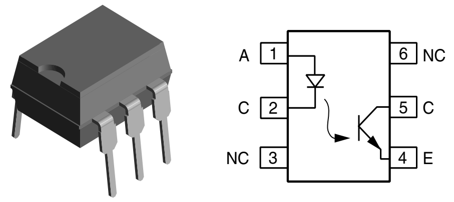
Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, No Base Connection, 110 °C Rated

Features

- Operating temperature from - 55 °C to + 110 °C
- No Base Terminal Connection for Improved Common Mode Interface Immunity
- Long Term Stability
- Industry Standard Dual-in-Line Package
- Lead-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



18216

e3 Pb Pb-free

Agency Approvals

- UL1577, File No. E52744 System Code H or J, Double Protection
- DIN EN 60747-5-2 (VDE0884)
DIN EN 60747-5-5 pending

Applications

AC adapter
SMPS
PLC
Factory Automation
Game Consoles

Description

The CNY117F is a 110 °C rated optocoupler consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a silicon planar phototransistor detector in a plastic plug-in DIP-6 package.

The coupling device is suitable for signal transmission between two electrically separated circuits. The potential difference between the circuits to be coupled is not allowed to exceed the maximum permissible reference voltages.

In contrast to the CNY117 Series, the base terminal of the F type is not connected, resulting in a substantially improved common-mode interference immunity.

Order Information

Part	Remarks
CNY117F-1	CTR 40 - 80 %, DIP-6
CNY117F-2	CTR 63 - 125 %, DIP-6
CNY117F-3	CTR 100 - 200 %, DIP-6
CNY117F-4	CTR 160 - 320 %, DIP-6

For additional information on the available options refer to Option Information.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified
Stresses in excess of the absolute Maximum Ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute Maximum Rating for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage		V_R	6.0	V
DC Forward current		I_F	60	mA
Surge forward current	t ≤ 10 µs	I_{FSM}	2.5	A
Power dissipation		P_{diss}	100	mW
Derate linearly from 25 °C			1.0	mW/°C

Output

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		BV_{CEO}	70	V
Collector current		I_C	50	mA
	t ≤ 1.0 ms	I_C	100	mA
Total power dissipation		P_{diss}	150	mW
Derate linearly from 25 °C			1.5	mW/°C

Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage (between emitter and detector referred to standard climate 23/50 DIN 50014)		V_{ISO}	5300	V_{RMS}
Creepage			≥ 7.0	mm
Clearance			≥ 7.0	mm
Isolation thickness between emitter and detector			≥ 0.4	mm
Comparative tracking index per DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303, part 1			175	
Isolation resistance	V_{IO} = 500 V	R_{IO}	$\geq 10^{11}$	Ω
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	- 55 to + 150	°C
Ambient temperature range		T_{amb}	- 55 to + 110	°C
Soldering temperature	max. 10 s, dip soldering: distance to seating plane ≥ 1.5 mm	T_{sld}	260	°C

Electrical Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified
Minimum and maximum values are testing requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluation. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	I_F = 60 mA	V_F		1.25	1.65	V
Breakdown voltage	I_R = 10 μA	V_{BR}	6.0			V
Reserve current	V_R = 6.0 V	I_R		0.01	10	μA
Capacitance	V_R = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	C_O		25		pF

Output

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector-emitter capacitance	V_{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	C_{CE}		5.2		pF
Base - collector capacitance	V_{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	C_{BC}		6.5		pF
Emitter - base capacitance	V_{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	C_{EB}		7.5		pF

Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Saturation voltage, collector-emitter	I_F = 10 mA, I_C = 2.5 mA		V_{CEsat}		0.25	0.4	V
Coupling capacitance			C_C		0.6		pF
Collector-emitter leakage current	V_{CE} = 10 V	CNY117F-1	I_{CEO}		2.0	50	nA
		CNY117F-2	I_{CEO}		2.0	50	nA
		CNY117F-3	I_{CEO}		5.0	100	nA
		CNY117F-4	I_{CEO}		5.0	100	nA

