

FEATURES

- **HIGH INSTANTANEOUS COMMON MODE REJECTION VOLTAGE**
 $CMH = -1000 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ MIN, $CML = 1000 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ MIN
- **HIGH POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE (Vcc)**
 $VCC = 18 \text{ V}$
- **HIGH RESPONSE SPEED**
 $tPHL, tPLH = 5 \mu\text{s}$ MAX
- **HIGH OUTPUT CURRENT**
 $I01 = 0.5 \text{ A}$ (DC), 1.0 A (pulse) MAX
- **CAN BE SOLDERED BY INFRARED REFLOW SOLDERING**

DESCRIPTION

The PS9634 is an optical linkage device mounting a GaAs infrared LED on the light emitting side (input side), and a photodiode and a signal processing circuit on the light receiving side (output side) on one chip. The device can directly drive a power transistor of 15 A to 20 A class and may be used for an inverter control air conditioner or general purpose inverter. The PS9634L has formed leads for surface mounting.



ESD SENSITIVE

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = -20^\circ\text{C}$ to $+80^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

		PART NUMBER	PS9634, PS9634L		
SYMBOLS		PARAMETERS	UNITS	MIN	TYP
Input Characteristics	V_F	Forward Voltage, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V		1.1
	I_R	Reverse Current, $V_R = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	μA		5
	C_t	Capacitance Between Terminals $V = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	pF	30	
Output Characteristics	V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	V	5.4	15
	V_{O1L^*}	Low Level Output Voltage (O1) $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_{O1} = 0.4 \text{ A}$, $R_{L2} = 10 \Omega$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	V		0.25
	V_{O2H^*}	High Level Output Voltage (O2) $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_{O2} = -0.4 \text{ A}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	V	4.5	5.0
	V_{O2L}	Low Level Output Voltage (O2) $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_{O2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $I_F = 0$	V		0.25
	I_{O1L^*}	Leak Current (O1), $V_{CC} = 13 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 0$	μA		100
	I_{O2L}	Leak Current (O2), $V_{CC} = 13 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	μA		100
	I_{CCH}	High Level Supply Current $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	mA		8
		$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	mA		12
	I_{CCL}	Low Level Supply Current $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	mA		15
		$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 0$	mA		18
Propagation Characteristics	I_{FLH^*}	Input ON Current, Low ♦ High $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $R_{L1} = 5 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 10 \Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	mA	0.3	1.5
		$V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $R_{L1} = 5 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 10 \Omega$	mA	0.2	5.0
	R_{I-O}	Insulation Resistance, $R_H = 40\%$ to 60% , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Ω	10^{11}	
	t_{PLH^*}	Propagation Delay Time, Low ♦ High $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$, $R_{L1} = 5 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 10 \Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	μs		3
	t_{PHL^*}	Propagation Delay Time, High ♦ Low $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$, $R_{L1} = 5 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 10 \Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	μs		5
	CMH^*	Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage (Output "High"), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = 600 \text{ V}$ (peak), $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $R_{L1} = 470 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $\Delta V_{O2H} = 0.5 \text{ V}$	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	-1000	
	CML^*	Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage (Output "Low"), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = 600 \text{ V}$ (peak), $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $R_{L1} = 470 \Omega$, $R_{L2} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $\Delta V_{O2L} = 0.5 \text{ V}$	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	1000	

*Note: See Figures 1-7 for test schematic.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹ ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

