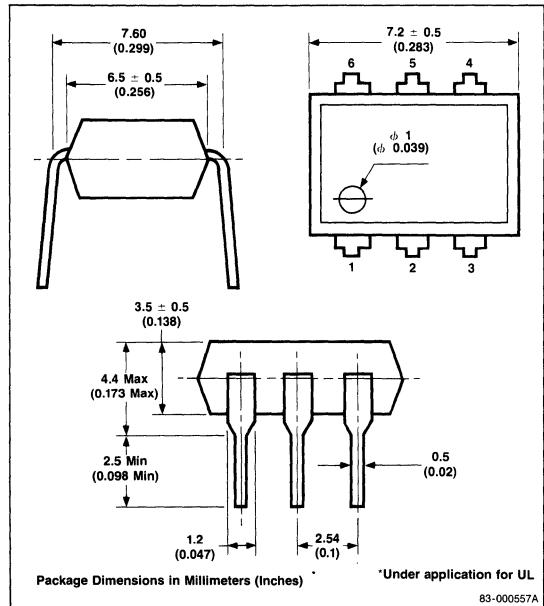


Description

The PS2021 is an optically coupled isolator containing a GaAs light emitting diode and an NPN silicon photo transistor.

Package Dimensions



Features

- Small package: $7.2 \times 6.5 \times 3.5\text{mm}$
- High isolation voltage: 4000V_{AC} rating
- High transfer ratio: 50% min
- High speed switching: $t_r, t_f = 3\mu\text{s}$ typ
- Economical, compact, dual in-line plastic package

Applications

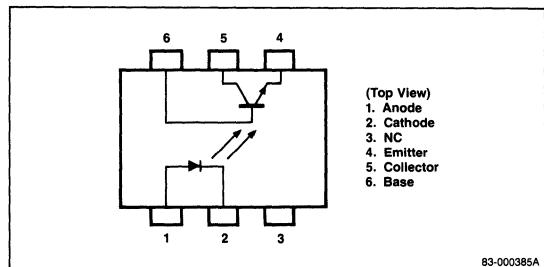
- Interface circuit for various instruments and control equipment
- Chopper circuits
- Computer and peripheral manufacture
- Pulse transformers
- Data communication equipment

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

Diode	
Reverse Voltage, V_R	5.0V
Forward Current (DC), I_F	80mA
Power Dissipation, P_D	150mW
Peak Forward Current(300μs, 2% duty cycle), I_F (peak)	3A
Transistor	
Collector to Emitter Voltage, V_{CEO}	40V
Collector to Base Voltage, V_{CBO}	70V
Emitter to Collector Voltage, V_{ECO}	7V
Collector Current, I_C	100mA
Power Dissipation, P_D	150mW
Isolation Voltage ¹ , BV	4000V _{AC}
Storage Temperature, T_{STG}	-55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature, T_{OPT}	-55°C to +100°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)	260°C
Total Power Dissipation, P_T	250mW

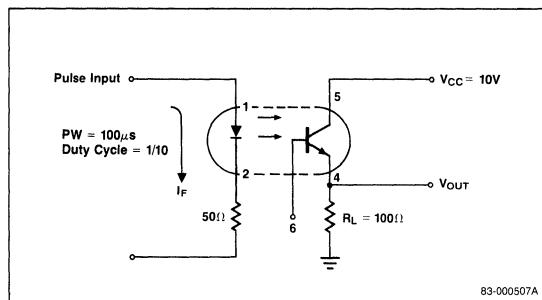
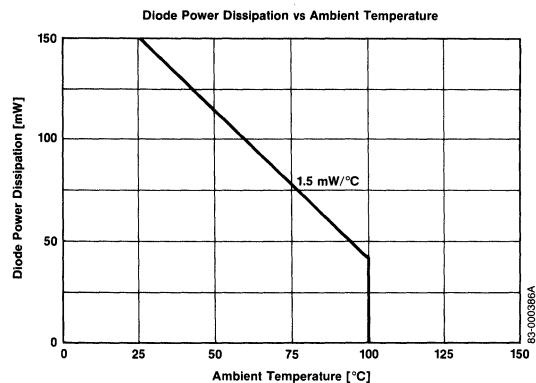
Pin Connection



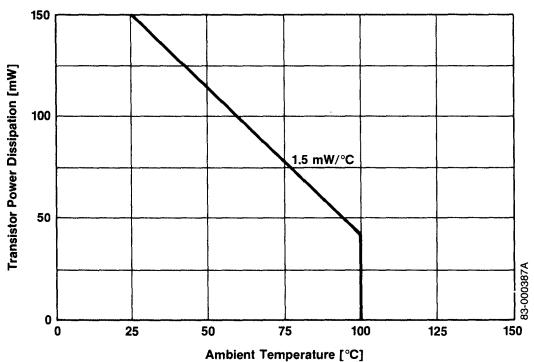
Electrical Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

