

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

LTV-T350-EE 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 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105^{\circ}\text{C}$.

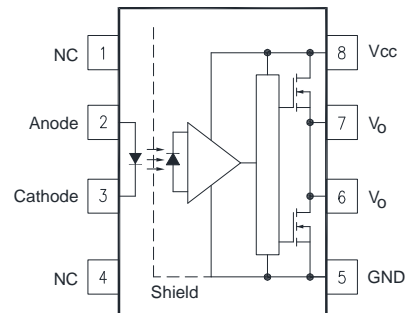
1.1 Features

- 2.5 A maximum peak output current
- 500 ns maximum propagation delay
- 300 ns maximum propagation delay difference
- 35 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



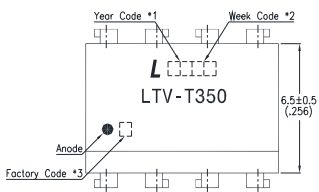
A $0.1\mu\text{F}$ bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pin 5 and 8.

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

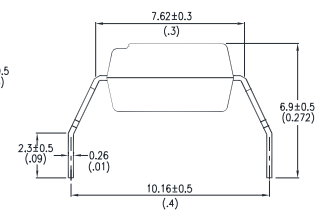
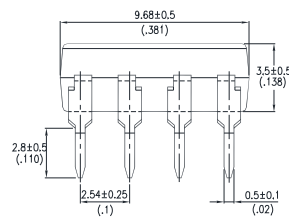
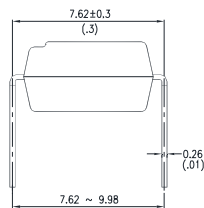
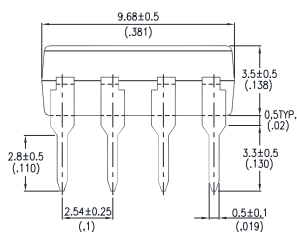
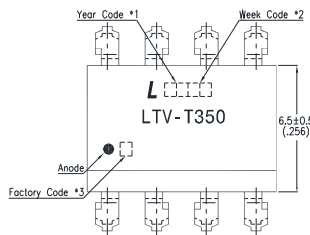
Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

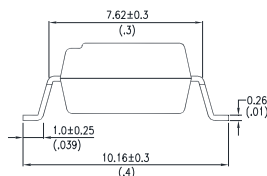
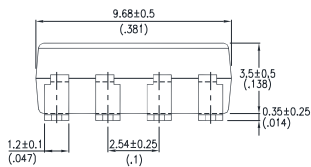
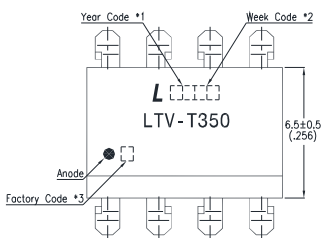
2.1 LTV-T350



2.2 LTV-T350M



2.3 LTV-T350S



Notes :

- *1. Year date code.
- *2. 2-digit work week.
- *3. Factory identification mark

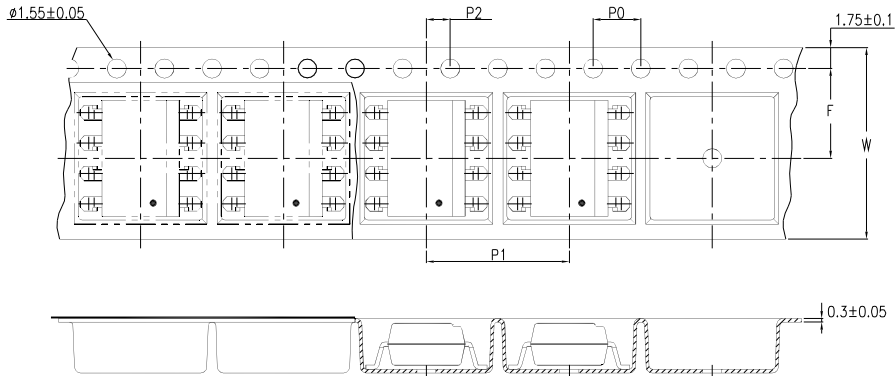
(Y : Thailand).

Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).

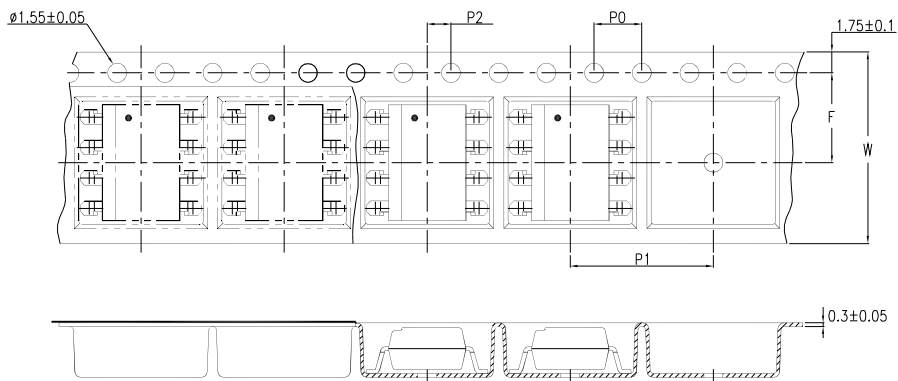
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3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

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

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

4. IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Insulation Characteristics

Isolation characteristics are guaranteed only within the safety maximum ratings which must be ensured by protective circuits in application.

Description	Symbol	Characteristics	Unit
Installation classification per DIN VDE 0110, Table 1 for rated mains voltage $\leq 150 V_{rms}$ for rated mains voltage $\leq 300 V_{rms}$ for rated mains voltage $\leq 450 V_{rms}$		I-IV I-IV I-III	
Climatic Classification		55/115/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/39)		2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	V_{IORM}	630	V_{peak}
Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method b *a $V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	V_{PR}	1181	V_{peak}
Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method a *a $V_{IORM} \times 1.6 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test, $t_m = 10$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	V_{PR}	1008	V_{peak}
Highest Allowable Overvoltage (Transient Overvoltage, $t_{ini} = 60$ sec)	V_{IOTM}	6000	V_{peak}
Safety Limiting Values (Maximum values allowed in the event of a failure)			
Case Temperature	T_S	175	$^{\circ}C$
Input Current *b	$I_{S, INPUT}$	25	mA
Output Power *b	$P_{S, OUTPUT}$	250	mW
Insulation Resistance at T_S , $V_{IO} = 500$ V	R_S	$\geq 10^9$	Ω

*a. Refer to the front of the optocoupler section of the current catalog, under Product Safety Regulations section, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5, for a detailed description.

*b. Ratings apply to all devices except otherwise noted in the Package column.

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

5. Insulation and Safety Related Specifications

Part number	Symbol	LTV-T350	Units	Conditions
Minimum External Air Gap (External Clearance)	L(101)	7.0 8.0*	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air.
Minimum External Tracking (External Creepage)	L(102)	7.0 8.0*	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body.
Minimum Internal Plastic Gap (Internal Clearance)		0.4	mm	Through insulation distance, conductor to conductor, usually the direct distance between the photoemitter and photodetector inside the optocoupler cavity.
Tracking Resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	CTI	300	V	DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303 Part 1
Isolation Group		IIIa		Material Group (DIN VDE 0110, 1/89, Table 1)

*Note : Only with Wide lead option

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

6. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 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

6.2 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	12	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	-3.6	0.8	V

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

6.3 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, $I_F = 7\text{ to }12\text{mA}$		
	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				$V_O = (V_{CC} - 6\text{V})$		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 .

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

7. 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	$R_g = 20\Omega$, $C_g = 10nF$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$, Duty Cycle = 50% $I_F = 7\text{ to }12\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ to }30V$ $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$	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 $	35	50		kV/ μ s	$T_A = 25^\circ C$, $I_F = 10\text{ to }16\text{ mA}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	21	1	
Common mode transient immunity at low level output	$ CML $	35	50		kV/ μ s	$T_A = 25^\circ C$, $V_F = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$		2	

All Typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ C$ 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.

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

8. ISOLATION CHARACTERISTIC

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

All Typical values at T_A = 25°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 10uA). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

9. TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES & TEST CIRCUITS

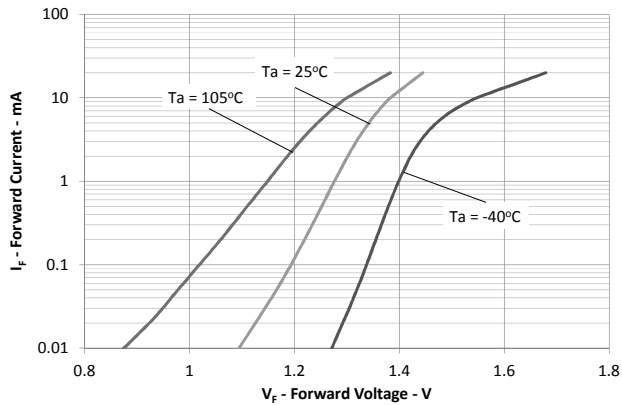


Figure 1: I_F vs. V_F

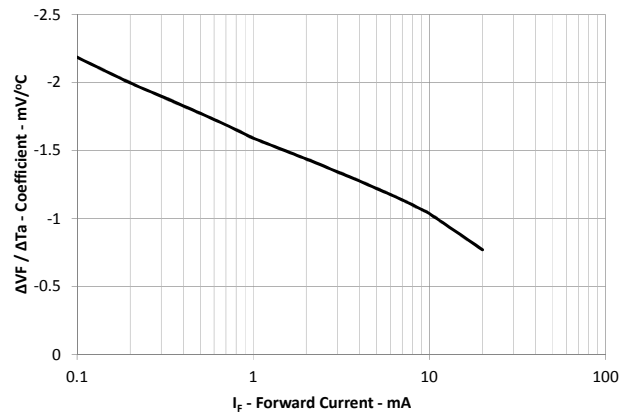