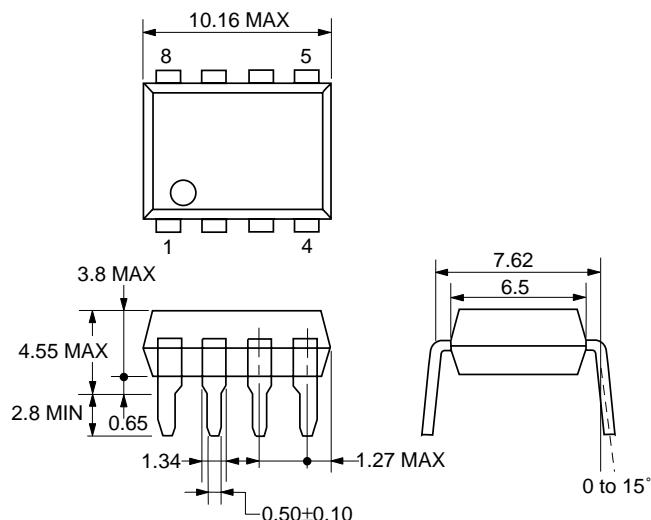
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	UNITS	RATINGS
Input			
V _R	Reverse Voltage	V	6
I _F /I _{FM}	Forward Current ²	mA/A	30/1
Output			
V _{CC}	Power Voltage	V	18
I _{O1}	Output Current (O1)	A	0.5
I _{O1P}	Peak Output Current (O1)	A	1.0
I _{O2}	Output Current (O2)	A	0.8
I _{O2P}	Peak Output Current (O2)	A	2.0
V _{O1}	Output Voltage (O1)	V	18
P _O	Power Dissipation	mW	500
P _T	Total Power Dissipation	mW	550
BV	Insulation Withstand Voltage ³	V _{r.m.s.}	5000
T _{OP}	Operating Temperature	°C	-20 to +80
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to +150

Notes:

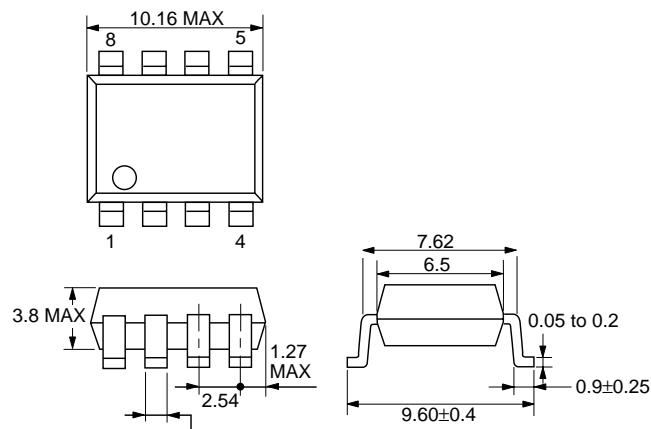
1. Operation in excess of any one of these parameters may result in permanent damage.
2. Peak forward current I_{FM}: Pulse width = 100 µs; Duty Ratio = 1%.
3. When all input pins are connected to all output pins at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and RH = 60 %.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (Units in mm)

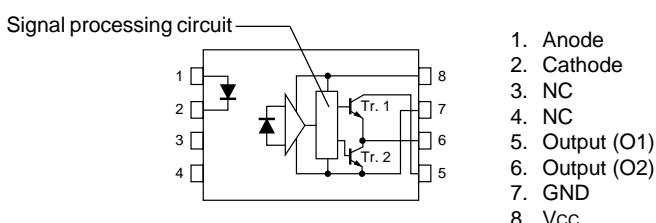
PS9634



PS9634L

**PIN CONNECTION** (Top View)

PS9634

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS** ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

PART NUMBER			PS9634,PS9634L		
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
I _{FLH}	Input ON Current	mA	6	8	10
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	V	5.4		15
I _{O1}	Output Current (O1)	A	0.1	0.2	0.3
I _{O2}	Output Current (O2)	A	0.1	0.2	0.3
T _{OP}	Operating Temperature	°C	0	25	50

TRUTH TABLE

	LED	
	ON	OFF
Tr. 1	ON	OFF
Tr. 2	OFF	ON

MEASUREMENT CIRCUITS FOR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIG. 1 (VO1L)

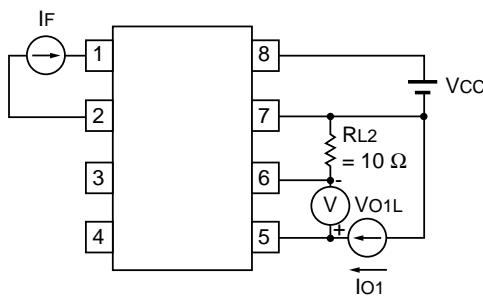


FIG. 2 (VO2H)

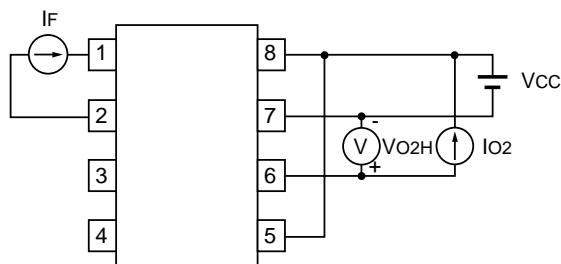


FIG. 3 (IO1L)

