

# PS9924

R08DS0059EJ0300

HIGH CMR, 10 Mbps OPEN COLLECTOR OUTPUT TYPE, 8-PIN LSDIP PHOTOCOUPLER  
FOR CREEPAGE DISTANCE OF 15 mm

Rev.3.00

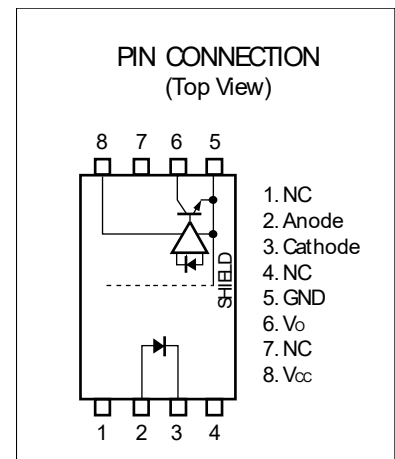
Jun. 30, 2021

## DESCRIPTION

The PS9924 is an optical coupled high-speed, active low type isolator containing an AlGaAs LED on the input side and a photodiode and a signal processing circuit on the output side on one chip.

## FEATURES

- Long creepage distance (15 mm MIN.)
- High common mode transient immunity ( $CM_H, CM_L = \pm 15 \text{ kV}/\mu\text{s}$  MIN.)
- High-speed response ( $t_{PHL} = 100 \text{ ns}$  MAX.,  $t_{PLH} = 100 \text{ ns}$  MAX.)
- Low power consumption ( $V_{CC} = 3.3/5\text{V}$ )
- 8-pin LSDIP (Long Creepage SDIP) type
- Embossed tape product: PS9924-F3: 1 000 pcs/reel
- Pb-Free and Halogen Free product
- Safety standards
  - UL approved: UL1577, Double protection
  - CSA approved: CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.62368-1, Reinforced insulation
  - SEMKO approved (Creepage Distance:14.5 mm \*): EN 62368-1, IEC 62368-1, Reinforced insulation  
\* Creepage Distance:15 mm – in process
  - VDE approved: DIN EN 60747-5-5 (Option)

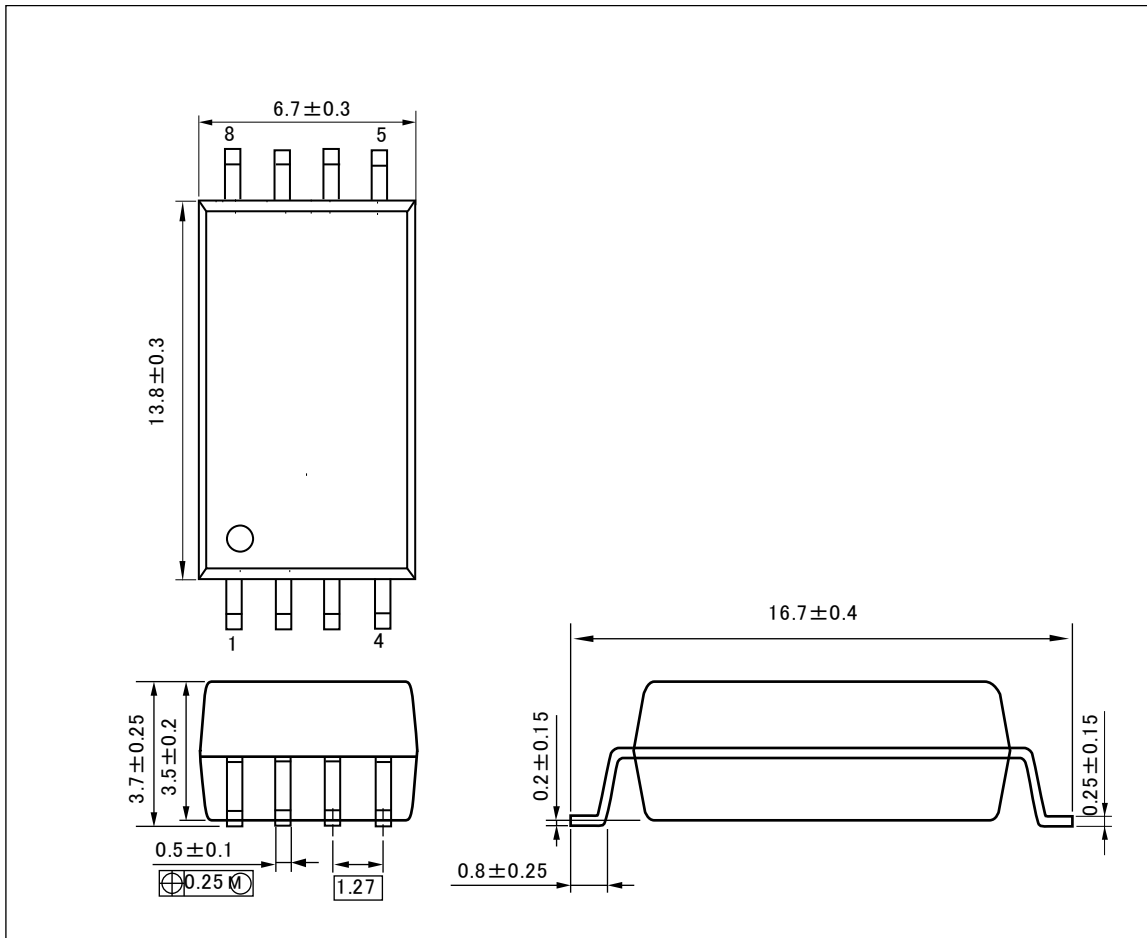


## APPLICATIONS

- Industrial inverter
- Solar inverter

Start of mass production  
Jun.2012

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)

