

3.75kVrms /5.0kVrms Isolated Single Channel Gate Driver

FEATURES

Feature options

- Split outputs 1EDI60N12A
- Miller clamp 1EDI60N12C

6A peak source and sink drive current

2.5V to 5.5V input supply voltage

Up to 33V driver supply voltage

8V and 12V UVLO options

3.75kVrms and 5.0kVrms isolation voltage

100kV/us minimum CMTI

51ns typical propagation delay

CMOS inputs

Operating temperature range: -40°C to 125°C

RoHS-compliant, NB SOIC-8 and WB SOIC-8 package

APPLICATIONS

Switched-Mode Power Supplies

EV/HEV Inverters and DC/DC Converters

Solar Inverters

Motor Control

UPS and PSU

Device Information

| PART SERIES | UVLO | PIN CONFIGURATION |
|-------------|------|-------------------|
| 1EDI60N12A | 8V | Split output |
| 1EDI60N12C | 12V | Miller clamp |

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

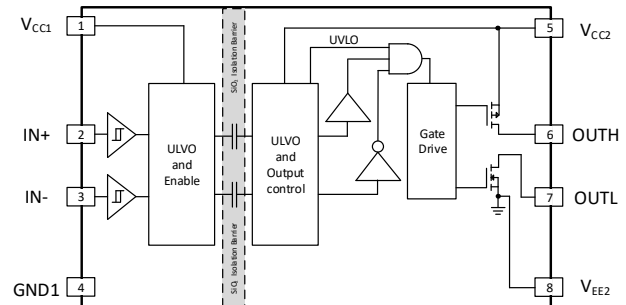


Figure1. 1EDI60N12A Functional Block Diagrams

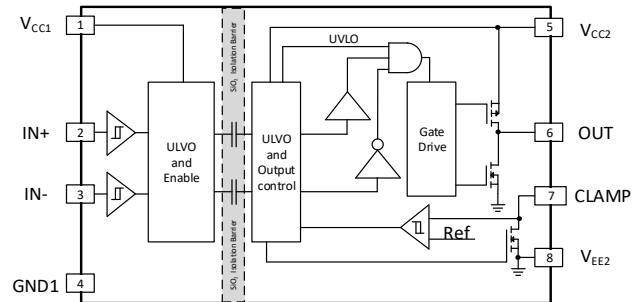


Figure2. 1EDI60N12C Functional Block Diagrams

PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Table1. 1EDI60N12A Pin Function Descriptions

| PIN | NAME | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1 | V _{CC1} | P | Input power supply |
| 2 | IN+ | I | Positive input |
| 3 | IN- | I | Negative input |
| 4 | GND1 | G | Input ground |
| 5 | V _{CC2} | P | Output power supply |
| 6 | OUTH | O | Pull high output |
| 7 | OUTL | O | Pull low output |
| 8 | V _{EE2} | G | Output ground |

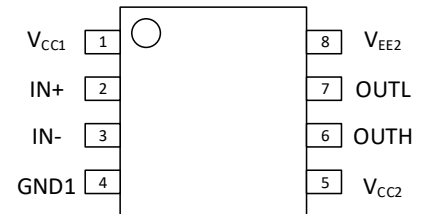


Figure3. 1EDI60N12A Pin Configuration

Table2.1EDI60N12C Pin Function Descriptions

| PIN | NAME | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1 | V _{CC1} | P | Input power supply |
| 2 | IN+ | I | Positive input |
| 3 | IN- | I | Negative input |
| 4 | GND1 | G | Input ground |
| 5 | V _{CC2} | P | Output power supply |
| 6 | OUT | O | Gate drive output |
| 7 | CLAMP | O | Active miller clamp |
| 8 | V _{EE2} | G | Output ground |

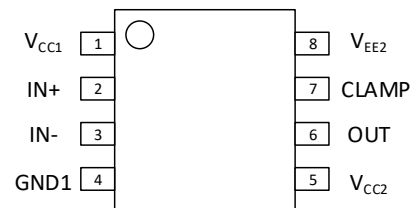


Figure4. 1EDI60N12C Pin Configuration

SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table3.1EDI60N12x Absolute Maximum Ratings

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾

| DESCRIPTION | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|
| V _{CC1} | Input supply voltage (reference to GND1) | -0.3 | 7 | V |
| V _{In+} /V _{In-} | Signal input voltage | -0.3 | V _{CC1} +0.3 | V |
| V _{CC2} | Output supply voltage (reference to V _{EE2}) | -0.3 | 36 | V |
| Output signal voltage | V _{OUTH} -V _{EE2} , V _{OUTL} -V _{EE2} , V _{OUT} -V _{EE2} , V _{CLAMP} -V _{EE2} | V _{EE2} -0.3 | V _{CC2} +0.3 | V |
| T _J | Junction temperature | -40 | 150 | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage temperature | -65 | 150 | °C |

⁽¹⁾ Operating beyond those listed under *absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rated conditions for extended period may affect device reliability.

ESD Rating

Table4. 1EDI60N12x ESD Ratings

| DESCRIPTION | | Value | UNIT |
|--|--|---------|------|
| V _(ESD) Electrostatic discharge | Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾ | +/-6000 | V |
| | Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾ | +/-2000 | |

⁽¹⁾ JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

⁽²⁾ JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

Recommended Operation Conditions

Table5.1EDI60N12x Recommended Operating Conditions

| DESCRIPTION | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|------------------|------|
| V _{CC1} | Input supply voltage | 2.5 | 5.5 | V |
| V _{In+} /V _{In-} | Input side signal voltage | 0 | V _{CC1} | V |
| V _{CC2} | Output supply voltage for 60N12A | 9.5 | 33 | V |
| V _{CC2} | Output supply voltage for 60N12C | 13.2 | 33 | V |

| DESCRIPTION | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|
| T _A | Ambient temperature | -40 | 125 | °C |

Truth Table

Table6. 1EDI60N12A Truth Table

| V _{CC1} | IN+ | IN- | V _{CC2} | OUTH | OUTL |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------|------|
| above UVLO | L ⁽¹⁾ or floating | X | above UVLO | Hi-Z | L |
| above UVLO | H | H or floating | above UVLO | Hi-Z | L |
| above UVLO | H | L | above UVLO | H | Hi-Z |
| X | X | X | below UVLO | Hi-Z | L |
| below UVLO | X | X | X | Hi-Z | L |

⁽¹⁾ L = Logic Low, H = Logic High, X = H, L or floating, Hi-Z = High impedance.

Table7. 1EDI60N12C Truth Table

| V _{CC1} | IN+ | IN- | V _{CC2} | OUT | CLAMP |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----|-------|
| above UVLO | L ⁽¹⁾ or floating | X | above UVLO | L | L |
| above UVLO | H | H or floating | above UVLO | L | L |
| above UVLO | H | L | above UVLO | H | Hi-Z |
| X | X | X | below UVLO | L | L |
| below UVLO | X | X | X | L | L |

⁽¹⁾ L = Logic Low, H = Logic High, X = H, L or floating, Hi-Z = High impedance.

