

TLP582

MOS FET GATE DRIVER

TRANSISTOR INVERTER

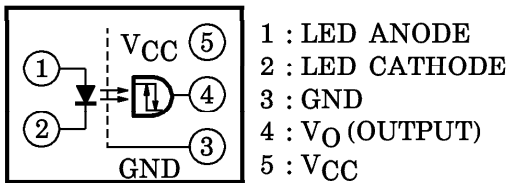
The TOSHIBA TLP582 consists of a GaAlAs light emitting diode and integrated high gain, high speed photodetector.

The detector has a totem pole output circuit that provides source drive and sink drive, and built-in Schmitt trigger.

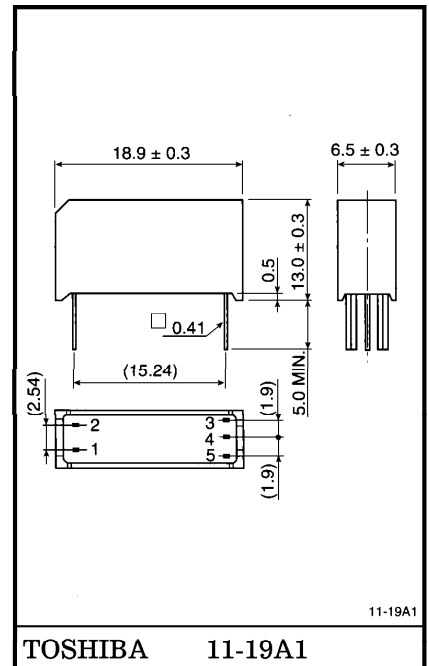
A fiber is used for light-coupling between LED and detector, and for sufficient separation between input side and output side.

- Input Current : $I_F = 5\text{mA (MAX.)}$
- Power Supply Voltage : $V_{CC} = 4.5 \sim 20\text{V}$
- Switching Speed : $t_{pHL}, t_{pLH} = 400\text{ns (MAX.)}$
- Common Mode Transient Immunity : $\pm 5000\text{V} / \mu\text{s (MIN.)}$
- Guaranteed Performance Over Temperature : $-25 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$
- Isolation Voltage : $5000V_{\text{rms (MIN.)}}$
- UL Recognized : UL1577, File No. E67349

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



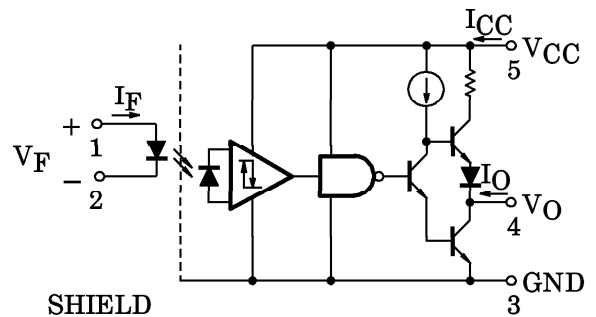
Unit in mm



TOSHIBA 11-19A1

Weight : 1.55g

SCHEMATIC



A $0.1\mu\text{F}$ bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 3 and 5.

TRUTH TABLE (Positive Logic)

| INPUT | OUTPUT |
|-------|--------|
| H | L |
| L | H |

MAXIMUM RATINGS

(No Derating Required up to 85°C unless otherwise noted)

| CHARACTERISTIC | | SYMBOL | RATING | UNIT |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|------|
| LED | Forward Current | I_F | 25 | mA |
| | Peak Transient Forward Current (Note 1) | I_{FPT} | 1 | A |
| | Reverse Voltage | V_R | 5 | V |
| DETECTOR | Output Current | I_O | 40 / -25 | mA |
| | Peak Output Current (Note 2) | I_{OP} | 80 / -50 | mA |
| | Output Voltage | V_O | -0.5~20 | V |
| | Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | -0.5~20 | V |
| | Output Power Dissipation (Note 3) | P_O | 100 | mW |
| | Total Package Power Dissipation (Note 4) | P_T | 200 | mW |
| | Operating Temperature Range | T_{opr} | -40~85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -40~100 | °C | |
| Lead Solder Temperature (10s) | T_{sol} | 260 | °C | |
| Isolation Voltage (AC, 1min., R.H. ≤ 60%, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (Note 5) | BVS | 5000 | V_{rms} | |

(Note 1) Pulse Width ≤ 1μs, 300pps.