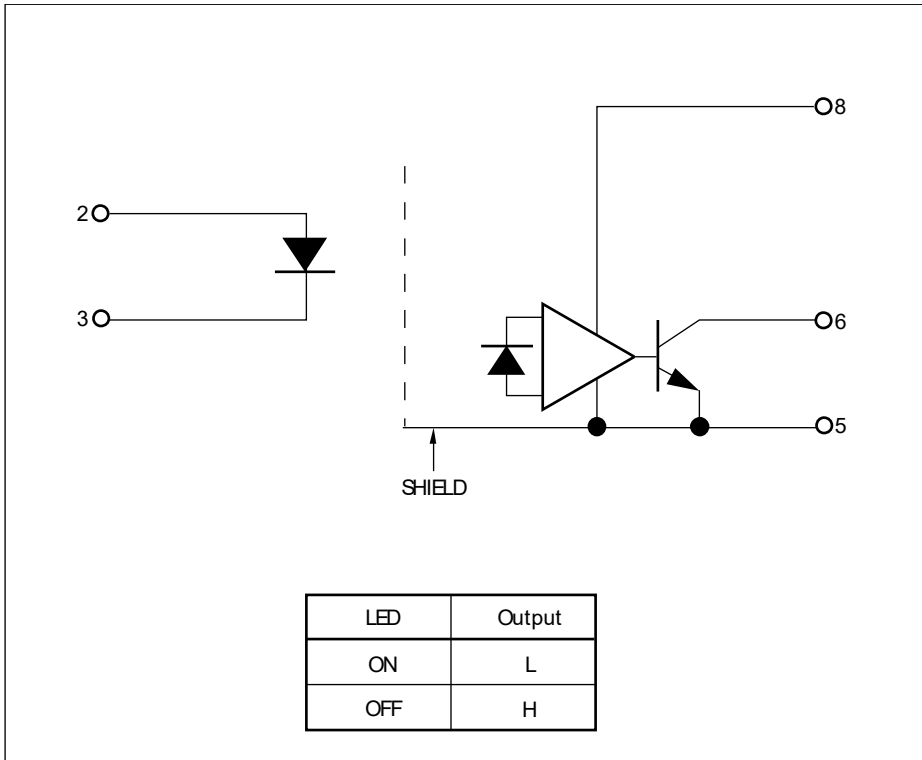


Weight : 0.642g (typ.)

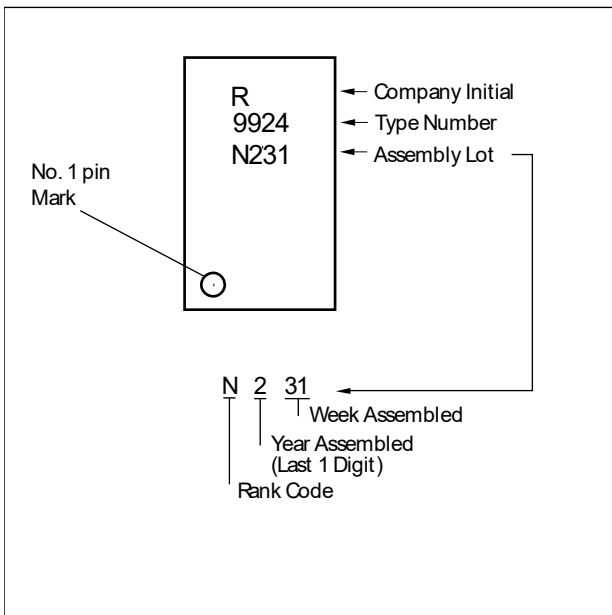
PHOTOCOUPLER CONSTRUCTION

Parameter	MIN.
Air Distance	14.5 mm
Creepage Distance	15 mm
Isolation Distance	0.4 mm

BLOCK DIAGRAM



MARKING EXAMPLE



## ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Order Number	Solder Plating Specification	Packing Style	Safety Standard Approval	Application Part Number*1
PS9924	PS9924-Y-AX	Pb-Free and Halogen Free (Ni/Pd/Au)	10 pcs (Tape 10 pcs cut)	Standard products (UL, CSA, SEMKO approved)	PS9924
PS9924-F3	PS9924-Y-F3-AX		Embossed Tape 1 000 pcs/reel		
PS9924-V	PS9924-Y-V-AX		10 pcs (Tape 10 pcs cut)	UL, CSA, SEMKO, DIN EN 60747-5-5 approved	
PS9924-V-F3	PS9924-Y-V-F3-AX		Embossed Tape 1 000 pcs/reel		

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Diode	Forward Current	$I_F$	25	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Power Dissipation*1	$P_D$	45	mW
Detector	Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	7	V
	Output Voltage	$V_O$	7	V
	Output Current	$I_O$	25	mA
	Power Dissipation*2	$P_C$	250	mW
Isolation Voltage*3		$BV$	7 500	Vr.m.s.
Operating Ambient Temperature		$T_A$	-40 to +110	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: \*1. Reduced to 0.8 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  at  $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  or more.

\*2. Reduced to 5.2 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  at  $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  or more.

\*3 AC voltage for 1 minute at  $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , RH = 60% between input and output.

