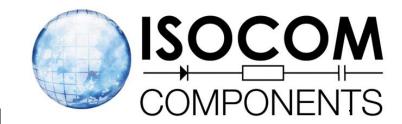
# **ICPL-3120**



# 2.5A Output Current, High CME Gate Drive Optocoupler

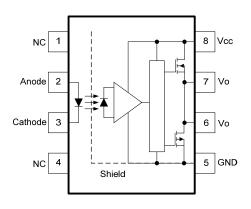


#### **Description**

The ICPL3120 optocoupler is ideally suited for driving power IGBTs and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications and inverters in power supply system. It contains a AlGaAs LED optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a power output stage. The 2.5A peak output current is capable of directly driving most IGBTs with ratings up to 1200 V/100 A. For IGBTs with higher ratings, the ICPL3120 series can be used to drive a discrete power stage which drives the IGBT gate.

The Optocoupler operational parameters are guaranteed over the temperature range from  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\sim +110^{\circ}$ C.

#### **Functional Diagram**



#### **Features**

- · 2.5 A maximum peak output current
- 25 kV/us minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at VCM = 1500 V
- 3.8 mA maximum supply current (I<sub>CC</sub>)
- Under Voltage Lock-Out protection (UVLO) with hysteresis
- Wide operating range: 15 to 30 Volts (V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Guaranteed performance over temperature -40°C ~ +110°C.
- Offer low power dissipation with  $R_{ON} \le 1\Omega$
- Fast switching speed, 500ns max propagation delay
- Safety approval: UL, cUL, VDE (In process)

#### **Application**

- · IGBT/MOSFET gate drive
- Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)
- Industrial Inverter
- · Induction heating

#### Truth Table

LED	V <sub>cc</sub> -GND (Turn-ON, +ve going)	V <sub>cc</sub> -GND (Turn-OFF, -ve going)	<b>V</b> o
OFF	0 - 30 V	0 - 30 V	Low
ON	0 – 11.5 V	0 – 10 V	Low
ON	11.5 - 13.5 V	10 - 12 V	Transition
ON	13.5 - 30 V	12 - 30 V	High

A 0.1 $\mu$ F bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pin 5 and 8. (Note 8)

#### ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West, Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax: (01429) 863581

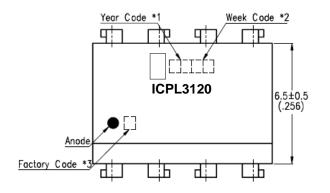
# **Ordering Information**

Part	Option	Remarks
		DIP-8
	G	Wide Lead Spacing, DIP-8
ICPL3120	SM	Surface Mount, SMD-8
	T&R	Surface Mount, SMD-8, Pin 1 location at lower right of the reel
	T&R1	Surface Mount, SMD-8, Pin 1 location at upper left of the reel

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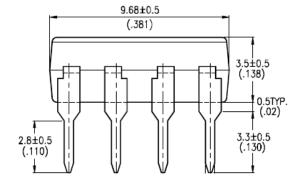
### **Package Dimensions**

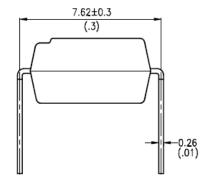
### 8-pin DIP Package (ICPL3120)



- \*1. Year date code.
- \*2. 2-digit work week.
- \*3. Factory identification mark

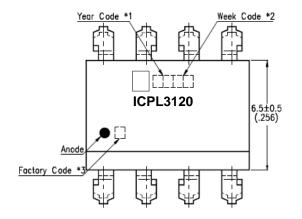
Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).





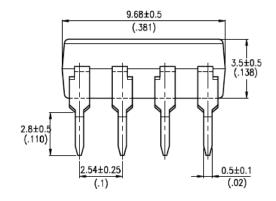
### **Package Dimensions**

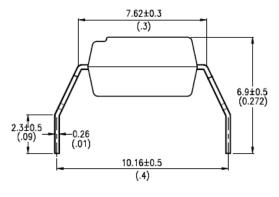
8-pin DIP Wide Lead Spacing Package (ICPL3120G)



- \*1. Year date code.
- \*2. 2-digit work week.
- \*3. Factory identification mark

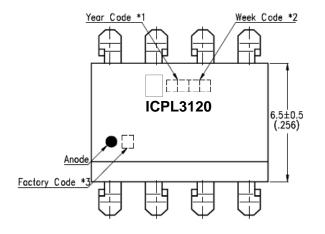
Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).





