



Features

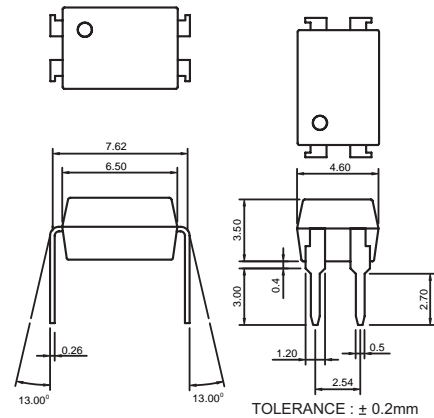
1. High current transfer ratio. (V_{CE0} : 300V MIN.)
(CTR: MIN. 600% at $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)
2. High isolation voltage between input and output.
(Viso: 5000V_{RMS})
3. Compact dual-in-line package.
4. Available package types: DIP(shown)/ SMD/ H (Page 147).

Part Numbering System: Page 2. **Part Marking System:** Page 3.

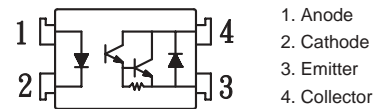
Applications

1. System appliances, measuring instruments.
2. Industrial robots.
3. Copiers, automatic vending machines.
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.
5. Telephone sets.
6. Copiers, facsimiles.
7. Interface with various power supply circuits, power distribution boards.
8. Numerical control machines.

Outside Dimension: Unit (mm)



Schematic: Top View



Absolute Maximum Ratings

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Peak forward current	I_{FM}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P_D	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE0}	300	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	0.1	V
	Collector current	I_C	150	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P_C	200	mW
	Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	200	mW
	Isolation voltage 1 minute	Viso	5000	V _{rms}
	Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-30 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Soldering temperature 10 second	T_{sol}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electro-optical Characteristics

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

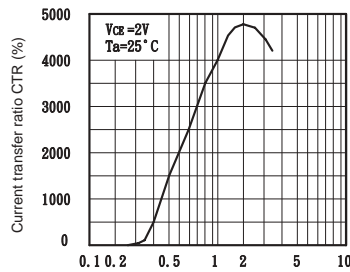
	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	V_{FM}	$I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$	—	—	3.5	V
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 4\text{V}$	—	—	10	μA
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Output	Collector dark current	I_{CE0}	$V_{CE} = 200\text{V}, I_F = 0$	—	—	1.0	μA
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$	600	—	9000	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 5\text{mA}$	—	—	1.5	V
	Isolation resistance	Riso	DC500V	5×10^{10}	—	—	ohm
	Floating capacitance	C_f	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	f_c	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$	—	7	—	kHz
	Response time (Rise)	t_r	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$	—	60	300	μs
	Response time (Fall)	t_f		—	50	250	μs

Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

Model NO.	CTR (%)
*A	600 TO 2000
B	1500 TO 4000
C	3000 TO 6000
*D	5000 TO 9000
E	600 TO 9000

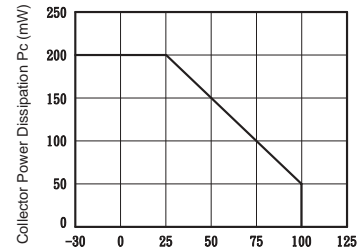
*SPECIAL OPTION

Fig.1 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



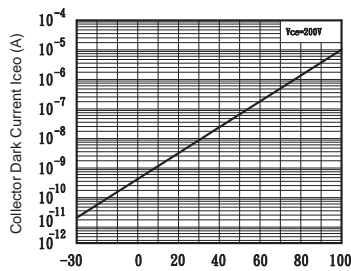
Forward Current I_f (mA)

Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



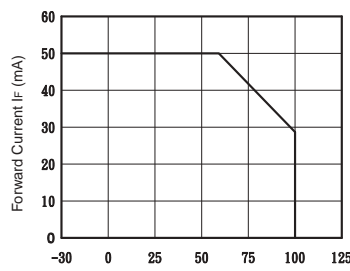
Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)

Fig.3 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



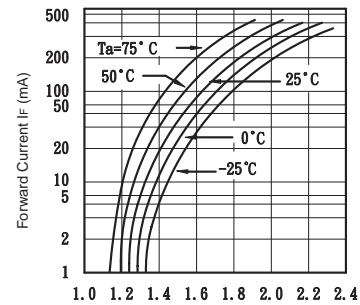
Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)

Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



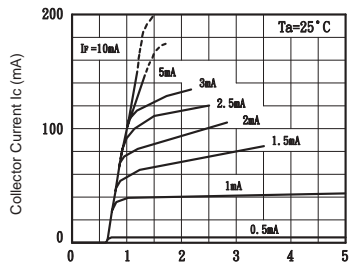
Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)

Fig.5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



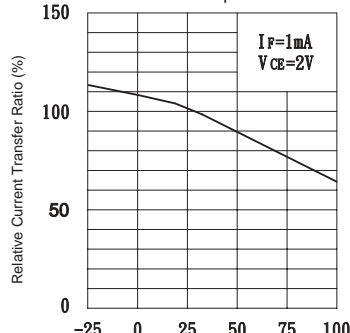
Forward Voltage V_f (V)

Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



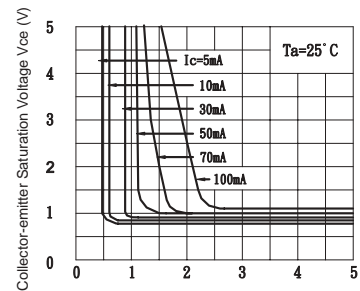
Collector-emitter Voltage V_{CE} (V)

Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



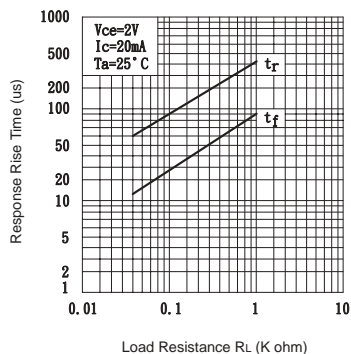
Ambient Temperature T_a (°C)

Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



Forward Current I_f (mA)

Fig.9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load Resistance R_L (K ohm)