Pins 1-4 shorted together, 5-8 shorted together.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

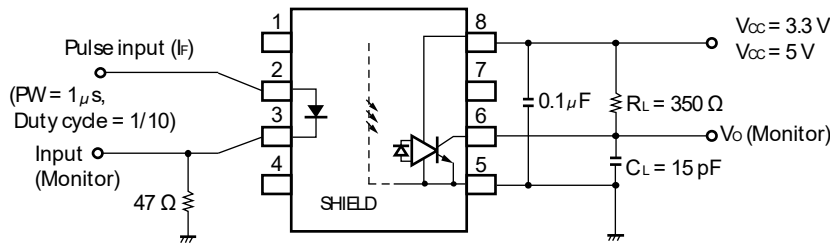
Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low Level Forward Voltage	$V_{F(OFF)}$	-2		0.8	V
High Level Forward Current	$I_{F(ON)}$	8	10	12	mA
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.7		5.5	V
Pull-up Resistor	$R_L$	330		4k	$\Omega$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+110$  °C, unless otherwise specified)

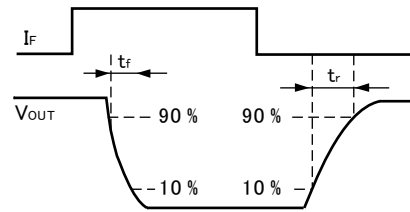
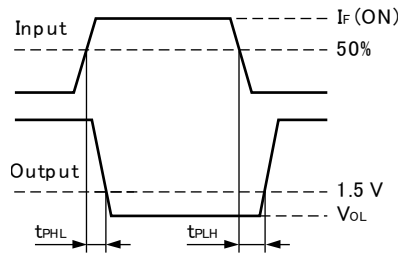
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.*1	MAX.	Unit	
Diode	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $T_A = 25$ °C	1.3	1.56	1.8	V	
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 3$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C			10	$\mu$ A	
	Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	$f = 1$ MHz, $V_F = 0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C		30		pF	
Detector	High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_{CC} = V_O = 3.3$ V, $V_F = 0.8$ V		1	80	$\mu$ A	
			$V_{CC} = V_O = 5.5$ V, $V_F = 0.8$ V		1	100		
	Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $I_{OL} = 13$ mA		0.2	0.6	V	
			$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $I_{OL} = 13$ mA					
	High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O = \text{open}$		2	7	mA	
			$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, $I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O = \text{open}$		3	7		
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $V_O = \text{open}$		4	10	mA		
		$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $V_O = \text{open}$		5	10			
Coupled	Threshold Input Voltage (H $\rightarrow$ L)	$I_{FHL}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $V_O = 0.8$ V		2	5	mA	
			$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $V_O = 0.8$ V					
	Isolation Resistance	$R_{I-O}$	$V_{I-O} = 1$ kV <sub>DC</sub> , $R_H = 40$ to $60$ %	$10^{11}$			$\Omega$	
	Isolation Capacitance	$C_{I-O}$	$V_{I-O} = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz, $T_A = 25$ °C		1.0		pF	
	Propagation Delay Time (H $\rightarrow$ L)*2	$t_{PHL}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	$T_A = 25$ °C		45	75	ns
				$T_A = -40$ °C to $110$ °C			100	
			$V_{CC} = 5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	$T_A = 25$ °C		45	75	
				$T_A = -40$ °C to $110$ °C			100	
	Propagation Delay Time (L $\rightarrow$ H)*2	$t_{PLH}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	$T_A = 25$ °C		40	75	ns
				$T_A = -40$ °C to $110$ °C			100	
			$V_{CC} = 5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 15$ pF	$T_A = 25$ °C		40	75	
$T_A = -40$ °C to $110$ °C						100		
Pulse Width Distortion (PWD)*2	$ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $	$V_{CC} = 3.3/5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 15$ pF			5	35	ns	
Propagation Delay Skew*2	$t_{psk}$					40		
Rise Time*2	$t_r$				20			
Fall Time*2	$t_f$				5			
Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output*3	$CM_H$		$V_{CC} = 3.3/5$ V, $I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O > 2$ V, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $V_{CM} = 1$ kV, $T_A = 25$ °C		15	20		kV/ $\mu$ s
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output*3	$CM_L$	$V_{CC} = 3.3/5$ V, $I_F = 10$ mA, $V_O < 0.8$ V, $R_L = 350$ $\Omega$ , $V_{CM} = 1$ kV, $T_A = 25$ °C		15	20	kV/ $\mu$ s		

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

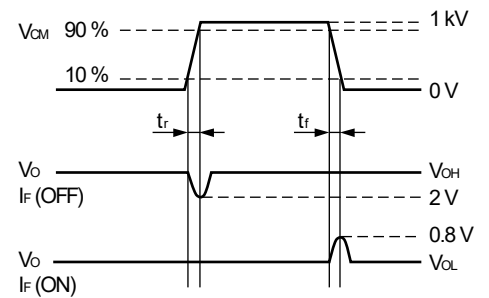
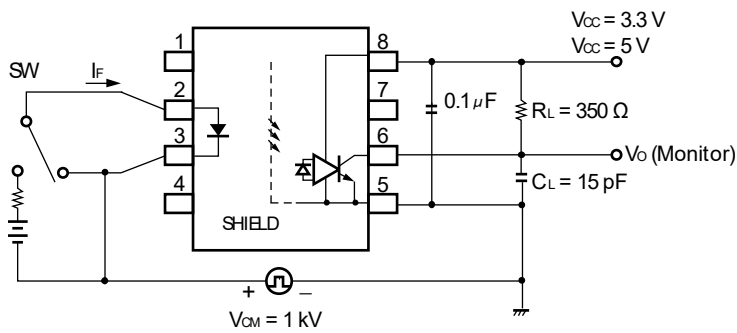
\*2. Test circuit for propagation delay time



Remark  $C_L$  includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.



