

BIDIRECTIONAL INPUT DARLINGTON OPTOCOUPLEDERS

FEATURES

- High Current Transfer Ratios, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$
IL/ILD755-1: 750% at $I_F=2\text{ mA}$
IL/ILD755-2: 1000% at $I_F=1\text{ mA}$
- $BV_{CEO} > 60\text{ V}$
- AC or Polarity Insensitive Inputs
- Built-in Reverse Polarity Input Protection
- Industry Standard DIP Package
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744
- VDE #0884 Available with Option 1

DESCRIPTION

The IL/ILD755 are bidirectional input optically coupled isolators. They consist of two Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diodes coupled to a silicon NPN photodarlington per channel.

The IL755 are single channel Darlington optocouplers. The ILD755 has two isolated channels in a single DIP package.

They are designed for applications requiring detection or monitoring of AC signals.

Maximum Ratings

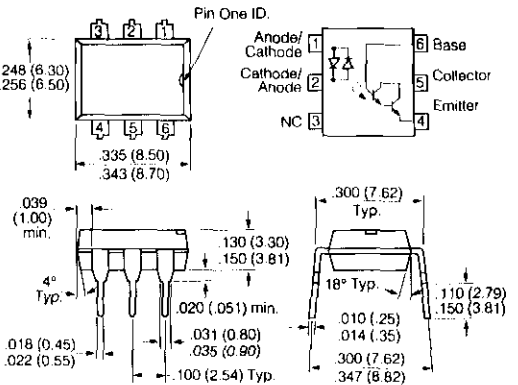
Emitter (Each Channel)	
Continuous Forward Current	60 mA
Power Dissipation at 25°C	100 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	1.33 mW/°C
Detector (Each Channel)	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60 V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	60 V
Power Dissipation at 25°C	
IL755	200 mW
ILD755	150 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	
IL755	2.6 mW/°C
ILD755	2.0 mW/°C

Package

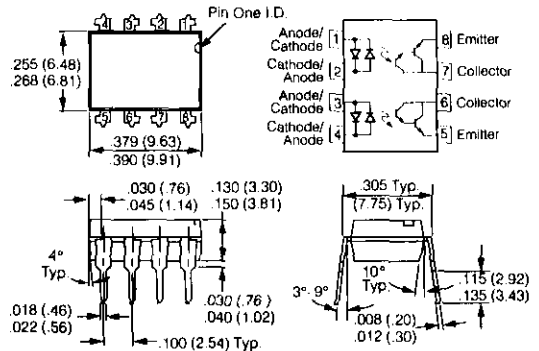
Isolation Test Voltage (PK) ($t \approx 1\text{ sec.}$)	
	7500 VAC _{PK} /5300 VAC _{RMS}
Total Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient (LED Plus Detector)	
IL755	250 mW
ILD755	400 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	
IL755	3.3 mW/°C
ILD755	5.3 mW/°C
Creepage	7 mm min.
Clearance	7 mm min.
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +100°C
Lead Soldering Time at 260°C	10 sec.

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Single Channel



Dual Channel



Electrical Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Emitter						
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.2	1.5		V	$I_F = \pm 10\text{ mA}$
Detector						
BV_{CEO}	60	75			V	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	60	90			V	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
I_{CEO}		10	100		nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
Package						
V_{CEsat}			1.0		V	$I_F = \pm 10\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$
DC Current						
Transfer Ratio	CTR				%	
IL755/ILD755-1		750			%	$I_F = \pm 2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$
IL755/ILD755-2		1000			%	$I_F = \pm 1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$
Rise Time/Fall Time					μs	$V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_F = 2\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$
IL/ILD755-1			50		μs	
Rise Time/Fall Time					μs	$V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_F = 1\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$
IL/ILD755-2			70		μs	

Figure 1. LED forward current versus forward voltage

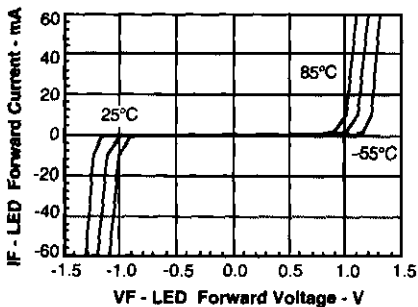


Figure 3. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTR_{ice} versus LED current

