

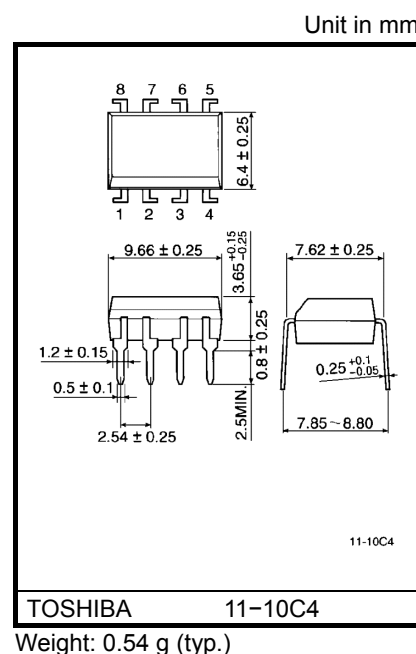
TOSHIBA Photocoupler Infrared LED + Photo IC

TLP550

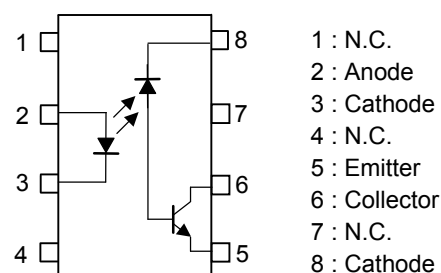
Digital Logic Isolation
Line Receiver Feedback Control
Power Supply Control
Switching Power Supply
Transistor Inverter

TLP550 constructs a high emitting diode and a one chip photo diode-transistor.
TLP550 has no base connection, and is suitable for application at noisy environmental condition.
This unit is 8-lead DIP package.

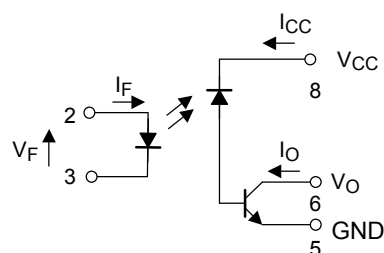
- Isolation voltage: 2500 Vrms (min.)
- Switching speed: $t_{pHL}, t_{pLH} = 0.5\mu s$ (typ.) ($R_L = 1.9 k\Omega$)
- TTL compatible
- UL recognized: UL1577, file No. E67349



Pin Configuration (top view)



Schematic



Current Transfer Ratio

Classification	Current Transfer Ratio (%) (IC/IF)		Marking of Classification
	MIN	MAX	
(None)	10	—	Blank, O, Y
Rank O	19	—	O
Rank Y	35	—	Y

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current (Note 1)	IF	25	mA
	Pulse forward current (Note 2)	IFP	50	mA
	Peak transient forward current (Note 3)	IFPT	1	A
	Reverse voltage	VR	5	V
	Diode power dissipation (Note 4)	PD	45	mW
Detector	Output current	IO	8	mA
	Peak output current	IOP	16	mA
	Supply voltage	VCC	−0.5~15	V
	Output voltage	VO	−0.5~15	V
	Output power dissipation (Note 5)	PO	100	mW
Operating temperature range		Topr	−55~100	°C
Storage temperature range		Tstg	−55~125	°C
Lead solder temperature (10s)		Tsol	260	°C
Isolation voltage (AC, 1min., R.H. = 40~60%) (Note 6)		BVS	2500	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) Derate 0.8mA above 70°C.

(Note 2) 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width.
Derate 1.6mA / °C above 70°C.

(Note 3) Pulse width 1μs, 300pps.

(Note 4) Derate 0.9mW / °C above 70°C.

(Note 5) Derate 2mW / °C above 70°C.

Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

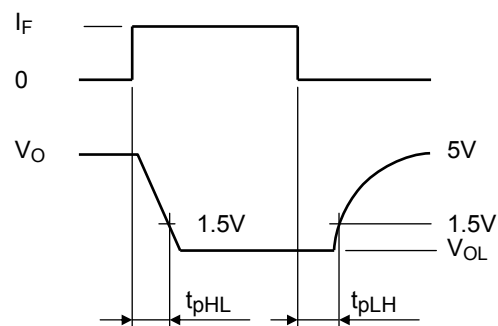
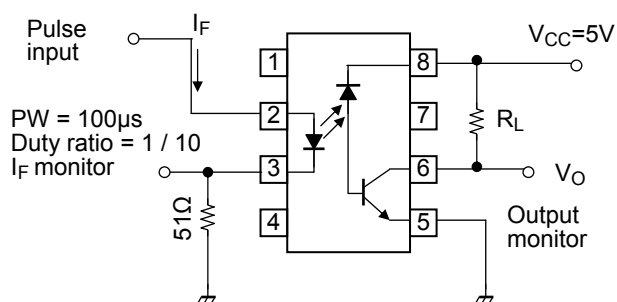
Characteristic		Symbol	Test condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$		1.45	1.65	1.85	V
	Forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_a$	$I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$		—	-2	—	mV / °C
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 5 \text{ V}$		—	—	10	μA
	Capacitance between terminal	C_T	$V_F = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		—	60	—	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
		$I_{OH(2)}$	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = V_O = 15 \text{ V}$		—	—	5	μA
		I_{OH}	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = V_O = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_a = 70^\circ\text{C}$		—	—	50	μA
	High level supply voltage	I_{CCH}	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$		—	0.01	1	μA
Coupled	Current transfer ratio	I_O / I_F	$I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ $V_O = 0.4 \text{ V}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	10	30	—	%
				Rank : 0	19	30	—	
				Rank : Y	35	50	—	
				$T_a = 0 \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$	5	—	—	
				Rank : 0, Y	15	—	—	
	Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ $I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}$ (rank 0: $I_O = 2.4 \text{ mA}$)		—	—	0.4	V
	Isolation resistance	R_S	R.H. = 40~60%, V = 1kV DC (Note 6)		—	10^{12}	—	Ω
	Capacitance between input to output	C_S	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		—	0.8	—	pF

Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

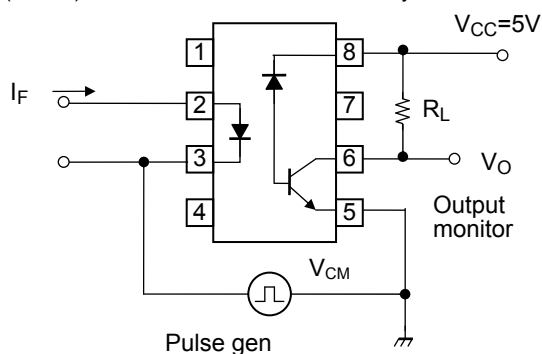
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time (H → L)	t_{pHL}	$I_F = 0 \rightarrow 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$	—	0.3	0.8	μs
		(Note 7) Rank 0: $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	—	0.5	0.8	
Propagation delay time (L → H)	t_{pLH}	$I_F = 16 \rightarrow 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$	—	1.0	2.0	μs
		(Note 7) Rank 0: $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	—	0.6	1.2	
Common mode transient immunity at high output level	C_{MH}	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 200 \text{ V}_{p-p}$ $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ (rank 0: $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$) (Note 8)	—	1500	—	V / μs
Common mode transient immunity at low output level	C_{ML}	$I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 200 \text{ V}_{p-p}$ $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ (rank 0: $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$) (Note 8)	—	-1500	—	V / μs

(Note 6) Device considered two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together and pin 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

(Note 7) Switching time test circuit.

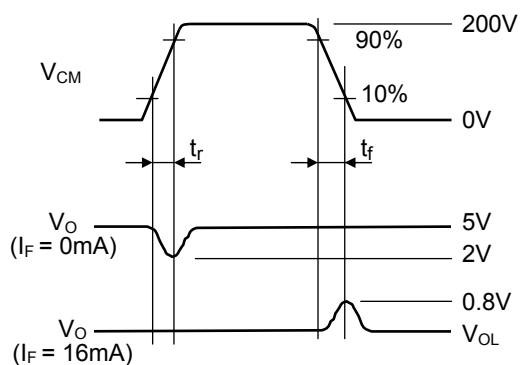


(Note 8) Common mode transient immunity test circuit.

