

High Transfer Efficiency Type Photocoupler

LTV815/LTV825/LTV845
LTV815S/LTV825S/LTV845S
LTV815M/LTV825M/LTV845M

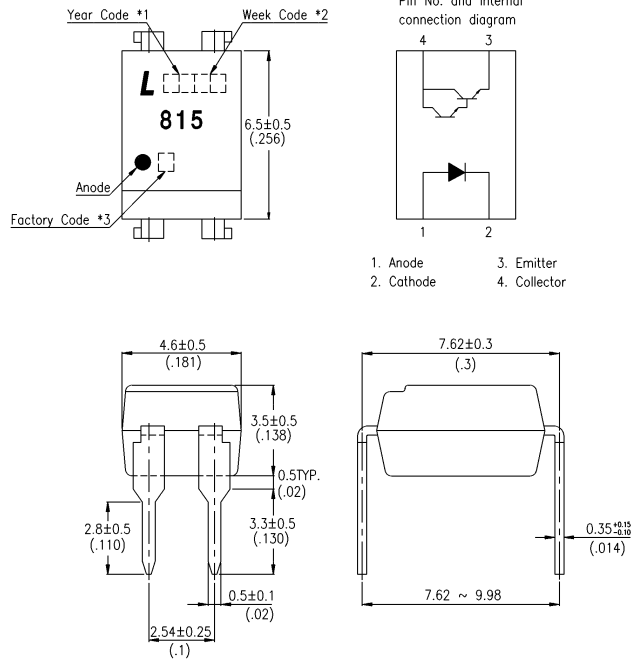
Features

- High current transfer ratio
(CTR : MIN. 600% at $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)
- High input-output isolation voltage :
(Viso : $5,000V_{\text{rms}}$)
- Compact dual-in-line package
LTV815 : 1-channel type
LTV825 : 2-channel type
LTV845 : 4-channel type
- UL approved (No. E113898)
- TUV approved (No. R9653630)
- CSA approved (No. LR91533)
- FIMKO approved (No. 193422)
- NEMKO approved (No. P96103013)
- DEMKO approved (No. 303986)
- SEMKO approved (No. 9646047/01-30)
- Options Available :
 - Leads with 0.4" (10.16mm) Spacing (M Type)
 - Lead Bends for Surface Mounting (S Type)
 - Tape and Reel of Type I for SMD(Add"-TA"Suffix)
 - Tape and Reel of Type II for SMD(Add"-TA1"Suffix)
 - VDE 0884 approvals (Add"-V"Suffix)

