

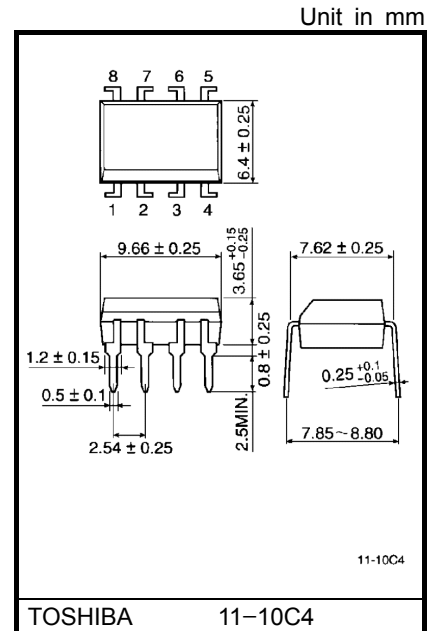
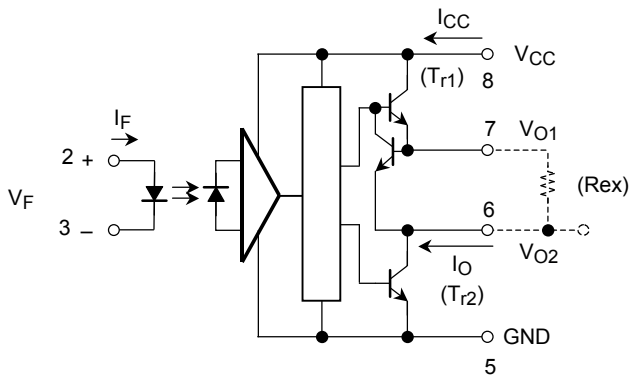
# TLP557

Transistor Inverter  
 Inverter For Air Conditioner  
 Power Transistor Base Drive

The TOSHIBA TLP557 consists of a GaAlAs light emitting diode and an integrated photodetector.  
 This unit is 8-lead DIP package.  
 TLP557 is suitable for base driving circuit of power transistor module up to 20A.  
 External resistor needs to connect between pin 6 and pin 7.  
 This is for constant current driving.

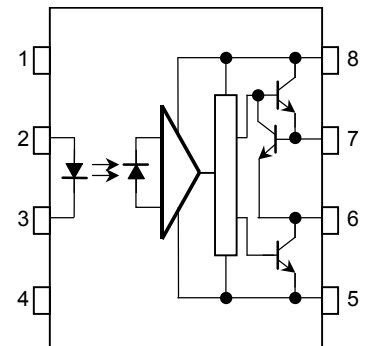
- Input threshold current:  $I_F=5\text{mA}(\text{max.})$
- Guaranteed performance temperature range:  $-30\sim 70^\circ\text{C}$
- Supply voltage:  $16\text{V}(\text{max.})$
- Output current:  $\pm 0.3\text{A}(\text{max.})$
- Switching time ( $t_{pLH} / t_{pHL}$ ):  $5\mu\text{s}(\text{max.})$
- Isolation voltage:  $2500V_{\text{rms}}(\text{min.})$
- UL recognized: UL1577, file No. E67349

## Schematic



TOSHIBA 11-10C4  
 Weight: 0.54g

## Pin Configuration (top view)



- 1 : N.C.
- 2 : Anode
- 3 : Cathode
- 4 : N.C.
- 5 : GND
- 6 :  $V_{O2}(\text{Output})$
- 7 :  $V_{O1}(\text{Rex Terminal})$
- 8 :  $V_{CC}$

## Truth Table

		Tr1	Tr2
		On	Off
Input LED	On	On	Off
	Off	Off	On

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current	$I_F$	25	mA
	Peak transient forward current (Note 1)	$I_{FPT}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Junction temperature	$(T_J)$	125	°C
Detector	Output current (f ≤ 5kHz, Duty ≤ 50%)	$I_O$	+0.32 / -0.32	A
	Peak output current ( $P_W \leq 10\mu s$ , f ≤ 5kHz)	$I_{OP}$	+2 / -0.5	A
	Output voltage	$V_O$	16	V
	Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	16	V
	O <sub>1</sub> terminal to O <sub>2</sub> terminal (pin 7–pin 6) voltage	$V_{1-2}$	1.5	V
	O <sub>2</sub> terminal to O <sub>1</sub> terminal (pin 6–pin 7) voltage	$V_{2-1}$	5	V
	Power dissipation (Note 2)	$P_o$	0.5	W
	Junction temperature	$(T_J)$	125	°C
Total package power dissipation (Note 3)		$P_{OT}$	0.55	W
Operating temperature range		$T_{opr}$	-30~70	°C
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	-55~125	°C
Lead solder temperature (10 s)		$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Isolation voltage (AC, 1 min., R.H. ≤ 60%, Ta=25°C) (Note 4)		$BV_S$	2500	Vrms

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).

