

**Tentative**

TOSHIBA Photocoupler GaAs IRED + Photo-Triac

# TLP260J

- Triac Drivers
- Programmable Controllers
- AC-Output Modules
- Solid-State Relays

The TOSHIBA mini-flat coupler TLP260J is a small-outline coupler suitable for surface mount assembly.

The TLP260J consists of a photo-triac optically coupled to a gallium arsenide infrared-emitting diode.

- Peak off-state voltage : 600 V (min)
- Trigger LED current : 10 mA (max)
- On-state current : 70 mA (max)
- Isolation voltage : 3000 Vrms (min)
- UL-recognized : UL1577, file No. E67349
- Option (V4) type
- VDE-approved : EN60747-5-2 satisfied
- Maximum operating insulation voltage : 565 Vpk
- Highest permissible overvoltage : 6000 Vpk

Note: When an EN60747-5-2 approved type is needed, be sure to specify "Option (V4)".

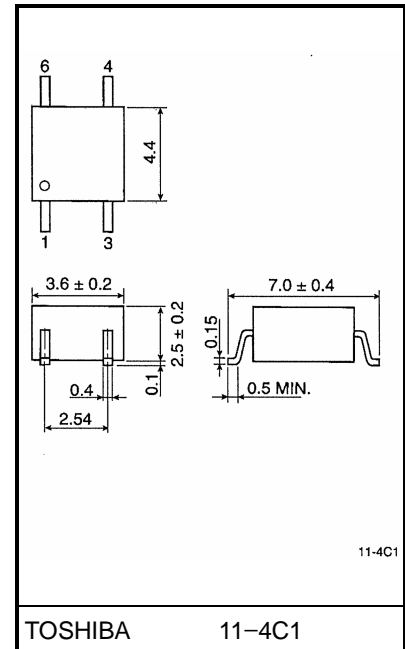
- Construction Mechanical Rating
  - Creepage distance : 4.0 mm (min)
  - Clearance : 4.0 mm (min)
  - Insulation thickness : 0.4 mm (min)

## Trigger LED Current

Classification*	Trigger LED Current (mA)		Product Classification Marking
	V <sub>T</sub> = 6 V, T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C		
	Min	Max	
Standard	—	10	Blank

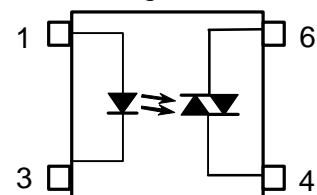
Note: Be sure to use standard product type names when submitting type names for safety certification testing, i.e., TLP260J.

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.09 g

## Pin Configuration



- 1. Anode
- 3. Cathode
- 4. Terminal 1
- 6. Terminal 2

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Forward current derating (Ta ≥ 53°C)	$\Delta I_F / ^\circ\text{C}$	-0.7	mA / °C
	Peak forward current (100 μs pulse, 100 pps)	$I_{FP}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Junction temperature	$T_j$	125	°C
Detector	Off-state output terminal voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600	V
	On-state RMS current	Ta = 25°C	70	mA
		Ta = 70°C	40	
	On-state current derating (Ta ≥ 25°C)	$\Delta I_T / ^\circ\text{C}$	-0.67	mA / °C
	Peak on-state current (100 μs pulse, 120 pps)	$I_{TP}$	2	A
	Peak nonrepetitive surge current (PW = 10 ms, DC = 10%)	$I_{TSM}$	1.2	A
	Junction temperature	$T_j$	100	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55~125	°C	
Operating temperature range	$T_{opr}$	-40~100	°C	
Lead soldering temperature (10 s)	$T_{sol}$	260	°C	
Isolation voltage (AC, 1 min., R.H. ≤ 60%) (Note 1)	$BV_S$	2500	Vrms	

Note 1: Device considered as a two-terminal device: Pins 1 and 3 shorted together and pins 4 and 6 shorted together.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{AC}$	—	—	240	Vac
Forward current	$I_F$	15	20	25	mA
Peak on-state current	$I_{TP}$	—	—	1	A
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25	—	85	°C

