

Description

ZXGD3006E6 is a 40V Gate Driver for switching IGBTs and SiC MOSFETs. It can transfer up to 10A peak source/sink current into the gate for effective charging and discharging of a large capacitive load.

The ZXGD3006E6 can drive typically 4A into the low gate impedance of an IGBT, with just 1mA input from a controller. Also, the turn-on and turn-off switching behavior of the IGBT can be individually tailored to suit an application. In particular, by defining the switching characteristics appropriately, EMI and cross conduction problems can be reduced.

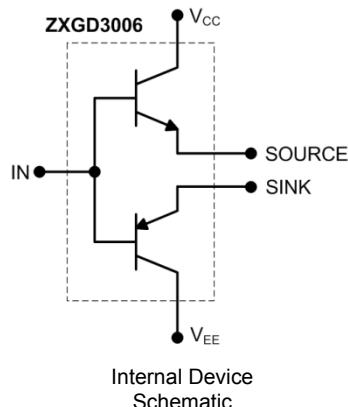
Applications

Gate driving IGBTs and SiC MOSFETs in:

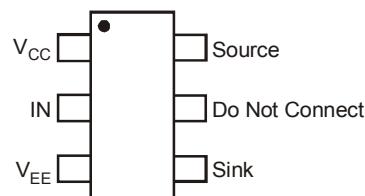
- DC-DC Converters in Electric Cars
- Automotive Active Suspension Systems
- Solar Inverters
- Power Supplies
- Plasma Display Panel Power Modules



Top View



Internal Device Schematic



Top View
Pin-Out

Pin Name	Pin Function
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage High
IN	Driver Input Pin
V _{EE}	Supply Voltage Low
SOURCE	Source Current Output
SINK	Sink Current Output

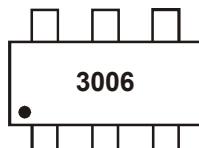
Ordering Information (Notes 4 & 5)

Product	Compliance	Marking	Reel size (inches)	Tape width (mm)	Quantity per reel
ZXGD3006E6TA	AEC-Q101	3006	7	8	3,000
ZXGD3006E6QTA	Automotive	3006	7	8	3,000

Notes:

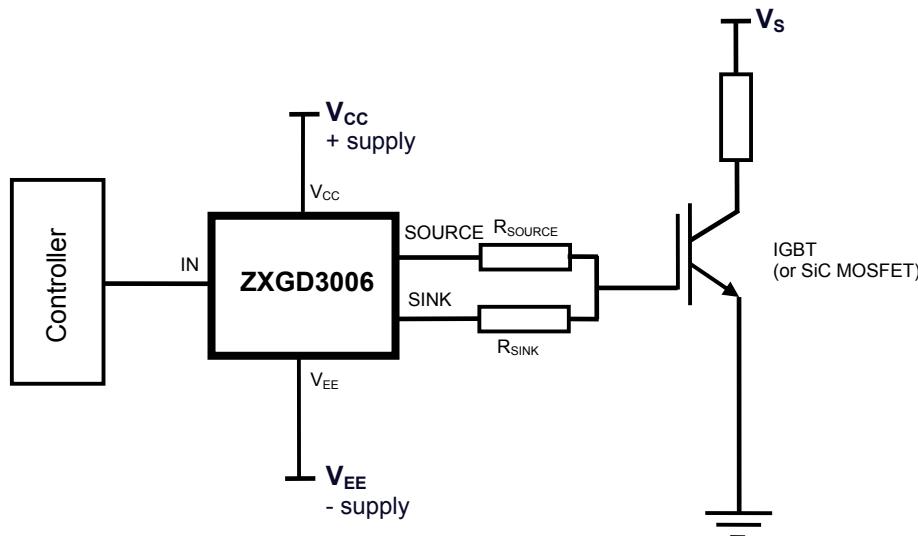
- No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
- See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen and Antimony free, "Green" and Lead-Free.
- Halogen and Antimony free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
- Automotive products are AEC-Q101 qualified and are PPAP capable. Automotive, AEC-Q101 and standard products are electrically and thermally the same, except where specified.
- For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/products/packages.html>.

