

CNC2S501 (ON3731A)

Optoisolators

■ Overview

The CNC2S501 of optoisolators consist of a GaAs infrared LED which is optically coupled with a Si NPN Darlington phototransistor, and housed in a small DIL package. The series provides high I/O isolation voltage and high collector/emitter isolation voltage, as well as a high current transfer ratio (CTR).

■ Features

- High collector-emitter voltage (base open): $V_{CEO} > 350$ V
- High current transfer ratio with darlington phototransistor output: CTR = 4000% (typ.)
- High I/O isolation voltage: $V_{ISO} \geq 5000$ V[rms]
- Small DIL package for saving mounting space
- UL listed (UL File No. E79920)
- Guaranteed internal insulating distance of 0.4 mm

■ Applications

- Telephones
- Telephone switches
- Fax
- Programmable controllers
- Signal transmission between circuits with different potentials and impedances

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Input (Light emitting diode) | Power dissipation *1 | P_D | 75 | mW |
| | Forward current | I_F | 50 | mA |
| | Pulse forward current *2 | I_{FP} | 1 | A |
| | Reverse voltage | V_R | 6 | V |
| Output (Photo transistor) | Collector-emitter voltage (Base open) | V_{CEO} | 350 | V |
| | Emitter-collector voltage (Base open) | V_{ECO} | 0.3 | V |
| | Collector current | I_C | 150 | mA |
| | Collector power dissipation *3 | P_C | 300 | mW |
| Isolation voltage, input to output *4 | | V_{ISO} | 5000 | V[rms] |
| Total power dissipation | | P_T | 320 | mW |
| Operating ambient temperature | | T_{opr} | -30 to +100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | | T_{stg} | -55 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Note) *1: Input power derating ratio is 0.75 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$

*2: Pulse width ≤ 100 μs , repeat 100 pps

*3: Output power derating ratio is 1.5 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$

*4: AC 1 min. RH < 60%

Note) The part number in the parenthesis shows conventional part number.

■ Electrical-Optical Characteristics $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$

| Parameter | | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------|------|------|---------------|
| Input characteristics | Reverse current | I_R | $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$ | | | 10 | μA |
| | Forward voltage | V_F | $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ | | 1.35 | 1.50 | V |
| | Terminal capacitance | C_t | $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | | 30 | | pF |
| Output characteristics | Collector-emitter voltage (Base open) | V_{CEO} | $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ | 350 | | | V |
| | Emitter-collector voltage (Base open) | V_{ECO} | $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ | 0.3 | | | V |
| | Collector-emitter cutoff current (Base open) | I_{CEO} | $V_{\text{CE}} = 200 \text{ V}$ | | | 200 | nA |
| | Collector-emitter capacitance | C_C | $V_{\text{CE}} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | | 10 | | pF |
| Transfer characteristics | DC current transfer ratio *1 | CTR | $V_{\text{CE}} = 2 \text{ V}, I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$ | 1000 | 4000 | | % |
| | Isolation capacitance, input to output | C_{ISO} | $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | | 0.7 | | pF |
| | Isolation resistance, input to output | R_{ISO} | $V_{\text{ISO}} = 500 \text{ V}$ | 10^{11} | | | Ω |
| | Rise time *2 | t_r | $V_{\text{CC}} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA},$ | | 40 | | μs |
| | Fall time *3 | t_f | $R_L = 100 \Omega$ | | 15 | | μs |
| | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$ | $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ | | | 1.0 | V |

Note) 1. Input and output are practiced by electricity.