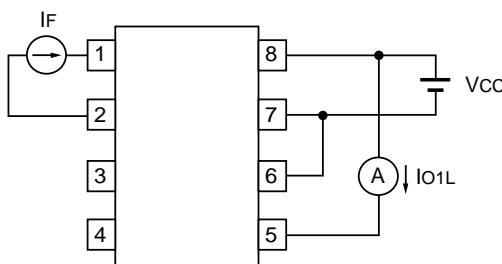


FIG. 4 (IO2L)

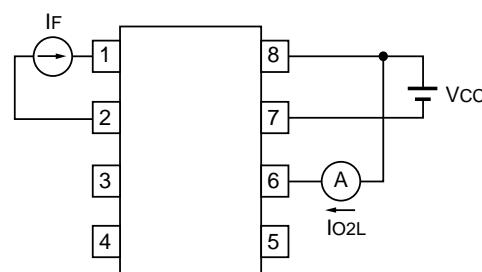


FIG. 5 (IFLH)

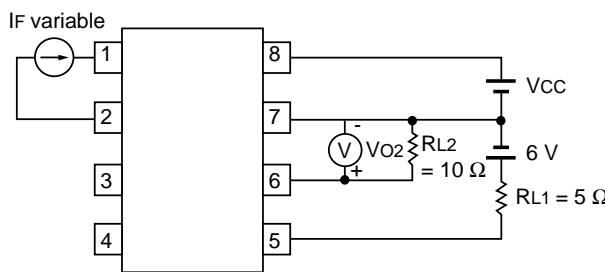


FIG. 6 (tPLH, tPHL)

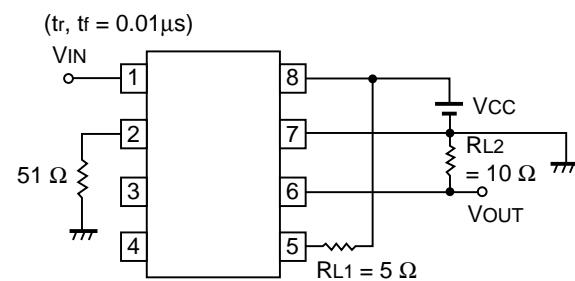
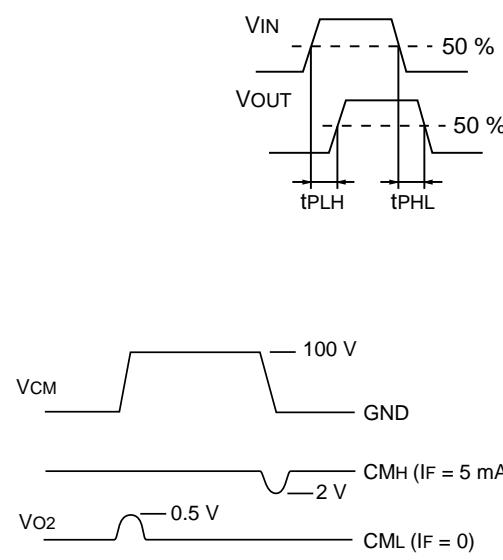
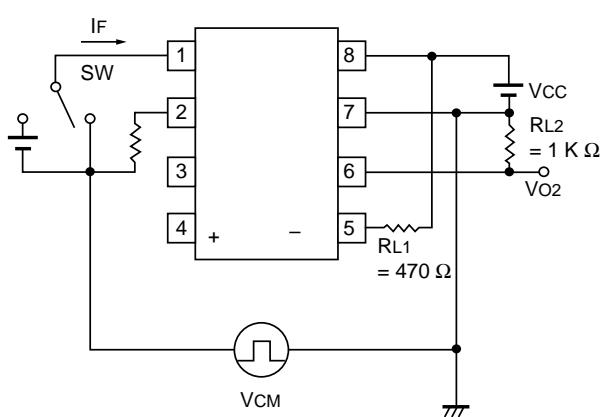
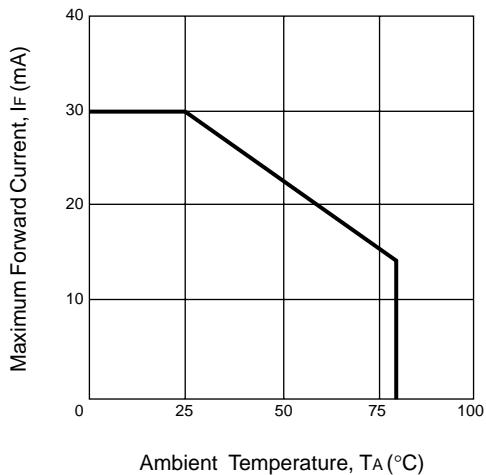


