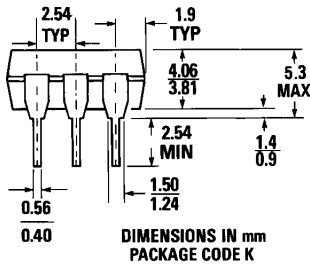
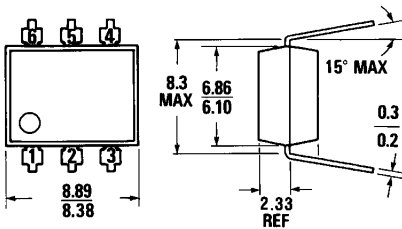
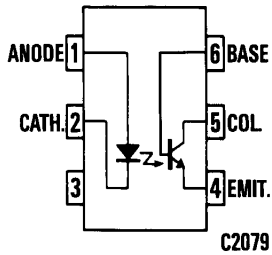


**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



ST1603A



Equivalent Circuit

**DESCRIPTION**

The MCT2200, MCT2201 and MCT2202 are opto-isolators with phototransistor output. A gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode is selectively coupled with an NPN silicon phototransistor.

**FEATURES**

- Minimum current transfer ratio of 100%
- Maximum turn-on, turn-off time — 10  $\mu$ s
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) recognized File #E90700

**APPLICATIONS**

- Power supply regulators
- Digital logic inputs
- Appliance sensor systems
- Industrial controls

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

**TOTAL PACKAGE**

Storage temperature	.....	-55°C to 150°C
Operating temperature	.....	-55°C to 100°C
Lead soldering temperature (10 sec.)	.....	260°C
Total package power dissipation at 25°C ambient (LED plus detector)	.....	260 mW
Derate linearly from 25°	.....	3.5 mW/°C

**INPUT DIODE**

Forward current	.....	60 mA
Reverse voltage	.....	3.0 V
Peak forward current (1 $\mu$ s pulse, 300 pps)	.....	3.0 A
Power dissipation at 25°C ambient	.....	135 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C	.....	1.8 mW/°C

**OUTPUT TRANSISTOR**

Power dissipation at 25°C ambient	.....	200 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C	.....	2.67 mW/°C



## PHOTOTRANSISTOR OPTOCOUPLEDERS

### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
<b>INPUT DIODE</b>						
Forward voltage	$V_F$		1.3	1.50	V	$I_F=20\text{ mA}$
Forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$		-1.8		mV/°C	
Reverse voltage	$V_R$	3.0	25		V	$I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Junction capacitance	$C_J$		50		pF	$V_F=0\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$
			65		pF	$V_F=0\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		.35	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=3.0\text{ V}$
<b>OUTPUT TRANSISTOR</b>						
Breakdown voltage Collector to emitter	$BV_{CEO}$	30	45		V	$I_C=1.0\text{ mA}, I_F=0$
Collector to base	$BV_{CBO}$	70	130		V	$I_C=10\ \mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
Emitter to base	$BV_{EBO}$	5	7		V	$I_E=100\ \mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
Leakage current Collector to emitter	$I_{CEO}$		5	50	nA	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}, I_F=0$
Collector to base	$I_{CBO}$			20	nA	$V_{CB}=10\text{ V}, I_F=0$
Capacitance Collector to emitter			8		pF	$V_{CE}=0, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Collector to base			20		pF	$V_{CB}=5, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Emitter to base			10		pF	$V_{EB}=0, f=1\text{ MHz}$

#### TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Current Transfer Ratio, collector to emitter MCT2200	CTR	20	60		%	
		100	200		%	$I_F=10\text{ mA}; V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$
		63	95	125	%	
Saturation voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$		.21	.40	V	$I_F=10\text{ mA}; I_C=2.5\text{ mA}$

#### TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
<b>SWITCHING TIMES</b>						
Non-saturated Turn-on time	$t_{on}$		6.0	10	$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L=100\ \Omega; I_C=2\text{ mA}; V_{CC}=10\text{ V}$
Turn-off time	$t_{off}$		5.5	10	$\mu\text{s}$	See Figure 10.

#### ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Isolation voltage	$V_{iso}$	5300			$V_{AC}\text{ RMS}$	$I_{I/O} \leq 1\ \mu\text{A}, 1\text{ minute}$
		7500			$V_{AC}\text{ PEAK}$	$I_{I/O} \leq 1\ \mu\text{A}, 1\text{ minute}$
Isolation resistance	$R_{iso}$	$10^{11}$			ohms	$V_{I/O}=500\text{ VDC}$
Isolation capacitance	$C_{iso}$		0.5		pF	$f=1\text{ MHz}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**  
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

