

**3-PHASE HALF-BRIDGE GATE DRIVER IN SO-28**

### Description

The DGD0636 is a three-phase gate driver IC designed for high-voltage / high-speed applications, driving N-Channel MOSFETs and IGBTs in a half-bridge configuration. High-voltage processing techniques enable the DGD0636's high-side to switch to 100V in a bootstrap operation.

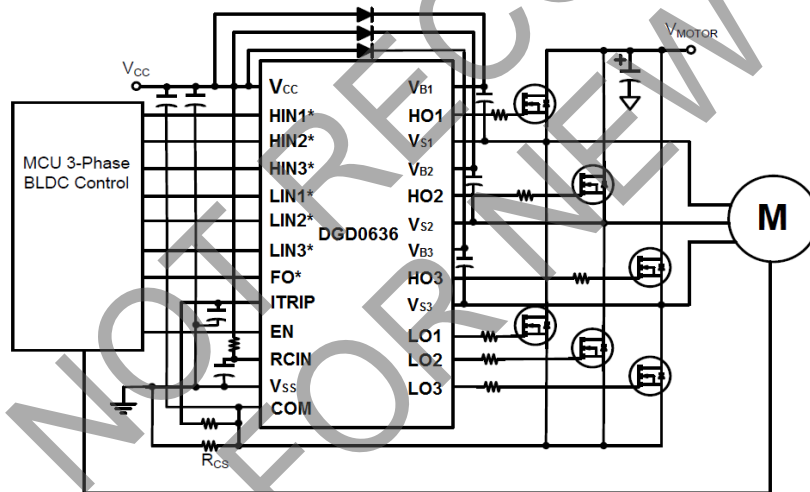
The DGD0636 logic inputs are compatible with standard TTL and CMOS levels (down to 3.3V) for easy interfacing with controlling devices and are enabled low to better function in high noise environments. The driver outputs feature high pulse current buffers designed for minimum driver cross conduction.

The DGD0636 offers numerous protection functions. A shoot-through protection logic prevents both outputs from being high when both inputs are high (fault state), and an undervoltage lockout for VCC shuts down the respective high-side output. Overcurrent protection will terminate the six outputs. Both the VCC UVLO and the overcurrent protection trip an automatic fault clear with a timing that is adjustable with an external capacitor.

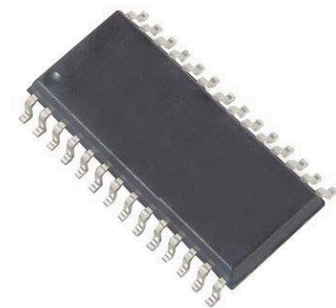
The DGD0636 is offered in SO-28 package and the operating temperature extends from -40°C to +125°C.

### Applications

- 3-Phase Motor Inverter Driver
- BLDC Motor Driver
- Industrial Motor Inverter – Power Tools, Robotics
- General Purpose 3-Phase Inverter



Typical Configuration



SO-28  
Top View

### Features

- Three Floating High-Side Drivers in Bootstrap Operation to 100V
- 200mA Source / 350mA Sink Output Current Capability
- Outputs Tolerant to Negative Transients, dV/dt Immune
- Logic Input 3.3V Capability
- Internal Deadtime of 290ns to Protect MOSFETs
- Matched Prop Delay for All Channels
- Outputs Out of Phase with Inputs
- Schmitt Triggered Logic Inputs
- Cross Conduction Prevention Logic
- Undervoltage Lockout for All Channels
- Overcurrent Protection Shuts Down Drivers
- 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)**

### Mechanical Data

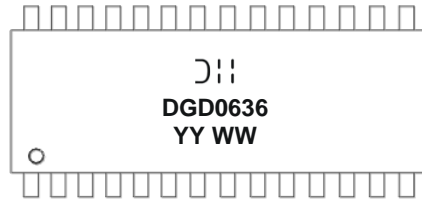
- Case: SO-28 (Type TH)
- Case Material: Molded Plastic. "Green" Molding Compound. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 3 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish – Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 @3
- Weight: 0.250 grams (Approximate)

### Ordering Information (Note 4)

Part Number	Marking	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity Per Reel
DGD0636S28-13	DGD0636	13	24	1,500

- 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 <https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/>.

**Marking Information**



DGD0636 = Manufacturer's marking  
 DGD0636 = Product Type Marking Code  
 YY = Year (ex: 19 = 2019)  
 WW = Week (01 to 53)

**Pin Diagrams**

(Top View)