FIG. 7 (CMH, CML)

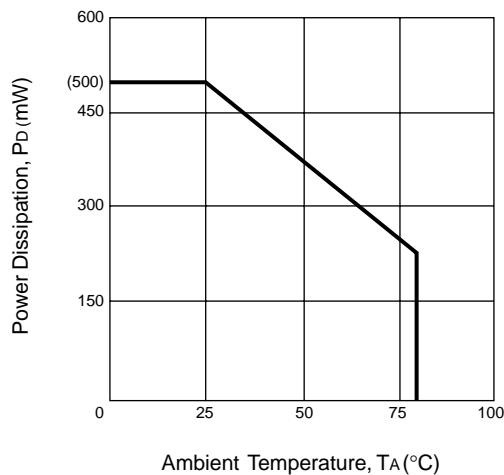


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

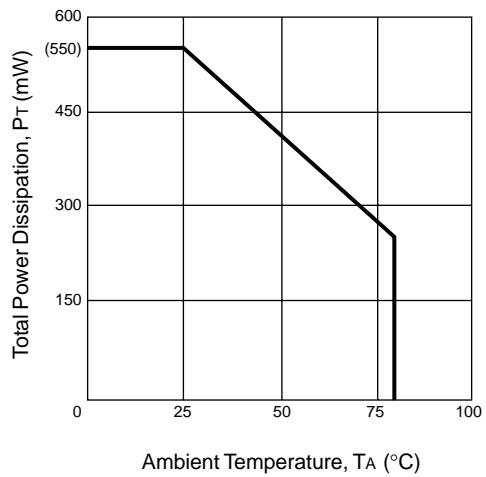
**MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



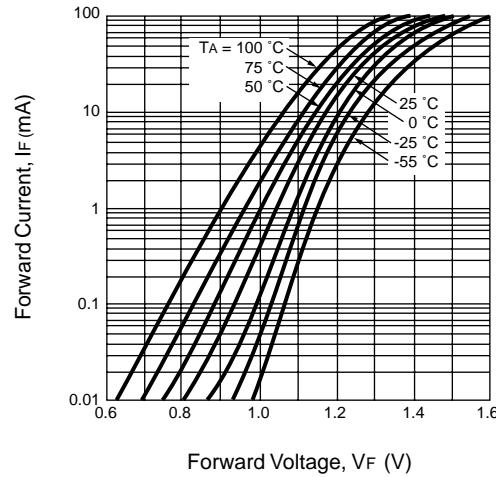
**POWER DISSIPATION
vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



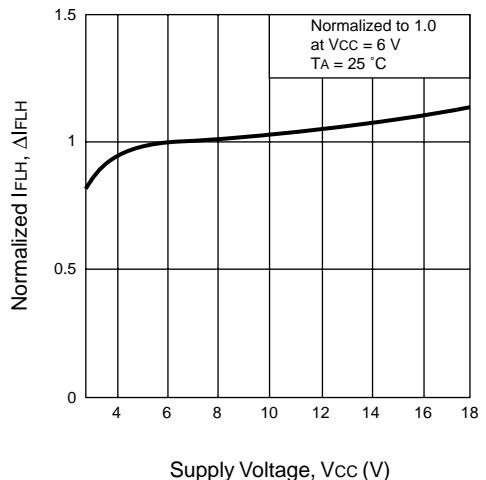
**TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION
vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



