

Specifications in this document are tentative and subject to change.

**PS9402** 

R08DS0014EJ0001 Rev.0.01 May 09, 2011

2.5 A OUTPUT CURRENT, HIGH CMR, IGBT, POWER MOS FET GATE DRIVE, 16-PIN SSOP PHOTOCOUPLER

#### DESCRIPTION

The PS9402 is an optically coupled isolator 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 PS9402 is designed specifically for high common mode transient immunity (CMR), high output current and high switching speed.

The PS9402 includes desaturation detection and active miller clamping functions.

The PS9402 is suitable for driving IGBTs and Power MOS FETs.

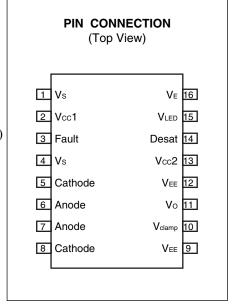
The PS9402 is in a 16-pin plastic SSOP (Shrink Small Outline Package). And the PS9402 is able to high-density (surface) mounting.

#### **FEATURES**

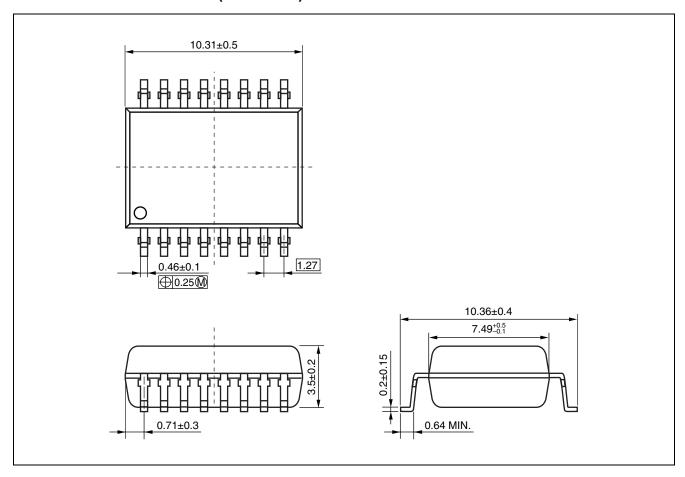
- Long creepage distance (8 mm MIN.)
- Large peak output current (2.5 A MAX., 2.0 A MIN.)
- High speed switching (tplh, tphl = 200 ns MAX.)
- UVLO (<u>U</u>nder <u>V</u>oltage <u>L</u>ock <u>O</u>ut) protection with hysteresis
- Desaturation detection
- Miller clamping
- High common mode transient immunity (CM<sub>H</sub>, CM<sub>L</sub> =  $\pm 25$  kV/ $\mu$ s MIN.)
- Embossed tape product: PS9402-E3: 850 pcs/reel
- Pb-Free product
- · Safety standards
  - UL awaiting approval
  - CSA awaiting approval
  - DIN EN60747-5-2 (VDE0884 Part2) awaiting approval

### **APPLICATIONS**

- IGBT, Power MOS FET Gate Driver
- Industrial inverter
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)



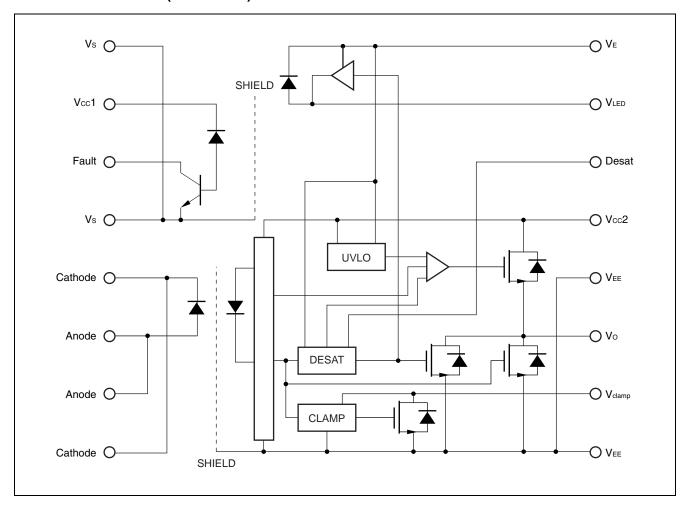
# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)



