

TENTATIVE

TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAlAs Ired + Photo-IC

TLP114A(IGM)

Transistor Invertor

Inverter For Air Conditioner

Line Receiver

Ipm Interfaces

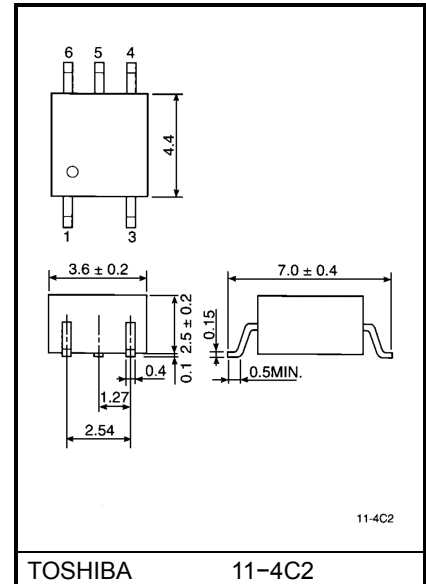
The TOSHIBA mini flat coupler TLP114A is a small outline coupler, suitable for surface mount assembly.

TLP114A consists of a high output power GaAlAs light emitting diode, optically coupled to a high speed detector of one chip photo diode-transistor.

TLP114A(IGM) has no internal base connection, and a faraday shield integrated on the photodetector chip provides an effective common mode noise transient immunity.

TLP114A(IGM) guarantees minimum and maximum of propagation delay time, switching time dispersion, and high common mode transient immunity. There for TLP114A(IGM) is suitable for isolation interface between IPM(intelligent power module) and control IC circuits in motor control application.

Unit in mm

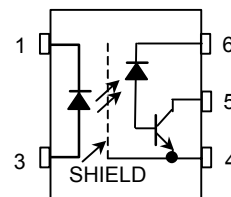


TOSHIBA 11-4C2

Weight: 0.09g

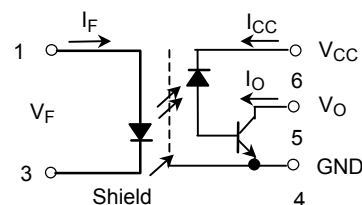
- Isolation voltage: 3750V_{rms}(min.)
- Common mode transient immunity
: ±10kV/μs(min.)
@V_{CM}=1500V
- Switching time: t_{pHL}, t_{pLH}=0.1μs(min.)
=0.8μs(max.)
@I_F=10mA, V_{CC}=15V,
R_L=20kΩ, T_a=25°C
- Switching time dispersion: 0.7μs(max.)
(| t_{pLH}-t_{pHL} |)
- TTL compatible
- UL recognized: UL1577, file no.E67349

Pin Configuration(top view)



- 1 : Anode
- 3 : Cathode
- 4 : Emitter (GND)
- 5 : Collector (Output)
- 6 : V_{CC}

Schematic



Maximum Ratings(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current (Note 1)	I _F	20	mA
	Pulse forward current (Note 2)	I _{FP}	40	mA
	Peak transient forward current (Note 3)	I _{FPT}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V _R	5	V
Detector	Output current	I _O	8	mA
	Peak output current	I _{OP}	16	mA
	Output voltage	V _O	−0.5~20	V
	Supply voltage	V _{CC}	−0.5~30	V
	Output power dissipation (Note 4)	P _O	100	mW
Operating temperature range		T _{opr}	−55~100	°C
Storage temperature range		T _{stg}	−55~125	°C
Lead soldering temperature(10s)		T _{sol}	260	°C
Isolation voltage(AC, 1min., R.H.≤60%, Ta=25°C) (Note 5)		BV _S	3750	Vrms

(Note 1): Derate 0.36mA above 70°C.

(Note 2): 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width.

Derate 0.72mA / °C above 70°C.

(Note 3): Pulse width PW ≤ 1μs, 300pps.

(Note 4): Derate 1.8mW / °C above 70°C.

(Note 5): Device considered a two terminal device: pins1, 3 shorted together and pins4, 5, 6 shorted together.

Electrical Characteristics(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=16\text{mA}$	1.22	1.42	1.72	V
	Forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_a$	$I_F=16\text{mA}$	—	-2	—	mV / °C
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R=3\text{V}$	—	—	10	μA
	Capacitance between terminal	C_T	$V_F=0$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Detector	High level output current	$I_{OH(1)}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=V_O=5.5\text{V}$	—	3	500	nA
		$I_{OH(2)}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$ $V_O=20\text{V}$	—	—	5	μA
		I_{OH}	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$ $V_O=20\text{V}$, $T_a=70^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	50	
	High level supply current	I_{CCH}	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$	—	0.01	1	μA
	Supply voltage	V_{CC}	$I_{CC}=0.01\text{mA}$	30	—	—	V
	Output voltage	V_O	$I_O=0.5\text{mA}$	20	—	—	V

