

## Photocoupler

**KODENSHI**

# K3620 • K3621

These Photocouplers consist of a Gallium Arsenide Infrared Emitting Diode and a Silicon NPN PhotoDarlington transistor in a 6-pin package.

### FEATURES

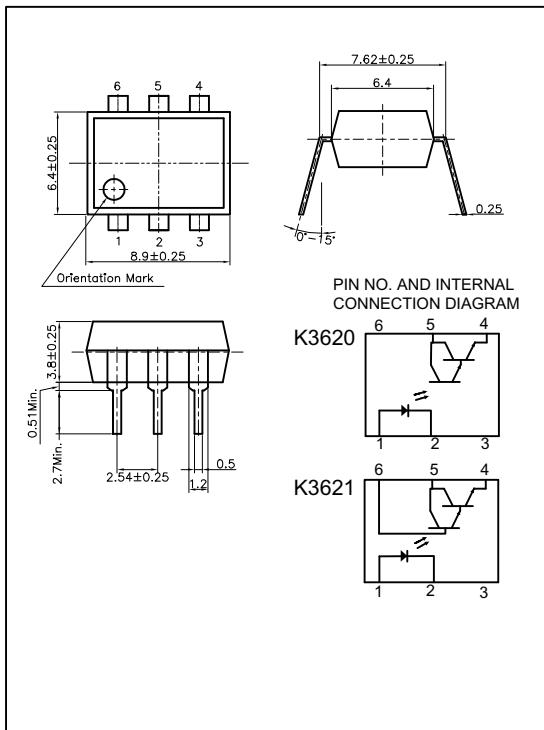
- Collector-Emitter Voltage : Min.35V
- Current Transfer Ratio : Typ.500% (at  $I_F=1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=2\text{V}$ )
- Electrical Isolation Voltage : AC2500Vrms
- UL Recognized File No. E107486

### APPLICATIONS

- Interface between two circuits of different potential
- Telephone Line Receiver
- Automatic Vending Machine
- Power Supply Regulators

### DIMENSION

(Unit : mm)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	V
	Peak Forward Current <sup>*1</sup>	$I_{FP}$	A
	Power Dissipation	$P_D$	mW
	Junction Temperature	$T_J$	
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	V
	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage <sup>**</sup>	$BV_{CBO}$	V
	Collector Current	$I_C$	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	mW
Input to Output Isolation Voltage <sup>*2</sup>	$V_{ISO}$	AC2500	Vrms
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55~+125	
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-30~+100	
Lead Soldering Temperature <sup>*3</sup>	$T_{SOL}$	260	
Total Power Dissipation	$P_{TOT}$	200	mW

<sup>\*\*</sup> Except for K3620

<sup>\*1</sup>. Input current with  $100\mu\text{s}$  pulse width, 1% duty cycle

<sup>\*2</sup>. Measured at  $RH=40\sim60\%$  for 1min

<sup>\*3</sup>. 1/16 inch form case for 10sec

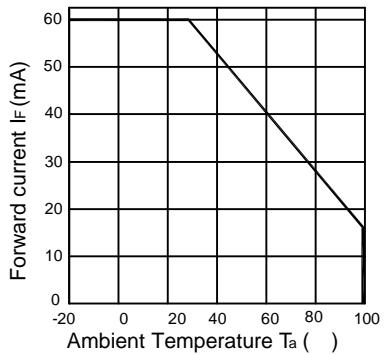
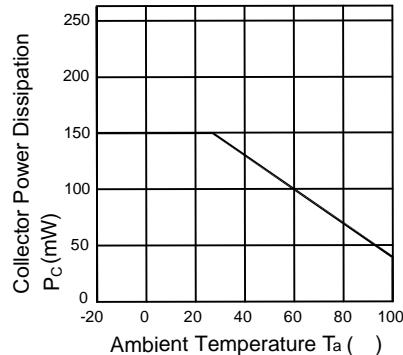
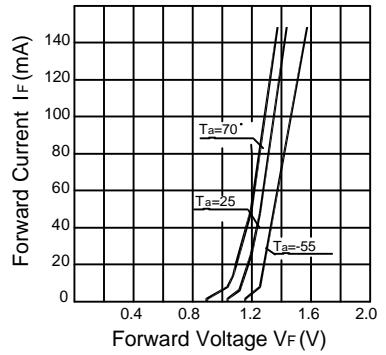
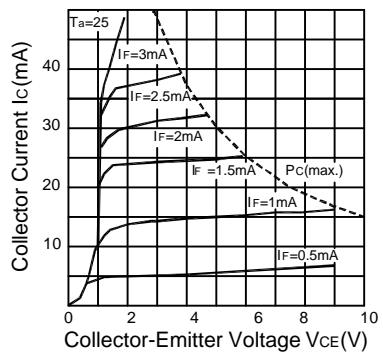
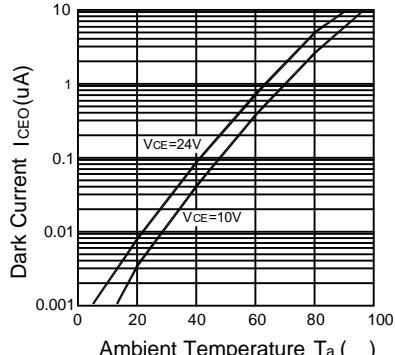
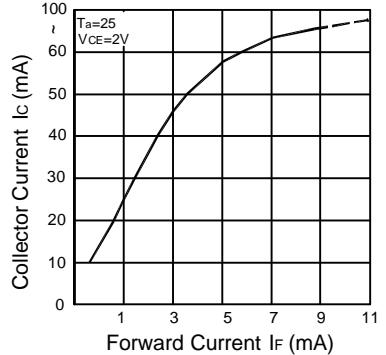
**K3620 • K3621****ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.
Input	Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.15	1.30	V
	Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10	μA
	Capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V=0, f=1MHz	-	30	-	pF
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>C EO</sub>	I <sub>c</sub> =1mA	35	-	-	V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>E CO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> =0.1mA	6	-	-	V
	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage **	BV <sub>C BO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA	35	-	-	V
	Collector Dark Current	I <sub>C EO</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>C E</sub> =10V	-	-	100	nA
	Capacitance	C <sub>C E</sub>	V <sub>C E</sub> =0, f=1MHz	-	10	-	pF
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio <sup>*4</sup>	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, V <sub>C E</sub> =2V		500	-	%
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>C E(SAT)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, I <sub>c</sub> =2mA	-	0.85	1.0	V
	Input-Output Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	V=0, f=1MHz	-	1	-	pF
	Input-Output Isolation Resistance	R <sub>IO</sub>	RH=40~60%, V=500V	-	10 <sup>11</sup>	-	
	Rise Time	tr	V <sub>C E</sub> =10V, R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω	-	100	-	μs
	Fall Time	tf		-	100	-	μs

\*\* Except for K3620

\*4. CTR=(I<sub>c</sub>/I<sub>F</sub>) X 100 (%)

**K3620 • K3621****Forward Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature****Collector Power Dissipation vs.  
Ambient Temperature****Forward Current vs.  
Forward Voltage****Collector Current vs.  
Collector-Emitter Voltage****Dark Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature****Collector Current vs.  
Forward Current****Switching Time Test Circuit**