



ORIENT

Photo coupler

Product Data Sheet

Part Number: OR-152

Customer: _____

Date: _____

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Preliminary

This datasheet is a preliminary design specification, and the formal specifications are subject to the recognition letter with jointly signed

1. Features

- (1) Rail-to-rail output voltage
- (2) Output peak current: ± 2.5 A (max)
- (3) Supply current: 3 mA (max)
- (4) Supply voltage: 10 to 30 V
- (5) Threshold input current: 7.5 mA(max)
- (6) Propagation delay time: $t_{PLH} = 170$ ns (max) , $t_{PHL} = 190$ ns (max)
- (7) Common-mode transient immunity: ± 20 kV/ μ s (min)
- (8) Isolation voltage: 3750 Vrms (min)
- (9) Available in Stretched SOP5 package
- (10) Industrial temperature range: -40° C to 100° C
- (11) Safety approval
 - UL approved(No.E323844)
 - VDE approved(No.40029733)
 - CQC approved (No.CQC22001345200)
- (12) In compliance with RoHS, REACH standard
- (13) MSL Level 1



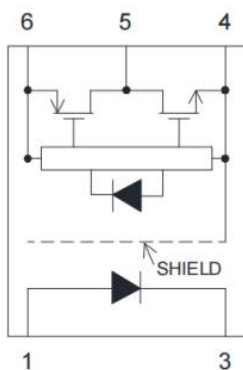
2. Description

The OR-152 is a photocoupler in a SOP5 package that consists of a GaAlAs infrared light-emitting diode(LED) optically coupled to an integrated high-gain, high-speed photodetector IC chip.

3. Application Range

- (1) Plasma Display Panels (PDPs)
- (2) Transistor Inverters
- (3) MOSFET Gate Drivers
- (4) IGBT Gate Drivers

4. Functional Diagram



Truth Table			
LED	High side	Low side	V _O
OFF	OFF	ON	Low
ON	ON	OFF	High

- 1: Anode
 3: Cathode
 4: GND
 5: V_O(Output)
 6: V_{CC}

Note: A 0.1- μ F bypass capacitor must be connected between pin 6 and pin 4

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)*1

Parameter		Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
Input	Average Forward Input Current	I_F	20	mA
	Peak transient input forward current	I_{FPT}	1	A
	Reverse Input Voltage	V_R	5	V
	Input power dissipation	P_D	40	mW
Output	“High” Peak Output Current	$I_{OH(PEAK)}$	2.5	A
	“Low” Peak Output Current	$I_{OL(PEAK)}$	2.5	A
	Output Collector Power Dissipation	P_O	260	mW
Supply Voltage		$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	35	V
Output Voltage		$V_{O(PEAK)}$	V_{CC}	V
Insulation Voltage		V_{iso}	3750	Vrms
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-40 ~ + 100	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55 ~ + 125	
*2 Soldering Temperature		T_{sol}	260	

*1. Room temperature = 25 °C. Exceeding the maximum absolute rating can permanently damage the device. Working long hours at the maximum absolute rating can affect reliability.

*2. soldering time is 10 seconds.

6. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40	100	°C
Supplier Voltage	V_{CC}	10	30	V
Input Current (ON)	$I_{F(ON)}$	10	16	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	0	0.8	V

7. Electrical Optical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, all typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = \text{Ground}$; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating conditions ($T_A = -40$ to 100°C , $I_{F(\text{ON})} = 10$ to 16 mA , $V_{F(\text{OFF})} = 0$ to 0.8 V , $V_{EE} = \text{Ground}$, $V_{CC} = 10$ to 30 V).

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Input Forward Voltage	V_F	1.2	1.4	1.8	V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$	—	-1.7	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	B_{VR}	5	—	—	V	$I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	—	70	—	pF	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_F = 0\text{ V}$
Peak high-level output current	I_{OPH}	—	-2.7	-1.0	A	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{6-5} = 4\text{ V}$
		—	-3.3	-2.0		$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{6-5} \leq 10\text{ V}$
Peak low-level output current	I_{OPL}	1.0	2.1	—	A	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{5-4} = 2\text{ V}$
		2.0	3.3	—		$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{5-4} \leq 10\text{ V}$
High Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{CC}-0.3$	$V_{CC}-0.1$	—	V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_O = -100\text{ mA}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	—	0.1	0.3	V	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_O = 100\text{ mA}$
High Level Supply Current	I_{CCH}	—	1.8	3.0	mA	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10$ to 30 V , $V_O = \text{Open}$
Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}	—	2.1	3.0	mA	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 10$ to 30 V , $V_O = \text{Open}$
Threshold Input Current Low to High	I_{FLH}	—	2.3	7.5	mA	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_O > 1\text{ V}$
Threshold Input Voltage High to Low	V_{FHL}	0.8	—	—	V	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_O < 1\text{ V}$
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	10	—	30	V	—
U_{VLO} threshold voltage	V_{UVLO+}	7.5	7.8	9.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_O > 2.5\text{ V}$
	V_{UVLO-}	6.5	6.8	9.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_O < 2.5\text{ V}$
U_{VLO} hysteresis	$UVLO_{HYS}$	—	1.0	—	V	—

1. All typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.

2. Maximum pulse width = $10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, maximum duty cycle = 0.2%. This value is intended to allow for component tolerances for designs with IO peak minimum = 0.5 A. See Applications section for additional details on limiting IOH peak.

3. Maximum pulse width = $50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, maximum duty cycle = 0.5%.

4. In this test, V_{OH} is measured with a dc load current. When driving capacitive loads V_{OH} will approach V_{CC} as I_{OH} approaches zero amps.

