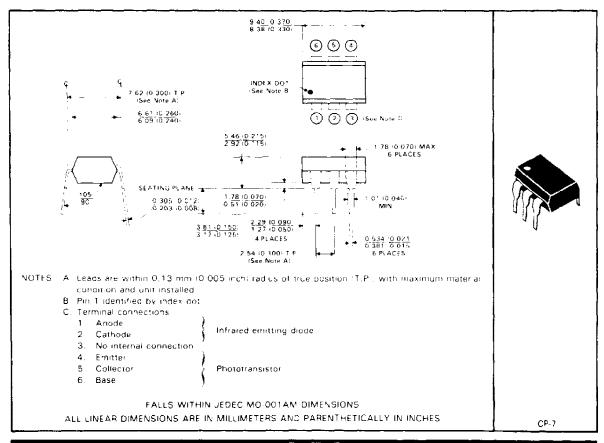
### COMPATIBLE WITH STANDARD TTL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

- Gallium Arsenide Diode Infrared Source Optically Coupled to a Silicon N-P-N
  Phototransistor
- High Direct-Current Transfer Ratio
- High-Voltage Electrical Isolation . . . 2.5 kV rms (3.535 kV peak)
- Plastic Dual-In-Line Package
- High-Speed Switching: t<sub>f</sub> = 2 μs Typ, t<sub>f</sub> = 2 μs Typ
- UL Recognized File #E65085
- Primarily Used with Telephone Ring Detector TCM1520A and Tone Drivers TCM1501B, TCM1506B, TCM1512B, TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, and TCM1539

### mechanical data

The package consists of a gallium arsenide infrared-emitting diode and an n-p-n silicon phototransistor mounted on a 6-pin lead frame encapsulated within an electrically nonconductive plastic compound. The case will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation and device performance characteristics remain stable when operated in high-humidity conditions. Unit weight is approximately 0.52 grams.



PRODUCTION DATA documents contain information current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Taxas hastruments standard warrasty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



# TIL181 **OPTOCOUPLER**

# absolute maximum ratings at 25 °C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Input-to-output voltage
<del>-</del>
Collector-emitter voltage (see Note 1)
Emitter-collector voltage
Emitter-base voltage
Input-diode reverse voltage
Input diode continuous forward current at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature
(see Note 2)
,000 11010 = 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25 °C free-air temperature
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25 °C free-air temperature
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25 °C free-air temperature Infrared-emitting diode (see Note 3)
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25 °C free-air temperature  Infrared-emitting diode (see Note 3)

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
  2. Denate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.33 mA, °C.
  - 3 Denate linearly to 100 °C free air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.
  - 4. Denate linearly to 100 °C free air temperature at the rate of 2 mW °C.
  - 5. Denate linearly to 100 °C free air temperature at the rate of 3,33 mW: °C.

# electrical characteristics at 25 °C free-air temperature

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS					MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
V:BR/CBO	BO Collector base breakdown voltage		lc -	10 "A,	I <sub>E</sub>	- 0,	Ι¢	0.	70			V
V:BR-CEO	Collector emitter breakdown voltage		IC -	1 mA.	IΒ	· ۵.	ΙF	Ö	30			V
V/BR/EBO	Emitter base breakdown voltage		IE .	10 μΑ.	IC :	· O,	۱۴	0	7			V
IR	Input diode static reverse current		Va	3 V							10	uΑ
IC-on)	On state collector current	Phototransistor	VCE -	0.4 V.	IF -	0.8 mA,	ΙB	0	100			μА
		operation	VCE	0.4 V.	lF -	10 mA,	IB -	0	5			mA
		Photodiode operation	VСВ	C 4 V,	İF	16 mA.	ΙE	0	7	20		uΑ
<sup>1</sup> C·off)	Off-state collector current	Phototransistor operation	VCE	- 10 V.	F	0.	B	0		1	50	
		Photodiode operation	VCB	10 V.	IF	0.	ΙE	0		0.1	20	nA
ptE	Transistor static forward current transfer ratio		VCE	5 V,	¹C	10 mA	l¢ -	0	200	550		
Ve	input diode static forward voltage		1Ł	16 mA						1.2	1.4	V
VCEIsat	Collector emitter saturation voltage		lc	5 mA	ŀF	10 mA,	IВ	0		0.25	0.4	V
710	Input to output internal resistance		Vm.o.	,1 · · · 500 V	See	Note 6			1011			13
Cio	Input to output capacitance		Viniou		1	1 MHz.	See	Note 6	1	1	1 3	ρF

