



HIGH VOLTAGE DARLINGTON OUTPUT OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

DESCRIPTION

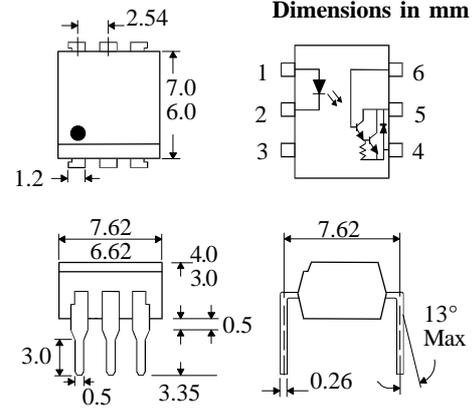
The IS725 is an optically coupled isolator consisting of infrared light emitting diode and a high voltage NPN silicon photo darlington which has an integral base-emitter resistor to optimise switching speed and elevated temperature characteristics in a standard 6pin dual in line plastic package.

FEATURES

- Options :-
10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
Surface mount - add SM after part no.
Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Isolation Voltage ($5.3kV_{RMS}, 7.5kV_{PK}$)
- High Current Transfer Ratio (1000% min.)
- High BV_{CEO} (300V min.)
- Low collector dark current :-
 $1\mu A$ max. at $200V V_{CE}$
- Low input current $1mA I_F$

APPLICATIONS

- Modems
- Copiers, facsimiles
- Numerical control machines
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature _____ -55°C to + 150°C
Operating Temperature _____ -55°C to + 100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature
(1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs) 260°C

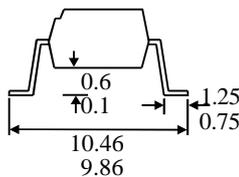
INPUT DIODE

Forward Current _____ 50mA
Reverse Voltage _____ 6V
Power Dissipation _____ 70mW

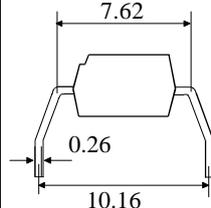
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV_{CEO} _____ 300V
Collector-base Voltage BV_{CBO} _____ 300V
Emitter-base Voltage BV_{ECO} _____ 6V
Collector Current I_C _____ 150mA
Power Dissipation _____ 300mW

OPTION SM SURFACEMOUNT



OPTION G



POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation _____ 350mW

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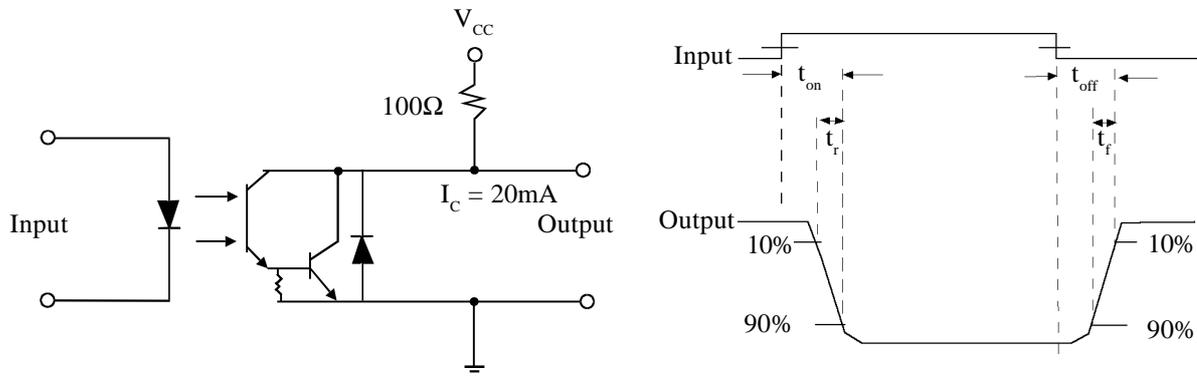
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITION | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|---------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Input | Forward Voltage (V_F) | | 1.2 | 1.4 | V | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 6\text{V}$ | |
| | Reverse Voltage (V_R) | 6 | | | V | | |
| | Reverse Current (I_R) | | | 10 | μA | | |
| Output | Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) | 300 | | | V | $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$ | |
| | Collector-base Breakdown (BV_{CBO}) | 300 | | | V | | |
| | Emitter-base Breakdown (BV_{EBO}) | 6 | | | V | $I_E = 0.1\text{mA}$ | |
| | Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO}) | | | 1 | μA | $V_{CE} = 200\text{V}$ | |
| Coupled | Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) | 1000 | 4000 | | % | $1\text{mA } I_F, 2\text{V } V_{CE}$ $20\text{mA } I_F, 100\text{mA } I_C$ | |
| | Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$ | | | 1.2 | V | | |
| | Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO} | | 5300 | | | V_{RMS} | See note 1 |
| | | | 7500 | | | V_{PK} | See note 1 |
| | Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO} | 5×10^{10} | | | | Ω | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1) |
| | Input-output Capacitance C_f | | | 1 | | pF | $V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$ |
| Cut-off frequency | f_c | 1 | | | kHz | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA},$ $R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \text{open}$ | |
| Output Rise Time | t_r | | | 300 | μs | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA},$ $R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \text{open}$ | |
| Output Fall Time | t_f | | | 100 | μs | | |