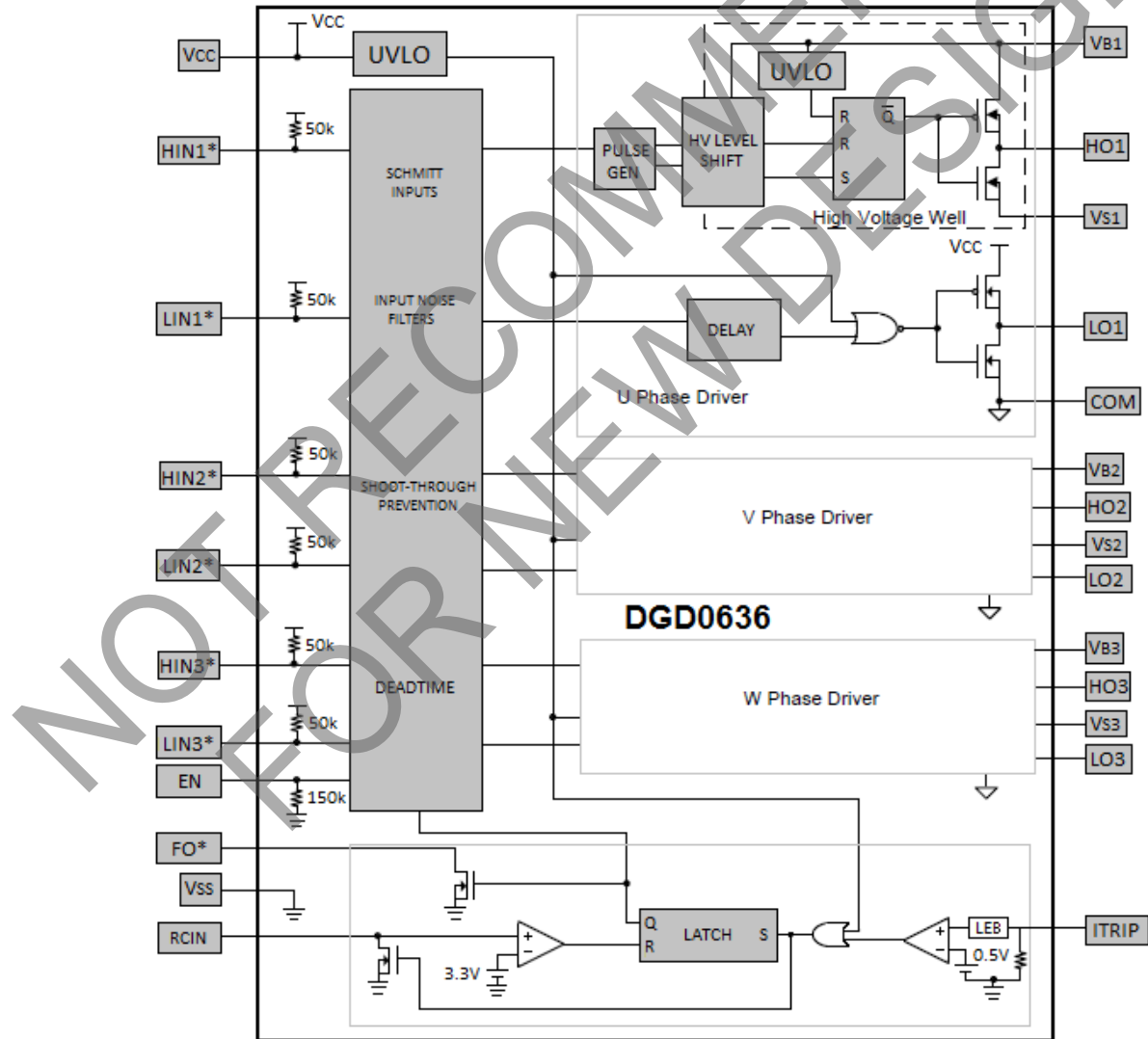


SO-28

## Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	Low-Side and Logic Fixed Supply
2, 3, 4	HIN1*, HIN2*, HIN3*	Logic Input for High-Side Gate Driver Output, Out of Phase with HO
5, 6, 7	LIN1*, LIN2*, LIN3*	Logic Input for Low-Side Gate Driver Output, Out of Phase with LO
8	FO*	Fault Output with Open Drain (Fault with Overcurrent and V <sub>CC</sub> UVLO)
9	ITRIP	Analog Input for Overcurrent Shutdown
10	EN	Logic Input for Functionality, I/O Logic Functions when EN is High
11	RCIN	An External RC Network Input used to Define FAULT CLEAR Delay
12	V <sub>SS</sub>	Logic Ground
13	COM	Low-Side Driver Return
14, 15, 16	LO3, LO2, LO1	Low-Side Gate Driver Output
17, 21, 25	NC	No Connection (No Internal Connection)
18, 22, 26	V <sub>S3</sub> , V <sub>S2</sub> , V <sub>S1</sub>	High-Side Floating Supply Return
19, 23, 27	HO3, HO2, HO1	High-Side Gate Driver Output
20, 24, 28	V <sub>B3</sub> , V <sub>B2</sub> , V <sub>B1</sub>	High-Side Floating Supply

## Functional Block Diagram



### Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
High-Side Floating Supply Voltage	V <sub>B</sub>	-0.3 to +124	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>B</sub> -24 to V <sub>B</sub> +0.3	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V <sub>HO</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> -0.3 to V <sub>B</sub> +0.3	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V <sub>LO</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
Offset Supply Voltage Transient	dV <sub>S</sub> / dt	50	V/ns
Low-Side Fixed Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to +24	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN*, LIN*, ITRIP, EN and FO*)	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to +5.5	V

### Thermal Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation Linear Derating Factor (Note 5)	P <sub>D</sub>	2.3	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 5)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	60	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (Note 5)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	45	°C/W
Operating Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	+150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	T <sub>L</sub>	+300	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-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 <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> + 10	V <sub>S</sub> + 20	V
High-Side Floating Supply Offset Voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	(Note 6)	100	V
High-Side Floating Output Voltage	V <sub>HO</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>B</sub>	V
Low-Side Fixed Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	10	20	V
Low-Side Output Voltage	V <sub>LO</sub>	COM	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Logic Input Voltage (HIN*, LIN*, ITRIP & EN)	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	5	V
Fault Output Voltage	V <sub>FO</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Logic Ground	V <sub>SS</sub>	-5	5	V
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	+125	°C

Note: 6. Logic operation for V<sub>S</sub> of -5V to +100V.

