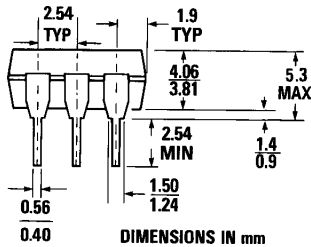
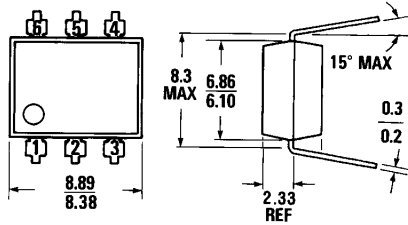
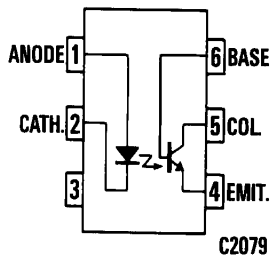


### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS IN mm  
PACKAGE CODE K

ST1603A



### DESCRIPTION

The TIL111 is a phototransistor-type optically coupled isolator. An infrared emitting diode manufactured from specially grown gallium arsenide is selectively coupled with an NPN silicon phototransistor. The device is supplied in a standard plastic six-pin dual-in-line package.

### FEATURES

- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) recognized File #E90700

### APPLICATIONS

- Power supply regulators
- Digital logic inputs
- Microprocessor inputs
- Appliance sensor systems
- Industrial controls

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### TOTAL PACKAGE

Storage temperature .....	-55°C to 150°C
Operating temperature .....	-55°C to 100°C
Lead temperature	
(soldering, 10 sec) .....	260°C
Total package power dissipation at 25°C	
(LED plus detector) .....	260 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C .....	3.3 mW/°C

#### INPUT DIODE

Forward DC current .....	100 mA
Reverse voltage .....	3 V
Peak forward current	
(1 μs pulse, 300 pps) .....	3.0 A
Power dissipation 25°C ambient .....	150 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C .....	2 mW/°C

#### OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Power dissipation at 25°C .....	150 mW
Derate linearly from 25°C .....	2 mW/°C
V <sub>CEO</sub> .....	30 V
V <sub>CBO</sub> .....	70 V
V <sub>ECO</sub> .....	7 V
Collector current (continuous) .....	100 mA

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**
**INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TIL111			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
<b>INPUT DIODE</b> Input diode static reverse current	$I_R$			10	$\mu A$	$V_R = 3 V$
Input diode static forward voltage	$V_F$		1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = 16 mA$
<b>OUTPUT TRANSISTOR</b> Collector-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	70			V	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0, I_F = 0$
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30			V	$I_C = 1 mA, I_B = 0, I_F = 0$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7			V	$I_E = 10 \mu A, I_C = 0, I_F = 0$
Transistor static forward current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}$	100	300			$V_{CE} = 5 V, I_C = 10 mA, I_F = 0$

**TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TIL111			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
On-state collector current	Phototransistor operation	$I_{C(on)}$	2	7	mA	$V_{CE} = 0.4 V, I_F = 16 mA, I_B = 0$	
	Photodiode operation	$I_{C(on)}$	7	20	$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 0.4 V, I_C = 16 mA, I_E = 0$	
Off-state collector current	Phototransistor operation	$I_{C(off)}$		1	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 0, I_B = 0$
	Photodiode operation	$I_{C(off)}$		0.1	20		$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_C = 0, I_E = 0$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.25	0.4	V	$I_C = 2 mA, I_F = 16 mA, I_B = 0$	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (At 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TIL111			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
Rise time	Phototransistor operation	$t_r$		5	10	$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 10 V, I_{C(on)} = 2 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega$
Fall time							
Rise time	Photodiode operation	$t_r$		1		$\mu s$	$V_{CC} = 10 V, I_{C(on)} = 20 \mu A, R_L = 1 k\Omega$
Fall time							

**ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TIL111			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
Input-to-output internal resistance	$r_{io}$	$10^{11}$			$\Omega$	$V_{ISO} = \pm 1.5 kV$
Input-to-output capacitance	$C_{io}$		1	1.3	pF	$V_{in-out} = 0, f = 1 MHz, \text{ See Note 6}$
Isolation voltage	$V_{iso}$	7500			VAC-PEAK	$I_{i.o} \leq 1 \mu A, 1 \text{ minute}$
		5300			VAC-RMS	$I_{i.o} \leq 1 \mu A, 1 \text{ minute}$

