

# **ORIENT**

# Photo coupler

# **Product Data Sheet**

Part Number:	OR-341(B)
Customer:	
Date:	

### SHENZHEN ORIENT COMPONENTS CO., LTD

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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) 3.0 A maximum peak output current
- (2) 2.5 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) LED current input with hysteresis
- (7)  $35 \text{ kV/}\mu\text{s}$  minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at VCM = 1500 V
- (8)  $I_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$  maximum supply current
- (9) Under Voltage Lock-Out protection (UVLO) with hysteresis
- (10) Wide operating V<sub>CC</sub> Range: 15 to 30 V
- (11) Industrial temperature range: -40° C to 105° C
- (12) Safety approval

UL approved(No.E323844)

VDE approved(No.40029733)

CQC approved (No.CQC19001231480)

- (13) In compliance with RoHS, REACH standards
- (14) MSL Level 1



The OR-341(B) contains an AlGaAs LED, which is optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a power output stage. This optocoupler is ideally suited for driving power IGBTs and MOSFETs used in motor control inverter applications. The high operating voltage range of the output stage provides the drive voltages required by gate controlled devices. The voltage and high peak output current supplied by this optocoupler make it ideally suited for direct driving IGBT with ratings up to 1200 V/100 A. For IGBTs with higher ratings, this optocoupler can be used to drive a discrete power stage which drives the IGBT gate.

### 3. Application Range

(1)IGBT/MOSFET gate drive

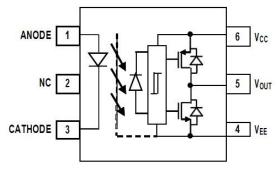
(2)AC and Brushless DC motor drives

(3)Renewable energy inverters

(4)Industrial inverters

(5) Switching power supplies

### 4. Functional Diagram



	Truth Table							
LED	VCC – VEE "POSITIVE GOING" (TURN-ON)	VCC – VEE "NEGATIVE GOING" (TURN-OFF)	VO					
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 – 12.0 V	TRANSITION					
ON	13.5 – 30 V	12.0 – 30 V	HIGH					

Note 1: A 1  $\mu$ F bypass capacitor must be connected between pins V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>.

Note 2: Pin 2 is a suspension pin. Please do not connect to external circuits.







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

	Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
Average Forward Input Current		$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	25	mA
Input	Reverse Input Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	"High" Peak Output Current	I <sub>OH(PEAK)</sub>	3	A
Output	"Low" Peak Output Current	I <sub>OL(PEAK)</sub>	3	A
	Output Power Dissipation	Po	700	mW
Total Power Dissipation		$P_{T}$	745	mW
Total Output Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>	35	V
	Input Current (Rise/Fall Time)	$t_{r(IN)} / t_{f(IN)}$	500	ns
	Insulation Voltage	Viso	5000	Vrms
	Operating Temperature	$T_{ m opr}$	-40 ~+ 105	
	Storage Temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	<b>-</b> 55∼ + 125	°C
	*2 Soldering Temperature	$T_{ m sol}$	260	

<sup>\*1.</sup> 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.

# **6. Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_{A}$	-40	105	°C
Supplier Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	15	30	V
Input Current (ON)	I <sub>F(ON)</sub>	7	16	mA
Input Voltage (OFF)	V <sub>F(OFF)</sub>	0	0.8	V

<sup>\*2.</sup> soldering time is 10 seconds.



### 7. Electrical Optical Characteristics

Unless otherwise noted, all typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$  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  $105^{\circ}$  C,  $I_{F(ON)} = 7$  to 16 mA,  $V_{F(OFF)} = 0$  to 0.8 V,  $V_{EE} = Ground$ ,  $V_{CC} = 15$  to 30 V).

