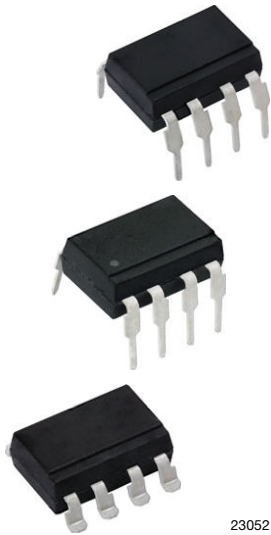
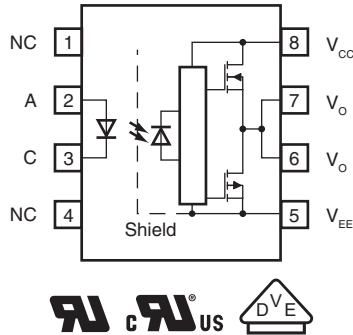


## 2.5 A Output Current IGBT and MOSFET Driver



23052



### DESIGN SUPPORT TOOLS

[click logo to get started](#)


### DESCRIPTION

The VOD3120A consists of a AlGaAs LED optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a power output stage. This optocoupler is ideally suited for driving power IGBTs and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications. The high operating voltage range of the output stage provides the drive voltages required by gate controlled devices. The voltage and current supplied by this optocoupler makes it ideally suited for directly driving IGBTs with ratings up to 1200 V / 100 A. For IGBTs with higher ratings, the VOD3120A can be used to drive a discrete power stage which drives the IGBT gate.

### FEATURES

- 2.5 A minimum peak output current
- Rail-to-rail output stage
- 0.5  $\mu$ s maximum propagation delay time
- 35 kV/ $\mu$ s minimum common mode rejection (CMR) at  $V_{CM} = 1500$  V
- Wide operating  $V_{CC}$  range: 15 V to 30 V
- $I_{CC} = 3.5$  mA maximum supply current
- Industrial temperature range: -40 °C to +105 °C
- Under voltage lock-out (UVLO) with hysteresis
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)


**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT

### APPLICATIONS

- Isolated IGBT / MOSFET gate driver
- AC and brushless DC motor drives
- Induction stove top
- Industrial inverters
- Switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

### AGENCY APPROVALS

- [UL 1577](#)
- [cUL](#)
- [DIN EN 60747-5-5 \(VDE 0884\) and reinforced insulation rating available with option "V"](#)
- [CQC](#)

### ORDERING INFORMATION

V	O	D	3	1	2	0	A	#	-	V	T	#
PART NUMBER								PACKAGE OPTION	VDE OPTION	TAPE AND REEL		

AGENCY CERTIFIED / PACKAGE	CMR (kV/ $\mu$ s)
<b>UL, cUL, CQC</b>	<b>35</b>
DIP-8	VOD3120AD
DIP-8, 400 mil	VOD3120AG
SMD-8	VOD3120AB-T
SMD-8, 180° orientation	VOD3120AB-T2
<b>VDE, UL, cUL, CQC</b>	<b>35</b>
DIP-8	VOD3120AD-V
DIP-8, 400 mil	VOD3120AG-V
SMD-8	VOD3120AB-VT
SMD-8, 180° orientation	VOD3120AB-VT2



<b>TRUTH TABLE</b>			
<b>LED</b>	<b>HIGH SIDE</b>	<b>LOW SIDE</b>	<b>V<sub>O</sub></b>
Off	Off	On	Low
On	On	Off	High

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> (T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)				
<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>TEST CONDITION</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
<b>INPUT</b>				
Forward current		I <sub>F</sub>	20	mA
Peak transient input current	≤ 1 μs pulse width, 300 pps	I <sub>F(TRAN)</sub>	1	A
Reverse input voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Input current (rise / fall time) <sup>(1)</sup>		t <sub>r(in)</sub> / t <sub>f(in)</sub>	500	ns
Output power dissipation		P <sub>diss</sub>	45	mW
<b>OUTPUT</b>				
High peak output current <sup>(2)</sup>		I <sub>OH(PEAK)</sub>	2.5	A
Low peak output current <sup>(2)</sup>		I <sub>OL(PEAK)</sub>	2.5	A
Supply voltage		(V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> )	0 to +35	V
Output voltage		V <sub>O(PEAK)</sub>	35	V
Output power dissipation		P <sub>diss</sub>	250	mW
Junction temperature		T <sub>j</sub>	125	°C
<b>OPTOCOUPLER</b>				
Storage temperature range		T <sub>S</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Ambient operating temperature range		T <sub>amb</sub>	-40 to +105	°C
Total power dissipation		P <sub>tot</sub>	295	mW
Soldering temperature		T <sub>sld</sub>	260	°C

**Notes**

- Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability

<sup>(1)</sup> The rise and fall times of the forward current should be less than 500 ns

<sup>(2)</sup> Exponential waveform, pulse width ≤ 0.3 μs, f ≤ 15 kHz

<b>RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION</b>				
<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>MIN.</b>	<b>MAX.</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
Operating temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	-40	+105	°C
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>	15	30	V
Forward current (V <sub>O</sub> in "high" state)	I <sub>F(ON)</sub>	7	16	mA
Forward voltage (V <sub>O</sub> in "low" state)	V <sub>F(OFF)</sub>	0	0.8	V