(Note 1) Pulse width  $PW \leq 1\mu s$ , 300pps

(Note 2)  $\Delta P_o / ^\circ C = -6.7mW / ^\circ C$  ( $T_a \geq 50^\circ C$ )

(Note 3)  $\Delta P_{OT} / ^\circ C = -7.4mW / ^\circ C$  ( $T_a \geq 50^\circ C$ )

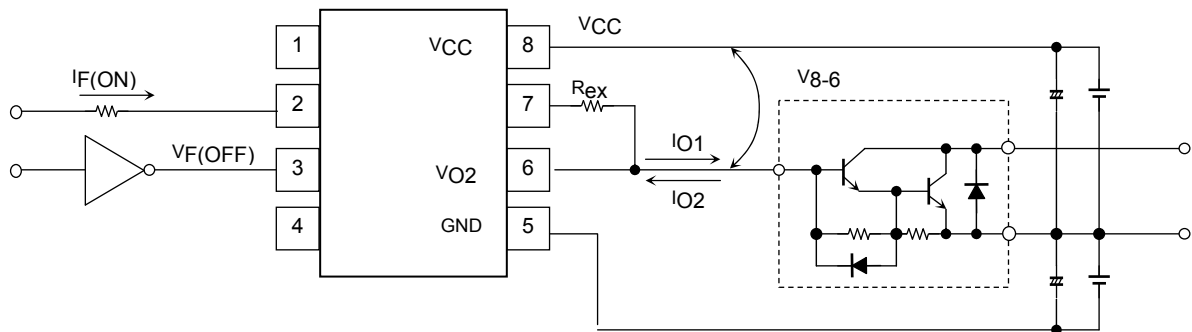
(Note 4) Device considered a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

## Recommended Operating Condition

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input current on	$I_F(ON)$	7	8	20	mA
Input voltage off	$V_F(OFF)$	0	—	0.8	V
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	5	6	13	V
$I_{B1}$ Drive current	$I_{O1}$	—	0.15	0.25	A
$I_{B2}$ Drive current	$I_{O2}$	—	—	0.5	A
External resistance	$R_{ex}$	2.7	4.3	—	$\Omega$
$V_{CC}-V_{O2}$ (pin 8–pin 6) ON voltage	$V_{8-6}$	2.3	3 ( $I_{O1} = 0.15A$ )	2.5 ( $I_{O1} = 0.25A$ )	V
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-30	25	70	$^{\circ}C$

Note: Recommended operating conditions are given as a design guideline to obtain expected performance of the device. Additionally, each item is an independent guideline respectively. In developing designs using this product, please confirm specified characteristics shown in this document.

( $R_{ex}$  is for constant current driving)



## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = -30~70°C , unless otherwise specified)

