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April 2015

MCT5210M, MCT5211M 6-Pin DIP Low Input Current Phototransistor Optocouplers

Features

- High CTR_{CE(SAT)} Comparable to Darlingtons
- High Common Mode Transient Rejection: 5 kV/µs
- Data Rates Up to 150 kbits/s (NRZ)
- Safety and Regulatory Approvals:
 - UL1577, 4,170 VAC_{RMS} for 1 Minute
 - DIN-EN/IEC60747-5-5, 850 V Peak Working Insulation Voltage

Applications

- CMOS to CMOS/LSTTL Logic Isolation
- LSTTL to CMOS/LSTTL Logic Isolation
- RS-232 Line Receiver
- Telephone Ring Detector
- AC Line Voltage Sensing
- Switching Power Supply

Description

The MCT5210M and MCT5211M devices consist of a high-efficiency AlGaAs infrared emitting diode coupled with an NPN phototransistor in a six-pin dual-in-line package.

The devices are well suited for CMOS to LSTT/TTL interfaces, offering 250% CTR_{CE(SAT)} with 1 mA of LED input current. With an LED input current of 1.6 mA, data rates to 20K bits/s are possible.

Both can easily interface LSTTL to LSTTL/TTL, and with use of an external base-to-emitter resistor data rates of 100K bits/s can be achieved.

Schematic

ANODE 1 6 BASE CATHODE 2 5 COLLECTOR 4 EMITTER

Figure 1. Schematic

Package Outlines

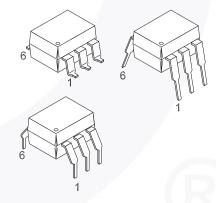


Figure 2. Package Outlines

Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-5, this optocoupler is suitable for "safe electrical insulation" only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

Parameter	Characteristics	
Installation Classifications per DIN VDE	Classifications per DIN VDE < 150 V _{RMS}	
0110/1.89 Table 1, For Rated Mains Voltage	< 300 V _{RMS}	I–IV
Climatic Classification		55/100/21
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2
Comparative Tracking Index		175

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
\/	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method A, $V_{IORM} \times 1.6 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test with $t_m = 10$ s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	1360	V _{peak}
V PR	V _{PR} Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method B, V _{IORM} x 1.875 = V _{PR} , 100% Production Test with t _m = 1 s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC		V _{peak}
V _{IORM}	Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	850	V _{peak}
V _{IOTM}	Highest Allowable Over-Voltage	6000	V _{peak}
	External Creepage	≥ 7	mm
	External Clearance	≥ 7	mm
	External Clearance (for Option TV, 0.4" Lead Spacing)	≥ 10	mm
DTI	Distance Through Insulation (Insulation Thickness)	≥ 0.5	mm
T _S	Case Temperature ⁽¹⁾	175	°C
I _{S,INPUT}	Input Current ⁽¹⁾	350	mA
P _{S,OUTPUT}	Output Power ⁽¹⁾	800	mW
R _{IO}	Insulation Resistance at T _S , V _{IO} = 500 V ⁽¹⁾	> 10 ⁹	Ω

Note:

1. Safety limit values – maximum values allowed in the event of a failure.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Parameters	Value	Unit	
VICE			
Storage Temperature	-40 to +125	°C	
Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	°C	
Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	°C	
Lead Solder Temperature	260 for 10 seconds	°C	
Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C (LED plus detector)	225	mW	
Derate Linearly From 25°C	3.5	mW/°C	
Continuous Forward Current	50	mA	
Reverse Input Voltage	6	V	
Forward Current – Peak (1 µs pulse, 300 pps)	3.0	Α	
LED Power Dissipation @ 25°C	75	mW	
Derate Linearly From 25°C	1.0	mW/°C	
2			
Continuous Collector Current	150	mA	
Detector Power Dissipation @ 25°C	150	mW	
Derate Linearly From 25°C	2.0	mW/°C	
	Storage Temperature Operating Temperature Junction Temperature Lead Solder Temperature Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C (LED plus detector) Derate Linearly From 25°C Continuous Forward Current Reverse Input Voltage Forward Current — Peak (1 µs pulse, 300 pps) LED Power Dissipation @ 25°C Derate Linearly From 25°C R Continuous Collector Current Detector Power Dissipation @ 25°C	Storage Temperature Storage Temperature Operating Temperature Junction Temperature Lead Solder Temperature Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C (LED plus detector) Derate Linearly From 25°C Continuous Forward Current Reverse Input Voltage Forward Current — Peak (1 µs pulse, 300 pps) LED Power Dissipation @ 25°C Derate Linearly From 25°C Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C	

Electrical Characteristics

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.