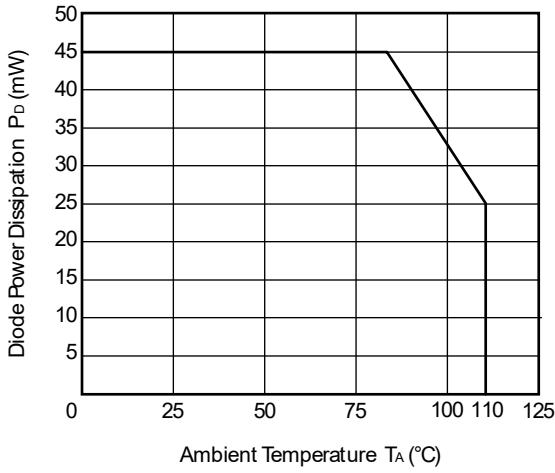
\*3. Test circuit for common mode transient immunity



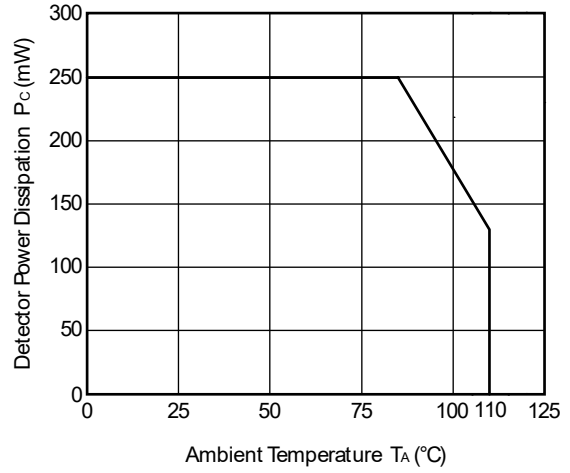
Remark  $C_L$  includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

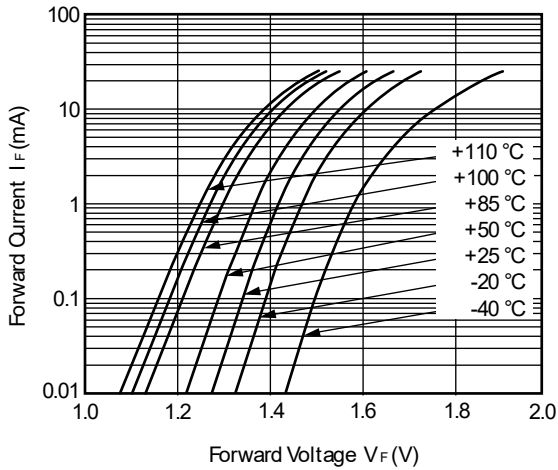
DIODE POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



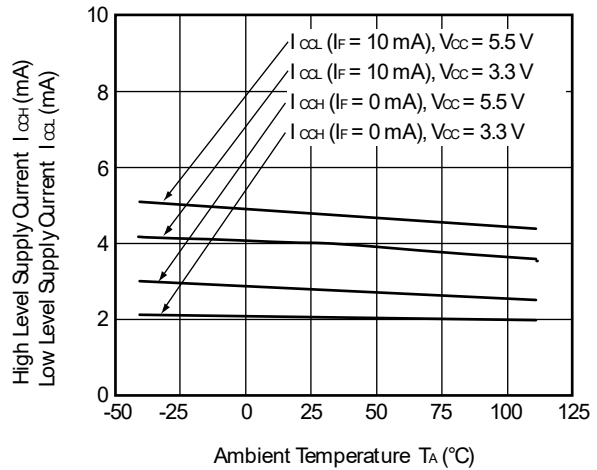
DETECTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



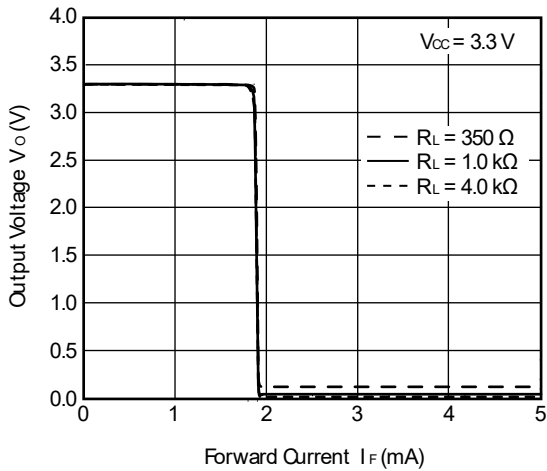
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



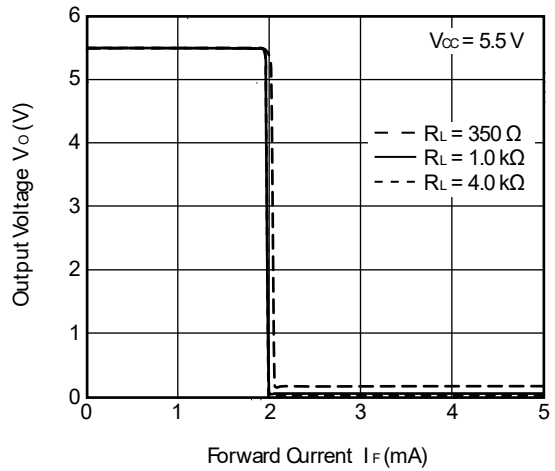
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FORWARD CURRENT