### 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 "0" Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.4	—	—	V	—
Logic "1" Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	—	0.8	V	—
High Level Output Voltage, $V_{BIAS} - V_O$	$V_{OH}$	—	—	0.1	V	$I_O = 0mA$
Low Level Output Voltage, $V_O$	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.1	V	$I_O = 0mA$
Offset Supply Leakage Current	$I_{LK}$	—	—	10	$\mu A$	$V_B = V_S = 100V$
Quiescent $V_{BS}$ Supply Current	$I_{BSQ}$	10	85	130	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 0V$ or $5V$ , $EN = 0V$
Quiescent $V_{CC}$ Supply Current	$I_{CCQ}$	—	1.1	1.6	mA	$V_{IN} = 0V$ or $5V$ , $EN = 0V$
Logic Input Bias Current (HO=LO=HIGH)	$I_{IN+}$	—	130	200	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 0V$
Logic Input Bias Current (HO=LO=LOW)	$I_{IN-}$	—	3.0	20	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 5V$
Logic Enable "1" Input Bias Current	$I_{EN+}$	—	33	80	$\mu A$	$V_{EN} = 5V$
Logic Enable "0" Input Bias Current	$I_{EN-}$	—	—	2.0	$\mu A$	$V_{EN} = 0V$
$V_{BS}$ Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	$V_{BSUV+}$	7.6	8.9	9.9	V	—
$V_{BS}$ Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	$V_{BSUV-}$	7.1	8.3	9.4	V	—
$V_{CC}$ Supply Undervoltage Positive Going Threshold	$V_{CCUV+}$	7.6	8.9	9.9	V	—
$V_{CC}$ Supply Undervoltage Negative Going Threshold	$V_{CCUV-}$	7.1	8.3	9.4	V	—
Output High Short Circuit Pulsed Current	$I_{O+}$	120	200	—	mA	$V_O = 0V$ , $PW \leq 10\mu s$
Output Low Short Circuit Pulsed Current	$I_{O-}$	250	350	—	mA	$V_O = 15V$ , $PW \leq 10\mu s$
Overcurrent Detect Positive Threshold	$V_{ITH+}$	400	500	600	mV	—
Overcurrent Detect Negative Threshold	$V_{ITH-}$	340	420	500	mV	—
Short-Circuit Input Current	$I_{CSIN}$	6.0	11	16	$\mu A$	$V_{CSIN} = 1V$
RCIN Positive Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{RCINTH+}$	7.0	8.4	9.8	V	—
RCIN Negative Going Threshold Voltage	$V_{RCINTH-}$	—	5.0	—	V	—
Fault Output Low Level Voltage	$V_{FOL}$	—	0.2	0.5	V	$V_{CS} = 1V$ , $I_{FO} = 1.5mA$
RCIN on Resistance	$R_{DSRCIN}$	40	75	110	$\Omega$	$I_{RCIN} = 1.5mA$
Fault Output on Resistance	$R_{DSFO}$	80	130	180	$\Omega$	$I_{FO} = 1.5mA$

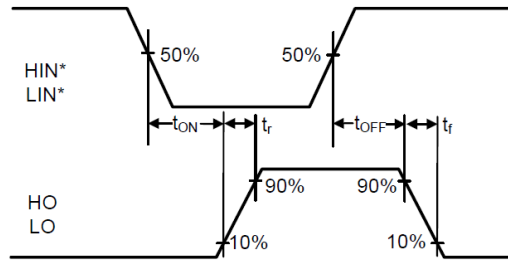
Note: 7. The  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{TH}$  and  $I_{IN}$  parameters are referenced to  $V_{SS}$  and are applicable to all six channels (HIN1\*,2\*,3\* and LIN1\*,2\*,3\*). The  $V_O$  and  $I_O$  parameters are applicable to the output pins (HO1,2,3 and LO1,2,3) and are referenced to COM.