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Will love of	т	_	-2.3	-1.0		$V_{O} = (V_{CC} - 4V)$
High Level Output Current	I <sub>OH</sub>	_	_	-2.5	A	$V_{CC}-V_O \le 15V$
I am I am I Out and Comment	T	1.0	2.5	_		$V_{\rm O} = (V_{\rm EE} + 2.5 \mathrm{V})$
Low Level Output Current	$I_{OL}$	2.5	_	_	A	$V_O - V_{EE} \leq 15 V$
High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	$(V_{CC} - 0.3)$	(V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2)	_	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_O = -100 \text{ mA}$
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	0.1	0.2	V	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, I_O = 100 \text{ mA}$
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	_	1.5	3.0	mA	Output Open, $I_F = 7 \text{ to } 16 \text{ mA}$
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	_	1.6	3.0	mA	Output Open, $V_F = 0$ to $+0.8$ V
Threshold Input Current Low to High	$I_{FLH}$	_	1.9	4.0	mA	$I_{\rm O}=0~{\rm mA,V_O}>5{\rm V}$
Threshold Input Voltage High to Low	$V_{_{\mathrm{FHL}}}$	0.8	_	_	V	$I_O = 0$ mA, $V_O < 5V$
Input Forward Voltage	$V_{F}$	1.2	1.4	1.8	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$	_	-1.6	_	mV/°C	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$B_{V_R}$	5	_	_	V	$I_R = 10 \mu A$
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	_	70	_	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_F = 0V$
UVLO Threshold	V <sub>UVLO+</sub>	11.0	12.7	13.5	V	$V_O > 5V$ , $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
O V LO 1 nresnoid	V <sub>UVLO-</sub>	9.5	11.2	12.0	V	$V_{O} < 5V, I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}$
UVLO Hysteresis	UVLO <sub>HYS</sub>	_	1.5	_	V	

<sup>1.</sup>All typical values at TA =  $25^{\circ}$ C and VCC – VEE = 30V, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>2.</sup>Maximum pulse width =  $10 \mu s$ , 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.

<sup>3.</sup>Maximum pulse width =  $50 \mu s$ , maximum duty cycle = 0.5%.

<sup>4.</sup>In this test, VOH is measured with a dc load current. When driving capacitive loads VOH will approach VCC as IOH approaches zero amps.

<sup>5.</sup>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,  $V_{CC}$  = 15 to 30 V).

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	$t_{ m PLH}$	50	150	200		
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	$t_{ m PHL}$	50	150	200		
Pulse Width Distortion	PWD	_	25	70		$R_g = 10\Omega$ , $C_g = 25$ nF, f = 20 kHz, Duty Cycle = 50%
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	PDD	-100	_	100	ns	$I_F = 7 \text{ to } 16 \text{ mA},$ $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ to } 30 \text{V}$
Rise Time	Tr	_	46	_		
Fall Time	Tf	_	43	_		
Output High Level Common Mode Transient Immunity	CM <sub>H</sub>	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 <sub>L</sub>	35	50	_	kV/μs	$T_{A}=25$ °C, $V_{CM}=1500$ V, $V_{F}=0$ V, $V_{CC}=30$ V

<sup>1.</sup>All typical values at TA = 25 °C and VCC – VEE = 30 V, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>2.</sup> Pulse Width Distortion (PWD) is defined as |tPHL-tPLH| for any given device.

<sup>3.</sup> The difference between tPHL and tPLH between any two parts under the same test condition.

<sup>4.</sup>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).

<sup>5.</sup>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-341(B)U-Y-Z

### Note

341= Part Number

(B)= Identification.

U = Lead form option, W or W1

Y = Tape and reel option (TA,TA1 or none).

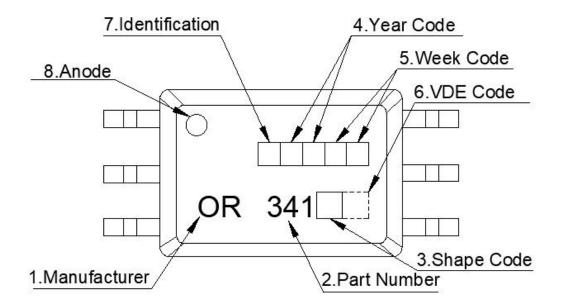
Z = 'V' code for VDE safety (This options is not necessary).

\* VDE Code can be selected.

Option	Description	Packing quantity
S(TA)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TA tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S(TA1)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TA1 tape & reel option	1000 units per reel



### 10. Naming Rule



1	 M	lanufacturer	:	ORIENT

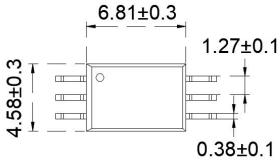
- 2. Part Number: 341.
- 3. Shape Code : Lead form option, W or W1.
- 4. Year Code : '21' means '2021' and so on.
- 5. Week Code 1 1 means the first week, 02 means the second week and so on.
- 6. VDE Code [...]. (Optional)
- 7. Identification.
- 8. Anode.

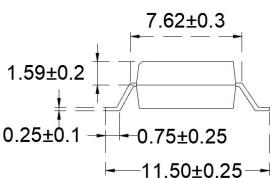
<sup>\*</sup> VDE Mark can be selected.