(Note 2) Pulse Width ≤ 5μs, Duty Ratio ≤ 0.025.

(Note 3) Derate 1.8mW/°C above 70°C ambient temperature.

(Note 4) Derate 3.6mW/°C above 70°C ambient temperature.

(Note 5) Device considered a two terminal device : pins 1, 2 shorted together, and pins 3, 4 and 5 shorted together.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| Input Current, ON | I_F (ON) | 7 | 8 | 20 | mA |
| Input Voltage, OFF | V_F (OFF) | 0 | — | 0.8 | V |
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 4.5 | — | 20 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T_{opr} | -25 | — | 85 | °C |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = -25~85°C, VCC = 4.5~20V)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP.* | MAX. | UNIT | |
|--|----------------------|---|---|------------------|------|-------|----|
| Input Forward Voltage | V _F | I _F = 5mA, Ta = 25°C | — | 1.35 | 1.85 | V | |
| Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage | ΔV _F /ΔTa | I _F = 5mA | — | -2 | — | mV/°C | |
| Input Reverse Current | I _R | V _R = 3V, Ta = 25°C | — | — | 100 | μA | |
| Input Capacitance | C _T | V _F = 0, f = 1MHz, Ta = 25°C | — | 170 | — | pF | |
| Output Leakage Current (V _O > V _{CC}) | I _{OHH} | V _F = 0V | V _O = 5.5V | — | — | 100 | μA |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5V | V _O = 20V | — | 0.01 | 500 | |
| Logic Low Output Voltage | V _{OL} | I _{OL} = 6.4mA, I _F = 5mA | — | 0.4 | 0.5 | V | |
| Logic High Output Voltage | V _{OH} | I _{OH} = -2.6mA, V _F = 0.8V | 2.4 | 3.3 | — | V | |
| Logic Low Supply Current | I _{CCL} | I _F = 7.5mA | V _{CC} = 5.5V | — | 4.0 | 6.0 | mA |
| | | | V _{CC} = 20V | — | 4.6 | 7.5 | |
| Logic High Supply Current | I _{CCH} | V _F = 0V | V _{CC} = 5.5V | — | 4.2 | 6.0 | mA |
| | | | V _{CC} = 20V | — | 4.7 | 7.5 | |
| Logic Low Short Circuit Output Current (Note 6) | I _{OSL} | I _F = 7.5mA | V _O = V _{CC} = 5.5V | 25 | 55 | — | mA |
| | | | V _O = V _{CC} = 20V | 40 | 80 | — | |
| Logic High Short Circuit Output Current (Note 6) | I _{OSH} | V _F = 0V V _O = GND | V _{CC} = 5.5V | -10 | -25 | — | mA |
| | | | V _{CC} = 20V | -25 | -60 | — | |
| Input Current Logic Low Output | I _{FL} | I _O = 6.4mA, V _O < 0.4V | — | — | 5 | mA | |
| Input Voltage Logic High Output | V _{FH} | I _O = -2.6mA, V _O > 2.4V | 0.8 | — | — | V | |
| Input Current Hysteresis | I _{HYS} | V _{CC} = 5V | — | 0.05 | — | mA | |
| Resistance (Input-Output) | R _S | V _S = 500V, R.H. ≤ 60% Ta = 25°C (Note 5) | 5 × 10 ¹⁰ | 10 ¹⁴ | — | Ω | |
| Capacitance (Input-Output) | C _S | V _S = 0, f = 1MHz, Ta = 25°C (Note 5) | — | 0.15 | 0.3 | pF | |

* All typical values are at Ta = 25°C, V_{CC} = 5V, I_F (ON) = 7.5mA unless otherwise specified.

