TIL917, TIL917A, TIL917B, TIL917C, TIL918, TIL918A TIL918B, TIL918C, TIL919, TIL919A, TIL919B, TIL919C SINGLE/DUAL/QUAD CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLERS/OPTOISOLATORS

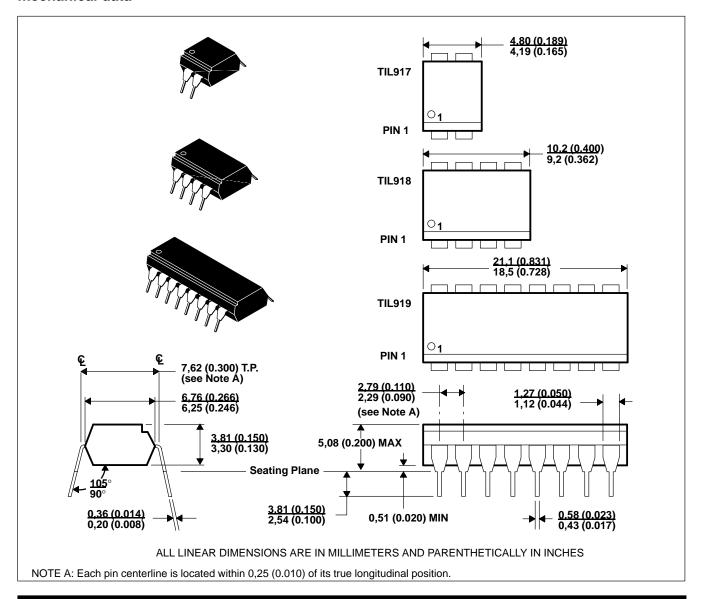
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- Gallium-Arsenide Diode Infrared Source
- Source Is Optically Coupled to Silicon N-P-N Darlington Phototransistor
- Choice of One, Two or Four Channels
- Choice of Four Current-Transfer Ratios
- High-Voltage Electrical Isolation . . . 7.5 kV Peak (5.3 kV rms)
- Plastic Dual-In-Line Packages
- UL Listed File No. E65085

description

These optocouplers consist of a gallium-arsenide light-emitting diode and a silicon n-p-n Darlington phototransistor per channel. The TIL917 has one channel in a 4-pin package, the TIL918 has two channels in an 8-pin package, and the TIL919 has four channels in a 16-pin package. The standard devices, TIL917, TIL918, and TIL919, are tested for a current-transfer ratio of 20% minimum. Devices selected for a current-transfer ratio of 50%, 100%, and 200% minimum are designated with the suffix A, B, and C, respectively.

mechanical data

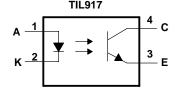


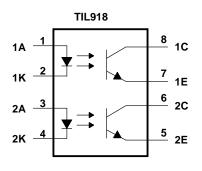


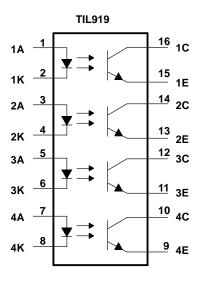
TIL917, TIL917A, TIL917B, TIL917C, TIL918, TIL918A TIL918B, TIL918C, TIL919, TIL919A, TIL919B, TIL919C SINGLE/DUAL/QUAD CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLERS/OPTOISOLATORS

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schematic diagrams







absolute maximum ratings, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

Input-to-output voltage (see Note 1)	
Emitter-collector voltage	
Input diode reverse voltage	
Input diode continuous forward current at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 3)	50 mA
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature:	
Phototransistor (see Note 4)	150 mW
Input diode plus phototransistor per channel (see Note 5)	200 mW
Operating free-air temperature, T _A	−55°C to 100°C
Storage temperature range	−55°C to 125°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

NOTES: 1. This rating applies for sine-wave operation at 50 or 60 Hz. Service capability is verified by testing in accordance with UL requirements.

- 2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open circuited.
- 3. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 0.67 mA/°C.
- 4. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.
- 5. Derate linearly to 100° C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mW/°C.

