

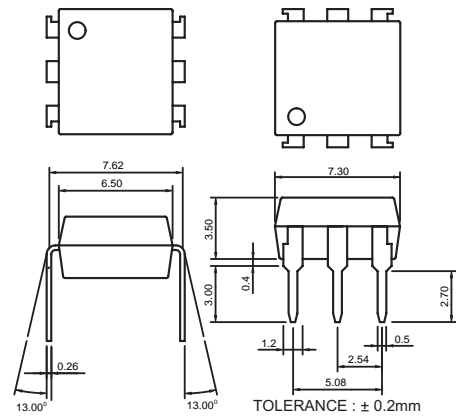
## Features

- Current transfer ratio.  
(CTR: MIN. 60% at  $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ )
- High isolation voltage between input and output.  
(Viso: 5000V<sub>RMS</sub>)
- Compact dual-in-line package.
- AC input.
- Available package types: DIP(shown)/ SMD/ H (Page:147).  
**Part Numbering System:** Page 2. **Part Marking System:** Page 3.

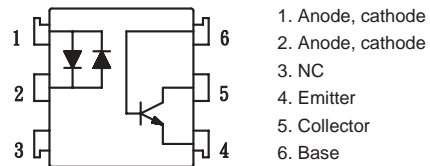
## Applications

- Programmable controller applications for low input photocouplers and high  $V_{CEO}$  photo couplers.
- Telephone sets, telephone exchangers.
- System appliances, limit switches, sensors, thermostats and transducers, etc.
- Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

## 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
	Power dissipation	$P_D$	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	60	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	6	V
	Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	V
	Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	V
	Collector current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	200	mW
	Isolation voltage 1 minute	Viso	5000	V <sub>rms</sub>
	Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-30 to +100	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
	Soldering temperature 10 second	$T_{sol}$	260	°C

## Electro-optical Characteristics

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

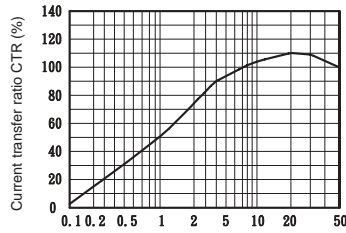
	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM} = \pm 0.5\text{A}$	—	—	3.5	V
	Terminal capacitance	$C_t$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	30	—	pF
Output	Collector dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_F = 0$	—	—	0.1	uA
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	60	—	600	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	—	0.1	0.3	V
	Isolation resistance	Riso	DC500V	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	—	ohm
	Floating capacitance	$C_f$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	$f_c$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$	—	80	—	kHz
	Response time (Rise)	$t_r$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$	—	5	20	us
	Response time (Fall)	$t_f$		—	4	20	us



Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

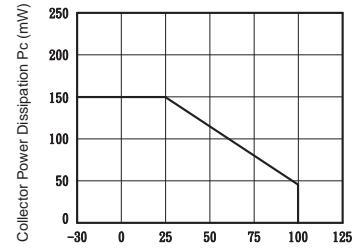
Model NO.	Rank mark	CTR (%)
11066	A	60 TO 600
11066	B	60 TO 300

**Fig.1** Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



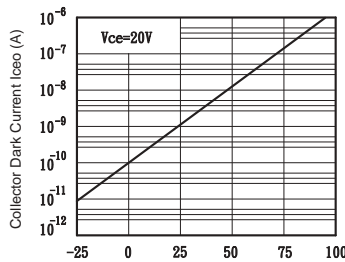
Forward Current  $I_f$  (mA)

**Fig.2** Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



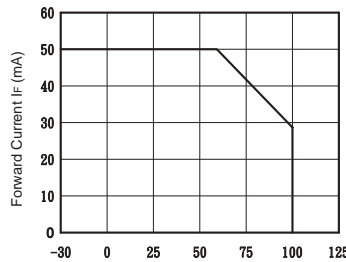
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.3** Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



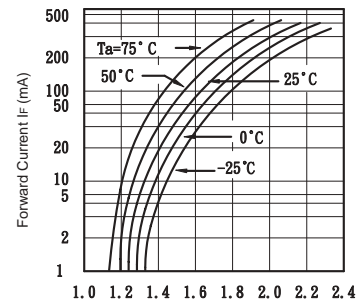
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.4** Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



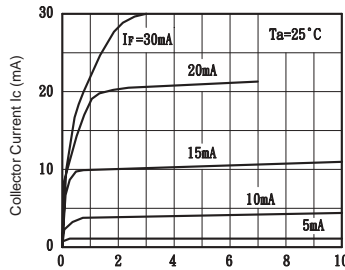
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.5** Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



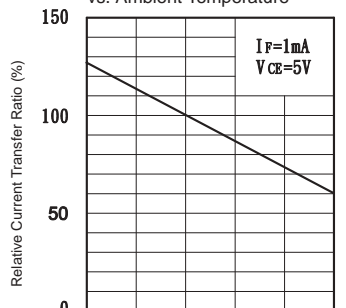
Forward Voltage  $V_f$  (V)

**Fig.6** Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



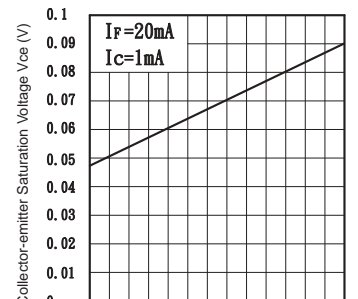
Collector-emitter Voltage  $V_{CE}$  (V)

**Fig.7** Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



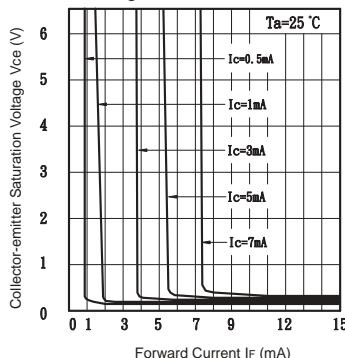
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.8** Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



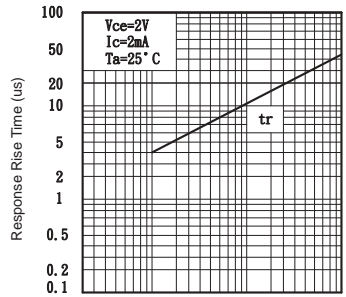
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.9** Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



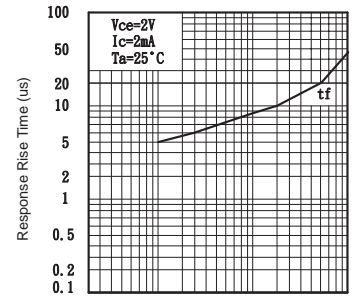
Forward Current  $I_f$  (mA)

**Fig.10** Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load Resistance  $R_L$  (K ohm)

**Fig.11** Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load Resistance  $R_L$  (K ohm)