# PS9506,PS9506L1,PS9506L2,PS9506L3 

R08DS0018EJ0100
Rev.1.00
0.6 A OUTPUT CURRENT, HIGH CMR, IGBT GATE DRIVE, 8-PIN DIP PHOTOCOUPLER

## DESCRIPTION

The PS9506, PS9506L1, PS9506L2 and PS9506L3 are optically coupled isolators containing a GaA1As 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 PS9506 Series is designed specifically for high common mode transient immunity (CMR) and high switching speed.
The PS9506 Series is suitable for driving IGBTs and MOS FETs.
The PS9506 Series is in a plastic DIP (Dual In-line Package).
The PS9506L1 is lead bending type for long creepage distance.
The PS9506L2 is lead bending type for long creepage distance (Gull-wing) for surface mount.
The PS9506L3 is lead bending type (Gull-wing) for surface mounting.

## FEATURES

- Long creepage distance (8 mm MIN.: PS9506L1, PS9506L2)
- Peak output current (0.6 A MAX., 0.4 A MIN.)
- High speed switching ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}=0.4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ MAX.)
- High common mode transient immunity (CMH, $\mathrm{CML}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ MIN.)
- Embossed tape product : PS9506L2-E3, PS9506L3-E3: $1000 \mathrm{pcs} /$ reel
- Pb-Free product
- Safety standards
- UL approved: No. E72422
- CSA approved: No. CA 101391 (CA5A, CAN/CSA-C22.2 60065, 60950)
- SEMKO approved: No. 1115598

- DIN EN60747-5-2 (VDE0884 Part2) approved: No. 40024069 (Option)


## APPLICATIONS

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


## 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 | PS9506 ,PS9506L3 | PS9506L1, PS9506L2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 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 ${ }^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS9506 | PS9506-AX | Pb-Free (Ni/Pd/Au) | 50 Magazine Cases | Standard <br> products <br> (UL, CSA, SEMKO <br> approved) | PS9506 |
| PS9506L1 | PS9506L1-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L1 |
| PS9506L2 | PS9506L2-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L2 |
| PS9506L3 | PS9506L3-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L3 |
| PS9506L2-E3 | PS9506L2-E3-AX |  | Embossed Tape <br> 1000 pcs/reel |  | PS9506L2 |
| PS9506L3-E3 | PS9506L3-E3-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L3 |
| PS9506-V | PS9506-V-AX |  | 50 Magazine Cases | DIN EN60747-5-2 <br> (VDE0884 Part2) <br> approved (Option) | PS9506 |
| PS9506L1-V | PS9506L1-V-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L1 |
| PS9506L2-V | PS9506L2-V-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L2 |
| PS9506L3-V | PS9506L3-V-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L3 |
| PS9506L2-V-E3 | PS9506L2-V-E3-AX |  | Embossed Tape <br> 1000 pcs/reel |  | PS9506L2 |
| PS9506L3-V-E3 | PS9506L3-V-E3-AX |  |  |  | PS9506L3 |

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

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diode | Forward Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 25 | mA |
|  | Peak Transient Forward Current (Pulse Width < $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} \text { (TRAN) }}$ | 1.0 | A |
|  | Reverse Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 5 | V |
|  | Power Dissipation *1 | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 45 | mW |
| Detector | High Level Peak Output Current ${ }^{* 2}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OH (PEAK) }}$ | 0.6 | A |
|  | Low Level Peak Output Current ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | lol (PEAK) | 0.6 | A |
|  | Supply Voltage | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ | 0 to 35 | V |
|  | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
|  | Power Dissipation ${ }^{*}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 250 | mW |
| Isolation Voltage ${ }^{* 4}$ |  | BV | 5000 | Vr.m.s. |
| Operating Frequency ${ }^{* 5}$ |  | f | 50 | kHz |
| Operating Ambient Temperature |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | -40 to +110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Notes: *1. Reduced to $1.2 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more.
*2. Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Maximum duty cycle $=0.2 \%$
*3. Reduced to $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more.
*4. AC voltage for 1 minute at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{RH}=60 \%$ between input and output.
Pins 1-4 shorted together, 5-8 shorted together.
*5. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OH (PEAK) }} \leq 0.4 \mathrm{~A}(\leq 2.0 \mu \mathrm{~s})$, $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{oL}}^{\text {(PEAK) }} \leq 0.4 \mathrm{~A}(\leq 2.0 \mu \mathrm{~s})$