Thermal Information

Table8. 1EDI60N12x Thermal Information

| PACKAGE THERMAL RATINGS | NB SOIC-8 | WB SOIC-8 | UNIT |
|--|-----------|-----------|------|
| R _{θJA} Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 110 | 100 | °C/W |
| ψ _{JT} Junction-to-top characterization parameter | 18 | 16 | °C/W |

Supply Power Ratings

Table9. 1EDI60N12x NB SOIC-8 Package Supply Power Ratings

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|--|-----|-----|------|------|
| P _D Maximum power dissipation on input and output | V _{CC1} = 5V, V _{CC2} = 15V, f = 1.8MHz, 50% duty cycle, square wave, 2.2nF load | | | 1.14 | W |
| P _{D1} Maximum input power dissipation | | | | 0.01 | W |
| P _{D2} Maximum output power dissipation | | | | 1.13 | W |

Table10. 1EDI60N13x WB SOIC-8 Package Supply Power Ratings

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|--|-----|-----|------|------|
| P _D Maximum power dissipation on input and output | V _{CC1} = 5V, V _{CC2} = 15V, f = 2.0MHz, 50% duty cycle, square wave, 2.2nF load | | | 1.26 | W |
| P _{D1} Maximum input power dissipation | | | | 0.01 | W |
| P _{D2} Maximum output power dissipation | | | | 1.25 | W |

Electrical Specifications

Table11. 1EDI60N12x Electrical Specifications

V_{CC1} = 2.5V or 3.3V or 5V, 0.1uF capacitor from V_{CC1} to GND1, V_{CC2} = 15V, 1uF capacitor from V_{CC2} to V_{EE2}, C_{LOAD} = 1nF. T_A = -40°C to 125°C (Unless otherwise noted).

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|
| SUPPLY CURRENTS | | | | | |
| I _{VCC1} V _{CC1} quiescent current | V _{IN-} = 0V, V _{IN+} = 0V | | 0.8 | 1.2 | mA |
| I _{VCC2} V _{CC2} quiescent current | V _{IN-} = 0V, V _{IN+} = 0V | | 1.8 | 2.7 | mA |
| SUPPLY VOLTAGE UNDER VOLTAGE THRESHOLDS | | | | | |
| V _{UV+(VCC1)} | V _{VCC1} under voltage rising threshold | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.40 | V |
| V _{UV-(VCC1)} | V _{VCC1} under voltage falling threshold | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.20 | V |
| V _{HYS(VCC1)} | V _{VCC1} UVLO threshold hysteresis | 0.10 | 0.15 | | V |
| 60N12A DRIVER SUPPLY VOLTAGE UNDER VOLTAGE THRESHOLDS | | | | | |
| V _{UV+(VCC2)} | V _{VCC2} under voltage rising threshold | | 8.4 | 9.4 | V |

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| $V_{UV-(VCC2)}$ | V_{VCC2} under voltage falling threshold | 7.1 | 7.8 | | V |
| $V_{HYS(VCC2)}$ | V_{VCC2} UVLO threshold hysteresis | | 0.6 | | V |
| 60N12C DRIVER SUPPLY VOLTAGE UNDER VOLTAGE THRESHOLDS | | | | | |
| $V_{UV+(VCC2)}$ | V_{VCC2} under voltage rising threshold | | 12 | 13 | V |
| $V_{UV-(VCC2)}$ | V_{VCC2} under voltage falling threshold | 9.8 | 10.8 | | V |
| $V_{HYS(VCC2)}$ | V_{VCC2} UVLO threshold hysteresis | | 1.2 | | V |
| INPUT | | | | | |
| V_{INH} | Input rising threshold | | $0.50 \cdot V_{CC1}$ | $0.60 \cdot V_{CC1}$ | V |
| V_{INL} | Input falling threshold | $0.30 \cdot V_{CC1}$ | $0.35 \cdot V_{CC1}$ | | V |
| V_{HYS} | | | $0.15 \cdot V_{CC1}$ | | |
| OUTPUTS (60N12A ONLY) | | | | | |
| I_{OH}/I_{OL} | Peak source and sink current $C_{LOAD} = 0.22\mu F$, without external current limiting resistors, 1kHz switching frequency | 6 | 10 | | A |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage ($V_{CC2}-V_{OUTH}$) $I_{OUTH} = -20mA$ | | 100 | 150 | mV |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage ($V_{OUTL}-V_{EE2}$) $I_{OUTL} = 20mA$ | | 7.5 | 11.5 | mV |
| OUTPUTS (60N12C ONLY) | | | | | |
| I_{OUT} | Peak source current $C_{LOAD} = 0.22\mu F$, without external current limiting resistors, 1kHz switching frequency | 6 | 10 | | A |
| V_{OUTH} | High-level output voltage ($V_{CC2}-V_{OUT}$) $I_{OUT} = -20mA$ | | 100 | 150 | mV |
| V_{OUTL} | Low-level output voltage ($V_{OUT}-V_{EE2}$) $I_{OUT} = 20mA$ | | 7.5 | 11.5 | mV |
| ACTIVE MILLER CLAMP (60N12C ONLY) | | | | | |
| V_{CLAMP} | Low level clamp voltage $I_{CLAMP} = 20mA$ | | 7 | 10 | mV |
| I_{CLAMP} | Clamp low level current $V_{CLAMP} = V_{EE2} + 15V$ | 6 | 10 | | A |
| $V_{CLAMP-TH}$ | Clamp threshold voltage $IN+ = high, IN- = low$ | | 2.1 | 2.3 | V |
| SHORT CIRCUIT CLAMPING (60N12C ONLY) | | | | | |
| $V_{CLP-OUT}$ | Clamping voltage ($V_{OUT}-V_{CC2}$) $IN+ = high, IN- = low, t_{CLAMP} = 10\mu s$, $I_{OUT} = 500mA$ | | 1.0 | 1.3 | V |
| $V_{CLP-OUT}$ | Clamping voltage ($V_{EE2}-V_{CLAMP}$) $IN+ = low, IN- = high$, $I_{CLAMP} = -20mA$ | | 0.9 | 1.0 | V |
| ACTIVE PULLDOWN (60N12C ONLY) | | | | | |
| V_{OUTSD} | Active pulldown voltage on CLAMP $I_{OUT} = 0.1 \times I_{OUTL(typ)}, V_{CC2} = open$ | | 1.8 | 2.5 | V |
| TIMING | | | | | |
| t_{PLH} | Propagation delay, high ⁽¹⁾ $C_{LOAD} = 1.8nF$ | | 51 | 65 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | Propagation delay, low ⁽¹⁾ $C_{LOAD} = 1.8nF$ | | 51 | 65 | ns |
| t_{PWD} | Pulse width distortion $C_{LOAD} = 1.8nF$ | | 1 | 10 | ns |
| t_r | Rise time ⁽²⁾ $C_{LOAD} = 1.8nF$ | | 8 | 15 | ns |
| t_f | Fall time ⁽²⁾ $C_{LOAD} = 1.8nF$ | | 7 | 12 | ns |
| CMTI | Common-mode transient immunity ⁽³⁾ | 100 | | | kV/us |

⁽¹⁾ t_{PLH} = low-to-high propagation delay time, t_{PHL} = high-to-low propagation delay time. See Figure22.

⁽²⁾ t_r means is the time from 10% amplitude to 90% amplitude of the rising edge of the signal, t_f means is the time from 90% amplitude to 10% amplitude of the falling edge of the signal. See Figure21.

⁽³⁾ See Figure28 for Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement.

