

IS733H

**A.C. INPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR  
OPTICALLY COUPLED  
ISOLATORS****APPROVALS**

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

**'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS**

- VDE 0884 approval pending
- EN60950 approval pending

**DESCRIPTION**

The IS733H optically coupled isolator consists of two infrared light emitting diodes connected in inverse parallel 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 ( $5.3\text{ kV}_{\text{RMS}}$ ,  $7.5\text{ kV}_{\text{PK}}$ )
- AC or polarity insensitive input
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

**APPLICATIONS**

- Computer terminals
- Industrial systems controllers
- Telephone sets, Telephone exchangers
- 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	—	$\pm 150\text{mA}$
Peak forward current	—	$\pm 1\text{A}$
Power Dissipation	—	230mW

**OUTPUT TRANSISTOR**

Collector-emitter Voltage $\text{BV}_{\text{CEO}}$	—	35V
Collector-base Voltage $\text{BV}_{\text{CBO}}$	—	35V
Emitter-collector Voltage $\text{BV}_{\text{ECO}}$	—	6V
Emitter-base Voltage $\text{BV}_{\text{EBO}}$	—	6V
Power Dissipation	—	160mW

**POWER DISSIPATION**

Total Power Dissipation	—	320mW
(derate linearly 4.27mW/°C above 25°C)		

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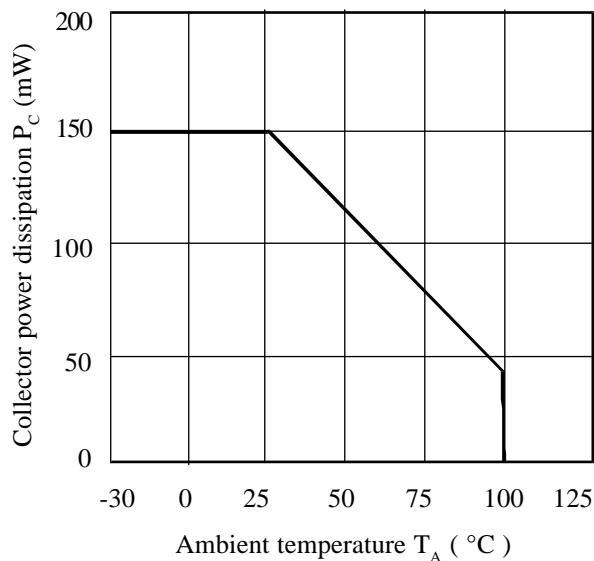
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted )**

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ )		1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown ( $BV_{CEO}$ ) ( note 2 )	35			V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$
	Collector-base Breakdown ( $BV_{CBO}$ )	35			V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Emitter-base Breakdown ( $BV_{EBO}$ )	6			V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown ( $BV_{ECO}$ )	6		100	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current ( $I_{CEO}$ )				nA	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) (note 2 )	15		300	%	$\pm 1\text{mA} I_F, 5\text{V } V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$			0.2	V	$\pm 20\text{mA} I_F, 1\text{mA} I_C$
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage $V_{ISO}$	5300 7500			$V_{RMS}$ $V_{PK}$	See note 1 See note 1
	Input-output Isolation Resistance $R_{ISO}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$			$\Omega$	$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1)
	Output Rise Time $tr$		4	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V} ,$
	Output Fall Time $tf$		3	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$

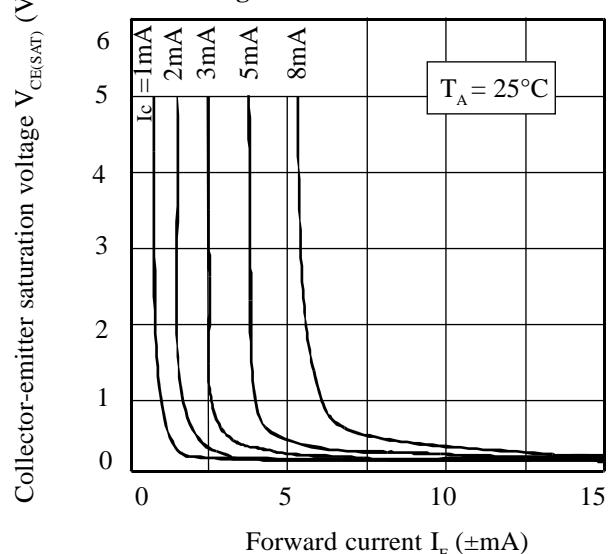
Note 1      Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