Coupled Electrical Characteristics(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current transfer ratio	I_O / I_F	$I_F=10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ $V_O=0.4\text{V}$	25	35	75	%
		$I_F=16\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ $V_O=0.4\text{V}$, $T_a=-25\sim 100^\circ\text{C}$	15	—	—	
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_F=10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ $I_O=2.4\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V

Isolation Characteristics(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Capacitance input to output	C_S	$V=0$, $f=1\text{MHz}$ (Note 5)	—	0.8	—	pF
Isolation resistance	R_S	R.H.≤60%, $V_S=500\text{V}$ (Note 5)	5×10^{10}	10^{14}	—	Ω
Isolation voltage	BV_S	AC, 1 minute	3750	—	—	Vrms
		AC, 1 second, in oil	—	10000	—	
		DC, 1 minute, in oil	—	10000	—	Vdc

Switching Characteristics(Ta = 25°C, VCC = 15V)

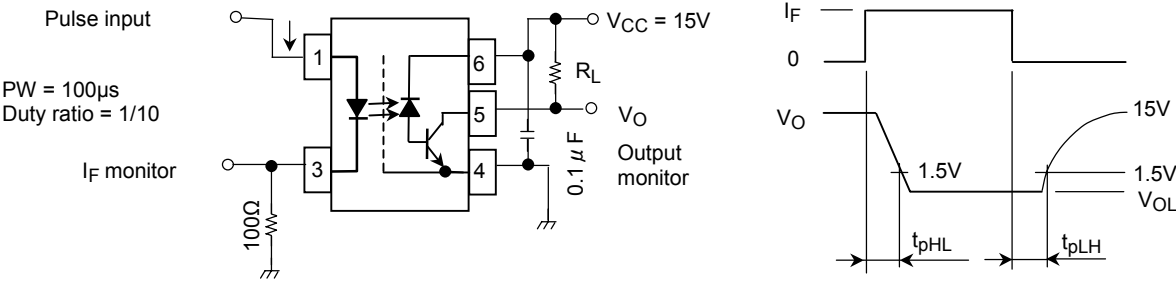
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Cir–Cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time (H→ L)	t _{pHL}	1	I _F =0→ 10mA, R _L =20kΩ	0.1	0.45	0.8	μs
Propagation delay time (L→ H)	t _{pLH}		I _F =0→ 10mA, R _L =20kΩ Ta=0~85°C	0.1	0.45	0.9	
			I _F =0→ 10mA, R _L =20kΩ Ta=-25~100°C	0.1	0.45	1.0	
Switching time dispersion between on and off	t _{pLH} -t _{pHL}		I _F =10→ 0mA, R _L =20kΩ	—	0.15	0.7	μs
			I _F =10→ 0mA, R _L =20kΩ Ta=0~85°C	—	0.25	0.8	
			I _F =10→ 0mA, R _L =20kΩ Ta=-25~100°C	—	0.25	0.9	
Common mode transient immunity at logic high output (Note 6)	CM _H	2	I _F =0mA V _{CM} =1500V _{p-p} R _L =20kΩ	10000	15000	—	V / μs
Common mode transient immunity at logic low output (Note 6)	CM _L		I _F =10mA V _{CM} =1500V _{p-p} R _L =20kΩ	-10000	-15000	—	V / μs

(Note 6): CM_L is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ($V_O<1V$).

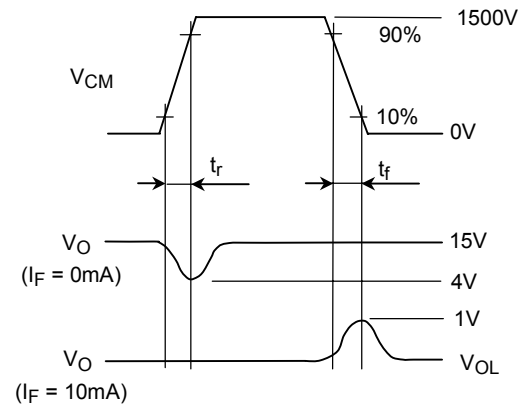
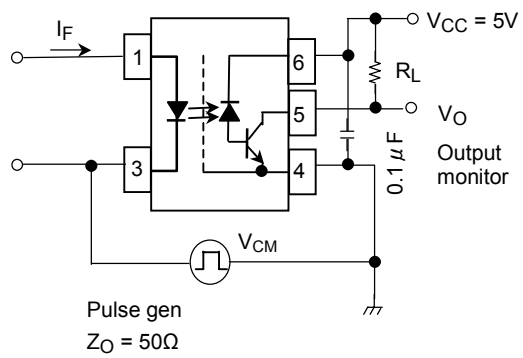
CM_H is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state ($V_O<4V$).

(Note 7): Maximum electrostatic discharge voltage for any pins: 100V (C=200pF, R=0).

Test Circuit 1: Switching Time Test Circuit



Test Circuit 2: Common Mode Noise Immunity Test Circuit



$$CM_H = \frac{1200(V)}{t_r(\mu s)}, CM_L = \frac{1200(V)}{t_f(\mu s)}$$

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