

SIEMENS

SINGLE CHANNEL IL766 DUAL CHANNEL ILD766

BIDIRECTIONAL INPUT DARLINGTON OPTOCOUPLES

FEATURES

- Internal R_{BE} for Better Stability
- High Current Transfer Ratios, $V_{CE}=5$ V
IL/ILD766-1: 500% at $I_F=2$ mA
IL/ILD766-2: 500% at $I_F=1.0$ mA
- $BV_{CEO} > 80$ V
- AC or Polarity Insensitive Inputs
- Built-In Reverse Polarity Input Protection
- Industry Standard DIP Package
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744

DESCRIPTION

The IL/ILD766 are bidirectional input optically coupled isolators. They consist of two Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diodes coupled to a silicon NPN photodarlington per channel.

The IL766 are single channel optocouplers. The ILD766 has two isolated channels in a single DIP package. They are designed for applications requiring detection or monitoring of AC signals.

Maximum Ratings

Emitter (Each Channel)

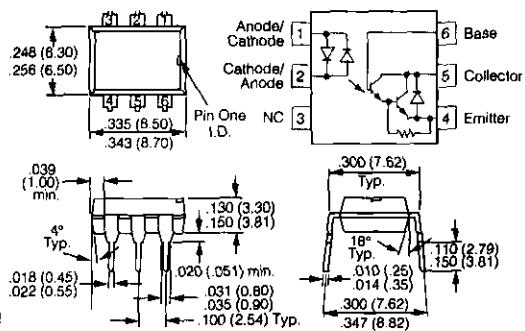
Continuous Forward Current	60 mA
Power Dissipation at 25°C	
Single Channel	200 mW
Dual Channel	90 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	
Single Channel	2.6 mW/°C
Dual Channel	1.2 mW/°C
Detector (Each Channel)	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60 V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	70 V
Power Dissipation at 25°C	100 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	1.33 mW/°C

Package

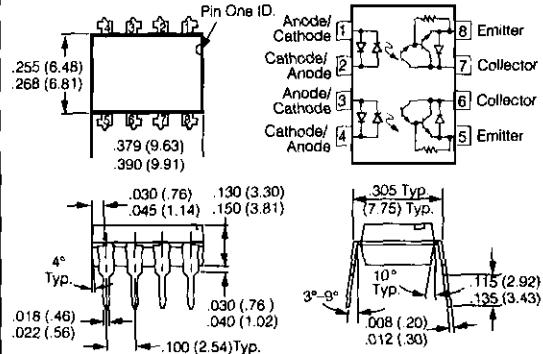
Isolation Test Voltage (t = 1 sec.)	7500 VAC _{PK} /5300 VAC _{RMS}
Isolation Resistance	
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$
$T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$	$\geq 10^{11} \Omega$
Total Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient (LED Plus Detector)	
Single Channel	250 mW
Dual Channel	400 mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C	
Single Channel	3.3 mW/°C
Dual Channel	5.3 mW/°C
Creepage	7 mm min.
Clearance	7 mm min.
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE303, part 1	175
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +100°C
Lead Soldering Time at 260°C	10 sec.

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)

Single Channel



Dual Channel



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

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Emitter						
Forward Voltage	V_F		1.2	1.5	V	$I_F=\pm 10$ mA
Detector						
Breakdown Voltage						
Collector-Emitter	BV_{CEO}	60	75		V	$I_C=1$ mA
Collector-Base	BV_{CBO}	60	90		V	$I_C=10$ µA
Leakage Current						
Collector-Emitter	I_{CEO}		10	100	nA	$V_{CE}\leq 10$ V
Package						
V_{CESat}				1.0	V	$I_F=\pm 10$ mA, $I_C=10$ mA
DC Current Transfer Ratio	CTR					
IL766/ILD766-1		500			%	$I_F=\pm 2$ mA, $V_{CE}=5$ V
IL766-2		500			%	$I_F=\pm 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE}=5$ V
Rise Time, Fall Time			100		µs	$V_{CC}=10$ V, $I_F=\pm 2$ mA, $R_L=100$ Ω