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

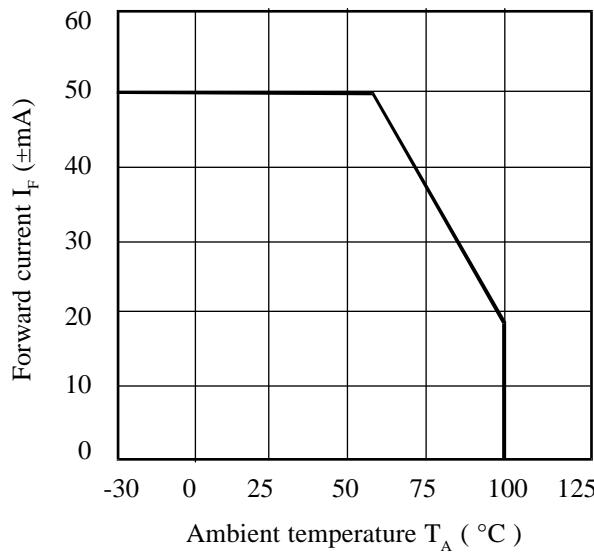
**Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



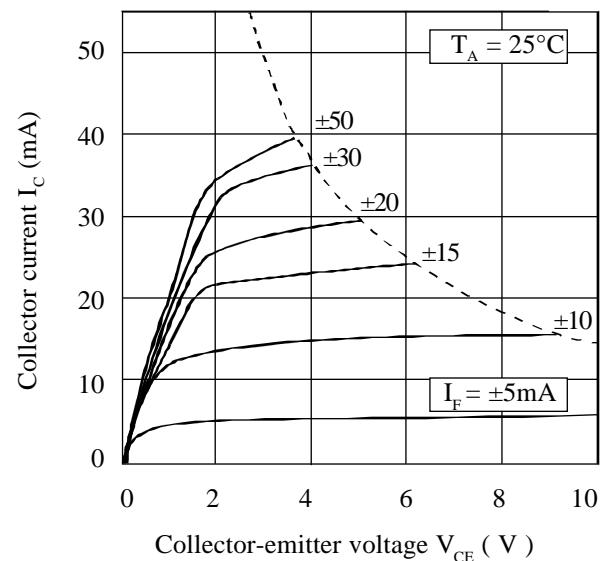
**Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**



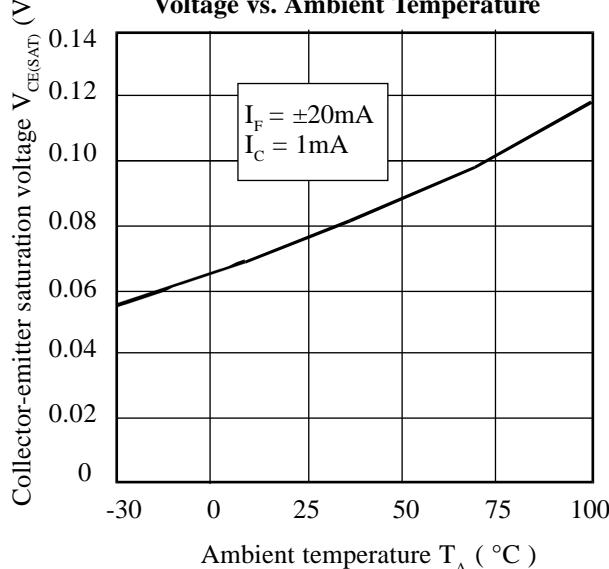
**Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



**Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**

