

TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAs Ired &amp; Photo-Transistor

# TLP131

Office Machine

Programmable Controllers

AC / DC-Input Module

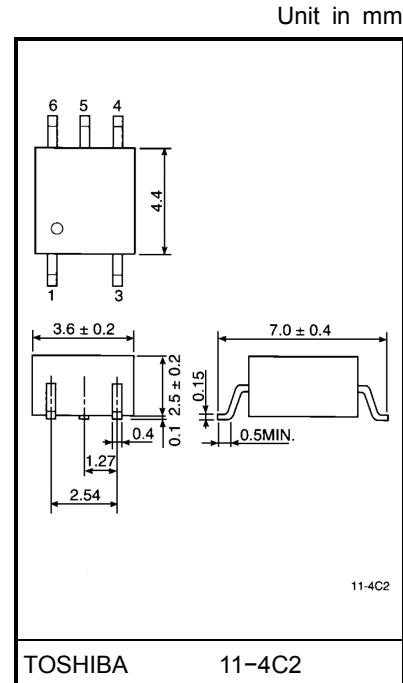
Telecommunication

The TOSHIBA mini flat coupler TLP131 is a small outline coupler, suitable for surface mount assembly.

TLP131 consists of a photo transistor, optically coupled to a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode.

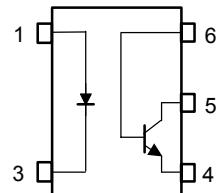
- Collector-emitter voltage: 80V (min.)
- Current transfer ratio: 50% (min.)  
Rank GB: 100% (min.)
- Isolation voltage: 3750Vrms (min.)
- UL recognized: UL1577, file No. E67349

TLP131 base terminal is for the improvement of speed, reduction of dark current, and enable operation.



Weight: 0.09 g

## Pin Configurations (top view)



- 1 : Anode
- 3 : Cathode
- 4 : Emitter
- 5 : Collector
- 6 : Base

## Current Transfer Ratio

Type	Classification	Current Transfer Ratio (%) ( $I_C / I_F$ )		Marking Of Classification	
		$I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, Ta = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
		Min.	Max.		
TLP131	(None)	50	600	BLANK, Y, Y <sup>■</sup> , G, G <sup>■</sup> , B, B <sup>■</sup> , GB	
	Rank Y	50	150	Y, Y <sup>■</sup>	
	Rank GR	100	300	G, G <sup>■</sup>	
	Rank GB	100	600	G, G <sup>■</sup> , B, B <sup>■</sup> , GB	

Note: Application type name for certification test, please use standard product type name, i.e.

TLP131(GB): TLP131

## Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Forward current derating ( $T_a \geq 53^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Delta I_F / ^\circ\text{C}$	-0.7	mA / $^\circ\text{C}$
	Peak forward current (100 $\mu\text{s}$ pulse, 100pps)	$I_{FP}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Junction temperature	$T_j$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Detector	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	V
	Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	7	V
	Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7	V
	Collector current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Peak collector current (10ms pulse, 100pps)	$I_{CP}$	100	mA
	Power dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
	Power dissipation derating ( $T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Delta P_C / ^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5	mW / $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature		$T_j$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	-55~125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating temperature range		$T_{opr}$	-55~100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead soldering temperature (10s)		$T_{sol}$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Total package power dissipation		$P_T$	200	mW
Total package power dissipation derating ( $T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )		$\Delta P_T / ^\circ\text{C}$	-2.0	mW / $^\circ\text{C}$
Isolation voltage (AC, 1min., RH≤ 60%) (Note 1)		$BVs$	3750	Vrms

(Note 1) Device considered a two terminal device: Pins 1 and 3 shorted together, and pins 4, 5 and 6 shorted together.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	—	5	48	V
Forward current	$I_F$	—	16	25	mA
Collector current	$I_C$	—	1	10	mA
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25	—	85	°C

**Individual Electrical Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	1.0	1.15	1.3	V
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Capacitance	$C_T$	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Detector	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	80	—	—	V
	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)ECO}$	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	7	—	—	V
	Collector-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	80	—	—	V
	Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	7	—	—	V
	collector dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}$	—	10	100	nA
			$V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}, T_a = 85^\circ \text{C}$	—	2	50	$\mu\text{A}$
	Collector dark current	$I_{CER}$	$V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}, T_a = 85^\circ \text{C}$ $R_{BE} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	—	0.5	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Collector dark current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	—	nA
	DC forward current gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	—	400	—	—
	Capacitance (collector to emitter)	$C_{CE}$	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	10	—	pF