Current Transfer Ratio

Current Transfer Ratio I_C/I_F at V_{CE} = 5.0 V, 25 °C and Collector-Emitter Leakage Current by dash number

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Current Transfer Ratio	I_F = 10 mA	CNY117F-1	CTR	40		80	%
		CNY117F-2	CTR	63		125	%
		CNY117F-3	CTR	100		200	%
		CNY117F-4	CTR	160		320	%
	I_F = 1.0 mA	CNY117F-1	CTR	13	30		%
		CNY117F-2	CTR	22	45		%
		CNY117F-3	CTR	34	70		%
		CNY117F-4	CTR	56	90		%

Switching Characteristics

Linear operation (without saturation)

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Turn-on time	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, R_L = 75 W	t_{on}		3.0		µs
Rise time	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, R_L = 75 W	t_r		2.0		µs
Turn-off time	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, R_L = 75 W	t_{off}		2.3		µs
Fall time	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, R_L = 75 W	t_f		2.0		µs
Cut-off frequency	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, R_L = 75 W	f_{CO}		250		kHz

Switching operation (with saturation)

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Turn-on time	I_F = 20 mA	CNY117F-1	t_{on}		3.0		µs
	I_F = 10 mA	CNY117F-2	t_{on}		4.2		µs
		CNY117F-3	t_{on}		4.2		µs
	I_F = 5.0 mA	CNY117F-4	t_{on}		6.0		µs
Rise time	I_F = 20 mA	CNY117F-1	t_r		2.0		µs
	I_F = 10 mA	CNY117F-2	t_r		3.0		µs
		CNY117F-3	t_r		3.0		µs
	I_F = 5.0 mA	CNY117F-4	t_r		4.6		µs
Turn-off time	I_F = 20 mA	CNY117F-1	t_{off}		18		µs
	I_F = 10 mA	CNY117F-2	t_{off}		23		µs
		CNY117F-3	t_{off}		23		µs
	I_F = 5.0 mA	CNY117F-4	t_{off}		25		µs
Fall time	I_F = 20 mA	CNY117F-1	t_f		11		µs
	I_F = 10 mA	CNY117F-2	t_f		14		µs
		CNY117F-3	t_f		14		µs
	I_F = 5.0 mA	CNY117F-4	t_f		15		µs

Typical Characteristics (Tamb = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