<b>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>INPUT</b>						
Forward voltage	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_F$	1.2	1.37	1.8	V
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T$	-	-1.237	-	mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reverse breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$BV_R$	5	-	-	V
Threshold forward current ( $V_O$ from "low" to "high")	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_O < 5\text{ V}$	$I_{FLH}$	-	1.8	5	mA
Threshold forward voltage ( $V_O$ from "high" to "low")	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_O > 5\text{ V}$	$V_{FLH}$	0.8	-	-	V
Input capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_F = 0\text{ V}$	$C_{IN}$	-	33	-	pF
<b>OUTPUT</b>						
High level supply current	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_O = \text{open}$	$I_{CCH}$	-	2.4	3.5	mA
Low level supply current	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_O = \text{open}$	$I_{CCL}$	-	2.5	3.5	mA
High level output current	$V_O = (V_{CC} - 1.5\text{ V})$	$I_{OH}^{(1)}$	-	-	-1.0	A
	$V_O = (V_{CC} - 4\text{ V})$	$I_{OH}^{(2)}$	-	-	-2.5	A
Low level output current	$V_O = (V_{EE} + 1.5\text{ V})$	$I_{OL}^{(1)}$	1.0	-	-	A
	$V_O = (V_{EE} + 4\text{ V})$	$I_{OL}^{(2)}$	2.5	-	-	A
High level output voltage	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_O = -100\text{ mA}$	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} - 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} - 0.1\text{ V}$	-	V
Low level output voltage	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ , $I_O = 100\text{ mA}$	$V_{OL}$	-	$V_{EE} + 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{EE} + 0.25\text{ V}$	V
UVLO threshold	$V_O > 5\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{UVLO+}$	11.0	12.7	13.5	V
	$V_O < 5\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{UVLO-}$	9.5	11.2	12.0	V
UVLO hysteresis		$UVLO_{HYS}$	-	1.5	-	V
<b>COUPLER</b>						
Coupling capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$C_{IO}$	-	0.92	-	pF

**Notes**

- All typical values at  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition
- (1) Maximum pulse width = 50  $\mu\text{s}$
- (2) Maximum pulse width = 10  $\mu\text{s}$

**TEST CIRCUITS**

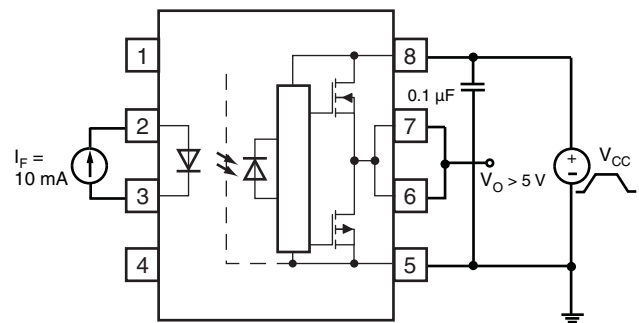
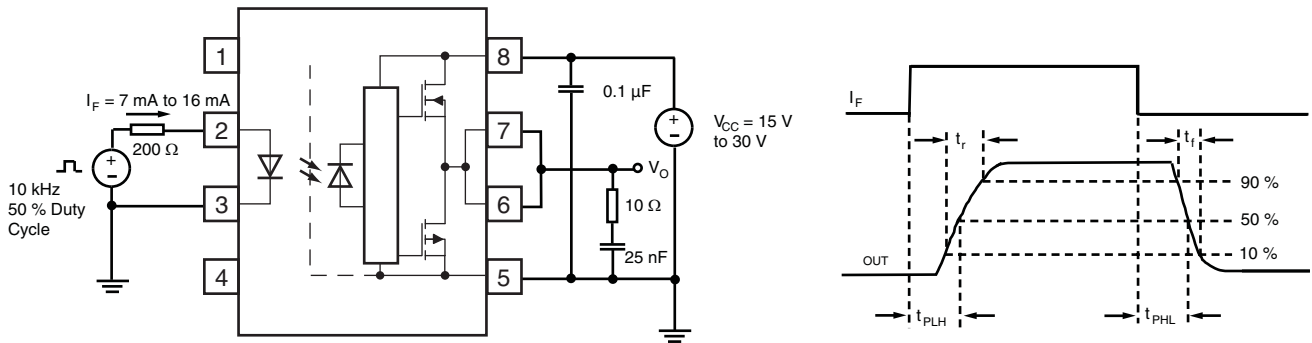
 Fig. 1 -  $I_{FLH}$  Test Circuit


Fig. 2 - UVLO Test Circuit

<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation delay time to $V_O = \text{"low"}$	$R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ , $C_g = 25\text{ nF}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , duty cycle = 50 %, $I_F = 7\text{ mA to }16\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$	$t_{PHL}$	0.05	0.13	0.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Propagation delay time to $V_O = \text{"high"}$		$t_{PLH}$	0.05	0.13	0.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Pulse width distortion		PWD	-	0.005	0.07	$\mu\text{s}$
Propagation delay difference <sup>(1)</sup>		PDD	-0.1	-	0.1	$\mu\text{s}$
Output rise time (10 % to 90 %)		$t_r$	-	0.035	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Output fall time (90 % to 10 %)		$t_f$	-	0.035	-	$\mu\text{s}$

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup> The difference between  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$  between any two parts, series parts, or channels under same test conditions