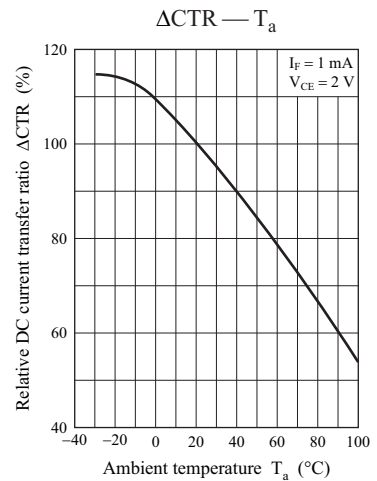
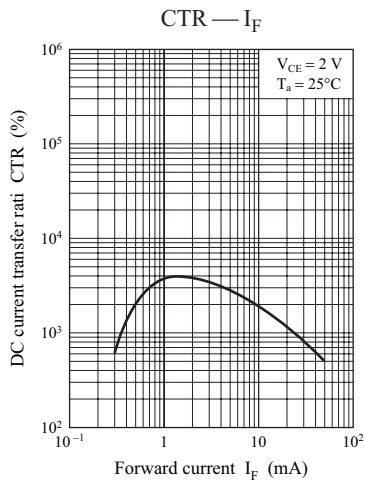
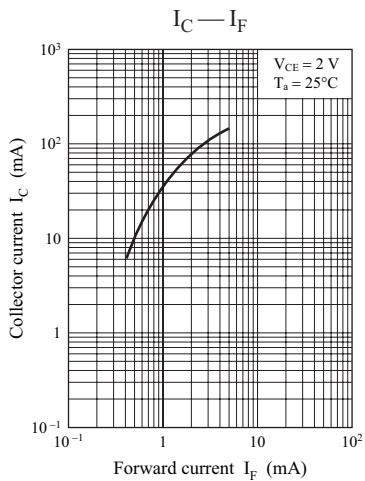
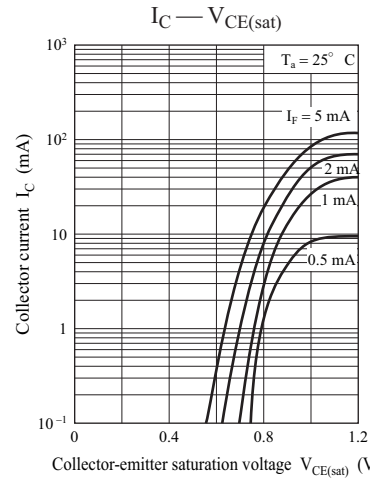
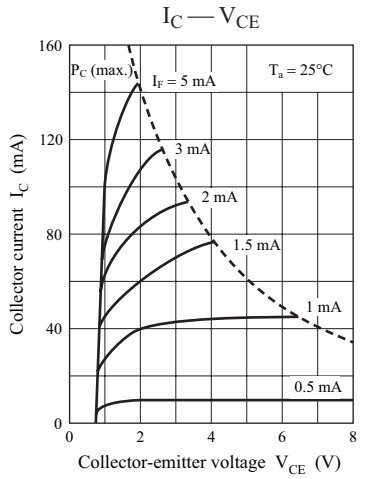
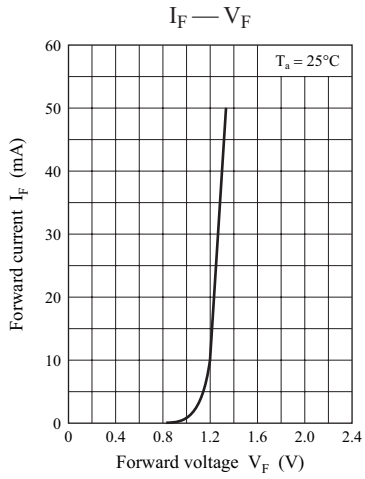
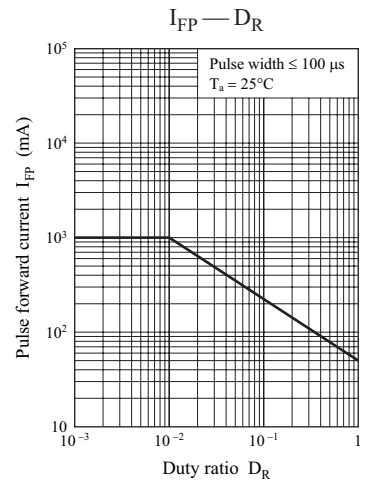
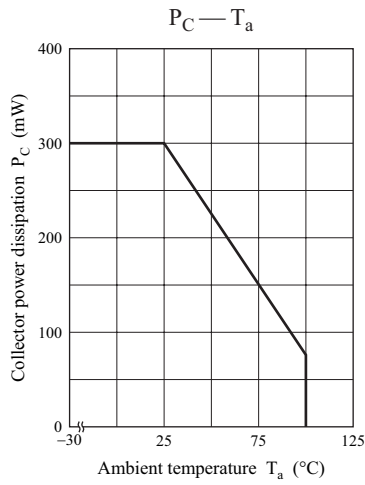
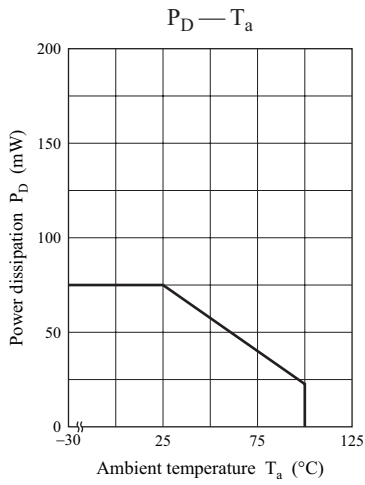
2. This device is designed by disregarding radiation.

