

CNX72AX
CNX72A



ISOCOM
COMPONENTS

**OPTICALLY COUPLED
ISOLATOR
PHOTOTRANSISTOR OUTPUT**



APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231
- 'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS
- VDE 0884 in 3 available lead forms : -
 - STD
 - G form
 - SMD approved to CECC 00802
- Certified to EN60950 by the following Test Bodies :-
 - Nemko - Certificate No. P96101299
 - Fimko - Registration No. 190469-01..22
 - Semko - Reference No. 9620076 01
 - Demko - Reference No. 305567

DESCRIPTION

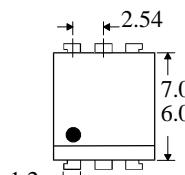
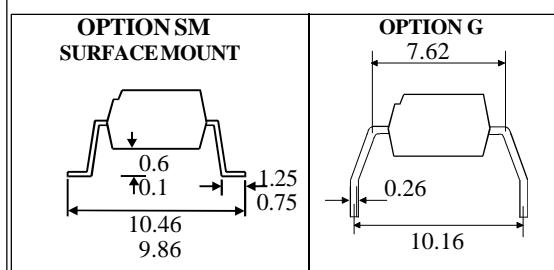
The CNX72A of optically coupled isolator consists of an infrared light emitting diode and a NPN silicon photo transistor in a standard 6 pin dual in line plastic package.

FEATURES

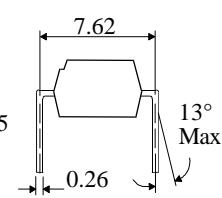
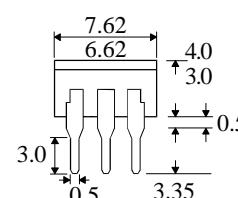
- Options :-
 - 10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
 - Surface mount - add SM after part no.
 - Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Current Transfer Ratio (40% min)
- Low Saturation Voltage suitable for TTL integrated circuits
- High Isolation Voltage (5.3kV_{RMS}, 7.5kV_{PK})

APPLICATIONS

- DC motor controllers
- Industrial systems controllers
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances



Dimensions in mm



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
(25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature	-55°C to + 150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to + 100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs)	260°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	60mA
Reverse Voltage	6V
Power Dissipation	105mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV _{CEO}	30V
Collector-base Voltage BV _{CBO}	70V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV _{EBO}	6V
Power Dissipation	160mW

POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation	200mW
(derate linearly 2.67mW/°C above 25°C)	

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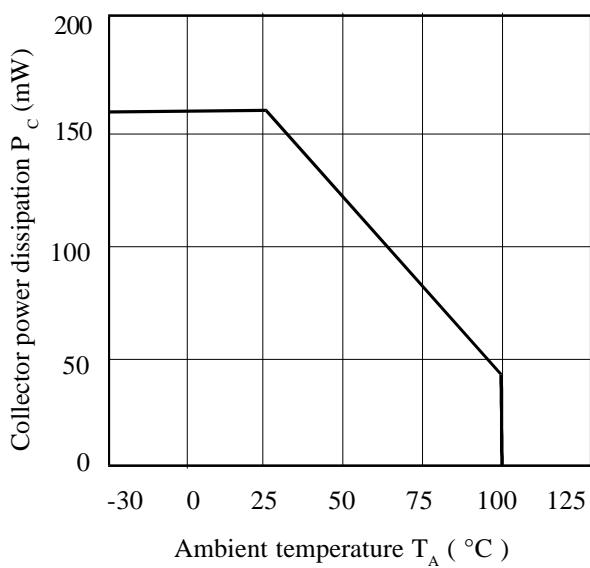
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F) Reverse Voltage (V_R) Reverse Current (I_R)	6	1.2	1.5 10	V V μA	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 6\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 2) Collector-base Breakdown (BV_{CBO}) Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO}) Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})	30 70 6			V V V nA	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ $I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (I_C / I_F) (Note 2) Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$ Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO} Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO} Turn-on Time t_{on} Turn-off Time t_{off}	0.4		1.6 0.4	V_{RMS} V_{PK} Ω	10mA I_F , 0.4V V_{CE} 10mA I_F , 4mA I_C See note 1 See note 1 $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1) $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega, \text{RBE} = 56\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega, \text{RBE} = 56\text{k}\Omega$

