

ILD256 DUAL AC INPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR SMALL OUTLINE SURFACE MOUNT OPTOCOUPLER

FEATURES

- **Each Channel: Guaranteed CTR Symmetry, 2:1 Maximum**
- **Bidirectional AC Input**
- **Industry Standard SOIC-8 Surface Mountable Package**
- **Standard Lead Spacing, .05"**
- **Available in Tape and Reel Option (Conforms to EIA Standard 481-2)**

DESCRIPTION

The ILD256 is a dual channel optocoupler. Each channel consists of two infrared emitters connected in anti-parallel and coupled to a silicon NPN phototransistor detector.

These circuit elements are constructed with a standard SOIC-8 footprint.

The product is well suited for telecom applications such as ring detection or off/on hook status, given its bidirectional LED input and guaranteed current transfer ratio (CTR) of 20% at $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$.

Maximum Ratings

Emitter (Each Channel)

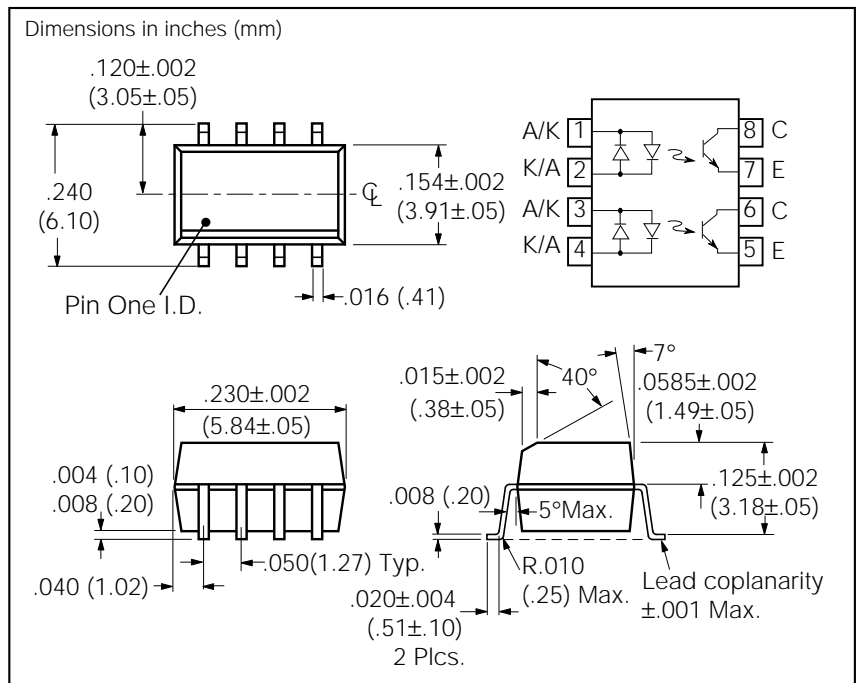
Continuous Forward Current 30 mA
Power Dissipation at 25°C 45 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C 0.5 mW/°C

Detector (Each Channel)

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage 70 V
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage 7 V
Power Dissipation 55 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C 0.55 mW/°C

Package

Total Package Dissipation at 25°C Ambient
(LED + Detector) 200 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C 2.0 mW/°C
Storage Temperature -55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature -55°C to +100°C
Soldering Time at 260°C 10 sec.



Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| | Sym | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Condition |
|---|--------------------------|---------|------|------|--------------------|---|
| Emitter (Each Channel) | | | | | | |
| Forward Voltage | V_F | | 1.2 | 1.55 | V | $I_F = \pm 10 \text{ mA}$ |
| Reverse Current | I_R | | 0.1 | 100 | mA | $V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}$ |
| Detector (Each Channel) | | | | | | |
| Breakdown Voltage Collector-Emitter Emitter-Collector | BV_{CEO} BV_{ECO} | 70 7 | | | V V | $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ |
| Leakage Current, Collector-Emitter | I_{CEO} | | 5 | 50 | nA | $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ |
| Package | | | | | | |
| DC Current Transfer | CTR | 20 | | | % | $I_F = \pm 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ |
| Symmetry CTR at + 10 mA CTR at -10 mA | | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | | |
| Saturation Voltage, Collector-Emitter | V_{CEsat} | | | 0.4 | | $I_F = \pm 16 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ |
| Isolation Voltage, Input to Output | V_{IO} | 2500 | | | VAC _{RMS} | $t = 1 \text{ min.}$ |

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Figure 1. LED forward current versus forward voltage