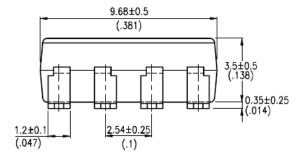
### **Package Dimensions**

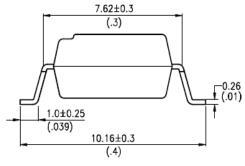
### 8-pin DIP Surface Mount Package ( ICPL3120SM )



- \*1. Year date code.
- \*2. 2-digit work week.\*3. Factory identification mark

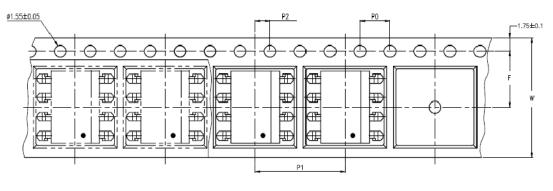
Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).

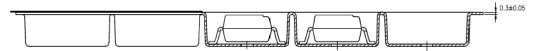




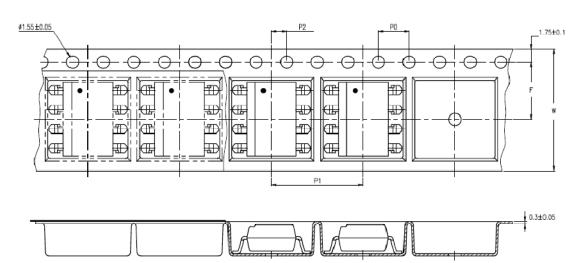
### **Taping Dimensions**

#### ICPL3120SM-TA





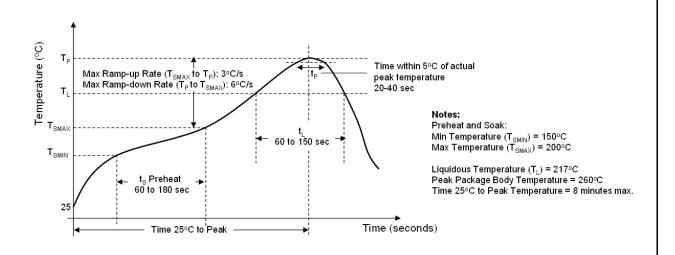
#### ICPL3120SM-TA1



Description	Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters (inches)
Tape wide	W	16 ± 0.3 ( .63 )
Pitch of sprocket holes	P0	4 ± 0.1 ( .15 )
Distance of compartment	F P2	7.5 ± 0.1 ( .295 ) 2 ± 0.1 ( .079 )
Distance of compartment to compartment	P1	12 ± 0.1 ( .472 )

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#### **Recommended Lead Free Reflow Profile**



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Ambient temperature = 25°C, unless otherwise specified. Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for long periods of time can adversely affect reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-55	125	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	110	°C
Isolation Voltage	V <sub>ISO</sub>	5000		V <sub>RMS</sub>
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	35	V
Lead Solder Temperature (9)	T <sub>SOL</sub>		260	°C
Input				
Average Forward Input Current	I <sub>F(AVG)</sub>		25	mA
Reverse Input Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>		5	V
Peak Transient Input Current (<1 µs pulse width, 300 pps)	I <sub>F(TRAN)</sub>		1	А
Input Current (Rise/Fall Time)	$t_{r(IN)}/t_{f(IN)}$		500	ns
Input Power Dissipation (10)	Pı		45	mW
Output				
"High" Peak Output Current (1)	I <sub>OH(PEAK)</sub>		2.5	Α
"Low" Peak Output Current (1)	I <sub>OL(PEAK)</sub>		2.5	Α
Output Voltage	Vo		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Output Power Dissipation (11)	Po		250	mW
Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>		295	mW

- 8) At least a 0.1uF or bigger bypass capacitor must be connected across pin 8 and pin5. Failure to provide the bypass may impair the switching property.
- 9) 260°C for 10 seconds. Refer to Lead Free Reflow Profile
- 10) Derating Linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of -0.47 mW/°C
- 11) Derating Linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 4.8mW/°C

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	110	°C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	15	30	V
Input Current (ON)	I <sub>FL(ON)</sub>	7	16	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	-3.0	0.8	V

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### **Electrical Specifications**

