



**Photocoupler**  
**Product Data Sheet**  
**LTV-214**

Spec No. :DS70-2010-0066  
Effective Date: 12/03/2024  
Revision: E

**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

**BNS-OD-FC001/A4**

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 1. DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 Features

- Current transfer ratio (CTR) : MIN. 20% at  $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High input-output isolation voltage. ( $V_{iso} = 3,750\text{Vrms}$ )
- Employs double transfer mold technology
- ESD pass HBM 8000V / MM2000V
- Package : SSOP4
- Safety approval:
  - UL 1577
  - VDE DIN EN60747-5-5 (VDE 0884-5)
  - CQC GB 4943.1-2022
  - CSA CA5A
  - FIMKO
- RoHS Compliance: All materials be used in device are followed EU RoHS directive (No.2011/65/EU and 2015/863).
- MSL class1
- Halogen free

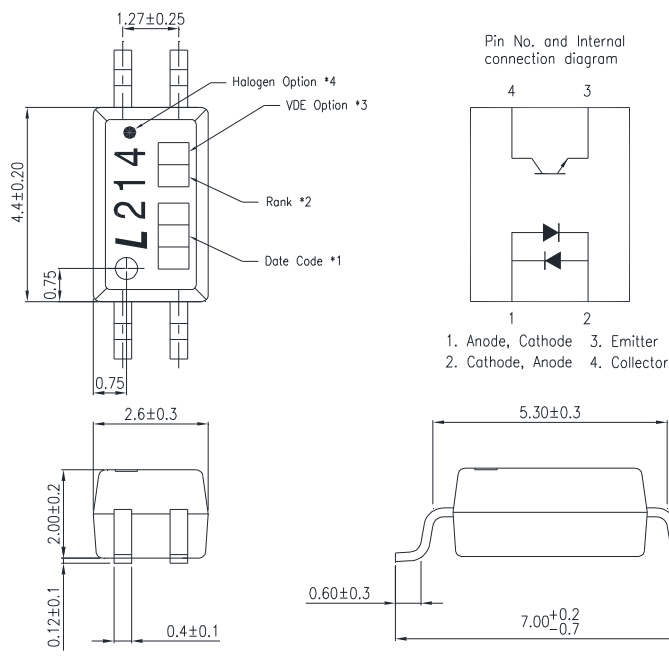
#### 1.2 Applications

- Hybrid substrates that require high density mounting.
- Programmable controllers
- System appliances, measuring instruments

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### 2.1 LTV-214-G series



#### Notes :

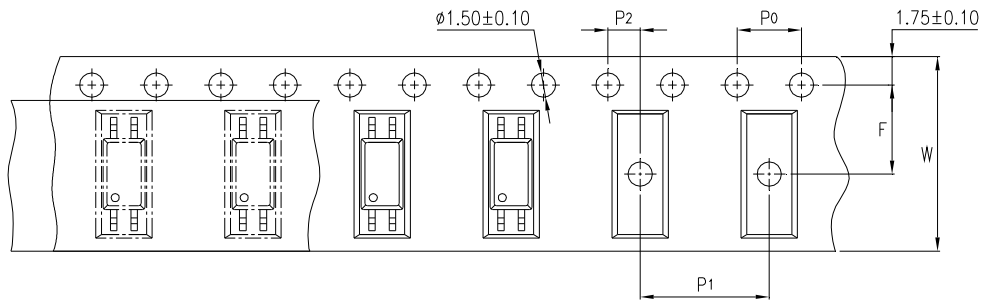
1. 1-digit year code, Example : 2010 = A  
2-digit work week ranging from '01' to '52' (01, 03...China -TJ, 02,04...China -CZ)
2. Rank shall be or shall not be marked
3. VDE mark only appears on devices or ordered "V" option.
4. "●" indicates Halogen free option.

\*All dimensions in millimeters.