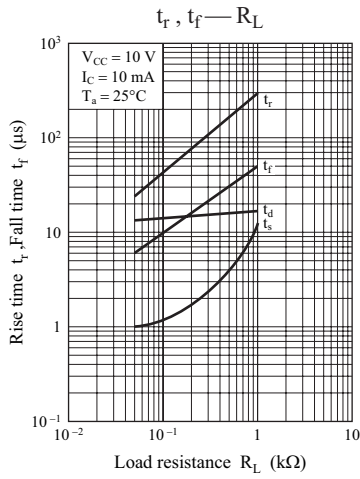
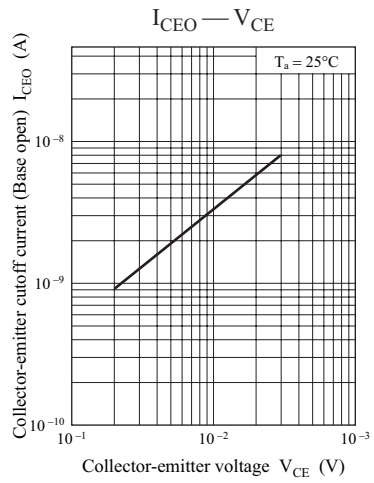
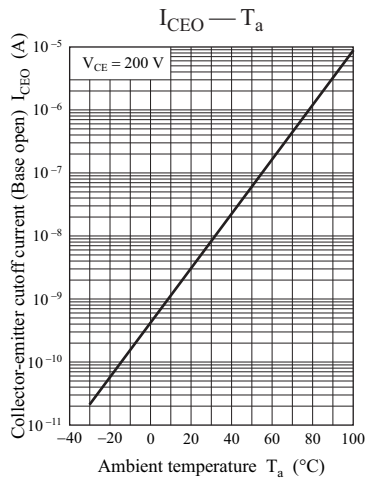
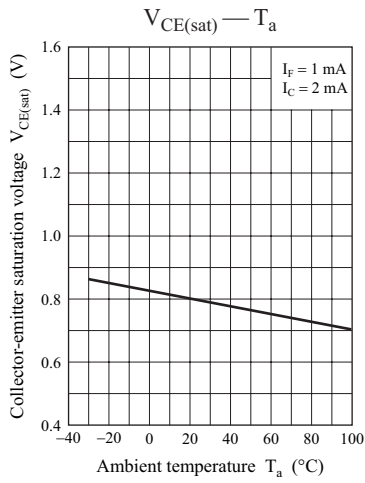
3. *1:

$$\text{CTR} = \frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$$

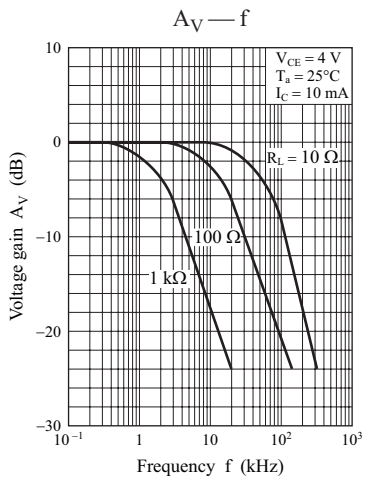
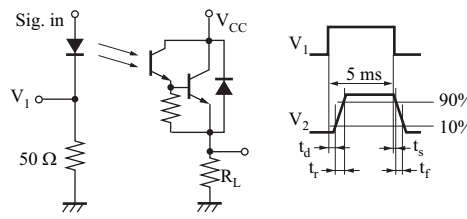
*2: t_r : Time required for the collector current to increase from 10% to 90% of its final value

*3: t_f : Time required for the collector current to decrease from 90% to 10% of its initial value

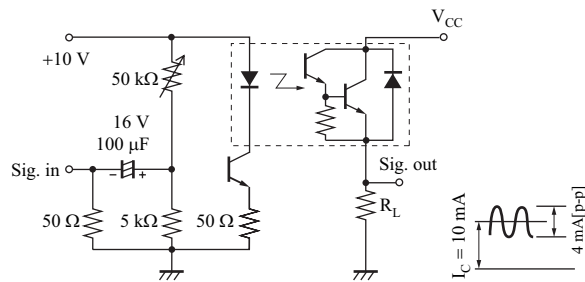




Switching time measurement circuit

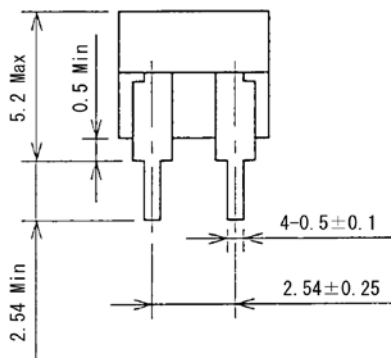
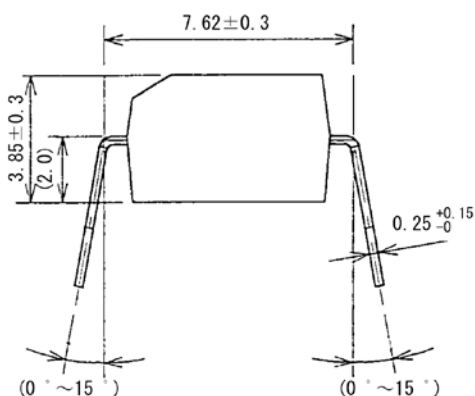
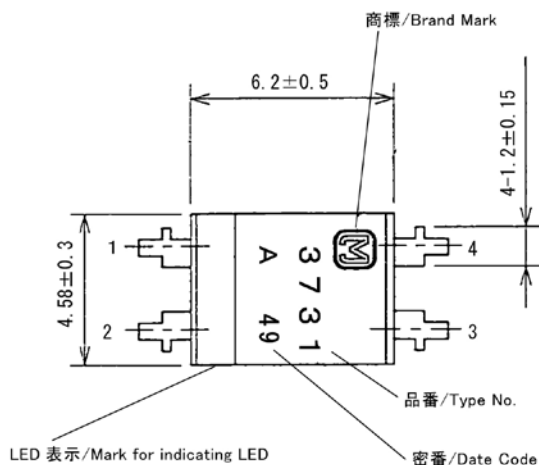


Measurement circuit of frequency characteristics



■ Package (Unit: mm)

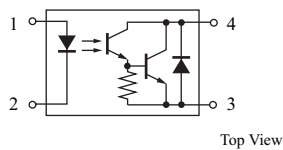
LCTXXN4Z0001



• Pin name

- 1: Anode
- 2: Cathode
- 3: Emitter
- 4: Collector

■ Internal Connection



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