# PHOTOCOUPLER CONSTRUCTION

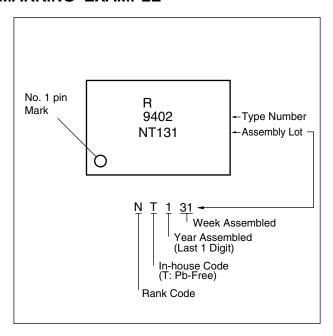
| Parameter               | Unit (MIN.) |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Air Distance            | 8 mm        |
| Outer Creepage Distance | 8 mm        |
| Isolation Distance      | 0.4 mm      |

# BLOCK DIAGRAM(UNIT: mm)



| IF         | UVLO (V <sub>CC2</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub> ) | DESAT                       | FAULT     | Vo   |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|------|
| Don't care | Active ( <v<sub>UVLO-)</v<sub>            | Don't care                  | Undefined | Low  |
| Don't care | Don't care                                | High (>V <sub>DESAT</sub> ) | Low       | Low  |
| OFF        | Don't care                                | Don't care                  | Undefined | Low  |
| ON         | Not Active (>V <sub>UVLO+</sub> )         | Low ( <v<sub>DESAT)</v<sub> | High      | High |

# **MARKING EXAMPLE**



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Part Number | Order Number   | Solder Plating<br>Specification | Packing Style            | Safety Standard<br>Approval | Application<br>Part Number*1 |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| PS9402      | PS9402-AX      | Pb-Free                         | 10 pcs (Tape 10 pcs cut) | Standard products           | PS9402                       |
| PS9402-E3   | PS9402-E3-AX   | (Ni/Pd/Au)                      | Embossed Tape 850        | (UL and CSA                 |                              |
|             |                |                                 | pcs/reel                 | awaiting approval)          |                              |
| PS9402-V    | PS9402-V-AX    |                                 | 10 pcs (Tape 10 pcs cut) | DIN EN60747-5-2             |                              |
| PS9402-V-E3 | PS9402-V-E3-AX |                                 | Embossed Tape 850        | (VDE0884 Part2)             |                              |
|             |                |                                 | pcs/reel                 | awaiting approval           |                              |
|             |                |                                 |                          | (Option)                    |                              |

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

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter                         | Symbol                               | Ratings                              | Unit    |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Forward Current                   | I <sub>F</sub>                       | 25                                   | mA      |
| Peak Transient Forward Current    | I <sub>F (TRAN)</sub>                | 1.0                                  | Α       |
| (Pulse Width < 1 μs)              |                                      |                                      |         |
| Reverse Voltage                   | $V_R$                                | 5                                    | V       |
| Input Supply Voltage              | V <sub>CC</sub> 1                    | 0 to 5.5                             | V       |
| Input IC Power Dissipation *1     | Pı                                   | 80                                   | mW      |
| High Level Peak Output Current *2 | I <sub>OH (PEAK)</sub>               | 2.5                                  | Α       |
| Low Level Peak Output Current *2  | I <sub>OL (PEAK)</sub>               | 2.5                                  | Α       |
| FAULT Output Current              | I <sub>FAULT</sub>                   | 8                                    | mA      |
| FAULT Pin Voltage                 | $V_{FAULT}$                          | 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> 1               | V       |
| Total Output Supply Voltage       | (V <sub>CC</sub> 2–V <sub>EE</sub> ) | 0 to 33                              | V       |
| Negative Output Supply Voltage    | $(V_E - V_{EE})$                     | 0 to 15                              | V       |
| Output Voltage                    | Vo                                   | 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> 2               | V       |
| Peak Clamping Sinking Current     | I <sub>Clamp</sub>                   | 1.7                                  | Α       |
| Miller Clamping Pin Voltage       | $V_{Clamp}$                          | 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> 2               | V       |
| DESAT Voltage                     | $V_{DESAT}$                          | V <sub>E</sub> to V <sub>E</sub> +10 | V       |
| Output IC Power Dissipation *3    | Po                                   | 300                                  | mW      |
| Isolation Voltage *4              | BV                                   | 5 000                                | Vr.m.s. |
| Operating Ambient Temperature     | T <sub>A</sub>                       | -40 to +110                          | °C      |
| Storage Temperature               | T <sub>stg</sub>                     | -55 to +125                          | °C      |

