

**TIL118-1, TIL118-2, TIL118-3
OPTOCOUPLED**

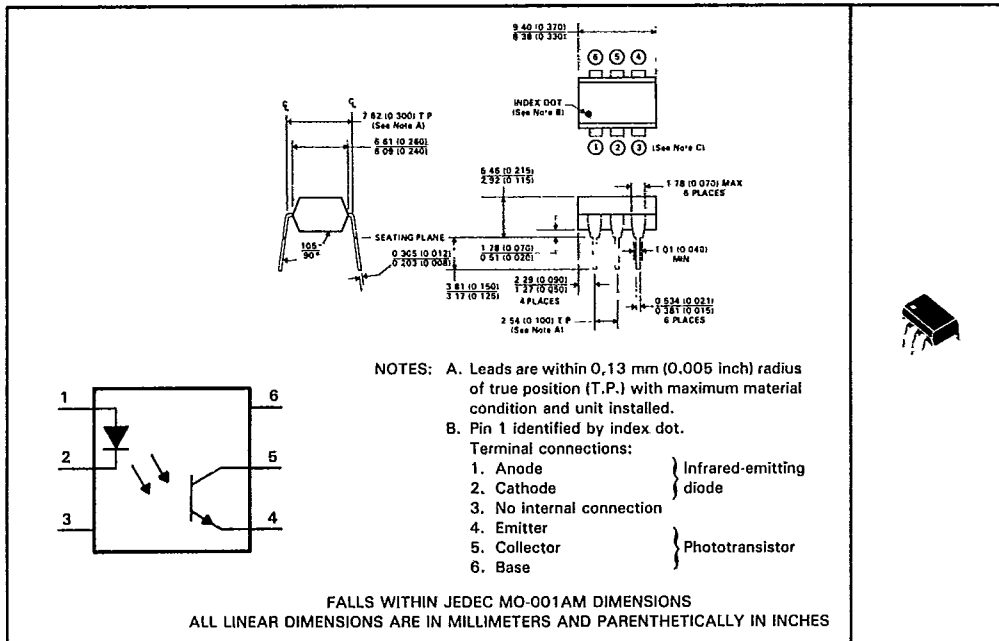
D1607, NOVEMBER 1973—REVISED JULY 1989

- Gallium Arsenide Diode Infrared Source Optically Coupled to a Silicon N-P-N Phototransistor
- High Direct-Current Transfer Ratio
- High-Voltage Electrical Isolation . . . 3.53 kV
- Plastic Dual-In-Line Package
- High-Speed Switching: $t_r = 2 \mu s$, $t_f = 2 \mu s$ Typical
- Choice of Three Current Transfer Ratios
- No Base Lead Connection for High EMI Environment

T-41-83

mechanical data

The package consists of a gallium arsenide infrared-emitting diode and an n-p-n silicon phototransistor mounted on a 6-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.



3
Optocouplers (Isolators)

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OPTOCOUPERS**

T-41-83

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

Input-to-output voltage	±3.535 kV peak or dc (±2.5 kV rms)
Collector-emitter voltage (see Note 1)	30 V
Emitter-collector voltage	7 V
Input diode reverse voltage	3 V
Input diode continuous forward current at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 2)	100 mA
Continuous power dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature:	
Infrared-emitting diode (see Note 3)	150 mW
Phototransistor (see Note 3)	150 mW
Total, infrared-emitting diode plus phototransistor, (see Note 4)	250 mW
Storage temperature range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

- NOTES: 1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open circuited.
 2. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.33 mW/°C.
 3. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.
 4. Derate linearly to 100°C free-air temperature at the rate of 3.33 mW/°C.

3

Optocouplers (Isolators)

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V(BR)CEO	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	I _C = 1 mA, I _B = 0, I _F = 0	30			V
V(BR)ECO	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	I _E = 10 µA, I _F = 0	7			V
I _{C(on)}	On-state collector current	Photo-transistor operation TIL118-1 TIL118-2 TIL118-3	V _{CE} = 5 V, I _F = 10 mA, I _B = 0	2		mA
				5		
				10		
I _{C(off)}	Off-state collector current	Phototransistor operation V _{CE} = 5 V, I _F = 0, I _B = 0		1	100	nA
V _F	Input diode static forward voltage	I _F = 10 mA		1.2	1.5	V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I _C = 2 mA, I _F = 10 mA, I _B = 0			0.4	V
r _{IO}	Input-to-output internal resistance	V _{in-out} = ±500 V, See Note 5	10 ¹¹			Ω
C _{IO}	Input-to-output capacitance	V _{in-out} = 0, f = 1 MHz, See Note 5		1	2	pF

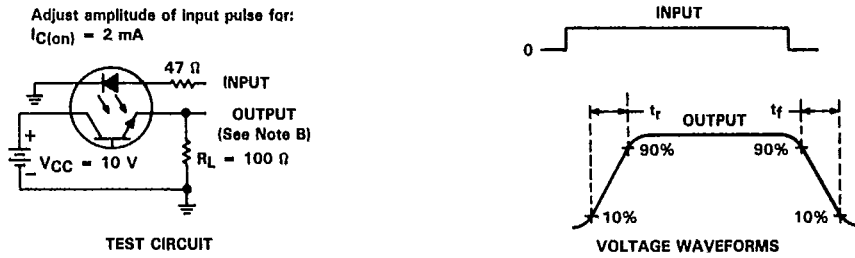
NOTE 5: These parameters are measured between both input-diode leads shorted together and all the phototransistor leads shorted together.