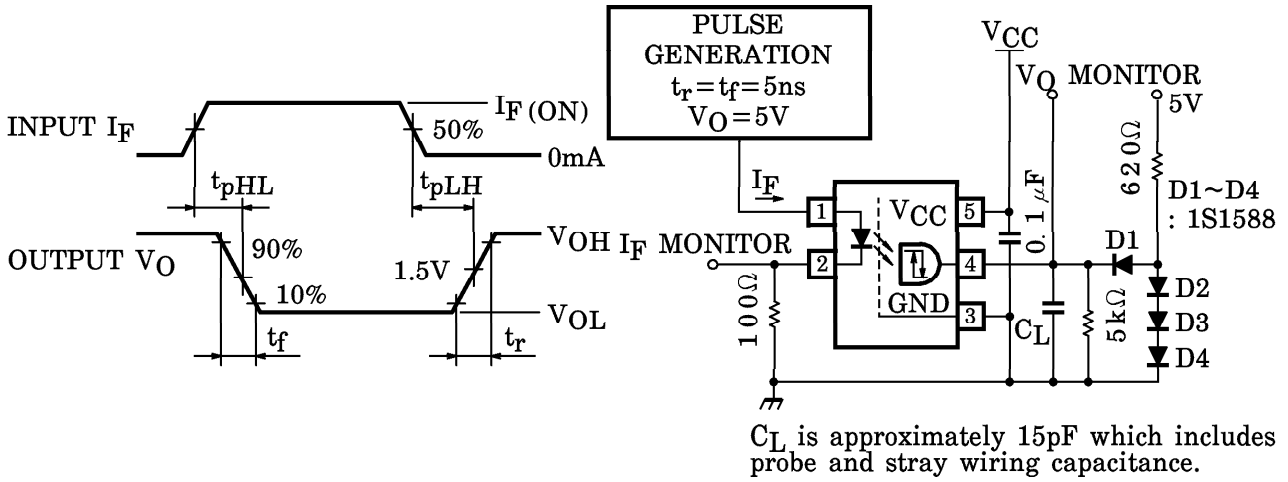
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Unless Otherwise specified, $V_{CC} = 4.5\sim 20V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | TEST CIRCUIT | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP.* | MAX. | UNIT |
|--|-----------|--------------|--|------|-------|------|--------------|
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output (Note 7) | t_{pLH} | 1 | $I_F = 7.5 \rightarrow 0mA$ | — | 250 | 400 | ns |
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output (Note 7) | t_{pHL} | | $I_F = 0 \rightarrow 7.5mA$ | — | 270 | 400 | ns |
| Output Rise Time (10-90%) | t_r | | $I_F = 7.5 \rightarrow 0mA$, $V_{CC} = 5V$ | — | 35 | 75 | ns |
| Output Fall Time (90-10%) | t_f | | $I_F = 0 \rightarrow 7.5mA$, $V_{CC} = 5V$ | — | 20 | 75 | ns |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Output (Note 8) | C_{MH} | 2 | $I_F = 0mA$, $V_{CM} = 400V$ $V_O (Min.) = 2V$ | 5 | 10 | — | $kV / \mu s$ |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Output (Note 8) | C_{ML} | | $I_F = 7.5mA$, $V_{CM} = 400V$ $V_O (Max.) = 0.8V$ | -5 | -10 | — | $kV / \mu s$ |

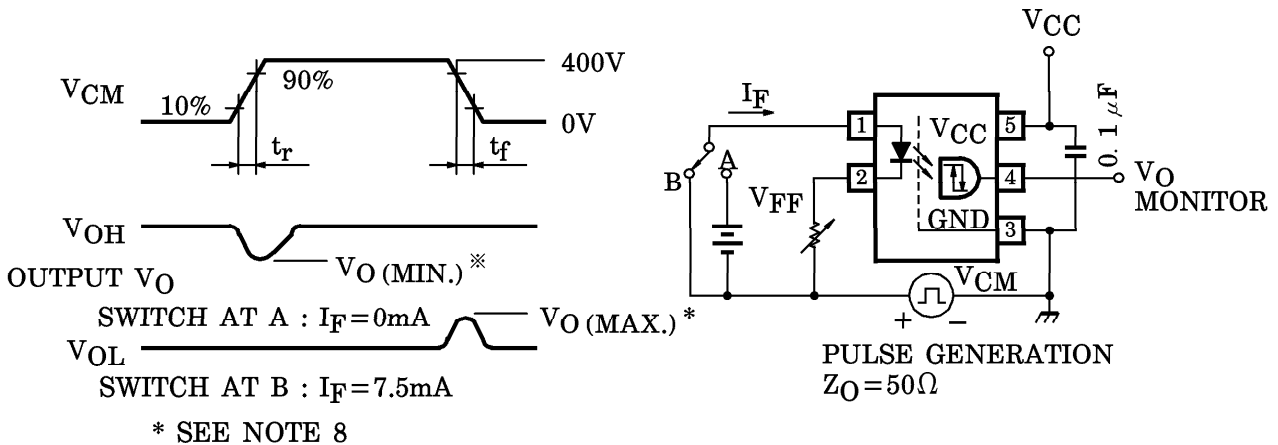
* All typical values are at $T_a = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CC} = 5V$

