JOCDA4AB-D8P/S Series

Rev.A.1.0

DESCRIPTION:

The products are gate driver opto-couplers in a plastic DIP8 package with differerferer

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Temperature=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
LED	Forward Current	I_F	50	mA
	Peak Forward Current	I_{FP}	1	A
	Reverse Voltage	V_R	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P_D	100	mW
Detector	Output Voltage	V_O	35	V
	Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	35	V
	Power Dissipation	P_C	400	mW
Isolation Voltage		V_{iso}	5000	Vrms
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-40~110	
Junction Temperature		T_j	125	
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55~125	
Total Power Dissipation		P_{tot}	500	mW
Soldering Temperature		T_{sol}	260	

NOTE1 100μs pulse, 100Hz frequency

NOTE2 AC for 1minute, R.H.=40~60%

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Temperature=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F=10mA	-	1.35	1.6	V
	Reverse Current	I_R	V_R=6V	-	-	1	μA
	Terminal Capacitance	C_t	V=0,f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
Output	Peak High-level Output Current	I_{OPH}	V_O=V_{CC}-4V, Pulse width≤50μs	-1	-	-	A
			V_O=V_{CC}-10V, Pulse width≤10μs	-3	-	-	A
	Peak Low-level Output Current	I_{OPL}	V_O=V_{EE}+2.5V, Pulse width≤50μs	1	-	-	A
			V_O=V_{EE}+10V, Pulse width≤10μs	3	-	-	A
	High Level Supply Current	I_{CCH}	I_F=10mA R_g=10Ω, C_g=25nF	-	1.9	3	mA
	Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}	V_F=0V, R_g=10Ω, C_g=25nF	-	1.9	3	mA

	High Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	I_F=5mA, V_{CC}=10V, I_O=-100mA	6	8.4	-	V
	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	V_F=0.8V, V_{CC}=10V, I_O=100mA	-	0.3	1	V
	Threshold Input Current	I_{FLH}	V_{CC}=15V, V_O 1V	-	1.5	4	mA
	Threshold Input Voltage	V_{FHL}	V_{CC}=15V, V_O 1V	0.8	-	-	V
	Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-	15	-	30	V
	UVLO Threshold	VUVLO+	V_O 5V, I_F=10mA	12.1	12.8	13.5	V
		VUVLO-	V_O 5V, I_F=10mA	11.1	11.8	12.4	V

SWITCHING SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	t_{PLH}	R_g=47Ω, C_g=3nF, I_F=0→5mA, V_{CC}=30V	30	-		

Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Level Output	$\|CM_L\|$	I_F=0mA V_{CC}=30V, T_a=25 , V_O(max)=1V V_{CM}=1000Vpp	±35	-	-	kV/μs

All Typical values at T_a=25

Note1: Input signal (f=25kHz,duty=50%, tr=tf=5ns or less). C_L is less than 15 pF which includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

Note2: CM_H is the maximum rate of fall of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state (VO 26V).

Note3: CML is the maximum rate of rise of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state (VO 1V).

Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input On-state Current	$I_{F(ON)}$	6.5	-	10	mA
Input Off-state Voltage	$V_{F(OFF)}$	0	-	0.8	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	15	-	30	V
Operating Frequency	f	-	-	25	kHz

Note1: The recommended operating conditions are given as a design guide necessary to obtain the intended performance of the device. Each parameter is an independent value. When creating a system design using this device, the electrical characteristics specified in this datasheet should also be considered.