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electrical characteristics, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

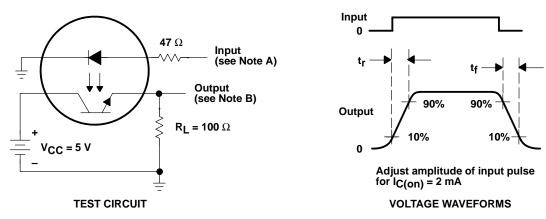
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V(BR)CEO	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA},$	IF = 0	35			V
V(BR)ECO	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage		$I_C = 100 \mu A$,	IF = 0	7			V
IR	Input diode static reverse current		V _R = 5 V				10	μΑ
IC(off)	Off-state collector current		V _{CE} = 24 V,	IF = 0			100	nA
CTR	Current TILS transfer ratio	TIL917, TIL918, TIL919	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA},$		20%			
		TIL917A, TIL918A, TIL919A		V F.V	50%			
		TIL917B, TIL918B, TIL919B		V _{CE} = 5 V	100%			
		TIL917C, TIL918C, TIL919C			200%		400%	
٧F	Input diode static forward voltage		I _F = 20 mA				1.4	V
VCE(sat)	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$I_F = 5 \text{ mA},$	I _C = 1 mA			0.4	V
C _{io}	Input-to-output capacitance		$V_{\text{in-out}} = 0$,	f = 1 MHz, See Note 6		1		pF
r _{io}	Input-to-output internal resistance		$V_{in-out} = \pm 1 \text{ kV},$	See Note 6		10 ¹¹	, and the second	Ω

NOTE 6. These parameters are measured between all input-diode leads shorted together and all phototransistor leads shorted together.

switching characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _r	Rise time	V _C C = 5 V,	$I_{C(on)} = 2 \text{ mA},$		6		
t _f	Fall time	$R_L = 100 \Omega$,	100 Ω, See Figure 1		6		μs

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

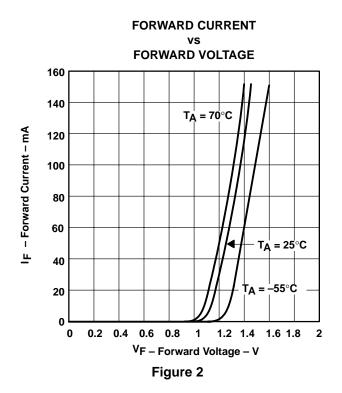


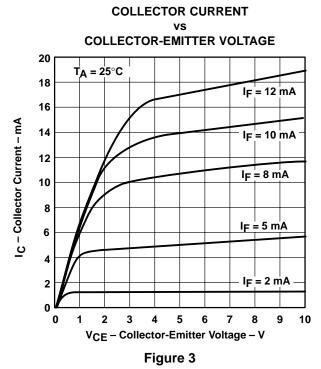
NOTES: A. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $t_\Gamma \le 15$ ns, duty cycle = 1%, $t_W = 500 \mu s$.

B. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_{\Gamma} \le 12$ ns, $R_{in} \ge 1$ M Ω , $C_{in} \le 20$ pF.

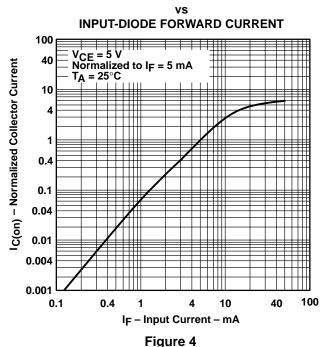
Figure 1. Switching Times

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





NORMALIZED ON-STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT



RELATIVE ON-STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT

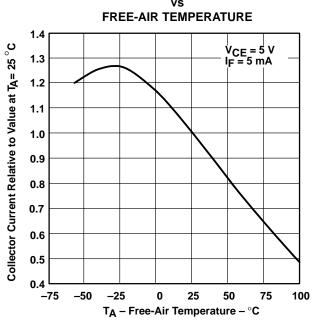
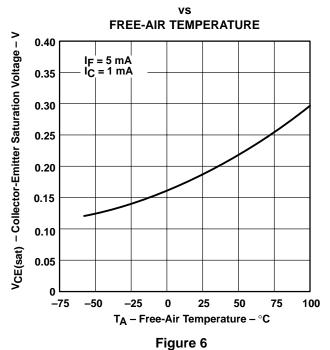


Figure 5



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE



APPLICATION INFORMATION

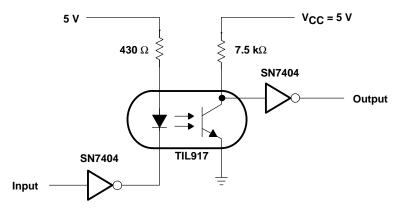


Figure 7. Data Transmission Circuit



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