DATA SHEET
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## 3 A Output Current, High Speed MOSFET Gate Driver Optocoupler <br> FOD3182

## Description

The FOD3182 is a 3 A Output Current, High Speed MOSFET Gate Drive Optocoupler. It consists of a aluminium gallium arsenide (AlGaAs) light emitting diode optically coupled to a CMOS detector with PMOS and NMOS output power transistors integrated circuit power stage. It is ideally suited for high frequency driving of power MOSFETS used in Plasma Display Panels (PDPs), motor control inverter applications and high performance DC/DC converters.

The device is packaged in an 8-pin dual in-line housing compatible with $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ reflow processes for lead free solder compliance.

## Features

- High Noise Immunity Characterized by $50 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (Typ.) Common Mode Rejection @ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2,000 \mathrm{~V}$
- Guaranteed Operating Temperature Range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- 3 A Peak Output Current
- Fast Switching Speed
- 210 ns Max. Propagation Delay
- 65 ns Max. Pulse Width Distortion
- Fast Output Rise/Fall Time
- Offers Lower Dynamic Power Dissipation
- 250 kHz Maximum Switching Speed
- Wide $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ operating Range: 10 V to 30 V
- Use of P-Channel MOSFETs at Output Stage Enables Output

Voltage Swing Close to the Supply Rail (Rail-to-Rail Output)

- 5000 Vrms, 1 Minute Isolation
- Under Voltage Lockout Protection (UVLO) with Hysteresis Optimized for Driving MOSFETs
- Minimum Creepage Distance of 8.0 mm
- Minimum Clearance Distance of 10 mm to 16 mm (Option TV or TSV)
- Minimum Insulation Thickness of 0.5 mm
- UL and VDE*
- 1,414 Peak Working Insulation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }}$ )
*Requires "V" Ordering Option


## Applications

- Plasma Display Panel
- High Performance DC/DC Convertor
- High Performance Switch Mode Power Supply
- High Performance Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Isolated Power MOSFET Gate Drive


MARKING DIAGRAM


3182 = Device Number
V = VDE Mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option - See ordering table)
XX = Two Digit Year Code, e.g., "11"
YY = Digit Work Week Ranging from "01" to " 53 "
B = Assembly Package Code

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



NOTE: A $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 16 of this data sheet.

TRUTH TABLE

| LED | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S S}}$ "Positive Going" (Turn-on) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S S}}$ "Negative Going" (Turn-off) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{O}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | 0 V to 30 V | 0 V to 30 V | Low |
| On | 0 V to 7.4 V | 0 V to 7 V | Low |
| On | 7.4 V to 9 V | 7 V to 8.5 V | Transition |
| On | 9 V to 30 V | 8.5 V to 30 V | High |

PIN DEFINITIONS

| Pin No. | Name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NC | Not Connected |
| 2 | Anode | LED Anode |
| 3 | Cathode | LED Cathode |
| 4 | NC | Not Connected |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Negative Supply Voltage |
| 6 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | Output Voltage 2 (internally connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}$ ) |
| 7 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}$ | Output Voltage 1 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive Supply Voltage |