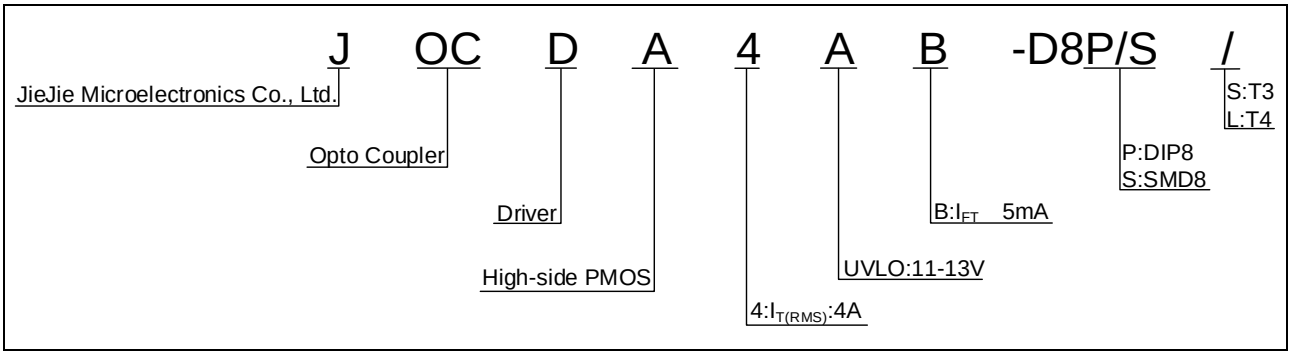
Note2: Aceramic capacitor(0.1μF) should be connected between pin 6 (V_{CC}) and pin 4 (GND) to stabilize the operation of a high-gain linear amplifier. Otherwise, this photocoupler may not switch properly. The bypass capacitor should be placed within 1 cm of each pin.

Note3: The rise and fall times of the input on-current should be less than 0.5 μs.

Note4: If the rising slope of the supply voltage (V_{CC}) for the detector is steep, stable operation of the internal circuits cannot be guaranteed. Be sure to set 3 V/μs or less for a rising slope of the V_{CC}.

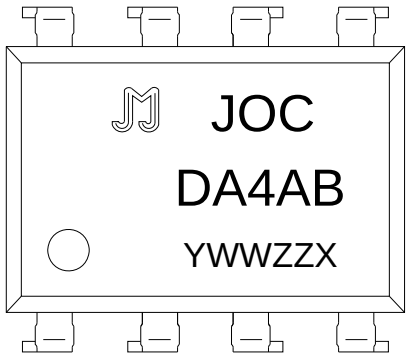
Note5: Denotes the operating range, not the recommended operating condition.