INSULATION AND SAFETY RELATED SPECIFICATIONS

Insulation Specifications

Table12. 1EDI60N12x Insulation Specifications

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | VALUE | | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS/COMMENTS |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|------|--|
| | | NB SOIC-8 | WB SOIC-8 | | |
| Rated dielectric insulation voltage | | 3750 | 5000 | Vrms | 1-minute duration |
| Minimum external air gap (Clearance) | L (CLR) | ≥4 | ≥8 | mm | Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air |
| Minimum external tracking (Creepage) | L (CRP) | ≥4 | ≥8 | mm | Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body |
| Minimum internal gap (Internal clearance) | | ≥21 | ≥21 | μm | Insulation distance through insulation |
| Tracking resistance (Comparative tracking index) | CTI | >400 | >400 | V | DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11); IEC 60112 |
| Material group | | II | II | | According to IEC 60664-1 |

Package Specifications

Table13. 1EDI60N12x Package Specifications

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TYPICAL VALUE | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS/COMMENTS |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Resistance (Input to Output) ⁽¹⁾ | R _{i-o} | >10 ¹² | Ω | T _A = 25°C |
| Capacitance (Input to Output) ⁽¹⁾ | C _{i-o} | 1.5 | pF | @ 1MHz |
| Input Capacitance ⁽²⁾ | C _i | 3 | pF | @ 1MHz |

⁽¹⁾ The device is considered a 2-terminal device; SOIC-8 Pin 1 - Pin 4 are shorted together as the one terminal, and SOIC-8 Pin 5 - Pin 8 are shorted together as the other terminal.

⁽²⁾ Testing from the input signal pin to ground.

VDE Insulation Characteristics

Table14. VDE Insulation Characteristics

| DESCRIPTION | TEST CONDITIONS/COMMENTS | SYMBOL | CHARACTERISTIC | | Unit |
|--|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|----------|
| | | | 1EDI60N12x NB SOIC-8 | 1EDI60N13x WB SOIC-8 | |
| Overvoltage category per IEC 60664-1 | For rated mains voltage ≤ 150Vrms For rated mains voltage ≤ 300Vrms For rated mains voltage ≤ 600Vrms For rated mains voltage ≤ 1000Vrms | | I to IV I to III NA NA | I to IV I to IV I to III I to II | |
| Climatic category | | | 40/125/21 | 40/125/21 | |
| Pollution degree | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage | | V_{IORM} | 1200 | 1200 | Vpeak |
| Input to output test voltage, method B1 | $V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{pd(m)}$, 100% production test, $t_{ini} = t_m = 1\text{sec}$, partial discharge < 5pC | $V_{pd(m)}$ | 1800 | 1800 | Vpeak |
| Input to output test voltage, method A After environmental tests subgroup 1 After input and/or safety test subgroup 2 and subgroup 3 | $V_{IORM} \times 1.3 = V_{pd(m)}$, $t_{ini} = 60\text{sec}$, $t_m = 10\text{sec}$, partial discharge < 5pC | $V_{pd(m)}$ | 1560 | 1560 | Vpeak |
| | $V_{IORM} \times 1.2 = V_{pd(m)}$, $t_{ini} = 60\text{sec}$, $t_m = 10\text{sec}$, partial discharge < 5pC | | 1440 | 1440 | Vpeak |
| Highest allowable overvoltage | | V_{IOTM} | 5300 | 7071 | Vpeak |
| Surge isolation voltage basic | Basic insulation, 1.2/50 μs combination wave, $V_{TEST} = 1.3 \times V_{IOSM}$ (qualification) | V_{IOSM} | 5000 | 5000 | Vpeak |
| Safety limiting values | Maximum value allowed in the event of a failure (see Figure6) | | | | |
| Maximum safety temperature | | T_S | 150 | 150 | °C |
| Maximum power dissipation at 25°C | | P_S | 1.14 | 1.26 | W |
| Insulation resistance | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | R_{IO} | > 10^{12} | > 10^{12} | Ω |
| | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ at $100^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | R_{IO} | > 10^{11} | > 10^{11} | Ω |
| | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ at $T_S = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | R_{IO} | > 10^9 | > 10^9 | Ω |

$V_{CC1} = 2.5\text{V}$ or 3.3V or 5V , $0.1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor from V_{CC1} to GND1, $V_{CC2} = 15\text{V}$, $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor from V_{CC2} to V_{EE2} , $C_{LOAD} = 1\text{nF}$. $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C (Unless otherwise noted).

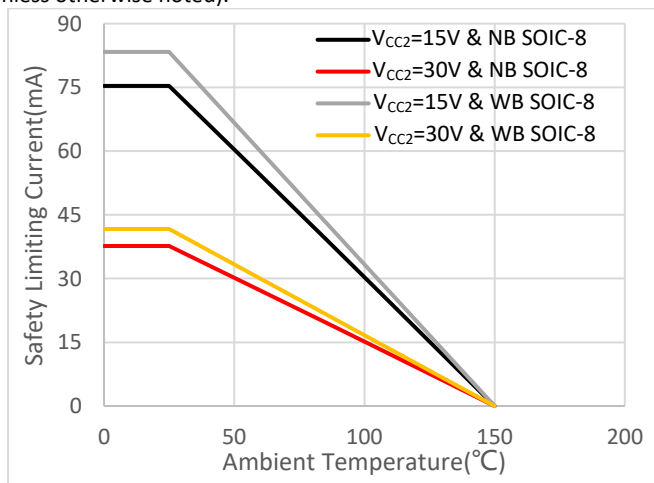


Figure5. NB/WB SOIC-8 Thermal Derating Curve For Limiting Current With Ambient Temperature Per VDE

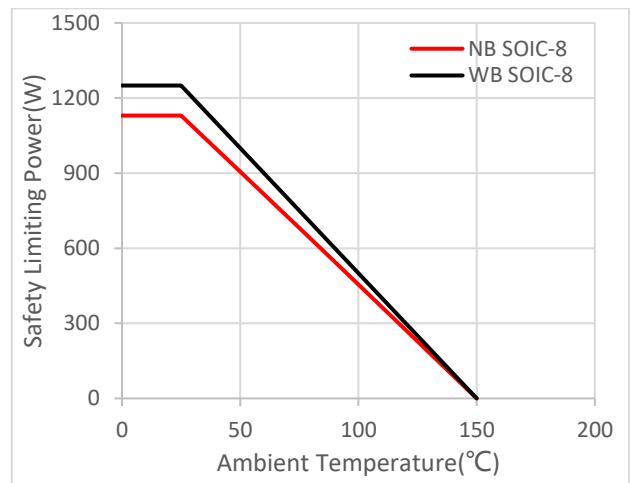


Figure6. NB/WB SOIC-8 Thermal Derating Curve For Limiting Power With Ambient Temperature Per VDE

