



# High Transfer Efficiency Type Photocoupler

## LTV-815 Series

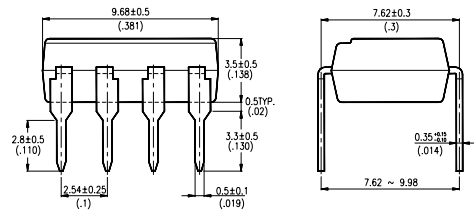
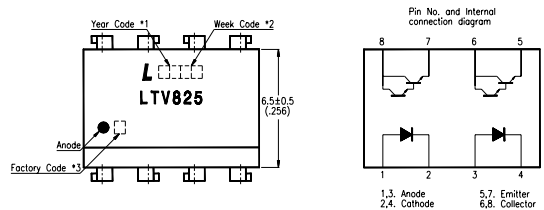
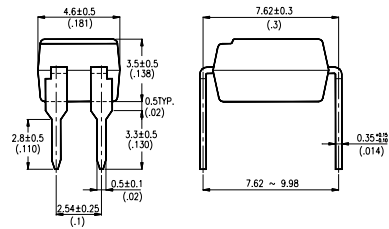
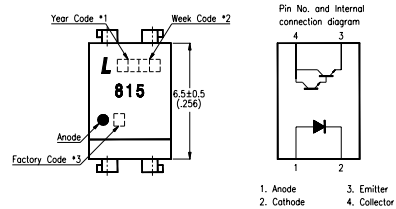
### Features

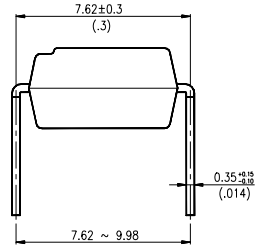
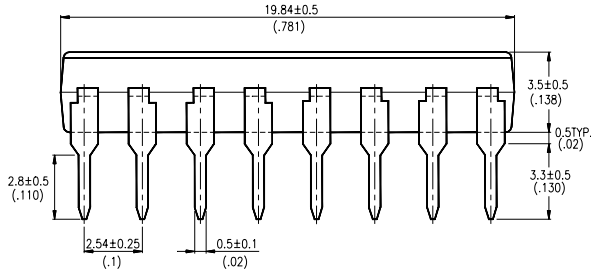
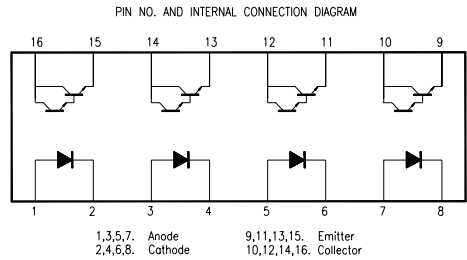
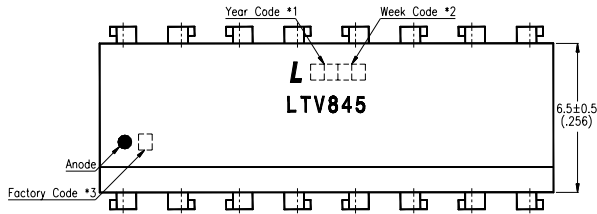
- High current transfer ratio  
(CTR : MIN. 600% at  $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ )
- High input-output isolation voltage:  
( $V_{ISO} : 5,000V_{rms}$ )
- Compact dual-in-line package  
LTV-815 : 1-channel type  
LTV-825 : 2-channel type  
LTV-845 : 4-channel type
- UL approved (No. E113898)
- TUV approved (No. R9653630)
- CSA approved (No. CA91533-1)
- FIMKO approved (No. 193422)
- NEMKO approved (No. P96103013)
- DEMKO approved (No. 303986)
- SEMKO approved (No. 9646047/01-30)
- VDE approved (No. 094722)
- Options available :
  - Leads with 0.4"(10.16mm)spacing (M Type)
  - Leads bends for surface mounting(S Type)
  - Tape and Reel of Type I for SMD(Add"-TA"Suffix)
  - Tape and Reel of Type II for SMD(Add"-TA1"Suffix)
  - VDE 0884 approvals (Add"-V"Suffix)

### Applications

1. Telephone sets, telephone exchangers.
2. Sequence controllers.
3. System appliances, measuring instruments.
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