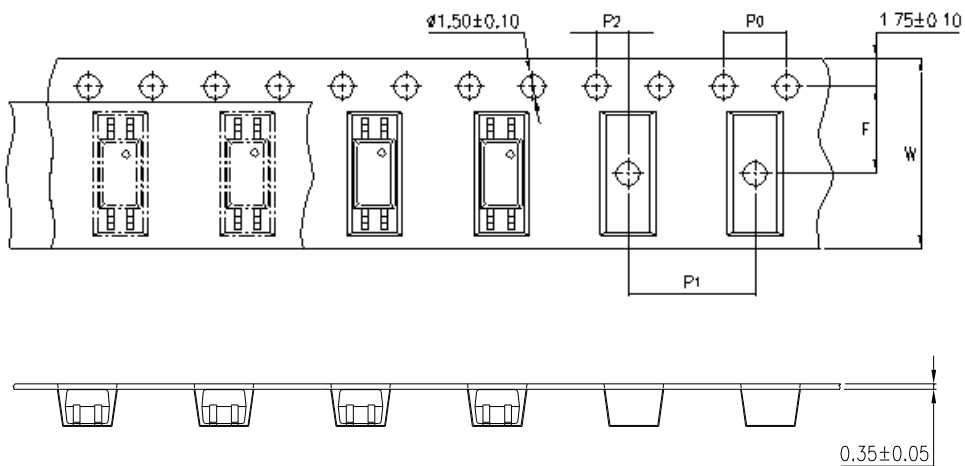
## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

#### 3.1 LTV-214-G series



#### 3.2 LTV-214-TP1-G series



#### 3.3 Quantities Per Reel

Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	12±0.3 (0.47)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	5.5±0.1 (0.217)
	P <sub>2</sub>	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P <sub>1</sub>	8±0.1 (0.315)

Package Type	LTV-214-G series
Quantities (pcs)	3000

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	±50	mA
	Power Dissipation	P	65	mW
Output	Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	V
	Emitter - Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	7	V
	Collector Current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
	Total Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	200	mW
1.	Isolation Voltage	$V_{iso}$	3750	$V_{rms}$
	Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-55 ~ +110	°C
	Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ +150	°C
2.	Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C

1. AC For 1 Minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%

Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

- (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
- (2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

2. For 10 Seconds

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 4.2 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$
	Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	—	60	—	pF	$V=0, f=1\text{KHz}$
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0$
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	80	—	—	V	$I_C=0.1\text{mA}, I_F=0$
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	7	—	—	V	$I_E=10\mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS	Collector Current	$I_C$	0.2	—	4	mA	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$
	1. Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	20	—	400	%	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}$
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$
	Isolation Resistance	$R_{iso}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$	DC500V, 40 ~ 60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	$C_f$	—	0.8	1	pF	$V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$
	Response Time (Rise)	$t_r$	—	3	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}=10\text{V},$ $I_C=2\text{mA},$
	Response Time (Fall)	$t_f$	—	4	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L=100\Omega,$ $f=100\text{Hz}$

$$1. \text{CTR} = \frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$$

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

### 5. RANK TABLE OF CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO (CTR)

Model No.	CTR Rank	Min	Max	Condition
LTV-214-G series	0 or No rank	20	400	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	A	50	250	
	AK	100	200	
	B	100	400	$I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	GR	100	300	
	GB	100	400	

# Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

## 6. CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (TYPICAL PERFORMANCE)

Figure 1. Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

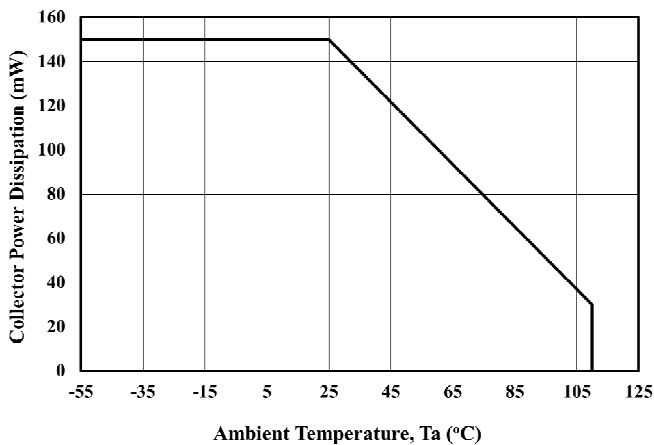


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

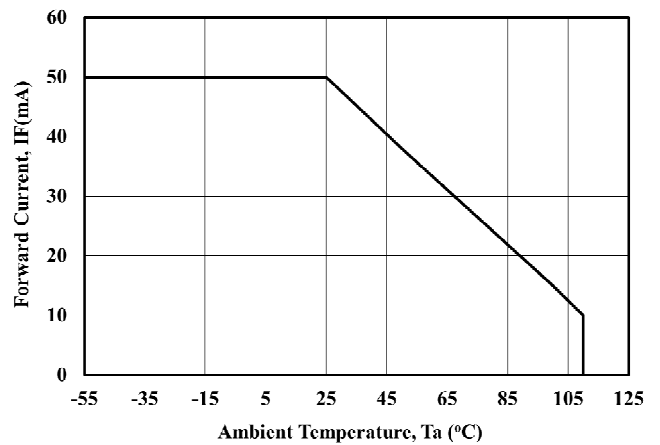


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

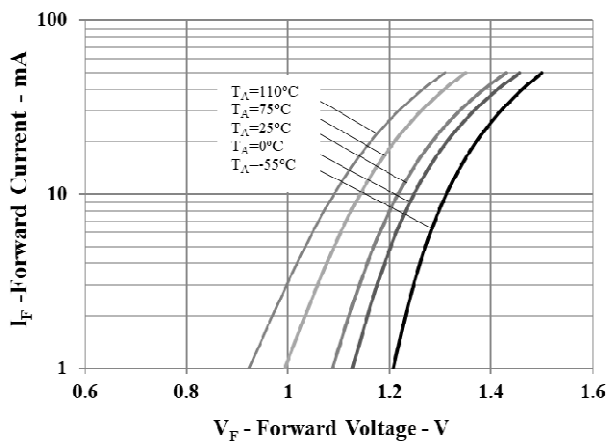


Figure 4. Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current

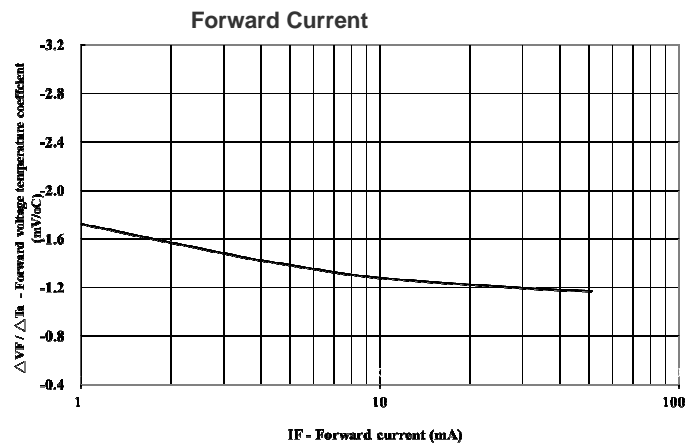


Figure 5. Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio

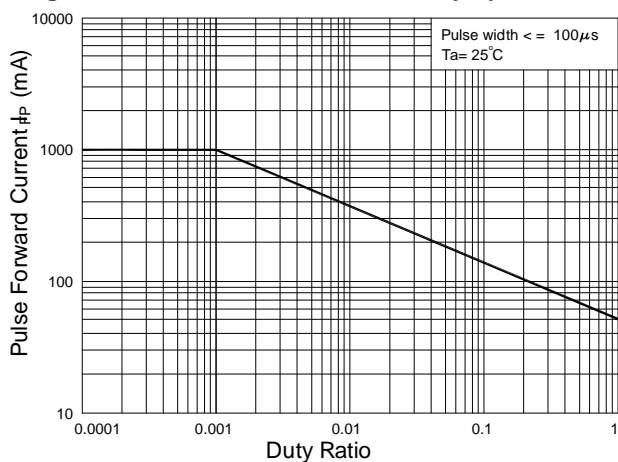
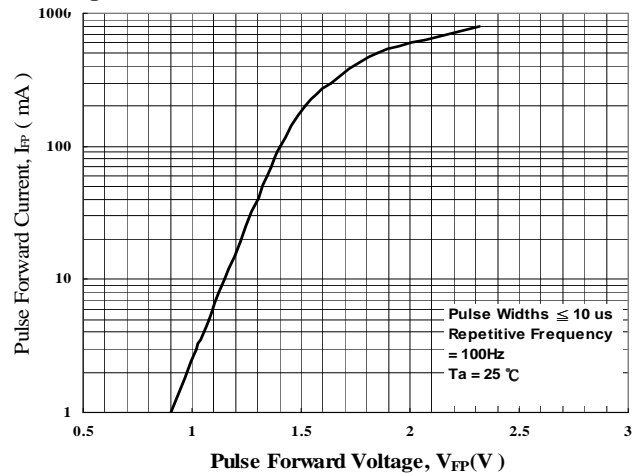


