



PS9531, PS9531L1, PS9531L2, PS9531L3

Data Sheet

R08DS0114EJ0100 Rev.1.00 Nov 29, 2013

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

DESCRIPTION

The PS9531, PS9531L1, PS9531L2 and PS9531L3 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 PS9531 Series is designed specifically for high common mode transient immunity (CMR), high output current and high switching speed.

The PS9531 Series is suitable for driving IGBTs and MOS FETs.

The PS9531 Series is in a plastic DIP (Dual In-line Package).

The PS9531L1 is lead bending type for long creepage distance.

The PS9531L2 is lead bending type for long creepage distance (Gull-wing) for surface mount.

The PS9531L3 is lead bending type (Gull-wing) for surface mounting.

FEATURES

- Long creepage distance (8 mm MIN.: PS9531L1, PS9531L2)
- Large peak output current (2.5 A MAX., 2.0 A MIN.)
- High speed switching (t_{PLH} , $t_{PHL} = 175$ ns MAX.)
- UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out) protection with hysteresis
- High common mode transient immunity (CM_H, CM_L = $\pm 50 \text{ kV/}\mu\text{s}$ MIN.)
- Embossed tape product: PS9531L2-E3: 1 000 pcs/reel

: PS9531L3-E3: 1 000 pcs/reel



- <R> Pb-Free product
 - · Safety standards
 - UL approved: No. E72422
 - CSA approved: No. CA 101391 (CA5A, CAN/CSA-C22.2 60065, 60950)
 - SEMKO approved (EN 60065, EN 60950)
 - DIN EN 60747-5-5 (VDE 0884-5) approved (Option)

PIN CONNECTION (Top View) 1. NC 2. Anode 3. Cathode 4. NC 5. VEE 6. Vo 7. NC

APPLICATIONS

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

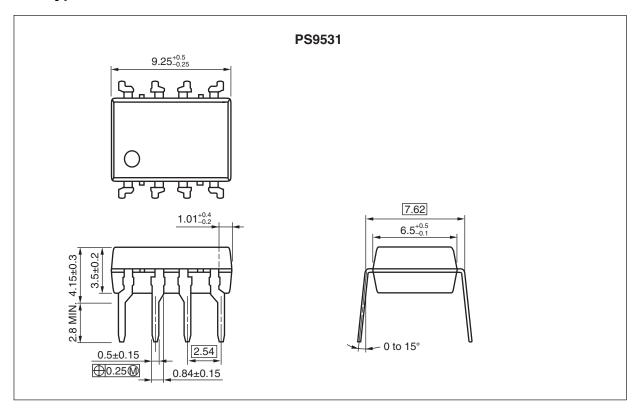
The mark <R> shows major revised points.

The revised points can be easily searched by copying an "<R>" in the PDF file and specifying it in the "Find what:" field.

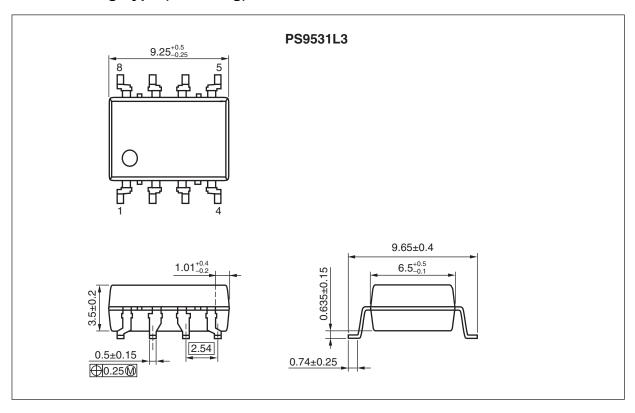


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)