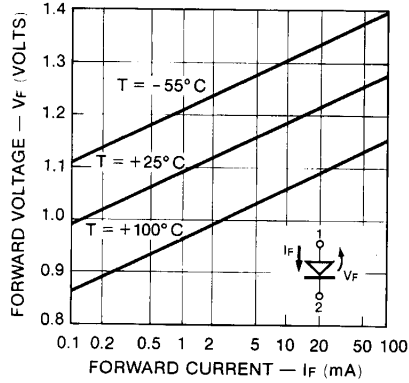


Fig. 1. Forward Voltage vs. Current

C1686

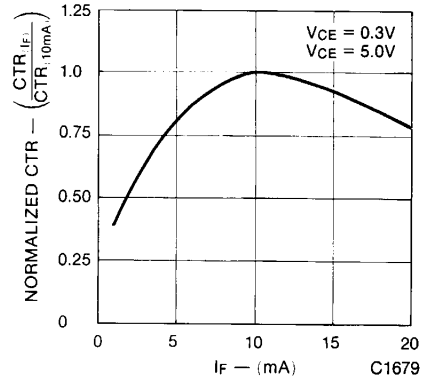


Fig. 2. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

C1679

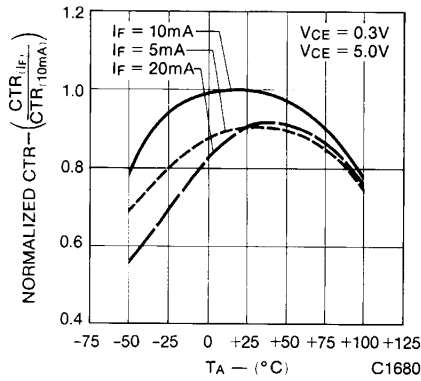


Fig. 3. Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

C1680

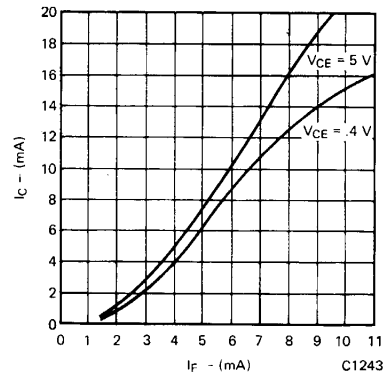


Fig. 4. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

C1243

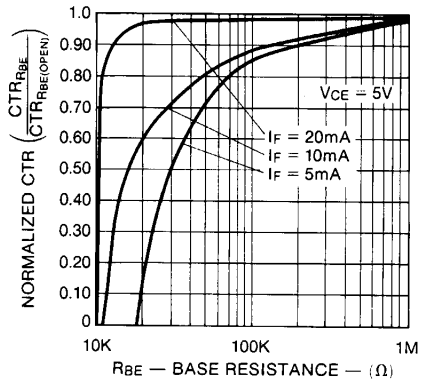


Fig. 5. CTR vs.  $R_{BE}$  (Unsaturated)

C1681

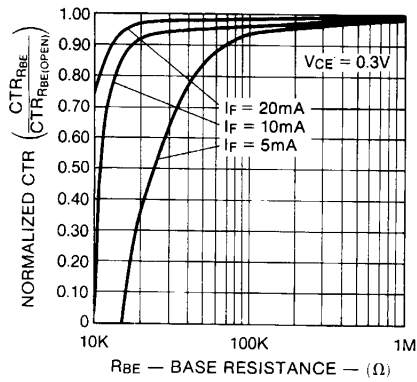


Fig. 6. CTR vs.  $R_{BE}$  (Saturated)

C1682

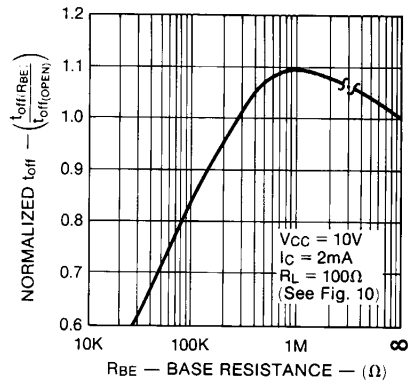


Fig. 7. Normalized  $T_{OFF}$  vs. RBE

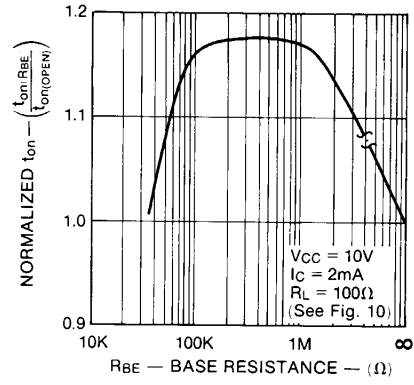


Fig. 8. Normalized  $T_{ON}$  vs. RBE

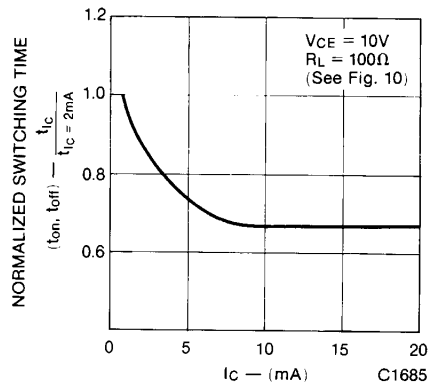


Fig. 9. Switching Time vs. I<sub>C</sub>

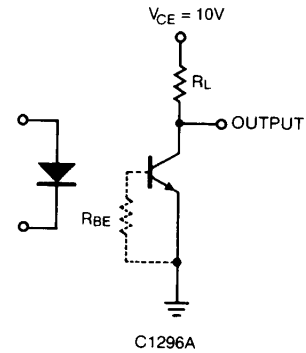


Fig. 10. Switching Time Test Circuit

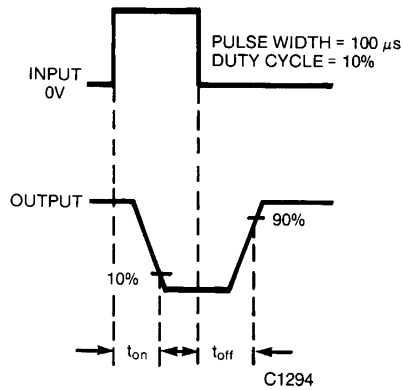


Fig. 11. Switching Time Waveforms