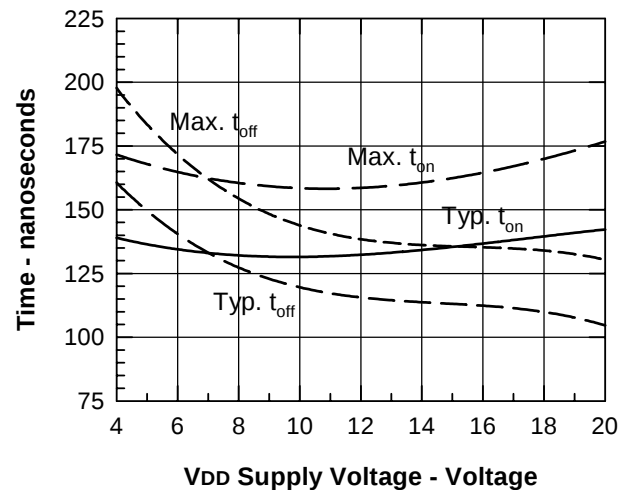


Fig. 14b. High side turn-on and turn-off delay times vs.  $V_{DD}$ .

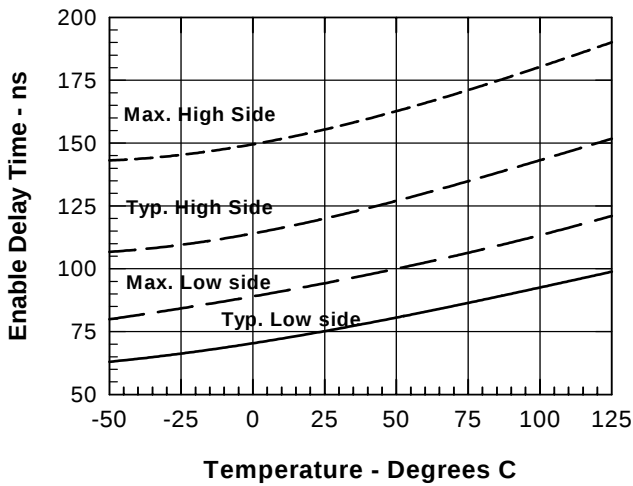


Fig. 15a. High and Low side ENABLE (Shutdown) times vs. temperature.

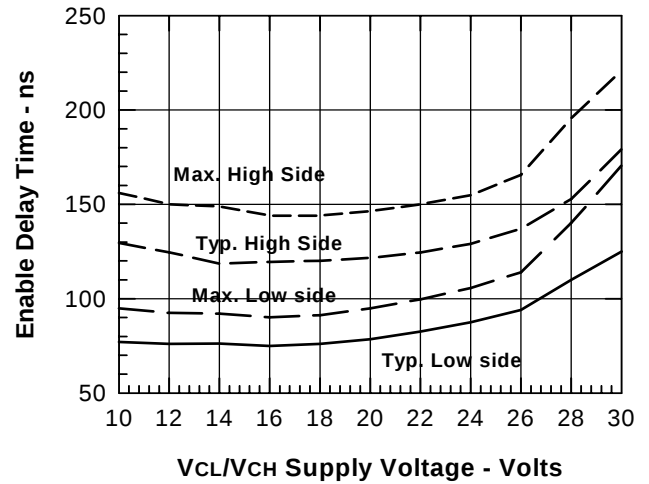


Fig. 15b. High and Low side ENABLE (Shutdown) times vs. supply voltage.