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

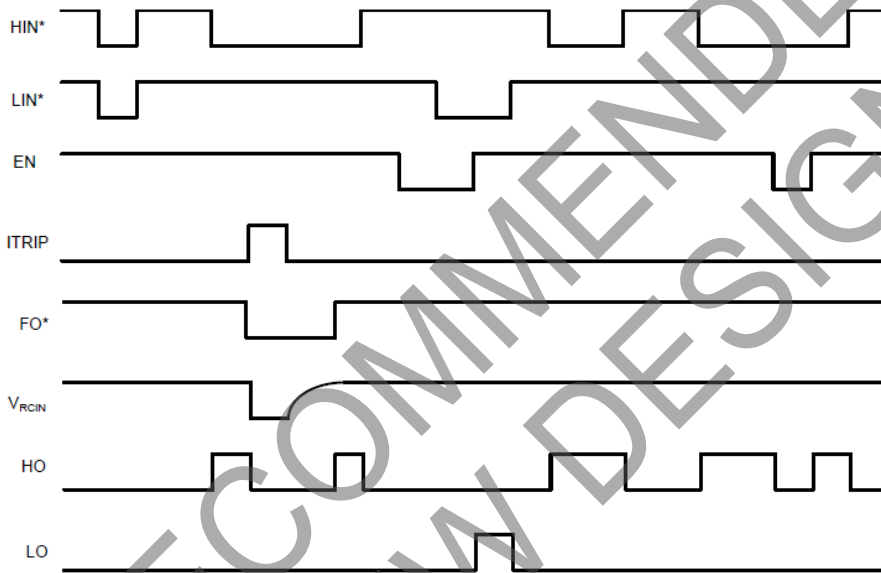
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
Turn-On Propagation Delay	$t_{ON}$	200	330	460	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-Off Propagation Delay	$t_{OFF}$	200	330	460	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-On Rise Time	$t_r$	—	90	150	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Turn-Off Fall Time	$t_f$	—	35	60	ns	$V_S = 0V$
Delay Matching	$t_{DM}$	—	—	50	ns	—
Enable Low to Output Shutdown Delay	$t_{EN}$	225	330	425	ns	—
ITRIP Pin Leading-Edge Blanking Time	$t_{BLT}$	200	300	400	ns	—
Time from ITRIP Triggering to FO*	$t_{FLT}$	360	550	760	ns	From $V_{ITRIP} = 1V$ to FO* turn off
Time from ITRIP Triggering to All Gate Outputs Turn Off	$t_{ITRIP}$	420	615	820	ns	From $V_{ITRIP} = 1V$ to starting gate turn off
Input Filtering Time (HIN*, LIN*, EN)	$t_{FLTIN}$	—	250	—	ns	—
Fault Clear Time	$t_{FLTCLR}$	—	1.6	—	ms	$C_{RCIN} = 1nF$ , $R_{RCIN} = 2M\Omega$
Deadtime	$t_{DT}$	200	290	420	ns	—
Deadtime Matching	$t_{DTM}$	—	—	50	ns	—
Output Pulse Width Matching (Note 8)	$t_{PM}$	—	50	75	ns	$PW_{IN} > 1\mu s$

Note: 8.  $t_{PM}$  is defined as  $PW_{IN} - PW_{OUT}$ .

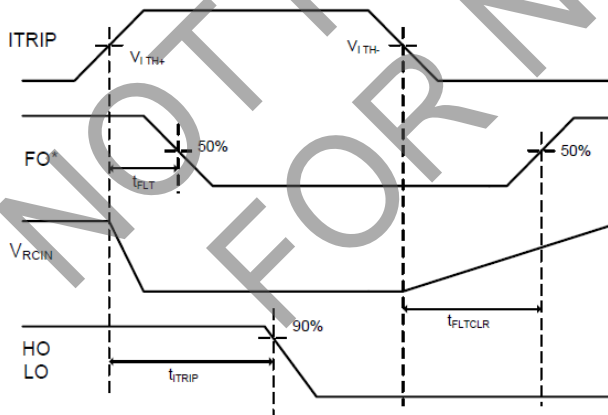
**Timing Waveforms**



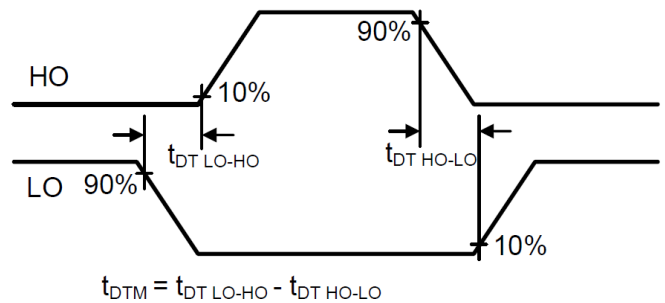
**Figure 1.** Switching Time Waveform Definitions



**Figure 2.** Input/Output Timing Diagram



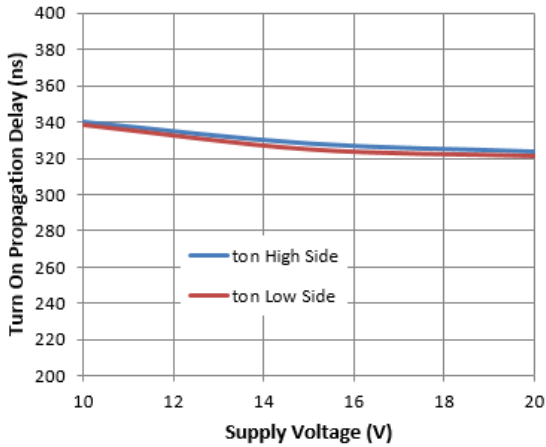
**Figure 3.** Overcurrent Timing Definitions



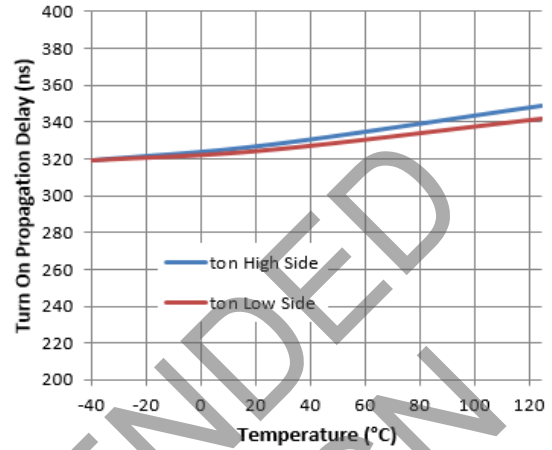
$$t_{DTM} = t_{DT LO-HO} - t_{DT HO-LO}$$

