

# **PHOTOCOUPLER**

# PS9552,PS9552L1,PS9552L2,PS9552L3

## 2.5 A OUTPUT CURRENT. HIGH CMR IGBT GATE DRIVE PHOTOCOUPLER 8-PIN DIP PHOTOCOUPLER

-NEPOC Series-

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The PS9552, PS9552L1, PS9552L2 and PS9552L3 are optically coupled isolators containing a GaAlAs LED on the input side and a photo diode, a signal processing circuit and a power output transistor on the output side on one chip.

The PS9552 Series is designed specifically for high common mode transient immunity (CMR), high output current and high switching speed.

The PS9552 Series is suitable for driving IGBTs and MOS FETs.

The PS9552 Series is in a plastic DIP (Dual In-line Package).

The PS9552L1 is lead bending type for long creepage distance.

The PS9552L2 is lead bending type for long creepage distance (Gull-wing) for surface mount.

The PS9552L3 is lead bending type (Gull-wing) for surface mounting.

#### **FEATURES**

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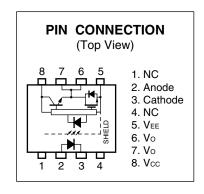
- Long creepage distance (8 mm MIN.: PS9552L1, PS9552L2)
- Large peak output current (2.5 A MAX., 2.0 A MIN.)
- High speed switching (tplh/tphl = 0.5  $\mu$ s MAX.)
- UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out) protection with hysteresis
- Ordering number of tape product: PS9552L2-E3: 1 000 pcs/reel

• High common mode transient immunity (CMH, CML =  $\pm 25 \text{ kV/}\mu\text{s MIN.}$ )

- : PS9552L3-E3: 1 000 pcs/reel
- Safety standards
  - UL approved: File No. E72422
  - CSA approved: No. CA 101391
  - BSI approved: No. 8937, 8938
  - SEMKO approved: No. 615433
  - NEMKO approved: No. P06207243
  - DEMKO approved: No. 314091
  - FIMKO approved: No. FI 22827
  - DIN EN60747-5-2 (VDE0884 Part2) approved (Option)

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- IGBT, Power MOS FET Gate Driver
- Industrial inverter
- IH (Induction Heating)

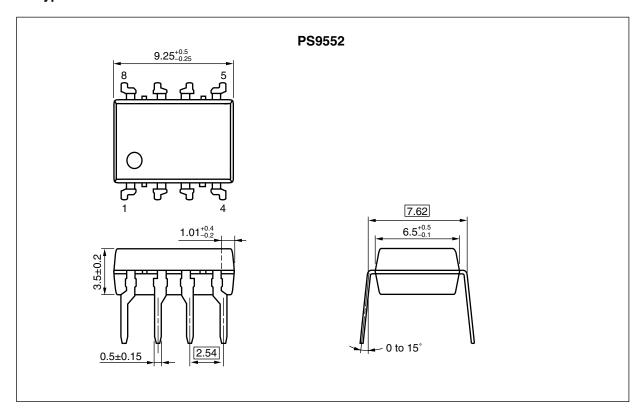


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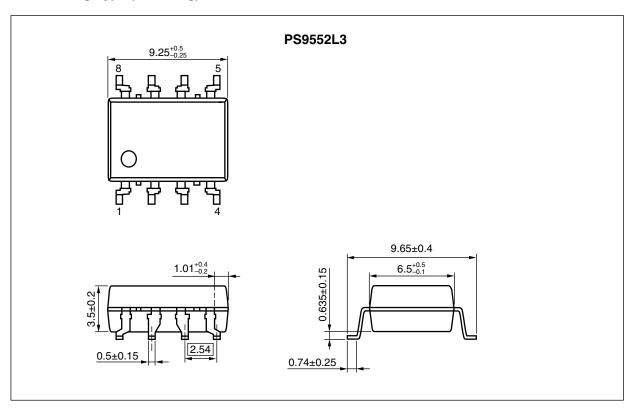
Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)

