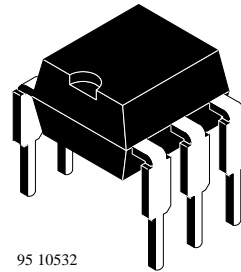


Optocoupler with Phototransistor Output

Description

The 4N25/ 26/ 27/ 28 consist of a phototransistor optically coupled to a gallium arsenide infrared-emitting diode in a 6-lead plastic dual inline package.

The elements are mounted on one leadframe using a **coplanar technique**, providing a fixed distance between input and output for highest safety requirements.



95 10532

Applications

Galvanically separated circuits for general purposes

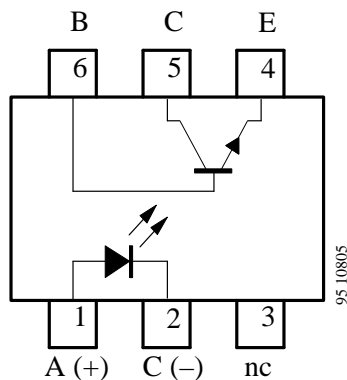
Features

- Isolation test voltage (RMS) 3.75 kV
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 1577 recognized, file No. E-76222
- Low coupling capacity of typical 1 pF
- Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) of typical 100%
- Low temperature coefficient of CTR

Order Schematic

Part Numbers	CTR-Ranking
4N27/ 4N28	> 10%
4N25/ 4N26	> 20%

Pin Connection



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Input (Emitter)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage			V_R	5	V
Forward current			I_F	60	mA
Forward surge current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu s$		I_{FSM}	3	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ C$		P_V	100	mW
Junction temperature			T_j	125	$^\circ C$

Output (Detector)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector base voltage			V_{CBO}	70	V
Collector emitter voltage			V_{CEO}	30	V
Emitter collector voltage			V_{ECO}	7	V
Collector current			I_C	50	mA
Peak collector current	$t_p/T = 0.5, t_p \leq 10 ms$		I_{CM}	100	mA
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ C$		P_V	150	mW
Junction temperature			T_j	125	$^\circ C$

Coupler

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage (RMS)			$V_{IO}^{1)}$	3.75	kV
Total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ C$		P_{tot}	250	mW
Ambient temperature range			T_{amb}	-55 to +100	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range			T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ C$
Soldering temperature	2 mm from case, $t \leq 10 s$		T_{sd}	260	$^\circ C$

1) Related to standard climate 23/50 DIN 50014

Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Input (Emitter)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$		V_F		1.25	1.5	V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		C_j		50		pF

Output (Detector)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector base voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$		V_{CB0}	70			V
Collector emitter voltage	$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$		V_{CE0}	30			V
Emitter collector voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$		V_{ECO}	7			V
Collector dark current	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$		I_{CB0} I_{CEO}		0.1 3.5	20 50	nA nA

Coupler

Parameters	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Isolation test voltage (RMS)	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}, t = 2 \text{ s}$		$V_{IO}^{1)}$	3.75			kV
Isolation resistance	$V_{IO} = 1 \text{ kV}, 40\%$ relative humidity		$R_{IO}^{1)}$		10^{12}		Ω
I_C/I_F	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	4N25, 4N26, 4N27, 4N28	CTR CTR	0.2 0.1	1 1		
Collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA},$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$		V_{CEsat}			0.5	V
Cut-off frequency	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V},$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$		f_c		110		kHz
Coupling capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		C_k		1		pF

¹⁾ Related to standard climate 23/50 DIN 50014

Switching Characteristics (Typical Values)

Type	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ (see figure 1)							$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ (see figure 2)		
	$t_d[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_r[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_{on}[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_s[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_f[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_{off}[\mu\text{s}]$	$I_C[\text{mA}]$	$t_{on}[\mu\text{s}]$	$t_{off}[\mu\text{s}]$	$I_F[\text{mA}]$
4N25-28			4			3	10	9	18	10