5. Maximum pulse width = 1 ms , maximum duty cycle = 20%.

8. Switching Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, all typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = \text{Ground}$; all minimum and maximum specifications are at recommended operating conditions ($T_A = -40$ to 100°C , $I_{F(\text{ON})} = 10$ to 16 mA , $V_{F(\text{OFF})} = 0$ to 0.8 V , $V_{EE} = \text{Ground}$, $V_{CC} = 10$ to 30 V).

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	t_{PLH}	50	120	170	ns	$R_g = 20\Omega$, $C_g = 10\text{nF}$, $f = 125\text{ kHz}$, Duty Cycle = 50% $I_F = 10$ to 16 mA , $V_{CC} = 10$ to 30 V
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	t_{PHL}	50	130	190		
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD	—	15	50		
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	PDD	-85	—	85		
Rise Time	T_r	—	35	—		
Fall Time	T_f	—	35	—		
Output High Level Common Mode Transient Immunity	$ CM_H $	20	25	—	kV/ μs	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10$ to 16 mA , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$
Output Low Level Common Mode Transient Immunity	$ CM_L $	20	25	—	kV/ μs	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CM} = 1500\text{ V}$, $V_F = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$

1. All typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.
2. Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) is defined as $|t_{\text{PHL}} - t_{\text{PLH}}|$ for any given device.
3. The difference between t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} between any two parts under the same test condition.
4. Common mode transient immunity in the high state is the maximum tolerable dV_{CM}/dt of the common mode pulse, V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in the high state (i.e., $V_O > 15.0\text{ V}$).
5. Common mode transient immunity in a low state is the maximum tolerable dV_{CM}/dt of the common mode pulse, V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in a low state (i.e., $V_O < 1.0\text{ V}$).

9. Order Information

Part Number

OR-152-W-Y-Z

Note

W = Tape and reel option. (TP or TP1).

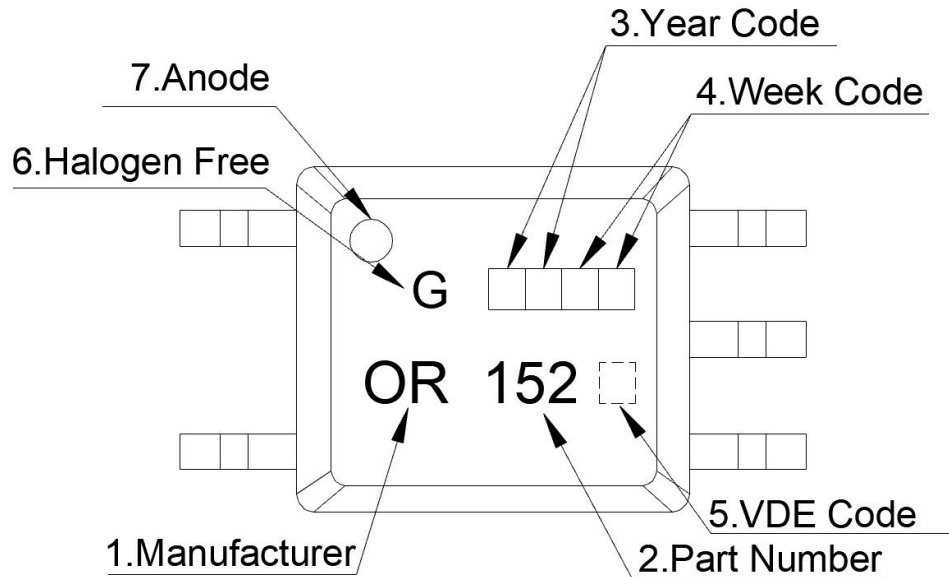
Y = 'V' code for VDE safety (This options is not necessary).

Z = 'G' code for Halogen free.

* VDE Code can be selected.

Option	Description	Packing quantity
S(TP)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TP tape & reel option	3000 units per reel
S(TP1)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TP1 tape & reel option	3000 units per reel

