

# SIEMENS

## SINGLE CHANNEL IL66 SERIES DUAL CHANNEL ILD66 SERIES QUAD CHANNEL ILQ 66 SERIES PHOTODARLINGTON OPTOCOUPLER

### FEATURES

- Internal RBE for High Stability
- Current Transfer Ratio is Tested at 2.0 mA and 0.7 mA Input
- IL/ILD/ILQ66 Series:**
  - 1, 100% min. at  $I_F=2$  mA,  $V_{CE}=10$  V
  - 2, 300% min. at  $I_F=2$  mA,  $V_{CE}=10$  V
  - 3, 400% min. at  $I_F=0.7$  mA,  $V_{CE}=10$  V
  - 4, 500% min. at  $I_F=2$  mA,  $V_{CE}=5$  V
- Four Available CTR Categories per Package Type
- $BV_{CEO}>60$  V
- Standard DIP Packages
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744
- VDE 0884 Available with Option 1

### DESCRIPTION

IL66, ILD66, and ILQ66 are optically coupled isolators employing Gallium Arsenide infrared emitters and silicon photodarlington detectors. Switching can be accomplished while maintaining a high degree of isolation between driving and load circuits, with no crosstalk between channels.

### Maximum Ratings

#### Emitter (Each Channel)

Peak Reverse Voltage.....	6 V
Continuous Forward Current.....	60 mA
Power Dissipation at 25°C .....	100 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C .....	1.33 mW/°C

#### Detector (Each Channel)

Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient.....	150 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C .....	2.0 mW/°C

### Package

#### Isolation Test Voltage

(t=1 sec.).....	5300 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
Total Package Power Dissipation at 25°C	

IL66.....	250 mW
ILD66 .....	400 mW
ILQ66 .....	500 mW

Derate Linearly from 25°C

IL66.....	3.3 mW/°C
ILD66 .....	5.33 mW/°C
ILQ66 .....	6.67 mW/°C

Creepage.....	7 min mm
Clearance .....	7 min mm

Comparative Tracking Index.....	175
Isolation Resistance	

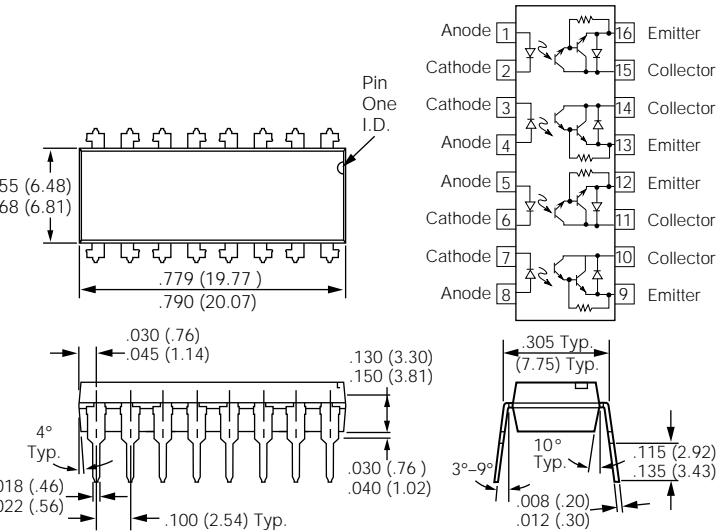
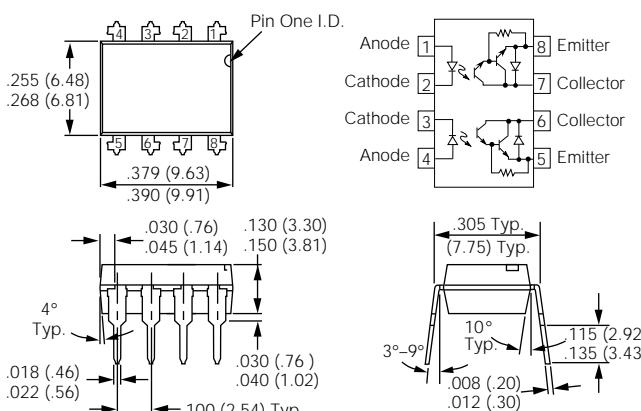
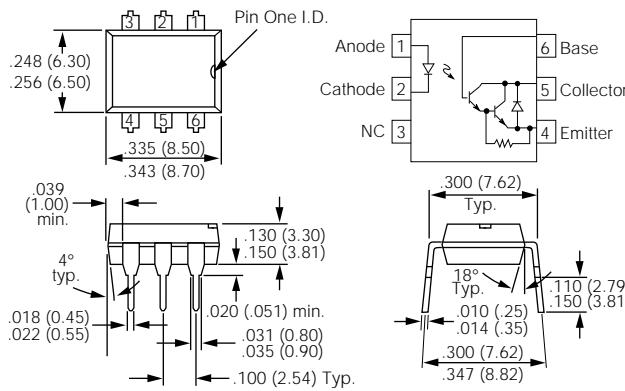
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ .....	$\geq 10^{11} \Omega$

