ORIENT

Photo coupler

Product Data Sheet

Part Number: OR-155E(B)

Customer: _____

Date: _____

SHENZHEN ORIENT COMPONENTS CO ., LTD

Block A 3rd Floor No.4 Building,Tian'an Cyber Park,Huangge Rd,LongGang Dist,Shenzhen,GD

TEL：0755-29681816
FAX：0755-29681200
www.orient-opto.com

Preliminary

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

1. Features

(1) 1.0 A maximum peak output current
(2) 0.8 A minimum peak output current
(3) Rail-to-rail output voltage
(4) 200 ns maximum propagation delay
(5) 100 ns maximum propagation delay difference
(6) 35 kV/us minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at V_{CM} = 1500 V
(7) I_{CC} = 3.0 mA maximum supply current
(8) Wide operating range: 10 to 30 Volts (V_{CC})
(9) Guaranteed performance over temperature -40℃ ~ +105℃.
(10) Safety approval
UL approved(No.E323844)
VDE approved(No.40029733)
CQC approved (No.CQC22001345200)
(11) In compliance with RoHS, REACH standard
(12) MSL Level 1

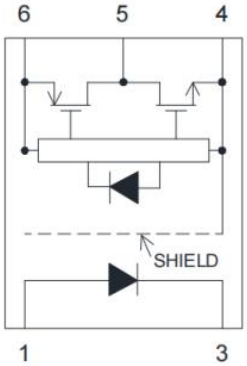
2. Description

The OR-155E(B) 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 1.0A peak output current is capable of directly driving most IGBTs with ratings up to 1200V/50A. For IGBTs with higher ratings, the OR-155E(B) 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℃ ~ +105℃.

3. Application Range

(1)Plasma Display Panels (PDPs)
(2)Plasma Display Panel
(3)IGBT/MOSFET gate drive
(4)Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)
(5)Industrial Inverter
(6)Induction heating

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-μF bypass capacitor must be connected between pin 6 and pin 4

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

Parameter		Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
Input	Average Forward Input Current	I_F	25	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	$I_{OH(PEAK)}$	1.0	A
	"Low" Peak Output Current	$I_{OL(PEAK)}$	1.0	A
	Output Collector Power Dissipation	P_O	250	mW
Input Current (Rise/Fall Time)		$t_{r(IN)}$ /$t_{f(IN)}$	500	ns
Supply Voltage		V_{CC} - V_{EE}	35	V
Output Voltage		$V_{O(PEAK)}$	V_{CC}	V
Insulation Voltage		Viso	3750	Vrms
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-40 ～+ 105	℃
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55～ + 125	
*2 Soldering Temperature		T_{sol}	260	

*1. Room temperature = 25 ℃. 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	105	℃
Supplier Voltage	V_{CC}	10	30	V
Input Current (ON)	$I_{F(ON)}$	7	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° C, V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30 V, V_{EE} = Ground; all minimum and maximum specifi cations are at recommended operating conditions (T_A = -40 to 105° C, $I_{F(ON)}$ = 7 to 16 mA, $V_{F(OFF)}$ = 0 to 0.8 V, V_{EE} = Ground, V_{CC} = 10 to 30 V).

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Input	Input Forward Voltage	V_F	1.2	1.4	1.8	V	I_F = 10mA
	Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T$	—	-1.25	—	mV/°C	I_F = 10mA
	Input Reverse Voltage	BV_R	5	—	—	V	I_R = 10μA
	Input Threshold Current (Low to High)	I_{FLH}	—	2.0	5	mA	V_O > 5V, I_O = 0A
	Input Threshold Voltage (High to Low)	V_{FHL}	0.8	—	—	V	V_O < 5V, I_O = 0A
	Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	—	35	—	pF	f = 1 MHz, V_F = 0 V
Output	High Level Supply Current	I_{CCH}	—	1.8	3.0	mA	Output Open, I_F = 7 to 16 mA
	Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}	—	2.2	3.0	mA	Output Open, V_F = 0 to +0.8 V
	High level output current	I_{OH}	—	—	-0.3	A	V_O = (V_{CC} – 1.5 V)
			—	—	-0.8		V_O = (V_{CC} – 3 V)
	Low level output current	I_{OL}	0.3	—	—	A	V_O = (V_{EE} + 1.5 V)
			0.8	—	—		V_O = (V_{EE} + 3 V)
	High level output voltage	V_{OH}	V_{CC} - 0.3	V_{CC} - 0.1	—	V	I_F = 10mA,I_O = -100mA
	Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	—	V_{EE} + 0.14	V_{EE} + 0.3	V	I_F = 0mA, I_O = 100mA
	UVLO Threshold	V_{UVLO+}	6.9	7.9	8.7	V	V_O > 5V, I_F = 10 mA
		V_{UVLO-}	5.9	6.8	7.5	V	V_O < 5V, I_F = 10 mA
	UVLO Hysteresis	$UVLO_{HYS}$	—	1.0	—	V	—

