



OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR PHOTODARLINGTON OUTPUT

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

DESCRIPTION

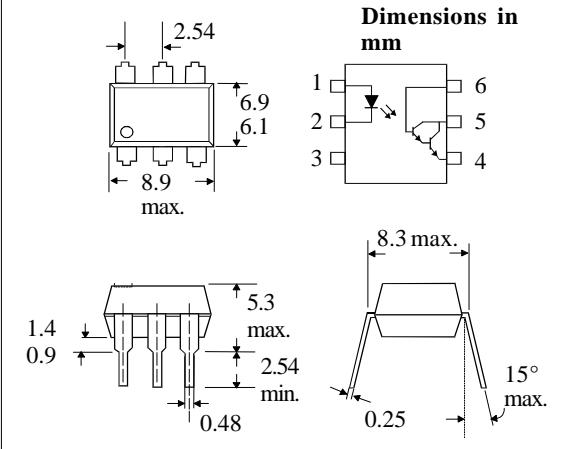
The MOC8080 is an optically coupled isolator consisting of an infrared light emitting diode and NPN silicon photodarlington in a space efficient dual in line plastic package.

FEATURES

- Options :-
10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
Surface mount - add SM after part no.
Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Current Transfer Ratio
- High BV_{ceo} (55V)
- High Isolation Voltage (5.3kV_{RMS}, 7.5kV_{PK})
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

APPLICATIONS

- Computer terminals
- Industrial systems controllers
- Measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature _____ -55°C to + 150°C
Operating Temperature _____ -55°C to + 100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature
(1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs) 260°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	_____	80mA
Reverse Voltage	_____	5V
Power Dissipation	_____	100mW

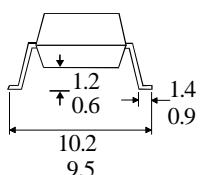
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV _{CEO}	_____	55V
Collector-base Voltage BV _{CBO}	_____	55V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV _{ECO}	_____	5V
Power Dissipation	_____	150mW

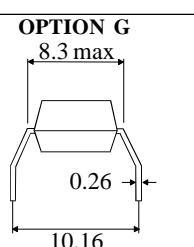
POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation	_____	250mW
(derate linearly 3.3mW/°C above 25°C)		

OPTION SM SURFACE MOUNT



OPTION G



ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax : (01429) 863581

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F)		1.2	1.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$
	Reverse Current (I_R)					$V_R = 3\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO})	55		100	V V V nA	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (note 2)
	Collector-base Breakdown (BV_{CBO})	55				$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO})	5				$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})					$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Output Collector Current (I_C)(Note 2)	50		3.5	mA	$10\text{mA} I_F, 5\text{V} V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$					$1\text{mA} I_F, 1\text{mA} I_C$
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO}	5300				V_{RMS} (note 1)
		7500				V_{PK} (note 1)
	Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO}	5×10^{10}				$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1)
	Output Turn on Time t_{on}					$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$, fig.1
	Output Turn off Time t_{off}					
	Output Rise Time t_r		1	2	μs	
	Output Fall Time t_f					