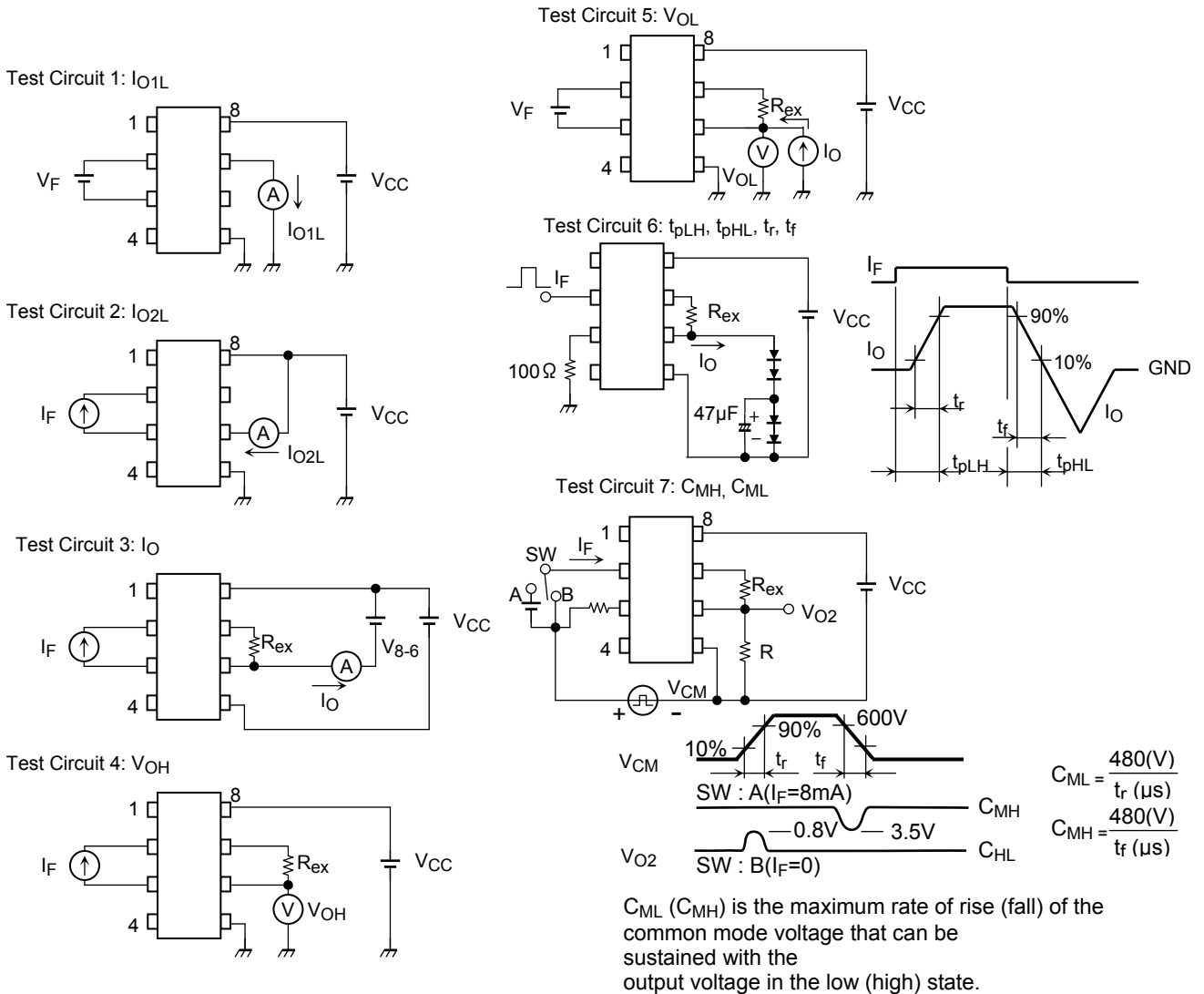
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit	
Input forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA , Ta = 25°C	—	1.55	1.7	V		
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage	ΔV <sub>F</sub> / ΔTa	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	—	-2.0	—	mV / °C		
Input reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V, Ta = 25°C	—	—	10	μA		
Input capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V = 0 , f = 1MHz , Ta = 25°C	—	—	250	pF		
O <sub>1</sub> Output leakage current	I <sub>O1L</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V, V <sub>O1</sub> = 0, V <sub>F</sub> = 0.8V	—	0.01	200	μA	1	
O <sub>2</sub> Output leakage current	I <sub>O2L</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V, V <sub>O2</sub> = 16V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	—	0.2	200	μA	2	
O <sub>1</sub> Output current	I <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>8-6</sub> = 2.3V R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, Ta = 25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V	0.22	0.27	0.32	A	3
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V	0.22	0.27	0.32		
O <sub>2</sub> High level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	3.5	5.5	—	V	4	
O <sub>2</sub> Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> = 0.8V, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>O</sub> = 0.25A, Ta = 25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V	—	0.2	0.4	V	5
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V	—	0.2	0.4		
		V <sub>F</sub> = 0.8V, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>O</sub> = 0.5A (*1) Ta = 25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V	—	0.4	—	V	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V	—	0.4	—		
High level supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω, Ta = 25°C	—	3.8	10	mA		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω	—	—	13			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω	—	5.2	17			
Low level supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω, Ta = 25°C	—	11	17	mA		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω	—	—	22			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω	—	13	25			
“Output L→H” threshold input current	I <sub>FLH</sub>	R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>O</sub> = 0.25A V <sub>O2</sub> > 3V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V	—	2.5	5	mA	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V	—	—	5		
“Output H→L” threshold input current	V <sub>FHL</sub>	R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω I <sub>O</sub> = 0.25A V <sub>O2</sub> < 0.4V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V	0.8	—	—	V	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 16V	0.8	—	—		
Input current hysteresis	I <sub>HYS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6V, R <sub>ex</sub> = 2.7Ω, Ta = 25°C	—	0.05	—	mA		
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		5	—	16	V		
Capacitance (input-output)	C <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 0, f = 1MHz, Ta = 25°C	—	1.0	2.0	pF		
Resistance (input-output)	R <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 500V, Ta = 25°C, R.H. ≤ 60%	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup>	—	Ω		