1.All typical values at TA = 25°C and VCC – VEE = 30V, unless otherwise noted.
2.Maximum pulse width = 10 μs, 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 μs, maximum duty cycle = 0.5%.
4.In this test, VOH is measured with a dc load current. When driving capacitive loads VOH will approach VCC as IOH 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° C, V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 30 V, V_{EE} = Ground; all minimum and maximum specifi cations are at recommended operating conditions (T_A = -40 to 105° C, $I_{F(ON)}$ = 7 to 16 mA, $V_{F(OFF)}$ = 0 to 0.8 V, V_{EE} = 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	200	ns	R_g = 47Ω, C_g = 3nF, f = 10 kHz, Duty Cycle = 50% I_F = 7 to 16 mA, V_{CC} = 10 to 30V
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	t_{PHL}	50	130	200		
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD	—	15	70		
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	PDD	-100	—	100		
Rise Time	Tr	—	35	—		
Fall Time	Tf	—	35	—		
Output High Level Common Mode Transient Immunity	$\|CM_H\|$	35	50	—	kV/μs	T_A=25°C, V_{CM}=1500V, I_F=10 to 16mA, V_{CC}=30V
Output Low Level Common Mode Transient Immunity	$\|CM_L\|$	35	50	—	kV/μs	T_A=25°C, V_{CM}= 1500V, V_F=0V,V_{CC}=30V

1.All typical values at TA = 25 °C and VCC – VEE = 30 V, unless otherwise noted.
2.Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) is defined as |tPHL-tPLH| for any given device.
3.The difference between tPHL and tPLH between any two parts under the same test condition.
4.Common mode transient immunity in the high state is the maximum tolerable dVCM/dt of the common mode pulse, VCM, to assure that the output will remain in the high state (i.e., VO>15.0V).
5.Common mode transient immunity in a low state is the maximum tolerable dVCM/dt of the common mode pulse, VCM, to assure that the output will remain in a low state (i.e., VO<1.0V).

9. Order Information

Part Number

OR-155E(B)-W-Y-Z

Note

155E = Part number.

(B)= Identification.

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

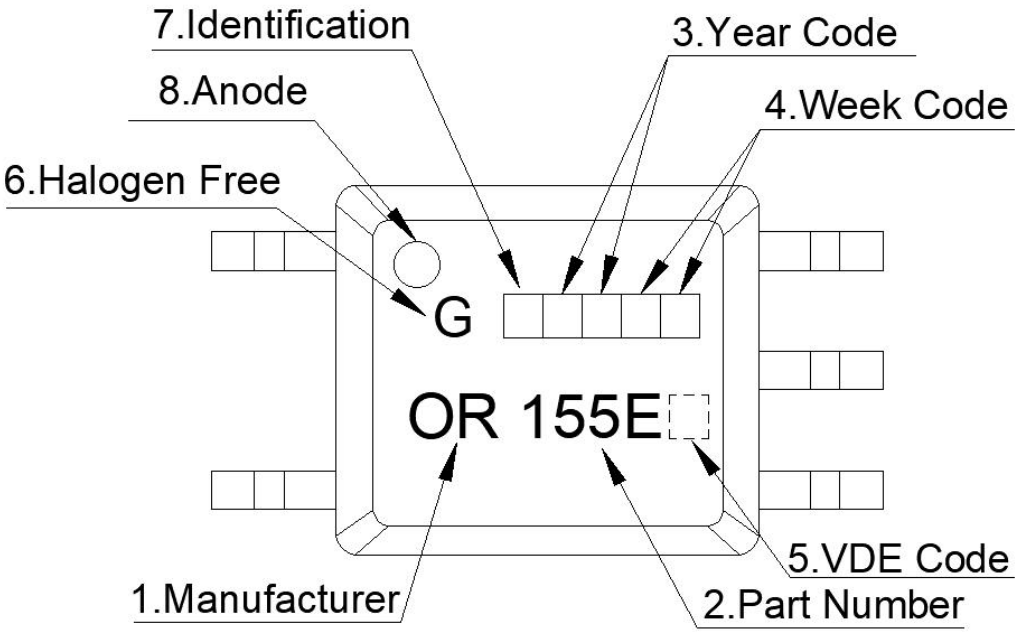
Y = 'V' code for VDE safety (This options is not necessary).

