



#### FEATURES

Ultra-low power consumption (150Kbps): 0.62mA/Channel

High data rate: 150kbps

High common-mode transient immunity: 150 kV/ $\mu$ s typical

High robustness to radiated and conducted noise

Isolation voltages:

$\pi$ 13xx3x: AC 3000Vrms

$\pi$ 13xx6x: AC 5000Vrms

High ESD rating:

ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2017

Human body model (HBM)  $\pm$ 8kV, all pins

Safety and regulatory approvals (Pending):

UL certificate number: E494497

3000Vrms/5000Vrms for 1 minute per UL 1577

CSA Component Acceptance Notice 5A

VDE certificate number: 40047929

DIN V VDE V 0884-10 (VDE V 0884-10):2006-12

$V_{IORM} = 707V$  peak/1200V peak

CQC certification per GB4943.1-2011

3 V to 5.5 V level translation

Wide temperature range:  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $125^{\circ}C$

16-lead, RoHS-compliant, SOIC\_N, SOIC\_W and SSOP 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  $\pi$ 1xxxx is a 2PaiSemi digital isolators 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  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator 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 600Mbps (see the Ordering Guide). The devices operate with the

supply voltage on either side ranging from 3.0 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

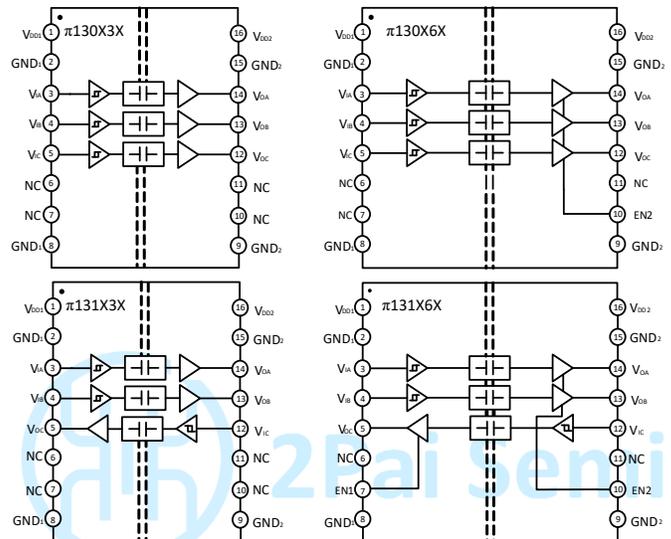


Figure 1.  $\pi$ 130xxx/ $\pi$ 131xxx functional Block Diagram

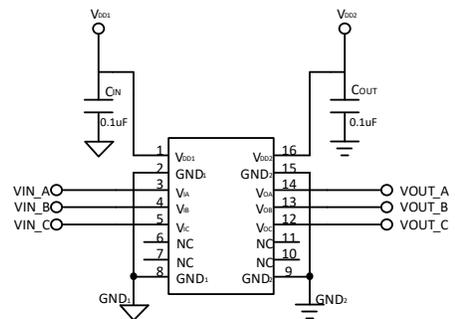
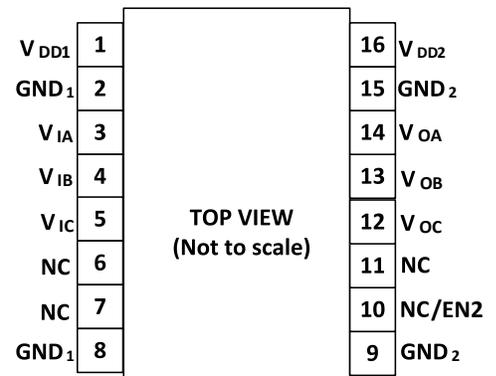


Figure 2.  $\pi$ 130x3x Typical Application Circuit

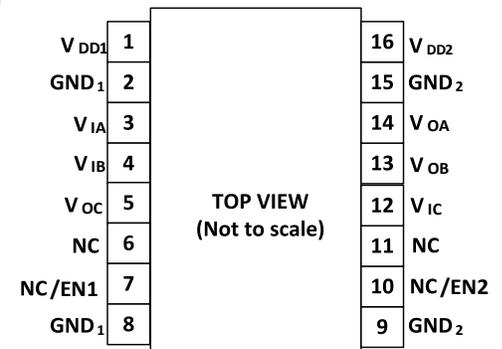
## PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Table 1.  $\pi$ 130Uxx 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>IC</sub>	Logic Input C.
6	NC	No connect.
7	NC	No connect.
8	GND <sub>1</sub>	Ground 1. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 1.
9	GND <sub>2</sub>	Ground 2. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 2.
10	NC/EN2	No connect for $\pi$ 130U3X. Output enable for $\pi$ 130U6X. Output pins on side 2 are enabled when EN2 is high or open and in high-impedance state when EN2 is low.
11	NC	No connect.
12	V <sub>OC</sub>	Logic Output C.
13	V <sub>OB</sub>	Logic Output B.
14	V <sub>OA</sub>	Logic Output A.
15	GND <sub>2</sub>	Ground 2. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 2.
16	V <sub>DD2</sub>	Supply Voltage for Isolator Side 2.

Figure 3.  $\pi$ 130Uxx Pin ConfigurationTable 2.  $\pi$ 131Uxx 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	NC	No connect.
7	NC	No connect for $\pi$ 131U3X. Output enable for $\pi$ 131U6X. Output pins on side 1 are enabled when EN1 is high or open and in high-impedance state when EN1 is low.
8	GND <sub>1</sub>	Ground 1. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 1.
9	GND <sub>2</sub>	Ground 2. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 2.
10	NC	No connect for $\pi$ 131U3X. Output enable for $\pi$ 131U6X. Output pins on side 2 are enabled when EN2 is high or open and in high-impedance state when EN2 is low.
11	NC	No connect.
12	V <sub>IC</sub>	Logic Input C.
13	V <sub>OB</sub>	Logic Output B.
14	V <sub>OA</sub>	Logic Output A.
15	GND <sub>2</sub>	Ground 2. This pin is the ground reference for Isolator Side 2.
16	V <sub>DD2</sub>	Supply Voltage for Isolator Side 2.

Figure 4.  $\pi$ 131Uxx Pin Configuration

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>4</sup>

TA = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

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> ) <sup>1</sup>	-0.5 V to V <sub>DDx</sub> + 0.5 V
Output Voltages (V <sub>OA</sub> , V <sub>OB</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>	-200 kV/ $\mu$ s to +200 kV/ $\mu$ s
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 5 for the maximum rated current values for various temperatures.<sup>3</sup> See Figure 15 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 4. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>1</sup>	3		5.5	V
High Level Input Signal Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7*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 5.  $\pi 130U3x/\pi 131U3x$  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 V <sub>Ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup>	Default High V <sub>Ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup>	Test Conditions /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> ≥ 2.9 V<sup>3</sup> Unpowered means V<sub>DDx</sub> < 2.3V<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 1 $\mu$ s. If the V<sub>DDI</sub> goes into powered status, the channel outputs the input status logic signal after around 3 $\mu$ s.

