



**THE DATASHEET OF
DGD1503S8-13**



Description

The DGD1503 is a high-voltage / high-speed gate driver capable of driving N-channel MOSFETs and IGBTs in a half-bridge configuration. High-voltage processing techniques enable the DGD1503's high side to switch to 250V in a bootstrap operation.

The DGD1503 logic inputs are compatible with standard TTL and CMOS levels (down to 3.3V) to interface easily with controlling devices. The driver output features high-pulse current buffers designed for minimum driver cross conduction. DGD1503 has a fixed internal deadtime of 430ns (typical).

The DGD1503 is offered in the SO-8 package and operates over an extended -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

Applications

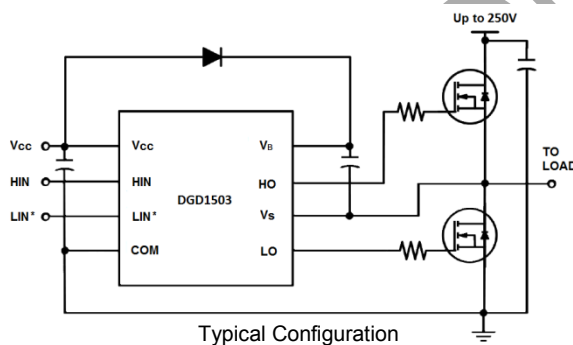
- DC-DC Converters
- DC-AC Inverters
- AC-DC Power Supplies
- Motor Controls
- Class D Power Amplifiers

Features

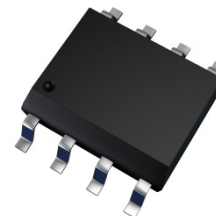
- Floating High-Side Driver In Bootstrap Operation to 250V
- Drives two N-Channel MOSFETs or IGBTs in a Half-Bridge Configuration
- 290mA Source/600mA Sink Output Current Capability
- Outputs Tolerant To Negative Transients
- Internal Dead Time of 430ns to Protect MOSFETs
- Wide Low-Side Gate Driver Supply Voltage: 10V to 20V
- Logic Input (HIN and LIN*) 3.3V Capability
- Schmitt Triggered Logic Inputs
- Undervoltage Lockout for V_{CC} (Logic and Low Side Supply)
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative.**
- <https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>

Mechanical Data

- Case: SO-8 (Type TH)
- Case Material: Molded Plastic. "Green" Molding Compound
UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 3 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish – Matte Tin Plated Leads
Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 Ⓔ3
- Weight: 0.075 grams (Approximate)



Typical Configuration



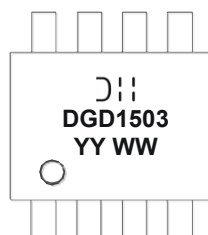
SO-8
Top View

Ordering Information (Note 4)

Product	Marking	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity per Reel
DGD1503S8-13	DGD1503	13	12	2500

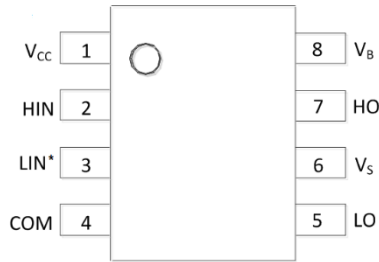
- Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
 2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
 4. For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/products/packages.html>.

Marking Information



= Manufacturer's marking
 DGD1503 = Product Type Marking Code
 YY = Year (ex: 19 = 2019)
 WW = Week (01 - 53)