switching characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t _r	Rise time	V _{CC} = 10 V, I _{C(on)} = 2 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, See Figure 1		2	15	µs
t _f	Fall time			2	15	

T-41-83

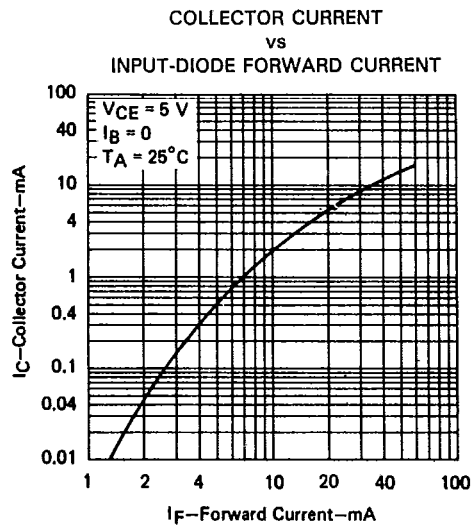
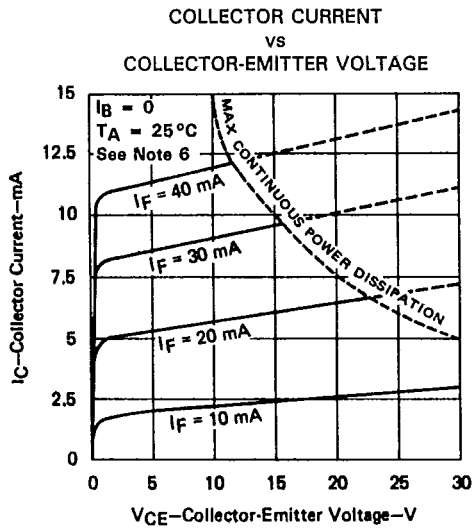
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



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

FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIMES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTE 6: Pulse operation of input diode is required for operation beyond limits shown by dotted lines.

3

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3
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RELATIVE ON-STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

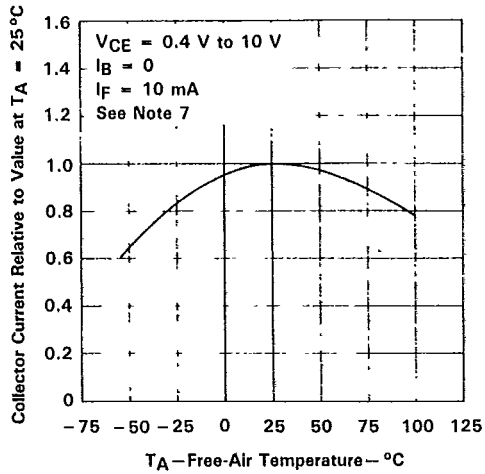


FIGURE 4

OFF-STATE COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

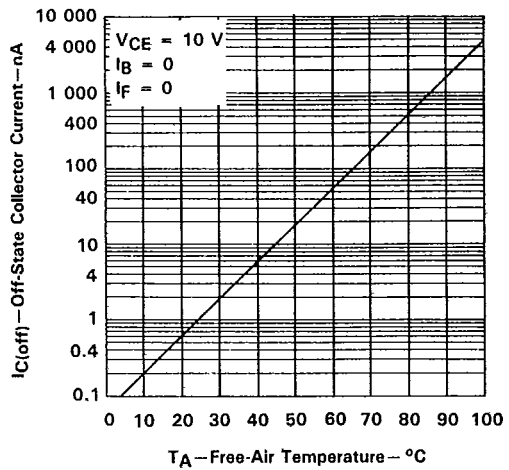


FIGURE 5

INPUT DIODE FORWARD
CONDUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

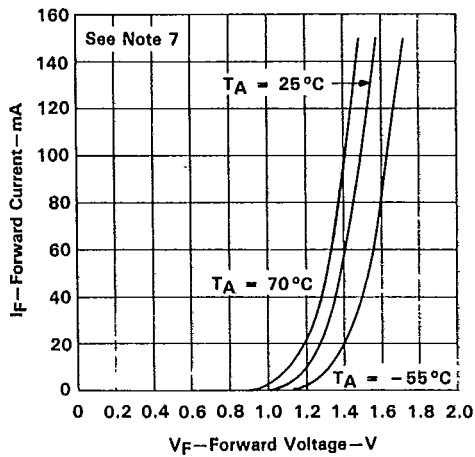


FIGURE 6

COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
MODULATION FREQUENCY

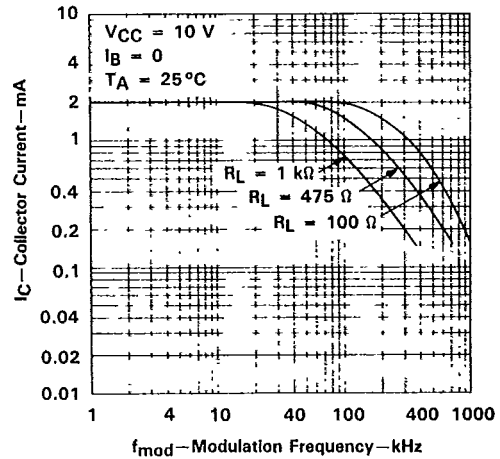


FIGURE 7

NOTE 7: These parameters were measured using techniques. $t_w = 1$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.