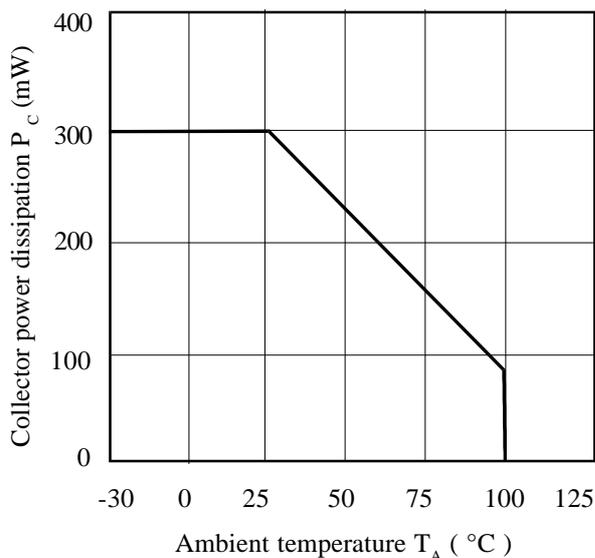
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

Note 2 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

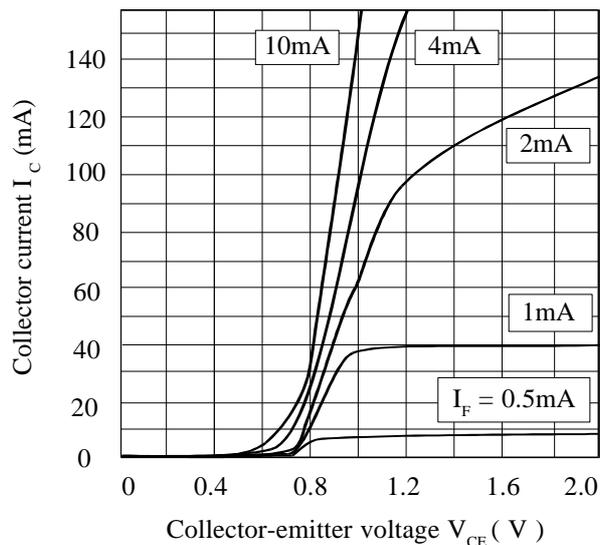
FIGURE 1



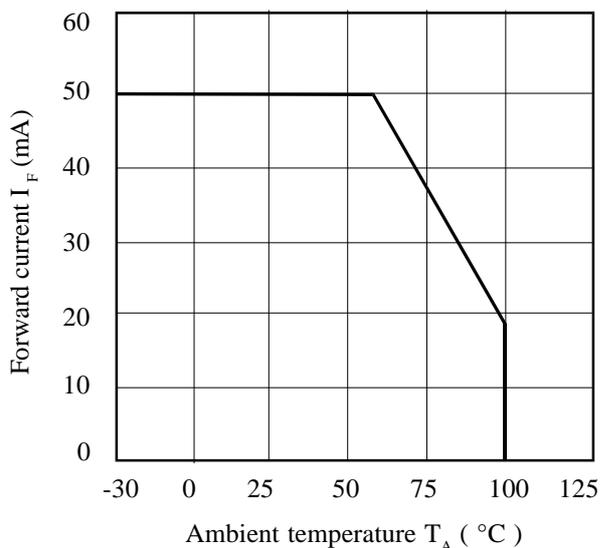
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



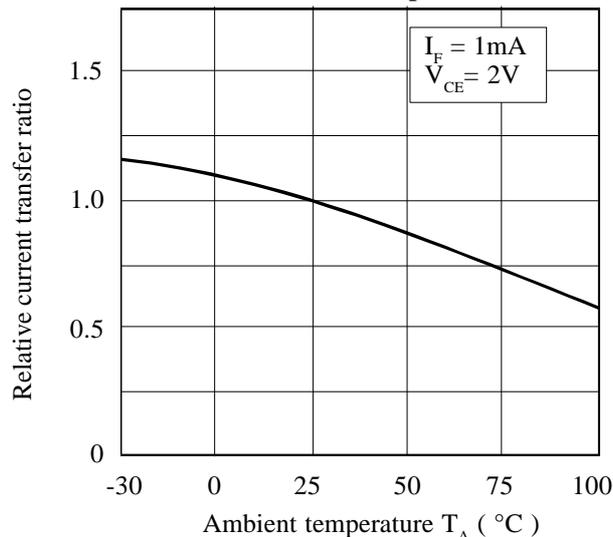
Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



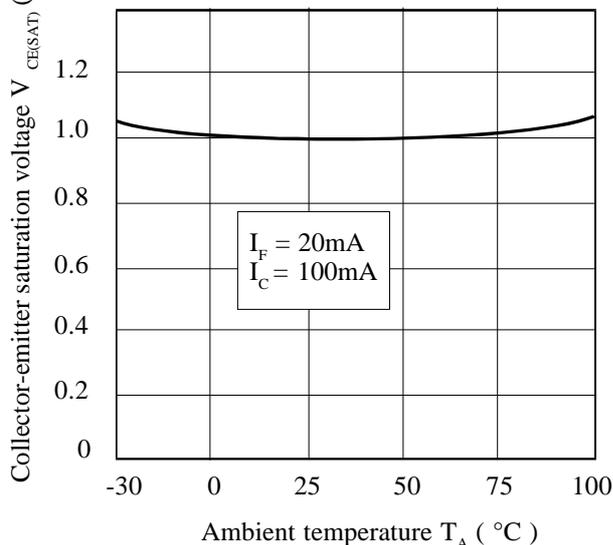
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