Notes: \*1. Reduced to 1.6 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 75 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter                      | Symbol                               | MIN. | MAX.                                    | Unit |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|---|------|
| Total Output Supply Voltage    | (V <sub>CC</sub> 2–V <sub>EE</sub> ) | 15   | 30                                      | V    |
| Negative Output Supply Voltage | $(V_E-V_{EE})$                       | 0    | 15                                      | V    |
| Positive Output Supply Voltage | (V <sub>CC</sub> 2–V <sub>E</sub> )  | 15   | 30- (V <sub>E</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> ) | V    |
| Forward Current (ON)           | I <sub>F (ON)</sub>                  | 8    | 12                                      | mA   |
| Forward Voltage (OFF)          | V <sub>F (OFF)</sub>                 | -2   | 0.8                                     | V    |
| Operating Ambient Temperature  | T <sub>A</sub>                       | -40  | 110                                     | °C   |

<sup>\*2.</sup> Maximum pulse width = 10  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.5%

<sup>\*3.</sup> Reduced to 5.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 70 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

<sup>\*4.</sup> AC voltage for 1 minute at  $T_A$  = 25°C, RH = 60% between input and output. Pins 1-8 shorted together, 9-16 shorted together.

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (DC) (at RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS, $V_{\text{EE}}$ = $V_{\text{E}}$ = GND, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter                                       | Symbol                         | Conditions  | MIN.                  | TYP.*1                | MAX. | Unit |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| FAULT Logic Low Output<br>Voltage               | V <sub>FAULTL</sub>            | I <sub>FAULT</sub> = 1.1 mA   |                       | 0.1                   |      | V    |
| FAULT Logic High Output<br>Current              | I <sub>FAULTH</sub>            | V <sub>FAULT</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>CC</sub> 1 = 5.5 V,<br>T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C |                       |                       | 0.5  | μΑ   |
| High Level Output Current                       | I <sub>OH</sub>                | $V_{\rm O} = (V_{\rm CC} - 4 \ V)^{*2}$   | 0.5                   | 1.5                   |      | А    |
|   |                                | $V_{\rm O} = (V_{\rm CC} - 15 \text{ V})^{*3}$                                  | 2.0                   |                       |      |      |
| Low Level Output Current                        | I <sub>OL</sub>                | $V_O = (V_{EE} + 2.5 \text{ V})^{*2}$<br>$V_O = (V_{EE} + 15 \text{ V})^{*3}$   | 0.5<br>2.0            | 1.5                   |      | Α    |
| Low Level Output Current During Fault Condition | I <sub>OLF</sub>               | V <sub>O</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub> = 14 V  | 90                    | 140                   | 230  | mA   |
| High Level Output Voltage                       | $V_{OH}$                       | I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA <sup>*4</sup>   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.3 |      | V    |
|   |                                | $I_{\rm O} = -650 \ \mu {\rm A}^{*4}$   | V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5 | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.8 |      |      |
| Low Level Output Voltage                        | $V_{OL}$                       | I <sub>O</sub> = 100 mA   |                       | 0.15                  | 0.5  | V    |
| Clamp Pin Threshold Voltage                     | $V_{tClamp}$                   |   |                       | 2.0                   |      | V    |
| Clamp Low Level Sinking<br>Current              | I <sub>CL</sub>                | $V_{tClamp} = V_{EE} + 2.5V$  | 0.35                  | 1.5                   |      | A    |
| High Level Supply Current                       | I <sub>CC</sub> 2 <sub>H</sub> | I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA   |                       | 2                     | 3    | mA   |
| Low Level Supply Current                        | I <sub>CC</sub> 2 <sub>L</sub> | $I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$  |                       | 2                     | 3    | mA   |
| Blanking Capacitor Charging Current             | I <sub>CHG</sub>               | V <sub>DESAT</sub> = 2 V  | 0.13                  | 0.24                  | 0.33 | mA   |
| Blanking Capacitor Discharging Current          | I <sub>DSCHG</sub>             | V <sub>DESAT</sub> = 7 V  | 10                    | 30                    |      | mA   |
| DESAT Threshold                                 | $V_{DESAT}$                    | $V_{CC}1-V_E > V_{UVLO-}, V_O < 5V$   | 6.0                   | 6.9                   | 7.5  | V    |
| UVLO Threshold *5                               | $V_{UVLO+}$                    | Vo > 5 V  | 11.0                  | 12.3                  | 13.5 | V    |
|   | V <sub>UVLO</sub> -            | Vo < 5 V  | 9.8                   | 11.0                  | 12.3 |      |
| UVLO Hysteresis                                 | V <sub>UVLO+</sub>             |   | 0.4                   | 1.3                   |      | V    |
| Threshold Input Current $(L \rightarrow H)$     | I <sub>FLH</sub>               | I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA, V <sub>O</sub> > 5 V                                     |                       | 1.5                   | 5    | mA   |
| Threshold Input Voltage $(H \rightarrow L)$     | V <sub>FHL</sub>               | I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA, V <sub>O</sub> < 5 V                                     | 0.8                   |                       |      | V    |
| Input Forward Voltage                           | $V_{F}$                        | I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C                                   | 1.2                   | 1.56                  | 1.8  | V    |
| Input Reverse Current                           | I <sub>R</sub>                 | V <sub>R</sub> = 3V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C                                      |                       |                       | 10   | μΑ   |
| Input Capacitance                               | C <sub>IN</sub>                | f = 1 MHz, V <sub>F</sub> = 0 V   |                       | 30                    |      | pF   |