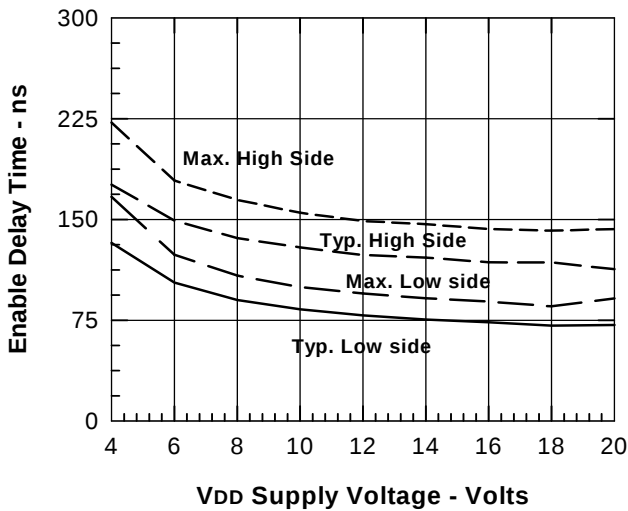


Fig. 15c. High and Low side ENABLE (Shutdown) times vs. supply voltage.

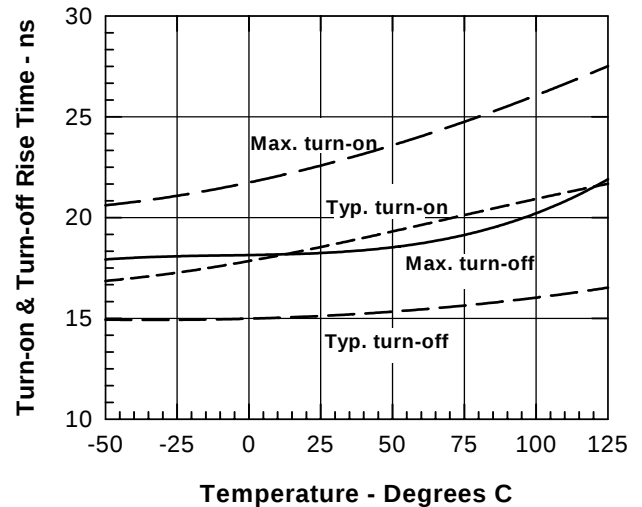


Fig. 16a. Turn-on and turn-off rise times vs. temperature.

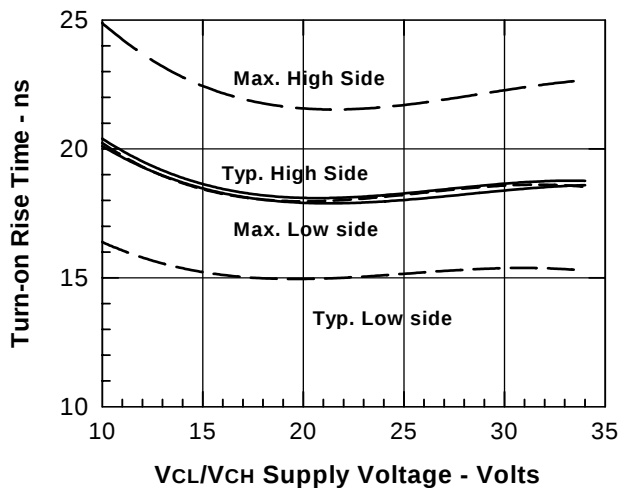


Fig. 16b. Turn-on rise times vs. bias supply voltages.

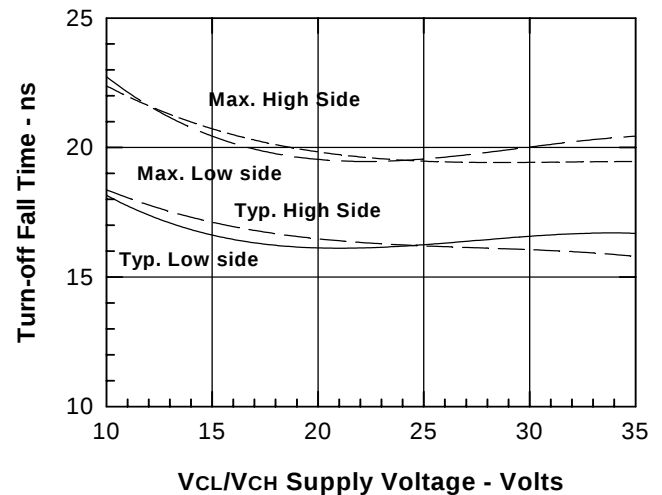


Fig. 16c. Turn-off delay times vs. bias supply voltages.

