FOD3120
High Noise Immunity, 2.5A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler

Features

- High noise immunity characterized by 35kV/μs minimum common mode rejection
- 2.5A peak output current driving capability for most 1200V/20A IGBT
- Use of P-channel MOSFETs at output stage enables output voltage swing close to the supply rail
- Wide supply voltage range from 15V to 30V
- Fast switching speed
  - 400ns max. propagation delay
  - 100ns max. pulse width distortion
- Under Voltage LockOut (UVLO) with hysteresis
- Extended industrial temperate range, -40°C to 100°C temperature range
- Safety and regulatory approved
  - UL1577, 5000 V_{RMS} for 1 min.
  - IEC60747-5-2
- $R_{DS(ON)}$ of 1Ω (typ.) offers lower power dissipation
- >8.0mm clearance and creepage distance (option 'T' or 'TS')
- 1,414V Peak Working Insulation Voltage (V_{IORM})

Applications

- Industrial inverter
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Induction heating
- Isolated IGBT/Power MOSFET gate drive

Description

The FOD3120 is a 2.5A Output Current Gate Drive Optocoupler, capable of driving most 1200V/20A IGBT/MOSFET. It is ideally suited for fast switching driving of power IGBT and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications, and high performance power system.

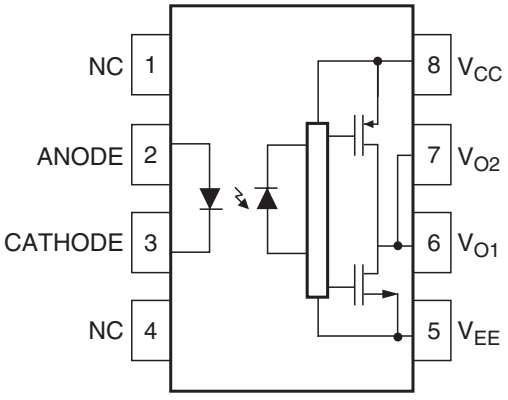
It utilizes Fairchild's proprietary coplanar packaging technology, Optoplanar®, and optimized IC design to achieve high noise immunity, characterized by high common mode rejection.

It consists of a gallium aluminum arsenide (AlGaAs) light emitting diode optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a high-speed driver for push-pull MOSFET output stage.

Related Resources

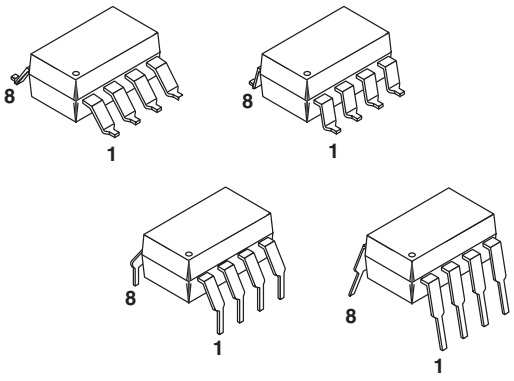
- FOD3150, 1A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler Datasheet

Functional Block Diagram



Note:
A 0.1μF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8.

Package Outlines



Truth Table

LED	$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ "Positive Going" (Turn-on)	$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ "Negative Going" (Turn-off)	V_O
Off	0V to 30V	0V to 30V	Low
On	0V to 11.5V	0V to 10V	Low
On	11.5V to 13.5V	10V to 12V	Transition
On	13.5V to 30V	12V to 30V	High

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	NC	Not Connected
2	Anode	LED Anode
3	Cathode	LED Cathode
4	NC	Not Connected
5	V_{EE}	Negative Supply Voltage
6	V_{O2}	Output Voltage 2 (internally connected to V_{O1})
7	V_{O1}	Output Voltage 1
8	V_{CC}	Positive Supply Voltage

Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per IEC 60747-5-2. This optocoupler is suitable for “safe electrical insulation” only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1				
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 150Vrms		I–IV		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 300Vrms		I–IV		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 450Vrms		I–III		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 600Vrms		I–III		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 1000Vrms (Option T, TS)		I–III		
	Climatic Classification		40/100/21		
	Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2		
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index	175			
V_{PR}	Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b, V_{IORM} x 1.875 = V_{PR}, 100% Production Test with tm = 1 sec., Partial Discharge < 5pC	2651			
	Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a, V_{IORM} x 1.5 = V_{PR}, Type and Sample Test with tm = 60 sec.,Partial Discharge < 5 pC	2121			
V_{IORM}	Max Working Insulation Voltage	1,414			V_{peak}
V_{IOTM}	Highest Allowable Over Voltage	6000			V_{peak}
	External Creepage	8			mm
	External Clearance	7.4			mm
	External Clearance (for Option T or TS - 0.4” Lead Spacing)	10.16			mm
	Insulation Thickness	0.5			mm
	Safety Limit Values – Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure				
T_{Case}	Case Temperature	150			°C
$I_{S,INPUT}$	Input Current	25			mA
$P_{S,OUTPUT}$	Output Power (Duty Factor ≤ 2.7%)	250			mW
R_{IO}	Insulation Resistance at T_S, V_{IO} = 500V	10^9			Ω

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25ºC unless otherwise specified)

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	ºC
T_{OPR}	Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	ºC
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	ºC
T_{SOL}	Lead Wave Solder Temperature (refer to page 21 for reflow solder profile)	260 for 10sec	ºC
$I_{F(AVG)}$	Average Input Current	25	mA
$I_{F(PEAK)}$	Peak Transient Forward Current(10)	1	A
f	Operating Frequency(11)	50	kHz
V_R	Reverse Input Voltage	5	V
$I_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Current(1)	3.0	A
$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	Supply Voltage	0 to 35	V
	$T_A \geq 90°C$	0 to 30	
$V_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Voltage	0 to V_{CC}	V
$t_{R(IN)}$, $t_{F(IN)}$	Input Signal Rise and Fall Time	500	ns
PD_I	Input Power Dissipation(2)(4)	45	mW
PD_O	Output Power Dissipation(3)(4)	250	mW

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
T_A	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	°C
$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	Power Supply	15 to 30	V
$I_{F(ON)}$	Input Current (ON)	7 to 16	mA
$V_{F(OFF)}$	Input Voltage (OFF)	0 to 0.8	V

Isolation Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at T_A = 25ºC

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{ISO}	Input-Output Isolation Voltage	T_A = 25ºC, R.H.< 50%, t = 1.0min, $I_{I-O} \leq$ 10µA, 50Hz(5)(6)	5000			V_{RMS}
R_{ISO}	Isolation Resistance	V_{I-O} = 500V(5)		10^{11}		Ω
C_{ISO}	Isolation Capacitance	V_{I-O} = 0V, Freq = 1.0MHz(5)		1		pF

Electrical Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at V_{CC} = 30V, V_{EE} = Ground, T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_F	Input Forward Voltage	I_F = 10mA	1.2	1.5	1.8	V
$\Delta(V_F / T_A)$	Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage			-1.8		mV/ºC
BV_R	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	I_R = 10µA	5			V
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	f = 1MHz, VF = 0V		60		pF
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current(1)	$V_O = V_{CC} – 3V$	-1	-2.0	-2.5	A
		$V_O = V_{CC} – 6V$	-2.0		-2.5	
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current(1)	$V_O = V_{EE} + 3V$	1	2.0	2.5	A
		$V_O = V_{EE} + 6V$	2.0		2.5	
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	I_F = 10mA, I_O = -2.5A	$V_{CC} – 6.25V$	$V_{CC} – 2.5V$		V
		I_F = 10mA, I_O = -100mA	$V_{CC} – 0.25V$	$V_{CC} – 0.1V$		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	I_F = 0mA, I_O = 2.5A		$V_{EE} + 2.5V$	$V_{EE} + 6.25V$	V
		I_F = 0mA, I_O = 100mA		$V_{EE} + 0.1V$	$V_{EE} + 0.25V$	
I_{CCH}	High Level Supply Current	V_O = Open, I_F = 7 to 16mA		2.8	3.8	mA
I_{CCL}	Low Level Supply Current	V_O = Open, V_F = 0 to 0.8V		2.8	3.8	mA
I_{FLH}	Threshold Input Current Low to High	I_O = 0mA, V_O > 5V		2.3	5.0	mA
V_{FHL}	Threshold Input Voltage High to Low	I_O = 0mA, V_O < 5V	0.8			V
V_{UVLO+}	Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	I_F = 10mA, V_O > 5V	11.5	12.7	13.5	V
$V_{UVLO–}$		I_F = 10mA, V_O < 5V	10.0	11.2	12.0	V
$UVLO_{HYS}$	Under Voltage Lockout Threshold Hysteresis			1.5		V

