

# Würth Elektronik reveals the questions about optocoupler phototransistor types



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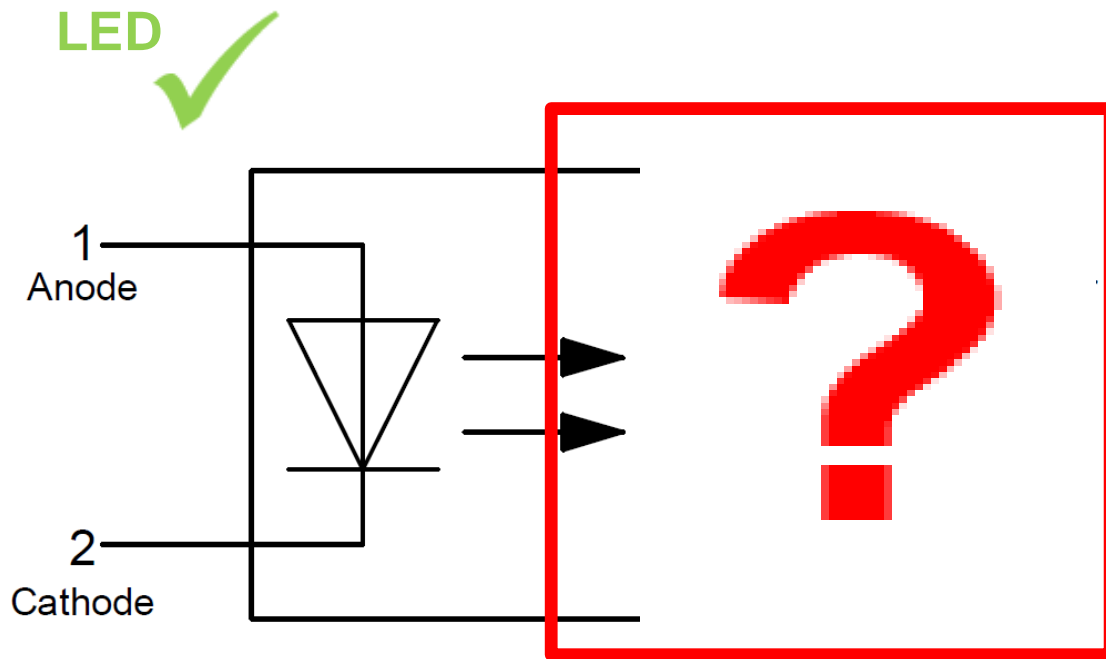
# Agenda

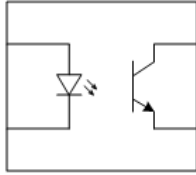


- **Introduction Optocoupler**
  - Optocoupler types
  - Design and function of an Optocoupler
  
- **Application Area**
  
- **WE Optocoupler Parameters**
  - Technical Parameters
  - Lifetime – The suitable Application Note
  
- **Product Portfolio**
  
- **Why WE Optocoupler?**



# Optocoupler Types



- **Phototransistor** 

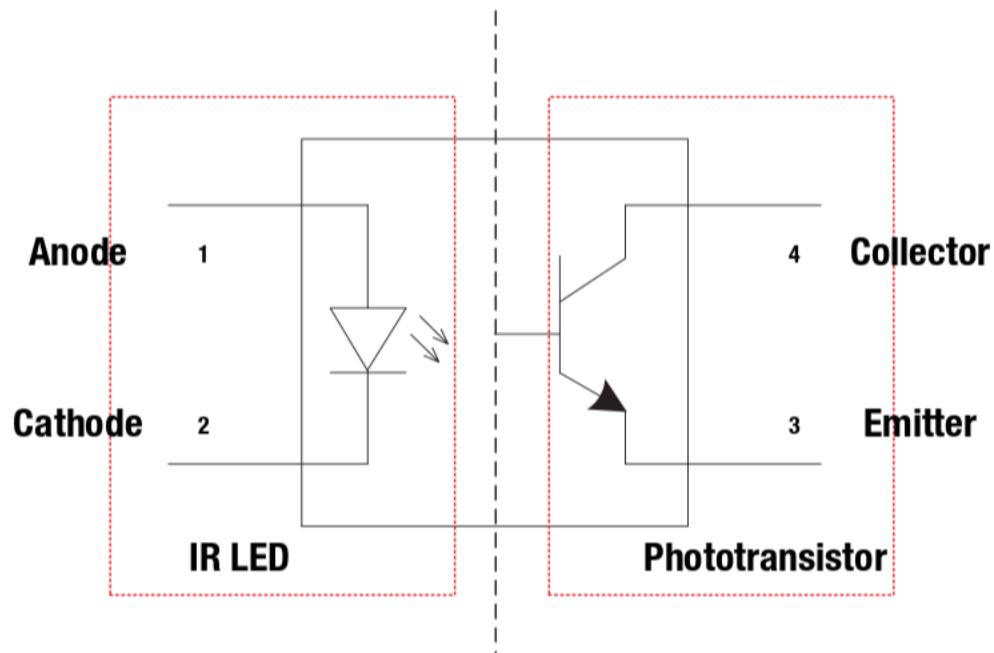
- **Darlington** 

- **Triac** 

- **High Speed** 

# Structure & Function

Two isolated circuits  
Galvanic isolation



## Structure

- Housing with infrared LED & detector
- Optical transmission by infrared light beam
- Components with lightproof housing