**Coupled Electrical Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current transfer ratio	$I_C / I_F$	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ Rank GB	50	—	600	%
			100	—	600	
Saturated CTR	$I_C / I_F (\text{sat})$	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ Rank GB	—	60	—	%
			30	—	—	
Base photo-current	$I_{PB}$	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	10	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE} (\text{sat})$	$I_C = 2.4 \text{ mA}, I_F = 8 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
		$I_C = 0.2 \text{ mA}, I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$ Rank GB	—	0.2	—	
			—	—	0.4	
Off-state collector current	$I_C (\text{off})$	$I_F = 0.7 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}$	—	1	10	$\mu\text{A}$

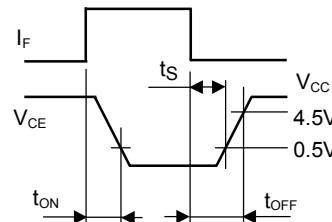
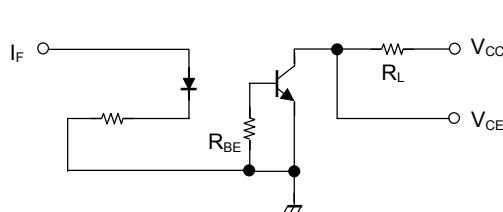
Isolation Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

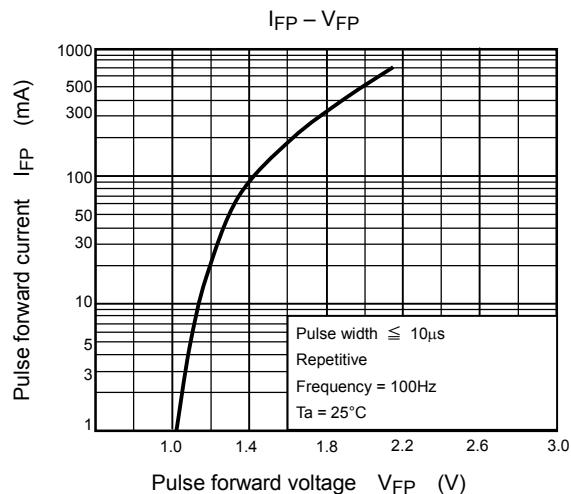
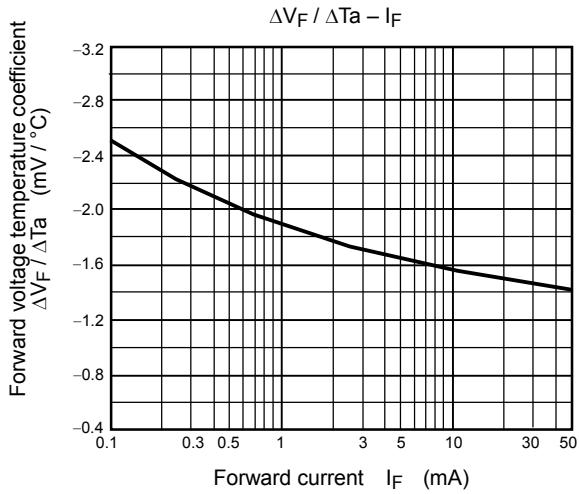
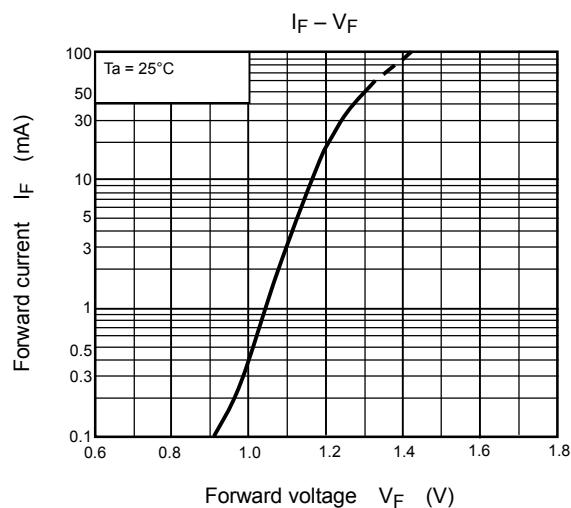
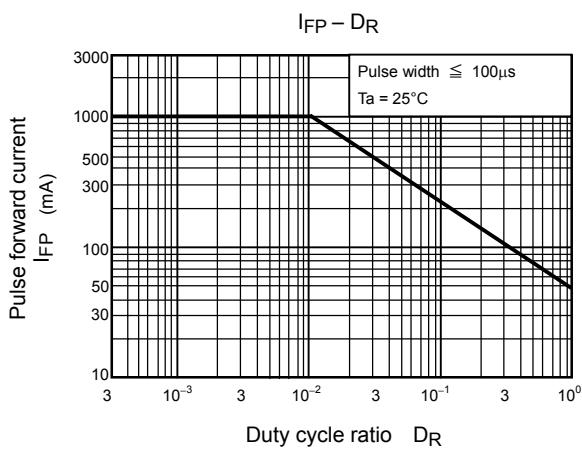
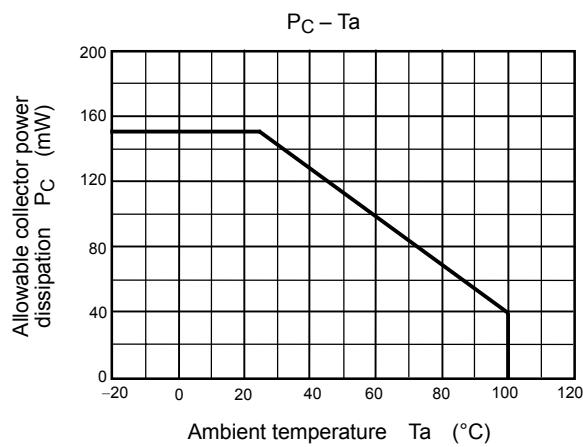
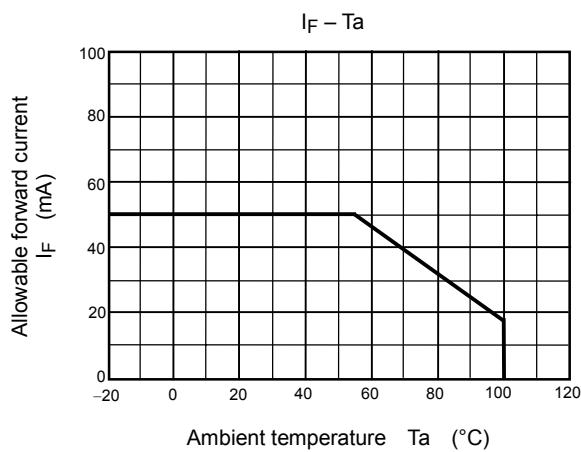
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Capacitance (input to output)	$C_S$	$V_S = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.8	—	pF
Isolation resistance	$R_S$	$V_S = 500 \text{ V}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{14}$	—	$\Omega$
Isolation voltage	$BVS$	AC, 1 minute	3750	—	—	$\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$
		AC, 1 second, in oil	—	10000	—	
		DC, 1 minute, in oil	—	10000	—	Vdc

