



# Photocoupler

## Product Data Sheet

### LTV-200

Spec No.: DS70-2011-0108

Effective Date: 12/11/2014

Revision: A

**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

## Photocouplers LTV-200 Series

### 1. DESCRIPTION

The LTV-200/205/206/207/208 consist of a high efficient Gallium Arsenide Infrared LED and a Silicon NPN phototransistor. This design provides excellent isolation between the input and output sides of the Optocoupler. The LTV-200/205/206/207/208 come in a standard SOP8 small outline package for surface mounting which makes it ideally suited for high density application with limited space. A Specific CTR range allows a narrow tolerance in the electrical design of the adjacent circuits.

#### 1.1 Features

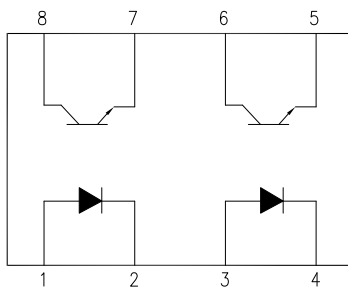
- Two Channel Coupler
- SOP8 surface mountable Package
- Isolation Voltage 3.75KV
- Safety approval: UL & cUL (1577 & CA5A), VDE DIN/EN 60747-5-5

#### 1.2 Applications

- Feedback Control Circuits
- Feedback element in switching mode power supplier
- Monitor & Detection Circuits

#### 1.3 Functional Diagram

Pin No. and Internal connection diagram



1,3. Anode  
2,4. Cathode

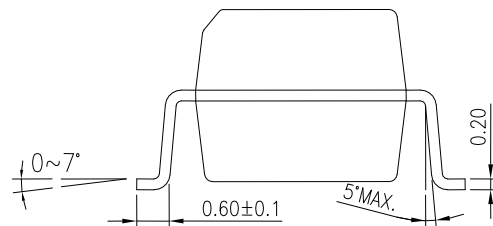
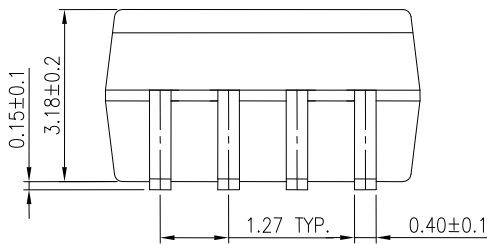
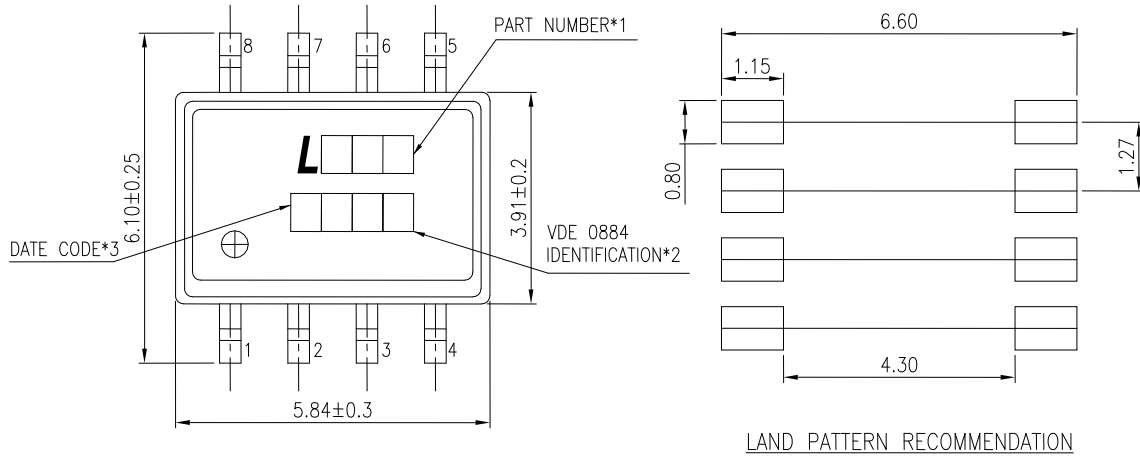
5,7. Emitter  
6,8. Collector

#### 1.4 Order Information

| P/N     | Remarks            |
|---------|--------------------|
| LTV-200 | CTR > 20%, SOP8    |
| LTV-205 | CTR 40-80%, SOP8   |
| LTV-206 | CTR 63-125%, SOP8  |
| LTV-207 | CTR 100-200%, SOP8 |
| LTV-208 | CTR > 100%, SOP8   |

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## 2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Part No : LTV-200/205/206/207/208