Pin Diagrams

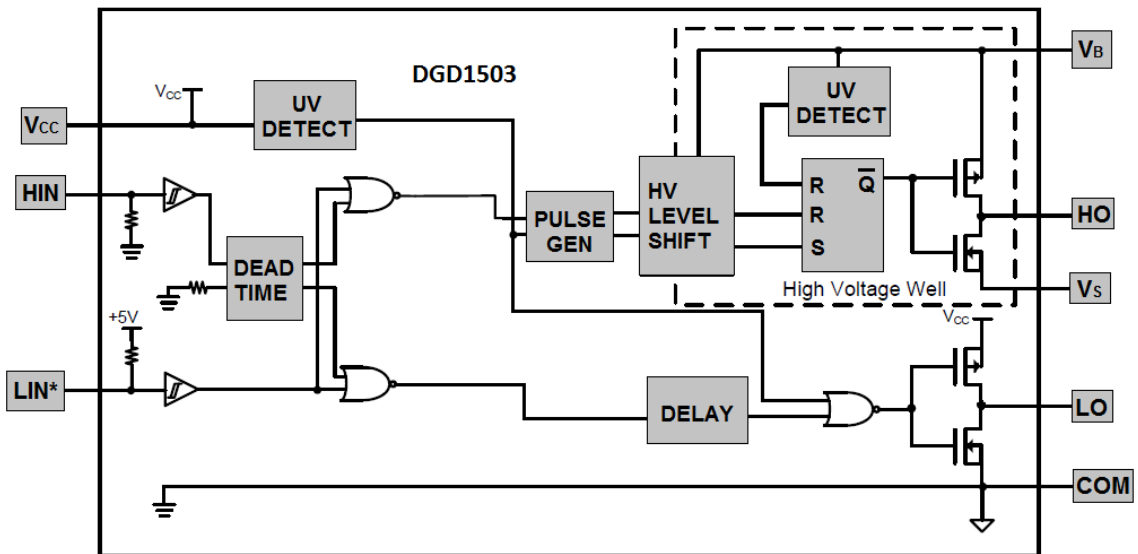


Top view: SO-8

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	V _{CC}	Logic and Low Side Supply
2	HIN	Logic Input for High-Side Gate Driver Output in Phase with HO
3	LIN*	Logic input for Low-Side Gate Driver Output out of Phase with LO
4	COM	Low-Side and Logic Return
5	LO	Low-Side Gate Drive Output
6	V _S	High-Side Floating Supply Return
7	HO	High-Side Gate Drive Output
8	V _B	High-Side Floating Supply

Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
High-Side Floating Supply Voltage	V _B	-0.3 to +274	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V _S	V _B -24 to V _B +0.3	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V _{HO}	V _S -0.3 to V _B +0.3	V
Offset Supply Voltage Transient	dV _S / dt	50	V/ns
Low-Side Fixed Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3 to +24	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V _{LO}	-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN and LIN*)	V _{IN}	-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V

Thermal Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

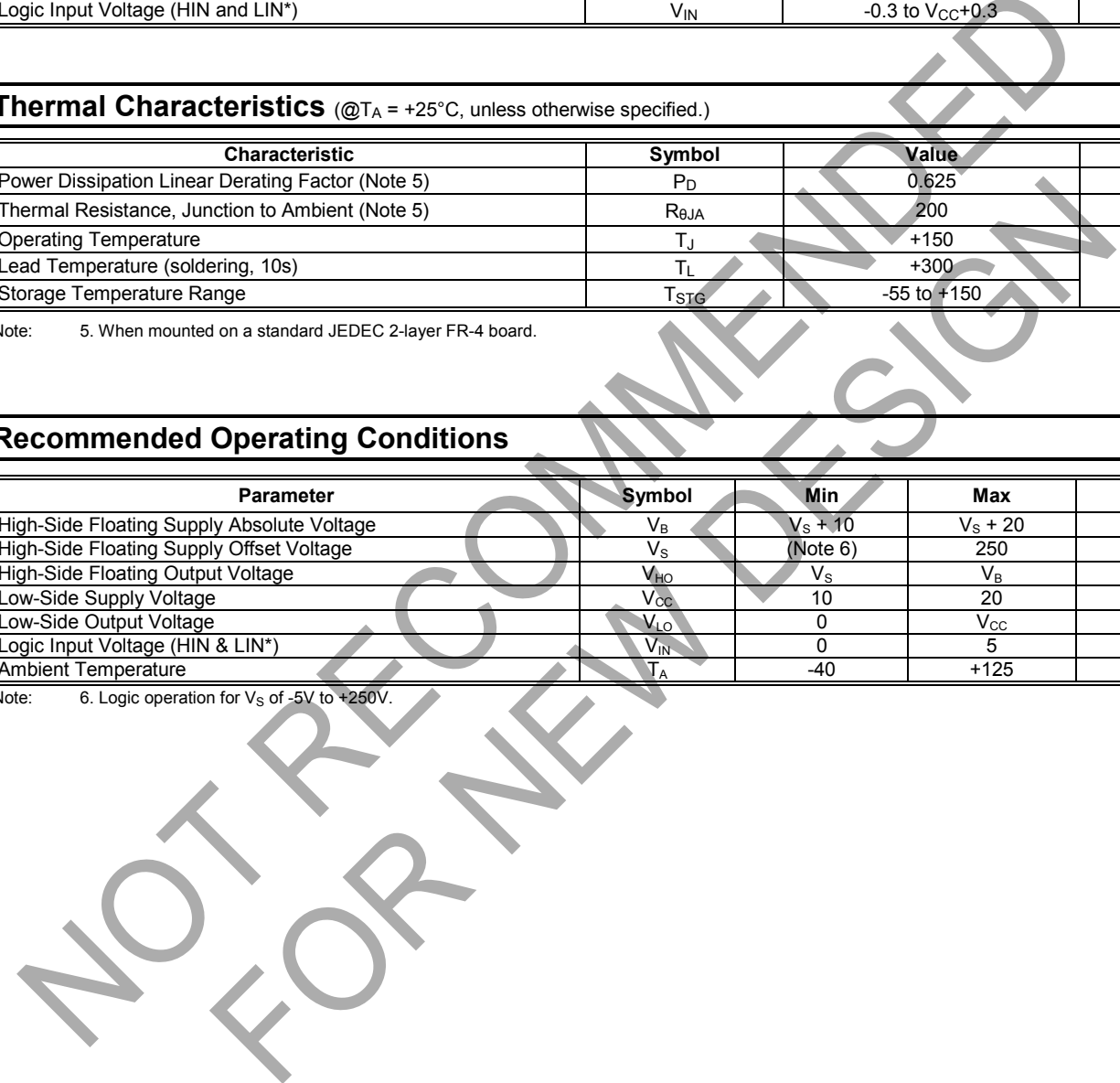
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation Linear Derating Factor (Note 5)	P _D	0.625	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 5)	R _{θJA}	200	°C/W
Operating Temperature	T _J	+150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	T _L	+300	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150	

Note: 5. When mounted on a standard JEDEC 2-layer FR-4 board.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
High-Side Floating Supply Absolute Voltage	V _B	V _S + 10	V _S + 20	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V _S	(Note 6)	250	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V _{HO}	V _S	V _B	V
Low-Side Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	10	20	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V _{LO}	0	V _{CC}	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN & LIN*)	V _{IN}	0	5	V
Ambient Temperature	T _A	-40	+125	°C

Note: 6. Logic operation for V_S of -5V to +250V.