NOTE 6. These parameters are measured between both input diode leads shorted together and all the phototransistor leads shorted together

### switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
tr	Rise time	Phototransistor operation	$V_{CC} \approx 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C_1 an1} \approx 2 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L \approx 100  \Omega$ ,		2	10		
tf	Fall time	Phototransistor operation	See Test Circuit A of Figure 1		2	10	μS	
t <sub>F</sub>	Rise time	Photodiada eneration	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_{C(on)} = 20 \mu A$ , $R_L = 1 \kappa \Omega$ ,		1		[	
Ιf	Fall time	Photodiade operation	See Test Circuit 8 of Figure 1		1		μ5	

!F = 7 mA

ir = 6 mA

IF = 5 mA

1F = 4 mA

IF = 3 mA

IF = 2 mA

12

IF. = 1 mA

10

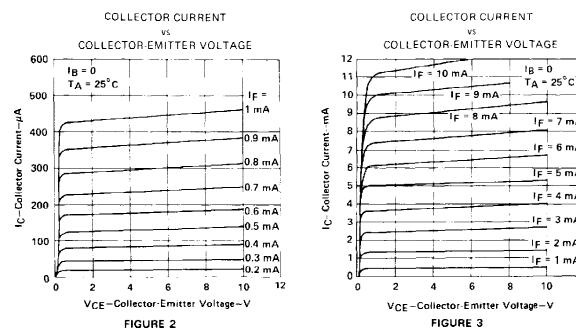
### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

Adjust amplitude of input pulse for  $I_{C(on)} = 2$  mA (Test Circuit A) or  $I_{C(on)} = 20$   $\mu$ A (Test Circuit B) INPUT INPUT (See Note A) INPLIT (See Note A) OUTPUT OUTPUT OUTPUT (See Note B) (See Note B) 90% R<sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω TEST CIRCUIT B **TEST CIRCUIT A** PHOTODIODE OPERATION PHOTOTRANSISTOR OPERATION **VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** 

NOTES: A. The input waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  $Z_{OUT} = 50~\Omega_c t_f \le 15$  ns, duty cycle  $\approx 1\%$ .  $t_W=100~\mu s$  B. The output waveform is monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  $t_r \le 12$  ns.  $R_{in} \ge 1$  M $\Omega$ .  $C_{in} \le 20$  pF

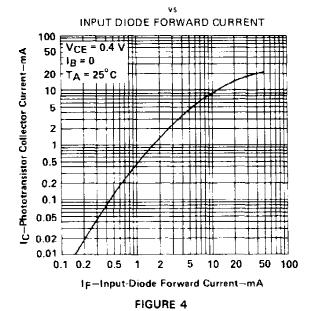
# FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIMES

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PHOTOTRANSISTOR COLLECTOR CURRENT



RELATIVE ON STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT

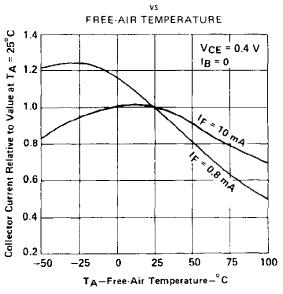
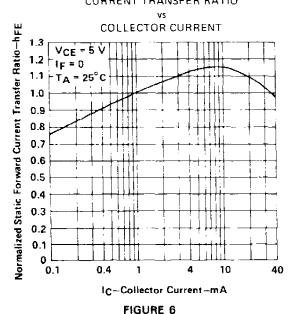


FIGURE 5

NORMALIZED TRANSISTOR STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO



NORMALIZED TRANSISTOR STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO

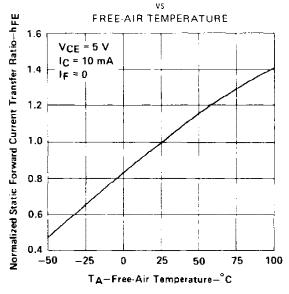


FIGURE 7

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.

Copyright @ 1996, Texas Instruments Incorporated