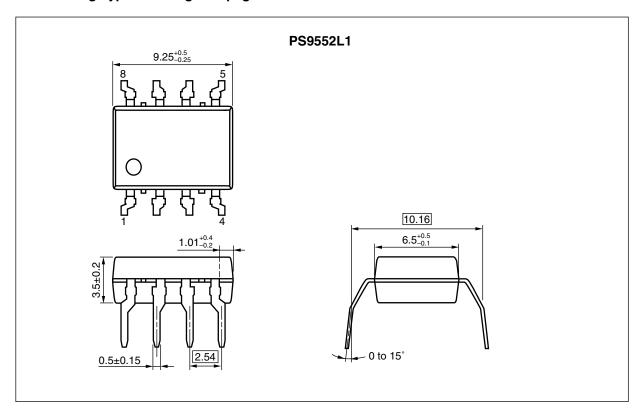
### **DIP Type**



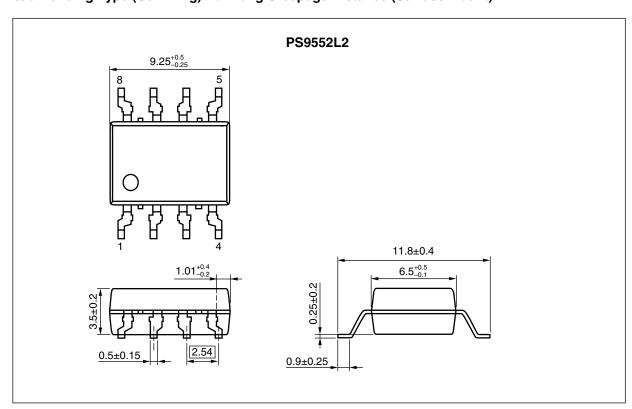
### Lead Bending Type (Gull-wing) For Surface Mount



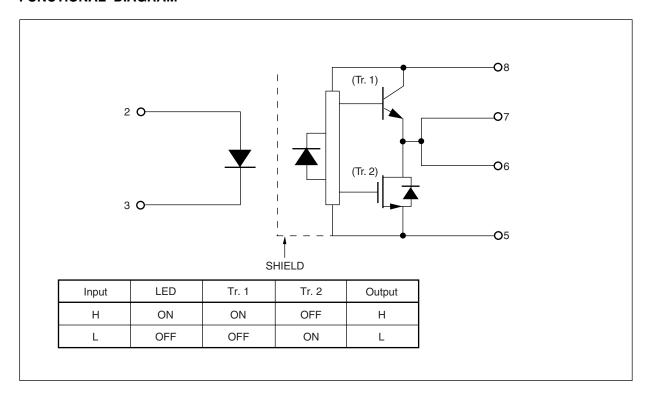
### **Lead Bending Type For Long Creepage Distance**



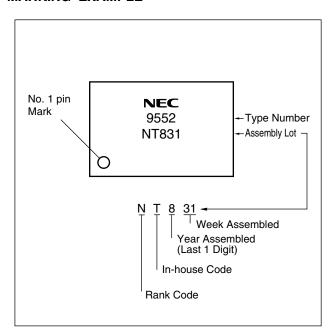
### Lead Bending Type (Gull-wing) For Long Creepage Distance (Surface Mount)



#### **FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



#### <R> MARKING EXAMPLE



#### PHOTOCOUPLER CONSTRUCTION

Parameter	PS9552, PS9552L3	PS9552L1, PS9552L2
Air Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Outer Creepage Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Isolation Distance (MIN.)	0.4 mm	0.4 mm

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Order Number	Solder Plating Specification	Packing Style	Safety Standard Approval	Application Part Number* <sup>1</sup>
PS9552	PS9552-AX	Pb-Free	Magazine case 50 pcs	Standard products	PS9552
PS9552L1	PS9552L1-AX	(Ni/Pd/Au)		(UL, CSA, BSI,	PS9552L1
PS9552L2	PS9552L2-AX			SEMKO, NEMKO,	PS9552L2
PS9552L3	PS9552L3-AX			DEMKO, FIMKO	PS9552L3
PS9552L2-E3	PS9552L2-E3-AX		Embossed Tape 1 000 pcs/reel	approved)	PS9552L2
PS9552L3-E3	PS9552L3-E3-AX				PS9552L3
PS9552-V	PS9552-V-AX		Magazine case 50 pcs	DIN EN60747-5-2	PS9552
PS9552L1-V	PS9552L1-V-AX			(VDE0884 Part2)	PS9552L1
PS9552L2-V	PS9552L2-V-AX			Approved (Option)	PS9552L2
PS9552L3-V	PS9552L3-V-AX				PS9552L3
PS9552L2-V-E3	PS9552L2-V-E3-AX		Embossed Tape 1 000 pcs/reel		PS9552L2
PS9552L3-V-E3	PS9552L3-V-E3-AX				PS9552L3

