

6-Pin DIP Optoisolator Transistor Output

The MTIL117 device consists of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon phototransistor detector.

Applications

- · Appliances, Measuring Instruments
- · General Purpose Switching Circuits
- Programmable Controllers
- Portable Electronics
- Interfacing and coupling systems of different potentials and impedances
- · Telecommunications Equipment

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

TO THE CONTROL OF THE			
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
INPUT LED			
Reverse Voltage	VR	6	Volts
Forward Current — Continuous	lF	60	mA
LED Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C with Negligible Power in Output Detector Derate above 25°C	PD	100	mW mW/°C
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR			
Collector–Emitter Voltage	VCEO	30	Volts
	1		1

-	0_0		
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	7	Volts
Collector–Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	70	Volts
Collector Current — Continuous	IC	50	mA
Detector Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C with Negligible Power in Input LED	PD	50	mW
Derate above 25°C		1.76	mW/°C

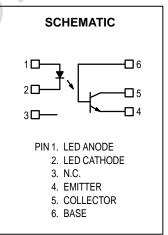
TOTAL DEVICE

Isolation Surge Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 1 sec Duration)	Viso	7500	Vac(pk)
Total Device Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	250 2.94	mW mW/°C
Ambient Operating Temperature Range ⁽²⁾	T _A	-55 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature Range ⁽²⁾	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Soldering Temperature (10 sec, 1/16" from case)	TL	260	°C

- 1. Isolation surge voltage is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating. For this test, Pins 1 and 2 are common, and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.
- 2. Refer to Quality and Reliability Section in Opto Data Book for information on test conditions.

MTIL117







ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max	Unit
INPUT LED	•	•	•		
Forward Voltage (IF = 16 mA) $ T_{A} = 0 - 70^{\circ}C $ $ T_{A} = -55^{\circ}C $ $ T_{A} = 100^{\circ}C $	VF	_ _ _	1.15 1.3 1.05	1.4 — —	Volts
Reverse Leakage Current (V _R = 3 V)	IR	_	0.05	10	μΑ
Capacitance (V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz)	CJ	_	18	_	pF
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR	•				
Collector–Emitter Dark Current (V _{CE} = 10 V, T _A = 25°C)	ICEO	_	3	50	nA
$(V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, T_A = 70^{\circ}\text{C})$	ICEO	_	0.05	50	μΑ
Collector–Base Dark Current (V _{CB} = 10 V)	ICBO	_	0.2	20	nA
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 1 mA)	V(BR)CEO	30	45	_	Volts
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μA)	V(BR)CBO	70	100	_	Volts
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μA)	V(BR)EBO	7	7.8	_	Volts
DC Current Gain (I _C = 1 mA, V _{CE} = 5 V) (Typical Value)	hFE	_	600	_	_
Collector–Emitter Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{CE} = 0)	C _{CE}	_	7	_	pF
Collector–Base Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{CB} = 0)	ССВ	_	19	_	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{EB} = 0)	C _{EB}	_	9	_	pF
COUPLED					
Output Collector Current (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V)	I _C (CTR) ⁽²⁾	0.5 (50)	1 (100)	_	mA (%)
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 μA, I _F = 1 mA)	VCE(sat)	_	0.22	0.5	Volts
Turn–On Time (I _C = 2 mA, V_{CC} = 10 V, R_L = 100 Ω) ⁽³⁾	ton	_	_	10	μs
Turn–Off Time (I _C = 2 mA, V_{CC} = 10 V, R_L = 100 Ω)(3)	toff	_	_	10	μs
Rise Time (I _C = 2 mA, V_{CC} = 10 V, R_L = 100 Ω)(3)	t _r	_	3.8	_	μs
Fall Time (I _C = 2 mA, V _{CC} = 10 V, R _L = 100 Ω)(3)	t _f	_	5.6	_	μs
Isolation Voltage (f = 60 Hz, t = 1 sec) ⁽⁴⁾	VISO	7500	_	_	Vac(pk)
Isolation Resistance (V = 500 V) ⁽⁴⁾	RISO	10 ¹¹	_	_	Ω
Isolation Capacitance (V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz) ⁽⁴⁾	C _{ISO}	_	0.2	2	pF

- 1. Always design to the specified minimum/maximum electrical limits (where applicable).
- 2. Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) = I_C/I_F x 100%.
- 3. For test circuit setup and waveforms, refer to Figure 14.
- 4. For this test, Pins 1 and 2 are common, and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.

