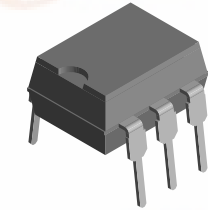
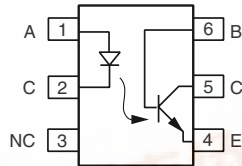


Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, with Base Connection, 110 °C Rated



I179004



DESCRIPTION

The CNY117 is a 110 °C rated optocoupler consisting of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a silicon planar phototransistor detector in a plastic plug-in DIP-6 package.

The coupling device is suitable for signal transmission between two electrically separated circuits. The potential difference between the circuits to be coupled is not allowed to exceed the maximum permissible reference voltages.

FEATURES

- Operating temperature from - 55 °C to + 110 °C
- Breakdown voltage, 5300 V_{RMS}
- Long term stability
- Industry standard dual-in-line package
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



RoHS
COMPLIANT

APPLICATIONS

- AC adapter
- SMPS
- PLC
- Factory automation
- Game consoles

AGENCY APPROVALS

- UL1577, file no. E52744 system code H or J, double protection
- DIN EN 60747-5-5
- CUL - file no. E52744, equivalent to CSA bulletin 5A

ORDER INFORMATION

| PART | REMARKS |
|----------|-------------------------|
| CNY117-1 | CTR 40 to 80 %, DIP-6 |
| CNY117-2 | CTR 63 to 125 %, DIP-6 |
| CNY117-3 | CTR 100 to 200 %, DIP-6 |
| CNY117-4 | CTR 160 to 320 %, DIP-6 |

Note

For additional information on the available options refer to option information.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| INPUT | | | | |
| Reverse voltage | | V _R | 6.0 | V |
| DC forward current | | I _F | 60 | mA |
| Surge forward current | t ≤ 10 μs | I _{FSM} | 2.5 | A |
| Power dissipation | | P _{diss} | 100 | mW |
| Derate linearly from 25 °C | | | 1.0 | mW/°C |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| Collector emitter breakdown voltage | | BV _{CEO} | 70 | V |
| Collector current | | I _C | 50 | mA |
| | t ≤ 1.0 ms | I _C | 100 | mA |
| Total power dissipation | | P _{diss} | 150 | mW |
| Derate linearly from 25 °C | | | 1.5 | mW/°C |



查询"CNY117-4"供应商

CNY117

Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, Vishay Semiconductors
with Base Connection, 110 °C Rated

| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
| COUPLER | | | | |
| Isolation test voltage between emitter and detector referred to standard climate 23/50 DIN 50014 | | V_{ISO} | 5300 | V_{RMS} |
| Creepage | | | ≥ 7.0 | mm |
| Clearance | | | ≥ 7.0 | mm |
| Isolation thickness between emitter and detector | | | ≥ 0.4 | mm |
| Comparative tracking index per DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303, part 1 | | | 175 | |
| Isolation resistance | $V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$ | R_{IO} | $\geq 10^{11}$ | Ω |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | - 55 to + 150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature range | | T_{amb} | - 55 to + 110 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | max. 10 s, dip soldering: distance to seating plane $\geq 1.5\text{ mm}$ | T_{sld} | 260 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Note

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

| ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|-------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | PART | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| INPUT | | | | | | | |
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 60\text{ mA}$ | | V_F | | 1.25 | 1.65 | V |
| Breakdown voltage | $I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | | V_{BR} | 6 | | | V |
| Reverse current | $V_R = 6\text{ V}$ | | I_R | | 0.01 | 10 | μA |
| Capacitance | $V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | C_O | | 25 | | pF |
| OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| Collector emitter capacitance | $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | C_{CE} | | 5.2 | | pF |
| Base collector capacitance | $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | C_{BC} | | 6.5 | | pF |
| Emitter base capacitance | $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | C_{EB} | | 7.5 | | pF |
| COUPLER | | | | | | | |
| Collector emitter, saturation voltage | $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 2.5\text{ mA}$ | | V_{CEsat} | | 0.25 | 0.4 | V |
| Coupling capacitance | | | C_C | | 0.6 | | pF |
| Collector emitter, leakage current | $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ | CNY117-1 | I_{CEO} | | 2.0 | 50 | nA |
| | | CNY117-2 | I_{CEO} | | 2.0 | 50 | nA |
| | | CNY117-3 | I_{CEO} | | 5.0 | 100 | nA |
| | | CNY117-4 | I_{CEO} | | 5.0 | 100 | nA |