## Function

- Insulation and surge protection of electrical systems
- Safe isolation of persons from dangerous electrical installations
- Separation of two control circuits/ power circuits

# Application areas



## Where do we need two galvanic isolated circuits

### Power supply

- Separation between the high potential input and the low potential output
- Optocoupler as potential separator



- **Digital Signaltransfer**
- **Interface cards in Computers**
  - Different devices have different potentials
- **Overvoltage protection from Programmable Logic Controller systems**
- **Regulation and control circuits**
- **Charging devices**

# Requirements



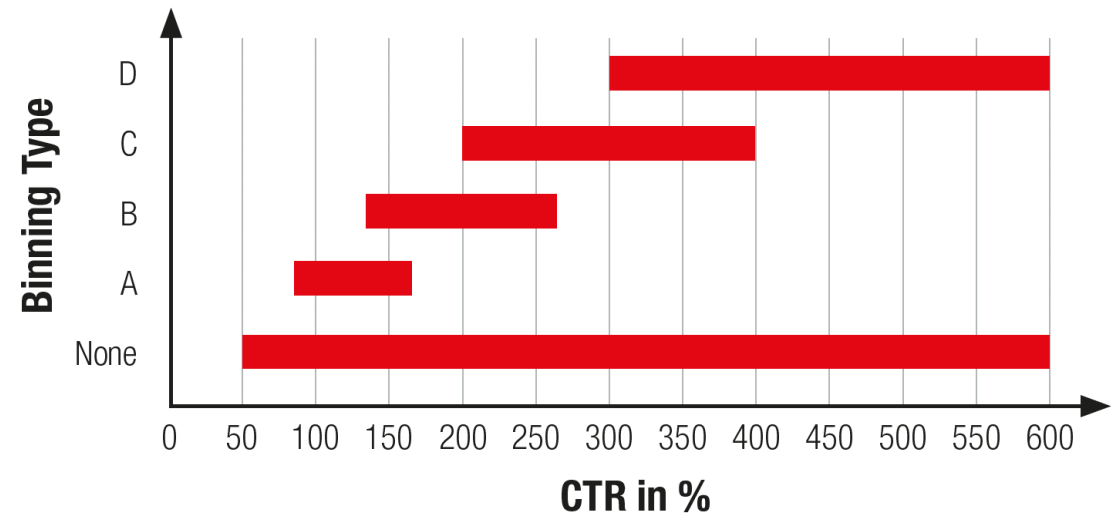
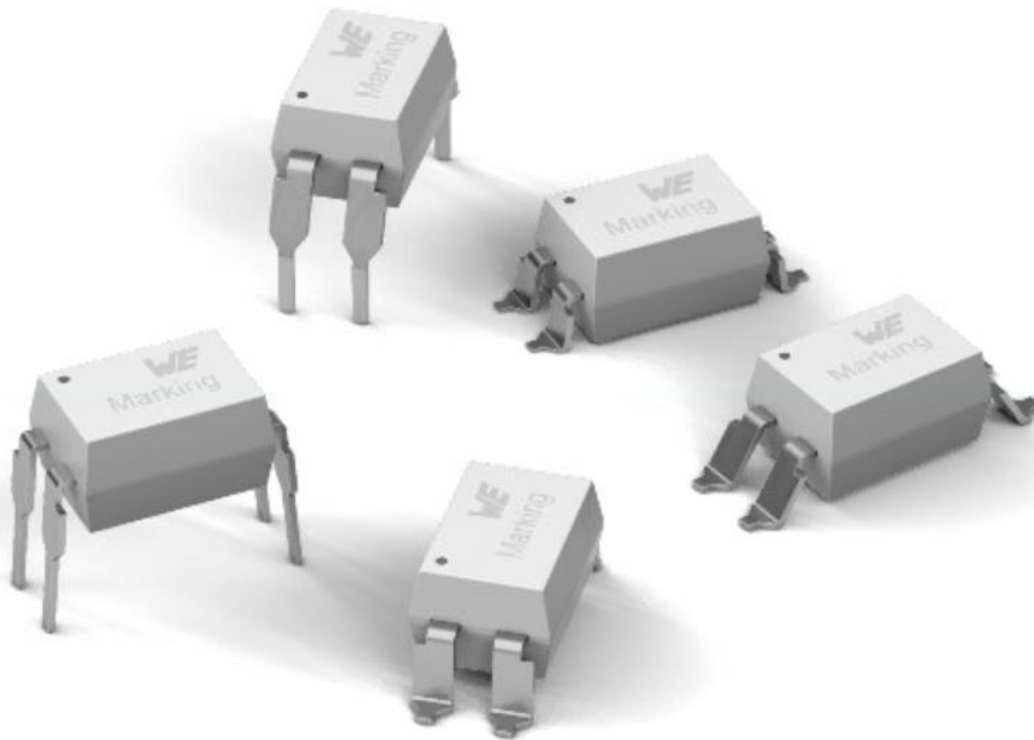
- ... the component must be stable
- ... the insulation must be guaranteed
- ...the current transfer ratio (CTR) should be high
- ...the component should not age