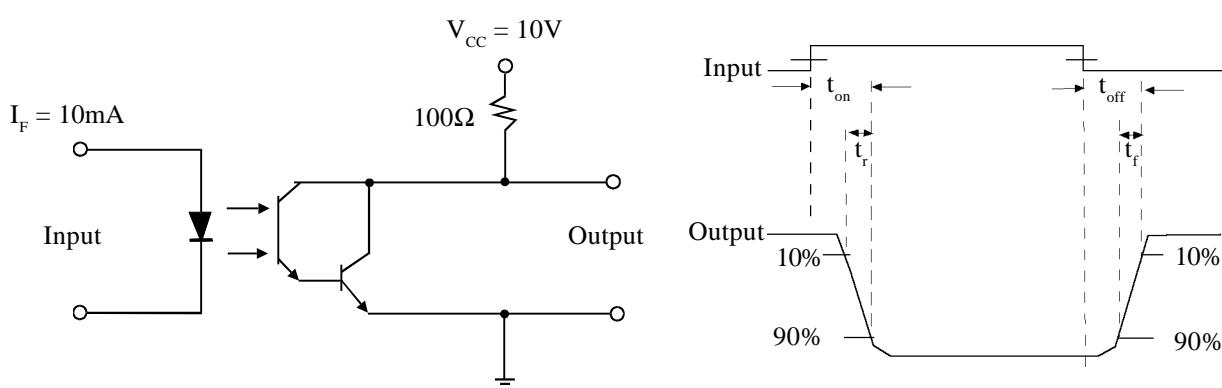
Note 1

Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

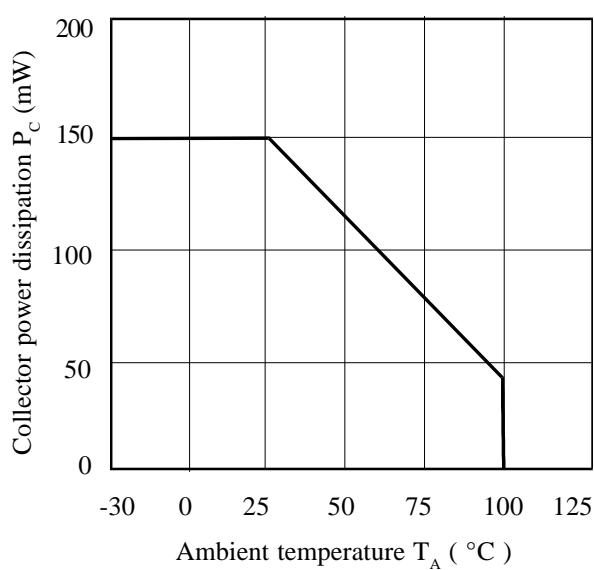
Note 2

Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

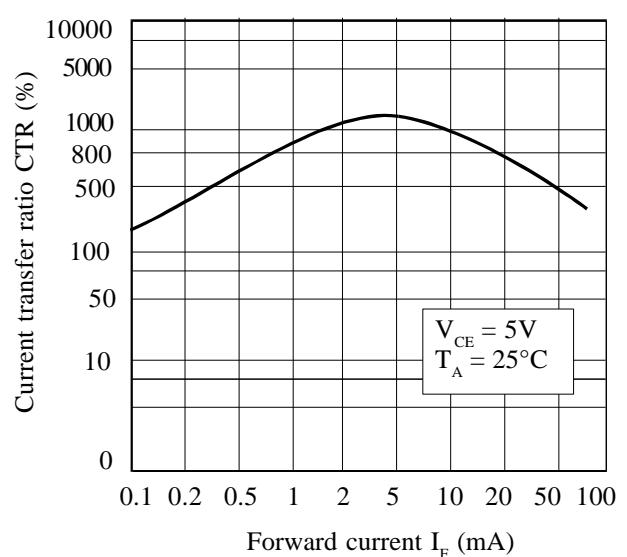
FIGURE 1



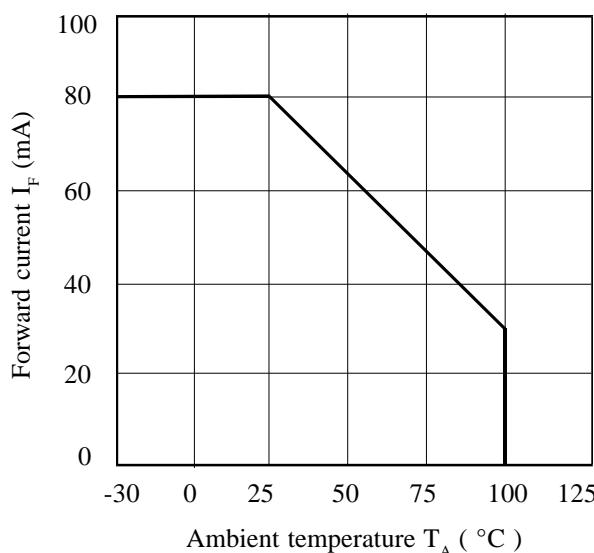
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



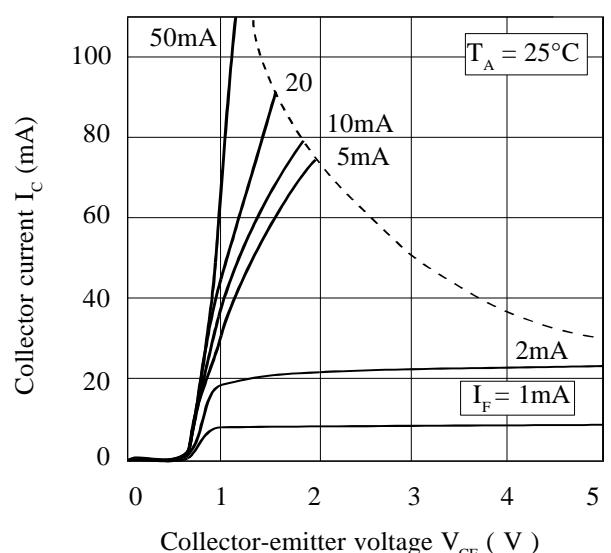
Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



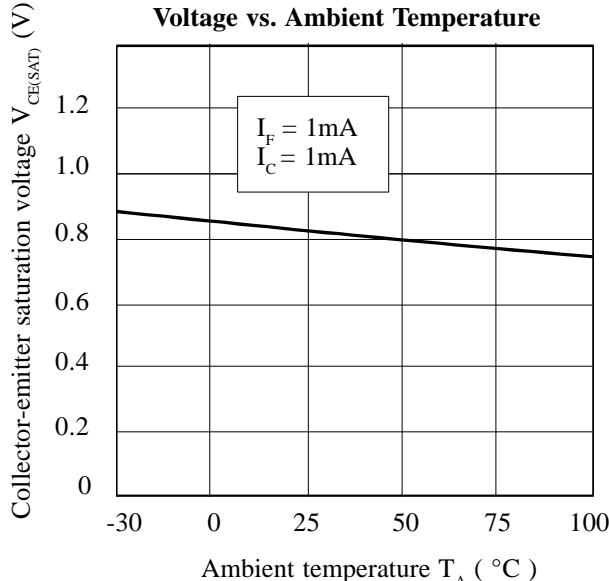
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Normalised Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

