

# TLP290

Programmable Controllers  
 AC/DC-Input Module  
 Hybrid ICs

TLP290 consist of photo transistor, optically coupled to two gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode connected inverse parallel, and can operate directly by AC input current

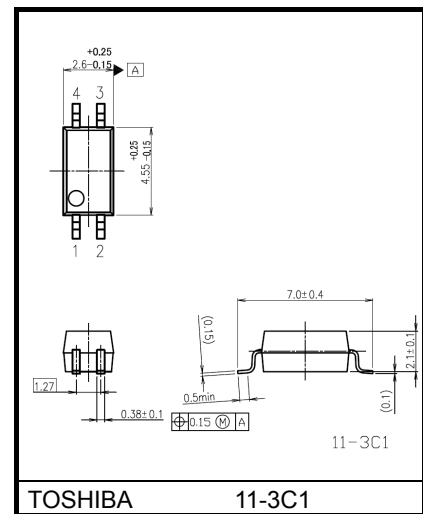
Since TLP290 are guaranteed wide operating temperature ( $T_a = -55$  to  $110$  °C) and high isolation voltage (3750Vrms), it's suitable for high-density surface mounting applications such as programmable controllers and hybrid ICs.

- Collector-Emitter voltage : 80 V (min)
- Current transfer ratio : 50% (min)  
     Rank GB : 100% (min)
- Isolation voltage : 3750 Vrms (min)
- Guaranteed performance over -55 to 110 °C
- UL recognized : UL1577, File No. E67349
- cUL approved : CSA Component Acceptance Service No.5A,  
     File No. 67349
- SEMKO approved : EN 60065: 2002, Approved no. 1200315  
     EN 60950-1: 2001, EN 60335-1: 2002,  
     Approved no. 1200315
- BSI approved : BS EN 60065: 2002, Approved no. 9036  
     : BS EN 60950-1: 2006, Approved no. 9037
- Option (V4)  
     VDE approved: EN 60747-5-5 Certificate, No. 40009347  
     Maximum operating insulation voltage: 707 Vpk  
     Highest permissible over-voltage: 6000 Vpk  
     **(Note) When an EN 60747-5-5 approved type is needed,  
     please designate the "Option(V4)"**

Construction Mechanical Rating

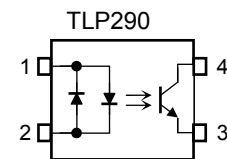
- Creepage distance: 5.0 mm (min)
- Clearance: 5.0 mm (min)
- Insultion thickness: 0.4 mm (min)

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.05 g (typ.)

### Pin Configuration



- 1: Anode  
    Cathode
- 2: Cathode  
    Anode
- 3: Emitter
- 4: Collector

## Current Transfer Ratio (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)

| TYPE   | Classification<br>(Note1) | Current Transfer Ratio (%)<br>(I <sub>C</sub> / I <sub>F</sub> ) |     | Marking of Classification |
|--------|---------------------------|--|-----|---------------------------|
|        |                           | I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, Ta = 25°C          |     |                           |
|        |                           | Min  | Max |                           |
| TLP290 | Blank                     | 50   | 400 | Blank, YE, GR, B, GB      |
|        | Rank Y                    | 50   | 150 | YE                        |
|        | Rank GR                   | 100  | 300 | GR                        |
|        | Rank BLL                  | 200  | 400 | B                         |
|        | Rank GB                   | 100  | 400 | GB                        |

Note1: Specify both the part number and a rank in this format when ordering

(e.g.) rank GB: TLP290(GB,E)

Note: For safety standard certification, however, specify the part number alone.

(e.g.) TLP290(GB,E: TLP290)

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note) (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)

| Characteristic                                       |  | Symbol                | Note     | Rating     | Unit             |
|--|--|-----------------------|----------|------------|------------------|
| LED  | R.M.S. forward current                           | I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>   |          | ±50        | mA               |
|  | Input forward current derating (Ta ≥ 90°C)       | ΔI <sub>F</sub> / ΔTa |          | -1.5       | mA / °C          |
|  | Input forward current (pulsed)                   | I <sub>FP</sub>       | (Note 2) | ±1         | A                |
|  | Input power dissipation                          | P <sub>D</sub>        |          | 100        | mW               |
|  | Input power dissipation derating (Ta ≥ 90°C)     | ΔP <sub>D</sub> / ΔTa |          | -3.0       | mW / °C          |
|  | Junction temperature                             | T <sub>j</sub>        |          | 125        | °C               |
| Detector   | Collector-emitter voltage                        | V <sub>CEO</sub>      |          | 80         | V                |
|  | Emitter-collector voltage                        | V <sub>ECO</sub>      |          | 7          | V                |
|  | Collector current                                | I <sub>C</sub>        |          | 50         | mA               |
|  | Collector power dissipation                      | P <sub>C</sub>        |          | 150        | mW               |
|  | Collector power dissipation derating (Ta ≥ 25°C) | ΔP <sub>C</sub> / ΔTa |          | -1.5       | mW / °C          |
|  | Junction temperature                             | T <sub>j</sub>        |          | 125        | °C               |
| Operating temperature range                          |  | T <sub>opr</sub>      |          | -55 to 110 | °C               |
| Storage temperature range                            |  | T <sub>stg</sub>      |          | -55 to 125 | °C               |
| Lead soldering temperature                           |  | T <sub>sol</sub>      |          | 260 (10s)  | °C               |
| Total package power dissipation                      |  | P <sub>T</sub>        |          | 200        | mW               |
| Total package power dissipation derating (Ta ≥ 25°C) |  | ΔP <sub>T</sub> / ΔTa |          | -2.0       | mW / °C          |
| Isolation voltage                                    |  | BV <sub>S</sub>       | (Note3)  | 3750       | V <sub>rms</sub> |

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).

Note2: Pulse width ≤ 100μs, frequency 100Hz

Note3: AC, 1min., R.H. ≤ 60%, Device considered a two terminal device: LED side pins shorted together and detector side pins shorted together.

**Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)**

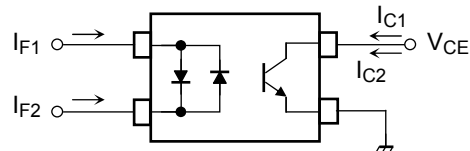
| Characteristic                |                                     | Symbol                               | Test Condition                                  | Min | Typ  | Max  | Unit          |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|------|------|---------------|
| LED                           | Input forward voltage               | $V_F$                                | $I_F = \pm 10 \text{ mA}$                       | 1.1 | 1.25 | 1.4  | V             |
|                               | Input capacitance                   | $C_T$                                | $V = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$            | -   | 60   | -    | 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             |
|                               | Dark current                        | $I_{CEO}$                            | $V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V},$                        | -   | 0.01 | 0.08 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                               |                                     |                                      | $V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}, T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$ | -   | 2    | 50   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Collector-emitter capacitance | $C_{CE}$                            | $V = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | -   | 10  | -    | pF   |               |

**Coupled Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)**

| Characteristic                       | Symbol                   | Test Condition  | Min  | Typ. | Max | Unit          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------|------|-----|---------------|
| Current transfer ratio               | $I_C / I_F$              | $I_F = \pm 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$<br>Rank GB         | 50   | -    | 400 | %             |
|                                      |                          |   | 100  | -    | 400 |               |
| Saturated CTR                        | $I_C / I_F (\text{sat})$ | $I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$<br>Rank GB       | -    | 60   | -   | %             |
|                                      |                          |   | 30   | -    | -   |               |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE} (\text{sat})$    | $I_C = 2.4 \text{ mA}, I_F = \pm 8 \text{ mA}$                    | -    | -    | 0.3 | V             |
|                                      |                          | $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mA}, I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA}$<br>Rank GB         | -    | 0.2  | -   |               |
|                                      |                          |   | -    | -    | 0.3 |               |
| Off-state collector current          | $I_{C(\text{off})}$      | $V_F = \pm 0.7 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}$                  | -    | -    | 10  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Collector current ratio              | $I_C (\text{ratio})$     | $I_C (I_F = -5 \text{ mA}) / I_C (I_F = 5 \text{ mA})$<br>(Fig.1) | 0.33 | -    | 3   | -             |

Fig. 1: Collector current ratio test circuit

$$I_C(\text{ratio}) = \frac{I_{C2}(I_F = I_{F2}, V_{CE} = 5V)}{I_{C1}(I_F = I_{F1}, V_{CE} = 5V)}$$



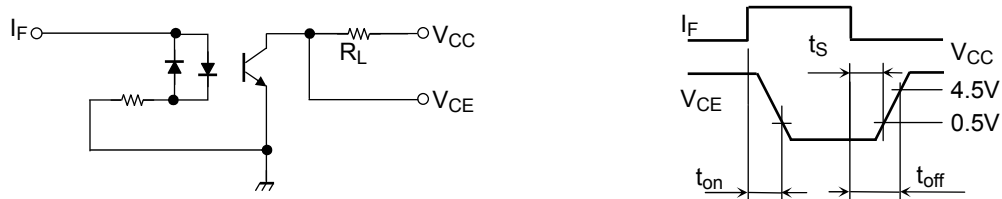
**Isolation Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)**

| Characteristic                      | Symbol          | Test Condition                     | Min                | Typ.             | Max | Unit             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----|------------------|
| Total capacitance (input to output) | C <sub>S</sub>  | V <sub>S</sub> = 0V, f = 1 MHz     | -                  | 0.8              | -   | pF               |
| Isolation resistance                | R <sub>S</sub>  | V <sub>S</sub> = 500 V, R.H. ≤ 60% | 1×10 <sup>12</sup> | 10 <sup>14</sup> | -   | Ω                |
| Isolation voltage                   | BV <sub>S</sub> | AC, 1 minute                       | 3750               | -                | -   | V <sub>rms</sub> |
|                                     |                 | AC, 1 second, in oil               | -                  | 10000            | -   |                  |
|                                     |                 | DC, 1 minute, in oil               | -                  | 10000            | -   | V <sub>dc</sub>  |

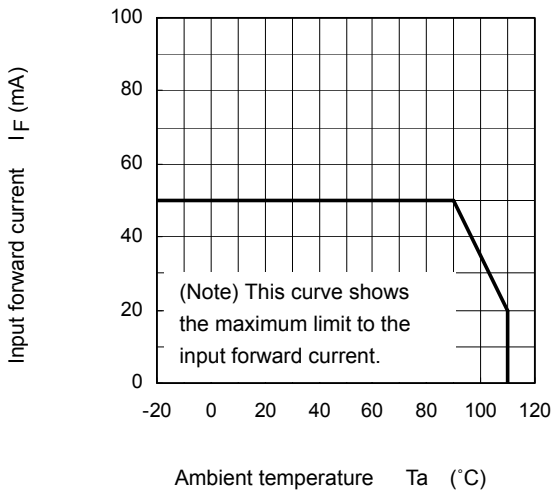
**Switching Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C)**

| Characteristic | Symbol           | Test Condition  | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------|------------------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| Rise time      | t <sub>r</sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω           | -   | 4    | -   | μs   |
| Fall time      | t <sub>f</sub>   |   | -   | 7    | -   |      |
| Turn-on time   | t <sub>on</sub>  |   | -   | 7    | -   |      |
| Turn-off time  | t <sub>off</sub> |   | -   | 7    | -   |      |
| Turn-on time   | t <sub>on</sub>  | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 kΩ<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = ±16 mA (Fig.2) | -   | 2    | -   | μs   |
| Storage time   | t <sub>s</sub>   |   | -   | 30   | -   |      |
| Turn-off time  | t <sub>off</sub> |   | -   | 60   | -   |      |

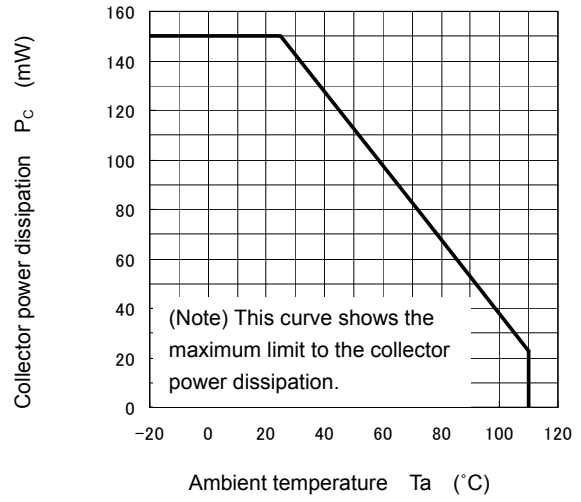
(Fig. 2): Switching time test circuit



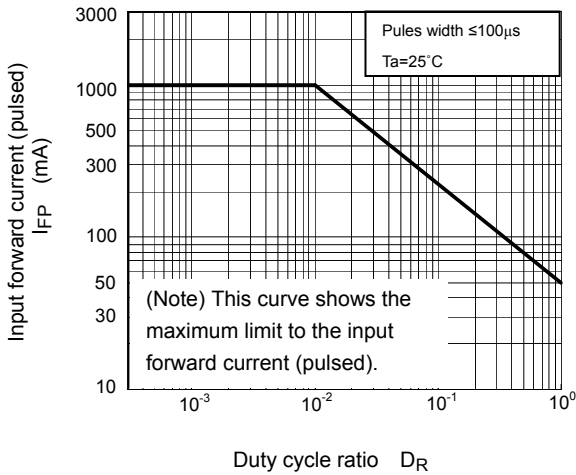
$I_F - T_a$



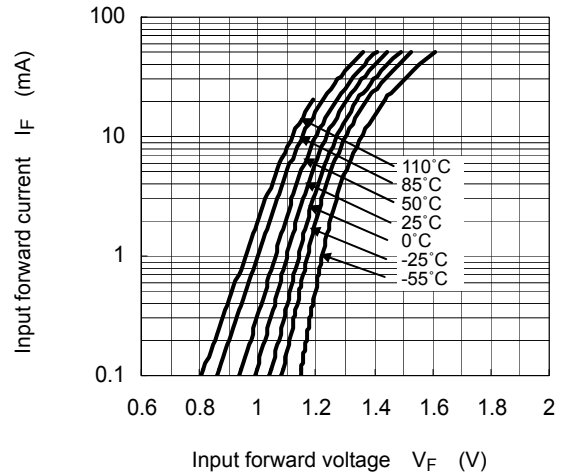
$P_C - T_a$



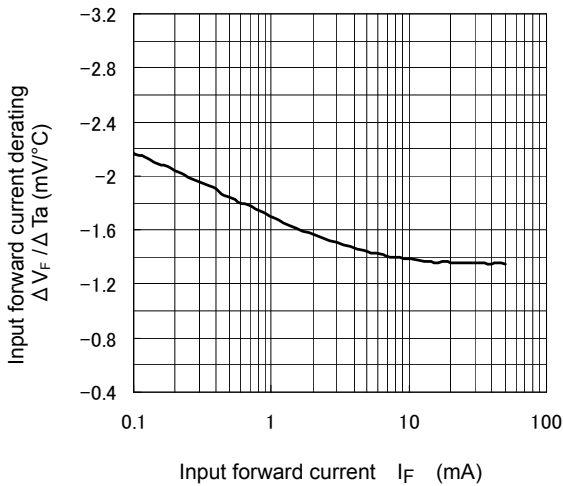
$I_{FP} - D_R$



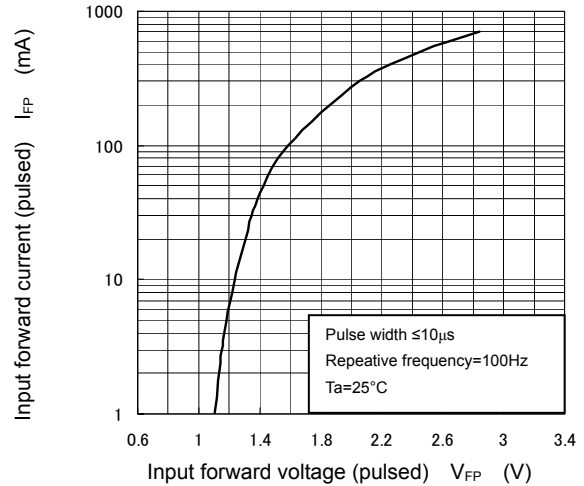
$I_F - V_F$



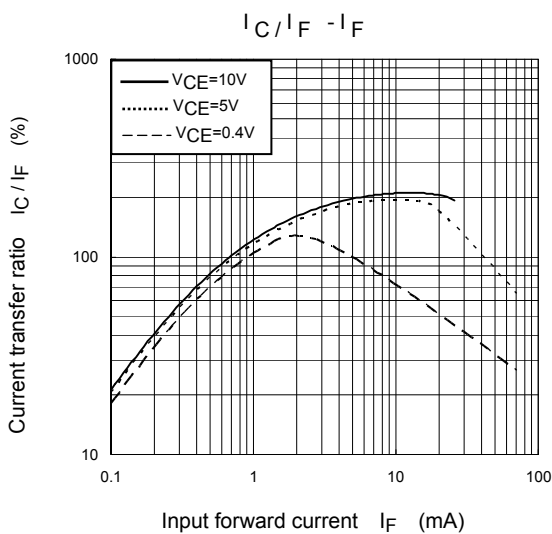
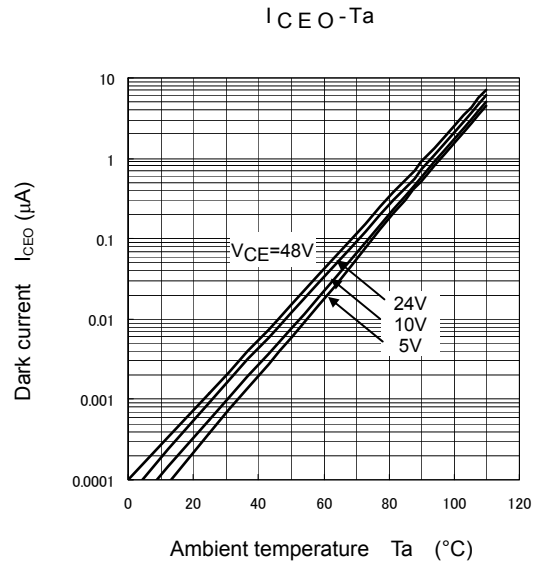
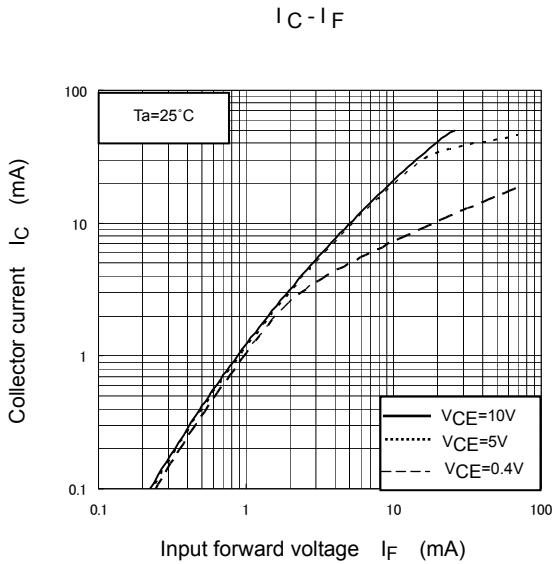
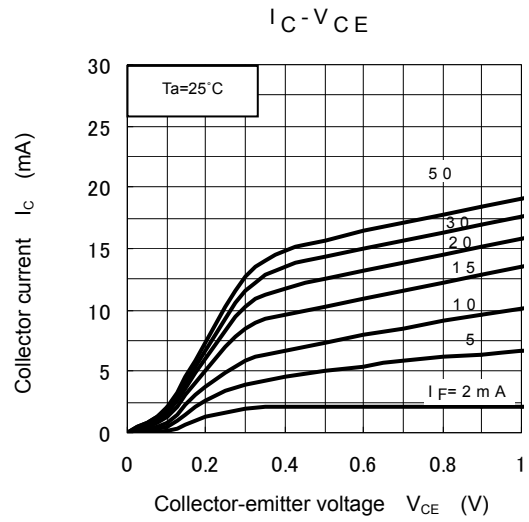
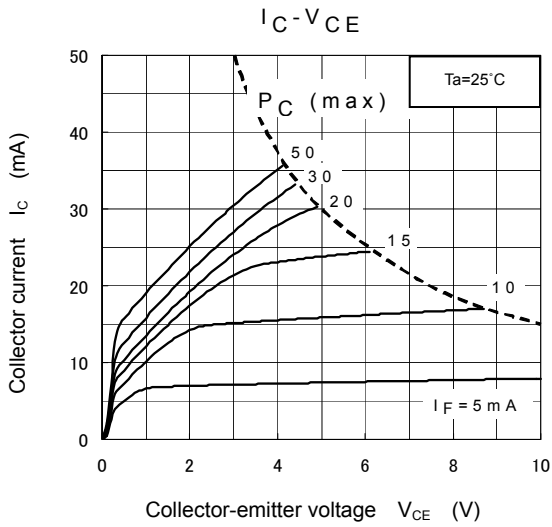
$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_a - I_F$



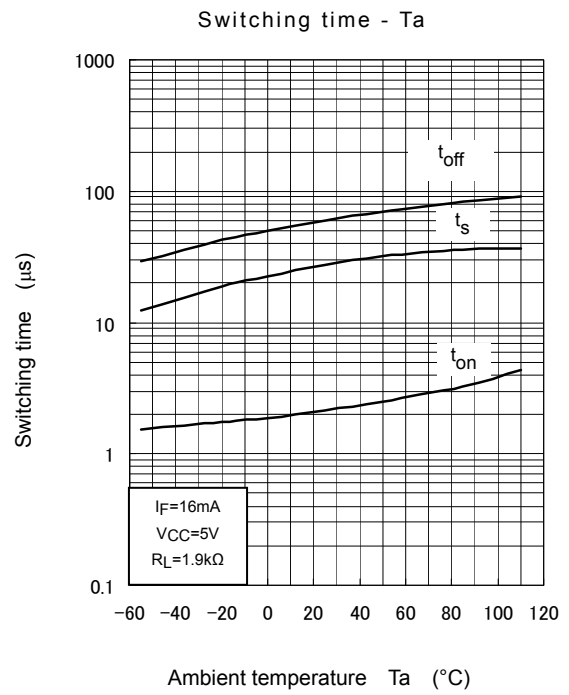
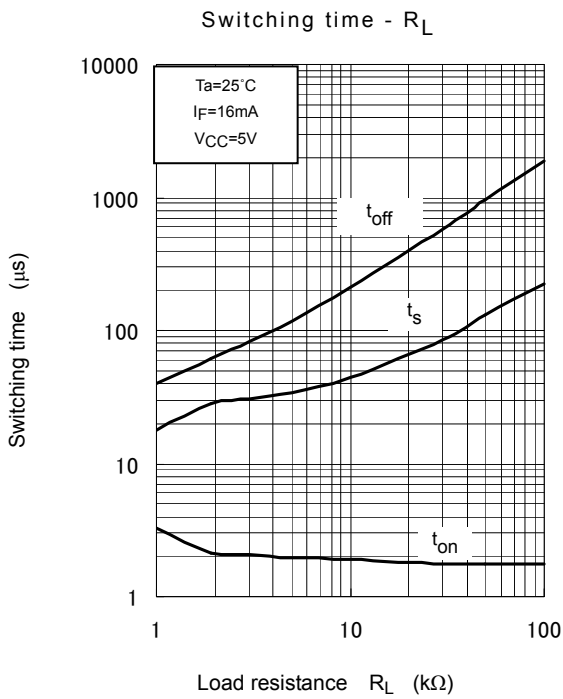
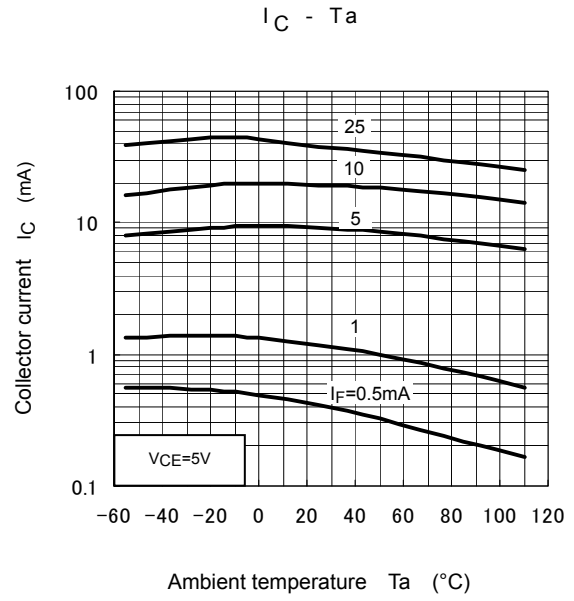
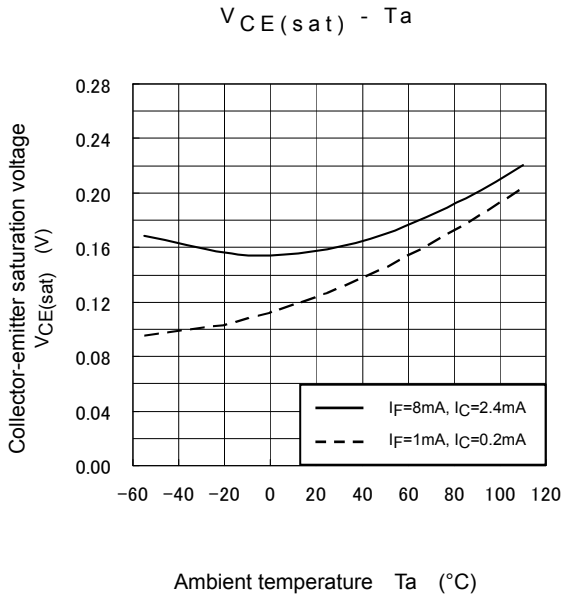
$I_{FP} - V_{FP}$



Note: The above characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.



Note: The above characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.



Note: The above characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

## Soldering and Storage

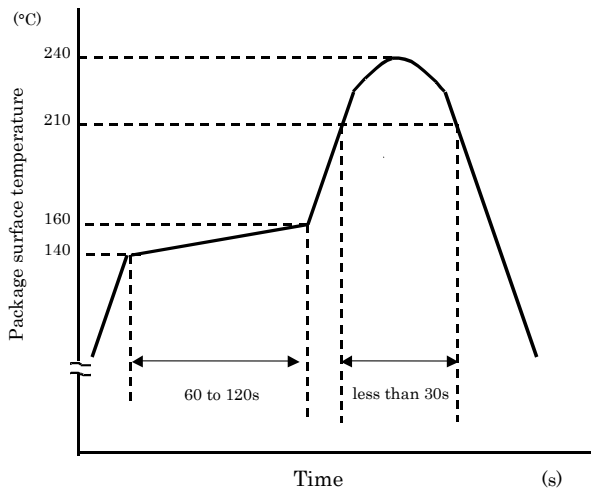
### 1. Soldering

#### 1.1 Soldering

When using a soldering iron or medium infrared ray/hot air reflow, avoid a rise in device temperature as much as possible by observing the following conditions.

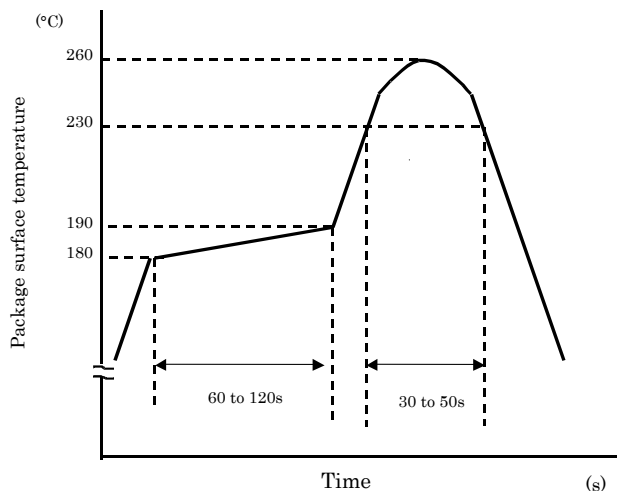
#### 1) Using solder reflow

·Temperature profile example of lead (Pb) solder



This profile is based on the device's maximum heat resistance guaranteed value. Set the preheat temperature/heating temperature to the optimum temperature corresponding to the solder paste type used by the customer within the described profile.

·Temperature profile example of using lead (Pb)-free solder



This profile is based on the device's maximum heat resistance guaranteed value. Set the preheat temperature/heating temperature to the optimum temperature corresponding to the solder paste type used by the customer within the described profile.

Reflow soldering must be performed once or twice.

The mounting should be completed with the interval from the first to the last mountings being 2 weeks.

#### 2) Using solder flow (for lead (Pb) solder, or lead (Pb)-free solder)

- Please preheat it at 150°C between 60 and 120 seconds.
- Complete soldering within 10 seconds below 260°C. Each pin may be heated at most once.

#### 3) Using a soldering iron

Complete soldering within 10 seconds below 260°C, or within 3 seconds at 350°C. Each pin may be heated at most once.



## 2. Storage

- 1) Avoid storage locations where devices may be exposed to moisture or direct sunlight.
- 2) Follow the precautions printed on the packing label of the device for transportation and storage.
- 3) Keep the storage location temperature and humidity within a range of 5°C to 35°C and 45% to 75%, respectively.
- 4) Do not store the products in locations with poisonous gases (especially corrosive gases) or in dusty conditions.
- 5) Store the products in locations with minimal temperature fluctuations. Rapid temperature changes during storage can cause condensation, resulting in lead oxidation or corrosion, which will deteriorate the solderability of the leads.
- 6) When restoring devices after removal from their packing, use anti-static containers.
- 7) Do not allow loads to be applied directly to devices while they are in storage.
- 8) If devices have been stored for more than two years under normal storage conditions, it is recommended that you check the leads for ease of soldering prior to use.

## EN 60747-5-5 Option: (V4)

Types : TLP290

Type designations for “option: (V4)”, which are tested under EN 60747 requirements.

Ex.: TLP290 (V4GB-TP,E            V4 : EN 60747 option  
    GB: CTR rank type  
    TP : Standard tape & reel type  
    E : [[G]]/RoHS COMPATIBLE (Note 4 )

Note: Use TOSHIBA standard type number for safety standard application.

e.g.: TLP290(V4GB-TP,E → TLP290

Note4: Please contact your Toshiba sales representative for details on environmental information such as the product’s RoHS compatibility.

RoHS is the Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronics equipment.

### EN 60747 Isolation Characteristics

| Description   | Symbol                           | Rating            | Unit           |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Application classification<br><br>for rated mains voltage $\leq 150V_{rms}$<br>for rated mains voltage $\leq 300V_{rms}$  |                                  | I-IV<br>I-III     | —              |
| Climatic classification   |                                  | 55 / 110 / 21     | —              |
| Pollution degree  |                                  | 2                 | —              |
| Maximum operating insulation voltage  | $V_{IORM}$                       | 707               | Vpk            |
| Input to output test voltage, Method A<br>$V_{pr}=1.5 \times V_{IORM}$ , type and sample test<br>$t_p=10s$ , partial discharge $<5pC$   | $V_{pr}$                         | 1060              | Vpk            |
| Input to output test voltage, Method B<br>$V_{pr}=1.875 \times V_{IORM}$ , 100% production test<br>$t_p=1s$ , partial discharge $<5pC$  | $V_{pr}$                         | 1325              | Vpk            |
| Highest permissible overvoltage<br>(transient overvoltage, $t_{pr}=60s$ )   | $V_{TR}$                         | 6000              | Vpk            |
| Safety limiting values (max. permissible ratings in case of fault,<br>also refer to thermal derating curve)<br>current (input current: $I_F$ , $P_{si}=0mW$ )<br>power (output or total power dissipation)<br>temperature | $I_{si}$<br>$P_{si}$<br>$T_{si}$ | 250<br>400<br>150 | mA<br>mW<br>°C |
| Insulation resistance<br>$V_{IO}=500V$ , $T_a=T_{si}$   | $R_{si}$                         | $\geq 10^9$       | $\Omega$       |

## Insulation Related Specifications

|                              |     |       |
|------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Minimum creepage distance    | Cr  | 5.0mm |
| Minimum clearance            | Cl  | 5.0mm |
| Minimum insulation thickness | ti  | 0.4mm |
| Comparative tracking index   | CTI | 175   |

1. If a printed circuit is incorporated, the creepage distance and clearance may be reduced below this value. (e.g. at a standard distance between soldering eye centers of 3.5mm).  
If this is not permissible, the user shall take suitable measures.
2. This photocoupler is suitable for 'safe electrical isolation' only within the safety limit data.  
Maintenance of the safety data shall be ensured by means of protective circuit.

VDE test sign: Marking on product  
for EN 60747



: Marking on packing  
for EN 60747



Marking Example: TLP290

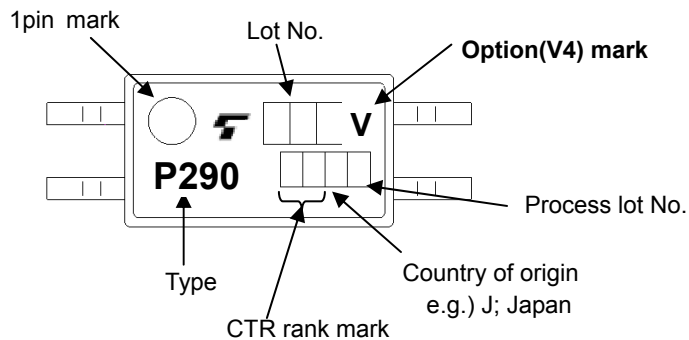


Figure 1 Partial discharge measurement procedure according to EN 60747  
Destructive test for qualification and sampling tests.

Method A

(for type and sampling tests,  
destructive tests)

- $t_1, t_2$  = 1 to 10 s
- $t_3, t_4$  = 1 s
- $t_p$  (Measuring time for partial discharge) = 10 s
- $t_b$  = 12 s
- $t_{ini}$  = 60 s

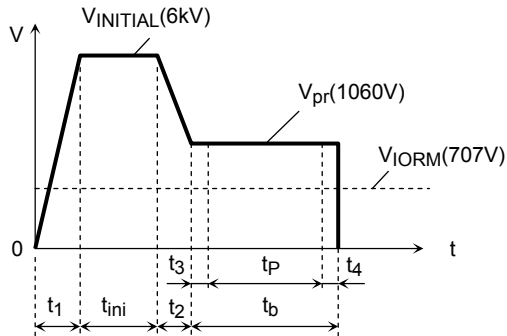


Figure 2 Partial discharge measurement procedure according to EN 60747  
Non-destructive test for 100% inspection.

Method B

(for sample test, non-destructive test)

- $t_3, t_4$  = 0.1 s
- $t_p$  (Measuring time for partial discharge) = 1 s
- $t_b$  = 1.2 s

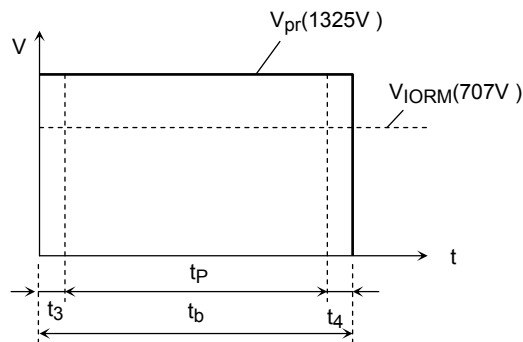
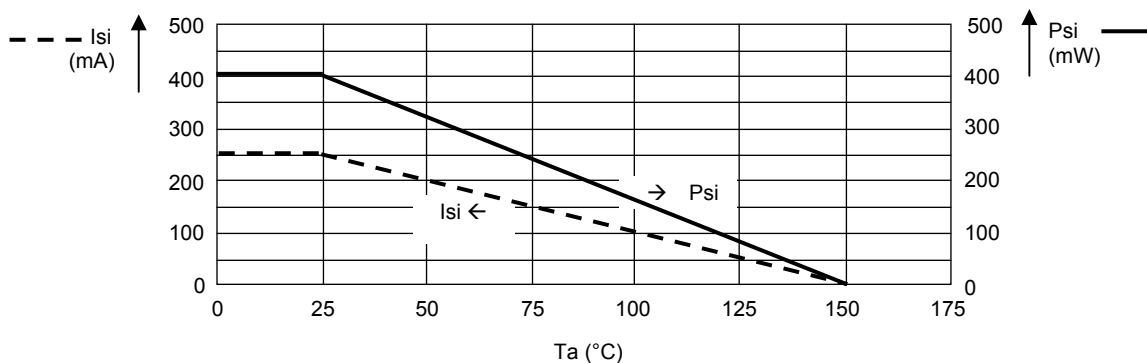


Figure 3 Dependency of maximum safety ratings on ambient temperature



## RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

- Toshiba Corporation, and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively "TOSHIBA"), reserve the right to make changes to the information in this document, and related hardware, software and systems (collectively "Product") without notice.
- This document and any information herein may not be reproduced without prior written permission from TOSHIBA. Even with TOSHIBA's written permission, reproduction is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration/omission.
- Though TOSHIBA works continually to improve Product's quality and reliability, Product can malfunction or fail. Customers are responsible for complying with safety standards and for providing adequate designs and safeguards for their hardware, software and systems which minimize risk and avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of Product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property, including data loss or corruption. Before customers use the Product, create designs including the Product, or incorporate the Product into their own applications, customers must also refer to and comply with (a) the latest versions of all relevant TOSHIBA information, including without limitation, this document, the specifications, the data sheets and application notes for Product and the precautions and conditions set forth in the "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" and (b) the instructions for the application with which the Product will be used with or for. Customers are solely responsible for all aspects of their own product design or applications, including but not limited to (a) determining the appropriateness of the use of this Product in such design or applications; (b) evaluating and determining the applicability of any information contained in this document, or in charts, diagrams, programs, algorithms, sample application circuits, or any other referenced documents; and (c) validating all operating parameters for such designs and applications. **TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR CUSTOMERS' PRODUCT DESIGN OR APPLICATIONS.**
- **PRODUCT IS NEITHER INTENDED NOR WARRANTED FOR USE IN EQUIPMENTS OR SYSTEMS THAT REQUIRE EXTRAORDINARILY HIGH LEVELS OF QUALITY AND/OR RELIABILITY, AND/OR A MALFUNCTION OR FAILURE OF WHICH MAY CAUSE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE, BODILY INJURY, SERIOUS PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR SERIOUS PUBLIC IMPACT ("UNINTENDED USE").** Except for specific applications as expressly stated in this document, Unintended Use includes, without limitation, equipment used in nuclear facilities, equipment used in the aerospace industry, medical equipment, equipment used for automobiles, trains, ships and other transportation, traffic signaling equipment, equipment used to control combustions or explosions, safety devices, elevators and escalators, devices related to electric power, and equipment used in finance-related fields. **IF YOU USE PRODUCT FOR UNINTENDED USE, TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR PRODUCT.** For details, please contact your TOSHIBA sales representative.
- Do not disassemble, analyze, reverse-engineer, alter, modify, translate or copy Product, whether in whole or in part.
- Product shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable laws or regulations.
- The information contained herein is presented only as guidance for Product use. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringement of patents or any other intellectual property rights of third parties that may result from the use of Product. No license to any intellectual property right is granted by this document, whether express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise.
- **ABSENT A WRITTEN SIGNED AGREEMENT, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE RELEVANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR PRODUCT, AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY LAW, TOSHIBA (1) ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OR LOSS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITIES, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION AND LOSS OF DATA, AND (2) DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS RELATED TO SALE, USE OF PRODUCT, OR INFORMATION, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ACCURACY OF INFORMATION, OR NONINFRINGEMENT.**
- GaAs (Gallium Arsenide) is used in Product. GaAs is harmful to humans if consumed or absorbed, whether in the form of dust or vapor. Handle with care and do not break, cut, crush, grind, dissolve chemically or otherwise expose GaAs in Product.
- Do not use or otherwise make available Product or related software or technology for any military purposes, including without limitation, for the design, development, use, stockpiling or manufacturing of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons or missile technology products (mass destruction weapons). Product and related software and technology may be controlled under the applicable export laws and regulations including, without limitation, the Japanese Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law and the U.S. Export Administration Regulations. Export and re-export of Product or related software or technology are strictly prohibited except in compliance with all applicable export laws and regulations.
- Please contact your TOSHIBA sales representative for details as to environmental matters such as the RoHS compatibility of Product. Please use Product in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. **TOSHIBA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES OR LOSSES OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

*Click to view similar products for [Transistor Output Optocouplers](#) category:*

*Click to view products by [Toshiba](#) manufacturer:*

Other Similar products are found below :

[LTV-814S-TA](#) [LTV-815S-TA](#) [LTV-8241S](#) [LTV-824HS](#) [LTV-852S](#) [66095-001](#) [6N136-X017T](#) [6N136-X019T](#) [MCT6-X007](#) [MCT6-X007T](#)  
[MOC8101-X009](#) [MOC8101-X017T](#) [PS2561-1-A](#) [PS2561A-1-W-A](#) [PS2561B-1-L-A](#) [PS2561DL-1Y-V-A](#) [PS2561L1-1-A](#) [PS2561L-1-V-A](#)  
[PS2581AL2-A](#) [PS2706-1-A](#) [PS2815-1-A](#) [MRF658](#) [ELD207\(TA\)](#) [IL755-1X007](#) [IL755-2](#) [ILD2-X006](#) [ILD74-X001](#) [ILQ615-2X017](#) [ILQ615-3X016](#) [LDA102S](#) [LDA110S](#) [LDA202](#) [SFH601-4X007T](#) [SFH615A-2X009T](#) [SFH615A-4X001](#) [SFH615AGR-X007T](#) [SFH618A-3X006](#)  
[SFH620A-2X007](#) [SFH690BT3](#) [PS2561-1-V-W-A](#) [PS2561A-1-V-A](#) [PS2561AL1-1-V-A](#) [PS2561AL-1-H-A](#) [PS2561AL-1-V-A](#) [PS2561BL-1-F3-Q-A](#) [PS2561DL-1Y-F3-A](#) [PS2561L1-1-L-A](#) [PS2561L1-1-V-Q-A](#) [PS2562-1-V-A](#) [PS2565L-1-A](#)