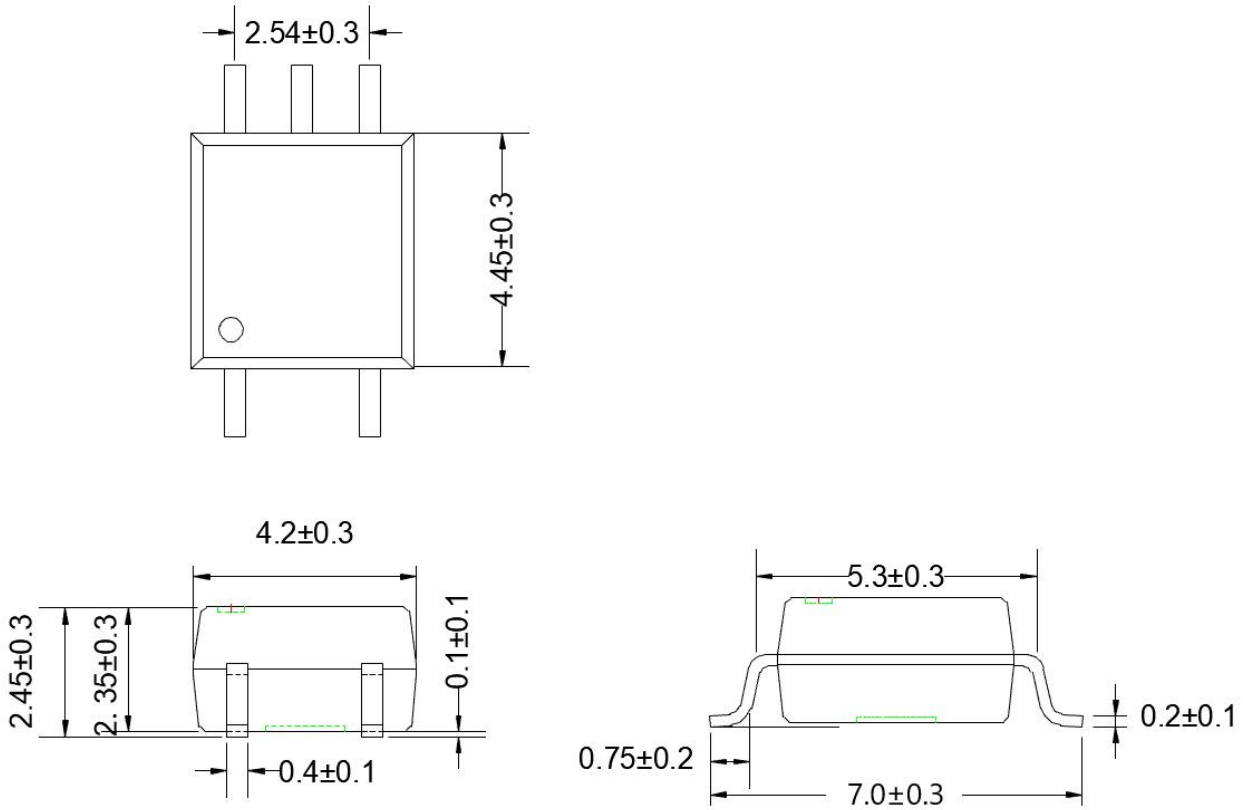
10. Naming Rule



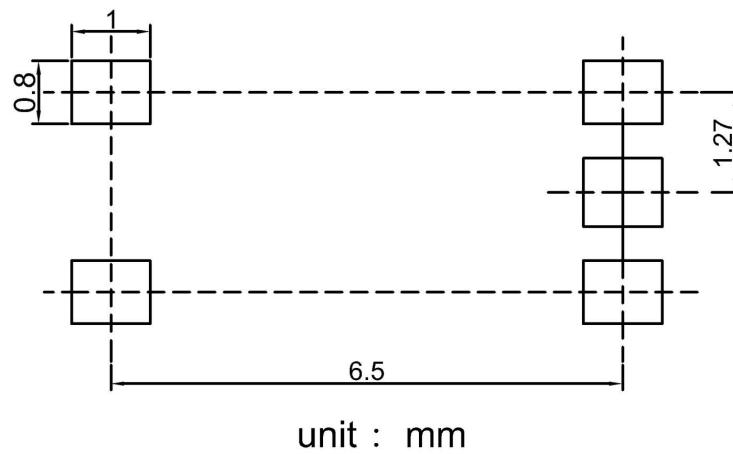
1. Manufacturer : ORIENT.
2. Part Number : 152.
3. Year Code : '21' means '2021' and so on.
4. Week Code : 01 means the first week, 02 means the second week and so on.
5. VDE Code . (Optional)
6. Halogen free code.
7. Anode.

* VDE Mark can be selected.