- (Note 6) Duration of output short circuit time should not exceed 10ms.
- (Note 7) The t_{pLH} propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the trailing edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V point on the leading edge of the output pulse. The t_{pHL} propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the leading edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V point on the trailing edge of the output pulse.
- (Note 8) C_{ML} is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ($V_O < 0.8V$).
 C_{MH} is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ($V_O < 2.0V$).
- (Note 9) A ceramic capacitor ($0.1\mu F$) should be connected from pin 3 to pin 5 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 1cm.

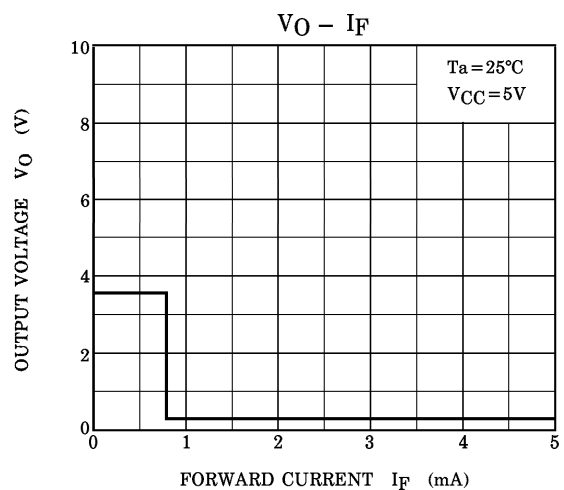
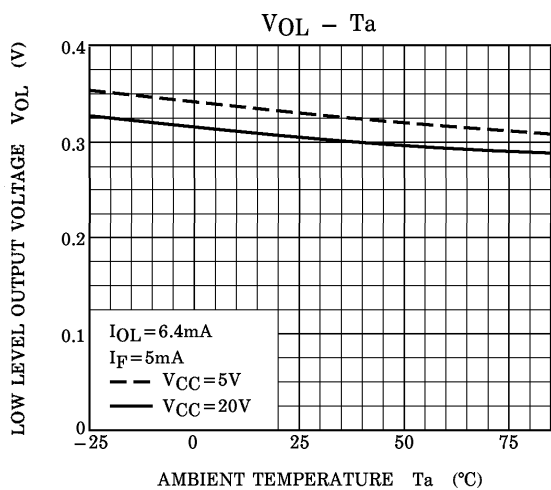
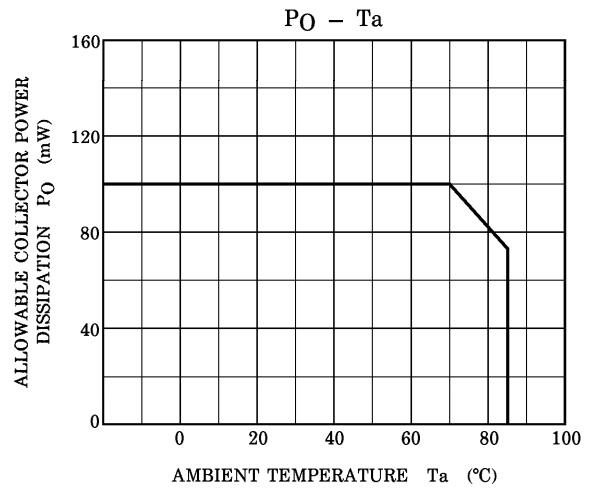
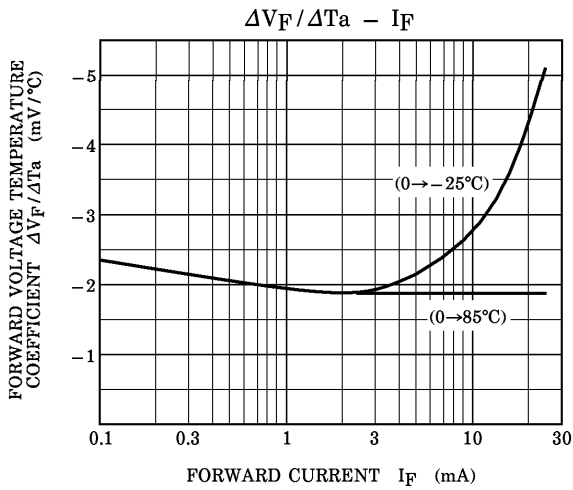
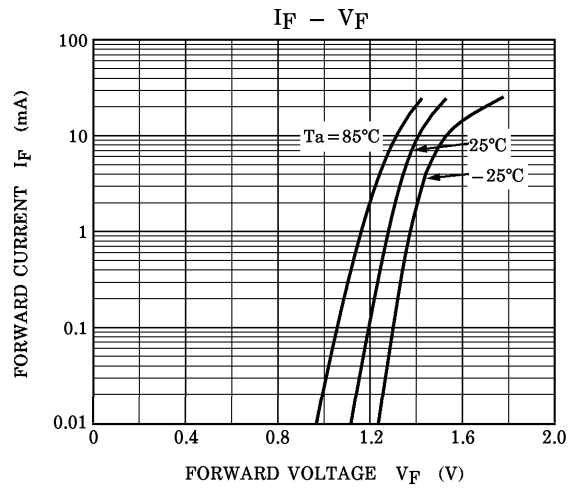
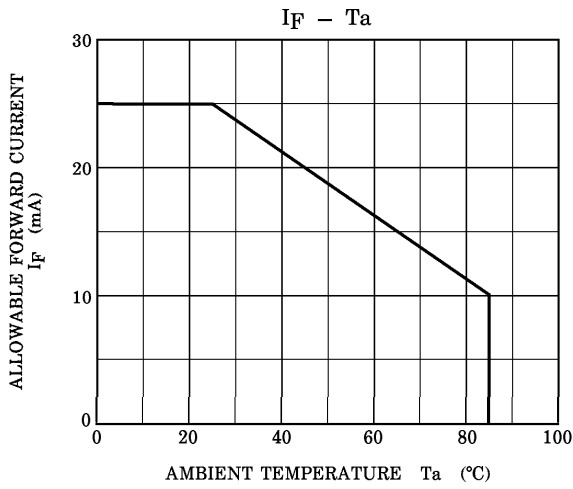
TEST CIRCUIT 1 : t_{pLH} , t_{pHL} , t_r and t_f

