#### 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 (V<sub>CC</sub>): 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)

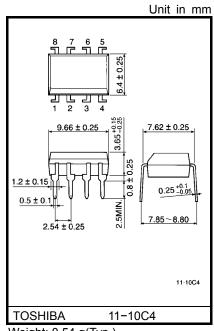
VDE Approved: DIN EN60747-5-2

 $\label{eq:maximum operating Insulation Voltage : 890VpK} \\ Highest Permissible Over Voltage : 4000VpK \\$ 

(Note):When a EN60747-5-2 approved type is needed, Please designate "Option(D4)"

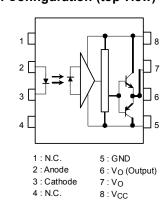
#### **Truth Table**

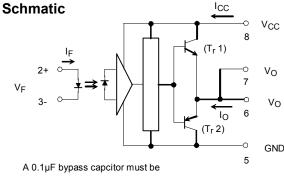
		Tr1	Tr2		
Input LED	On	On	Off		
	Off	Off	On		



Weight: 0.54 g(Typ.)

#### Pin Configuration (top view)





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

### **Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

	Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	lF	20	mA	
	Forward current derating (Ta ≥ 70°C)	ΔI <sub>F</sub> / ΔTa	-0.36	mA / °C	
LED	Peak transient forward curent	I <sub>FPT</sub>	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)	I <sub>OPH</sub>	-1.5	Α	
	"L"peak output current (P <sub>W</sub> ≤ 2.5µs,f ≤ 15kHz)	(Note 2)	I <sub>OPL</sub>	+1.5	А
	Output voltage	(Ta ≤ 70°C)	Vo	35	V
	Output voltage	(Ta = 85°C)	VO	24	V
Detector	Cumpliculations	(Ta ≤ 70°C)	V <sub>CC</sub>	35	V
ă	Supply voltage	(Ta = 85°C)	, CC	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: Device considerd a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

Note 5: 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	(Note6)	I <sub>F(ON)</sub>	7	8	10		mA
Input voltage, off		V <sub>F(OFF)</sub>	0	_	0.8		٧
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	15	_	30	20	V
Peak output current		I <sub>OPH</sub> /I <sub>OPL</sub>	_	_	±0.5		Α
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-20	25	70	85	°C

Note 6: Input signal rise time(fall time)<0.5 $\mu$ s.

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# 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	V	
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	μА	
Input capacitance		C <sub>T</sub>	_	V = 0 , f = 1MHz , Ta = 25°	C —	45	250	pF	
Output current	"H" level	I <sub>OPH</sub>	1	$V_{CC} = 30V$ $I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{8-6} = 4V$	-0.5	-1.5	_	A	
Output current	"L" level	I <sub>OPL</sub>	2	(*1)	0.5	2		) A	
Output voltage	"H" level	V <sub>OH</sub>	3	$V_{CC1}$ = +15V, $V_{EE1}$ = -15V $R_L$ = 200 $\Omega$ , $I_F$ = 5mA	11	12.8		V	
Output voltage	"L" level	V <sub>OL</sub>	4	$V_{CC1}$ = +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	= 10mA — — 11		11	mA	
Зирріу сипепі	"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"	$V_{FHL}$	_	V <sub>CC1</sub> = +15V, V <sub>EE1</sub> = -15V R <sub>L</sub> = 200Ω, V <sub>O</sub> < 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 = 25°C	_	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	

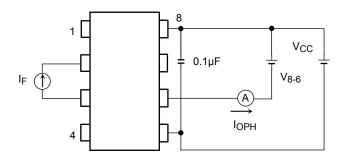
<sup>\*</sup> All typical values are at Ta =  $25^{\circ}$ C (\*1): Duration of I<sub>O</sub> time  $\leq 50\mu$ s