Notes: \*1. Typical values at  $T_A = 25$ °C.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Maximum pulse width = 50  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.2%

<sup>\*3.</sup> Maximum pulse width = 10  $\mu$ s, Maximum duty cycle = 0.5%

<sup>\*4.</sup> V<sub>OH</sub> is measured with the DC load current in this testing (Maximum pulse width = 1 ms, Maximum duty cycle = 20%).

<sup>\*5.</sup> For High Level Output Voltage testing,  $V_{OH}$  is measured with the DC load current. When driving capacitive loads,  $V_{OH}$  will approach  $V_{CC}$  as  $I_{OH}$  approaches zero units.

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

| Parameter  | Symbol                             | Conditions  | MIN. | TYP.*1 | MAX.       | Unit  |
|--|------------------------------------|---|------|--------|------------|-------|
| Propagation Delay Time $(L \rightarrow H)$                           | t <sub>PLH</sub>                   | $R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 nF,$   | 50   | 100    | 200        | ns    |
| Propagation Delay Time $(H \rightarrow L)$                           | t <sub>PHL</sub>                   | f = 10 kHz,   | 50   | 100    | 200        | ns    |
| Pulse Width Distortion (PWD)   | t <sub>PHL</sub> -t <sub>PLH</sub> | Duty Cycle = 50% <sup>*2</sup> ,  |      | 20     | 100        | ns    |
| Rise Time  | t <sub>r</sub>                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA,   |      | 50     |            | ns    |
| Fall Time  | t <sub>f</sub>                     | V <sub>CC</sub> 2 = 30 V  |      | 50     |            | ns    |
| Common Mode Transient<br>Immunity at High Level Output <sup>*3</sup> | CM <sub>H</sub> 1                  | $T_A = 25$ °C, $I_F = 10$ mA,<br>$V_{CC}2 = 30$ V, $V_{CM} = 1.5$ kV,   | 25   |        |            | kV/μs |
|  |                                    | $C_{DESAT} = 100 \text{ pF},$ $R_F = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{CC}1 = 5 \text{ V}$  |      |        |            |       |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output*4                 | CM <sub>L</sub> 1                  | $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_F = 0 \text{ V},$<br>$V_{CC}2 = 30 \text{ V},$<br>$V_{CM} = 1.5 \text{ kV}, R_F = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega,$<br>$V_{CC}1 = 5 \text{ V}$ |      |        | <b>–25</b> | kV/μs |
| DESAT Sense to 90% Vo<br>Delay*5                                     | t <sub>DESAT</sub>                 | $C_{DESAT}$ = 100 pF,<br>$R_F$ = 2.1 k $\Omega$ ,   |      | 250    | 500        | ns    |
| DESAT Sense to 10% V <sub>O</sub> Delay                              | t <sub>DESAT</sub>                 | $R_g = 10 \Omega$ , $C_g = 10 nF$<br>$V_{CC}2 = 30 V$   |      | 2      | 3          | μs    |
| DESAT Sense to Low Level FAULT Signal Delay*6                        | t <sub>DESAT</sub>                 |   |      | 400    | 800        | ns    |
| DESAT Sense to DESAT Low<br>Propagation Delay*5                      | t <sub>DESAT</sub>                 |   |      | 250    |            | ns    |
| DESAT Input Mute*7   | t <sub>DESAT</sub>                 |   | 5    |        |            | μs    |
| RESET to High Level FAULT  | t <sub>RESET</sub>                 | V <sub>CC</sub> 1 = 5.5 V   | 0.3  | 1.2    | 3.0        | μS    |
| Signal Delay   | (FAULT)                            | V <sub>CC</sub> 1 = 3.3 V   | 0.5  | 1.5    | 4.0        | μS    |