### Package Dimensions





**Note:**

1. Year date code.
2. 2-digit work week.
3. Factory code shall be marked (Z : Taiwan, Y : Thailand).
4. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
5. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$  (.010") unless otherwise noted.
6. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package	Safety Standard Approval	Application part number
LTV-815 LTV-815M LTV-815S LTV-815S-TA LTV-815S-TA1	4-pin DIP 4-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 4-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 4-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 4-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UL approved</li> <li>• TUV approved</li> <li>• CSA approved</li> <li>• FIMKO approved</li> <li>• NEMKO approved</li> <li>• SEMKO approved</li> <li>• DEMKO approved</li> </ul>	LTV-815
LTV-825 LTV-825M LTV-825S LTV-825S-TA LTV-825S-TA1	8-pin DIP 8-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 8-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 8-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 8-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)		LTV-825
LTV-845 LTV-845M LTV-845S LTV-845S-TA LTV-845S-TA1	16-pin DIP 16-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 16-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 16-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 16-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)		LTV-845
LTV815-V LTV815M-V LTV815S-V LTV815STA-V LTV815STA1-V	4-pin DIP 4-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 4-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 4-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 4-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VDE approved</li> </ul>	LTV-815
LTV825-V LTV825M-V LTV825S-V LTV825STA-V LTV825STA1-V	8-pin DIP 8-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 8-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 8-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 8-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)		LTV-825
LTV845-V LTV845M-V LTV845S-V LTV845STA-V LTV845STA1-V	16-pin DIP 16-pin (leads with 0.4" spacing) 16-pin (lead bends for surface mount) 16-pin (tape and reel packaging of type I) 16-pin (tape and reel packaging of type II)		LTV-845

PHOTOCOUPLER

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	V
	Emitter-Collector Voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	V
	Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	80	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150	mW
Total Power Dissipation		P <sub>tot</sub>	200	mW
Operating Temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-30~+100	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~+125	°C
*1.Isolation Voltage		V <sub>iso</sub>	5	KV <sub>rms</sub>
*2.Soldering Temperature		T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1. AC for 1 minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%

• Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

(1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector, emitter and base on the secondary side.

(2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.

(3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

\*2. For 10 seconds.

## Electrical/Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input	Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	—	1.2	1.4	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
	Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	—	—	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =4V
	Terminal Capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	—	30	250	pF	V=0, f=1KHz
Output	Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	1	μA	V <sub>CE</sub> =10V
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	35	—	—	V	I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	6	—	—	V	I <sub>E</sub> =10 μA
Transfer Characteristics	Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	6	—	75	mA	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA V <sub>CE</sub> =2V
	*Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	600	—	7,500	%	
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.8	1.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, I <sub>C</sub> =5mA
	Isolation Resistance	R <sub>iso</sub>	50	100	—	GΩ	DC500V, 40~60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	C <sub>f</sub>	—	0.6	1.0	pF	V=0, f=1MHz
	Cut-off Frequency	f <sub>c</sub>	1	6	—	KHz	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, I <sub>C</sub> =2mA R <sub>L</sub> =100 Ω, -3dB
	Response Time (Rise)	t <sub>r</sub>	—	60	300	μs	V <sub>CE</sub> =2V, I <sub>C</sub> =10mA R <sub>L</sub> =100 Ω
	Response Time (Fall)	t <sub>f</sub>	—	53	250	μs	

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

# Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristic Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

