



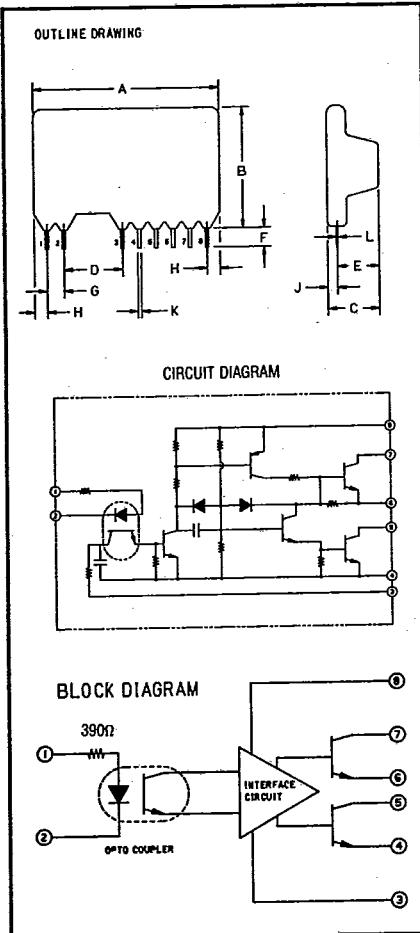
Powerex, Inc., Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697 (412) 925-7272

**M57215L**

**M57215BL**

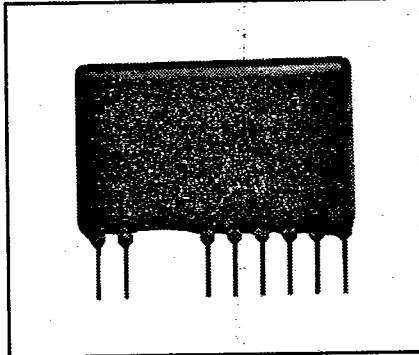
1-41-89

**Hybrid IC  
Base Drive Modules  
2 Amperes/ -3, +10 Volts**



**-3, +10 Volt M57215L, M57215BL**  
**Outline Drawing**

Dimension	Inches	Millimeters
A	1.142 Max.	29 Max.
B	.748 Max.	19 Max.
C	.315 Max.	8 Max.
D	.300 ± .004	7.62 ± 0.1
E	.295 Max.	7.5 Max.
F	.118 Min.	3 Min.
G	.100 ± .004	2.54 ± 0.1
H	.079 Max.	2 Max.
J	.059 Max.	1.5 Max.
K	.020 ± .004	0.5 ± 0.1
L	.010 ± .004	0.25 ± 0.1



**M57215L  
M57215BL  
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**Description**

Powerex Hybrid IC's are designed to provide logic compatible drive for transistor modules. The module includes an integral optoisolator for electrical isolation between input and output.

**Features:**

- Small, Lightweight
- Low Power Consumption
- TTL Logic Compatible
- Input/Output Electrically Isolated
- Single In Line Package

**Applications:**

- Transistor Base Drive
- Inverter Circuits

**Ordering Information**

Example: Select the complete seven or eight digit part number you desire from the table - i.e. M57215BL is a 2500 Volt dielectric drive module suitable for driving 1000 volt transistor modules rated at 15 to 75 Amperes.

Type	Package	Optoisolator
M57215BL	8-pin SIL	Yes
M57215L	8-pin SIL	Yes



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**Maximum Ratings  $T_s = -20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified**

	Symbol	M57215L/M57215BL	Units
Operating Temperature Substrate	$T_s$	-25 to 100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Ambient	$T_A$	-20 to 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	14	Volts
	$V_{EE}$	-5	Volts
Input Voltage	$V_I$	-1 to 5	Volts
"H" Output Current	$I_{OH}$	1	Amperes
"L" Output Peak Current*	$I_{OLP}$	-3	Amperes
V Isolation	$V_{RMS}$	2000/2500	Volts

