# TOSHIBA

TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAlAs IRED + Photo IC

# **TLP700**

### Industrial inverters Inverter for air conditioners IGBT/Power MOS FET gate drive

TLP700 consists of a GaAlAs light-emitting diode and an integrated photodetector.

This unit is 6-lead SDIP package. The TLP700 is 50% smaller than the 8-pin DIP and meets the reinforced insulation class requirements of international safety standards. Therefore the mounting area can be reduced in equipment requiring safety standard certification.

The TLP700 is suitable for gate driving circuits for IGBTs or power MOSFETs. In particular, the TLP700 is capable of "direct" gate driving of low-power IGBTs.

: 2 mA (max)

: 500 ns (max)

: ±10 kV/µs (min)

: 5000 Vrms (min)

 $: I_{FLH} = 5 \text{ mA} (\text{max})$ 

: 15~30 V

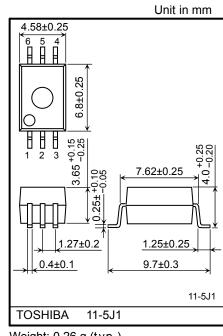
- Peak output current : ±2.0 A (max)
- Guaranteed performance over temperature : -40~100°C
- Supply current
- Power supply voltage
- Threshold input current
- Switching time (tpLH / tpHL)
- Common mode transient immunity
- Isolation voltage
- Construction mechanical rating

	7.62-mm pitch standard type	10.16-mm pitch TLPXXXF type
Creepage Distance	7.0 mm (min)	8.0 mm (min)
Clearance	7.0 mm (min)	8.0 mm (min)
Insulation Thickness	0.4 mm (min)	0.4 mm (min)

- UL recognized : UL1577, File No. E67349
- Option (D4) type TÜV approval : EN60747-5-2 under plan

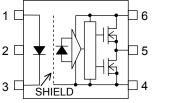
# **Truth Table**

Input	LED	M1	M2	Output
Н	ON	ON	OFF	Н
L	OFF	OFF	ON	L



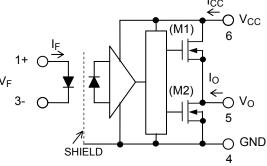
Weight: 0.26 g (typ.)

# Pin Configuration (Top View)



- 1: ANODE 2: N.C 3: CATHODE 4: GND
- 5: V<sub>O</sub> (OUTPUT) 6: V<sub>CC</sub>

#### Schematic



A 0.1-µF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 6 and 4. (See Note 6.)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25 °C)

	Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	١ <sub>F</sub>	20	mA	
	Forward current derating (Ta ≥ 85°	∆I <sub>F</sub> /∆Ta	-0.54	mA/°C	
LED	Peak transient forward current	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	А	
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V	
	Junction temperature		Тј	125	°C
	"H" peak output current	Ta=-40~100 °C	I <sub>OPH</sub>	-2.0	А
ъ	"L" peak output current	(Note 2)	IOPL	2.0	А
Detector	Output voltage	Vo	35	V	
ă	Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	35	V
	Junction temperature		Тј	125	°C
Oper	ating frequency	(Note 3)	f	50	kHz
Oper	ating temperature range	Topr	-40~100	°C	
Stora	age temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~125	°C	
Lead	soldering temperature (10 s)	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C	
Isola	tion voltage (AC, 1 minute, R.H. ≤ 6	60%) (Note 5)	BVS	5000	Vrms

Note: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

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

Note 2: Exponential waveform pulse width  $P_W \le 0.3 \ \mu s$ , f  $\le 15 \ kHz$ 

