

6-Pin DIP Optoisolators Transistor Output

These devices consist of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon phototransistor detector.

- Convenient Plastic Dual-in-Line Package
- Most Economical Optoisolator
- High Input-Output Isolation Guaranteed — 7500 Volts Peak
- UL Recognized. File Number E54915 
- VDE approved per standard 0883/6.80 (Certificate number 41853), with additional approval to DIN IEC380/VDE0806, IEC435/VDE0805, IEC65/VDE0860, VDE110b, covering all other standards with equal or less stringent requirements, including IEC204:  883 VDE0113, VDE0160, VDE0832, VDE0833, etc.
- Special lead form available (add suffix "T" to part number) which satisfies VDE0883: 6.80 requirement for 8 mm minimum creepage distance between input and output solder pads.
- Various lead form options available. Consult "Optoisolator Lead Form Options" data sheet for details.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
INPUT LED			
Reverse Voltage	V_R	3	Volts
Forward Current — Continuous	I_F	60	mA
LED Power Dissipation $\omega T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ with Negligible Power in Output Detector Derate above 25°C	P_D	120	mW
		1.41	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	70	Volts
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	150	mA
Detector Power Dissipation $\omega T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ with Negligible Power in Input LED Derate above 25°C	P_D	150	mW
		1.76	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$

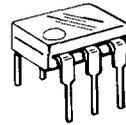
TOTAL DEVICE

Isolation Surge Voltage (1) (Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 1 sec Duration)	V_{ISO}	7500	Vac
Total Device Power Dissipation $\omega T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 2.94	mW $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (10 sec, 1"16" from case)	T_{sol}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Isolation surge voltage is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating. For this test, Pins 1 and 2 are common, and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.

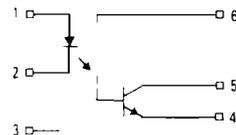
MOC1005
MOC1006

6-PIN DIP
OPTOISOLATORS
TRANSISTOR OUTPUT



CASE 730A-02
PLASTIC

SCHEMATIC



1. LED ANODE
2. LED CATHODE
3. N.C.
4. EMITTER
5. COLLECTOR
6. BASE

MOC1005, MOC1006

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

INPUT LED

Forward Voltage (I _F = 10 mA)	T _A = 25°C T _A = -55°C T _A = 100°C	V _F	— — —	1.15 1.3 1.05	1.5 — —	Volts
Reverse Leakage Current (V _R = 3 V)		I _R	—	—	100	μA
Capacitance (V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz)		C _J	—	18	—	pF

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-Emitter Dark Current (V _{CE} = 10 V)	T _A = 25°C T _A = 100°C	I _{CEO}	— —	1 1	50 100	nA μA
Collector-Base Dark Current (V _{CB} = 10 V)		I _{CBO}	—	0.2	20	nA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 1 mA)		V _{(BR)CEO}	30	45	—	Volts
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μA)		V _{(BR)CBO}	70	100	—	Volts
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 100 μA)		V _{(BR)ECO}	7	7.8	—	Volts
DC Current Gain (I _C = 2 mA, V _{CE} = 5 V)		h _{FE}	—	500	—	—
Collector-Emitter Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{CE} = 0)		C _{CE}	—	7	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{CB} = 0)		C _{CB}	—	19	—	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, V _{EB} = 0)		C _{EB}	—	9	—	pF

COUPLED

Output Collector Current (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V)	MOC1005 MOC1006	I _C	2 1	7 5	— —	mA
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 2 mA, I _F = 50 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.15	0.5	Volts
Turn-On Time (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CC} = 10 V, R _L = 100 Ω, Figure 11)		t _{on}	—	2.8	—	μs
Turn-Off Time (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CC} = 10 V, R _L = 100 Ω, Figure 11)		t _{off}	—	4.5	—	μs
Rise Time (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CC} = 10 V, R _L = 100 Ω, Figure 11)		t _r	—	1.2	—	μs
Fall Time (I _F = 10 mA, V _{CC} = 10 V, R _L = 100 Ω, Figure 11)		t _f	—	1.3	—	μs
Isolation Voltage (f = 60 Hz, t = 1 sec)		V _{ISO}	7500	—	—	Vac(pk)
Isolation Resistance (V = 500 V)		R _{ISO}	10 ¹¹	—	—	Ω
Isolation Capacitance (V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz)		C _{ISO}	—	0.2	—	pF