11. Outer Dimension

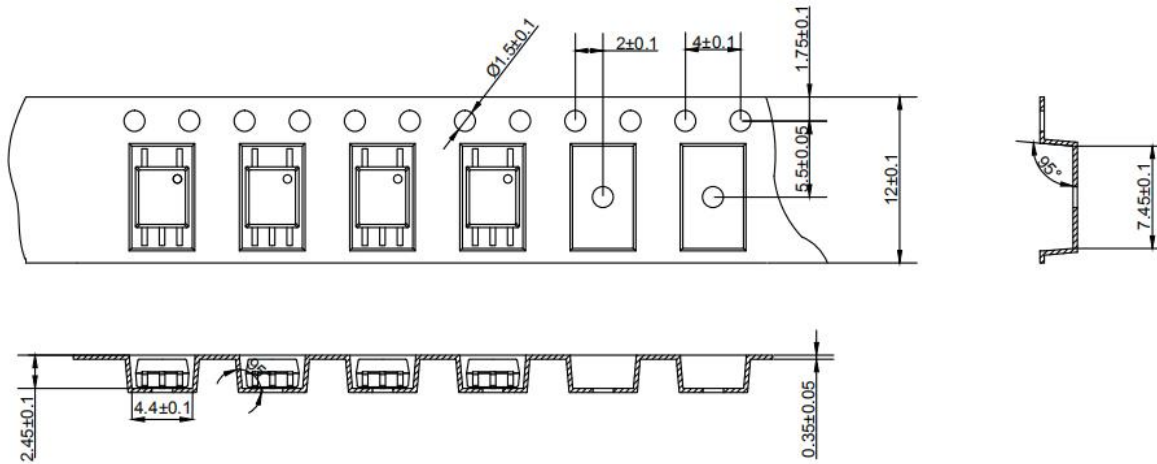


12. Recommended Foot Print Patterns (Mount Pad)

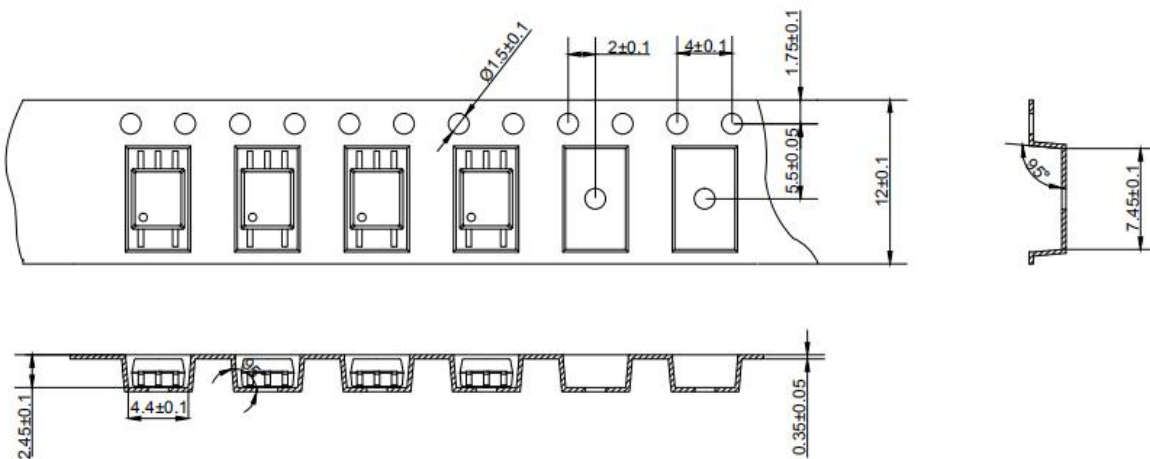


13. Taping Dimensions

(1) OR-152-TP



(2) OR-152-TP1



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm(inch)
Tape wide	W	12 ± 0.3 (0.472)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P0	4 ± 0.1 (0.157)
Distance of compartment	F	5.5 ± 0.1 (0.217)
	P2	2 ± 0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P1	8 ± 0.1 (0.315)

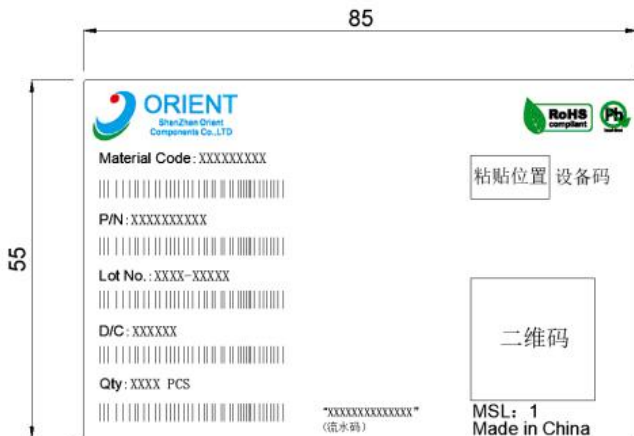
Encapsulation type	TP/TP1
amount (pcs)	3000

14. Package Dimensions

(1) package dimension

Packing Information	
Packing type	Reel type
Tape Width	12mm
Qty per Reel	3,000pcs
Small box (inner) Dimension	345*345*45mm
Large box (Outer) Dimension	480x360x360mm
Max qty per small box	6,000pcs
Max qty per large box	60,000pcs

(2) Packing Label Sample



Note:

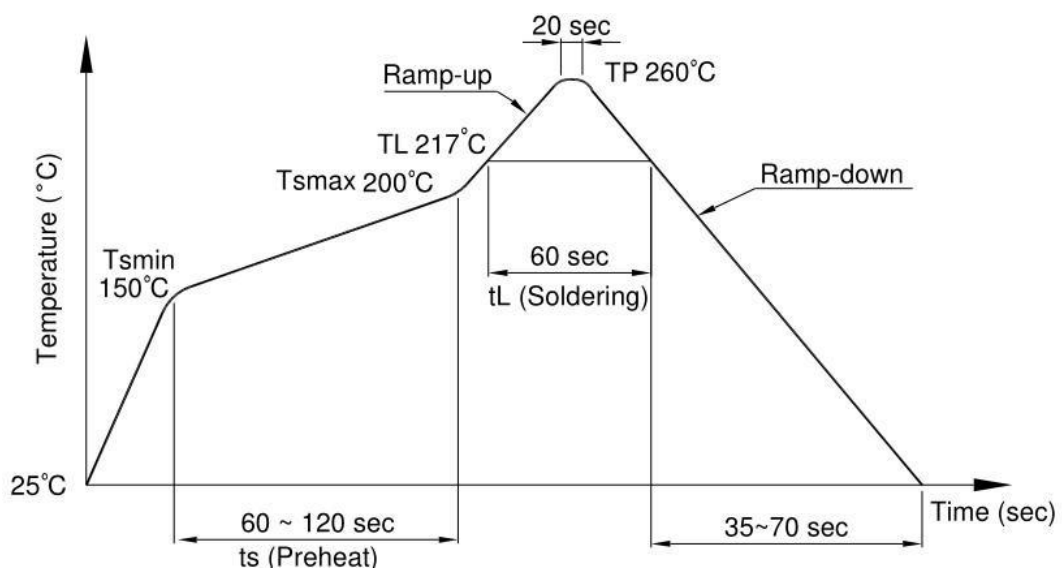
1. Material Code :Product ID.
2. P/N :Contents with "Order Information" in the specification.
3. Lot No. :Product data.
4. D/C :Product weeks.
5. Quantity :Packaging quantity.

15. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

(1).IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020 compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

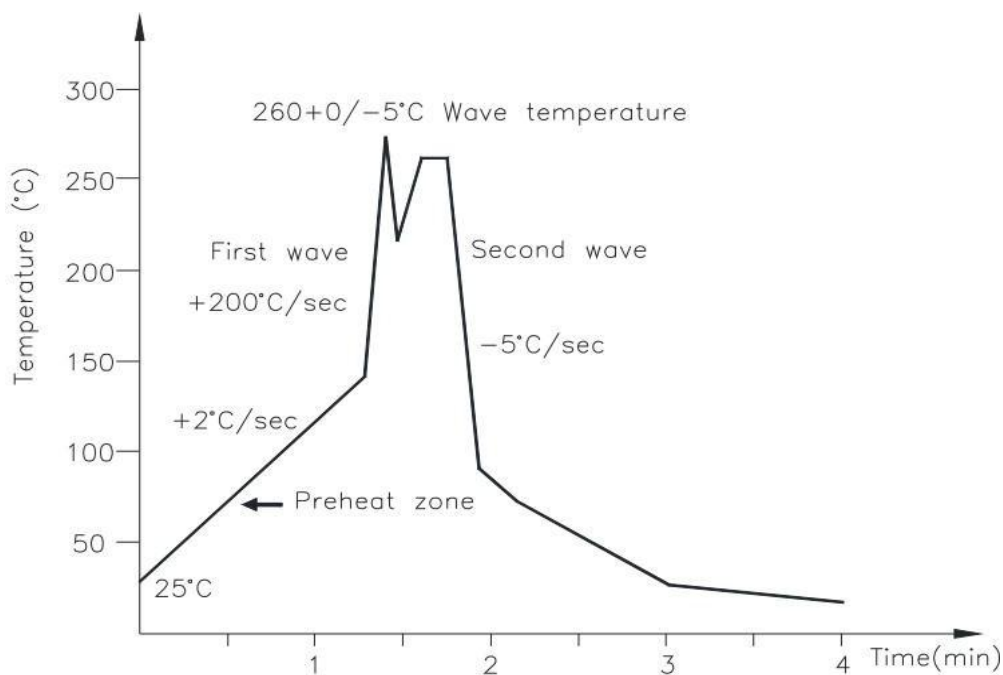
Profile item	Conditions
Preheat - Temperature Min (T Smin) - Temperature Max (T Smax) - Time (min to max) (ts)	150°C 200°C 90±30 sec
Soldering zone - Temperature (TL) - Time (t L)	217°C 60 sec
Peak Temperature	260°C
Peak Temperature time	20 sec
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate from peak temperature	3~6°C / sec
Reflow times	≤3



(2) .Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature	260+0/-5°C
Time	10 sec
Preheat temperature	5 to 140°C
Preheat time	30 to 80 sec