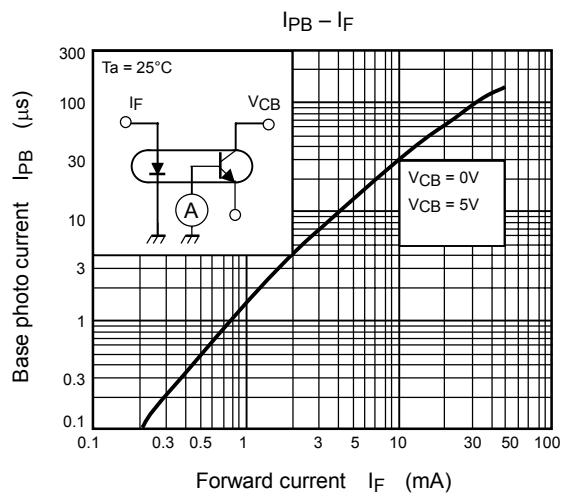
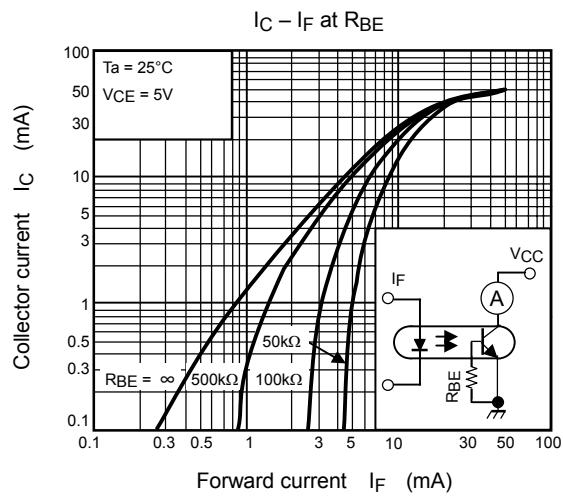
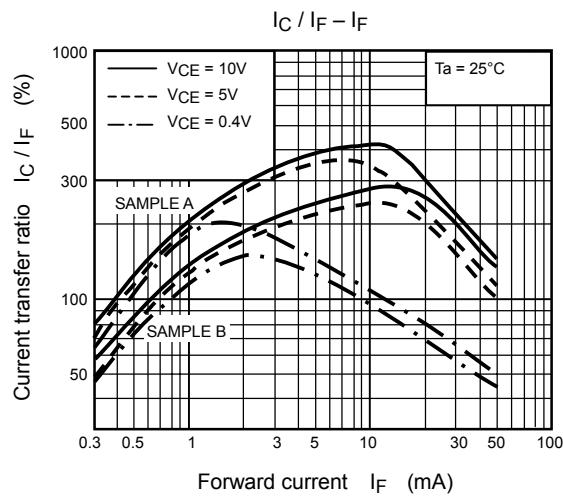
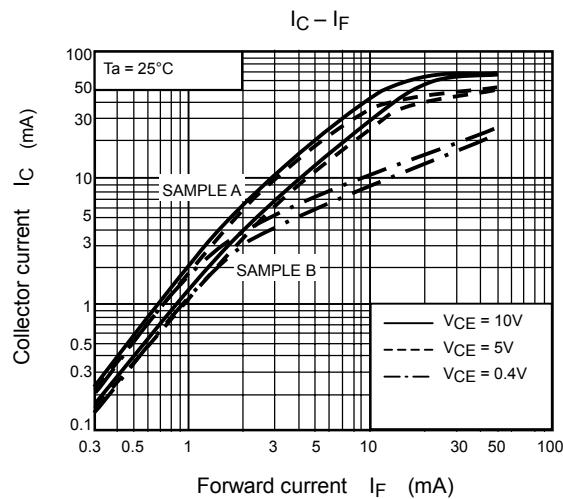
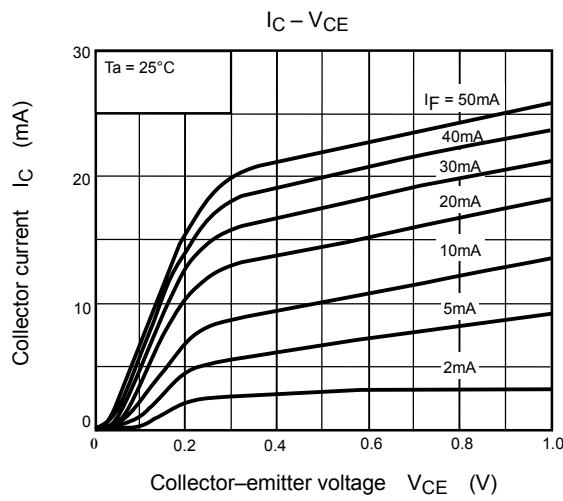
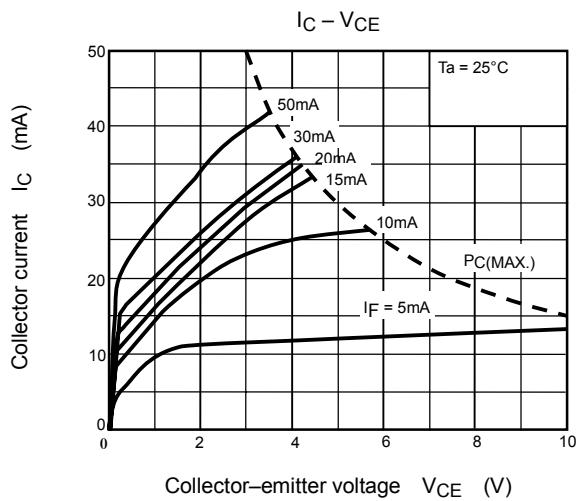
Switching Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