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

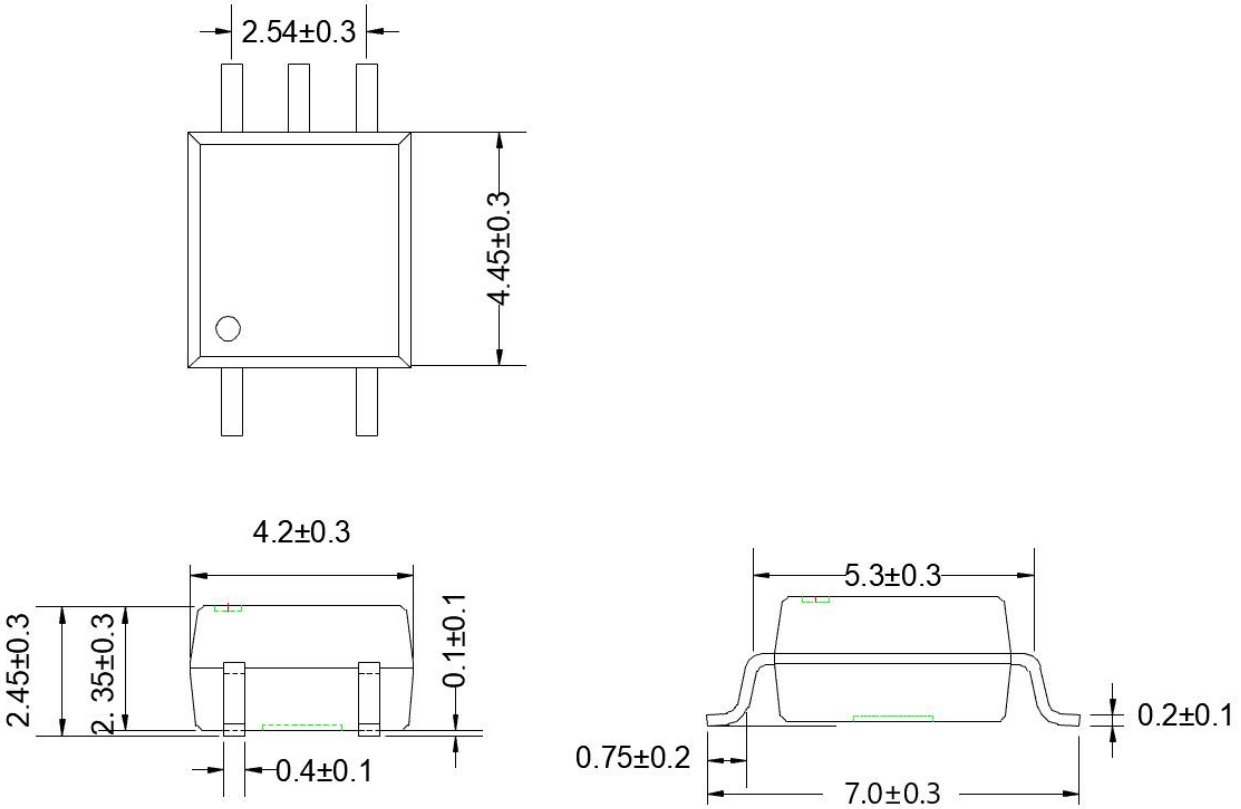
10. Naming Rule



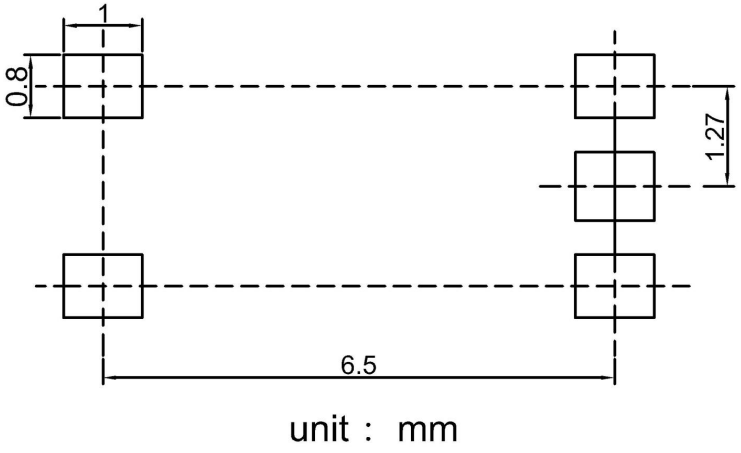
1. Manufacturer : ORIENT.
2. Part Number : 155E.
3. Year Code □□ : '21' means '2021' and so on.
4. Week Code □□: 01 means the first week, 02 means the second week and so on.
5. VDE Code ⬚. (Optional)
6. Halogen free code.
7. Identification.
8. Anode.

* VDE Mark can be selected.