# Series 816 / 817 / 814 DIP4



5 different package types

CTR binning for each type





# Mounting and Soldering Pads

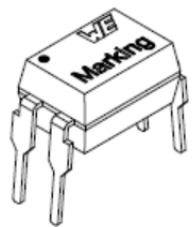
Standard

M- Type

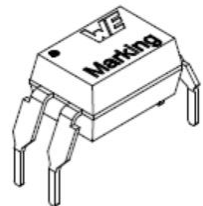
S - Type

SL - Type

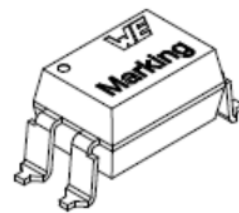
SLM - Type



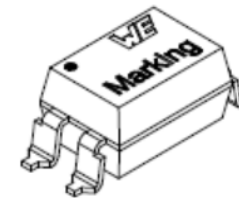
THT



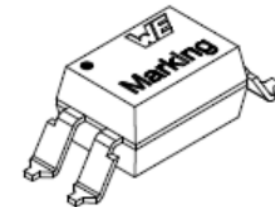
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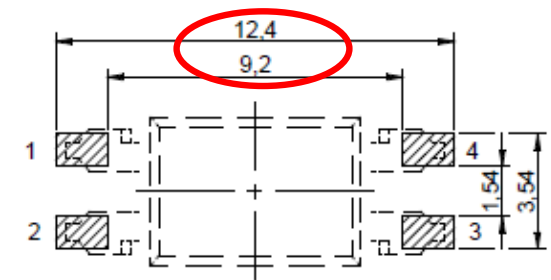
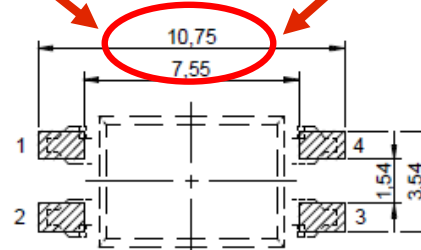
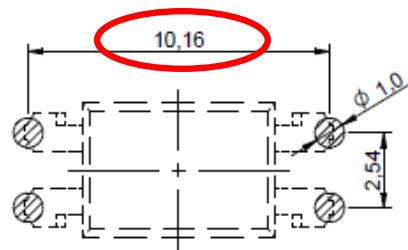
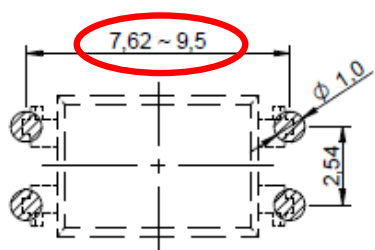
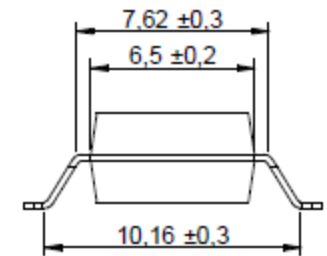
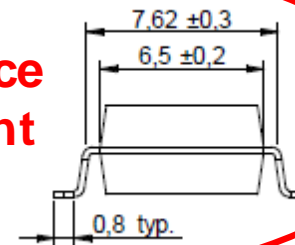
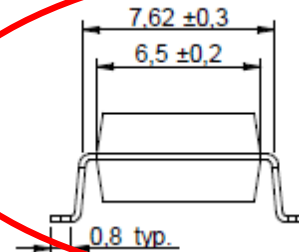
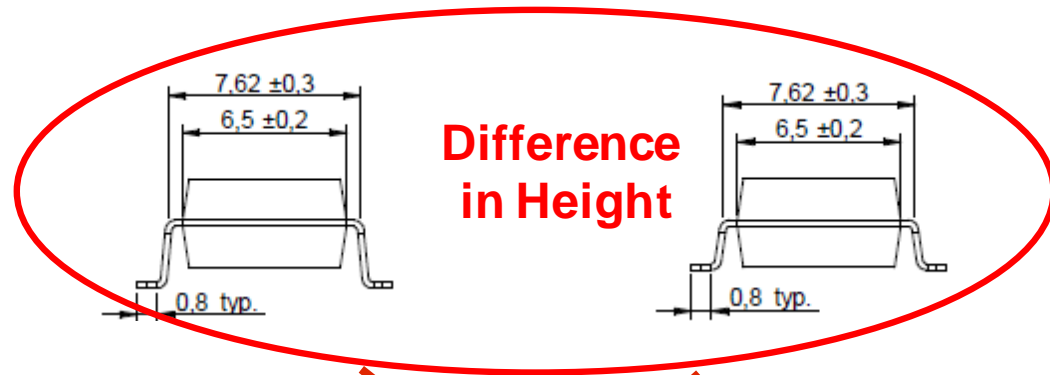
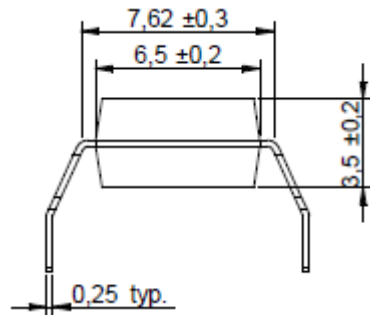
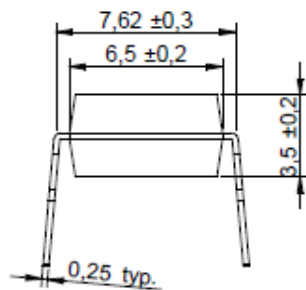
SMT