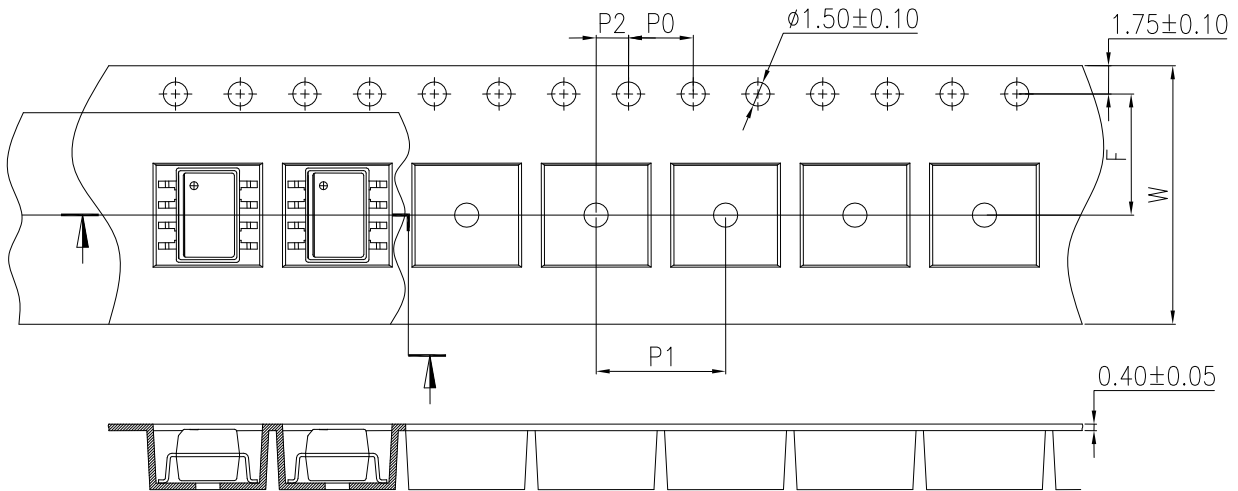
**Notes :**

1. Part number
2. "V" to represent VDE0884
3. Date code

Dimensions are all in Millimeters.

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3. TAPING DIMENSIONS



| Description                            | Symbol | Dimension in mm (inch) |
|--|--------|------------------------|
| Tape wide                              | W      | 16±0.3 (0.63)          |
| Pitch of sprocket holes                | $P_0$  | 4±0.1 (0.15)           |
| Distance of compartment                | F      | 7.5±0.1 (0.295)        |
|  | $P_2$  | 2±0.1 (0.079)          |
| Distance of compartment to compartment | $P_1$  | 8±0.1 (0.47)           |

Quantities Per Reel

| Package Type     | LTV-200 / 205 / 206 / 207 / 208 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Quantities (pcs) | 2000                            |

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**4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS**

**4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C \*1**

|        | Parameter                      | Symbol     | Rating     | Unit      |
|--------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Input  | Forward Current                | $I_F$      | 30         | mA        |
|        | Reverse Voltage                | $V_R$      | 6          | V         |
|        | Power Dissipation              | P          | 50         | mW        |
| Output | Collector - Emitter Voltage    | $V_{CEO}$  | 80         | V         |
|        | Emitter - Collector Voltage    | $V_{ECO}$  | 7          | V         |
|        | Collector Power Dissipation    | $P_C$      | 125        | mW        |
|        | Isolation Voltage              | $V_{iso}$  | 3750       | $V_{rms}$ |
|        | Operating Temperature          | $T_{opr}$  | -55 ~ +110 | °C        |
|        | Storage Temperature            | $T_{stg}$  | -55 ~ +150 | °C        |
|        | Soldering Temperature          | $T_{sol}$  | 260        | °C        |
|        | Peak Pulse Current, 1us 300pps | $I_{peak}$ | 1          | A         |

1. Ambient temperature = 25°C, unless otherwise specified. Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for long periods of time can adversely affect reliability.