# 11. Package Dimension

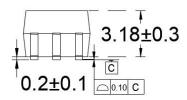
# (1) OR-341(B)W





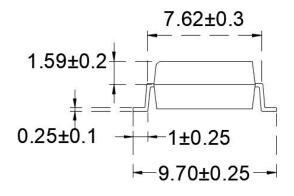
# Land Pattern Recommendation



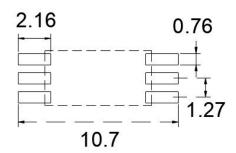


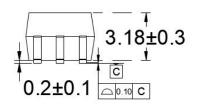
# (2) OR-341(B)W1

# 6.81±0.3 1.27±0.1 0.38±0.1



### Land Pattern Recommendation

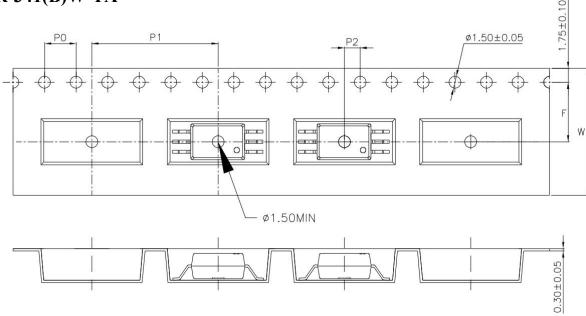




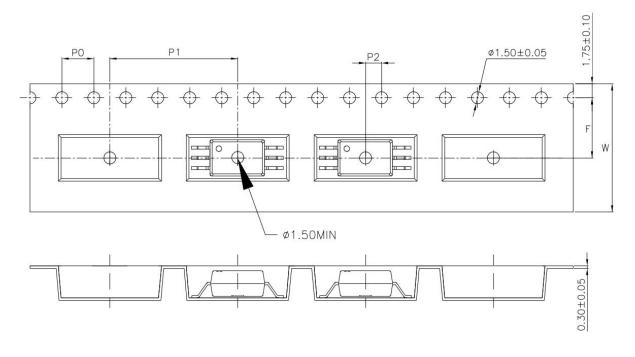


# 12. Taping Dimensions

# (1) OR-341(B)W-TA

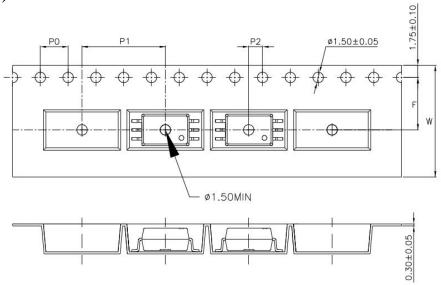


# (2) OR-341(B)W-TA1

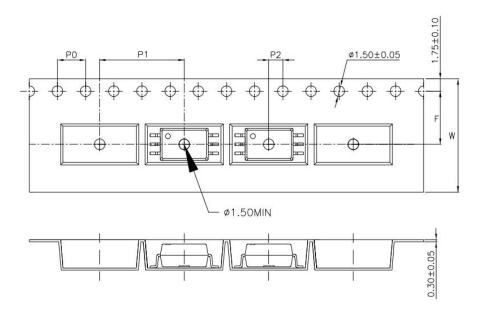




# (3) OR-341(B)W1-TA



# (4) OR-341(B)W1-TA1



Туре	symbol	Dimension in mm (inch) For W type	Dimension in mm (inch) For W1 type
bandwidth	W	16±0.3 (0.63)	16±0.3 (0.63)
pitch	Р0	4±0.1 (0.16)	4±0.1 (0.16)
pitch	F	7.5±0.1 (0.3)	7.5±0.1 (0.3)
r	P2	2±0.1 (0.079)	2±0.1 (0.079)
interval	P1	16±0.1 (0.63)	12±0.1 (0.47)

Encapsulation type	TA/TA1
amount (pcs)	1000

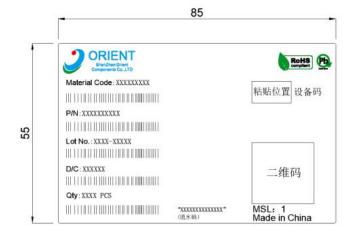


# 13. Package Dimension

### (1) package dimension

Packing Information				
Packing type	Reel type			
Tape Width	16mm			
Qty per Reel	1,000pcs			
Small box (inner) Dimension	345*345*58.5mm			
Large box (Outer) Dimension	620x360x360mm			
Max qty per small box	2,000pcs			
Max qty per large box	20,000pcs			