 Fig. 3 -  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_r$  and  $t_f$  Test Circuit and Waveforms

<b>COMMON MODE TRANSIENT IMMUNITY</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Common mode transient immunity at high level output ( $V_O = \text{"high"}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_F = 10\text{ mA to }16\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	$ CM_H $	35	50	-	$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$
Common mode transient immunity at low level output ( $V_O = \text{"low"}$ ) <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_F = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	$ CM_L $	35	50	-	$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$

**Notes**

<sup>(1)</sup>  $CM_H$  is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state ( $V_O > 15\text{ V}$ )

<sup>(2)</sup>  $CM_L$  is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ( $V_O < 1\text{ V}$ )

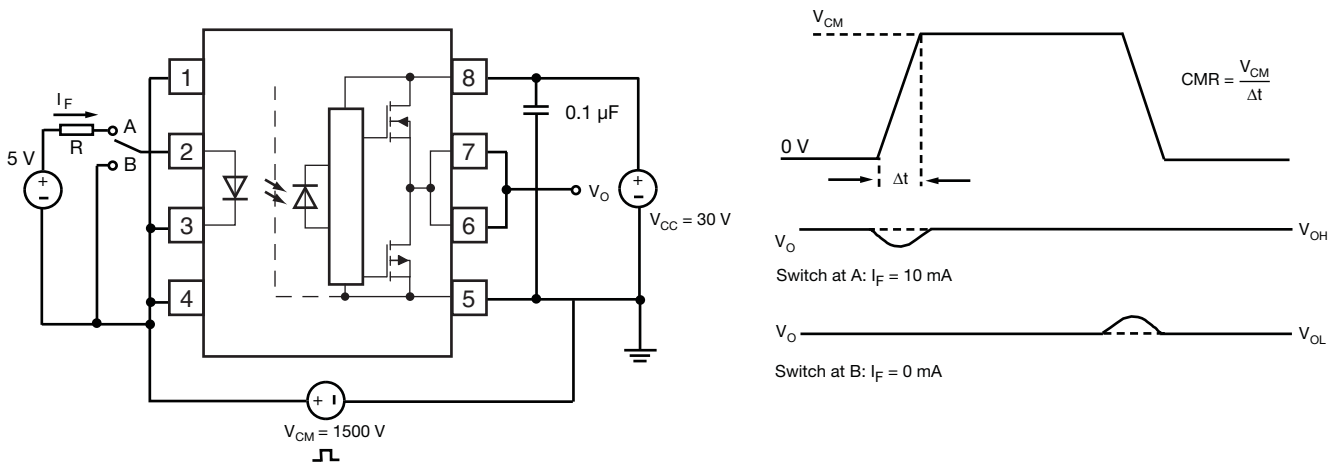


Fig. 4 - CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms



SAFETY AND INSULATION RATINGS ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Comparative tracking index	Insulation group IIIa	CTI	175	
Maximum rated withstanding isolation voltage	According to UL1577, $t = 1\text{ min}$	$V_{ISO}$	5300	$V_{RMS}$
Maximum transient isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	$V_{IOTM}$	6000	$V_{peak}$
Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	$V_{IORM}$	891	$V_{peak}$
Isolation resistance	$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$	$R_{IO}$	$10^{12}$	$\Omega$
	$T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$	$R_{IO}$	$10^{11}$	$\Omega$
Output safety power		$P_{SO}$	250	mW
Input safety current		$I_{SI}$	25	mA
Input safety temperature		$T_S$	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Creepage distance			> 7	mm
Clearance distance			> 7	mm
Insulation thickness		DTI	> 0.4	mm

**Note**

- As per IEC 60747-5-2, §7.4.3.8.1, this optocoupler is reinforced rated and suitable for “safe electrical insulation” only within the safety ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

