



**荣湃**  
2PAI SEMICONDUCTOR

# Enhanced ESD, 5.0 kV rms, 150kbps Triple-Channel Digital Opto-Couplers

Data Sheet

**π131U6XR**

## FEATURES

- Ultra-low power consumption (150kbps): 0.80mA /Channel
- Maximum data rate: 150kbps
- High common-mode transient immunity: 250 kV/μs
- High robustness to radiated and conducted noise
- Isolation voltages: AC 5000Vrms
- High ESD rating:
  - ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017
  - Human body model (HBM) ±8kV
- Safety and regulatory approvals (Pending):
  - UL certificate number: 5000Vrms for 1 minute per UL 1577
  - VDE certificate number: DIN V VDE V 0884-11 (VDE V 0884-11):2017-01
  - $V_{IORM} = 1200V$  peak
  - CQC certification per GB4943.1-2011
- 2.5 V to 5.5 V level translation
- Wide temperature range: -40°C to 125°C
- 10-Lead, RoHS-compliant WB SSOIC-10 package

## APPLICATIONS

- General-purpose multichannel isolation
- Industrial field bus isolation
- Isolation Industrial automation systems
- Isolated switch mode supplies
- Isolated ADC, DAC
- Motor control

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The π1xxxxR is a 2PaiSemi digital Opto-Coupler product family that includes over hundreds of digital isolator products. By using matured standard semiconductor CMOS technology and 2PaiSemi *iDivider*® technology, these isolation components provide outstanding performance characteristics and reliability superior to alternatives such as optocoupler devices and other integrated isolators.

Intelligent voltage divider technology (*iDivider*® technology) is a new generation digital isolator technology invented by 2PaiSemi. It uses the principle of capacitor voltage divider to transmit voltage signal directly cross the isolator capacitor without signal modulation and demodulation.

The π1xxxxR digital Opto-Coupler data channels are independent and are available in a variety of configurations with a withstand voltage rating of 1.5 kV rms to 5.0 kV rms and the data rate from DC up to 200Mbps (see the Ordering Guide). The

devices operate with the supply voltage on either side ranging from 2.5 V to 5.5 V, providing compatibility with lower voltage systems as well as enabling voltage translation functionality across the isolation barrier. The fail-safe state is available in which the outputs transition to a preset state when the input power supply is not applied.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

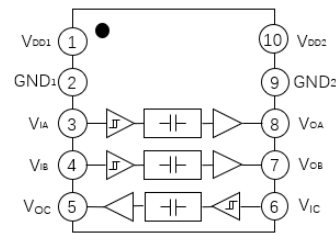


Figure 1. π131U6XR functional Block Diagram

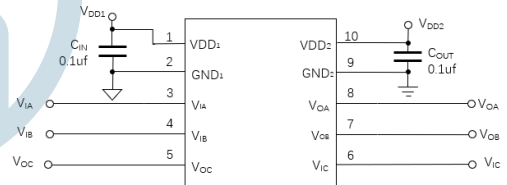


Figure 2. π131U6XR Typical Application Circuit

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Rev.1.1

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## PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Table 1. π131U6XR Pin Function Descriptions

| Pin No. | Name             | Description   |
|---------|------------------|---|
| 1       | V <sub>DD1</sub> | Supply Voltage for Isolator Side 1.                             |
| 2       | GND <sub>1</sub> | Ground 1. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 1. |
| 3       | V <sub>IA</sub>  | Logic Input A.  |
| 4       | V <sub>IB</sub>  | Logic Input B.  |
| 5       | V <sub>OC</sub>  | Logic Output C.   |
| 6       | V <sub>IC</sub>  | Logic Input C.  |
| 7       | V <sub>OB</sub>  | Logic Output B.   |
| 8       | V <sub>OA</sub>  | Logic Output A.   |
| 9       | GND <sub>2</sub> | Ground 2. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 2. |
| 10      | V <sub>DD2</sub> | Supply Voltage for Isolator Side 2.                             |