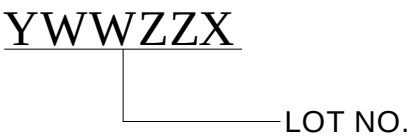
ORDERING INFORMATION



Packing Quantity	
Option	**Quantity**
DIP	50 Units/Tube
SMD	1200 Units/Reel

MARKING





Characteristics Curves

FIG.1: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

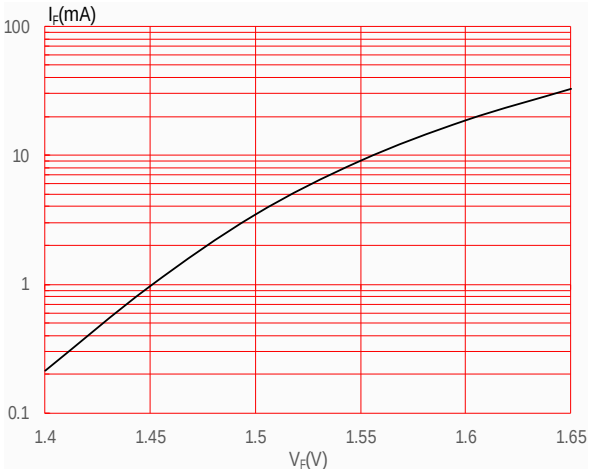


FIG.2: Max. Allowable LED Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

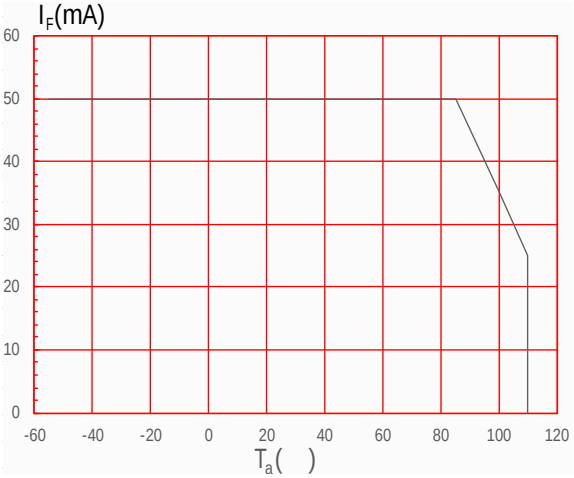


FIG.3: Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

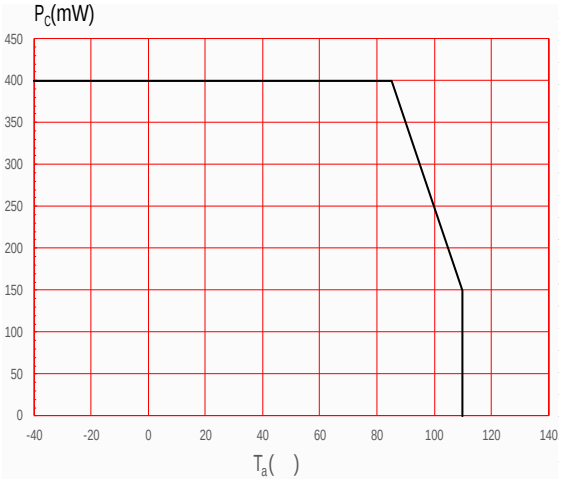


FIG.4: Threshold Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature

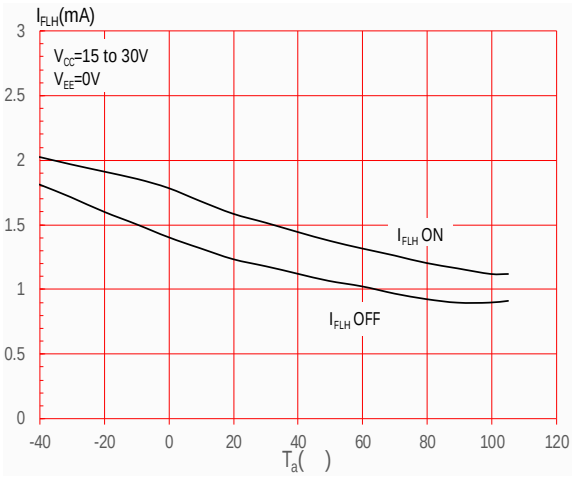


FIG.5: Low-level Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

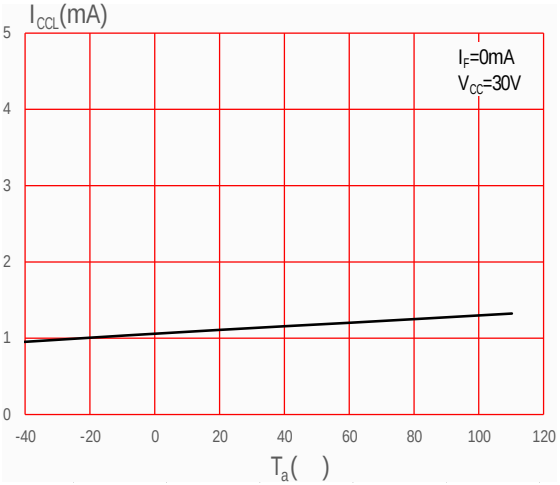


FIG.6: High-level Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

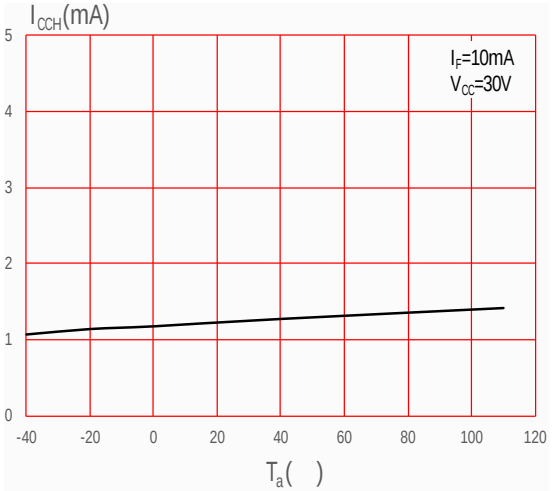


FIG.7: Low-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

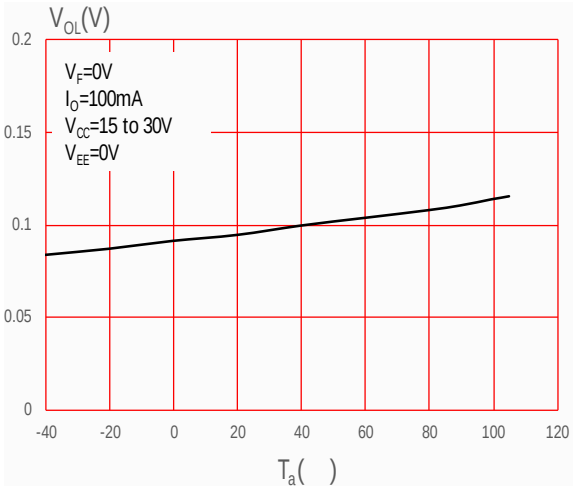


FIG.8: High-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

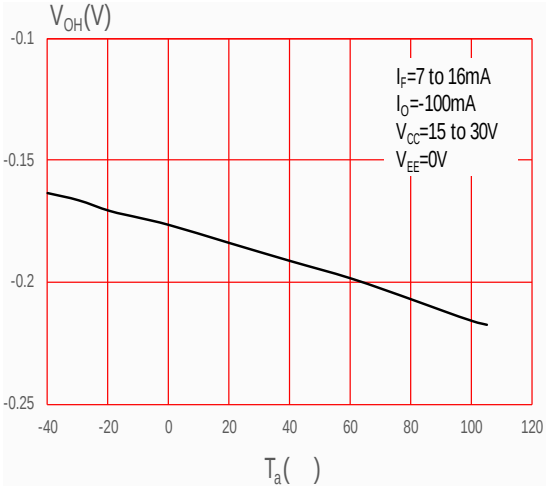


FIG.9: Peak Low-level Output Current vs. Low-level Output Voltage