Marking Information



3006 = Product Type Marking Code

Typical Application Circuit



Maximum Ratings (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage, with respect to V_{EE}	V_{CC}	40	V
Input voltage, with respect to V_{EE}	V_{IN}	40	V
Output difference voltage (Source – Sink)	$\Delta V_{(\text{source-sink})}$	± 7.5	V
Peak output current	I_{PK}	± 10	A
Input current	I_{IN}	± 100	mA

Thermal Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Notes 6 & 7)	P_D	1.1	W
Linear derating factor		8.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Notes 6 & 7)	$R_{\theta JA}$	113	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead (Note 8)	$R_{\theta JL}$	105	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ESD Ratings (Note 9)

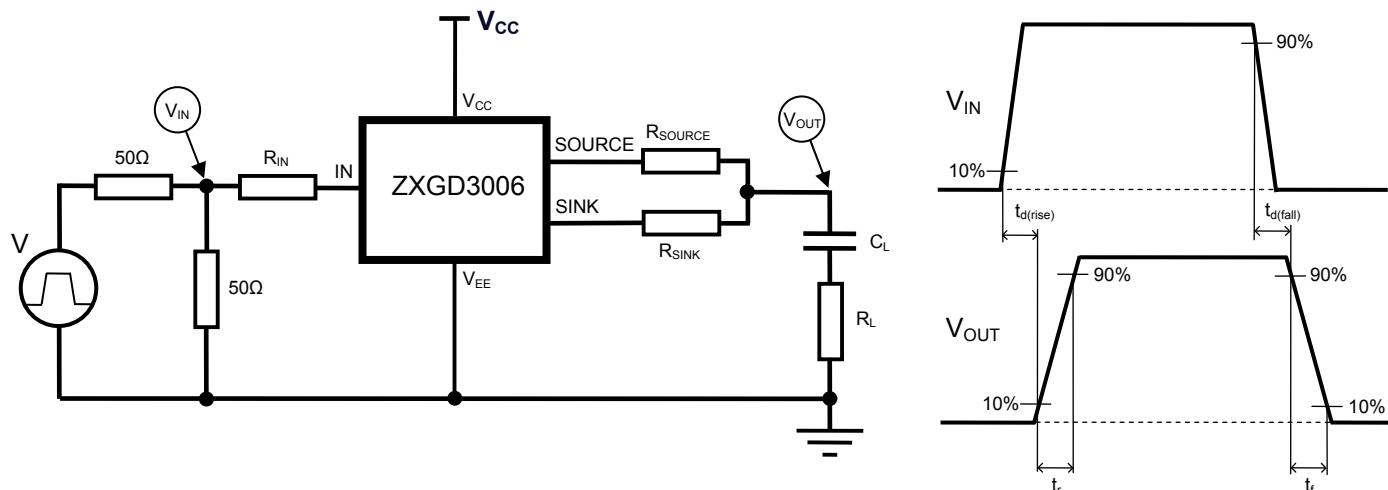
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	JEDEC Class
Electrostatic Discharge - Human Body Model	ESD HBM	$\geq 1,500$	V	1C
Electrostatic Discharge – Charged Device Model	ESD CDM	$\geq 1,000$	V	IV

Notes:

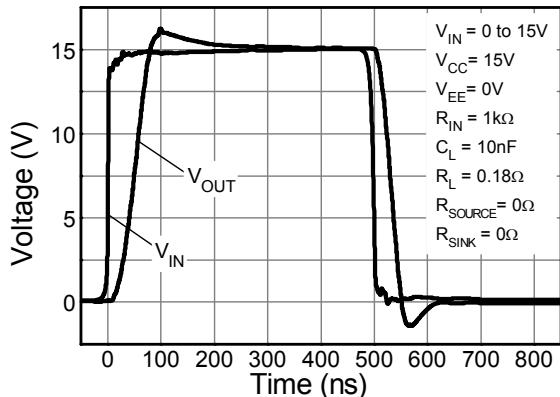
6. For a device mounted on 25mm x 25mm 1oz copper that is on a single-sided 1.6mm FR4 PCB; device is measured under still air conditions whilst operating in a steady-state. The heatsink is split in half with the pin 1 (V_{CC}) and pin 3 (V_{EE}) connected separately to each half.
7. For device with two active die running at equal power.
8. Thermal resistance from junction to solder-point at the end of each lead on pin 1 (V_{CC}) and pin 3 (V_{EE}).
9. Refer to JEDEC specification JESD22-A114 and JESD22-C101.