Figure 6. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward Voltage





## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

Figure 7. Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter

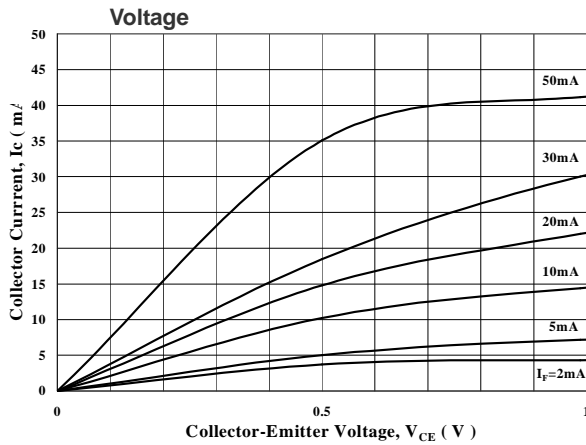


Figure 8. Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter

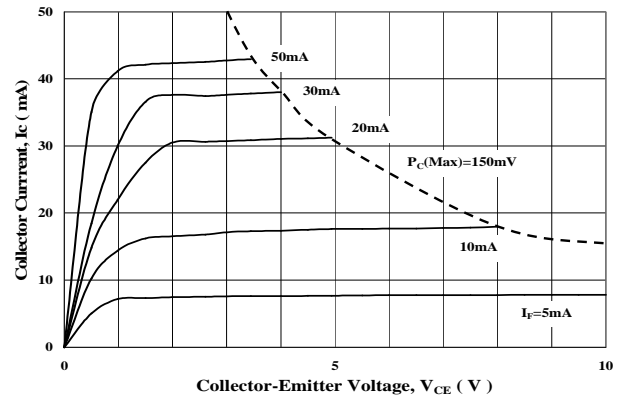


Figure 9. Normalized Collector Current vs. Forward

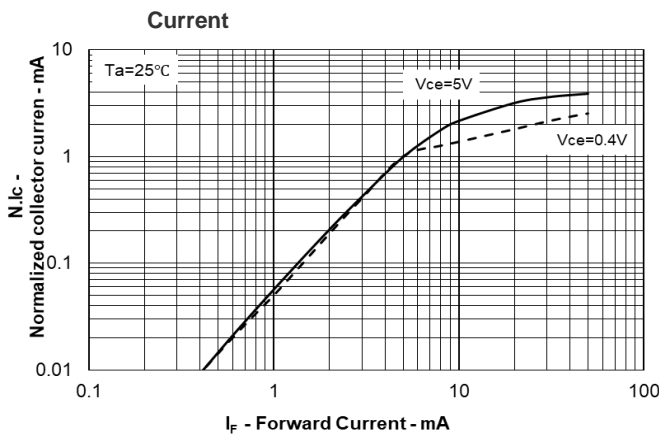


