

1.Description

The TLP352 is a gate driven optocoupler with an output current of 2.5A, with an AlGaAs LED, which is coupled to a photosensitive integrated circuit through infrared light. This optocoupler can drive most low-power IGBTs and MOSFETs. In the motor control inverter and high-performance power system applications, it is very suitable for fast switching drive power IGBTs and MOSFETs.

3.Features

- 30kV/ μ s minimum Common Mode Rejection
- 2.5A maximum peak output current
- Wide operating V_{CC} Range: 15V~30V
- 400ns maximum propagation delay
- 100ns of pulse width distortion
- Operating temperature range: -40°C~ +125°C

2.Applications

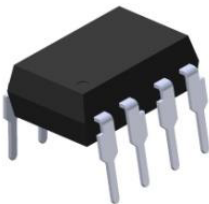
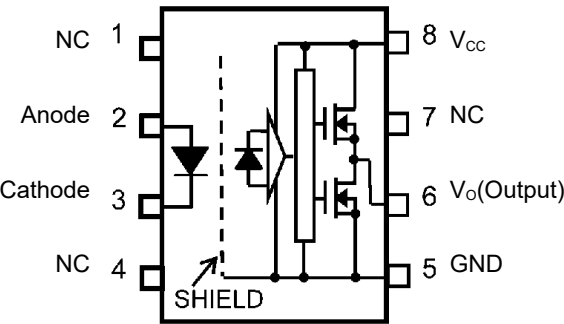
- Uninterrupted Power Supply
- IGBT isolation / power MOSFET gate drive
- Induction heating
- Industrial inverters

4.Truth Table

Input	LED	M1	M2	Output
H	ON	ON	OFF	H
L	OFF	OFF	ON	L



5.Pinning Information



DIP-8



SOP- 8

Note: 0.1uF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8.

6.Insulation And Safety Related Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Note	Value	Unit
Creepage Distance	L	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body	≥7	mm
Clearance Distance	L	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air	≥7	mm
Insulation Thickness	DTI	Insulation thickness between emitter and detector	≥0.4	mm
Peak Isolation Voltage	V_{IORM}	DIN/EN/IEC EN60747-5-5.	1500	V_{peak}
Transient Isolation Voltage	V_{IOTM}	DIN/EN/IEC EN60747-5-5.	7000	V_{peak}
Isolation Voltage	V_{ISO}	For 1 min	5000	V_{rms}



7. Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Units
Input	Forward Input Current	I_{FM}	25	mA
	Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
	Input Power Dissipation	P_D	40	mW
Output	Peak Output Current ⁽¹⁾	$I_{O(PEAK)}$	2.5	A
	Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	0 to 35	V
	Output Voltage	V_O	0 to 35	V
	Output Power Dissipation	P_O	260	mW
Isolation Voltage		V_{ISO}	5000	V_{rms}
Total Power Consumption		P_{tot}	300	mW
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature ⁽²⁾		T_{sol}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

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: Exponential waveform. Pulse width $\leq 0.3\mu\text{s}$, $f \leq 15\text{ kHz}$

Note 2: $\geq 2\text{ mm}$ below seating plane.



8.Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Power Supply Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC}	15	30	V
Input Current (ON) ⁽²⁾	I _{F(ON)}	7	10	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	V _{F(OFF)}	0	0.8	V
Operating Temperature	T _A	-40	125	°C

Note: The recommended operating conditions are given as a design guide necessary to obtain the intended performance of the device. Each parameter is an independent value. When creating a system design using this device, the electrical characteristics specified in this datasheet should also be considered.

Note: A ceramic capacitor (0.1μF) should be connected between pin 8 and pin 5 to stabilize the operation of a highgain linear amplifier. Otherwise, this photocoupler may not switch properly. The bypass capacitor should be placed within 1 cm of each pin.

Note: If the rising slope of the supply voltage(V_{CC}) for the detector is steep,stable operation of the internal circuits cannot be guaranteed.Be sure to set 3.0 V/μs or less for a rising slope of the V_{CC}.

Note 1: Denotes the operating range, not the recommended operating condition.