**Figure 4.** Deadtime Waveform Definitions

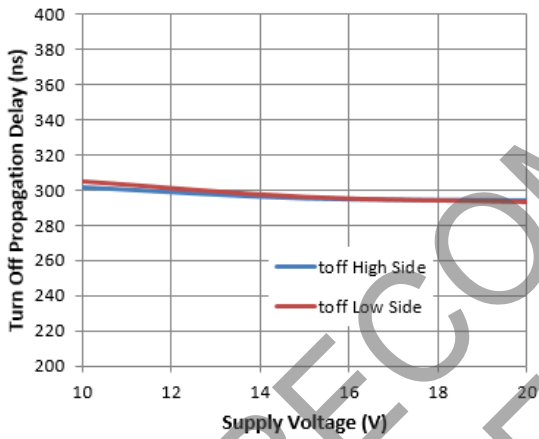
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)



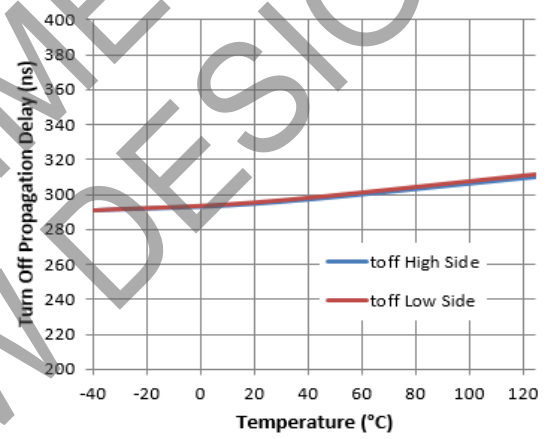
**Figure 5.** Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage



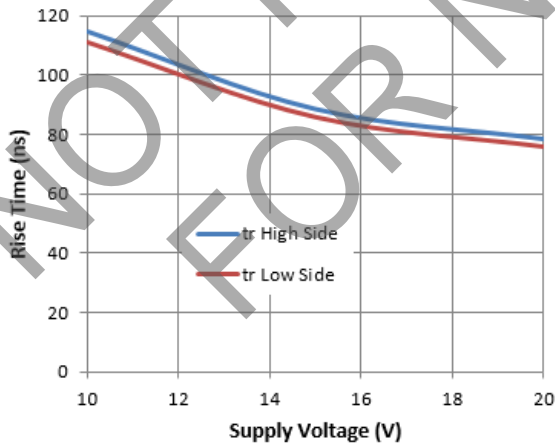
**Figure 6.** Turn-on Propagation Delay vs. Temperature



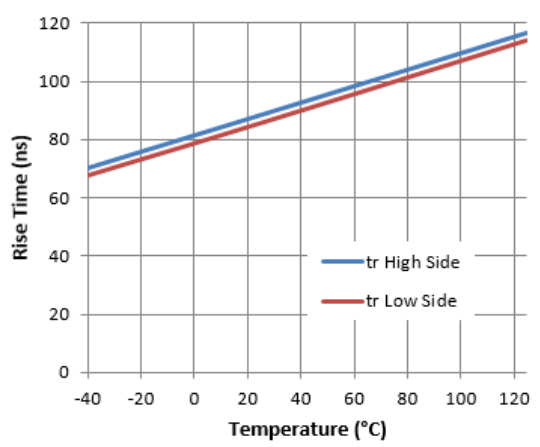
**Figure 7.** Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage



**Figure 8.** Turn-off Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

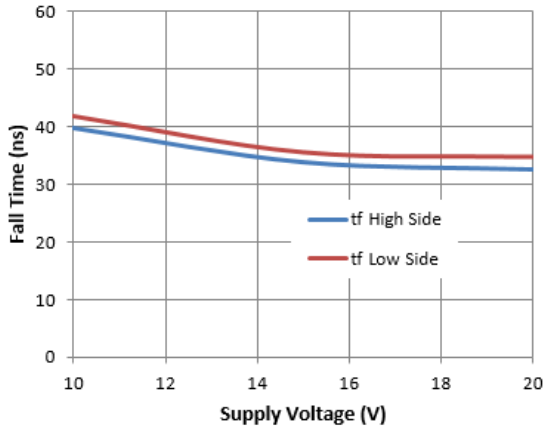


**Figure 9.** Rise Time vs. Supply Voltage

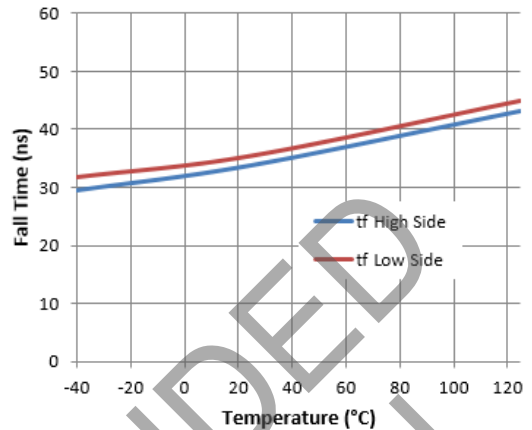


**Figure 10.** Rise Time vs. Temperature

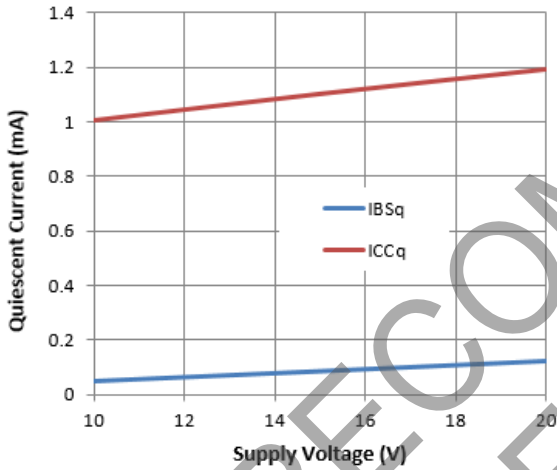
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



