

### ● Description

The KPC484 series photo coupler contains a LED and photo detector with built-in Schmitt trigger to provide logic-compatible waveforms, eliminating the need for additional wave shaping. The totem pole output eliminates the need for a pull up resistor and allows for direct drive Intelligent Power Module or gate drive. Minimized propagation delay difference between devices makes these photo couplers excellent solutions for improving inverter efficiency through reduced switching dead time.

### ● Features

1. Positive output type (totem pole output)
2. Truth Table Guaranteed: VCC from 4.5V to 30V
3. Performance Specified for Common IPM Applications Over Industrial Temperature Range.
4. Short Maximum Propagation Delays
5. Minimized Pulse Width Distortion (PWD)
6. Very High Common Mode Rejection (CMR)
7. Hysteresis
8. Safety Approvals:  
CQC GB4943.1-2022

### ● Applications

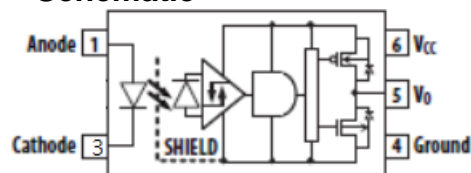
- IPM Interface Isolation
- Isolated IGBT/MOSFET Gate Drive
- AC and Brushless DC Motor Drives
- Industrial Inverters
- General Digital Isolation

### ● Truth Table

LED	OUT
ON	H
OFF	L

Note: A 0.1μF bypass capacitor must be connected between Pin 4 and 6.

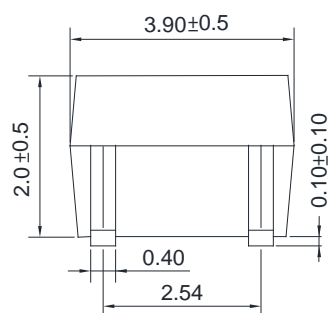
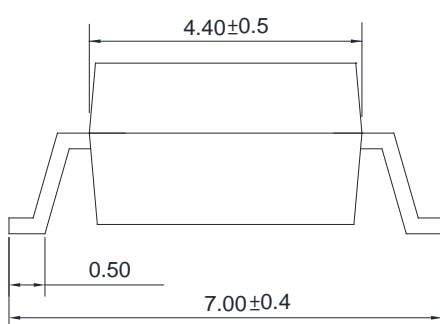
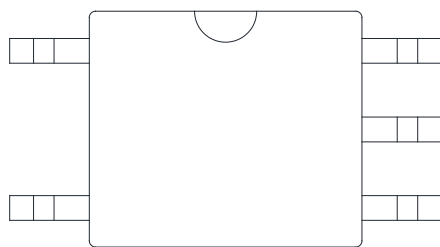
### ● Schematic



- |            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. Anode   | 4. GND                 |
|            | 5. Vo (Voltage Output) |
| 3. Cathode | 6. Vcc                 |

## ● Outside Dimension

Unit : mm



TOLERANCE:  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$

## ● Device Marking



### Notes:

cosmo  
484  
YWW

Y: Year code / WW: Week code

### ● Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	20	mA
	Peak transient forward current (Note 1)	$I_{FPT}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Output	Output current	$I_O$	50	mA
	Output voltage	$V_O$	35	V
	Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	35	V
Junction temperature		$T_j$	125	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55~125	°C
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-40~110	°C
Total Package Power Dissipation		$P_T$	145	mW
Lead soldering temperature(10s) (Note 2)		$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Isolation voltage (AC, 1min., R.H ≤ 60%) (Note 3)		$BVs$	3750	Vrms
Input-Output Resistance ( $V_{I-O} = 500V$ DC) (Note 3)		$R_{I-O}$	$10^{12}$	$\Omega$

Note 1: Pulse width  $P_w \leq 1 \mu s$ , 300pps.

Note 2: It is 2 mm or more from a lead root.

Note 3: Device is considered as a two terminal device: Pin1 and 3 shorted together, and pins 4,5 and 6 shorted together.