<sup>\*1</sup> For the application of the Safety Standard, following part number should be used.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Diode	Forward Current	lF	25	mA
	Peak Transient Forward Current (Pulse Width < 1 $\mu$ s)	IF (TRAN)	1.0	Α
	Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Detector	High Level Peak Output Current	Іон (реак)	2.5	Α
	Low Level Peak Output Current	OL (PEAK)	2.5	Α
	Supply Voltage	(Vcc - Vee)	0 to 35	V
	Output Voltage	Vo	0 to Vcc	V
	Power Dissipation '2	Pc	250	mW
Isolation Voltage*3		BV	5 000	Vr.m.s.
Total Power Dissipation*4		Рт	300	mW
Operating Frequency <sup>*5</sup>		f	50	kHz
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-40 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C

<sup>\*1</sup> Maximum pulse width = 10  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.2%

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	(Vcc - Vee)	15		30	V
Forward Current (ON)	IF (ON)	7	10	16	mA
Forward Voltage (OFF)	V <sub>F</sub> (OFF)	-2		0.8	٧
Operating Ambient Temperature	Та	-40		100	°C

<sup>\*2</sup> Reduced to 4.8 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 70 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

<sup>\*3</sup> AC voltage for 1 minute at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, RH = 60% between input and output. Pins 1-4 shorted together, 5-8 shorted together.

<sup>\*4</sup> Reduced to 5.4 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 70 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

<sup>\*5</sup> IOH (PEAK)  $\leq$  2.0 A ( $\leq$  0.3  $\mu$ s), IOL (PEAK)  $\leq$  2.0 A ( $\leq$  0.3  $\mu$ s)



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ to } 30 \text{ V}$ , If (ON) = 7 to 16 mA, $V_{F(OFF)} = -2 \text{ to } 0.8 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = GND$ , unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP. <sup>*1</sup>	MAX.	Unit
Diode	Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	1.3	1.65	2.1	V
	Input Capacitance	Cin	f = 1 MHz, V <sub>F</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		60		pF
Detector	High Level Output Current	Іон	Vo = (Vcc - 4 V) 2	0.5	2.0		Α
			Vo = (Vcc - 15 V)*3	2.0			
	Low Level Output Current	lol	Vo = (VEE + 2.5 V)*2	0.5	2.0		Α
			Vo = (VEE + 15 V)*3	2.0			
	High Level Output Voltage	Vон	lo = -100 mA <sup>*4</sup>	Vcc - 3.5	Vcc - 2.5	Vcc - 1.5	V
	Low Level Output Voltage	Vol	lo = 100 mA		0.1	0.5	V
	High Level Supply Current	Іссн	Vo = open, I <sub>F</sub> = 7 to 16 mA		2.0	5.0	mA
	Low Level Supply Current	Iccl	Vo = open, V <sub>F</sub> = -2 to +0.8 V		2.0	5.0	mA
	UVLO Threshold	Vuvlo+	Vo > 5 V, IF = 10 mA	11.0	12.3	13.5	V
		Vuvlo-		9.5	10.7	12.0	
	UVLO Hysteresis	UVLO <sub>HYS</sub>	Vo > 5 V, IF = 10 mA		1.6		V
Coupled	Threshold Input Current $(L \rightarrow H)$	IFLH	Io = 0 mA, Vo > 5 V		2.0	5.0	mA
	Threshold Input Voltage $(H \rightarrow L)$	V <sub>FHL</sub>	Io = 0 mA, Vo < 5 V	0.8			V

<sup>\*1</sup> Typical values at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

<sup>\*2</sup> Maximum pulse width = 50  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.5%.

<sup>\*3</sup> Maximum pulse width = 10  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.2%

<sup>\*4</sup> Voh is measured with the DC load current in this testing (Maximum pulse width = 2 ms, Maximum duty cycle = 20%).