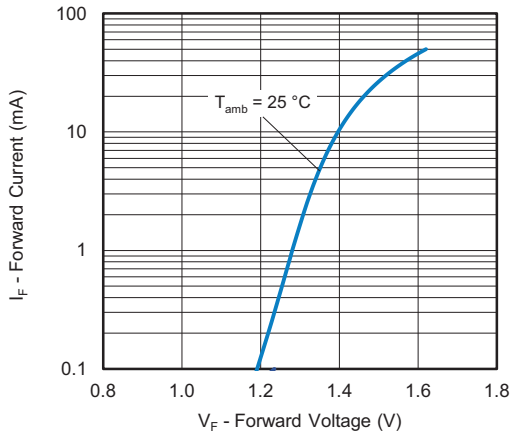


Fig. 5 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

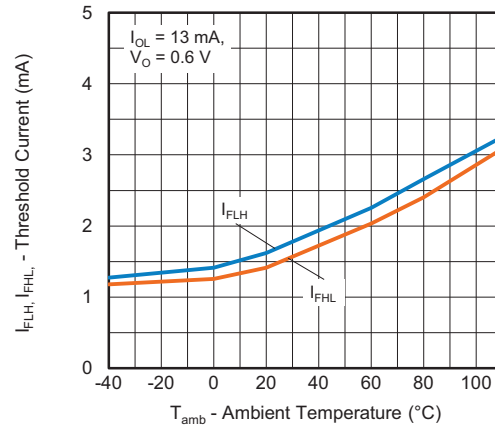


Fig. 7 - Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

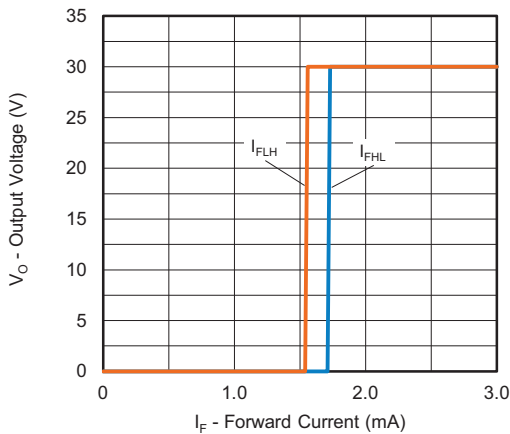


Fig. 6 - Output Voltage vs. Forward Current

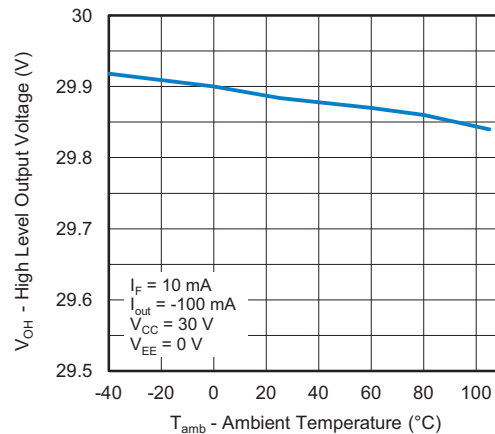


Fig. 8 - High Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

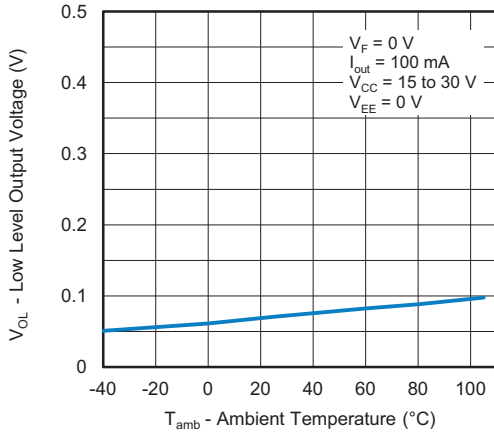


Fig. 9 - Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

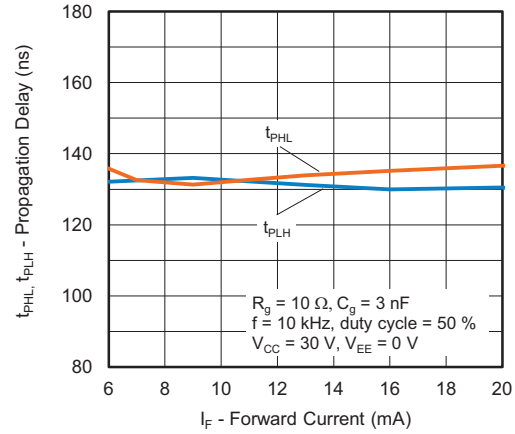


Fig. 12 - Propagation Delay vs. Forward Current

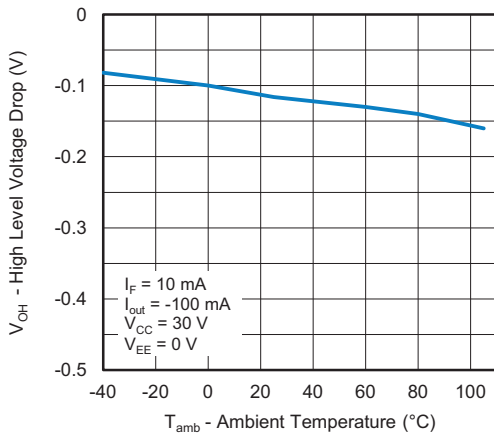


Fig. 10 - High Level Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