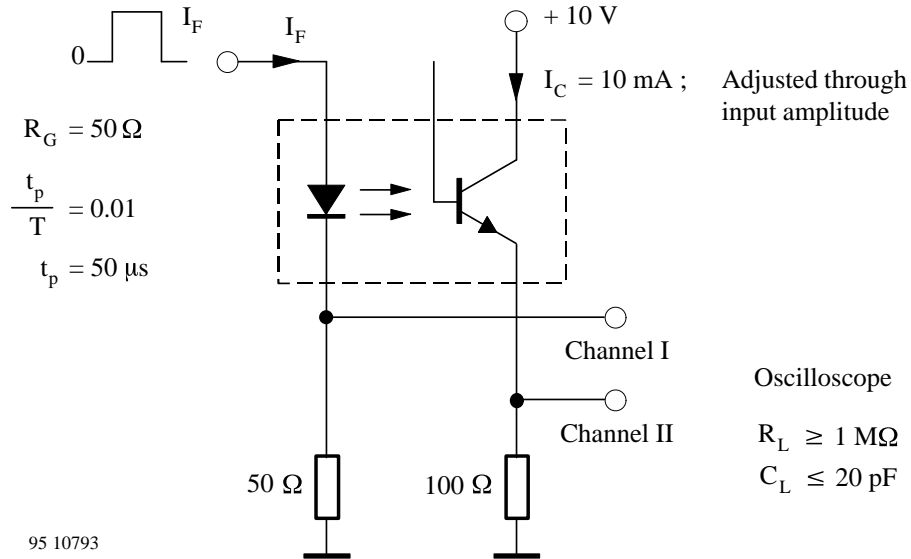


Figure 1. Test circuit, non-saturated operation

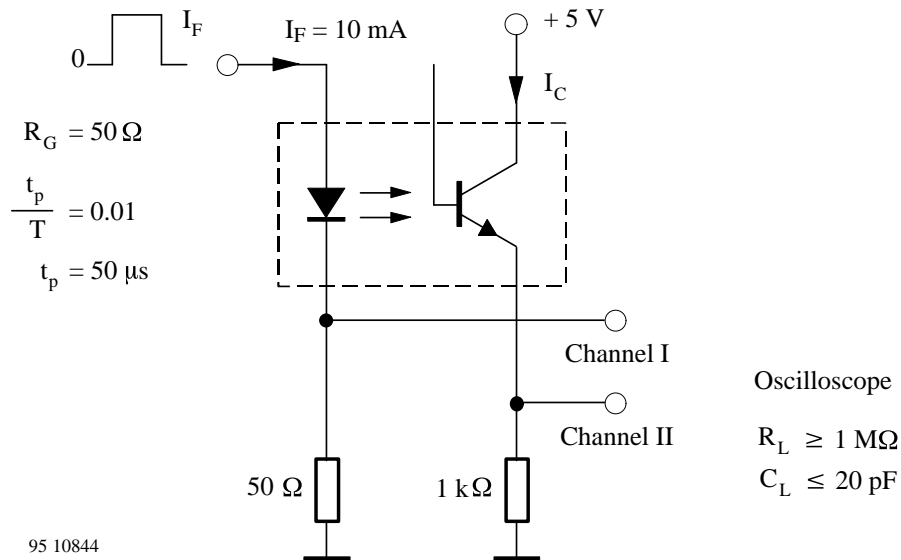


Figure 2. Test circuit, saturated operation

Typical Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

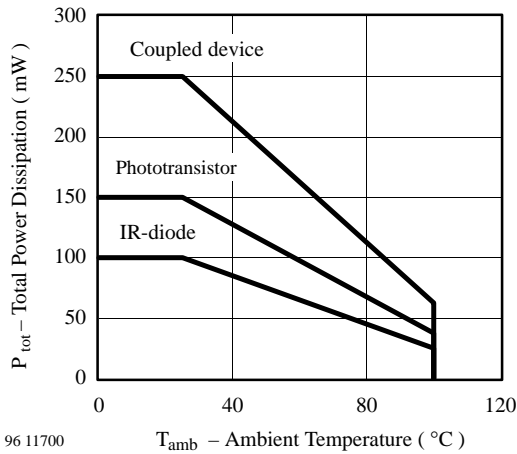


Figure 3. Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

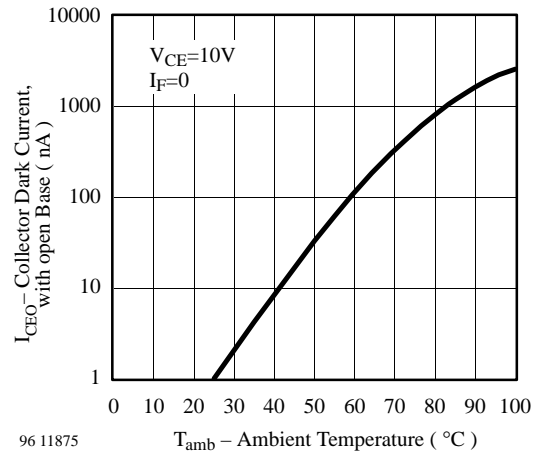


Figure 6. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

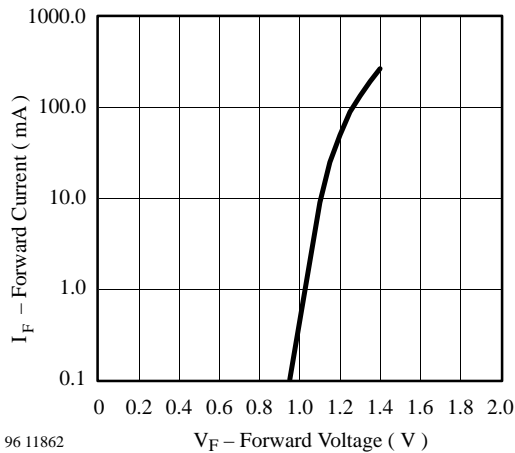


Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

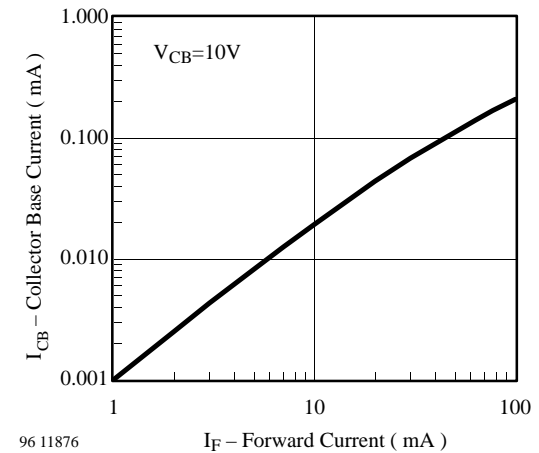