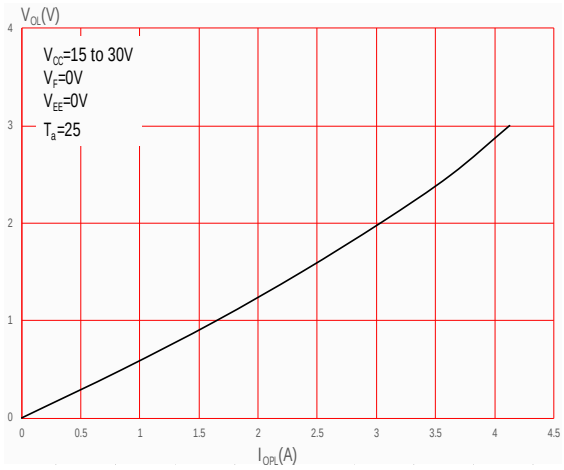


FIG.10: High-level Output Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

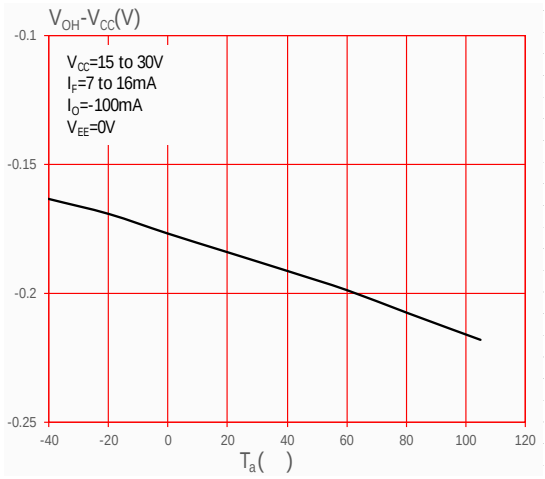


FIG.11: Propagation Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

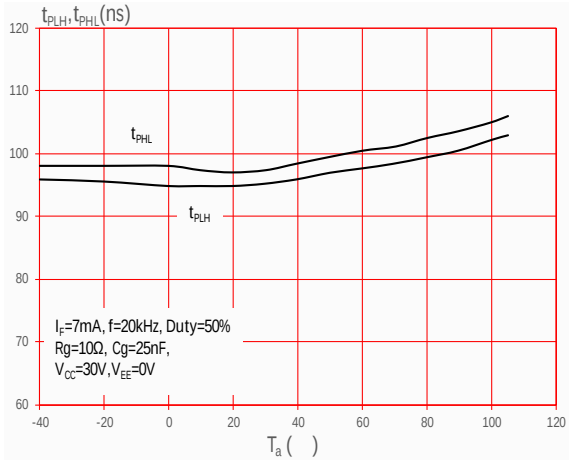


FIG.12: Propagation Delay Time vs. Forward Current

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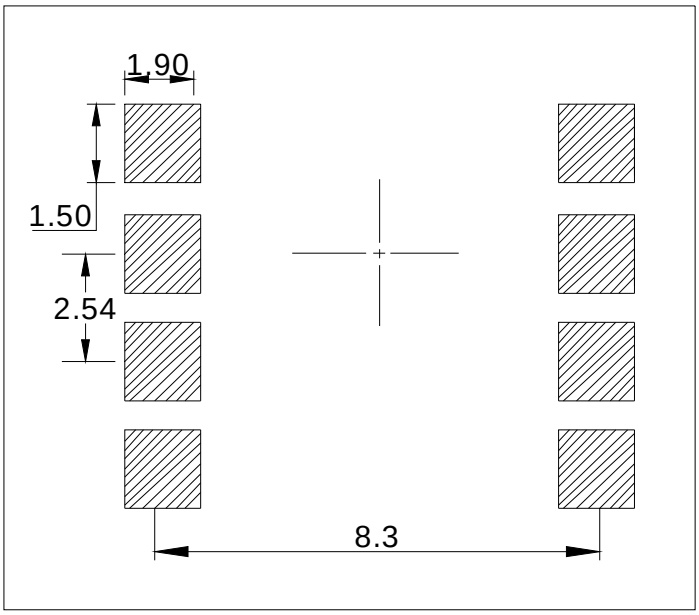
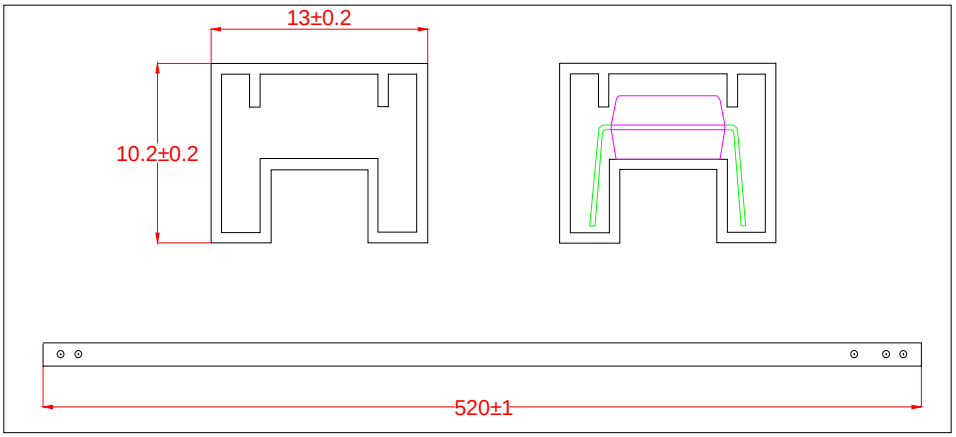
RECOMMENDED SOLDER MASK (Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated)



