

ACPL-227, ACPL-247

DC Input, Multi-Channel Half-Pitch Phototransistor Optocoupler

Description

The ACPL-227 is a DC-input dual-channel half-pitch phototransistor optocoupler that contains two light-emitting diodes optically coupled to two separate phototransistors. It is packaged in an 8-pin SO package.

The ACPL-247 is a DC-input quad-channel half-pitch phototransistor optocoupler that contains four light-emitting diodes optically coupled to four separate phototransistors. It is packaged in a 16-pin SO package.

For both devices, the input-output isolation voltage is rated at 3750 V_{rms}. Response time, t_r , is 2 μ s typically, while minimum CTR is 50% at an input current of 5 mA.

Features

- Current transfer ratio (CTR):
50% (minimum) at $I_F = 5$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V
- High input-output isolation voltage: $V_{ISO} = 3750$ V_{rms}
- Non-saturated response time (t_r):
2 μ s (typical) at $V_{CC} = 10$ V, $I_C = 2$ mA, $R_L = 100\Omega$
- SO package
- CMR 10 kV/ μ s (typical)
- Safety and regulatory approvals
 - cUL
 - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5
- Options available:
 - CTR Ranks 0, B, and C for ACPL-227
 - CTR Rank 0 only for ACPL-247

Applications

- I/O Interface for programmable controllers, computers
- Sequence controllers
- System appliances, measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

CAUTION! Take normal static precautions in the handling and assembly of this component to prevent damage, degradation, or both that might be induced by ESD. The components featured in this data sheet are not to be used in military or aerospace applications or environments. The components are not AECQ100 qualified and are not recommended for automotive applications.

ACPL-227 and ACPL-247 Pin Layout

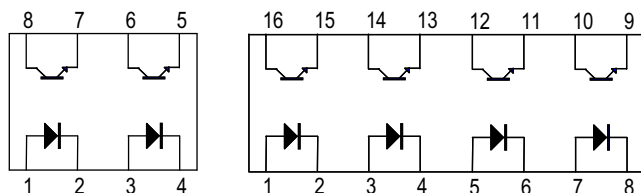


Table 1: Pin Description

Pin Number	Description	Pin Number	Description
1, 3	Anode	1, 3, 5, 7	Anode
2, 4	Cathode	2, 4, 6, 8	Cathode
5, 7	Emitter	9, 11, 13, 15	Emitter
6, 8	Collector	10, 12, 14, 16	Collector

Ordering Information

ACPL-2x7-xxxx is UL recognized with 3750 V_{rms} for 1 minute per UL1577 and Canadian Component Acceptance Notice #5.

Part Number	RoHS Compliant Option				Package	Number of Channels	Surface Mount	Tape and Reel	IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5	Quantity
	Rank 0 50% < CTR < 600%, $I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	Rank 0 100% < CTR < 600%, $I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	Rank B 130% < CTR < 260%, $I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	Rank C 200 < CTR < 400%, $I_F = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$						
ACPL-227	-500E	—	-50BE	-50CE	SO-8	Dual	X	X	—	2000 per reel
	-560E	—	-56BE	-56CE	SO-8	Dual	X	X	X	2000 per reel
ACPL-247	—	-500E	—	—	SO-16	Quad	X	X	—	2000 per reel
	—	-560E	—	—	SO-16	Quad	X	X	X	2000 per reel

To form an order entry, choose a part number from the Part Number column and combine it with the desired option from the Option column.

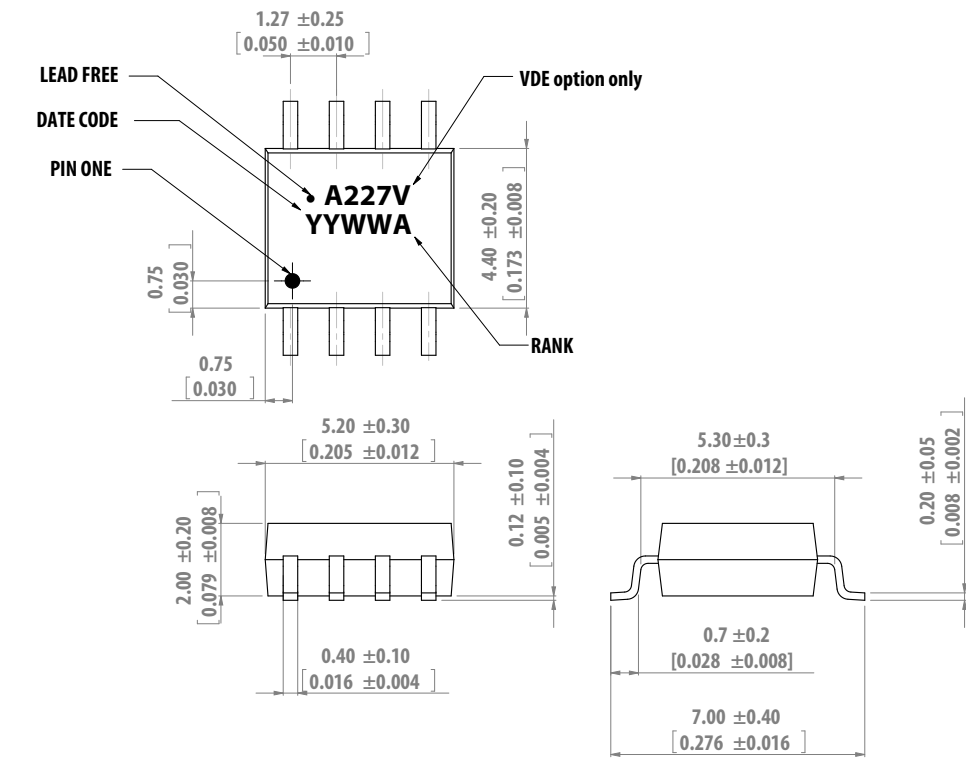
Example: Specify ACPL-227-56CE to order the product comprised of a dual-channel SO-8 surface-mount package in tape and reel packaging with IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 safety approval, 200% < CTR < 400% and RoHS compliance.