Switching Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at V_{CC} = 30V, V_{EE} = Ground, T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output	I_F = 7mA to 16mA, Rg = 10Ω, Cg =10nF, f = 10kHz, Duty Cycle = 50%	150	275	400	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output		150	255	400	ns
PWD	Pulse Width Distortion, $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$			20	100	ns
PDD (Skew)	Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts or Channels, $(t_{PHL} - t_{PLH})$[7]		-250		250	ns
t_r	Output Rise Time (10% – 90%)			60		ns
t_f	Output Fall Time (90% – 10%)			60		ns
$t_{UVLO\ ON}$	UVLO Turn On Delay	I_F = 10mA , V_O > 5V		1.6		µs
$t_{UVLO\ OFF}$	UVLO Turn Off Delay	I_F = 10mA , V_O < 5V		0.4		µs
$\lvert CM_H \rvert$	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output High	T_A = 25°C, V_{CC} = 30V, I_F = 7 to 16mA, V_{CM} = 2000V[8]	35	50		kV/µs
$\lvert CM_L \rvert$	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output Low	T_A = 25°C, V_{CC} = 30V, V_F = 0V, V_{CM} = 2000V[9]	35	50		kV/µs

Notes:

1. Maximum pulse width = 10µs, maximum duty cycle = 1.1%
2. Derate linearly above 87°C, free air temperature at a rate of 0.77mW/°C
3. No derating required across temperature range.
4. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.
5. Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 2 and 3 are shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 are shorted together.
6. 5,000 V_{RMS} for 1 minute duration is equivalent to 6,000 VAC_{RMS} for 1 second duration.
7. The difference between t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} between any two FOD3120 parts under same test conditions.
8. Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable negative dVcm/dt on the trailing edge of the common mode impulse signal, Vcm, to assure that the output will remain high (i.e. V_O > 15.0V).
9. Common mode transient immunity at output low is the maximum tolerable positive dVcm/dt on the leading edge of the common pulse signal, Vcm, to assure that the output will remain low (i.e. V_O < 1.0V).
10. Pulse Width, $P_W \leq$ 1µs, 300pps
11. Exponential Waveform, $I_{O(PEAK)} \leq |2.5A|$ (≤ 0.3µs)

