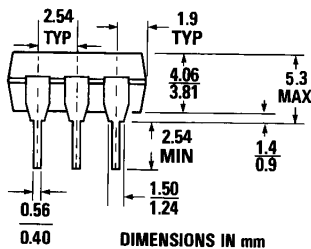
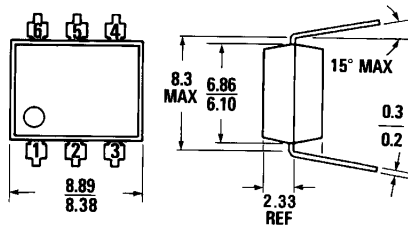
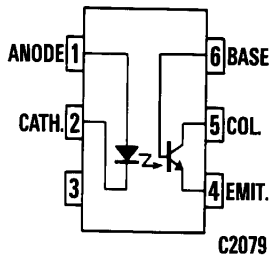


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS IN mm
PACKAGE CODE K

ST1603A



Equivalent Circuit

DESCRIPTION

The MCT2 is a NPN silicon planar phototransistor optically coupled to a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode.

FEATURES & APPLICATIONS

- AC line/digital logic isolator
- Digital logic/digital logic isolator
- Telephone/telegraph line receiver
- Twisted pair line receiver
- High frequency power supply feedback control
- Relay contact monitor
- Power supply monitor
- UL recognized—File E90700

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

INPUT DIODE

Forward current 60 mA
 Reverse voltage 3.0 V
 Peak forward current
 (1 μs pulse, 300 pps) 3.0 A
 Power dissipation 25°C ambient 200 mW
 Derate linearly from 25°C 2.6 mW/°C

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Power dissipation at 25°C ambient 200 mW
 Derate linearly from 25°C 2.6 mW/°C
 Total package power dissipation at 25°C ambient
 (LED plus detector) 250 mW
 Derate linearly from 25°C 3.3 mW/°C
 Collector-emitter current (I_{CE}) 50 mA



PHOTOTRANSISTOR OPTOCOUPLER

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
INPUT DIODE						
Forward voltage	V_F		1.25	1.50	V	$I_F=20\text{ mA}$
Reverse voltage	V_R	3.0	25		V	$I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Junction capacitance	C_J		50		pF	$V_F=0\text{ V}, F=1\text{ MHz}$
Reverse leakage current	I_R		.01	10	μA	$V_R=3.0\text{ V}$
DETECTOR						
DC forward current gain	h_{FE}		250			$V_{CE}=5\text{ V}, I_C=100\ \mu\text{A}$
Collector to emitter breakdown volt	BV_{CEO}	30	85		V	$I_C=1.0\text{ mA}, I_F=0$
Collector to base breakdown voltage	BV_{CBO}	70	165		V	$I_C=10\ \mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
Emitter to collector breakdown voltage	BV_{ECO}	7	14		V	$I_E=100\ \mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
Collector to emitter, leakage current	I_{CEO}		5	50	nA	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}, I_F=0$
Collector to base leakage current	I_{CBO}		0.1	20	nA	$V_{CB}=10\text{ V}, I_F=0$
Capacitance collector to emitter	C_{CEO}		8		pF	$V_{CE}=0$
Capacitance collector to base	C_{CBO}		20		pF	$V_{CB}=10\text{ V}$
Capacitance emitter to base	C_{EBO}		10		pF	$V_{BE}=0$

TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
COUPLED						
DC collector current transfer ratio	CTR_{CE}	20	60		%	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}, I_F=10\text{ mA}, \text{Note 1}$
DC base current transfer ratio	CTR_{CB}		.35		%	$V_{CB}=10\text{ V}, I_F=10\text{ mA}$
Collector-emitter, saturation voltage	$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$		0.24	0.4	V	$I_C=2.0\text{ mA}, I_F=16\text{ mA}$

