

## FOD8320

# High Noise Immunity, 2.5A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler in Optoplanar® Wide Body SOP 5-Pin

### Features

- Fairchild's Optoplanar® packaging technology provides reliable and high voltage insulation with greater than 10mm creepage and clearance distance, and 0.5mm internal insulation distance while still offering a compact footprint
- 2.5A output current driving capability for medium power IGBT/MOSFET
  - Use of P-Channel MOSFETs at output stage enables output voltage swing close to the supply rail
- 35kV/μs Minimum Common Mode Rejection
- Wide Supply Voltage range from 15V to 30V
- Fast Switching Speed over full operating temperature range
  - 400ns max. propagation delay
  - 100ns max. pulse width distortion
- UnderVoltage LockOut (UVLO) with hysteresis
- Extended industrial temperate range, -40 to 100°C temperature range
- Safety and regulatory approvals
  - UL1577, 5,000V<sub>RMS</sub> for 1 min.
  - DIN EN/IEC60747-5-2 (pending approval)

### Applications

- AC and brushless DC motor drives
- Industrial inverter
- Uninterruptible power supply
- Induction heating
- Isolated IGBT/Power MOSFET gate drive

### Related Resources

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

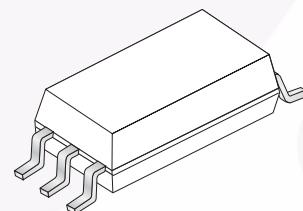
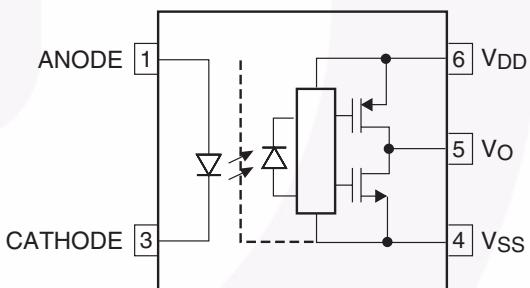
### Description

The FOD8320 is a 2.5A Output Current Gate Drive Optocoupler, capable of driving medium power IGBT/MOSFETs. It is ideally suited for fast switching driving of power IGBT and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications, and high performance power systems.

It utilizes Fairchild's coplanar packaging technology, Optoplanar®, and optimized IC design to achieve reliably high insulation voltage and high noise immunity.

It consists of a aluminum gallium arsenide (AlGaAs) light emitting diode optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a high-speed driver for push-pull MOSFET output stage. The device is housed in a wide body 5-pin small outline plastic package.

### Functional Schematic



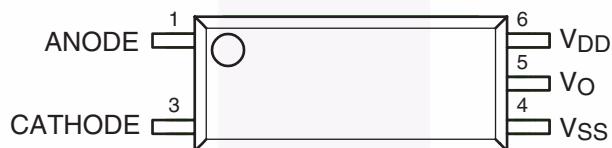
## Truth Table

LED	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$ “Positive Going” (Turn-on)	$V_{DD}-V_{SS}$ “Positive 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 14.5V	10V to 13V	Transition
On	14.5V to 30V	13V to 30V	High

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	Anode	LED Anode
3	Cathode	LED Cathode
4	$V_{SS}$	Negative Supply Voltage
5	$V_O$	Output Voltage
6	$V_{DD}$	Positive Supply voltage

## Pin Configuration



## Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per DIN EN/IEC60747-5-2 (pending certification). 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		
	Climatic Classification	40/100/21			
	Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)	2			
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index	175			
V <sub>PR</sub>	Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b, V <sub>IORM</sub> × 1.875 = V <sub>PR</sub> , 100% Production Test with t <sub>m</sub> = 1 sec., Partial Discharge < 5pC	2651			
	Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a, V <sub>IORM</sub> × 1.5 = V <sub>PR</sub> , Type and Sample Test with t <sub>m</sub> = 60 sec., Partial Discharge < 5 pC	2121			
V <sub>IORM</sub>	Max Working Insulation Voltage	1,414			V <sub>peak</sub>
V <sub>IOTM</sub>	Highest Allowable Over Voltage	6000			V <sub>peak</sub>
	External Creepage	10.0			mm
	External Clearance	10.0			mm
	Insulation Thickness	0.5			mm
Safety Limit Values – Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure					
T <sub>S</sub>	Case Temperature	150			°C
I <sub>S,INPUT</sub>	Input Current	200			mA
P <sub>S,OUTPUT</sub>	Output Power	600			mW
R <sub>IO</sub>	Insulation Resistance at T <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V	10 <sup>9</sup>			Ω

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  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	-40 to +125	°C
$T_{OPR}$	Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	°C
$T_{SOL}$	Lead Solder Temperature (Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile)	260 for 10 sec	°C
$I_{F(AVG)}$	Average Input Current	25	mA
$F$	Operating Frequency	50	kHz
$V_R$	Reverse Input Voltage	5.0	V
$I_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Current <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	A
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	0 to 35	V
$V_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Voltage	0 to $V_{DD}$	V
$t_{R(IN)}, t_{F(IN)}$	Input Signal Rise and Fall Time	500	ns
$PD_I$	Input Power Dissipation <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	45	mW
$PD_O$	Output Power Dissipation <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	500	mW

**Notes:**

1. Maximum pulse width = 10μs, maximum duty cycle=0.2%.
2. No derating required across operating temperature range.
3. Derate linearly from 25°C at a rate of 5.2mW/°C
4. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

**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	Min.	Max.	Unit
$T_A$	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	100	°C
$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$	Supply Voltage	16	30	V
$I_{F(ON)}$	Input Current (ON)	7	16	mA
$V_{F(OFF)}$	Input Voltage (OFF)	0	0.8	V

## Isolation Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{ISO}$	Input-Output Isolation Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , R.H. < 50%, t = 1.0min, $I_{I-O} \leq 20\mu\text{A}$ , 50Hz <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	5,000			$\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
$R_{ISO}$	Isolation Resistance	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V}^{(5)}$		$10^{11}$		$\Omega$
$C_{ISO}$	Isolation Capacitance	$V_{I-O} = 0\text{V}$ , Freq = 1.0MHz <sup>(6)</sup>		1		pF

**Notes:**

- Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 1 and 3 are shorted together and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are shorted together.
- 5,000 VAC<sub>RMS</sub> for 1 minute duration is equivalent to 6,000 VAC<sub>RMS</sub> for 1 second duration.

