

# SIEMENS

NEW

## IL256A AC INPUT PHOTOTRANSISTOR SMALL OUTLINE SURFACE MOUNT OPTOCOUPLER

### FEATURES

- **Guaranteed CTR Symmetry, 2:1 Maximum**
- **Bidirectional AC Input**
- **Industry Standard SOIC-8 Surface**
- **Mountable Package**
- **Standard Lead Spacing, .05"**
- **Available in Tape and Reel Option**  
**(Conforms to EIA Standard RS481A)**

### DESCRIPTION

The IL256A is an AC input phototransistor optocoupler. The device consists of two infrared emitters connected in anti-parallel and coupled to a silicon NPN phototransistor detector.

These circuit elements are constructed with a standard SOIC-8 foot print.

The product is well suited for telecom applications such as ring detection or off/on hook status, given its bidirectional LED input and guaranteed current transfer ratio (CTR) minimum of 20% at  $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ .

### Maximum Ratings

#### Emitter

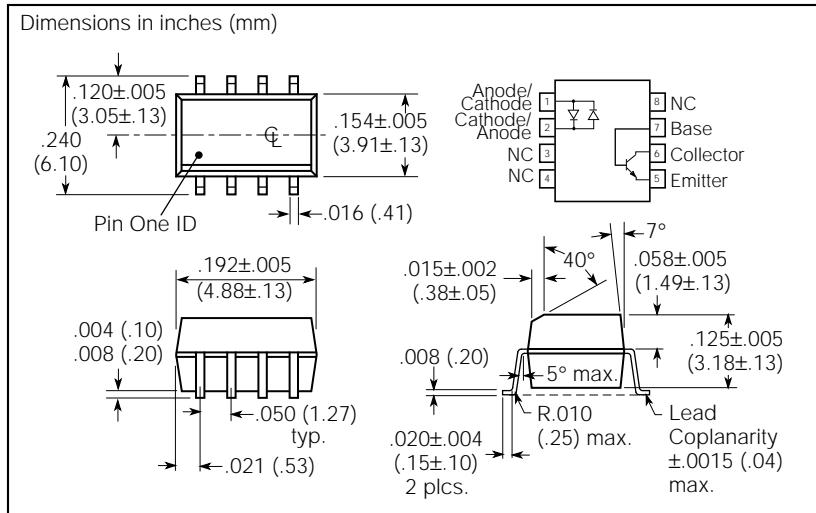
Continuous Forward Current ..... 60 mA  
 Power Dissipation at 25°C ..... 90 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 0.8 mW/°C

#### Detector

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ..... 30 V  
 Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage ..... 5 V  
 Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ..... 70 V  
 Power Dissipation ..... 150 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 2.0 mW/°C

#### Package

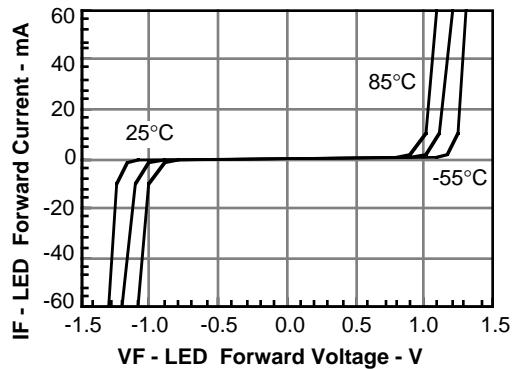
Total Package Dissipation at 25°C Ambient  
 (LED + Detector) ..... 240 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 3.1 mW/°C  
 Storage Temperature ..... -55°C to +150°C  
 Operating Temperature ..... -55°C to +100°C  
 Soldering Time at 260°C ..... 10 sec.



