

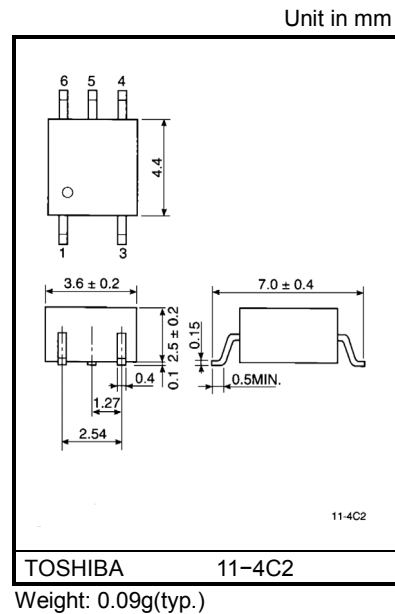
TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAsIred & Photo-IC

TLP112A

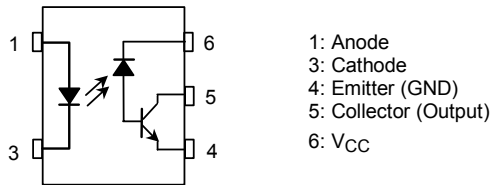
- Digital Logic Isolation
- Line Receiver
- Power Supply Control Feedback Control
- Switching Power Supply
- Transistor Invertor

The TOSHIBA mini flat coupler TLP112A is a small outline coupler, suitable for surface mount assembly. TLP112A consists of a high output power GaAsIred light emitting diode, optically coupled to a high speed detector of one chip photodiode-transistor.

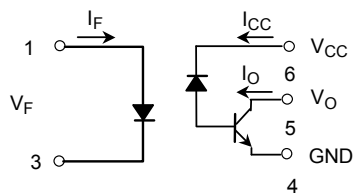
- Isolation voltage: 2500Vrms (min.)
- Switching speed: $t_{pHL}=0.8\mu s$, $t_{pLH}=0.8\mu s(\text{max.})(R_L=1.9k\Omega)$
- TTL compatible
- UL recognized: UL1577, file no. E67349



Pin Configuration(top view)



Schematic



Maximum Ratings(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current (Note 1)	I _F	20	mA
	Pulse forward current (Note 2)	I _{FP}	40	mA
	Peak transient forward current (Note 3)	I _{FPT}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V _R	5	V
Detector	Output current	I _O	8	mA
	Peak output current	I _{OP}	16	mA
	Supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5~15	V
	Output voltage	V _O	-0.5~15	V
	Output power dissipation (Note 4)	P _O	100	mW
Operating temperature range		T _{opr}	-55~100	°C
Storage temperature range		T _{stg}	-55~125	°C
Lead soldering temperature(10s)		T _{sol}	260	°C
Isolation voltage (AC, 1min., R.H.≤ 60%, Note 5)		BV _S	2500	V _{rms}

(Note 1) Derate 0.36mA / °C above 70°C.

(Note 2) 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width.
Derate 0.72mA / °C above 70°C.

(Note 3) Pulse width ≤ 1μs, 300pps.

(Note 4) Derate 1.8mW / °C above 70°C.

Electrical Characteristics(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=16\text{mA}$	1.22	1.42	1.72	V
	Forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_a$	$I_F=16\text{mA}$	—	-2	—	mV / °C
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R=3\text{V}$	—	—	10	μA
	Capacitance between terminals	C_T	$V_F=0, f=1\text{MHz}$	—	30	—	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	
High level supply current	I_{CCH}	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_{CC}=15\text{V}$	—	0.01	1	μA	
Coupled	Current transfer ratio	I_O / I_F	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ $V_O=0.4\text{V}$	20	—	—	%
	Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ $I_O=2.4\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V
	Isolation resistance	R_S	R.H. $\leq 60\%$ $V_S=500\text{V DC}$ (Note 5)	5×10^{10}	10^{14}	—	Ω
	Stray capacitance between input to output	C_S	$V_S=0, f=1\text{MHz}$ (Note 5)	—	0.8	—	pF

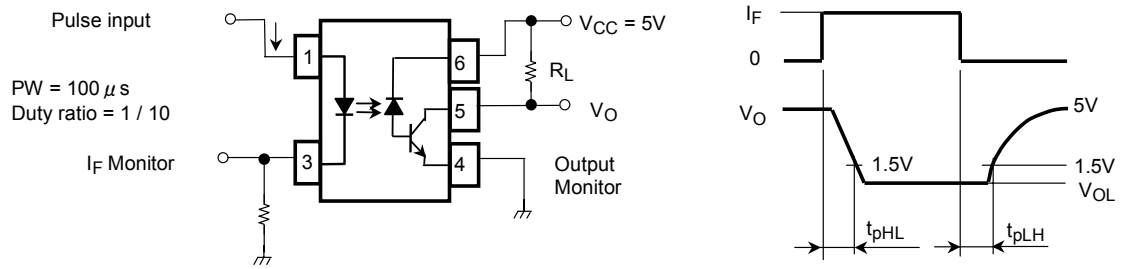
Switching Characteristics(Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation delay time (H→L)	t_{pHL}	1	$I_F=0 \rightarrow 16\text{mA}$ $V_{CC}=5\text{V}, R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$	—	—	0.8	μs
Propagation delay time (L→H)	t_{pLH}	1	$I_F=16 \rightarrow 0\text{mA}$ $V_{CC}=5\text{V}, R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$	—	—	0.8	μs
Common mode transient immunity at high output level	CM_H	2	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_{CM}=200\text{V}_{p-p}$ $R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$	—	1500	—	V / μs
Common mode transient immunity at low output level	CM_L	2	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_{CM}=200\text{V}_{p-p}$ $R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$	—	-1500	—	V / μs

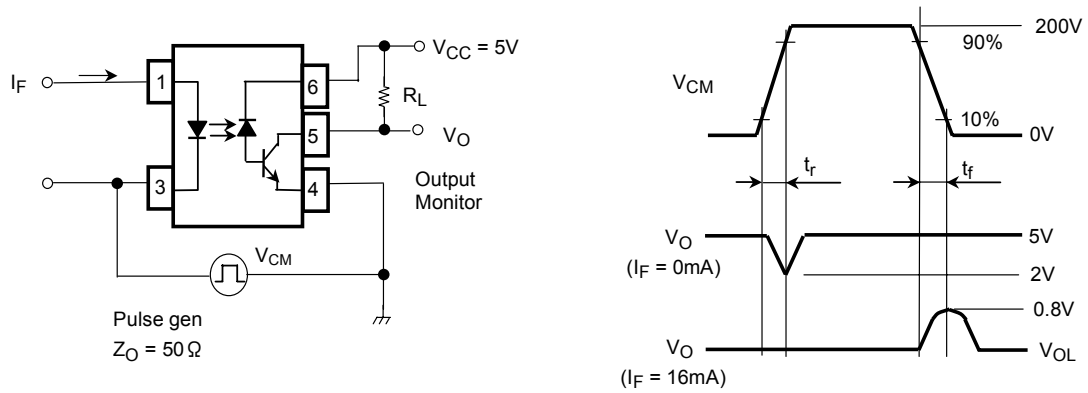
(Note 5) Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1 and 3 shorted together and pin 4, 5 and 6 shorted together.

(Note 6) Maximum electrostatic discharge voltage for any pins: 100V(C=200pF, R=0)

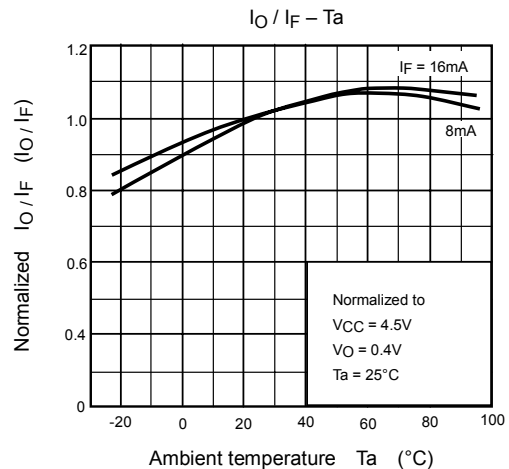
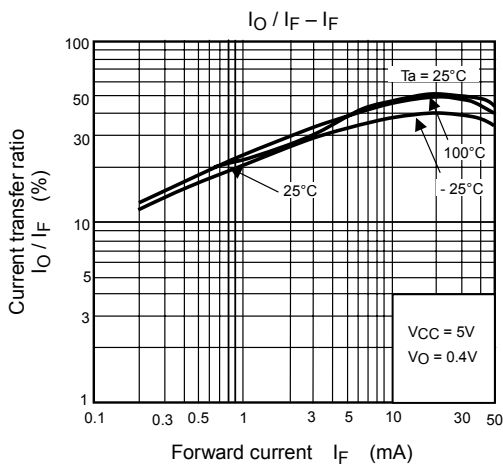
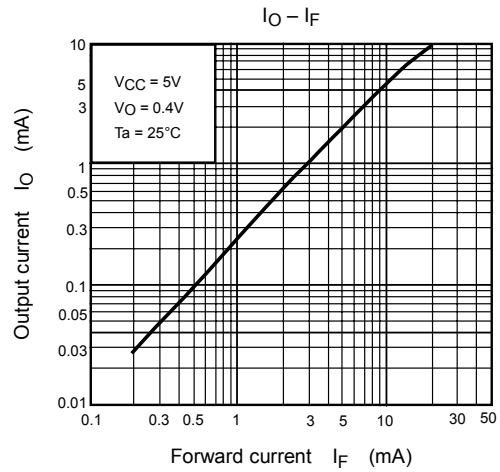
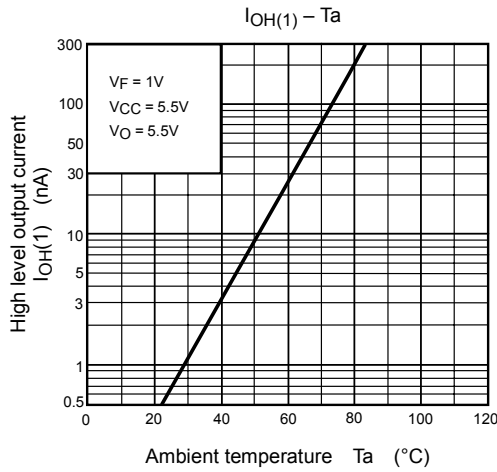
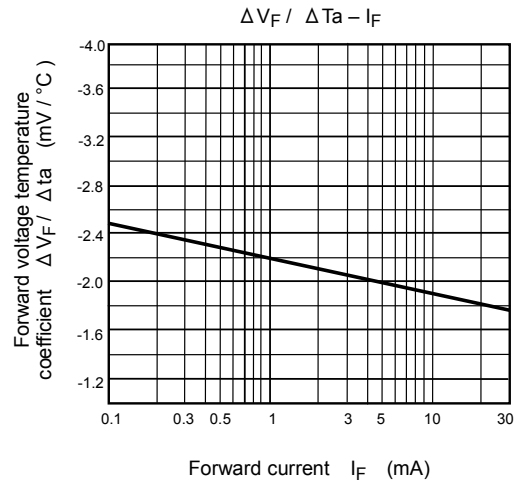
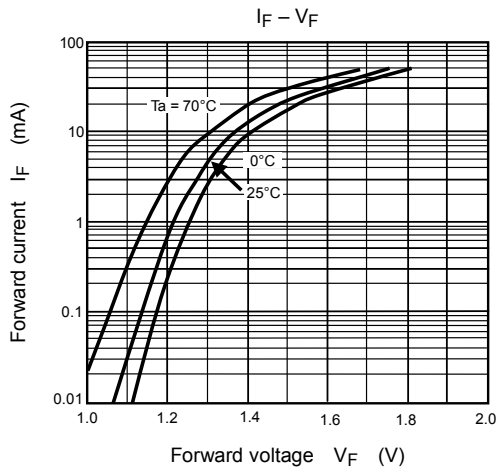
Test Circuit 1: Switching Time Test Circuit

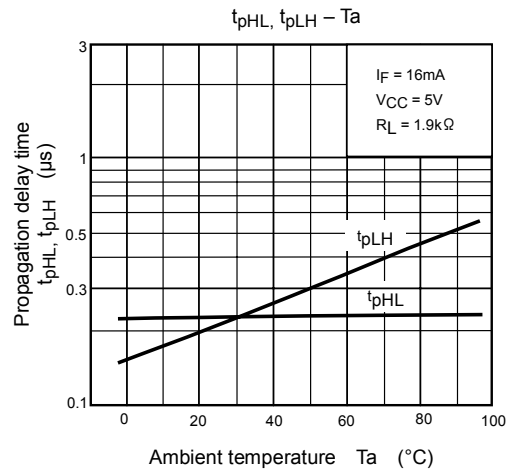
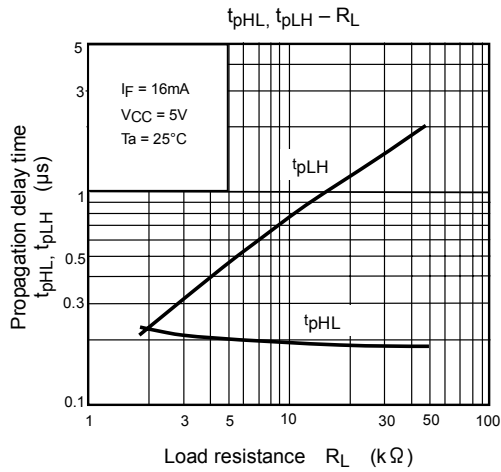
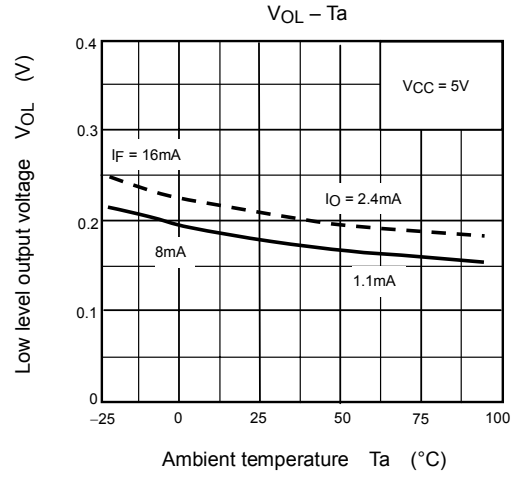
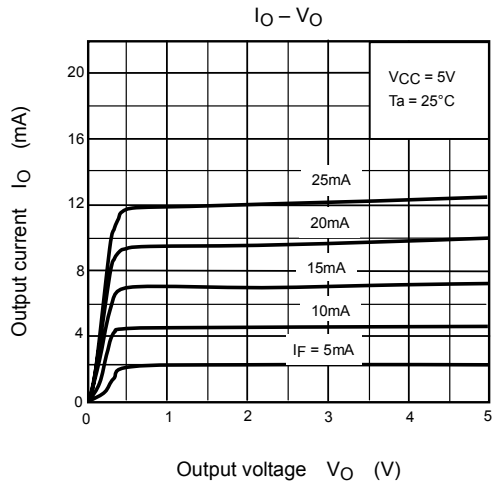


Test Circuit 2: Common Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit



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





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