TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAlAs IRed & Photo-IC

# **TLP113**

Isolated Line Receiver
Simplex / Multiplex Data Transmission
Computer-Peripheral Interface
Microprocessor System Interface
Digital Isolation For A / D, D / A Conversion

The TOSHIBA mini flat coupler TLP113 is a small outline coupler, suitable for surface mount assembly.

TLP113 consists of a GaA $\ell$ As light emitting diode, optically coupled to an integrated high gain, high speed photodetector whose output is an open collector, schottky clamped transistor.

• Input current thresholds: IF=10mA(max.)

• Switching speed: 10MBd(typ.)

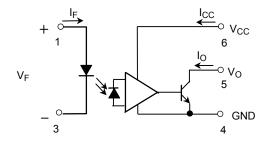
• TTL / LSTTL compatible: V<sub>CC</sub>=5V

• Guaranteed performance over temp.: 0~70°C

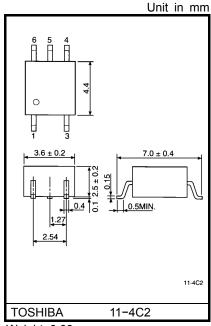
• Isolation voltage: 2500Vrms(min.)

• UL recognized: UL1577 file no. E67349

### **Schematic**

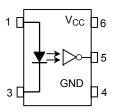


(Note) A 0.1µF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 4 and 6.



Weight: 0.09g

### Pin Configuration(top view)



- 1: Anode
- 3: Cathode
- 4 : GND
- 5 : Output (Open collector)
- 6:Vcc

### TRUTH TABLE (Positive Logic)

INPUT	OUTPUT
Н	L
L	н

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic			Symbol	Rating	Unit
	Forward current		l <sub>F</sub>	20	mA
	Pulse forward current	lote 1)	I <sub>FP</sub>	40	mA
	Peak transient forward current (N	lote 2)	I <sub>FPT</sub>	1	А
	Reverse voltage		$V_{R}$	5	V
Out Out Out Out	Output current		IO	25	mA
	Output voltage		Vo	7	V
	Supply voltage (1 minute maximum)		V <sub>CC</sub>	7	V
	Output power dissipation		PO	40	mW
Oper	Operating temperature range		T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C
Stora	Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~125	°C
Lead	Lead solder temperature (10s)		T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C
	Isolation voltage (AC, 1 min., RH ≤ 60%, Note 4)		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 and the operating ranges.

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) 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width.

(Note 2) Pulse width≤1µs, 300pps.

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage, low level	V <sub>FL</sub>	-3	0	1.0	V
Input current, high level	I <sub>FH</sub>	13*	16	20	mA
Supply voltage**	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5	5.5	V
Fan out (TTL load, each channel)	N	_	_	8	_
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	0	_	70	°C

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.

Initial input current threshold value is 10mA or less.

<sup>\* 13</sup>mA is a guard banded value which allows for at least 20% CTR degradation.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This item denotes operating ranges, not meaning of recommended operating conditions.

# Electrical Characteristics(unless otherwise specified, Ta=0~70°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=4.5~5.5V, V<sub>FL</sub> $\leq$ 1.0V)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, Ta=25°C	_	1.65	1.80	V
Forward voltage temperature coefficient	V <sub>F</sub> / Ta	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	_	-2	_	mV / °C
Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V, Ta=25°C	_	_	10	μА
Capacitance between terminals	СТ	V <sub>F</sub> =0, f=1MHz, Ta=25°C	_	45	_	pF
High level output current	la	V <sub>F</sub> =1.0, V <sub>O</sub> =5.5V	_	_	250	μА
nigir level output current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> =1.0, V <sub>O</sub> =5.5V, Ta=25°C	_	0.5	10	μΑ
Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA I <sub>OL</sub> =13mA(sinking)	_	0.4	0.6	V
"H level output→ L level output" input current	l <sub>FH</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =13mA(sinking) V <sub>OL</sub> =0.6V	_	_	10	mA
High level supply current	Іссн	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V, I <sub>F</sub> =0	_	7	15	mA
Low level supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V, I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	_	12	18	mA
Input-output insulation leakage current	Is	V <sub>S</sub> =3540V, t=5s Ta=25°C (Note 4)	_	_	100	μА
Isolation resistance	R <sub>S</sub>	R.H. ≤ 60%, V <sub>S</sub> =500V DC Ta=25°C (Note 4)	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>14</sup>	_	Ω
Stray capacitance between input to output	CS	$V_S$ =0, f=1MHz Ta=25°C (Note 4)		0.8		pF