SMT



SMT





# Optocoupler Datasheet

## General Properties



### General Properties:

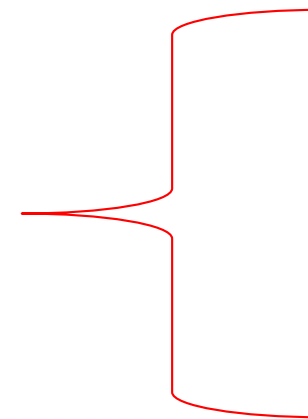
Type	Optocoupler Phototransistor
Input	DC
Package	DIP 4, Standard
Plastic Housing Color	White

### Certification:

RoHS Approval	Compliant [2011/65/EU&2015/863]
REACH Approval	Conform or declared [(EC)1907/2006]
Halogen Free	Conform [IEC 61249-2-21]
Halogen Free	Conform [JEDEC JS709B]
VDE Approval	40051484 [DIN EN 60747-5-5 (VDE0884-5); EN 60747-5-5:2011; A1:2015]
UL Approval	E513104 [UL 1577]
CQC Approval	CQC20001244742 [GB4943.1-2001; GB8898-2011]

### General Information:

Operating Temperature	-55 up to +110 °C
Storage Conditions (for single parts)	-55 up to +125 °C
Storage Conditions (in original packaging)	< 40 °C ; < 75 % RH
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	1



**Certificates**

# Electrical Properties

## Absolute Maximum Ratings Input Properties (Ambient Temperature 25 °C unless otherwise specified):

Properties		Test conditions	Value	Unit
Forward Current	$I_F$		60	mA
Peak Forward Current	$I_{F Peak}$	duty/ 100 @ 100 Hz	1	A
Reverse Voltage	$V_{REV}$		6	V
Input Power Dissipation	$P_I$		100	mW

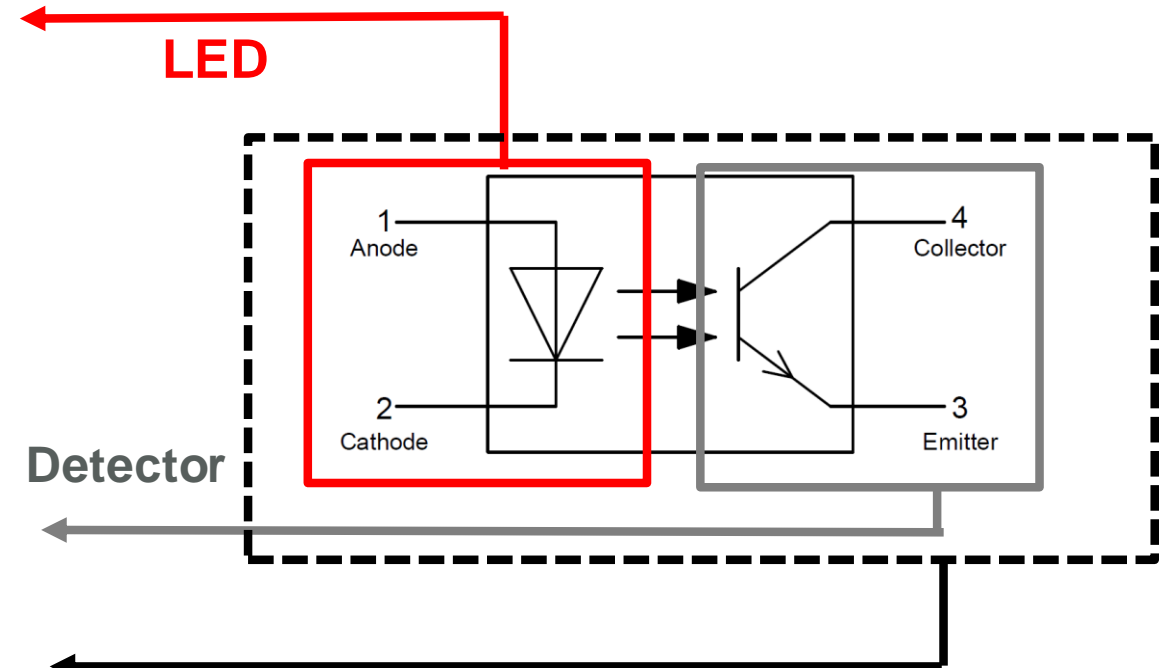
## Absolute Maximum Ratings Output Properties:

Properties		Value	Unit
Collector Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	80	V
Emitter Collector Voltage	$V_{EC}$	7	V
Collector Current	$I_{CEP}$	50	mA
Output Power Dissipation	$P_O$	150	mW

## Absolute Maximum Ratings Common Properties:

Properties		Test conditions	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{Diss}$		200	mW
Isolation Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	AC for 1 Minute, RH 40~60 %	5000	V (RMS)

<sup>1)</sup> Total power dissipation of the whole component



**Component information**

**Isolation Voltage** is the maximum voltage that can be applied between input and output without getting a breakthrough.

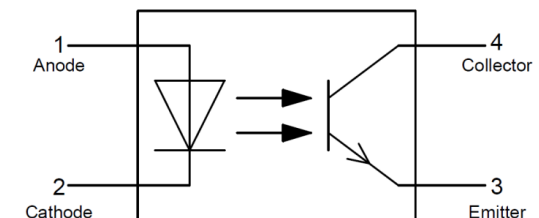
# Electrical Properties

## Electrical & Optical Transfer Properties:

Properties		Test conditions	Value			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Current Transfer Ratio</b>	CTR	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	80		160	%
<b>Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage</b>	$V_{CEsat}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.06	0.2	V
<b>Rise Time</b>	$t_r$	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ $R_f = 100 \Omega$		3	18	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>Fall Time</b>	$t_f$	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ $R_f = 100 \Omega$		4	18	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>Cut-Off Frequency</b>	$f_c$	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ $R_f = 100 \Omega$ -3 dB		80		kHz
<b>Floating Capacitance</b>	$C_{10}$	$V = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.4		pF
<b>Isolation Resistance</b>	$R_{ISO}$	DC = 500 V 40~60 % R.H.	1	100		TΩ

CTR Binning- Series 816				
Binning Options		Min.	Max	Unit
	None	50	600	%
	A	80	160	%
	B	130	260	%
	C	200	400	%
	D	300	600	%