Figure 2: $\Delta V_F / \Delta T_a$ vs. I_F

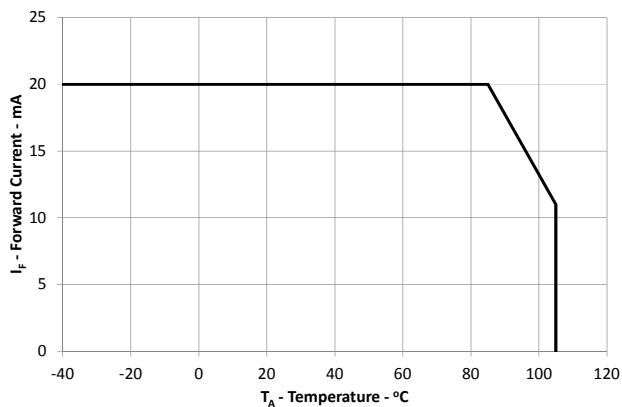


Figure 3: I_F vs. T_a

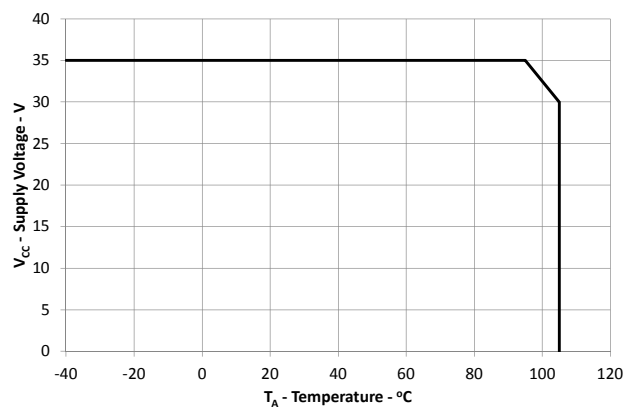


Figure 4: V_{CC} vs. T_a

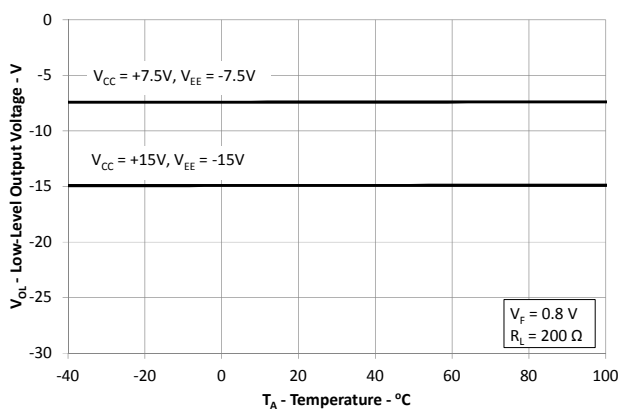


Figure 5: V_{OL} vs. T_a

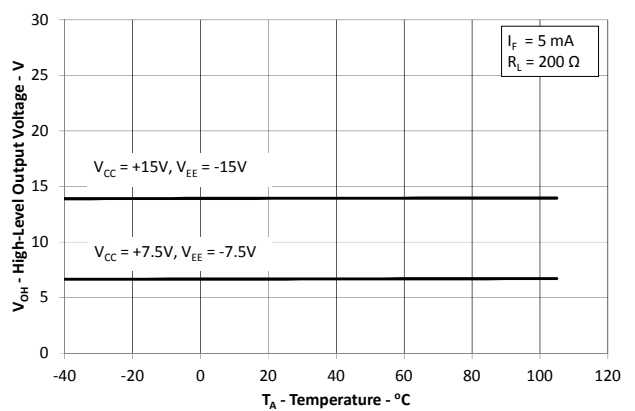


Figure 6: V_{OH} vs. T_a

Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

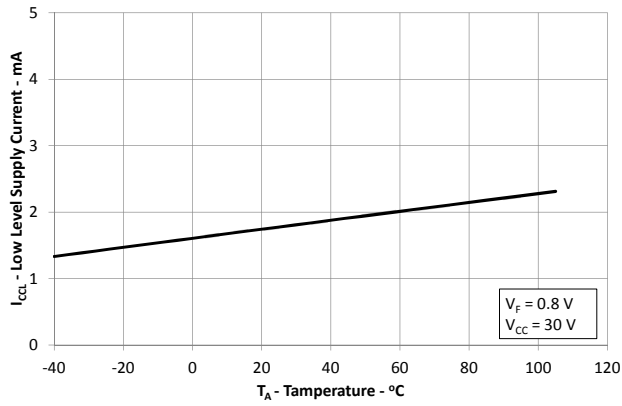


Figure 7: I_{CCL} vs. T_A

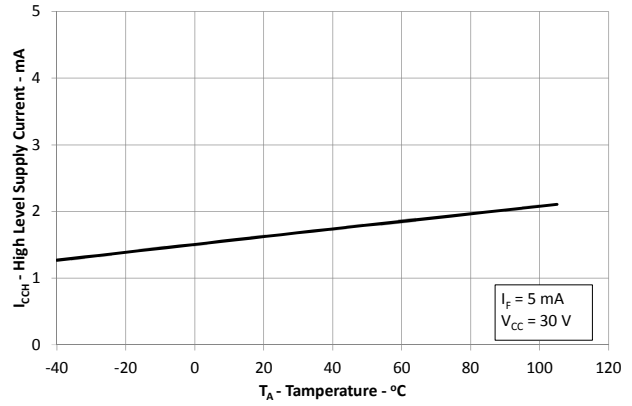


Figure 8: I_{CCH} vs. T_A

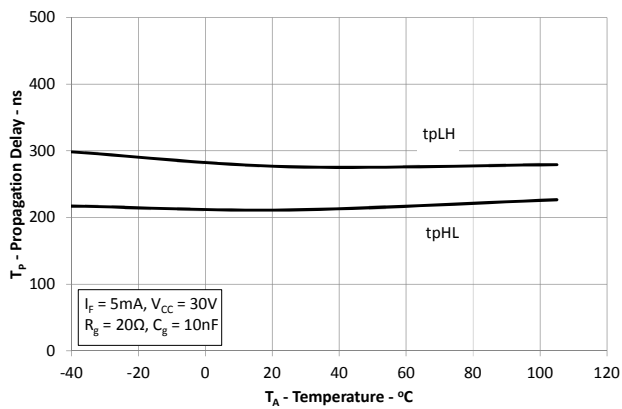


Figure 9: t_{pHL} , t_{pLH} vs. T_A

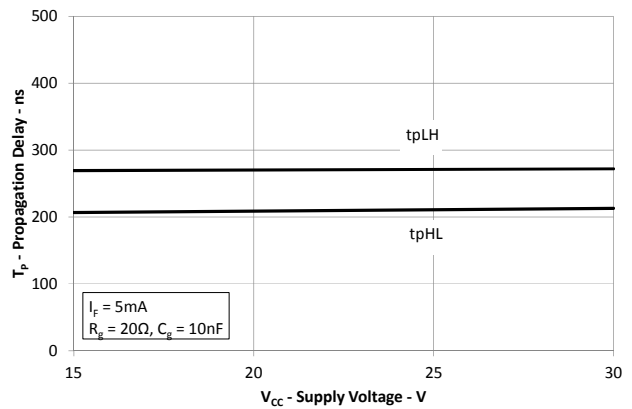


Figure 10: t_{pHL} , t_{pLH} vs. V_{CC}

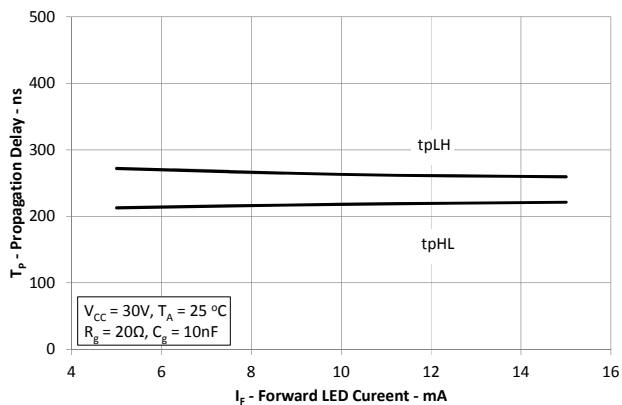


Figure 11: t_{pHL} , t_{pLH} vs. I_F

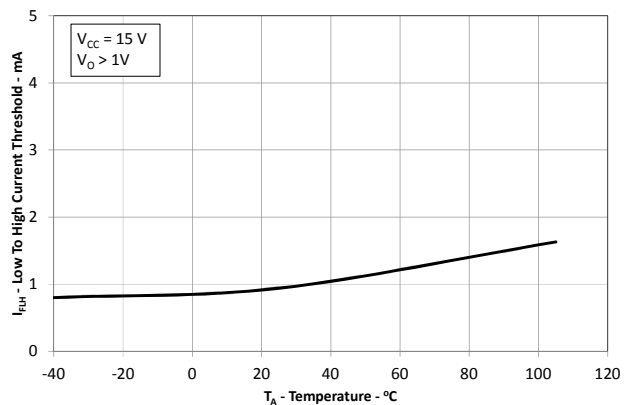


Figure 12: I_{FLH} vs. T_A

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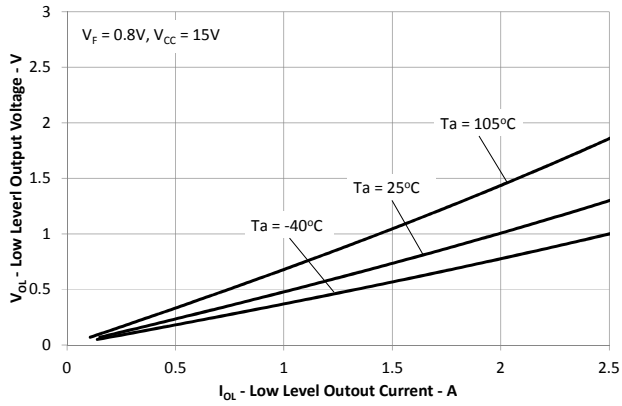


Figure 13: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL}

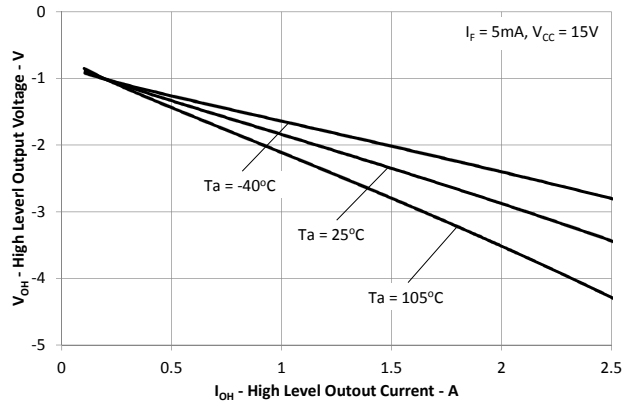


Figure 14: V_{OH} vs. I_{OH}

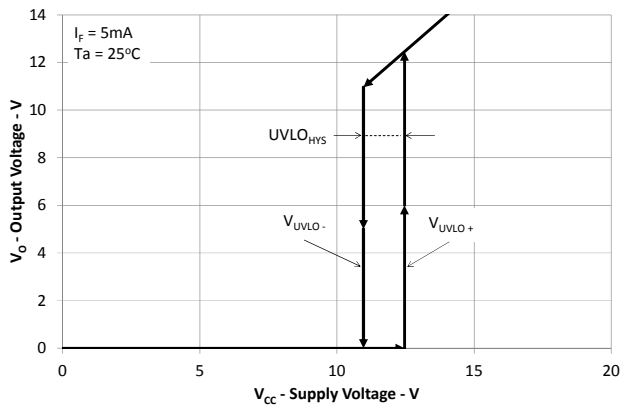


Figure 15: V_O vs. V_{CC}

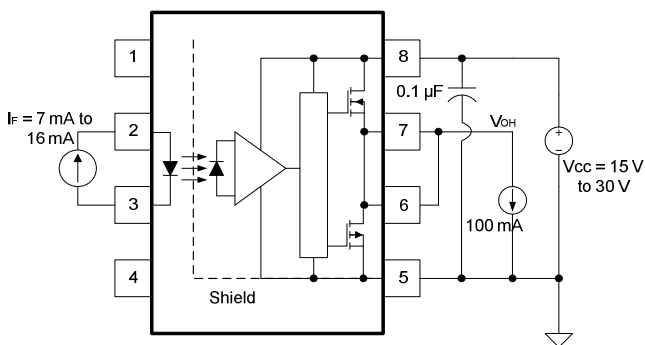


Figure 16 : V_{OH} Test Circuit

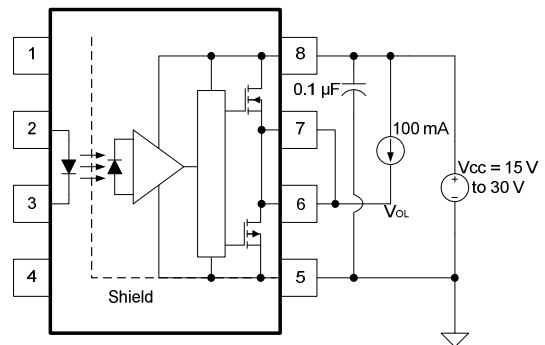


Figure 17 : V_{OL} Test Circuit

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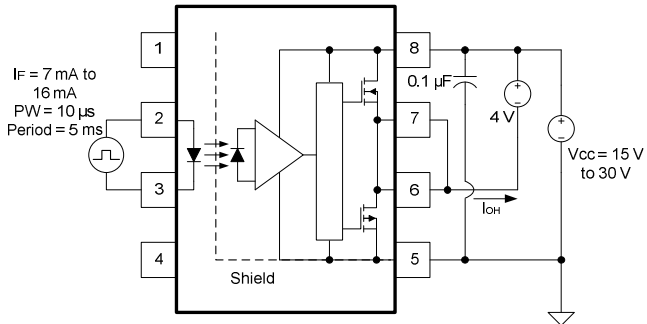