SAFETY AND INSULATION RATINGS (As per DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2. 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 <br> For Rated Mains Voltage < 150 Vrms | - | I-IV | - |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 300 Vrms | - | I-IV | - |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 450 Vrms | - | I-III | - |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 600 Vrms | - | I-III | - |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 1000 Vrms (Option T, TS) | - | 1-III | - |  |
|  | Climatic Classification | - | 40/100/21 | - |  |
|  | Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89) | - | 2 | - |  |
| CTI | Comparative Tracking Index | 175 | - | - |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$ | Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.875=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}, 100 \%$ Production Test with $\mathrm{tm}=1$ second, <br> Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2651 | - | - |  |
|  | Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.5=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, Type and Sample Test with $\mathrm{tm}=60$ seconds, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2121 | - | - |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }}$ | Max Working Insulation Voltage | 1,414 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IOTM }}$ | Highest Allowable Over Voltage | 6000 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
|  | External Creepage | 8 | - | - | mm |
|  | External Clearance | 7.4 | - | - | mm |
|  | External Clearance (for Option T or TS - 0.4" Lead Spacing) | 10.16 | - | - | mm |
|  | Insulation Thickness | 0.5 | - | - | mm |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {Case }}$ | Safety Limit Values - Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure Case Temperature | 150 | - | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S,INPUT }}$ | Input Current | 25 | - | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {S,OUTPUT }}$ | Output Power (Duty Factor $\leq 2.7 \%$ ) | 250 | - | - | mW |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ | Insulation Resistance at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10^{9}$ | - | - | $\Omega$ |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $\left(T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ | Storage Temperature | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OPR}}$ | Operating Temperature | -40 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ | Junction Temperature | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SOL }}$ | Lead Solder Temperature - Wave Solder (Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile, page 15) | 260 for 10 seconds | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\text { AVG })}$ | Average Input Current (Note 1) | 25 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{tr}, \text { tf) }}$ | LED Current Minimum Rate of Rise/Fall | 250 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Reverse Input Voltage | 5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}(\text { PEAK })}$ | "High" Peak Output Current (Note 2) | 3 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}(\text { PEAK })}$ | "Low" Peak Output Current (Note 2) | 3 | A |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to 35 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { PEAK })}$ | Output Voltage | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Power Dissipation (Note 3) | 250 | mW |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Total Power Dissipation (Note 4) | 295 | mW |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Derate linearly above $+79^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air temperature at a rate of $0.37 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, maximum duty cycle $=11 \%$.
3. Derate linearly above $+79^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, free air temperature at the rate of $5.73 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. No derating required across operating temperature range.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Power Supply | 10 to 30 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Input Current (ON) | 10 to 16 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}(\text { OFF })}$ | Input Voltage (OFF) | -3.0 to 0.8 | V |

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (DC) (Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {a }}$ | High Level Output Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}-1 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 0.5 | 0.9 | - | A |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}-6 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 2.5 | - | - |  |
| $\mathrm{IOL}^{\text {a }}$ | Low Level Output Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+1 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 0.5 | 1 | - | A |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+6 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 2.5 | - | - |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage (Note 5, 6) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5$ | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low Level Output Voltage (Note 5, 6) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+0.5$ | V |
| IDDH | High Level Supply Current | Output Open, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10$ to 16 mA | - | 2.6 | 4.0 | mA |
| IDDL | Low Level Supply Current | Output Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=-3.0$ to 0.8 V | - | 2.5 | 4.0 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FLH }}$ | Threshold Input Current Low to High | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.0 | 7.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ | Threshold Input Voltage High to Low | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Input Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.1 | 1.43 | 1.8 | V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | -1.5 | - | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| V UVLO+ | UVLO Threshold | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 7 | 8.3 | 9 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {UVLO- }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6.5 | 7.7 | 8.5 | V |
| UVLOHYST | UVLO Hysteresis |  | - | 0.6 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 25 | - | pF |

5. In this test, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ is measured with a dc load current of 100 mA . When driving capacitive load $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ will approach $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ as $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ approaches zero amps.
6. Maximum pulse width $=1 \mathrm{~ms}$, maximum duty cycle $=20 \%$.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$,
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {PLL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level (Note 7) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=250 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { Duty } \mathrm{Cycle}=50 \%, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \mathrm{nF} \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 120 | 210 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level (Note 7) |  | 50 | 145 | 210 | ns |
| Pwd | Pulse Width Distortion (Note 8) |  | - | 35 | 65 | ns |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ \left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}-\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts (Note 9) |  | -90 | - | 90 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | Rise Time | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \Omega$ | - | 38 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Fall Time |  | - | 24 | - | ns |
| tuvLo on | UVLO Turn On Delay |  | - | 2.0 | - | us |
| tuvLo off | UVLO Turn Off Delay |  | - | 0.3 | - | us |
| $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}\right\|$ | Output High Level Common Mode Transient Immunity (Note 10, 11) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}=7 \mathrm{~mA} \text { to } \\ & 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2 \mathrm{kV}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 35 | 50 | - | kV/us |
| $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{L}}\right\|$ | Output Low Level Common Mode Transient Immunity (Note 10, 12) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{f}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2 \mathrm{kV}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 35 | 50 | - | kV/us |