Table 6. π130U6x/π131U6x Truth Table

V <sub>ix</sub> Input <sup>1</sup>	EN1/2 State	V <sub>DD1</sub> State <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>DD0</sub> State <sup>1</sup>	Default Low V <sub>ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup>	Default High V <sub>ox</sub> Output <sup>1</sup>	Test Conditions /Comments
Low	High or NC	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Low	Low	Normal operation
High	High or NC	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	High	High	Normal operation
Don't Care <sup>4</sup>	L	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	High Impedance	High Impedance	Disabled
Open	High or NC	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Low	High	Default output <sup>5</sup>
Don't Care <sup>4</sup>	High or NC	Unpowered <sup>3</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	Low	High	Default output <sup>5</sup>
Don't Care <sup>4</sup>	L	Unpowered <sup>3</sup>	Powered <sup>2</sup>	High Impedance	High Impedance	
Don't Care <sup>4</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>DD1</sub>/V<sub>DD0</sub> are the supply voltages on the input/output signal sides of this given channel.<sup>2</sup>Powered means V<sub>DDx</sub> ≥ 2.9 V<sup>3</sup>Unpowered means V<sub>DDx</sub> < 2.3V<sup>4</sup>Input signal (V<sub>ix</sub>) must be in a low state to avoid powering the given V<sub>DD1</sub> through its ESD protection circuitry.<sup>5</sup>If the V<sub>DD1</sub> goes into unpowered status, the channel outputs the default logic signal after around 1us. If the V<sub>DD1</sub> goes into powered status, the channel outputs the input status logic signal after around 3us.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 7. Switching Specifications

V<sub>DD1</sub> - V<sub>GND1</sub> = V<sub>DD2</sub> - V<sub>GND2</sub> = 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			6.5	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>		3.0	4.5	us	The different time between 50% input signal to 50% output signal 50% @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply
			3.2	4.8	us	@ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply
Pulse Width Distortion <sup>4</sup>	PWD	0	0.02	0.2	us	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>   @ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply
		0	0.02	0.2	us	@ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply
Part to Part Propagation Delay Skew <sup>4</sup>	t <sub>PSK</sub>			0.3	us	The max different propagation delay time between any two devices at the same temperature, load and voltage @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply
				0.3	us	@ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply
Channel to Channel Propagation Delay Skew <sup>4</sup>	t <sub>CSK</sub>		0	0.2	us	The max amount propagation delay time differs between any two output channels in the single device @ 5V <sub>DC</sub> supply.
			0	0.2	us	@ 3.3V <sub>DC</sub> supply
Output Signal Rise/Fall Time <sup>4</sup>	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>		1.5		ns	10% to 90% signal terminated 50Ω, See Figure 12.
Common-Mode Transient Immunity <sup>3</sup>	CMTI	100	150		kV/μs	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DDx</sub> <sup>2</sup> or 0V, V <sub>CM</sub> = 1000 V
ESD (HBM - Human body model)	ESD		±8		kV	All pins

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 13.<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 15 for Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement.<sup>4</sup>Output Signal Terminated 50Ω

Table 8. DC Specifications

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

	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
Rising Input Signal Voltage Threshold	$V_{IT+}$		$0.6 \cdot V_{DDX}^1$	$0.7 \cdot V_{DDX}^1$	V	
Falling Input Signal Voltage Threshold	$V_{IT-}$	$0.3 \cdot V_{DDX}^1$	$0.4 \cdot V_{DDX}^1$		V	
High Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}^1$	$V_{DDx} - 0.1$	$V_{DDx}$		V	-20 $\mu$ A output current
		$V_{DDx} - 0.2$	$V_{DDx} - 0.1$		V	-2 mA output current
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$		0	0.1	V	20 $\mu$ A output current
			0.1	0.2	V	2 mA output current
Input Current per Signal Channel	$I_{IN}$	-10	0.5	10	$\mu$ A	$0V \leq \text{Signal voltage} \leq V_{DDX}^1$
$V_{DDX}^1$ Undervoltage Rising Threshold	$V_{DDxUV+}$	2.5	2.8	2.95	V	
$V_{DDX}^1$ Undervoltage Falling Threshold	$V_{DDxUV-}$	2.4	2.65	2.75	V	
$V_{DDX}^1$ Hysteresis	$V_{DDxUVH}$		0.15		V	

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>  $V_{DDx}$  is the side voltage power supply  $V_{DD}$ , where x = 1 or 2.

Table 9. Quiescent Supply Current

 $V_{DD1} - V_{GND1} = V_{DD2} - V_{GND2} = 3.3V_{DC} \pm 10\%$  or  $5V_{DC} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $C_L = 0$  pF, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
$\pi 130U_{xx}$ Quiescent Supply Current @ $5V_{DC}$ Supply	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.28	0.35	0.45	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	1.12	1.40	1.83	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.11	0.14	0.18	mA	5V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	1.21	1.51	1.96	mA	5V Input signal
$\pi 130U_{xx}$ Quiescent Supply Current @ $3.3V_{DC}$ Supply	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.21	0.27	0.35	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	1.10	1.38	1.79	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.10	0.13	0.17	mA	3.3V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	1.19	1.49	1.94	mA	3.3V Input signal
$\pi 131U_{xx}$ Quiescent Supply Current @ $5V_{DC}$ Supply	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.56	0.70	0.90	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	0.85	1.06	1.38	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.49	0.61	0.79	mA	5V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	0.85	1.07	1.39	mA	5V Input signal
$\pi 131U_{xx}$ Quiescent Supply Current @ $3.3V_{DC}$ Supply	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.51	0.63	0.82	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	0.81	1.01	1.32	mA	0V Input signal
	$I_{DD1}(Q)$	0.48	0.61	0.79	mA	3.3V Input signal
	$I_{DD2}(Q)$	0.84	1.05	1.37	mA	3.3V Input signal

Table 10. Total Supply Current vs. Data Throughput ( $C_L = 0$  pF) $V_{DD1} - V_{GND1} = V_{DD2} - V_{GND2} = 3.3V_{DC} \pm 10\%$  or  $5V_{DC} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $C_L = 0$  pF, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	2 Kbps			50Kbps			150Kbps			Unit	
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$\pi 130U_{xx}$ Supply Current @ $5V_{DC}$	$I_{DD1}$		0.24	0.36		0.24	0.36		0.25	0.38	mA	
	$I_{DD2}$		1.45	2.18		1.47	2.21		1.49	2.24	mA	
	@ $3.3V_{DC}$	$I_{DD1}$		0.18	0.27		0.18	0.27		0.18	0.27	mA
		$I_{DD2}$		1.41	2.12		1.42	2.13		1.43	2.15	mA
$\pi 131U_{xx}$ Supply Current @ $5V_{DC}$	$I_{DD1}$		0.60	0.90		0.61	0.92		0.62	0.93	mA	
	$I_{DD2}$		1.05	1.58		1.07	1.61		1.09	1.64	mA	
	@ $3.3V_{DC}$	$I_{DD1}$		0.55	0.83		0.56	0.84		0.57	0.86	mA
		$I_{DD2}$		1.03	1.55		1.05	1.58		1.07	1.61	mA

**INSULATION AND SAFETY RELATED SPECIFICATIONS**

Table 11. Insulation Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
		$\pi 13xU3x$	$\pi 13xU6x$		
Rated Dielectric Insulation Voltage		3000	5000	V rms	1-minute duration
Minimum External Air Gap (Clearance)	L (CLR)	4	8	mm min	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air
Minimum External Tracking (Creepage)	L (CRP)	4	8	mm min	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body
Minimum Internal Gap (Internal Clearance)		11	21	$\mu\text{m}$ min	Insulation distance through insulation
Tracking Resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	CTI	>600	>600	V	DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11):2010-05
Material Group		I	I		IEC 60112:2003 + A1:2009

**PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

Table 12. Package Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typical Value		Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
		$\pi 13xU3x$	$\pi 13xU6x$		
Resistance (Input to Output) <sup>1</sup>	R <sub>I-o</sub>	10 <sup>11</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	$\Omega$	
Capacitance (Input to Output) <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>I-o</sub>	1.5	1.5	pF	@1MHz
Input Capacitance <sup>2</sup>	C <sub>I</sub>	3	3	pF	@1MHz
IC Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA}$	100	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; SOIC-16 Pin 1 - Pin 8 (WSOIC-16 Pin 1-Pin8 and SSOP16 Pin 1-Pin8) are shorted together as the one terminal, and SOIC-16 Pin 9- Pin 16 (WSOIC-16 Pin 9-Pin16 and SSOP16 Pin 9-Pin16) are shorted together as the other terminal.

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

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

See Table 13 and the Insulation Lifetime section for details regarding recommended maximum working voltages for specific cross isolation waveforms and insulation levels.

Table 13. Regulatory

Regulatory	$\pi 13xU3x$	$\pi 13xU6x$
<b>UL</b>	Recognized under UL 1577 Component Recognition Program <sup>1</sup> Single Protection, 3000 V rms Isolation Voltage File (E494497)	Recognized under UL 1577 Component Recognition Program <sup>1</sup> Single Protection, 5000 V rms Isolation Voltage File (pending)
<b>CSA</b>	Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice 5A CSA 60950-1-07+A1+A2 and IEC 60950-1, second edition, +A1+A2: Basic insulation at 500 V rms (707 V peak) Reinforced insulation at 250 V rms (353 V peak) File (pending)	Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice 5A CSA 60950-1-07+A1+A2 and IEC 60950-1, second edition, +A1+A2: Basic insulation at 845 V rms (1200 V peak) Reinforced insulation at 422 V rms (600 V peak) File (pending)
<b>VDE</b>	DIN V VDE V 0884-10 (VDE V 0884-10):2006-12 <sup>2</sup> Basic insulation, V <sub>IORM</sub> = 707 V peak, V <sub>IOSM</sub> = 4615 V peak File (40047929)	DIN V VDE V 0884-10 (VDE V 0884-10):2006-12 <sup>2</sup> Basic insulation, V <sub>IORM</sub> = 1200 V peak, V <sub>IOSM</sub> = 7000V peak File (pending)
<b>CQC</b>	Certified under CQC11-471543-2012	Certified under CQC11-471543-2012

Regulatory	$\pi 13xU3x$	$\pi 13xU6x$
	GB4943.1-2011 Basic insulation at 500 V rms (707 V peak) working voltage Reinforced insulation at 250 V rms (353 V peak) File (pending)	GB4943.1-2011 Basic insulation at 845 V rms (1200 V peak) working voltage Reinforced insulation at 422 V rms (600 V peak) File (pending)

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with UL 1577, each  $\pi 130U3X/\pi 131U3X$  is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage  $\geq 3600$  V rms for 1 sec; each  $\pi 130U6X/\pi 131U6X$  is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage  $\geq 7200$  V rms for 1 sec

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with DIN V VDE V 0884-10, each  $\pi 130U3X/\pi 131U3X$  is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage  $\geq 1326$  V peak for 1 sec (partial discharge detection limit = 5 pC); each  $\pi 130U6X/\pi 131U6X$  is proof tested by  $\geq 2250$  V peak for 1 sec. The \* marking branded on the component designates DIN V VDE V 0884-10 approval.

### DIN V VDE V 0884-10 (VDE V 0884-10) INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS

These isolators are suitable for reinforced electrical isolation only within the safety limit data. Protective circuits ensure the maintenance of the safety data. The \* marking on packages denotes DIN V VDE V 0884-10 approval.

Table 14.VDE Insulation Characteristics

Description	Test Conditions/Comments	Symbol	Characteristic		Unit
			$\pi 13xU3x$	$\pi 13xU6x$	
Installation Classification per DIN VDE 0110 For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 150$ V rms For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 300$ V rms For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 400$ V rms			I to IV I to III I to III	I to IV I to III I to III	
Climatic Classification			40/105/21	40/105/21	
Pollution Degree per DIN VDE 0110, Table 1			2	2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage		$V_{IORM}$	707	1200	V peak
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method B1	$V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{pd(m)}$ , 100% production test, $t_{ini} = t_m = 1$ sec, partial discharge $< 5$ pC	$V_{pd(m)}$	1326	2250	V peak
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method A					
After Environmental Tests Subgroup 1	$V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{pd(m)}$ , $t_{ini} = 60$ sec, $t_m = 10$ sec, partial discharge $< 5$ pC	$V_{pd(m)}$	1061	1800	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		849	1440	V peak
Highest Allowable Overvoltage		$V_{IOTM}$	4200	7071	V peak
Surge Isolation Voltage Basic	Basic insulation, 1.2 $\mu$ s rise time, 50 $\mu$ s, 50% fall time	$V_{IOSM}$	4615		V peak
Surge Isolation Voltage Reinforced	Reinforced insulation, 1.2 $\mu$ s rise time, 50 $\mu$ s, 50% fall time	$V_{IOSM}$			V peak
Safety Limiting Values	Maximum value allowed in the event of a failure (see Figure 5)				
Maximum Junction Temperature		$T_S$	150	150	$^{\circ}C$
Total Power Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}C$		$P_S$	1.67	2.78	W
Insulation Resistance at $T_S$	$V_{IO} = 800$ V	$R_S$	$>10^9$	$>10^9$	$\Omega$

