PHOTO COUPLER
PS2010

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DESCRIPTION

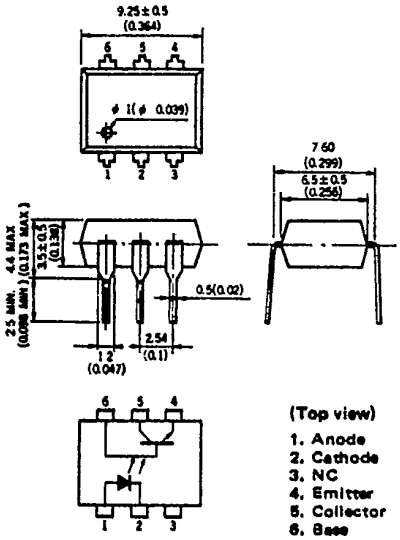
The PS2010 is an optically coupled isorator containing a GaAs light emitting diode and an NPN silicon photo transistor.

PS2010 all rank : MCT2, H11A2 ~H11A5, 4N25~4N28

PS2010 K rank : H11A1

Compatible with MCT2, H11A1~H11A5 and 4N25~4N28

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS
In millimeters (inches)



(Top view)

1. Anode
2. Cathode
3. NC
4. Emitter
5. Collector
6. Base

FEATURES

- High isolation voltage — 2 000 V_{AC}, 2 500 V_{DC}
- High transfer ratio — 20 % MIN.
- High speed switching — t_r, t_f = 4 μs TYP.
- Economical, compact, Dual In-Line Plastic Package

APPLICATIONS

- Interface circuit for various instrumentations, control equipments.
- Chopper circuits.
- Computer and peripheral manufactures.
- Pulse transformer.
- Data communication equipment.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25 °C)

Diode			
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5.0	V
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	80	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Peak Forward Current (300 μs, 2 % duty cycle)	$I_{F(peak)}$	3	A
Transistor			
Collector to Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Collector to Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	70	V
Emitter to Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7	V
Collector Current	I_C	100	mA
Power Dissipation	P_C	150	mW
Isolation Voltage*1	BV	2500	V_{DC}
Isolation Voltage*1	BV	2000	V_{AC}
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−55 to +150	°C
Operating Temperature	T_{opt}	−55 to +100	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 s)		260	°C
Total Power Dissipation	P_T	250	mW

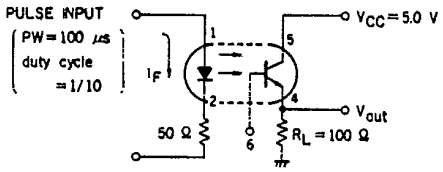
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25 °C)

	CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
Diode	Forward Voltage	V_F		1.1	1.4	V	I_F = 10 mA
	Forward Voltage	V_F		1.2	1.5	V	I_F = 50 mA
	Reverse Current	I_R			10	μA	V_R = 5 V
	Junction Capacitance	C		50		pF	V = 0, f = 1.0 MHz
Transistor	Collector to Emitter Dark Current	I_{CEO}			50	nA	V_{CE} = 10 V, I_F = 0
	DC Current Gain	h_{FE}		700			I_C = 2 mA, V_{CE} = 5.0 V
	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	30	60		V	I_C = 1 mA, I_B = 0
	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CBO}	70	120		V	I_C = 100 μA, I_E = 0
	Emitter to Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	7	9		V	I_E = 100 μA, I_B = 0
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio *2	CTR(I_C/I_F)	20			%	I_F = 10 mA, V_{CE} = 5.0 V
	Collector Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$			0.3	V	I_F = 10 mA, I_C = 2.0 mA
	Isolation Resistance	R_{1-2}	10^{11}			Ω	V_{in-out} = 1.0 kV
	Isolation Capacitance	C_{1-2}		0.8		pF	V = 0, f = 1.0 MHz
	Rise Time *3	t_r		4		μs	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, I_F = 20 mA, R_L = 100 Ω
	Fall Time *3	t_f		4		μs	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, I_F = 20 mA, R_L = 100 Ω

*1 Measuring Condition
DC or AC voltage for 1 minute at Ta = 25 °c,
RH = 60 %
Between input (pin No. 1, 2 and No. 3 Common)
and output (pin No. 4,5 and No. 6 Common)

