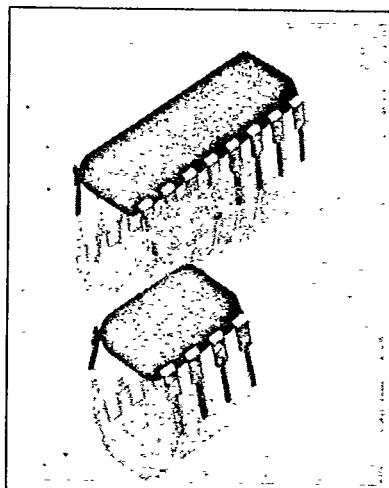
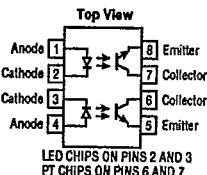
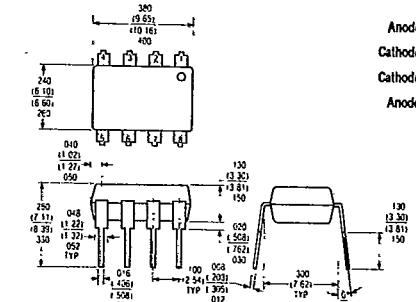
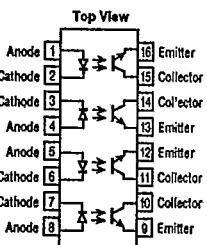
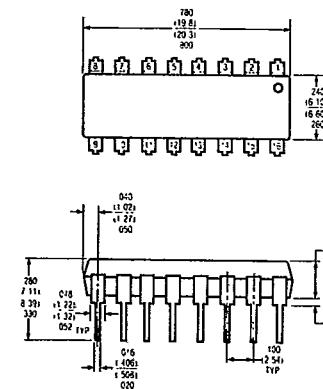


**SIEMENS**

T-41-83

**DUAL CHANNEL ILD1/2/5****QUAD CHANNEL ILQ1/2/5****PHOTOTRANSISTOR  
OPTOCOUPLER****FEATURES**

- Current Transfer Ratio @  $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$   
ILD/Q1 - 20% Min.  
ILD/Q2 - 100% Min.  
ILD/Q5 - 50% Min.
- High Collector-Emitter Voltage  
ILD/Q1 -  $BV_{CEO} = 50 \text{ V}$   
ILD/Q2, ILD/Q5 -  $BV_{CEO} = 70 \text{ V}$
- Field-Effect Stable by TRansparent IOn Shield (TRIOS)
- Double Molded Package Offers Withstand Test Voltage  
 $7500 \text{ VAC}_{\text{PEAK}}$ , 1 sec.  
 $4420 \text{ VAC}_{\text{RMS}}$ , 1 min.
- UL Approval #E52744
- VDE Approval #0883

**Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)****ILD1/2/5****ILQ1/2/5****DESCRIPTION**

The ILD/Q1/2/5 are optically coupled isolated pairs employing GaAs Infrared LEDs and silicon NPN phototransistor. Signal information, including a DC level, can be transmitted by the drive while maintaining a high degree of electrical isolation between input and output. The ILD/Q1/2/5 are especially designed for driving medium-speed logic and can be used to eliminate troublesome ground loop and noise problems. Also these couplers can be used to replace relays and transformers in many digital interface applications such as CRT modulation. The ILD1/2/5 has two isolated channels in a single DIP package and the ILQ1/2/5 has four isolated channels per package.

*See Appnote 45, "How to Use Optocoupler Normalized Curves."*

**Maximum Ratings**

Emitter	
Reverse Voltage	6 V
Forward Current	100 mA
Surge Current	2.5 A
Power Dissipation	200 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	2.6 mW/°C

**Detector**

Collector-Emitter Reverse Voltage	
ILD/Q1	50 V
ILD/Q2, ILD/O5	70 V
Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage	7 V
Collector-Base Reverse Voltage	70 V
Collector Current	50 mA
Collector Current ( $t < 1 \text{ ms}$ )	400 mA
Power Dissipation	200 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	2.6 mW/°C