\*Pulse Width 10 $\mu\text{s}$ , f=2kHz

**Electrical Characteristics  $T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = -3\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	M57215L/M57215BL			
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
"H" Input Current	$I_{IH}$	$V_I = 5\text{V}$	—	10	—	mA
"H" Output Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_O = 1.6\text{V}$ , $R_{ext} = 9\Omega$	—	0.9	—	A
"L" Output Peak Current	$I_{OLP}$	$R_2 = 1\Omega$ , $C_{ext} = 10\mu\text{F}$	—	-2	—	A
"L" - "H" Propagation Delay	$t_{PLH}$	$T_s = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{in} = 0 \rightarrow 4\text{V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{s}$
"L" - "H" Rise Time	$t_r$	$T_s = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{in} = 0 \rightarrow 4\text{V}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{s}$
"H" - "L" Propagation Delay	$t_{PHL}$	$T_s = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{in} = 5 \rightarrow 0\text{V}$	—	—	15	$\mu\text{s}$
"H" - "L" Fall Time	$t_f$	$T_s = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{in} = 5 \rightarrow 0\text{V}$	—	—	3	$\mu\text{s}$
Internal Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$I_{OH} = 0.9\text{A}$ , $I_{OLP} = -2\text{A}$ $f = 2\text{kHz}$ , Duty = 50%	—	0.33	—	W

#### Recommended Operating Conditions (Refer to Typical Application Circuit)

Symbol	KD7245A1, KD724502			KD224503			KD224505			KD224575			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{CC}$	9	10	11	9	10	11	9	10	11	9	10	11	V
$V_{EE}$	-2.5	-3	-4	-2.5	-3	-4	-2.5	-3	-4	-2.5	-3	-4	V
$V_{IH}$	4	—	5	4	—	5	4	—	5	4	—	5	.V
$V_{OH}$	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	V
$V_{OL}$	-2	—	—	-2	—	—	-2	—	—	-2	—	—	V
$R_{ext}$	—	27	—	—	20	—	—	12	—	—	9	—	$\Omega$
$R_1$	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	150	—	$\Omega$
$R_2$	—	3.3	—	—	2.2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	$\Omega$
$D_Z$	—	1N4372A	—	—	1N4372A	—	—	1N4372A	—	—	1N4372A	—	—
$C_{ext}^*$	—	10	—	—	22	—	—	22	—	—	47	—	$\mu\text{F}$
$C_1$	—	2200	—	—	3300	—	—	4700	—	—	4700	—	$\mu\text{F}$
$C_2$	—	470	—	—	470	—	—	470	—	—	470	—	$\mu\text{F}$
$f$	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	kHz

NOTES 1. When using KD\_\_\_\_1K\_\_\_\_, use M57215BL and set at the above conditions.

2. When using transistor modules at 100A and above, (i.e. KD324510, KD324515, KS324520 etc.), also use Drive Module KS031K01.