Figure 10. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio

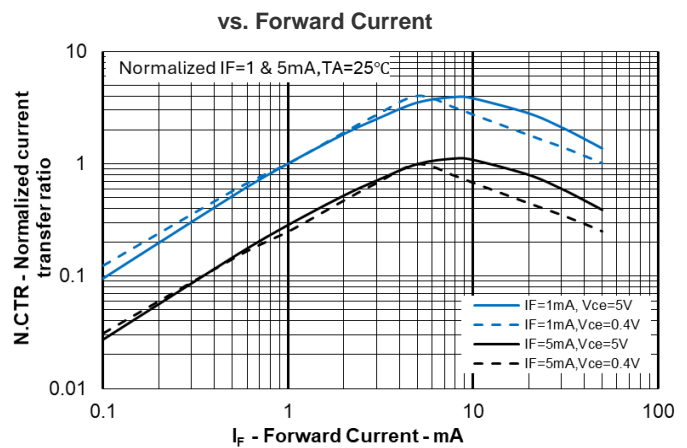


Figure 11. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio

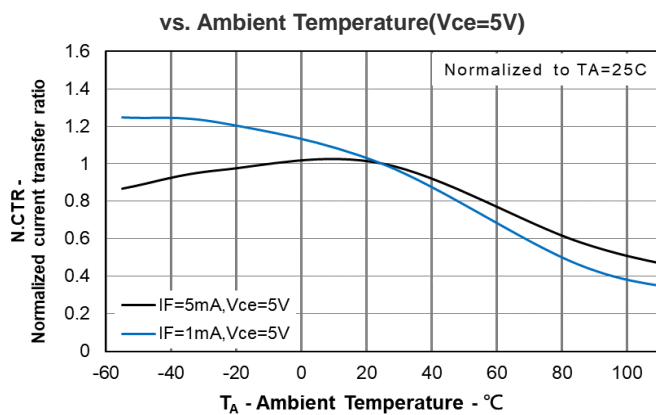
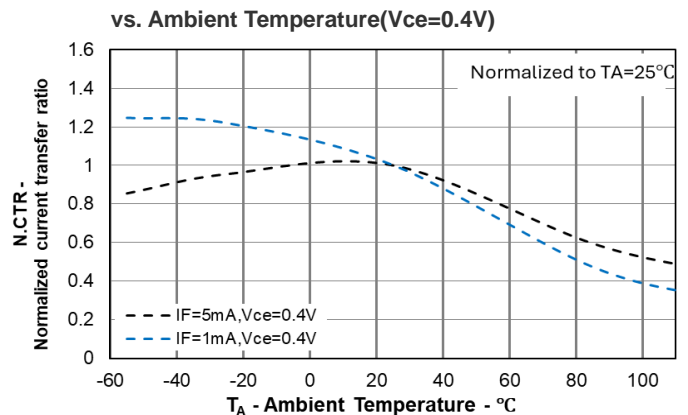


Figure 12. Normalized Current Transfer Ratio



Note: CTR value will decay under high temperature and low current, it is necessary to consider the decay rate by CTR-IF & CTR-TA curve when designing. IF is also recommended to use over 1mA.

## Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

Figure 13. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient

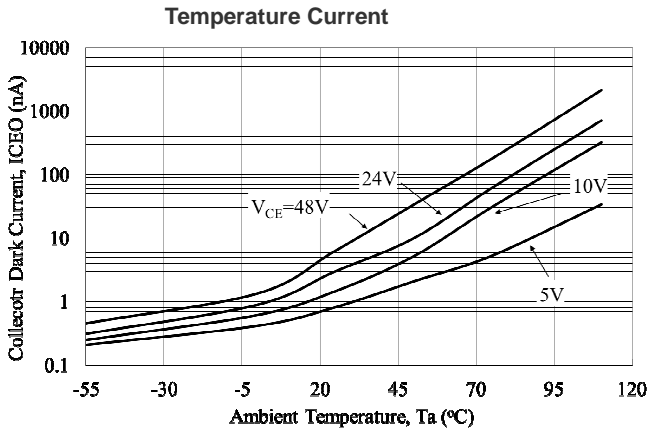


Figure 15. Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

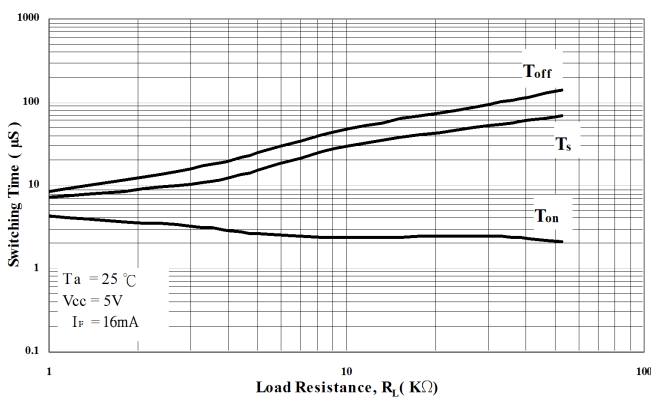


Figure 17. Frequency Response

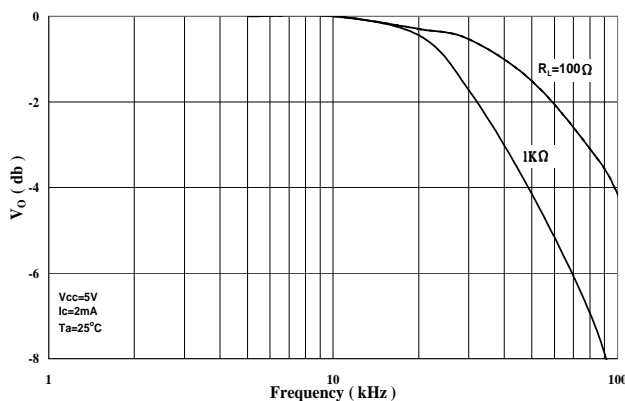


Figure 14. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs.

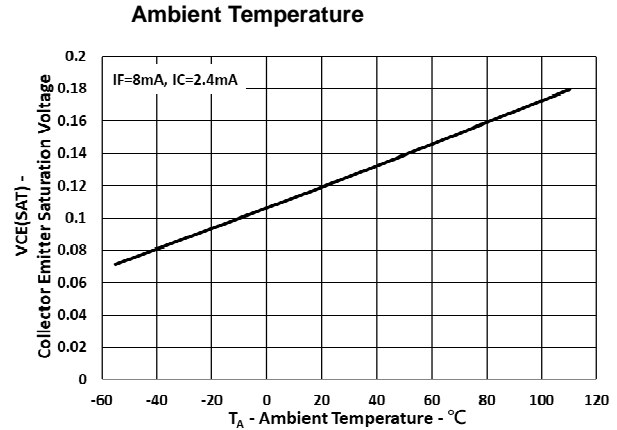
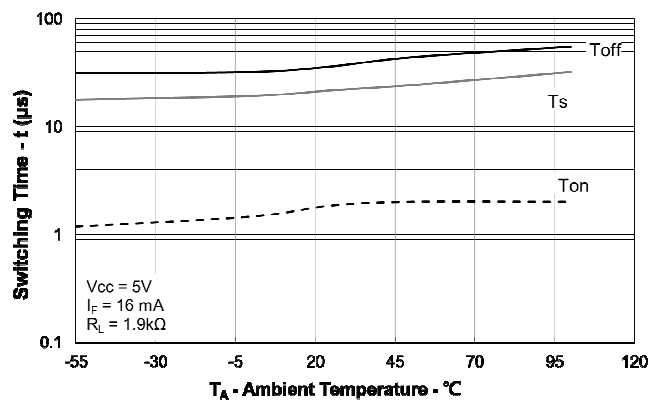