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

| Parameter                            | Symbol        | Min. | Typ.      | Max. | Unit          | Test Condition                                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|------|---------------|--|
| <b>Input</b>                         |               |      |           |      |               |  |
| Forward Voltage                      | $V_F$         | —    | 1.2       | 1.55 | V             | $I_F=10\text{mA}$                                  |
| Reverse Current                      | $I_R$         | —    | 0.1       | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R=6\text{V}$                                    |
| Terminal Capacitance                 | $C_t$         | —    | 25        | —    | pF            | $V_R=0\text{V}$                                    |
| <b>Output</b>                        |               |      |           |      |               |  |
| Collector-Emitter Leakage Current    | $I_{CEO}$     | —    | 5         | 50   | nA            | $V_{CE}=10\text{V}, I_F=0\text{mA}$                |
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage  | $BV_{CEO}$    | 80   | —         | —    | V             | $I_C=10\mu\text{A}$                                |
| Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage  | $BV_{ECO}$    | 7    | —         | —    | V             | $I_E=10\mu\text{A}$                                |
| Corrector-emitter Capacitance        | $C_{CE}$      |      | 10        |      | pF            | $V_{CE}=0\text{V}$                                 |
| <b>Coupler</b>                       |               |      |           |      |               |  |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | —    | —         | 0.4  | V             | $I_F=10\text{mA}$<br>$I_C=2.5\text{mA}$            |
| Collector Current                    | $I_{C1}$      | 0.13 | —         | —    | mA            | $I_F=1\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}$                 |
|                                      | $I_{C2}$      | 2    | —         | 20   |               | $I_F=10\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}$                |
| Input-output Capacitance             | $C_{IO}$      | —    | 0.5       | —    | pF            |  |
| Isolation Test Voltage               | $V_{ISO}$     | 3750 | —         | —    | V             | $RH \leq 50\%, t=1\text{min},$                     |
| Resistance, Input to Output          | $R_{ISO}$     | —    | $10^{12}$ | —    | $\Omega$      | $V_{I-O}=500\text{V DC.}$<br>$R_{I-O} > 100\Omega$ |

\*All Typical at  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

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**5. RANK TABLE OF CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO CTR**

| Parameter                 | Part    | Min | Max | Condition   |
|---------------------------|---------|-----|-----|---|
| DC Current Transfer Ratio | LTV-200 | 20  |     | $I_F=10\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}, T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ |
|                           | LTV-205 | 40  | 80  |   |
|                           | LTV-206 | 63  | 125 |   |
|                           | LTV-207 | 100 | 200 |   |
|                           | LTV-208 | 100 |     | $I_F=1\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}, T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$  |
|                           | LTV-205 | 13  |     |   |
|                           | LTV-206 | 22  |     |   |
|                           | LTV-207 | 34  |     |   |
| LTV-208                   | 100     |     |     |   |

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## 6. CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Figure1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