Electrical Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

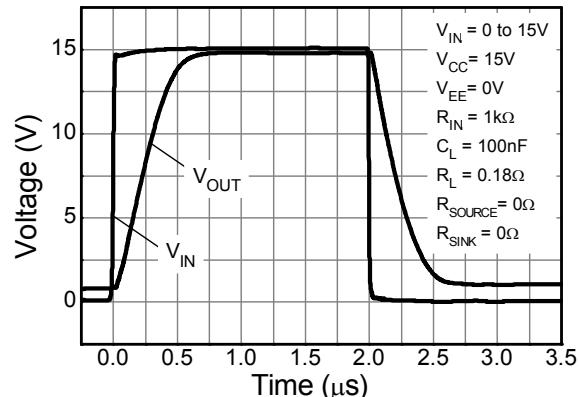
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition	
Output voltage, high	$V_{\text{OUT(hi)}}$	$V_{\text{CC}} - 1.0$	$V_{\text{CC}} - 0.8$	—	V	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{CC}}$	$C_L = 1\text{nF}$
Output voltage, low	$V_{\text{OUT(low)}}$	—	$V_{\text{EE}} + 0.12$	$V_{\text{EE}} + 0.3$	V	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{EE}}$	$R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 0\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$
Supply breakdown voltage	BV_{CC}	40	—	—	V	$I_Q = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{CC}}$	
		40	—	—	V	$I_Q = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$	
Quiescent supply current	I_Q	—	—	50	nA	$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}, V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{CC}}$	
		—	—	50	nA	$V_{\text{CC}} = 30\text{V}, V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$	
Source current	$I_{(\text{source})}$	—	4.0	—	A	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{V}, I_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{mA}, V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$	
Sink current	$I_{(\text{sink})}$	—	3.8	—	A	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{V}, I_{\text{IN}} = -1\text{mA}, V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$	
Source current with varying input resistances	$I_{(\text{source})}$	—	6.4 5.5 3.9 2.2 0.44	—	A	$R_{\text{IN}} = 200\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 100\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1000\text{k}\Omega$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{V}, V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = 15\text{V}$ $R_{\text{L}} = 0.18\Omega$ $R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 0\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$
Sink current with varying input resistances	$I_{(\text{sink})}$	—	7.7 6.5 4.4 2.3 0.46	—	A	$R_{\text{IN}} = 200\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 10\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 100\text{k}\Omega$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1000\text{k}\Omega$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{V}, V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = 15\text{V}$ $C_{\text{L}} = 100\text{nF}, R_{\text{L}} = 0.18\Omega$ $R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 0\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$
Switching times with low load capacitance $C_{\text{L}} = 10\text{nF}$	$t_{\text{d(rise)}}$ t_r $t_{\text{d(fall)}}$ t_f	—	8 48 16 35	—	ns	$V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{V}, V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = 0 \text{ to } 15\text{V}$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $C_{\text{L}} = 10\text{nF}, R_{\text{L}} = 0.18\Omega$ $R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 0\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$	
Switching times with high load capacitance $C_{\text{L}} = 100\text{nF}$	$t_{\text{d(rise)}}$ t_r $t_{\text{d(fall)}}$ t_f	—	46 419 47 467	—	ns	$V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{V}, V_{\text{EE}} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = 0 \text{ to } 15\text{V}$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $C_{\text{L}} = 100\text{nF}, R_{\text{L}} = 0.18\Omega$ $R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 0\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$	
Switching times with asymmetric source and sink resistors	$t_{\text{d(rise)}}$ t_r $t_{\text{d(fall)}}$ t_f	—	27 208 11 53	—	ns	$V_{\text{CC}} = 20\text{V}, V_{\text{EE}} = -18\text{V}$ $V_{\text{IN}} = -18 \text{ to } 20\text{V}$ $R_{\text{IN}} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ $C_{\text{L}} = 10\text{nF}, R_{\text{L}} = 0.18\Omega$ $R_{\text{SOURCE}} = 4.7\Omega, R_{\text{SINK}} = 0\Omega$	

Switching Test Circuit and Timing Diagram


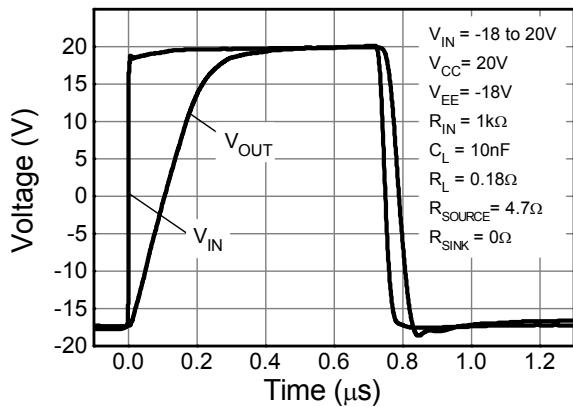
Typical Switching Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)