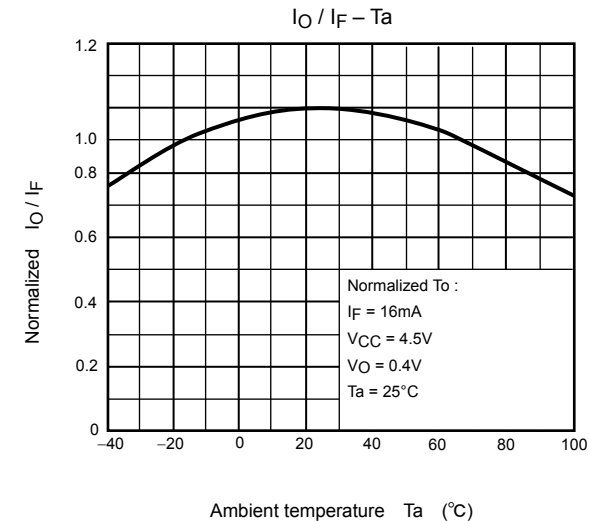
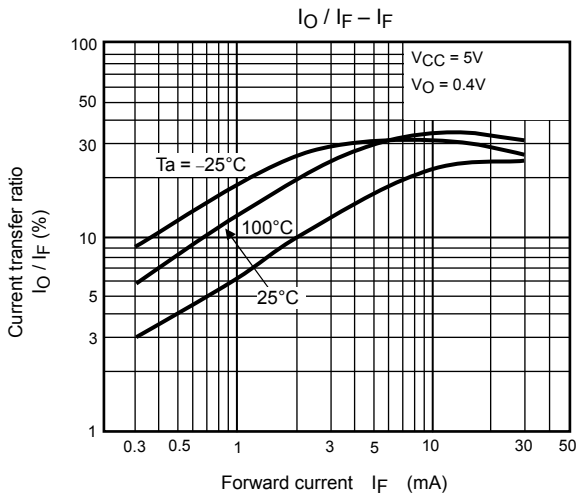
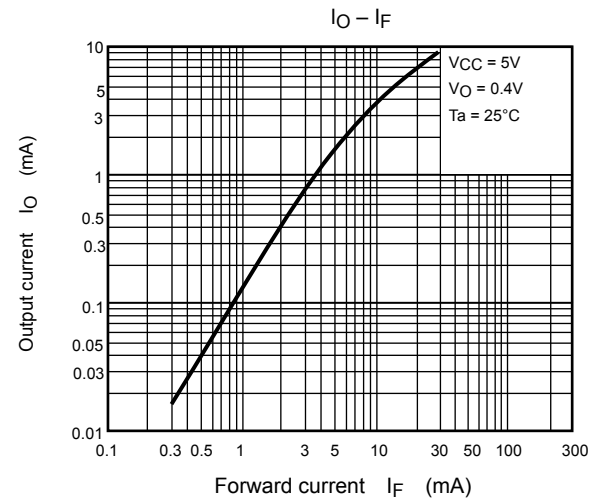
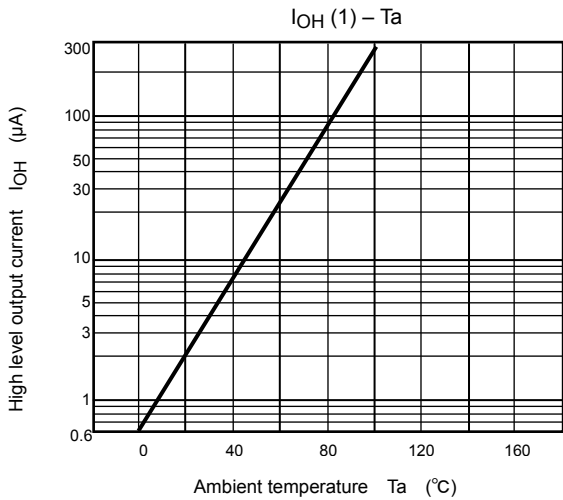
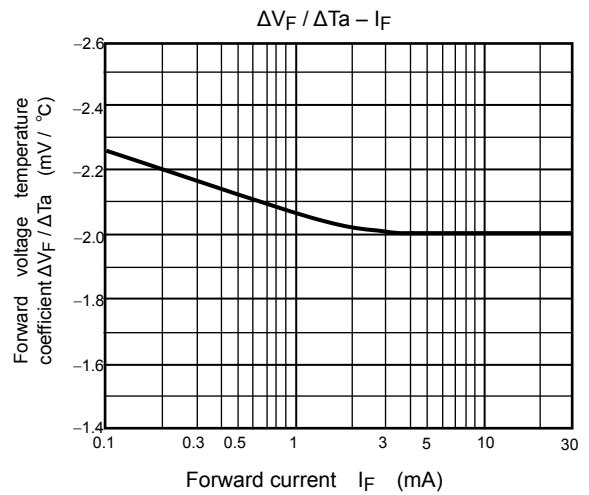
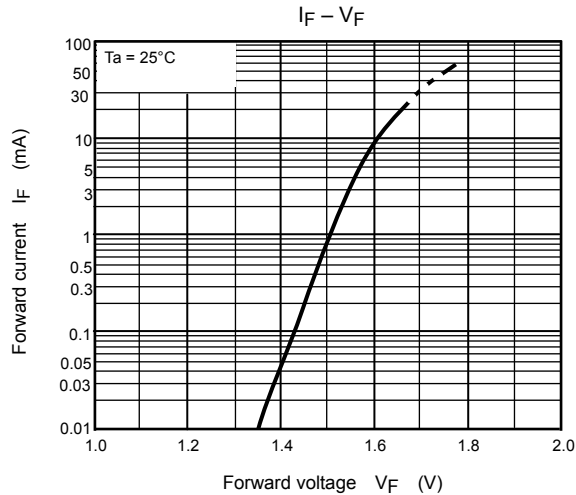