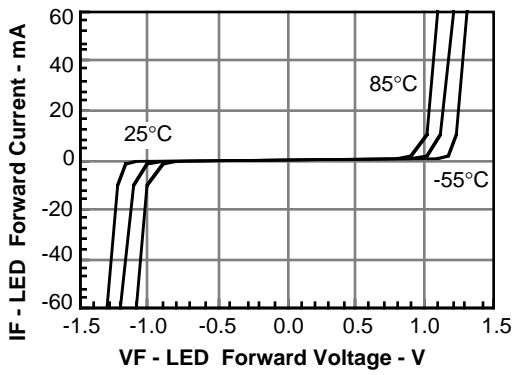


Figure 2. Forward voltage versus forward current

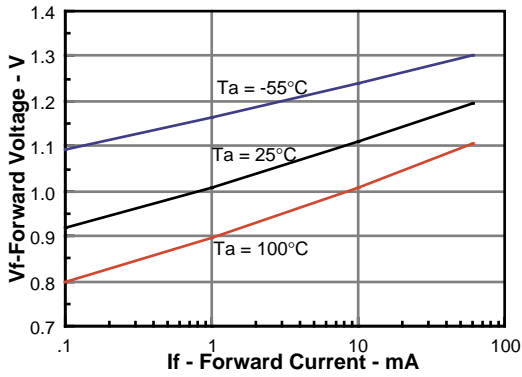


Figure 3. Peak LED current versus duty factor, Tau

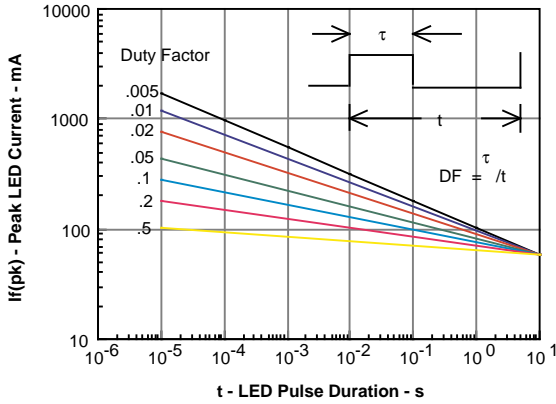


Figure 4. Normalized CTR versus I_f and T_a

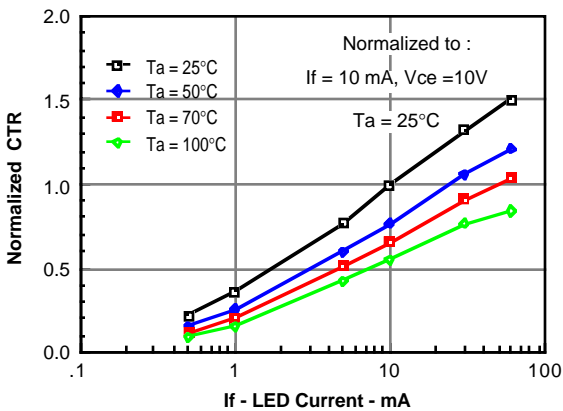


Figure 5. Normalized saturated CTR

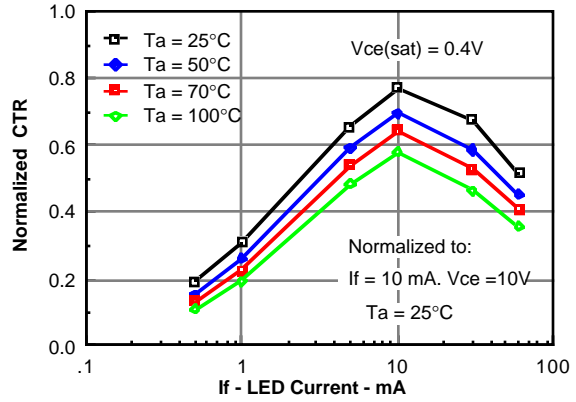


Figure 6. Normalized CTR_{cb}

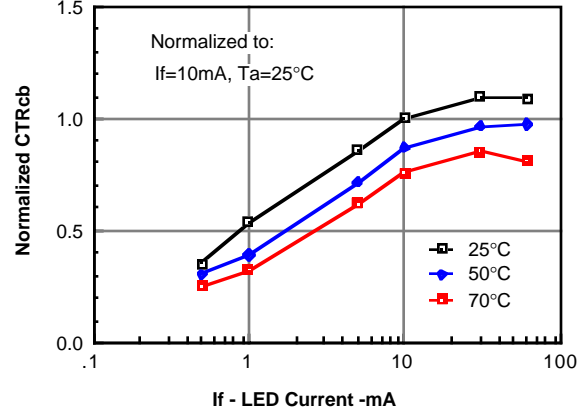