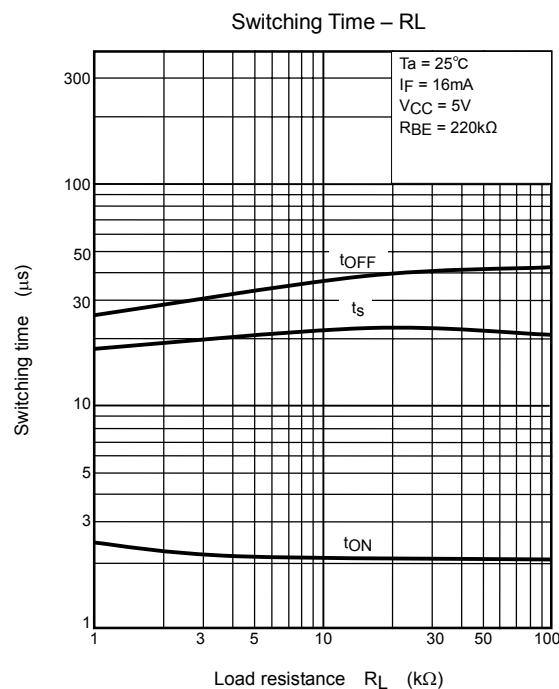
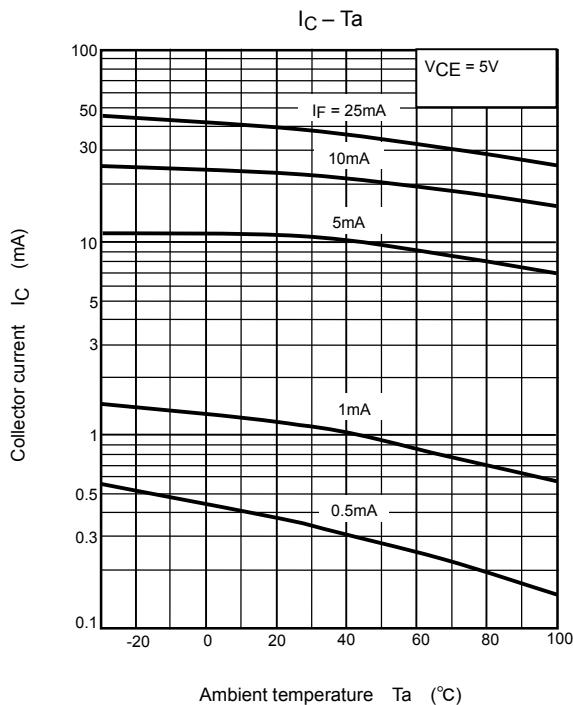
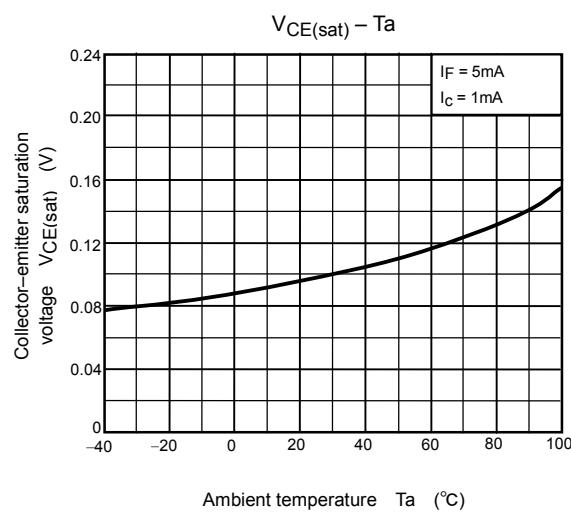
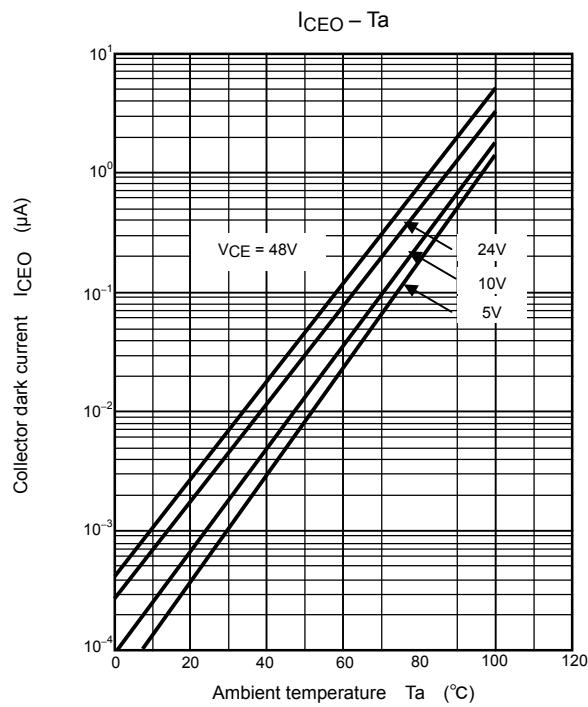
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100\Omega$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall time	$t_f$		—	3	—	
Turn-on time	$t_{on}$		—	3	—	
Turn-off time	$t_{off}$		—	3	—	
Turn-on time	$t_{ON}$	$R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{BE} = \text{OPEN}$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Storage time	$t_s$		—	25	—	
Turn-off time	$t_{OFF}$		—	40	—	
Turn-on time	$t_{ON}$	$R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{BE} = 220 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Storage time	$t_s$		—	20	—	
Turn-off time	$t_{OFF}$		—	30	—	