### ● Recommend Operation Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-40	110	°C
Supply Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{CC}$	4.5	30	V
Input Current (ON) <sup>2</sup>	$I_{F(ON)}$	4	7	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	0	0.8	V

Note 1: Detector requires a VCC of 4.5 V or higher for stable operation as output might be unstable if VCC is lower than 4.5 V. Be sure to check the power ON/OFF operation other than the supply current.

Note 2: The initial switching threshold is 1.6 mA or less. It is recommended that 2.2 mA be used to permit at least a 20% LED degradation guard band.

### ● Electrical Characteristics

Specified over recommended temperature ( $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 30\text{V}$ ),  $I_F(\text{ON}) = 4\text{mA}$  to  $7\text{mA}$ ,  $V_F(\text{OFF}) = 0\text{V}$  to  $0.8\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified. All typical at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Forward Voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	1.2	1.35	1.7	V
Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		Δ V <sub>F</sub> / ΔT	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	-	-	mV/°C
Input Reverse Voltage		BV <sub>R</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> = 10μA	5	-	-	V
Input Threshold Current (Low to High)		I <sub>FLH</sub>		-	1.5	2.5	mA
Input Threshold Voltage (High to Low)		V <sub>FHL</sub>		0.8	-	-	V
Input Capacitance		C <sub>IN</sub>	f = 1 MHz, V <sub>F</sub> = 0 V	-	60	-	pF
Supply Current	High Level	I <sub>CC</sub> H	VCC = 5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 7mA, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA	-	0.85	3	mA
			VCC = 30 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 7mA, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA		1.20	3	
	Low Level	I <sub>CC</sub> L	VCC = 5V, V <sub>F</sub> =0V , I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA	-	0.85	3	
			VCC = 20 V, V <sub>F</sub> =0V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0 mA		1.10	3	
Output current	High level	I <sub>OH</sub>	VCC = 5.5V, I <sub>F</sub> =7mA, V <sub>O</sub> = GND	-	-	-180	mA
	Low level	I <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> =VCC = 5.5V, V <sub>F</sub> =0V	200	-	-	
Output voltage	High level	V <sub>OH</sub>	VCC=5.5V, I <sub>F</sub> =7m A, I <sub>OL</sub> = -6.5mA	VCC -0.5	VCC -0.04	-	V
	Low level	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6.5mA	-	-	0.5	

Note 1: Duration of output short circuit time should not exceed  $10\mu\text{s}$ .

Note 2: Input capacitance is measured between pin 1 and pin 3.

### ● Switching Characteristics

Over recommended operating conditions  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +4.5\text{ V}$  to  $30\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F(\text{ON}) = 4\text{ mA}$  to  $7\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F(\text{OFF}) = 0\text{ V}$  to  $0.8\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified. All typical at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time to Output Low Level	$t_{\text{PHL}}$	$f = 100\text{kHz}$ , Duty Cycle = 50% $I_F = 4\text{mA}$ ,	-	140	220	ns
Propagation Delay Time to Output High Level	$t_{\text{PLH}}$		-	70	220	
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD		-	80	120	
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	PDD ( $t_{\text{PHL}} - t_{\text{PLH}}$ )		-200	-	+200	
Rise Time	$t_r$		-	30	-	
Fall Time	$t_f$		-	25	-	
Common mode transient immunity at high level output	$ C_{\text{MH}} $	$I_F = 4.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CM} = 1.0\text{KV}$	20	—	—	KV / $\mu\text{s}$
Common mode transient immunity at low level output	$ C_{\text{ML}} $	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CM} = 1.0\text{KV}$	20	—	—	KV / $\mu\text{s}$

Note 1: The  $t_{\text{PLH}}$  propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the leading edge of the input pulse to the 1.3 V point on the leading edge of the output pulse. The  $t_{\text{PHL}}$  propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the trailing edge of the input pulse to the 1.3 V point on the trailing edge of the output pulse.