7. $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ signal. tple 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 $V_{0}$ signal.
8. PWD is defined as $\left|t_{\text {PHL }}-t_{\text {PLH }}\right|$ for any given device.
9. The difference between $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$ between any two FOD3182 parts under same operating conditions, with equal loads.
10. Pin 1 and 4 need to be connected to LED common.
11. Common mode transient immunity in the high state is the maximum tolerable $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ of the common mode pulse $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ to assure that the output will remain in the high state (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>15 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
12. Common mode transient immunity in a low state is the maximum tolerable $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ of the common mode pulse, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to assure that the output will remain in a low state (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

## INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ* | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | Withstand Isolation Voltage (Note 13, 14) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{H} .<50 \%$, <br> $\mathrm{t}=1$ minute, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5000 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}$ | Resistance (Input to Output) (Note 14) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $10^{11}$ | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}$ | Capacitance (Input to Output) | Freq. $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1 | - | pF |

*Typical values at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
13. In accordance with UL 1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage $>6000 \mathrm{Vrms}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 second (leakage detection current limit $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ).
14. Device considered a two-terminal device: pins on input side shorted together and pins on output side shorted together.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES


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


Figure 3. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 5. Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current


Figure 2. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 4. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 6. Output Low Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Continued)


Figure 7. Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 9. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 11. Low-to High Input Current Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 8. Output Low Current vs. Ambient


Figure 10. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 12. Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Continued)


Figure 13. Propagation Delay vs. LED Forward


Figure 15. Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Resistance


Figure 17. Transfer Characteristics


Figure 14. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 16. Propagation Delay vs. Series Load


Figure 18. Input Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

## FOD3182

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Continued)


Figure 19. Under Voltage Lockout


Figure 20. Iol Test Circuit


Figure 21. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit

TEST CIRCUIT (Continued)


Figure 22. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 23. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ Test Circuit

TEST CIRCUIT (Continued)


Figure 24. IDDH Test Circuit


Figure 25. IDDL Test Circuit

TEST CIRCUIT (Continued)


Figure 26. $I_{\text {FLH }}$ Test Circuit


Figure 27. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 28. UVLO Test Circuit


Figure 29. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ Test Circuit and Waveforms


Figure 30. CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

## REFLOW PROFILE



Figure 31. Reflow Profile

Table 1.

| Profile Freature | Pb-Free Assembly Profile |
| :--- | :---: |
| Temperature Min. (Tsmin) | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Max. (Tsmax) | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $t_{\mathrm{S}}$ ) from (Tsmin to Tsmax) | $60-120$ seconds |
| Ramp-up Rate ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ to $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{P}}$ ) | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second max. |
| Liquidous Temperature ( $T_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) Maintained Above ( $T_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $60-150$ seconds |
| Peak Body Package Temperature | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{P}}$ ) within $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 seconds |
| Ramp-down Rate ( $T_{\mathrm{P}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second max. |
| Time $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Peak Temperature | 8 minutes max. |

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package | Shipping ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOD3182 | PDIP8 9.655×6.61, 2.54 P DIP 8-Pin | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182S | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin (Lead Bend) | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182SD | PDIP8 GW SMT 8-Pin (Lead Bend) | 1,000 / Tape and Reel |
| FOD3182V | PDIP8 $9.655 \times 6.61,2.54 \mathrm{P}$ DIP 8-Pin, IEC60747-5-2 option | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182SV | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182SDV | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option | 1,000 / Tape and Reel |
| FOD3182TV | PDIP8 6.6x3.81, 2.54P <br> DIP 8-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing, DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182TSV | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing, DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option | 50 Units / Tube |
| FOD3182TSR2 | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing | 700 / Tape and Reel |
| FOD3182TSR2V | PDIP8 GW <br> SMT 8-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing, DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-2 option | 700 / Tape and Reel |

$\dagger$ For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

PDIP8 6.6x3.81, 2.54P
CASE 646BW
ISSUE O
DATE 31 JUL 2016


### 5.08 (MAX)



NOTES:
A) NO STANDARD APPLIES TO THIS PACKAGE
B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSION

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PDIP8 9.655x6.6, 2.54P
CASE 646CQ
ISSUE O
DATE 18 SEP 2017


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PDIP8 GW
CASE 709AC
ISSUE O
DATE 31 JUL 2016



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LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION



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