11. Outer Dimension

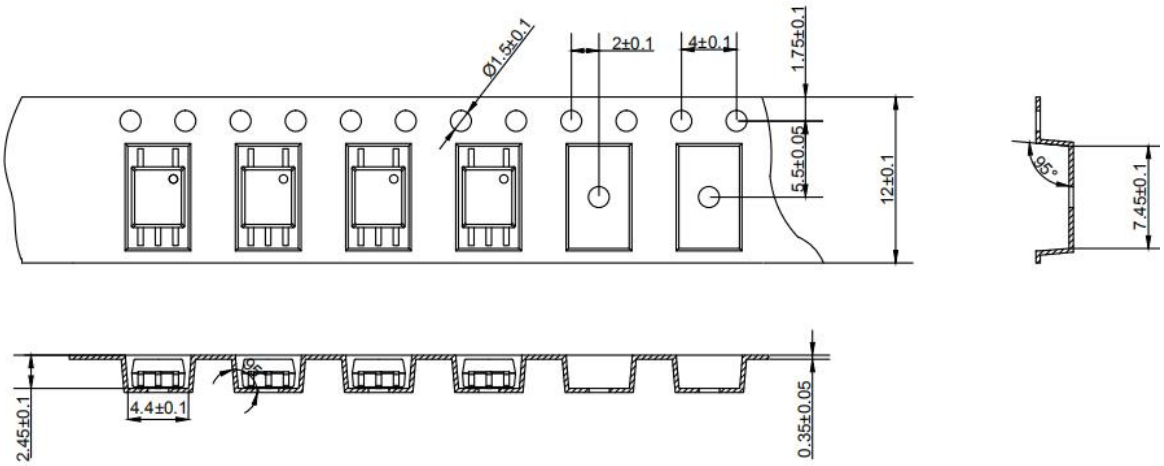


12. Recommended Foot Print Patterns (Mount Pad)

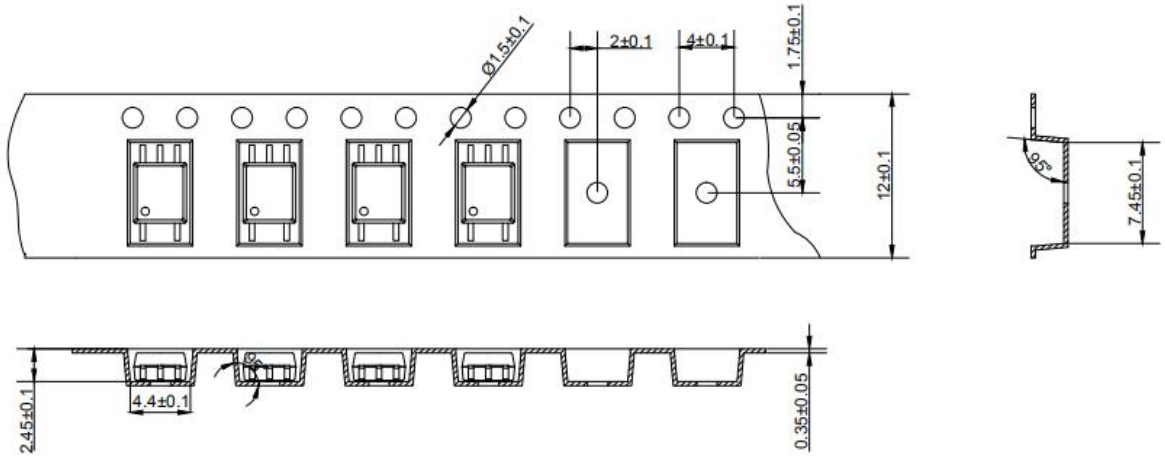


13. Taping Dimensions

（1）OR-155E(B)-TP



（2）OR-155E(B)-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）

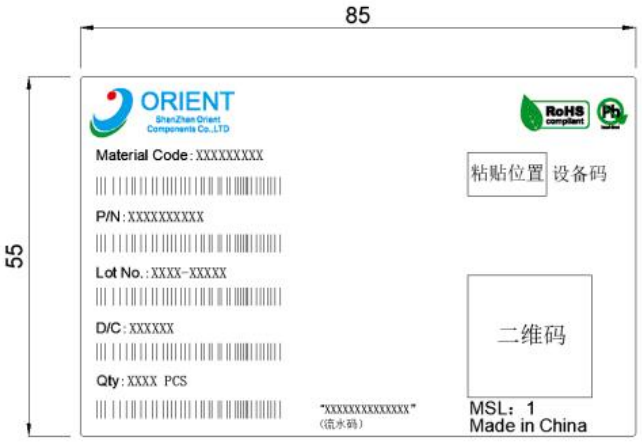
Encapsulation type	TP/TP1
amount （pcs）	3000

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：

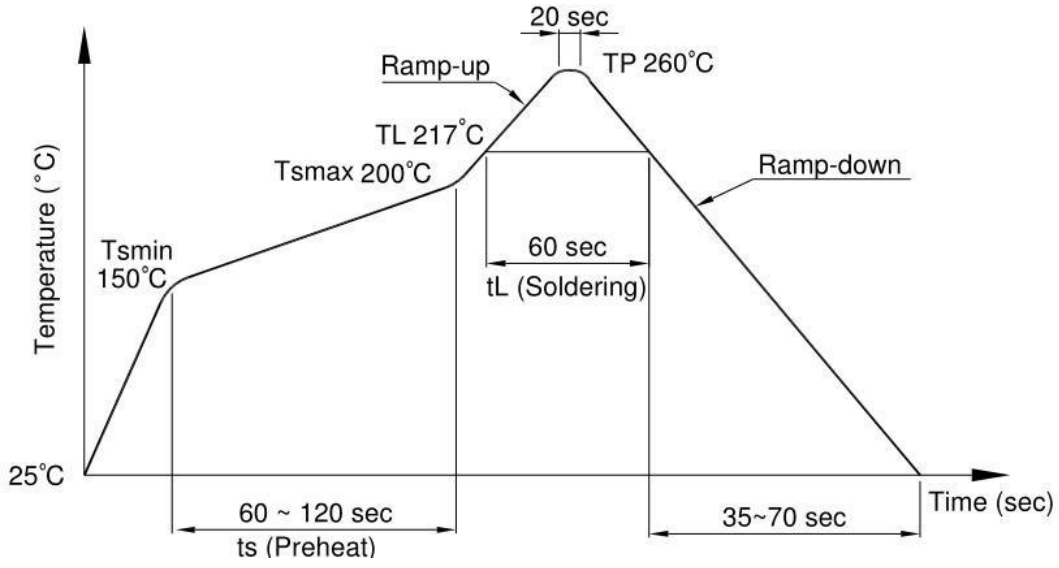
1. Material Code :Product ID.
2. P/N :Contents with "Order Information" in the specification.
3. Lot No. :Product data.
4. D/C :Product weeks.
5. Quantity :Packaging quantity.

