### **HCPL-814**

# AC Input Phototransistor Optocoupler High Density Mounting Type



## **Data Sheet**



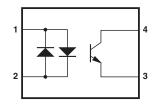
### **Description**

The HCPL-814 contains a phototransistor, optically coupled to two light emitting diodes connected inverse parallel. It can operate directly by AC input current. It is packaged in a 4-pin DIP package and available in widelead spacing option and lead bend SMD option. Inputoutput isolation voltage is 5000  $V_{rms}$ . Response time,  $t_r$ , is typically 4  $\mu$ s and minimum CTR is 20% at input current of  $\pm 1$  mA.

### **Applications**

- Detecting or monitoring AC signals
- AC line/digital logic isolation
- Programmable logic controllers
- AC/DC input modules

### **Functional Diagram**



1. ANODE, CATHODE 3. EMITTER 2. CATHODE, ANODE 4. COLLECTOR

### **Features**

- AC input response
- High input-output isolation voltage (V<sub>iso</sub> = 5,000 V<sub>rms</sub>)
- Low collector dark current (I<sub>CEO</sub>: max. 10<sup>-7</sup> A at V<sub>CE</sub> = 20 V)
- Current transfer ratio (CTR: min. 20% at I<sub>F</sub> = ±1 mA, V<sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)
- Response time  $(t_r: typ. 4 \mu s at V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 2 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega)$
- Compact dual-in-line package
- UL approved
- CSA approved
- IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 approved
- Options available:
  - Leads with 0.4" (10.16 mm) spacing (W00)
  - Leads bend for surface mounting (300)
  - Tape and reel for SMD (500)
  - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 approvals (060)

### **Ordering Information**

HCPL-814 is UL Recognized with 5000 Vrms for 1 minute per UL1577 and is approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice #5, File CA 88324.

	RoHS Compli	ant Option						
Part Number	Rank '0' 20% <ctr<300%< th=""><th>Rank 'A' 50%<ctr<150%< th=""><th>Package</th><th>Surface Mount</th><th>Gull Wing</th><th>Tape &amp; Reel</th><th>IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2</th><th>Quantity</th></ctr<150%<></th></ctr<300%<>	Rank 'A' 50% <ctr<150%< th=""><th>Package</th><th>Surface Mount</th><th>Gull Wing</th><th>Tape &amp; Reel</th><th>IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2</th><th>Quantity</th></ctr<150%<>	Package	Surface Mount	Gull Wing	Tape & Reel	IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2	Quantity
	-000E	-00AE	300 mil DIP-4					100 pcs per tube
	-300E	-30AE	300 mil DIP-4	Х	Χ			100 pcs per tube
	-500E	-50AE	300 mil DIP-4	Х	Χ	Χ		1000 pcs per reel
HCPL-814	-060E	-06AE	300 mil DIP-4				Х	100 pcs per tube
	-360E	-36AE	300 mil DIP-4	Х	Χ		Х	100 pcs per tube
	-560E	-56AE	300 mil DIP-4	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	1000 pcs per reel
	-W00E	-W0AE	400 mil DIP-4					100 pcs per tube
	-W60E	-W6AE	400 mil DIP-4				Х	100 pcs per tube

To order, choose a part number from the part number column and combine with the desired option from the option column to form an order entry.

### Example 1:

HCPL-814-360E to order product of 300 mil DIP-4 AC Gull Wing Surface Mount package in Tube packaging with 20%<CTR<300%, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60767-5-2 Safety Approval and RoHS compliant.

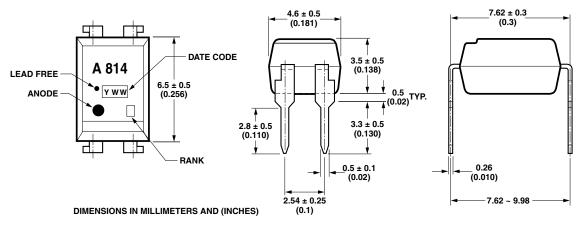
### Example 2:

HCPL-814-50AE to order product of 300 mil DIP-4 AC Gull Wing Surface Mount package in Tape and Reel packaging with 50% < CTR < 150% and RoHS compliant.

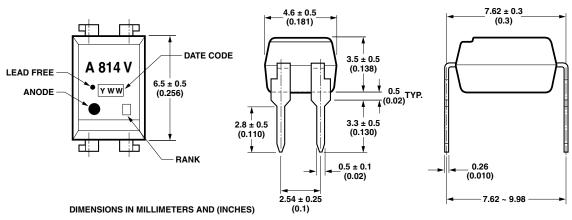
Option datasheets are available. Contact your Avago sales representative or authorized distributor for information.

# **Package Outline Drawings**

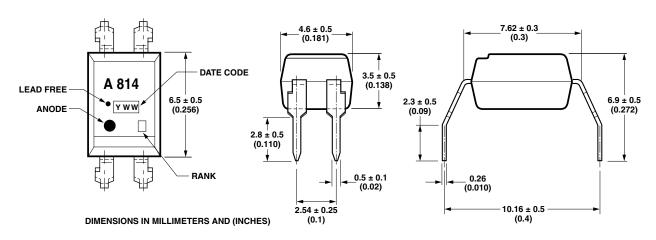
### **HCPL-814-000E**



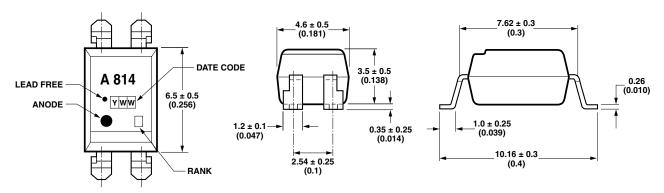
### **HCPL-814-060E**



### HCPL-814-W00E



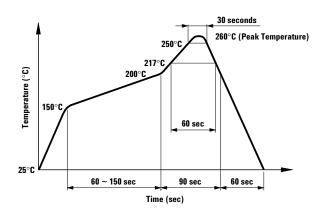
### **HCPL-814-300E**



**DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)** 

### **Solder Reflow Temperature Profile**

- 1) One-time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown at right.
- 2) When using another soldering method such as infrared ray lamp, the temperature may rise partially in the mold of the device. Keep the temperature on the package of the device within the condition of (1) above.