Note 2: The rise and fall times of the input on-current should be less than 0.5μs.



9. Electro-optical Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

All minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise noted

All typical values are at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=30\text{V}$, and $V_{SS}=\text{GND}$.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=10\text{mA}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.4	1.55	1.7	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_A$	$I_F=10\text{mA}$		-2		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Input reverse current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{V}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$			10	μA
Input capacitance	C_i	$V=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		95		pF
Peak high-level output current ⁽¹⁾	I_{OPH}	$I_F=5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $V_{8-6}=-3.5\text{V}$		-1.6	-1	A
		$I_F=5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_{8-6}=-7\text{V}$			-2	A
Peak low-level output current ⁽¹⁾	I_{OPL}	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $V_{6-5}=2.5\text{V}$	1	1.6		A
		$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_{6-5}=7\text{V}$	2			A
High-level output voltage	V_{OH}	$I_F=5\text{mA}$, $R_L=200\Omega$, $V_{CC1}=15\text{V}$, $V_{EE1}=-15\text{V}$	11	13.7		V
Low-level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_F=0.8\text{V}$, $R_L=200\Omega$, $V_{CC1}=15\text{V}$, $V_{EE1}=-15\text{V}$		-14.9	-12.5	V
High-level supply current	I_{CCH}	$I_F=10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $V_O=\text{Open}$		1.5	3	mA
Low-level supply current	I_{CCL}	$I_F=0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $V_O=\text{Open}$		1.5	3	mA
Threshold input current (L/H)	I_{FLH}	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_O>1\text{V}$		1	5	mA
Threshold input voltage (H/L)	V_{FHL}	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_O<1\text{V}$	0.8			V
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		15		30	V
UVLO threshold voltage	V_{UVLO+}	$I_F=5\text{mA}$, $V_O>2.5\text{V}$	11	12.5	13.5	V
	V_{UVLO-}	$I_F=5\text{mA}$, $V_O<2.5\text{V}$	9.5	11	12	V
UVLO hysteresis	$UVLO_{HYS}$			1.5		V
Isolation Resistance	R_{ISO}	$V_{I-O}=500\text{V}$, 40~60% R.H.	10^{11}			Ω
Isolation Resistance	C_{ISO}	$V_{I-O}=0\text{V}$, Freq=1MHZ	1			pF



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level ⁽¹⁾	T_{PHL}	$I_F=7mA$ to $16mA$, $R_g=10\Omega$, $C_g=10NF$ $F=10KHZ$, Duty Cycle=50%		100	300	ns
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level ⁽¹⁾	T_{PLH}			100	300	ns
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD			3	100	ns
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	PDD		-250		250	ns
Output Rise Time(10% To 90%) ⁽¹⁾	T_R	$I_F=7mA$ to $16mA$, $R_g=10\Omega$, $C_g=10NF$ $F=10KHZ$, Duty Cycle=50%		80		ns
Output Drop Time(90%~10%) ⁽¹⁾	T_F			80		ns
UVLO Turn On Delay	$T_{UVLO\ ON}$	$I_F=10mA$, $V_O>5V$		1.6		μs
UVLO Turn Off Delay	$T_{UVLO\ OFF}$	$I_F=10mA$, $V_O<5V$		0.4		μs
Output High Level Common Mode Transient Immunity ⁽²⁾	$ CM_H $	$T_A=25^\circ C$, $V_{DD}=30V$ $V_{CM}=2000V$, $I_F=7\sim 16mA$, $V_F=0V$	25	50		KV/ μs
Output Low Level Common Mode Transient Immunity ⁽³⁾	$ CM_L $	$T_A=25^\circ C$, $V_{DD}=30V$ $V_{CM}=2000V$, $I_F=7\sim 16mA$, $V_F=0V$	25	50		KV/ μs

Note: All typical values are at $T_a = 25^\circ C$.