Individual Component Characteristics

Symbol	Parameters Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
EMITTER						
V _F	Input Forward Voltage	I _F = 5 mA		1.25	1.50	V
$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I _F = 2 mA		-1.75		mV/°C
V _R	Reverse Voltage	I _R = 10 μA	6			V
CJ	Junction Capacitance	V _F = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		18		pF
DETECTO	R				•	
BV _{CEO}	Breakdown Voltage, Collector-to-Emitter	I _C = 1.0 mA, I _F = 0	30	100		V
BV _{CBO}	Breakdown Voltage, Collector-to-Base	I _C = 10 μA, I _F = 0	30	120		V
BV _{EBO}	Breakdown Voltage, Emitter-to-Base	I _E = 10 μA, I _F = 0	5	10		V
I _{CER}	Dark Current, Collector-to-Emitter	V_{CE} = 10 V, I_F = 0, R_{BE} = 1 M Ω		1	100	nA
C _{CE}	Capacitance, Collector-to-Emitter	V _{CE} = 0, f = 1 MHz		10		pF
C _{CB}	Capacitance, Collector-to-Base	V _{CB} = 0, f = 1 MHz		80		pF
C _{EB}	Capacitance, Emitter-to-Base	V _{EB} = 0, f = 1 MHz		15		pF

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Transfer Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions		Device	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DC CHARACTERISTICS								
Saturated Current		$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$		MCT5210M	60			%
$CTR_{CE(SAT)}$	Transfer Ratio	$I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$		MCT5211M	100			%
	Collector-to-Emitter ⁽²⁾	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$		INICIDZITIVI	75			%
	Commont Transfer Datie	$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		MCT5210M	70			%
$CTR_{(CE)}$	Current Transfer Ratio Collector-to-Emitter ⁽²⁾	$I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		MCT5211M	150			%
	Conceter to Emitter	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		IVICTOZITIVI	110			%
	Commont Transfer Datie	$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 4.3 \text{ V}$		MCT5210M	0.2			%
CTR _(CB)	Current Transfer Ratio Collector-to-Base ⁽³⁾	$I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 4.3 \text{ V}$		MCT5211M	0.3			%
	Conceter to Baco	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 4.3 \text{ V}$		IVICTOZITIVI	0.25			%
V	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Saturation Voltage $ \frac{I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA, } I_{CE} = 1.8 \text{ mA}}{I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA, } I_{CE} = 1.6 \text{ mA}} $			MCT5210M			0.4	V
VCE(SAI)				MCT5211M			0.4	V
AC CHARAC	TERISTICS							
		$R_L = 330 \Omega$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA},$	MCT5210M		10		μs
		$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 39 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 V$	IVIO 132 TOIVI		7		μs
T _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$R_L = 750 \Omega$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	I _F = 1.6 mA,	- MCT5211M -		14		μs
PHL	HIGH-to-LOW ⁽⁴⁾	$R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 91 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 V$			15		μs
		$R_L = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$	I _F = 1.0 mA,			17		μs
		R_L = 10 k Ω , R_{BE} = 160 k Ω	$V_{CC} = 5.0 V$			24		μs
		$R_L = 330 \Omega$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA},$	MCT5210M		0.4		μs
		$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 39 \text{ k}\Omega$	V _{CC} = 5.0 V			8		μs
	LOW-to-HIGH ⁽⁵⁾	$R_L = 750 \Omega$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	I _F = 1.6 mA, V _{CC} = 5.0 V			2.5		μs
		$R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 91 \text{ k}\Omega$		MCT5211M		11		μs
		$R_L = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$	I _F = 1.0 mA,	nA,		7		μs
		R_L = 10 k Ω , R_{BE} = 160 k Ω	$V_{CC} = 5.0 V$			16		μs

Notes:

- 2. DC Current Transfer Ratio (CTR_{CE}) is defined as the transistor collector current (I_{CE}) divided by the input LED current (I_{F}) x 100%, at a specified voltage between the collector and emitter (V_{CE}).
- 3. The collector base Current Transfer Ratio (CTR_{CB}) is defined as the transistor collector base photocurrent (I_{CB}) divided by the input LED current (I_F) time 100%.
- 4. Referring to Figure 16 the T_{PHL} propagation delay is measured from the 50% point of the rising edge of the data input pulse to the 1.3 V point on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- 5. Referring to Figure 16 the T_{PLH} propagation delay is measured from the 50% point of the falling edge of data input pulse to the 1.3 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse.