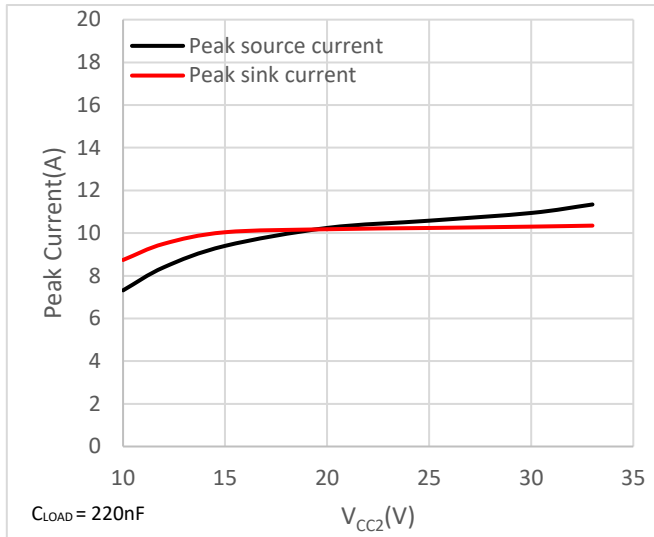


Figure7. Output High Drive Current Vs V_{CC2}

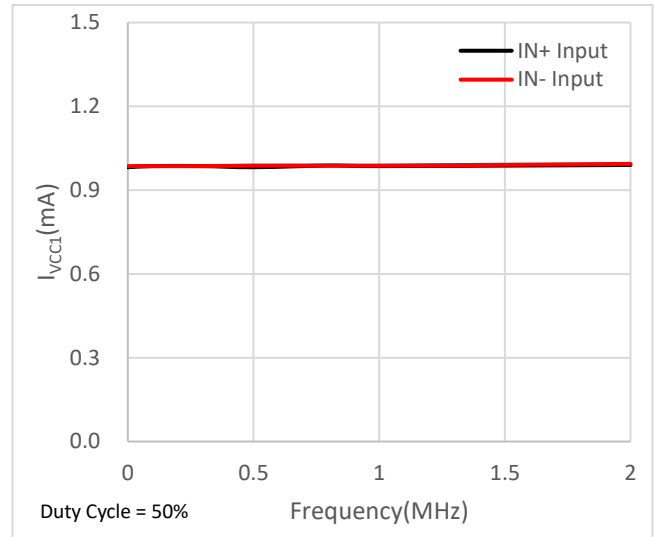


Figure8. I_{VCC1} Supply Current Vs Input Frequency

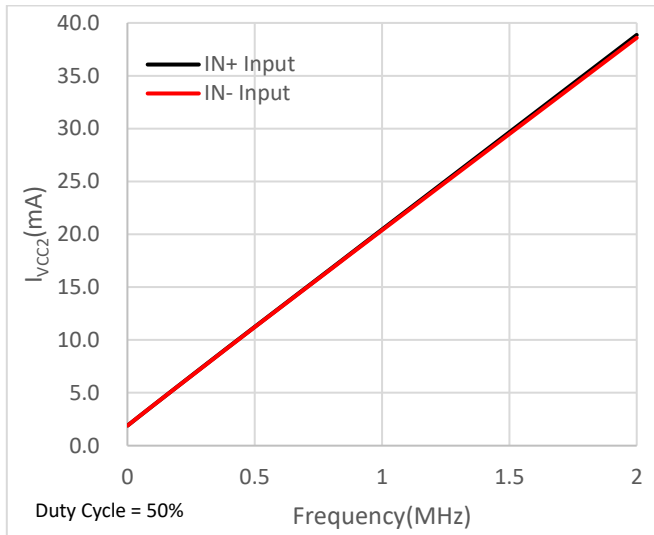


Figure9. I_{VCC2} Supply Current Vs Input Frequency

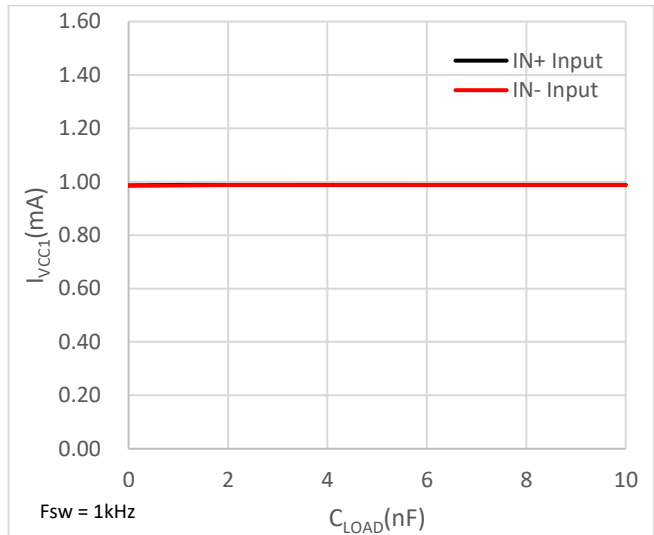


Figure10. I_{VCC1} Supply Current Vs Load Capacitance

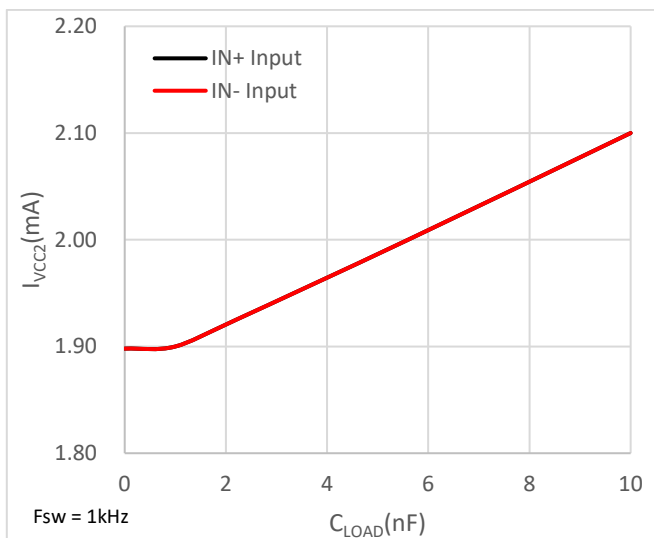


Figure11. I_{VCC2} Supply Current Vs Load Capacitance

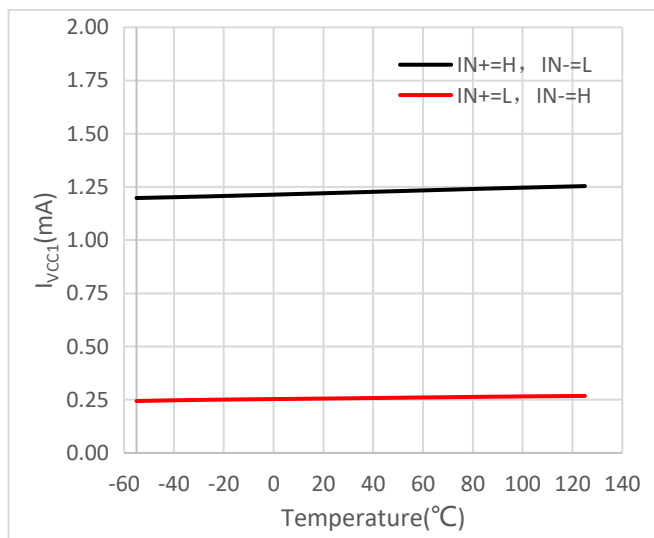


Figure12. I_{VCC1} Supply Current Vs Ambient Temperature

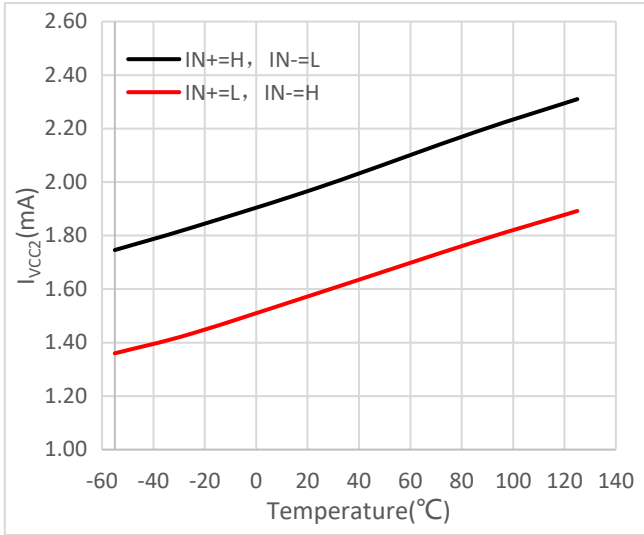


Figure13. I_{VCC2} Supply Current Vs Ambient Temperature

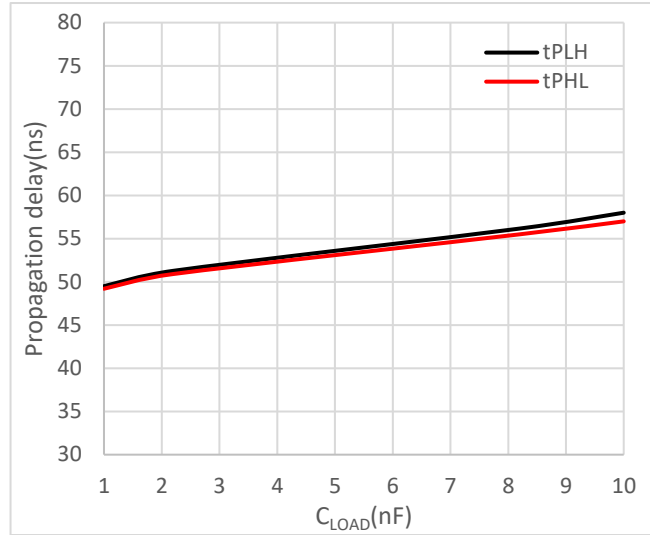


Figure14. Propagation Delay Vs Load Capacitance

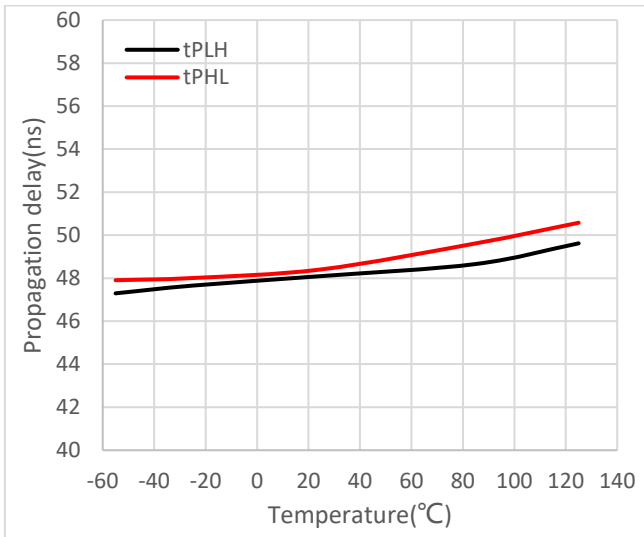


Figure15. Propagation Delay Vs Ambient Temperature

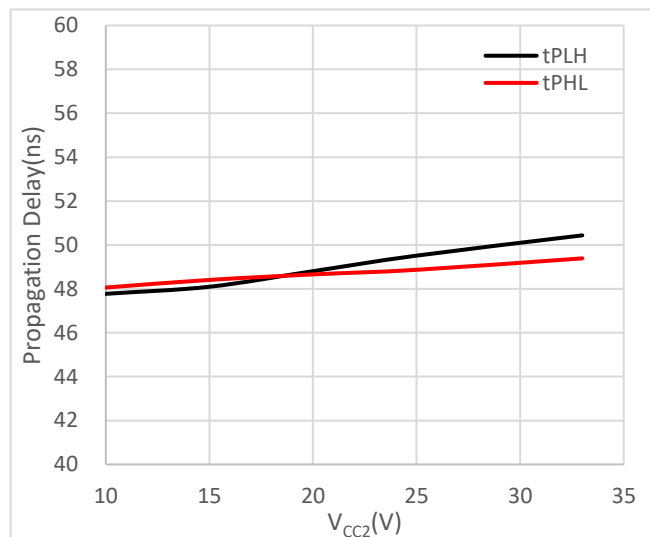


Figure16. Propagation Delay Vs V_{CC2}

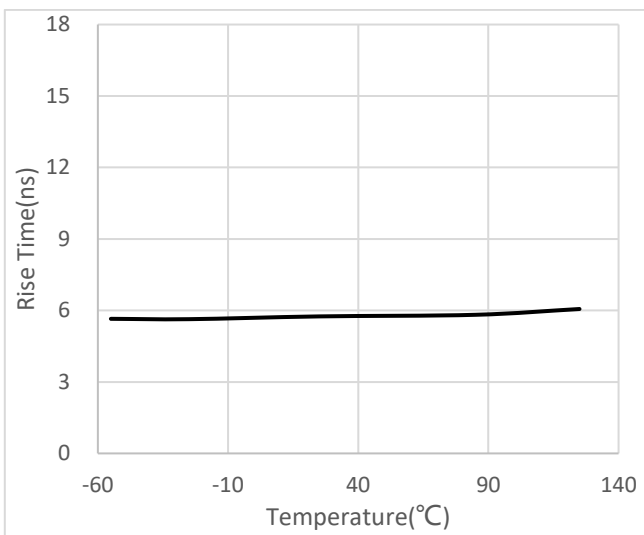


Figure17. Rise Time Vs Ambient Temperature

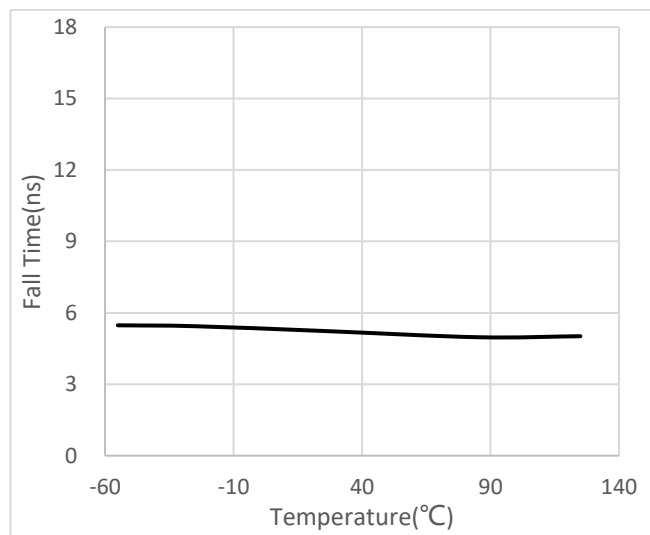


Figure18. Fall Time Vs Ambient Temperature

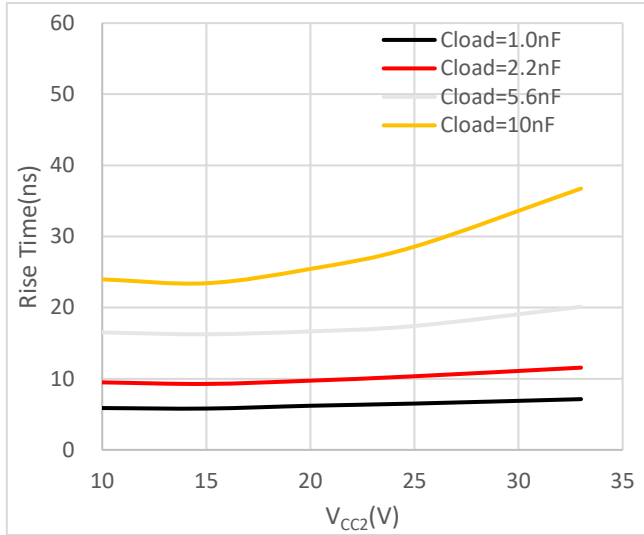