Applications

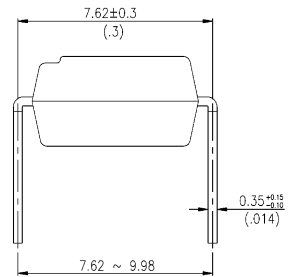
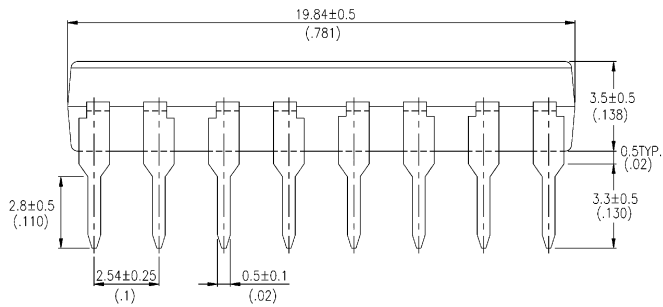
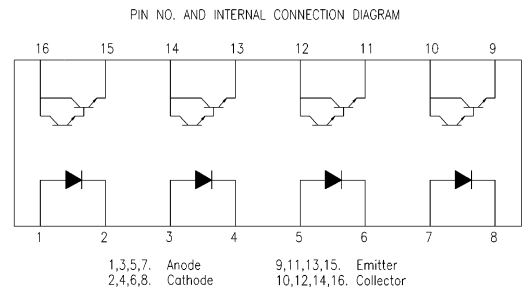
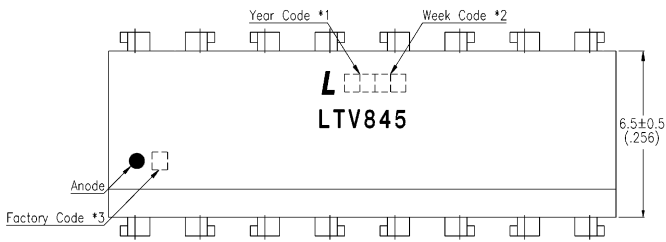
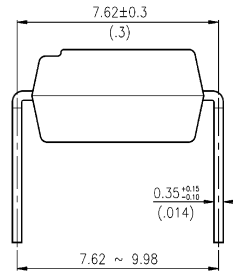
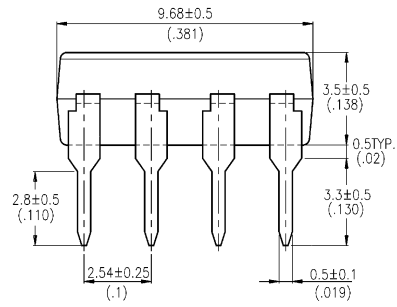
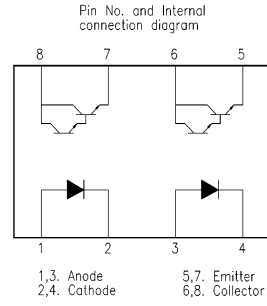
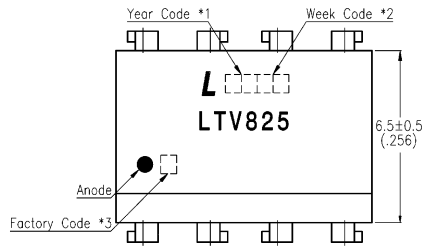
1. Telephone sets, telephone exchangers.
2. Sequence controllers.
3. System appliances, measuring instruments.
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

Package Dimensions



Notes :

1. Year date code.
2. 2-digit work week.
3. Factory code shall be marked (Z : Taiwan, Y : Thailand).
4. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
5. Tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ (.010") unless otherwise noted.
6. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	IF	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	VR	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P	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
Operating Temperature		Topr	-30~+100	°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55~+125	°C
* 1. Isolation Voltage		Viso	5	KVrms
* 2. Soldering Temperature		Tsol	260	°C

* 1. AC for 1 minute, 40 ~ 60%R.H.

• Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

(1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector, emitter and base on the secondary side.

(2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.

(3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

* 2. For 10 seconds.

Electrical/Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input	Forward Voltage	V _F	—	1.2	1.4	V	I _F =20mA
	Reverse Current	I _R	—	—	10	μA	V _R =4V
	Terminal Capacitance	C _t	—	30	250	pF	V=0, f=1KHz
Output	Collector Dark Current	I _{CEO}	—	—	1	nA	V _{CE} =10V
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV _{CEO}	35	—	—	V	I _C =0.1mA
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV _{ECO}	6	—	—	V	I _E =10μA
Transfer Characteristics	Collector Current	I _C	6	—	75	mA	I _F =1mA, V _{CE} =2V
	* Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	600	—	7500	%	I _F =1mA, V _{CE} =2V
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.8	1.0	V	I _F =20mA, I _C =5mA
	Isolation Resistance	R _{ISO}	50	100	—	G Ω	DC500V, 40~60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	C _f	—	0.6	1.0	pF	V=0, f=1MHz
	Cut-off Frequency	f _c	1	6	—	KHz	V _{CE} =5V, I _C =2mA R _L =100 Ω, -3dB
	Response Time (Rise)	t _r	—	60	300	μs	V _{CE} =2V, I _C =10mA R _L =100 Ω
	Response Time (Fall)	t _f	—	53	250	μs	

* CTR = $\frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$

Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25 °C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig. 1 Forward Current Vs. Ambient Temperature

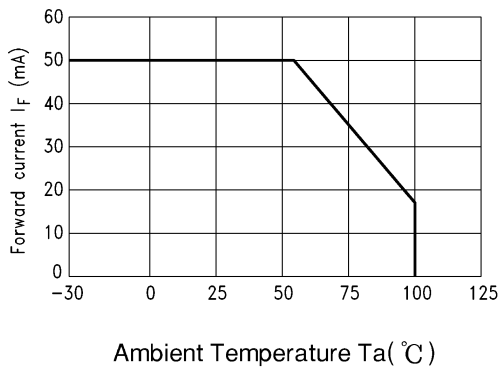


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation Vs. Ambient Temperature