DIP Type

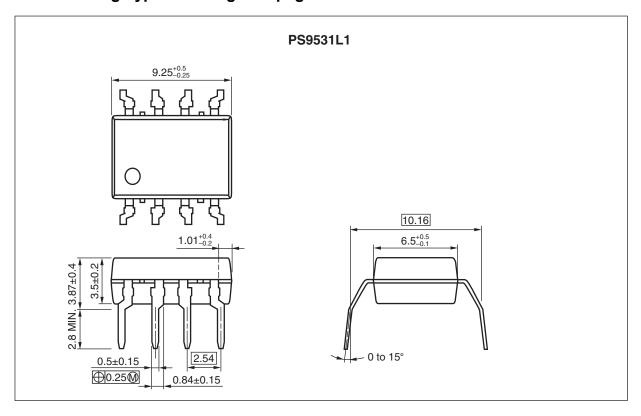


Lead Bending Type (Gull-wing) For Surface Mount

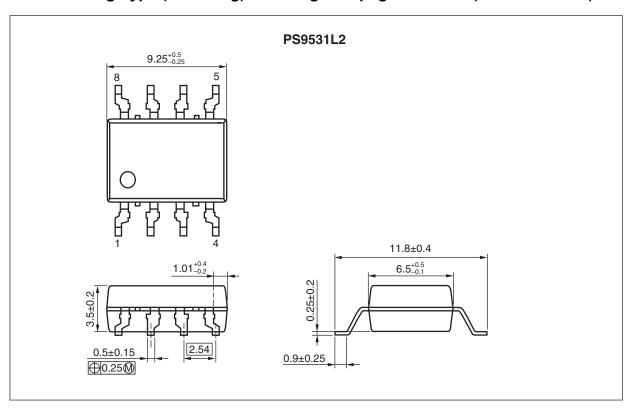




Lead Bending Type For Long Creepage Distance



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

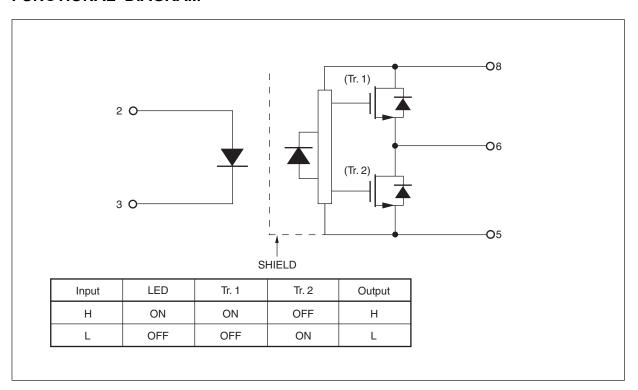




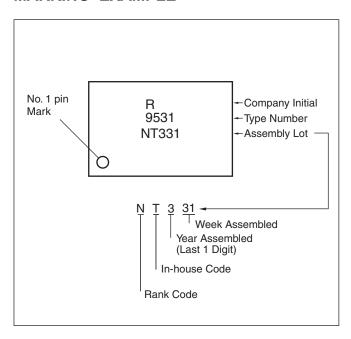
PHOTOCOUPLER CONSTRUCTION

Parameter	PS9531, PS9531L3	PS9531L1, PS9531L2
Air Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Outer Creepage Distance (MIN.)	7 mm	8 mm
Isolation Distance (MIN.)	0.4 mm	0.4 mm

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



MARKING EXAMPLE





ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Order Number	Solder Plating Specification	Packing Style	Safety Standard Approval	Application Part Number*1
PS9531	PS9531-AX	Pb-Free	50 Magazine Cases	Standard	PS9531
PS9531L1	PS9531L1-AX	(Ni/Pd/Au)		products	PS9531L1
PS9531L2	PS9531L2-AX			(UL, CSA, SEMKO	PS9531L2
PS9531L3	PS9531L3-AX			approved)	PS9531L3
PS9531L2-E3	PS9531L2-E3-AX		Embossed Tape		PS9531L2
PS9531L3-E3	PS9531L3-E3-AX		1 000 pcs/reel		PS9531L3
PS9531-V	PS9531-V-AX		50 Magazine Cases	UL, CSA, SEMKO,	PS9531
PS9531L1-V	PS9531L1-V-AX			DIN EN 60747-5-5	PS9531L1
PS9531L2-V	PS9531L2-V-AX			(VDE 0884-5)	PS9531L2
PS9531L3-V	PS9531L3-V-AX			approved	PS9531L3
PS9531L2-V-E3	PS9531L2-V-E3-AX		Embossed Tape		PS9531L2
PS9531L3-V-E3	PS9531L3-V-E3-AX		1 000 pcs/reel		PS9531L3