$$\text{CTR} = 100 \times I_C / I_F [\%]$$



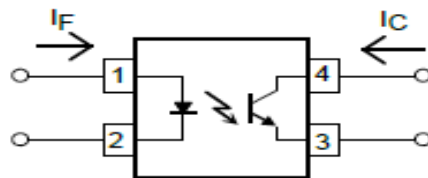
# Optocoupler CTR



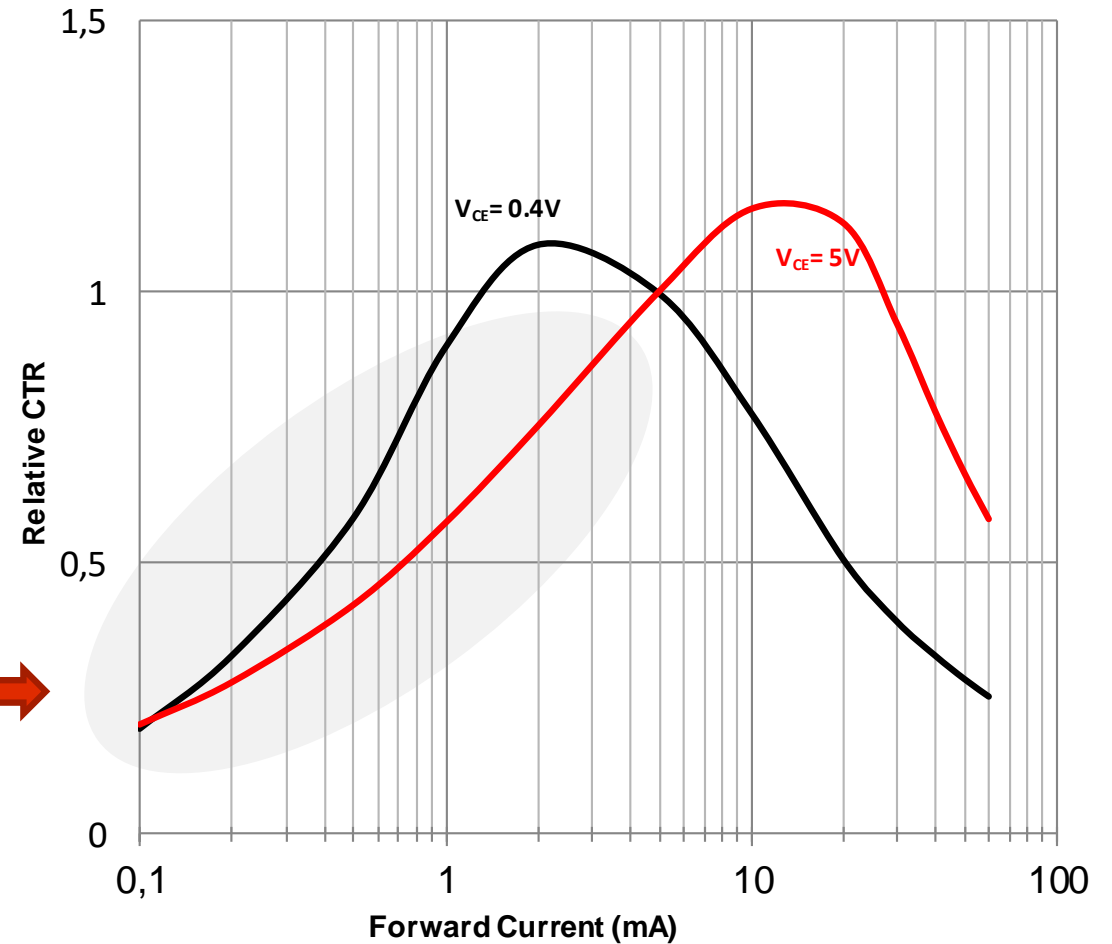
## Attention in circuit design

CTR depends on

- **Light Intensity LED**
  - Light emission decreases over time
- **CTR – Forward Current dependency  $I_F$** 
  - Lower Input current = CTR Decrease
- **WE keep higher CTR value in low current operation**



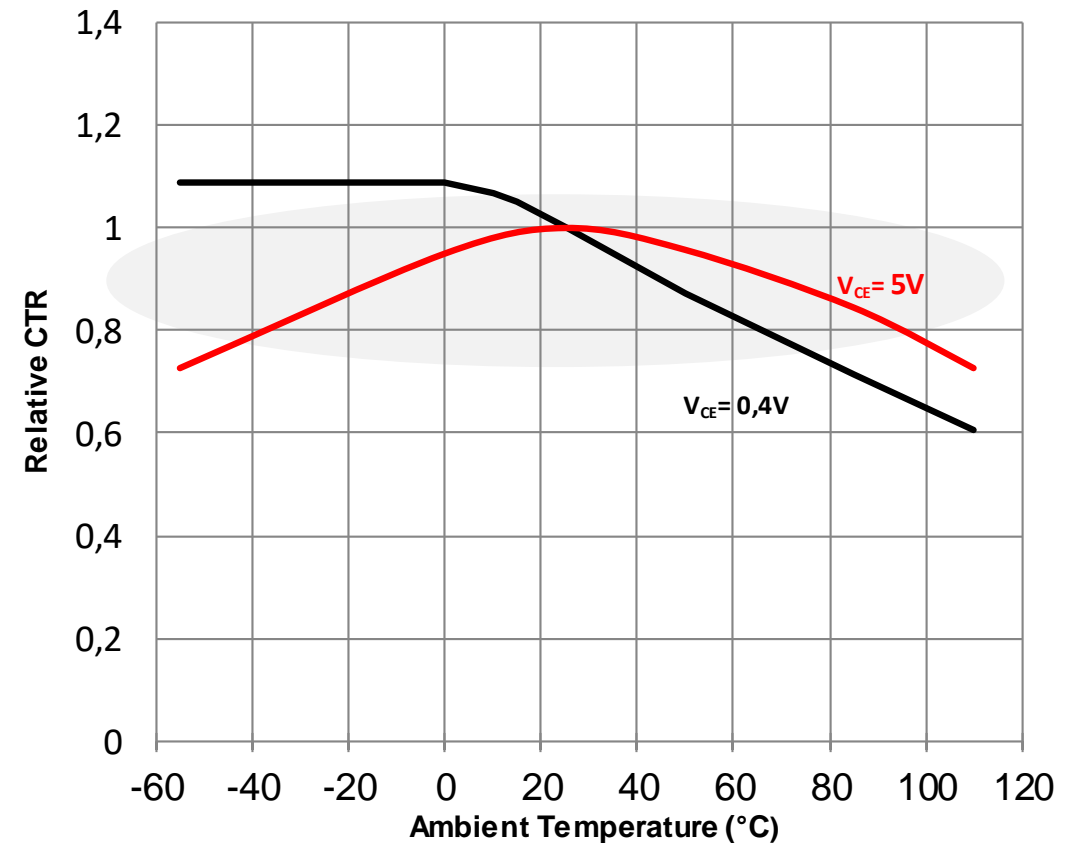
$$\text{CTR} = 100 \times I_C / I_F [\%]$$



# Optocoupler-CTR



- **CTR – temperature dependency**
  - High temperature – decrease of light intensity
  - Increase of gain factor
- **Good stability over complete temperature range**