Figure 18 : IOH Test Circuit

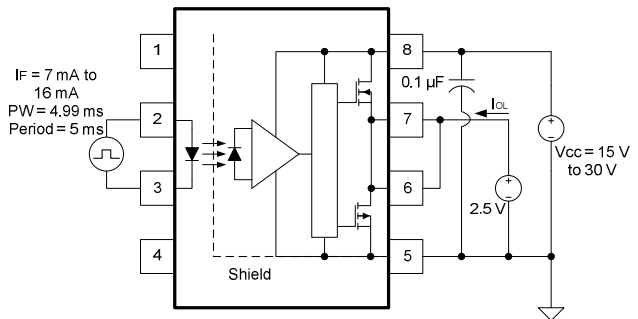


Figure 19 : IOL Test Circuit

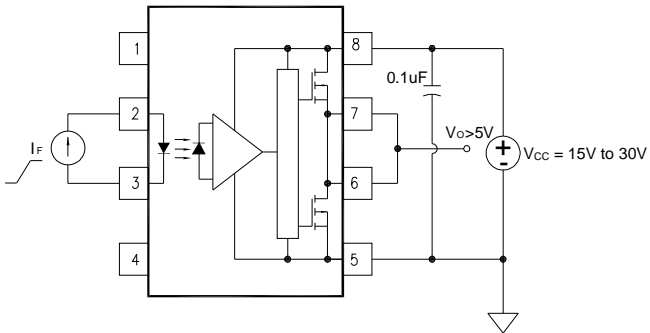


Figure 20 : IFLH Test Circuit

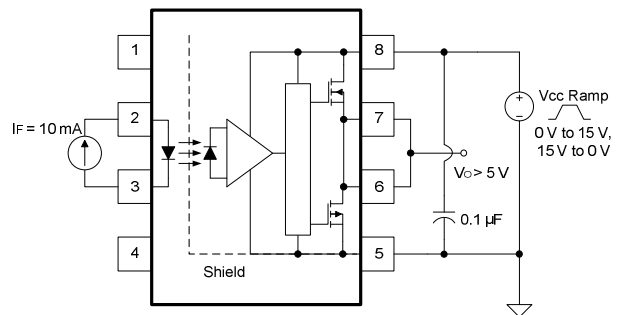


Figure 21 : UVLO Test Circuit

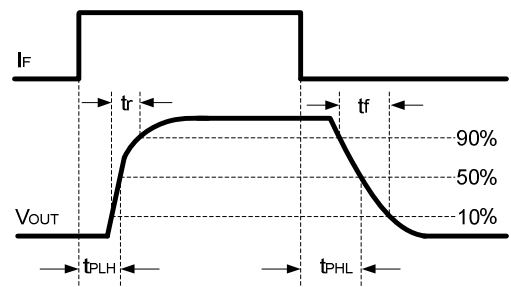
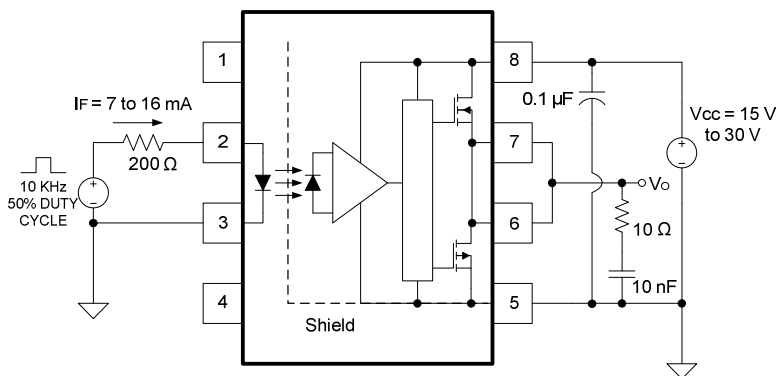


Figure 22 : tr, tf, tPLH and tPHL Test Circuit and Waveforms

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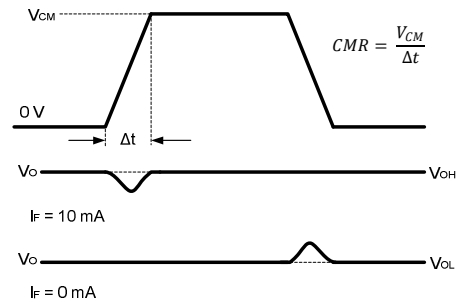
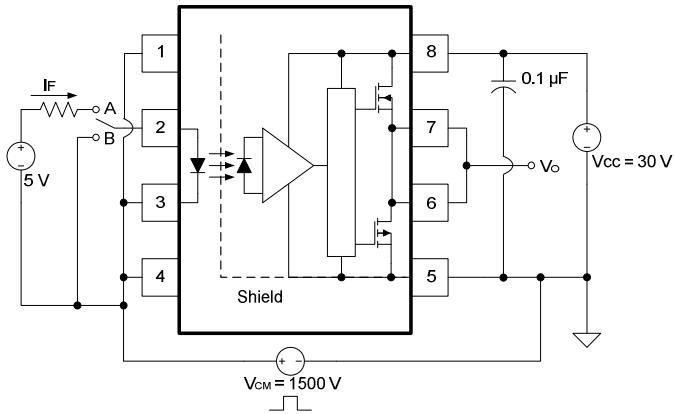