Typical Performance Curves

Fig. 1 Output High Voltage Drop vs. Output High Current

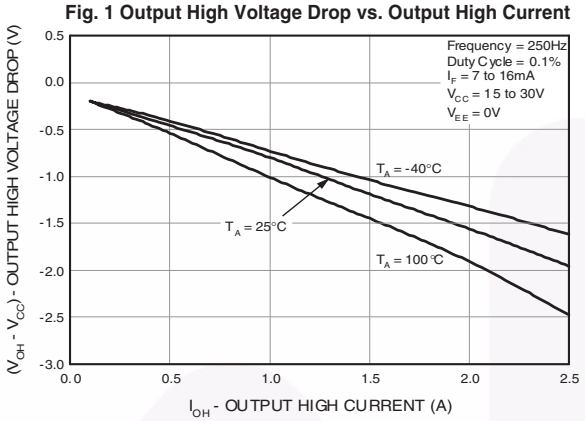


Fig. 2 Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

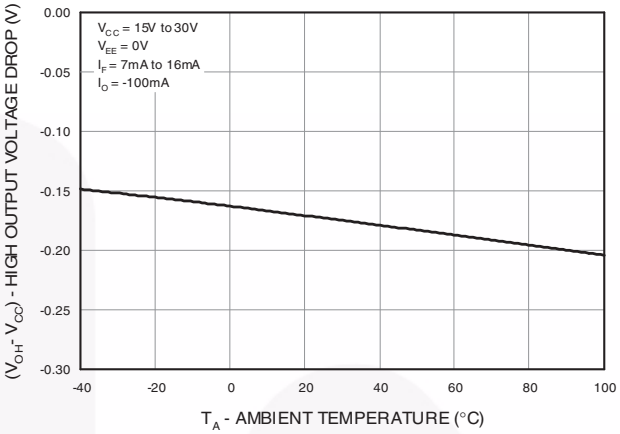


Fig. 3 Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature

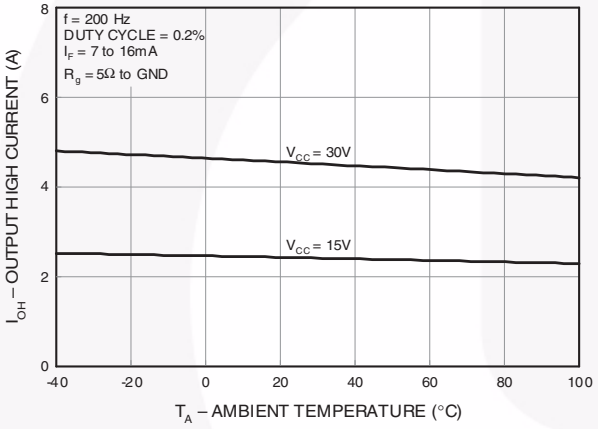


Fig. 4 Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature

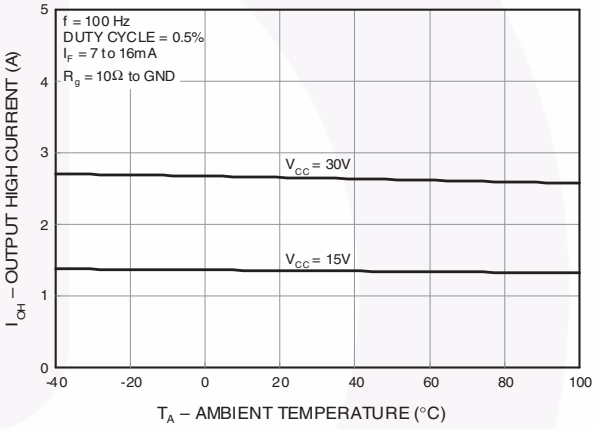


Fig. 5 Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current

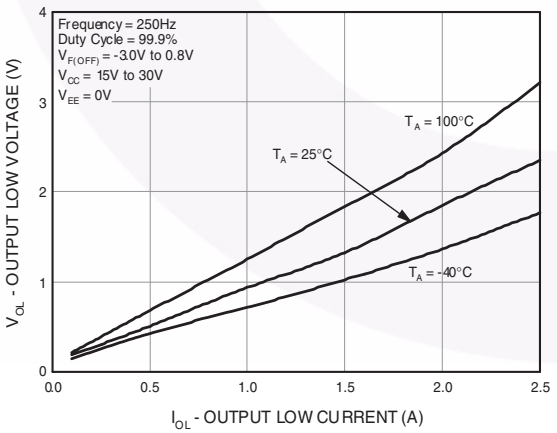


Fig. 6 Output Low Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature