TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAlAs Ired & Photo-IC

# **TLP250**

Transistor Inverter
Inverter For Air Conditionor
IGBT Gate Drive
Power MOS FET Gate Drive

The TOSHIBA TLP250 consists of a GaAlAs light emitting diode and a integrated photodetector.

This unit is 8-lead DIP package.

TLP250 is suitable for gate driving circuit of IGBT or power MOS FET.

- Input threshold current: IF=5mA(max.)
- Supply current (ICC): 11mA(max.)
- Supply voltage (VCC): 10-35V
- Output current (I<sub>O</sub>): ±1.5A (max.)
- Switching time (t<sub>pLH</sub>/t<sub>pHL</sub>): 1.5µs(max.)
- Isolation voltage: 2500V<sub>rms</sub>(min.)
- UL recognized: UL1577, file No.E67349
- Option (D4) type

VDE approved: DIN VDE0884/06.92, certificate No.76823

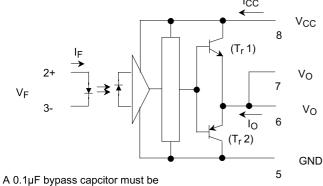
Maximum operating insulation voltage: 630VPK

Highest permissible over voltage: 4000VPK

# (Note) When a VDE0884 approved type is needed, please designate the "option (D4)"

• Creepage distance: 6.4mm(min.)
Clearance: 6.4mm(min.)

## Schmatic

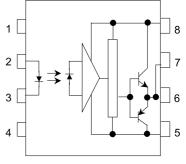


connected between pin 8 and 5 (See Note 5).

# Unit in mm ### Unit in mm ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 12 10.15 ### 13 10.15 ##

Weight: 0.54 g

### Pin Configuration (top view)



- 1 : N.C.
- 2 : Anode
- 3 : Cathode
- 4 : N.C.
- 5 : GND
- 6: VO (Output)
- 7 : V<sub>O</sub>
- 8 : V<sub>CC</sub>

### **Truth Table**

		Tr1	Tr2	
Input LED	On	On	Off	
	Off	Off	On	

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### **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

	Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	20	mA	
	Forward current derating (Ta ≥ 70°C)		ΔI <sub>F</sub> / ΔΤα	-0.36	mA / °C
ΕĐ	Peak transient forward curent	ak transient forward curent (Note 1)			А
	Reverse voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	Junction temperature	Tj	125	°C	
	"H"peak output current (P <sub>W</sub> ≤ 2.5µs,f ≤ 15kHz)	(Note 2)	ГОРН	-1.5	А
	"L"peak output current (P <sub>W</sub> ≤ 2.5µs,f ≤ 15kHz)	I <sub>OPL</sub>	+1.5	А	
JC	Output voltage	(Ta ≤ 70°C)	V <sub>a</sub>	35	V
	Output voltage	(Ta = 85°C)	Vo	24	V
Detector	Cupply voltage	(Ta ≤ 70°C)	Vaa	35	V
۵	Supply voltage	(Ta = 85°C)	V <sub>CC</sub>	24	V
	Output voltage derating (Ta ≥ 70°C)	ΔV <sub>O</sub> / ΔTa	-0.73	V/°C	
	Supply voltage derating (Ta ≥ 70°C)		ΔV <sub>CC</sub> / ΔTa	-0.73	V/°C
	Junction temperature	Tj	125	°C	
Oper	ating frequency	f	25	kHz	
Oper	ating temperature range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20~85	°C	
Stora	ge temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~125	°C	
Lead	soldering temperature (10 s)	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C	
Isolat	ion voltage (AC, 1 min., R.H.≤ 60%)	BVS	2500	Vrms	

Note 1: Pulse width  $P_W \le 1\mu s$ , 300pps

Note 2: Exporenential wavefom

Note 3: Exporenential wavefom,  $I_{OPH} \le -1.0A(\le 2.5\mu s)$ ,  $I_{OPL} \le +1.0A(\le 2.5\mu s)$ 

Note 4: It is 2 mm or more from a lead root.

Note 5: Device considerd a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

Note 6: A ceramic capacitor(0.1µF) should be connected from pin 8 to pin 5 to stabilize the operation of the high gain linear amplifier. Failure to provide the bypassing may impair the switching proparty. The total lead length between capacitor and coupler should not exceed 1cm.

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Characteristic		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		Unit
Input current, on	(Note 7)	I <sub>F(ON)</sub>	7	8	1	0	mA
Input voltage, off		V <sub>F(OFF)</sub>	0	_	0.8		٧
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	15	_	30	20	٧
Peak output current		I <sub>OPH</sub> /I <sub>OPL</sub>	_	_	±0.5		А
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-20	25	70	85	°C

Note 7: Input signal rise time (fall time)  $< 0.5 \ \mu s$ .

# Electrical Characteristics (Ta = $-20\sim70$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Cir– cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit	
Input forward voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	_	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA , Ta = 25°C		1.6	1.8	٧	
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage		ΔV <sub>F</sub> / ΔTa	_	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	_	-2.0	_	mV / °C	
Input reverse current		I <sub>R</sub>	_	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V, Ta = 25°C		_	10	μΑ	
Input capacitance		C <sub>T</sub>	_	V = 0 , f = 1MHz , Ta = 25°C	_	45	250	pF	
Output current	"H" level	I <sub>OPH</sub>	3	$V_{CC} = 30V$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{8-6} = 4V$	-0.5	-1.5	_	_	
Output current	"L" level	I <sub>OPL</sub>	2	(*1) $I_F = 0$ $V_{6-5} = 2.5V$	0.5	2	_	A	
Output voltage	"H" level	V <sub>OH</sub>	4	$V_{CC1}$ = +15V, $V_{EE1}$ = -15V $R_L$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $I_F$ = 5mA	11	12.8	_	- v	
	"L" level	V <sub>OL</sub>	5	$V_{CC1}$ = +15V, $V_{EE1}$ = -15V $R_L$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $V_F$ = 0.8V	_	-14.2	-12.5		
	"H" level	Іссн	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA Ta = 25°C	_	7	_		
Supply current				V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA — —		_	11	mA	
очрріу сипені	"L" level	Iccl	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA Ta = 25°C	_	7.5	_		
				V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA	_	_	11		
Threshold input current	"Output L→H"	I <sub>FLH</sub>	_	$V_{CC1}$ = +15V, $V_{EE1}$ = -15V $R_L$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $V_O$ > 0V	_	1.2	5	mA	
Threshold input voltage	"Output H→L"	I <sub>FHL</sub>	_	$V_{CC1}$ = +15V, $V_{EE1}$ = -15V $R_L$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $V_O$ < 0V	0.8	_	_	V	
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	_		10	_	35	V	
Capacitance (input–output)		CS		V <sub>S</sub> = 0 , f = 1MHz Ta = 25y		1.0	2.0	pF	
Resistance(input-output)		R <sub>S</sub>	_	V <sub>S</sub> = 500V , Ta = 25°C R.H.≤ 60%	1×10 <sup>12</sup>	10 <sup>14</sup>	_	Ω	

<sup>\*</sup> All typical values are at Ta = 25°C (\*1): Duration of I<sub>O</sub> time  $\leq$  50 $\mu$ s

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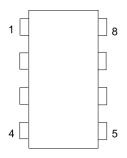
# Switching Characteristics (Ta = $-20 \sim 70$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Cir– cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.*	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time	L→H	t <sub>pLH</sub>	6	I <sub>F</sub> = 8mA (Note 7) V <sub>CC1</sub> = +15V, V <sub>EE1</sub> = -15V	_	0.15	0.5	
	H→L	t <sub>pHL</sub>			_	0.15	0.5	
Output rise time		t <sub>r</sub>		$R_L = 200\Omega$	_	_	_	μs
Output fall time		t <sub>f</sub>			_	_	_	
Common mode transient immunity at high level output		СМН	7	V <sub>CM</sub> = 600V, I <sub>F</sub> = 8mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, Ta = 25°C	-5000	_	_	V / µs
Common mode transier immunity at low level output	nt	C <sub>ML</sub>	7	V <sub>CM</sub> = 600V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, Ta = 25°C	5000	_		V / µs

