



IL205AT/206AT/207AT/208AT

Phototransistor

Small Outline Surface Mount

Optocoupler

FEATURES

- High Current Transfer Ratio, $I_F=10$ mA, $V_{CE}=5.0$ V
IL205AT, 40–80%
IL206AT, 63–125%
IL207AT, 100–200%
IL208AT, 160–320%
- High BV_{CEO} , 70 V
- Isolation Test Voltage, 2500 V_{RMS}
- Industry Standard SOIC-8 Surface Mountable Package
- Standard Lead Spacing, .05"
- Compatible with Dual Wave, Vapor Phase and IR Reflow Soldering
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744 (Code Letter P)

DESCRIPTION

The IL205AT/206AT/207AT/208AT 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 IL205AT/206AT/207AT/208AT come in a standard SOIC-8 small outline package for surface mounting which makes them 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 30 volts.

Maximum Ratings

Emitter

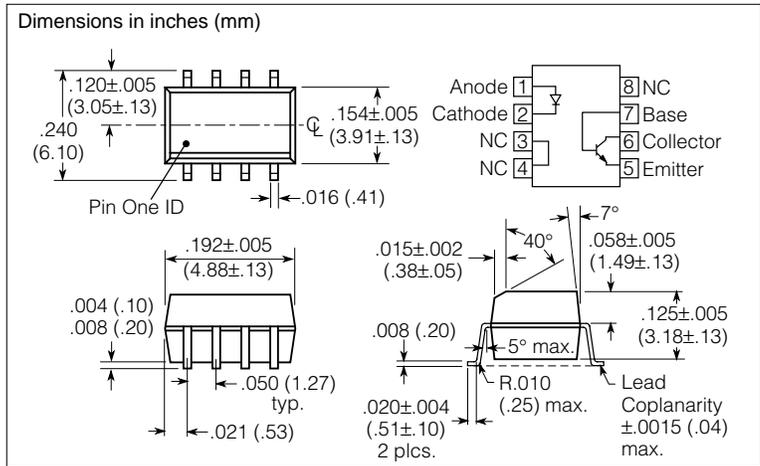
Peak Reverse Voltage 6.0 V
 Continuous Forward Current 60 mA
 Power Dissipation at 25°C 90 mW
 Derate Linearly from 25°C 1.2mW/°C

Detector

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage 70 V
 Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage 7.0 V
 Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage 70 V
 I_{CMAX} DC 50 mA
 I_{CMAX} (t<1.0 ms) 100 mA
 Power Dissipation 150 mW
 Derate Linearly from 25°C 2.0mW/°C

Package

Total Package Dissipation at 25°C Ambient
 (LED + Detector) 240 mW
 Derate Linearly from 25°C 3.3mW/°C
 Storage/Operating Temperature ... -55°C to +150°C
 Soldering Time at 260°C 10 sec.



Characteristics $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Sym.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Emitter							
Forward Voltage	V_F	—	1.3	1.5	V	$I_F=10$ mA	
Reverse Current	I_R	—	0.1	100	μA	$V_R=6.0$ V	
Capacitance	C_O	—	13	—	pF	$V_R=0$	
Detector							
Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	70	—	—	V	$I_C=100$ μA $I_E=100$ μA	
	BV_{ECO}	7.0	10	—			
Leakage Current, Collector-Emitter	I_{CEO}	—	5.0	50	nA	$V_{CE}=10$ V	
Package							
DC Current Transfer	IL205AT	CTR_{DC}	40	—	80	%	$I_F=10$ mA, $V_{CE}=5.0$ V
	IL206AT		63	—	125		
	IL207AT		100	—	200		
	IL208AT		100	—	320		
DC Current Transfer	IL205AT	CTR_{DC}	13	25	—	%	$I_F=1.0$ mA, $V_{CE}=5.0$ V
	IL206AT		22	40	—		
	IL207AT		34	60	—		
	IL208AT		56	95	—		
Saturation Voltage, Collector-Emitter	V_{CEsat}	—	—	0.4	—	$I_C=2.0$ mA, $I_F=10$ mA,	
Isolation Test Voltage	V_{IO}	2500	—	—	V_{RMS}	—	
Equivalent DC Isolation Voltage	—	3535	—	—	VDC	—	
Capacitance, Input to Output	C_{IO}	—	0.5	—	pF	—	
Resistance, Input to Output	R_{IO}	—	100	—	Ω	—	
Switching Time	t_{ON} , t_{OFF}	—	3.0	—	μs	$I_C=2.0$ mA, $R_E=100$ Ω , $V_{CC}=10$ V	

Figure 1. Forward voltage versus forward current

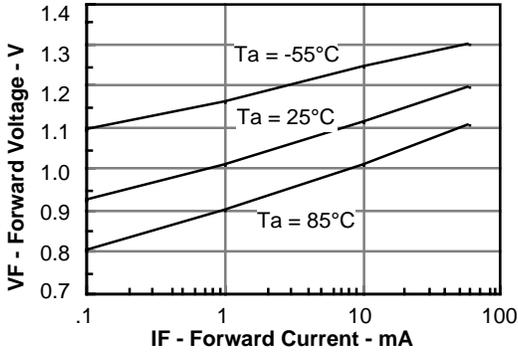


Figure 2. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTR_{ce} versus LED current