Note: *1. For the application of the Safety Standard, following part number should be used.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Diode	Forward Current	I _F	25	mA
	Peak Transient Forward Current (Pulse Width < 1 μs)	I _{F (TRAN)}	1.0	А
	Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	٧
	Power Dissipation *1	P _D	45	mW
Detector	High Level Peak Output Current *2	I _{OH (PEAK)}	2.5	Α
	Low Level Peak Output Current *2	I _{OL (PEAK)}	2.5	Α
	Supply Voltage	(V _{CC} – V _{EE})	0 to 35	V
	Output Voltage	Vo	0 to V _{CC}	V
	Power Dissipation *3	Pc	250	mW
Isolation Voltage *4		BV	5 000	Vr.m.s.
Operating Frequency		f	50	kHz
Operating Ambient Temperature		T _A	-40 to +125	°C
Storage T	Storage Temperature		-55 to +150	°C

Notes: *1. Reduced to 1.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T_A = 110 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	$(V_{CC} - V_{EE})$	15		30	V
Forward Current (ON)	I _{F (ON)}	8	10	12	mA
Forward Voltage (OFF)	V _{F (OFF)}	-2		0.8	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _A	-40		125	°C

^{*2.} Maximum pulse width = 10 μ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.2%

^{*3.} Reduced to 3.9 mW/°C at $T_A = 90$ °C or more.

^{*4.} AC voltage for 1 minute at T_A = 25°C, RH = 60% between input and output. Pins 1-4 shorted together, 5-8 shorted together.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS, $V_{EE} = GND$, unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter		Conditions	MIN.	TYP.*1	MAX.	Unit
Diode	Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F = 10 mA, T _A = 25°C	1.35	1.56	1.75	V
	Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μΑ
	Input Capacitance	C _{IN}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_F = 0 \text{ V}$		30		pF
Detector	High Level Output Current	I _{OH}	$V_{\rm O} = (V_{\rm CC} - 4 \text{ V})^{*2}$	0.5	2.2		Α
			$V_{\rm O} = (V_{\rm CC} - 15 \rm V)^{*3}$	2.0			
	Low Level Output Current	I _{OL}	$V_{O} = (V_{EE} + 2.5 \text{ V})^{*2}$	0.5	2.4		Α
			$V_{O} = (V_{EE} + 15 \text{ V})^{*3}$	2.0			
	High Level Output Voltage		$I_0 = -100 \text{ mA}^{*4}$	V _{CC} - 3.0	V _{CC} – 1.3		V
	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	I _O = 100 mA		0.2	0.5	V
	High Level Supply Current	I _{CCH}	V _O = Open		1.7	2.2	mA
	Low Level Supply Current	I _{CCL}	V _O = Open		1.7	2.2	mA
	UVLO Threshold	$V_{UVLO^{+}}$	$V_0 > 5 V$, $I_F = 10 mA$	10.8	12.3	13.4	V
				9.5	11.0	12.5	
	UVLO Hysteresis	UVLO _{HYS}	$V_0 > 5 V$, $I_F = 10 mA$	0.4	1.3		V
Coupled	Threshold Input Current	I _{FLH}	I _O = 0 mA, V _O > 5 V		2.0	4.0	mA
	$(L \rightarrow H)$						
	Threshold Input Voltage	V_{FHL}	$I_0 = 0 \text{ mA}, V_0 < 5 \text{ V}$	8.0			V
	$(H \rightarrow L)$						

Notes: *1. Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30 \text{ V}$.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (at RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS, $V_{EE} = GND$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.*1	MAX.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time $(L \rightarrow H)$	t_{PLH}	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 nF,$		80	175	ns
Propagation Delay Time $(H \rightarrow L)$	t _{PHL}	f = 10 kHz,		100	175	ns
Pulse Width Distortion (PWD)	t _{PHL} -t _{PLH}	Duty Cycle = 50%,		20	75	ns
Propagation Delay Time	t _{PHL} —t _{PLH}	I _F = 10 mA	-90		90	ns
(Difference Between Any Two						
Products)						
Rise Time	t _r			40		ns
Fall Time	t _f			40		ns
Common Mode Transient	CM _H	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$,	50			kV/ <i>μ</i> s
Immunity at High Level Output		$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{CM} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$				
Common Mode Transient	CM _L	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, I_F = 0 \text{ mA},$	50			kV/ <i>μ</i> s
Immunity at Low Level Output		$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{CM} = 1.5 \text{ kV}$				

Note: *1. Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC}-V_{EE} = 30 \text{ V}$.