Storage Temperature ..... -55°C to +125°C

Operating Temperature..... -55°C to +100°C

Lead Soldering Time at 260°C ..... 10 sec.

Dimensions in inches (mm)



### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ C$ )

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max..	Unit	Condition
<b>GaAs Emitter</b>						
Forward Voltage			1.25	1.5	V	$I_F=20 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Current			0.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6.0 \text{ V}$
Capacitance			25		pF	$V_R=0 \text{ V}$
<b>Photodarlington</b>						
Breakdown Voltage Collector-Emitter Collector-Base (IL66)	$BV_{CEO}$ $BVCBO$	60 60			V V	$I_C=1 \text{ mA}, I_F=0$ $I_C=10 \mu\text{A}$
Leakage Current, Collector-Emitter	$I_{CEO}$		1.0	100	nA	$V_{CE}=50 \text{ V}, I_F=0$
Capacitance, Collector-Emitter			3.4		pF	$V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$
<b>Coupled Characteristics</b>						
Current Transfer Ratio IL/ILD/ILQ66-1 IL/ILD/ILQ66-2 IL/ILD/ILQ66-3 IL/ILD/ILQ66-4	CTR	100 300 400 500	400 500 500 750		%	$I_F=2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ $I_F=2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ $I_F=0.7 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ $I_F=2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=5 \text{ V}$
Saturation Voltage, Collector-Emitter	$V_{CESAT}$		0.9	1.0	V	$I_C=10 \text{ mA}, I_F=10 \text{ mA}$
Rise Time -1, -2, -4	$t_R$			200	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}=10 \text{ V}$
Fall Time -1, -2, -4	$t_F$			200	$\mu\text{s}$	$I_F=2 \text{ mA}, R_C=100 \Omega$
Rise Time -3	$t_R$			200	$\mu\text{s}$	$I_F=0.7 \text{ mA}$
Fall Time -3	$t_F$			200	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}=10 \text{ V}, R_L=100 \Omega$

Figure 1. Forward voltage versus forward current

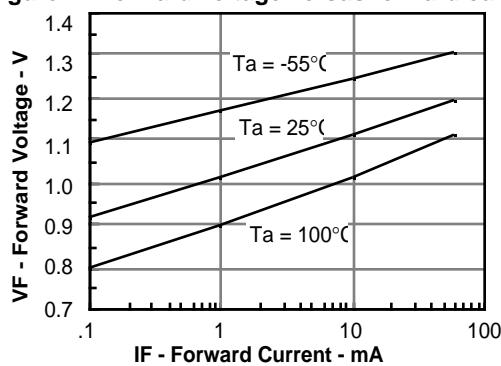


Figure 2. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTRce versus LED current

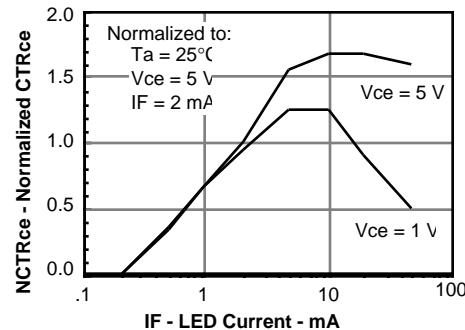


Figure 3. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTRce versus LED current