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# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -40 to +100°C, Vcc = 15 to 30 V, IF (ON) = 7 to 16 mA, VF (OFF) = -2 to 0.8 V, VEE = GND, unless otherwise specified)

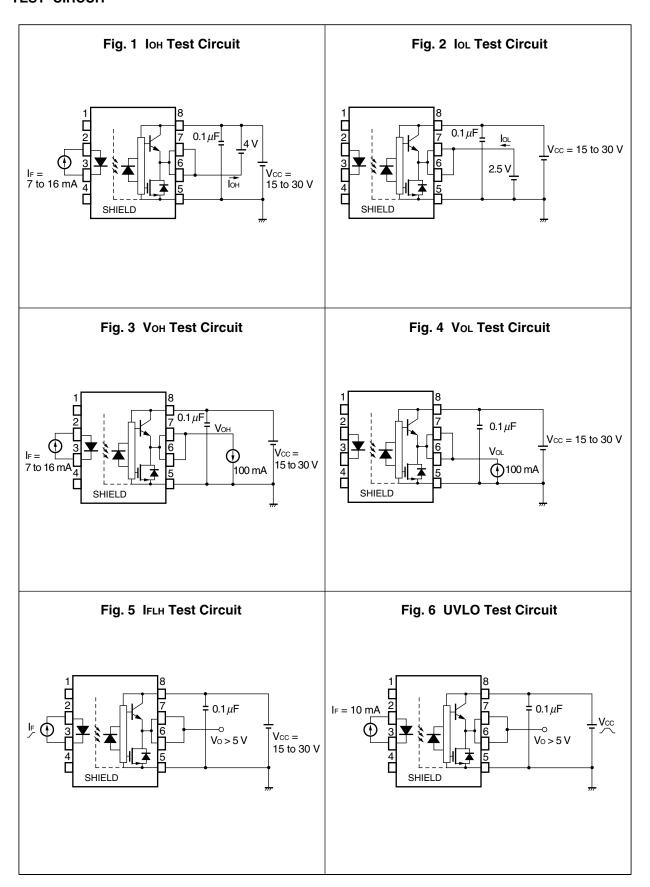
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP. <sup>™</sup>	MAX.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time (L $\rightarrow$ H)	<b>t</b> PLH	$R_g = 10 \ \Omega, \ C_g = 10 \ nF, \ f = 10 \ kHz,$	0.1	0.3	0.5	μs
Propagation Delay Time (H $\rightarrow$ L)	<b>t</b> PHL	Duty Cycle = 50% <sup>2</sup> , I <sub>F</sub> = 7 to 16 mA	0.1	0.3	0.5	μs
Pulse Width Distortion (PWD)	tрнц—tрцн				0.3	μs
Propagation Delay Time (Difference Between Any Two Products)	tрнц—tрцн		-0.35		0.35	μs
Rise Time	tr			0.1		μs
Fall Time	tr			0.1		μs
UVLO (Turn On Delay)	tuvlo on	Vo > 5 V, IF = 10 mA		0.8		μs
UVLO (Turn Off Delay)	tuvlo off	Vo < 5 V, IF = 10 mA		0.6		μs
Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output <sup>3</sup>	[СМн]	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_F = 10$ to 16 mA, $V_{CC} = 30$ V, $V_{O  (MIN.)} = 26$ V, $V_{CM} = 1.5 k$ V	25			kV/μs
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output <sup>*3</sup>	CML	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>O (MAX.)</sub> = 1 V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1.5k V	25			kV/μs

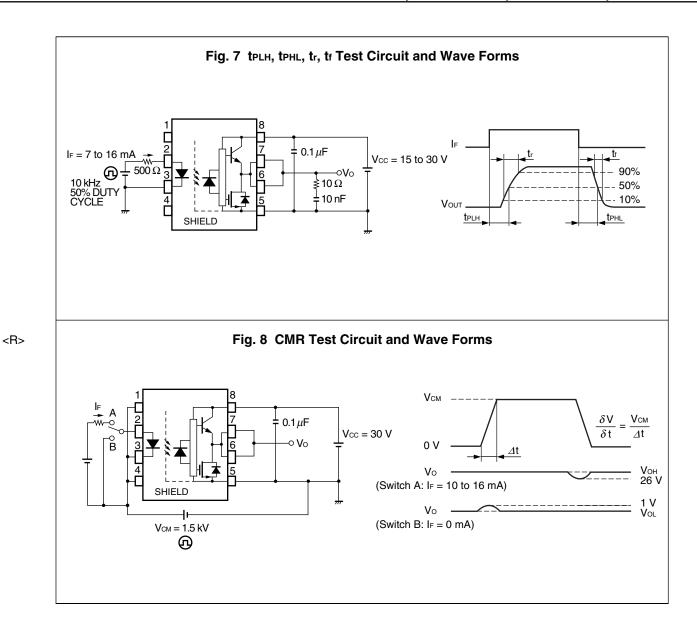
<sup>\*1</sup> Typical values at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