^{*2.} Maximum pulse width = 50 μ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.5%.

^{*3.} Maximum pulse width = 10 μ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.2%.

^{*4.} V_{OH} is measured with the DC load current in this testing (Maximum pulse width = 2 ms, Maximum duty cycle = 20%).

TEST CIRCUIT

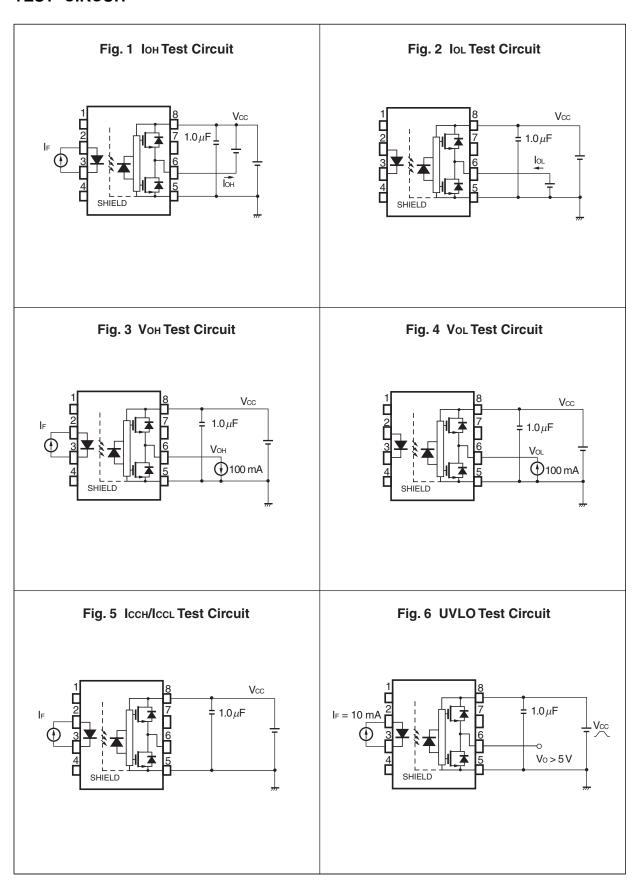


Fig. 7 IFLH Test Circuit

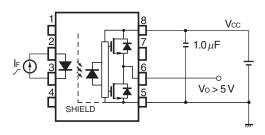
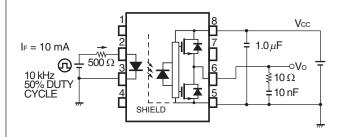


Fig. 8 tplh, tphl, tr, tr Test Circuit and Wave Forms



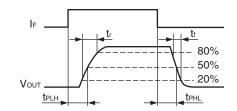
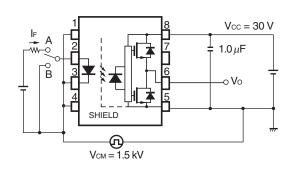
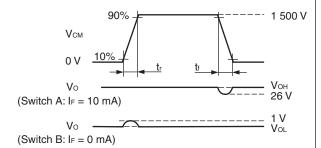


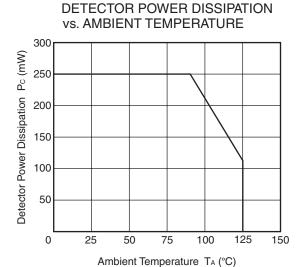
Fig. 9 CMR Test Circuit and Wave Forms



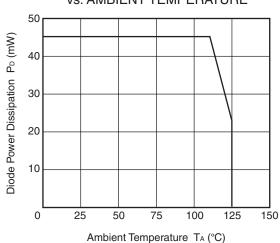




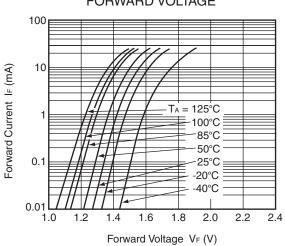
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)



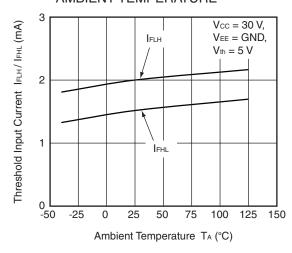




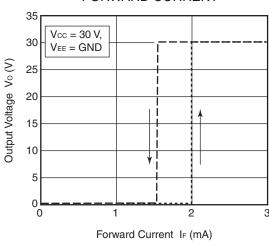
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