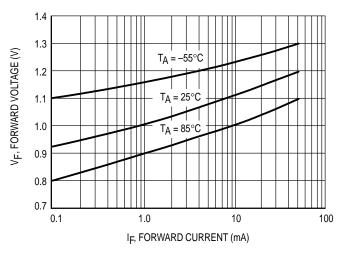


Figure 1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

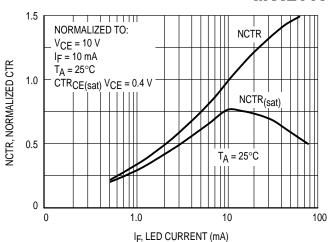


Figure 2. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated CTR, T_A = 25°C vs. LED Current

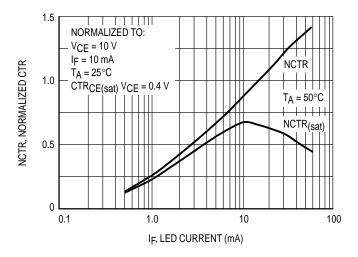


Figure 3. Normalized Non–Saturated and Saturated CTR, $T_A = 50^{\circ}C$ vs. LED Current

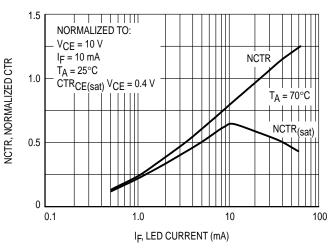


Figure 4. Normalized Non–Saturated and Saturated CTR, T_A = 70°C vs. LED Current

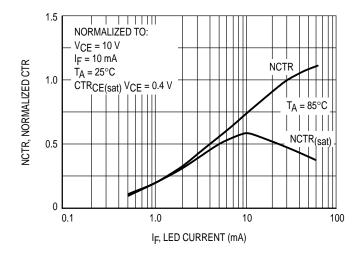


Figure 5. Normalized Non–Saturated and Saturated CTR, $T_A = 85^{\circ}C$ vs. LED Current

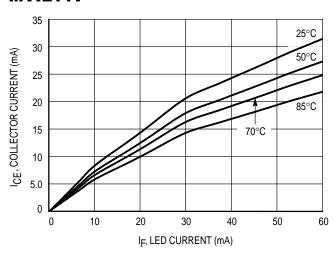


Figure 6. Collector–Emitter Current vs. Temperature and LED Current

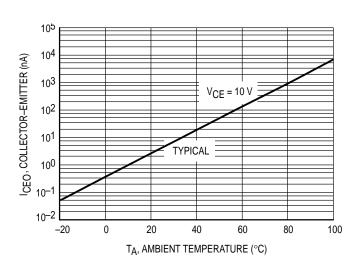


Figure 7. Collector–Emitter Leakage Current vs. Temperature

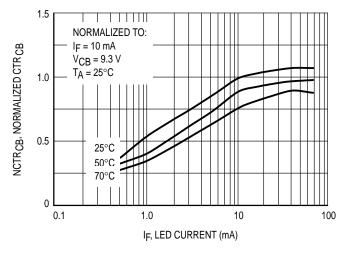


Figure 8. Normalized CTRcb vs. LED Current and Temperature

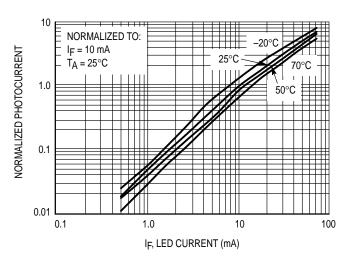


Figure 9. Normalized Photocurrent vs. IF and Temperature

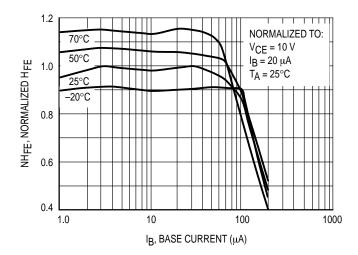


Figure 10. Normalized Non–Saturated H_{FE} vs. Base Current and Temperature

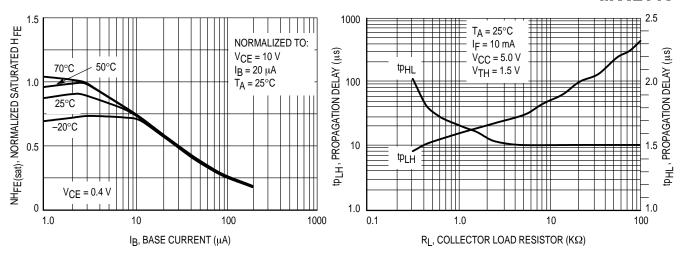


Figure 11. Normalized HFE vs. Base Current and Temperature

Figure 12. Propagation Delay vs. Collector Load Resistor

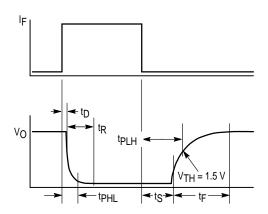
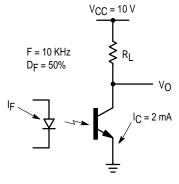
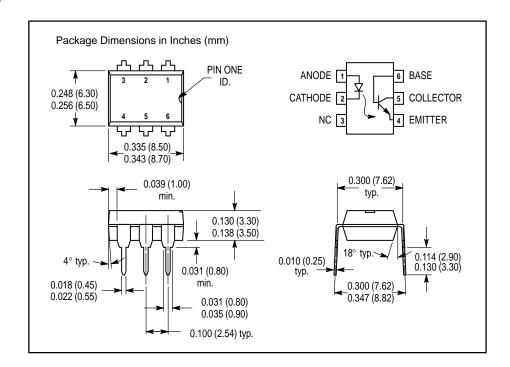


Figure 13. Switching Timing



IF = As necessary to get IC = 2 mA

Figure 14. Switching Schematic



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