

Features

1. Opaque type, mini-flat package.
2. Subminiature type
(The volume is smaller than that of our conventional DIP type by as far as 30%).
3. Current transfer ratio
(CTR:MIN.50% at IF=5mA, Vce=5V)
4. Isolation voltage between input and output (Viso:3750Vrms).

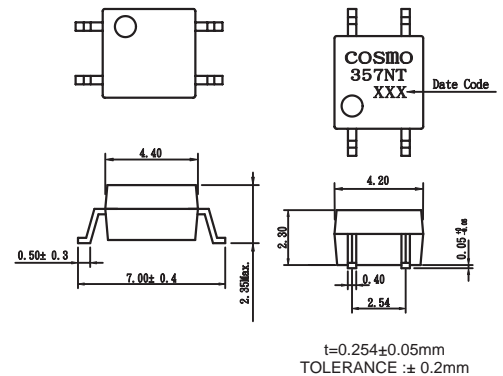
Applications

1. Hybrid substrates that require high density mounting.
2. Programmable controllers.

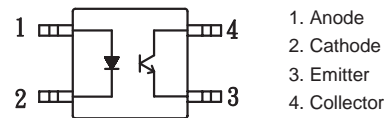
Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

Model NO.	CTR (%)
A	80 TO 160
B	130 TO 260
C	200 TO 400
D	300 TO 600
E	50 TO 600

Outside Dimension : Unit (mm)



Schematic : Top View



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	IF	50 mA
	Peak forward current	IFM	1 A
	Reverse voltage	VR	6 V
	Power dissipation	P	70 mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	60 V
	Emitter-collector voltage	VECO	5 V
	Collector current	IC	50 mA
	Collector power dissipation	PC	150 mW
Total power dissipation	Ptot	170 mW	
Isolation voltage 1 minute	Viso	3750	Vrms
Operating temperature	Topr	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C
Soldering temperature 10 seconds	Tsol	260	°C

Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	IF = 20mA	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	VR = 4V	—	—	10	uA
	Terminal capacitance	V=0, f=1kHz	—	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	VCE = 20V, IF = 0	—	—	0.1	uA
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	IC = 0.1mA, IF = 0	60	—	—	V
	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	IE = 100uA, IF = 0	5	—	—	V
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	IF = 5mA, VCE = 5V	50	—	600	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	IF = 20mA, IC = 1mA	—	0.1	0.3	V
	Isolation resistance	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5X10 ¹⁰	10 ¹¹	—	ohm
	Floating capacitance	V=0, f=1MHz	—	0.6	1.0	pF
	Response time (Rise)	VCE=2V, IC=2mA, RL=100ohm	—	5	20	us
	Response time (Fall)		—	4	20	us