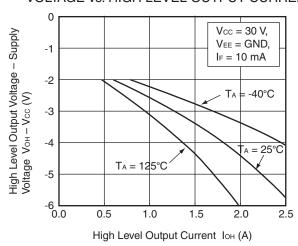
THRESHOLD INPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FORWARD CURRENT

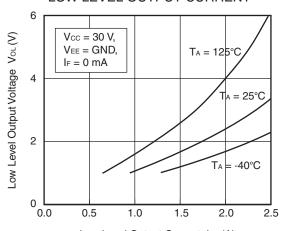


HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE – SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

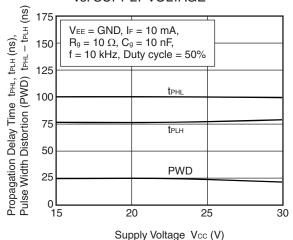


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

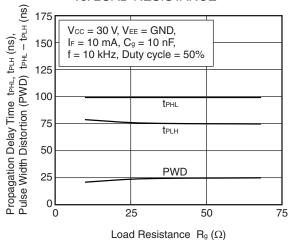
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT



Low Level Output Current loL (A) PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

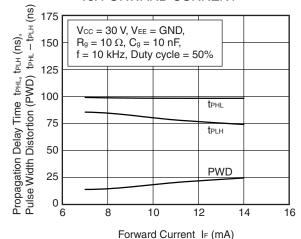


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. LOAD RESISTANCE

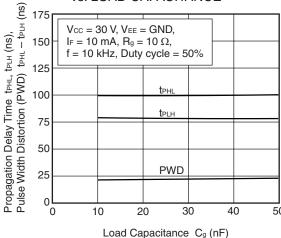


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

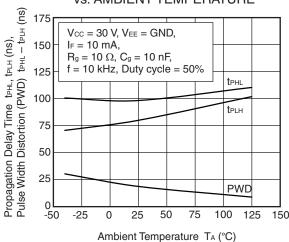
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. FORWARD CURRENT

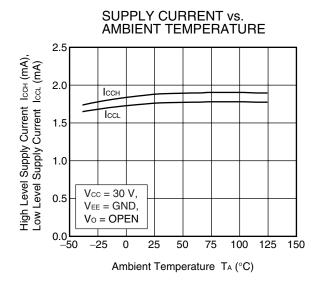


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE

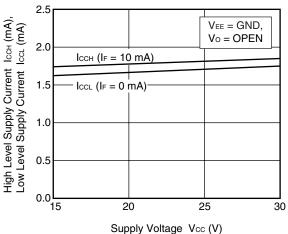


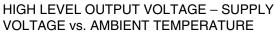
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

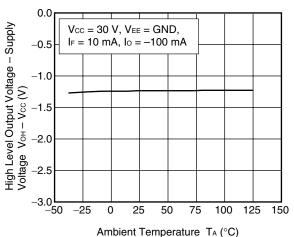




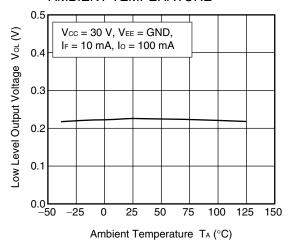
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



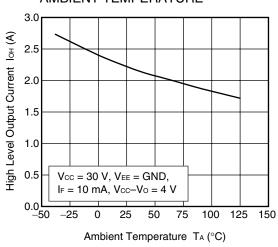




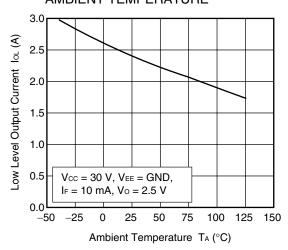
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