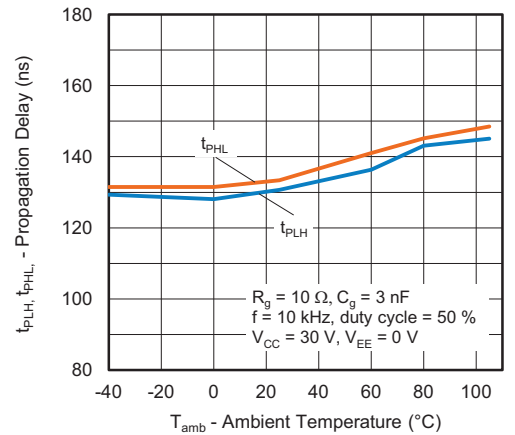


Fig. 13 - Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

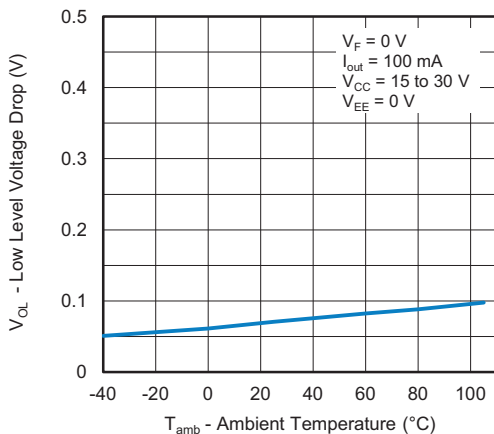


Fig. 11 - Low Level Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

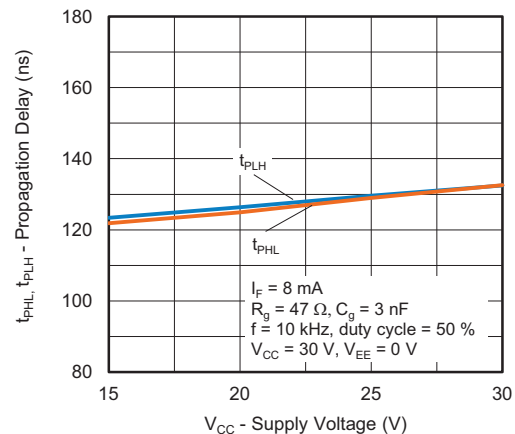


Fig. 14 - Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

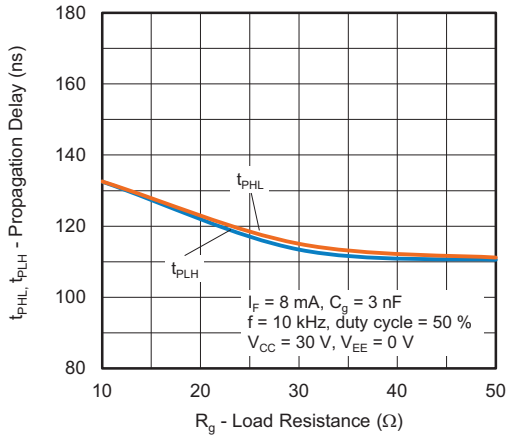


Fig. 15 - Propagation Delay vs. Load Resistance

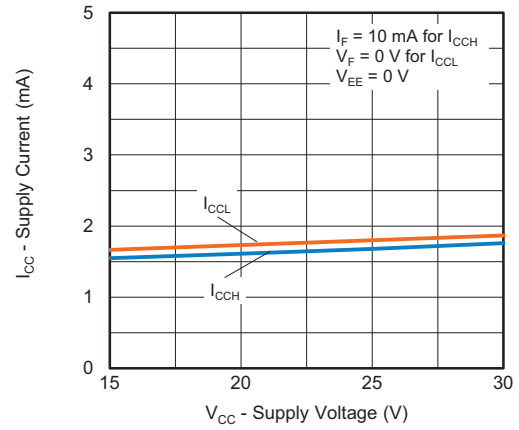


Fig. 17 - Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

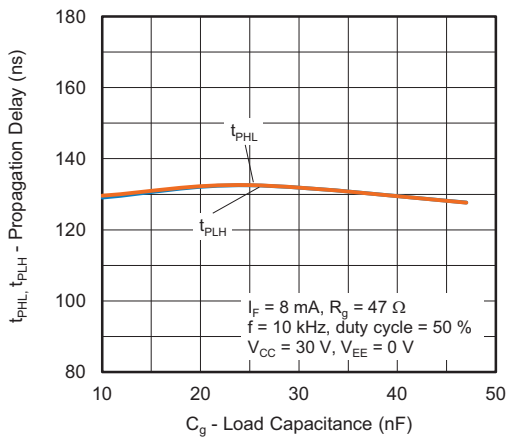


Fig. 16 - Propagation Delay vs. Load Capacitance

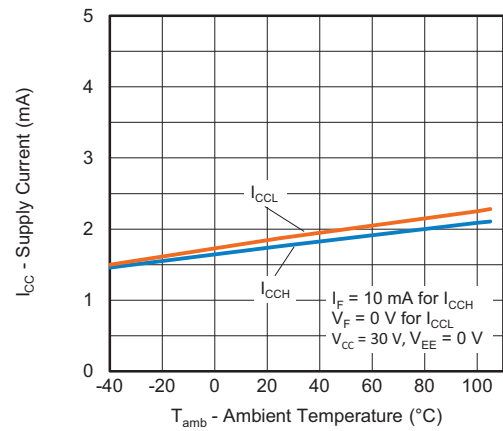


Fig. 18 - Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (in millimeters)