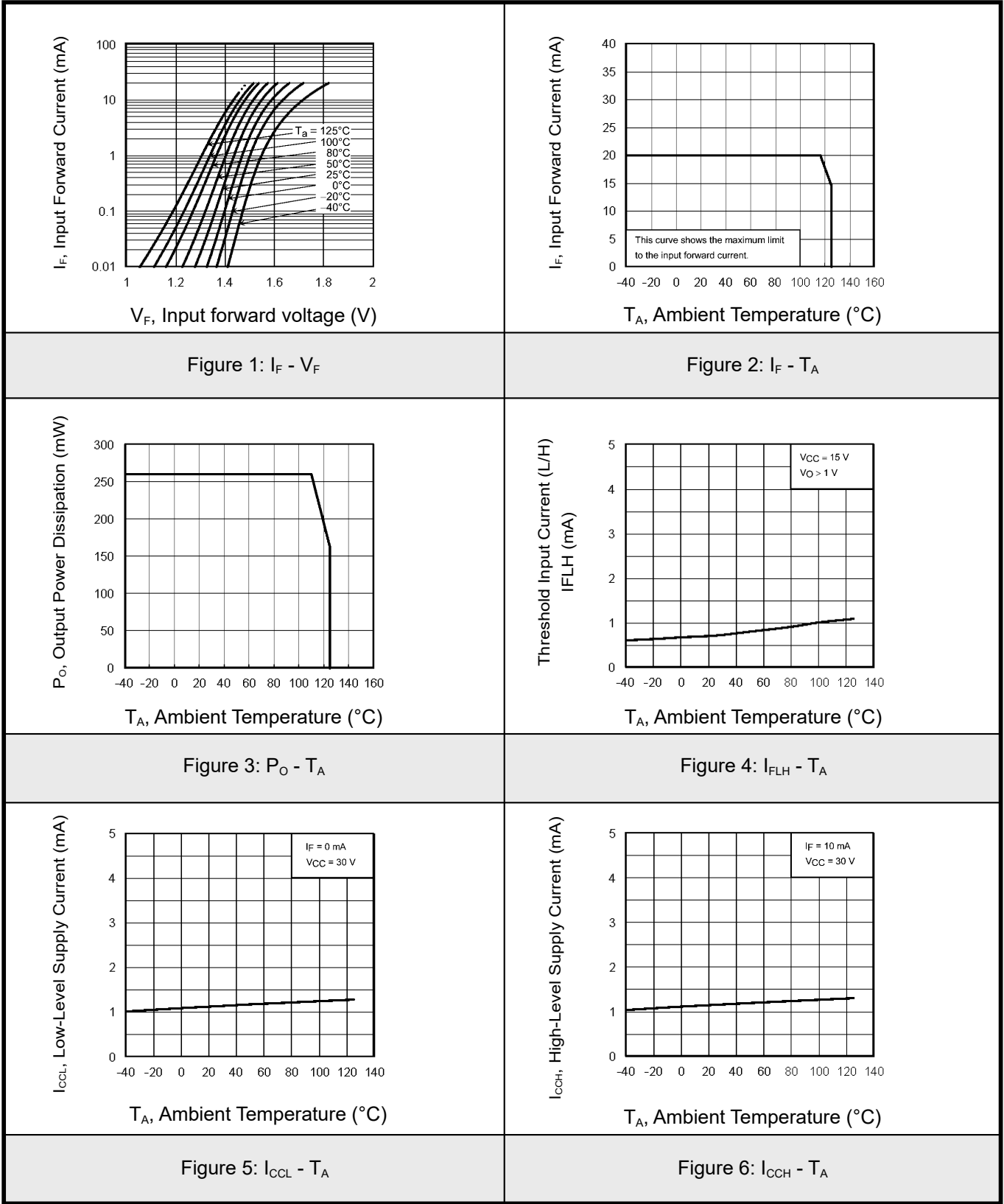
Note 1: Input signal ($f = 25\text{ kHz}$, duty = 50 %, $t_r = t_f = 5\text{ ns}$ or less). C_L is approximately 15 pF which includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

Note 2: CM_H is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state ($V_O > 26\text{ V}$).

Note 3: CM_L is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ($V_O < 1\text{ V}$).