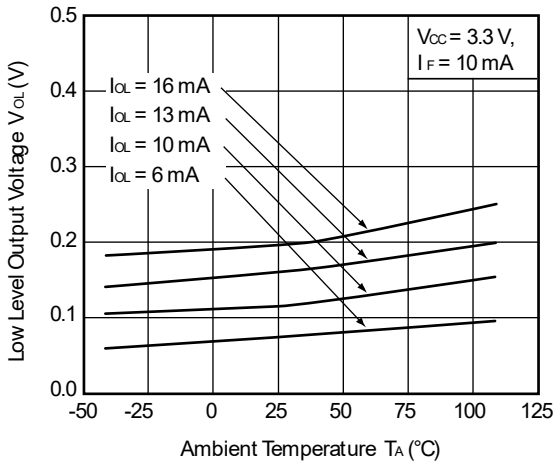


OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. FORWARD CURRENT

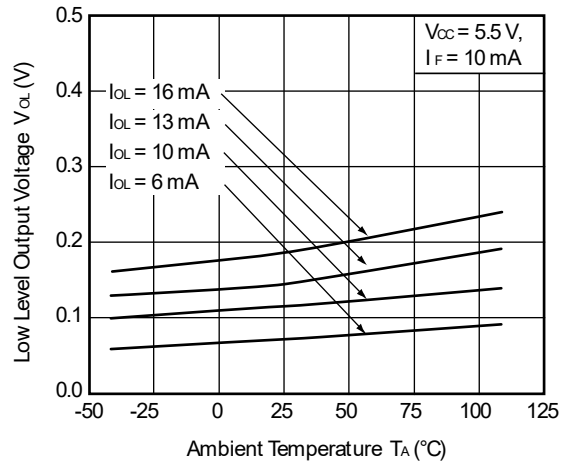


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

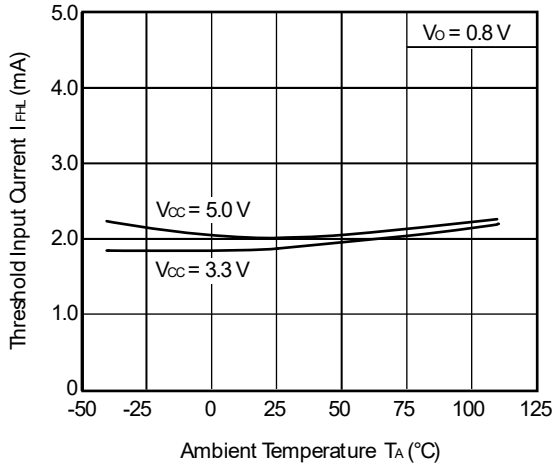
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



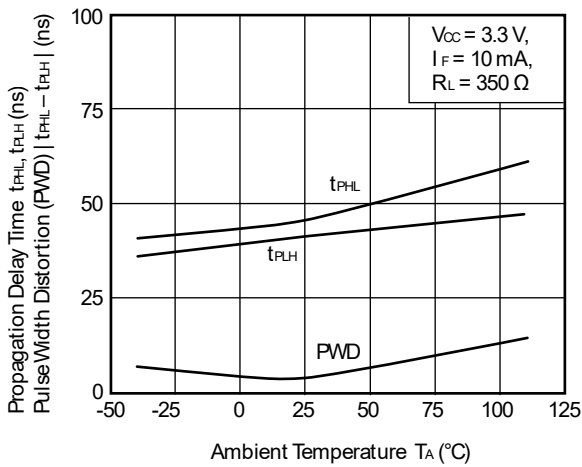
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



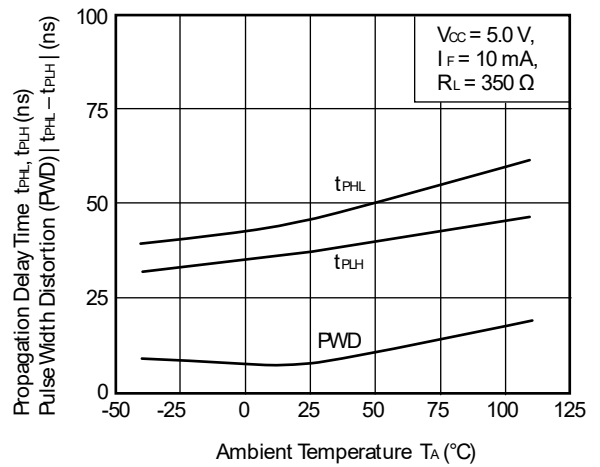
THRESHOLD INPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

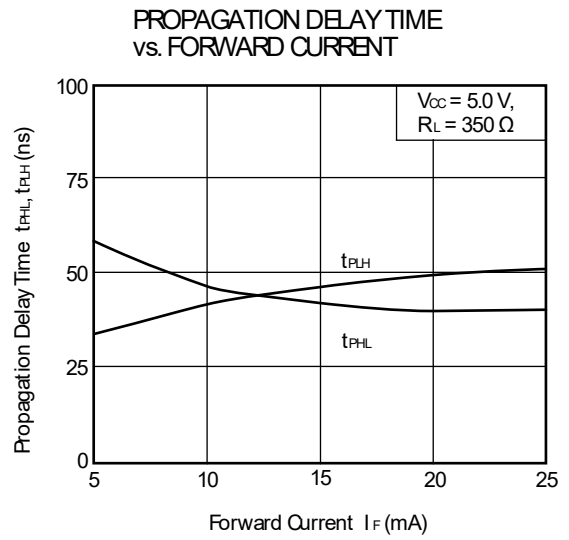
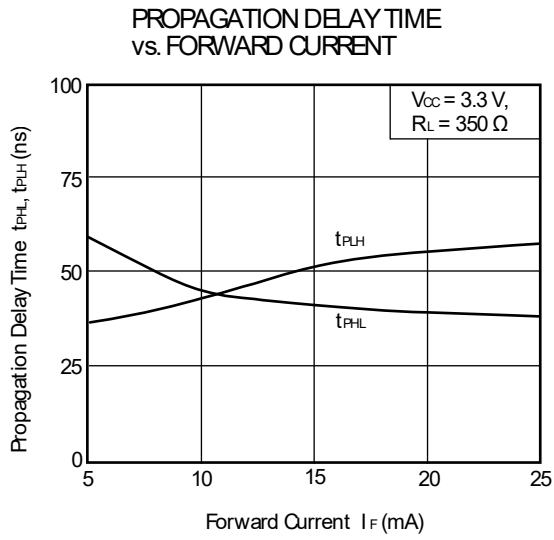