Note

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Minimum and maximum values were tested requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

| CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | PART | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| Current transfer ratio | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | CTR | 40 | | 80 | % |
| | | CNY117-2 | CTR | 63 | | 125 | % |
| | | CNY117-3 | CTR | 100 | | 200 | % |
| | | CNY117-4 | CTR | 160 | | 320 | % |
| | $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | CTR | 13 | 30 | | % |
| | | CNY117-2 | CTR | 22 | 45 | | % |
| | | CNY117-3 | CTR | 34 | 70 | | % |
| | | CNY117-4 | CTR | 56 | 90 | | % |

Note

Current transfer ratio I_C/I_F at $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and collector emitter leakage current by dash number.

| SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------|------|------|------|---------------|
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITION | PART | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| LINEAR OPERATION (WITHOUT SATURATION) | | | | | | | |
| Turn-on time | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$ | | t_{on} | | 3.0 | | μs |
| Rise time | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$ | | t_r | | 2.0 | | μs |
| Turn-off time | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$ | | t_{off} | | 2.3 | | μs |
| Fall time | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$ | | t_f | | 2.0 | | μs |
| Cut-off frequency | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$ | | f_{CO} | | 250 | | kHz |
| SWITCHING OPERATION (WITH SATURATION) | | | | | | | |
| Turn-on time | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | t_{on} | | 3.0 | | μs |
| | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-2 | t_{on} | | 4.2 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-3 | t_{on} | | 4.2 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-4 | t_{on} | | 6.0 | | μs |
| Rise time | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | t_r | | 2.0 | | μs |
| | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-2 | t_r | | 3.0 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-3 | t_r | | 3.0 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-4 | t_r | | 4.6 | | μs |
| Turn-off time | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | t_{off} | | 18 | | μs |
| | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-2 | t_{off} | | 23 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-3 | t_{off} | | 23 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-4 | t_{off} | | 25 | | μs |
| Fall time | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-1 | t_f | | 11 | | μs |
| | $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | CNY117-2 | t_f | | 14 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-3 | t_f | | 14 | | μs |
| | | CNY117-4 | t_f | | 15 | | μs |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

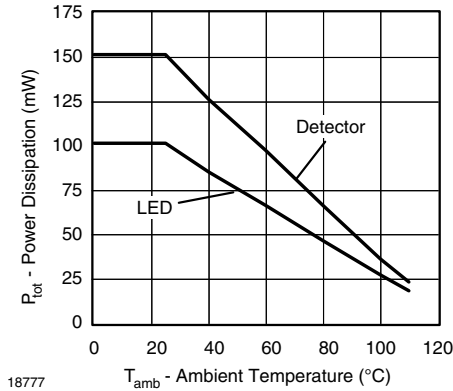


Fig. 1 - Permissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

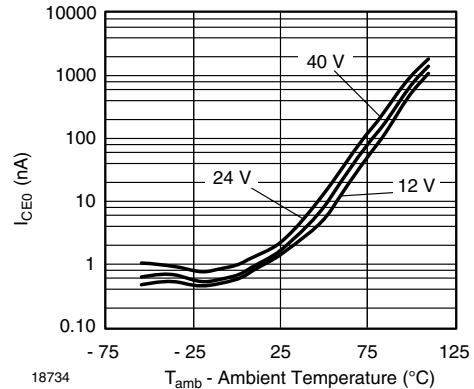


Fig. 4 - Collector to Emitter Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