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.

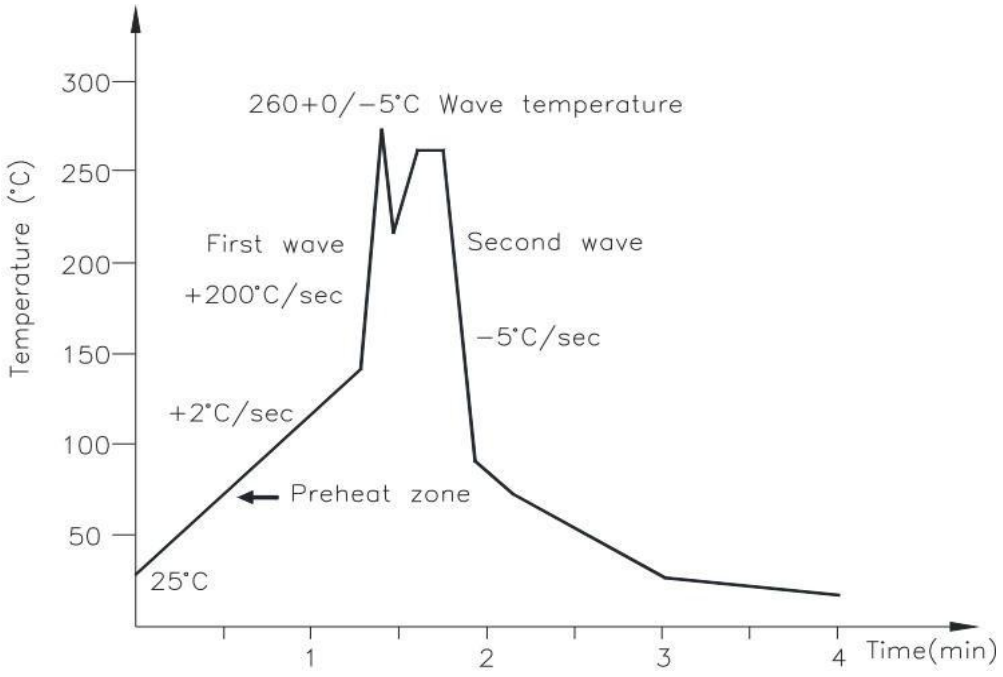
Profile item	Conditions
Preheat - Temperature Min (T Smin) - Temperature Max (T Smax) - Time (min to max) (ts)	 150˚C 200˚C 90±30 sec
Soldering zone - Temperature (TL) - Time (t L)	 217˚C 60 sec
Peak Temperature	260˚C
Peak Temperature time	20 sec
Ramp-up rate	3˚C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate from peak temperature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



