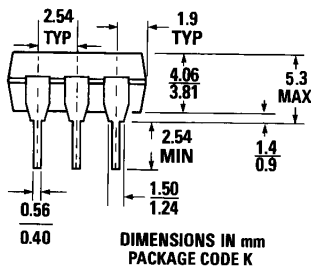
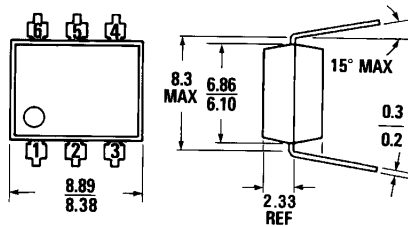
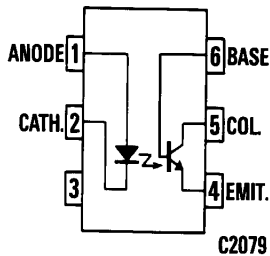


**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



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<sub>CE</sub>) . . . . . 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
<b>INPUT DIODE</b>						
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	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=3.0\text{ V}$
<b>DETECTOR</b>						
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
<b>COUPLED</b>						
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	$I_C=2.0\text{ mA}, I_F=16\text{ mA}$

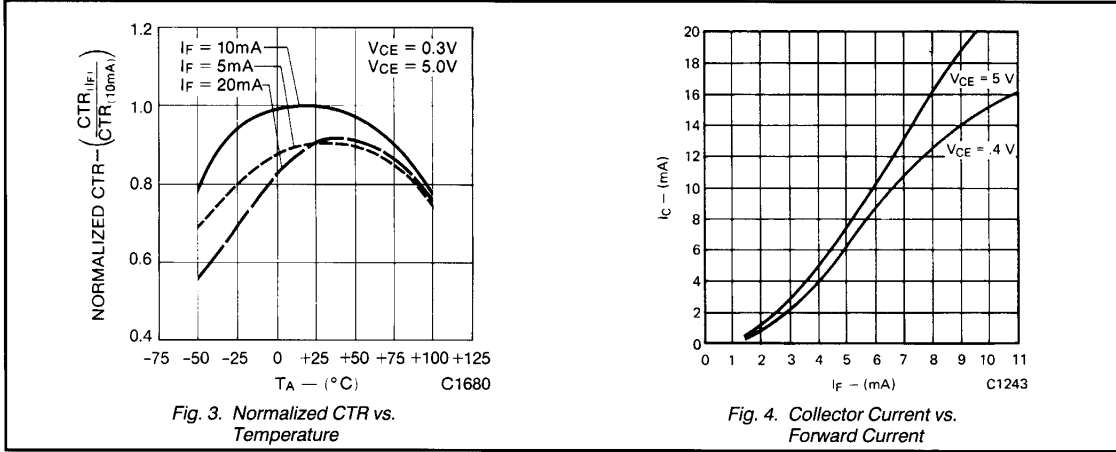
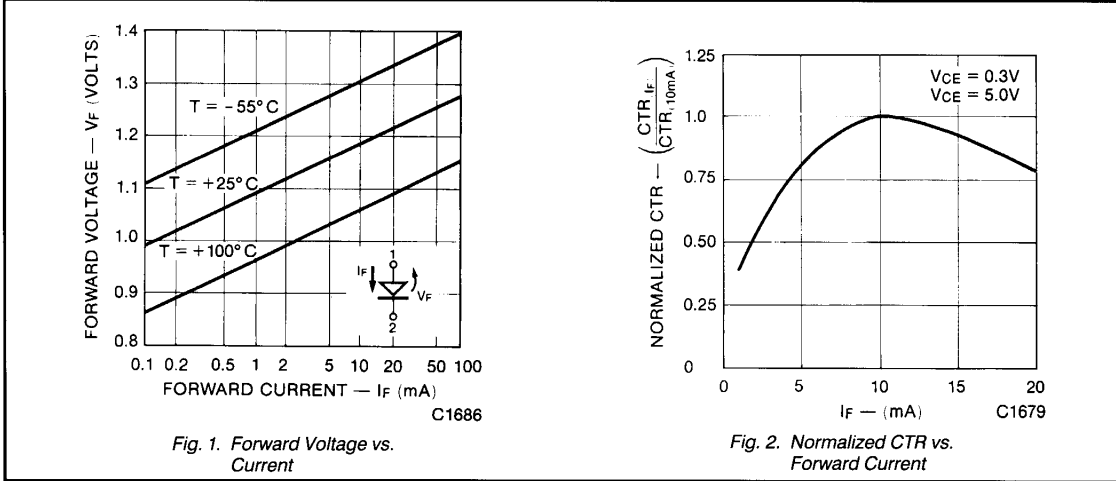
#### TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