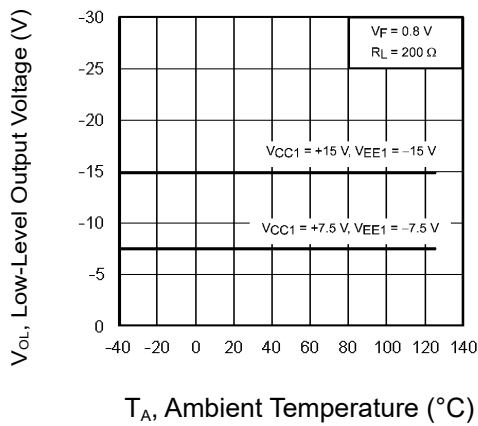
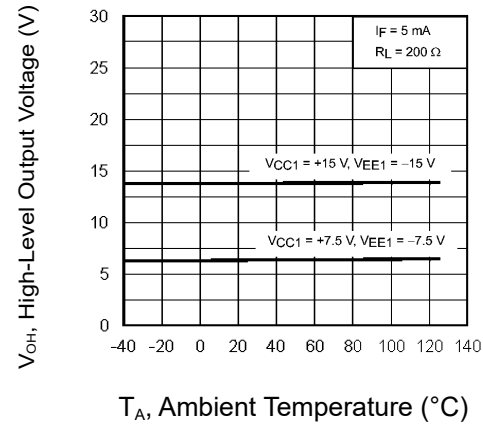
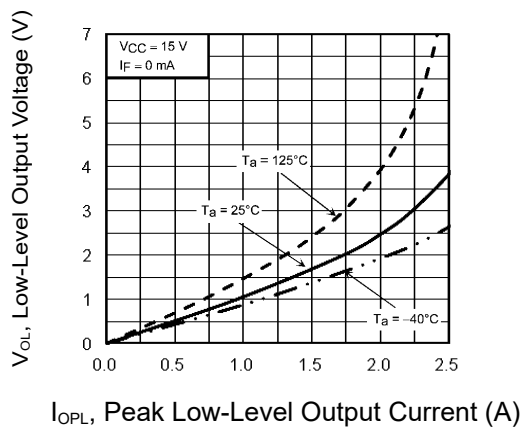
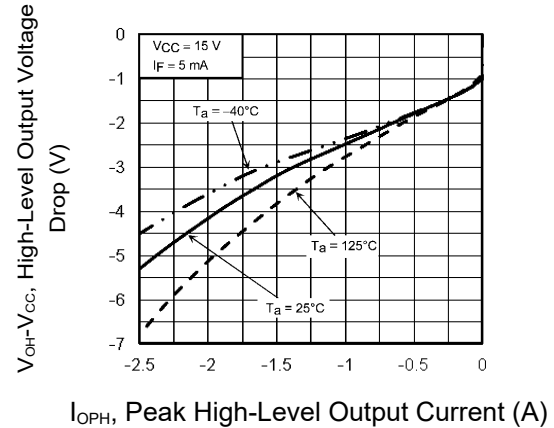
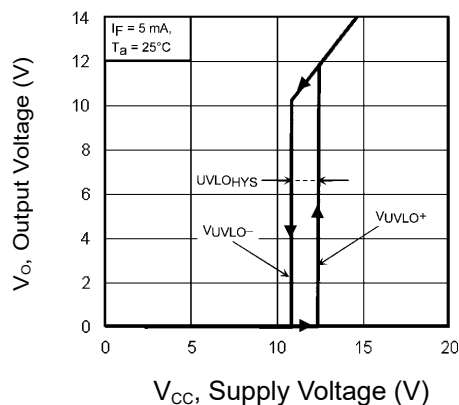
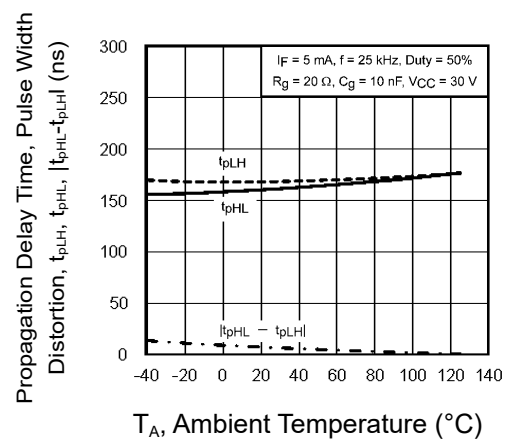