Notes: \*1. Typical values at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

<sup>\*2.</sup> This load condition is equivalent to the IGBT load at 1 200 V/150 A.

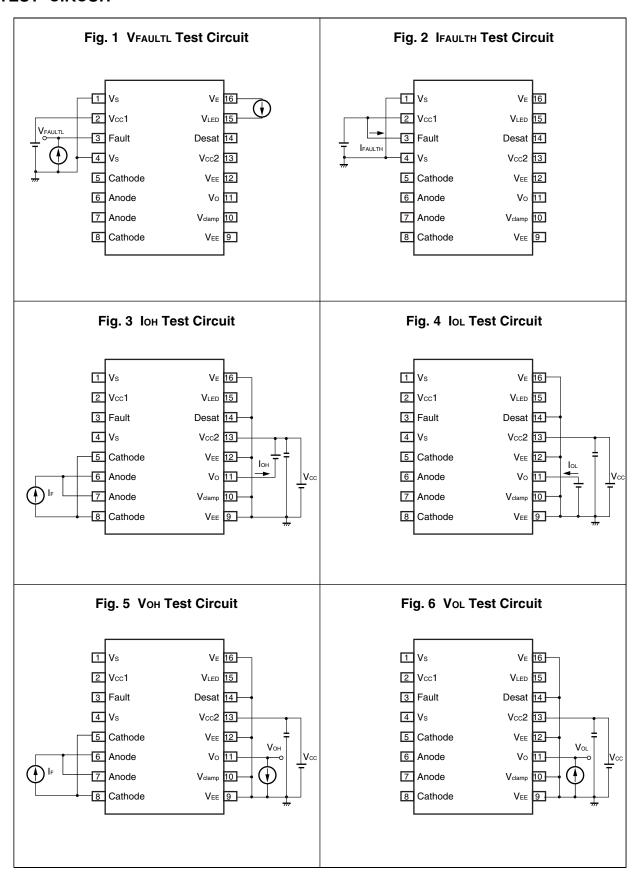
<sup>\*3.</sup> Common mode transient immunity in the high state is the maximum tolerable  $dV_{CM}/dt$  of the common mode pulse,  $V_{CM}$ , to assure that the output will remain in the high state (i.e.,  $V_O > 15$  V or FAULT > 2 V). A 100 pF and a 2.1k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor is needed in fault detection mode.