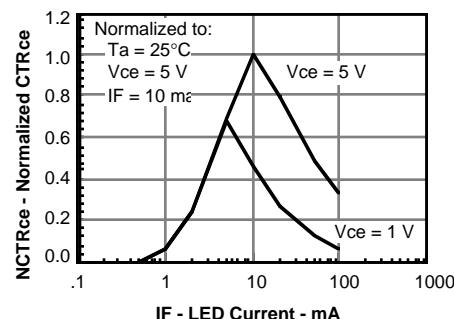
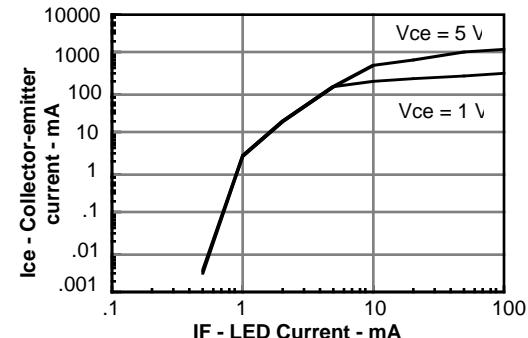
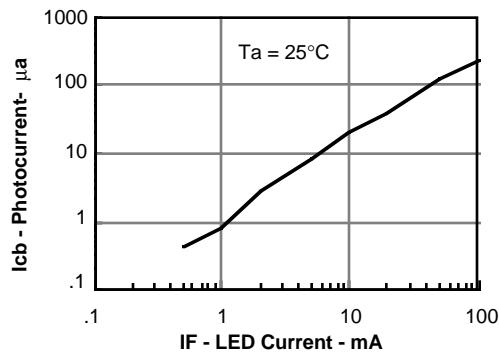


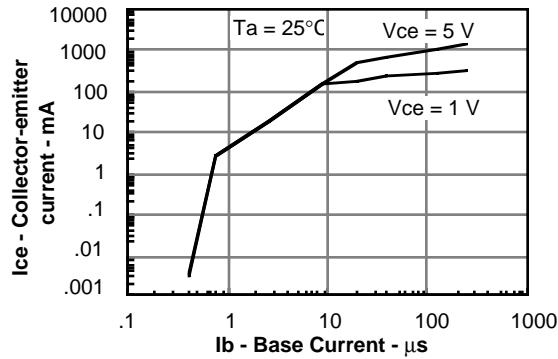
Figure 4. Non-saturated and saturated collector emitter current versus LED current



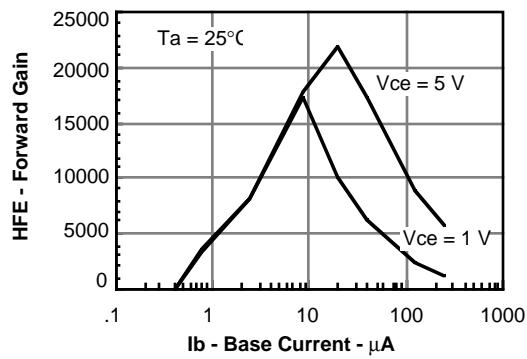
**Figure 5. Collector-base photocurrent versus LED current**



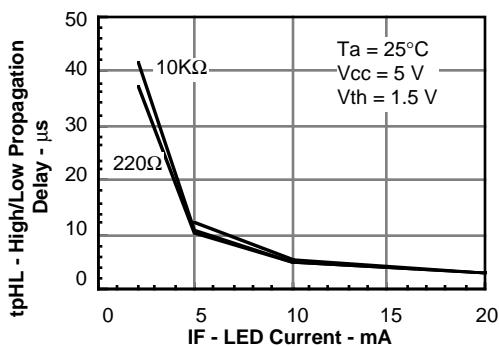
**Figure 6. Collector-emitter current versus LED current**



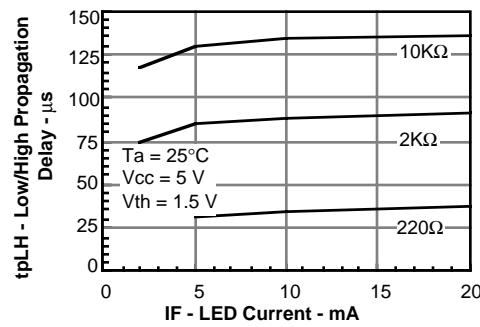
**Figure 7. Non-saturated and saturated HFE versus LED current**



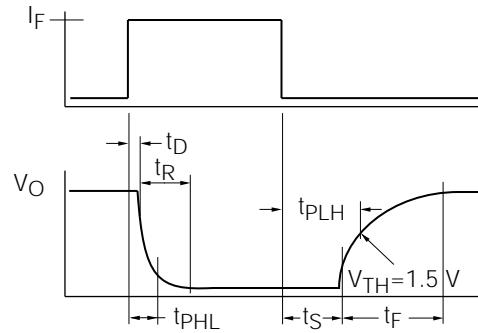
**Figure 8. High/low propagation delay versus collector load resistance and LED current**



**Figure 9. Low/high propagation delay versus collector load resistance and LED current**



**Figure 10. Switching waveform**



**Figure 11. Switching schematic**