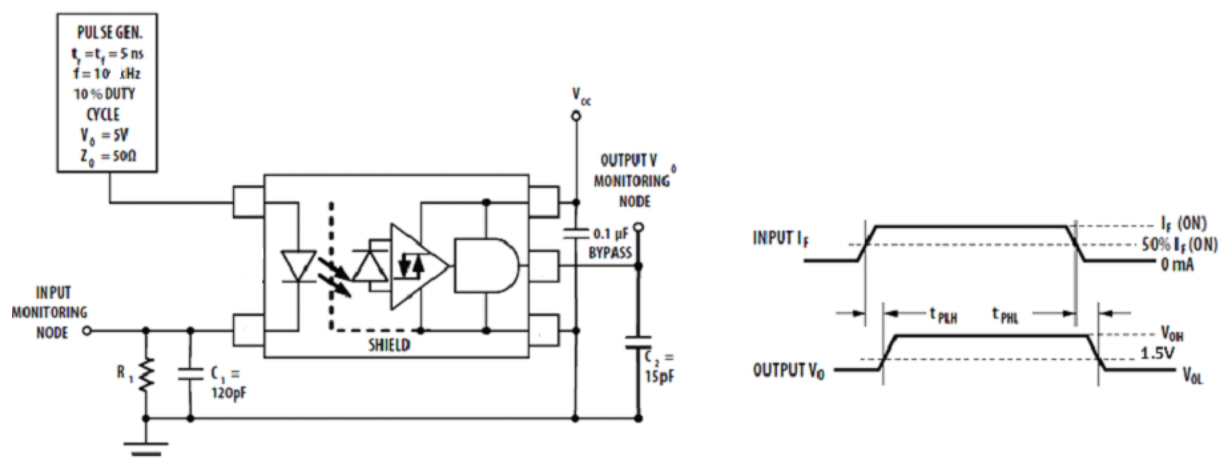
Note 2: Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) is defined as  $|t_{\text{PHL}} - t_{\text{PLH}}|$  for any given device.

Note 3: The difference of  $t_{\text{PLH}}$  and  $t_{\text{PHL}}$  between any two devices under the same test condition.

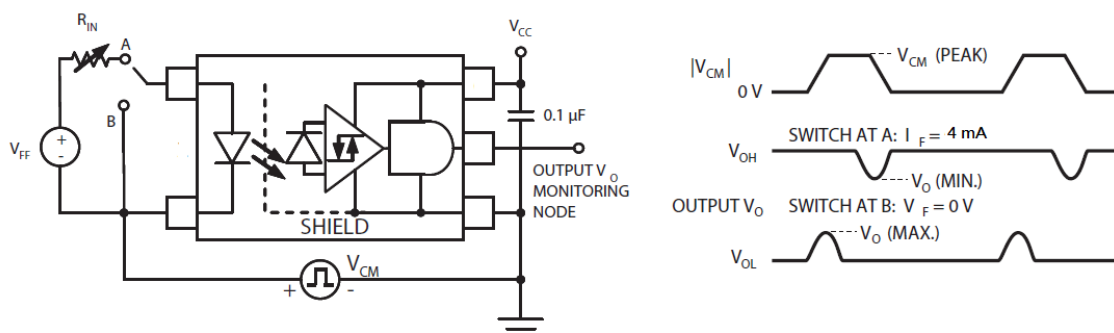
Note 4: CMH is the maximum slew rate of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state,  $V_O > 2.0\text{ V}$ . CML is the maximum slew rate of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state,  $V_O < 0.8\text{ V}$ . Note: Equal value split resistors ( $R_{in}/2$ ) must be used at both ends of the LED.

## ● Test Circuit

Propagation delay time  $t_{PLH}$ 、 $t_{PHL}$ 、and rise time  $t_r$ , fall time  $t_f$



## Common Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit and Typical Waveforms



\* $C_{ML}(C_{MH})$  is the maximum rate of rise (fall) of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the low (high) state.