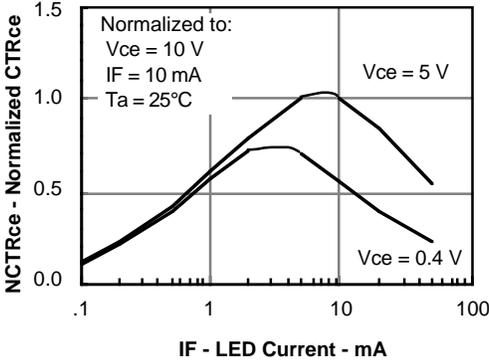


Figure 3. Collector-emitter current versus LED current

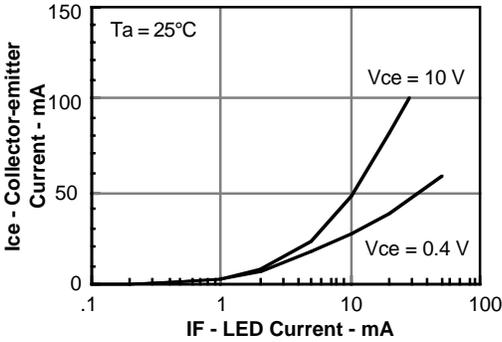


Figure 4. Normalized collector-base photocurrent versus LED current

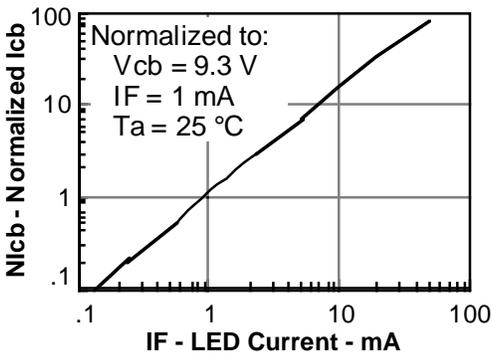


Figure 5. Normalized collector-base photocurrent versus LED current

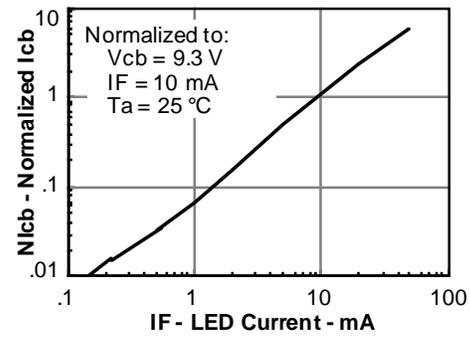


Figure 6. Collector-emitter photocurrent versus LED current

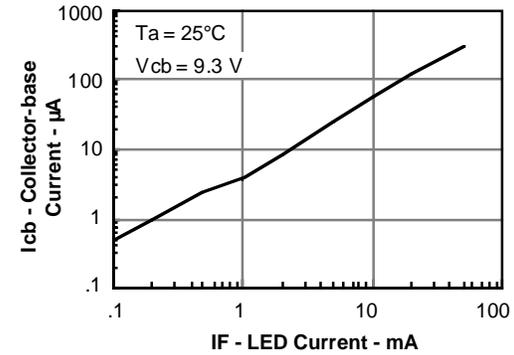


Figure 7. Collector-emitter photocurrent versus LED current

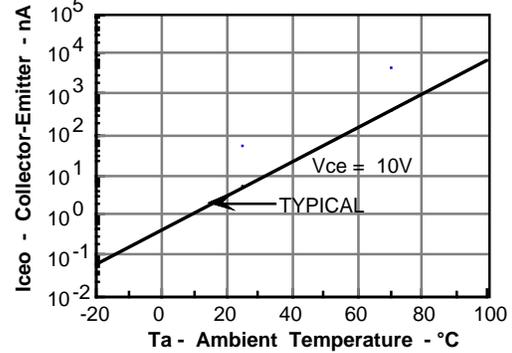


Figure 8. Base current versus I_f and HFE

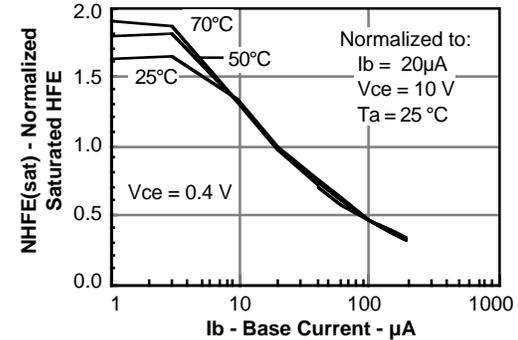


Figure 9. Typical switching characteristics versus base resistance (saturated operation)

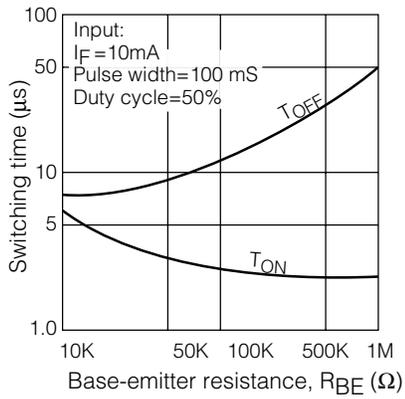


Figure 11. Switching time test schematic and waveform

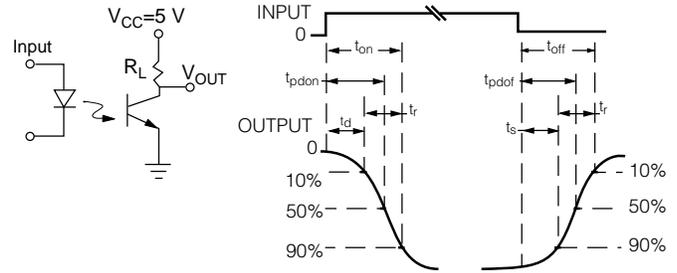


Figure 10. Typical switching times versus load resistance