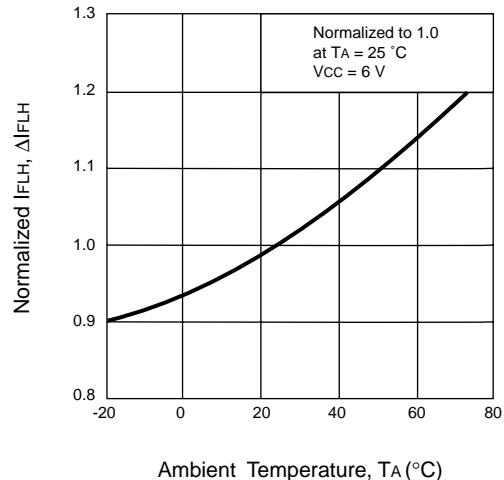
**FORWARD CURRENT vs.
FORWARD VOLTAGE**

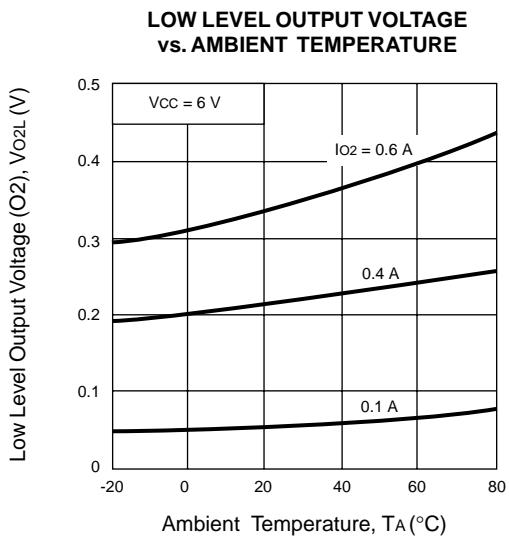
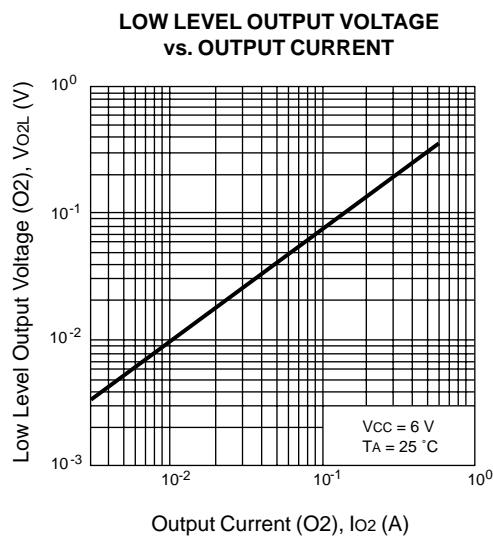
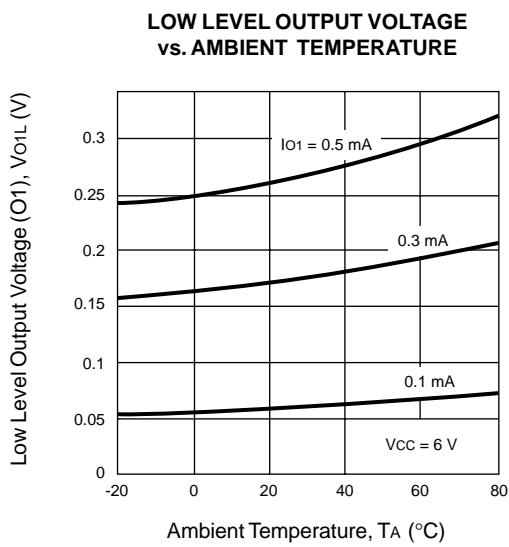
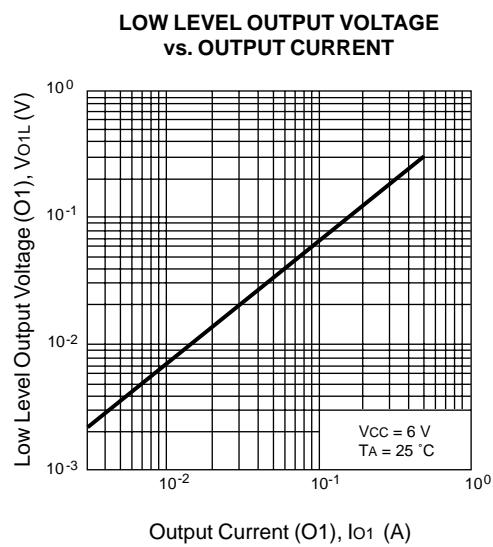
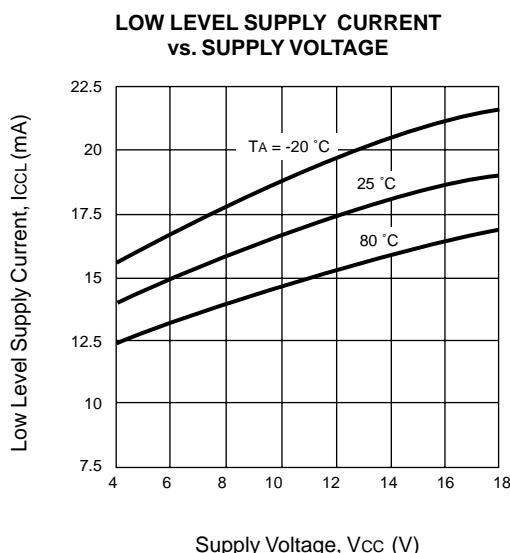
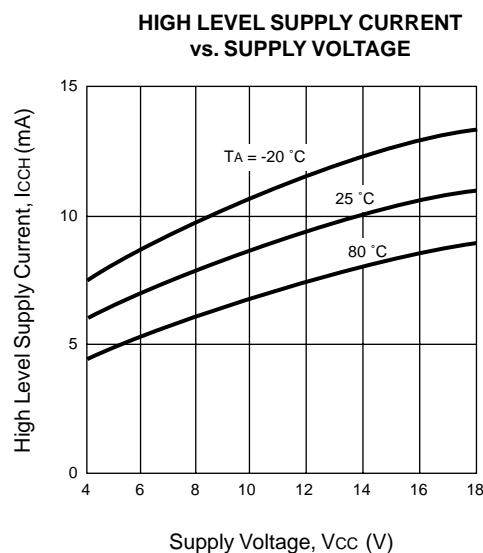