(2) .Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

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



(3).Hand soldering by soldering iron

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

Temperature Time	380+0/-5˚C 3 sec max

16. Characteristics Curves & Test Circuits

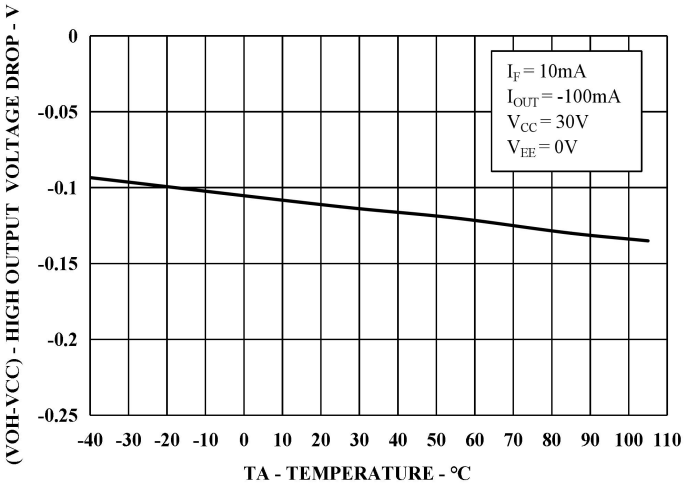


Figure 1: V_{OH} vs. Temperature

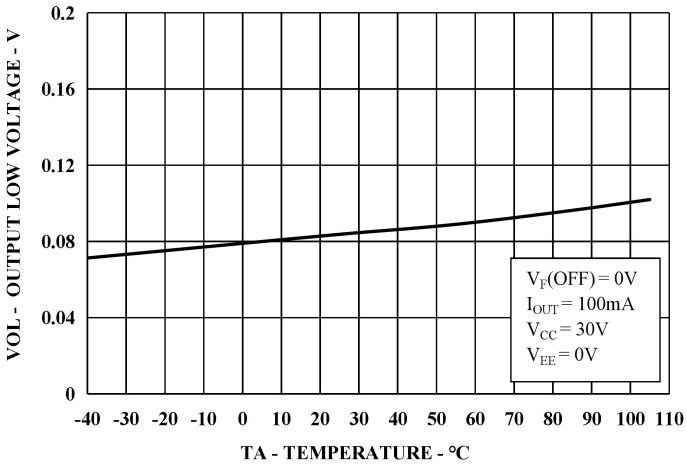


Figure 2: V_{OL} vs. Temperature

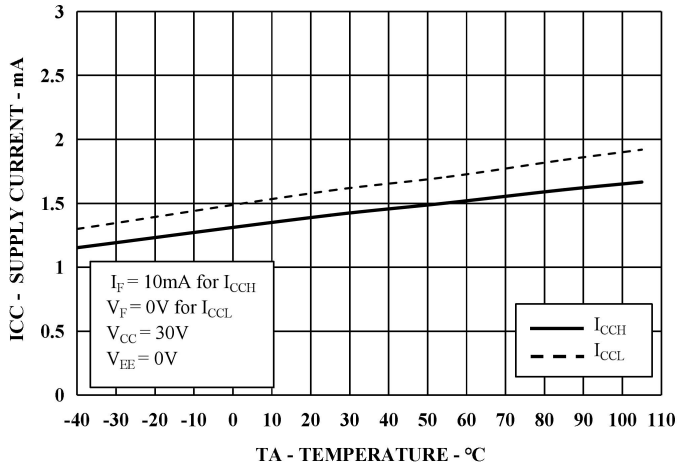


Figure 3: I_{CC} vs. Temperature

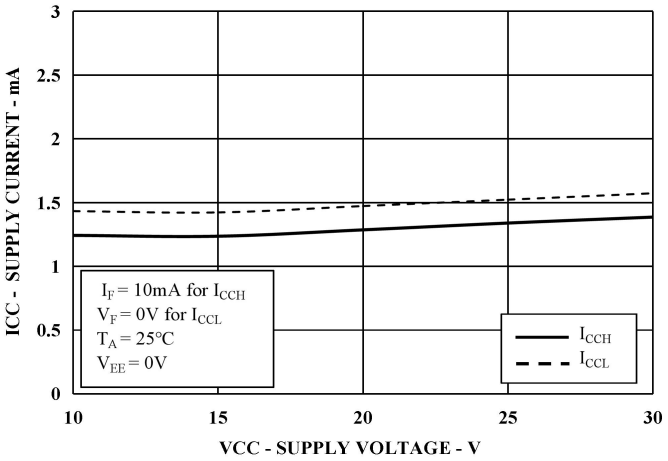


Figure 4: I_{CC} vs. V_{CC}

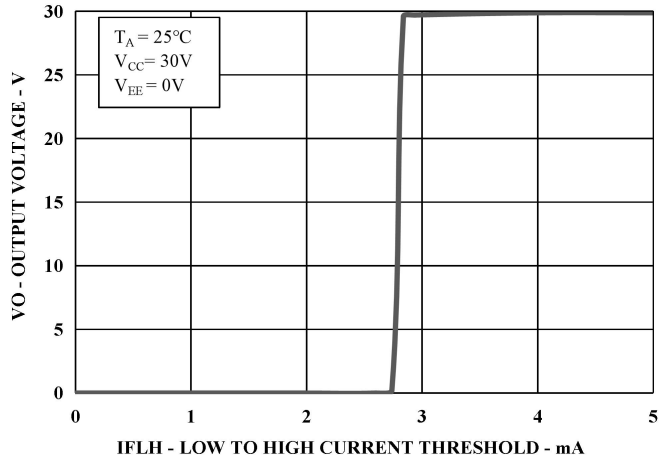


Figure 5: Transfer Characteristics

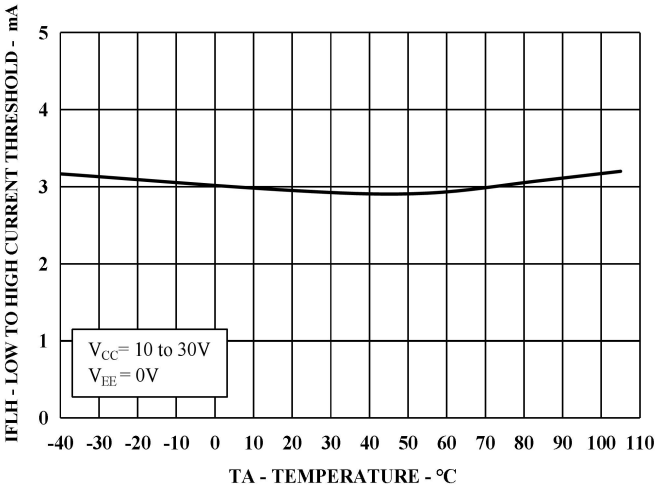