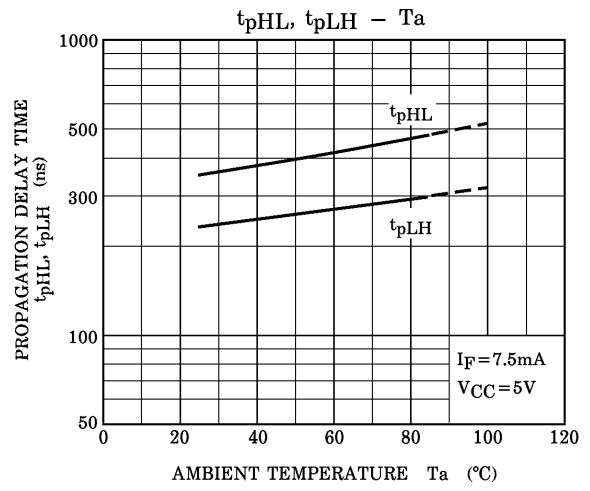
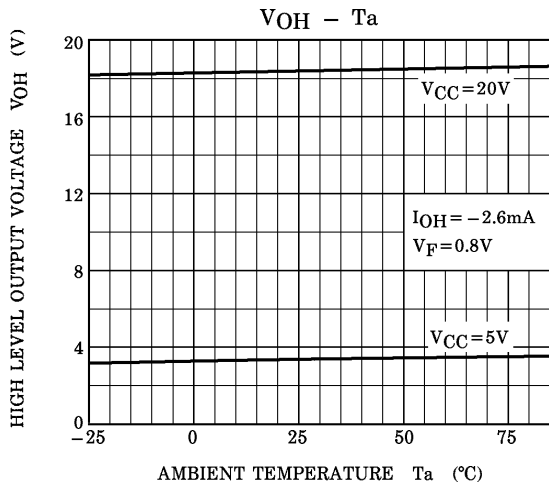


TEST CIRCUIT 2 : Common Mode Transient Immunity



$$C_{MH} = \frac{320(\text{V})}{t_r(\mu\text{s})}, C_{ML} = \frac{320(\text{V})}{t_f(\mu\text{s})}$$





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