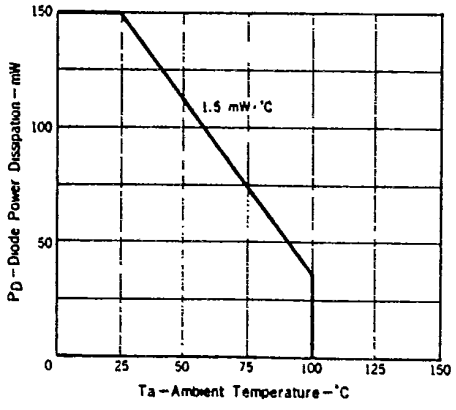
*2 CTR rank
KY : 80 % to
LY : 50 % to
MY : 20 % to

*3 Test Circuit for Switching Time

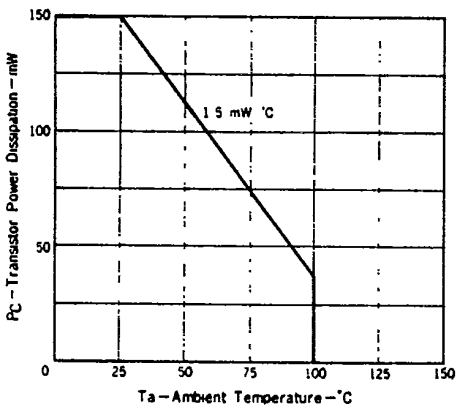


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25 °C)

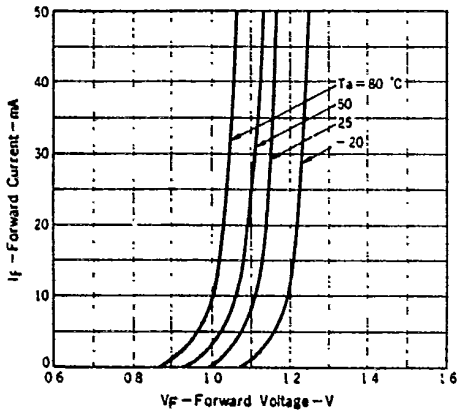
DIODE POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



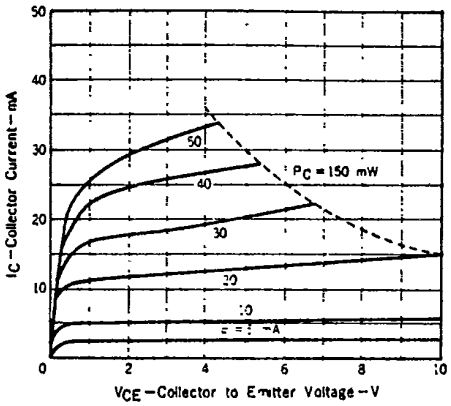
TRANSISTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



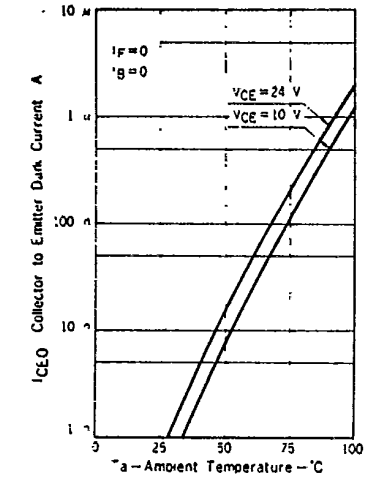
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



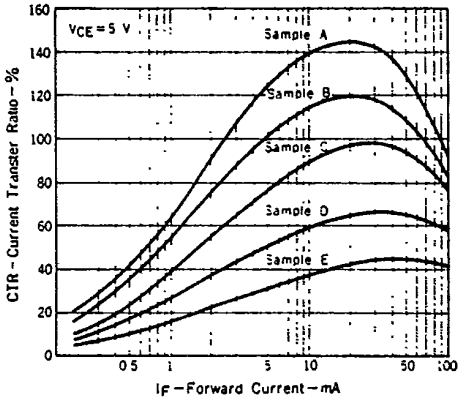
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