**Package**

Storage Temperature	-40°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +100°C
Junction Temperature	100°C
Soldering Temperature (in a 2 mm distance from case bottom)	260°C
Package Power Dissipation	250 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	3.3 mW/°C
UL Withstand Test Voltage (PK) ( $t = 1 \text{ sec.}$ )	7500 VDC/5300 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
VDE Isolation Test Voltage	In Accordance with DIN 57883/6.80
Creepage Path	8 mm mm
Clearance Path	7 mm mm
Tracking Index According to VDE 0303	KB 100/A
Working Voltage	1700 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
Insulation Resistance	$10^{11} \Omega$

**Characteristics (Cont.)**

Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit		
<b>Package Transfer Characteristics</b>						
<b>ILD/Q1</b>						
Saturated Current						
Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=0.4 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	75	%		
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE</sub>	20	80	300	%
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Base) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB}=9.3 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CB</sub>	0.25	%		
<b>ILD/Q2</b>						
Saturated Current						
Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=0.4 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	170	%		
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE</sub>	100	200	500	%
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Base) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB}=9.3 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CB</sub>	0.35	%		
<b>ILD/Q5</b>						
Saturated Current						
Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=0.4 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	100	%		
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Emitter) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CE</sub>	50	130	400	%
Current Transfer Ratio (Collector-Base) ( $I_E=10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB}=9.3 \text{ V}$ )		CTR <sub>CB</sub>	0.3	%		

**Characteristics**

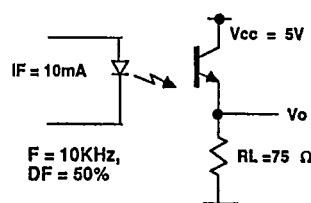
	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Emitter</b>					
Forward Voltage ( $I_F=60 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$		1.25	1.65	V
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_B=10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{BE}$	6	30		V
Reverse Current ( $V_R=6 \text{ V}$ )	$I_R$	0.01	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
Capacitance ( $V_A=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_0$	40		pF	
Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead	$R_{THL}$	750			°C/W
<b>Detector</b>					
Capacitance ( $V_{CD}=5 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{CD}$	6.8		pF	
( $V_{CD}=5 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{CA}$	8.5		pF	
( $V_{CD}=5 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{CB}$	11		pF	
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	5	60	nA	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_{CE}=1 \text{ mA}, I_B=20 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	0.25	0.4		
Base-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE}=10 \text{ V}, I_B=20 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{BE}$	0.65		V	
DC Forward Current Gain ( $V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}, I_B=20 \mu\text{A}$ )	HFE	200	650	1800	
Saturated DC Forward Current Gain ( $V_{CE}=0.4 \text{ V}, I_B=20 \mu\text{A}$ )	$HFE_{SAT}$	120	400	600	
Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead	$R_{THL}$	500			°C/W

Optocouplers  
(Optoisolators)

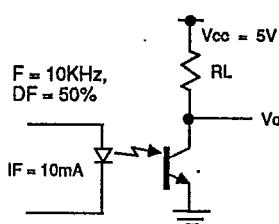
ILD/Q1/2/5

## SWITCHING TIMES

## Non-Saturated Switching

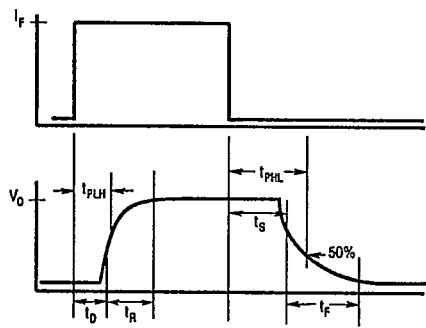


## Saturated Switching

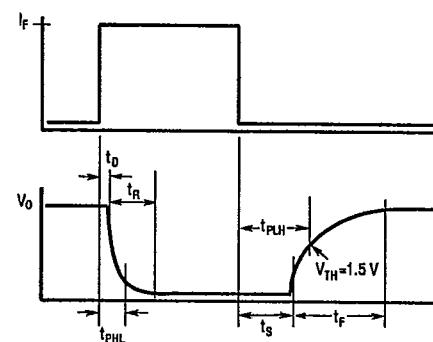


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## Non-Saturated Switching Timing