Parameters	Test Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Figure
Input							
Input Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA	V <sub>F</sub>	1.2	1.37	1.8	V	15
Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA	ΔV <sub>F</sub> / ΔΤ		-1.237		mV/ <sup>O</sup> C	
Input Reverse Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 10μA	$BV_R$	5			V	
Input Threshold Current (Low to High)	V <sub>O</sub> > 5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0A	I <sub>FLH</sub>		2.89	5	mA	9,16,21
Input Threshold Voltage (High to Low)	V <sub>O</sub> < 5V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0A	$V_{FHL}$	0.8			V	
Input Capacitance	$f = 1 MHz, V_F = 0 V$	C <sub>IN</sub>		33		pF	
Output							
High Level Supply Current	Output Open, $I_F = 7 \text{ to } 16 \text{ mA}$	Іссн		1	3.0	mA	7,8
Low Level Supply Current	Output Open, $V_F = -3 \text{ to } +0.8 \text{ V}$	I <sub>CCL</sub>		1	3.0	mA	7,8
High level output current (1)	V <sub>O</sub> = (V <sub>CC</sub> - 6 V)	I <sub>OH</sub>	-2.0			Α	2,3,19
Low level output current (1)	$V_{O} = (V_{EE} + 6 V)$	I <sub>OL</sub>	2.0			А	5,6,20
High level output voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{mA},$ $I_O = -100 \text{mA}$	$V_{OH}$	V <sub>CC</sub> <sub>-</sub> 0.25	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V	1,3,17
Low level output voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA, I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA	$V_{OL}$		V <sub>EE +</sub> 0.1	V <sub>EE +</sub> 0.25	V	4,6,18
UVLO Threshold	$V_{\rm O}$ > 5V, $I_{\rm F}$ = 10 mA	$V_{\text{UVLO+}}$	11.5		13.5	V	
OVEO TITICONOIO	$V_{\rm O}$ < 5V, $I_{\rm F}$ = 10 mA	$V_{\text{UVLO}}$	10	11.5	12	V	22
UVLO Hysteresis		UVLO <sub>HYS</sub>		1.6		V	

Specified over recommended operating conditions.

All Typical values at TA = 25°C and  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = 30 V, unless otherwise specified.

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# **Switching Specifications**

Parameter	Test Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Figure
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	$I_F$ = 7 to 16 mA, Rg = 10 Ω, Cg = 10 nF,	T <sub>PLH</sub>	0.1	0.28	0.5	μs	
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	f = 10 kHz, Duty Cycle = 50%	$T_{PHL}$	0.1	0.31	0.5	μs	10,11, 12,13,
Pulse Width Distortion (7)		PWD			0.1	μs	14,23
Propagation delay difference between any two parts or channels <sup>(4)</sup>		PDD	-0.30		0.30	μs	
Output Rise Time (10 to 90%)		Tr		0.1		μs	23
Output Fall Time (90 to 10%)		Tf		0.1		μs	23
UVLO turn on delay	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>O</sub> > 5 V	T <sub>UVLO ON</sub>		1.5		μs	
UVLO turn off delay	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>O</sub> < 5 V	T <sub>UVLO OFF</sub>		0.2		μs	
Common mode transient immunity at high level output <sup>(5)</sup>	$I_F = 10 \text{ to } 16 \text{ mA},$ $V_{CM} = 1500 \text{ V},$ $TA = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$	СМН	25	35		kV/μs	24
Common mode transient immunity at low level output <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>F</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1500 V, TA = 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	CML	25	35		kV/μs	24

Specified over recommended operating conditions.

All Typical values at TA = 25°C and  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = 30 V, unless otherwise specified.

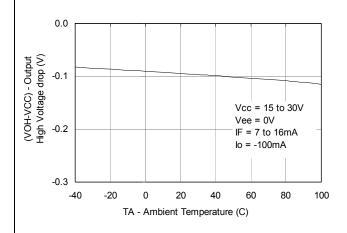
#### **Isolation Characteristics**

Parameter	Test Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Withstand Insulation Test Voltage (2) (3)	RH ≤ 40-60%, t = 1min, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>ISO</sub>	5000			V
Input-Output Resistance (2)	V <sub>I-O</sub> = 500V DC	R <sub>I-O</sub>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Input-Output Capacitance (2)	f = 1MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	C <sub>I-O</sub>		0.92		pF

#### Notes:

- 1) Maximum pulse width = 10us, maximum duty cycle = 0.2%.
- 2) Device is considered a two terminal device: pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 are shorted together and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 are shorted together.
- 3) According to UL1577, each optocoupler is tested by applying an insulation test voltage ≥ 6000 Vrms for 1 second (leakage detection current limit, I<sub>I-O</sub> ≤ 6 uA).
- 4) The difference between T<sub>PHL</sub> and T<sub>PLH</sub> between any two ICPL3120 parts under same test conditions.
- 5) Common mode transient immunity in high stage 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.
- 6) Common mode transient immunity in low stage is the maximum tolerable positive dVcm/dt on the leading edge of the common mode impulse signal, Vcm, to assure that the output will remain low.
- 7) Pulse Width Distortion is defined as |T<sub>PHL</sub> T<sub>PLH</sub>| for any given device.