## Electrical Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at  $V_{DD} = 30\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = \text{Ground}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Figure
$V_F$	Input Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	1.1	1.5	1.8	V	16
$\Delta(V_F / T_A)$	Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage			-1.8		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
$BV_R$	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	5			V	
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_F = 0\text{V}$		60		pF	
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current <sup>(7)</sup>	$V_{OH} = V_{DD} - 3\text{V}$	1.0	2.0	2.5	A	1, 3
		$V_{OH} = V_{DD} - 6\text{V}$	2.0		2.5	A	1, 3, 19
$I_{OL}$	Low Level Output Current <sup>(7)</sup>	$V_{OL} = V_{SS} + 3\text{V}$	1.0	2.0	2.5	A	4, 6
		$V_{OL} = V_{SS} + 6\text{V}$	2.0		2.5	A	4, 6, 18
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage <sup>(7)(8)</sup>	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_O = -2.5\text{A}$	$V_{DD} - 6.25$	$V_{DD} - 2.5$		V	1
		$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_O = -100\text{mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	$V_{DD} - 0.1$			1, 2, 20
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage <sup>(7)(8)</sup>	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_O = 2.5\text{A}$		$V_{SS} + 2.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.25$	V	4
		$I_F = 0\text{mA}$ , $I_O = 100\text{mA}$		$V_{SS} + 0.1$	$V_{SS} + 0.5$		5, 21
$I_{DDH}$	High Level Supply Current	$V_O \text{ Open}$ , $I_F = 7$ to $16\text{mA}$		2.9	3.8	mA	7, 8, 22
$I_{DDL}$	Low Level Supply Current	$V_O \text{ Open}$ , $V_F = 0$ to $0.8\text{V}$		2.8	3.8	mA	7, 8, 23
$I_{FLH}$	Threshold Input Current Low to High	$I_O = 0\text{mA}$ , $V_O > 5\text{V}$		2.4	5.0	mA	9, 15, 24
$V_{FHL}$	Threshold Input Voltage High to Low	$I_O = 0\text{mA}$ , $V_O < 5\text{V}$	0.8			V	25
$V_{UVLO+}$	UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_O > 5\text{V}$	11.5	12.7	14.5	V	17, 26
		$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_O < 5\text{V}$	10.0	11.2	13.0	V	17, 26
$UVLO_{HYS}$	UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold Hysteresis			1.5		V	

**Notes:**

- In this test,  $V_{OH}$  is measured with a dc load current of 100mA. When driving capacitive load  $V_{OH}$  will approach  $V_{DD}$  as  $I_{OH}$  approaches zero amps.
- Maximum pulse width = 1ms, maximum duty cycle = 20%.

## Switching Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at  $V_{DD} = 30V$ ,  $V_{SS} = \text{Ground}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

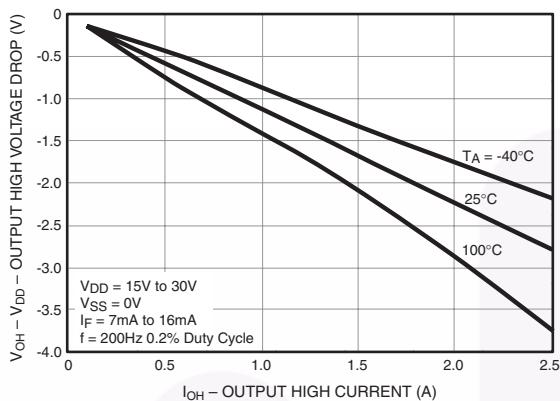
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Figure
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output <sup>(9)</sup>	$I_F = 7\text{mA to } 16\text{mA}$ , $R_g = 10\Omega$ , $C_g = 10\text{nF}$ , $f = 10\text{kHz}$ , Duty Cycle = 50%	150	285	400	ns	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 27
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output <sup>(10)</sup>		150	260	400	ns	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 27
PWD	Pulse Width Distortion <sup>(11)</sup> $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $			25	100	ns	
PDD (Skew)	Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts <sup>(12)</sup>		-250		250		
$t_R$	Output Rise Time (10% to 90%)			60		ns	27
$t_F$	Output Fall Time (90% to 10%)			60		ns	27
$t_{ULVO\ ON}$	ULVO Turn On Delay	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_O > 5\text{V}$		0.8		$\mu\text{s}$	
$t_{ULVO\ OFF}$	ULVO Turn Off Delay	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_O < 5\text{V}$		0.4		$\mu\text{s}$	
$ CM_H $	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output High	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 30\text{V}$ , $I_F = 7$ to $16\text{mA}$ , $V_{CM} = 2000\text{V}$ <sup>(13)</sup>	35	50		kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	28
$ CM_L $	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output Low	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_F = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{CM} = 2000\text{V}$ <sup>(14)</sup>	35	50		kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	28

### Notes:

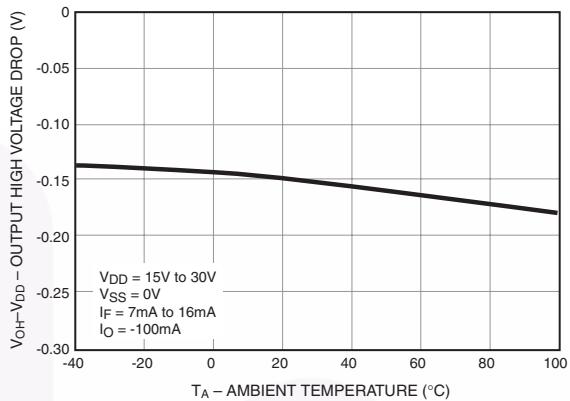
9.  $t_{PHL}$  propagation delay is measured from the 50% level on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 50% level of the falling edge of the  $V_O$  signal.
10.  $t_{PLH}$  propagation delay is measured from the 50% level on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 50% level of the rising edge of the  $V_O$  signal.
11. PWD is defined as  $|t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}|$  for any given device.
12. The difference between  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$  between any two FOD8320 parts under same operating conditions, with equal loads.
13. Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable negative  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the trailing edge of the common mode impulse signal,  $V_{cm}$ , to assure that the output will remain high (i.e.  $V_O > 15.0\text{V}$ ).
14. Common mode transient immunity at output low is the maximum tolerable positive  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the leading edge of the common pulse signal,  $V_{cm}$ , to assure that the output will remain low (i.e.  $V_O < 1.0\text{V}$ ).

