Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. All voltage parameters are absolute voltages referenced to COM. The thermal resistance and power dissipation ratings are measured under board mounted and still air conditions.

Symbol	Definition		Min.	Max.	Units
V_B	High side floating supply voltage		-0.3	625	V
V_S	High side floating supply offset voltage		V_B - 25	V_B + 0.3	
V_{HO}	High side floating output voltage		V_S - 0.3	V_B + 0.3	
V_{LO}	Low side output voltage		-0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	
V_{RT}	R_T voltage		-0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	
V_{CT}	C_T voltage		-0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	
I_{CC}	Supply current (note 1)		—	25	mA
I_{RT}	R_T output current		-5	5	
dV_S/dt	Allowable offset supply voltage transient		—	50	V/ns
P_D	Package power dissipation @ $T_A \leq +25°C$	(8 lead DIP)	—	1.0	W
		(8 lead SOIC)	—	0.625	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	(8 lead DIP)	—	125	°C/W
		(8 lead SOIC)	—	200	
T_J	Junction temperature		—	150	°C
T_S	Storage temperature		-55	150	
T_L	Lead temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)		—	300	

Recommended Operating Conditions

The input/output logic timing diagram is shown in figure 1. For proper operation the device should be used within the recommended conditions. The V_S offset rating is tested with all supplies biased at 15V differential.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Max.	Units
V_B	High side sloating supply absolute voltage	V_S + 10	V_S + 20	V
V_S	High side floating supply offset voltage	—	600	
V_{HO}	High side floating output voltage	V_S	V_B	
V_{LO}	Low side output voltage	0	V_{CC}	
I_{CC}	Supply current (note 1)	—	5	mA
T_A	Ambient temperature	-40	125	°C

Note 1: Because of the IR2151's application specificity toward off-line supply systems, this IC contains a zener clamp structure between the chip V_{CC} and COM which has a nominal breakdown voltage of 15.6V. Therefore, the IC supply voltage is normally derived by forcing current into the supply lead (typically by means of a high value resistor connected between the chip V_{CC} and the rectified line voltage and a local decoupling capacitor from V_{CC} to COM) and allowing the internal zener clamp circuit to determine the nominal supply voltage. Therefore, this circuit should not be driven by a DC, low impedance power source of greater than V_{CLAMP}.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC}, V_{BS}) = 12V, C_L = 1000 pF and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

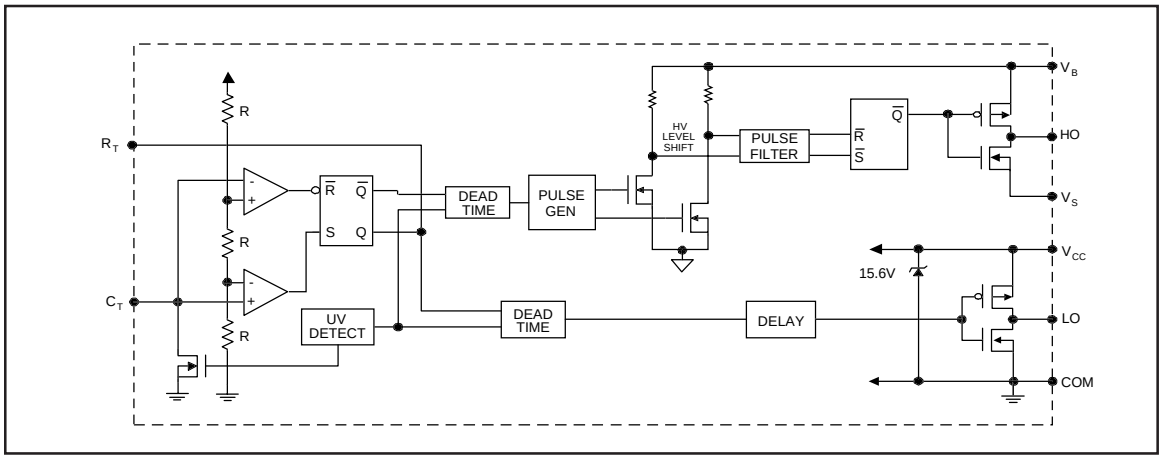
Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_r	Turn-on rise time	—	80	120	ns	
t_f	Turn-off fall time	—	40	70		
DT	Deadtime	0.50	1.20	2.25	µs	
D	R_T duty cycle	48	50	52	%	

Static Electrical Characteristics

V_{BIAS} (V_{CC}, V_{BS}) = 12V, C_L = 1000 pF, C_T = 1 nF and T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified. The V_{IN}, V_{TH} and I_{IN} parameters are referenced to COM. The V_O and I_O parameters are referenced to COM and are applicable to the respective output leads: HO or LO.