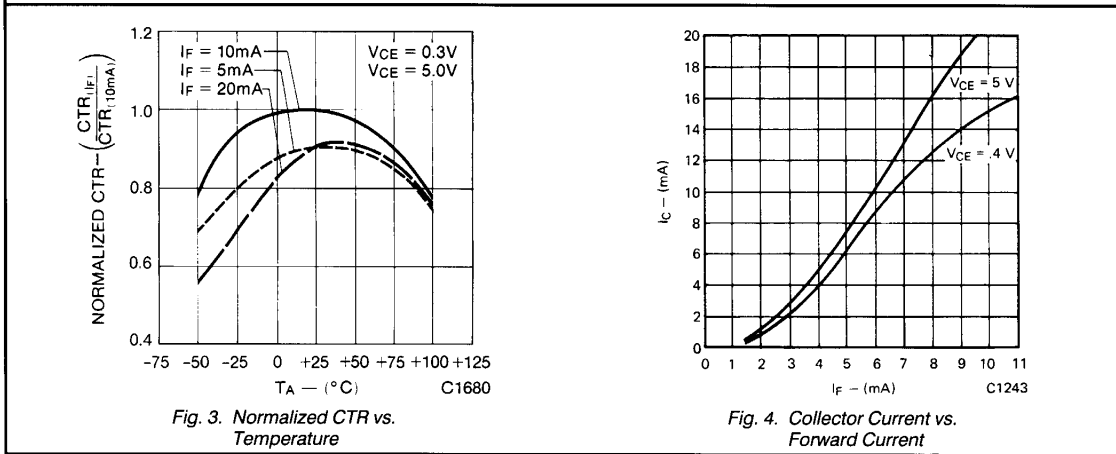
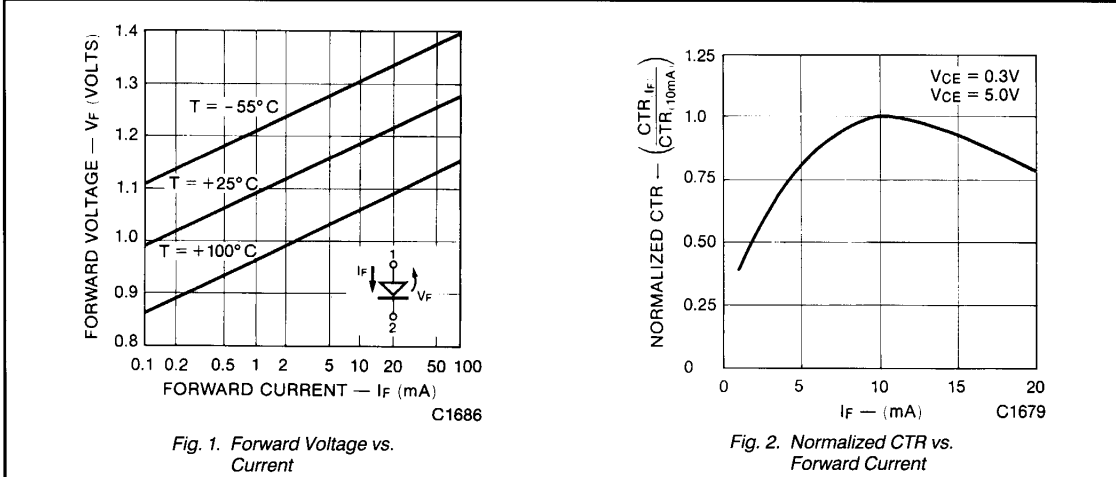
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

AC CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Bandwidth (see note 2)	B_w		150		KHz	$I_C=2\text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10\text{ V}, R_L=100\ \Omega$
SWITCHING TIMES						
Saturated						
t on (from 5 V to 0.8 V)	$t_{on}(\text{SAT})$		10		μs	$R_L=2\text{ K}\Omega, I_F=15\text{ mA}, V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$
t off (from SAT to 2.0 V)	$t_{off}(\text{SAT})$		30		μs	$R_B=\text{open (Fig. 10 and Fig. 11)}$
Saturated						
t on (from 5 V to 0.8 V)	$t_{on}(\text{SAT})$		10		μs	$R_L=2\text{ K}\Omega, I_F=20\text{ mA}, V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$
t off (from SAT to 2.0 V)	$t_{off}(\text{SAT})$		27		μs	$R_B=100\text{ K}\Omega \text{ (Fig. 10 and Fig. 11)}$
Non-saturated						
Base	Rise Time		t		ns	$R_L=1\text{ K}\Omega, V_{CB}=10\text{ V}$
	Fall Time		t		ns	

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS						
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Isolation voltage		7500			VAC PEAK	1 minute
		5300			VRMS	1 minute
Isolation resistance		10 ¹¹	10 ¹²		Ω	V _{io} = 500 V
Isolation capacitance			.5		pF	f = 1 MHz

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)



TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

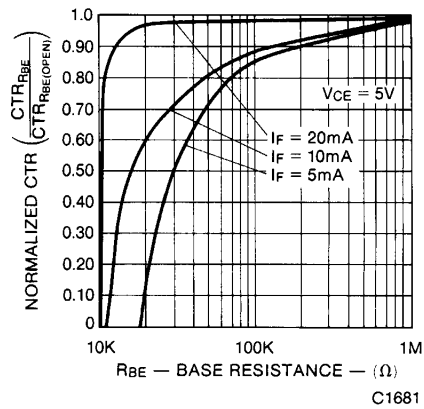


Fig. 5. CTR vs. R_{BE} (Unsaturated)

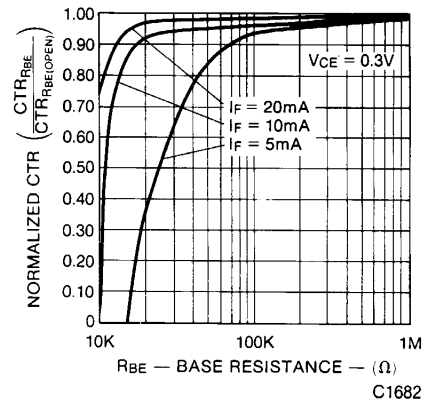


Fig. 6. CTR vs. R_{BE} (Saturated)

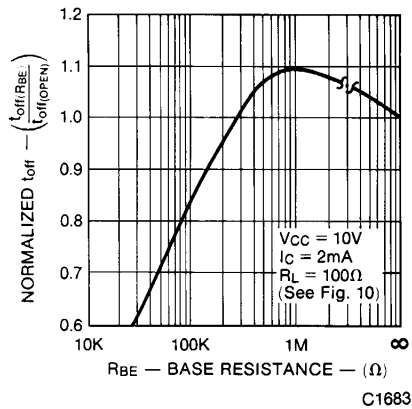


Fig. 7. Normalized T_{off} vs. R_{BE}

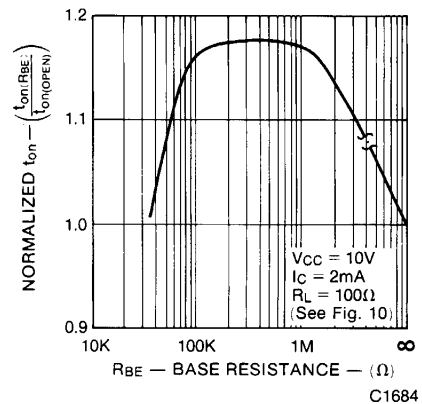


Fig. 8. Normalized T_{on} vs. R_{BE}

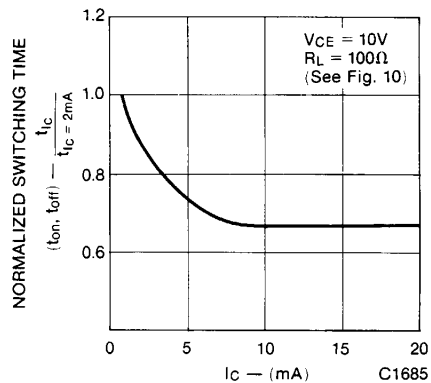


Fig. 9. Switching Time vs. I_C

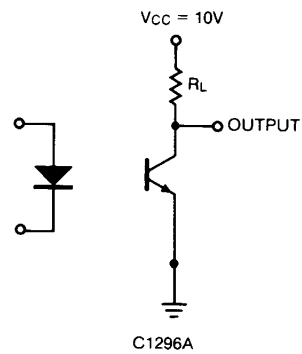


Fig. 10. Switching Time Test Circuit

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
(25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

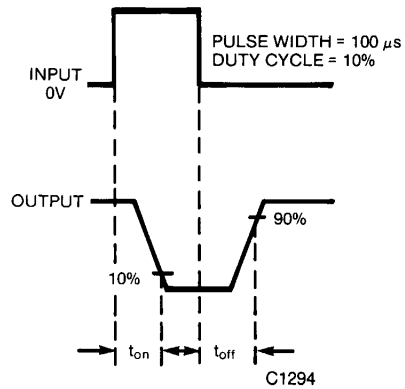


Fig. 11. Switching Time Waveforms

NOTES

1. The current transfer ratio (I_c/I_e) is the ratio of the detector collector current to the LED input current with V_{ce} at 10 volts.
2. The frequency at which i_c is 3 dB down from the 1 kHz value.
3. Rise time (t_r) is the time required for the collector current to increase from 10% of its final value, to 90%.
Fall time (t_f) is the time required for the collector current to decrease from 90% of its initial value, to 10%.