

4N25X, 4N26X, 4N27X, 4N28X
4N25, 4N26, 4N27, 4N28



ISOCOM
COMPONENTS



OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR PHOTOTRANSISTOR OUTPUT

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231
Package Code "GG"

'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

- VDE 0884 in 3 available lead form :-
 - STD
 - G form
 - SMD approved to CECC 00802
- Certified to EN60950 by :-
 - Nemko - Certificate No. P01102464

DESCRIPTION

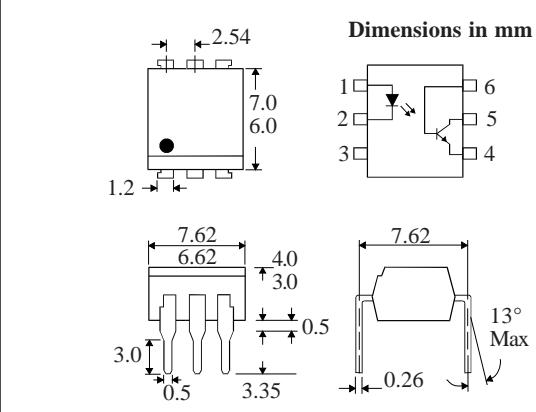
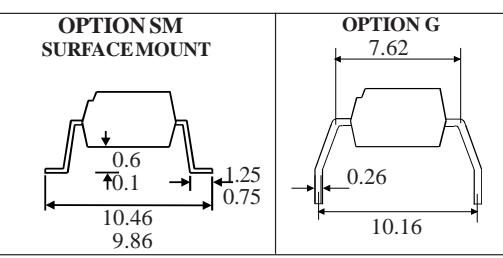
The 4N25, 4N26, 4N27, 4N28 series of optically coupled isolators consist of infrared light emitting diode and NPN silicon photo transistor in a standard 6 pin dual in line plastic package.

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})
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

APPLICATIONS

- DC motor controllers
- Industrial systems controllers
- Measuring instruments
- 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 _____ 60mA
Reverse Voltage _____ 6V
Power Dissipation _____ 105mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV_{CEO} _____ 30V
Collector-base Voltage BV_{CBO} _____ 70V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV_{ECO} _____ 6V
Collector Current _____ 50mA
Power Dissipation _____ 160mW

POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation _____ 200mW
(derate linearly 2.67mW/°C above 25°C)

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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	1.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$
	Reverse Current (I_R)			10	μA	$V_R = 6\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 2)	30			V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$
	Collector-base Breakdown (BV_{CBO})	70			V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO})	6			V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})			50	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) 4N25, 4N26 4N27, 4N28	20			%	$10\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$	10			%	$10\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	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)
	Output Rise Time, t_r Output Fall Time, t_f		2		μs	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$
			2		μs	$R_L = 75\Omega, (\text{FIG 1})$

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.

