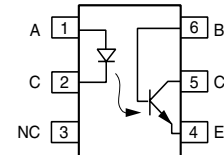
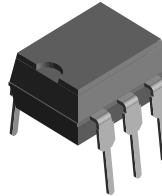


## Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, Low Input Current, With Base Connection

### Features

- Guaranteed at  $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
- High Collector-emitter Voltage,  $BV_{CEO} = 70 \text{ V}$
- Long Term Stability
- Industry Standard DIP Package
- Lead-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



1179004



### Agency Approvals

- UL1577, File No. E52744 System Code H or J, Double Protection
- DIN EN 60747-5-2 (VDE0884)  
DIN EN 60747-5-5 pending  
Available with Option 1

can be used to replace relays and transformers in many digital interface applications, as well as analog applications such as CRT modulation.

### Description

The IL201/ IL202/ IL203 are optically coupled pairs employing 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 IL201/ IL202/ IL203

### Order Information

Part	Remarks
IL201	CTR 75 - 150 %, DIP-6
IL202	CTR 125 - 250 %, DIP-6
IL203	CTR 225 - 450 %, DIP-6
IL203-X007	CTR 225 - 450 %, SMD-6 (option 7)
IL203-X009	CTR 225 - 450 %, SMD-6 (option 9)

For additional information on the available options refer to Option Information.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

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 Rating for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

### Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak reverse voltage		$V_R$	6.0	V
Forward continuous current		$I_F$	60	mA
Power dissipation		$P_{diss}$	100	mW
Derate linearly from 25 °C			1.33	mW/°C

### Output

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$BV_{CEO}$	70	V
Emitter-collector breakdown voltage		$BV_{ECO}$	7.0	V
Collector-base breakdown voltage		$BV_{CBO}$	70	V
Power dissipation		$P_{diss}$	200	mW
Derate linearly from 25 °C			2.6	mW/°C

### Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage	$t = 1.0 \text{ sec.}$	$V_{ISO}$	5300	$V_{RMS}$
Total package dissipation (LED + detector)		$P_{tot}$	250	mW
Derate linearly from 25 °C			3.3	mW/°C
Creepage			$\geq 7.0$	min.
Clearance			$\geq 7.0$	min.
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	- 55 to + 150	°C
Operating temperature		$T_{amb}$	- 55 to + 100	°C
Lead soldering time	$\leq 260 \text{ °C}$		10	sec.

### Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

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

### Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$		1.2	1.5	V
	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$		1.0	1.2	V
Breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_F$	6.0	20		V
Reverse current	$V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}$	$I_R$		0.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$

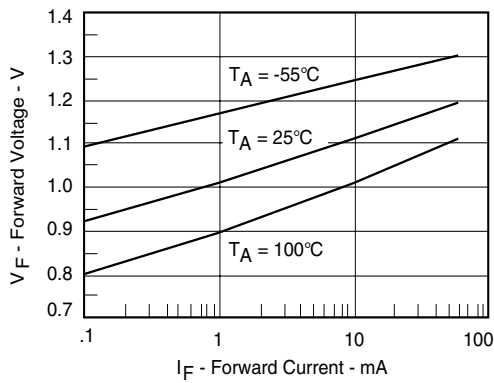
### Output

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
DC forward current gain	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	HFE	100	200		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$BV_{CEO}$	70			V
Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	$I_E = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$BV_{ECO}$	7.0	10		V
Collector-base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$BV_{CBO}$	70	90		V
Leakage current collector-emitter	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$	$I_{CEO}$		5.0	50	nA

## Current Transfer Ratio

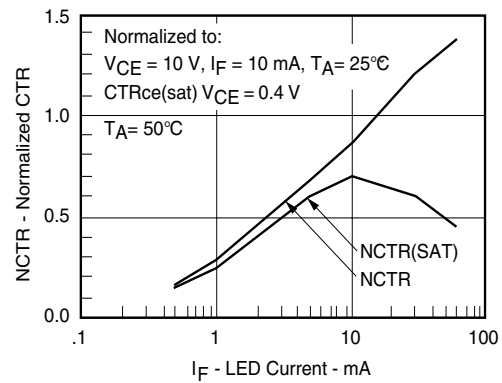
Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Current Transfer Ratio (collector-base)	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$		$CTR_{CB}$	15			%
	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$		$CTR_{CB}$			40	%
DC Current Transfer Ratio	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	IL201	$CTR_{DC}$	75	100	150	%
		IL202	$CTR_{DC}$	125	200	250	%
		IL203	$CTR_{DC}$	225	300	450	%
	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	IL201	$CTR_{DC}$	10			%
		IL202	$CTR_{DC}$	30			%
		IL203	$CTR_{DC}$	50			%