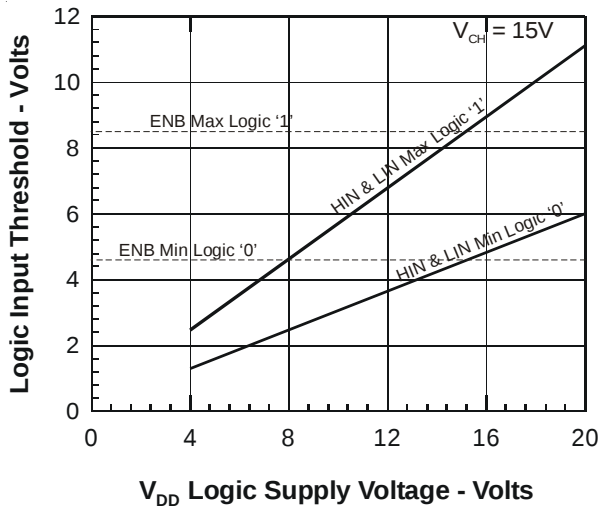


Fig. 17. Logic input threshold voltage vs bias supply voltage.

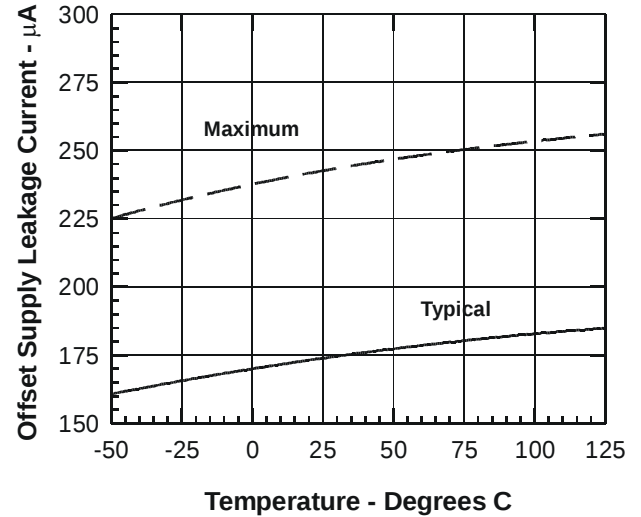


Fig. 18. Offset supply leakage current vs. temperature.

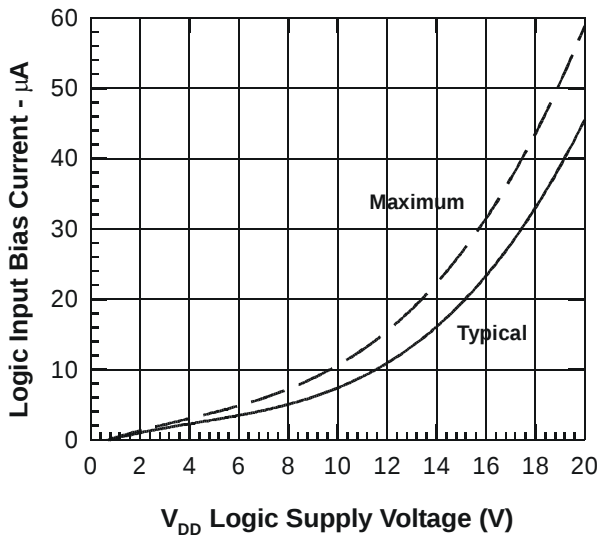


Fig. 19. Logic input bias current vs. bias voltage.

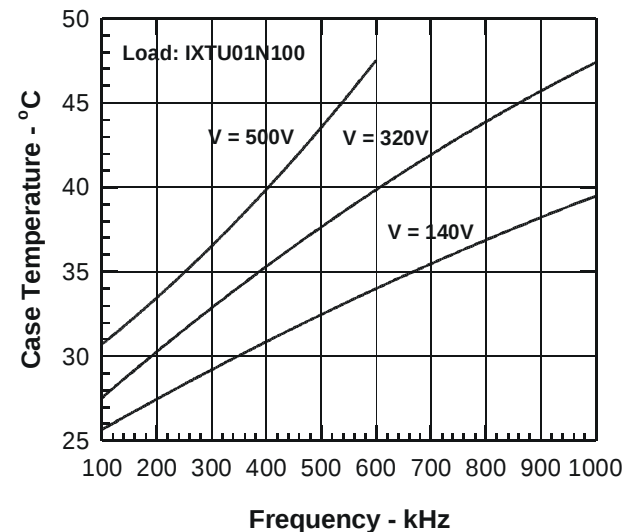


Fig. 20. IX6R11S3 Case temperature rise vs. operating frequency

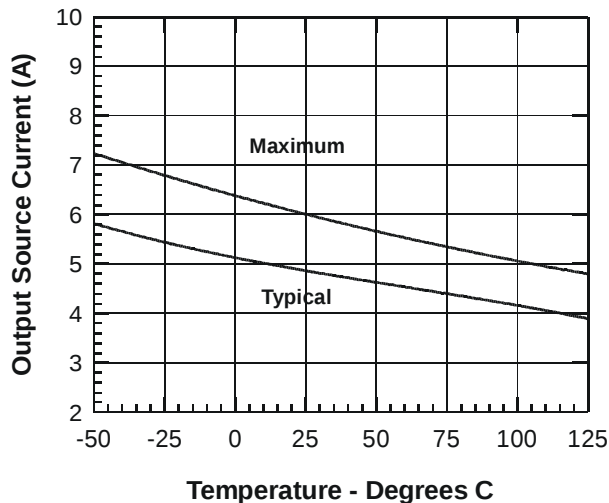


Fig. 21a. Output source current vs. temperature

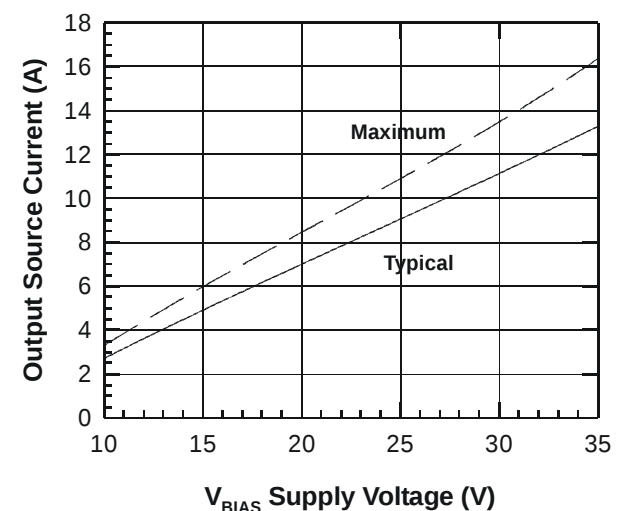


Fig. 21b. Output source current vs supply voltage

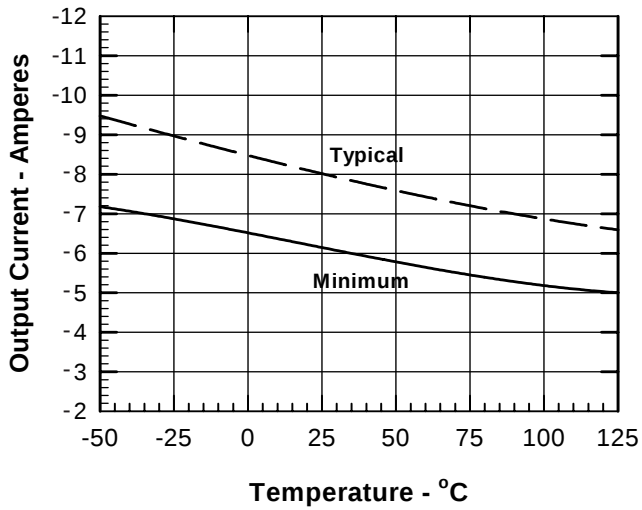