**NORMALIZED $|I_{FLH}|$ vs.
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

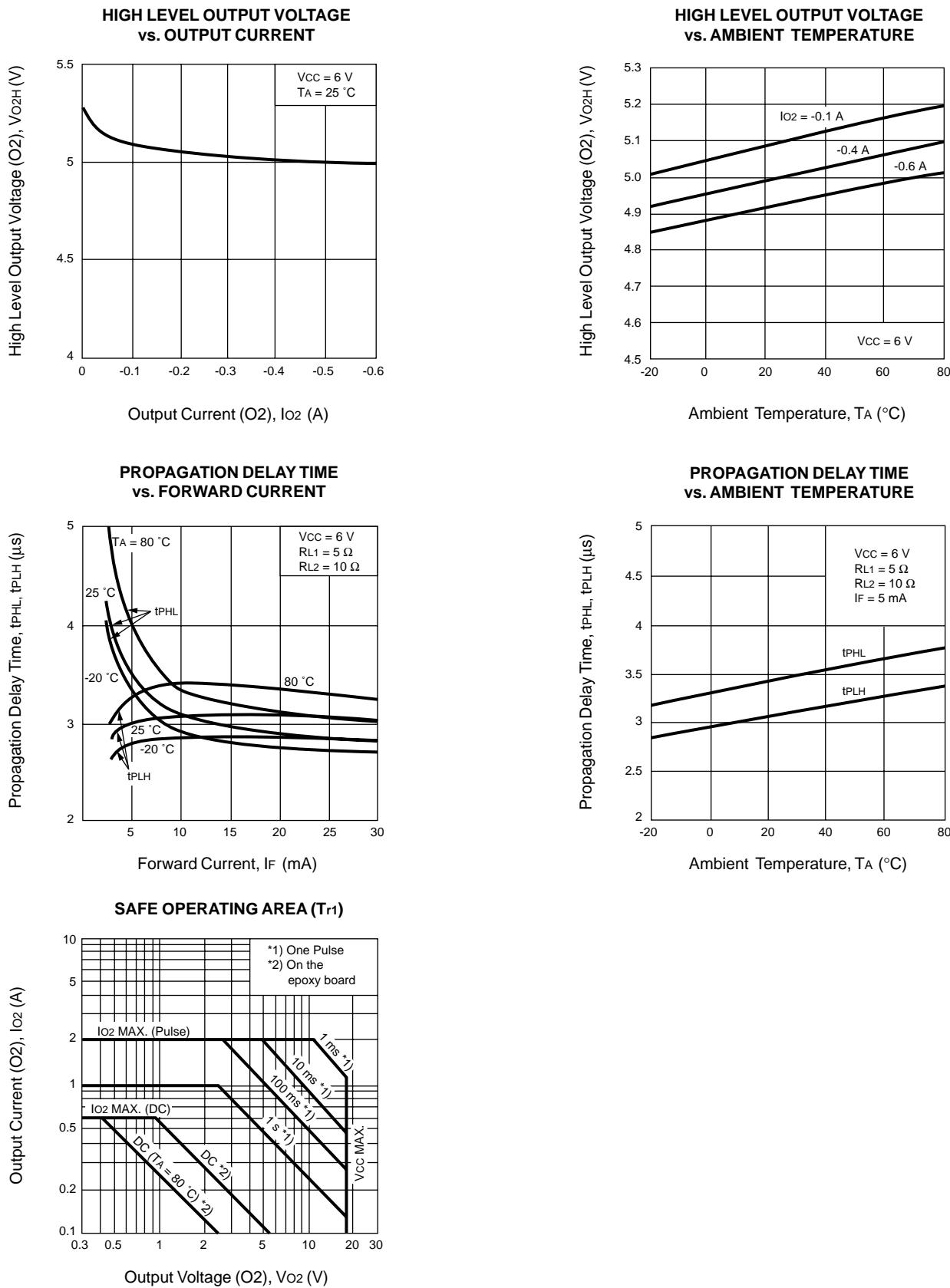


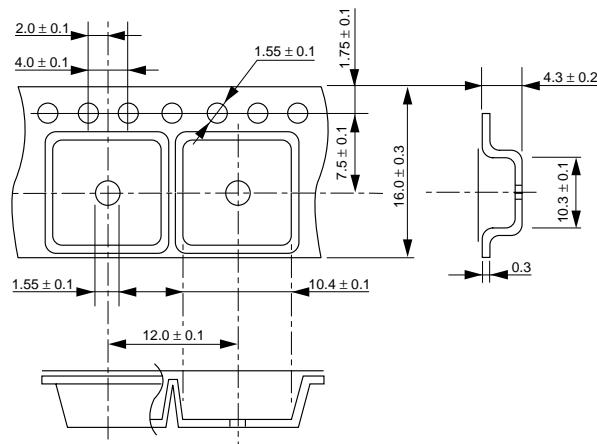