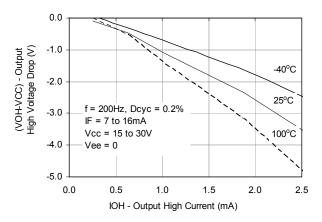
### **Typical Performance Curves**



5.0 f = 200Hz, Rg = 10 ohm Dcyc = 0.2% 4.0 IOH - Output High Current (A) Vcc = 15 to 30V IF = 7 to 16mA 3.0 2.0 Vcc = 30V 1.0 0.0 40 60 80 100 -40 -20 0 20 TA - Ambient Temperature (C)

Figure 1: Output High Voltage drop vs Temperature

Figure 2: Output High Current vs Temperature



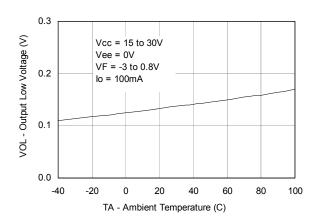
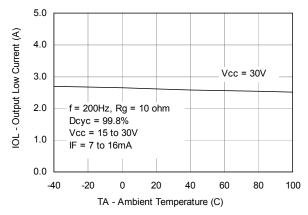


Figure 3: Output High Voltage drop vs High Current

Figure 4: Output Low Voltage vs Temperature



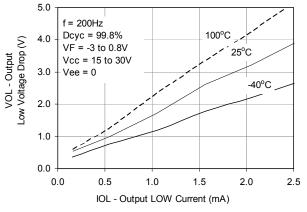


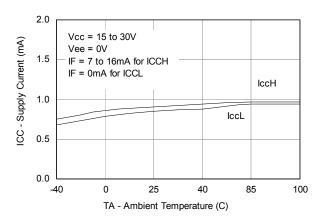
Figure 5: Output Low Current vs Temperature Current

Figure 6: Output Low Voltage vs Low

Part No.:

2.0

#### **Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)



TA = 25 deg
Vee = 0V

IF = 7 to 16mA for ICCH
IF = 0mA for ICCL

ICCH

ICCL

O.5

O.0

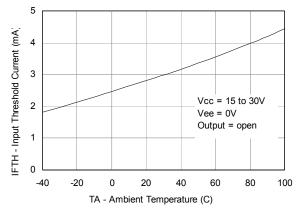
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27

VCC - Supply Voltage (V)

Figure 7: Supply Current vs Temperature

Figure 8: Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



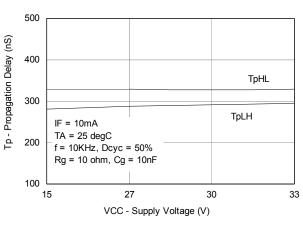
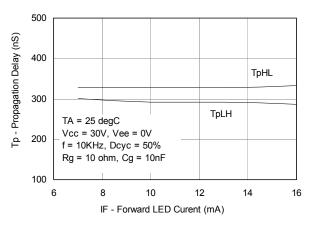


Figure 9: Low to High Threshold Current vs Temperature

Figure 10: Propagation vs Vcc



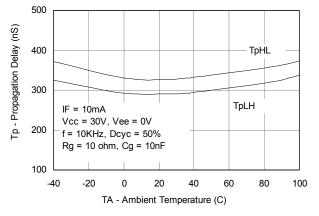


Figure 11: Propagation vs Input Current

Figure 12: Propagation vs Temperature

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#### **Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)

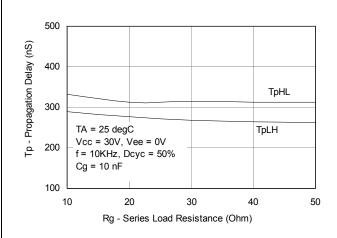


Figure 13: Propagation vs Series Load Resistance

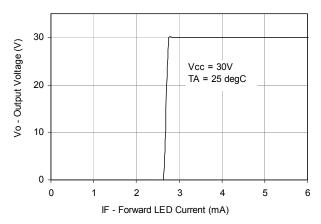


Figure 16: Transfer Characteristics

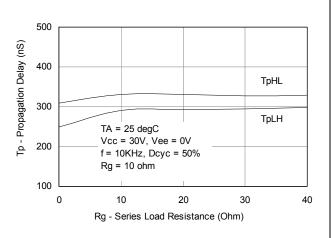


Figure 14: Propagation vs Load Capacitance (nF)