Fig. 22a. Output sink current vs. temperature

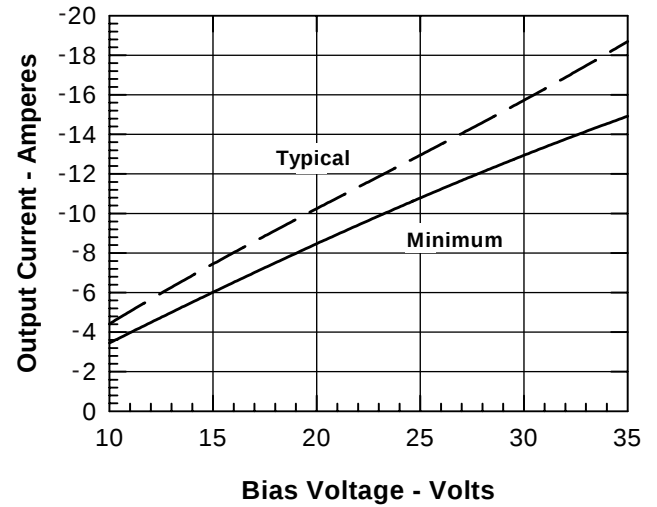


Fig. 22b. Output sink current vs. bias voltage

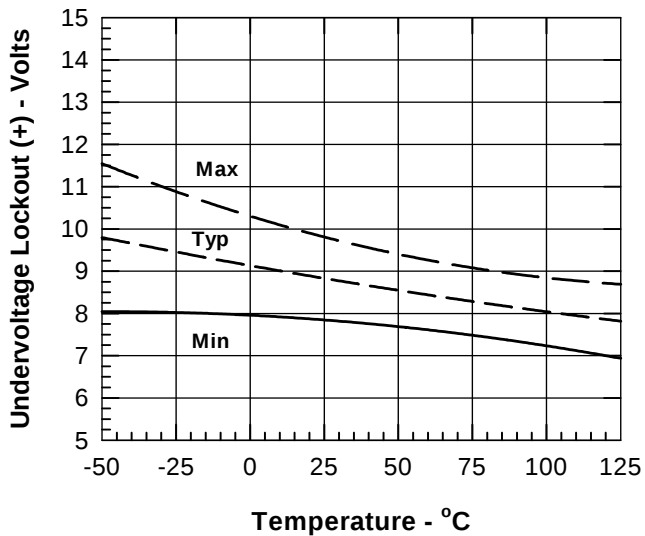


Fig. 23a.  $V_{CH}$  Undervoltage positive trip vs. temperature.

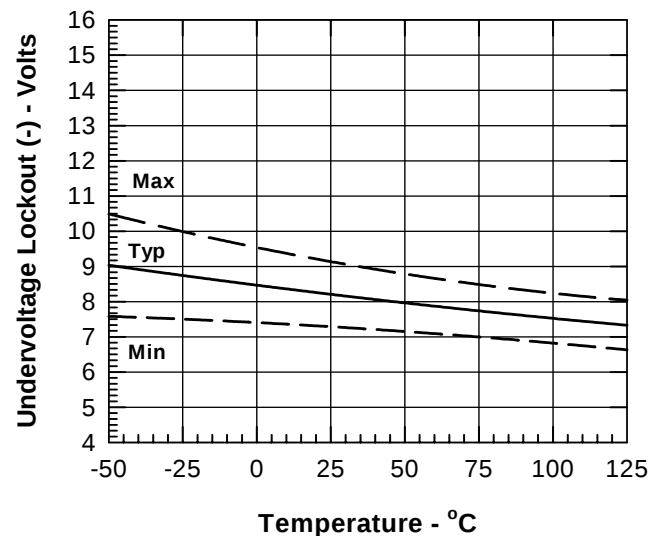


Fig. 23b.  $V_{CH}$  Undervoltage negative trip vs. temperature.