PROPAGATION DELAY TIME, PULSE WIDTH DISTORTION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

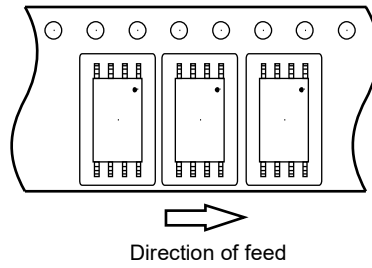




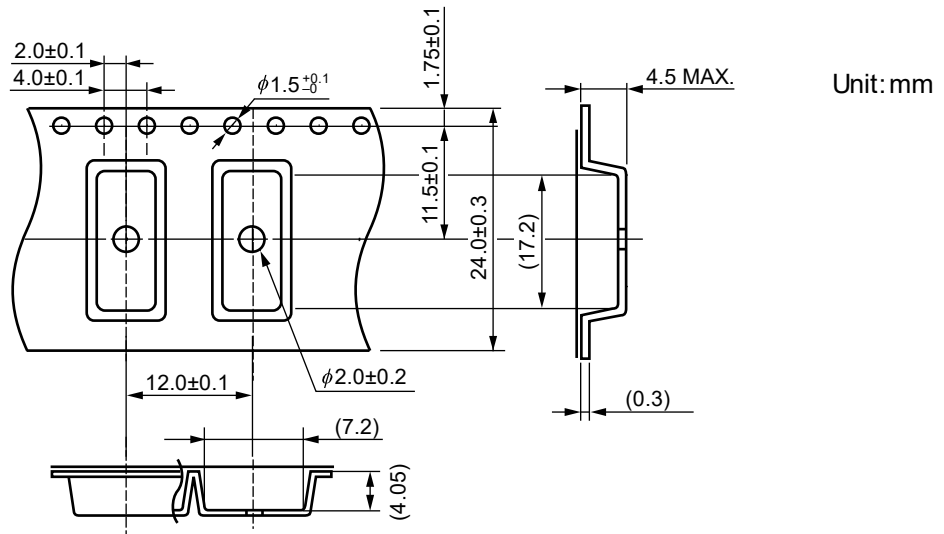
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)

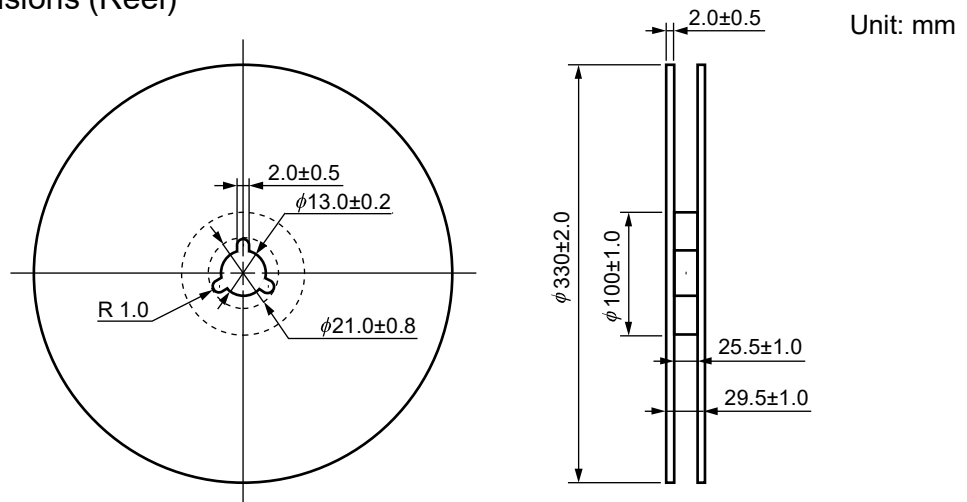
Taping Direction



Outline and Dimensions (Tape)