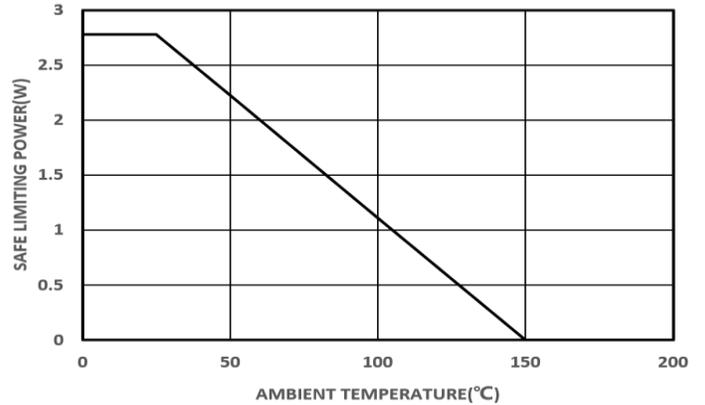
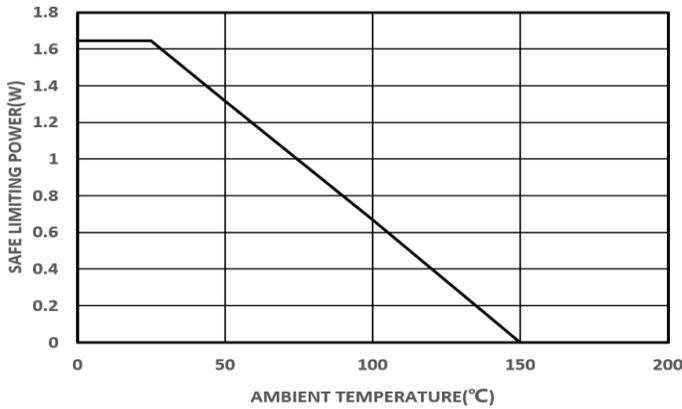


Figure 5. Thermal Derating Curve, Dependence of Safety Limiting Values with Ambient Temperature per VDE (left:  $\pi 13xU3x$ ; right:  $\pi 13xU6x$ )

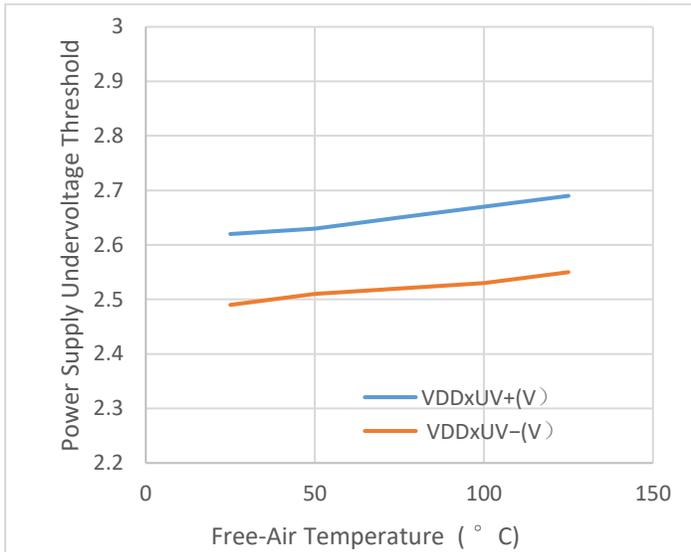


Figure 6. UVLO vs. Free-Air Temperature

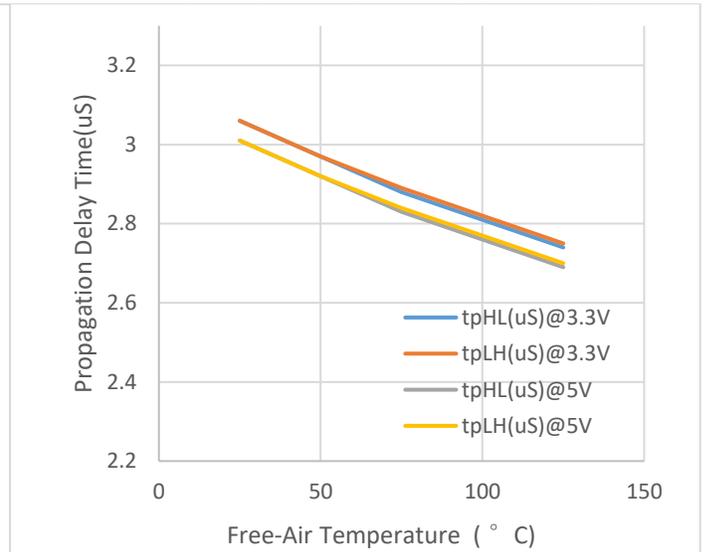


Figure 7. Propagation Delay Time vs. Free-Air Temperature

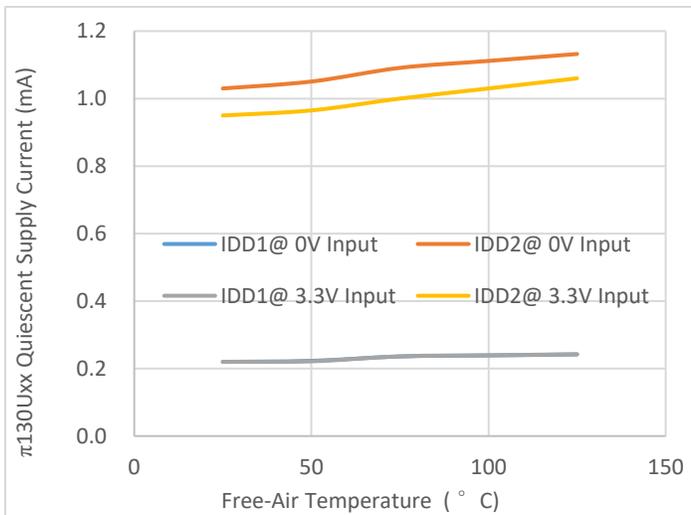


Figure 8.  $\pi 130Uxx$  Quiescent Supply Current with 3.3V Supply vs. Free-Air Temperature

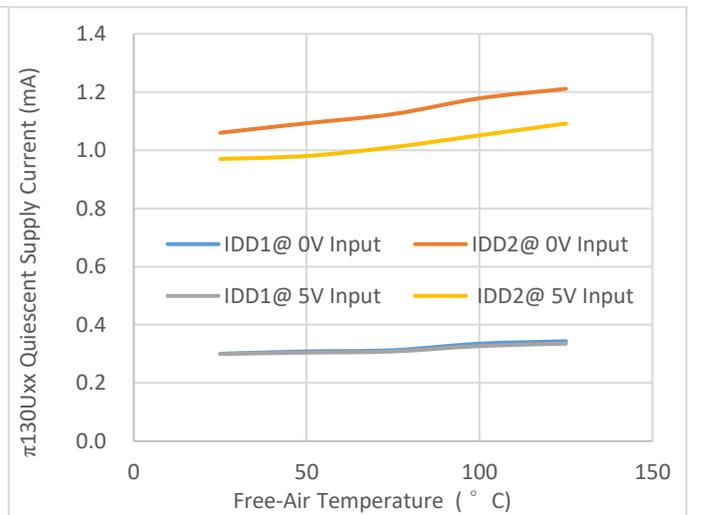


Figure 9.  $\pi 130Uxx$  Quiescent Supply Current with 5V Supply vs. Free-Air Temperature