Figure 7. Collector Base Current vs. Forward Current

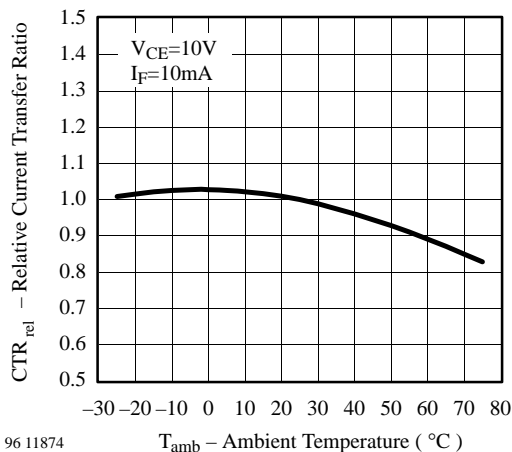


Figure 5. Rel. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

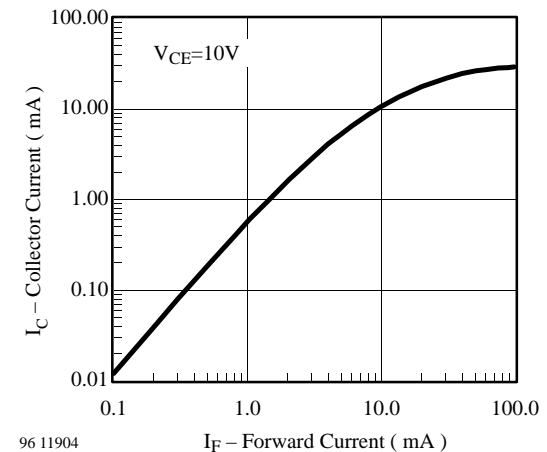


Figure 8. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

Typical Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

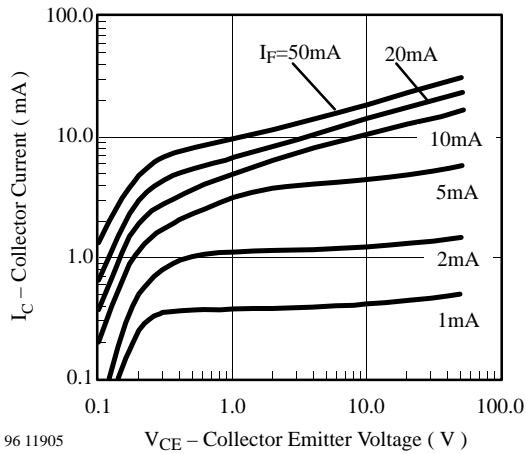


Figure 9. Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage

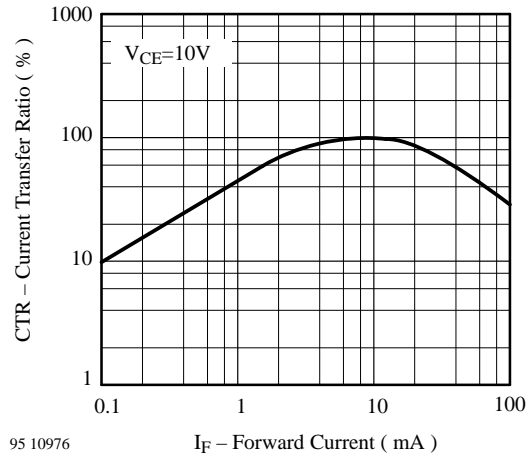


Figure 12. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

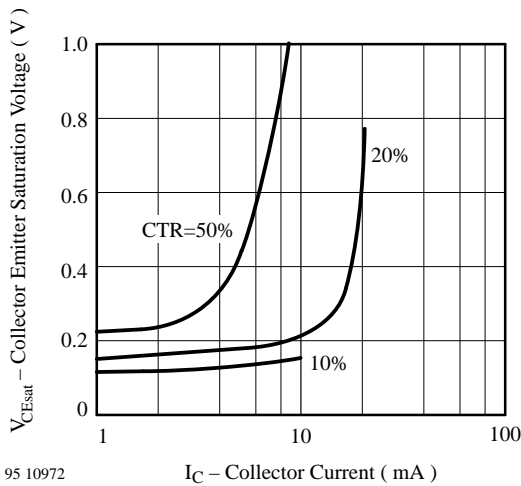


Figure 10. Collector Emitter Sat. Voltage vs. Collector Current