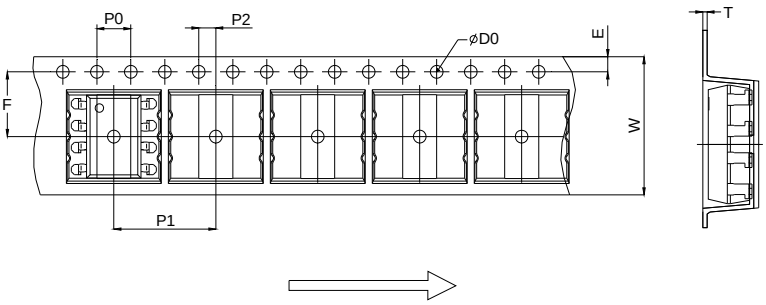
TUBE SPECIFICATIONS (Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated)

Standard DIP



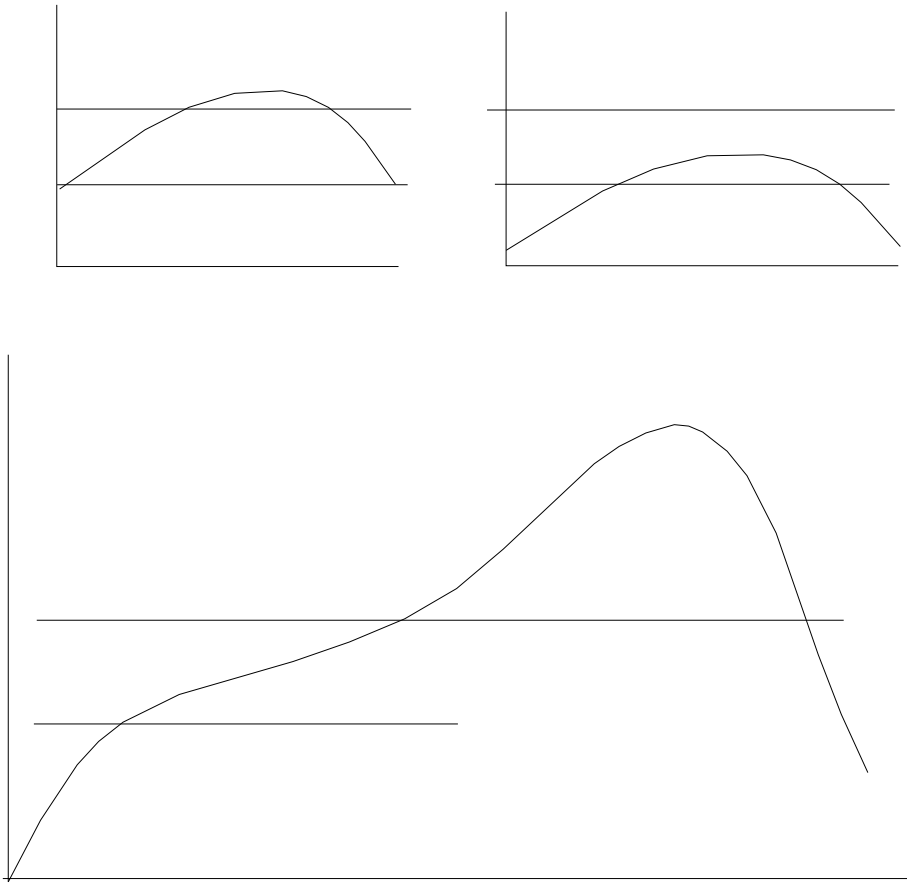
CARRIER TAPE SPECIFICATIONS (Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated)