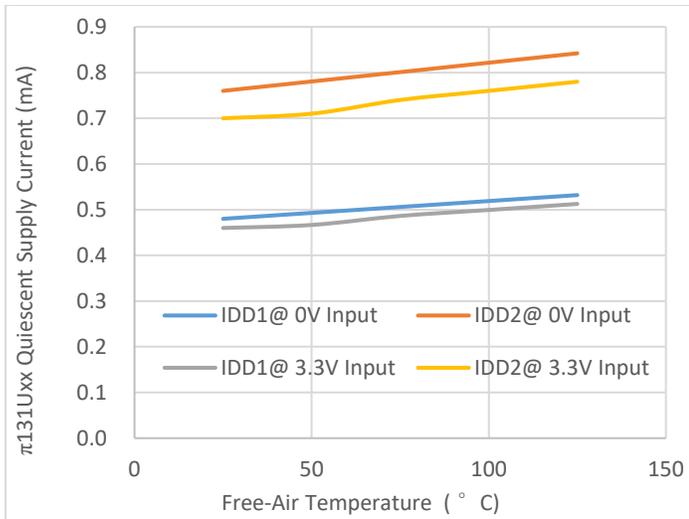


Figure 10.  $\pi 131Uxx$  Quiescent Supply Current with 3.3V Supply vs. Free-Air Temperature

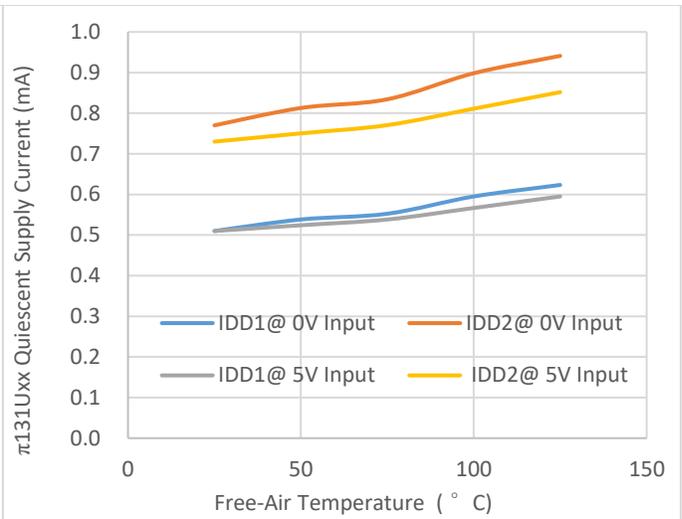


Figure 11.  $\pi 131Uxx$  Quiescent Supply Current with 5V Supply vs. Free-Air Temperature

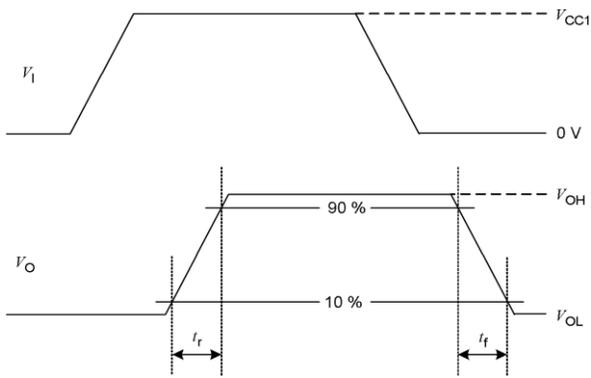


Figure 12. Transition time waveform measurement

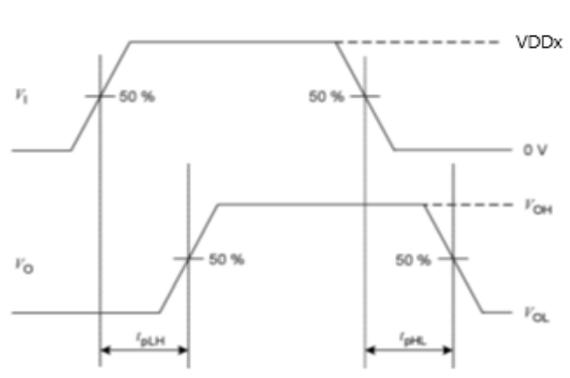


Figure 13. Propagation delay time waveform measurement

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### OVERVIEW

The  $\pi$ 1xxxx are 2PaiSemi digital isolators product family based on 2PaiSEMI unique *iDivider* technology. 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 signal directly cross the isolator capacitor without signal modulation and demodulation. Compare to the traditional Opto-couple technology, icoupler technology, OOK technology, *iDivider* 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* design, these isolation components provide outstanding performance characteristics and reliability superior to alternatives such as optocoupler devices and other integrated isolators. The  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator 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 600Mbps (see the Ordering Guide).

The  $\pi$ 130Uxx/ $\pi$ 131Uxx are the outstanding 150Kbps Triple-channel digital isolators 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 3.0 V to 5.5 V, offering voltage translation of 3.3 V, and 5 V logic. The  $\pi$ 130Uxx/ $\pi$ 131Uxx have very low propagation delay and high speed. The input/output design techniques allow logic and supply voltages over a wide range from 3.0 V to 5.5 V, offering voltage translation of 3.3 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  $V_{DD1}$  and  $GND_1$  and between  $V_{DD2}$  and  $GND_2$ . 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.

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 It's return path.

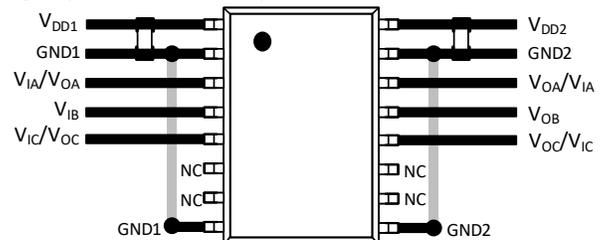


Figure 14. Recommended Printed Circuit Board Layout

### 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 pulse 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  $GND_1$  and the other side ground  $GND_2$  of  $\pi$ 1xxxx isolator and shall be capable of providing positive transients as well as negative transients.