- Note 3: Exponential waveform  $I_{OPH} \leq -1.5 \text{ A} (\leq 0.3 \text{ }\mu\text{s})$ ,  $I_{OPL} \leq +1.5 \text{ A} (\leq 0.3 \text{ }\mu\text{s})$ , Ta=100°C
- Note 4: For the effective lead soldering area
- Note 5: Device considered a two-terminal device: pins 1, 2 and 3 paired with pins 4, 5 and 6 respectively.
- Note 6: A ceramic capacitor (0.1 μF) should be connected from pin 6 to pin 4 to stabilize the operation of the high gain linear amplifier. Failure to provide the bypassing may impair the switching property. The total lead length between capacitor and coupler should not exceed 1 cm.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Characteristics		Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input current, ON	(Note 7)	I <sub>F (ON)</sub>	7.5	_	10	mA
Input voltage, OFF		V <sub>F (OFF)</sub>	0	_	0.8	V
Supply voltage *	(Note 8)	V <sub>CC</sub>	15	_	30	V
Peak output current		I <sub>OPH</sub> / I <sub>OPL</sub>	_	_	± 1.5	А
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-40	_	100	°C

\* This item denotes operating ranges, not meaning of recommended operating conditions.

Note: Recommended operating conditions are given as a design guideline to obtain expected performance of the device. Additionally, each item is an independent guideline respectively. In developing designs using this product, please confirm specified characteristics shown in this document.

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

Note 8: If the Vcc rise slope is sharp, an internal circuit might not operate with stability. Please design the Vcc rise slope under  $3.0 \text{ V}/\mu s$ .

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = $-40 \sim 100$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition		Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Forward voltage		VF	_	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, Ta = 25 °C		_	1.57	1.75	V
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage		∆V <sub>F</sub> /∆Ta	_	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA		-2.0		mV/°C
Input reverse current		I <sub>R</sub>	_	V <sub>R</sub> = 6 V, Ta = 25	5 °C			10	μA
Input capacitance		CT		V =0 V, f = 1 MHz	z, Ta = 25 °C		100		pF
	"11" Laval	I <sub>OPH1</sub>	4	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V	V <sub>6-5</sub> = -3.5 V	-1.0	-1.4		A
Output current	"H" Level	I <sub>OPH2</sub>	1	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>6-5</sub> = -7 V	-1.5			
(Note 9)		I <sub>OPL1</sub>	•	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V	V5-4 = 2.5 V	1.0	1.4	_	
	"L" Level	I <sub>OPL2</sub>	2	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	V5-4 = 7 V	1.5		_	
	"H" Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	3	VCC1=+15V, VEE1=-15V R <sub>L</sub> = 200Ω, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA		11	13.7	_	· v
Output voltage	"L" Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	4	VCC1=+15V, VEE1=-15V R <sub>L</sub> = 200Ω,V <sub>F</sub> = 0.8 V		_	-14.9	-12.5	
Quarterst	"H" Level	ICCH	5	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	—	1.3	2.0	
Supply current	"L" Level	I <sub>CCL</sub>	6	V <sub>O</sub> =Open	I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA	_	1.3	2.0	mA
Threshold input current	$L \rightarrow H$	IFLH	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>O</sub> >	• 1 V	_	1.8	5	mA
Threshold input voltage	$H \to L$	V <sub>FHL</sub>	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>O</sub> < 1 V		0.8	_		V
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	_	_		15	_	30	V
UVLO thresh hold		V <sub>UVLO+</sub>	_	V <sub>O</sub> > 2.5V, IF = 5 mA		11.0	12.5	13.5	V
		V <sub>UVLO-</sub>	_	V <sub>O</sub> < 2.5V, IF = 5 mA		9.5	11.0	12.0	V
UVLO hysteresis		UVLO <sub>HYS</sub>	_	_	_	_	1.5	_	V

(\*): All typical values are at  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Note 9: Duration of lo time  $\leq$  50 µs, 1 pulse

Note 10: This product is more sensitive than conventional products to electrostatic discharge (ESD) owing to its low power consumption design.

It is therefore all the more necessary to observe general precautions regarding ESD when handling this component.

