

Photocouplers LTV-T350 series

LTV-T350 series

2.5 Amp Output Current IGBT Gate Drive Optocoupler with Low I_{CC} , High CMR.

1. DESCRIPTION

The LTV-T350 optocoupler is ideally suited for driving power IGBTs and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications and inverters in power supply system. It contains an AlGaAs LED optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a power output stage. The 2.5A peak output current is capable of directly driving most IGBTs with ratings up to 1200 V/100 A. For IGBTs with higher ratings, the LTV-T350 series can be used to drive a discrete power stage which drives the IGBT gate.

The Optocoupler operational parameters are guaranteed over the temperature range from $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105^{\circ}\text{C}$.

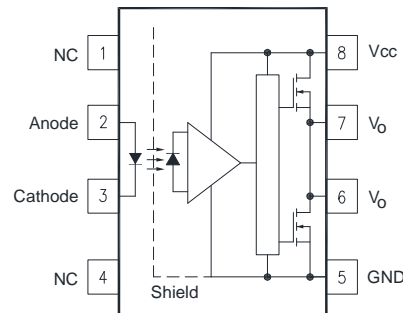
1.1 Features

- 2.5 A maximum peak output current
- 500 ns maximum propagation delay
- 300 ns maximum propagation delay difference
- 25 kV/us minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$
- $I_{CC} = 3.0\text{ mA}$ maximum supply current
- Wide operating range: 15 to 30 Volts (V_{CC})
- Guaranteed performance over temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- MSL Level 1
- Safety approval:
 - UL/ cUL Recognized 5000 $V_{RMS}/1\text{ min}$
 - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 $V_{IORM} = 630\text{ Vpeak}$

1.2 Applications

- IGBT/MOSFET gate drive
- Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)
- Industrial Inverter
- AC/Brushless DC motor drives

Functional Diagram



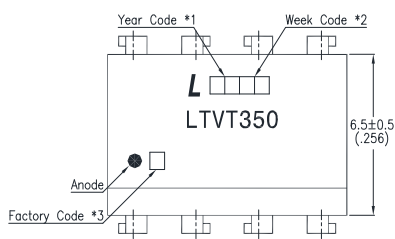
A 0.1 μF bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pin 5 and 8.

LED	V_{CC} -GND (Turn-ON, +ve going)	V_{CC} -GND (Turn-OFF, -ve going)	V_o
OFF	0 - 30 V	0 - 30 V	Low
ON	0 - 11.0 V	0 - 9.5 V	Low
ON	11.0 - 13.5 V	9.5 - 12 V	Transition
ON	13.5 - 30 V	12 - 30 V	High

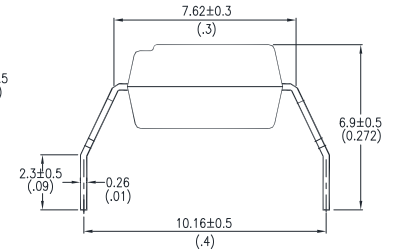
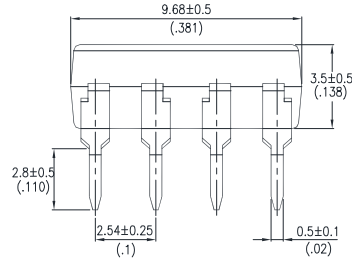
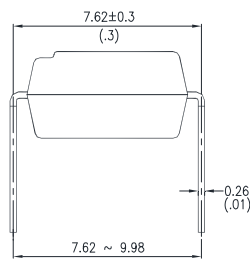
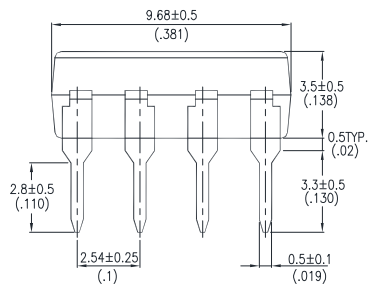
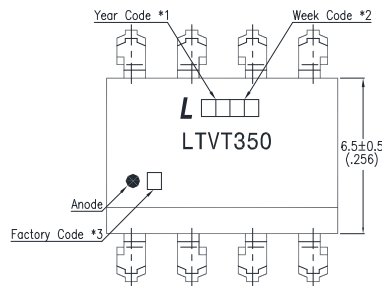
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2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