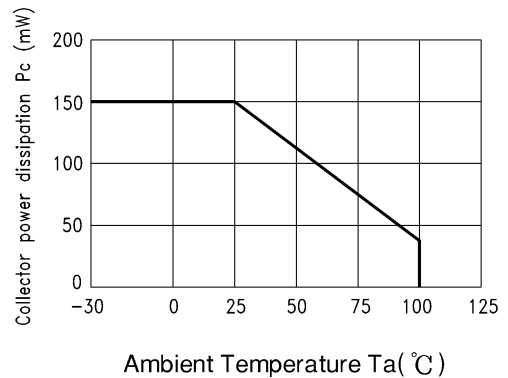


Fig. 3 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage Vs. Forward Current

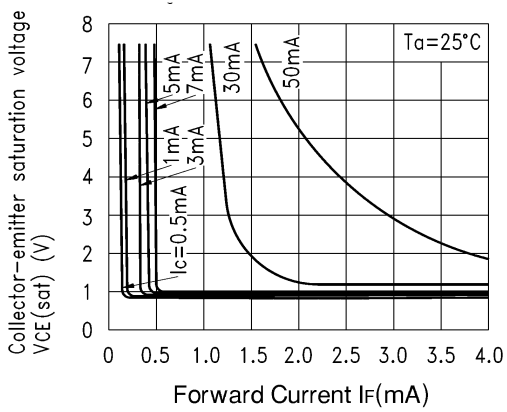


Fig. 4 Forward Current Vs. Forward Voltage

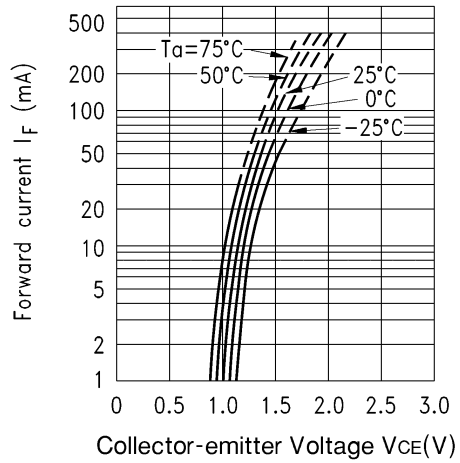


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio Vs. Forward Current

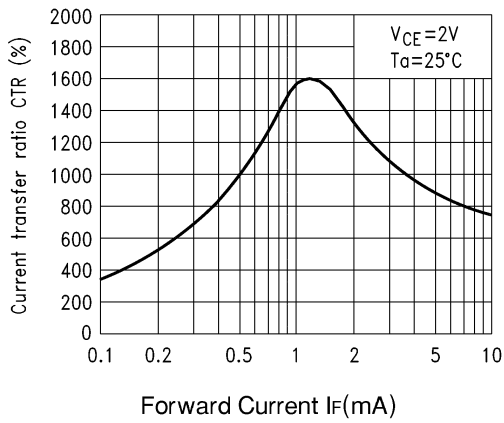


Fig. 6 Collector Current Vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

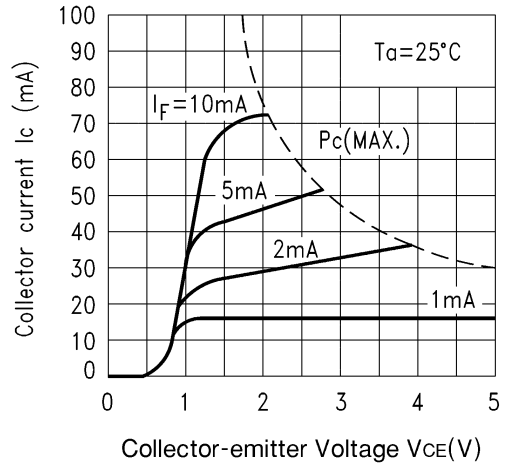


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio Vs. Ambient Temperature