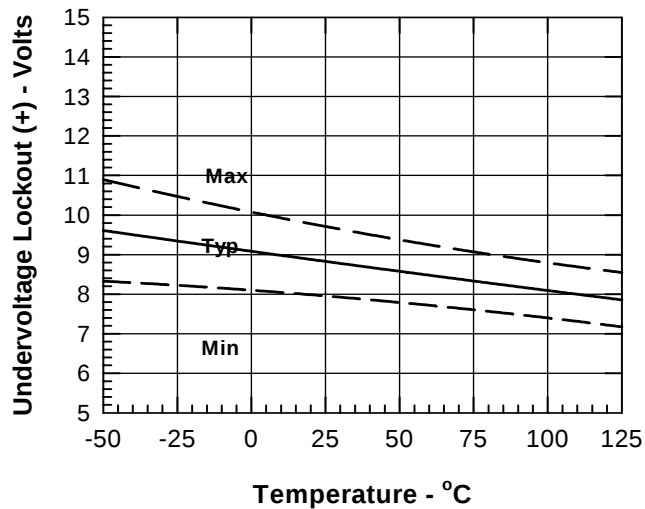


Fig. 24a.  $V_{CL}$  Undervoltage positive trip vs. temperature.

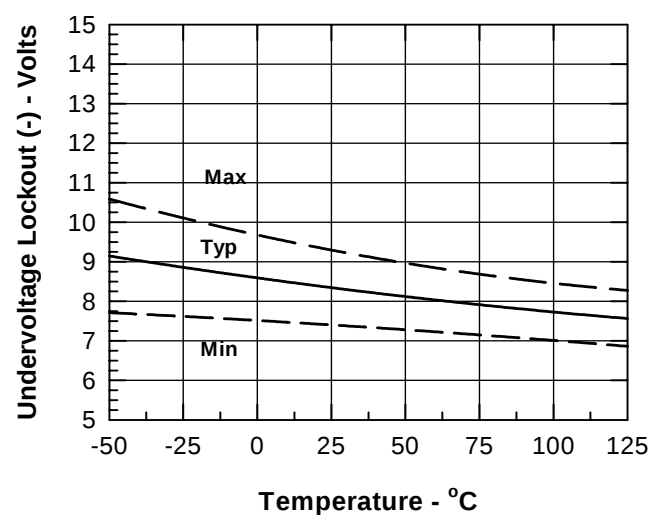


Fig. 24b.  $V_{CL}$  Undervoltage negative trip vs. temperature.

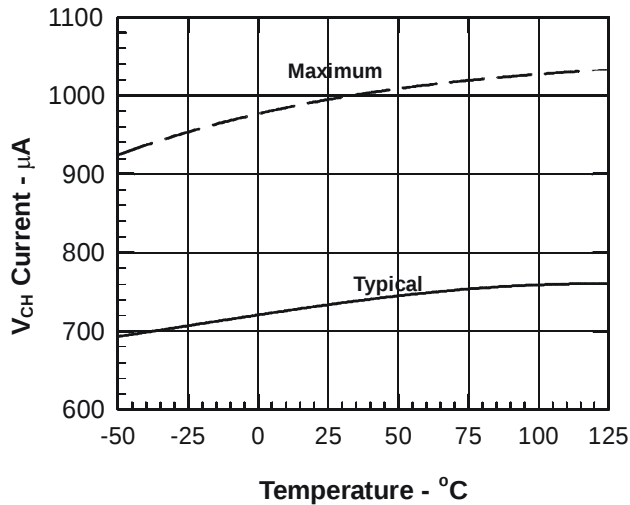


Fig. 25a. Quiescent current vs. temperature for the high side power supply.

