

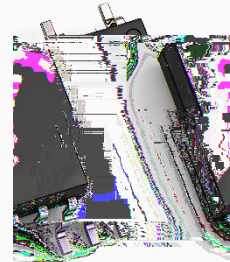


JOCDA1BB-L5X Series

Rev.A.1.0

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The products are gate driver opto-couplers in LSOP5 and LSOP5W packages. The device consists of an infrared LED optically coupled to an integrated high-gain, high-speed photodetector IC chip. It provides guaranteed performance and specifications at temperature up to 110 . It is physically smaller and compliant with international safety standards for reinforced insulation. It thus provides a smaller footprint solution for applications that require safety standard certification. An internal noise shield provides a guaranteed common-mode transient immunity of ±35 kV/μs. It is ideal for small class IGBT and power MOSFET gate drive. The products are widely used in industrial inverters, IGBT gate drivers, MOSFET gate drivers, induction cooktop and home appliances.



JOCDA1BB L5



JOCDA1BB L5W

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1A maximum peak output current

High isolation 5000 VRMS

Buffer logic type

Operating temperature range -40°C to 110°C

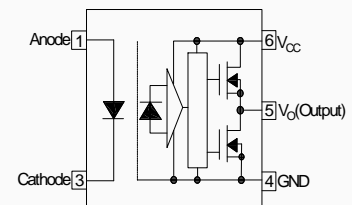
REACH & RoHS compliance

HBM: H3A; MM: M4; CDM: C3

CQC approved

VDE approved

UL approved



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LED	V _{CC} -V _{EE} (Positive Going)	V _{CC} -V _{EE} (Negative Going)	Output
OFF	0-30V	0-30V	Low
ON	0-6.9V	0-5.9V	Low
ON	6.9V-8.7V	5.9V-7.5V	TRANSITION
ON	8.7V-30V	7.5V-30V	HIGH

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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	

V \ u : 100µs pulse, 100Hz frequency

V \ u : AC for 1minute, R.H.=40~60%

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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} -1.5V	-	-	-0.3	A
			V _O =V _{CC} -3V	-	-	-0.8	A ×

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Output

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}	$V_{CC}=15V,$ $V_O=1V$	-	1.2	5	mA
Threshold Input Voltage	V_{FHL}	$V_{CC}=15V,$ $V_O=1V$	0.8	-	-	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-	10	-	30	V
UVLO Threshold	VUVLO+	$V_O=2.5V,$ $I_F=5mA$	7.5	8.7	9.5	V
	VUVLO-	$V_O=2.5V,$ $I_F=5mA$	7.5	8.4	9.5	V

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Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	t_{PLH}	$R_g=47\ \Omega,$ $C_g=3nF,$ $I_F=0\ 5mA,$ $V_{CC}=30V$	30	-	500	ns
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	t_{PHL}	$R_g=47\ \Omega,$ $C_g=3nF,$ $I_F=5\ 0mA,$ $V_{CC}=30V$	30	-	500	
Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts	$t_{PHL}-t_{PLH}$	$R_g=47\ \Omega,$ $C_g=3nF,$ $I_F=0\ 5mA,$ $V_{CC}=30V$	-	-	350	
Output Rise Time (10 to 90%)	t_r	$R_g=47\ \Omega,$ $C_g=3nF,$ $I_F=0\ 5mA,$ $V_{CC}=30V$	-	50	-	
Output Fall Time (90 to 10%)	t_f	$R_g=47\ \Omega,$ $C_g=3nF,$ $I_F=5\ 0mA,$ $V_{CC}=30V$	-	50	-	
Common Mode Transient Immunity at High Level Output	$ CM_H $	$I_F=5mA$ $V_{CC}=30V,$ $T_a=25\ ^\circ C,$ $V_O(\min)=26V$ $V_{CM}=1000V_{pp}$	± 35	-	-	

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
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All Typical values at T_a=25

V : 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.

V : 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 (V_O 26V).