Figure 1. Input characteristics

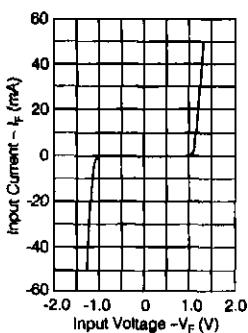


Figure 2. Transistor current versus voltage

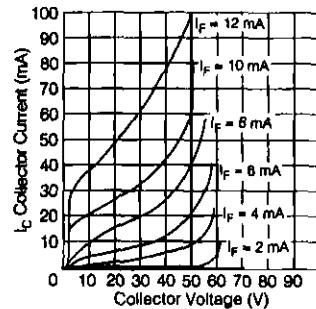


Figure 3. Transistor output current versus voltage

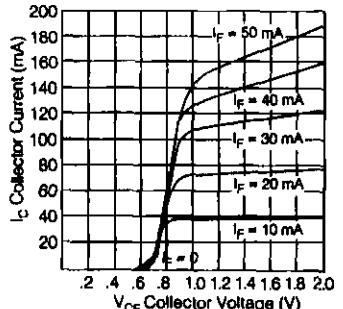


Figure 4. I_{CEO} at V_{CE}=10 V versus temperature

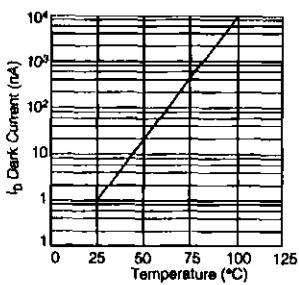


Figure 5. Normalized CTR versus forward current

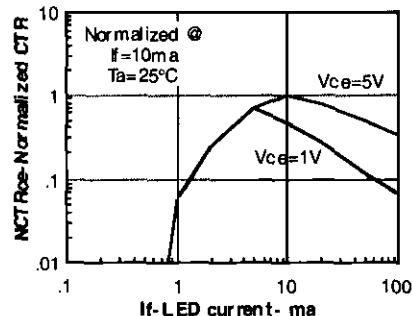


Figure 6. Tr versus forward current

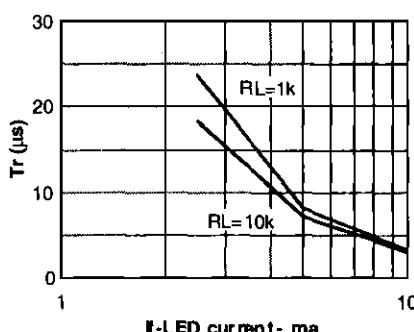


Figure 7. Saturated switching characteristics measurements—schematic and waveform

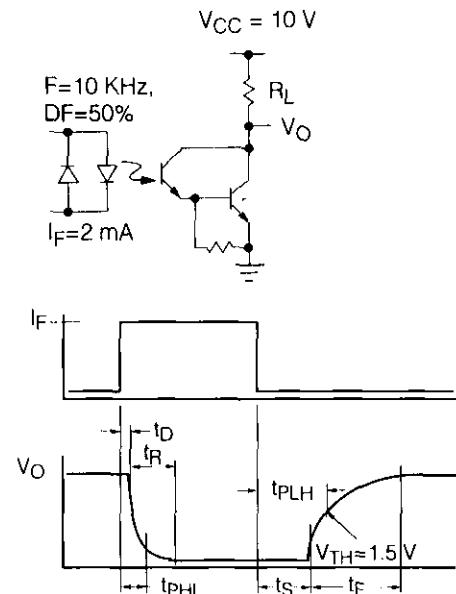


Figure 8. Tfall versus forward current

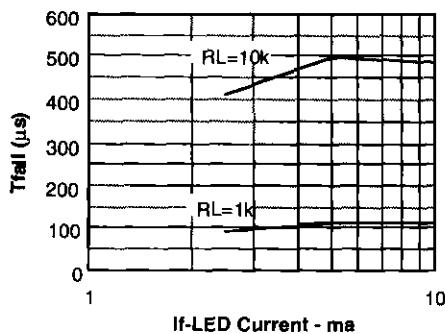


Figure 9. Ton versus forward current

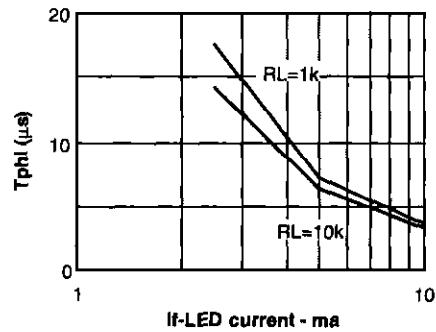


Figure 10. Toff versus forward current

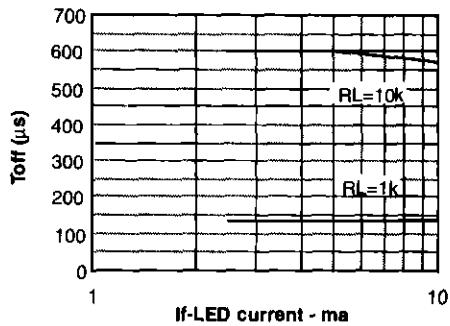


Figure 11. Tphi versus forward current

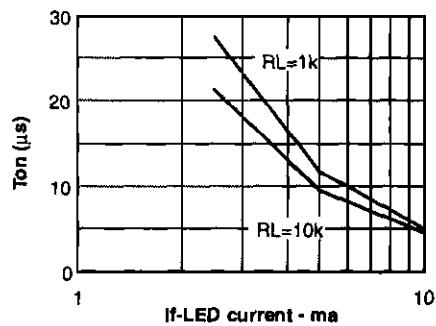
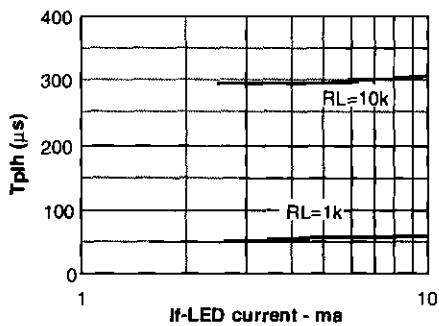


Figure 12. Tphih versus forward current



Photoconductors
(Photodiodes)

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