## Typical Performance Characteristics

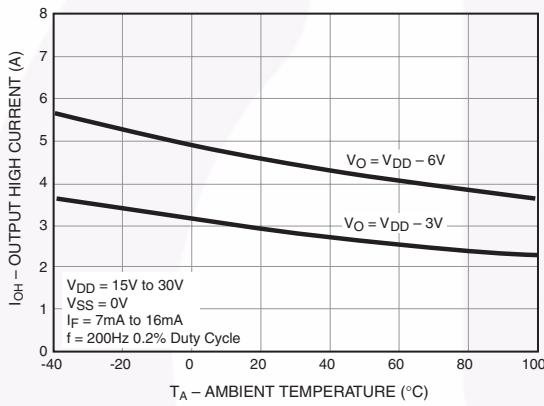
**Figure 1. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Output High Current**



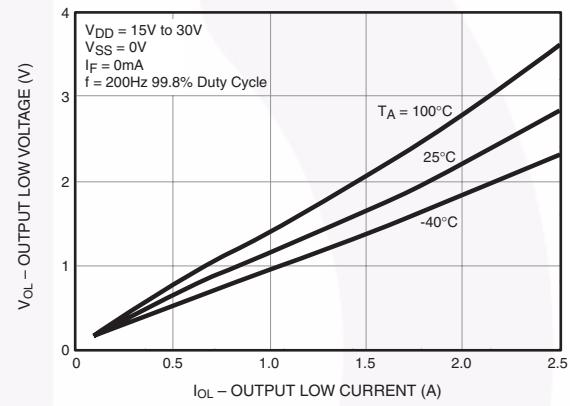
**Figure 2. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature**



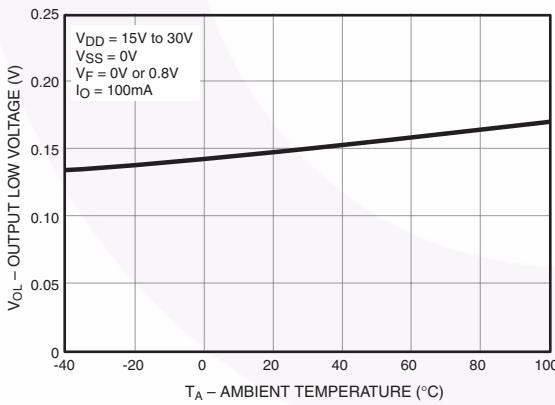
**Figure 3. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



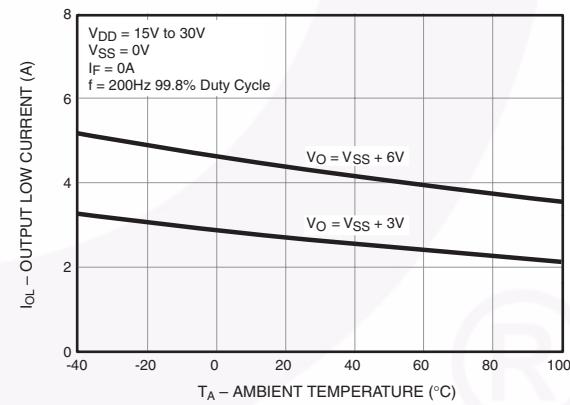
**Figure 4. Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current**



**Figure 5. Output Low Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**

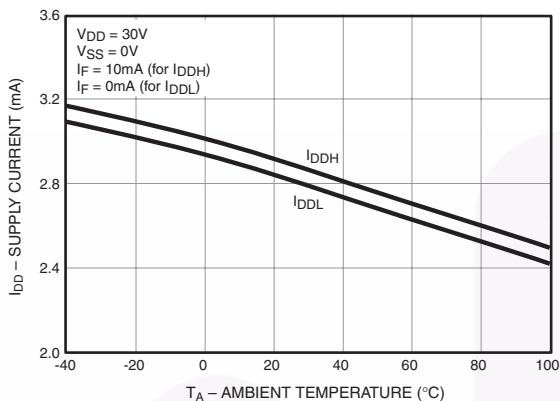


**Figure 6. Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

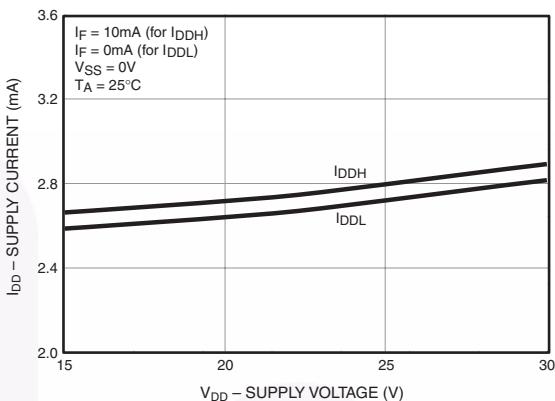


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

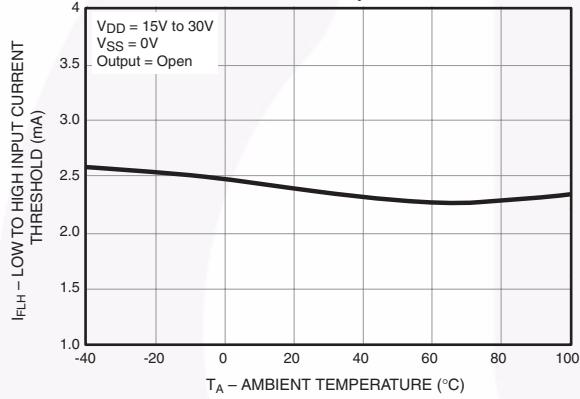
**Figure 7. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



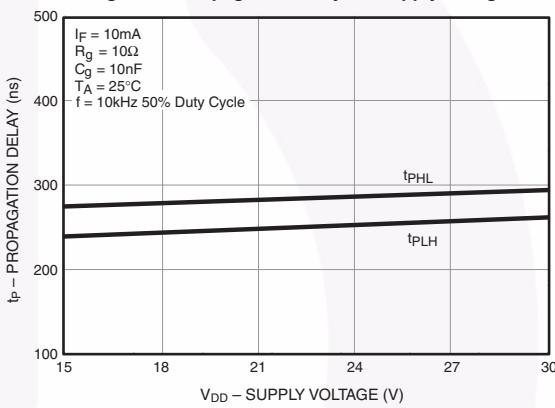
**Figure 8. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage**