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

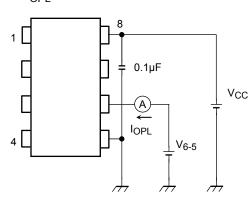
Characteristic		Symbol	Test Cir– cuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	L→H	t <sub>pLH</sub>	5	I <sub>F</sub> = 8mA V <sub>CC1</sub> = +15V, V <sub>EE1</sub> = -15V	_	0.15	0.5	116
	H→L	t <sub>pHL</sub>			_	0.15	0.5	
Output rise time		t <sub>r</sub>	3	$R_L = 200\Omega$	_	_	_	μs
Output fall time		t <sub>f</sub>			_	_	_	
output		V <sub>CM</sub> = 600V, I <sub>F</sub> = 8mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, Ta = 25°C	-5000	_	_	V / µs		
Common mode transient immunity at low level output		C <sub>ML</sub>	6	V <sub>CM</sub> = 600V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 30V, Ta = 25°C	5000	_	_	V / µs

All typical values are at Ta = 25°C

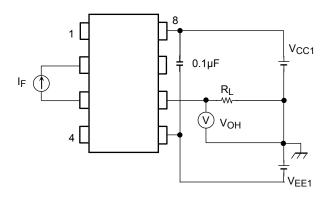
Test Circuit 1 : IOPH



Test Circuit 2 : IOPL

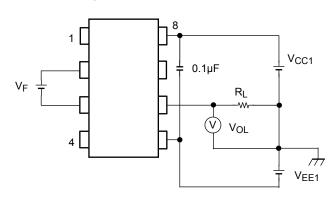


Test Circuit 3 : V<sub>OH</sub>

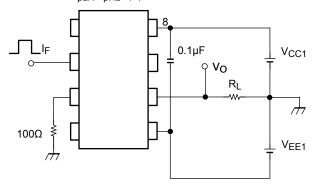


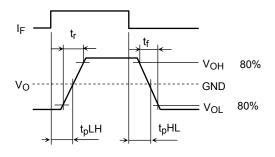
Test Circuit 4 : V<sub>OL</sub>

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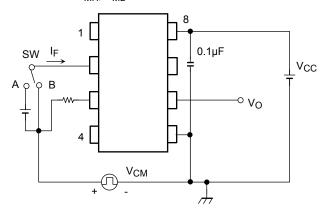


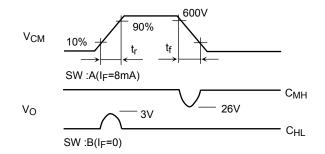
Test Circuit 5: t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>, t<sub>r</sub> t<sub>f</sub>





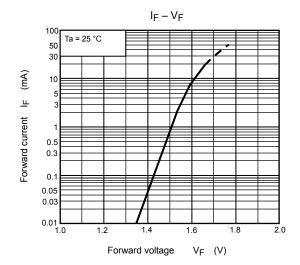
Test Circuit 6: C<sub>MH</sub>, C<sub>ML</sub>

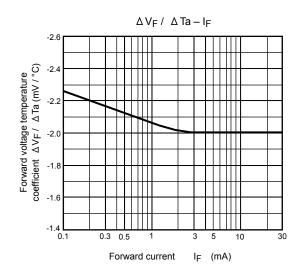


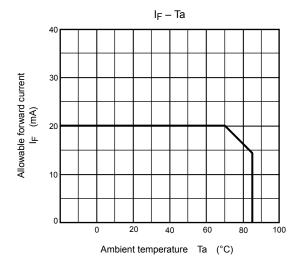


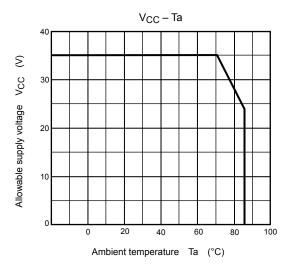
$$\begin{split} C_{ML} &= \frac{480 \; (\text{V})}{t_{r} \; (\mu s)} \\ C_{MH} &= \frac{480 \; (\text{V})}{t_{f} \; (\mu s)} \end{split}$$

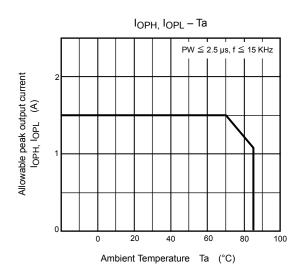
 $C_{ML}(C_{MH})$  is the maximum rate of rise (fall) of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the low (high) state.











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