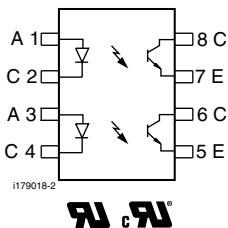
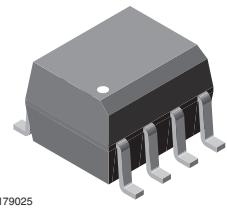


## Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, Dual Channel, SOIC-8 Package



### DESCRIPTION

The ILD205T, ILD206T, ILD207T, ILD211T, and ILD213T 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 ILD205T, ILD206T, ILD207T, ILD211T, and ILD213T come in a standard SOIC-8 small outline package for surface mounting which makes it 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 V gives a higher safety margin compared to the industry standard of 30 V.

### FEATURES

- Two channel coupler
- SOIC-8 surface mountable package
- Standard lead spacing of 0.05"
- Available only on tape and reel option (conforms to EIA standard 481-2)
- Isolation test voltage, 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub>
- Compatible with dual wave, vapor phase and IR reflow soldering



**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT

### AGENCY APPROVALS

- UL1577, file no. E52744 system code Y
- cUL - file no. E52744, equivalent to CSA bulletin 5A

### ORDERING INFORMATION

<b>I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>SOIC-8</b> 	
PART NUMBER								
<b>CTR (%)</b>								
<b>10 mA</b>								
<b>UL, cUL</b>	<b>40 to 80</b>		<b>63 to 125</b>		<b>100 to 200</b>		<b>≥ 20</b>	<b>≥ 100</b>
SOIC-8	ILD205T		ILD206T		ILD207T		ILD211T	ILD213T

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
<b>INPUT</b>				
Peak reverse voltage		$V_R$	6	V
Peak pulsed current	1 $\mu\text{s}$ , 300 pps		1	A
Continuous forward current per channel		$I_F$	30	mA
Power dissipation		$P_{diss}$	50	mW
<b>OUTPUT</b>				
Collector emitter breakdown voltage		$BV_{CEO}$	70	V
Emitter collector breakdown voltage		$BV_{ECO}$	7	V
Power dissipation per channel		$P_{diss}$	125	mW
<b>COUPLER</b>				
Total package dissipation ambient (2 LEDs and 2 detectors, 2 channels)		$P_{tot}$	350	mW
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating temperature		$T_{amb}$	-55 to +100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering time from 260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ <sup>(1)</sup>		$T_{sld}$	10	s

**Notes**

- Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

(1) Refer to reflow profile for soldering conditions for surface mounted devices.

<b>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
<b>INPUT</b>						
Forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$	-	1.2	1.55	V
Reverse current	$V_R = 6 \text{ V}$	$I_R$	-	0.1	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$C_O$	-	25	-	pF
<b>OUTPUT</b>						
Collector emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$BV_{CEO}$	70	-	-	V
Emitter collector breakdown voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$BV_{ECO}$	7	-	-	V
Collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0 \text{ A}$	$I_{CEO}$	-	5	50	nA
Collector emitter capacitance	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$C_{CE}$	-	10	-	pF
<b>COUPLER</b>						
Collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	-	-	0.4	V
Capacitance (input to output)		$C_{IO}$	-	0.5	-	pF

**Note**

- Minimum and maximum values were tested requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

<b>CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	PART	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
$I_C/I_F$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	ILD205T	$CTR_{DC}$	40	-	80
		ILD206T	$CTR_{DC}$	63	-	125
		ILD207T	$CTR_{DC}$	100	-	200
		ILD211T	$CTR_{DC}$	20	-	-
		ILD213T	$CTR_{DC}$	100	-	-
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	ILD205T	$CTR_{DC}$	13	30	-
		ILD206T	$CTR_{DC}$	22	45	-
		ILD207T	$CTR_{DC}$	34	70	-

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Delay time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_d$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Rise time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_r$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_f$	-	4.7	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Storage time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_s$	-	0.3	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-on time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_{on}$	-	6	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ , (see figure 1)	$t_{off}$	-	5	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-on time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, R_L = 1 \text{k}\Omega$ , (see figure 2)	$t_{on}$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off time	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, R_L = 1 \text{k}\Omega$ , (see figure 2)	$t_{off}$	-	10	-	$\mu\text{s}$