### DIP-8

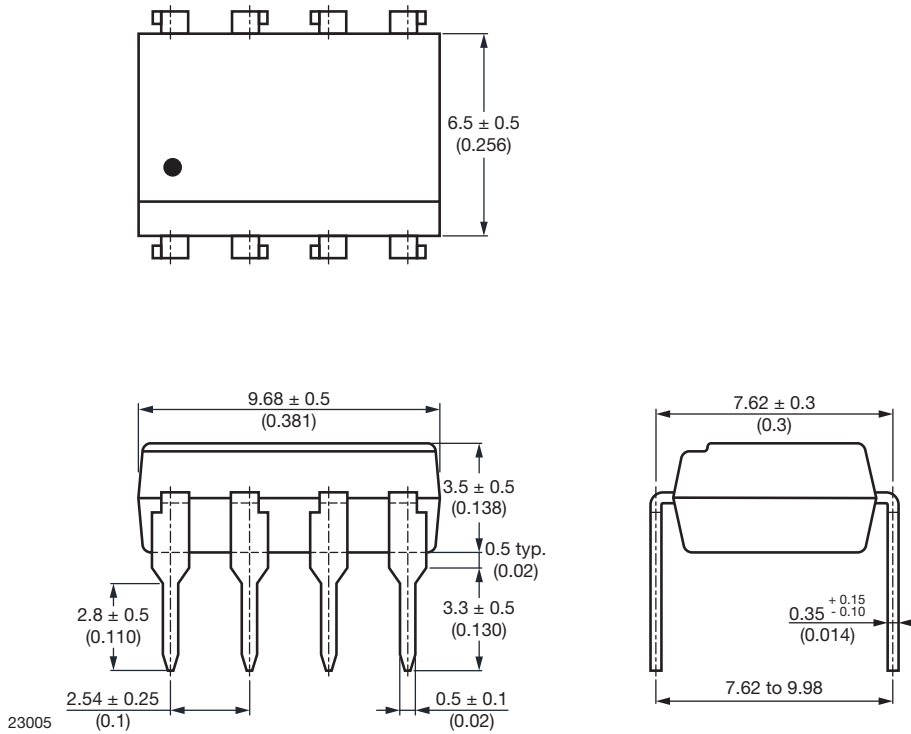


Fig. 19

### DIP-8, 400 mil

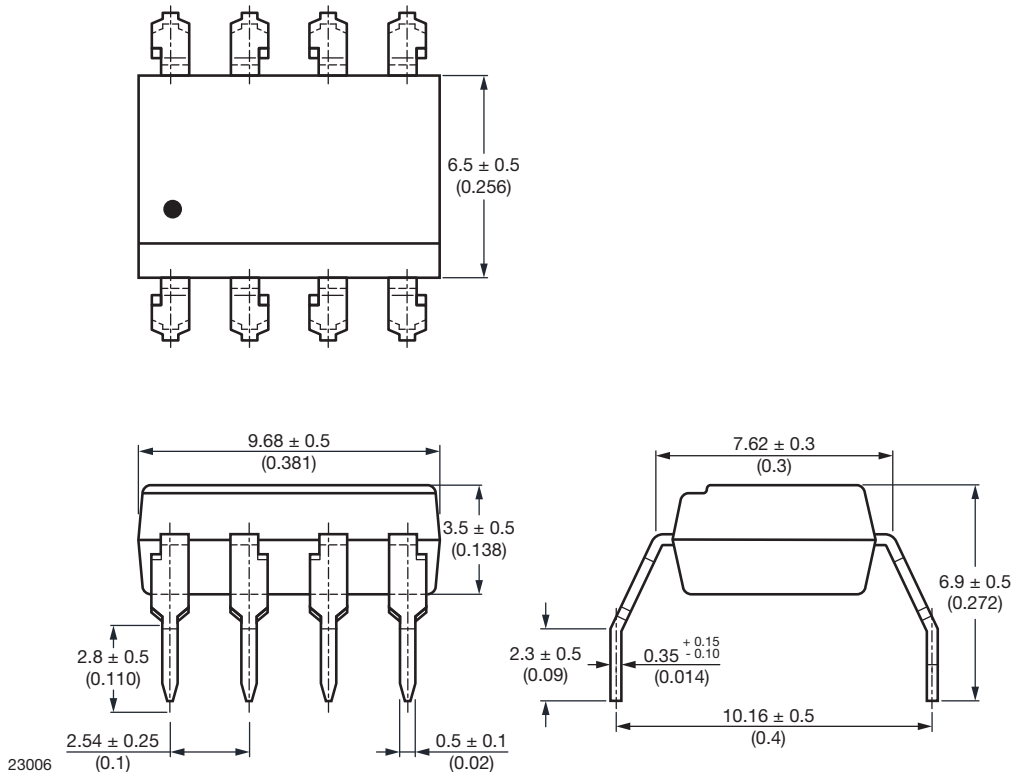


Fig. 20



SMD-8

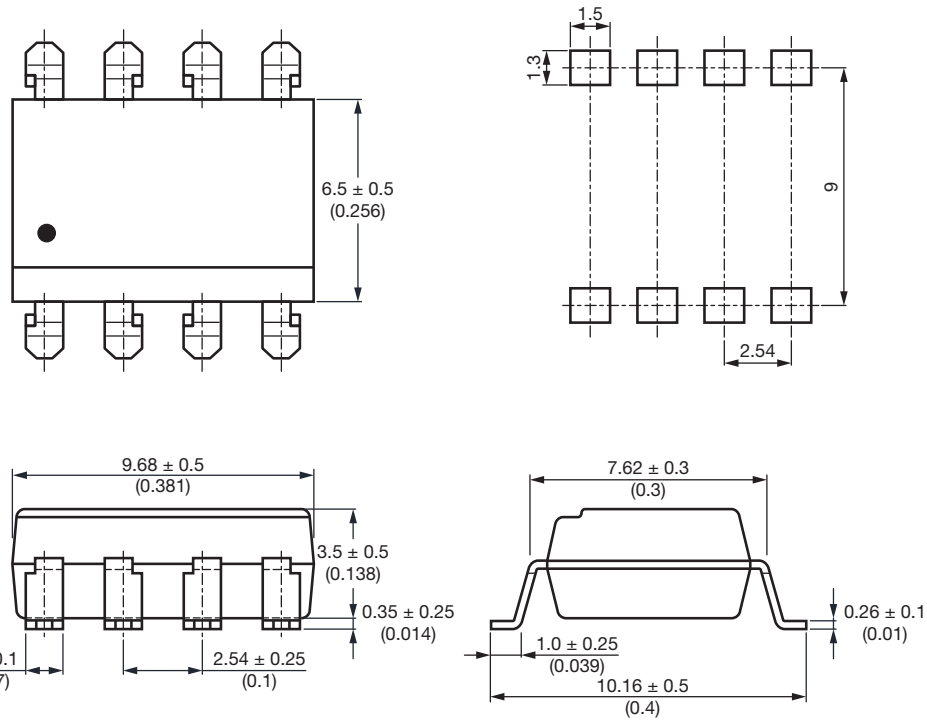


Fig. 21

## PACKAGE MARKING

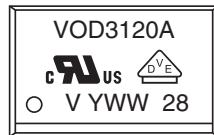


Fig. 22 - Example of VOD3120AB-VT

### Notes

- "X" is only marked on VDE option parts
- Tape and reel suffix (T) is not part of the package marking



