

SIEMENS

ILD205/206/207/211/213/217

DUAL PHOTOTRANSISTOR

SMALL OUTLINE

SURFACE MOUNT OPTOCOUPLER

FEATURES

- Two Channel Coupler
- Industry Standard SOIC-8 Surface Mountable Package
- Standard Lead Spacing of .05"
- Available in Tape and Reel Option (Conforms to EIA Standard 481-2)
- Isolation Test Voltage, 2500 VRMS
- High Current Transfer Ratios
ILD205, 40 – 80%
ILD206, 63 – 125%
ILD207, 100 – 200%
ILD211, 20% Minimum
ILD213, 100% Minimum
ILD217, 100% Minimum at 1 mA
- High BVCEO, 70 V
- Compatible with Dual Wave, Vapor Phase and IR Reflow Soldering

DESCRIPTION

The ILD205/206/207/211/213/217 are optically coupled pairs with a gallium arsenide infrared LED and a silicon NPN phototransistor. Signal information, including a DC level, can be transmitted by the device while maintaining a high degree of electrical isolation between input and output. The ILD205/6/7/11/13/17 come in a standard SOIC-8 small outline package for surface mounting which makes it ideally suited for high density applications with limited space. In addition to eliminating through-holes requirements, this package conforms to standards for surface mounted devices.

A specified minimum and maximum CTR allows a narrow tolerance in the electrical design of the adjacent circuits. The high BV_{CEO} of 70 volts gives a higher safety margin compared to the industry standard of 30 volts.

Maximum Ratings (Each Channel)**Emitter**

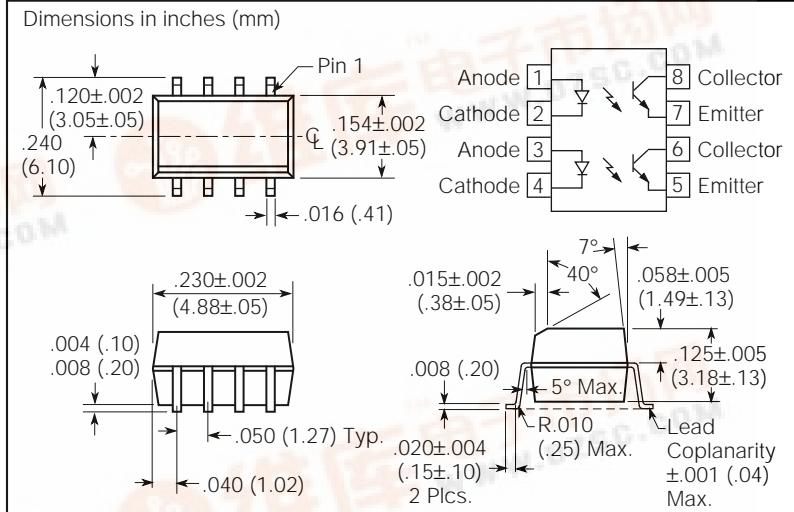
| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Peak Reverse Voltage | 6.0 V |
| Peak Pulsed Current (1 μ s, 300 pps) | 1 A |
| Continuous Forward Current per Channel | 30 mA |
| Power Dissipation at 25°C..... | 45 mW |
| Derate Linearly from 25°C | 0.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C |

Detector

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage..... | 70 V |
| Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage..... | 7 V |
| Power Dissipation per Channel..... | 55 mW |
| Derate Linearly from 25°C | 0.55 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C |

Package

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Total Package Dissipation at 25°C Ambient (2 LEDs + 2 Detectors, 2 Channels)..... | 200 mW |
| Derate Linearly from 25°C | 2.0 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C |
| Storage Temperature -55°C | to +150°C |
| Operating Temperature -55°C | to +100°C |
| Soldering Time at 260°C | 10 sec. |

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

| Parameter | Min. | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Condition |
|--|------|-----|------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Emitter | | | | | |
| Forward Voltage | | 1.2 | 1.55 | V | $I_F=10$ mA |
| Reverse Current | | 0.1 | 100 | mA | $V_R=6.0$ V |
| Capacitance | | 25 | | pF | $V_R=0$ |
| Detector | | | | | |
| BV_{CEO} | 70 | | | V | $I_C=10$ mA |
| BV_{ECO} | 7 | | | V | $I_E=10$ mA |
| I_{CEO} | | 5 | 50 | nA | $V_{CE}=10$ V $I_F=0$ |
| Collector-Emitter Capacitance | | 10 | | pF | $V_{CE}=0$ |
| Package | | | | | |
| DC Current Transfer ILD205 | 40 | | 80 | % | $V_{CE}=5$ V $I_F=10$ mA |
| ILD206 | 63 | | 125 | % | $I_F=10$ mA |
| ILD207 | 100 | | 200 | % | $I_F=10$ mA |
| ILD211 | 20 | | | % | $I_F=10$ mA |
| ILD213 | 100 | | | % | $I_F=10$ mA |
| ILD205 | 13 | 30 | | % | $I_F=1$ mA |
| ILD206 | 22 | 45 | | % | $I_F=1$ mA |
| ILD207 | 34 | 70 | | % | $I_F=1$ mA |
| ILD217 | 100 | 130 | | % | $I_F=1$ mA |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ | | | 0.4 | V | $I_F=10$ mA $I_F=2.5$ mA |
| Capacitance, Input to Output | | 0.5 | | pF | |
| Isolation Test Voltage | 2500 | | | $V_{AC,RMS}$ | t=1 min. |
| Resistance, Input to Output | 100 | | | $G\Omega$ | |
| Turn-on Time | | 5.0 | | μ s | $I_C=2$ mA, $R_E=100$ Ω |
| Turn-off Time | | 4.0 | | μ s | $V_{CE}=5$ V |