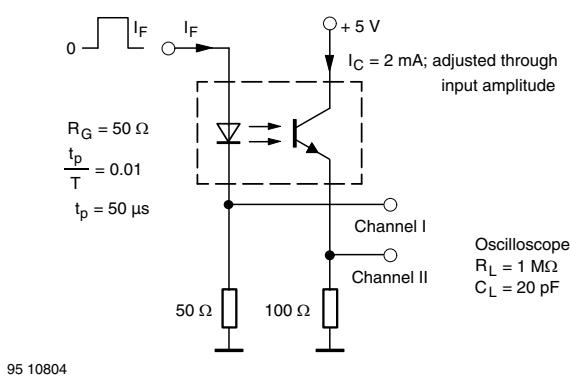


Fig. 1 - Test Circuit, Non-Saturated Operation

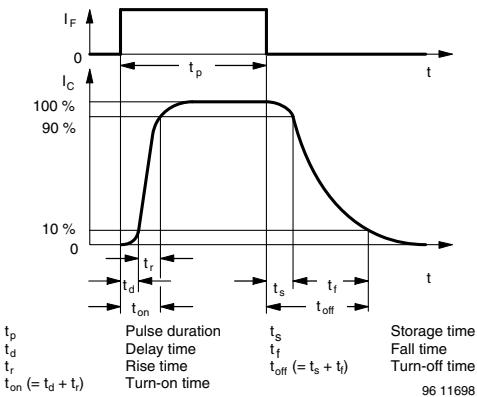


Fig. 3 - Switching Times

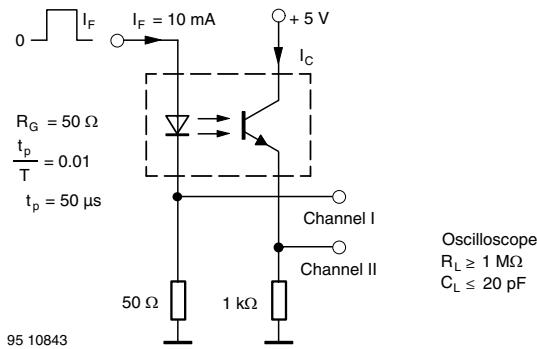
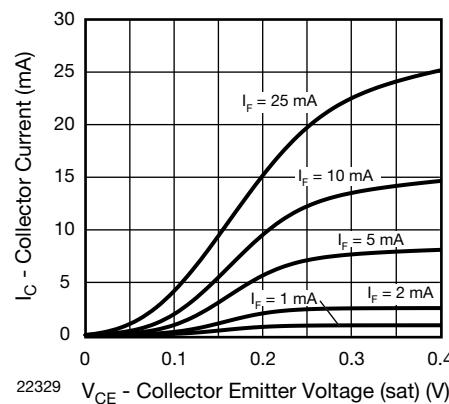
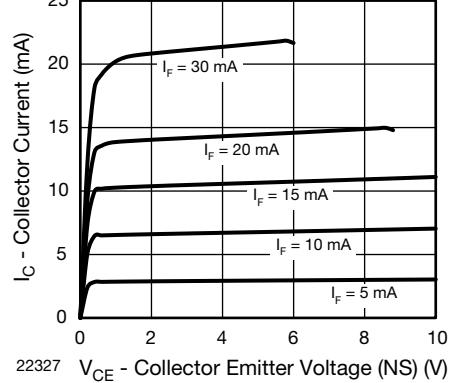
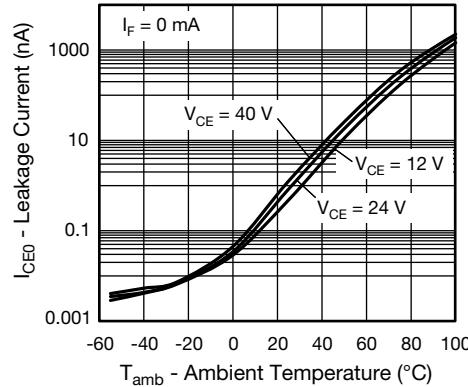
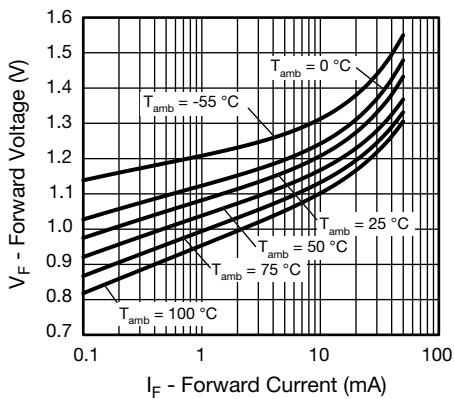


Fig. 2 - Test Circuit, Saturated Operation

SAFETY AND INSULATION RATINGS				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Climatic classification	According to IEC 68 part 1		55/100/21	
Comparative tracking index		CTI	175	
Tested withstanding isolation voltage	According to UL1577, $t = 1$ s	$V_{ISO}$	4000	$V_{RMS}$
Maximum transient isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	$V_{IOTM}$	6000	$V_{peak}$
Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	$V_{IORM}$	560	$V_{peak}$
Isolation resistance	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V}$	$R_{IO}$	$\geq 10^{12}$	$\Omega$
	$T_{amb} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V}$	$R_{IO}$	$\geq 10^{11}$	$\Omega$
Output safety power		$P_{SO}$	350	mW
Input safety current		$I_{SI}$	150	mA
Input safety temperature		$T_s$	165	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Creepage distance	DIP-6, option 6		4	mm
Clearance distance	DIP-6, option 6		4	mm
Insulation thickness			0.2	mm