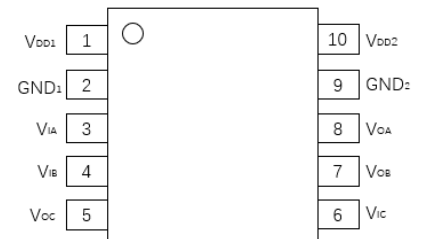


Figure 3. π131U6XR Pin Configuration

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

| Parameter  | Rating                             |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Supply Voltages (V <sub>DD1</sub> -GND <sub>1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub> -GND <sub>2</sub> ) | -0.5 V to +7.0 V                   |
| Input Voltages (V <sub>IA</sub> , V <sub>IB</sub> , V <sub>IC</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>         | -0.5 V to V <sub>DDx</sub> + 0.5 V |
| Output Voltages (V <sub>OA</sub> , V <sub>OB</sub> , V <sub>OC</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>        | -0.5 V to V <sub>DDx</sub> + 0.5 V |
| Average Output Current per Pin <sup>2</sup> Side 1 Output Current (I <sub>O1</sub> )       | -10 mA to +10 mA                   |
| Average Output Current per Pin <sup>2</sup> Side 2 Output Current (I <sub>O2</sub> )       | -10 mA to +10 mA                   |
| Common-Mode Transients Immunity <sup>3</sup>   | -300 kV/μs to +300 kV/μs           |
| Storage Temperature (T <sub>ST</sub> ) Range   | -65°C to +150°C                    |
| Ambient Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> ) Range                                      | -40°C to +125°C                    |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> V<sub>DDx</sub> is the side voltage power supply V<sub>DD</sub>, where x = 1 or 2.<sup>2</sup> See Figure 4 for the maximum rated current values for various temperatures.<sup>3</sup> See Figure 12 for Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement.<sup>4</sup> Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter                       | Symbol                        | Min                               | Typ | Max                               | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage                  | V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> | 2.5                               |     | 5.5                               | V    |
| High Level Input Signal Voltage | V <sub>IH</sub>               | 0.6*V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> |     | V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup>     | V    |
| Low Level Input Signal Voltage  | V <sub>IL</sub>               | 0                                 |     | 0.3*V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> | V    |
| High Level Output Current       | I <sub>OH</sub>               | -6                                |     |                                   | mA   |
| Low Level Output Current        | I <sub>OL</sub>               |                                   |     | 6                                 | mA   |
| Maximum Data Rate               |                               | 0                                 |     | 150                               | Kbps |
| Junction Temperature            | T <sub>J</sub>                | -40                               |     | 150                               | °C   |
| Ambient Operating Temperature   | T <sub>A</sub>                | -40                               |     | 125                               | °C   |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> V<sub>DDx</sub> is the side voltage power supply V<sub>DD</sub>, where x = 1 or 2.

## Truth Tables

Table 4.π131U6XR Truth Table

| V <sub>ix</sub> Input <sup>1</sup> | V <sub>DDI</sub> State <sup>1</sup> | V <sub>DDO</sub> State <sup>1</sup> | Default Low<br>V <sub>Ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup> | Default High<br>V <sub>Ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup> | Test Conditions<br>/Comments |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Low                                | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Low  | Low   | Normal operation             |
| High                               | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | High   | High  | Normal operation             |
| Open                               | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Low  | High  | Default output               |
| Don't Care <sup>4</sup>            | Unpowered <sup>3</sup>              | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Low  | High  | Default output <sup>5</sup>  |
| Don't Care <sup>4</sup>            | Powered <sup>2</sup>                | Unpowered <sup>3</sup>              | High Impedance                                     | High Impedance                                      |                              |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> V<sub>ix</sub>/V<sub>Ox</sub> are the input/output signals of a given channel (A or B). V<sub>DDI</sub>/V<sub>DDO</sub> are the supply voltages on the input/output signal sides of this given channel.<sup>2</sup> Powered means V<sub>DDx</sub> ≥ 2.4 V<sup>3</sup> Unpowered means V<sub>DDx</sub> < 2.0V<sup>4</sup> Input signal (V<sub>ix</sub>) must be in a low state to avoid powering the given V<sub>DDI</sub><sup>1</sup> through its ESD protection circuitry.<sup>5</sup> If the V<sub>DDI</sub> goes into unpowered status, the channel outputs the default logic signal after around 1us. If the V<sub>DDI</sub> goes into powered status, the channel outputs the input status logic signal after around 18us.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5.Switching Specifications

V<sub>DD1</sub> - V<sub>GND1</sub> = V<sub>DD2</sub> - V<sub>GND2</sub> = 2.5V<sub>DC</sub> ± 3% or 3.3V<sub>DC</sub> ± 10% or 5V<sub>DC</sub> ± 10%, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter  | Symbol                              | Min | Typ  | Max | Unit  | Test Conditions/Comments   |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|--|
| Minimum Pulse Width                                    | PW                                  |     |      | 6.2 | us    | Within pulse width distortion (PWD) limit  |
| Maximum Data Rate                                      |                                     | 150 |      |     | kbps  | Within PWD limit   |
| Propagation Delay Time <sup>1,4</sup>                  | t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub> |     | 0.28 | 0.5 | us    | The different time between 50% input signal to 50% output signal 50% @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply   |
|  |                                     |     | 0.29 | 0.5 | us    | @ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
|  |                                     |     | 0.30 | 0.5 | us    | @ 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
| Pulse Width Distortion <sup>4</sup>                    | PWD                                 | 0   | 1    | 10  | ns    | The max different time between t <sub>PHL</sub> and t <sub>PLH</sub> @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply. And The value is   t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> |
|  |                                     | 0   | 1    | 10  | ns    | @ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
|  |                                     | 0   | 1    | 10  | ns    | @ 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
| Part to Part Propagation Delay Skew <sup>4</sup>       | t <sub>PSK</sub>                    |     |      | 150 | ns    | The max different propagation delay time between any two devices at the same temperature, load and voltage @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply                   |
|  |                                     |     |      | 150 | ns    | @ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
|  |                                     |     |      | 150 | ns    | @ 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
| Channel to Channel Propagation Delay Skew <sup>4</sup> | t <sub>CSK</sub>                    |     | 0    | 50  | ns    | The max amount propagation delay time differs between any two output channels in the single device @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply.                          |
|  |                                     |     | 0    | 50  | ns    | @ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
|  |                                     |     | 0    | 50  | ns    | @ 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> supply  |
| Output Signal Rise/Fall Time <sup>4</sup>              | t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>      |     | 1.5  |     | ns    | See Figure 9   |
| Common-Mode Transient Immunity <sup>3</sup>            | CMTI                                |     | 250  |     | kV/μs | V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>2</sup> or 0V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1000 V.   |
| ESD<br>(HBM - Human body model)                        | ESD                                 |     | ±8   |     | kV    |  |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> t<sub>PLH</sub> = low-to-high propagation delay time, t<sub>PHL</sub> = high-to-low propagation delay time. See Figure 10.