AC CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Bandwidth (see note 2)	$B_w$		150		KHz	$I_C=2\text{ mA}, V_{CE}=10\text{ V}, R_L=100\ \Omega$
<b>SWITCHING TIMES</b>						
Saturated						
t on (from 5 V to 0.8 V)	$t_{on}(\text{SAT})$		10		$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L=2\text{ K}\Omega, I_F=15\text{ mA}, V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$
t off (from SAT to 2.0 V)	$t_{off}(\text{SAT})$		30		$\mu\text{s}$	$R_B=\text{open (Fig. 10 and Fig. 11)}$
Saturated						
t on (from 5 V to 0.8 V)	$t_{on}(\text{SAT})$		10		$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L=2\text{ K}\Omega, I_F=20\text{ mA}, V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$
t off (from SAT to 2.0 V)	$t_{off}(\text{SAT})$		27		$\mu\text{s}$	$R_B=100\text{ K}\Omega \text{ (Fig. 10 and Fig. 11)}$
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)

<b>ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Isolation voltage		7500			VAC PEAK	1 minute
		5300			VRMS	1 minute
Isolation resistance		10 <sup>11</sup>	10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω	V <sub>IO</sub> = 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)

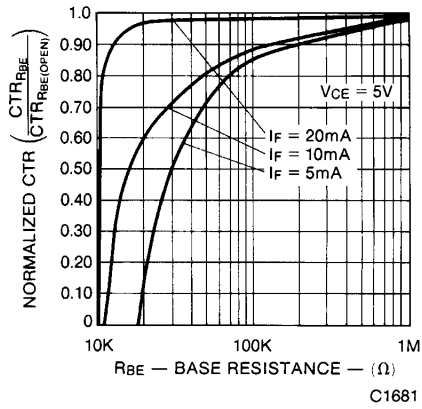


Fig. 5. CTR vs. RBE (Unsaturated)

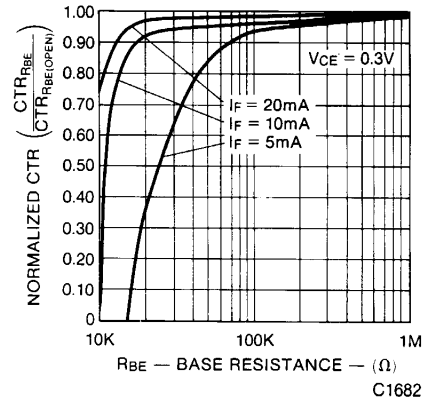


Fig. 6. CTR vs. RBE (Saturated)

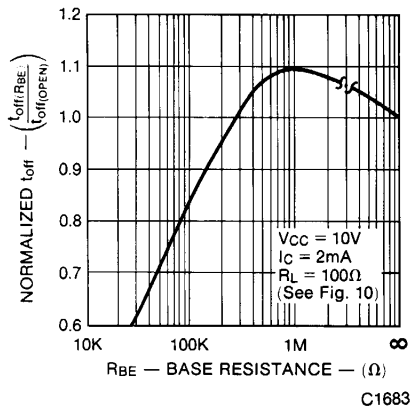


Fig. 7. Normalized  $T_{off}$  vs. RBE

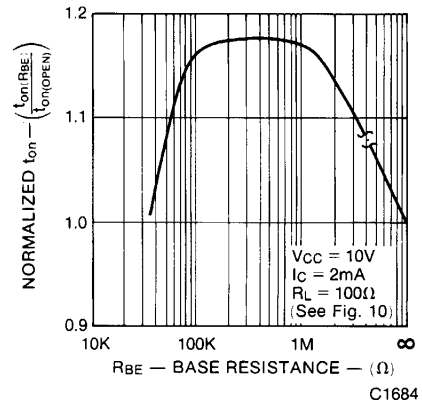


Fig. 8. Normalized  $T_{on}$  vs. RBE

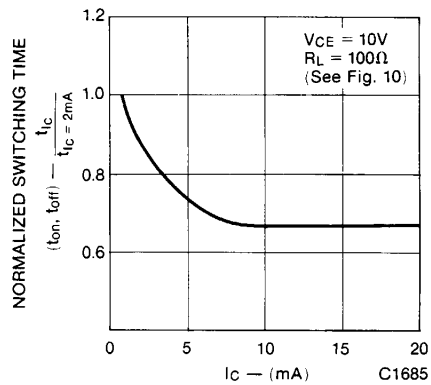


Fig. 9. Switching Time vs.  $I_C$

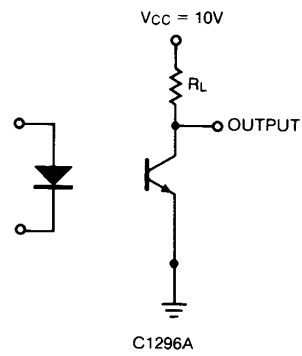


Fig. 10. Switching Time Test Circuit

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

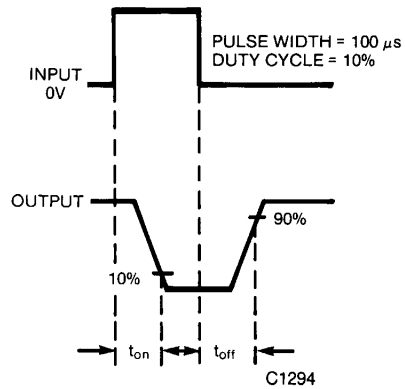


Fig. 11. Switching Time Waveforms

**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%.