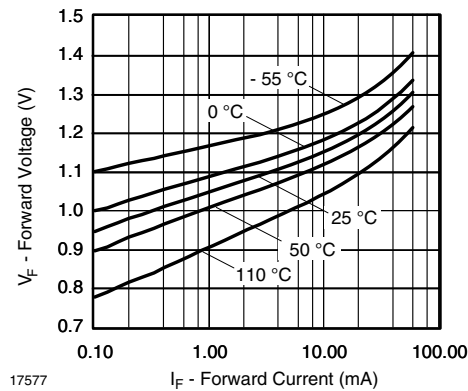


Fig. 2 - Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

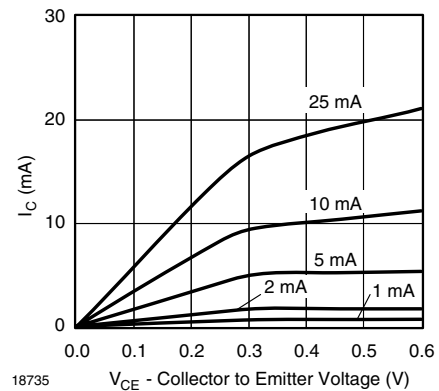


Fig. 5 - Normalized Current vs. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage

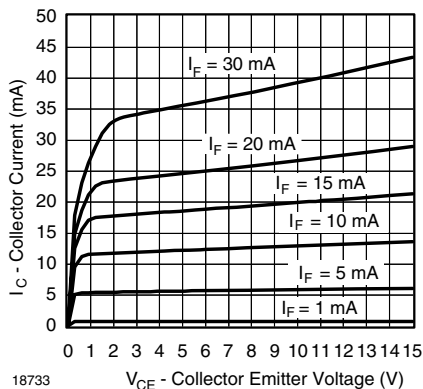


Fig. 3 - Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage

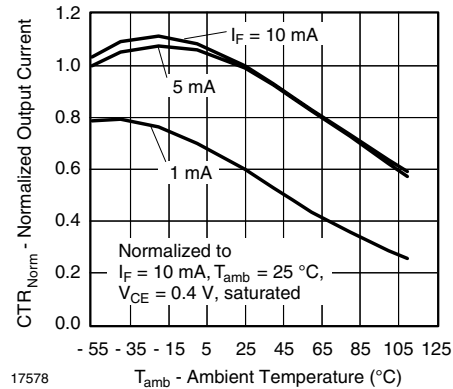


Fig. 6 - Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

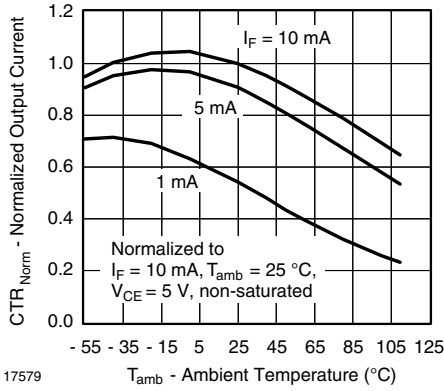


Fig. 7 - Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

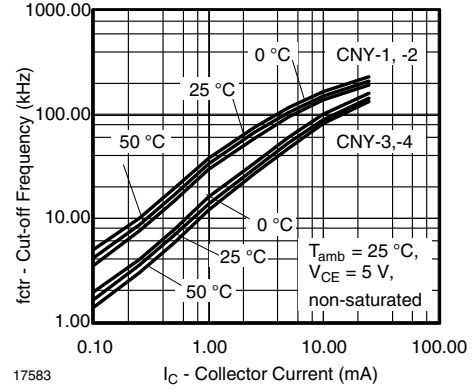


Fig. 10 - Cut-off Frequency vs. Collector Current

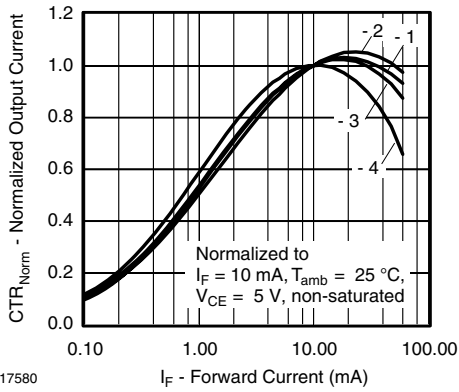