(3).Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max

16. Characteristics Curves & Test Circuits

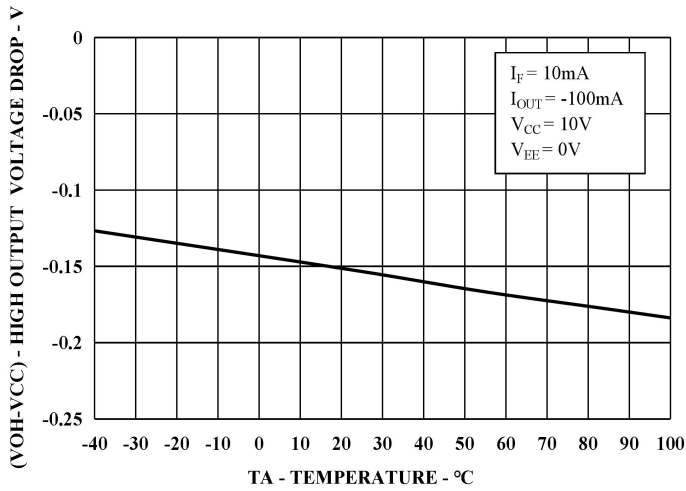


Figure 1: V_{OH} vs. Temperature

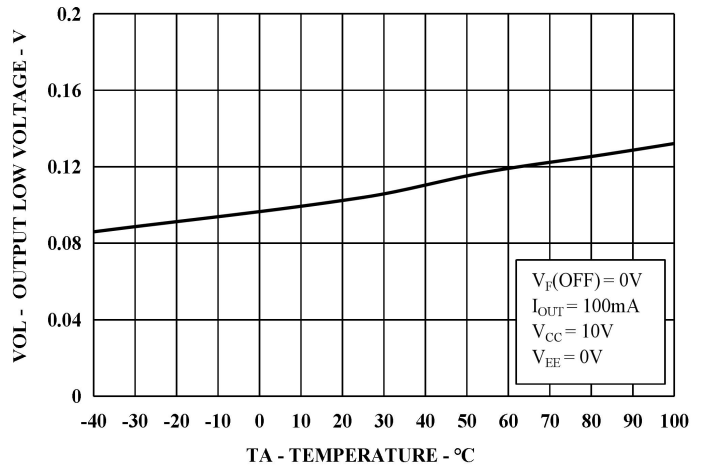


Figure 2: V_{OL} vs. Temperature

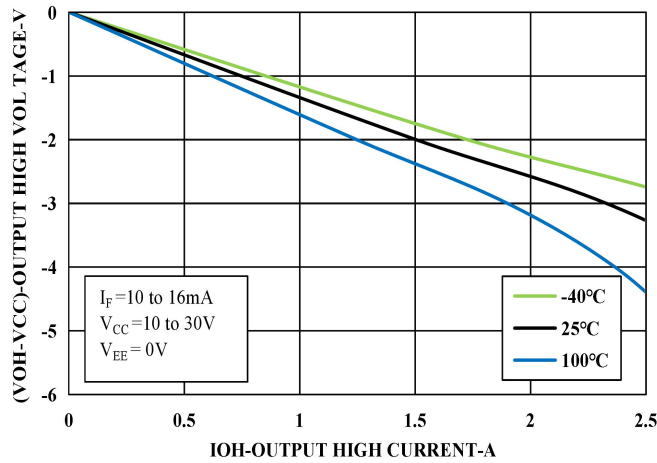


Figure 3: V_{OH} vs. I_{OH}

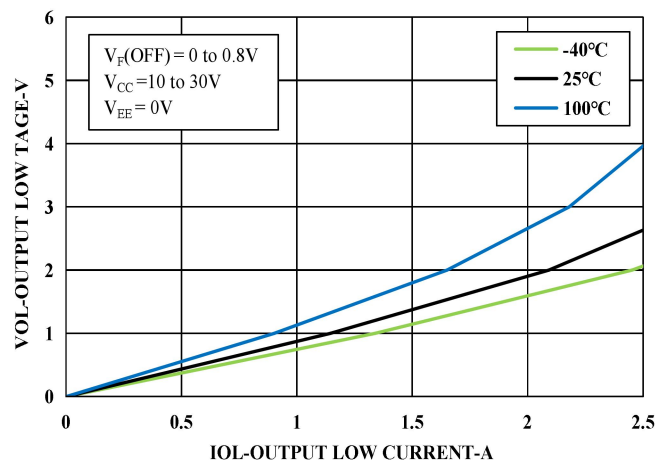


Figure 4: V_{OL} vs. I_{OL}

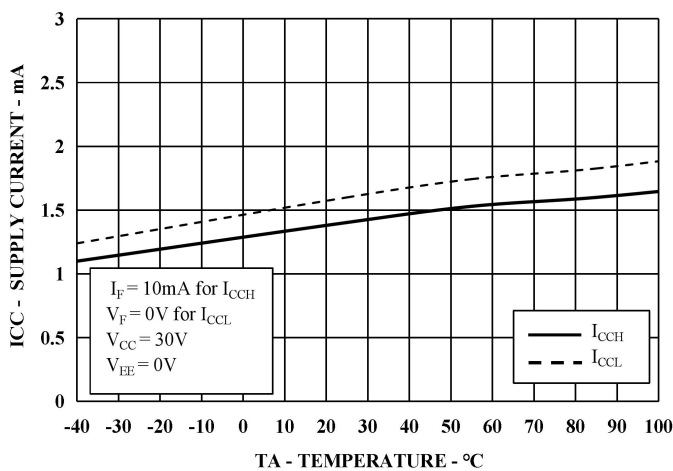


Figure 5: I_{CC} vs. Temperature

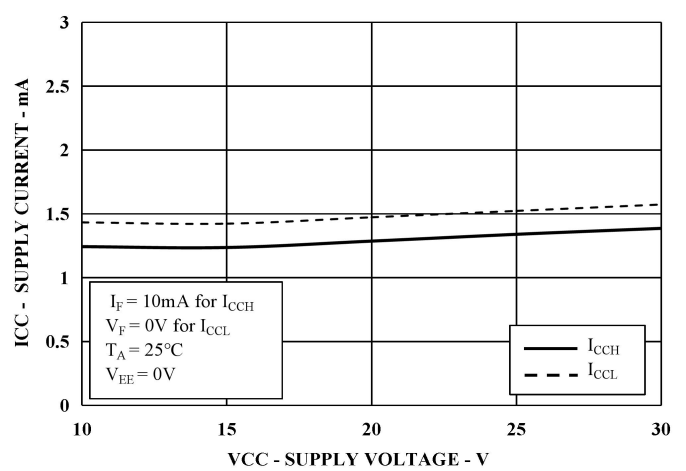


Figure 6: I_{CC} vs. V_{CC}

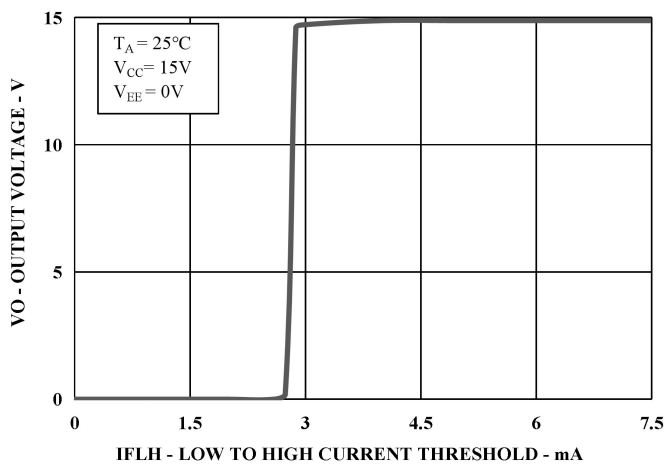


Figure 7: Transfer Characteristics

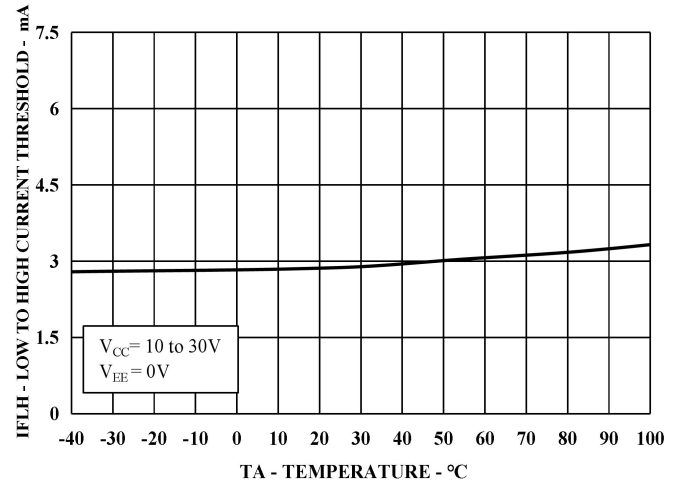


Figure 8: IFLH vs. Temperature

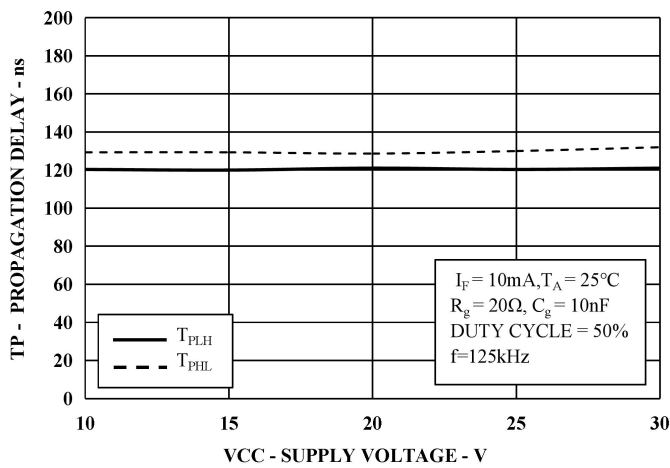


Figure 9: Propagation Delay vs. VCC