DC Electrical Characteristics (V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V, @ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 7)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic "1" (HIN) & Logic "0" (LIN*) Input Voltage	V_{IH}	2.5	–	–	V	$V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V
Logic "0" (HIN) & Logic "1" (LIN*) Input Voltage	V_{IL}	–	–	0.8	V	$V_{CC} = 10V$ to 20V
High Level Output Voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$	V_{OH}	–	0.05	0.2	V	$I_O = 2mA$
Low Level Output Voltage, V_O	V_{OL}	–	0.02	0.1	V	$I_O = 2mA$
Offset Supply Leakage Current	I_{LK}	–	–	50	μA	$V_B = V_S = 250V$
Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	I_{BSQ}	–	60	100	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V
Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current	I_{CCQ}	–	350	500	μA	$V_{IN} = 0V$ or 5V
Logic "1" Input Bias Current	I_{IN+}	–	3	10	μA	$HIN = 5V$, $LIN^* = 0V$
Logic "0" Input Bias Current	I_{IN-}	–	–	5	μA	$HIN = 0V$, $LIN^* = 5V$
V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	V_{CCUV+}	7.4	8.5	9.6	V	–
V_{CC} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	V_{CCUV-}	7.1	7.8	8.8	V	–
V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	V_{BSUV+}	5.5	6.5	7.5	V	–
V_{BS} Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	V_{BSUV-}	5.3	6.3	7.3	V	–
Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current	I_{O+}	130	290	–	mA	$V_O = 0V$, $PW \leq 10\mu s$
Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current	I_{O-}	270	600	–	mA	$V_O = 15V$, $PW \leq 10\mu s$

Note: 7. The V_{IN} and I_{IN} parameters are applicable to the two logic pins: HIN and LIN*. The V_O and I_O parameters are applicable to the respective output pins: HO and LO.
8. For optimal operation, it is recommended that the input pulses (HIN and LIN*) should have a minimum amplitude of 2.5V with a minimum pulse width of 860ns.

AC Electrical Characteristics (V_{BIAS} (V_{CC} , V_{BS}) = 15V, $C_L = 1000pF$, @ T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Turn-on Propagation Delay	t_{ON}	–	680	820	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-off Propagation Delay	t_{OFF}	–	150	220	ns	$V_S = 250V$
Delay Matching, HO & LO turn-on/turn-off	t_{DM}	–	–	60	ns	–
Turn-on Rise Time	t_r	–	70	170	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-off Fall Time	t_f	–	35	90	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Deadtime: $t_{DT\ LO-HO}$ & $t_{DT\ HO-LO}$	t_{DT}	300	430	550	ns	–