Figure 23 : CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

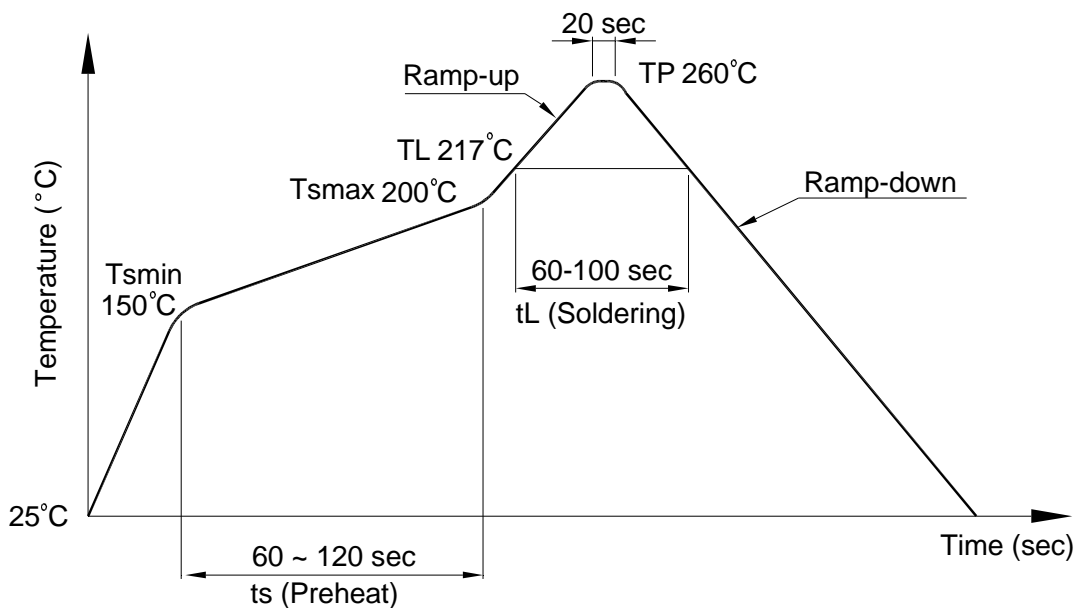
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10. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

10.1 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



Photocouplers LTV-T350-EE series

10.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

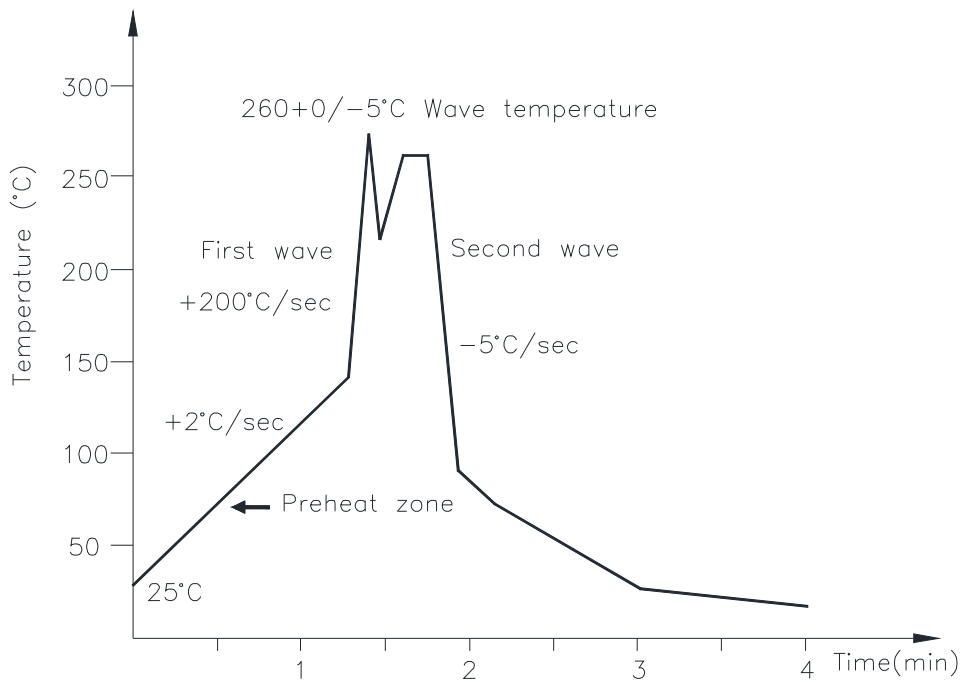
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

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

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to 140°C

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



10.3 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.

**Photocouplers
LTV-T350-EE series**

11. NAMING RULE

Part Number Options	
LTV-T350-EE	
LTV-T350M-EE	
LTV-T350S-EE	
LTV-T350S-TA-EE	
LTV-T350S-TA1-EE	
LTVT350-V-EE	
LTVT350M-V-EE	
LTVT350S-V-EE	
LTVT350STA-V-EE	
LTVT350STA1-V-EE	
Definition of Suffix	Remark
"T350"	LiteOn model name
"EE"	Customized suffix
"No Suffix"	Dual-in-Line package clearance distance 7 mm typical
"M"	Wide lead spacing package clearance distance 8 mm min.
"S"	Surface mounting package clearance distance 8 mm min.
"TA"	Pin 1 location at lower right of the tape
"TA1"	Pin 1 location at upper left of the tape
"V"	VDE approved option

12. 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.