## PACKAGING INFORMATION (in millimeters)

DEVICES PER TUBES			
TYPE	UNITS/TUBE	TUBES/BOX	UNITS/BOX
DIP-8	50	40	4
DIP-8, 400 mil	50	40	4

### SMD-8 Tape

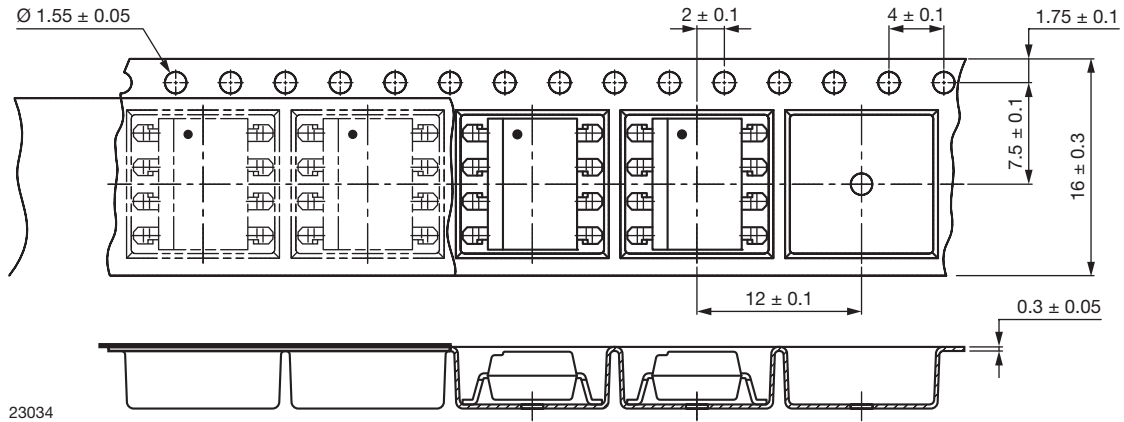


Fig. 23 - Tape and Reel Packaging (1000 pieces on reel)

### SMD-8 Tape, 180° Orientation

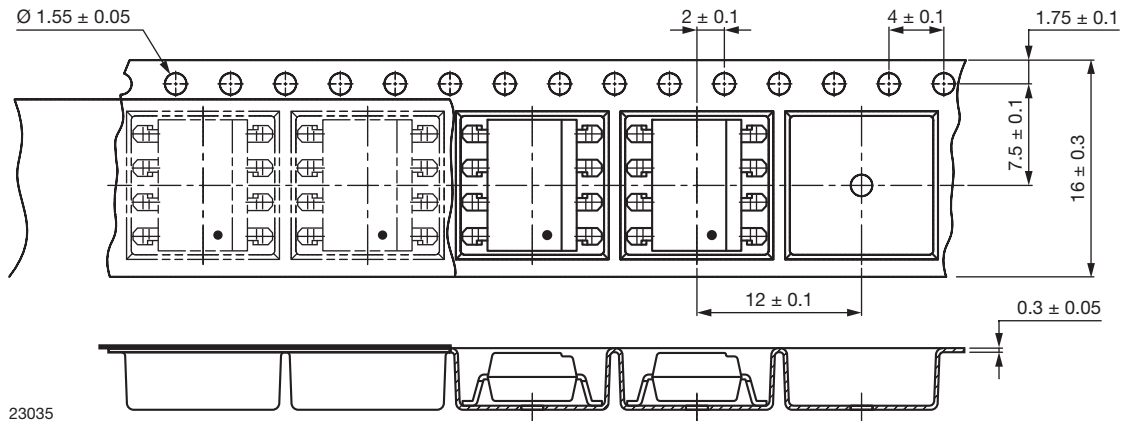


Fig. 24 - Tape and Reel Packaging (1000 pieces on reel)