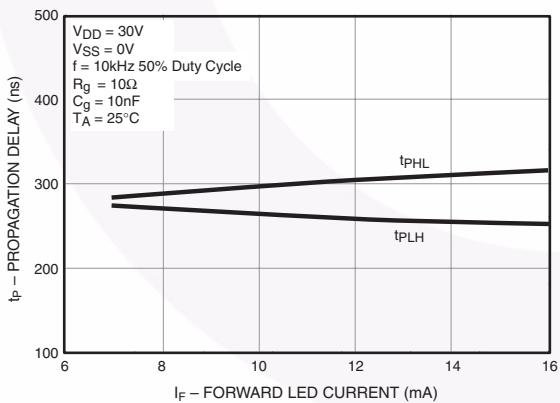
**Figure 9. Low to High Input Current Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature**



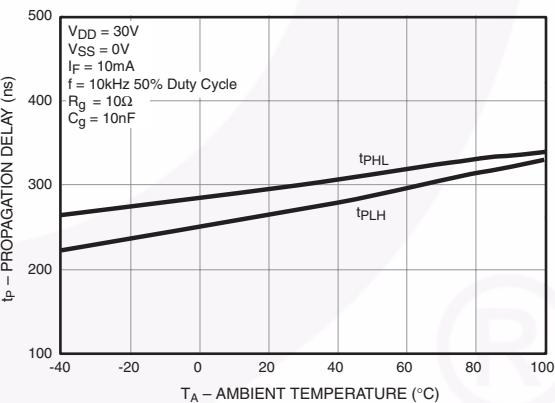
**Figure 10. Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage**



**Figure 11. Propagation Delay vs. LED Forward Current**

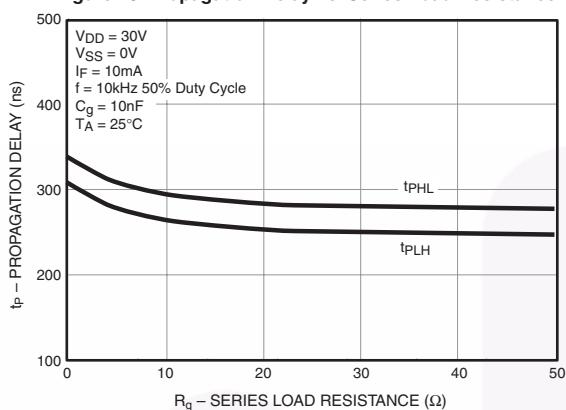


**Figure 12. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature**

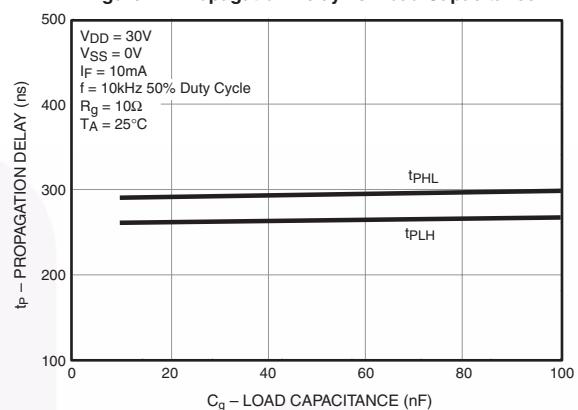


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

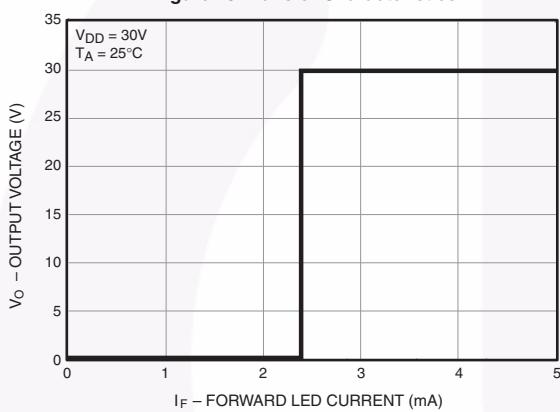
**Figure 13. Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Resistance**



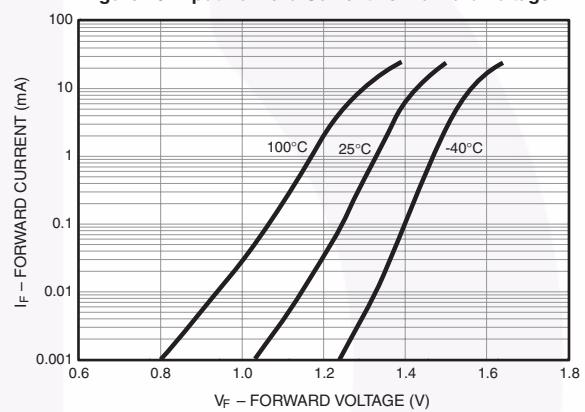
**Figure 14. Propagation Delay vs. Load Capacitance**