**Note**

- As per IEC 60747-5-5, § 7.4.3.8.2, this optocoupler is suitable for “safe electrical insulation” only within the safety ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

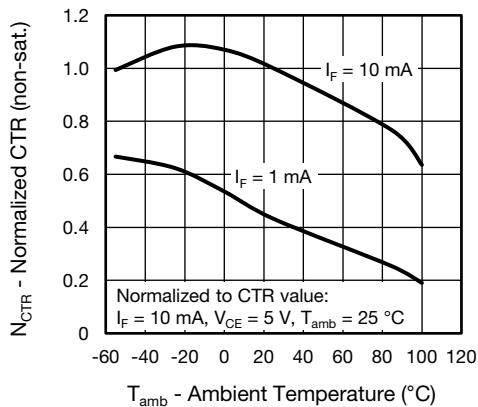


Fig. 8 - Normalized CTR (saturated) vs. Ambient Temperature

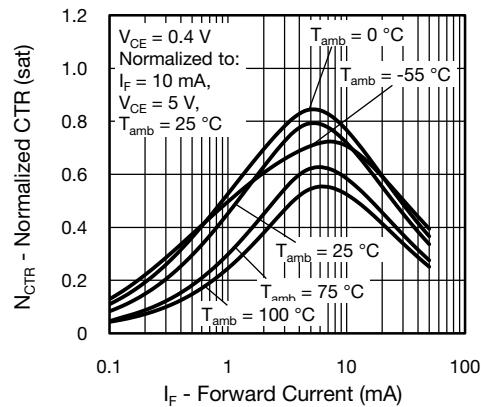


Fig. 11 - Normalized CTR (saturated) vs. Forward Current

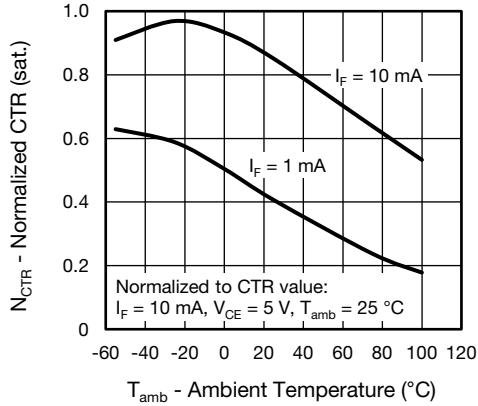


Fig. 9 - Normalized CTR (non-saturated) vs. Ambient Temperature

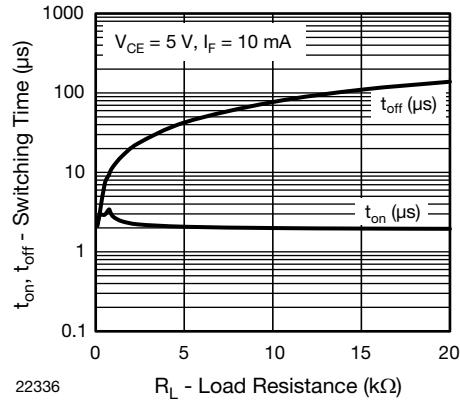


Fig. 12 - Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

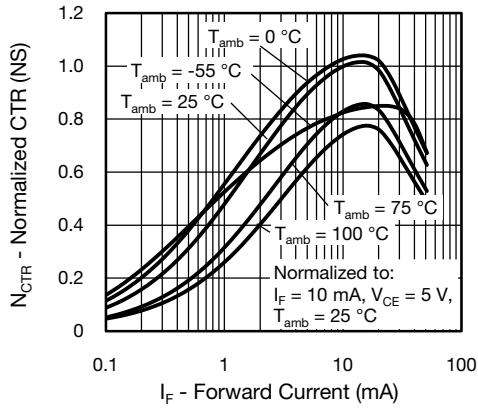


Fig. 10 - Normalized CTR (non-saturated) vs. Forward Current

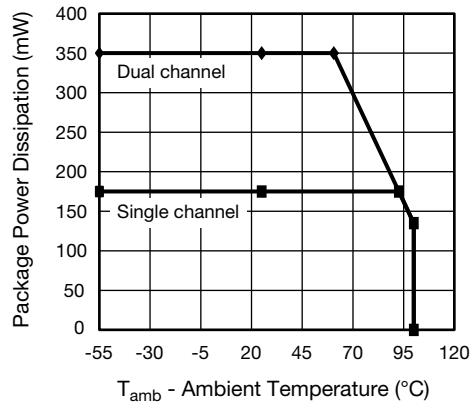


Fig. 13 - Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