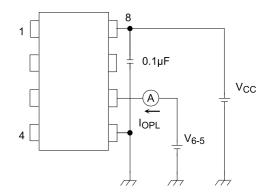
<sup>\*</sup> All typical values are at Ta = 25°C

Note 7: Input signal rise time (fall time)  $< 0.5 \; \mu s.$ 

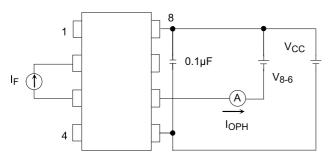
Test Circuit 1:



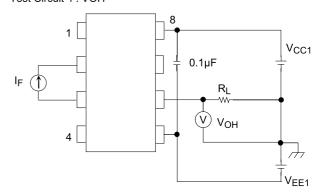
Test Circuit 2: IOPL



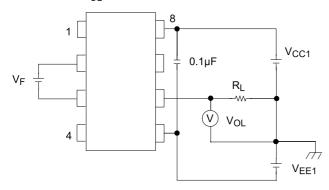
Test Circuit 3: IOPH



Test Circuit 4: VOH

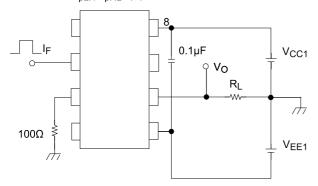


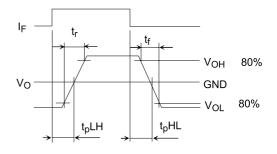
Test Circuit 5 : V<sub>OL</sub>



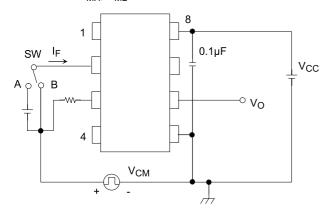
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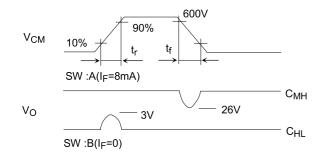
Test Circuit 6:  $t_{pLH}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_r$   $t_f$ 





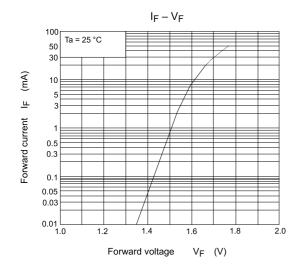
Test Circuit 7: C<sub>MH</sub>, C<sub>ML</sub>

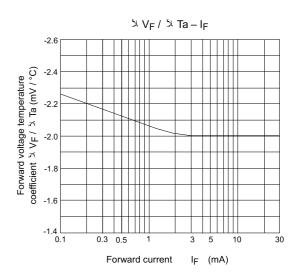


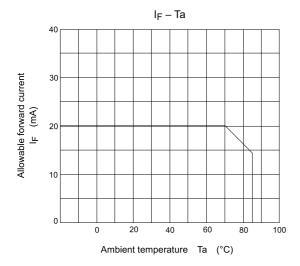


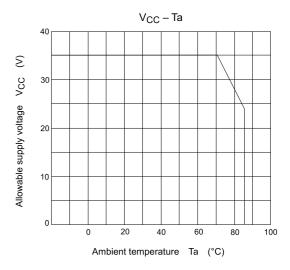
$$\begin{split} C_{ML} &= \frac{480 \text{ (V)}}{t_{r \text{ (}\mu\text{s)}}} \\ C_{MH} &= \frac{480 \text{ (V)}}{t_{f \text{ (}\mu\text{s)}}} \end{split}$$

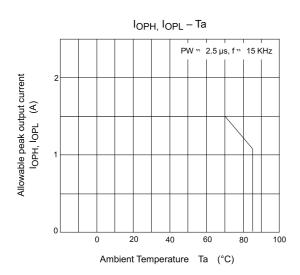
 $C_{ML}(C_{MH})$  is the maximum rate of rise (fall) of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the low (high) state.











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