## Isolation Characteristics (Ta = 25 °C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Capacitance input to output	CS	Vs = 0 V , f = 1MHz (Note 5	) —	1.0		pF
Isolation resistance	R <sub>S</sub>	R.H. ≤ 60 %, V <sub>S</sub> = 500 V (Note 5	) 1×10 <sup>12</sup>	10 <sup>14</sup>		Ω
	BVS	AC, 1 minute	5000	_	_	Vrms
Isolation voltage		AC, 1 second, in oil	—	10000	_	VIIIS
		DC, 1 minute, in oil	—	10000	_	Vdc

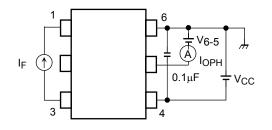
# TOSHIBA

## Switching Characteristics (Ta = $-40 \sim 100$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

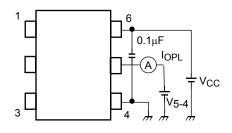
Characteristics		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition		Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	$L\toH$	tpLH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	$I_F=0 \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$	50	_	500	
	$H \to L$	<sup>t</sup> pHL			$I_F = 5 \rightarrow 0 \text{ mA}$	50	_	500	
Output rise time (10–90 %)		tr	7	$R_{g} = 20 \Omega$ $C_{g} = 10 \text{ nF}$	$I_F=0 \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$	_	50	_	ns
Output fall time (90–10 %)		tf			$I_F=5\rightarrow 0~mA$		50		
Switching time dispersion   t <sub>pHL</sub> -t <sub>pLH</sub>		$I_F = 0 \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$	_		250				
Common mode transient i at HIGH level output	mmunity	CM <sub>H</sub>	8	V <sub>CM</sub> =1000 Vp-p	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_O \text{ (min)} = 26 \text{ V}$	-10000	_	_	V/µs
Common mode transient immunity		CML		Ta = 25 °C V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA V <sub>O (max)</sub> = 1 V	10000			v/μs

(\*): All typical values are at Ta = 25 °C.

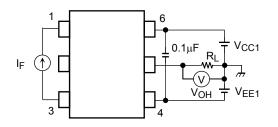
Test Circuit 1: IOPH



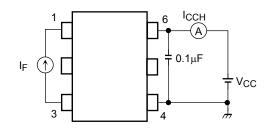
#### Test Circuit 2: IOPL



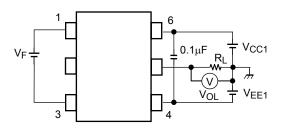
Test Circuit 3: VOH



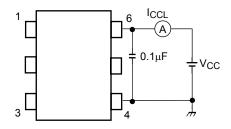
#### Test Circuit 5: ICCH



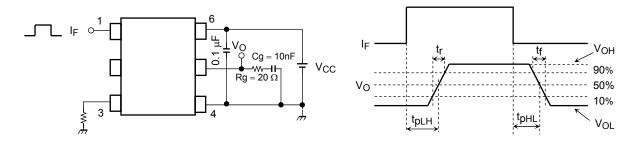
Test Circuit 4: VOL



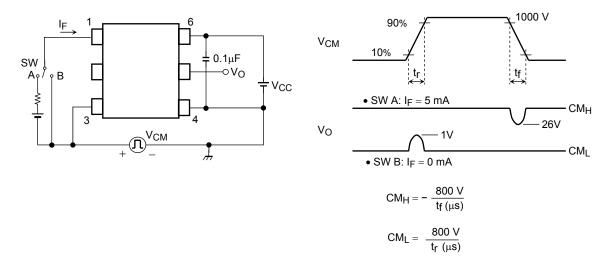
#### Test Circuit 6: ICCL



# Test Circuit 7: tpLH, tpHL, tr, tf, | tpHL-tpLH |



Test Circuit 8: CM<sub>H</sub>, CM<sub>L</sub>



 $CM_L$  ( $CM_H$ ) 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.

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

20070701-EN

- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property. In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and

set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc.

- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.).These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in his document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document shall not be used or embedded to any downstream products of which manufacture, use and/or sale are prohibited under any applicable laws and regulations.
- GaAs(Gallium Arsenide) is used in this product. The dust or vapor is harmful to the human body. Do not break, cut, crush or dissolve chemically.
- Please contact your sales representative for product-by-product details in this document regarding RoHS compatibility. Please use these products in this document in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances. Toshiba assumes no liability for damage or losses occurring as a result of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.