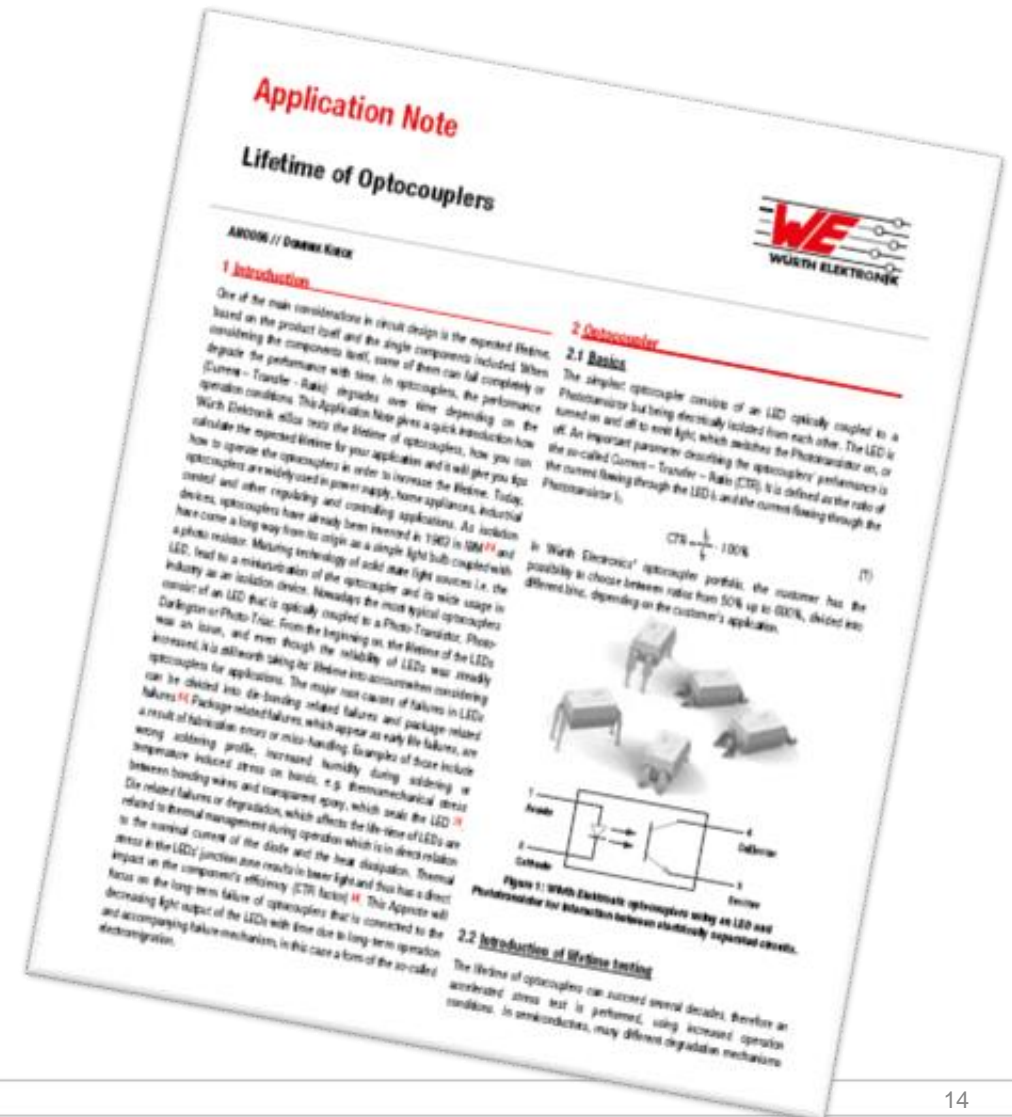


# App Note- Lifetime Estimation



You want to estimate the lifetime of your optocoupler?

- *Background of Lifetime Estimation*
- *Definition and Calculation of Lifetime parameter*
- *Degradation Parameters*
- *Design improvements for increase of lifetime*
- *Long lifetime of ~ 25 years for WE Optocoupler*

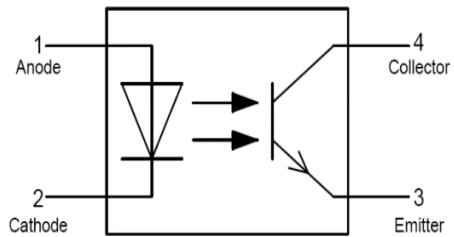


[www.we-online.com/ano006](http://www.we-online.com/ano006)