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

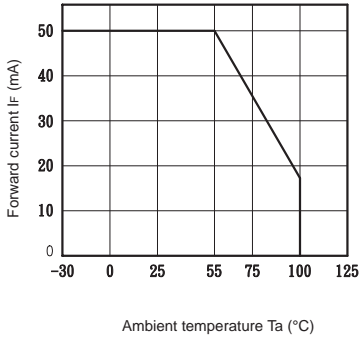


Fig.2 Diode Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

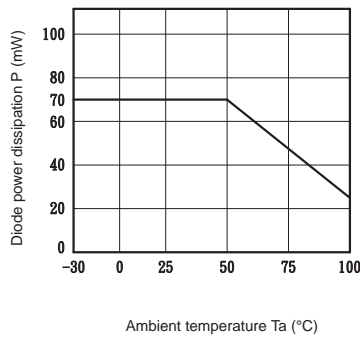


Fig.3 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

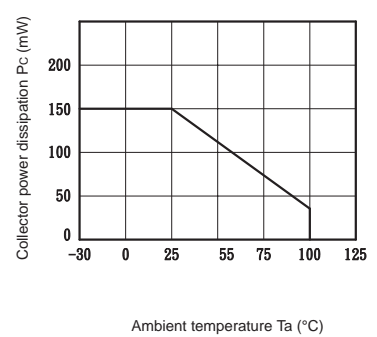


Fig.4 Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

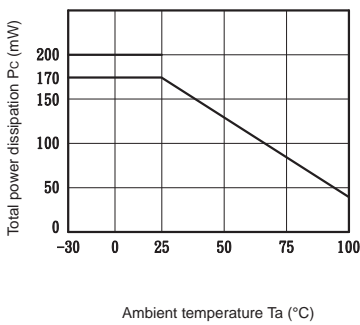


Fig.5 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

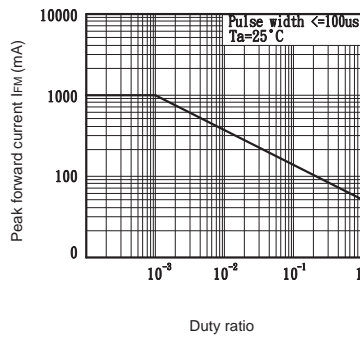


Fig.6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

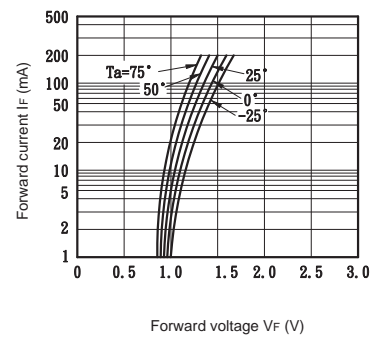


Fig.7 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

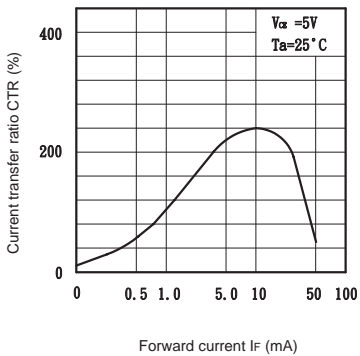


Fig.8 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

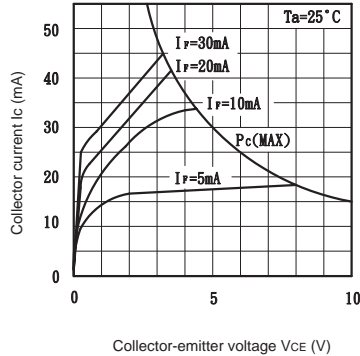


Fig.9 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

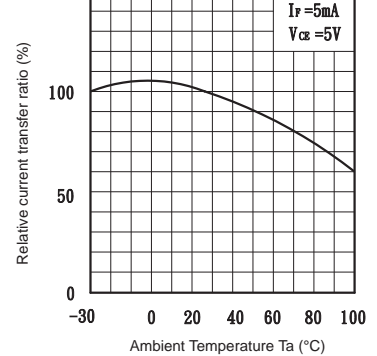


Fig.10 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

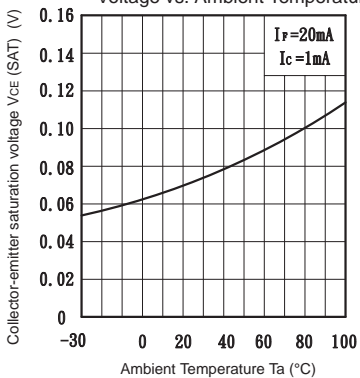


Fig.11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

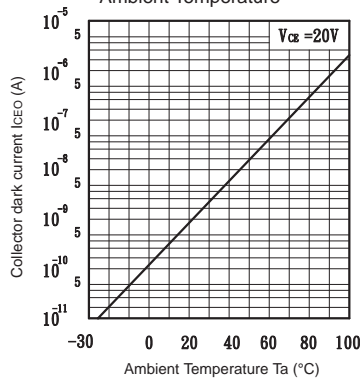


Fig.12 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