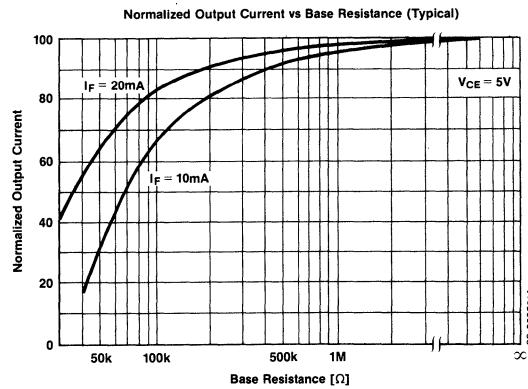
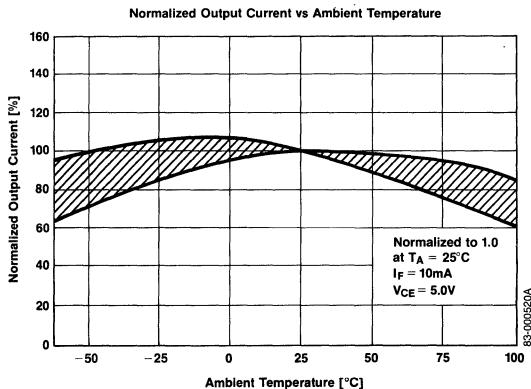
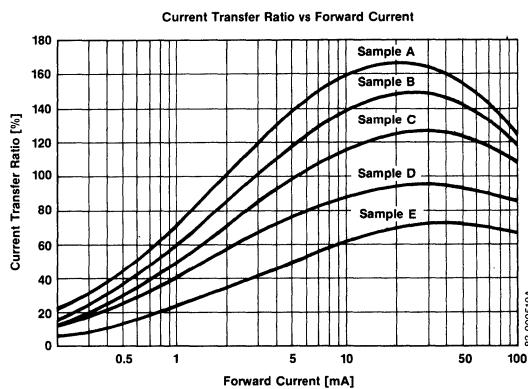
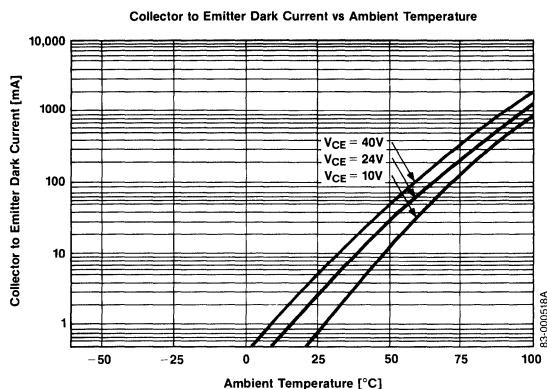
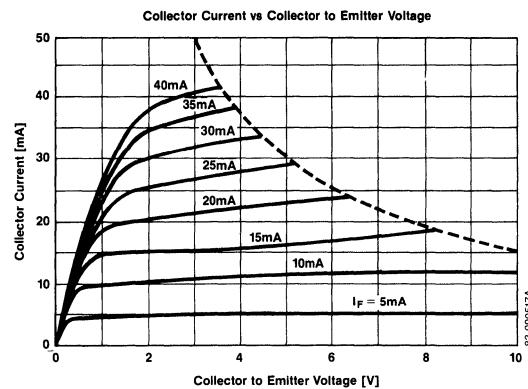
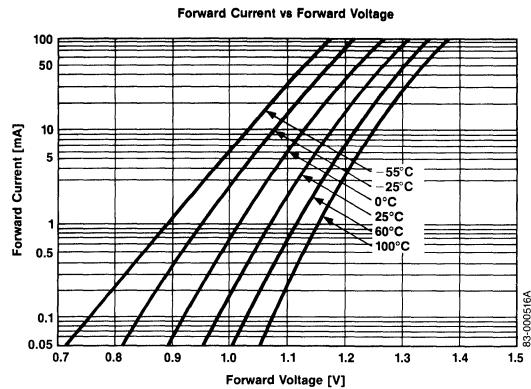
Parameter	Symbol	Limits				Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Diode						
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.1	1.4	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.2	1.5	V	$I_F = 50\text{mA}$	
Reverse Current	I_R		10	μA	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	
Junction Capacitance	C	50		pF	$V = 0,$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$	
Transistor						
Collector to Emitter Dark Current	I_{CEO}		50	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V},$ $I_F = 0$	
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}		700		$I_C = 2\text{mA},$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$	
Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	40	60	V	$I_C = 1\text{mA},$ $I_B = 0$	
Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CBO}	70	120	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A},$ $I_E = 0$	
Emitter to Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	7	9	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A},$ $I_B = 0$	
Coupled Current Transfer Ratio ²	CTR (I_C/I_F)	50		%	$I_F = 10\text{mA},$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$	
Collector Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$		0.3	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA},$ $I_C = 2.0\text{mA}$	
Isolation Resistance	R_{1-2}	10^{11}		Ω	$V_{IN-OUT} = 1.0\text{kV}$	
Isolation Capacitance	C_{1-2}	0.5		pF	$V = 0,$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$	
Rise Time ³	t_r	3		μs	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V},$ $I_C = 2\text{mA},$ $R_L = 100\Omega$	
Fall Time ³	t_f	3		μs	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V},$ $I_C = 2\text{mA},$ $R_L = 100\Omega$	

- Notes:**
1. Measuring Conditions: DC or AC voltage for 1 min at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, RH = 60% between input (pins 1, 2, and 3 common) and output (pins 4, 5, and 6 common).
 2. CTR rank: K: 150%~300%, L: 90%~180%, M: 50%~110%.
 3. Test circuit for switching time.

Test circuit for switching time**Typical Characteristics** $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Transistor Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



Typical Characteristics (cont) $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Typical Characteristics (cont) $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 