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
f_{OSC}	Oscillator frequency	19.4	20.0	20.6	kHz	R_T = 35.7 kΩ
		94	100	106		R_T = 7.04 kΩ
V_{CLAMP}	V_{CC} zener shunt clamp voltage	14.4	15.6	16.8	V	I_{CC} = 5 mA
V_{CT+}	2/3 V_{CC} threshold	7.8	8.0	8.2		
V_{CT-}	1/3 V_{CC} threshold	3.8	4.0	4.2		
V_{CTUV}	C_T undervoltage lockout	—	20	50	mV	2.5V<V_{CC}<V_{CCUV+}
V_{RT+}	R_T high level output voltage, V_{CC} - R_T	—	0	100		I_{RT} = -100 µA
		—	200	300		I_{RT} = -1 mA
V_{RT-}	R_T Low Level Output Voltage	—	20	50		I_{RT} = 100 µA
		—	200	300		I_{RT} = 1 mA
V_{RTUV}	R_T Undervoltage Lockout, V_{CC} - R_T	—	0	100		2.5V<V_{CC}<V_{CCUV+}
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage, V_{BIAS} - V_O	—	—	100		I_O = 0A
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage, V_O	—	—	100		I_O = 0A
I_{LK}	Offset Supply Leakage Current	—	—	50	µA	V_B = V_S = 600V
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	—	10	50		
I_{QCC}	Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current	—	400	950		
I_{CT}	C_T Input Current	—	0.001	1.0		
V_{CCUV+}	V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	7.7	8.4	9.2	V	
V_{CCUV-}	V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	7.4	8.1	8.9		
V_{CCUVH}	V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis	200	500	—	mV	
I_{O+}	Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current	100	125	—	mA	V_O = 0V
I_{O-}	Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current	210	250	—		V_O = 15V

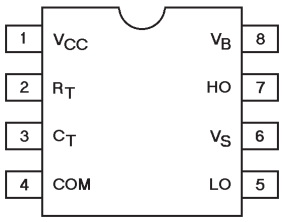
Functional Block Diagram



Lead Definitions

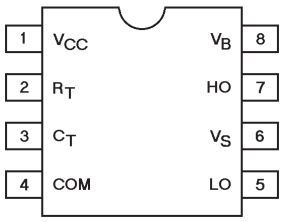
Symbol	Description
R_T	Oscillator timing resistor input,in phase with LO for normal IC operation
C_T	Oscillator timing capacitor input, the oscillator frequency according to the following equation: $f = \frac{1}{1.4 \times (R_T + 75\Omega) \times C_T}$ where 75Ω is the effective impedance of the R_T output stage
V_B	High side floating supply
HO	High side gate drive output
V_S	High side floating supply return
V_{CC}	Low side and logic fixed supply
LO	Low side gate drive output
COM	Low side return

Lead Assignments



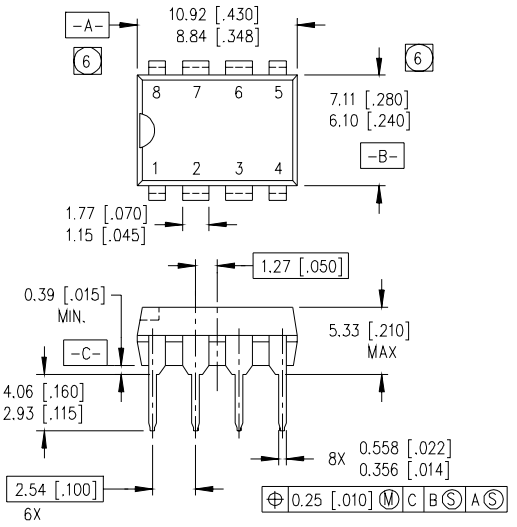
8 Lead DIP

IR2151



8 Lead SOIC

IR2151S

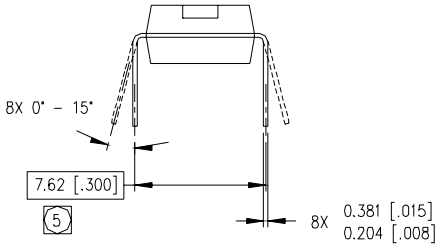


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M–1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS–001AB.