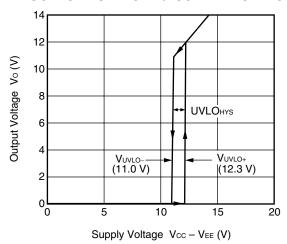


LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



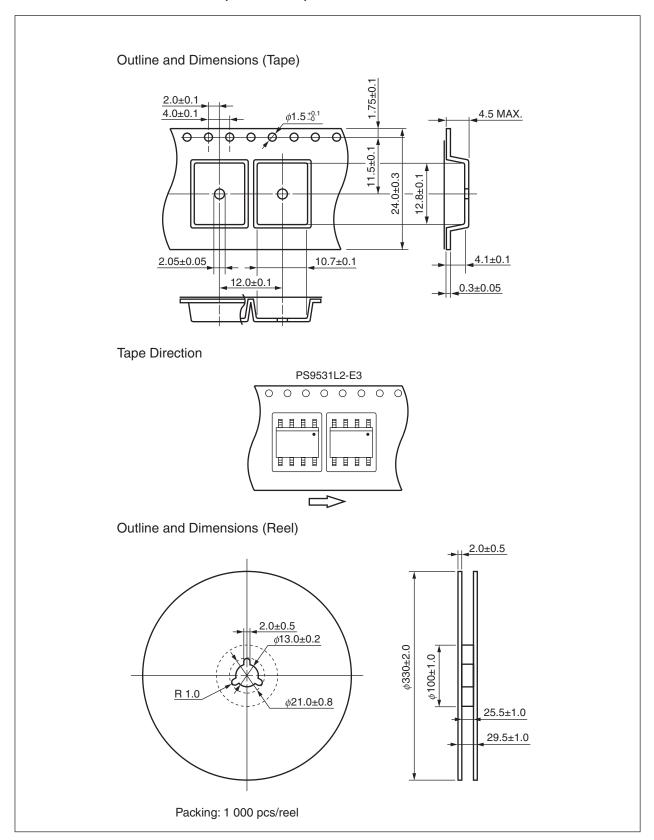
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

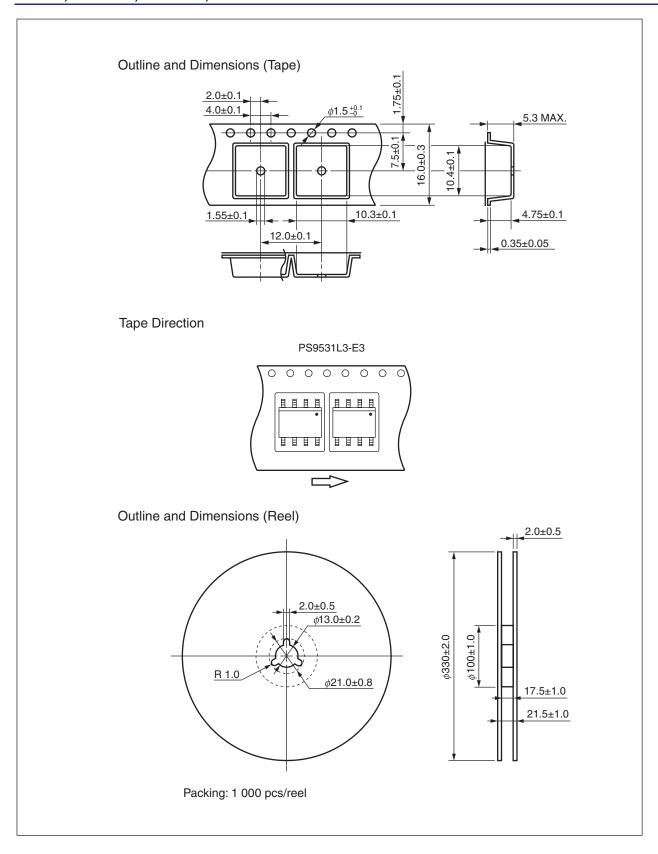
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

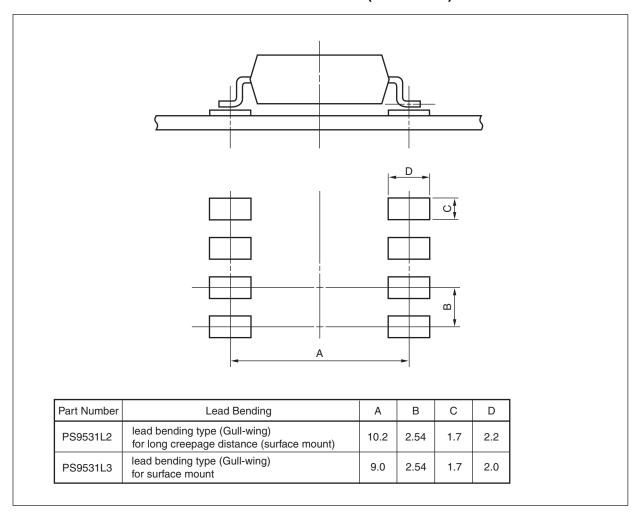
TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)