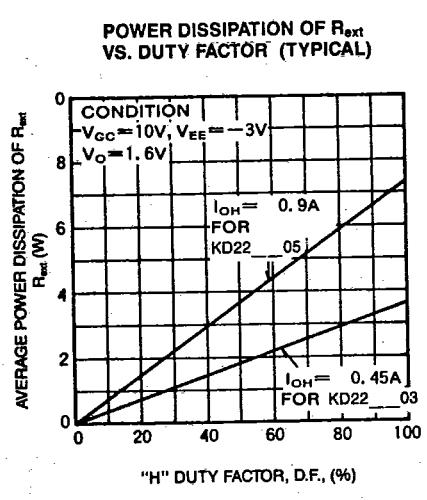
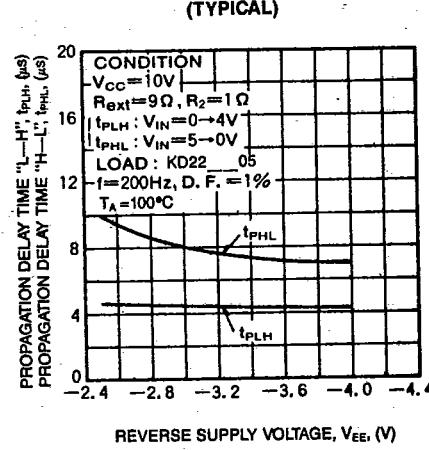
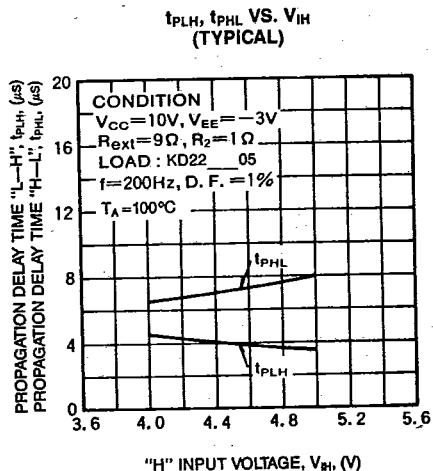
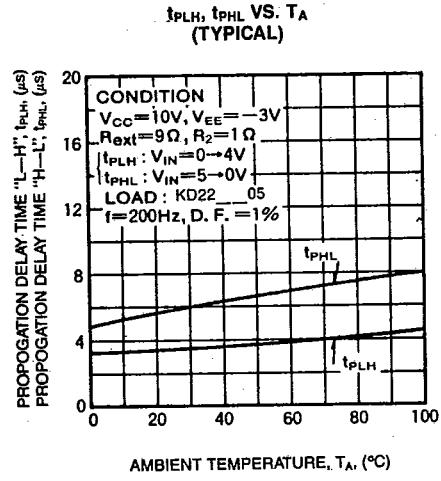
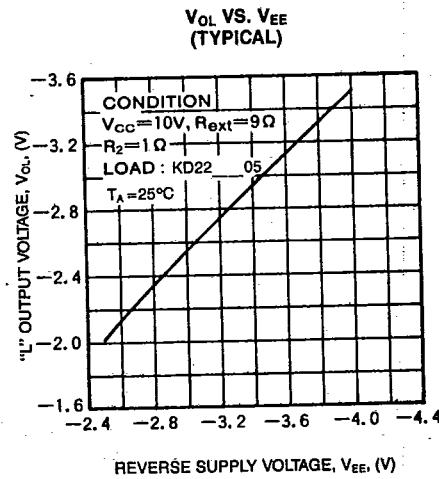
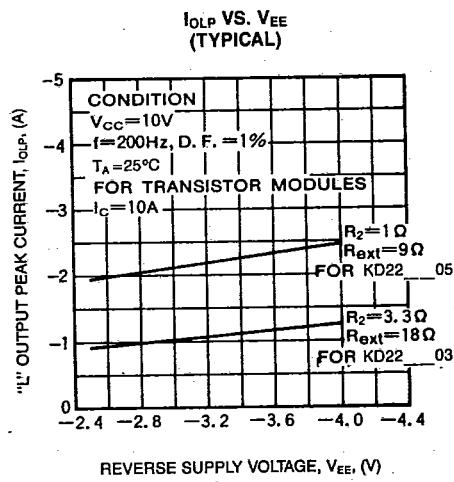
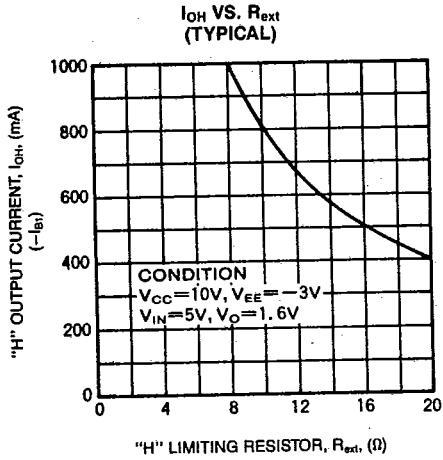
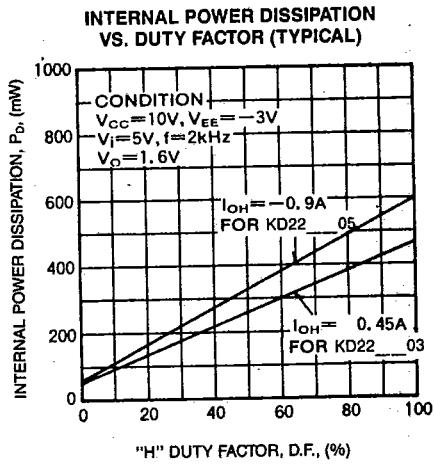
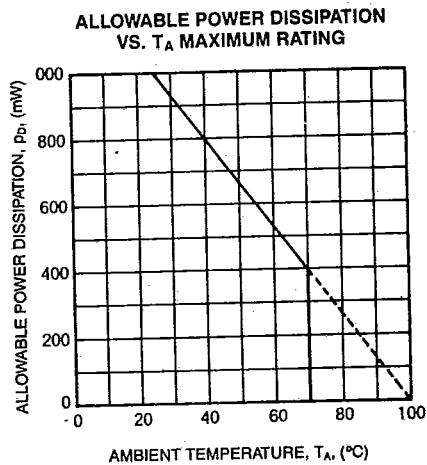
\* The equivalent series resistance ESR of this capacitor decreases the sink current  $I_{OLP}$ , especially at low temperature. A low ESR capacitor is recommended for  $C_{ext}$ .