10.1 Typical Characteristic



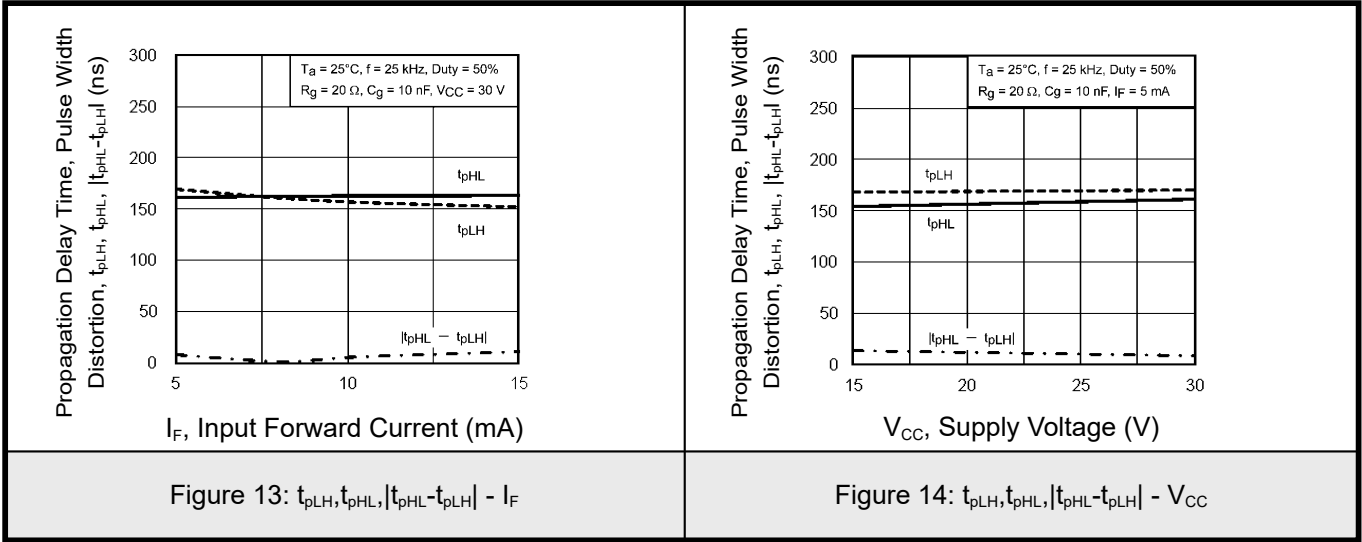


10.2 Typical Characteristic

Figure 7: $V_{OL} - T_A$ Figure 8: $V_{OH} - T_A$ Figure 9: $V_{OL} - I_{OPL}$ Figure 10: $(V_{OH} - V_{CC}) - I_{OPH}$ Figure 11: $V_O(V_{UVLO}) - V_{CC}$ Figure 12: $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}, |t_{pHL} - t_{pLH}| - T_A$