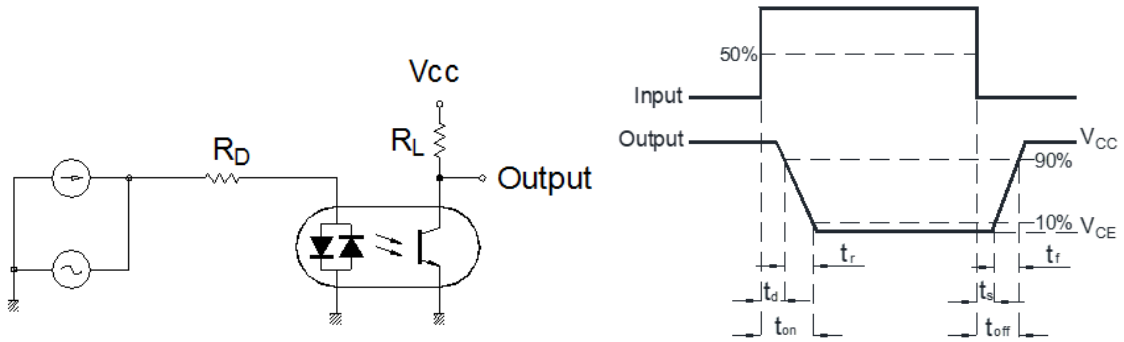
Figure 16. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature



**Note :** The above characteristic curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

**Photocoupler  
LTV-214-G series**

**7. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



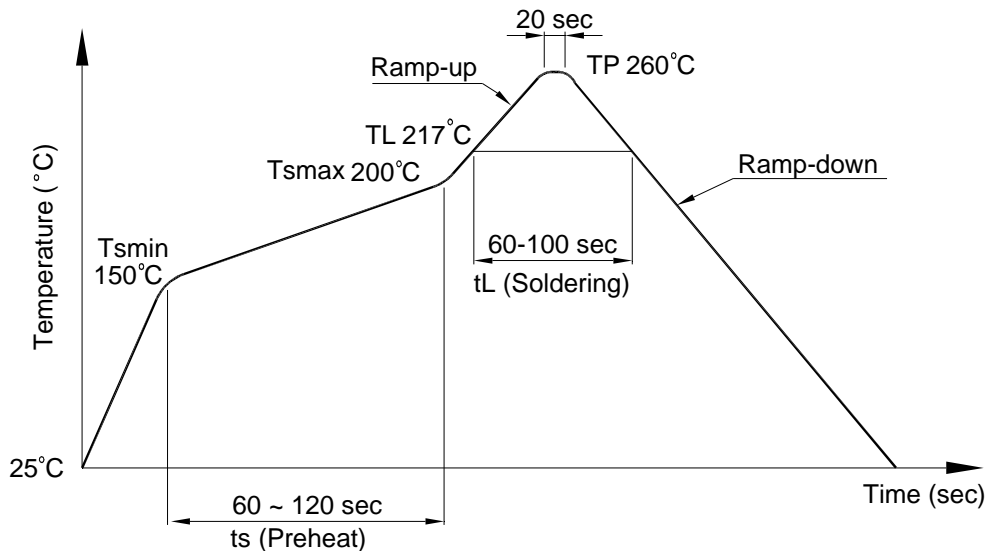
# Photocoupler LTV-214-G series

## 8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

### 8.1 IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

Profile item	Conditions
Preheat	
- Temperature Min ( $T_{Smin}$ )	150°C
- Temperature Max ( $T_{Smax}$ )	200°C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	217°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60 ~ 100 sec
Peak Temperature ( $T_P$ )	260°C
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate	3~6°C / sec



