## FOD8321

## 2．5A Output Current，Gate Drive Optocoupler in Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ Wide Body SOP 5－Pin

## Features

■ Fairchild＇s Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ packaging technology provides reliable and high voltage insulation with greater than 8 mm creepage and clearance distance， and 0.5 mm internal insulation distance while still offering a compact footprint
■ 2．5A output current driving capability for medium power IGBT／MOSFET
－Use of P－Channel MOSFETs at output stage enables output voltage swing close to the supply rail
■ $20 \mathrm{kV} /$／$\mu$ s Minimum Common Mode Rejection
■ Wide Supply Voltage range from 15 V to 30 V
■ Fast Switching Speed over full operating temperature range
－500ns max．propagation delay
－300ns max．pulse width distortion
■ UnderVoltage LockOut（UVLO）with hysteresis
■ Extended industrial temperate range，-40 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range
■ Safety and regulatory approvals
－UL1577，5，000V ${ }_{\text {RMS }}$ for 1 min ．
－DIN EN／IEC60747－5－5，1，414V peak working insulation voltage

## Applications

－AC and brushless DC motor drives
－Industrial inverter
■ Uninterruptible power supply
－Induction heating
■ Isolated IGBT／Power MOSFET gate drive

## Related Resources

■ FOD3120，High Noise Immunity，2．5A Output Current， Gate Drive Optocoupler Datasheet

## Description

The FOD8321 is a 2.5 A Output Current Gate Drive Optocoupler，capable of driving medium power IGBT／ MOSFETs．It is ideally suited for fast switching driving of power IGBT and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications，and high performance power systems．
It utilizes Fairchild＇s coplanar packaging technology， Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ ，and optimized IC design to achieve reliably high insulation voltage and high noise immunity．
It consists of a aluminum gallium arsenide（AIGaAs）light emitting diode optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a high－speed driver for push－pull MOSFET output stage．The device is housed in a wide body 5 －pin small outline plastic package．

## Functional Schematic



## Truth Table

| LED | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {DD_ }} \mathbf{V}_{\text {SS }}$ "Positive Going" <br> (Turn-on) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}} \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S S}}$ "Positive Going" <br> (Turn-off) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{O}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | 0 V to 30 V | 0 V to 30 V | Low |
| On | 0 V to 11.5 V | 0 V to 10 V | Low |
| On | 11.5 V to 14.5 V | 10 V to 13 V | Transition |
| On | 14.5 V to 30 V | 13 V to 30 V | High |

Pin Definitions

| Pin \# | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Anode | LED Anode |
| 3 | Cathode | LED Cathode |
| 4 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Negative Supply Voltage |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage |
| 6 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive Supply voltage |

## Pin Configuration



## Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5. 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 < 150Vrms |  | I-IV |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 300Vrms |  | I-IV |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 450Vrms |  | I-IIII |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage < 600Vrms |  | I-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, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.875=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}, 100 \%$ Production Test with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{sec}$. , Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2651 |  |  |  |
|  | Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.5=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, Type and Sample Test with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=60 \mathrm{sec}$.,Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2121 |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {IORM }}$ | Max Working Insulation Voltage | 1,414 |  |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IOTM }}$ | Highest Allowable Over Voltage | 6000 |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
|  | External Creepage | 8.0 |  |  | mm |
|  | External Clearance | 8.0 |  |  | mm |
|  | Insulation Thickness | 0.5 |  |  | mm |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {S }}$ | Safety Limit Values - Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure <br> Case Temperature | 150 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S,INPUT }}$ | Input Current | 200 |  |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {S,OUTPUT }}$ | Output Power | 600 |  |  | 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 ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)
Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Temperature | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TopR | 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 (Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile) | 260 for 10 sec | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AVG})}$ | Average Input Current | 25 | mA |
| F | Operating Frequency | 50 | kHz |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Reverse Input Voltage | 5.0 | V |
| l (PEAK) | Peak Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3.0 | A |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | Supply Voltage | 0 to 35 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {O(PEAK) }}$ | Peak Output Voltage | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{IN})}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{IN})}$ | Input Signal Rise and Fall Time | 500 | ns |
| $P \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | Input Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)(4)}$ | 45 | mW |
| $\mathrm{PD}_{0}$ | Output Power Dissipation ${ }^{(3)(4)}$ | 500 | mW |

## Notes:

1. Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, maximum duty cycle $=0.2 \%$.
2. No derating required across operating temperature range.
3. Derate linearly from $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at a rate of $5.2 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Operating Temperature | -40 | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Supply Voltage | 16 | 30 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Input Current (ON) | 10 | 16 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | Input Voltage (OFF) | 0 | 0.8 | V |

## Isolation Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | Input-Output Isolation <br> Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H} .<50 \%, \mathrm{t}=1.0 \mathrm{~min}$, <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}} \leq 20 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{(5)(6)}$ | 5,000 |  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ISO }}$ | Isolation Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}^{(5)}$ |  | $10^{11}$ |  | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ISO }}$ | Isolation Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, Freq $=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}^{(6)}$ |  | 1 |  | pF |

Notes:
5. Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 1 and 3 are shorted together and Pins 4,5 and 6 are shorted together.
6. $5,000 \mathrm{VAC}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ for 1 minute duration is equivalent to $6,000 \mathrm{VAC}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ for 1 second duration.