6

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

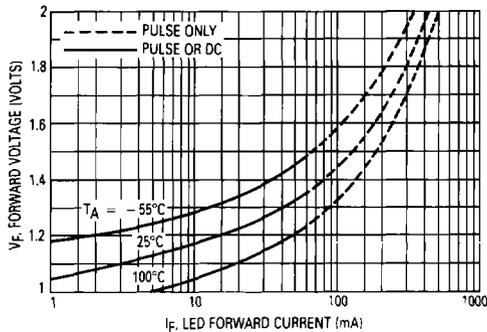


Figure 1. LED Forward Voltage versus Forward Current

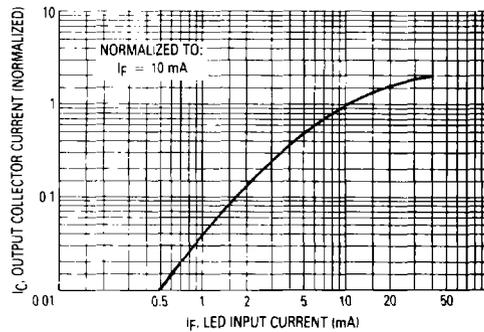


Figure 2. Output Current versus Input Current

MOC1005, MOC1006

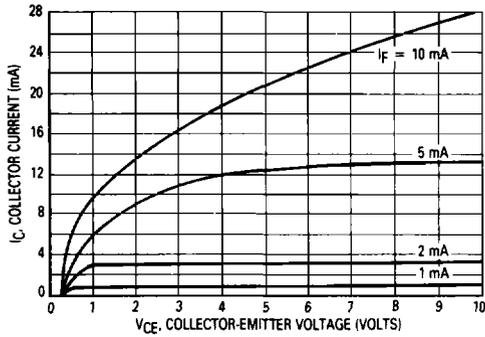


Figure 3. Collector Current versus Collector-Emitter Voltage

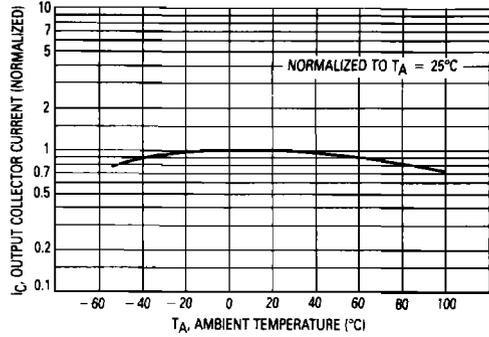


Figure 4. Output Current versus Ambient Temperature

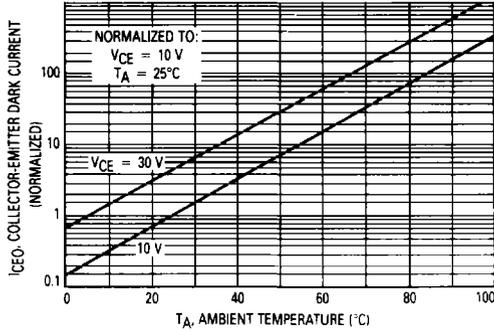


Figure 5. Dark Current versus Ambient Temperature