# Overview of packages

## DC Type



**DIP 4**  
10,16 x 4,58 x 3,9 mm



Series 816,817

**SOP 4**  
7,0 x 3,6 x 2,0 mm



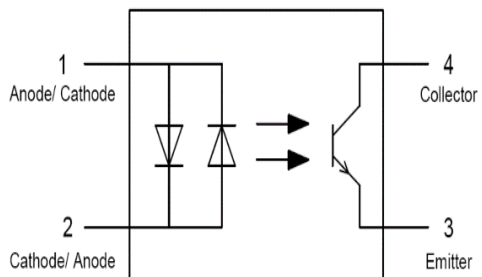
Series 356,357

**LSOP 4**  
10,20 x 3,6 x 2,0 mm



Series 10x

## AC Type



**DIP 4**  
10,16 x 4,58 x 3,9 mm



Series 814

**SOP 4**  
7,0 x 3,6 x 2,0 mm



Series 354

**Leadframe options -  
Standard, M, S, SL, SLM**

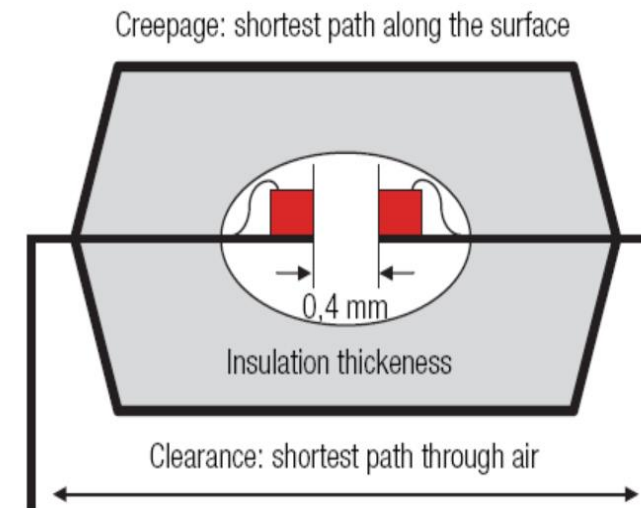
# Phototransistor Products



<b>Part Number:</b>	14081614xx	14081714xx	14081424xx	14035614xx	14035714xx	14035424xx	14010xx
<b>Series:</b>	816 (DC)	817 (DC)	814(AC)	356 (DC)	357(DC)	354(AC)	101x (DC)
<b>V<sub>CEmax</sub>:</b>	80 V	35 V	80 V	80 V	35 V	80 V	80 V
<b>Package:</b>	<b>DIP 4</b> Dual in Line Package			<b>SOP 4</b> Small Outline Package			<b>LSOP 4</b> Long Small Outline Package
<b>V<sub>Iso</sub></b>	<b>5kV</b>			<b>3,75 kV</b>			<b>5 kV</b>

## Available Products:

- **Different CTR** binnings available – for all size and form
- Isolation Voltage depends on Clearance and Creepage
- Different Isolation voltage – depending on package size
- Range of max Collector-Emitter Voltage





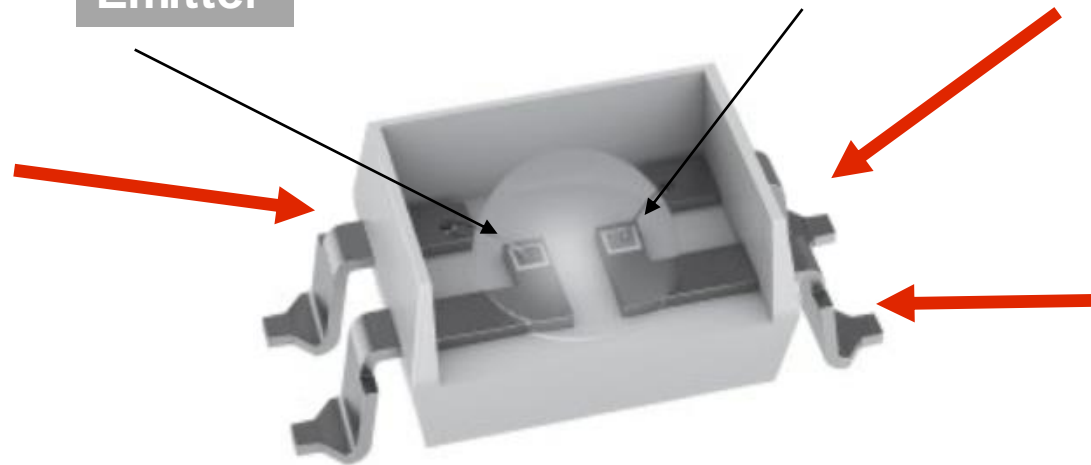
# Why WE Optocoupler

## Coplanar Structure

- Fixed Isolation Gap
- High Stability of CTR

Emitter

Detector



Keeping high CTR  
value in low current  
operation

Keeping stable CTR  
in high operating  
temperature

## Copper Leadframe

- For high reliability and solderability

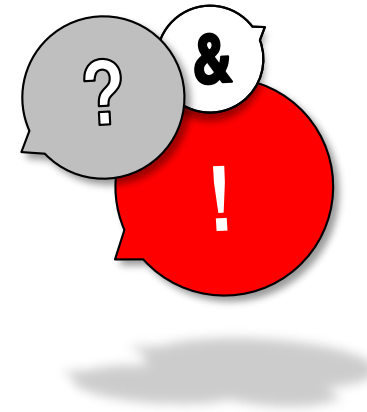
All Package Types available with every binning

All products ex stock

# Thank you for your attention!

## Questions

& Answers



**We are here for you now! .**