### (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.

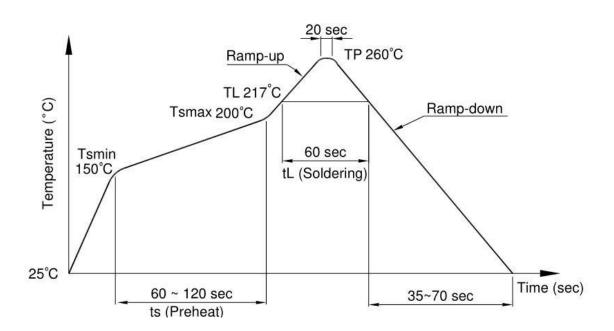


# 14. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

### (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

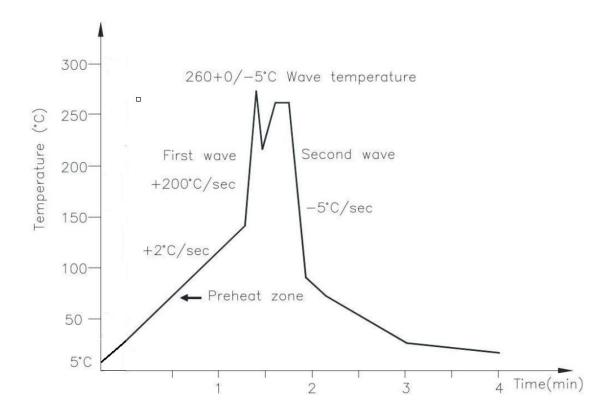




### (2) .Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

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



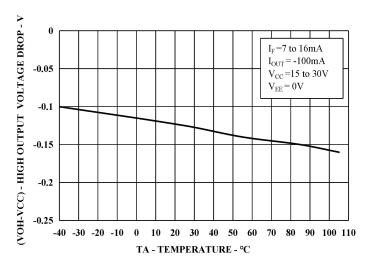
### (3). Hand soldering by soldering iron