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

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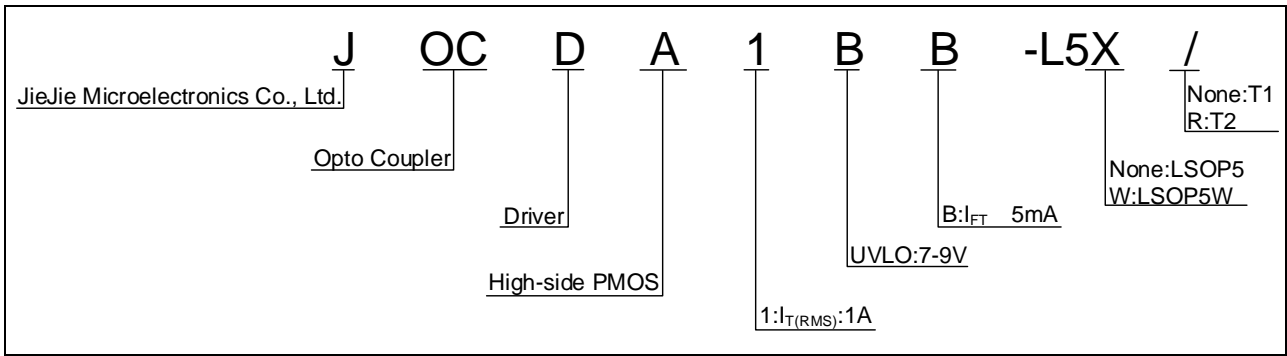
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Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input On-state Current	I _{F(ON)}	6.5	-	10	mA
Input Off-state Voltage	V _{F(OFF)}	0	-	0.8	V

Supply Voltage

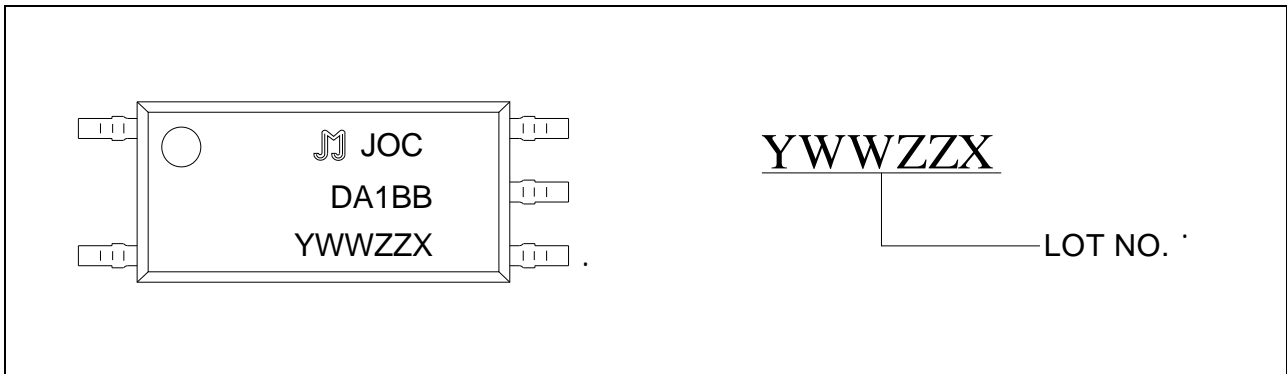
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None/R	3000 Units/Reel

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

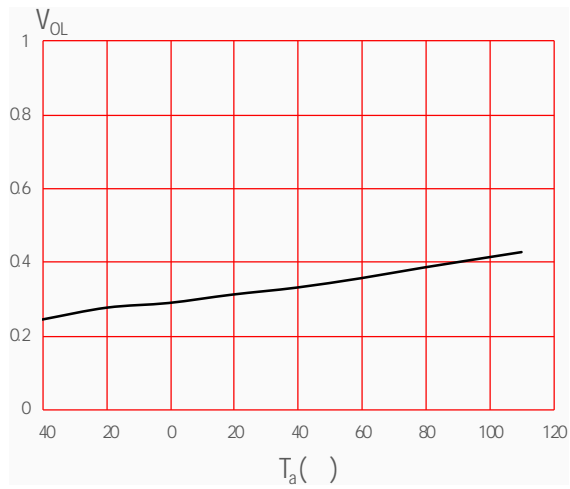
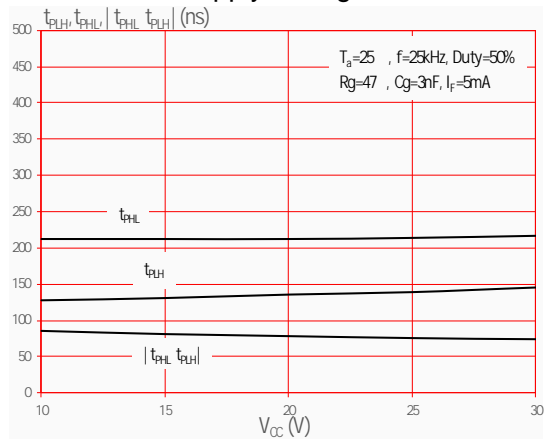