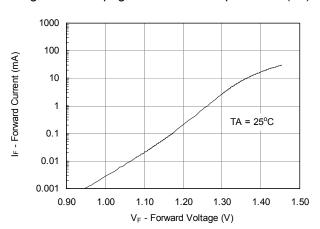
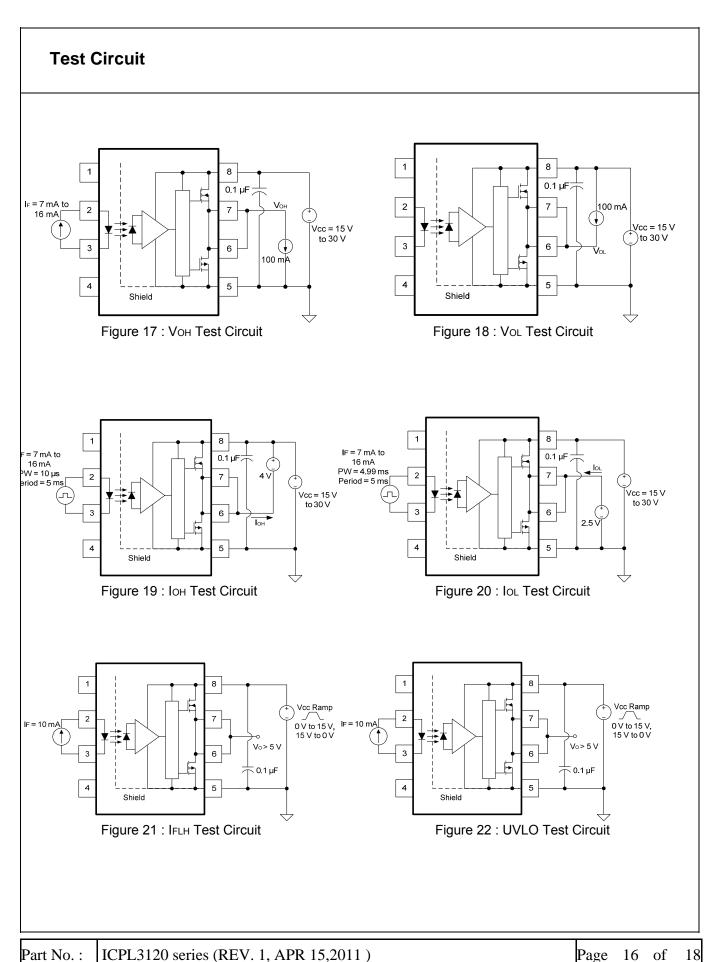


Figure 15: Input Current vs Forward Voltage



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### Test Circuit (Continued)

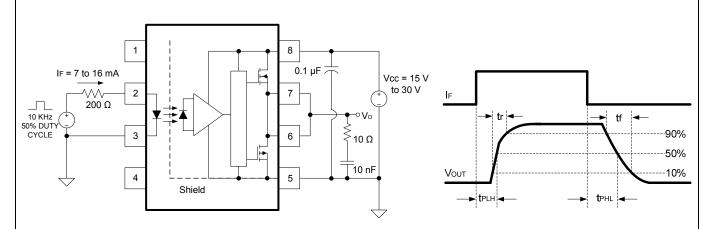


Figure 23: tr, tf, tplh and tphl Test Circuit and Waveforms

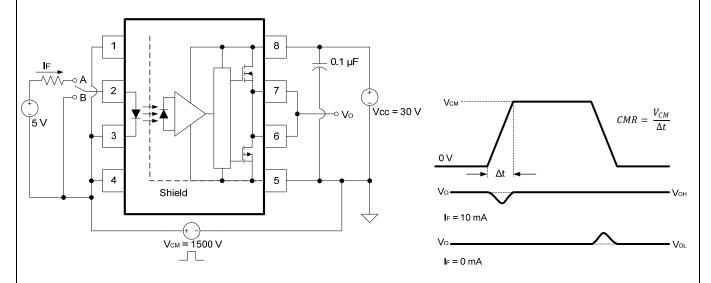


Figure 24: CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

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