Figure 6: I_{FLH} vs. Temperature

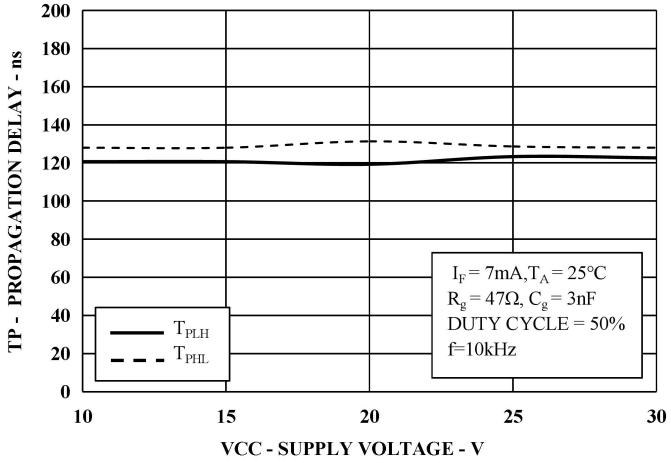


Figure 7: Propagation Delay vs. V_{CC}

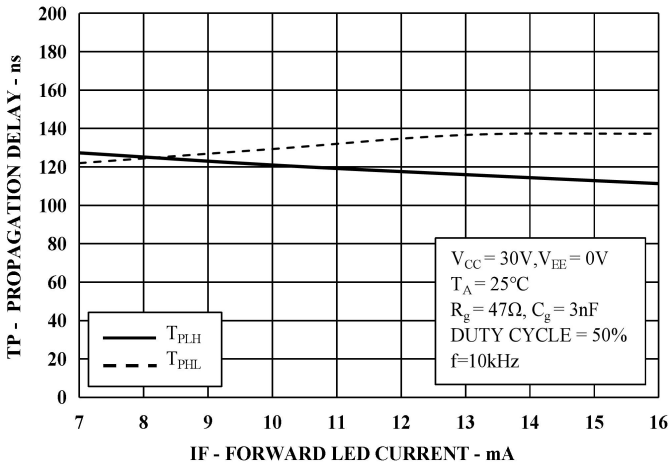


Figure 8: Propagation Delay vs. I_F

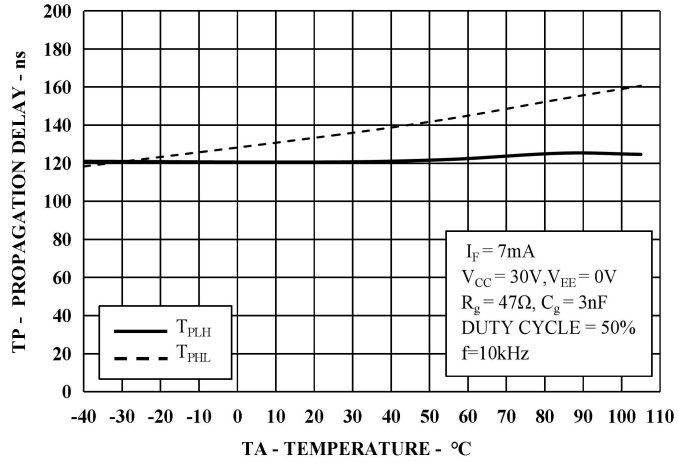


Figure 9: Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

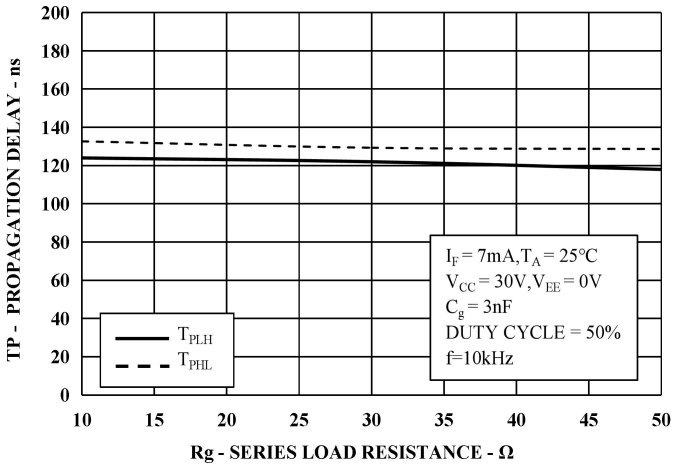


Figure 10: Propagation Delay vs. Rg

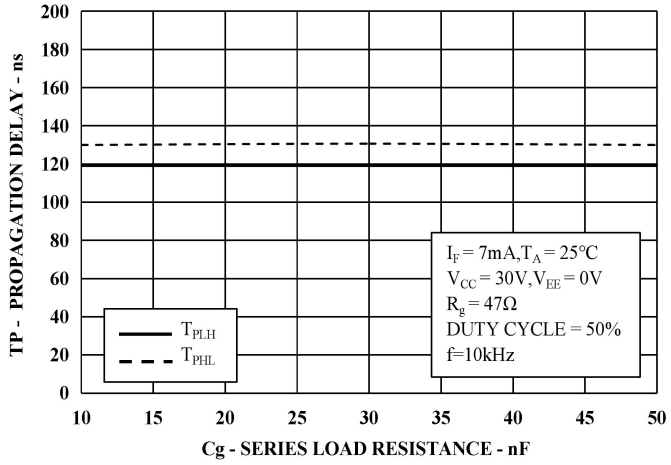


Figure 11: Propagation Delay vs. Cg

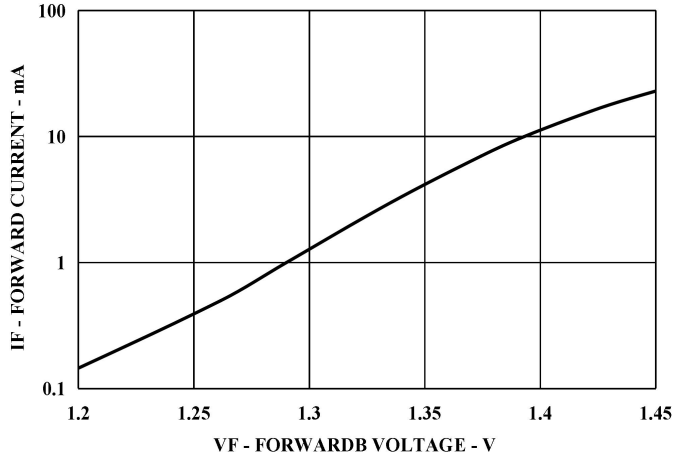


Figure 12: Input Current vs Forward Voltage

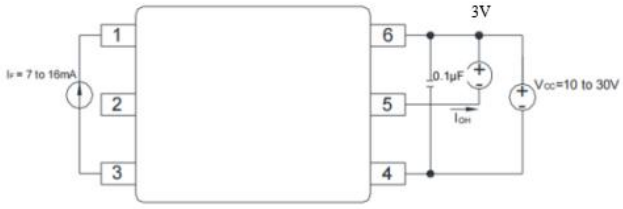


Figure 13: I_{OH} Test Circuit

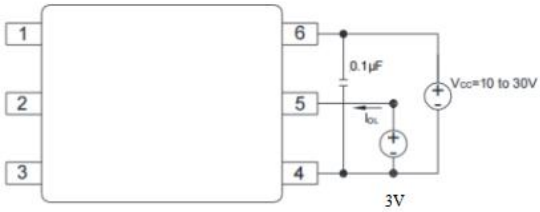