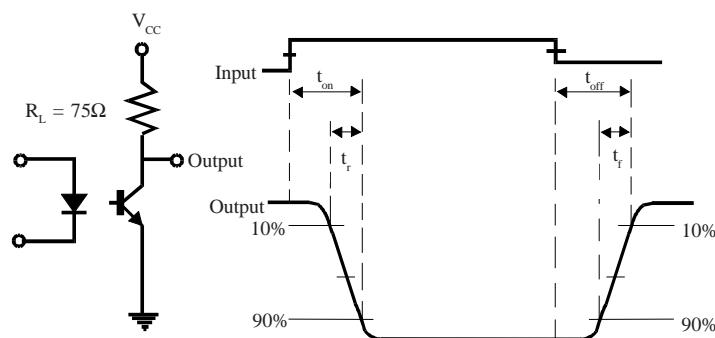
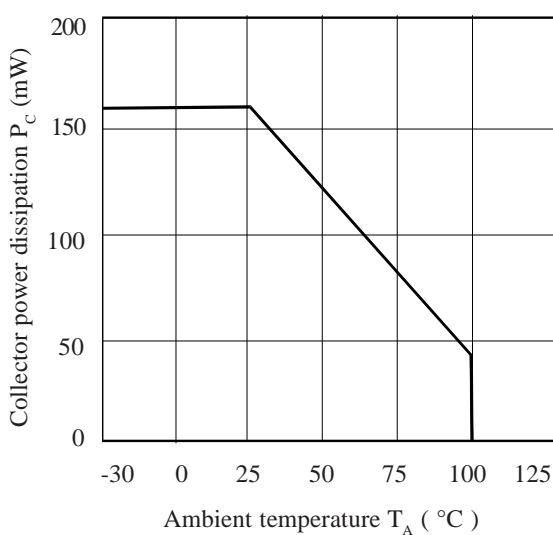
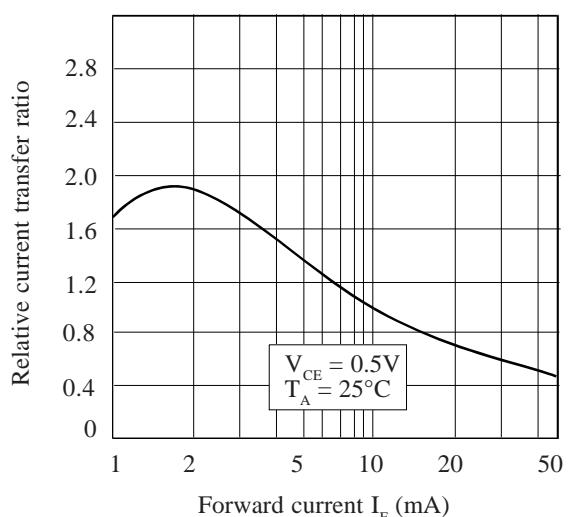
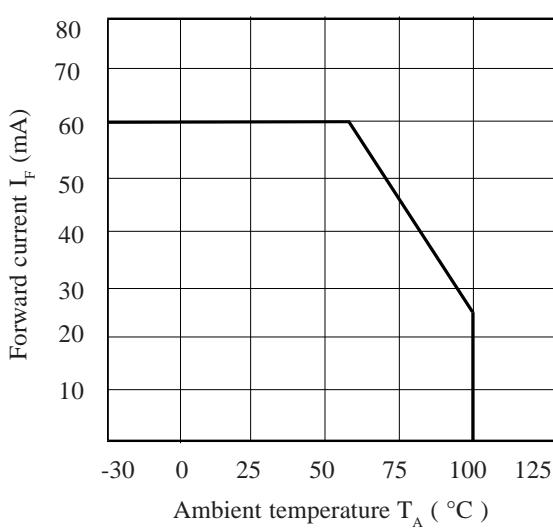
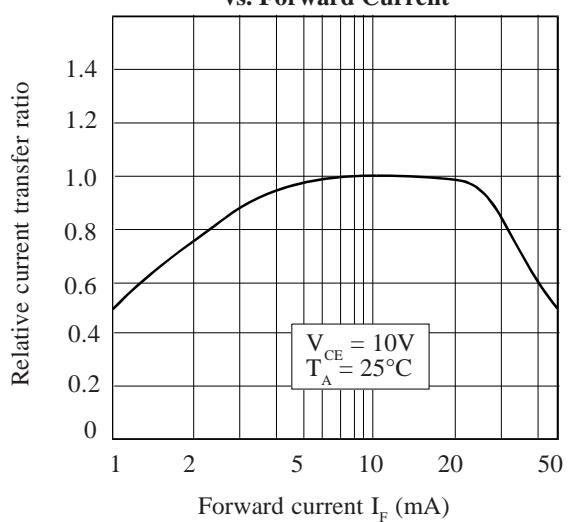
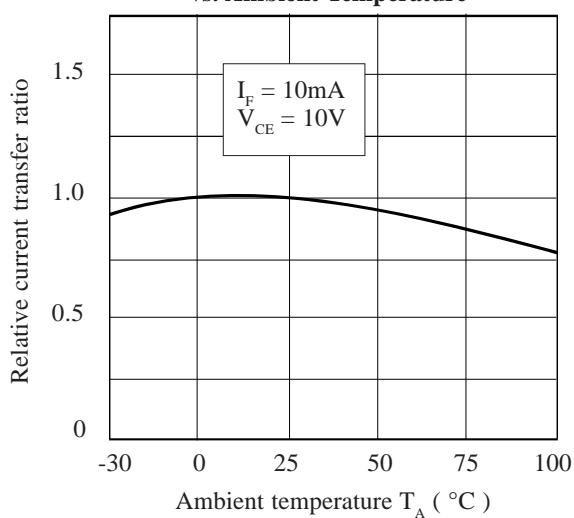


FIG 1

Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current****Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current****Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature****Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**