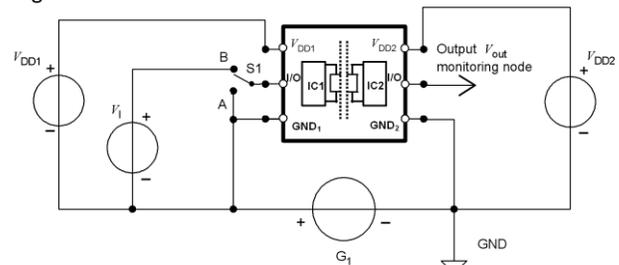
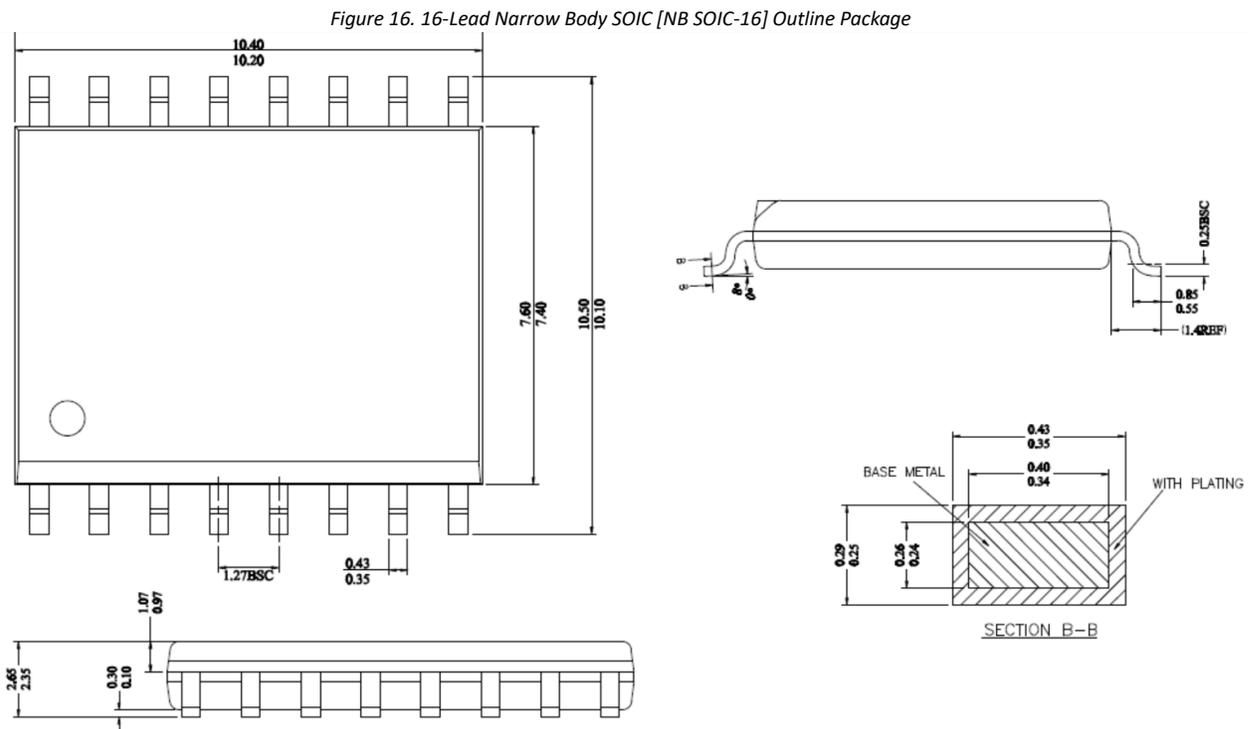
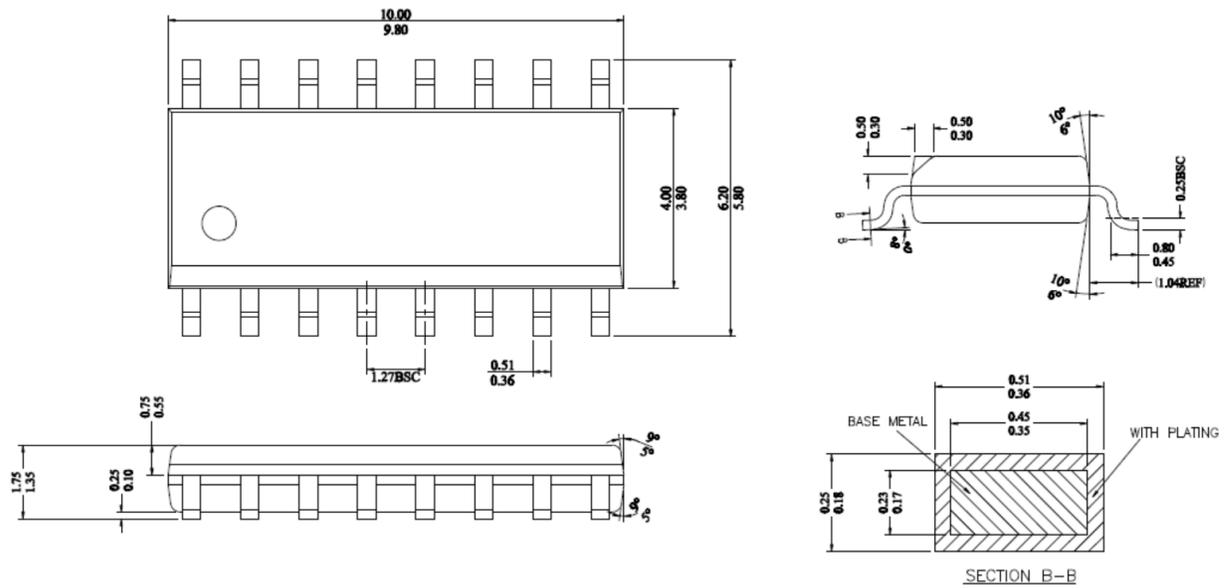
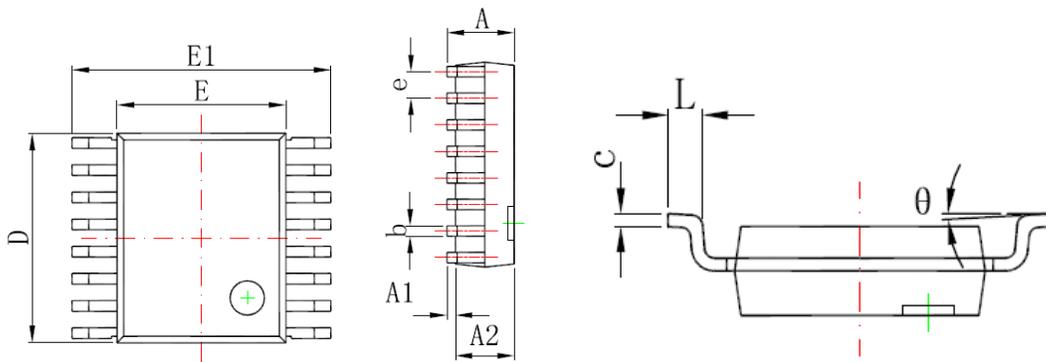


Figure 15. Common-mode transient immunity (CMTI) measurement

# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS





Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.200	0.300	0.008	0.012
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	0.635 (BSC)		0.025 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

Figure 18.16-Lead SSOP Outline Package [SSOP16]

## Land Patterns

### 16-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-16]

The figure below illustrates the recommended land pattern details for the  $\pi$ 1xxxx in a 16-pin narrow-body SOIC. The table below lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

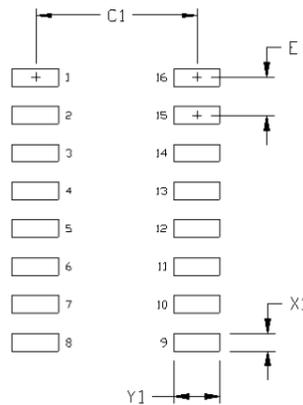


Figure 19.16-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-16] Land Pattern

Table 15.16-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-16] Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Feature	Parameter	Unit
C1	Pad column spacing	5.40	mm
E	Pad row pitch	1.27	mm
X1	Pad width	0.60	mm
Y1	Pad length	1.55	mm

Note:

1.This land pattern design is based on IPC -7351

2.All feature sizes shown are at maximum material condition and a card fabrication tolerance of 0.05 mm is assumed.