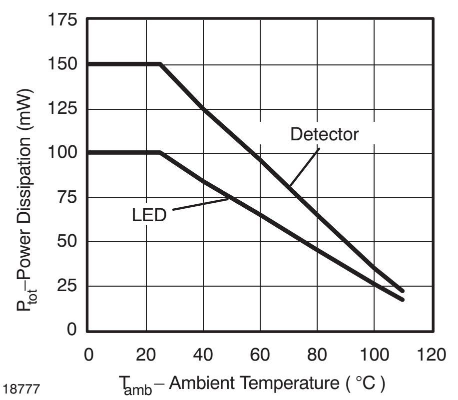


Figure 1. Permissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

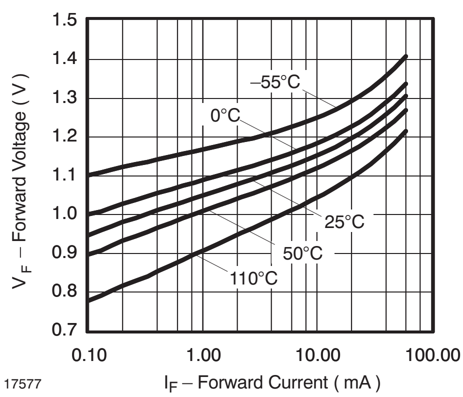


Figure 2. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

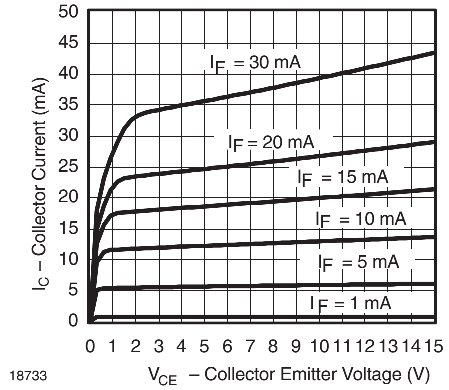


Figure 3. Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage

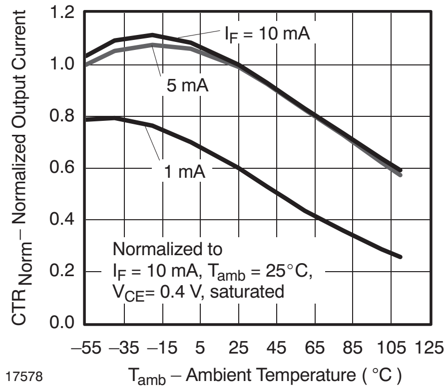


Figure 6. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

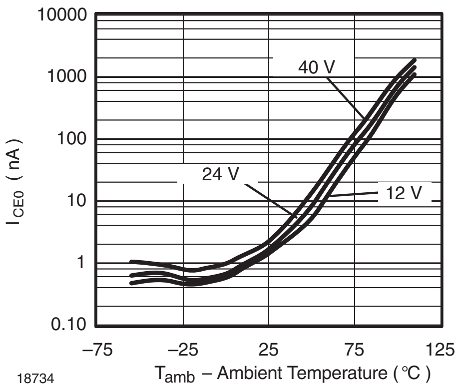


Figure 4. Collector to Emitter Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

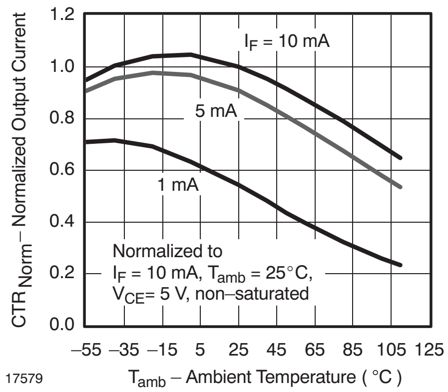


Figure 7. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

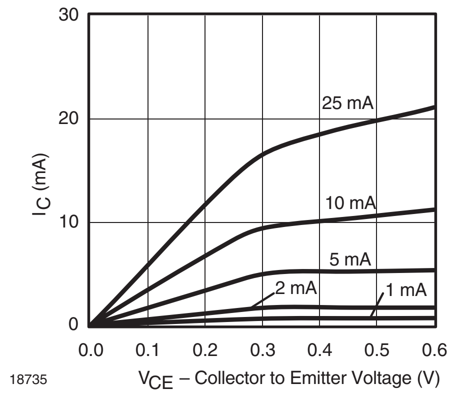


Figure 5. Normalized Current vs. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage

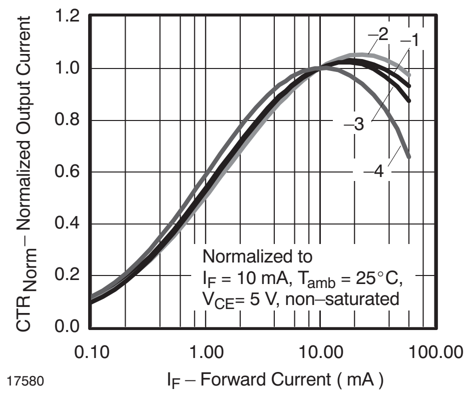


Figure 8. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

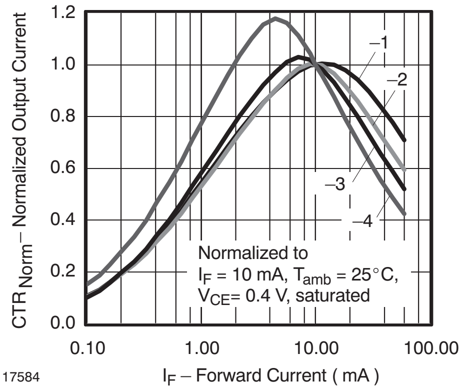


Figure 9. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

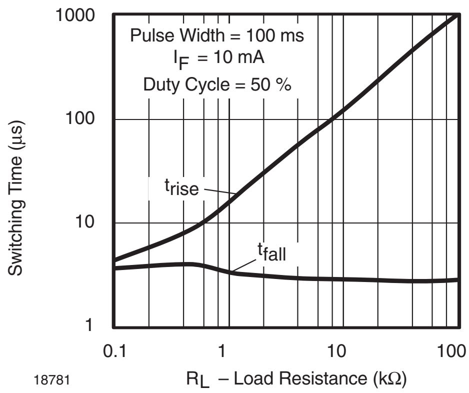


Figure 12. Time Switching vs. Load Resistance

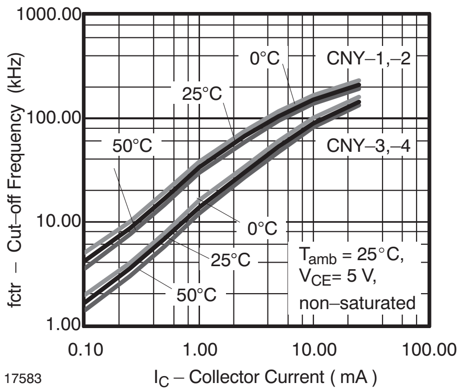


Figure 10. Cut-off Frequency vs. Collector Current

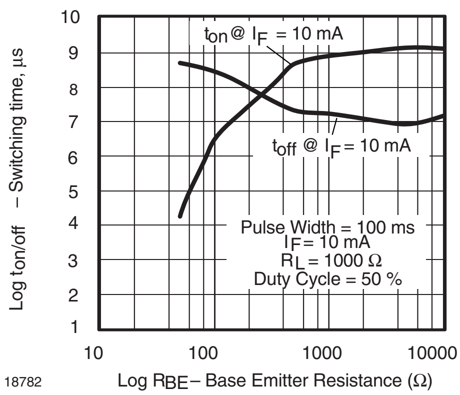


Figure 13. Switching Time vs. Base Emitter Resistance

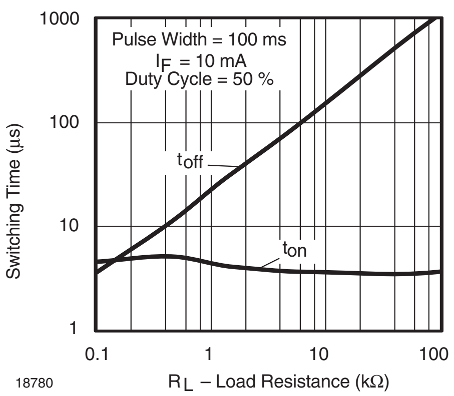


Figure 11. Time Switching vs. Load Resistance

