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# **DIG-1185 Photovoltaic MOSFET / IGBT Driver**

#### Features:

- Optically Isolated
- Constructed For Surface Mount Assembly
- Suitable For Manual or Automatic Placement
- Sturdy Construction, Immune To Handling Damage
- ▶ Fast Turn On, Turn Off & Active Gate Discharge
- Dielectrically Isolated PV IC Construction
- ➢ High Open Circuit Voltage Up To 20V
- High Isolation Resistance

#### Applications:

- MOSFET/IGBT Driver
- Medical Implant Application
- Medical Solid-State Relays
- A.T.E. (Automatic Test Equipment)
- Medical Test Equipment
- Isolation Amplifiers
- Load Control From Microprocessor I/O Ports
- Thermocouple Open Detectors

#### Description:

The DIG-1185 Photovoltaic is a State-of- the-Art, optically coupled floating power source used primarily to control MOSFET/IGBT's when electrical isolation between input and output is required. It is particularly well suited for Medical implant applications.

In addition to the infrared LED and photovoltaic (PV) diode array, each of the DIG-1185 devices contains circuitry that rapidly discharges the power MOSFET/IGBT gate when the LED is deactivated. The unique rapid discharge feature of the DIG-1185 makes it particularly useful for high side switching of MOSFET/IGBT's in Medical applications, DC motor control and switching regulator applications. The rugged design features a hard ceramic top, 2 hard sides and of course a hard ceramic bottom. Therefore, it is ideal for manual and automatic vacuum pencil assembly methods, with handling damage almost impossible. Construction of the DIG-1185 permits either assembly with terminal pads down, using conducting epoxy or inverted with terminal pads up, non-conducting epoxy-bonded to the substrate and completed with standard T/C wire-bonding to the top terminal pads.

The typical input circuit to the LED is a limiting resistor connected in series with the LED. When activated, the LED emits infrared light towards the photovoltaic diode array, which then responds by generating an open circuit voltage ( $V_{oc}$ ) and disabling the turn off circuitry. The self-limiting photovoltaic output of the diode array is floating and therefore, can be safely applied directly to the MOSFET/IGBT, regardless of the source potential of the MOSFET/IGBT. When the LED is deactivated, the active turn-off circuit discharges the capacitive input of the MOSFET/IGBT. The active turn-off circuitry is designed such that the turn-off time of the MOSFET/IGBT is relatively independent of the input capacitance over a range of 300 to 5000 pF.



#### DIG-1185 Layout:



#### Bottom View

#### **DIG-1185** Configuration:

Pad	Function	Size	
Number		(Inches)	
1	+ Input	0.030 x 0.050	
2	- Input	0.030 x 0.030	
3	$+ V_{o}$	0.030 x 0.030	
4	- V <sub>o</sub>	0.030 x 0.030	

### **DIG-1185 Photovoltaic MOSFET/IGBT Driver**

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>a</sub> = 25 ± 2 °C)						
LED Forward Current LED Forward Current LED Reverse Voltage Output Discharge Current Operating Temperature Range Storage Temperature	Steady State Peak 10% Duty Cycle	100 mA 250 mA 10V 15mA -55°C to 125 °C -55°C to 150 °C				

## Electrical Characteristics (T $_{a}$ =25 $\pm$ 2 $^{o}C$ Unless otherwise specified)

Parameter & Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Open Circuit Voltage	Voc			
$I_{led} = 30 \text{ mA}; R_{load} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$		15.0	20.0	$\mathbf{V}$
Short Circuit Current <sup>§</sup>	I <sub>sc</sub>			
$I_{led} = 30 \text{ mA}$		20.0	-	μA
LED Forward Voltage*	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{fled}}$			
$I_f = 250 \ mA$		-	1.80	$\mathbf{V}$
LED Reverse Current	I <sub>rled</sub>			
$V_r = -5V$		-	10.0	μΑ
Off State Voltage	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{off}}$			
$I_{off} = 10 \ \mu A; \ I_{led} = 0 \ mA$		-	0.75	$\mathbf{V}$
Isolation Voltage $T_{test} = 1 \text{ sec}; I_{iso} < 100  \mu\text{A}$	V <sub>iso</sub>	1000	-	VDC
Turn-On Time*	Ton			
$I_{led} = 200 \text{ mA}; R_{load} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega;$		-	120	μs
$C_{load} = 1500 pF \pm 2\%$ ; $V_{oc}$ to reach 15.0 V				
Turn-Off Time*	T <sub>off</sub>			
$I_{led} = 200 \text{ mA}; R_{load} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$		-	5.0	μs
$C_{load} = 1500 \text{ pF} \pm 2\%$ ; $V_{oc}$ to reach 2.0 V				

<sup>§</sup> Please contact the factory for higher  $I_{sc}$  requirements \* Pulse test, PW  $\leq 10$  ms <u>Note</u>:  $R_{load} = 10 M\Omega$  is input impedance in a voltage measuring probe