16-Lead SOIC\_W

The figure below illustrates the recommended land pattern details for the  $\pi$ 1xxxx in a 16-pin wide-body SOIC package. The table lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

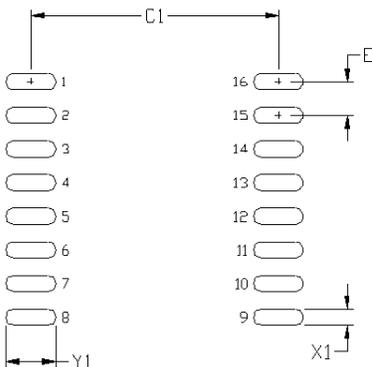


Figure 20.16-16-Lead Wide Body SOIC [WB SOIC-16] Land Pattern

Table 16. 16-Lead Wide Body SOIC Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Feature	Parameter	Unit
C1	Pad column spacing	9.40	mm
E	Pad row pitch	1.27	mm
X1	Pad width	0.60	mm
Y1	Pad length	1.90	mm

Note:

- 1.This land pattern design is based on IPC -7351
- 2.All feature sizes shown are at maximum material condition and a card fabrication tolerance of 0.05 mm is assumed.

16-Lead SSOP

The figure below illustrates the recommended land pattern details for the  $\pi$ 1xxxx in a 16-Lead SSOP package. The table lists the values for the dimensions shown in the illustration.

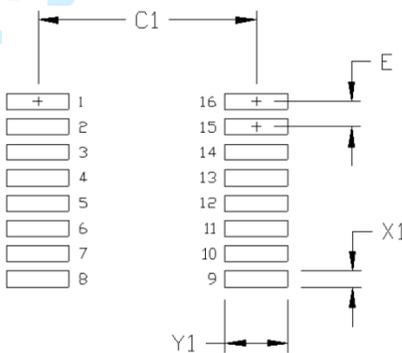


Figure 21. 16-Lead SSOP Land Pattern

Table 17. 16-Lead SSOP Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Feature	Parameter	Unit
C1	Pad column spacing	5.40	mm
E	Pad row pitch	0.635	mm
X1	Pad width	0.40	mm
Y1	Pad length	1.55	mm

Note:

- 1.This land pattern design is based on IPC -7351
- 2.All feature sizes shown are at maximum material condition and a card fabrication tolerance of 0.05 mm is assumed.

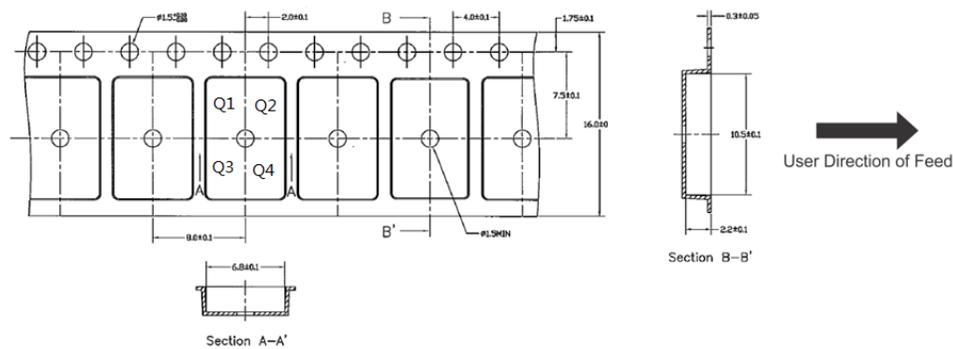
Top Marking



Line 1	$\pi$ XXXXXX=Product name
Line 2	YY = Work Year WW = Work Week ZZ=Manufacturing code from assembly house
Line 3	XXXX, no special meaning

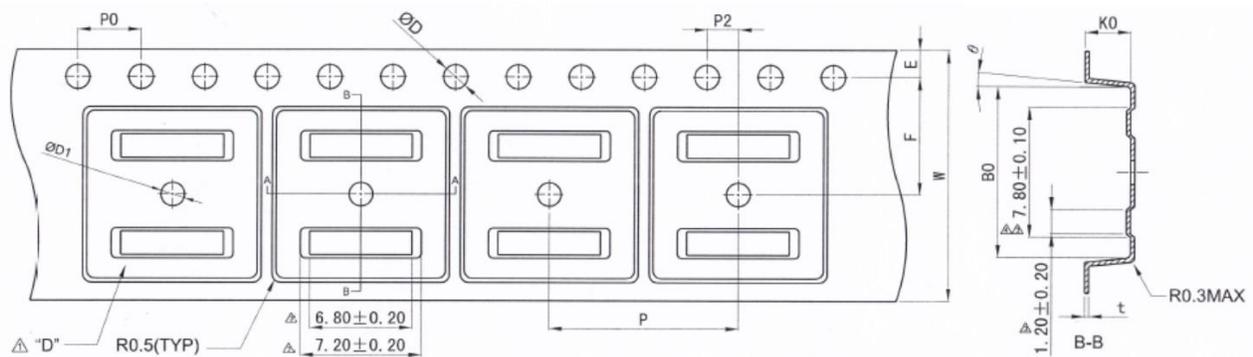
REEL INFORMATION

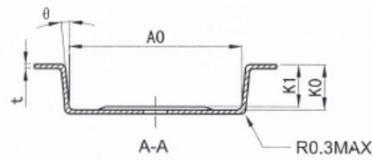
16-Lead Narrow Body SOIC [NB SOIC-16]



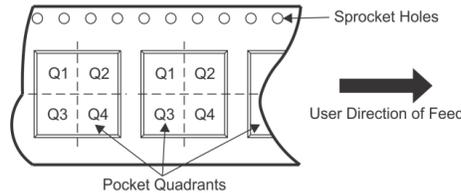
Note: The Pin 1 of the chip is in the quadrant Q1

16-Lead Wide Body SOIC [WB SOIC-16]