Figure 7. Photocurrent versus LED current

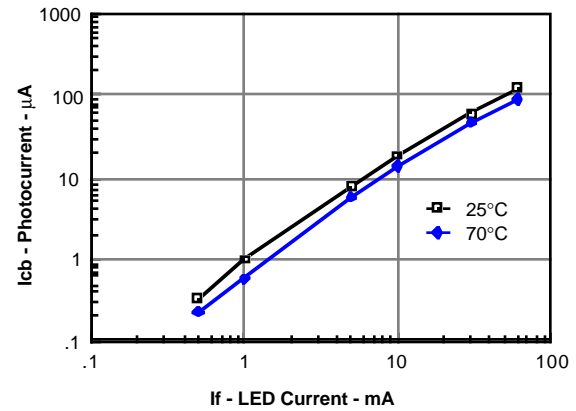


Figure 8. Base current versus I_f and HFE

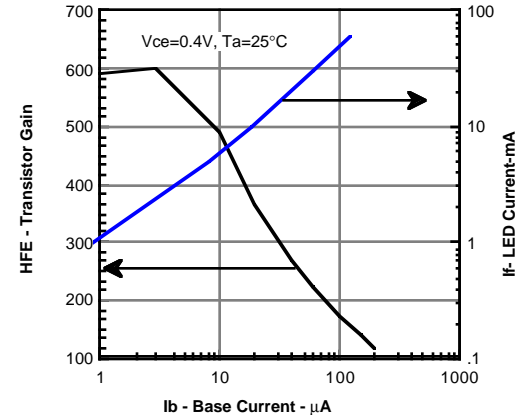


Figure 9. Normalized HFE versus I_b , T_a

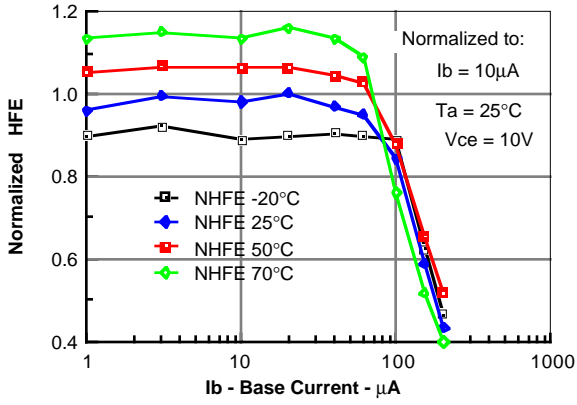


Figure 11. Base emitter voltage versus base

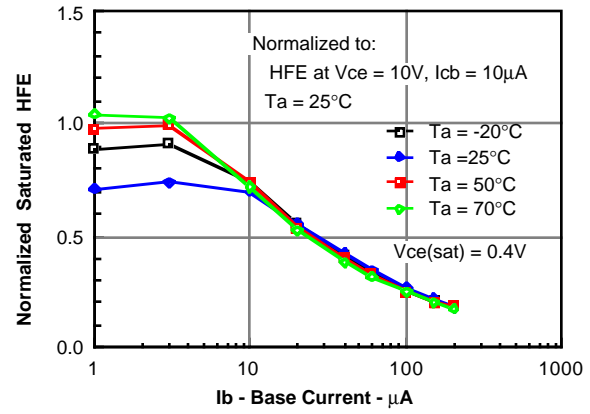


Figure 10. Normalized saturated HFE versus I_b

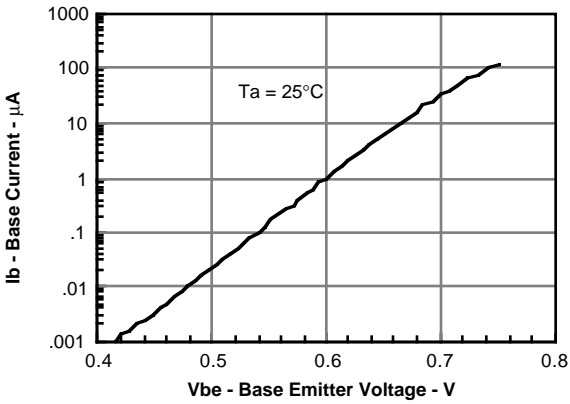


Figure 12. Collector-emitter leakage current versus temperature