Timing Waveforms

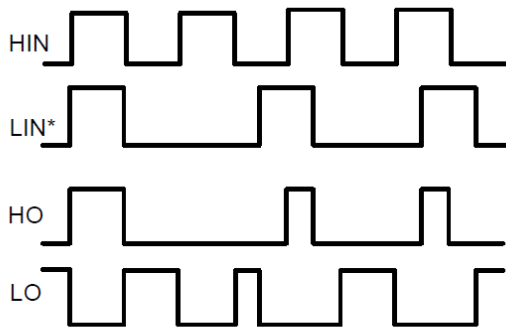


Figure 1. Input / Output Timing Diagram

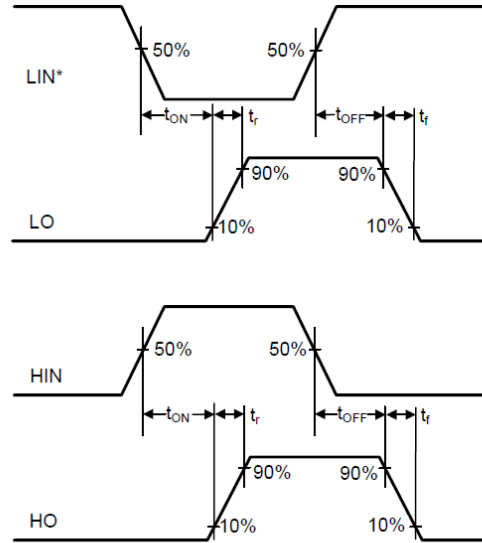


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveform Definitions

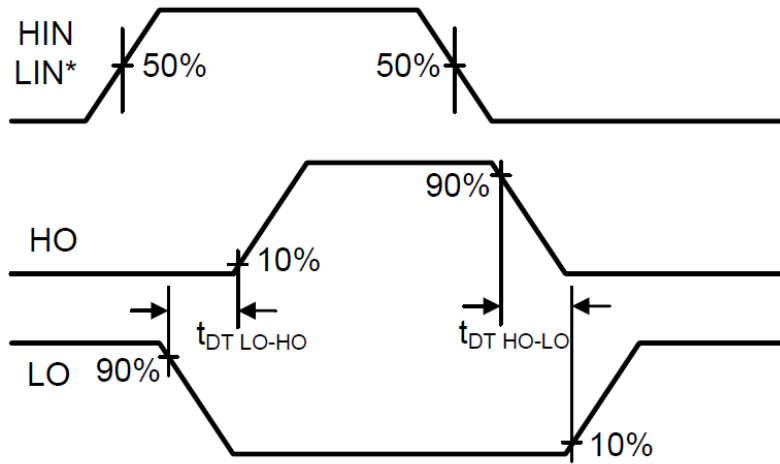


Figure 3. Deadtime Waveform Definitions

Typical Performance Characteristics ($V_{CC}=15V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.)