## Typical Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)



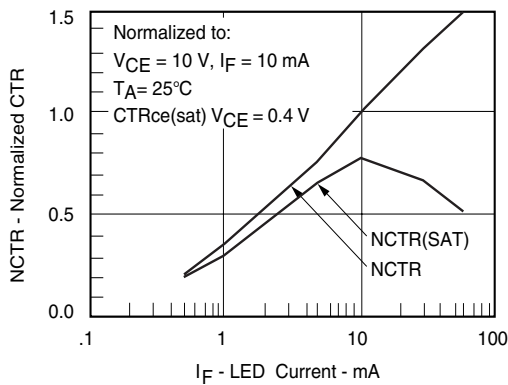
#201\_01

Figure 1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



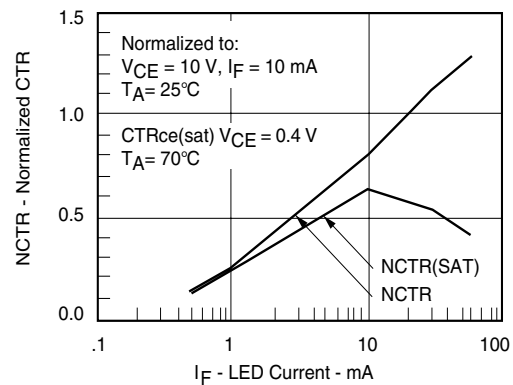
#201\_03

Figure 3. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated CTR vs. LED Current



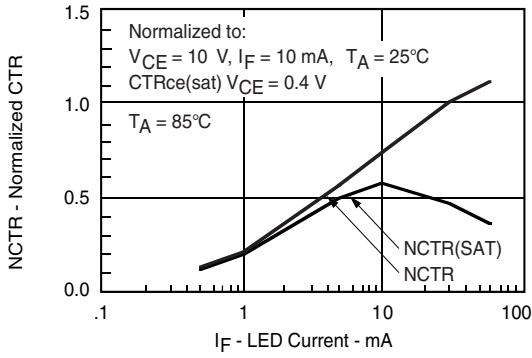
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Figure 2. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated CTR vs. LED Current



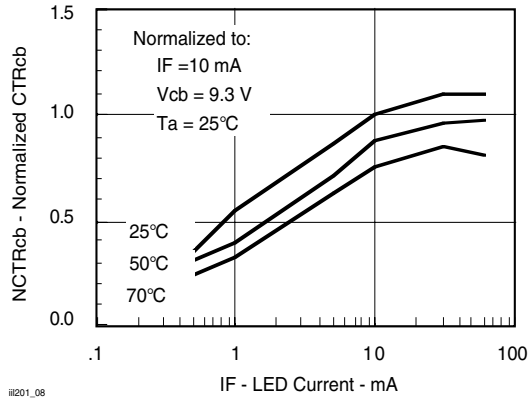
#201\_04

Figure 4. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated CTR vs. LED Current



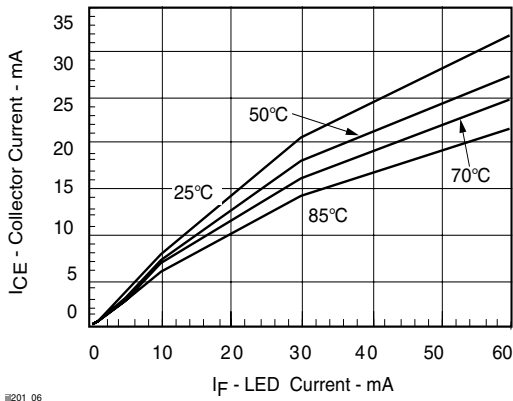
#201\_05

Figure 5. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated CTR vs. LED Current