<sup>2</sup> V<sub>DDx</sub> is the side voltage power supply V<sub>DD</sub>, where x = 1 or 2.

<sup>3</sup> See Figure 12 for Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement.

<sup>4</sup> t<sub>r</sub> means is the time from 10% amplitude to 90% amplitude of the rising edge of the signal, t<sub>f</sub> means is the time from 90% amplitude to 10% amplitude of the falling edge of the signal.

Table 6.DC Specifications

V<sub>DD1</sub> - V<sub>GND1</sub> = V<sub>DD2</sub> - V<sub>GND2</sub> = 2.5V<sub>DC</sub>±3% or 3.3V<sub>DC</sub>±10% or 5V<sub>DC</sub>±10%, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter  | Symbol                       | Min                                | Typ                                 | Max                               | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments                             |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| Rising Input Signal Voltage Threshold                        | V <sub>IT+</sub>             |                                    | 0.5*V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup>   | 0.6*V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> | V    |  |
| Falling Input Signal Voltage Threshold                       | V <sub>IT-</sub>             | 0.3* V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> | 0.35* V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> |                                   | V    |  |
| High Level Output Voltage                                    | V <sub>OH</sub> <sup>1</sup> | V <sub>DDx</sub> - 0.1             | V <sub>DDx</sub>                    |                                   | V    | -20 μA output current                                |
|  |                              | V <sub>DDx</sub> - 0.2             | V <sub>DDx</sub> - 0.1              |                                   | V    | -2 mA output current                                 |
| Low Level Output Voltage                                     | V <sub>OL</sub>              |                                    | 0                                   | 0.1                               | V    | 20 μA output current                                 |
|  |                              |                                    | 0.1                                 | 0.2                               | V    | 2 mA output current                                  |
| Input Current per Signal Channel                             | I <sub>IN</sub>              | -10                                | 0.5                                 | 10                                | μA   | 0 V ≤ Signal voltage ≤ V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> |
| V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> Undervoltage Rising Threshold  | V <sub>DDxUV+</sub>          | 2.1                                | 2.25                                | 2.4                               | V    |  |
| V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> Undervoltage Falling Threshold | V <sub>DDxUV-</sub>          | 2.0                                | 2.1                                 | 2.25                              | V    |  |
| V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup> Hysteresis                     | V <sub>DDxUVH</sub>          |                                    | 0.15                                |                                   | V    |  |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> V<sub>DDx</sub> is the side voltage power supply V<sub>DD</sub>, where x = 1 or 2.

Table 7.Quiescent Supply Current

V<sub>DD1</sub> - V<sub>GND1</sub> = V<sub>DD2</sub> - V<sub>GND2</sub> = 2.5V<sub>DC</sub>±3% or 3.3V<sub>DC</sub>±10% or 5V<sub>DC</sub>±10%, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, C<sub>L</sub> = 10 pF, unless otherwise noted.

| Part     | Symbol               | Min | Typ  | Max  | Unit | Test Conditions    |                                       |
|----------|----------------------|-----|------|------|------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
|          |                      |     |      |      |      | Supply voltage     | Input signal                          |
| π131U6XR | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 0.83 | 0.97 | mA   | 5V <sub>DC</sub>   | Input is same with default output     |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.34 | 1.6  | mA   |                    |                                       |
|          | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 1.24 | 1.61 | mA   |                    | Input is not same with default output |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.69 | 2.41 | mA   |                    |                                       |
|          | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 0.81 | 0.95 | mA   | 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> | Input is same with default output     |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.32 | 1.58 | mA   |                    |                                       |
|          | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 1.21 | 1.5  | mA   |                    | Input is not same with default output |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.66 | 2.19 | mA   |                    |                                       |
|          | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 0.78 | 0.95 | mA   | 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> | Input is same with default output     |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.30 | 1.58 | mA   |                    |                                       |
|          | I <sub>DD1</sub> (Q) |     | 1.17 | 1.45 | mA   |                    | Input is not same with default output |
|          | I <sub>DD2</sub> (Q) |     | 1.63 | 2.12 | mA   |                    |                                       |

Table 8.Total Supply Current vs. Data Throughput (C<sub>L</sub> = 10 pF)

V<sub>DD1</sub> - V<sub>GND1</sub> = V<sub>DD2</sub> - V<sub>GND2</sub> = 2.5V<sub>DC</sub>±3% or 3.3V<sub>DC</sub>±10% or 5V<sub>DC</sub>±10%, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, C<sub>L</sub> = 10 pF, unless otherwise noted.

| Parameter | Symbol           | 2 Kbps |      |      | 50Kbps |      |      | 150Kbps |      |      | Unit | Supply voltage     |
|-----------|------------------|--------|------|------|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|--------------------|
|           |                  | Min    | Typ  | Max  | Min    | Typ  | Max  | Min     | Typ  | Max  |      |                    |
| π131U6XR  | I <sub>DD1</sub> |        | 1.03 | 1.29 |        | 1.04 | 1.29 |         | 1.04 | 1.29 | mA   | 5V <sub>DC</sub>   |
|           | I <sub>DD2</sub> |        | 1.52 | 2.0  |        | 1.53 | 2.0  |         | 1.54 | 2.0  | mA   |                    |
|           | I <sub>DD1</sub> |        | 1.01 | 1.23 |        | 1.01 | 1.23 |         | 1.02 | 1.23 | mA   | 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> |
|           | I <sub>DD2</sub> |        | 1.49 | 1.89 |        | 1.5  | 1.89 |         | 1.51 | 1.89 | mA   |                    |
|           | I <sub>DD1</sub> |        | 0.96 | 1.2  |        | 0.96 | 1.2  |         | 0.97 | 1.2  | mA   | 2.5V <sub>DC</sub> |
|           | I <sub>DD2</sub> |        | 1.47 | 1.85 |        | 1.47 | 1.85 |         | 1.48 | 1.85 | mA   |                    |

