

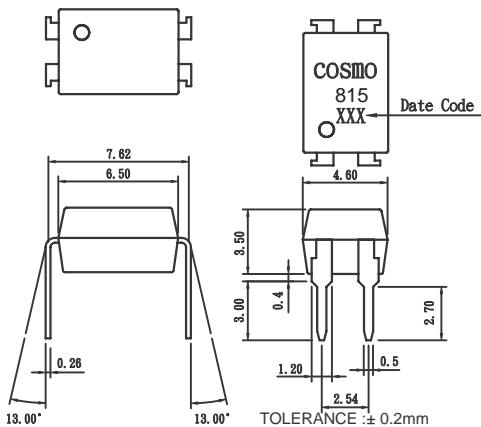
## Features

1. High current transfer ratio  
(CTR:MIN.600% at IF=1mA, Vce=2V)
2. High isolation voltage between input and output  
(Viso:5000Vrms).
3. Compact dual-in-line package.

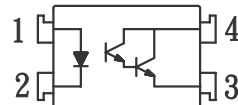
## Applications

1. System appliances, measuring instruments.
2. Industrial robots.
3. Copiers, automatic vending machines.
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

## Outside Dimension : Unit (mm)



## Schematic : Top View



1. Anode
2. Cathode
3. Emitter
4. Collector

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

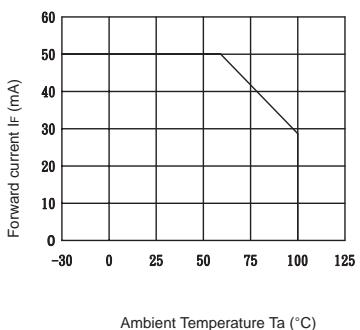
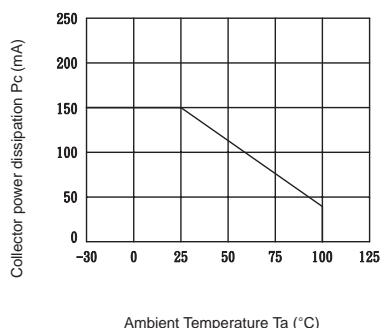
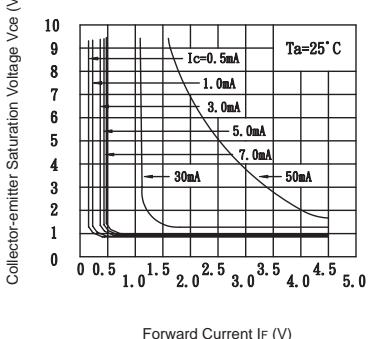
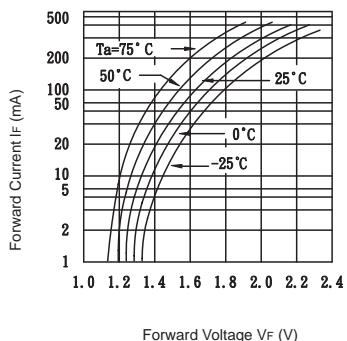
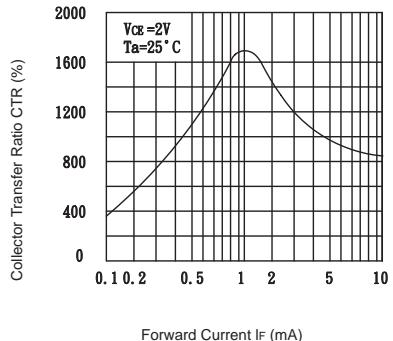
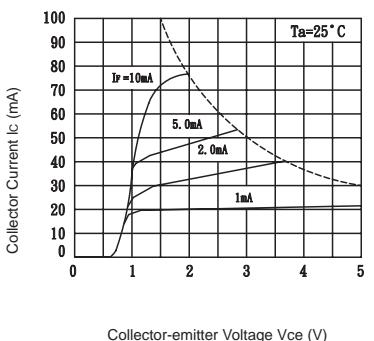
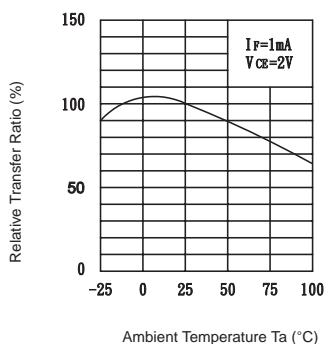
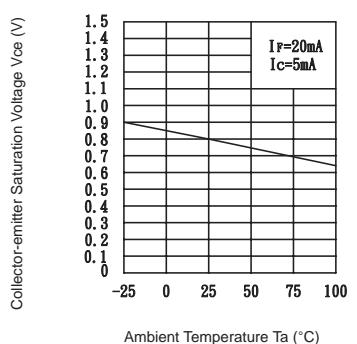
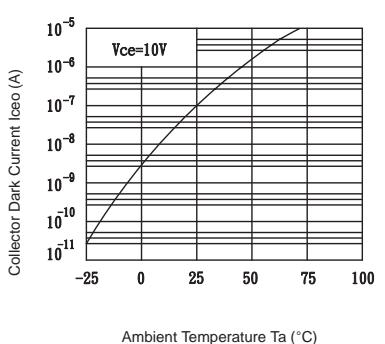
(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	IF	50	mA
	Peak forward current	IFM	1	A
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V
	Power dissipation	Pd	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	35	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	VECO	6	V
	Collector current	Ic	80	mA
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	mW
Total power dissipation		Ptot	200	mW
Isolation voltage 1 minute		Viso	5000	Vrms
Operating temperature		Topr	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Soldering temperature 10 second		Tsol	260	°C

## Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	VF	IF=20mA		1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	VFM	IFM=0.5A			3.0	V
	Reverse current	IR	IR=4V			10	µA
	Terminal capacitance	Ct	V=0, f=1kHz		30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	ICEO	VCE=10V, IF=0			1.0	µA
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	IF=1mA, Vce=2V	600		7500	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	VCE(sat)	IF=20mA, Ic=5mA		0.8	1.0	V
	Isolation resistance	Riso	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5X10 <sup>10</sup>	方毫		ohm
	Floating capacitance	Cf	V=0, f=1MHz		0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	fc	Vcc=2V, Ic=20mA, RL=100ohm	1	6		kHz
	Response time (Rise)	tr	Vce=2V, Ic=20mA, RL=100ohm		80	300	µs
	Response time (Fall)	tf			72	250	µs

**Fig.1** Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig.2** Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig.3** Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

**Fig.4** Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

**Fig.5** Collector Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

**Fig.6** Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

**Fig.7** Relative Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig.8** Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig.9** Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig.10** Response Time vs. Load Resistance