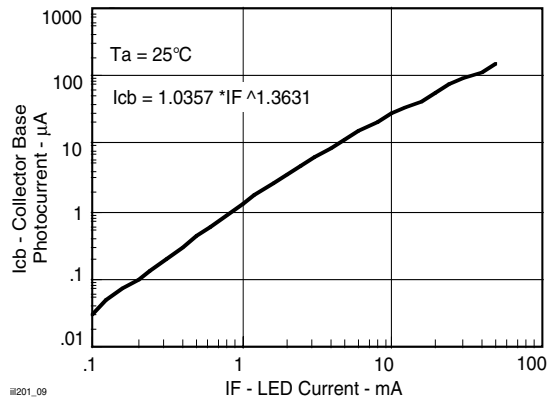
#201\_08

Figure 8. Normalized  $CTR_{cb}$  vs. LED Current and Temperature



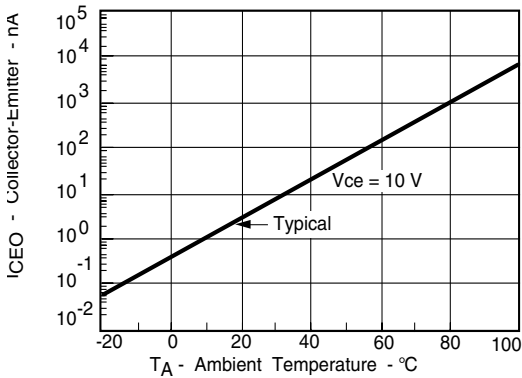
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Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Current vs. Temperature and LED Current



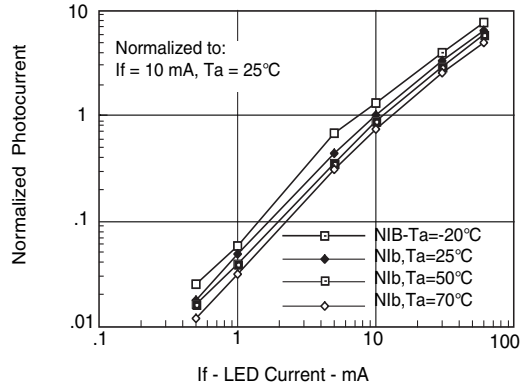
#201\_09

Figure 9. Collector Base Photocurrent vs. LED Current



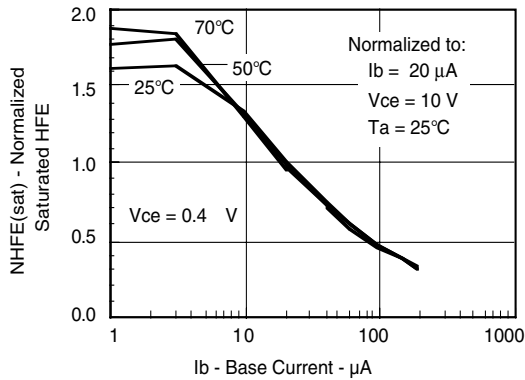
201\_07

Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Leakage Current vs. Temp.



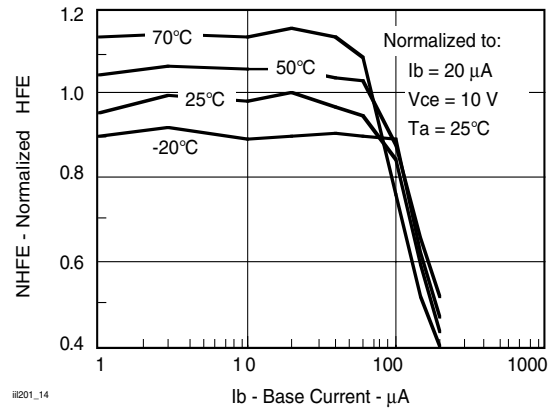
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Figure 10. Normalized Photocurrent vs.  $I_f$  and Temp.