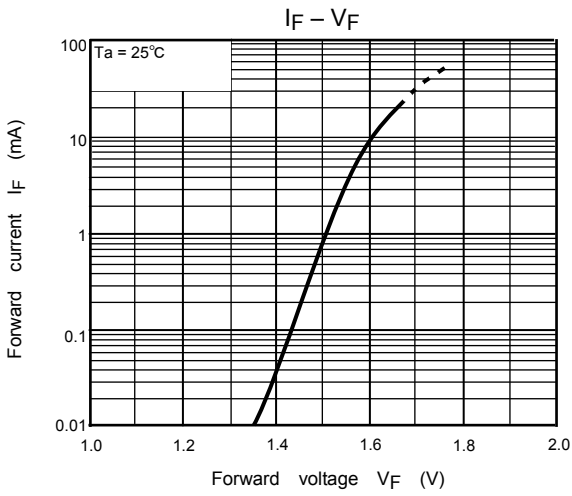
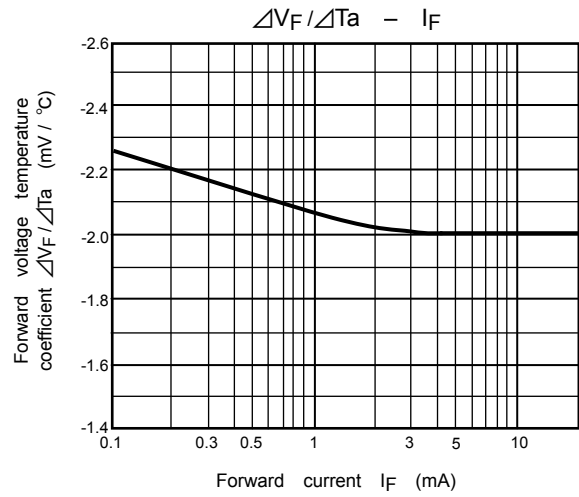
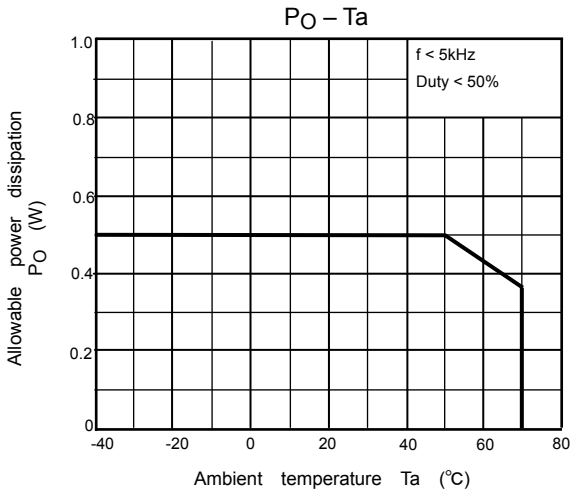
\* All typical values are at Ta = 25°C (\*1): Duration of I<sub>O</sub> time ≤ 100μs

**Switching Characteristics (Ta = -30~70°C unless otherwise specified)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Propagation delay time, L→H	tpLH	VCC = 6V, IF = 8mA Rex = 2.7Ω f = 5kHz, Duty = 10%	—	1	5	μs	6
Propagation delay time, H→L	tpHL		—	1	5	μs	
Output rise time	tr		—	0.05	—	μs	
Output fall time	tf		—	0.05	—	μs	
Common mode transient immunity at high level output	CMH	VCM = 600V, IF = 8mA VCC = 6V, Rex = 270Ω R = 1kΩ, Ta = 25°C	-2000	—	—	V / μs	7
Common mode transient immunity at low level output	CML	VCM = 600V, IF = 0mA VCC = 6V, Rex = 270Ω R = 1kΩ, Ta = 25°C	2000	—	—	V / μs	7

\* All typical values are at Ta = 25°C.





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