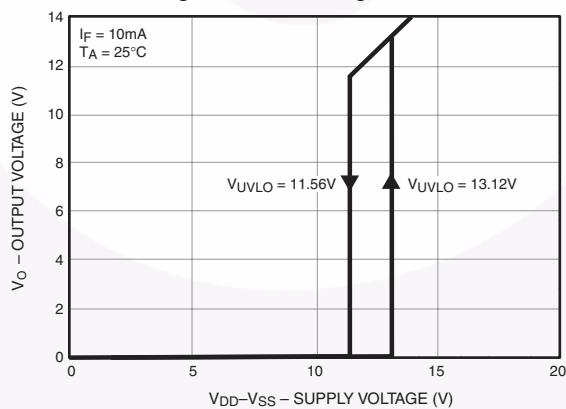
**Figure 15. Transfer Characteristics**



**Figure 16. Input Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



**Figure 17. Under Voltage Lockout**



## Test Circuit

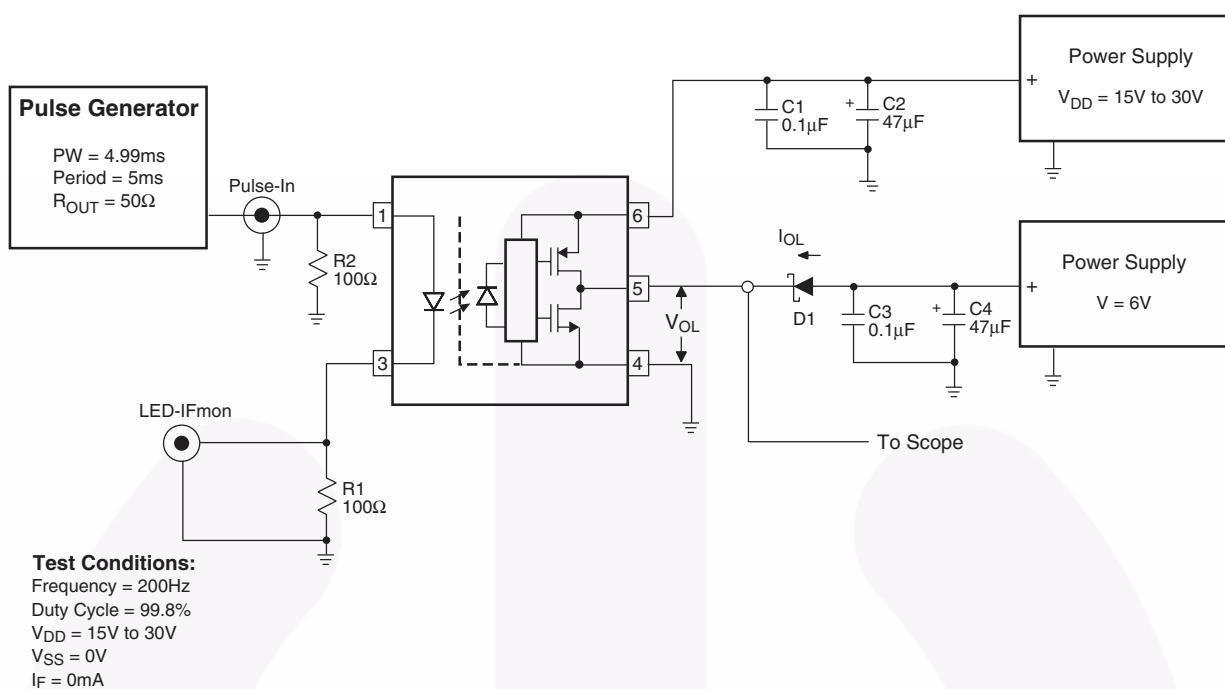


Figure 18. I<sub>OL</sub> Test Circuit

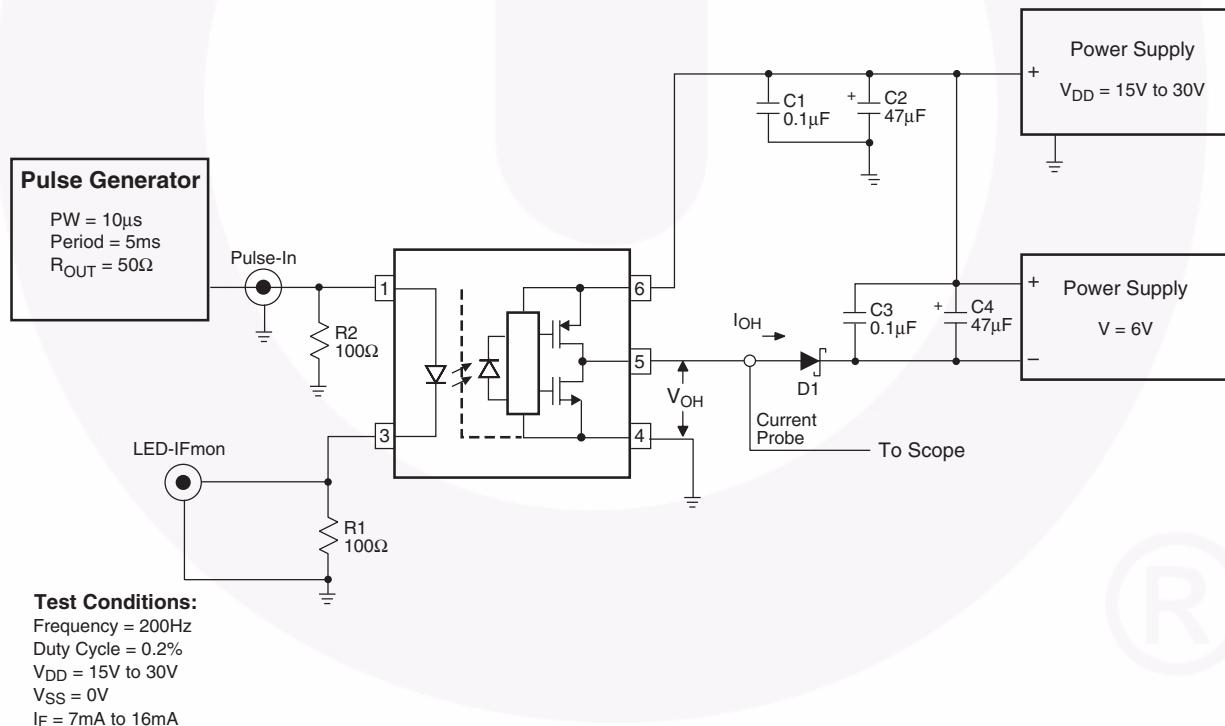


Figure 19. I<sub>OH</sub> Test Circuit

### Test Circuit (Continued)

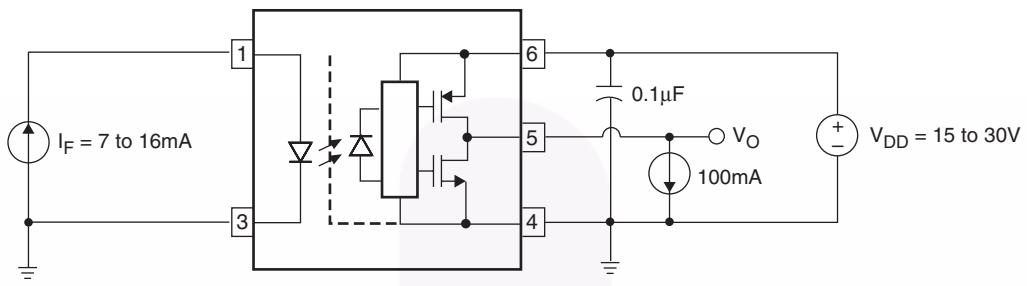


Figure 20.  $V_{OH}$  Test Circuit

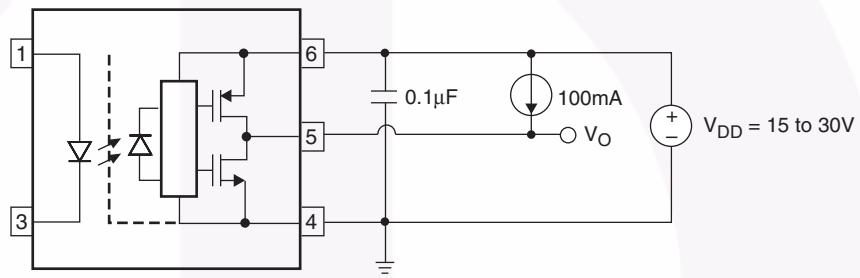


Figure 21.  $V_{OL}$  Test Circuit

**Test Circuit** (Continued)

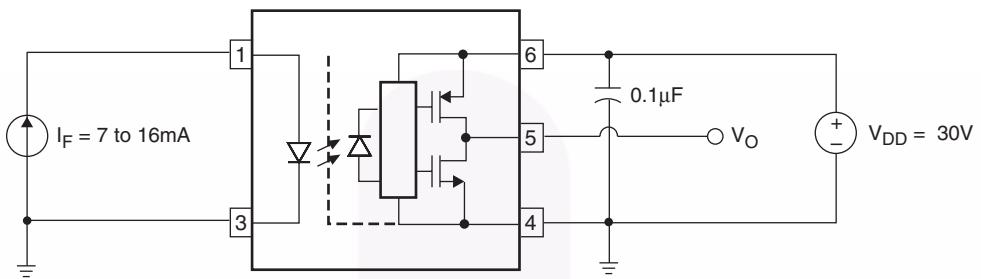