## INSULATION AND SAFETY RELATED SPECIFICATIONS

Table 9.Insulation Specifications

| Parameter                           | Symbol | Value | Unit  | Test Conditions/Comments |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| Rated Dielectric Insulation Voltage |        | 5000  | V rms | 1-minute duration        |

|  |         |           |               |  |
|--|---------|-----------|---------------|--|
| Minimum External Air Gap (Clearance)             | L (CLR) | $\geq 8$  | mm            | Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air     |
| Minimum External Tracking (Creepage)             | L (CRP) | $\geq 8$  | mm            | Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body |
| Minimum Internal Gap (Internal Clearance)        |         | $\geq 21$ | $\mu\text{m}$ | Insulation distance through insulation   |
| Tracking Resistance (Comparative Tracking Index) | CTI     | >400      | V             | DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11):2010-05   |
| Material Group                                   |         | II        |               | IEC 60112:2003 + A1:2009   |

## PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Table 10. Package Characteristics

| Parameter                                  | Symbol          | Typical Value    | Unit                        | Test Conditions/Comments                            |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Resistance (Input to Output) <sup>1</sup>  | R <sub>io</sub> | 10 <sup>11</sup> | $\Omega$                    |   |
| Capacitance (Input to Output) <sup>1</sup> | C <sub>io</sub> | 1.5              | pF                          | @1MHz   |
| Input Capacitance <sup>2</sup>             | C <sub>i</sub>  | 3                | pF                          | @1MHz   |
| IC Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance  | $\theta_{JA}$   | 45               | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ | Thermocouple located at center of package underside |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The device is considered a 2-terminal device; WB SSOIC-10 Pin1~Pin5 are shorted together as the one terminal, and WB SSOIC-10 Pin6~Pin10 are shorted together as the other terminal.

<sup>2</sup>Testing from the input signal pin to ground.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

See Table 11 and the Insulation Lifetime section for details regarding recommended maximum working voltages for specific cross isolation waveforms and insulation levels.

Table 11. Regulatory

| Regulatory | $\pi$ 131U6XR   |
|------------|---|
| UL         | Recognized under UL 1577<br>Component Recognition Program <sup>1</sup><br>Single Protection, 5000V rms Isolation Voltage<br>File (pending)  |
| VDE        | DIN V VDE V 0884-11 (VDE V 0884-11):2017-01 <sup>2</sup><br>Basic insulation, V <sub>ORM</sub> = 1200 V peak, V <sub>OSM</sub> = 5000 V peak<br>File (pending)                          |
| CQC        | Certified under CQC11-471543-2012 and GB4943.1-2011<br>Basic insulation at 845 V rms (1200 V peak) working voltage<br>Reinforced insulation at 422 V rms (600 V peak)<br>File (pending) |

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with UL 1577, each  $\pi$ 131U6XR is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage  $\geq 6000$  V rms for 1 sec.

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with DIN V VDE V 0884-11, each  $\pi$ 131U6XR is proof tested by  $\geq 1800$  V peak for 1 sec.

## DIN V VDE V 0884-11 (VDE V 0884-11) INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS

These digital Opto-Couplers are suitable for basic electrical isolation only within the safety limit data. Protective circuits ensure the maintenance of the safety data.

Table 12. VDE Insulation Characteristics

| Description  | Test Conditions/Comments | Symbol | Characteristic | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------|----------------|------|
| Installation Classification per DIN VDE 0110<br>For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 150$ V rms |                          |        | I to IV        |      |

| Description  | Test Conditions/Comments   | Symbol      | Characteristic       | Unit         |
|--|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 300$ V rms<br>For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 400$ V rms |  |             | I to III<br>I to III |              |
| Climatic Classification  |  |             | 40/105/21            |              |
| Pollution Degree per DIN VDE 0110, Table 1   |  |             | 2                    |              |
| Maximum Rated Isolation Working Voltage  |  | $V_{IOWM}$  | 1200                 | V peak       |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method B1  | $V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{pd(m)}$ , 100% production test, $t_{ini} = t_m = 1$ sec, partial discharge $< 5$ pC      | $V_{pd(m)}$ | 1800                 | V peak       |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method A   |  |             |                      |              |
| After Environmental Tests Subgroup 1   | $V_{IORM} \times 1.3 = V_{pd(m)}$ , $t_{ini} = 60$ sec, $t_m = 10$ sec, partial discharge $< 5$ pC                 | $V_{pd(m)}$ | 1560                 | V peak       |
| After Input and/or Safety Test Subgroup 2 and Subgroup 3                             | $V_{IORM} \times 1.2 = V_{pd(m)}$ , $t_{ini} = 60$ sec, $t_m = 10$ sec, partial discharge $< 5$ pC                 |             | 1440                 | V peak       |
| Maximum transient isolation voltage  | $V_{TEST} = V_{IOTM}$ , $t = 60$ s (qualification); $V_{TEST} = 1.2 \times V_{IOTM}$ , $t = 1$ s (100% production) | $V_{IOTM}$  | 7071                 | V peak       |
| Surge Isolation Voltage Basic  | Test method per IEC 62368-1, 1.2/50 $\mu$ s waveform, $V_{TEST} = 1.3 \times V_{IOSM} = 6500$ V <sub>PK</sub>      | $V_{IOSM}$  | 5000                 | V peak       |
| Surge Isolation Voltage Reinforced   | Test method per IEC 62368-1, 1.2/50 $\mu$ s waveform, $V_{TEST} = 1.6 \times V_{IOSM}$                             | $V_{IOSM}$  | /                    | V peak       |
| Safety Limiting Values   | Maximum value allowed in the event of a failure (see <i>Figure 4</i> )   |             |                      |              |
| Maximum Safety Temperature   |  | $T_S$       | 150                  | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Total Power Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C   |  | $P_S$       | 1.14                 | W            |
| Insulation Resistance at $T_S$   | $V_{IO} = 500$ V   | $R_S$       | $>10^9$              | $\Omega$     |

