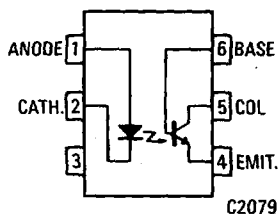
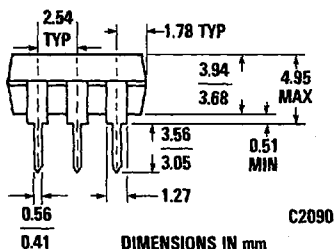
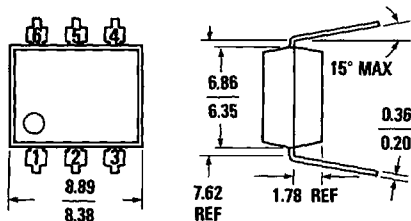


**MCT5200
MCT5201**

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Equivalent Circuit

DESCRIPTION

The MCT520X are high performance logic compatible phototransistor type optically coupled isolator products. They are constructed using a very low degradation and high-efficiency AlGaAs, 890 nm infrared emitter, coupled to a high speed NPN phototransistor, in a six-pin dual-in-line package. They provide a very high current transfer ratio (CTR), high switching speed and 2500 VAC withstand test voltage performance. The critical circuit design parameters of CTR_{CE} and CTR_{CB} are guaranteed over a temperature range of 0-70°C resulting in guaranteed switching propagation delays when interfaced to LSTTL logic.

The MCT5201 has a minimum saturated CTR of 120% for a LED input current of 5 mA. Maximum LSTTL interface propagation delays of 30 μ s are guaranteed with the use of an external 330K resistor between the base and emitter. The MCT5200 is specified for a minimum saturated CTR of 75% for an input current of 10 mA.

FEATURES

- High $CTR_{CE(SAT)}$ comparable to Darlington
- Guaranteed switching speed with LSTTL load
- Performance guaranteed over 0°C to 70°C
- High withstand test voltage
2500 VAC
- High common mode rejection—5 kV/ μ s
- Data rates up to 150 kbits/s (NRZ)
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) recognized file #E50151

APPLICATIONS

- LSTTL digital logic isolation
- IEEE 488 isolated inputs
- Switching power supply
- High speed industrial interfaces
- Isolated microprocessor inputs

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

TOTAL PACKAGE

Storage temperature	-55°C to 150°C
Operating temperature	-55°C to 100°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec)	260°C
Total package, power dissipation (LED plus detector)	260 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C	3.5 mW/°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward DC current	40 mA
Reverse voltage	6 V
Peak forward current (1 μ s pulse, 300 pps)	1.0 A
Power dissipation	54 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C	0.7 mW/°C

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Power dissipation	200 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C	2.67 mW/°C

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS (T _A = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)								
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	FIG.	NOTE
INPUT DIODE								
Forward voltage	V _F		1.3	1.5	V	I _F = 5 mA	1	
Forward voltage coefficient	ΔV _F /ΔT _A		-1.9		mV/°C	I _F = 2 mA	1	
Reverse voltage	V _R	6			V	I _R = 10 μA		
Junction capacitance	C _J		18		pF	V _F = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		
			112			V _F = 1 V, f = 1 MHz		
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR								
DC forward current gain	h _{FE(SAT)}		400	—		V _{CE} = 0.4 V, I _{CE} = 6 mA	8,9	
Breakdown voltage								
Collector to emitter	BV _{CEO}	30	45		V	I _C = 1.0 mA, I _F = 0		
Collector to base	BV _{CBO}	30	70		V	I _C = 10 μA, I _F = 0		
Emitter to base	BV _{EBO}	5	7		V	I _E = 10 μA		
Leakage								
Collector to emitter	I _{CER}		5	100	nA	V _{CE} = 10 V, I _F = 0, R _{BE} = 1 MΩ	11	
Capacitance								
Collector to emitter	C		8		pF	V _{CE} = 0, f = 1 MHz		
Collector to base			20		pF	V _{CB} = 5, f = 1 MHz	12	
Emitter to base			7		pF	V _{EB} = 0, f = 1 MHz		

TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (Over Recommended Temperature, T _A = 0°C to 70°C Unless Otherwise Specified)									
DC CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	DEVICE	MIN.	TYP.*	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	FIG.	NOTE
Saturated current transfer ratio (collector to emitter)	CTR _{CE(SAT)}	MCT-5200	75	150		%	I _F = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4V	2, 3, 4	1
		MCT-5201	120	225		%	I _F = 5.0 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V	2, 3, 5	
Current transfer ratio (collector to emitter)	CTR _{CE}	MCT-5200		200		%	I _F = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V		1
		MCT-5201		300		%	I _F = 5 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V		
Current transfer ratio (collector to base)	CTR _{CB}	MCT-5200	0.2	0.3		%	I _F = 10 mA, V _{CB} = 4.3V		2
		MCT-5201	0.28	0.5		%	I _F = 5.0 mA, V _{CB} = 4.3 V	6,7	
Saturation voltage (collector to emitter)	V _{CE(SAT)}	MCT-5200		0.2	0.4	V	I _F = 10 mA, I _{CE} = 7.5 mA		
		MCT-5201		0.2	0.4	V	I _F = 5 mA, I _{CE} = 6 mA		

*All typicals T_A = 25°C

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

 (Over Recommended Temperature, $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to 70°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

AC CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.*	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	FIG.	NOTE
MCT-5200								
Delay time	t_d		3	7	μS			
Rise time	t_r		2	6	μS	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ $R_L = 1.0\text{ K}$, $R_{BE} = 330\text{ K}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	15,18	3,4 5,6
Storage time	t_s		12	18	μS			
Fall time	t_f		17	30	μS			
Propagation delay H→L	t_{PHL}	μS	5	12	μS	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = (\text{Fig. 18})$ $R_{BE} = 330\text{ K}$		7
Propagation delay L→H	t_{PLH}	μS	13	20	μS			
MCT-5201								
Delay time	t_d		7	15	μS			
Rise time	t_r		6	20	μS	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ $R_L = 1.0\text{ K}$, $R_{BE} = 330\text{ K}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	13,18	3,4 5,6
Storage time	t_s		8	13	μS			
Fall time	t_f		19	30	μS			
Propagation delay H→L	t_{PHL}		12	30	μS	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = (\text{Fig. 18})$ $R_{BE} = 330\text{ K}$		7
Propagation delay L→H	t_{PLH}		8	13	μS			

 *All typicals $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	FIG.	NOTE
Common mode rejection—output high	CM_H		5000		$\text{V}/\mu\text{S}$	$V_{CM} = 50\text{ V}_{p-p}$ $R_L = 1\text{ K}\Omega$, $I_F = 0$	17	
Common mode rejection—output low	CM_L		5000		$\text{V}/\mu\text{S}$	$V_{CM} = 50\text{ V}_{p-p}$ $R_L = 1\text{ K}\Omega$, $I_F = 5\text{ mA}$		
Common mode coupling capacitor	C_{cm}		0.2		pF		8	
Package capacitance input/output	C_{i-o}		0.7		pF	$V_{i-o} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	9	
Withstand insulation test voltage	V_{ISO}	2500			$V_{AC(RMS)}$	Relative humidity $\leq 50\%$ $I_{i-o} \leq 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, 1 minute	10	8
	V_{ISO}	3500			$V_{AC(Peak)}$			
Insulation resistance	R_{ISO}	10^{11}			Ohms	$V_{i-o} = 500\text{ V}$		

NOTES

- DC current transfer ratio (CTR_{CE}) is defined as the transistor collector current (I_{CE}) divided by input LED current (I_F) $\times 100\%$, at a specified voltage collector to emitter (V_{CE}).
- Current transfer ratio is defined as the collector to base photocurrent (I_{CB}) divided by the input LED current (I_F) times 100%.
- Switching delay time (t_d) is measured for 50% of LED current to 90% falling edge of V_o .
- Rise time (t_r) is measured from the 90% to 10% of V_o falling edge.
- Storage time (t_s) is measured from 50% of falling edge of LED current to 10% of rise edge of V_o .
- Fall time (t_f) is measured from the 10% to 90% of the rising edge of V_o .
- The t_{PLH} propagation delay is measured from 50% point on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 1.3 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse. The t_{PHL} propagation delay is measured from 50% point on the rising edge of input to 1.3 V point on falling edge of output pulse.
- Device considered a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, and 3 are shorted together. Pins 4, 5, and 6 are shorted together.

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

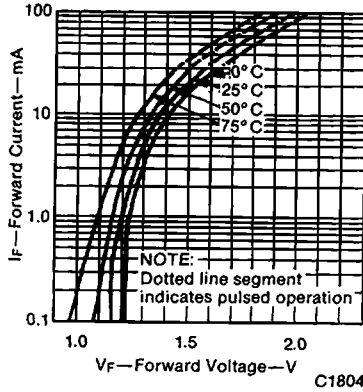


Fig. 1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

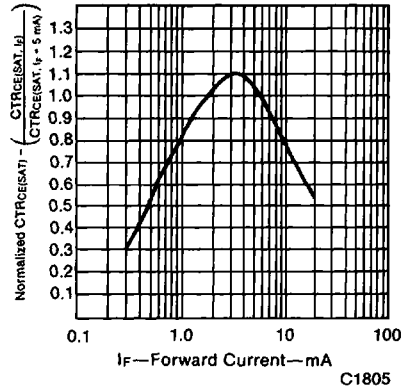


Fig. 2. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

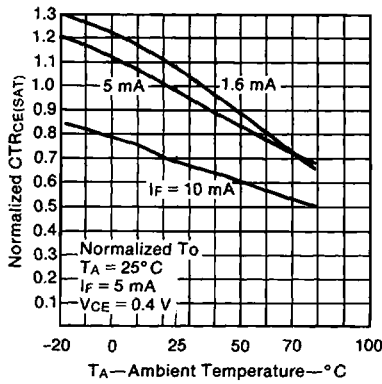


Fig. 3. Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

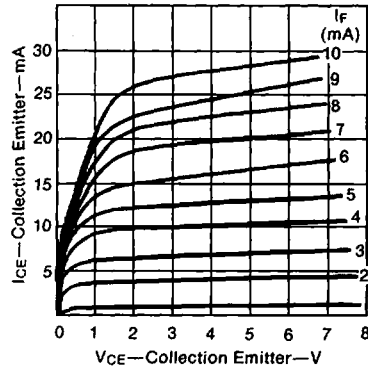


Fig. 4. MCT5200 Collector Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

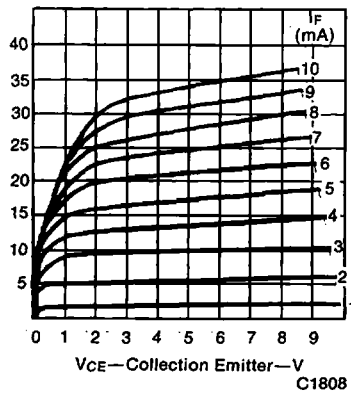


Fig. 5. MCT5201 Collector Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

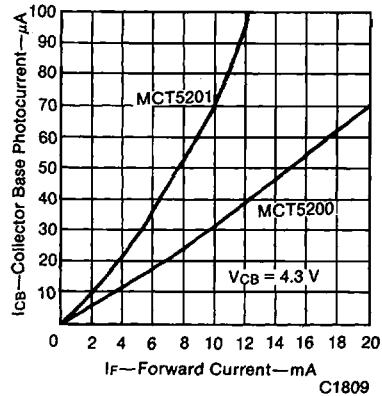


Fig. 6. Collector Base Photocurrent vs. Forward Current

MCT5200 MCT5201

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

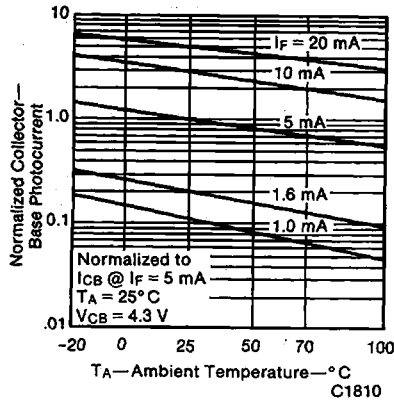


Fig. 7. Normalized Collector Base Photocurrent vs. Ambient Temperature

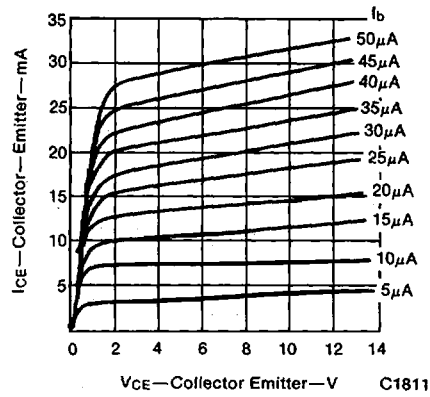


Fig. 8. Collector Current vs. Collector to Emitter Voltage

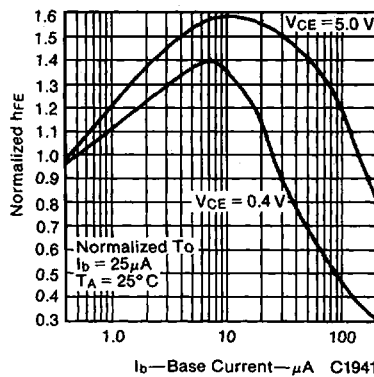


Fig. 9. Normalized h_{FE} vs. Base Current

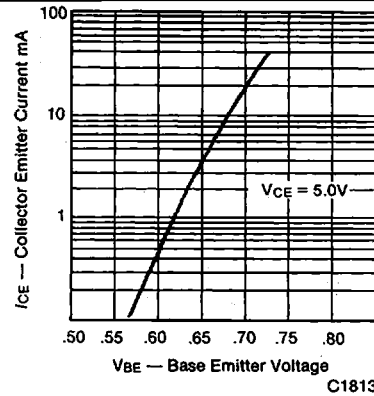


Fig. 10. Collector Current (I_{CE}) vs. Base Emitter Voltage (V_{BE})

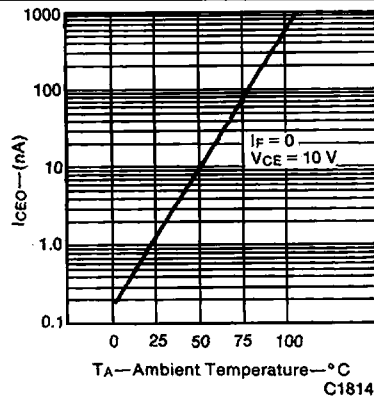


Fig. 11. Collector to Emitter Leakage Current vs. Temperature

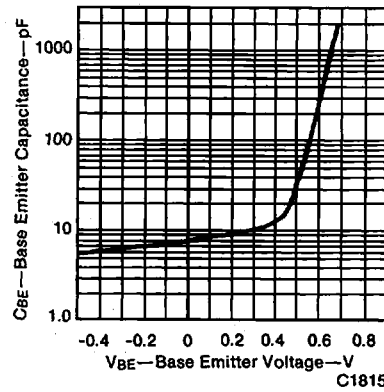


Fig. 12. Base Emitter Capacitance vs. Base Emitter Voltage

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

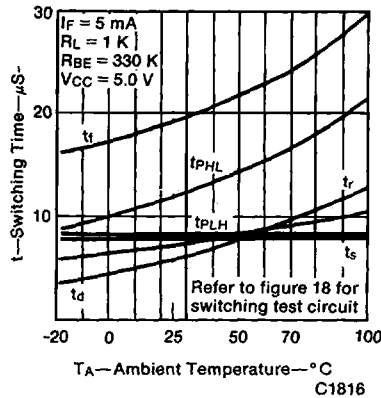


Fig. 13. Switching Time vs. Temperature
 $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 330 \text{ K}$

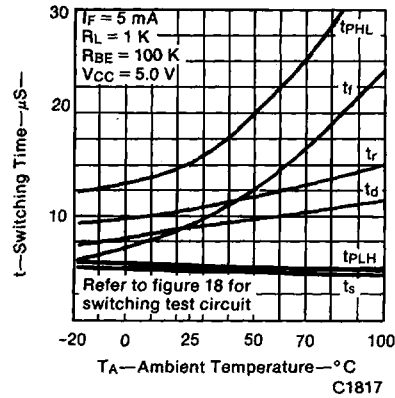


Fig. 14. Switching Speed vs. Temperature
 $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 100 \text{ K}$

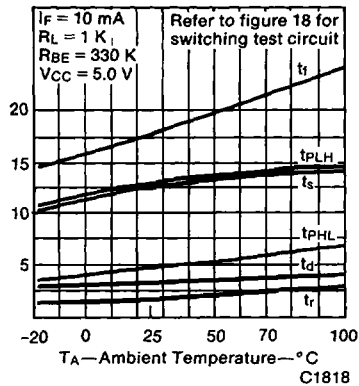


Fig. 15. Switching Speed vs. Temperature
 $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 330 \text{ K}$

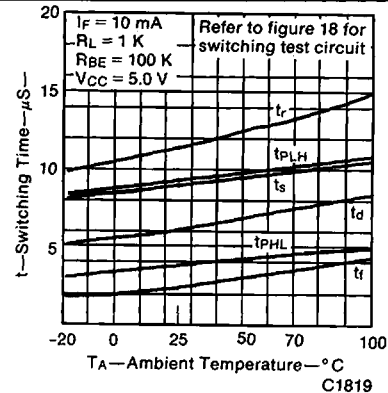


Fig. 16. Switching Speed vs. Temperature
 $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 100 \text{ K}$