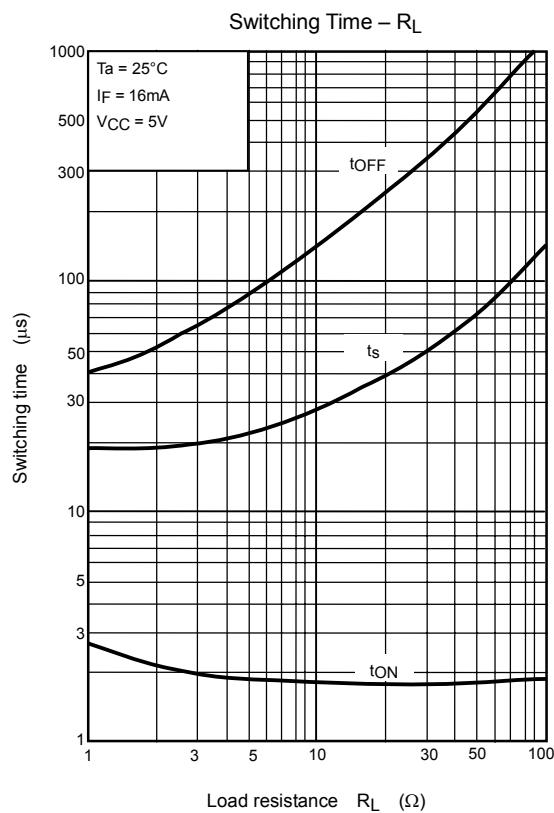
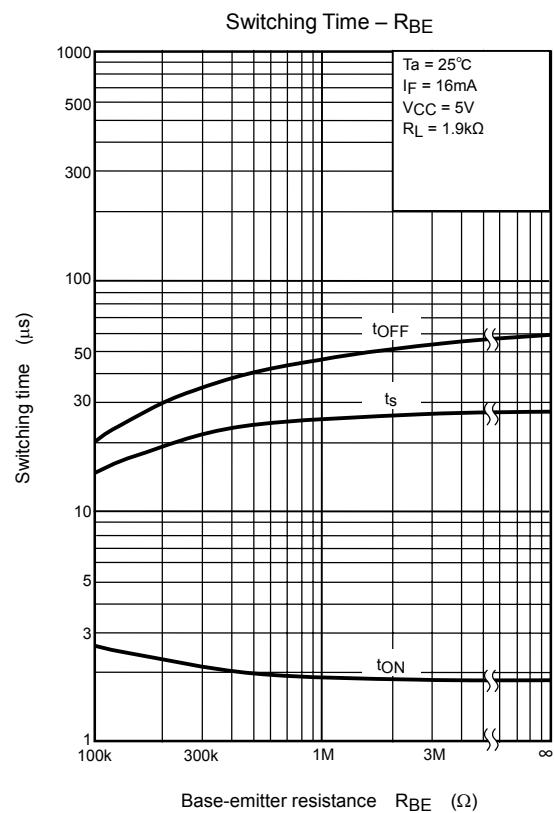
Fig. 1 Switching time test circuit











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