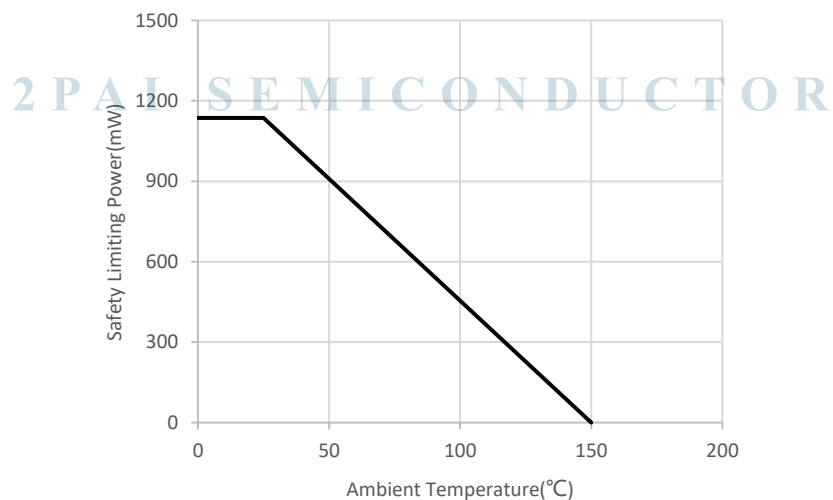


Figure 4. Thermal Derating Curve, Dependence of Safety Limiting Values with Ambient Temperature per VDE

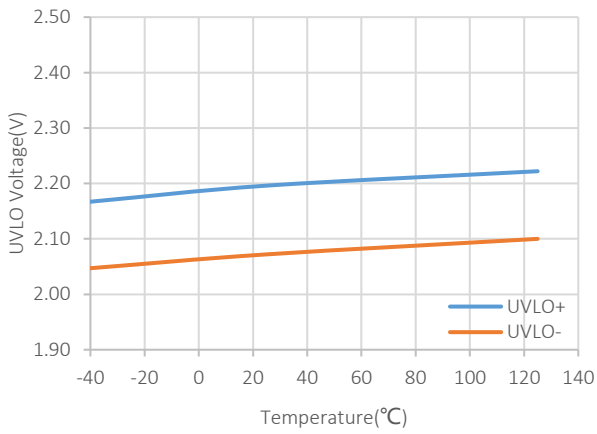


Figure 5. UVLO vs. Temperature

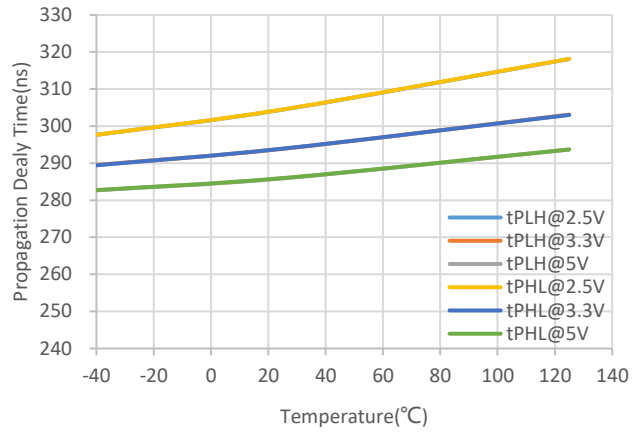


Figure 6. Propagation Delay Time vs. Temperature

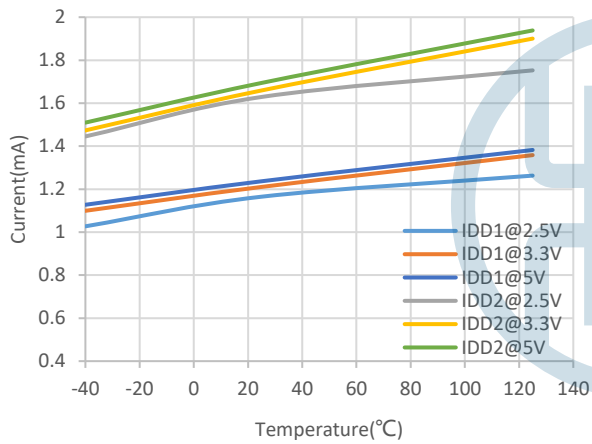


Figure 7.  $\pi$ 131U6XR Quiescent Supply Current with 0V input vs. Temperature

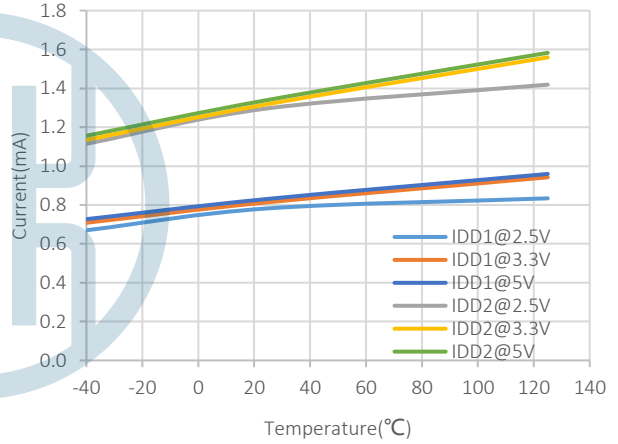


Figure 8.  $\pi$ 131U6XR Quiescent Supply Current with VDDx input vs. Temperature