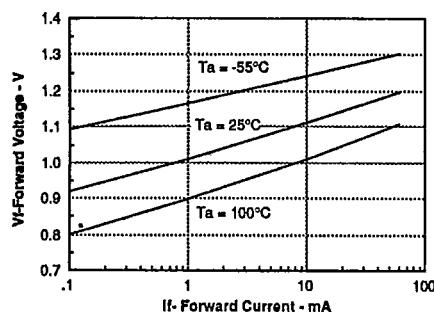
## Saturated Switching Timing



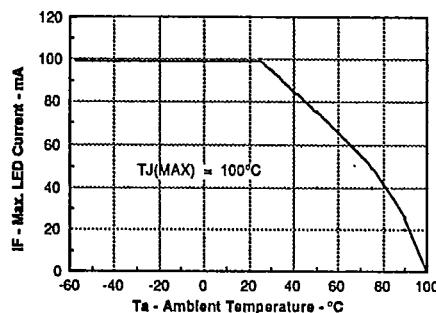
Characteristic	ILD/Q1 I <sub>f</sub> =20 mA	ILD/Q2 I <sub>f</sub> =5 mA	ILD/Q5 I <sub>f</sub> =10 mA	Unit
Delay T <sub>D</sub>	0.8	1.7	1.7	μs
Rise Time (V <sub>ce</sub> =5 V) t <sub>R</sub>	1.9	2.6	2.6	μs
Storage (R <sub>L</sub> =75 Ω) t <sub>S</sub>	0.2	0.4	0.4	μs
Fall Time t <sub>F</sub>	1.4	2.2	2.2	μs
Propagation H-L (50% of V <sub>ce</sub> ) t <sub>PLH</sub>	0.7	1.2	1.1	μs
Propagation L-H t <sub>PHL</sub>	1.4	2.3	2.5	μs

Characteristic	ILD/Q1 I <sub>f</sub> =20 mA	ILD/Q2 I <sub>f</sub> =5 mA	ILD/Q5 I <sub>f</sub> =10 mA	Unit
Delay T <sub>D</sub>	0.8	1	1.7	μs
Rise Time (V <sub>ce</sub> =0.4 V) t <sub>R</sub>	1.2	2	7	μs
Storage (R <sub>L</sub> =1 kΩ) t <sub>S</sub>	7.4	5.4	4.6	μs
Fall Time (V <sub>ce</sub> =5 V) t <sub>F</sub>	7.6	13.5	20	μs
Propagation H-L (V <sub>ce</sub> =1.5 V) t <sub>PLH</sub>	1.6	5.4	2.6	μs
Propagation L-H t <sub>PHL</sub>	8.6	7.4	7.2	μs

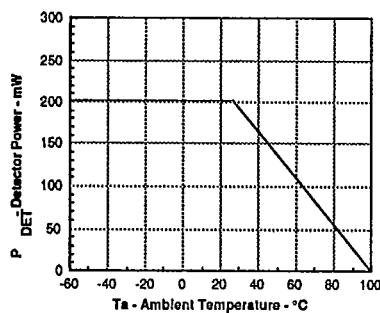
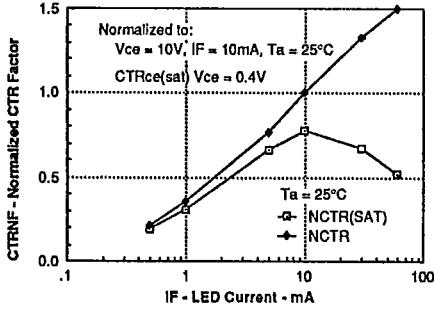
Forward voltage versus forward current



Maximum LED current versus ambient temperature



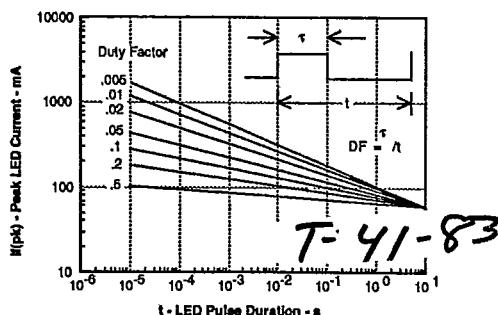
Maximum detector power dissipation

Normalization factor for non-saturated and saturated CTR  
T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C versus I<sub>f</sub>