## ● Characteristics curves

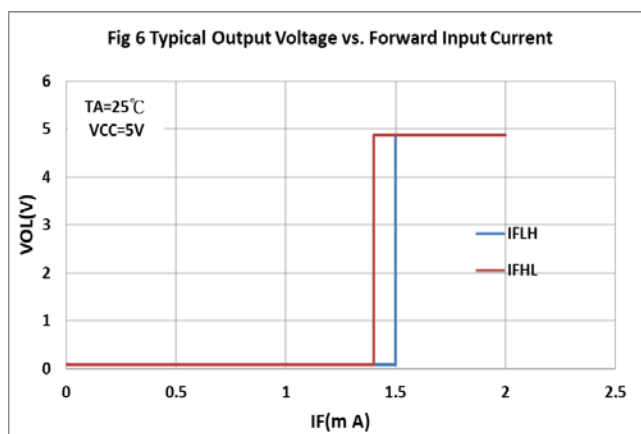
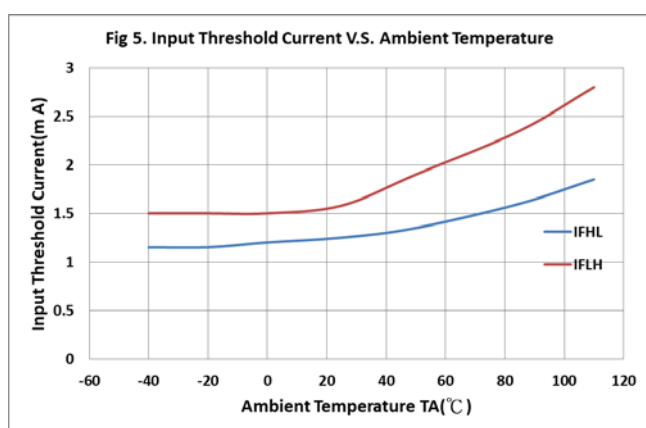
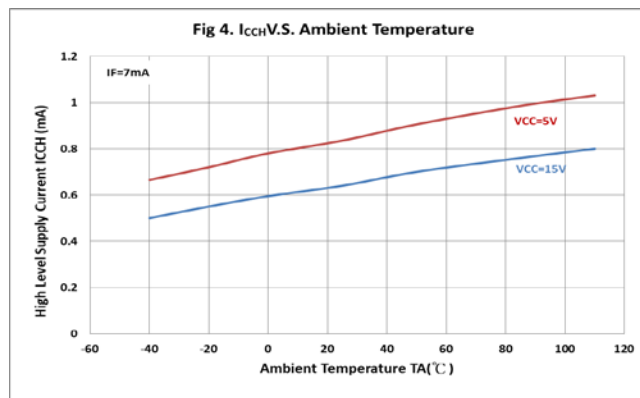
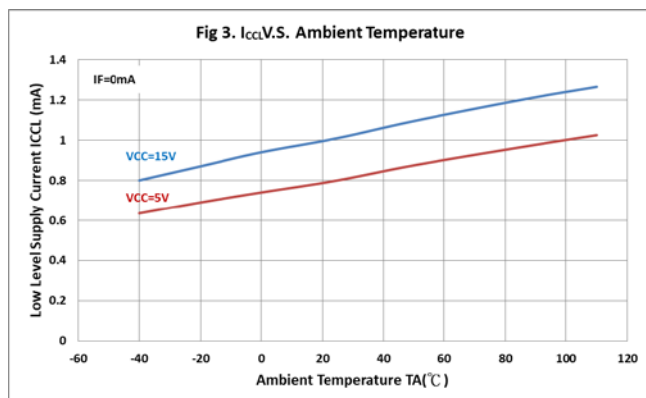
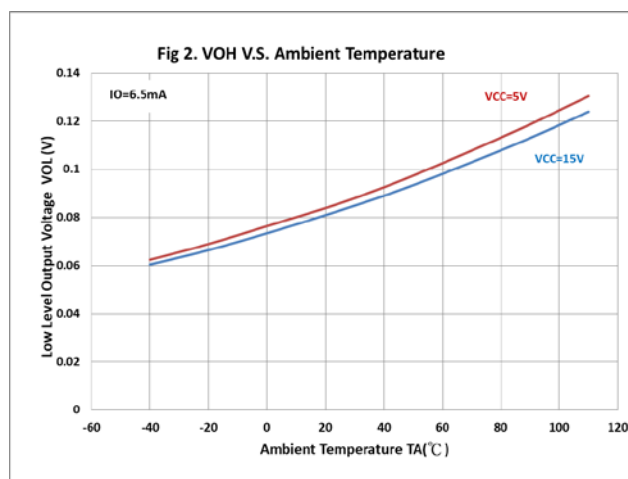
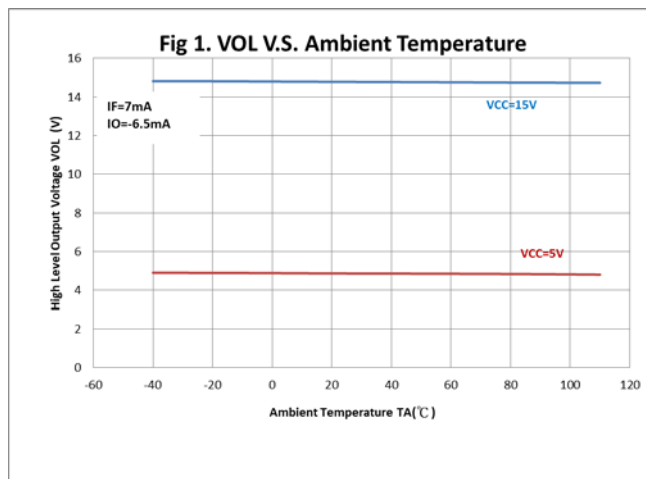