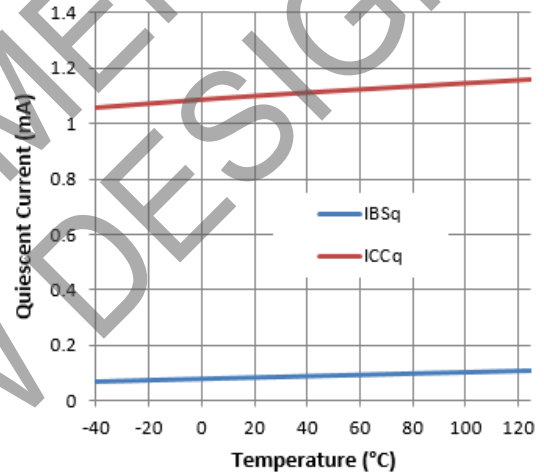
**Figure 11.** Fall Time vs. Supply Voltage



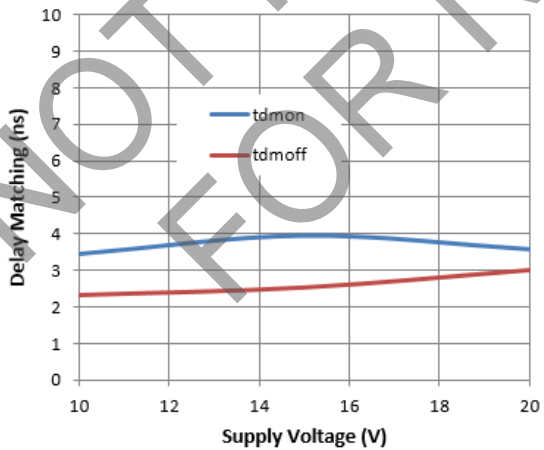
**Figure 12.** Fall Time vs. Temperature



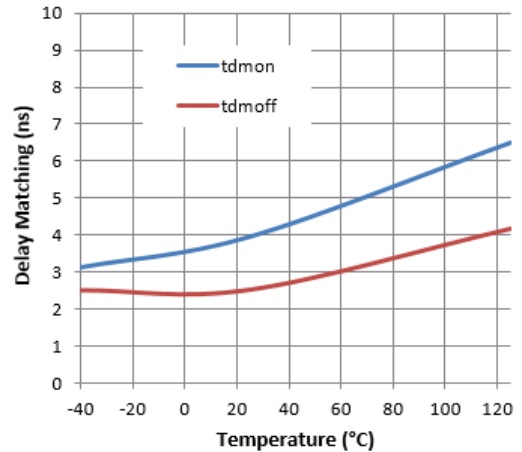
**Figure 13.** Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage



**Figure 14.** Quiescent Current vs. Temperature



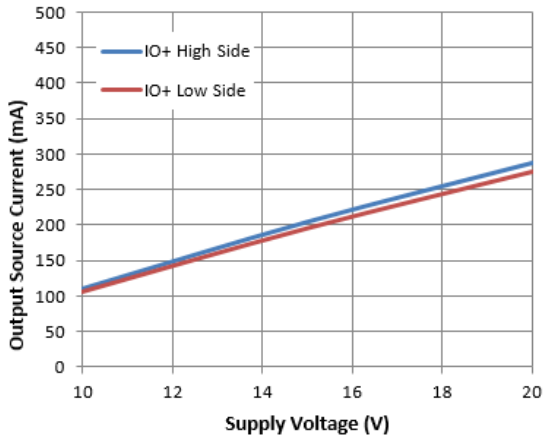
**Figure 15.** Delay Matching vs. Supply Voltage



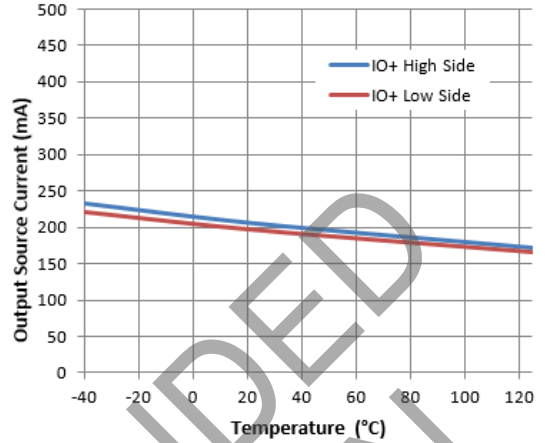
**Figure 16.** Delay Matching vs. Temperature