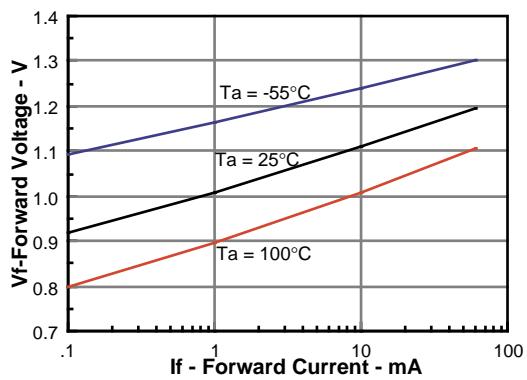
### Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.2	1.5	V	$I_F = \pm 10 \text{ mA}$
<b>Detector</b>						
Breakdown Voltage Collector-Emitter Emitter-Collector Collector Base	$BV_{CEO}$ $BV_{ECO}$ $BV_{CBO}$	30 5 70	50 10 90		V V V	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
Leakage Current, Collector-Emitter	$I_{CEO}$		5	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
<b>Package</b>						
DC Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	20			%	$I_F = \pm 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
Symmetry $\frac{\text{CTR at } +10 \text{ mA}}{\text{CTR at } -10 \text{ mA}}$		0.5	1.0	2.0		
Saturation Voltage, Collector-Emitter	$V_{CEsat}$			0.4		$I_F = \pm 16 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$
Isolation Voltage, Input to Output	$V_{IO}$	2500			$V_{AC,RMS}$	

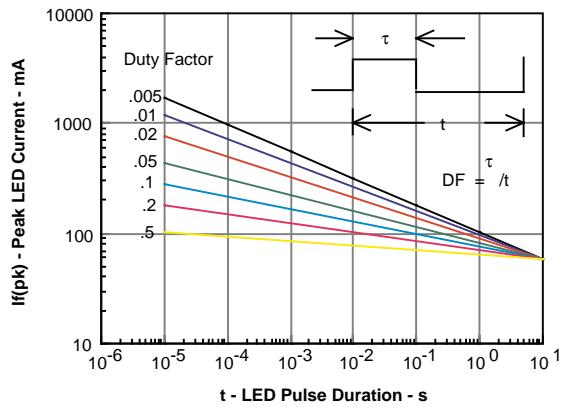
**Figure 1. LED forward current versus forward voltage**



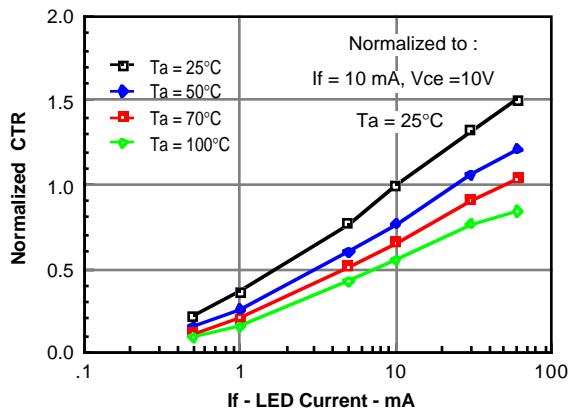
**Figure 2. Forward voltage versus forward current**



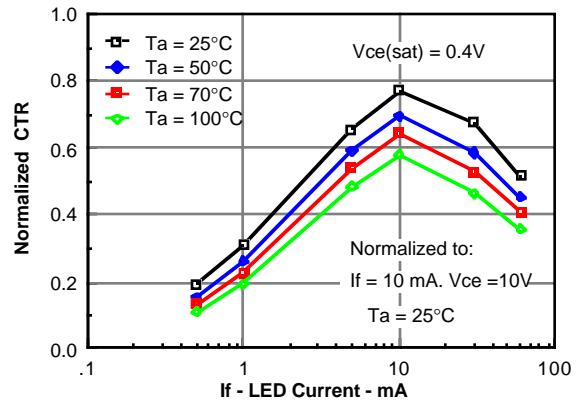
**Figure 3. Peak LED current versus duty factor, Tau**



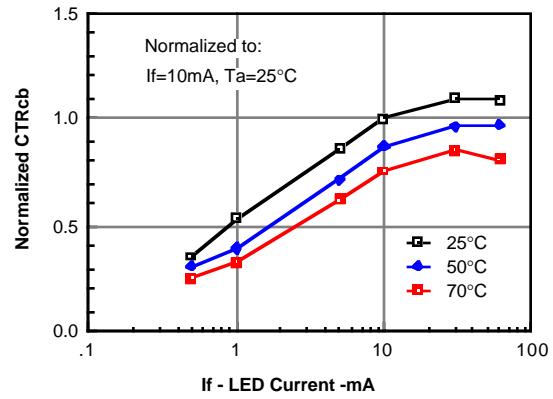
**Figure 4. Normalized CTR versus If and Ta**