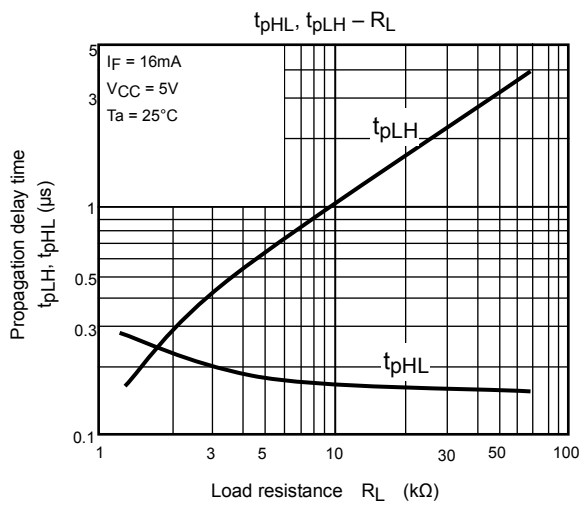
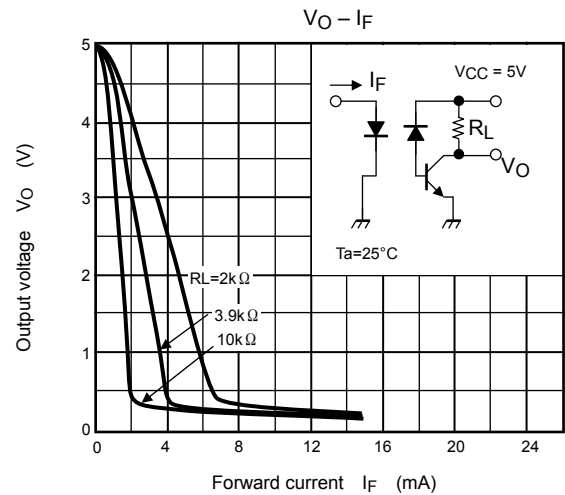
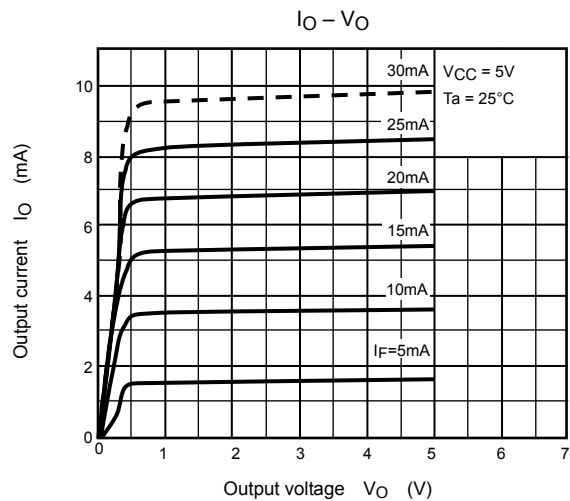
$Z_O = 50\Omega$

$$CM_H = \frac{160 (V)}{t_f (\mu s)}, \quad CM_L = \frac{160 (V)}{t_f (\mu s)}$$



(Note 9) Maximum electrostatic discharge voltage for any pins: 100V (C = 200pF, R = 0)





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20070701-EN

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