<sup>\*2</sup> This load condition is equivalent to the IGBT load at 1 200 V/75 A.

<sup>\*3</sup> Connect pin 1 and pin 4 to the LED common.

#### **TEST CIRCUIT**

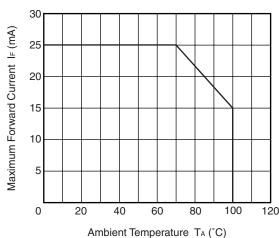




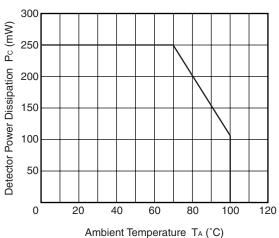
Remark CMR Test: Connect pin 1 and pin 4 to the LED common.

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

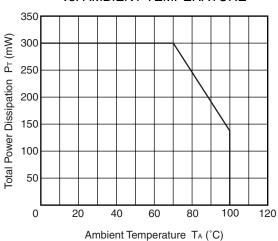




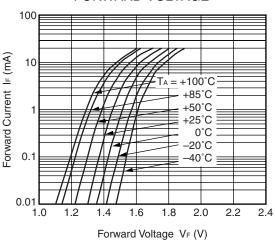
**DETECTOR POWER DISSIPATION** vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



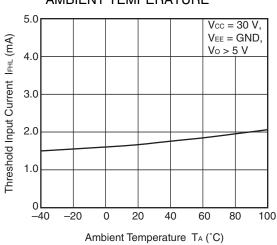
#### **TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION** vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



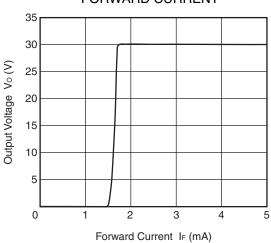
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



### THRESHOLD INPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

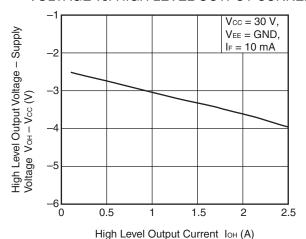


OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FORWARD CURRENT

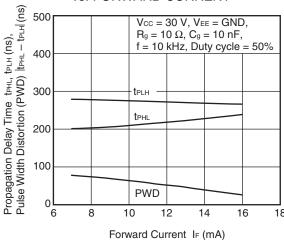


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

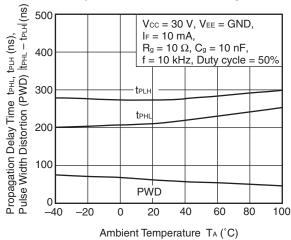
# HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE – SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT



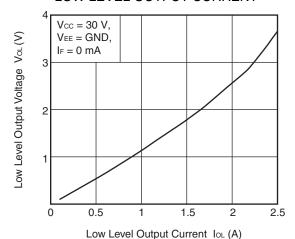
#### PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. FORWARD CURRENT



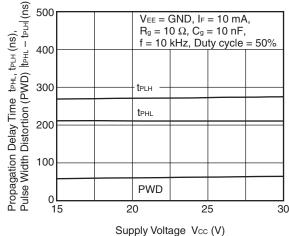
# PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



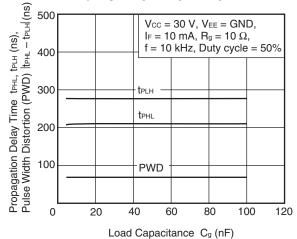
# LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT



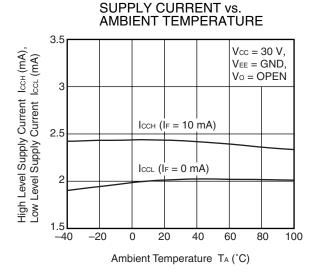
#### PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