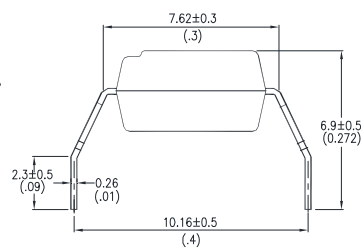
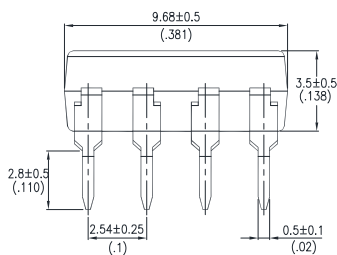
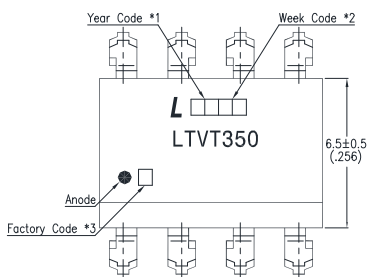
2.1 LTV-T350



2.2 LTV-T350M



2.3 LTV-T350S



Notes :

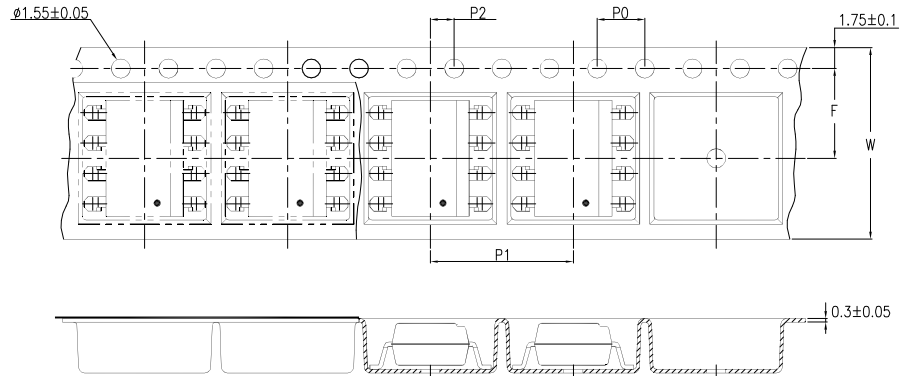
- *1. Year date code.
- *2. 2-digit work week.
- *3. Factory identification mark
(Y : Thailand).

Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).

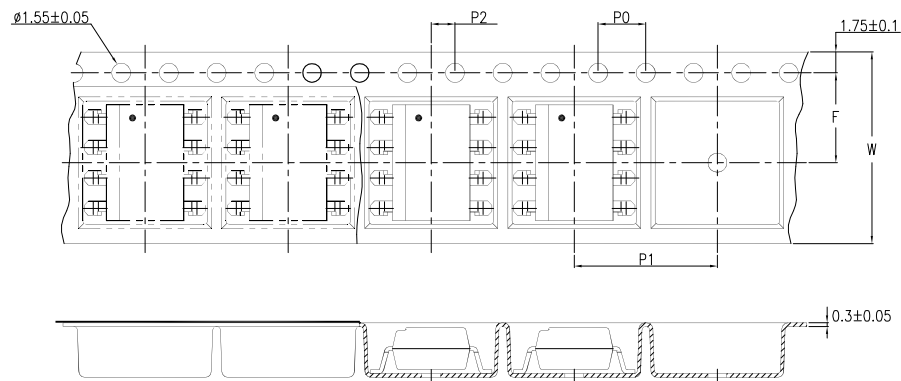
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3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