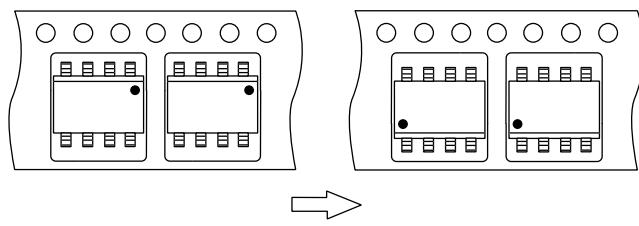
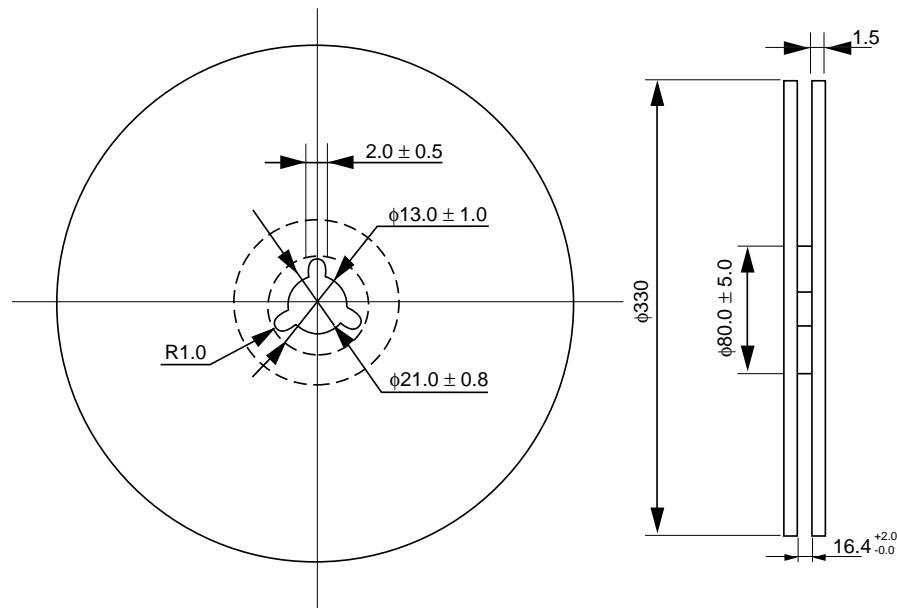
**NORMALIZED $|I_{FLH}|$ vs.
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