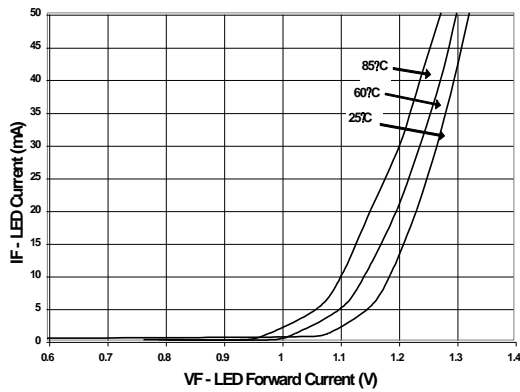


Figure2. Collector-Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current

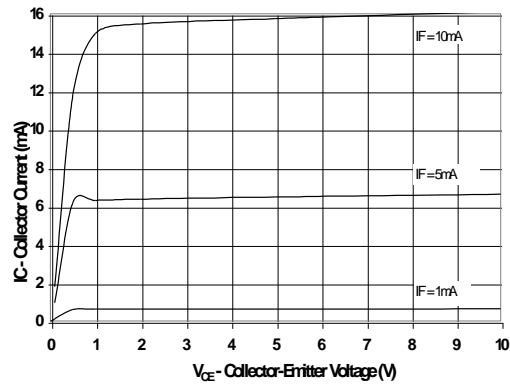


Figure3. CTR vs. Forward Current

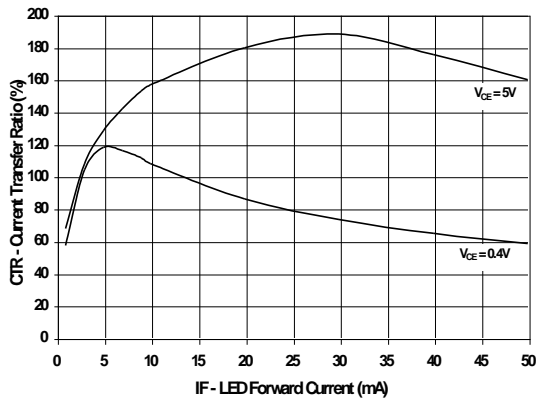


Figure4. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

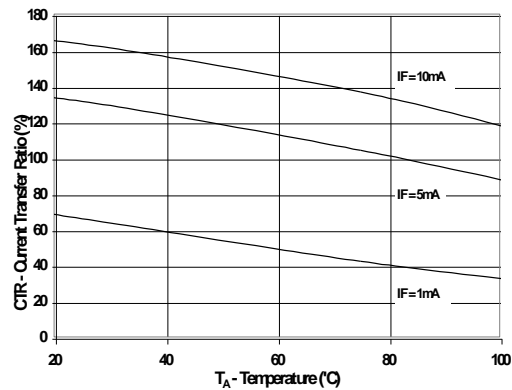


Figure5. Switching Speed vs. Load Resistor

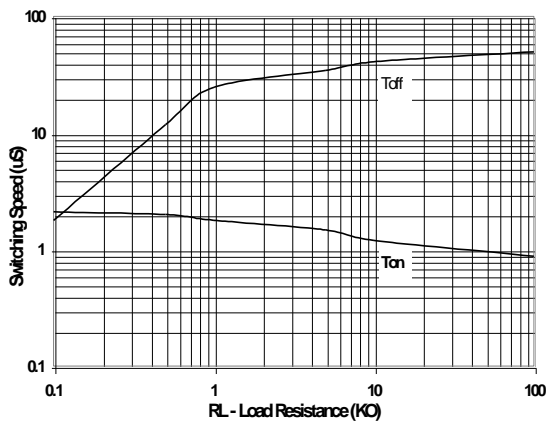
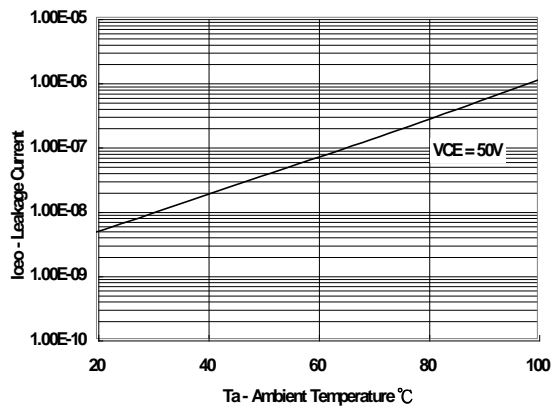


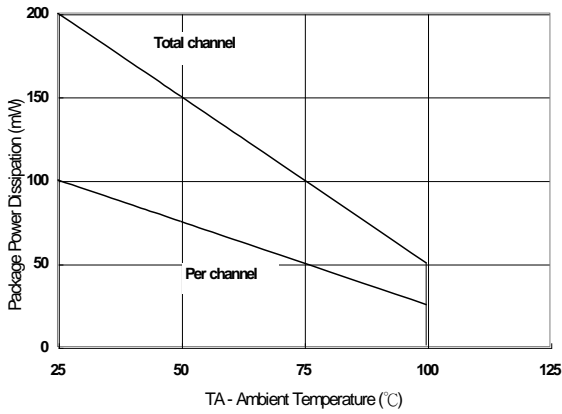
Figure6. Collector Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature





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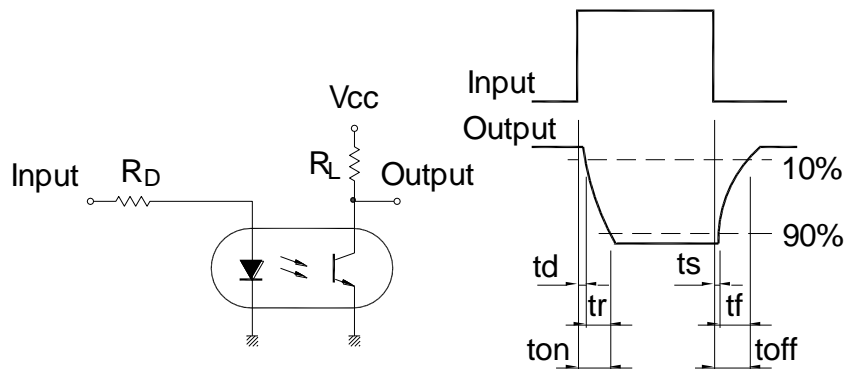
Figure7. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



## 7. Switching Specification

| Parameter     | Test Condition                          | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units   |
|---------------|---|--------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Turn-on Time  | $I_c=2mA, R_L=100\Omega$<br>$V_{cc}=5V$ | ton    |     | 5   |     | $\mu s$ |
| Turn-off Time | $I_c=2mA, R_L=100\Omega$<br>$V_{cc}=5V$ | toff   |     | 4   |     | $\mu s$ |