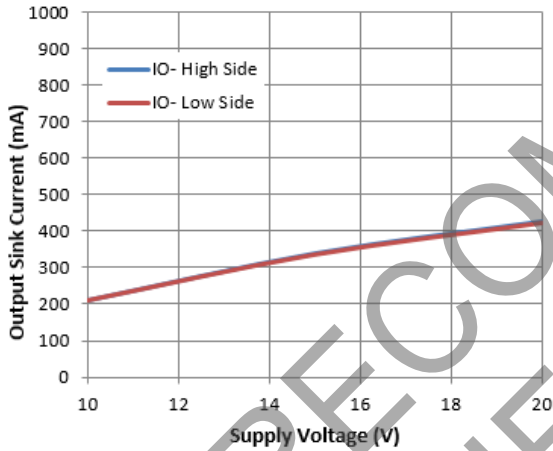
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



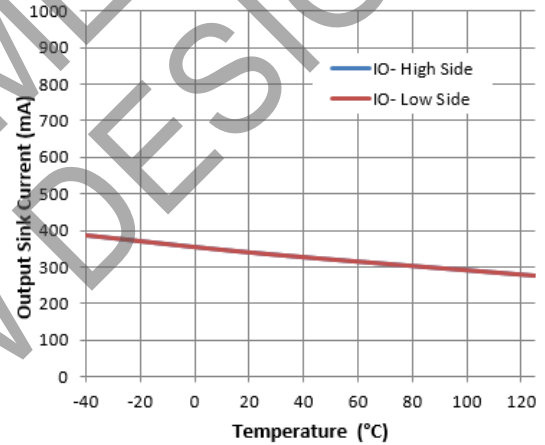
**Figure 17.** Output Source Current vs. Supply Voltage



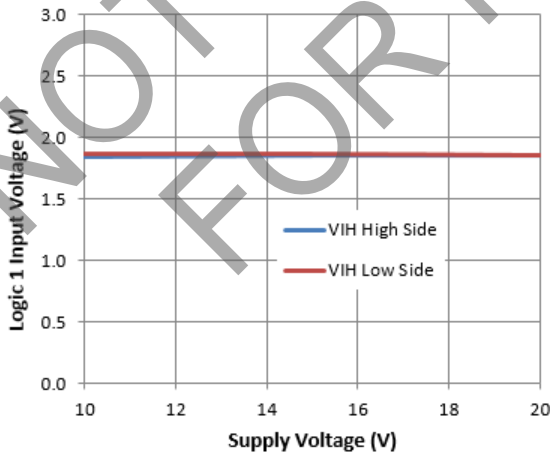
**Figure 18.** Output Source Current vs. Temperature



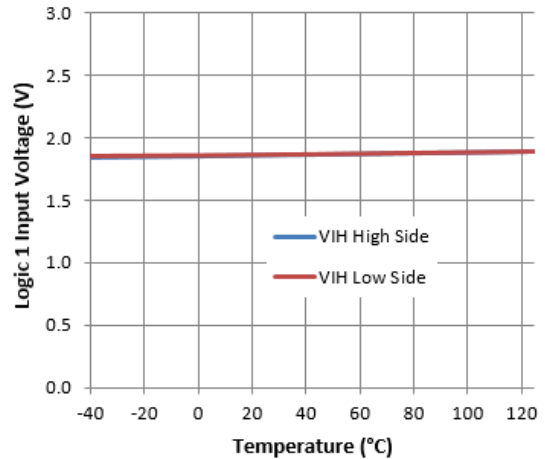
**Figure 19.** Output Sink Current vs. Supply Voltage



**Figure 20.** Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

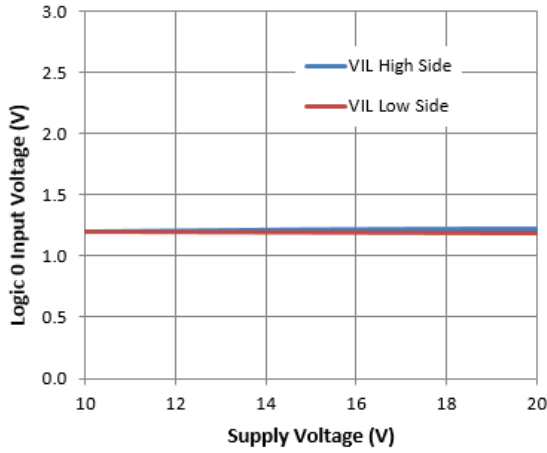


**Figure 21.** Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

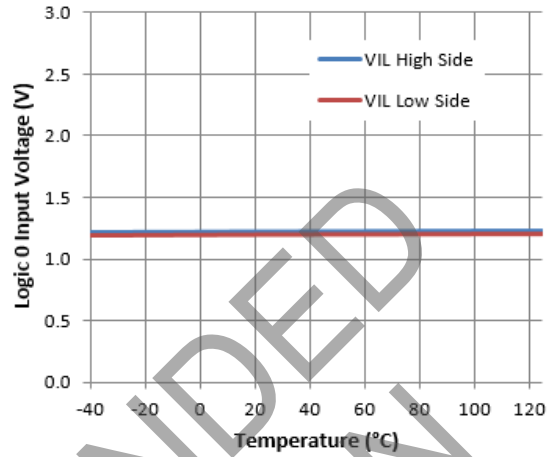


**Figure 22.** Logic 1 Input Voltage vs. Temperature

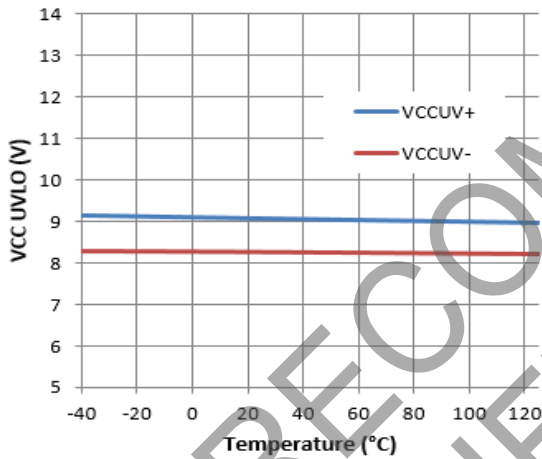
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