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

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max



### 15. Characteristics Curves & Test Circuits



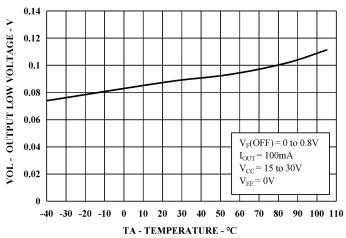


Figure 1: V<sub>OH</sub> vs. Temperature

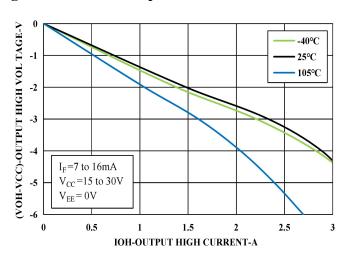


Figure 2: V<sub>OL</sub> vs. Temperature

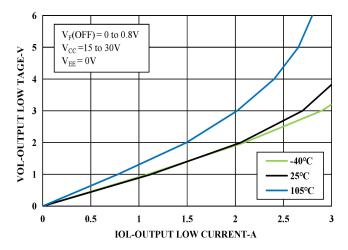


Figure 3: V<sub>OH</sub> vs. I<sub>OH</sub>

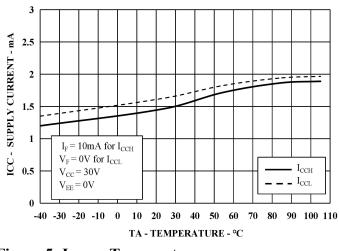


Figure 4: Vol vs. Iol

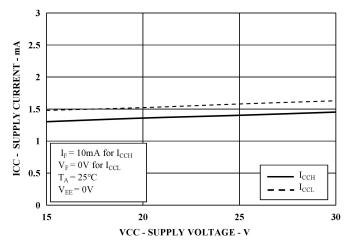


Figure 5: I<sub>CC</sub> vs. Temperature

Figure 6: I<sub>CC</sub> vs. V<sub>CC</sub>



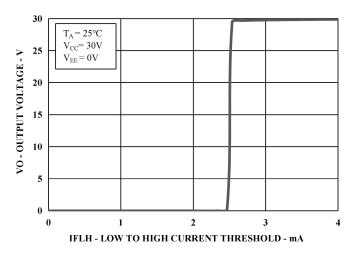


Figure 7: Transfer Characteristics

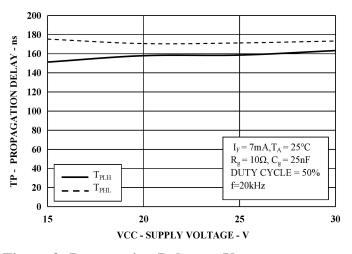


Figure 9: Propagation Delay vs. V<sub>CC</sub>

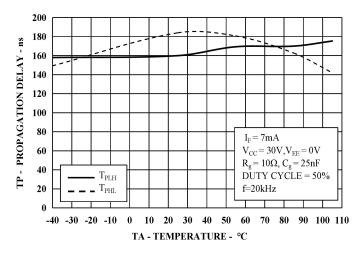


Figure 11: Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

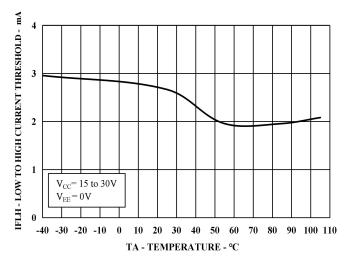


Figure 8: I<sub>FLH</sub> vs. Temperature

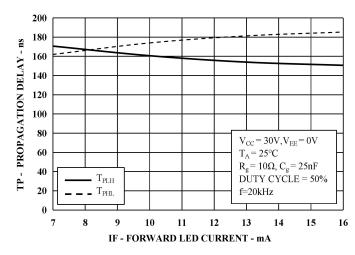


Figure 10: Propagation Delay vs. I<sub>F</sub>

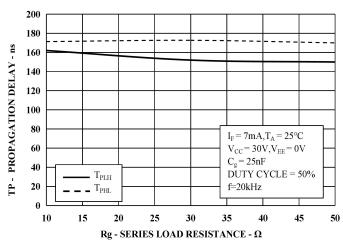
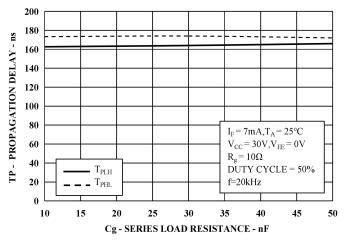


Figure 12: Propagation Delay vs. Rg

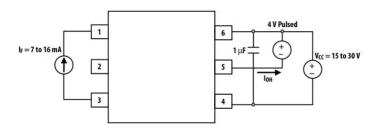




100 PE 10

Figure 13: Propagation Delay vs. Cg

Figure 14: Input Current vs Forward Voltage



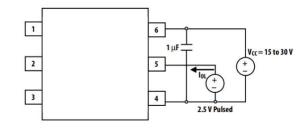
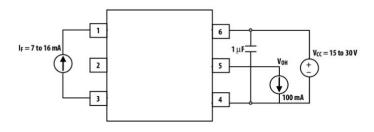


Figure 15: I<sub>OH</sub> Test Circuit

Figure 16: IoL Test Circuit



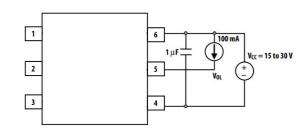
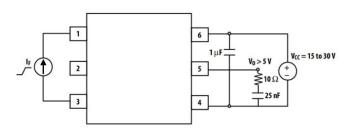


Figure 17: Voh Test Circuit

Figure 18: Vol Test Circuit



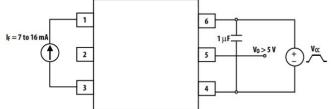


Figure 19: I<sub>FLH</sub> Test Circuit

Figure 20: UVLO Test Circuit



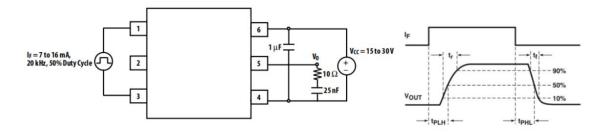


Figure 21: tPLH, tPHL, tr, and tf Test Circuit Waveforms

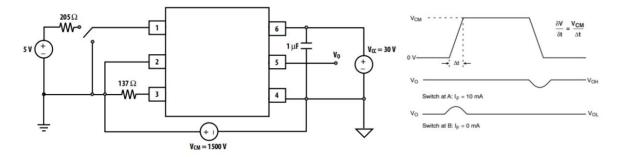


Figure 22: CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

### 16. Notes

- 16.1 Orient is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and Orient reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- 16.2 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.
- 16.3 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.
- 16.4 When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales in advice.
- 16.5 If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.
- 16.6 The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- 16.7 Immerge unit's body in solder paste is not recommended.