**POWEREX**

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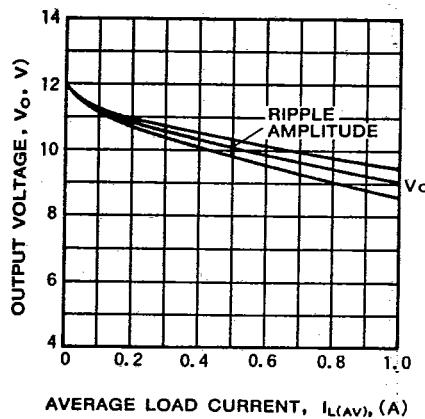
**M57215L**

**M57215BL**

**Hybrid IC Base Drive Modules**

2 Amperes/ -3, +10 Volts

**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC OF FULL WAVE RECTIFYING CIRCUIT WITH CENTER-TAPPED TRANSFORMER (FOR REFERENCE)**



**Explanation of Function**

- With low input level, ( $V_{in} = 0 \sim 1V$ )

Tr1...OFF, Tr2...ON

The base terminal of the transistor module is reverse biased with respect to its emitter by reverse power supply  $V_{EE}$ .

- With high input level, ( $V_{in} = 4 \sim 5V$ )

Tr1...ON, Tr2...OFF

The base terminal of the transistor module is forward biased and driven by the current  $I_{OH}$  through the resistor  $R_{ext}$ .

- With low input level, ( $V_{in} = 0 \sim 1V$ )

Tr1...OFF, Tr2...On

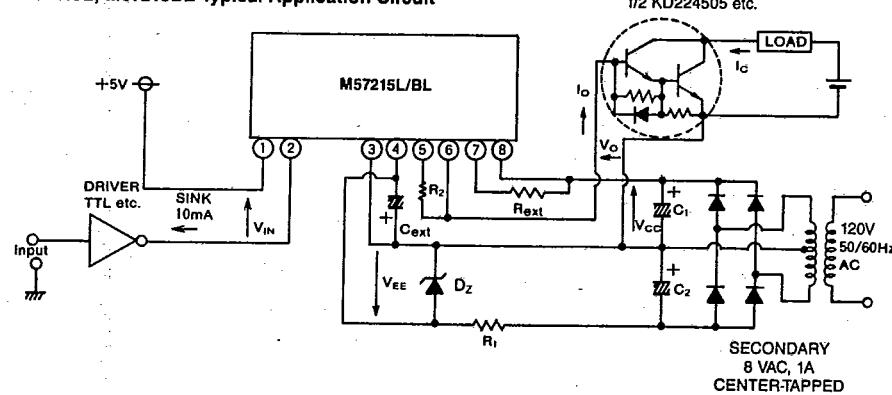
The base terminal of transistor module is reverse biased as stated in (1) after conducting reverse recovery pulse current  $I_{OLP}$ . The steady reverse base current is limited by the internal base-emitter resistor  $R_{BE}$  of the transistor module.

**Advice on PCB Pattern Layout**

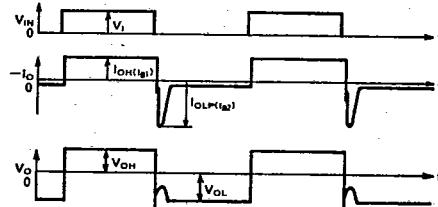
- The auxiliary resistor  $R_{ext}$  and  $R_1$  dissipate a large amount of power. Care should be taken not to heat M57215L, M57215BL by radiant heat from these hot devices.

- The capacitor  $C_{ext}$  should be arranged close to pin 3 and pin 4 to avoid false operation, which may be induced by abrupt change of the load impedance.

**M57215L, M57215BL Typical Application Circuit**



**M57215L, M57215BL Typical Operating Waveform**



Note:  $I_{OH}$  and  $I_{OLP}$  correspond to base forward current  $I_{B1}$  and base reverse current  $I_{B2}$  of the transistor module to be driven respectively.