Option S/L

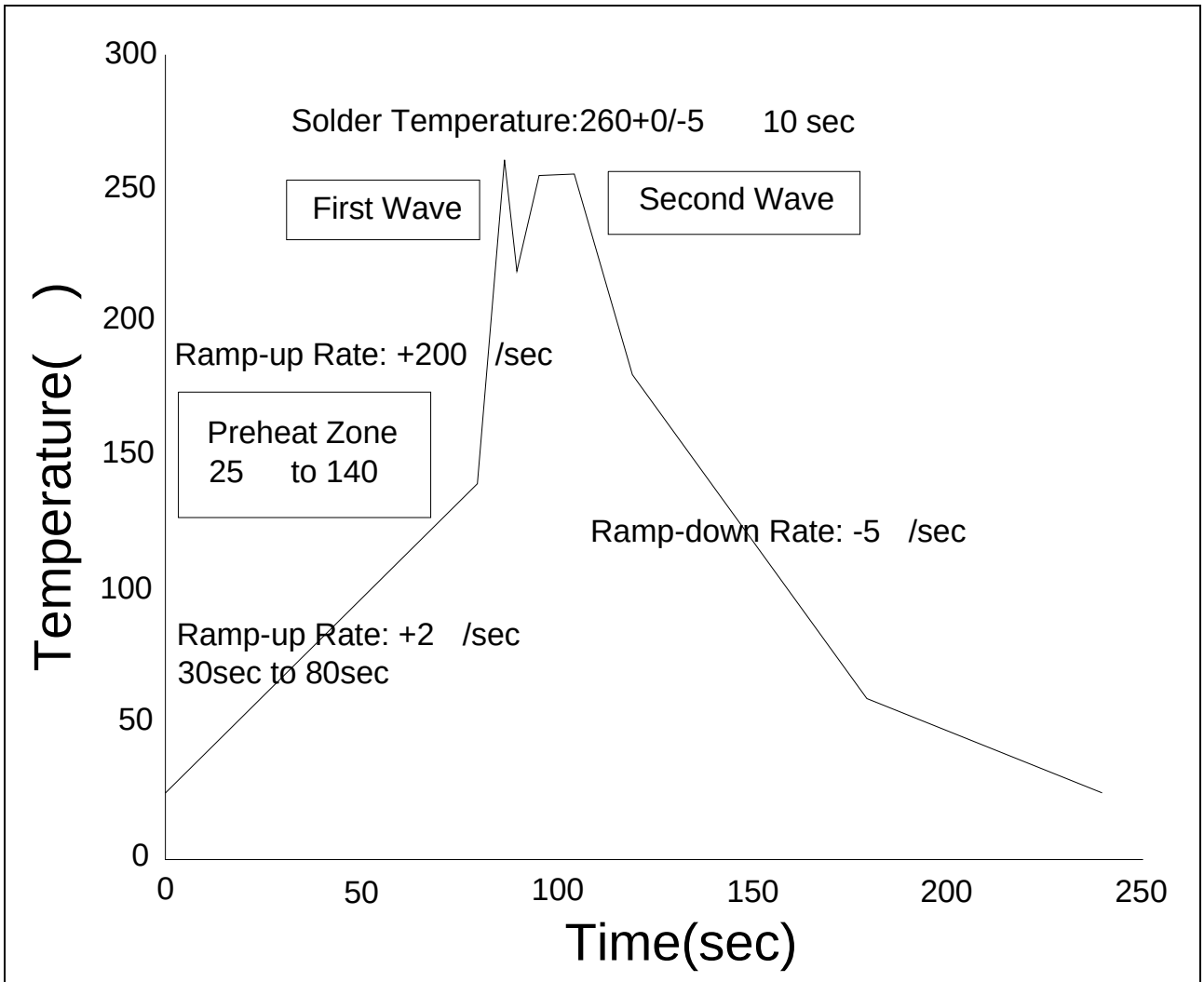


Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
D0		1.50	1.60		0.059	0.063
P0	3.90	4.00	4.10	0.154	0.157	0.161
P1	11.90	12.00	12.10	0.469	0.472	0.476
P2	1.90	2.00	2.10	0.075	0.079	0.083
E	1.65	1.75	1.85	0.065	0.069	0.073
F	7.40	7.50	7.60	0.291	0.295	0.299
T	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.014	0.016	0.018
W	15.90	16.00	16.20	0.626	0.630	0.638

REFLOW INFORMATION



WAVE SOLDERING



HAND SOLDERING BY SOLDERING IRON	
Soldering Temperature	360 5
Soldering Time	3s max.

Note:

1. Reflow soldering is recommended at the temperatures and times shown, no more than three times.

2. Avoid direct contact between the epoxy body and any tools or surfaces exceeding its maximum storage temperature.

3. Application of pressure on the epoxy body is prohibited at e