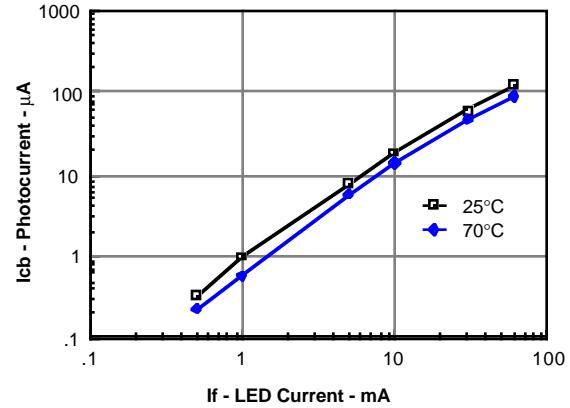
**Figure 5. Normalized saturated CTR**



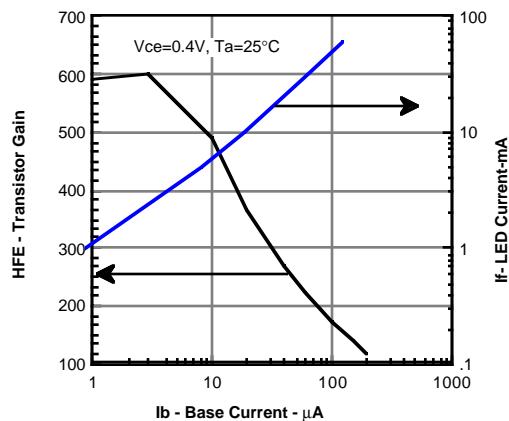
**Figure 6. Normalized CTRcb**



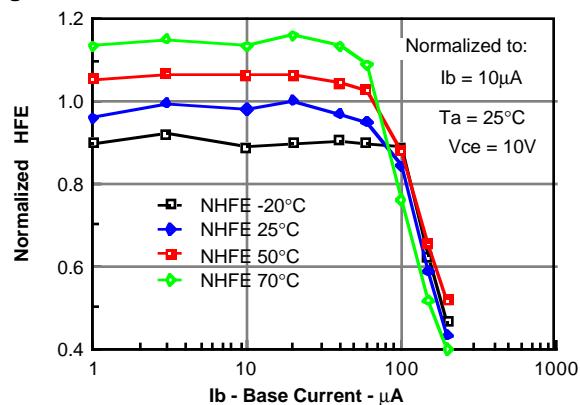
**Figure 7. Photocurrent versus LED current**



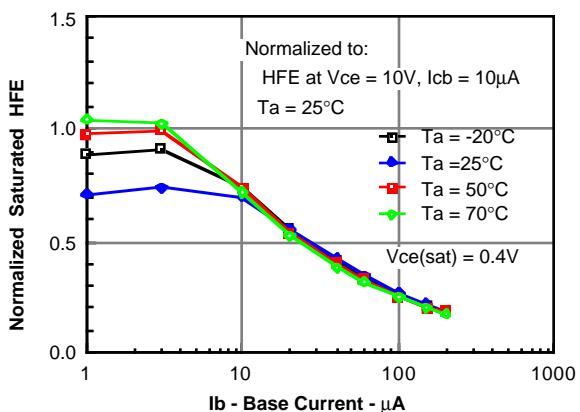
**Figure 8. Base current versus If and HFE**



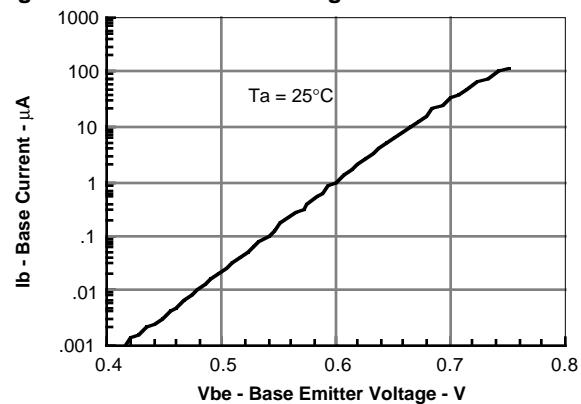
**Figure 9. Normalized HFE versus Ib,Ta**



**Figure 10. Normalized saturated HFE versus Ib**



**Figure 11. Base emitter voltage versus base current**



**Figure 12. Collector-emitter leakage current versus temperature**