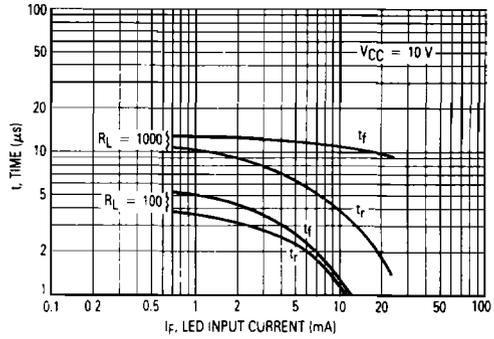


Figure 6. Rise and Fall Times

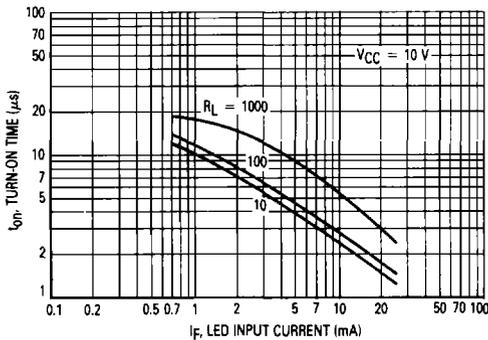


Figure 7. Turn-On Switching Times

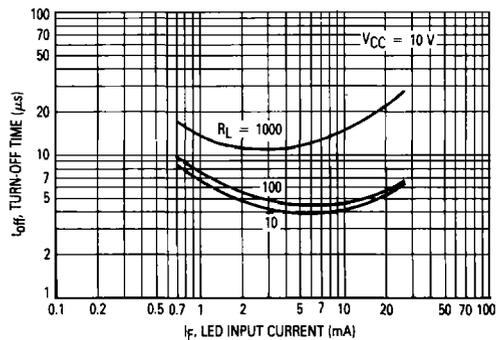


Figure 8. Turn-Off Switching Times

6

MOC1005, MOC1006

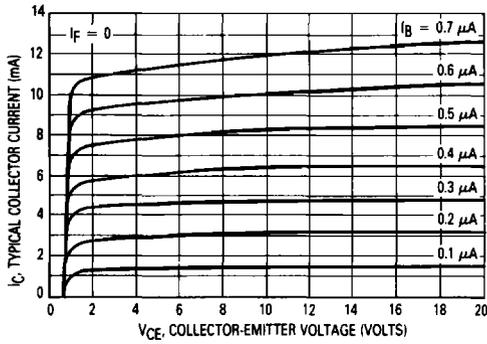


Figure 9. DC Current Gain (Detector Only)

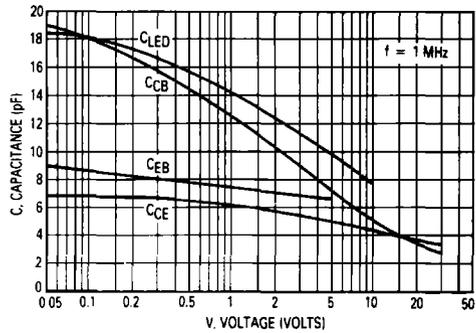


Figure 10. Detector Capacitances versus Voltage

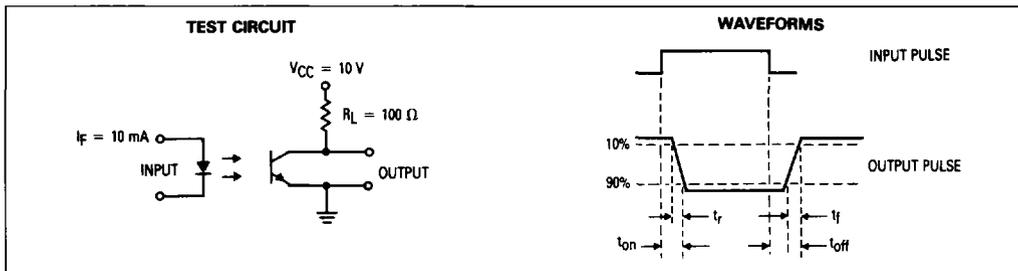


Figure 11. Switching Times

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