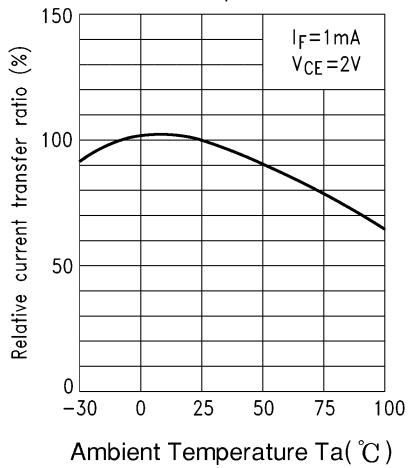


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage Vs. Ambient Temperature

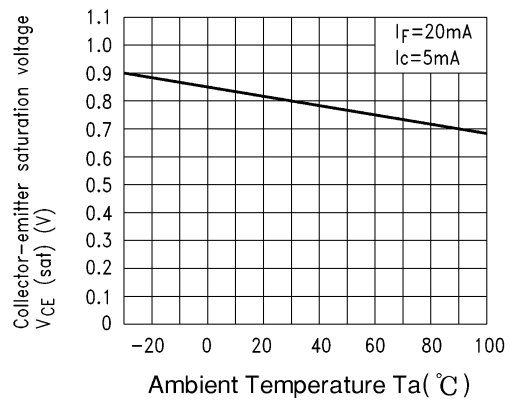


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current Vs. Ambient Temperature

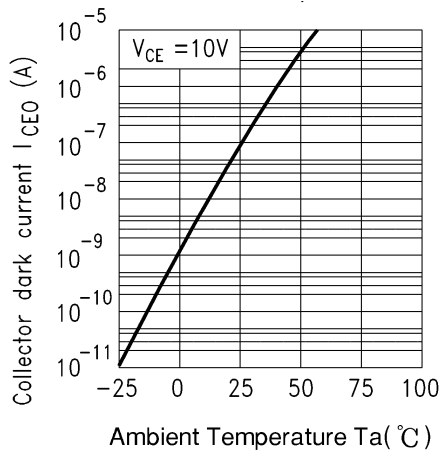


Fig. 10 Response Time Vs. Load Resistance

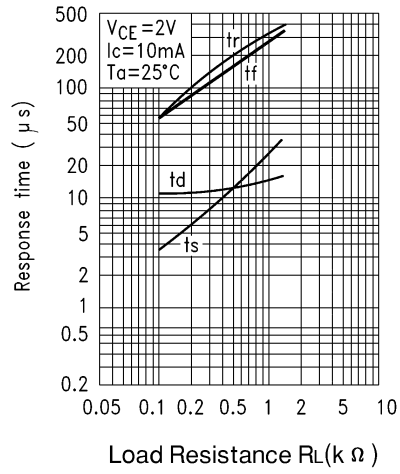
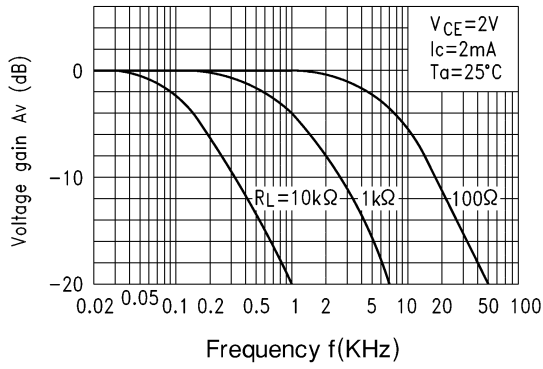
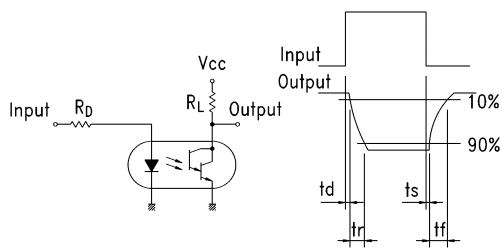


Fig. 11 Frequency Response



Test Circuit For Response Time



Test Circuit For Frequency Response