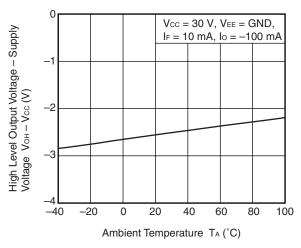
# PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE



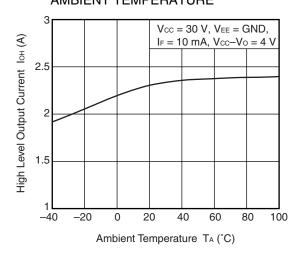
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



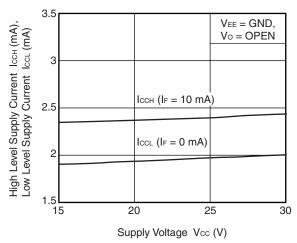
# HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE – SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



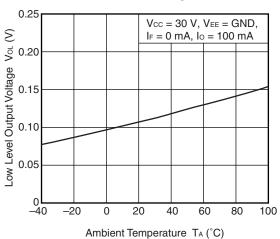
# HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



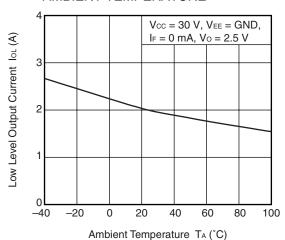
#### SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



# LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

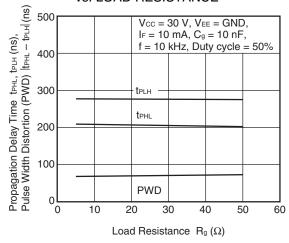


# LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



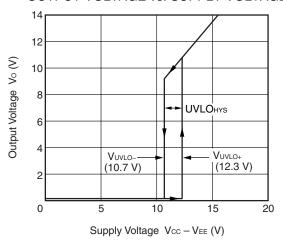
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

#### PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. LOAD RESISTANCE

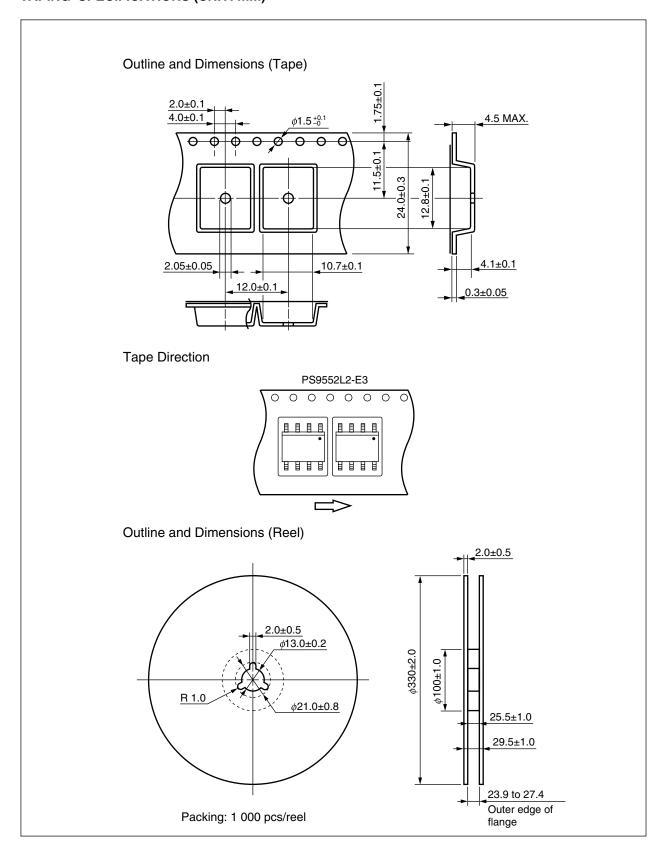


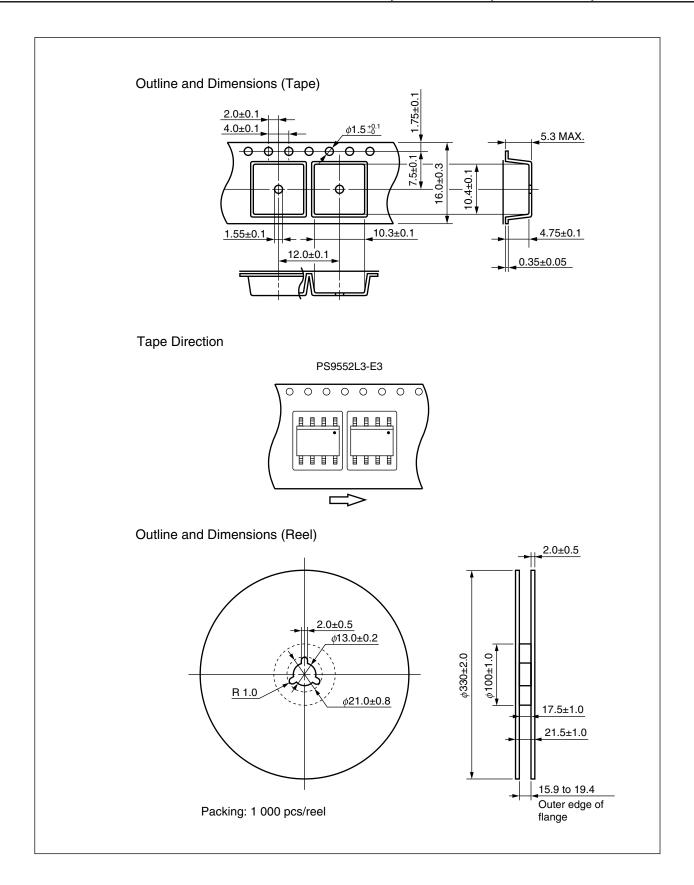
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

#### **OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

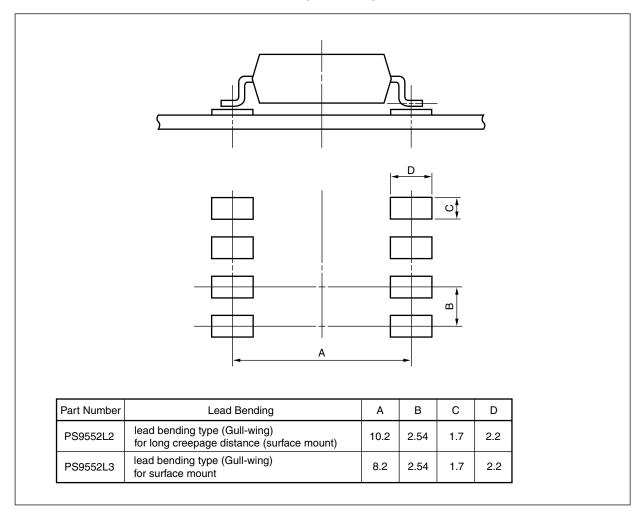


### TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)





## RECOMMENDED MOUNT PAD DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)



#### **NOTES ON HANDLING**

#### 1. Recommended soldering conditions

#### (1) Infrared reflow soldering

• Peak reflow temperature 260°C or below (package surface temperature)

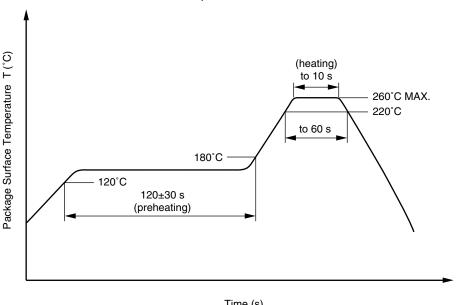
• Time of peak reflow temperature 10 seconds or less • Time of temperature higher than 220°C 60 seconds or less

• Time to preheat temperature from 120 to 180°C 120±30 s Number of reflows Three

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a

maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

#### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



Time (s)

#### (2) Wave soldering

 Temperature 260°C or below (molten solder temperature)

• Time 10 seconds or less

· Preheating conditions 120°C or below (package surface temperature)

· Number of times One (Allowed to be dipped in solder including plastic mold portion.)

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine

content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

#### (3) Soldering by Soldering Iron

• Peak Temperature (lead part temperature) 350°C or below • Time (each pins) 3 seconds or less

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a

maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

- (a) Soldering of leads should be made at the point 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of the lead
- (b) Please be sure that the temperature of the package would not be heated over 100°C

#### (4) Cautions

Fluxes

Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based cleaning solvent.