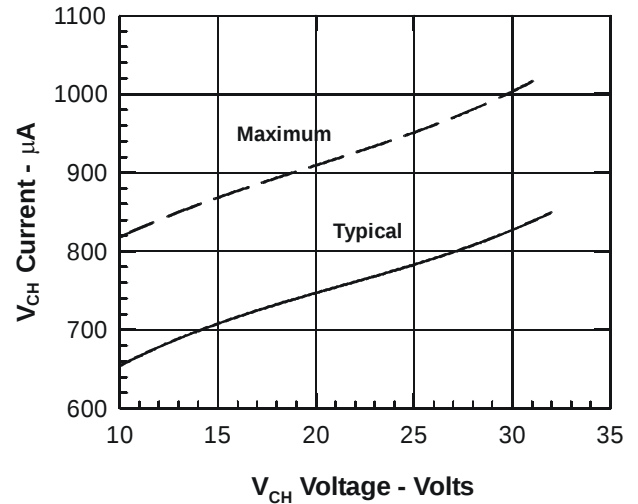


Fig. 25b. Quiescent current vs. voltage for the high side power supply.

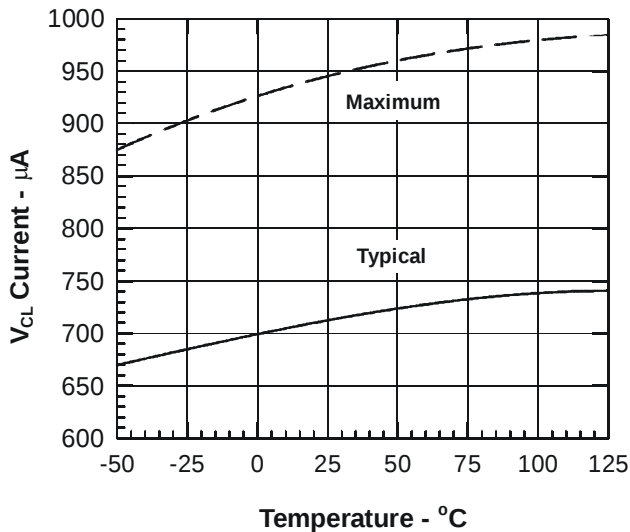


Fig. 26. Quiescent current vs. temperature for the low side power supply

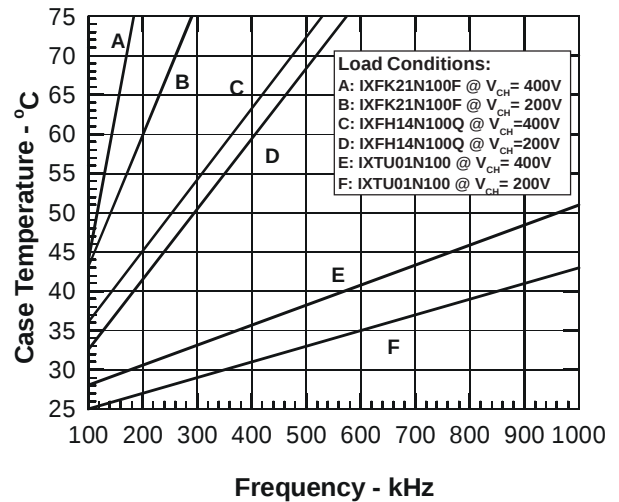


Fig. 27a. Case temperature rise vs. switching frequency for IX6R11S3

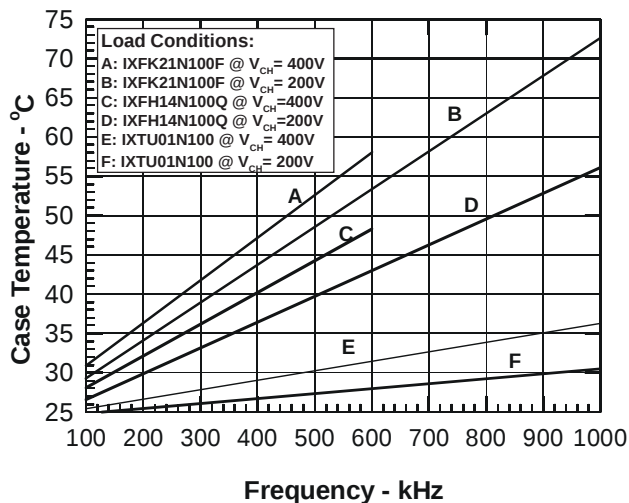


Fig. 27b. Case temperature rise vs. switching frequency for IX6R11S6