Fig. 8 - Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

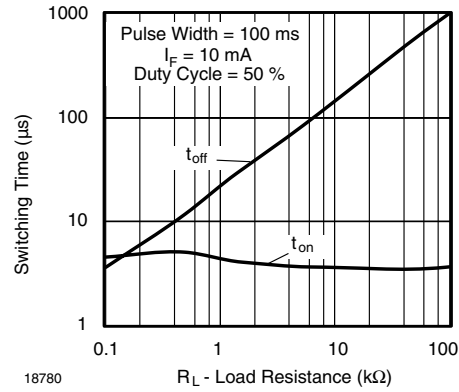


Fig. 11 - Time Switching vs. Load Resistance

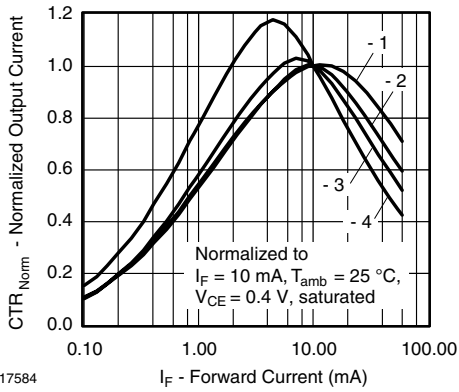


Fig. 9 - Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

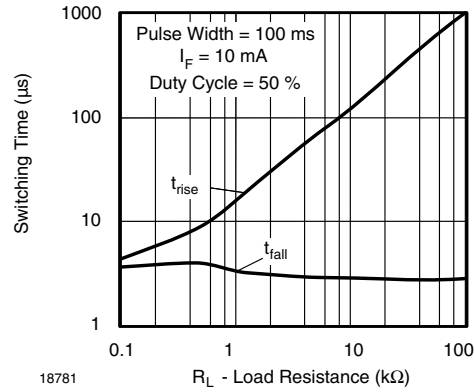


Fig. 12 - Time Switching vs. Load Resistance

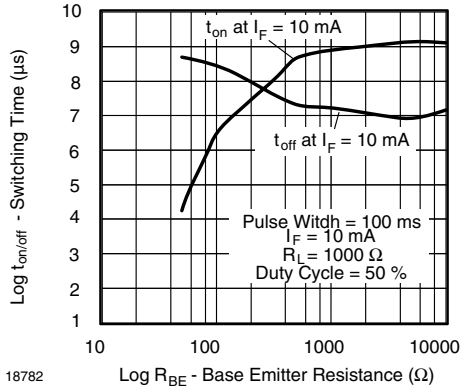


Fig. 13 - Switching Time vs. Base Emitter Resistance

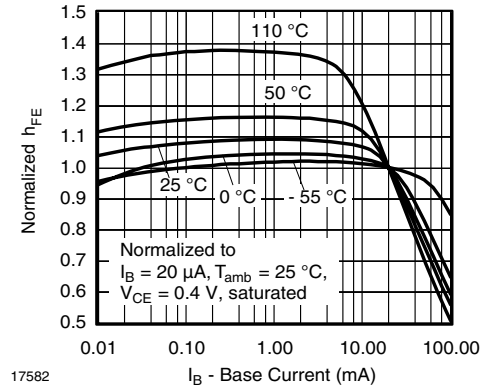


Fig. 16 - Normalized h_{FE} vs. Base Current

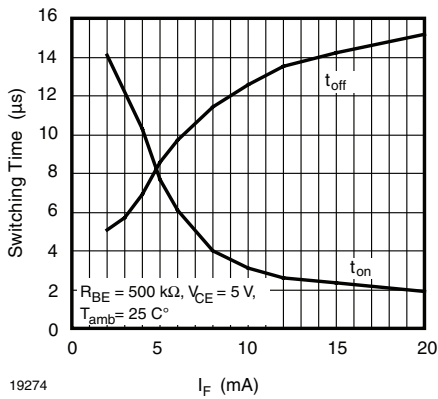


Fig. 14 - Switching Time vs. I_F

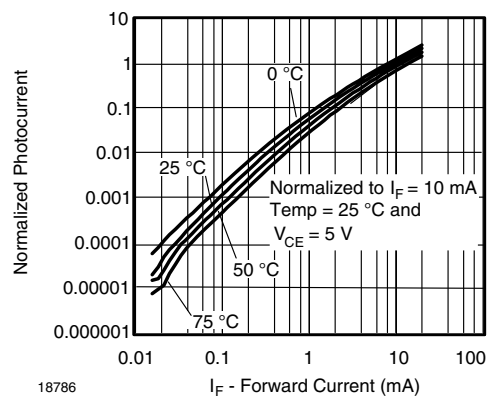