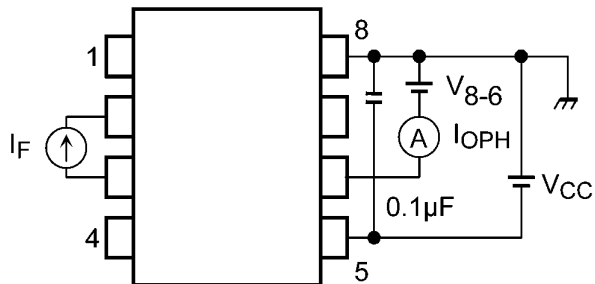
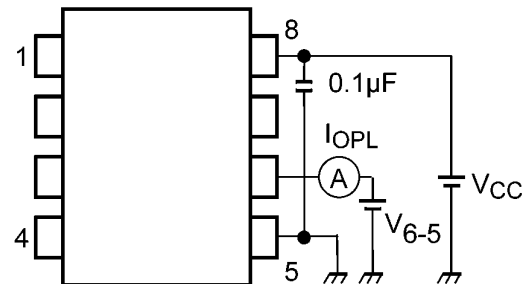
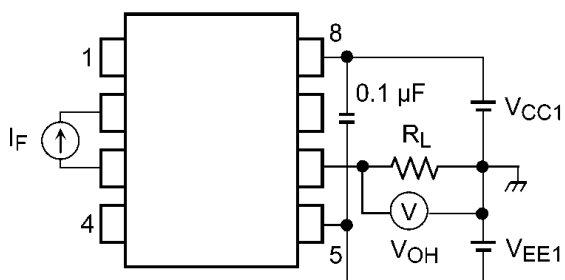
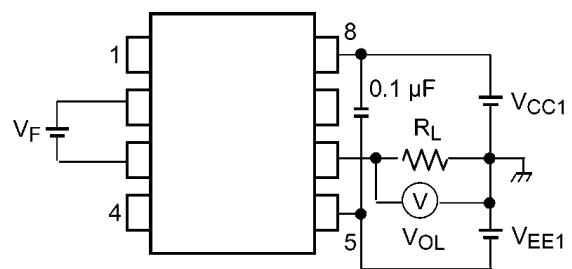
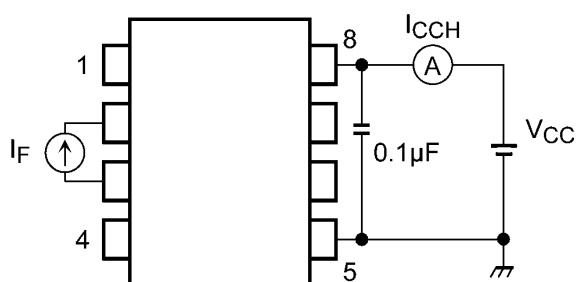
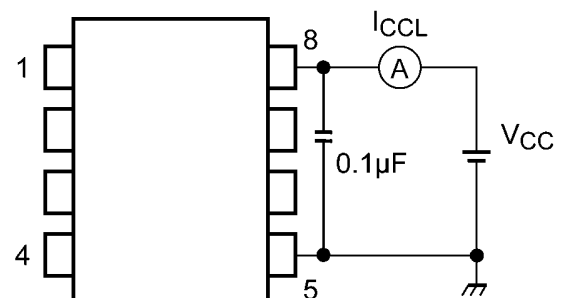


10.3 Typical Characteristic





11. Test Circuits

Figure 15: I_{OPH} Test CircuitFigure 16: I_{OPL} Test CircuitFigure 17: V_{OH} Test CircuitFigure 18: V_{OL} Test CircuitFigure 19: I_{CCH} Test CircuitFigure 20: I_{CCL} Test Circuit