Example: Specify ACPL-247-500E to order the product comprised of a quad-channel SO-16 surface-mount package in tape and reel packaging with 100% < CTR < 600% and RoHS compliance.

Option data sheets are available. Contact your Broadcom sales representative or authorized distributor for information.

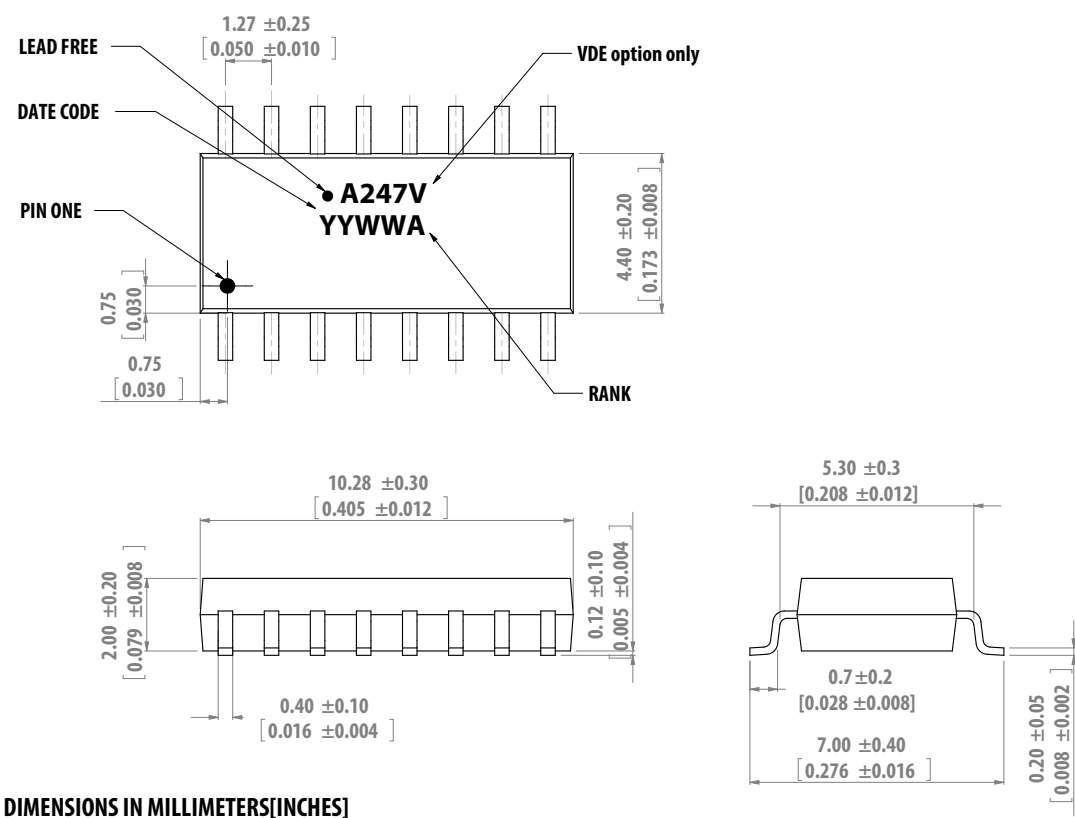
Package Outline Drawings

ACPL-227 Package Outline



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]