Fig. 17 - Normalized Photocurrent vs. Forward Current

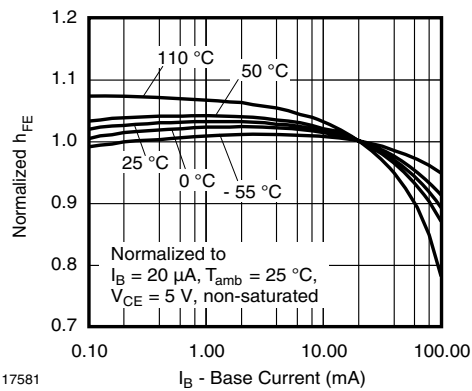


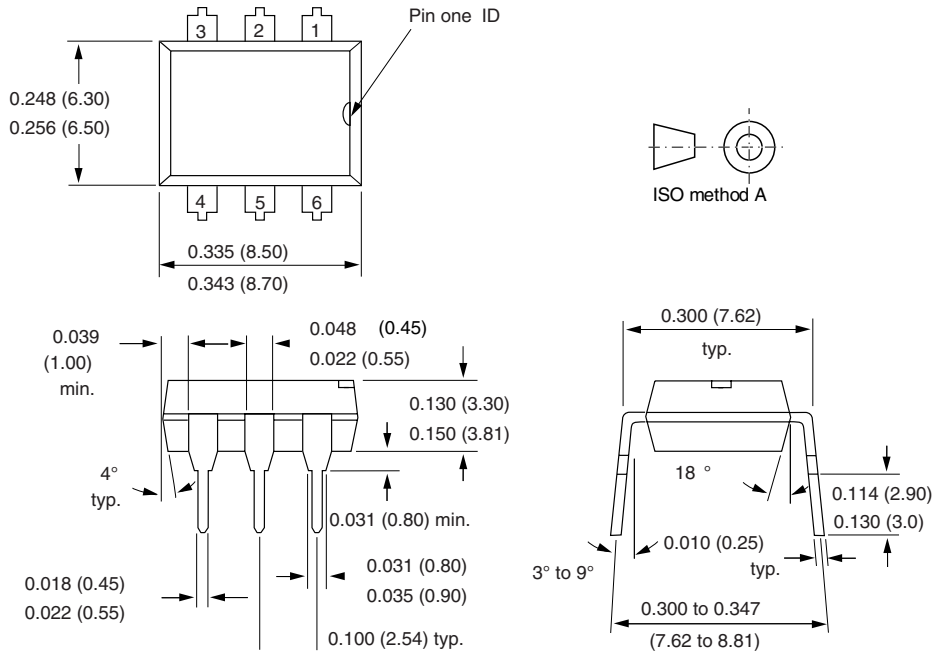
Fig. 15 - Normalized h_{FE} vs. Base Current

CNY117



Vishay Semiconductors Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output,
with Base Connection, 110 °C Rated

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS in inches (millimeters)



i178004

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively.
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.

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Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany

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