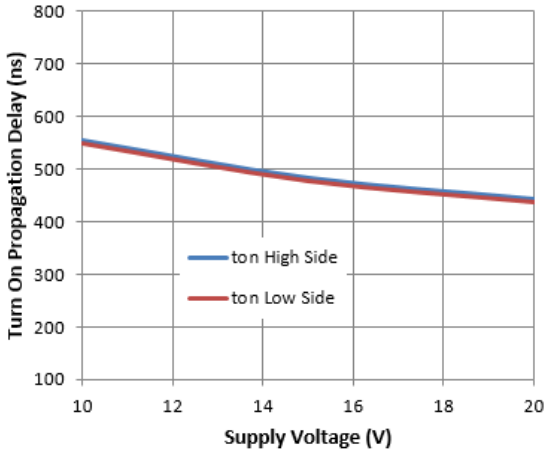


Figure 4. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

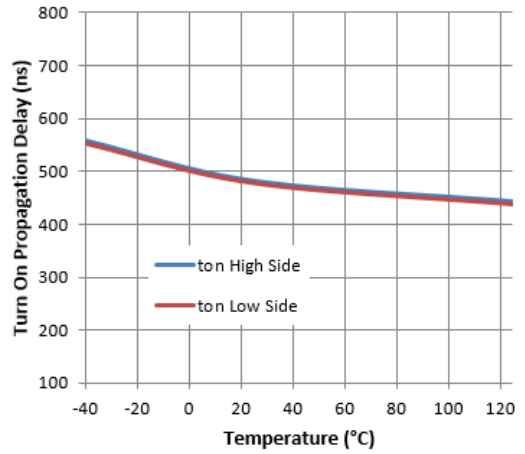


Figure 5. Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

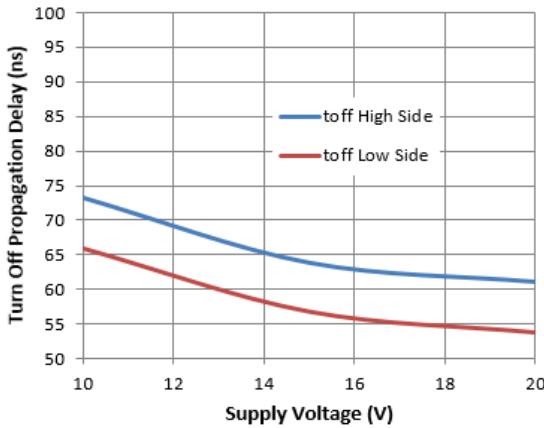


Figure 6. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

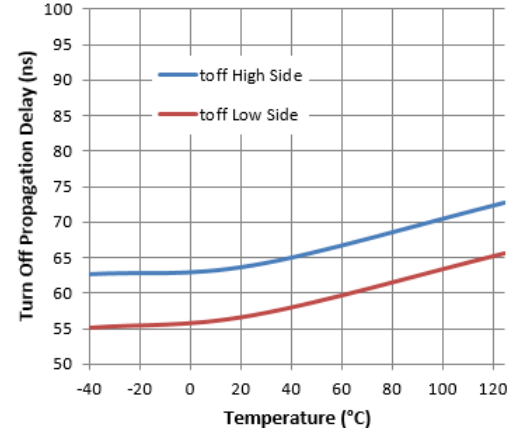


Figure 7. Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

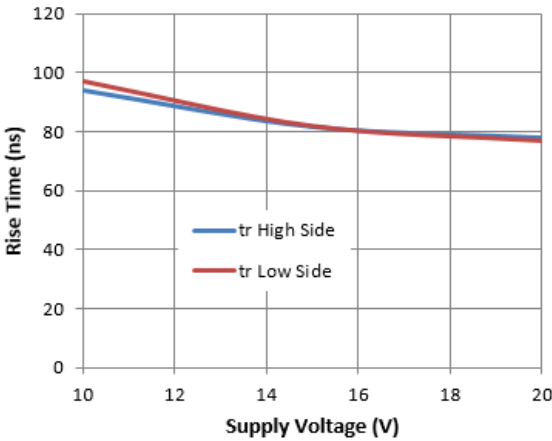


Figure 8. Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

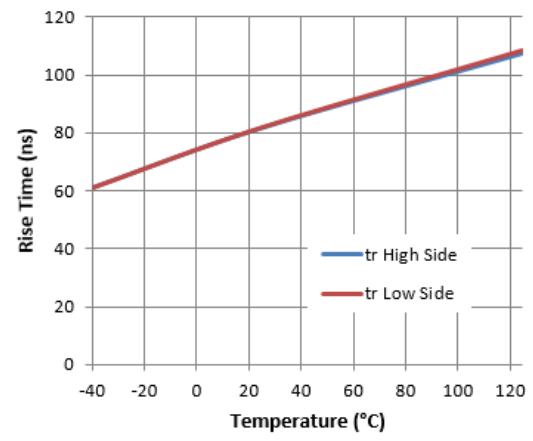


Figure 9. Rise Time vs. Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