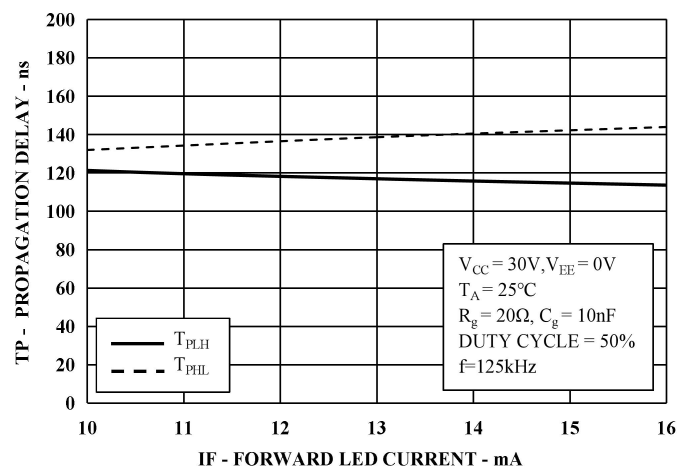


Figure 10: Propagation Delay vs. IF

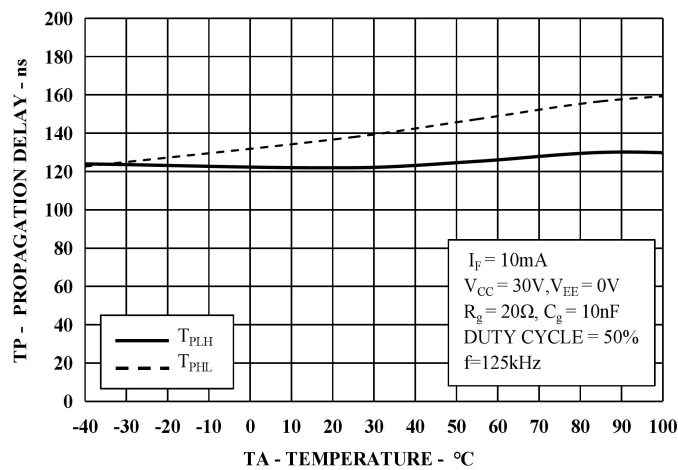


Figure 11: Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

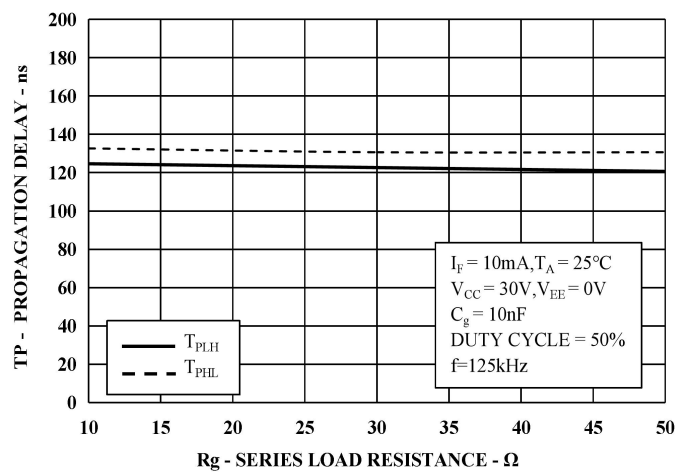


Figure 12: Propagation Delay vs. Rg

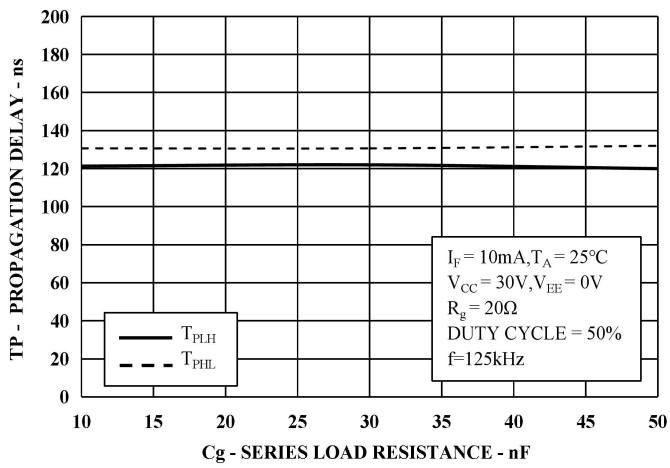


Figure 13: Propagation Delay vs. Cg

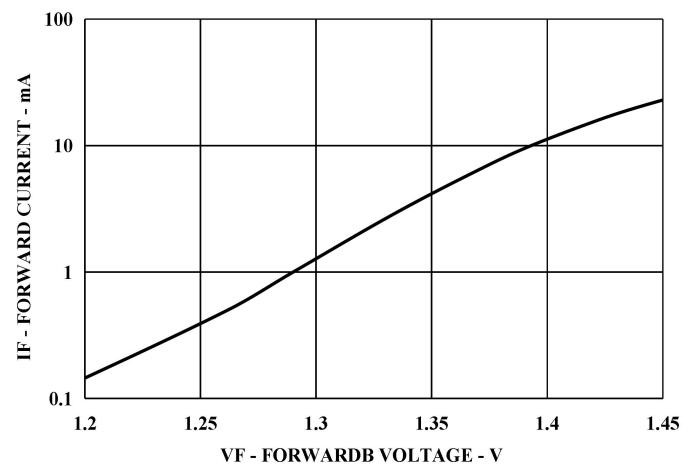


Figure 14: Input Current vs Forward Voltage

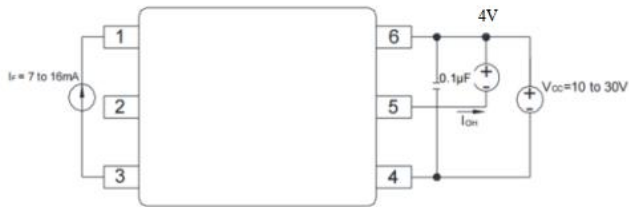


Figure 15: IOH Test Circuit

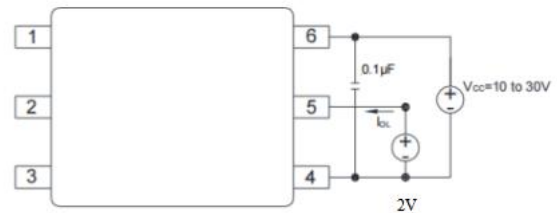


Figure 16: IOL Test Circuit

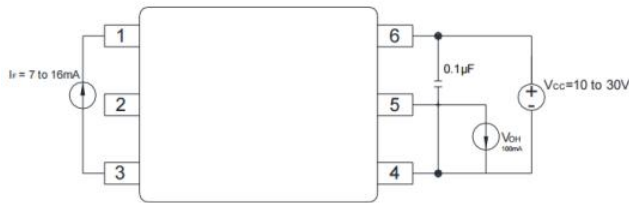


Figure 17: VOH Test Circuit

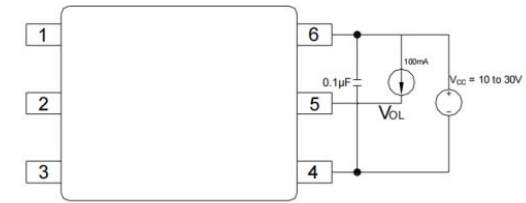


Figure 18: VOL Test Circuit

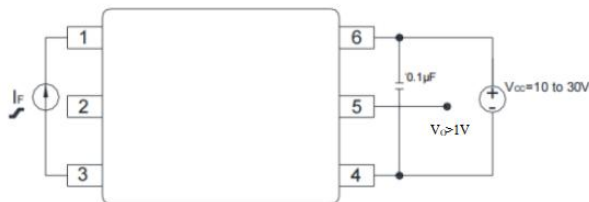