Figure 22.  $I_{DDH}$  Test Circuit

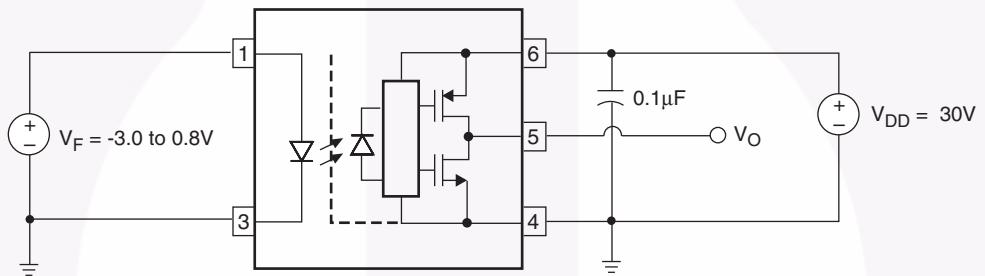


Figure 23.  $I_{DDL}$  Test Circuit

### Test Circuit (Continued)

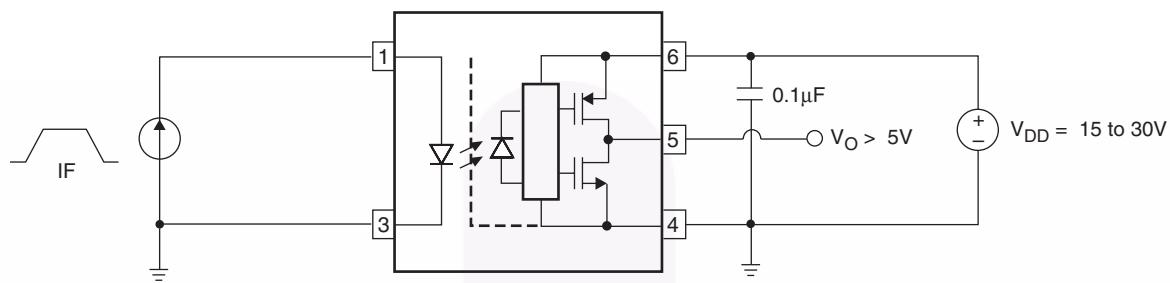


Figure 24.  $I_{FLH}$  Test Circuit

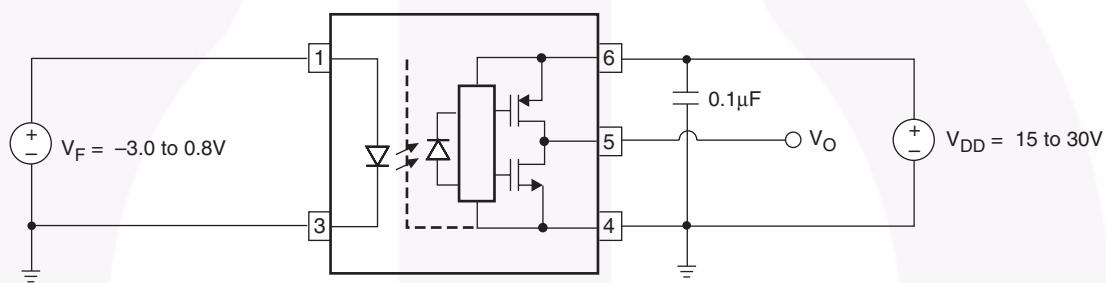


Figure 25.  $V_{FHL}$  Test Circuit

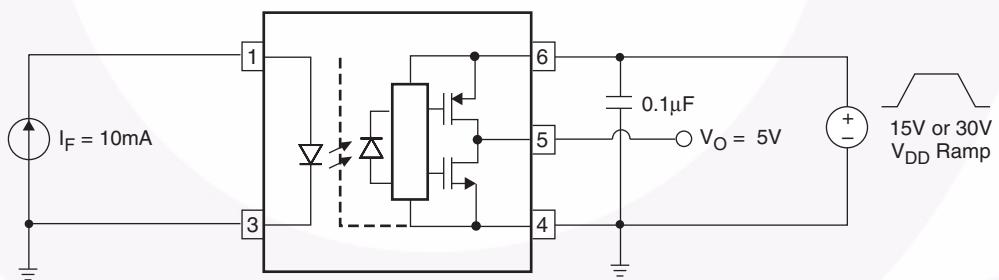


Figure 26. UVLO Test Circuit

### Test Circuit (Continued)

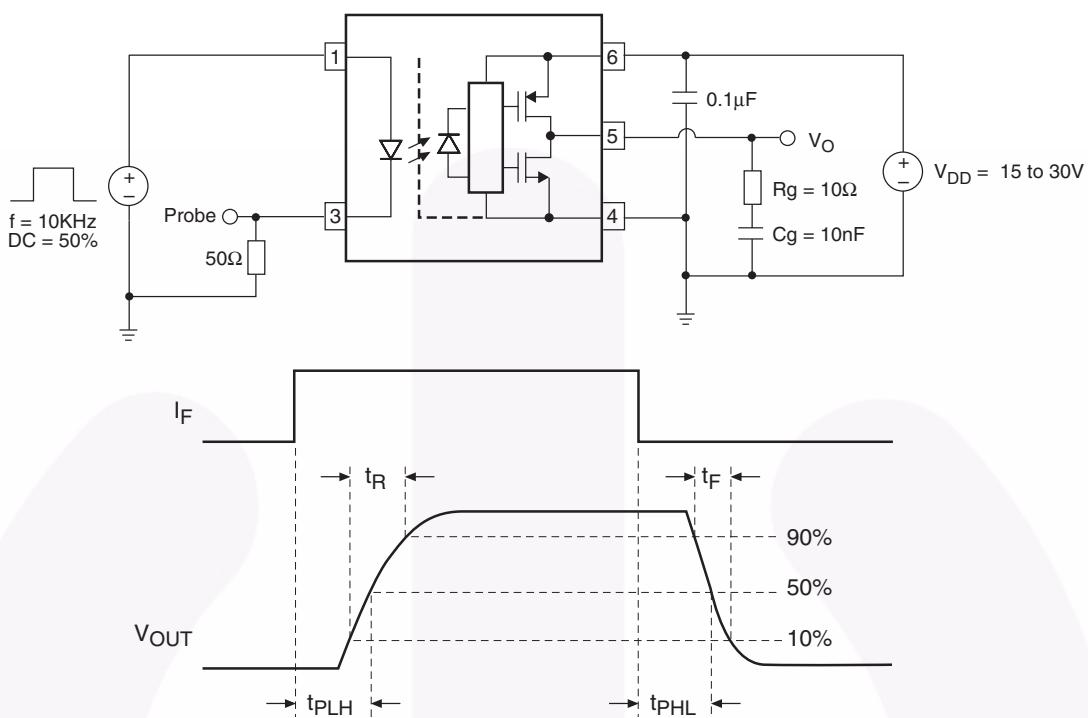


Figure 27.  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_R$  and  $t_F$  Test Circuit and Waveforms

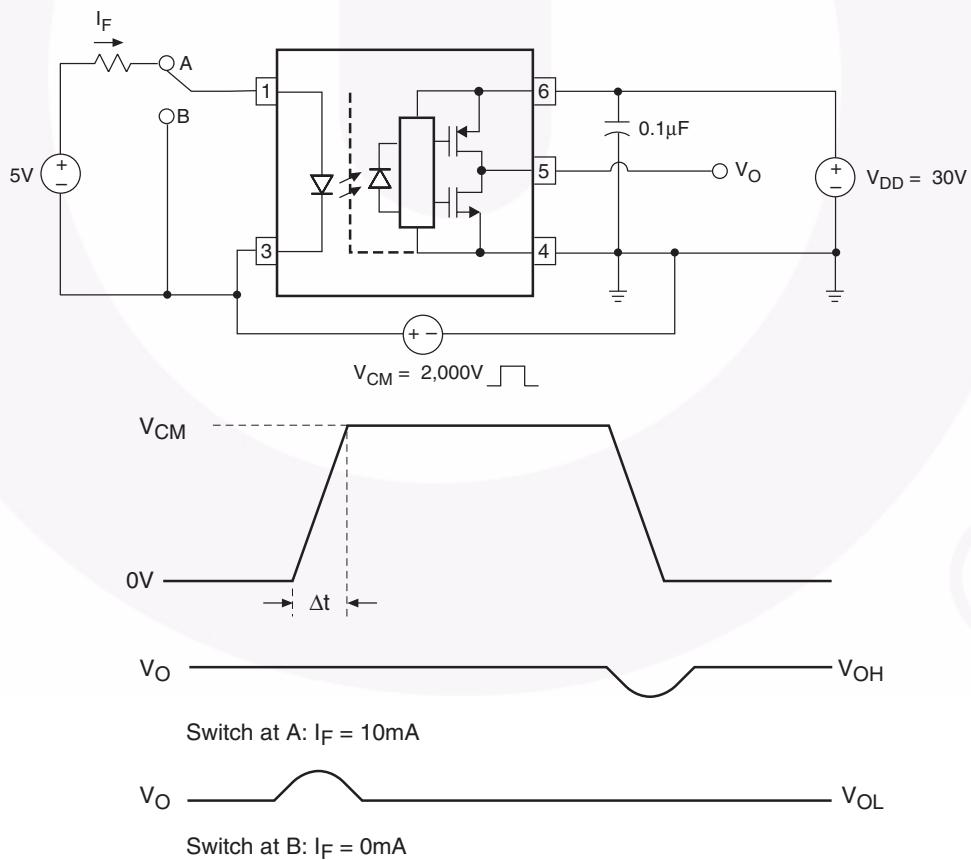


Figure 28. CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

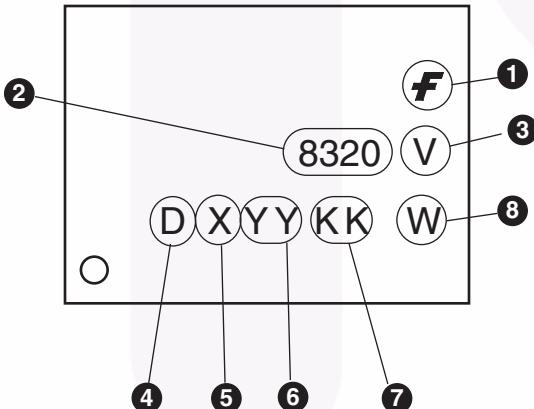
## Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Packing Method
FOD8320	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8320R2	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin	Tape and Reel (2,500 units per reel)
FOD8320V	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-2 Option (Pending approval)	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8320R2V	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/ IEC60747-5-2 Option (Pending approval)	Tape and Reel (2,500 units per reel)



All packages are lead free per JEDEC: J-STD-020B standard.