FIG.8: High-level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

FIG.13: Propagation Delay Time,Pulse Width Distortion vs. Supply Voltage



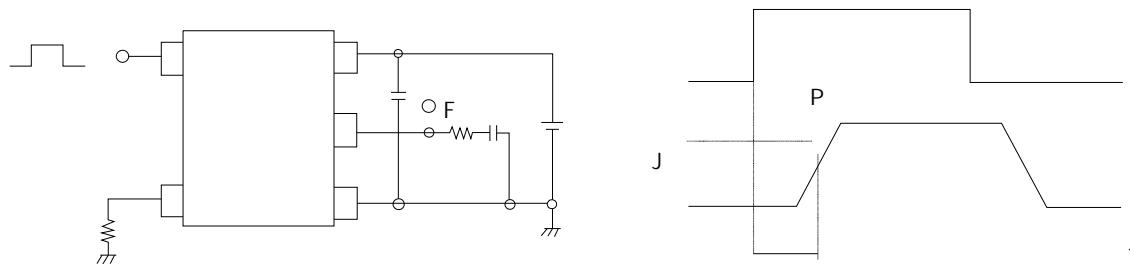
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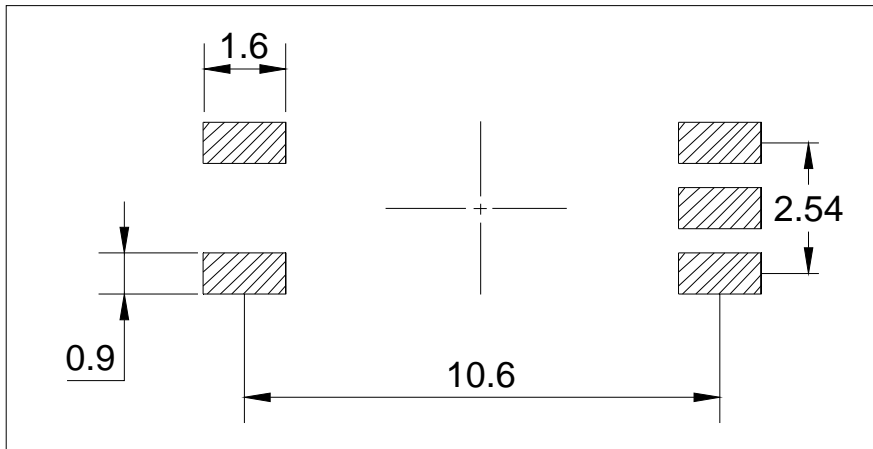
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FIG.14: Switching Time Test Circuit and Waveform

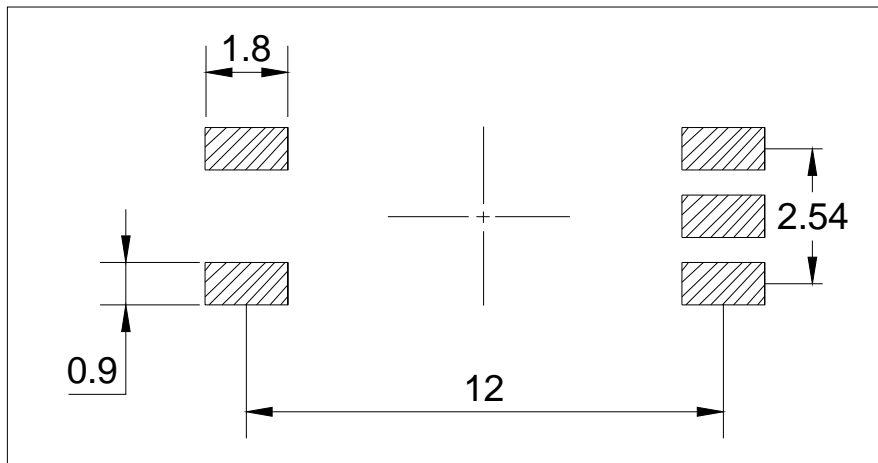


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Note:

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 elevated temperatures. In specific scenarios, any applied force must not exceed 2.5N.
4. Ensure the component has cooled to ambient temperature before proceeding with any subsequent manufacturing steps.
5. The component has a shelf life of one year when stored under standard conditions.
6. Recommend storage Temp.: 0~40°C;
Recommend storage humidity: <60%;
MSL level: MSL 1

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