### Test Circuit for Response Time



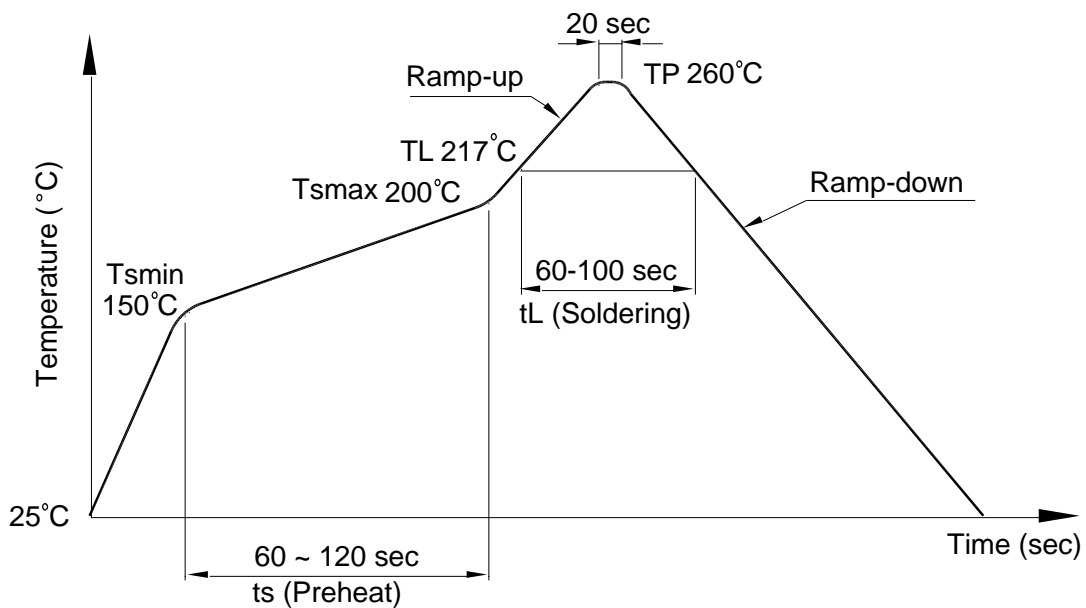
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## 8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

### 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    |



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## 8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

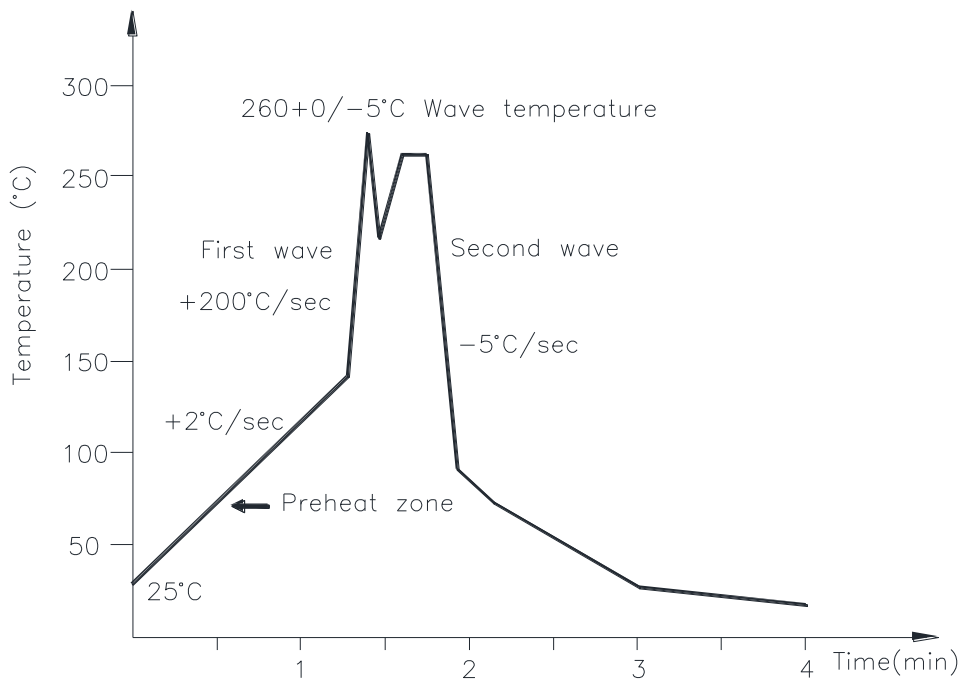
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

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

## 9. Notes:

Specifications of the products displayed herein are subject to change without notice.

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 instrumentation and application. 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.