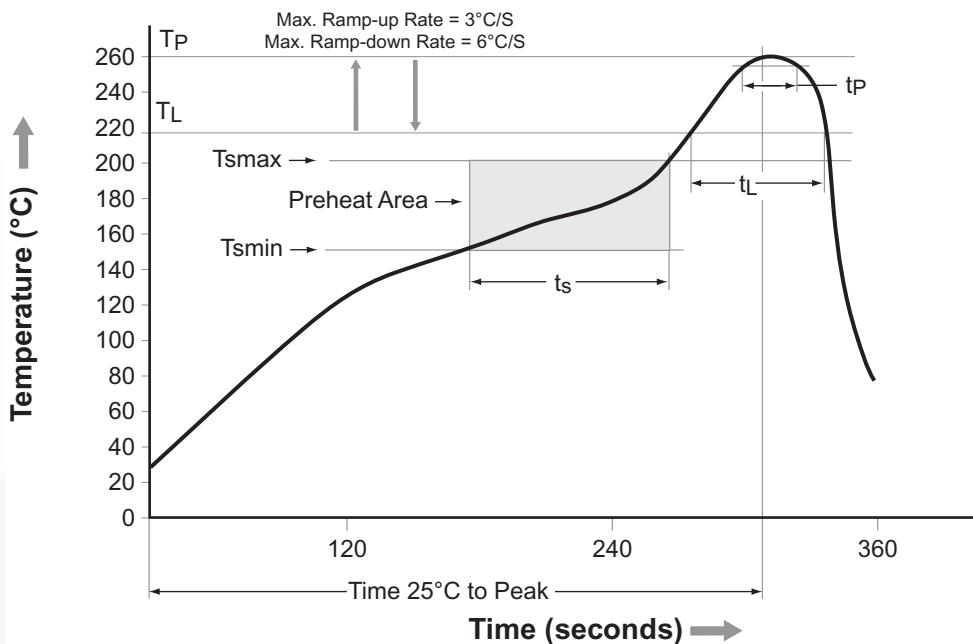
## Marking Information



### Definitions

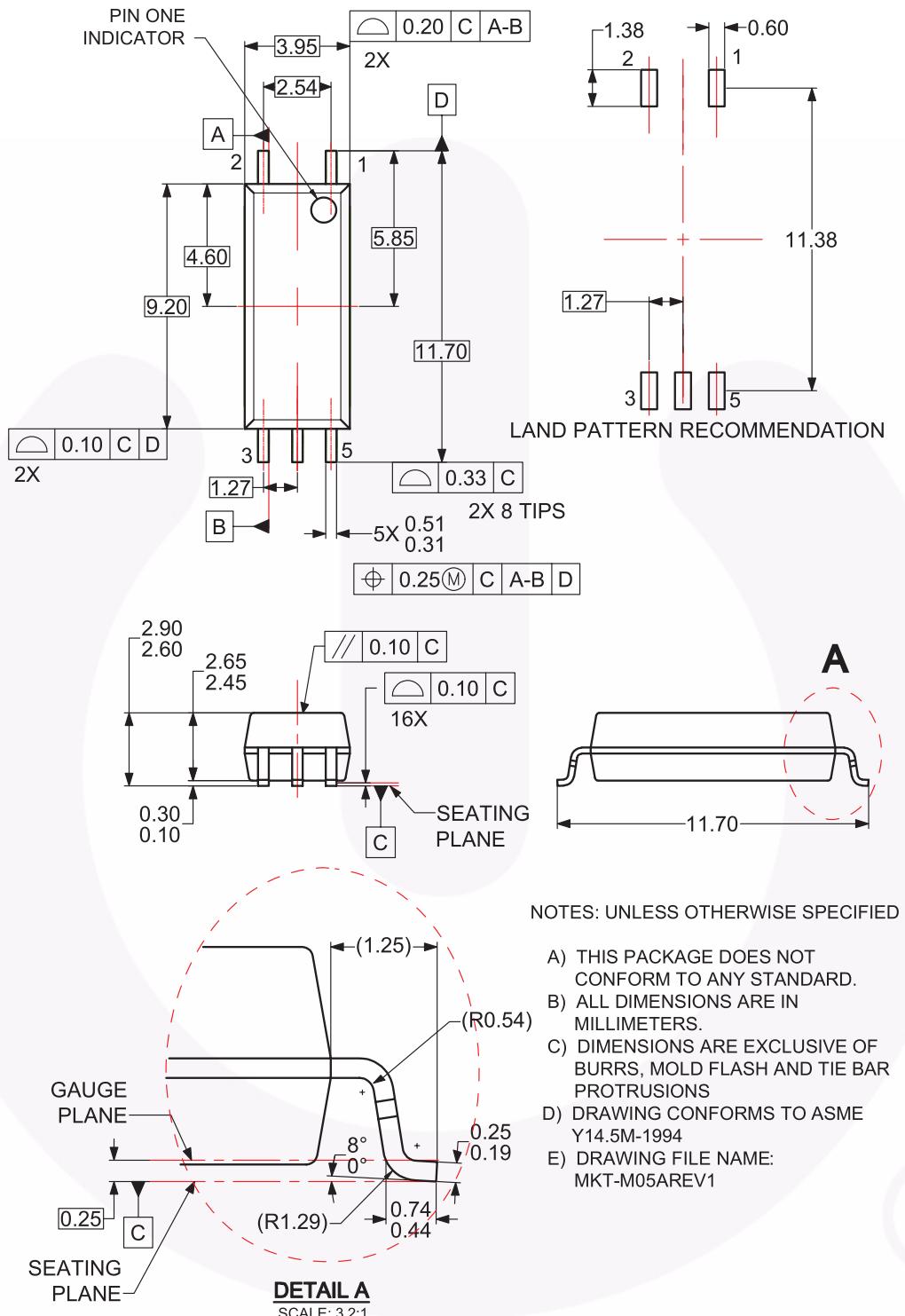
1	Fairchild logo
2	Device number, e.g., '8320' for FOD8320
3	DIN EN/IEC60747-5-2 Option (only appears on component ordered with this option) (Pending approval)
4	Plant code, e.g., 'D'
5	Last digit year code, e.g., 'C' for 2012
6	Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53'
7	Lot traceability code
8	Package assembly code, W

## Reflow Profile



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Min. (Tsmin)	150°C
Temperature Max. (Tsmax)	200°C
Time (t <sub>S</sub> ) from (Tsmin to Tsmax)	60–120 seconds
Ramp-up Rate (t <sub>L</sub> to t <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second max.
Liquidous Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
Time (t <sub>L</sub> ) Maintained Above (T <sub>L</sub> )	60–150 seconds
Peak Body Package Temperature	260°C +0°C / -5°C
Time (t <sub>P</sub> ) within 5°C of 260°C	30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate (T <sub>P</sub> to T <sub>L</sub> )	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.

## Package Dimensions



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- THIS PACKAGE DOES NOT CONFORM TO ANY STANDARD.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH AND TIE BAR PROTRUSIONS
- DRAWING CONFORMS TO ASME Y14.5M-1994
- DRAWING FILE NAME: MKT-M05AREV1

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## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

### Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
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