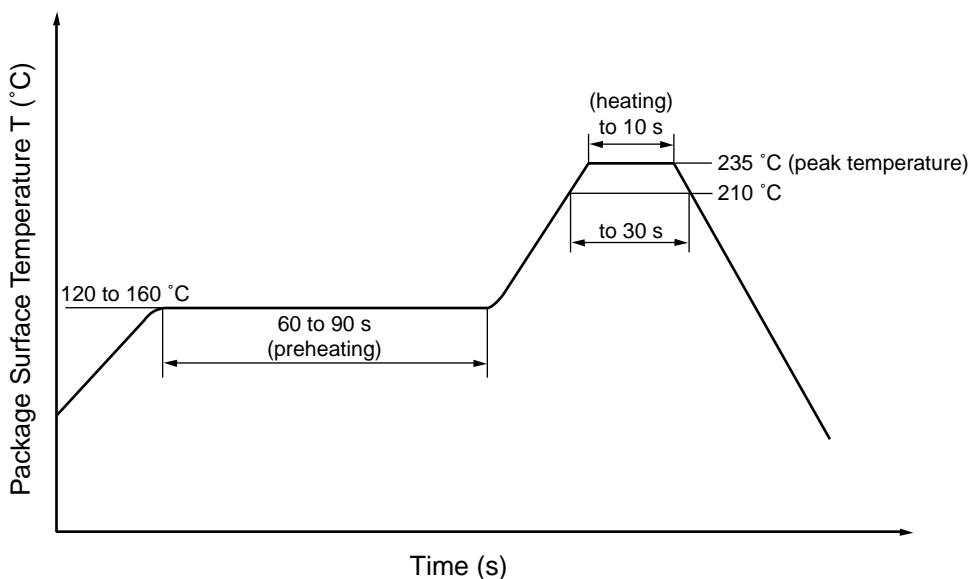
TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (Units in mm)**Tape Outline and Dimensions****Tape Direction****Reel Outline and Dimensions**

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

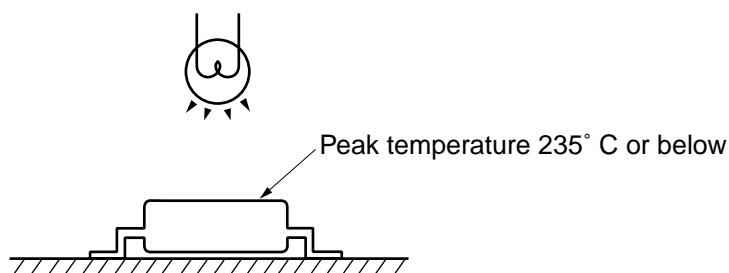
(1) Infrared reflow soldering

- Peak reflow temperature 235 °C or below (plastic surface)
- Time of temperature higher than 210 °C 30 seconds or less
- Number of reflows Three
- Flux Rosin flux containing a small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



CAUTION: Avoid removing the residual flux with water after the first reflow process.



(2) Dip soldering

- Temperature 260 °C or below (molten solder temperature)
- Time 10 seconds or less
- Number of times One
- Flux Rosin flux containing a small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

EXCLUSIVE NORTH AMERICAN AGENT FOR **NEC** RF, MICROWAVE & OPTOELECTRONIC SEMICONDUCTORS

CEL CALIFORNIA EASTERN LABORATORIES • Headquarters • 4590 Patrick Henry Drive • Santa Clara, CA 95054-1817 • (408) 988-3500 • Telex 34-6393 • FAX (408) 988-0279

24-Hour Fax-On-Demand: 800-390-3232 (U.S. and Canada only) • Internet: <http://WWW.CEL.COM>

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

12/04/2001