<sup>\*</sup> All typical values are  $V_{CC}$ =5V, Ta=25°C

# Switching Characteristics (V<sub>CC</sub>=5V, Ta=25°C)

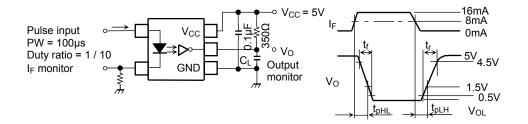
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Cir– cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time (H→L)	t <sub>p</sub> HL	1	$I_F$ =0 $\rightarrow$ 16mA $C_L$ =15pF, $R_L$ =350 $\Omega$	_	60	120	ns
Propagation delay time (L→H)	t <sub>p</sub> LH	1	$I_F$ =16 $\rightarrow$ 0mA $C_L$ =15pF, $R_L$ =350 $\Omega$		60	120	ns
Output rise-fall time (10-90%)	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	2	R <sub>L</sub> =350 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> =15pF I <sub>F</sub> =0 $\rightleftharpoons$ 16mA	_	30	-	ns
Common mode transient imunity at high output level	CM <sub>H</sub>	2	I <sub>F</sub> =0mA, V <sub>CM</sub> =200V <sub>p-p</sub> V <sub>O(min)</sub> =2V, R <sub>L</sub> =350Ω		200	I	V / μs
Common mode transient imunity at low output level	CML	2	$I_F$ =16mA, $V_{CM}$ =200 $V_{p-p}$ $V_{O(max)}$ =0.8 $V$ , $R_L$ =350 $\Omega$	_	-500	_	V / μs

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

(Note 6) Maximum electrostatic discharge voltage for any pins: 180V(C=200pF, R=0)

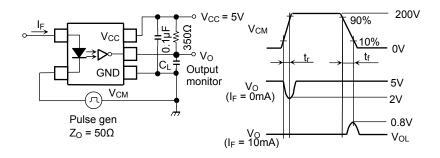
<sup>(</sup>Note 5) The  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage to each TLP113 isolator must be bypassed by  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor, this can be either a ceramic or solid tantalum capacitor with good high frequency characteristic and should be connected as close as possible to package  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins of each device.

# **Test Circuit 1: Switching Time Test Circuit**



C<sub>L</sub> is approximately 15pF which includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

# **Test Circuit 2: Common Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit**

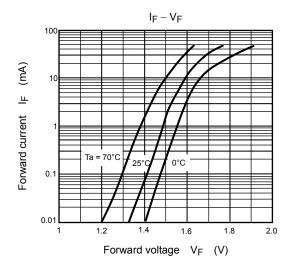


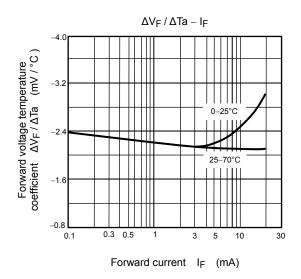
$${\sf CM}_H = \frac{160({\sf V})}{t_{\sf f}(\mu {\sf s})}, {\sf CM}_L = \frac{160({\sf V})}{t_{\sf f}(\mu {\sf s})}$$

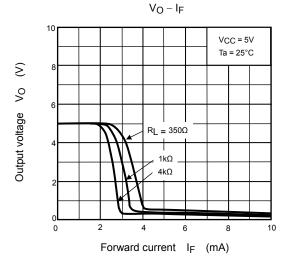
 $C_L$  is approximately 15pF which includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

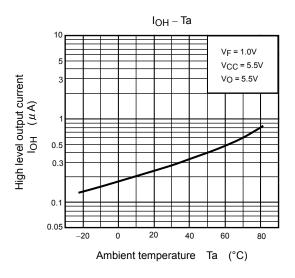
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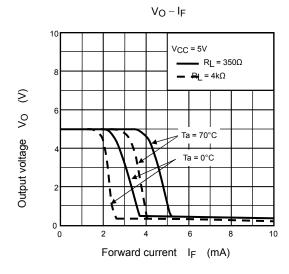
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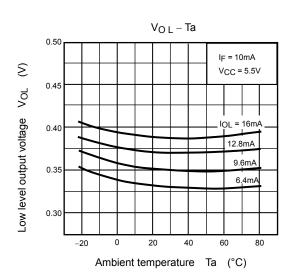




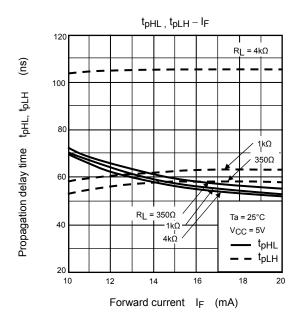


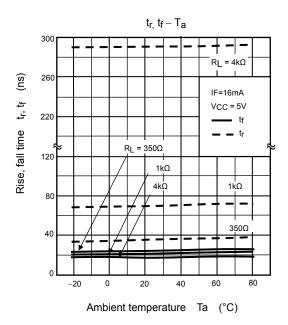


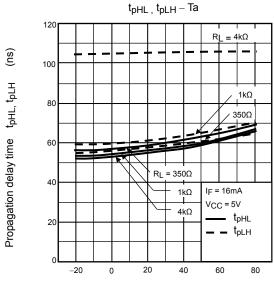




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Ambient temperature Ta (°C)

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