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)

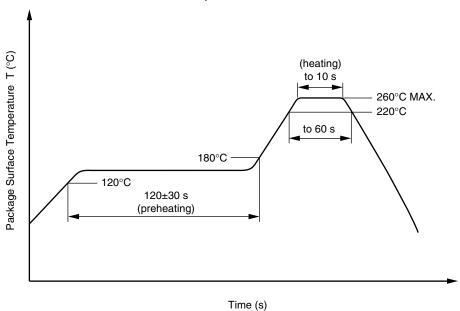
Time of peak reflow temperature
 Time of temperature higher than 220°C
 60 seconds or less

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



(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

(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 1.0 μ 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) When designing the printed wiring board, ensure that the pattern of the IGBT collectors/emitters is not too close to the input block pattern of the photocoupler.
 - If the pattern is too close to the input block and coupling occurs, a sudden fluctuation in the voltage on the IGBT output side might affect the photocoupler's LED input, leading to malfunction or degradation of characteristics.
 - (If the pattern needs to be close to the input block, to prevent the LED from lighting during the off state due to the abovementioned coupling, design the input-side circuit so that the bias of the LED is reversed, within the range of the recommended operating conditions, and be sure to thoroughly evaluate operation.)
 - (3) Pins 1, 4 (which is an NC*1 pin) can either be connected directly to the GND pin on the LED side or left open. Pin 7, which is an NC*1 pin, can either be connected directly to Pin 6 or the GND pin on the output side (photo diode side), or left open.
 - Unconnected pins should not be used as a bypass for signals or for any other similar purpose because this may degrade the internal noise environment of the device.
 - *1 NC: Non-Connection (No Connection)
- 3. Make sure the rise/fall time of the forward current is 0.5 μ s or less.
- 4. In order to avoid malfunctions, make sure the rise/fall slope of the supply voltage is $3 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ or less.
- 5. Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.



SPECIFICATION OF VDE MARKS LICENSE DOCUMENT

Parameter	Symbol	Spec.	Unit
Climatic test class (IEC 60068-1/DIN EN 60068-1)		40/125/21	
Dielectric strength			
maximum operating isolation voltage	U_IORM	1 130	V_{peak}
Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure a for type test and random test)	U_pr	1 808	V_{peak}
$U_{pr} = 1.6 \times U_{IORM}, P_d < 5 pC$			
Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure b for all devices)	U_pr	2 119	V_{peak}
$U_{pr} = 1.875 \times U_{IORM}$, $P_d < 5 pC$			
Highest permissible overvoltage	U_TR	8 000	V_{peak}
Degree of pollution (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE 0110 Part 1)		2	
Comparative tracking index (IEC 60112/DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303 Part 11))	CTI	175	
Material group (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE 0110 Part 1)		III a	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Operating temperature range	T _A	-40 to +125	°C
Isolation resistance, minimum value			
V_{IO} = 500 V dc at T_A = 25°C	Ris MIN.	10 ¹²	Ω
V _{IO} = 500 V dc at T _A MAX. at least 100°C	Ris MIN.	10 ¹¹	Ω
Safety maximum ratings (maximum permissible in case of fault, see thermal			
derating curve)			
Package temperature	Tsi	175	°C
Current (input current I _F , Psi = 0)	Isi	400	mA
Power (output or total power dissipation)	Psi	700	mW
Isolation resistance			
V_{IO} = 500 V dc at T_A = Tsi	Ris MIN.	10 ⁹	Ω



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.

Revision History

PS9531, PS9531L1, PS9531L2, PS9531L3 Data Sheet

		Description		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary	
0.01	Jul 08, 2013	_	First Edition issued	
1.00	Nov 29, 2013	Throughout	Preliminary Data Sheet -> Data Sheet	
		Throughout	Safety standards approved	

NOTICE

- 1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. California Eastern Laboratories and Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
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