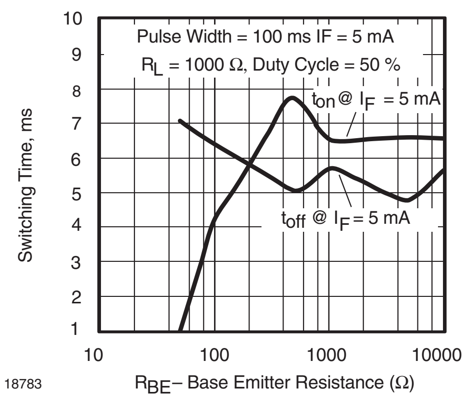


Figure 14. Switching Time vs. Base Emitter Resistance

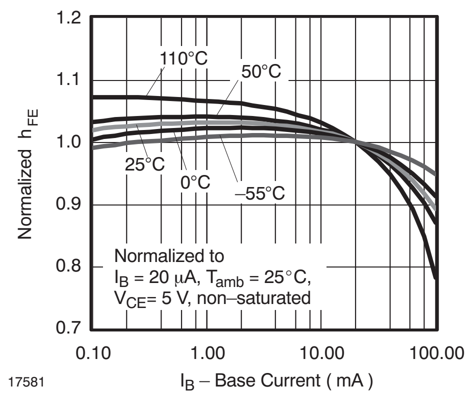


Figure 15. Normalized HFE vs. Base Current

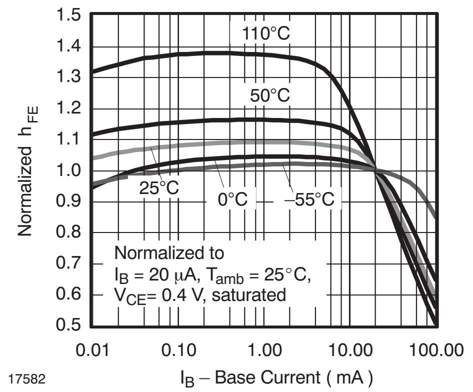


Figure 16. Normalized HFE vs. Base Current

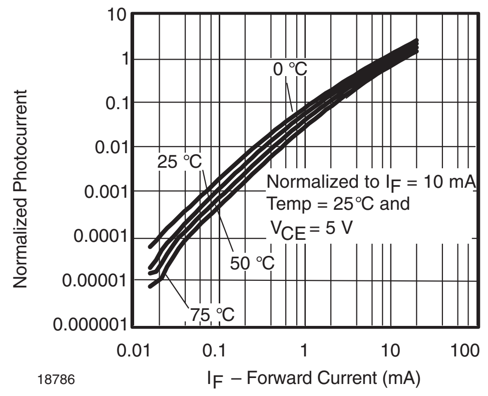
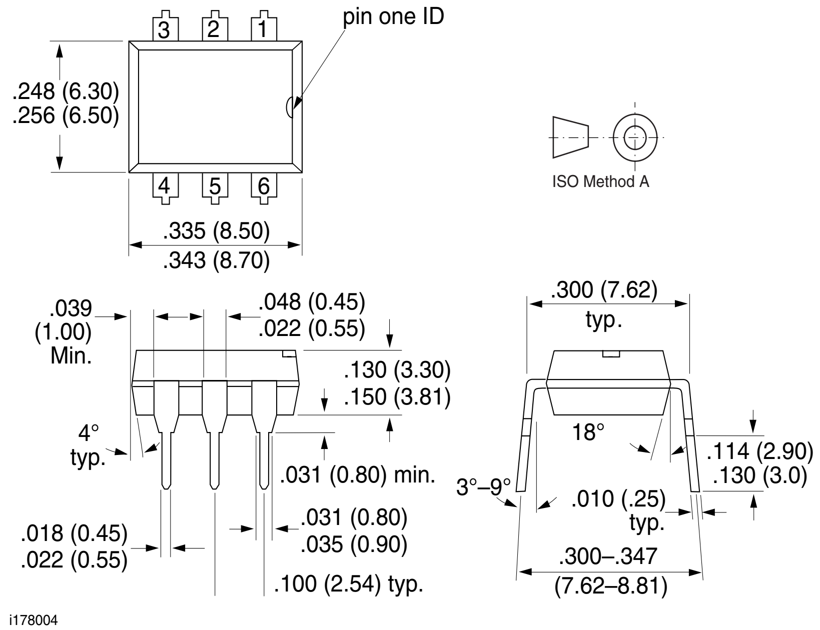


Figure 17. Normalized Photocurrent vs. Forward current

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operatingsystems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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