Figure19. Rise Time Vs C_{LOAD} And V_{CC2}

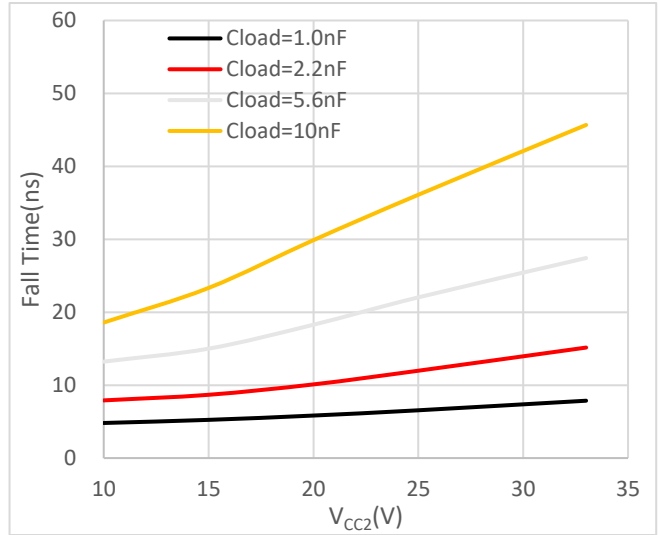


Figure20. Fall Time Vs C_{LOAD} And V_{CC2}

TIMING TEST INFORMATION

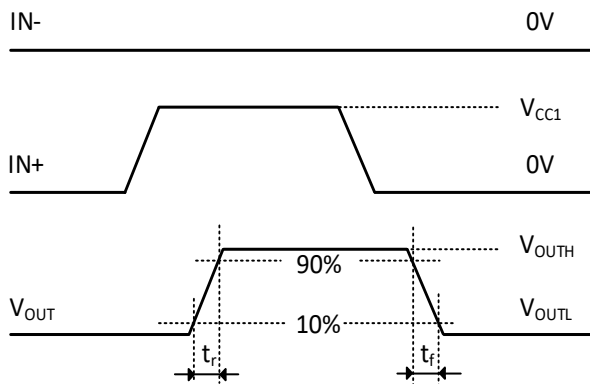


Figure21. Transition Time Waveform Measurement

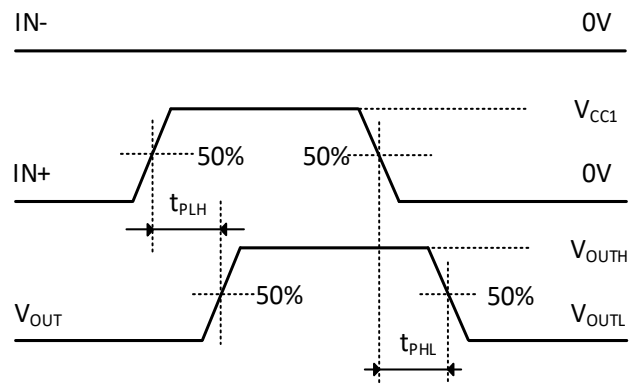


Figure22. Propagation Delay Time Waveform Measurement

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Typical Application

The circuit figure below is a typical application for driving IGBTs.

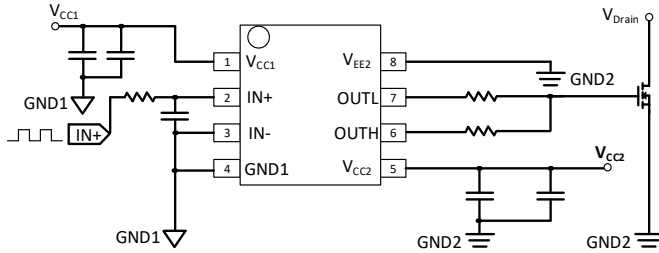


Figure 23. 60N12A Typical Application Circuit (IN+ Input)

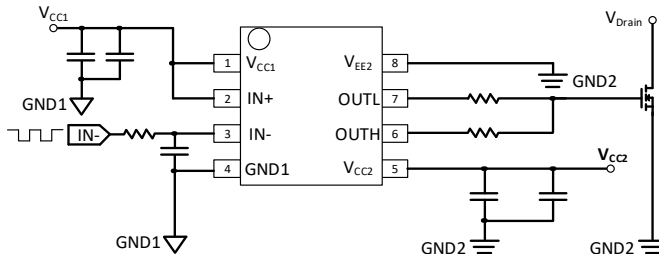


Figure 24. 60N12A Typical Application Circuit (IN- Input)

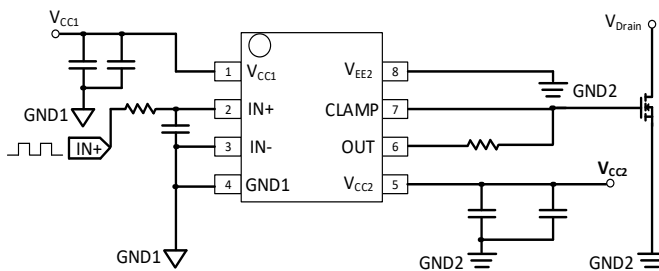


Figure 25. 60N12C Typical Application Circuit (IN+ Input)

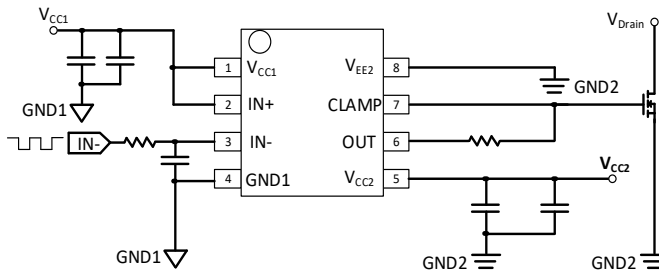


Figure 26. 60N12C Typical Application Circuit (IN- Input)

PCB LAYOUT

The low-ESR ceramic bypass capacitors must be connected between V_{CC1} and $GND1$ and between V_{CC2} and V_{EE2} . The bypass capacitors are placed on the PCB as close to the isolator device as possible. The recommended bypass capacitor value between V_{CC1} and $GND1$ is between $0.1\mu F$ and $1\mu F$, bypass capacitor value between V_{CC2} and V_{EE2} is between $1\mu F$ and $10\mu F$. Additional $100nF$ capacitor in parallel with the isolator device bypass capacitor is recommended for high frequency filtering.

To avoid large negative transients on the V_{EE2} pins connected to the switch node, the parasitic inductances between the source of

the top transistor and the source of the bottom transistor must be minimized.

Limiting the high peak currents that charge and discharge the transistor gates to a minimal physical area is essential. This limitation decreases the loop inductance and minimizes noise on the gate terminals of the transistors. The gate driver must be placed as close as possible to the transistors.

To minimize the impedance of the signal return loop, keep the solid ground plane directly underneath the high-speed signal path. The return path will couple between the nearest ground plane to the signal path. Keep suitable trace width for controlled impedance transmission lines interconnect.

To avoid reducing the isolation capability, keep the space underneath the isolator device free from metal such as planes, pads, traces and vias.