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.

Isolation Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{ISO}	Input-Output Isolation Voltage ⁽⁶⁾	t = 1 Minute	4170			VAC _{RMS}
R _{ISO}	Isolation Resistance ⁽⁶⁾	V _{I-O} = ±500 VDC, T _A = 25°C	10 ¹¹			Ω
C _{ISO}	Isolation Capacitance ⁽⁷⁾	V _{I-O} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		0.4	0.6	pF
CM _H	Common Mode Transient Rejection – Output HIGH	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P}, R_L = 750 \Omega, I_F = 0$		5000		V/µs
CML	Common Mode Transient Rejection – Output LOW	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P}, R_L = 750 \Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}$		5000		V/µs

Notes:

- 6. Device considered a two terminal device: pins 1, 2, and 3 shorted together and pins 5, 6 and 7 are shorted together.
- 7. C_{ISO} is the capacitance between the input (pins 1, 2, 3 connected) and the output (pin 4, 5, 6 connected).

Typical Performance Curves

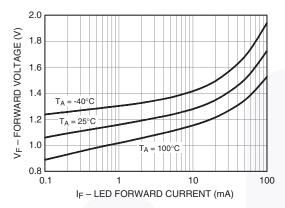


Figure 3. LED Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

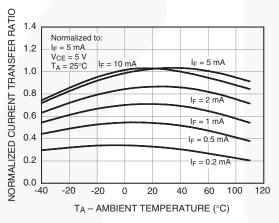


Figure 5. Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

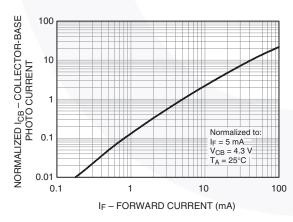


Figure 7. Normalized Collector Base Photocurrent Ratio vs. Forward Current

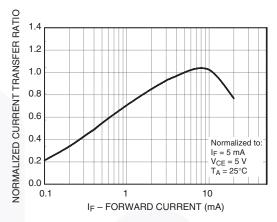


Figure 4. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

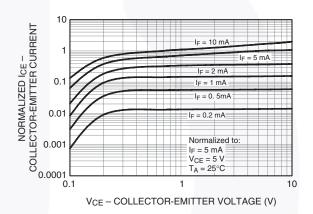


Figure 6. Normalized Collector vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

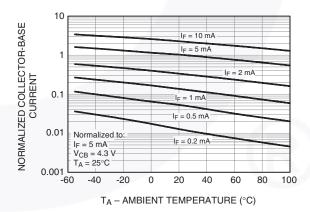


Figure 8. Normalized Collector-Base Current vs. Temperature

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

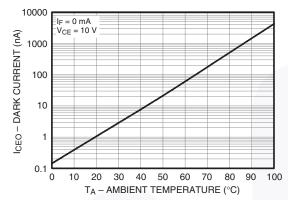


Figure 9. Collector-Emitter Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

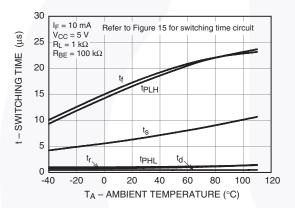


Figure 11. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

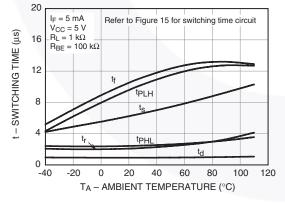


Figure 13. Switching Time vs.