Note: Non-halide flux should be used.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>S</sub>	-55	125	°C	
Ambient Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-30	100	°C	
Lead Solder Temperature for 10s (1.6 mm below seating plane)	T <sub>sol</sub>		260	°C	
Average Forward Current	l <sub>F</sub>		±50	mA	
Input Power Dissipation	P <sub>I</sub>		70	mW	
Collector Current	lc		50	mA	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>		35	V	
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>		6	V	
Collector Power Dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>		150	mW	
Total Power Dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>		200	mW	
Isolation Voltage (AC for 1 minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%) <sup>[1]</sup>	V <sub>iso</sub>		5000	V <sub>rms</sub>	

### Electrical Specifications ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ )

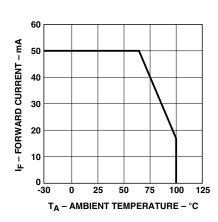
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	-	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = \pm 20 \text{ mA}$
Terminal Capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	-	50	250	pF	V = 0, f = 1  kHz
Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	-	-	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V, } I_F = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	35	-	_	V	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_F = 0$
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	6	-	_	V	$I_E = 10  \mu A$ , $I_F = 0$
Collector Current	lc	0.2	-	3	mA	$I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA},$
Current Transfer Ratio <sup>[2]</sup>	CTR	20	-	300	%	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	-	0.1	0.2	V	$I_F = \pm 20 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$
Isolation Resistance	R <sub>iso</sub>	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>11</sup>	_	Ω	DC 500 V 40 ~ 60% R.H.
Floating Capacitance	Cf	-	0.6	1	pF	V = 0, $f = 1$ MHz
Cut-off Frequency	f <sub>c</sub>	15	80	-	kHz R <sub>L</sub> = 100 <u>C</u>	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V, } I_{C} = 2 \text{ mA}$ 2, -3 dB
Response Time (Rise)	t <sub>r</sub>	-	4	18	μs	$V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 2 mA,$
Response Time (Fall)	t <sub>f</sub>	-	3	18	μs	$R_L = 100 \Omega$

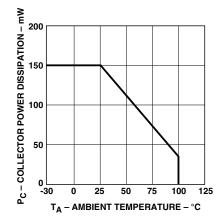
Rank Mark	CTR (%)	Conditions	
A	50 ~ 150	$I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA},$	
No Mark	20 ~ 300	$V_{CE} = 5 V$ ,	
		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	

#### Notes:

- 1. Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method:
- (a) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter
- (b) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (c) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

2. CTR = 
$$\frac{I_C}{I_F}$$
100%





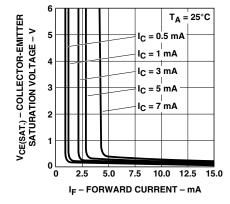


Figure 1. Forward current vs. temperature.

Figure 2. Collector power dissipation vs. temperature.

Figure 3. Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. forward current.

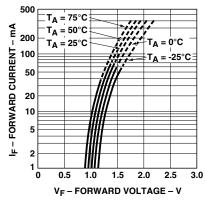


Figure 4. Forward current vs. forward voltage.

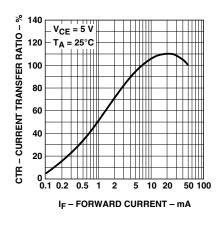


Figure 5. Current transfer ratio vs. forward current.

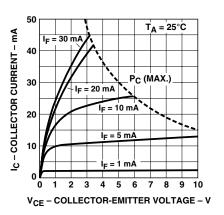


Figure 6. Collector current vs. collector-emitter voltage.

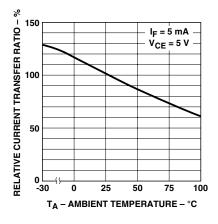


Figure 7. Relative current transfer ratio vs. temperature.

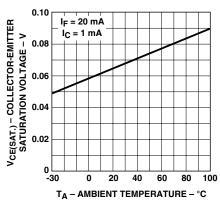


Figure 8. Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. temperature.

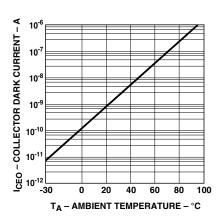


Figure 9. Collector dark current vs. temperature.

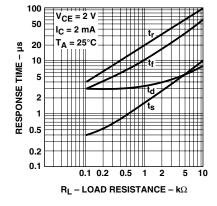


Figure 10. Response time vs. load resistance.

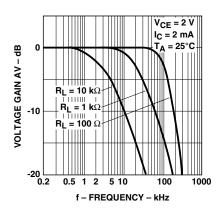


Figure 11. Frequency response.

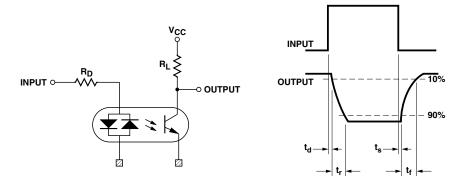


Figure 12. Test circuit for response time.

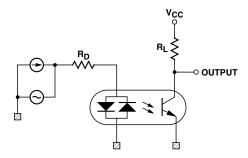


Figure 13. Test circuit for frequency response.

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our website: **www.avagotech.com** 