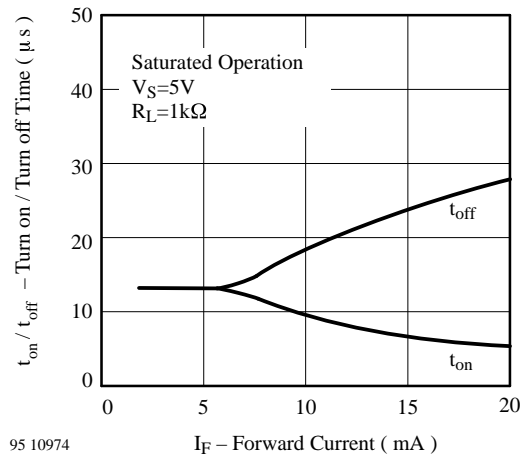


Figure 13. Turn on/ off Time vs. Forward Current

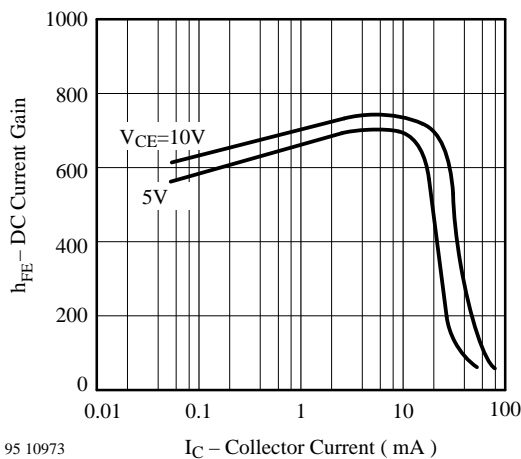


Figure 11. DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

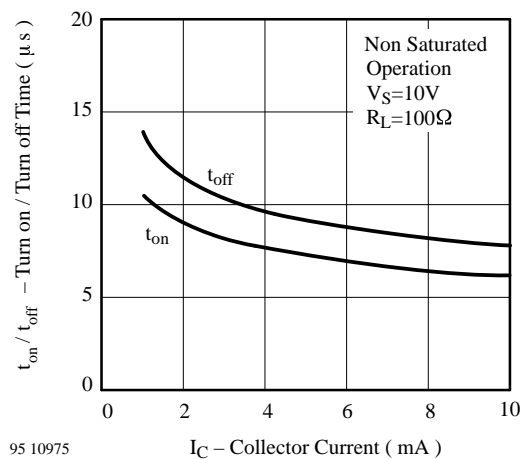
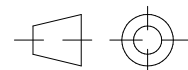
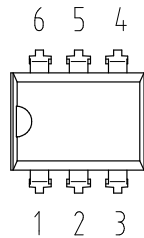
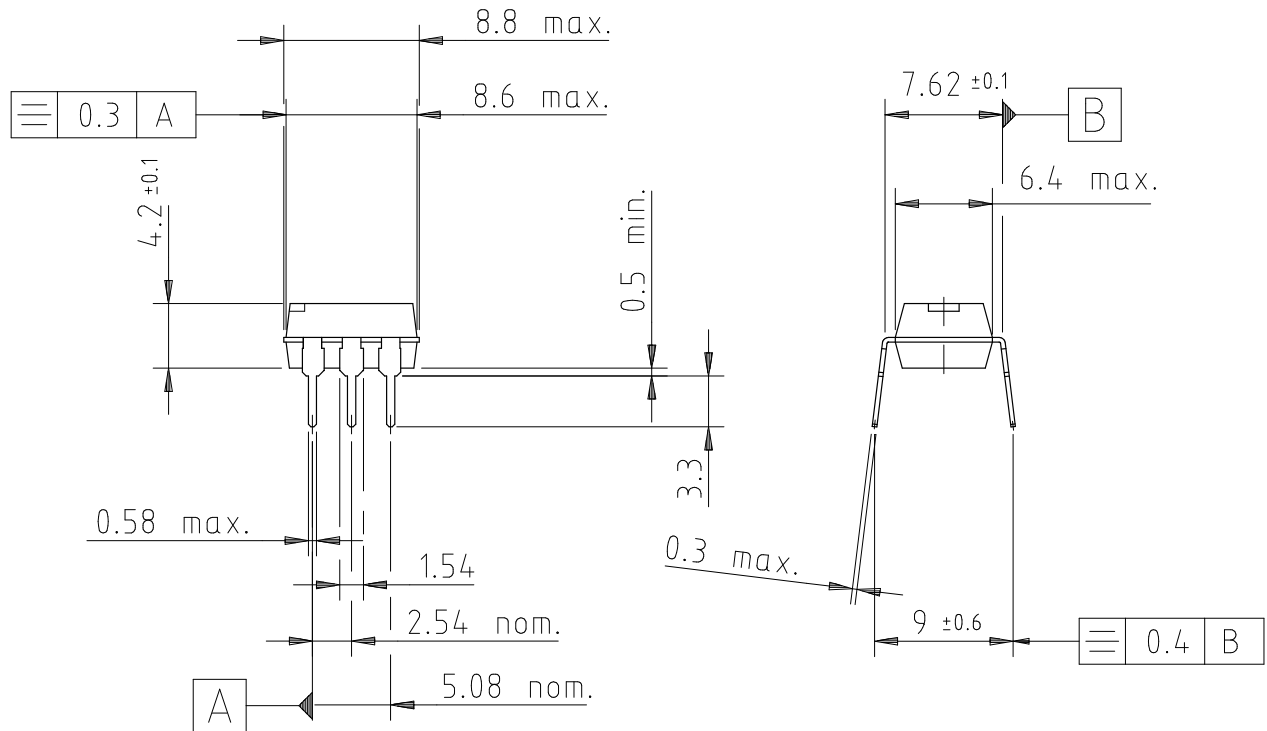


Figure 14. Turn on/ off Time vs. Collector Current

Dimensions in mm



technical drawings
according to DIN
specifications

14770

weight: 0.50 g
creeping distance: ≥ 6 mm
air path: ≥ 6 mm

after mounting on PC board

Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic 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 operating systems 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.

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH semiconductor division 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.

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

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use TEMIC products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify TEMIC against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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