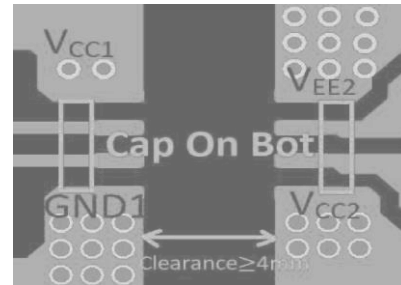


Figure 27. Layout Example

MILLER CLAMP (60N12C ONLY)

The active Miller-clamp function is used to prevent false turn-on of the power switches caused by Miller current with applications where a unipolar power supply is used. Low impedance path between the power-switch gate terminal and Miller clamp pins to sink the Miller current is available for the active Miller-clamp function implemented. With the Miller-clamp function, the power-switch gate voltage is clamped to less than 2V during the off state.

The 60N12C provides short-circuit clamping function to clamp voltages at the driver output and pull the active Miller clamp pins slightly higher than the V_{CC2} voltage during short-circuit conditions. The short-circuit clamping function helps protect the IGBT or MOSFET gate from overvoltage breakdown or degradation. The short-circuit clamping function is implemented by adding a diode connection between the dedicated pins and the V_{CC2} pin inside the driver. The internal diodes can conduct up to 500mA current for a duration of $10\mu s$, and a continuous current of 20mA. To improve current conduction capability can use external schottky diodes if needed.

The active pulldown function is used to pull the IGBT or MOSFET gate to the low state, when no power is connected to the V_{CC2} supply. This feature prevents IGBT and MOSFET false turn-on on the OUT and CLAMP pins by clamping the output voltage to approximately 2V.

Figure 25 and Figure 26 show a typical application circuit of 60N12C.

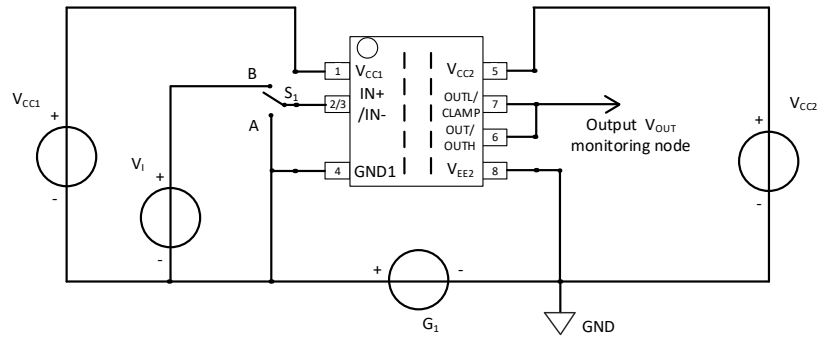
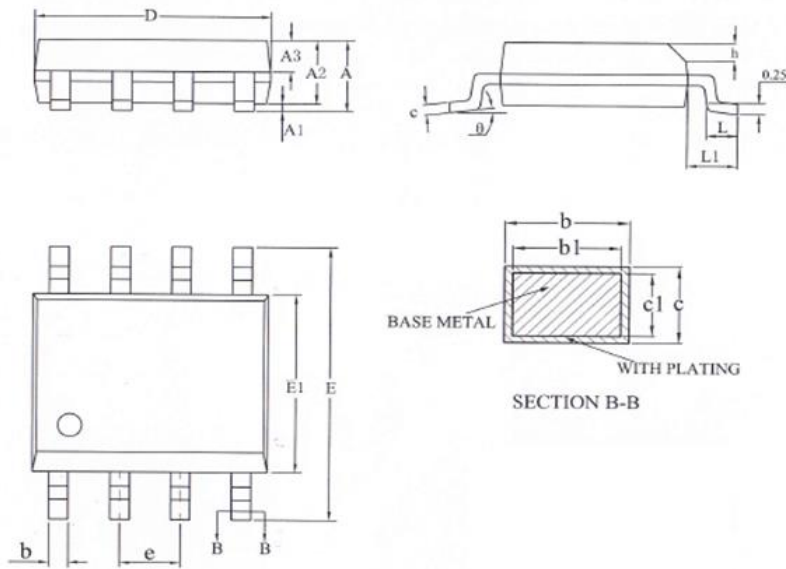
CMTI MEASUREMENT


Figure28. Common-mode Transient Immunity (CMTI) Measurement

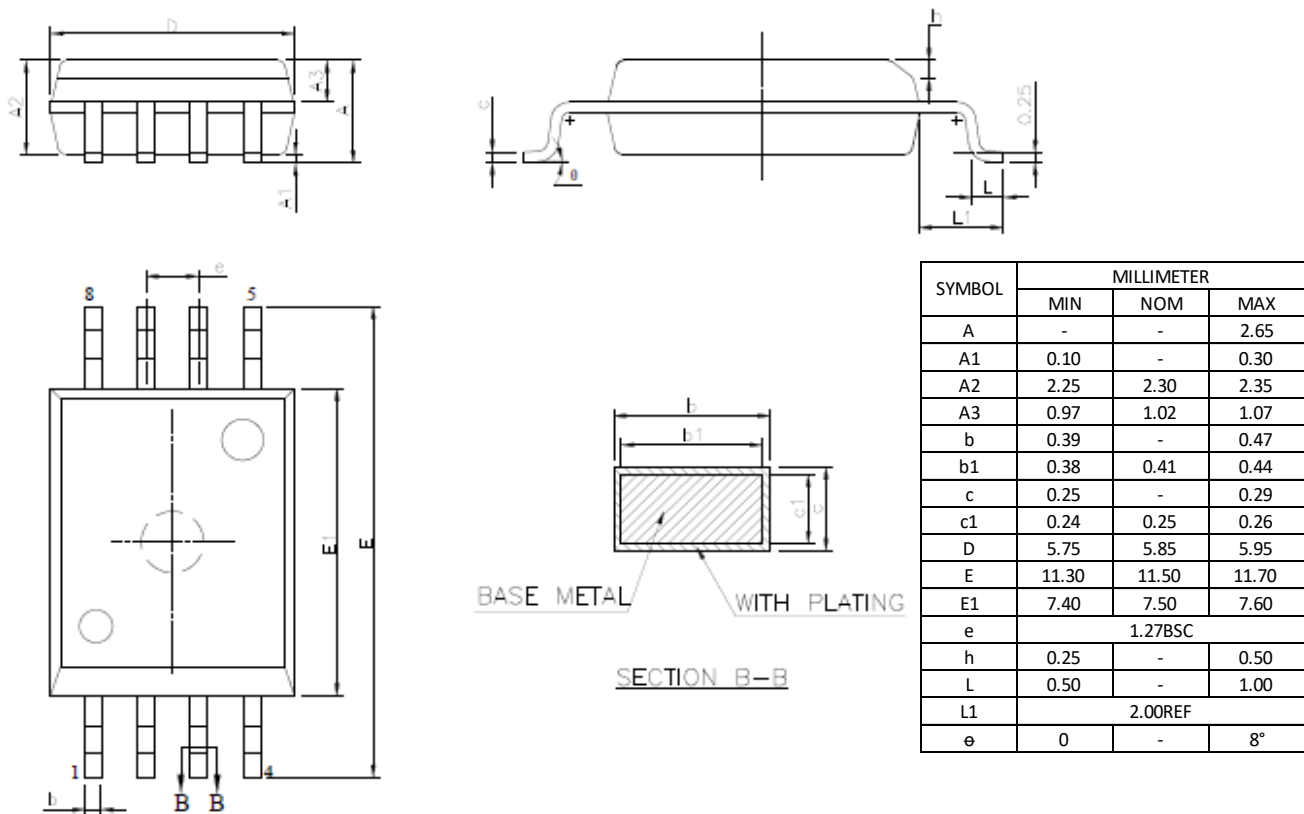
Common-Mode Transient Immunity (CMTI) can be measured, under specified common-mode pulse magnitude (VCM), and specified slew rate of the common-mode pulse (dVCM/dt). The common-mode pulse generator (G1) will be capable of providing fast rise and fall pulses of specified magnitude and duration of the common-mode pulse (VCM), such that the maximum common-mode slew rates (dVCM/dt) can be applied to 60N12x isolator coupler under measurement. The common-mode pulse is applied between one side ground GND1 and the other side ground V_{EE2} of 60N12x isolated gate driver, with positive transients as well as negative transients.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETER | | |
|--------|------------|------|-------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | - | - | 1.75 |
| A1 | 0.10 | - | 0.225 |
| A2 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| A3 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.70 |
| b | 0.39 | - | 0.47 |
| b1 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.44 |
| c | 0.20 | - | 0.24 |
| c1 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 |
| D | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| E | 5.80 | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| E1 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| e | 1.27BSC | | |
| h | 0.25 | - | 0.50 |
| L | 0.50 | - | 0.80 |
| L1 | 1.05REF | | |
| e | 0 | - | 8° |