Ambient Temperature

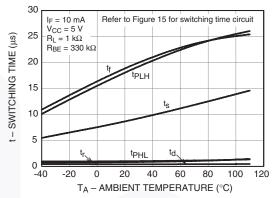


Figure 10. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

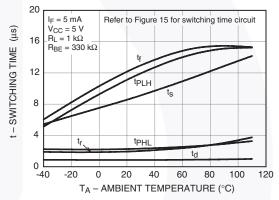


Figure 12. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

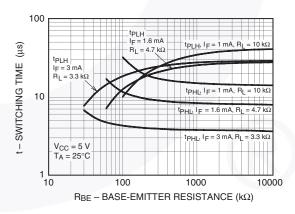


Figure 14. Switching Time vs. Base-Emitter Resistance

Switching Time Test Circuits and Waveforms

T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

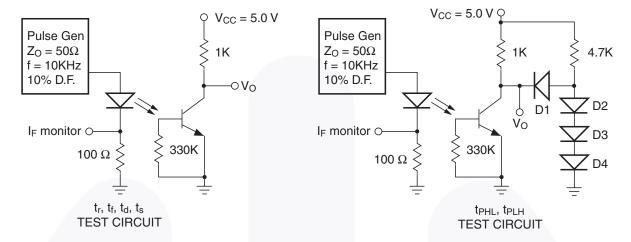


Figure 15. Switching Time Test Circuits

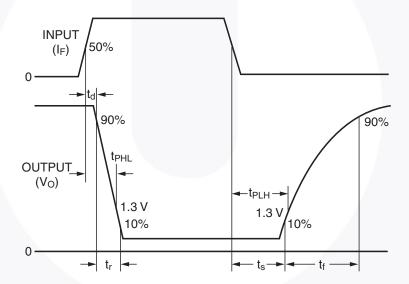


Figure 16. Switching Time Waveforms

Reflow Profile

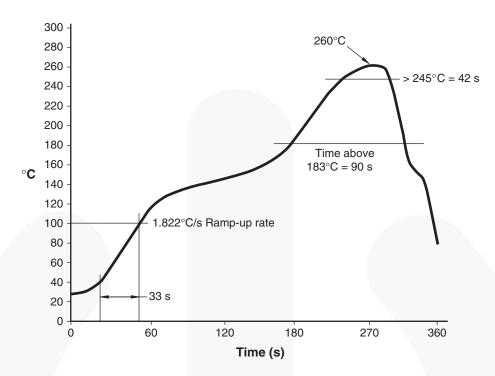


Figure 17. Reflow Profile

Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Packing Method
MCT5210M	DIP 6-Pin	Tube (50 Units)
MCT5210SM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend)	Tube (50 Units)
MCT5210SR2M	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend)	Tape and Reel (1000 Units)
MCT5210VM	DIP 6-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)
MCT5210SVM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)
MCT5210SR2VM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tape and Reel (1000 Units)
MCT5210TVM	DIP 6-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)

Note:

8. The product orderable part number system listed in this table also applies to the MCT5211M device.

Marking Information

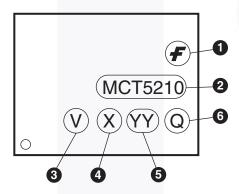


Figure 18. Top Mark

Table 1. Top Mark Definitions

1	Fairchild Logo
2	Device Number
3	DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option (only appears on component ordered with this option)
4	One-Digit Year Code, e.g., "5"
5	Digit Work Week, Ranging from "01" to "53"
6	Assembly Package Code



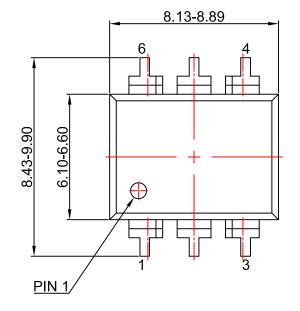


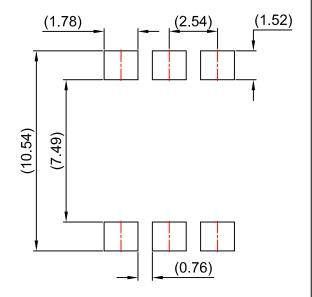


NOTES:

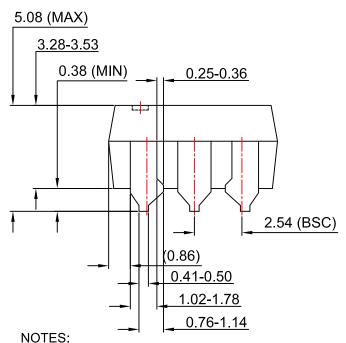
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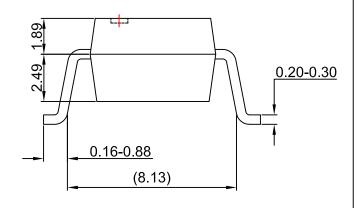






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PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Deminition of Terms				
Datasheet Identification		Definition		
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.		
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.		
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.		
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