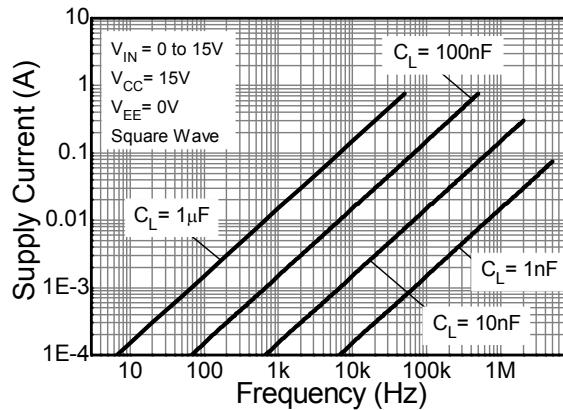
Switching Speed
Low Load Capacitance $C_L = 10\text{nF}$



Switching Speed
High Load Capacitance $C_L = 100\text{nF}$

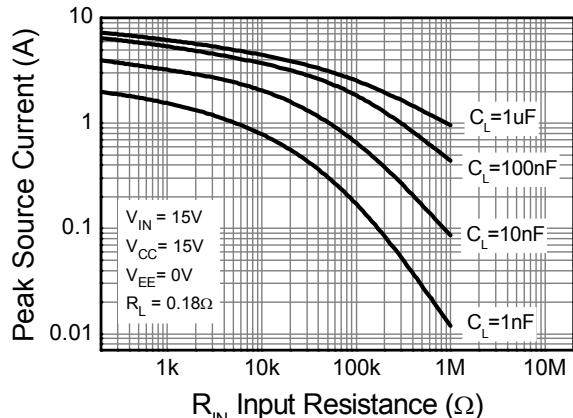


Switching Speed
Asymmetric Source and Sink Resistors

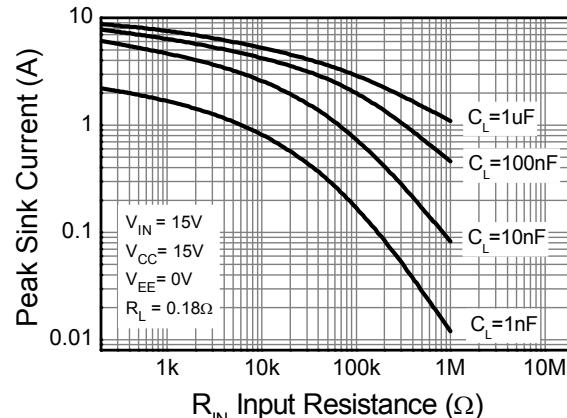


Supply Current

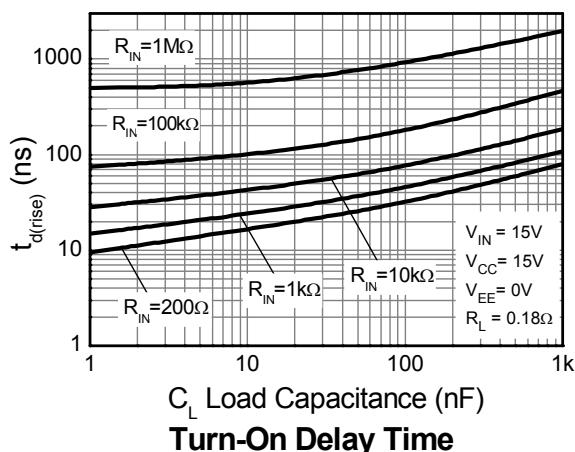
Typical Switching Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)