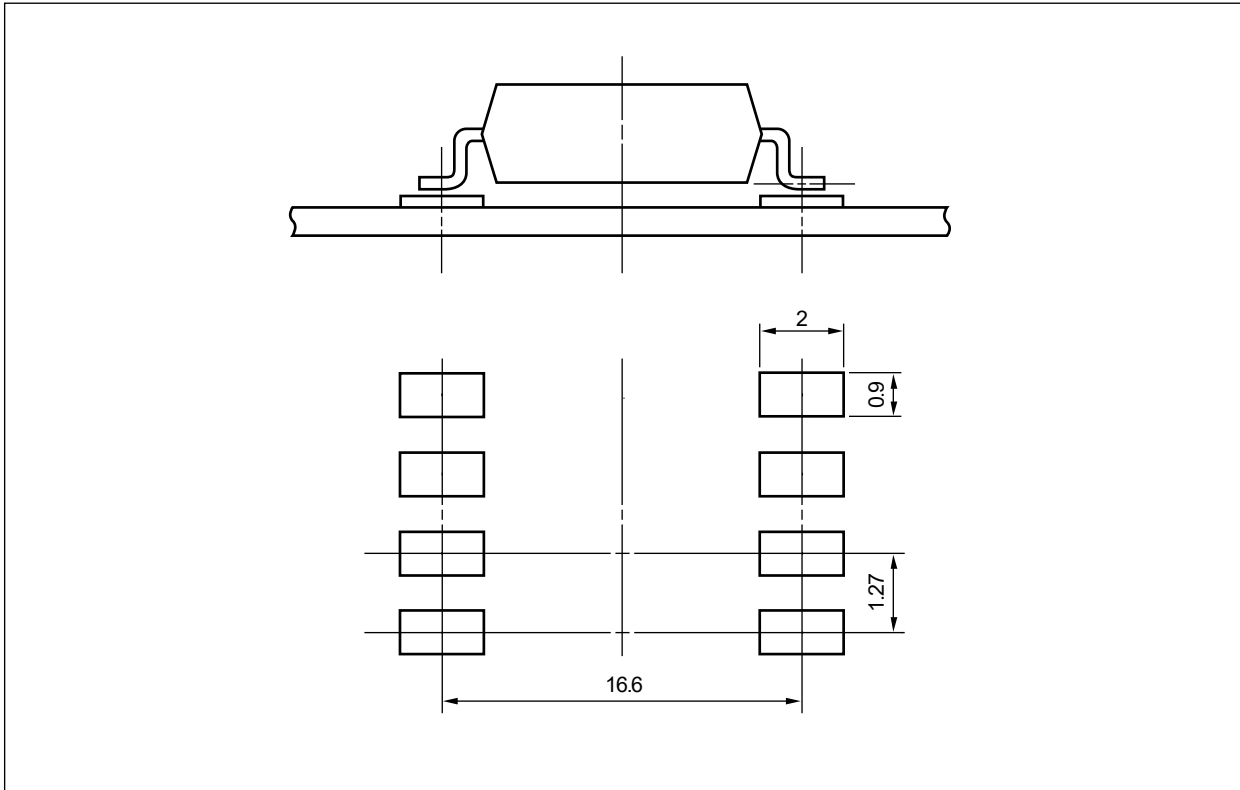


Outline and Dimensions (Reel)



Packing: 1 000 pcs/reel

RECOMMENDED MOUNT PAD DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)



【8pin LSDIP】

Remark All dimensions in this figure must be evaluated before use.

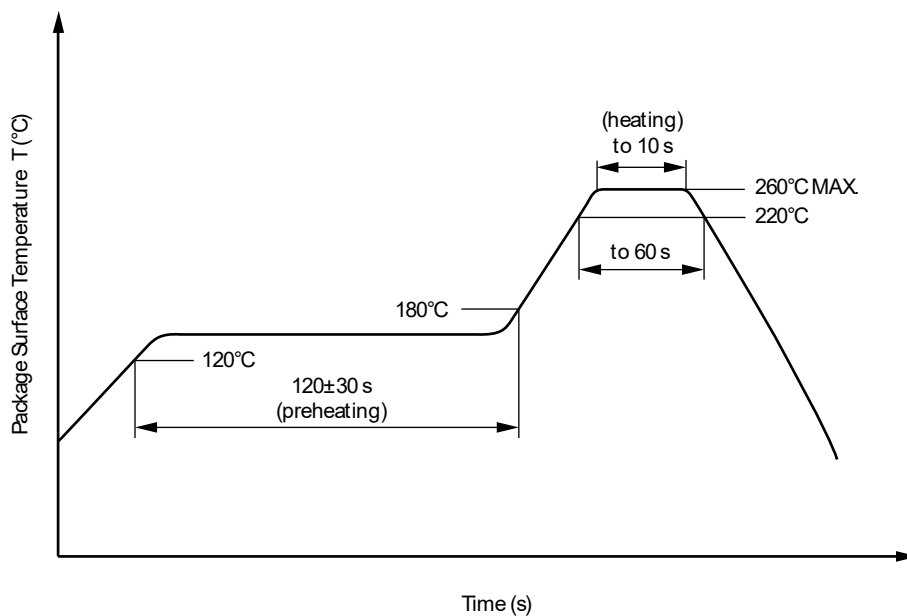
## NOTES ON HANDLING

## 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



## (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 110 °C

## (4) Cautions

- Flux Cleaning  
Avoid cleaning with Freon based or halogen-based (chlorinated etc.) solvents.
- Do not use fixing agents or coatings containing halogen-based substances.

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.

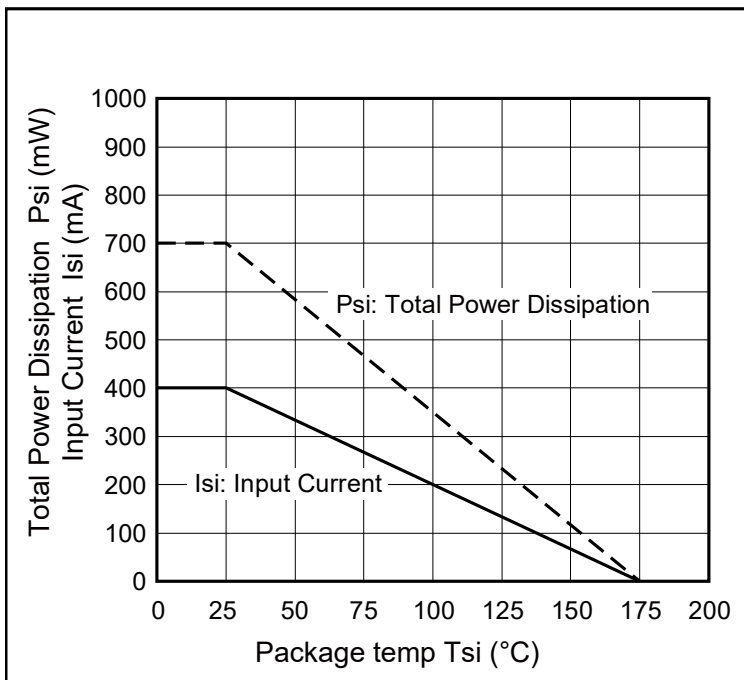
## USAGE CAUTIONS

1. This product is weak for static electricity by designed with high-speed integrated circuit so protect against static electricity when handling.
2. By-pass capacitor of more than 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  is used between  $V_{\text{CC}}$  and GND near device. Also, ensure that the distance between the leads of the photocoupler and capacitor is no more than 10 mm.
3. Pin 1, 4 (which is an NC\*1 pin) can either be connected directly to the GND pin on the LED side or left open.  
Also, Pin 7 (which is an NC\*1 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).
4. Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