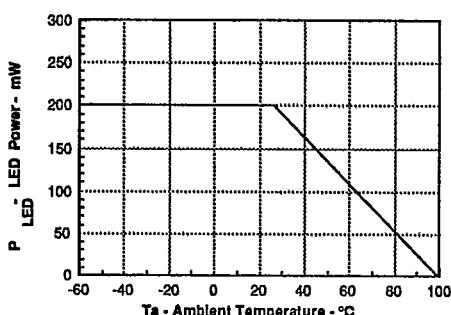
5-77

ILD/Q1/25

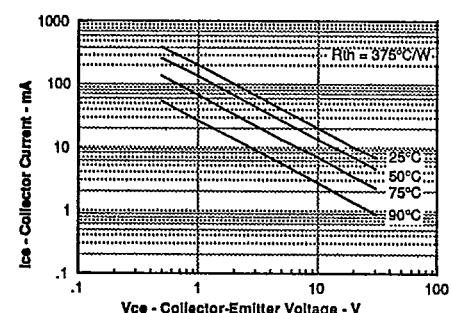
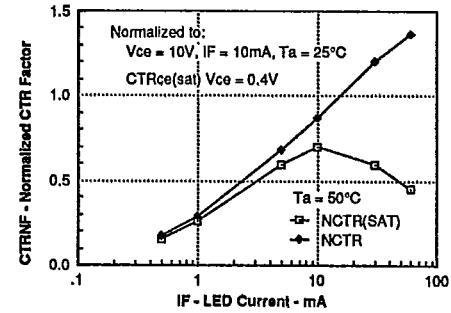
Peak LED current versus duty factor, Tau

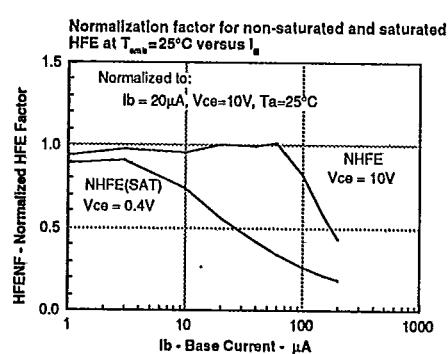
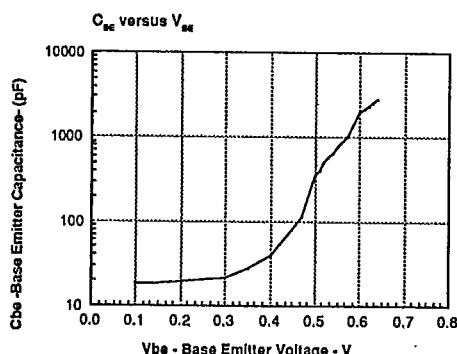
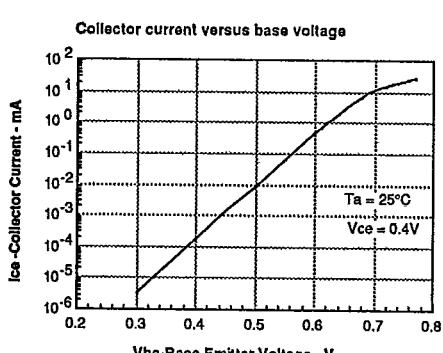
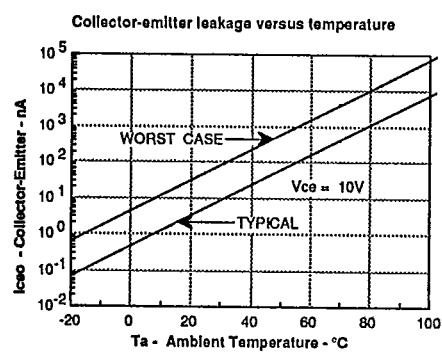
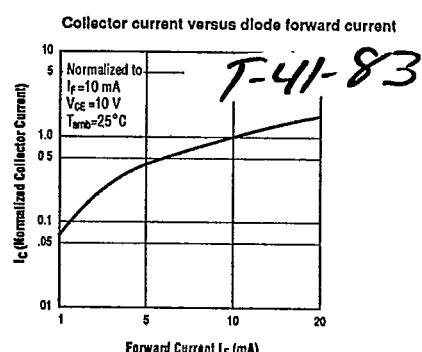
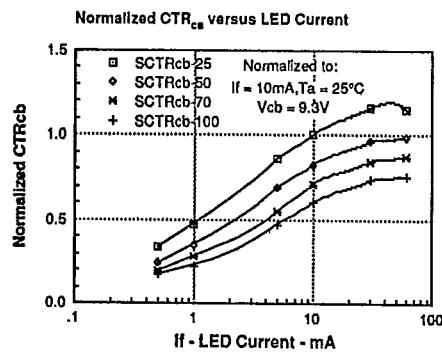
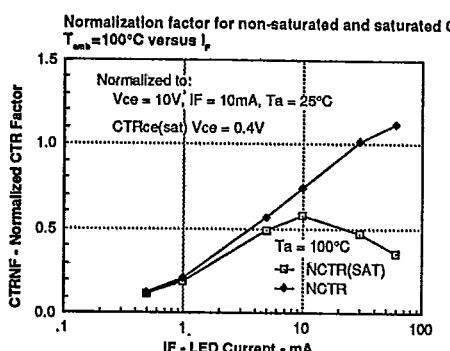
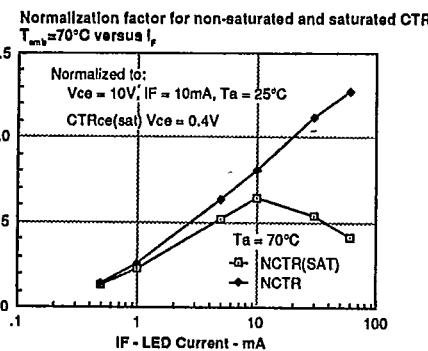