## Individual Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
LED	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	1.0	1.15	1.3	V
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R = 5 \text{ V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Capacitance	$C_T$	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Detector	Peak off-state current	$I_{DRM}$	$V_{DRM} = 600 \text{ V}$	—	10	1000	nA
	Peak on-state voltage	$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM} = 70 \text{ mA}$	—	1.7	2.8	V
	Holding current	$I_H$	—	—	1.0	—	mA
	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$dv / dt$	$V_{in} = 240 \text{ Vrms}, T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$ (Fig. 1)	—	500	—	$\text{V} / \mu\text{s}$
	Critical rate of rise of commutating voltage	$dv / dt(c)$	$I_T = 15 \text{ mA}, V_{in} = 60 \text{ Vrms}$ (Fig. 1)	—	0.2	—	$\text{V} / \mu\text{s}$

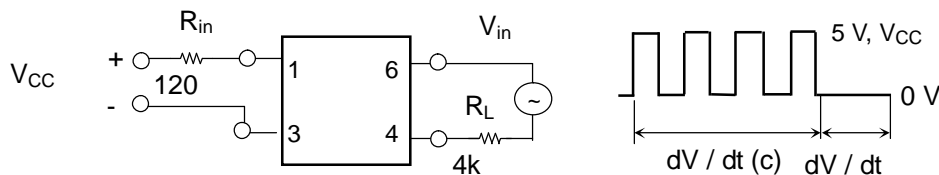
## Coupled Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