Fig 7. Propagation Delay Time V.S. Ambient Temperature

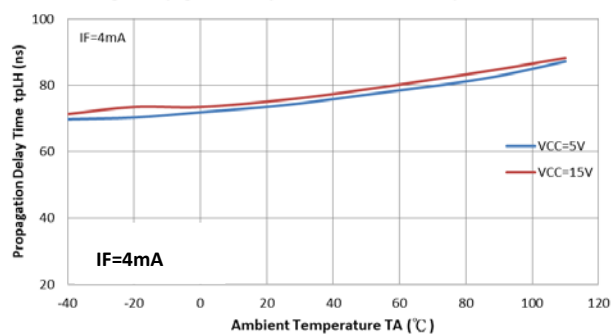


Fig 8. Propagation Delay Time V.S. Ambient Temperature

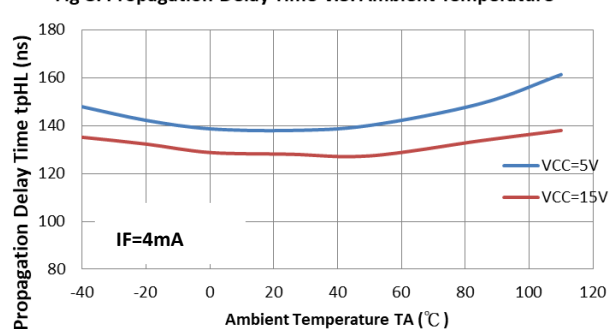
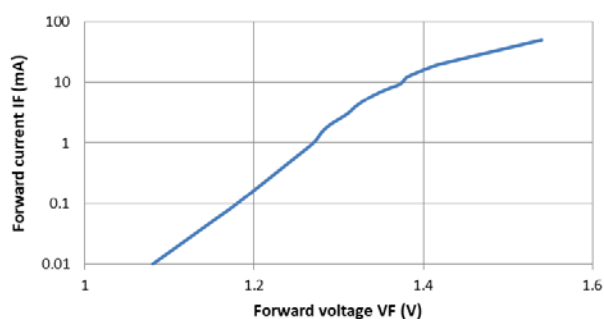