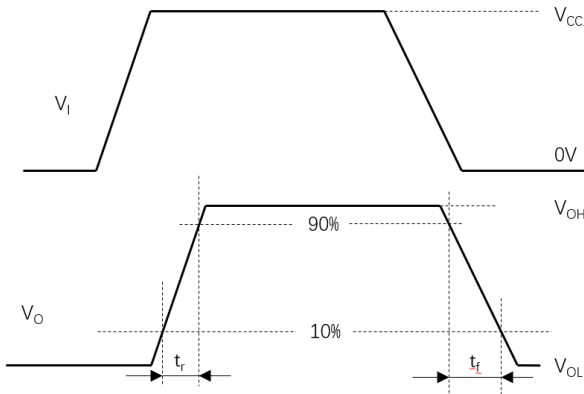


Figure 9. Transition time waveform measurement

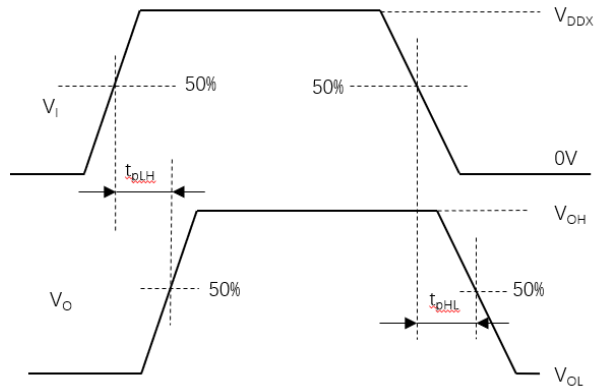


Figure 10. Propagation delay time waveform measurement

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### OVERVIEW

The  $\pi$ 1xxxxR is 2PaiSemi digital Opto-Couplers product family based on 2PaiSemi unique *iDivider*<sup>®</sup> technology. Intelligent voltage divider technology (*iDivider*<sup>®</sup> technology) is a new generation digital isolator technology invented by 2PaiSEMI. It uses the principle of capacitor voltage divider to transmit signal directly cross the isolator capacitor without signal modulation and demodulation. Compare to the traditional Opto-couple technology, icoupler technology, OOK technology, *iDivider*<sup>®</sup> is a more essential and concise isolation signal transmit technology which leads to greatly simplification on circuit design and therefore significantly improves device performance, such as lower power consumption, faster speed, enhanced anti-interference ability, lower noise.

By using matured standard semiconductor CMOS technology and the innovative *iDivider*<sup>®</sup> design, these isolation components provide outstanding performance characteristics and reliability superior to alternatives such as optocoupler devices and other integrated isolators. The  $\pi$ 1xxxxR digital Opto-Coupler data channels are independent and are available in a variety of configurations with a withstand voltage rating of 1.5 kV rms to 5.0 kV rms and the data rate from DC up to 200Mbps (see the Ordering Guide).

The  $\pi$ 131U6XR are the outstanding 150Kbps triple-channel digital Opto-Couplers with the enhanced ESD capability. The devices transmit data across an isolation barrier by layers of silicon dioxide isolation. The devices operate with the supply voltage on either side ranging from 2.5 V to 5.5 V, offering voltage translation of 2.5 V and 5 V logic.

The  $\pi$ 131U6XR have very low propagation delay and high speed. The input/output design techniques allow logic and supply voltages over a wide range from 2.5 V to 5.5 V, offering voltage translation of 2.5 V and 5 V logic. The architecture is designed for high common-mode transient immunity and high immunity to electrical noise and magnetic interference.

See the Ordering Guide for the model numbers that have the fail-safe output state of low or high.

### PCB LAYOUT

The low-ESR ceramic bypass capacitors must be connected between VDD1 and GND1 and between VDD2 and GND2. The bypass capacitors are placed on the PCB as close to the isolator device as possible. The recommended bypass capacitor value is between 0.1 $\mu$ F and 10 $\mu$ F. The user may also include resistors (50–300  $\Omega$ ) in series with the inputs and outputs if the system is

excessively noisy, or in order to enhance the anti ESD ability of the system.



Figure 11. Recommended Printed Circuit Board Layout

Avoid reducing the isolation capability, Keep the space underneath the isolator device free from metal such as planes, pads, traces and vias.

To minimize the impedance of the signal return loop, keep the solid ground plane directly underneath the high-speed signal path, the closer the better. The return path will couple between the nearest ground plane to the signal path. Keep suitable trace width for controlled impedance transmission lines interconnect. To reduce the rise time degradation, keep the length of input/output signal traces as short as possible, and route low inductance loop for the signal path and its return path.