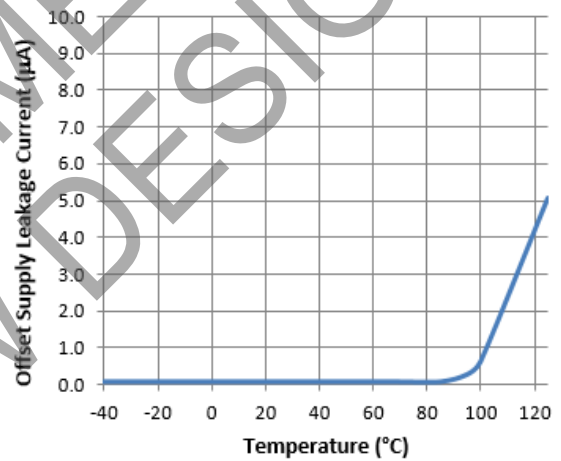
**Figure 23.** Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage



**Figure 24.** Logic 0 Input Voltage vs. Temperature



**Figure 25.** VCC UVLO vs. Temperature



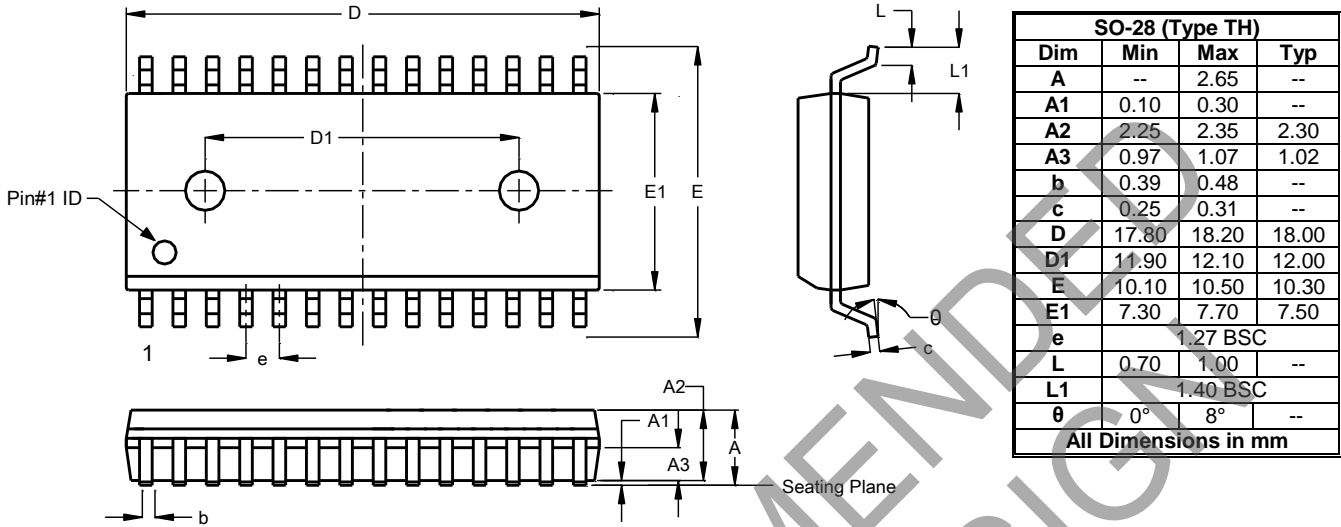
**Figure 26.** Offset Supply Leakage Current vs. Temperature

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

**Package Outline Dimensions**

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

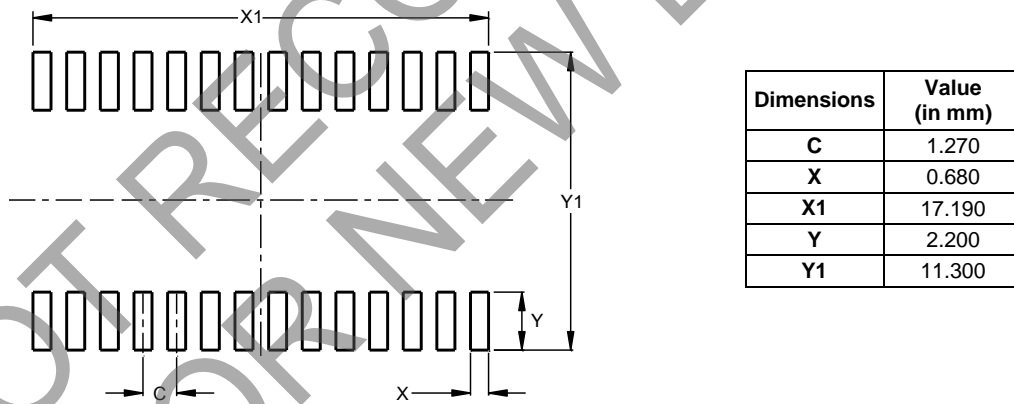
**SO-28 (Type TH)**



**Suggested Pad Layout**

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

**SO-28 (Type TH)**



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.

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