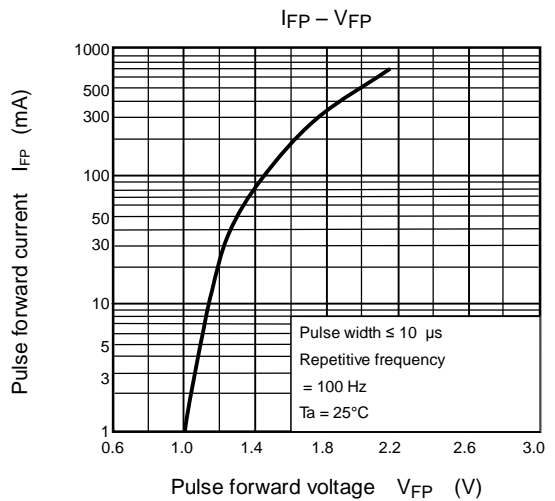
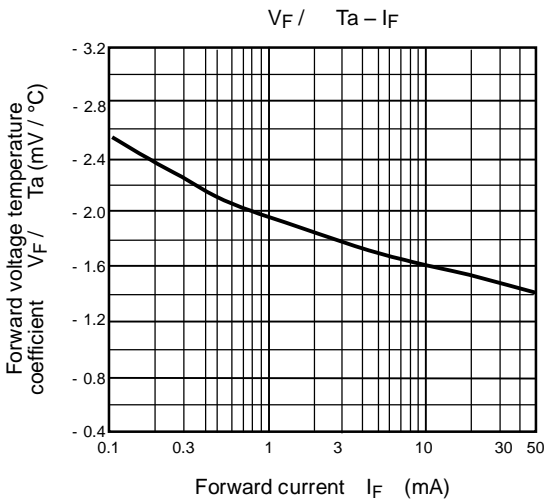
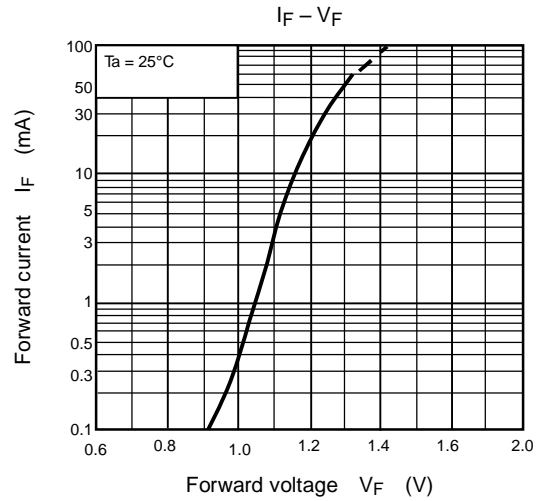
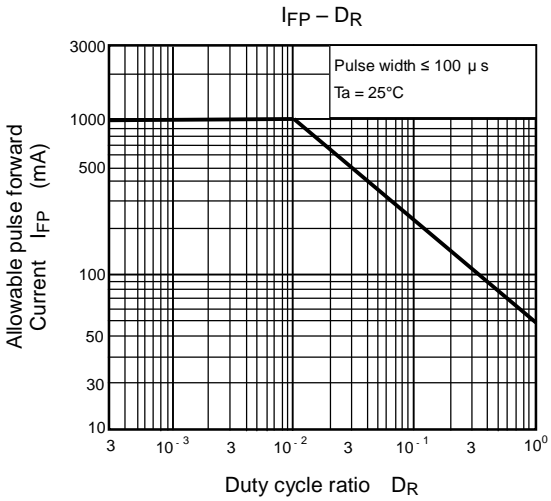
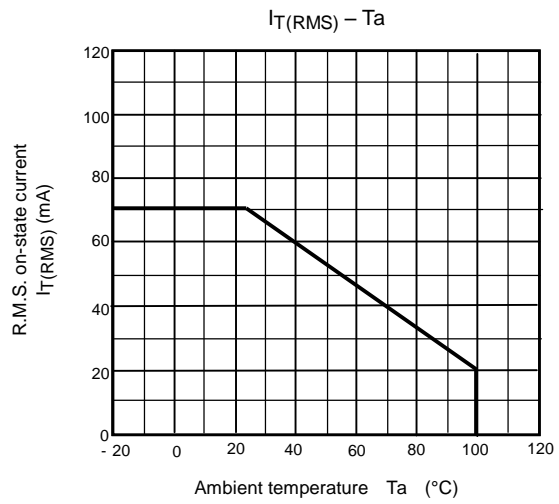
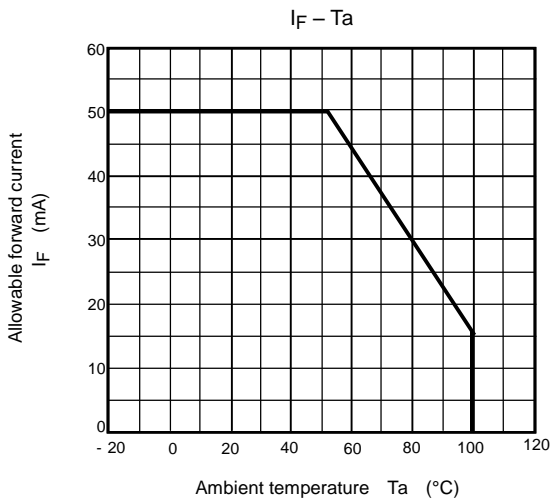
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Trigger LED current	$I_{FT}$	$V_T = 6 \text{ V}$	—	5	10	mA
Turn-on time	$t_{ON}$	$V_D = 6 \rightarrow 4 \text{ V}, R_L = 100\Omega$ $I_F = \text{rated } I_{FT} \times 1.5$	—	30	100	$\mu\text{s}$