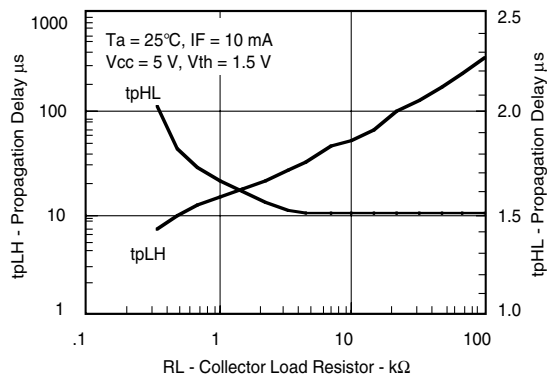
#201\_11

Figure 11. Normalized Saturated HFE vs. Base Current and Temperature



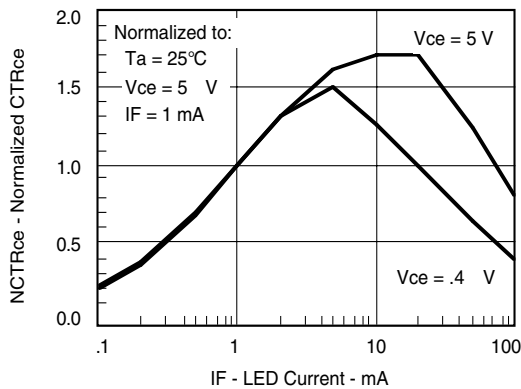
#201\_14

Figure 14. Normalized Non-saturated HFE vs. Base Current and Temperature



#201\_12

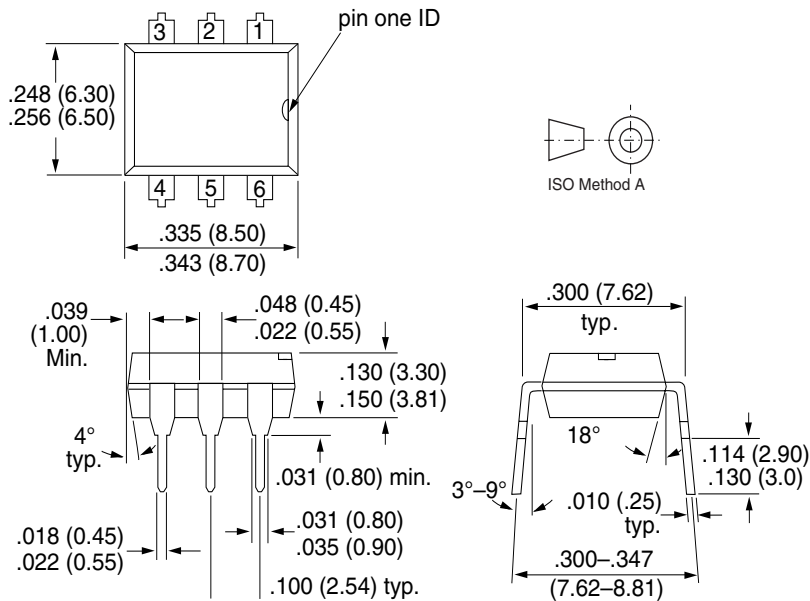
Figure 12. Propagation Delay vs. Collector Load Resistor



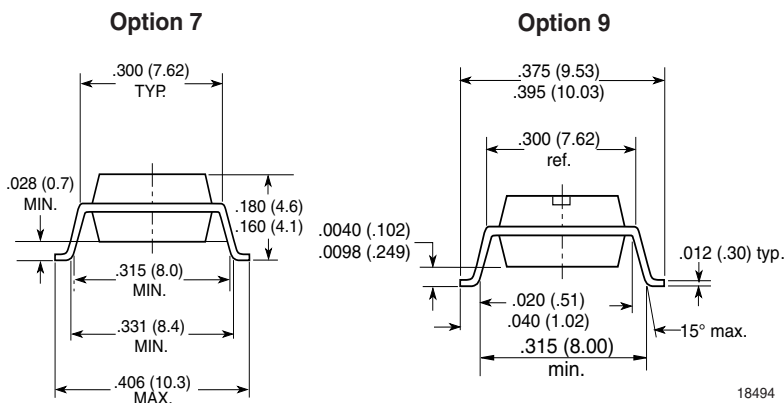
#201\_13

Figure 13. Normalized Non-Saturated and Saturated  $CTR_{CE}$  vs. LED Current

## Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



i178004



18494



## Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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