#### 2. Cautions regarding noise

Be aware that when voltage is applied suddenly between the photocoupler's input and output at startup, the output transistor may enter the on state, even if the voltage is within the absolute maximum ratings.

#### **USAGE CAUTIONS**

- 1. This product is weak for static electricity by designed with high-speed integrated circuit so protect against static electricity when handling.
- 2. Board designing
  - (1) By-pass capacitor of more than 0.1  $\mu$ F is used between Vcc and GND near device. Also, ensure that the distance between the leads of the photocoupler and capacitor is no more than 10 mm.
  - (2) In older to avoid malfunctions and characteristics degradation, IGBT collector or emitter traces should not be closed to the LED input.
- **3.** Make sure the rise/fall time of the forward current is 0.5  $\mu$ s or less.
- **4.** In order to avoid malfunctions, make sure the rise/fall slope of the supply voltage is 3  $V/\mu s$  or less.
- **5.** Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

#### SPECIFICATION OF VDE MARKS LICENSE DOCUMENT

Parameter		Symbol	Speck	Unit
Application classification (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110 for rated line voltages $\leq$ 300 Vr.m.s. for rated line voltages $\leq$ 600 Vr.m.s.		IV III		
Climatic test class (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110)			55/100/21	
Dielectric strength maximum operating isolation voltage Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure a for $U_{pr}=1.5\times U_{IORM},P_d<5pC$	UIORM Upr	1 130 1 695	V <sub>peak</sub> V <sub>peak</sub>	
Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure b for Upr = $1.875 \times U_{IORM}, \ P_d < 5 \ pC$	all devices)	Upr	2 119	Vpeak
Highest permissible overvoltage		UTR	8 000	V <sub>peak</sub>
Degree of pollution (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110 Part	: 1)		2	
Clearance distance	PS9552, PS9552L3		>7.0	mm
	PS9552L1, PS9552L2		>8.0	
Creepage distance	PS9552, PS9552L3		>7.0	mm
	PS9552L1, PS9552L2		>8.0	
Comparative tracking index (DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303	Part 1)	СТІ	175	
Material group (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110 Part 1)			III a	
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Operating temperature range		TA	-40 to +100	°C
Isolation resistance, minimum value $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V dc}$ at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V dc}$ at $T_A \text{ MAX.}$ at least $100^{\circ}\text{C}$	Ris MIN. Ris MIN.	10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>11</sup>	$\Omega$	
Safety maximum ratings (maximum permissible in case of fault, see thermal derating curve) Package temperature Current (input current I <sub>F</sub> , Psi = 0) Power (output or total power dissipation) Isolation resistance		Tsi Isi Psi	175 400 700	°C mA mW
V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V dc at T <sub>A</sub> = Tsi	Ris MIN.	10°	Ω	

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- While NEC Electronics endeavors to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC Electronics products, customers agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC Electronics products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.
- NEC Electronics products are classified into the following three quality grades: "Standard", "Special" and
  "Specific".

The "Specific" quality grade applies only to NEC Electronics products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of an NEC Electronics product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each NEC Electronics product before using it in a particular application.

- "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.
- "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support).
- "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC Electronics products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC Electronics products in applications not intended by NEC Electronics, they must contact an NEC Electronics sales representative in advance to determine NEC Electronics' willingness to support a given application.

#### (Note)

- (1) "NEC Electronics" as used in this statement means NEC Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC Electronics products" means any product developed or manufactured by or for NEC Electronics (as defined above).

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#### Caution

GaAs Products

This product uses gallium arsenide (GaAs).

GaAs vapor and powder are hazardous to human health if inhaled or ingested, so please observe the following points.

- Follow related laws and ordinances when disposing of the product. If there are no applicable laws and/or ordinances, dispose of the product as recommended below.
  - Commission a disposal company able to (with a license to) collect, transport and dispose of materials that contain arsenic and other such industrial waste materials.
- 2. Exclude the product from general industrial waste and household garbage, and ensure that the product is controlled (as industrial waste subject to special control) up until final disposal.
- Do not burn, destroy, cut, crush, or chemically dissolve the product.
- Do not lick the product or in any way allow it to enter the mouth.