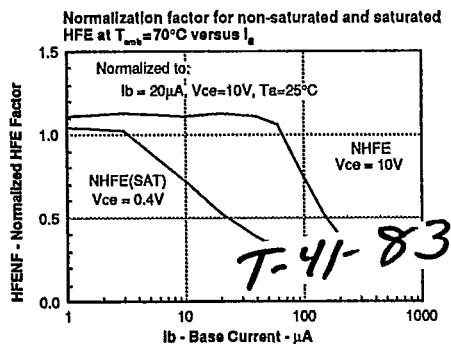
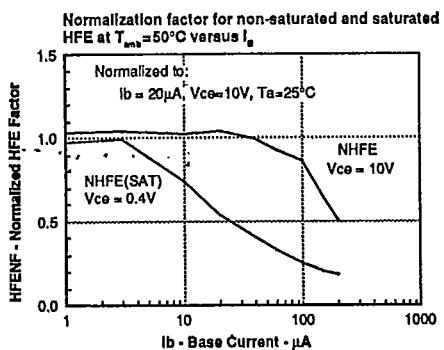
Maximum LED power dissipation



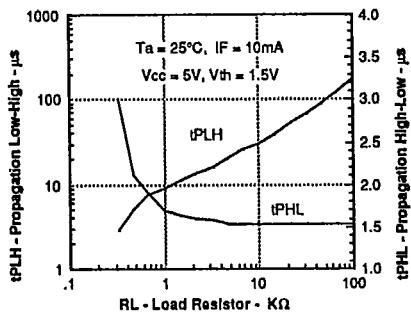
Maximum collector current versus collector voltage

Normalization factor for non-saturated and saturated CTR  
T<sub>amb</sub>=50°C versus I<sub>f</sub>Optocouplers  
(Optoisolators)

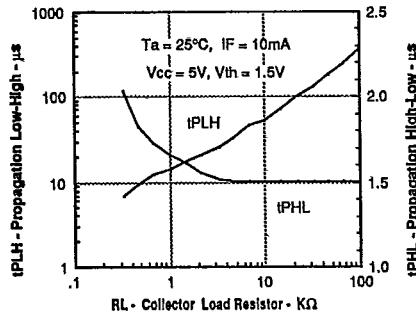




ILD/Q1 propagation delay versus collector load resistor



ILD/Q2 propagation delay versus collector load resistor



ILD/Q3 propagation delay versus collector load resistor