3.1 LTV-T350S-TA



3.2 LTV-T350S-TA1



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	16±0.3 (0.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P ₀	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5±0.1 (0.295)
	P ₂	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P ₁	12±0.1 (0.47)

3.3 Quantities Per Reel

Package Type	LTV-T350
Quantities (pcs)	1000

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4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55	+125	°C	—
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40	+105	°C	—
Output IC Junction Temperature	T_J	—	125	°C	—
Total Output Supply Voltage	$(V_{CC} - V_{EE})$	0	35	V	—
Average Forward Input Current	I_F	—	20	mA	—
Reverse Input Voltage	V_R	—	5	V	—
Peak Transient Input Current	$I_{F(TRAN)}$	—	1.0	A	1
“High” Peak Output Current	$I_{OH(PEAK)}$	—	2.5	A	2
“Low” Peak Output Current	$I_{OL(PEAK)}$	—	2.5	A	2
Input Current (Rise/Fall Time)	$t_{r(IN)}/t_{f(IN)}$	—	500	ns	3
Output Voltage	$V_{O(PEAK)}$	—	35	V	—
Power Dissipation	P_I	—	45	mW	—
Output Power Dissipation	P_O	—	250	mW	—
Total Power Dissipation	P_T	—	295	mW	—
Lead Solder Temperature (10s)	T_{sol}	—	260	°C	—

Note: Ambient temperature = 25°C, unless otherwise specified. Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for long periods of time can adversely affect reliability.

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

Note 1: Pulse width (PW) \leq 1 μ s, 300 pps

Note 2: Exponential waveform. Pulse width \leq 0.3 μ s, $f \leq$ 15 kHz

Note 3: The rise and fall times of the input on-current should be less than 500 ns

4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40	105	°C
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	15	30	V
Input Current (ON)	$I_{FL(ON)}$	7	16	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	-3.6	0.8	V

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4.3 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	Figure	Note
Input	Input Forward Voltage	V_F	1.2	1.37	1.8	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$		
	Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T$		-1.237		mV/°C	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$		
	Input Reverse Voltage	BV_R	5			V	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$		
	Input Threshold Current (Low to High)	I_{FLH}		2	5	mA	$V_O > 5\text{V}, I_O = 0\text{A}$	21	
	Input Threshold Voltage (High to Low)	V_{FHL}	0.8	1.26		V	$V_O < 5\text{V}, I_O = 0\text{A}$		
	Input Capacitance	C_{IN}		33		pF	$f = 1\text{MHz}, V_F = 0\text{V}$		
Output	High Level Supply Current	I_{CCH}		1.8	3.0	mA	Output Open, $I_F = 7\text{ to }16\text{mA}$		
	Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}		2	3.0	mA	Output Open, $V_F = -3\text{ to }+0.8\text{V}$		
	High level output current	I_{OH}	1.0	2.0		A	$V_O = (V_{CC} - 3.5\text{V})$	19	1
			2.5				$V_{CC} - (V_{CC} - 6\text{V})$		2
	Low level output current	I_{OL}	1.0	2.0		A	$V_O = (V_{EE} + 1.5\text{V})$	20	1
			2.5				$V_O = (V_{EE} + 2.5\text{V})$		2
	High level output voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} - 2$	$V_{CC} - 1.1$		V	$I_F = 10\text{mA},$ $I_O = -100\text{mA}$	17	
	Low level output voltage	V_{OL}		$V_{EE} + 0.1$	1	V	$I_F = 0\text{mA}, I_O = 100\text{mA}$	18	
	UVLO Threshold	V_{UVLO+}	11.0	12.7	13.5	V	$V_O > 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	22	
V_{UVLO-}		9.5	11.2	12.0	V	$V_O < 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$			
UVLO Hysteresis	$UVLO_{HYS}$		1.5		V				

All Typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{V}$, unless otherwise specified; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition. (Refer to 4.2)

Note 1: Maximum pulse width = 50 μs .

Note 2: Maximum pulse width = 10 μs .

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5. SWITCHING SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	Figure	Note	
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	t_{PLH}	50	220	500	ns	$R_g = 10\Omega$, $C_g = 10nF$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$, Duty Cycle = 50% $I_F = 7\text{ to }16\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ to }30V$ $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$	23		
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	t_{PHL}	50	250	500					
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD		30	200					
Propagation delay difference between any two parts or channels	PDD	-200		200				3	
Output Rise Time (10 to 90%)	T_r		30					23	
Output Fall Time (90 to 10%)	T_f		30						
Common mode transient immunity at high level output	$ CMH $	25	35		kV/ μ s	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 10\text{ to }16\text{ mA}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	21	1	
Common mode transient immunity at low level output	$ CML $	25	35		kV/ μ s	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_F = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$		2	

All Typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$, unless otherwise specified; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition. (Refer to 4.2)

Note 1: CM_H is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state ($V_O > 15\text{ V}$).

Note 2: CM_L is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ($V_O < 1\text{ V}$).

Note 3: The difference between t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} between any two parts series parts under same test conditions.

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6. ISOLATION CHARACTERISTIC

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition	Note
Withstand Insulation Test Voltage	V_{ISO}	5000	—	—	V	RH \leq 40-60%, $t = 1\text{min}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$,	1, 2
Input-Output Resistance	R_{I-O}	—	10^{12}	—	Ω	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V DC}$	1
Input-Output Capacitance	C_{I-O}	—	0.90	—	pF	$f = 1\text{MHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1

All Typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified. All minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition. (Refer to 4.2)

Note 1: Device is considered a two terminal device: pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 are shorted together and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 are shorted together.

Note 2: According to UL1577, each Photocoupler is tested by applying an insulation test voltage $6000V_{RMS}$ for one second (leakage current less than $10\mu\text{A}$). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge

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7. TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES & TEST CIRCUITS

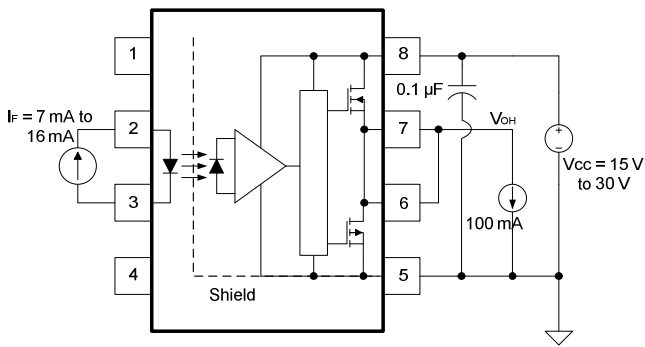


Figure 17 : VoH Test Circuit

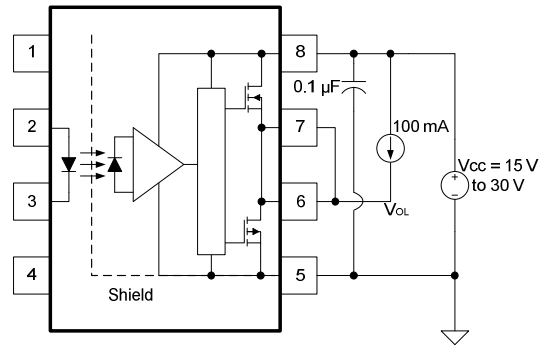


Figure 18 : VoL Test Circuit

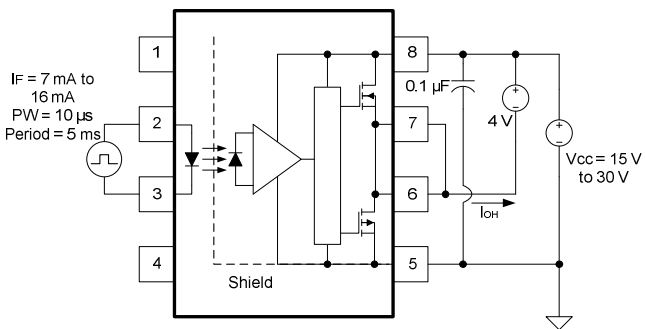


Figure 19 : IoH Test Circuit

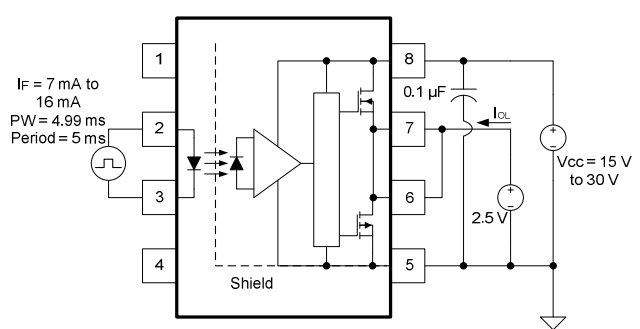


Figure 20 : IoL Test Circuit

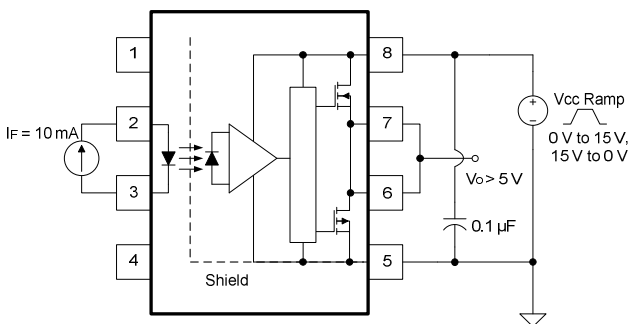


Figure 21 : IFLH Test Circuit

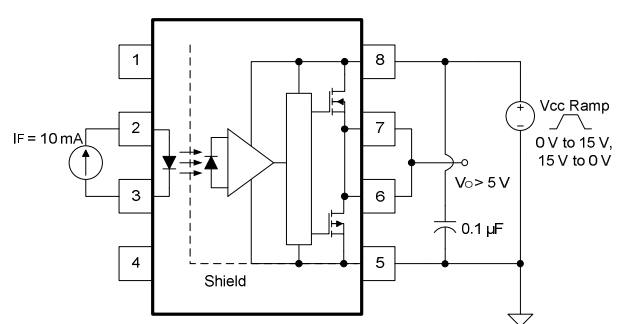


Figure 22 : UVLO Test Circuit

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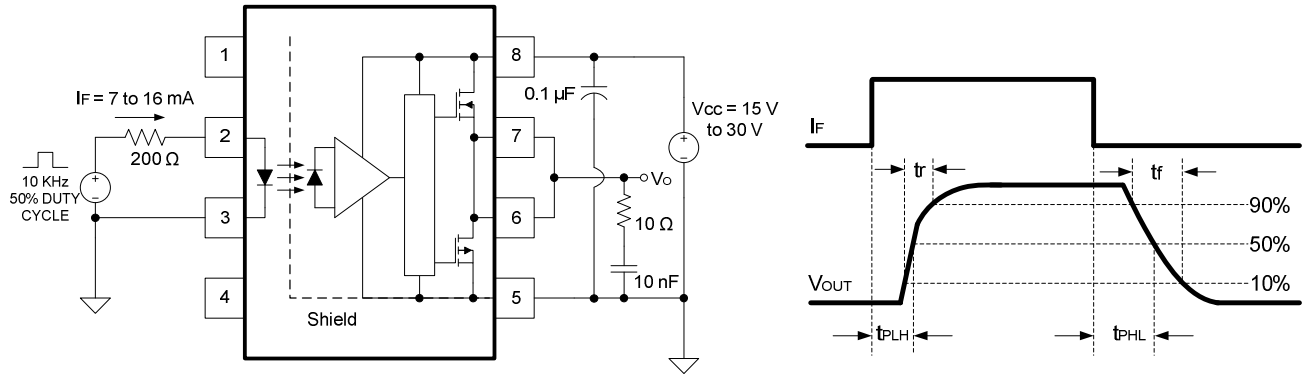


Figure 23 : t_r , t_f , t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} Test Circuit and Waveforms

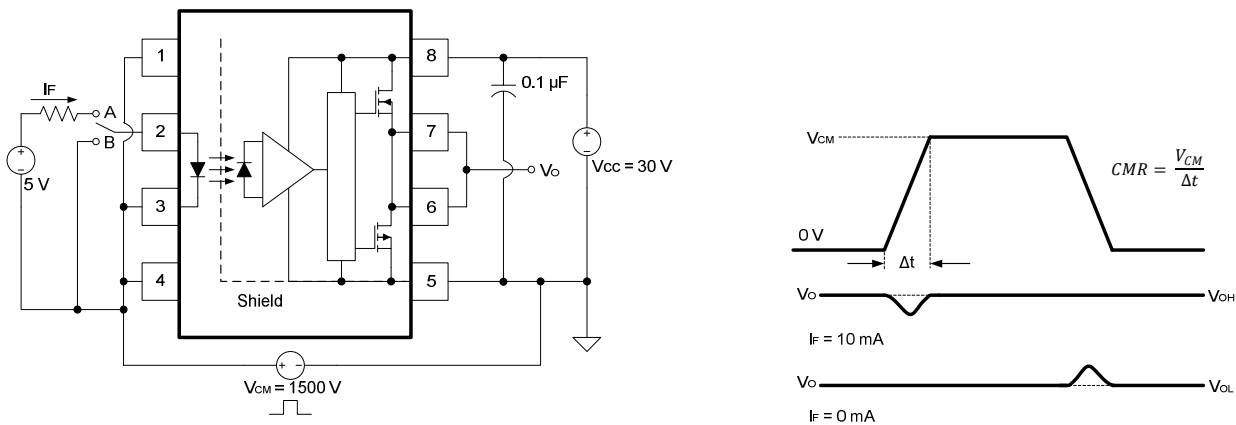


Figure 24 : CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

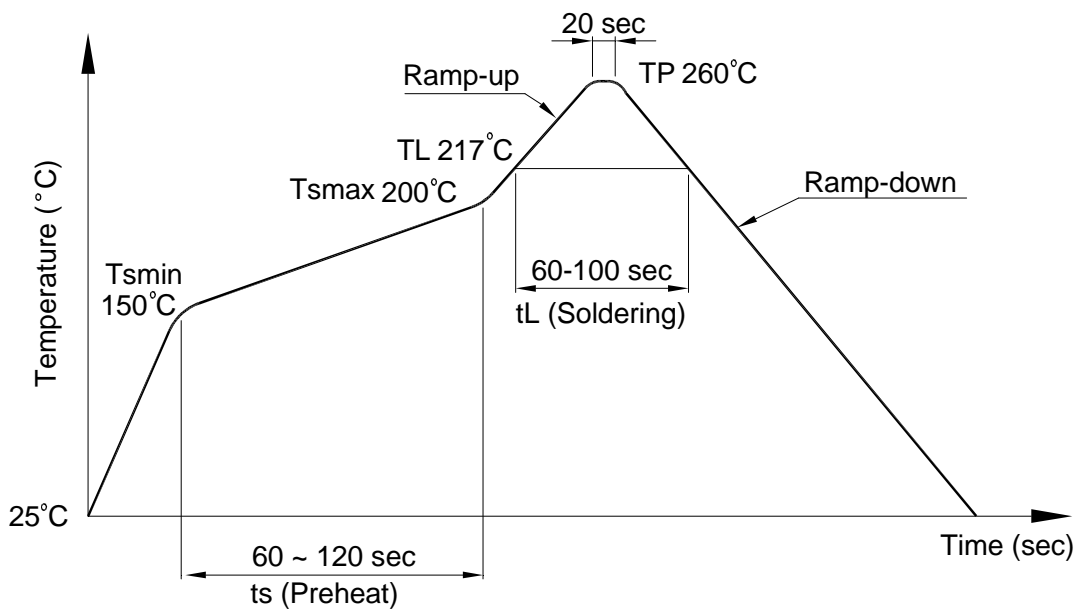
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8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

8.1 IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

Profile item	Conditions
Preheat	
- Temperature Min (T_{Smin})	150°C
- Temperature Max (T_{Smax})	200°C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature (T_L)	217°C
- Time (t_L)	60 ~ 100 sec
Peak Temperature (T_P)	260°C
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate	3~6°C / sec



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8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

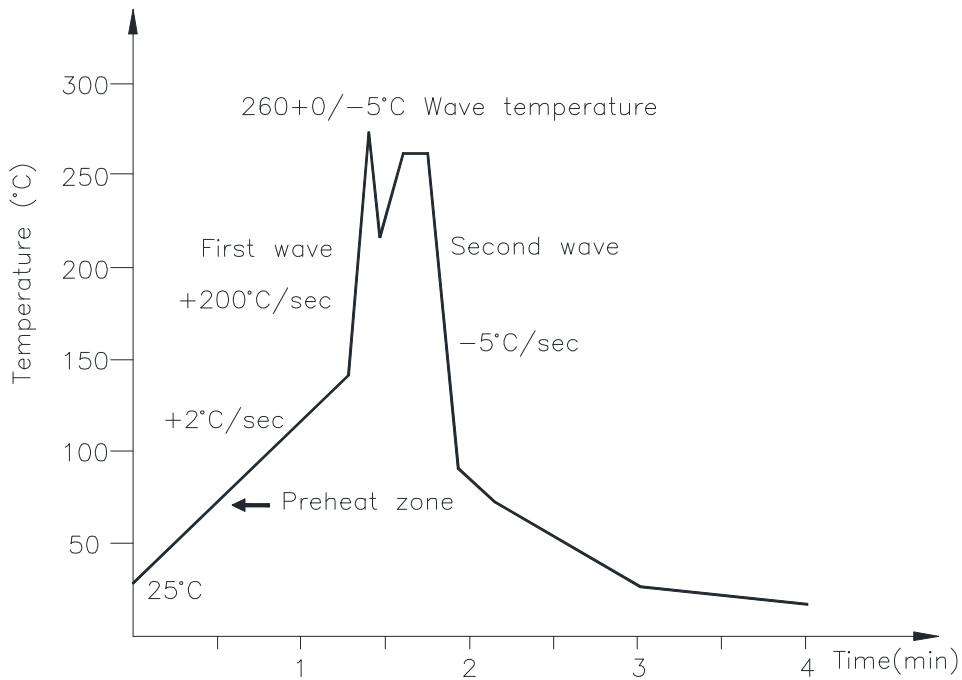
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: $260+0/-5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to 140°C

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



8.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature: $380+0/-5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 3 sec max.

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9. NAMING RULE

Part Number Options
LTV-T350
LTV-T350M
LTV-T350S-TA
LTV-T350S-TA1
LTVT350-V
LTVT350M-V
LTVT350STA-V
LTVT350STA1-V

Definition of Suffix	Remark
"T350"	LiteOn model name
"No Suffix"	Dual-in-Line package clearance distance 7 mm typical
"M"	Wide lead spacing package clearance distance 8 mm typical
"S"	Surface mounting package clearance distance 8 mm typical
"TA"	Pin 1 location at lower right of the tape
"TA1"	Pin 1 location at upper left of the tape
"V"	VDE approved option

10. Notes:

Specifications of the products displayed herein are subject to change without notice.

The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical instrumentation and application. For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.

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