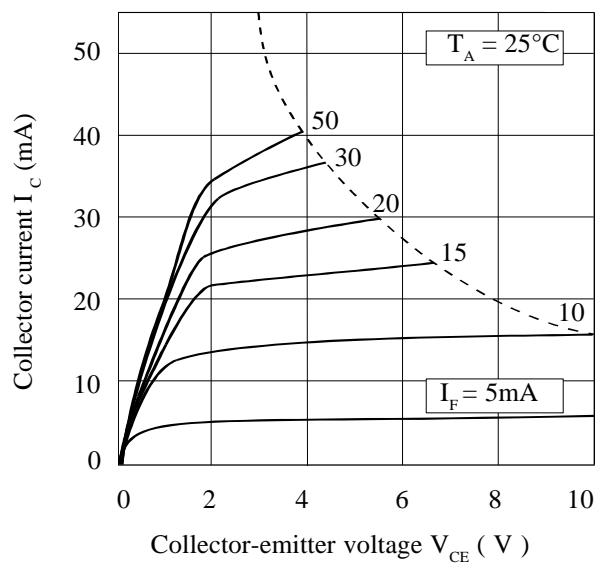
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

Note 2 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

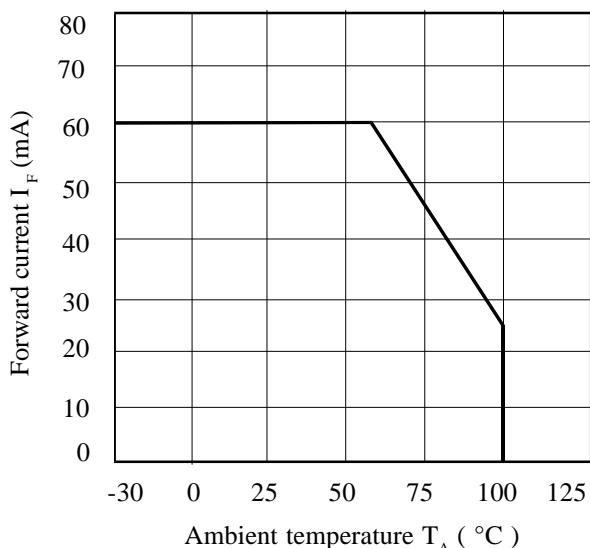
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



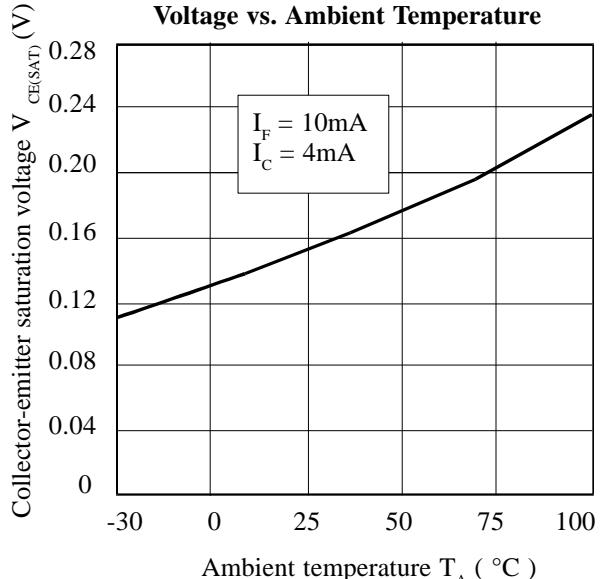
Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



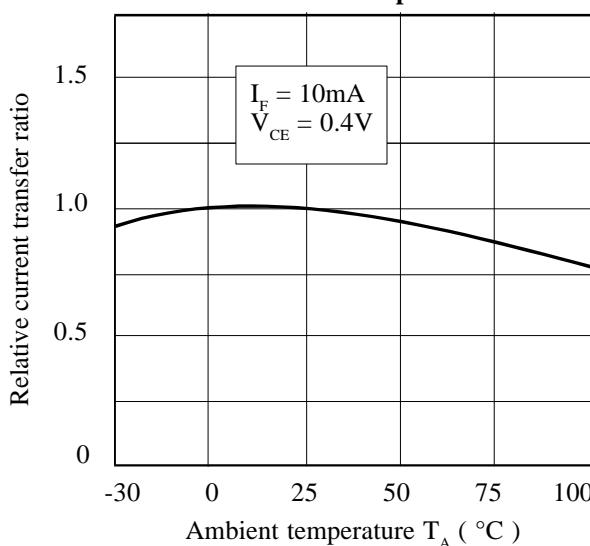
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