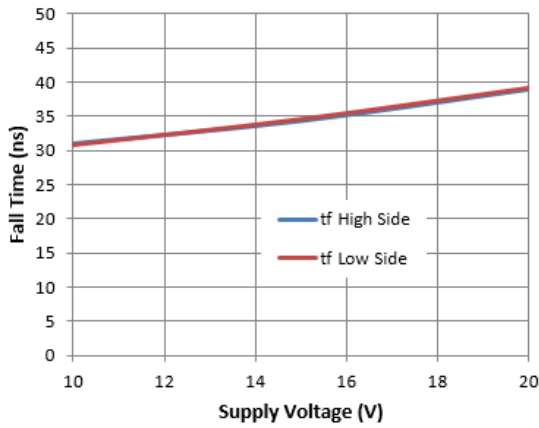


Figure 10. Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage

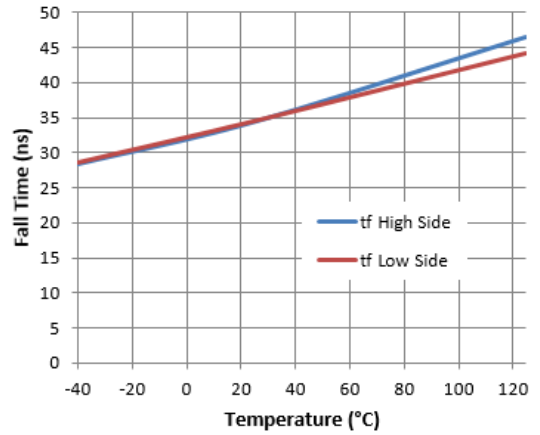


Figure 11. Fall Time vs. Temperature

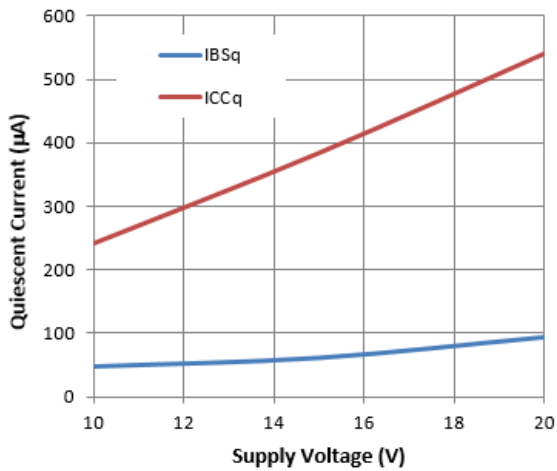


Figure 12. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

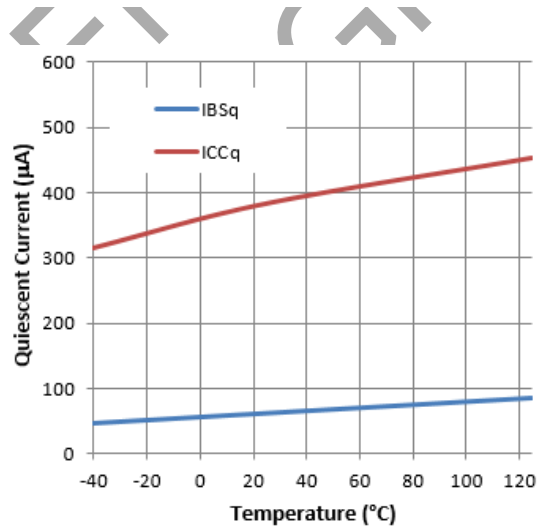


Figure 13. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

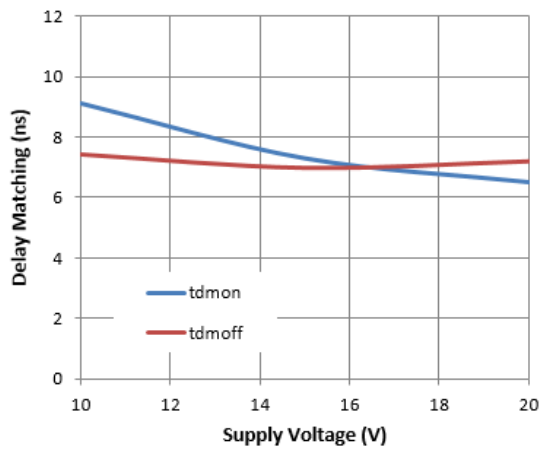


Figure 14. Delay Matching vs. Supply Voltage

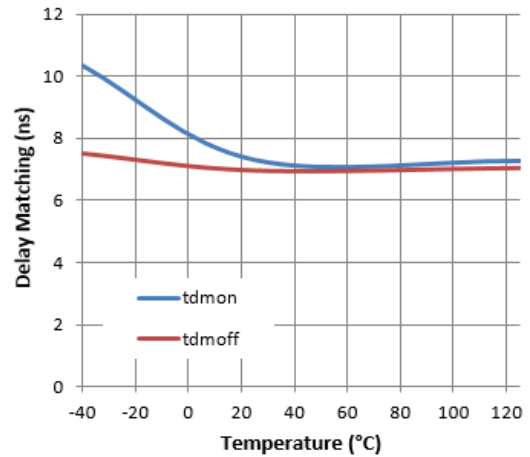


Figure 15. Delay Matching vs. Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