Figure29. 8-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-8] Outline Package-Dimension Unit(mm)



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETER | | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | - | - | 2.65 |
| A1 | 0.10 | - | 0.30 |
| A2 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.35 |
| A3 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 1.07 |
| b | 0.39 | - | 0.47 |
| b1 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.44 |
| c | 0.25 | - | 0.29 |
| c1 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 |
| D | 5.75 | 5.85 | 5.95 |
| E | 11.30 | 11.50 | 11.70 |
| E1 | 7.40 | 7.50 | 7.60 |
| e | 1.27BSC | | |
| h | 0.25 | - | 0.50 |
| L | 0.50 | - | 1.00 |
| L1 | 2.00REF | | |
| e | 0 | - | 8° |

Figure30. 8-Lead Wide Body SOIC [WB SOIC-8] Outline Package-Dimension Unit(mm)

REEL INFORMATION

8-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-8]

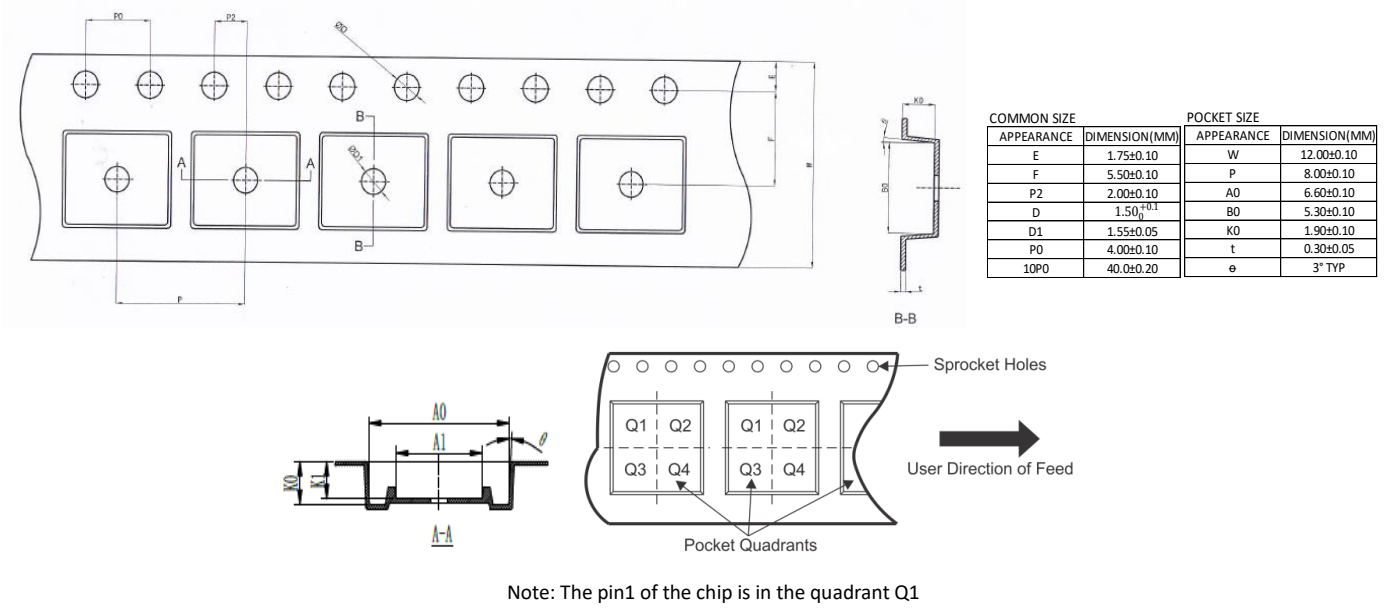


Figure33. 8-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-8] Reel Information–Dimension Unit(mm)

8-Lead Wide Body SOIC [WB SOIC-8]

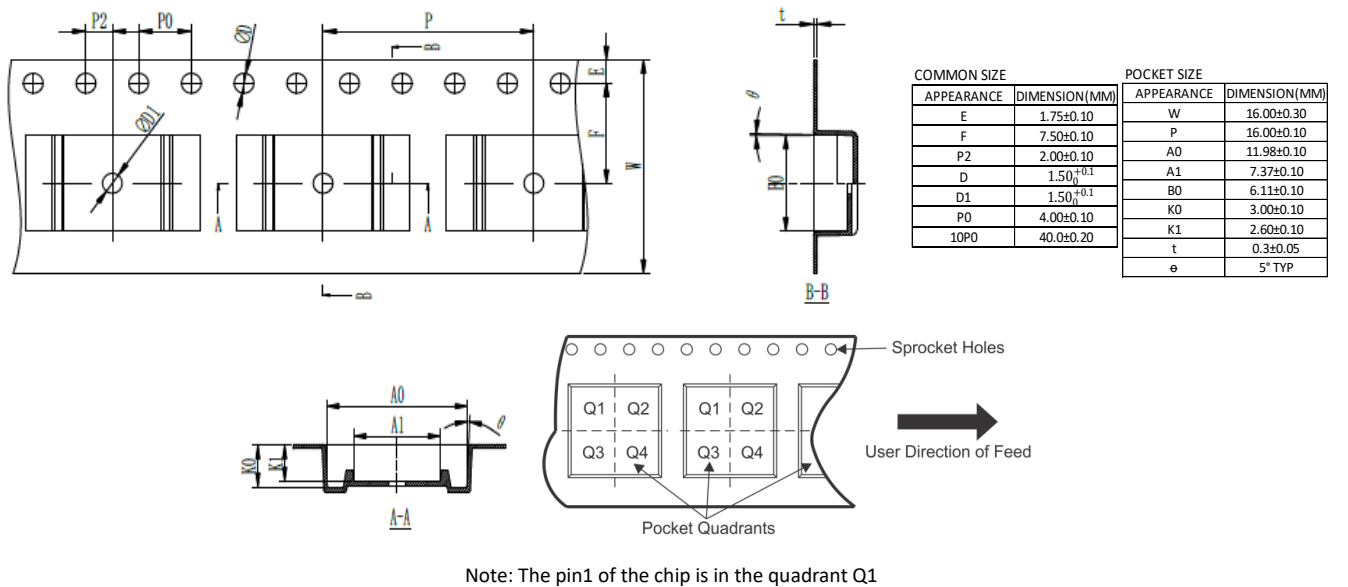


Figure34. 8-Lead Wide Body SOIC [WB SOIC-8] Reel Information–Dimension Unit(mm)

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