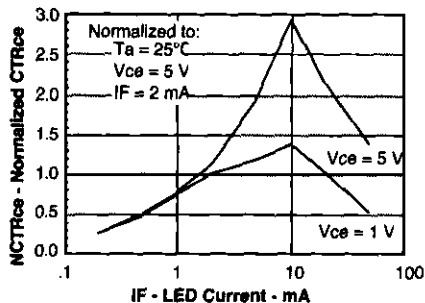


Figure 5. Normalized non-saturated and saturated collector-emitter current versus LED current

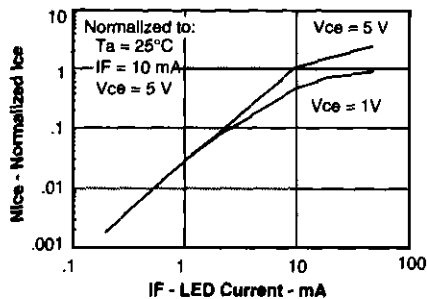


Figure 7. Low to high propagation delay versus collector load resistance and LED current

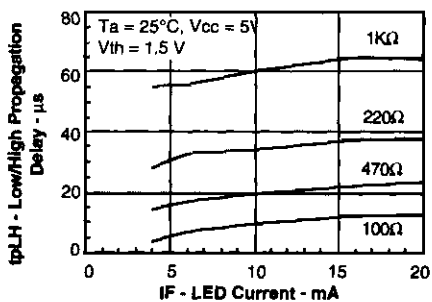


Figure 2. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTR_{ice} versus LED current

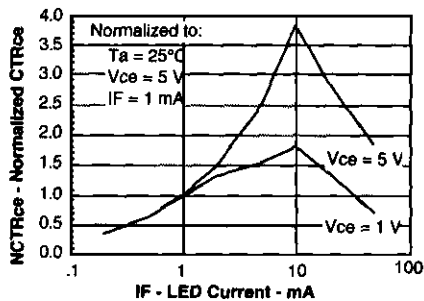


Figure 4. Normalized non-saturated and saturated I_{ce} versus LED current

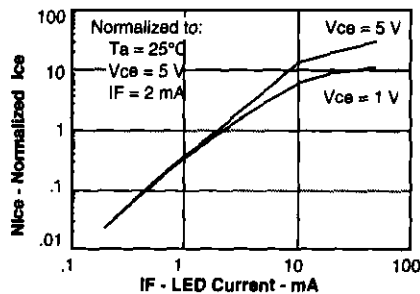


Figure 6. Non-saturated and saturated HFE versus base current

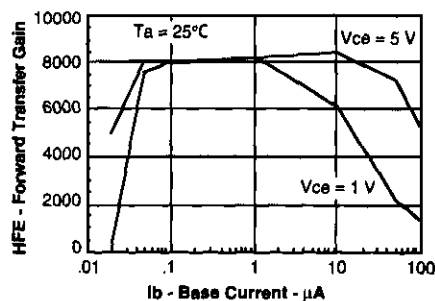


Figure 8. High to low propagation delay versus collector load resistance and LED current

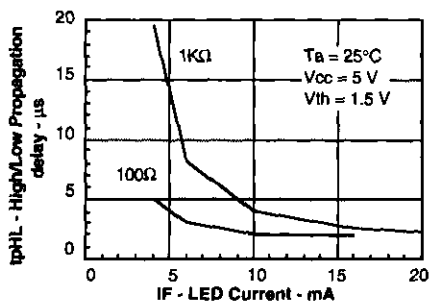


Figure 9. Switching waveform

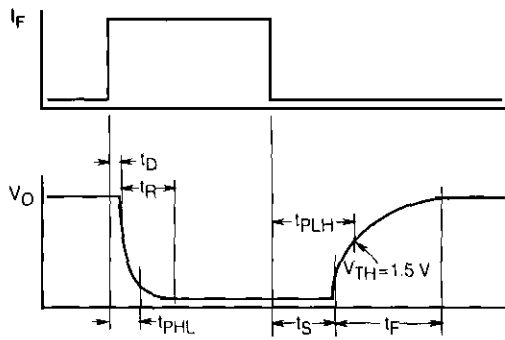


Figure 10. Normalized non-saturated and saturated CTR_{ce} versus LED current