## Electrical Characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Input Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | V | 16 |
| $\Delta\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ | Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage |  |  | -1.8 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $B V_{R}$ | Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 |  |  | V |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 60 |  | pF |  |
| ${ }^{\text {OH }}$ | High Level Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | A | 1,3 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  | 2.5 | A | 1, 3, 19 |
| ${ }^{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | A | 4, 6 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  | 2.5 | A | 4, 6, 18 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage ${ }^{(7)(8)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $V_{D D}-6.25$ | $V_{D D}-2.5$ |  | V | 1 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5$ | $V_{D D}-0.1$ |  | V | 1,2, 20 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low Level Output Voltage ${ }^{(7)(8)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+2.5$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+6.25$ | V | 4 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+0.1$ | $\mathrm{V}_{S S}+0.5$ | V | 5,21 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DDH }}$ | High Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Open, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10$ to 16 mA |  | 2.9 | 5 | mA | 7, 8, 22 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DLL }}$ | Low Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0$ to 0.8 V |  | 2.8 | 5 | mA | 7, 8, 23 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FLH }}$ | Threshold Input Current Low to High | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.4 | 7.5 | mA | 9, 15, 24 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ | Threshold Input Voltage High to Low | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 |  |  | V | 25 |
| VuVLO+ | UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.5 | 12.7 | 14.5 | V | 17, 26 |
| V UVLO- |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10.0 | 11.2 | 13.0 | V | 17, 26 |
| UVLO ${ }_{\text {HYS }}$ | UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold Hysteresis |  |  | 1.5 |  | V |  |

## Notes:

7. 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.
8. Maximum pulse width $=1 \mathrm{~ms}$, maximum duty cycle $=20 \%$.

## Switching Characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output ${ }^{(9)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Rg}=10 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{Cg}=10 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { Duty Cycle }=50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 285 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10,11, \\ & 12,13, \\ & 14,27 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output ${ }^{(10)}$ |  | 100 | 260 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 10,11, \\ & 12,13, \\ & 14,27 \end{aligned}$ |
| PWD | Pulse Width Distortion ${ }^{(11)}$ $\left\|\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}\right\|$ |  |  | 25 | 300 | ns |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PDD } \\ \text { (Skew) } \end{gathered}$ | Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts ${ }^{(12)}$ |  | -350 |  | 350 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Output Rise Time (10\% to 90\%) |  |  | 60 |  | ns | 27 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Output Fall Time (90\% to 10\%) |  |  | 60 |  | ns | 27 |
| tulvo on | ULVO Turn On Delay | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.8 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| t ULVo OFF | ULVO Turn Off Delay | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}\right\|$ | Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output High | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2000 \mathrm{~V}^{(13)} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 50 |  | kV/ $/$ s | 28 |
| \|CM ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output Low | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2000 \mathrm{~V}^{14)} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 50 |  | kV/ $/$ s | 28 |

## Notes:

9. $t_{\text {PHL }}$ 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.
10. $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ signal.
11. PWD is defined as $\left|t_{\text {PHL }}-t_{\text {PLH }}\right|$ for any given device.
12. The difference between $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$ between any two FOD8321 parts under same operating conditions, with equal loads.
13. Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable negative $\mathrm{dVcm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the trailing edge of the common mode impulse signal, Vcm , to assure that the output will remain high (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>15.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
14. Common mode transient immunity at output low is the maximum tolerable positive $\mathrm{dV} \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the leading edge of the common pulse signal, Vcm , to assure that the output will remain low (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

## Typical Performance Characteristics



Figure 3. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 5. Output Low Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 2. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 4. Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current


Figure 6. Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)



Figure 11. Propagation Delay vs. LED Forward Current


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)


Figure 17. Under Voltage Lockout


## Test Circuit



Figure 18. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 19. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 20. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 21. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 22. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 23. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDL}}$ Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 24. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FLH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 25. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 26. UVLO Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 27. $t_{\text {PHL }}, t_{\text {PLH }}, t_{R}$ and $t_{F}$ Test Circuit and Waveforms


Switch at $A: I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$


Switch at $B: I_{F}=0 m A$

Figure 28. CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Package | Packing Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FOD8321 | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin | Tube (100 units per tube) |
| FOD8321R2 | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin | Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel) |
| FOD8321V | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option | Tube (100 units per tube) |
| FOD8321R2V | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/ IEC60747-5-5 Option | Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel) |

All packages are lead free per JEDEC: J-STD-020B standard.