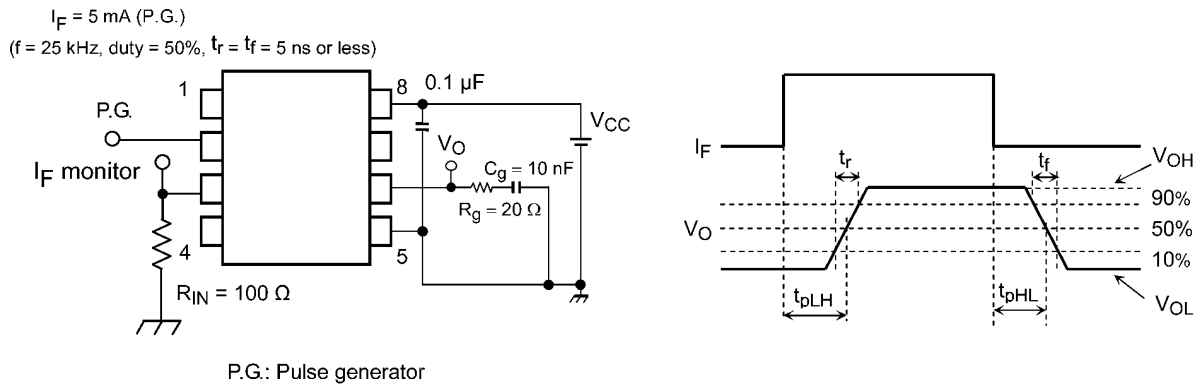
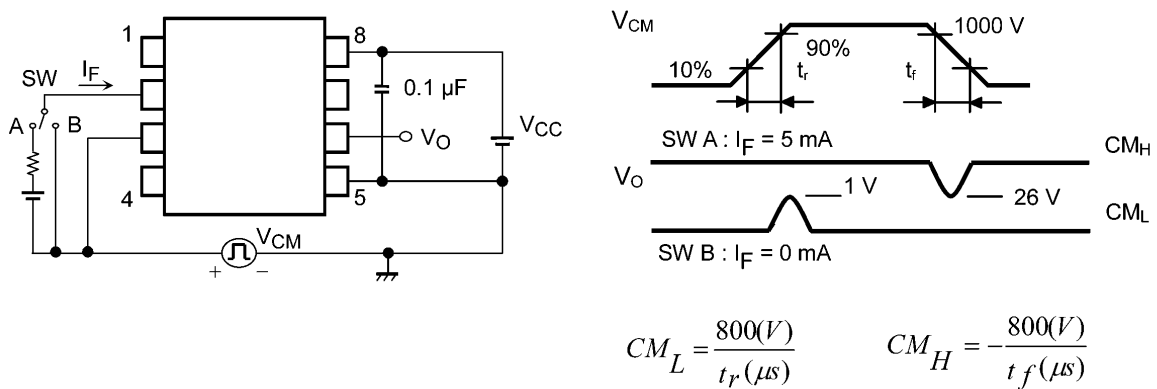


Figure 21: Switching Time Test Circuit and Waveform

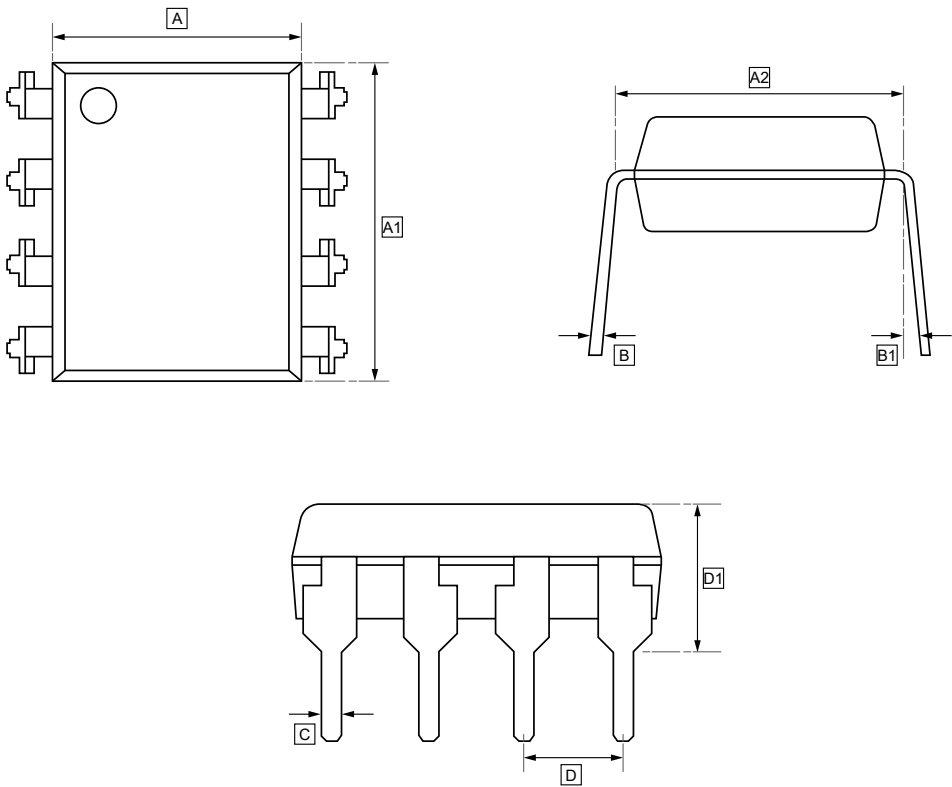


CM_L (CM_H) is the maximum rate of rise (fall) of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the low (high) state.

Figure 22: Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit and Waveform



12.1 DIP-8 Package Outline Dimensions

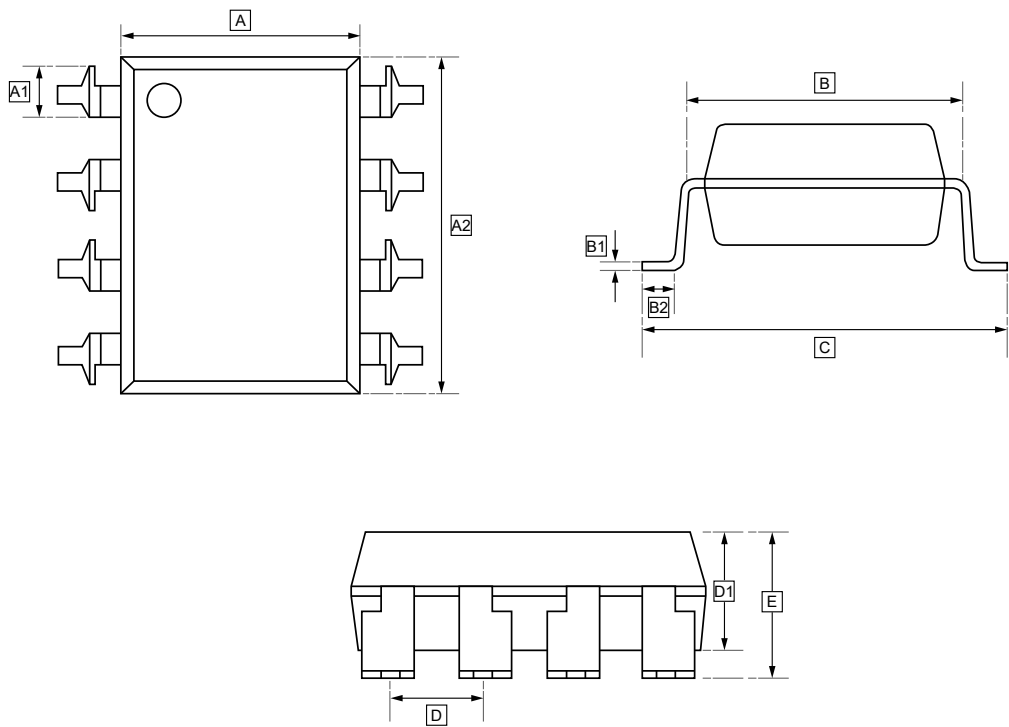


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

Symbol	A	A1	A2	B	B1	C	D	D1
Min	6.30	9.46	7.62	0.25	5°	0.40	2.54	4.20
Max	6.90	10.06	TYP.		15°	0.60	TYP.	4.80



12.2 SOP-8 Package Outline Dimensions

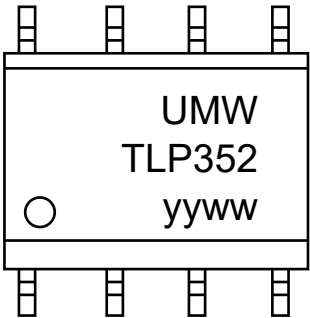


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

Symbol	A	A1	A2	B	B1	B2	C	D	D1	E
Min	6.30	1.45	9.46	7.62	0.25	0.6	-	2.54	3.20	4.00
Max	6.90		10.06	TYP		-	10.3	TYP	3.80	4.60



13.Ordering Information



yy: Year Code
ww: Week Code

Order Code	Marking	Package	Base QTY	Delivery Mode
UMW TLP352	TLP352	SOP-8	1000	Tape and reel
UMW TLP352F	TLP352F	DIP-8	2250	Tube and box



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