### CMTI MEASUREMENT

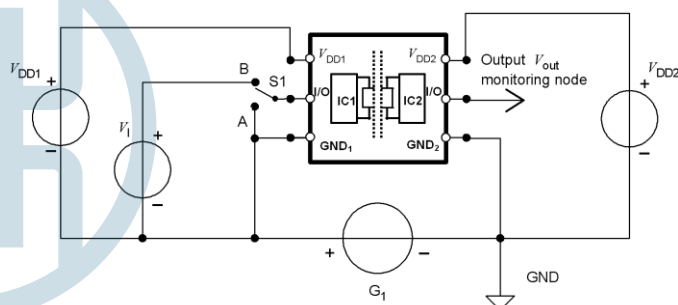
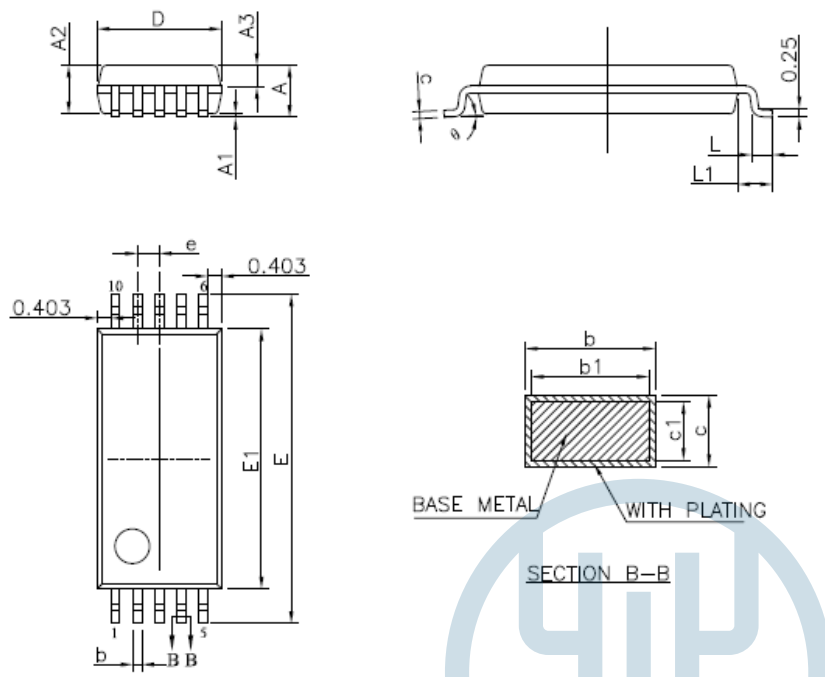


Figure 12. Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement

To measure the Common-Mode Transient Immunity (CMTI) of  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator under specified common-mode pulse magnitude ( $V_{CM}$ ) and specified slew rate of the common-mode pulse ( $dV_{CM}/dt$ ) and other specified test or ambient conditions, The common-mode generator ( $G_1$ ) will be capable of providing fast rising and falling pulses of specified magnitude and duration of the common-mode pulse ( $V_{CM}$ ) and the maximum common-mode slew rates ( $dV_{CM}/dt$ ) can be applied to  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator coupler under measurement. The common-mode pulse is applied between one side ground GND1 and the other side ground GND2 of  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator and shall be capable of providing positive transients as well as negative transients.



### OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



| SYMBOL   | MILLIMETER |      |           |
|----------|------------|------|-----------|
|          | MIN        | NOM  | MAX       |
| A        | —          | —    | 1.65      |
| A1       | 0.05       | —    | 0.20      |
| A2       | 1.35       | 1.40 | 1.45      |
| A3       | 0.55       | 0.60 | 0.65      |
| b        | 0.23       | —    | 0.31      |
| b1       | 0.22       | 0.25 | 0.28      |
| c        | 0.20       | —    | 0.24      |
| c1       | 0.19       | 0.20 | 0.21      |
| D        | 3.50       | 3.60 | 3.70      |
| E        | 9.30       | 9.50 | 9.70      |
| E1       | 7.40       | 7.50 | 7.60      |
| e        | 0.635BSC   |      |           |
| L        | 0.45       | —    | 0.75      |
| L1       | 1.00REF    |      |           |
| $\theta$ | 0          | —    | $7^\circ$ |

Figure 13.10-Lead wide body SSOIC Package

### Land Patterns

The figure below illustrates the recommended land pattern details for the  $\pi$ 131U6XR in a 10-Lead XXXXXXXX. The table below lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

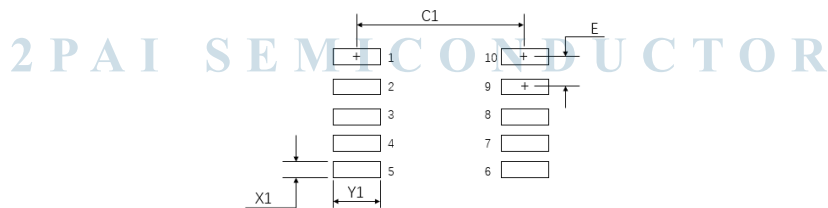


Figure 14. 10-Lead wide body SSOIC Land Pattern

Table 13. 10-Lead wide body SSOIC Land Pattern Dimensions

| Dimension | Feature            | Value | Unit |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|------|
| C1        | Pad column spacing | 8.9   | mm   |
| E         | Pad row pitch      | 0.635 | mm   |
| X1        | Pad width          | 0.4   | mm   |
| Y1        | Pad length         | 1.5   | mm   |

Note:

- 1.This land pattern design is based on IPC -7351 for Density Level B (Median Land Protrusion).
- 2.All feature sizes shown are at maximum material condition and a card fabrication tolerance of 0.05 mm is assumed.