## Reel

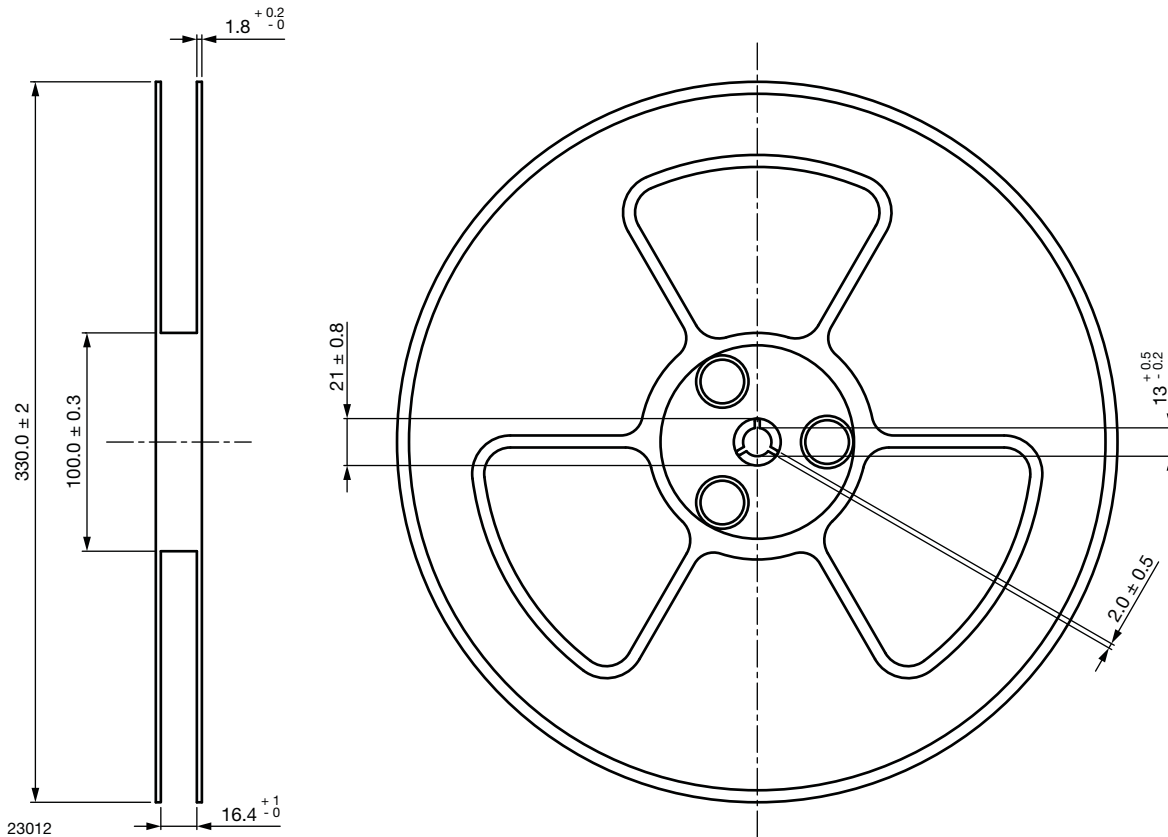


Fig. 25 - Tape and Reel Shipping Medium

**SOLDER PROFILES**
**IR Reflow Soldering (JEDEC® J-STD-020C compliant)**

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

PROFILE ITEM	CONDITIONS
Preheat	
- Temperature minimum ( $T_{S \text{ min.}}$ )	150 °C
- Temperature maximum ( $T_{S \text{ max.}}$ )	200 °C
- Time (min. to max.) ( $t_S$ )	90 s $\pm$ 30 s
Soldering zone	
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	217 °C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60 s
Peak temperature ( $T_p$ )	260 °C
Ramp-up rate	3 °C/s max.
Ramp-down rate	3 °C/s to 6 °C/s

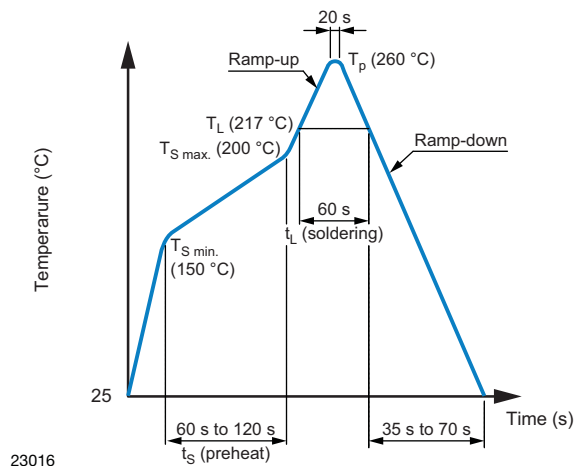


Fig. 1

**Wave Soldering (JEDEC JESD22-A111 compliant)**

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: 260 °C + 0 °C / - 5 °C

Time: 10 s

Preheat temperature: 25 °C to 140 °C

Preheat time: 30 s to 80 s

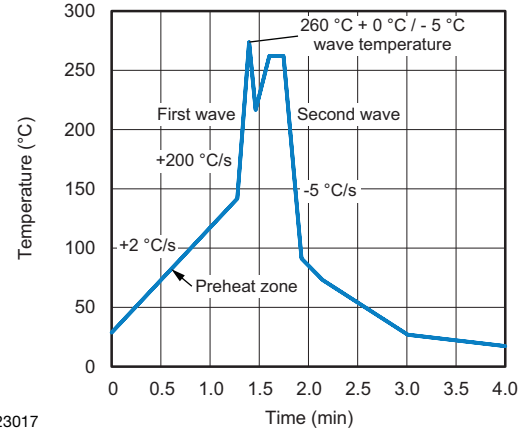


Fig. 2

23017

**Hand Soldering by Soldering Iron**

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature: 380 °C + 0 °C / - 5 °C

Time: 3 s max.

**HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS**

ESD level: HBM class 2

Floor life: unlimited

Conditions:  $T_{\text{amb}} < 30 \text{ °C}$ , RH < 85 %

Moisture sensitivity level 1, according to J-STD-020



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