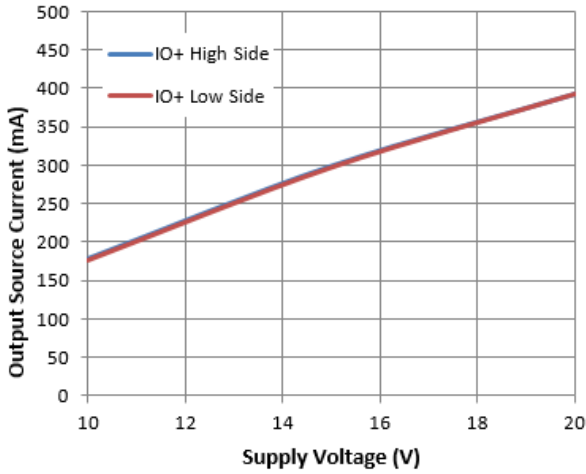


Figure 16. Output Source Current vs. Supply Voltage

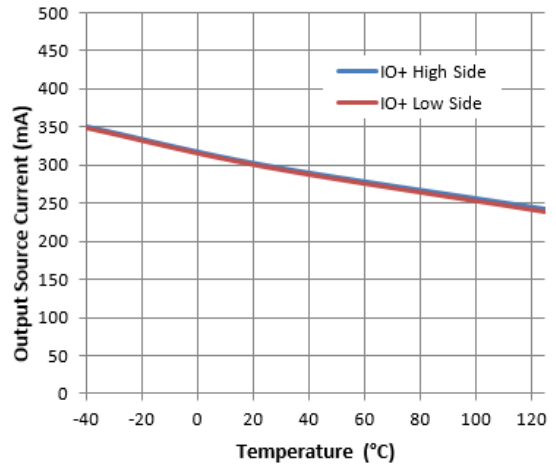


Figure 17. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

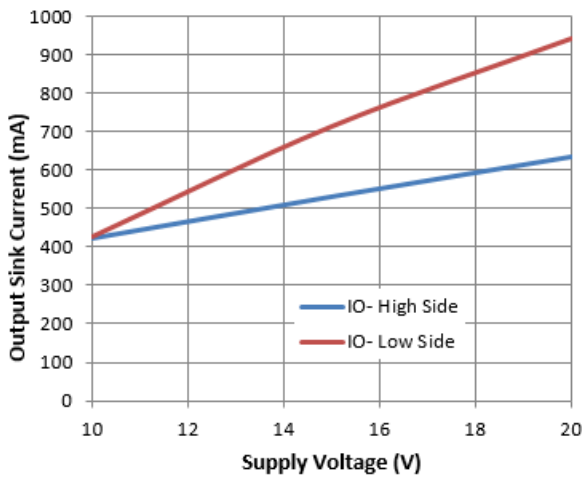


Figure 18. Output Sink Current vs. Supply Voltage

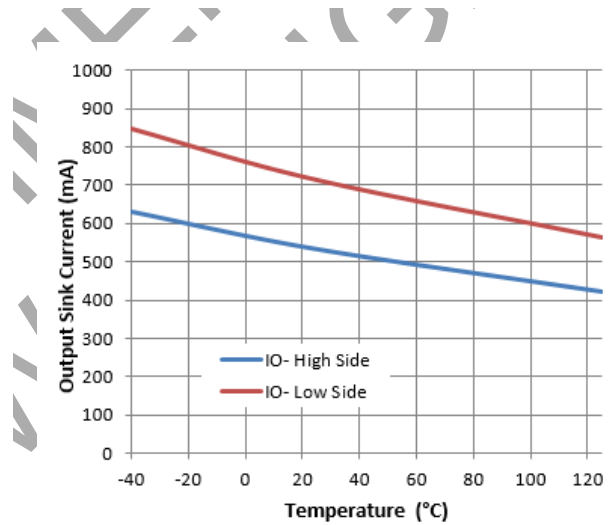


Figure 19. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

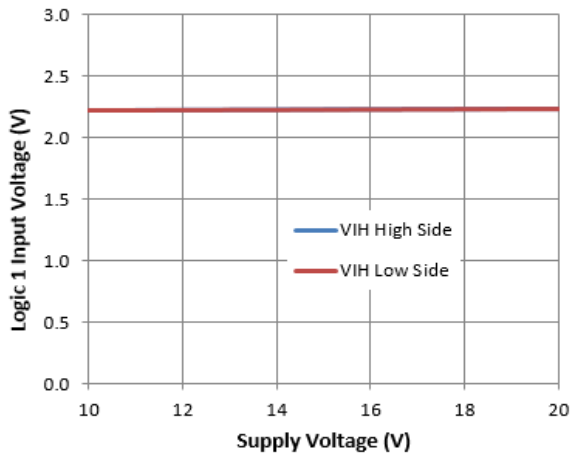


Figure 20. Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

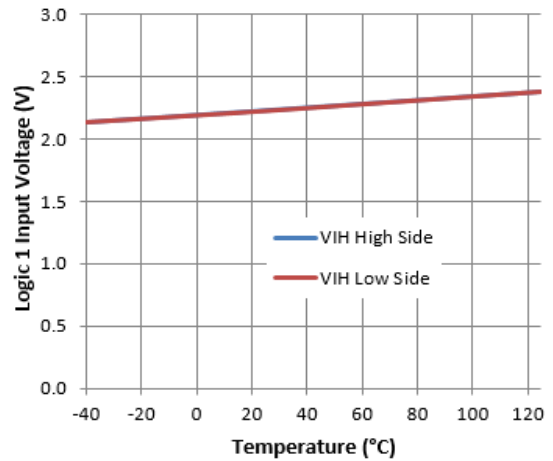


Figure 21. Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (cont.)