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ | 10 |  | 30 | V |
| Forward Current (ON) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | 8 |  | 12 | mA |
| Forward Voltage (OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | -2 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -40 |  | 110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10$ to $30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}=8$ to $12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{OFF})}=-2$ to $0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. ${ }^{11}$ | MAX. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diode | Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.2 | 1.56 | 1.8 | V |
|  | Reverse Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 30 |  | pF |
| Detector | High Level Output Current | Іон | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-4 \mathrm{~V}\right)^{*}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.2 |  |  | A |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-10 \mathrm{~V}\right)^{* 3}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  | Low Level Output Current | loL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}+2.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 0.2 | 0.4 |  | A |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}+10 \mathrm{~V}\right)^{* 3}$ | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  | High Level Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}^{*}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-4.0$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-1.8$ |  | V |
|  | Low Level Output Voltage | V OL | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 | 1.0 | V |
|  | High Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCH}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.7 | 3.0 | mA |
|  | Low Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CLL}}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1.2 | 3.0 | mA |
| Coupled | Threshold Input Current $(\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H})$ | IfLH | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 7.0 | mA |
|  | Threshold Input Voltage $(\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{~L})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FHL }}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{0}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 |  |  | V |
|  | Isolation Capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {- }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.7 |  | pF |

Notes: *1. Typical values at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$.
*2. Maximum pulse width $=50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Maximum duty cycle $=0.5 \%$.
*3. Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Maximum duty cycle $=0.2 \%$.
*4. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ is measured with the DC load current in this testing.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10$ to $30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}=8$ to $12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{OFF})}=\mathbf{- 2}$ to $0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. ${ }^{11}$ | MAX. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Time ( $\mathrm{L} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ ) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}}=47 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g}}=3 \mathrm{nF}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { Duty Cycle }=50 \%^{* 2}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | 0.18 | 0.4 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Propagation Delay Time ( $\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}$ ) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ |  | 0.05 | 0.18 | 0.4 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) | \|tphL-tPLH| |  |  |  | 0.25 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Propagation Delay Time (Difference Between Any Two Products) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL- }}$ - ${ }_{\text {PLH }}$ |  | -0.3 |  | 0.3 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Rise Time | $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ |  |  | 50 |  | ns |
| Fall Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  |  | 50 |  | ns |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output | \|CM ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1.5 \mathrm{kV}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} \text { (MIN.) }}=26 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  |  | $\mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output | \|CM ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1.5 \mathrm{kV}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} \text { (MAX.) }}=1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  |  | $\mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |

Notes: *1. Typical values at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$.
*2. This load condition is equivalent to the IGBT load at $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 25 \mathrm{~A}$.
Fig. 1 lou Test Circuit

Fig. 7 tplh, tphl, tr, tf Test Circuit and Wave Forms


Fig. 8 CMR Test Circuit and Wave Forms


Remarks 1. Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output is the maximum value of $d V_{C M} / d t$ at which the output remains High Level (e.g. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>26 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
2. Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output is the maximum value of $d V_{\mathrm{cm}} / \mathrm{dt}$ at which the output remains Low Level (e.g. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

DIODE POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE


OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FORWARD CURRENT


DETECTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


THRESHOLD INPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE - SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


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


LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

SUPPLY CURRENT vs.
SUPPLY VOLTAGE


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. FORWARD CURRENT


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE


Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

## TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)

## Outline and Dimensions (Tape)



Tape Direction


Outline and Dimensions (Reel)


Packing: 1000 pcs/reel


Outline and Dimensions (Tape)


Tape Direction
PS9506L3-E3


Outline and Dimensions (Reel)


Packing: 1000 pcs/reel


RECOMMENDED MOUNT PAD DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)


| Part Number | Lead Bending | A | B | C | $D$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS9506L2 | lead bending type (Gull-wing) <br> for long creepage distance (surface mount) | 10.2 | 2.54 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| PS9506L3 | lead bending type (Gull-wing) <br> for surface mount | 9.0 | 2.54 | 1.7 | 2.0 |

## NOTES ON HANDLING

1. Recommended soldering conditions
(1) Infrared reflow soldering

- Peak reflow temperature
- Time of peak reflow temperature
- Time of temperature higher than $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Time to preheat temperature from 120 to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Number of reflows
- Flux
$260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below (package surface temperature)
10 seconds or less
60 seconds or less
$120 \pm 30 \mathrm{~s}$
Three
Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of $0.2 \mathrm{Wt} \%$ is recommended.)

Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow

(2) Wave soldering

- Temperature
- Time
- Preheating conditions
- Number of times
- Flux
$260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below (molten solder temperature)
10 seconds or less
$120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below (package surface temperature)
One (Allowed to be dipped in solder including plastic mold portion.)
Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of $0.2 \mathrm{Wt} \%$ is recommended.)
(3) Soldering by Soldering Iron
- Peak Temperature (lead part temperature) $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $0.2 \mathrm{Wt} \%$ 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.

## <R>

## 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 $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is used between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ 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 $\mathrm{NC}^{* 1} \mathrm{pin}$ ) can either be connected directly to the GND pin on the LED side or left open. Also, Pin 7 (which is an $\mathrm{NC}^{* 1} \mathrm{pin}$ ) can either be connected directly to the GND pin on the detector 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. Note: *1. NC: Non-Connection (No Connection).
3. Make sure the rise/fall time of the forward current is $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less.
4. In order to avoid malfunctions, make sure the rise/fall slope of the supply voltage is $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ 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) |  | 40/110/21 |  |
| Dielectric strength <br> maximum operating isolation voltage <br> Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure a for type test and random test) $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pr}}=1.6 \times \mathrm{U}_{\text {IORM. }}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{\text {IORM }} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pr}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1130 \\ & 1808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {peak }} \\ & V_{\text {peak }} \end{aligned}$ |
| Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure b for all devices) $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pr}}=1.875 \times \mathrm{U}_{\text {IORM. }}$. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pr}}$ | 2119 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Highest permissible overvoltage | $U_{\text {TR }}$ | 8000 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Degree of pollution (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110 Part 1) |  | 2 |  |
| Comparative tracking index (IEC 60112/DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303 Part 11)) | CTI | 175 |  |
| Material group (DIN EN 60664-1 VDE0110 Part 1) |  | III a |  |
| Storage temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | -40 to +110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Isolation resistance, minimum value $\mathrm{V}_{10}=500 \mathrm{~V} \text { dc at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $V_{10}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ dc at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ MAX. at least $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Ris MIN. Ris MIN. | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{12} \\ & 10^{11} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Safety maximum ratings (maximum permissible in case of fault, see thermal derating curve) <br> Package temperature <br> Current (input current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}, \mathrm{Psi}=0$ ) <br> Power (output or total power dissipation) <br> Isolation resistance $\mathrm{V}_{10}=500 \mathrm{~V} \text { dc at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{Tsi}$ | Tsi Isi Psi Ris MIN. | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 400 \\ & 700 \\ & \\ & 10^{9} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> mA <br> mW <br> $\Omega$ |


| Caution GaAs Products | This product uses gallium arsenide (GaAs). <br> GaAs vapor and powder are hazardous to human health if inhaled or ingested, so please observe <br> the following points. <br> - Follow related laws and ordinances when disposing of the product. If there are no applicable laws <br> and/or ordinances, dispose of the product as recommended below. <br> 1. Commission a disposal company able to (with a license to) collect, transport and dispose of <br> materials that contain arsenic and other such industrial waste materials. <br> 2. Exclude the product from general industrial waste and household garbage, and ensure that the <br> product is controlled (as industrial waste subject to special control) up until final disposal. <br> - Do not burn, destroy, cut, crush, or chemically dissolve the product. <br> - Do not lick the product or in any way allow it to enter the mouth. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Rev. | Date | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Page | Summary |
| 0.01 | Aug 19, 2010 | - | First edition issued |
| 1.00 | Nov 10, 2011 | Throughout | Preliminary Data Sheet $\rightarrow$ Data Sheet |
|  |  | Throughout | Safety standards approved |
|  |  | p. 4 | Modification of MARKING EXAMPLE |
|  |  | p. 5 | Addition of ORDERING INFORMATION |
|  |  | p. 7 | Modification of ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS |
|  |  | pp.9, 10 | Addition of TEST CIRCUIT |
|  |  | pp. 11 to 13 | Addition of TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS |
|  |  | p. 16 | Modification of RECOMMENDED MOUNT PAD DIMENSIONS |
|  |  | p. 17 | Modification of NOTES ON HANDLING |
|  |  | p. 18 | Modification of USAGE CAUTIONS |
|  |  | p. 19 | Addition of SPECIFICATION OF VDE MARKS LICENSE DOCU |

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