### Top Marking



|        |   |
|--------|---|
| Line 1 | $\pi$ xxxxxxx=Product name  |
| Line 2 | YY = Work Year<br>WW = Work Week<br>ZZ=Manufacturing code from assembly house |
| Line 3 | XXXX, no special meaning  |

Figure 15.Top marking

### REEL INFORMATION

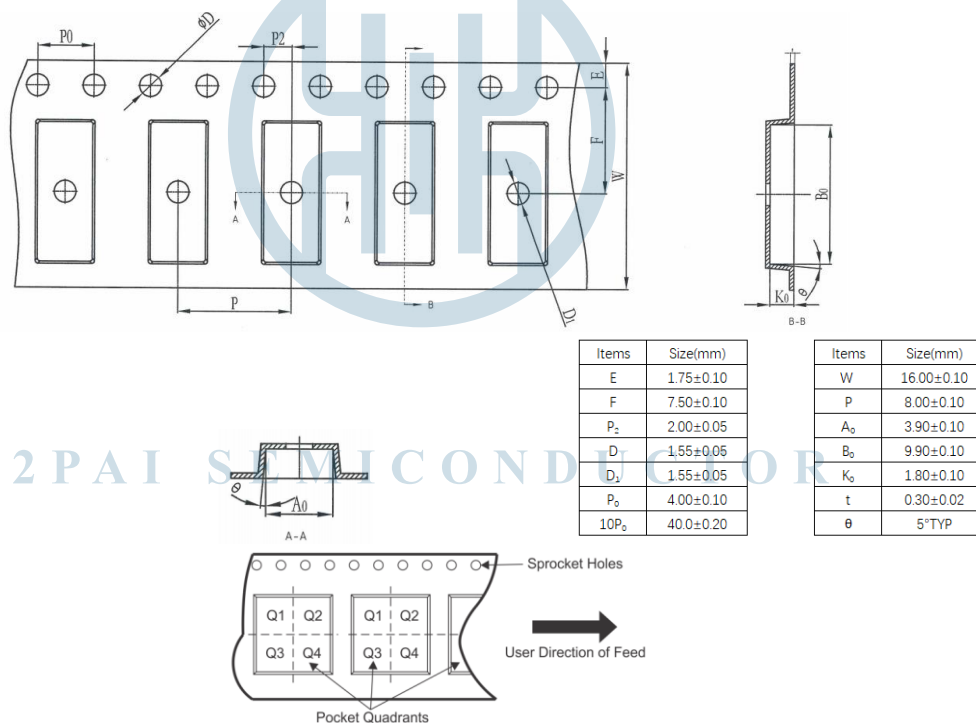


Figure 16.Reel information

### ORDERING GUIDE

Table 14.Ordering guide

| Model Name <sup>1</sup> | Temperature Range | No. of Inputs, V <sub>DD1</sub> Side | No. of Inputs, V <sub>DD2</sub> Side | Withstand Voltage Rating (kV rms) | Fail-Safe Output State | Package Description | MSL Peak Temp <sup>2</sup> | MOQ/Quantity per reel <sup>3</sup> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $\pi$ 131U61R           | -40~125°C         | 2                                    | 1                                    | 5                                 | High                   | WB SSOIC-10         | Level-3-260C-168 HR        | 4000                               |
| $\pi$ 131U60R           | -40~125°C         | 2                                    | 1                                    | 5                                 | Low                    | WB SSOIC-10         | Level-3-260C-168 HR        | 4000                               |

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Pai1xxxxx is equals to π1xxxxx in the customer BOM

<sup>2</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>3</sup> MOQ, minimum ordering quantity.

## PART NUMBER NAMED RULE

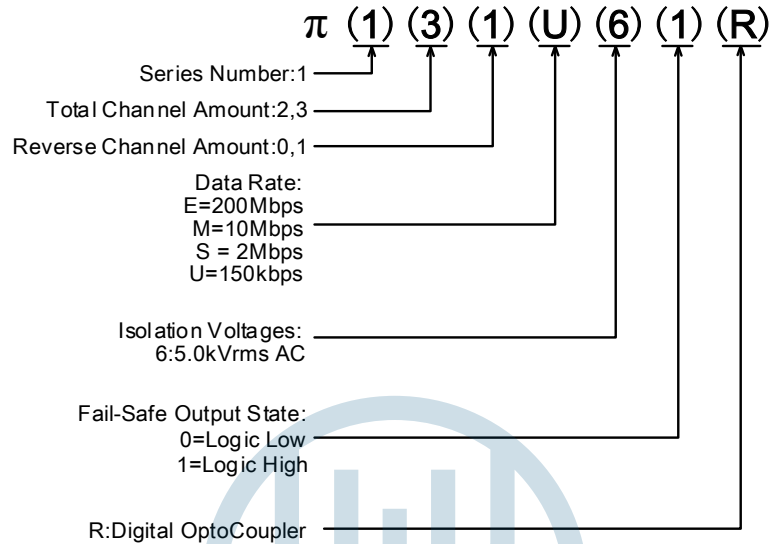


Figure 17. Part number named rule

Notes:

Pai1xxxxx is equals to π1xxxxx in the customer BOM

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**REVISION HISTORY**

| Revision | Date       | Page   | Change Record              |
|----------|------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Rev.1.0  | 2021/10/22 | All    | Initial version            |
| Rev.1.1  | 2022/01/17 | Page.3 | Update table 5             |
|          |            | Page.5 | Update table 11            |
|          |            | Page.6 | Safety Information update. |



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