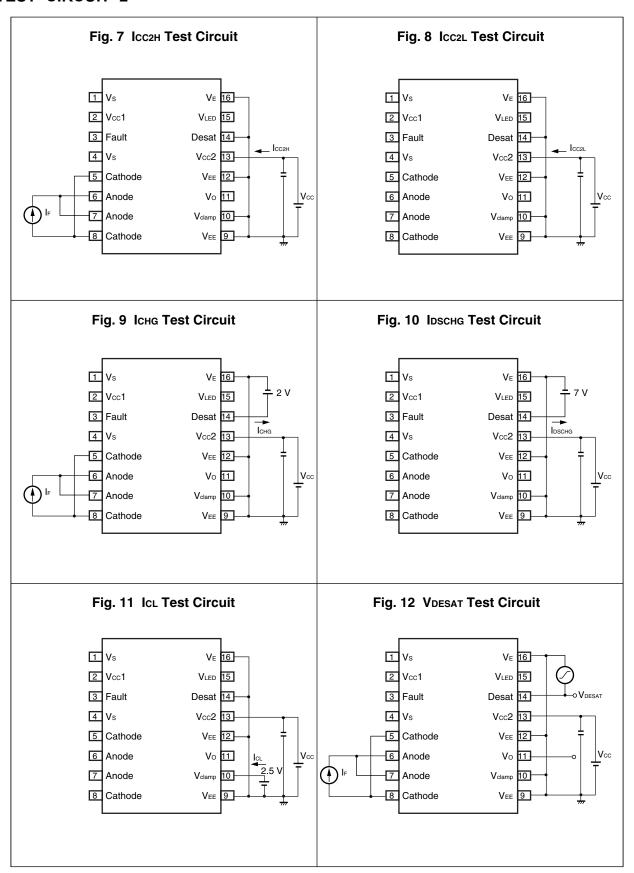
<sup>\*4.</sup> Common mode transient immunity in the low state is the maximum tolerable  $dV_{CM}/dt$  of the common mode pulse,  $V_{CM}$ , to assure that the output will remain in a low state (i.e.,  $V_O < 1.0$  V or FAULT < 0.8 V).

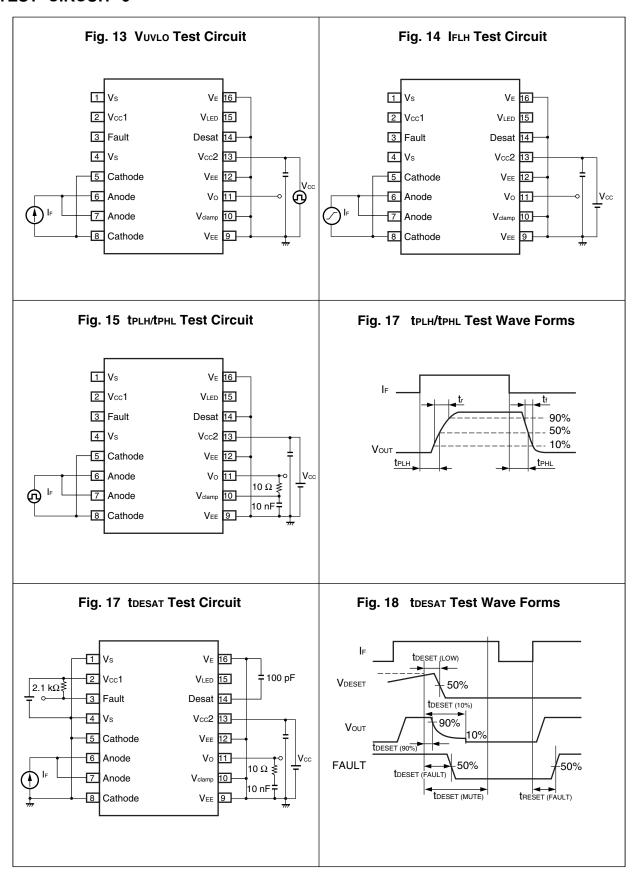
<sup>\*5.</sup> This is the amount of time the DESAT threshold must be exceeded before V<sub>OUT</sub> begins to go low, and the FAULT output to go low. This is supply voltage dependent.