Figure 19: IFLH Test Circuit



Figure 20: UVLO Test Circuit

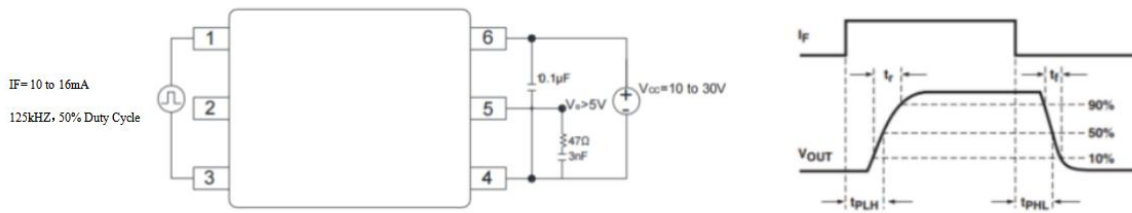


Figure 21: tPLH, tPHL, tr, and tf Test Circuit Waveforms

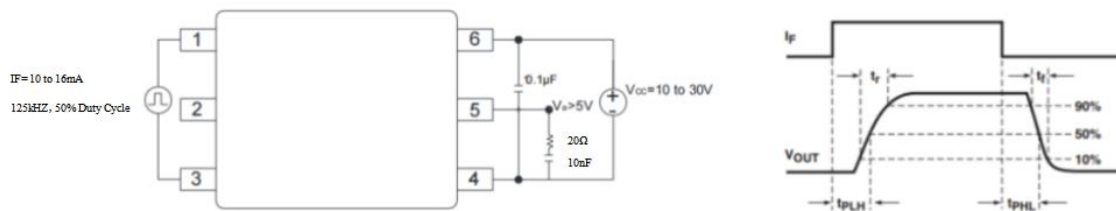


Figure 22: CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

17. Notes

17.1 Orient is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and Orient reserves the right to make changes without further notices.

17.2 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 application and instrumentation.

17.3 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.

17.4 When requiring a device for any “specific” application, please contact our sales in advice.

17.5 If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.

17.6 The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.