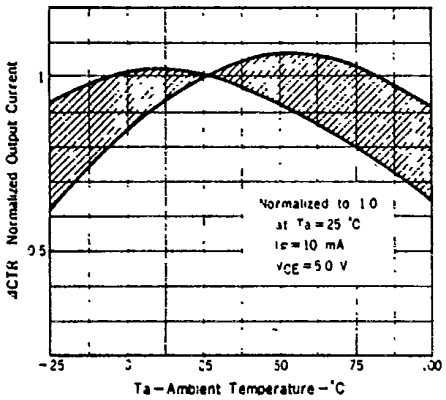
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER DARK CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



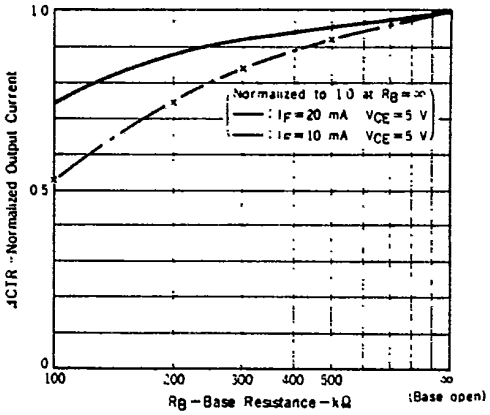
CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. FORWARD CURRENT



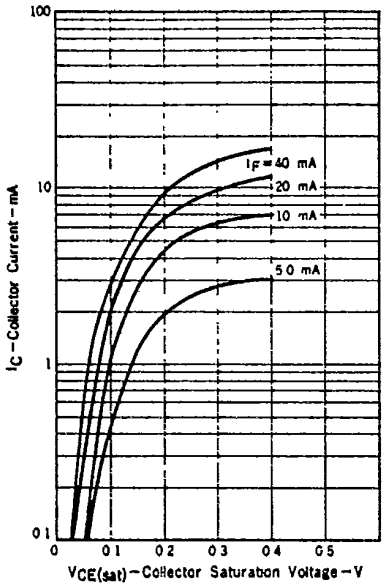
NORMALIZED OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



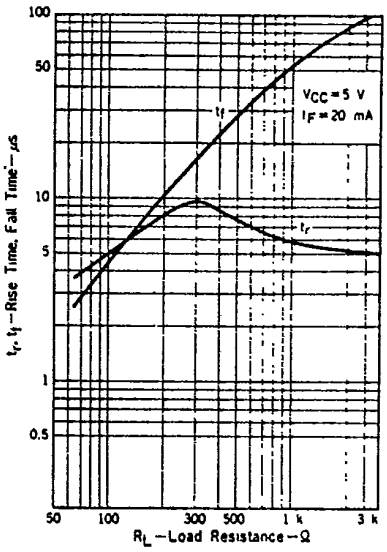
NORMALIZED OUTPUT CURRENT vs. BASE RESISTANCE



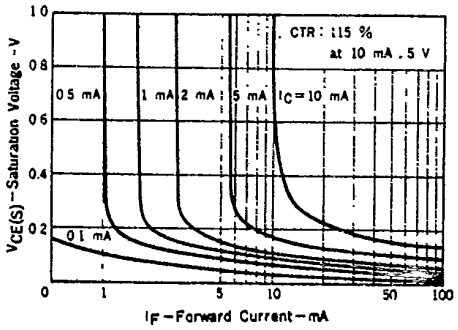
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs.
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE



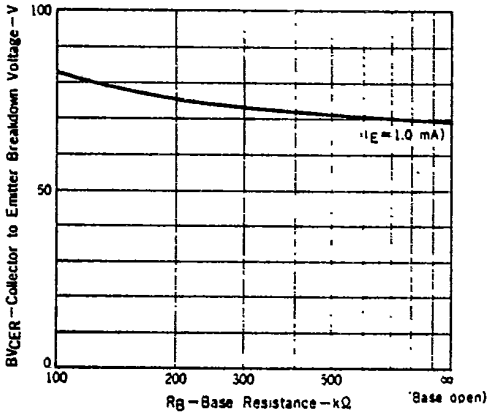
• SWITCHING TIME vs.
LOAD RESISTANCE



SATURATION VOLTAGE vs.
FORWARD CURRENT



COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN
VOLTAGE vs. BASE RESISTANCE



FREQUENCY RESPONSE