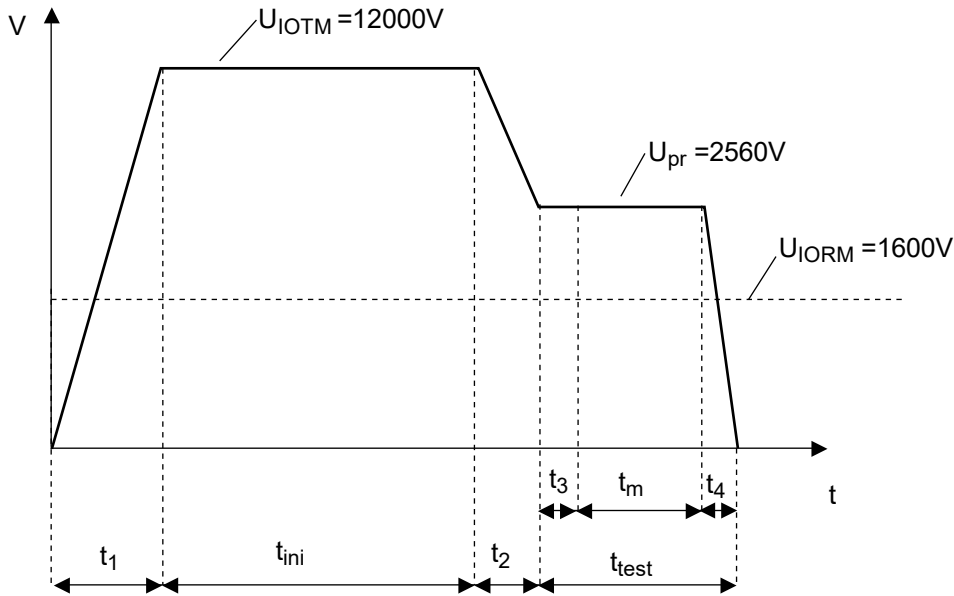
SPECIFICATION OF VDE MARKS LICENSE DOCUMENT

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Climatic test class (IEC 60068-1/DIN EN 60068-1)		40/110/21	
Dielectric strength maximum operating isolation voltage	$U_{IORM}$	1 600	$V_{peak}$
Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure a for type test and random test) $U_{pr} = 1.6 \times U_{IORM.}, P_d < 5 \text{ pC}$	$U_{pr}$	2 560	$V_{peak}$
Test voltage (partial discharge test, procedure b for all devices) $U_{pr} = 1.875 \times U_{IORM.}, P_d < 5 \text{ pC}$	$U_{pr}$	3 000	$V_{peak}$
Highest permissible overvoltage	$U_{IOTM}$	12 000	$V_{peak}$
Degree of pollution (IEC 60664-1/DIN EN 60664-1 (VDE 0110-1))		2	
Comparative tracking index (IEC 60112/DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11))	CTI	175	
Material group (IEC 60664-1/DIN EN 60664-1 (VDE 0110-1))		III a	
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
Operating temperature range	$T_A$	-40 to +110	°C
Isolation resistance, minimum value $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V dc at } T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V dc at } T_A \text{ MAX. at least } 100 \text{ °C}$	Ris MIN. Ris MIN.	$10^{12}$ $10^{11}$	$\Omega$ $\Omega$
Safety maximum ratings (maximum permissible in case of fault, see thermal derating curve) Package temperature Current (input current $I_F$ , $\Psi_i = 0$ ) Power (output or total power dissipation) Isolation resistance $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V dc at } T_A = T_{si}$	$T_{si}$ $I_{si}$ $\Psi_i$ Ris MIN.	175 400 700 $10^9$	°C mA mW $\Omega$

Dependence of maximum safety ratings with package temperature

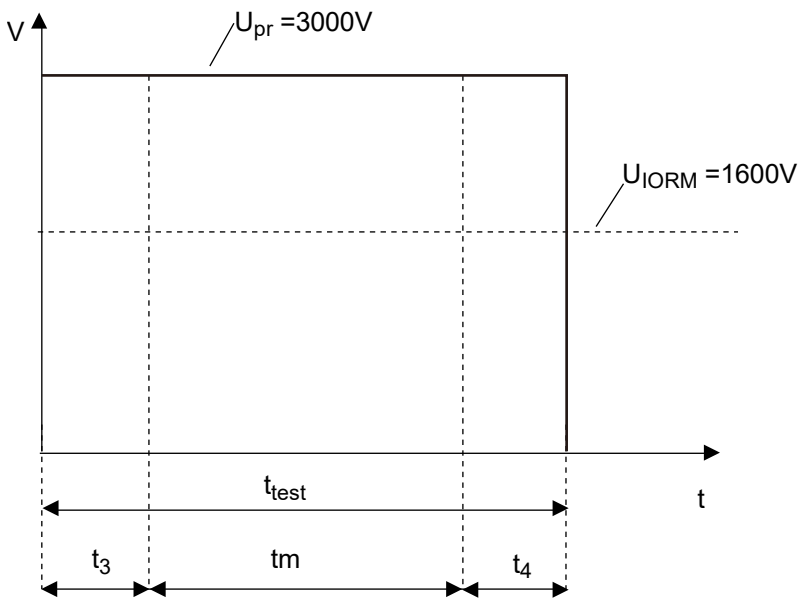


Method a Destructive Test, Type and Sample Test



$t_1, t_2 = 1$  to  $10$  sec  
 $t_3, t_4 = 1$  sec  
 $t_m(\text{PARTIAL DISCHARGE}) = 10$  sec  
 $t_{test} = 12$  sec  
 $t_{ini} = 60$  sec

Method b Non-destructive Test, 100% Production Test



$t_3, t_4 = 0.1$  sec  
 $t_m(\text{PARTIAL DISCHARGE}) = 1.0$  sec  
 $t_{test} = 1.2$  sec

<b>Caution</b>	GaAs Products	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>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.</li></ol></li><li>• Do not burn, destroy, cut, crush, or chemically dissolve the product.</li><li>• Do not lick the product or in any way allow it to enter the mouth.</li></ul>
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