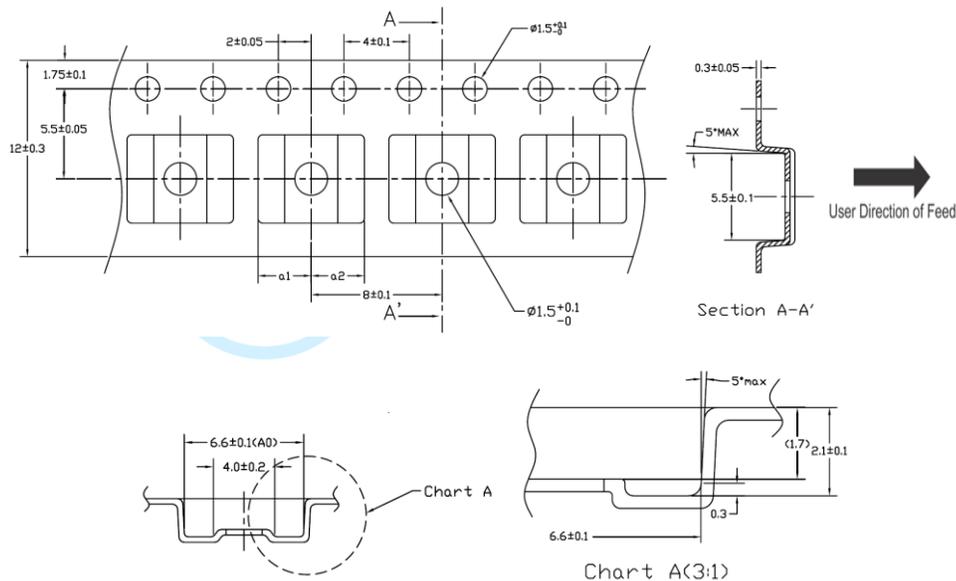


Items	Size(mm)	Items	Size(mm)
E	1.75±0.10	W	16.00±0.30
F	7.50±0.05	P	12.00±0.10
P2	2.00±0.05	A0	10.90±0.10
D	1.55±0.05	B0	10.80±0.10
D1	1.5±0.10	K0	3.00±0.10
P0	4.00±0.10	t	0.30±0.05
10P0	40.00±0.20	K1	2.70±0.10
		$\theta$	5° TYP



Note: The Pin 1 of the chip is in the quadrant Q1

16-Lead SSOP



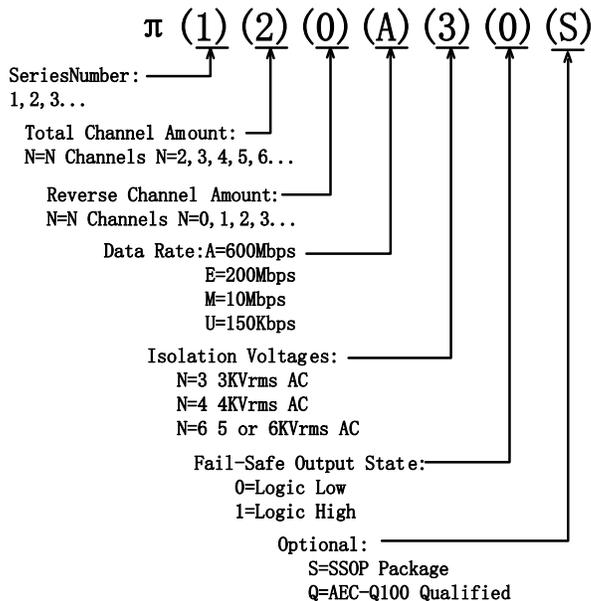
ORDERING GUIDE

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>	Quantity per reel
$\pi$ 130U31	-40 to 125°C	3	0	3	High	NB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	2500
$\pi$ 130U30	-40 to 125°C	3	0	3	Low	NB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	2500
$\pi$ 131U31	-40 to 125°C	2	1	3	High	NB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	2500
$\pi$ 131U30	-40 to 125°C	2	1	3	Low	NB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	2500
$\pi$ 130U61	-40 to 125°C	3	0	5	High	WB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	1500
$\pi$ 130U60	-40 to 125°C	3	0	5	Low	WB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	1500
$\pi$ 131U61	-40 to 125°C	2	1	5	High	WB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	1500
$\pi$ 131U60	-40 to 125°C	2	1	5	Low	WB SOIC-16	Level-3-260C-168 HR	1500
$\pi$ 130U31S	-40 to 125°C	3	0	3	High	16-Lead SSOP	Level-3-260C-168 HR	4000
$\pi$ 130U30S	-40 to 125°C	3	0	3	Low	16-Lead SSOP	Level-3-260C-168 HR	4000
$\pi$ 131U31S	-40 to 125°C	2	1	3	High	16-Lead SSOP	Level-3-260C-168 HR	4000
$\pi$ 131U30S	-40 to 125°C	2	1	3	Low	16-Lead SSOP	Level-3-260C-168 HR	4000

<sup>1</sup> Pai1xxxxx is equals to  $\pi$ 1xxxxx 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.

## PART NUMBER NAMED RULE



## Notes:

Pai1xxxxx is equals to  $\pi$ 1xxxxx in the customer BOM

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## REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Updated	Date	Page	Change Record
1	Victory	2018/09/20	All	Initial version
2	Victory	2018/11/28	P1,P11	Changed $C_{IN}$ , $C_{OUT}$ in Figure2 from 0.1uF to 1uF. Changed the recommended bypass capacitor value from between 0.1 $\mu F$ and 1 $\mu F$ to between 0.1 $\mu F$ and 10 $\mu F$ .
3	Devin	2019/09/08	P1,P7,P11,P13,P14,P15	P1: Changed the address from 'Room 19307, Building 8, No.498, GuoShoujing Road' to 'Room 308-309, No.22, Boxia Road'; Changed '(W)SOIC package' to 'SOIC_N, SOIC_W and SSOP package'; Add <b>iDivider</b> technology description in General Description. Changed $C_{IN}$ , $C_{OUT}$ in Figure2 from 1uF to 0.1uF. P7: Add 'and SSOP16 Pin 1-Pin8' and 'and SSOP16 Pin 9-Pin16' in note 1. P11: Add <b>iDivider</b> technology description in overview. P13: Add Figure19. 16-Lead SSOP Outline Package drawing P14: Add 16-Lead SSOP Reel drawing; Updated 16-Lead SOIC_W reel drawing. P15: Add character 'S' and 'Q' in part number named rule; Changed the SOIC_W quantity from '1000 per reel' to '1500 per reel'; Add ' $\pi 130U31S$ 、 $\pi 130U30S$ 、 $\pi 131U31S$ 、 $\pi 131U30S$ ' in ordering guide
4	Mr. Han	2020/03/20	Page1,11,14	Changed the Isolation voltages of $\pi 12xx6x$ from 6kV to 5kV.
			Page 5	Changed minimum "VDDx Undervoltage Rising Threshold" from 2.45V to 2.5V Changed typical "VDDx Undervoltage Rising Threshold" from 2.65V to 2.8V Changed maximum "VDDx Undervoltage Rising Threshold" from 2.9V to 2.95V Changed minimum "VDDx Undervoltage Falling Threshold" from 2.3V to 2.4V Changed typical "VDDx Undervoltage Falling Threshold" from 2.5V to 2.65V
			Page 6	Change CTI from ">400" to ">600", changed "Material Group" from "II" to "I"
			Page7	Changed "Capacitance (Input to Output)" from 0.6pF to 1.5pF
			Page8	Old version: Single Protection, 6000V rms Isolation Voltage New version: Single Protection, 5000V rms Isolation Voltage
			Page 11	Old version: To enhance the robustness of a design, the user may also include resistors (50–300 $\Omega$ ) in series with the inputs and outputs if the system is excessively noisy. New version: 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.
			Page 12	Added "Land Patterns"
			Page 14	Added "Top Marking" Updated "REEL INFORMATION"
			Page 15	Added "MSL peak temp" in tab ORDERING GUIDE
			Page 16	Added "IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER"