## Data Sheet

## Photocouplers

LTV-T350 series

## LTV-T350 series

### 2.5 Amp Output Current IGBT Gate Drive Optocoupler with Low Icc, 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 AIGaAs 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 $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \mathrm{~A}$. 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 $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 1.1 Features

- 2.5 A maximum peak output current
- 500 ns maximum propagation delay
- 300 ns maximum propagation delay difference
- $25 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{us} \mathrm{minimum} \mathrm{Common} \mathrm{Mode} \mathrm{Rejection} \mathrm{(CMR)} \mathrm{at} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1500 \mathrm{~V}$
- $I_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ maximum supply current
- Wide operating range: 15 to 30 Volts ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )
- Guaranteed performance over temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- MSL Level 1
- Safety approval:
- UL/ cUL Recognized 5000 V $\mathrm{RMS} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$
- IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 V IORM $=630$ Vpeak
1.2 Applications
- IGBT/MOSFET gate drive
- Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)
- Industrial Inverter
- AC/Brushless DC motor drives

Functional Diagram


A $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pin 5 and 8.

| LED | $V_{\text {cc-GND }}$ <br> (Turn-ON, <br> +ve going) | $V_{c c}-G N D$ <br> (Turn-OFF, <br> -ve going) | $V_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF | $0-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low |
| ON | $0-11.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0-9.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low |
| ON | $11.0-13.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $9.5-12 \mathrm{~V}$ | Transition |
| ON | $13.5-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $12-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | High |

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## 2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



## 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 | $16 \pm 0.3(0.63)$ |
| Pitch of sprocket holes | $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | $4 \pm 0.1(0.15)$ |
| Distance of compartment | F | $7.5 \pm 0.1(0.295)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | $2 \pm 0.1(0.079)$ |
| Distance of compartment to compartment | $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | $12 \pm 0.1(0.47)$ |

3.3 Quantities Per Reel

| Package Type | LTV-T350 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quantities (pcs) | 1000 |

## 4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {opr }}$ | -40 | +105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Output IC Junction Temperature | TJ | - | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Total Output Supply Voltage | $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}\right)$ | 0 | 35 | V | - |
| Average Forward Input Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ | - | 20 | mA | - |
| Reverse Input Voltage | $V_{\text {R }}$ | - | 5 | V | - |
| Peak Transient Input Current | $\mathrm{IF}_{\text {(TRAN }}$ | - | 1.0 | A | 1 |
| "High" Peak Output Current | ІОН(PEAK) | - | 2.5 | A | 2 |
| "Low" Peak Output Current | lol(PEAK) | - | 2.5 | A | 2 |
| Input Current (Rise/Fall Time) | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}(\mathbb{N})} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{t}}(\mathbb{N})$ | - | 500 | ns | 3 |
| Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {O(PEAK) }}$ | - | 35 | V | - |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | - | 45 | mW | - |
| Output Power Dissipation | Po | - | 250 | mW | - |
| Total Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | - | 295 | mW | - |
| Lead Solder Temperature (10s) | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sol }}$ | - | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |

Note: Ambient temperature $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 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 ( $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) 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) $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 300 \mathrm{pps}$
Note 2: Exponential waveform. Pulse width $\leq 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{f} \leq 15 \mathrm{kHz}$
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 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -40 | 105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 15 | 30 | V |
| Input Current (ON) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FL}(\text { ON })}$ | 7 | 16 | mA |
| Input Voltage (OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {F(OFF) }}$ | -3.6 | 0.8 | V |

### 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 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  | Input Forward Voltage <br> Temperature Coefficient | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} / \Delta \mathrm{T}$ |  | -1.237 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  | Input Reverse Voltage | $B V_{\text {R }}$ | 5 |  |  | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
|  | Input Threshold Current (Low to High) | 1 FLH |  | 2 | 5 | mA | $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{O}>5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{lo}_{0}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 21 |  |
|  | Input Threshold Voltage (High to Low) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ | 0.8 | 1.26 |  | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{l}_{0}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
|  | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | 33 |  | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Output | High Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CHH}}$ |  | 1.8 | 3.0 | mA | Output Open, $I_{F}=7 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  | Low Level Supply Current | $I_{\text {ccl }}$ |  | 2 | 3.0 | mA | Output Open, $V_{F}=-3 \text { to }+0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  | High level output current | Іон | 1.0 | 2.0 |  | A | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-3.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 19 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2.5 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}-\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-6 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  | 2 |
|  | Low level output current | lot | 1.0 | 2.0 |  | A | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}+1.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 20 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2.5 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}+2.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  | 2 |
|  | High level output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{C C} \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-$ <br> 1.1 |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & I_{0}=-100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 17 |  |
|  | Low level output voltage | VoL |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}+} \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 18 |  |
|  | UVLO Threshold | V UvLO+ | 11.0 | 12.7 | 13.5 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 22 |  |
|  |  | Vuvlo- | 9.5 | 11.2 | 12.0 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  | UVLO Hysteresis | UVLOHys |  | 1.5 |  | V |  |  |  |

All Typical values at $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$, unless otherwise specified; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition. (Refer to 4.2)
Note 1: Maximum pulse width $=50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
Note 2: Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

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## 5. SWITCHING SPECIFICATION

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level | $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | 50 | 220 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \mathrm{nF}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { Duty Cycle }=50 \% \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=7 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\text { ground } \end{aligned}$ | 23 |  |
| Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level | tphL | 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\%) | Tr |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Fall Time (90 to 10\%) | Tf |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common mode transient immunity at high level output | \|CMH| | 25 | 35 |  | kV/us | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1500 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |
| Common mode transient immunity at low level output | \|CML| | 25 | 35 |  | kV/ $/$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1500 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |

All Typical values at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$, unless otherwise specified; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating condition. (Refer to 4.2)
Note 1: $\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}$ is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>15 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
Note 2: $\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
Note 3: The difference between tphl and tplu 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 <br> Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | 5000 | - | - | V | $\mathrm{RH} \leq 40-60 \%$, <br> $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~min}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25 \mathrm{C}$, | 1,2 |
| Input-Output Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{-\mathrm{O}}$ | - | $10^{12}$ | - | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 1 |
| Input-Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{-\mathrm{O}}$ | - | 0.90 | - | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 |

All Typical values at $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $6000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMs }}$ for one second (leakage current less than 10 uA ). 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 19 : Іон Test Circuit



Figure 18 : Vol Test Circuit


Figure 20 : lol Test Circuit


Figure 21 : Iflh Test Circuit


Figure 23 : tr, tf, tplh and tphl 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 <br> - Temperature Min ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {smin }}$ ) <br> - Temperature Max ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{Smax}}$ ) <br> - Time (min to max) (ts) | $\begin{gathered} 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 90 \pm 30 \mathrm{sec} \end{gathered}$ |
| Soldering zone <br> - Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) <br> - Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 217^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 60 \sim 100 \mathrm{sec} \end{gathered}$ |
| Peak Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}$ ) | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ramp-up rate | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ max. |
| Ramp-down rate | $3 \sim 6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ |



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One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.
Temperature: $260+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Time: 10 sec .
Preheat temperature: 25 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
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: $380+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Time: 3 sec max.

## 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 <br> clearance distance 7 mm typical |
| "M" | Wide lead spacing package <br> clearance distance 8 mm typical |
| "S" | Surface mounting package <br> clearance distance 8 mm typical |
| "TA" | Pin 1 location at lower right of the tape |

## 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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