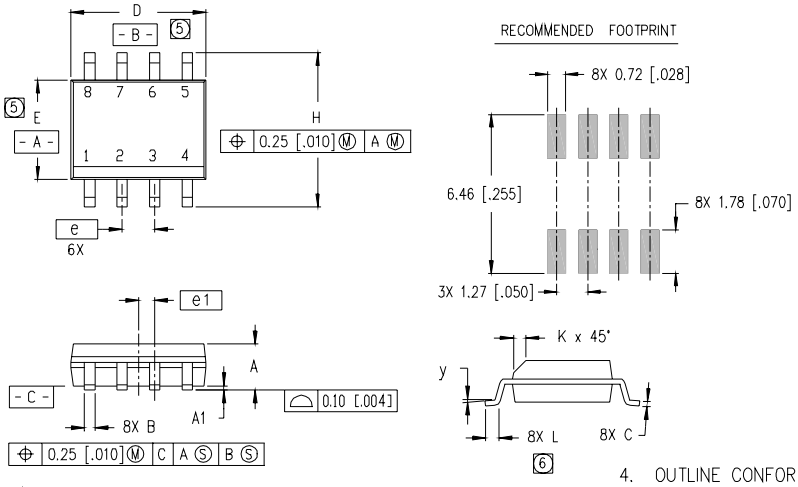
(5) MEASURED WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO DATUM PLANE C.

(6) DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTUSIONS. MOLD PROTUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 [.010].



8 Lead PDIP

01-3003 01



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	.0532	.0688	1.35	1.75
A1	.0040	.0098	0.10	0.25
B	.014	.018	0.36	0.46
C	.0075	.0098	0.19	0.25
D	.189	.196	4.80	4.98
E	.150	.157	3.81	3.99
e	.050 BASIC		1.27 BASIC	
e1	.025 BASIC		0.635 BASIC	
H	.2284	.2440	5.80	6.20
K	.011	.019	0.28	0.48
L	.016	.050	0.41	1.27
y	0°	8°	0°	8°

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M–1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MS–012AA.

(5) DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSIONS. MOLD PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.25 [.006].

(6) DIMENSION IS THE LENGTH OF LEAD FOR SOLDERING TO A SUBSTRATE.

8 Lead SOIC

01-0021 08

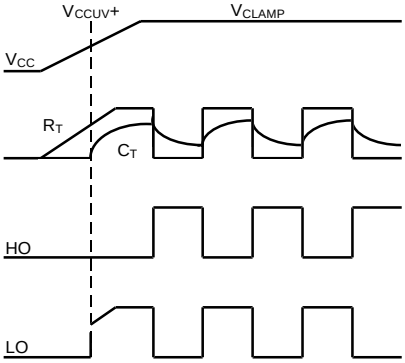


Figure 1. Input/Output Timing Diagram

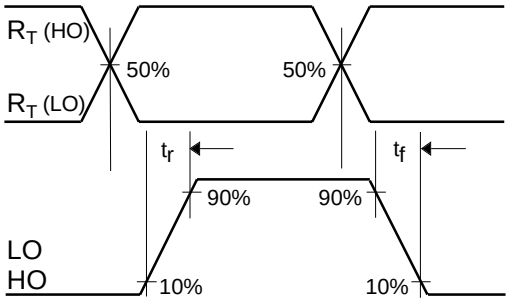


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

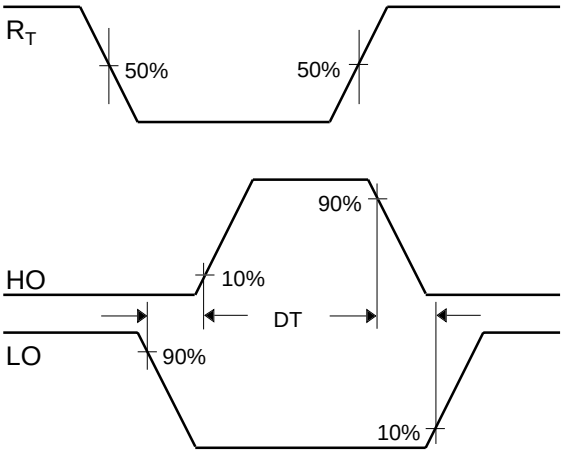


Figure 3. Deadtime Waveform Definitions