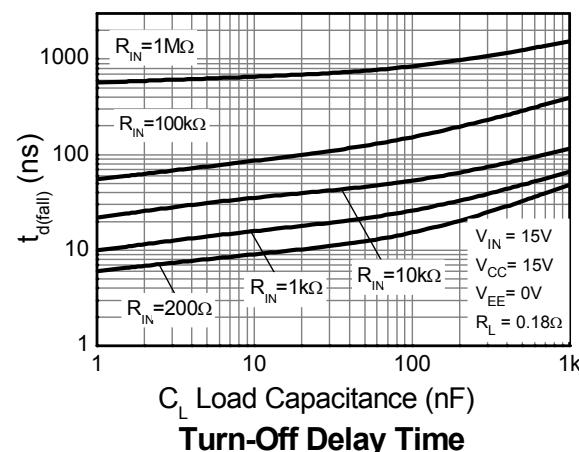
Source Current vs. Input Resistance



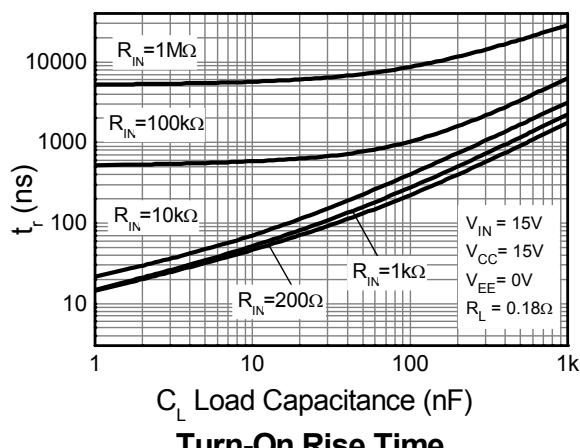
Sink Current vs. Input Resistance



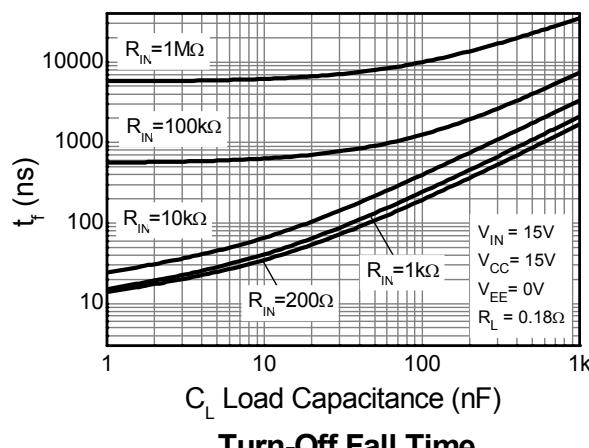
Turn-On Delay Time



Turn-Off Delay Time



Turn-On Rise Time

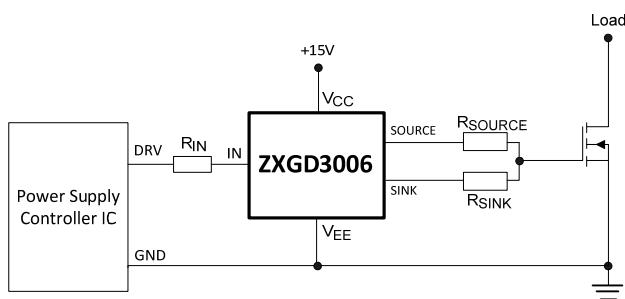


Turn-Off Fall Time

Circuit Examples

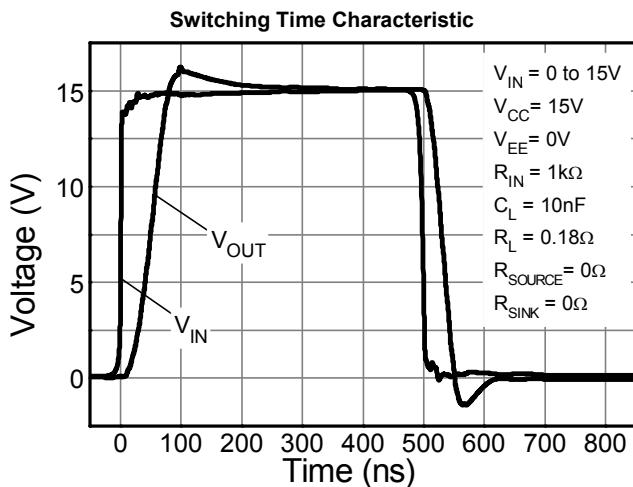
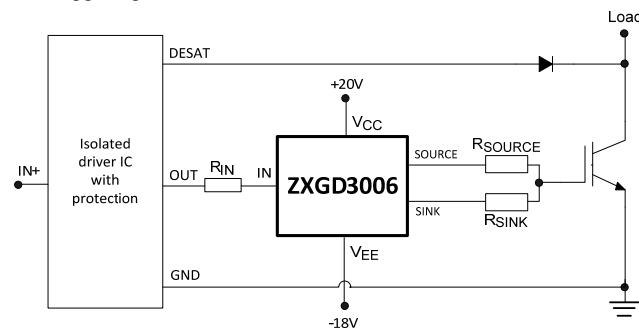
ZXGD3006 driving a MOSFET