Figure 14: I_{OL} Test Circuit

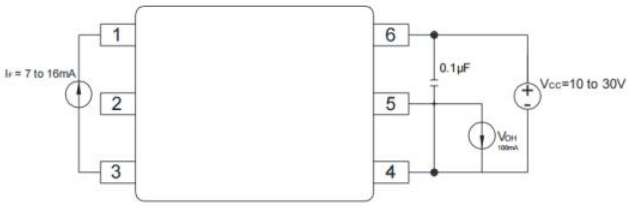


Figure 15: V_{OH} Test Circuit

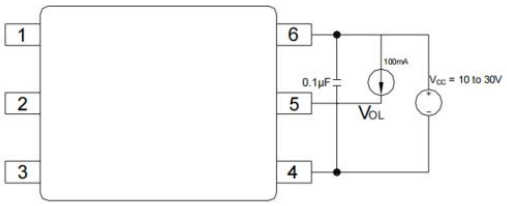


Figure 16: V_{OL} Test Circuit

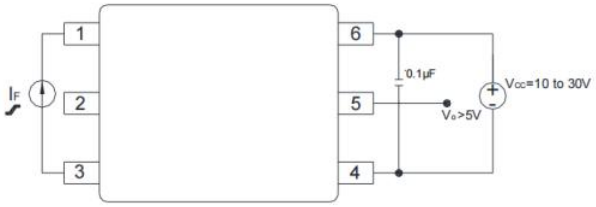


Figure 17: I_{FLH} Test Circuit

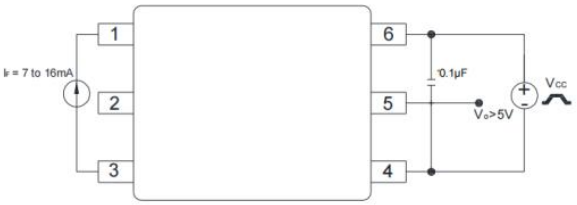


Figure 18: UVLO Test Circuit

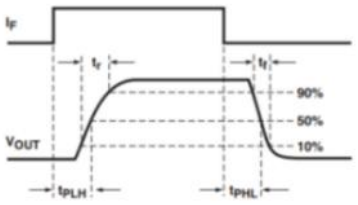
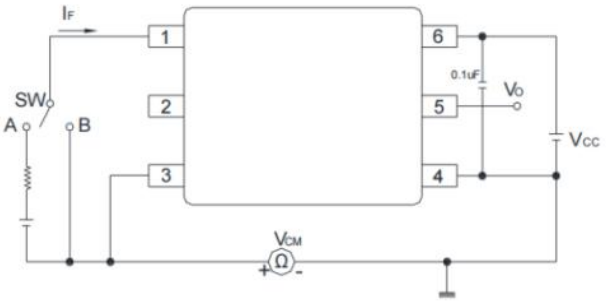


Figure 19: tPLH, tPHL, tr, and tf Test Circuit Waveforms



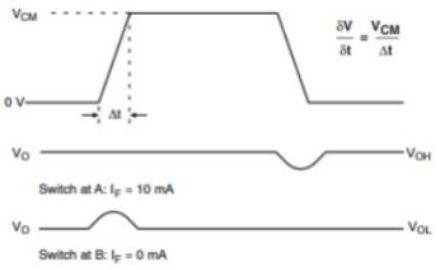


Figure 20: CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

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.

17.7 Immerge unit's body in solder paste is not recommended.