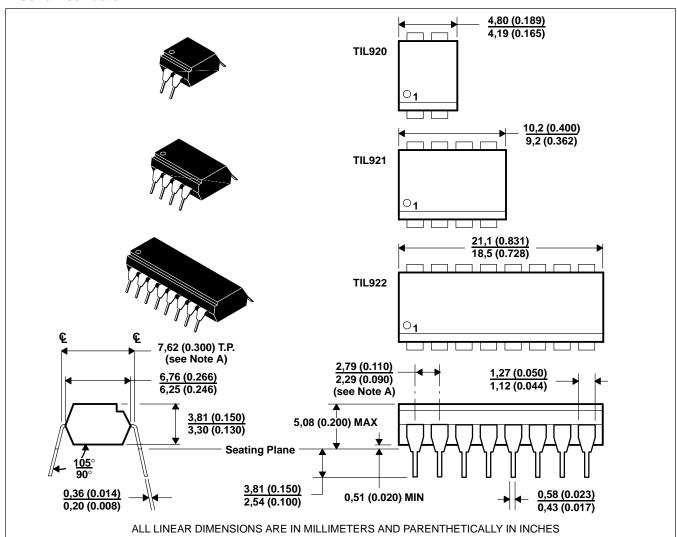
- AC Signal Input
- Gallium-Arsenide Diode Infrared Source
- Source Is Optically Coupled to Silicon N-P-N Phototransistor
- Choice of One, Two, or Four Channels

- Choice of Three Current-Transfer Ratios
- High-Voltage Electrical Isolation . . . 7.5 kV Peak (5.3 kV rms)
- Plastic Dual-In-Line Packages
- UL Listed File No. E65085

description

These optocouplers consist of two gallium-arsenide light-emitting diodes connected in a reverse-parallel configuration for ac-input applications and a silicon n-p-n phototransistor per channel. The TIL920 has one channel in a 4-pin package, the TIL921 has two channels in an 8-pin package, and the TIL922 has four channels in a 16-pin package. The standard devices, TIL920, TIL921, and TIL922, are tested for a current-transfer ratio of 20% minimum. Devices selected for a current-transfer ratio of 50% and 100% minimum are designated with the suffix A and B respectively.

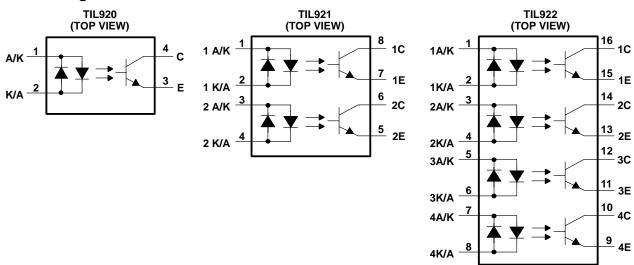
mechanical data



NOTE A: Each pin centerline is located 0,25 (0.010) of its true longitudinal position.



schematic diagrams



absolute maximum ratings, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)

5 / A	
Input-to-output voltage (see Note 1) ±7.5 kV pea	ak or dc (±5.3 kV rms)
Collector-emitter voltage (see Note 2)	35 V
Emitter-collector voltage	7 V
Input diode continuous forward current at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see No	ote 3) ±50 mA
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature:	
Phototransistor (see Note 4)	150 mW
Input diode plus phototransistor per channel (see Note 5)	200 mW
Operating free-air temperature range, T _A	55°C to 100°C
Storage temperature range	55°C to 125°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

- NOTES: 1. This rating applies for sine-wave operation at 50 or 60 Hz. Service capability is verified by testing in accordance with UL requirements.
 - 2. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open circuited.
 - 3. Derate linearly to 100° C free-air temperature at the rate of 0.67 mA/°C.
 - 4. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.
 - 5. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2.67 mW/°C.