**Photocoupler  
LTV-214-G series**

**8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)**

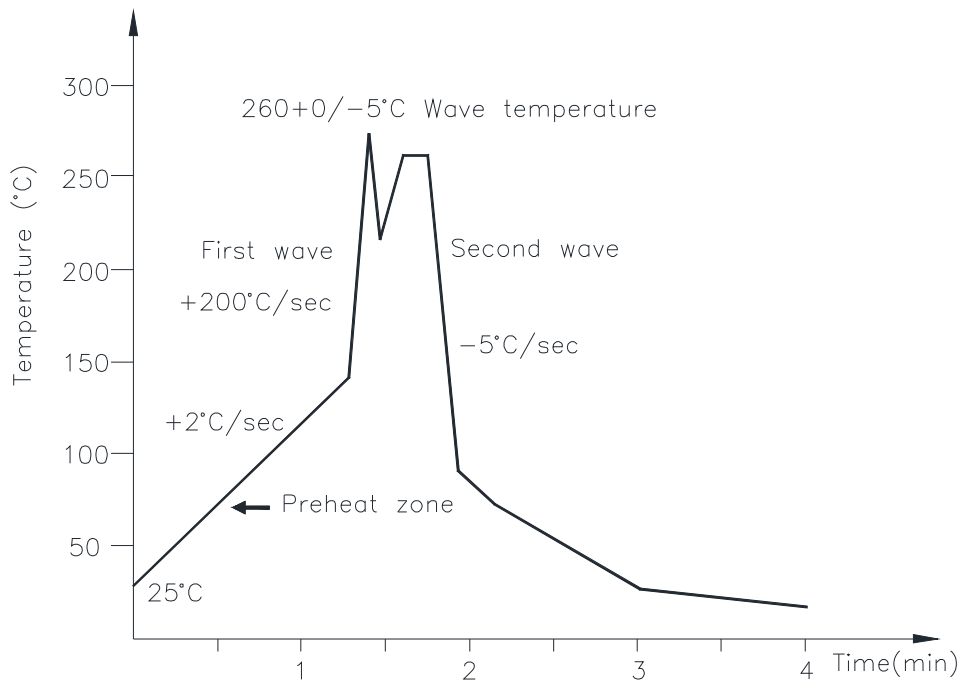
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature:  $260 \pm 0 / -5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to  $140^{\circ}\text{C}$

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



**8.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron**

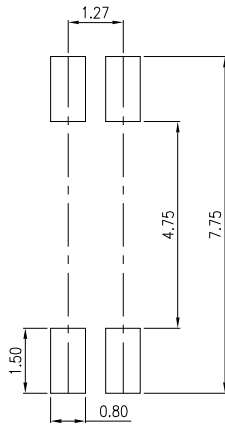
Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature:  $380 \pm 0 / -5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 3 sec max.

**Photocoupler  
LTV-214-G series**

**9. RECOMMENDED FOOT PRINT PATTERNS (MOUNT PAD)**



Unit: mm

**Photocoupler  
LTV-214-G series**

**10. NAMING RULE**

**LTV-214-(1)-(2)-G-(4)**

DEVICE PART NUMBER

(1) TAPING TYPE (TP1 or none)  
Please refer to orientation of taping on Page 3

(2) CTR RANK  
Please refer to the CTR table on Page 6

(3) Halogen free option

(4) Customer code option

Example : LTV-214-TP1-A-G

**LTV 214 (1) (2) -V -G-(5)**

DEVICE PART NUMBER

(1) TAPING TYPE (TP1 or none)  
Please refer to orientation of taping on Page 3

(2) CTR RANK  
Please refer to the CTR table on Page 6

(3) VDE order option

(4) Halogen free option

(5) Customer code option

Example : LTV214TP1A-V-G

**11. NOTES**

- LiteOn is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and LiteOn reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales in advice.
- If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- Immerge unit's body in solder paste is not recommended.