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Figure 1. Forward current versus forward voltage

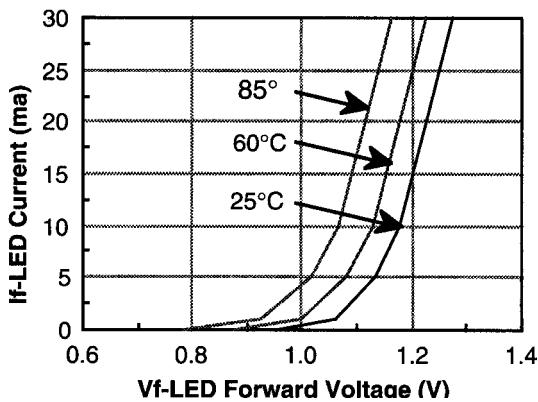


Figure 2. Collector-emitter current versus temperature

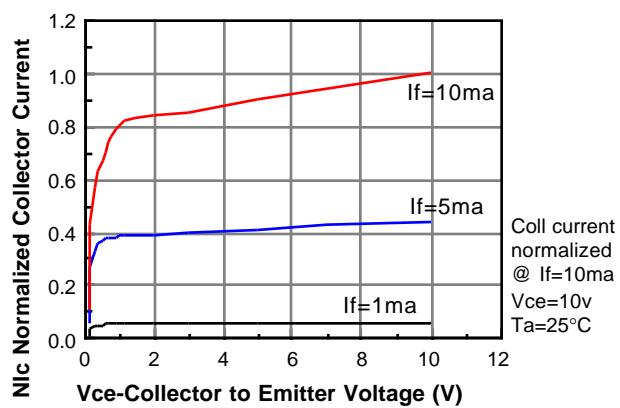


Figure 3. Normalized CTR_{ce} versus forward current

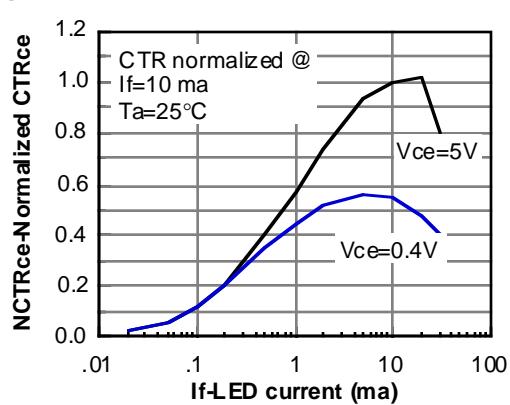


Figure 4. CTR (normalized) versus temperature

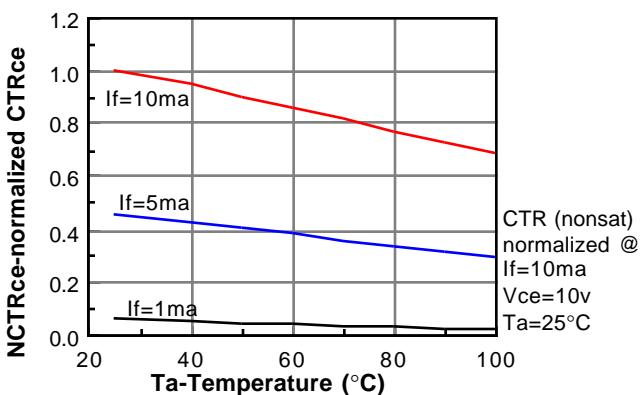


Figure 5. Switching speed versus load resistor

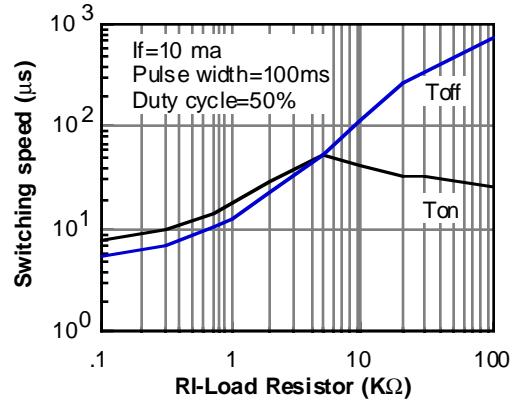


Figure 6. Collector current versus temperature

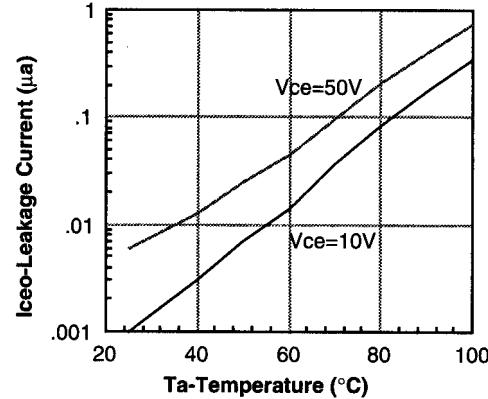


Figure 7. Power dissipation versus ambient temperature

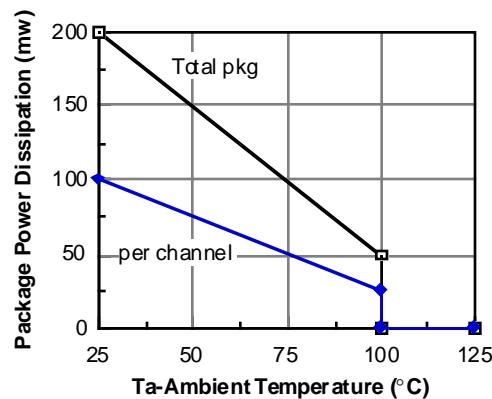


Figure 8. Switching time test schematic and waveform