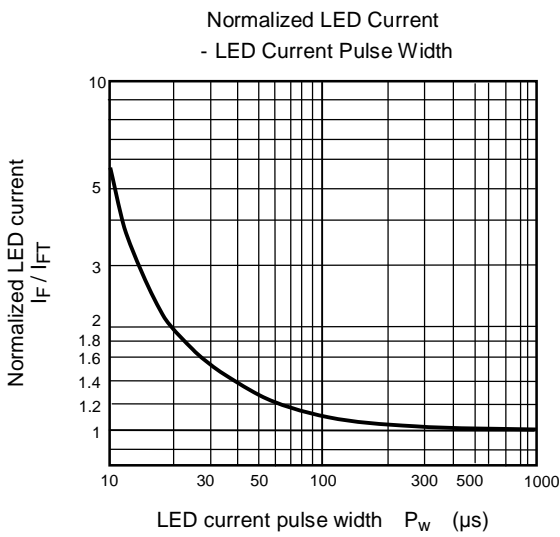
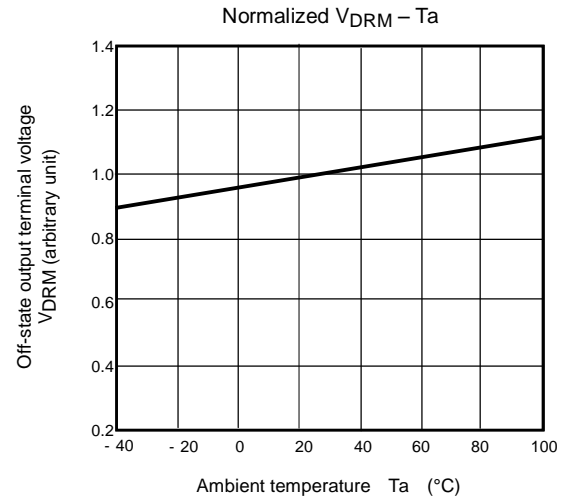
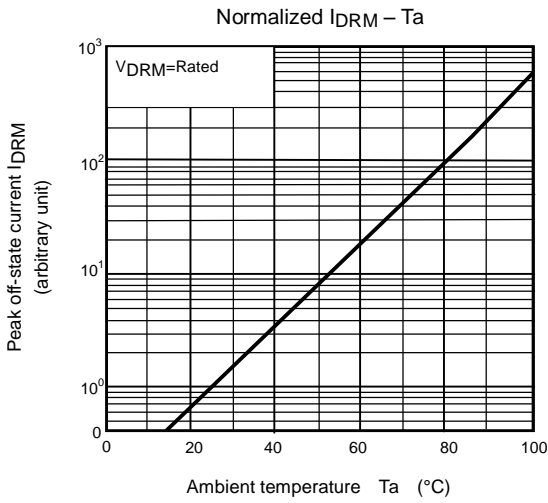
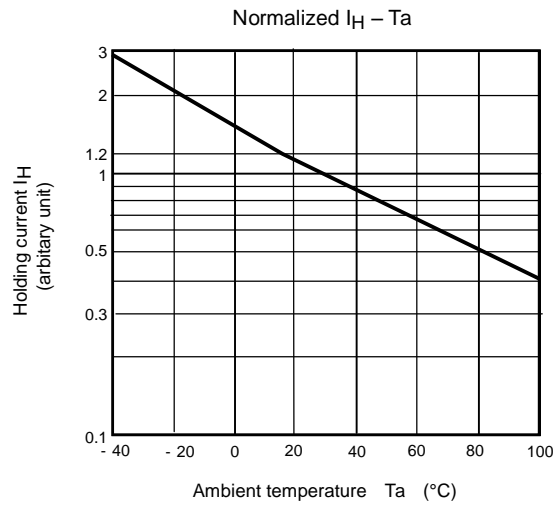
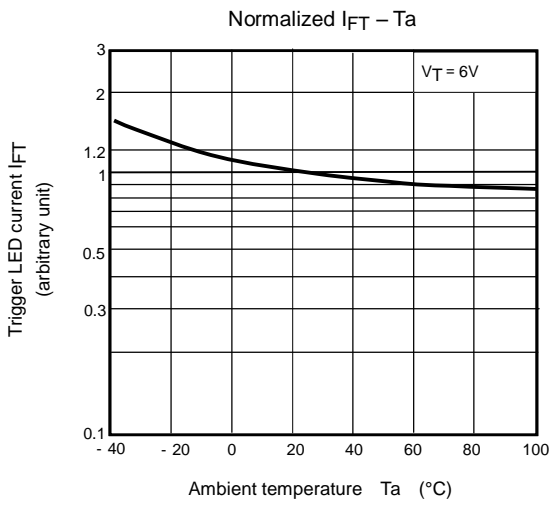
## Isolation Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Capacitance input to output	$C_S$	$V_S = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.8	—	pF
Isolation resistance	$R_S$	$V_S = 500 \text{ V}, \text{R.H.} \leq 60\%$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{14}$	—	$\Omega$
Isolation voltage	$BV_S$	AC, 1 minute	3000	—	—	Vrms
		AC, 1 second, in oil	—	5000	—	Vrms
		DC, 1 minute, in oil	—	5000	—	Vdc

Fig. 1:  $dv / dt$  test circuit







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