Application example of the ZXGD3006 driving the gate of a MOSFET from 0 to +15V with $R_{SOURCE} = R_{SINK} = 0\Omega$

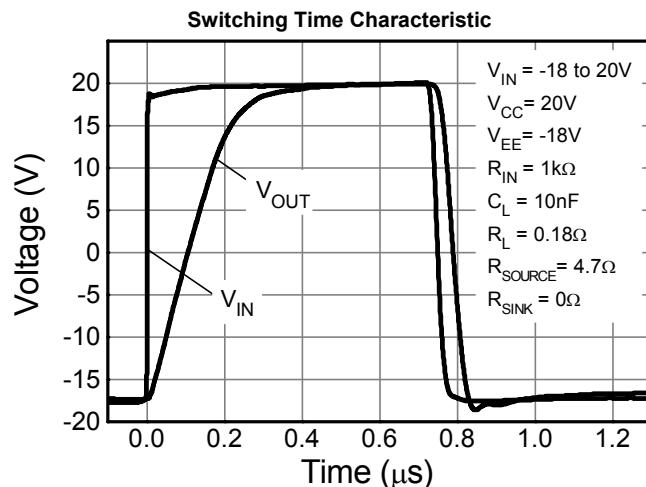


ZXGD3006 driving an IGBT

Application example of ZXGD3006 driving the gate of an IGBT with independent t_{on} and t_{off} using asymmetric R_{SOURCE} and R_{SINK} . In addition, the gate is driven negative to -18V to prevent dV/dt induced false triggering.



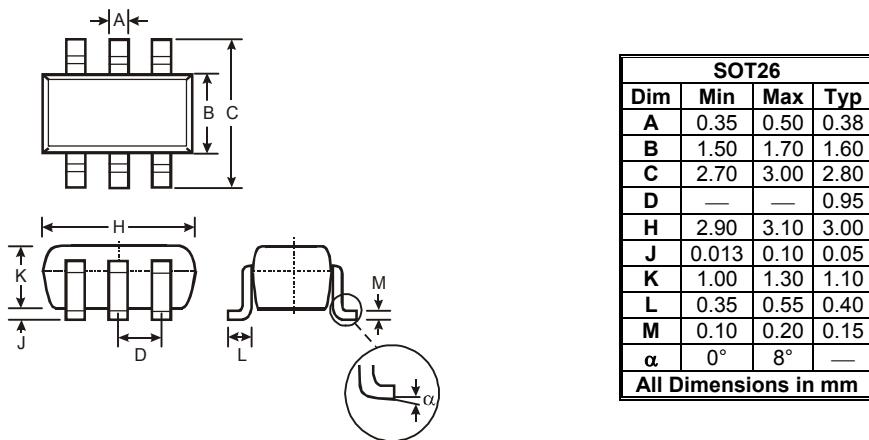
Symmetric Source and Sink Resistors



Asymmetric Source and Sink Resistors

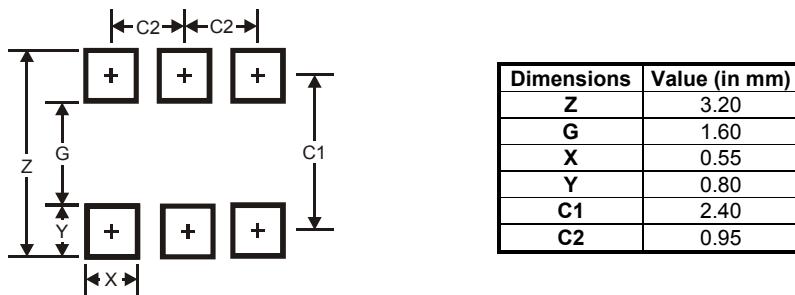
Package Outline Dimensions

Please see AP02002 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf> for latest version.



Suggested Pad Layout

Please see AP02001 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf> for the latest version.



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