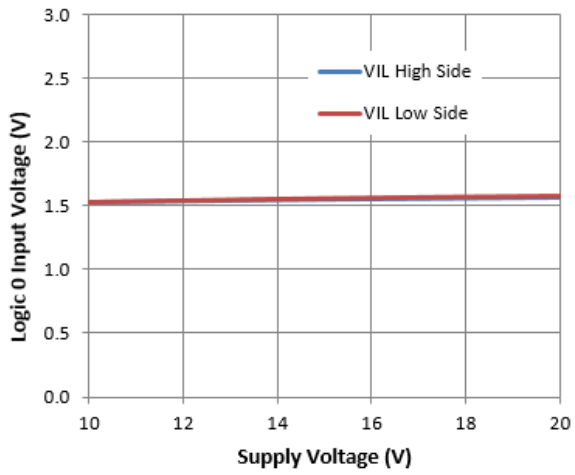


Figure 22. Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

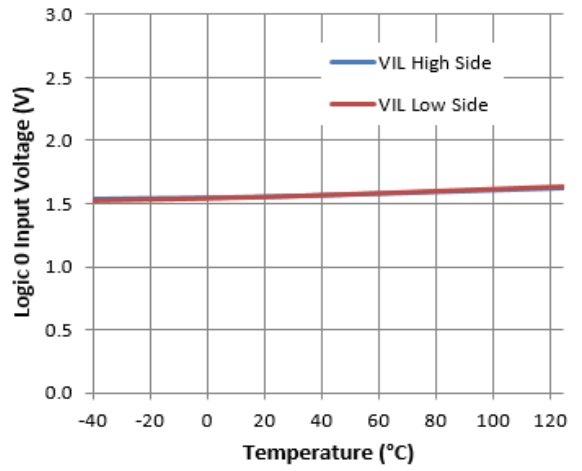


Figure 23. Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Temperature

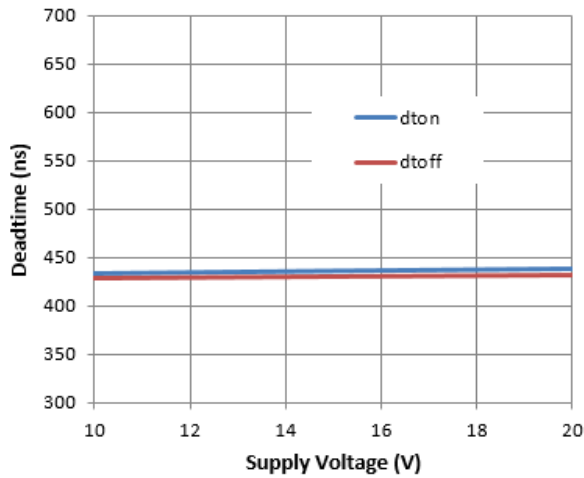


Figure 24. Deadtime vs. Supply Voltage

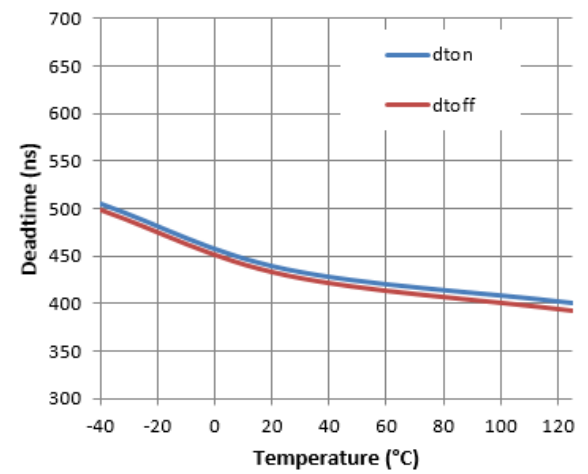


Figure 25. Deadtime vs. Temperature

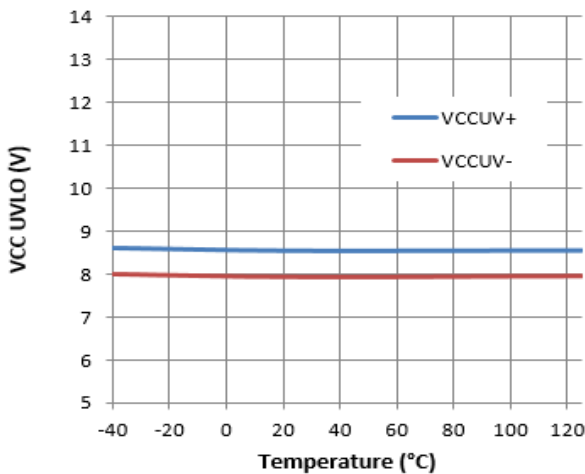


Figure 26. VCC UVLO vs. Temperature

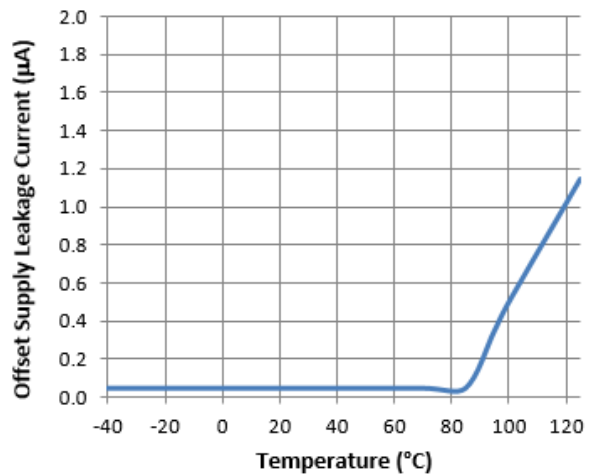
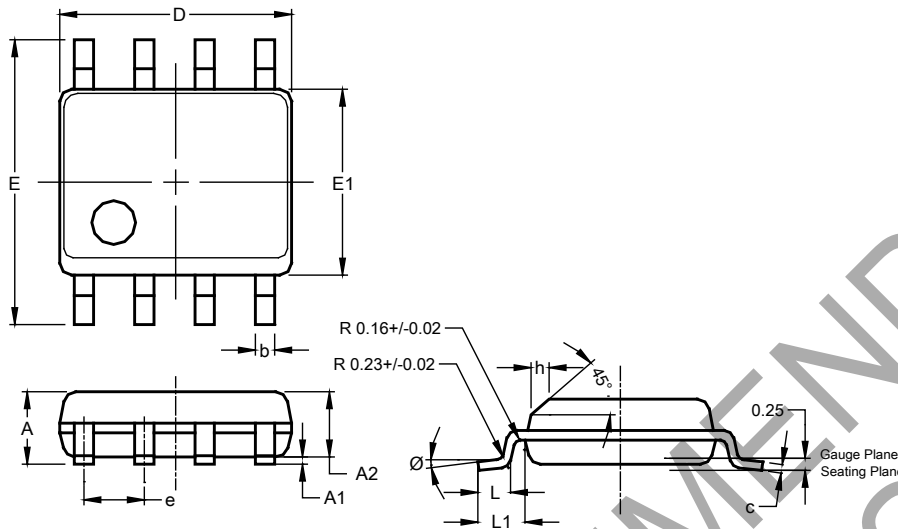


Figure 27. Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Temperature

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SO-8 (Type TH)

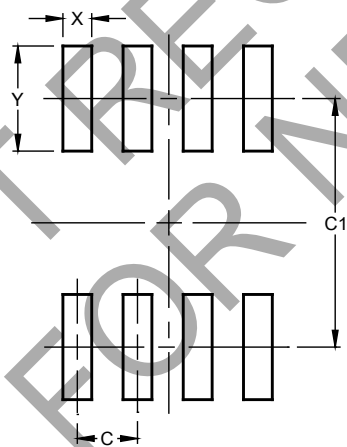


SO-8 (Type TH)			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	1.35	1.75	--
A1	0.10	0.25	--
A2	--	--	1.45
b	0.35	0.51	--
c	0.190	0.248	--
D	4.80	5.00	4.90
E	5.80	6.20	6.00
E1	3.80	4.00	3.90
e	--	--	1.27
h	0.25	0.50	--
L	0.41	1.27	--
L1	--	--	1.04
Ø	0°	8°	--
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SO-8 (Type TH)



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	1.27
C1	5.20
X	0.60
Y	2.20

Note : For high-voltage applications, the appropriate industry sector guidelines should be considered with regards to creepage and clearance distances between device Terminals and PCB tracking.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or
2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2019, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

 [View DGD1503S8-13 on WIN SOURCE](#)

 [Diodes Incorporated](#) Information

Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management