Fig 9. IF vs VF



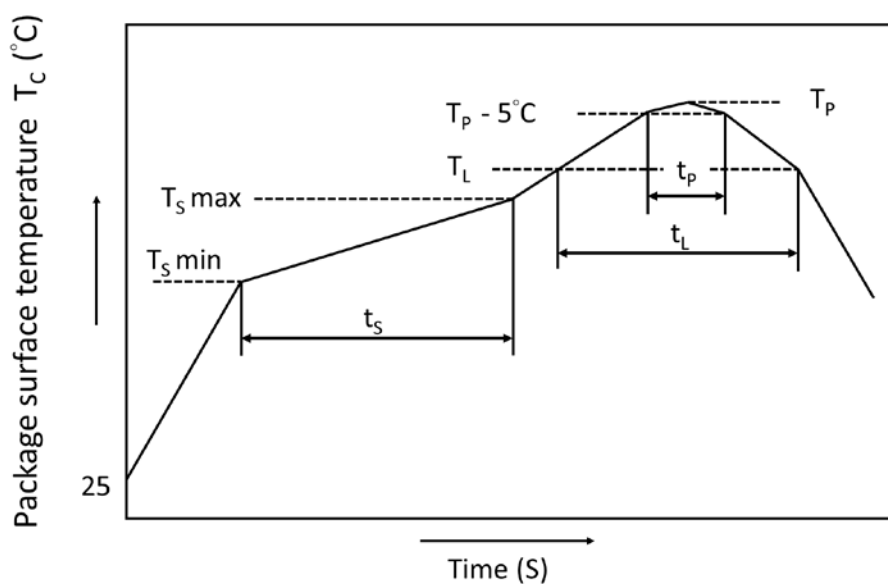


## ● Recommended Soldering Conditions

IR Reflow soldering

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Preheat temperature	$T_S$	150	200	°C
Preheat time	$t_S$	60	120	s
Ramp-up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )			3	°C/s
Liquidus temperature	$T_L$	217		°C
Time above $T_L$	$t_L$	60	100	s
Peak Temperature	$T_P$		260	°C
Time during which $T_C$ is between ( $T_P - 5$ ) and $T_P$	$t_P$		20	s
Ramp-down rate			6	°C/s

- **Numbering System**

## KPC484 (Y)

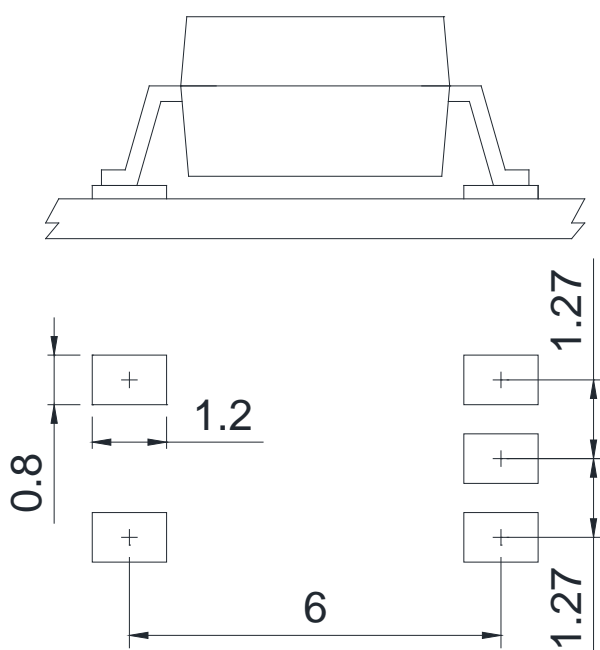
**Notes:**

KPC484 = Part No.