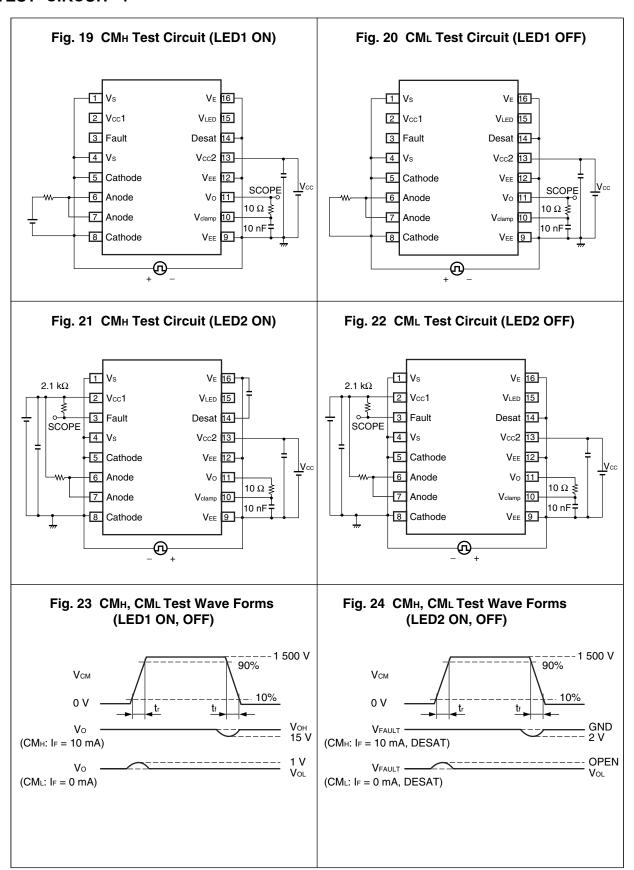
<sup>\*6.</sup> This is the amount of time from when the DESAT threshold is exceeded, until the FAULT output goes low.

<sup>\*7.</sup> Auto Reset: This is the amount of time when V<sub>OUT</sub> will be asserted low after DESAT threshold is exceeded. See the Description of Operation (Auto Reset) topic in the application information section.

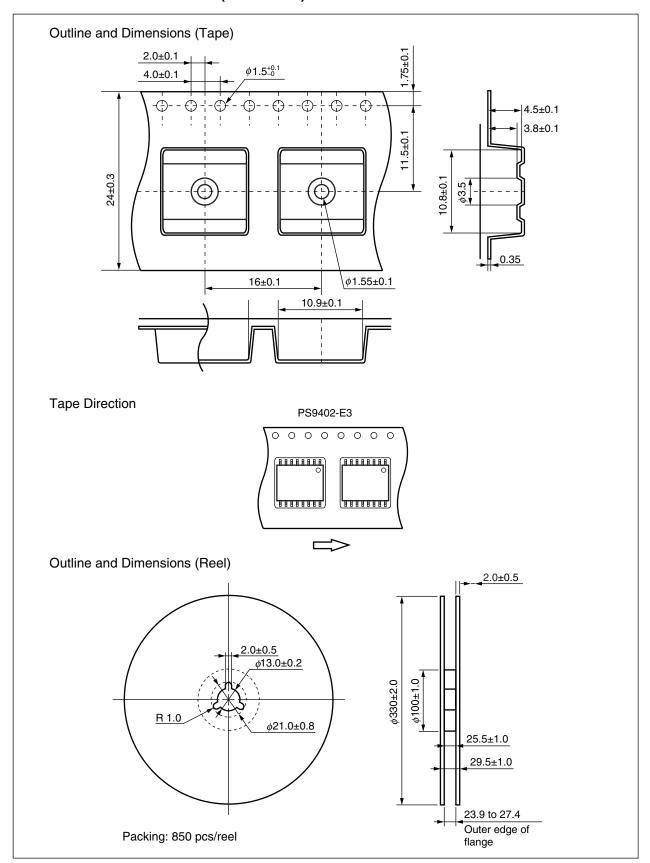








# TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)



### **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

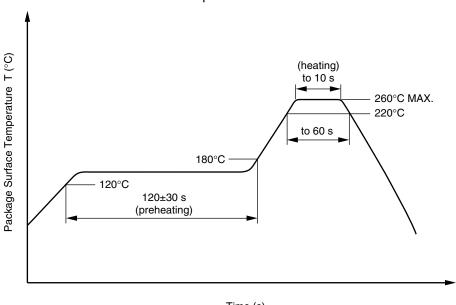
Number of reflows Three

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

## (4) Cautions

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

#### PS9402

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 V<sub>CC</sub> 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  $3 \text{ V}/\mu \text{s}$  or less.
- **5.** Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

#### 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.
  - 1. 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** 

# **PS9402 Preliminary Data Sheet**

|      |              | Description  |                      |  |
|------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--|
| Rev. | Date         | Page Summary |                      |  |
| 0.01 | May 09, 2011 | _            | First edition issued |  |

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