## Marking Information

## Reflow Profile



| Profile Freature | Pb-Free Assembly Profile |
| :--- | :---: |
| Temperature Min. (Tsmin) | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Max. (Tsmax) | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{S}}$ ) 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 $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ | $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) Maintained Above ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $60-150$ 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 ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second max. |
| Time $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Peak Temperature | 8 minutes max. |

## Package Dimensions


drawings are provided as a service to customers considening Fairchild components. Drawings without notice. Please note the revision and/or date on the drawing and contact a Fairchild Semiconductor representative to verify or obtain the most recent revision. Package specifications do not expand the terms of Fairchild's worldwide terms and conditions, specifically the warranty therein, which covers Fairchild products.

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Carrier Tape Specification (SOIC-5L OPTO R2 \& R2V Option)


| Symbol | Description | Dimmension in mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | Tape Width | $24.00+0.20 /-0.10$ |
| t | Tape Thickness | $0.30 \pm 0.05$ |
| Po | Sprocket Hole Pitch | $4.00 \pm 0.20$ |
| Do | Sprocket Hole Diameter | $1.50+0.10 /-0.00$ |
| D1 | Pocket Hole Diameter | $1.50+0.25 /-0.00$ |
| E | Sprocket Hole Location | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| F | Pocket Location | $11.50 \pm 0.10$ |
| P2 |  | $2.00 \pm 0.10$ |
| P | Pocket Pitch | $8.00 \pm 0.10$ |
| Ao | Pocket Dimension | $4.50 \pm 0.10$ |
| Bo |  | $12.00 \pm 0.10$ |
| Ko |  | $3.35 \pm 0.10$ |
| K1 |  | $2.85 \pm 0.10$ |
| W1 | Cover Tape Width | $21.30 \pm 0.10$ |
| d | Cover Tape Thickness | $0.05 \pm 0.01$ |
|  | Max Component Rotation or Tilt | $10^{\circ}$ |

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| AccuPower ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | FRFET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | PowerXS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | the |
| AX-CAP ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | Global Power Resource ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ | Programmable Active Droop ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | P wer |
| $\mathrm{BitSiC}{ }^{\text {m }}$ | GreenBridge ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | QFET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | TinyBoost ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
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| CorePOWER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Gmax ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | RapidConfigure ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyLogic ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| CROSSVOLT ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | $\mathrm{GTO}^{\text {m }}$ | $\bigcirc^{\text {TM }}$ | TINYOPTO ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| CTL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | IntelliMAX ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Saving our world, $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{kW}$ at a time ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyPower ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Current Transfer Logic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | ISOPLANAR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | SignalWise ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyPWM ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
| DEUXPEED ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Making Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | SmartMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyWire ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Dual Cool ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | and Better ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ MegaBuck | SMART START ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TranSic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| EfficientMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | MICROCOUPLER ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | Solutions for Your Success ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TriFault Detect ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| ESBC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | MicroFET ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | STEALTH ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TRUECURRENT |
| ${ }^{(8)}$ | MicroPak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | SuperFET ${ }^{\circledR}$ | $\mu$ SerDes ${ }^{\text {min }}$ |
| Fairchild ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | MicroPak2 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM-3 }} 3$ | SerDes" |
| Fairchild Semiconductor ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | MillerDrive ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-6 | UHC ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| FACT Quiet Series ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | MotionMax ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM- }} 8$ | Ultra FRFET ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
| FACT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | mWSaver ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ | SupreMOS ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | UniFET ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| FAST ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | OptoHiT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | SyncFET ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | $V \mathrm{~V}^{\text {™ }}$ |
| FastvCore ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | OPTOPLANAR ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Sync-Lock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | VisualMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| FETBench ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |  |  | VoltagePlus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| FlashWriter ${ }^{\text {®* }}$ |  |  | XS ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| FPS ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |  |  |  |
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| SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THEWARRANTY THEREIN, |  |  |  |

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As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

## ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our extemal website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.
Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

## PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

| Datasheet Identification | Product Status | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Advance Information | Formative / In Design | Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change <br> in any manner without notice. |
| Preliminary | First Production | Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild <br> Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design. |
| No Identification Needed | Full Production | Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make <br> changes at any time without notice to improve the design. |
| Obsolete | Not In Production | Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. <br> The datasheet is for reference information only. |