electrical characteristics, T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER			TEST	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CEO	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA},$	IF = 0	35			V
V _{(BR)ECO}	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage		$I_C = 100 \mu A$,	I _F = 0	7			V
IC(off)	Off-state collector current		V _{CE} = 24 V,	IF = 0			100	nA
	Current	TIL920, TIL921, TIL922			20%			
CTR [†]	transfer	TIL920A, TIL921A, TIL922A	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA},$	$V_{CE} = 5 V$	50%			
	ratio	TIL920B, TIL921B, TIL922B	1		100%			
∨ _F †	Input diode static forward voltage		IF = 20 mA				1.4	V
V _{CE(sat)} †	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$I_F = 5 \text{ mA},$	I _C = 1 mA			0.4	V
C _{io}	Input-to-output capacitance		$V_{in-out} = 0$,	f = 1 MHz, See Note 6		1		pF
r _{io}	Input-to-output internal resistance		$V_{in-out} = \pm 1 \text{ kV},$	See Note 6		10 ¹¹		Ω
IC(on)1 IC(on)2	On-state collector current symmetry ratio (see Note 7)		V _{CE} = 5 V,	IF = 5 mA	1		3	

[†] These parameters apply to either direction of the input current.

NOTES: 6. These parameters are measured between all input-diode leads shorted together and all phototransistor leads shorted together.

7. The higher of the two values of $I_{C(on)}$ generated by the two diodes is taken as $I_{C(on)1}$.



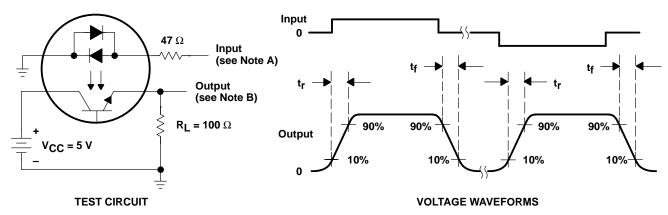
switching characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER†	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
t _r Rise time	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{C(op)} = 2 \text{ mA}, R_{I} = 100 \Omega, \text{ See Figure 1}$	6	μs
t _f Fall time	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{C(on)} = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega, See Figure 1}$	6	μ3

[†] These parameters apply to either direction of the input current.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

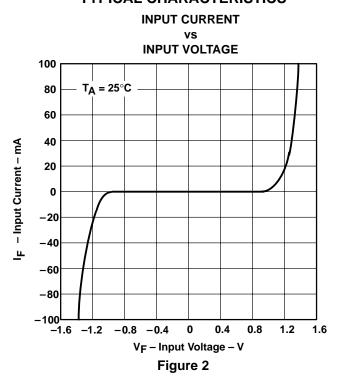
Adjust amplitude of input pulse for $I_{C(on)} = 2 \text{ mA}$



NOTES: A. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $t_\Gamma \le 15$ ns, duty cycle = 1%. B. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_\Gamma \le 12$ ns, $R_i \ge 1$ M Ω , $C_i \le 20$ pF.

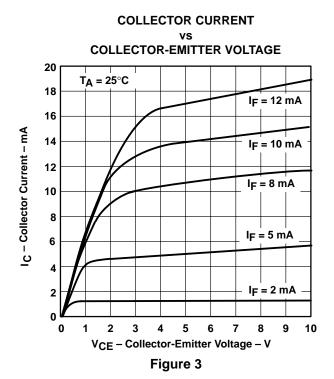
Figure 1. Switching Times

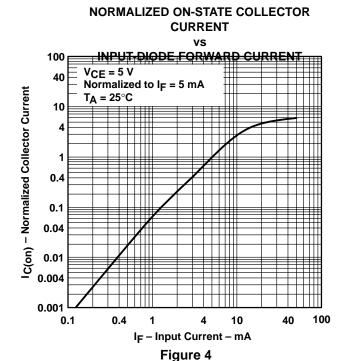
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



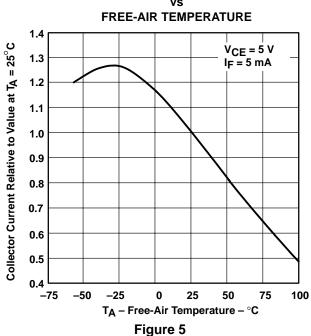


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

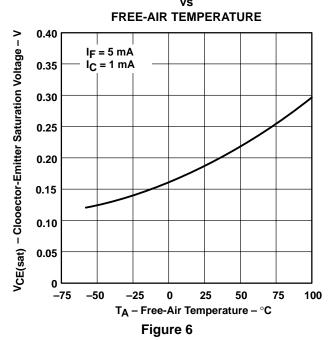




RELATIVE ON-STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT



TYPICAL COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTA



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