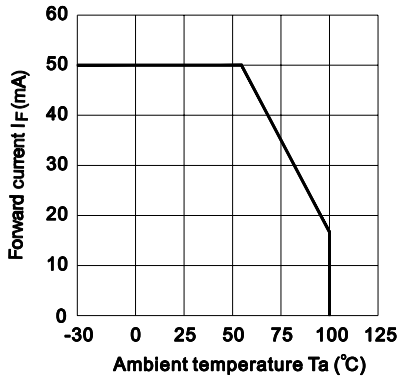


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

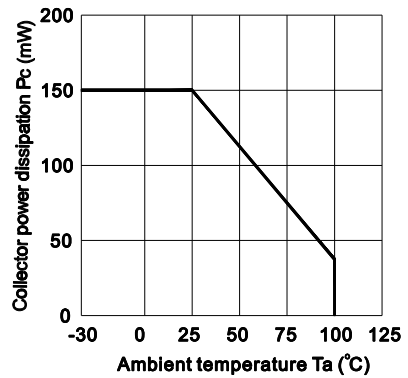


Fig.3 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

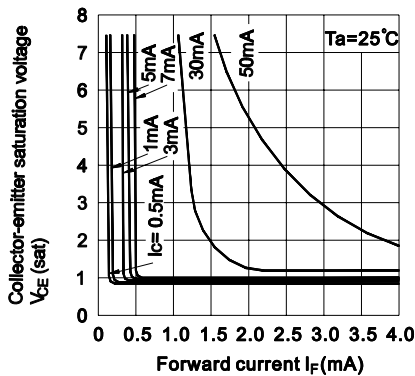


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

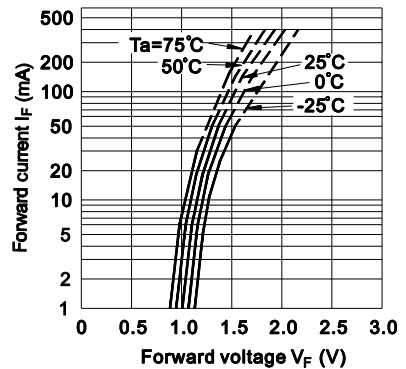


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

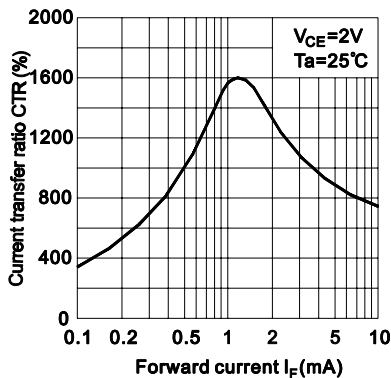
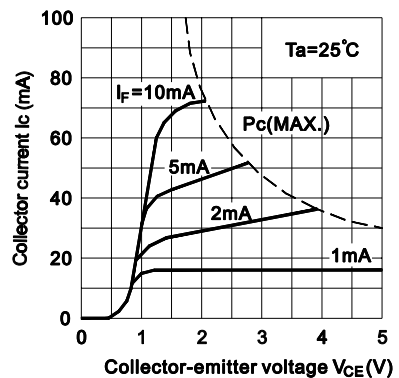
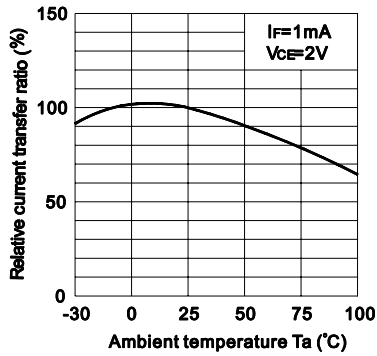


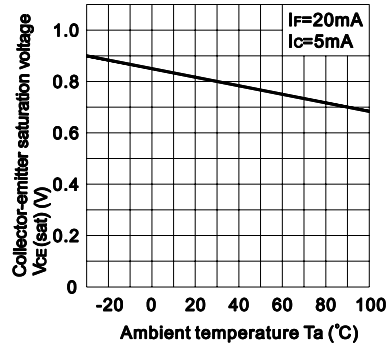
Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



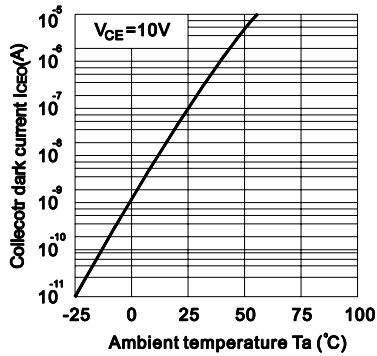
**Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



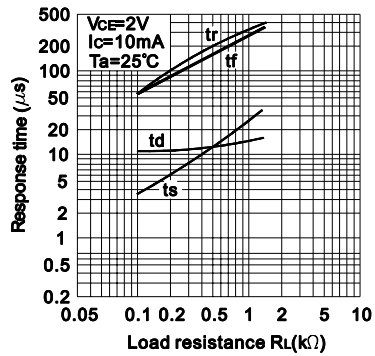
**Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



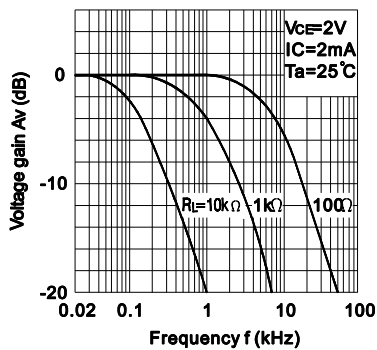
**Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



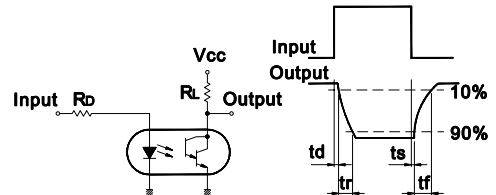
**Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



**Fig.11 Frequency Response**



**Test Circuit for Response Time**



**Test Circuit for Frequency Response**