Y = Tape and reel option (TLD or TRU)

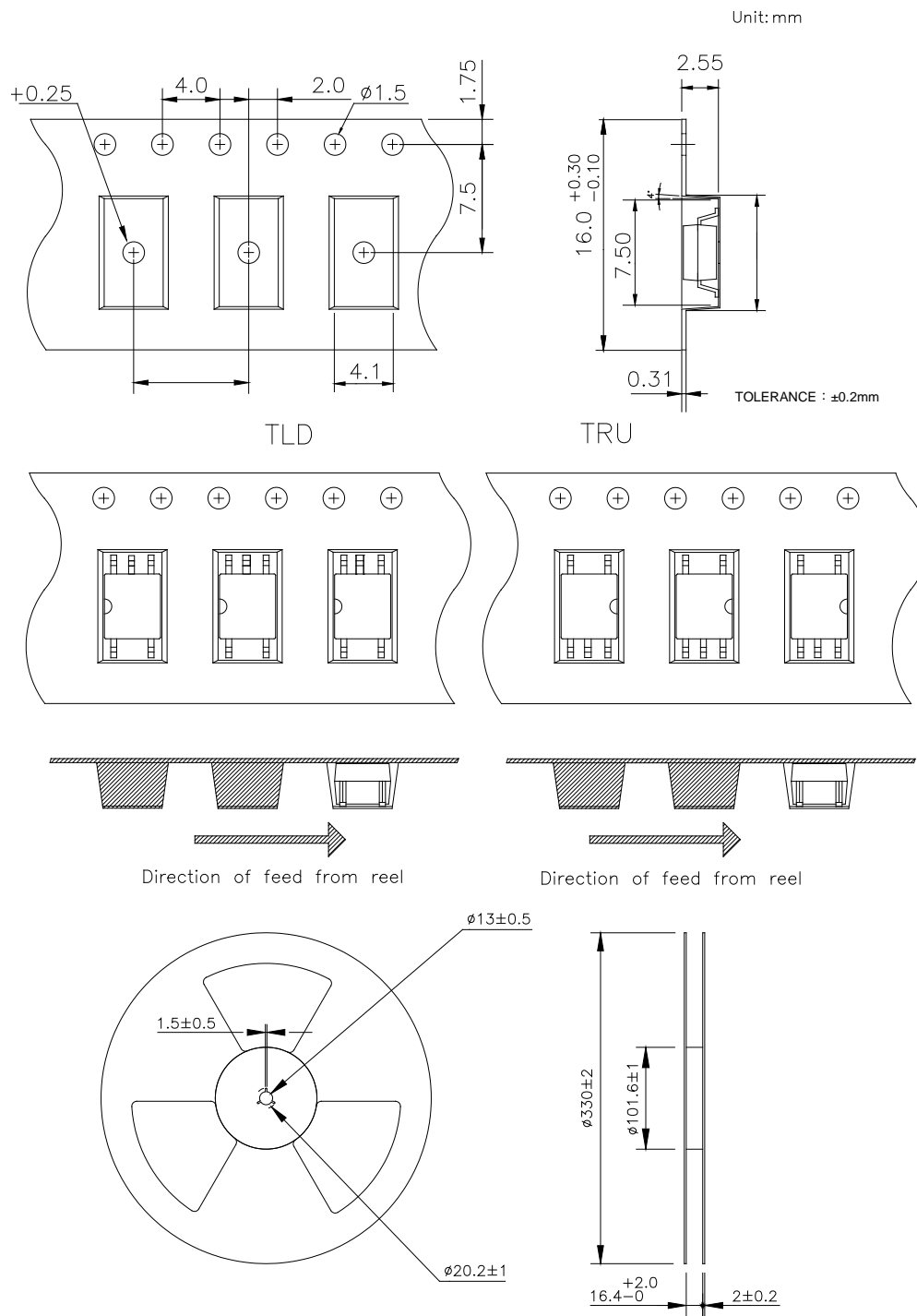
Option	Description	Packing quantity
(TLD)	surface mount type package + TL tape & reel option	3000 units per reel
(TRU)	surface mount type package + TR tape & reel option	3000 units per reel

- **Recommended Pad Layout for Surface Mount Lead Form**



Unit : mm

## ● SOP Carrier Tape & Reel



Unit :mm

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- **Application Notice**

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