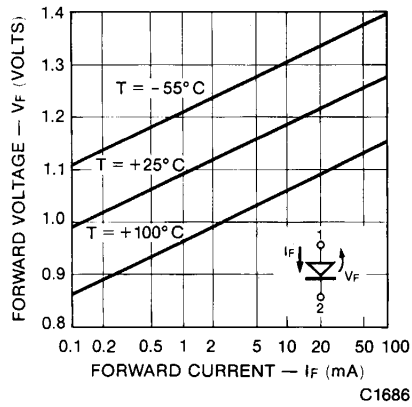


Fig. 1. Forward Voltage vs. Current

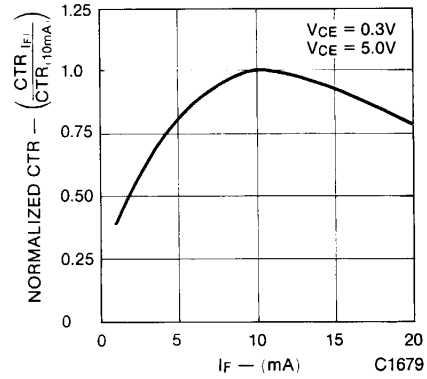


Fig. 2. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

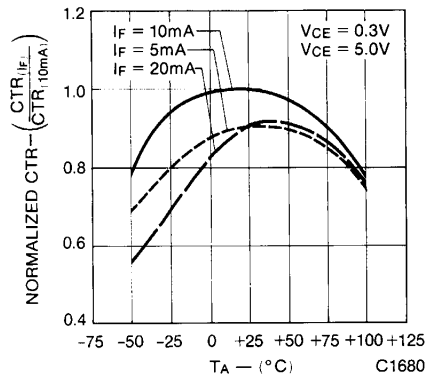


Fig. 3. Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

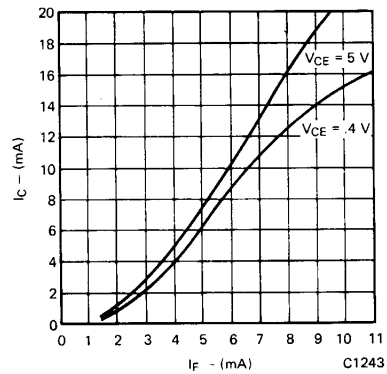


Fig. 4. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

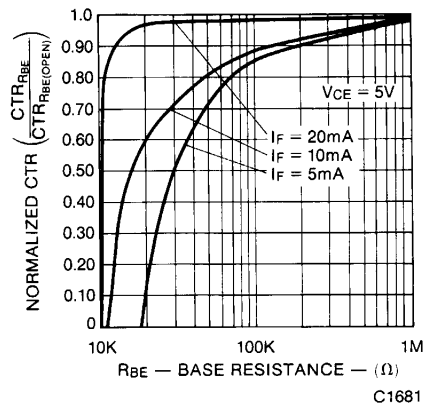


Fig. 5. CTR vs. RBE (Unsaturated)

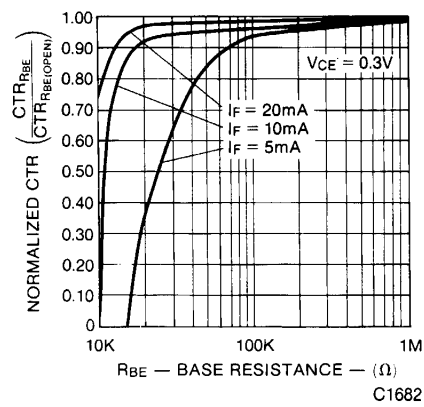


Fig. 6. CTR vs. RBE (Saturated)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**  
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

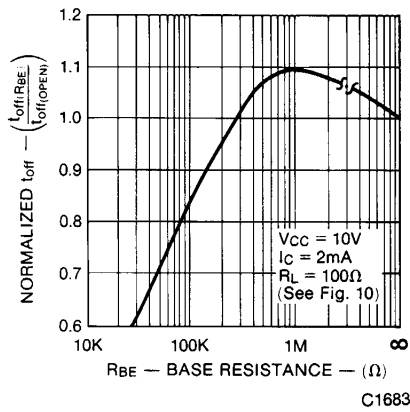


Fig. 7. Normalized  $T_{OFF}$  vs. RBE

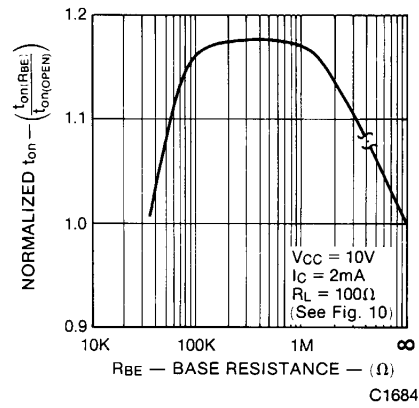


Fig. 8. Normalized  $T_{ON}$  vs. RBE

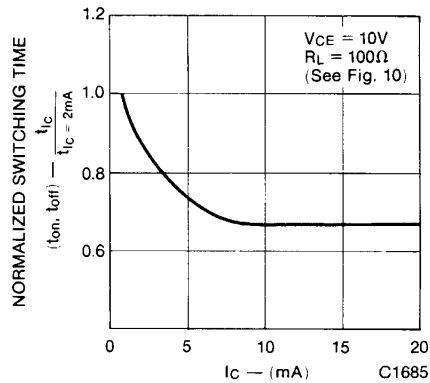


Fig. 9. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$

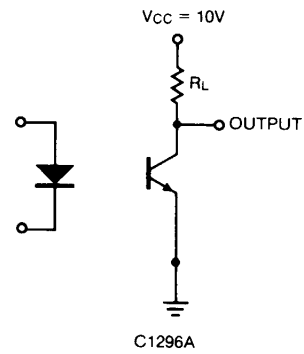


Fig. 10. Switching Time Test Circuit

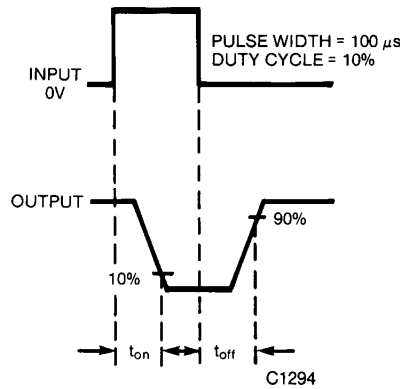


Fig. 11. Switching Time Waveforms