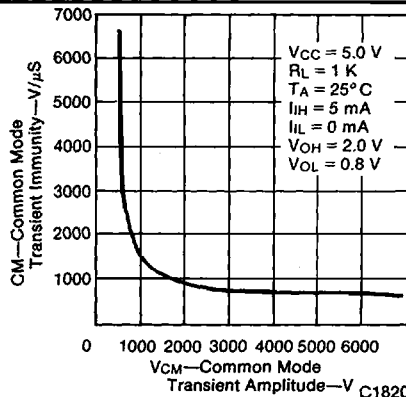


Fig. 17. Common Mode Transient Rejection vs. Common Mode Transient Voltage

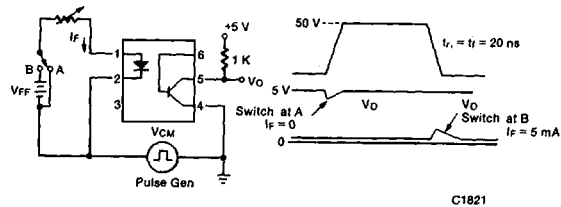
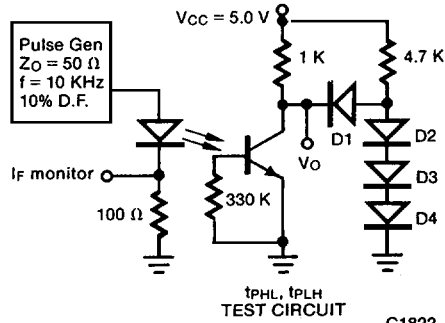
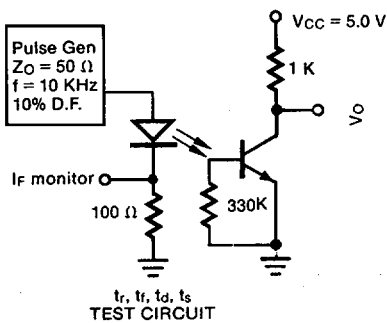


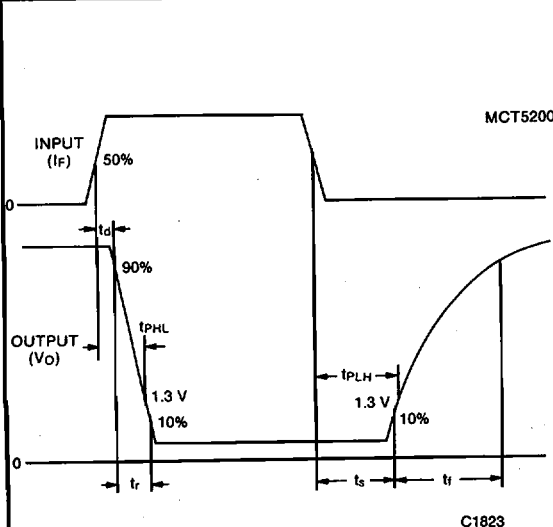
Fig. 18. Text Circuit for Transient Immunity and Typical Waveforms

TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified) (Cont'd)

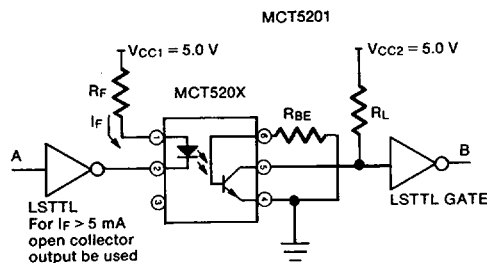


C1822



C1823

Fig. 19. Switching Circuit Waveforms



I_f mA	R_f Ω	R_L Ω	R_{BE} Ω	t_{PHL} μs	t_{PLH} μs	DATA* RATE NRZ
1.6	2 K	10 K	∞	15	12	37 K
3.0	1.1 K	4.7 K	470 K	10	10	50 K
5.0	620	1 K	330 K	12	8	50 K
10.0	330	1 K	100 K	7	11	56 K
10.0	330	2 K	47 K	3	4	140 K

data
*NRZ = $\frac{1}{t_{PLH} + t_{PHL}}$

C1824

Fig. 20. Typical Non-Inverting LSTTL
to LSTTL Interface