ACPL-247 Package Outline



Solder Reflow Temperature Profile

The recommended reflow condition is as per JEDEC Standard, J-STD-020 (latest revision). Use non-halide flux.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	ACPL-227	ACPL-247	Unit	Note
Storage Temperature	T_S	-55~125		°C	
Operating Temperature	T_A	-55~110		°C	
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AVG)}$	50		mA	
Pulse Forward Current	I_{FSM}	1		A	
Reverse Voltage	V_R	6		V	
LED Power Dissipation (1 channel)	P_I	65		mW	
Collector Current	I_C	50		mA	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80		V	
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7		V	
Isolation Voltage (AC for 1 minute, RH 40% to 60%)	V_{ISO}	3750		V_{rms}	1 minute
Collector Power Dissipation (1 channel)	P_C	150	100	mW	
Total Power Dissipation	P_{TOT}	200	170	mW	
Lead Solder Temperature		260°C for 10 seconds			

Electrical Specifications

Over recommended ambient temperature at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
Forward Voltage	V_F	—	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$	Figure 6
Reverse Current	I_R	—	—	10	μA	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	
Terminal Capacitance	C_t	—	30	—	pF	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 48\text{V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	Figure 12
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	80	—	—	V	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	7	—	—	V	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	
Current Transfer Ratio (ACPL-227 Only)	CTR	50	—	600	%	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$\text{CTR} = (I_C / I_F) \times 100\%$
Current Transfer Ratio (ACPL-247 Only)	CTR	100	—	600	%	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$\text{CTR} = (I_C / I_F) \times 100\%$
Saturated CTR	$\text{CTR}_{(\text{sat})}$	—	60	—	%	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{V}$	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_F = \pm 8 \text{ mA}, I_C = 2.4 \text{ mA}$	Figure 14
Isolation Resistance	R_{iso}	5×10^{10}	1×10^{11}	—	Ω	DC500V, RH = 40% to 60%	
Floating Capacitance	C_F	—	0.6	1	pF	$V = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
Cut-off Frequency (–3 dB)	F_C	—	80	—	kHz	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	Figure 2, Figure 19
Response Time (Rise)	t_r	—	2	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	Figure 1
Response Time (Fall)	t_f	—	3	—	μs		
Turn-on Time	t_{on}	—	3	—	μs		
Turn-off Time	t_{off}	—	3	—	μs		
Turn-ON Time	t_{ON}	—	2	—	μs	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	Figure 1, Figure 17
Storage Time	T_S	—	25	—	μs		
Turn-OFF Time	t_{OFF}	—	40	—	μs		
Common Mode Rejection Voltage	CMR	—	10	—	kV/ μs	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 470\Omega,$ $V_{CM} = 1.5 \text{ kV(peak)},$ $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 9\text{V},$ $V_{np} = 100 \text{ mV}$	Figure 20

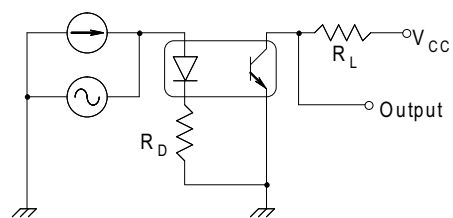
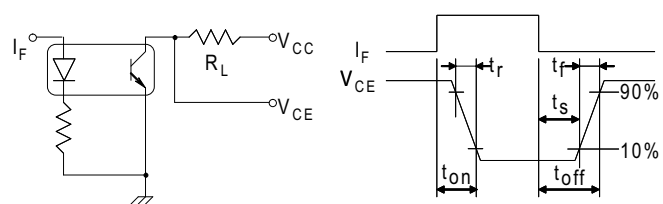
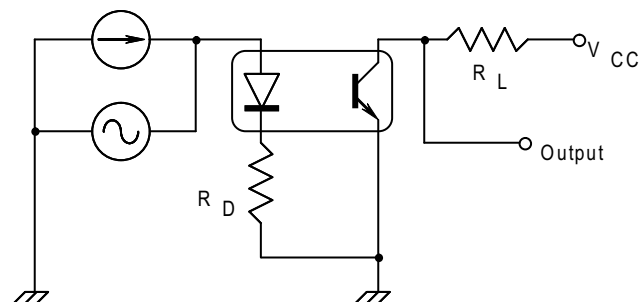
Figure 1: Switching Time Test Circuit**Figure 2: Frequency Response Test Circuit**

Figure 3: Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

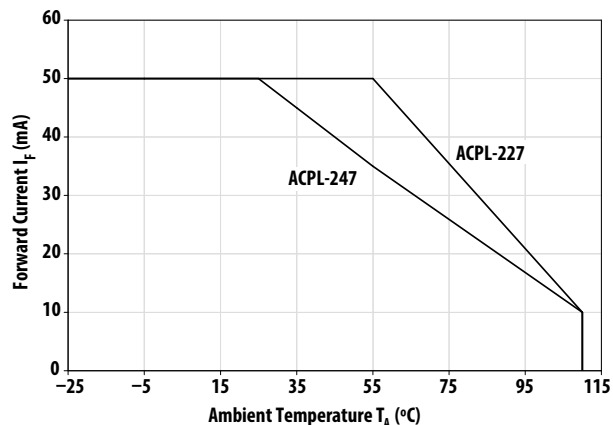


Figure 4: Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

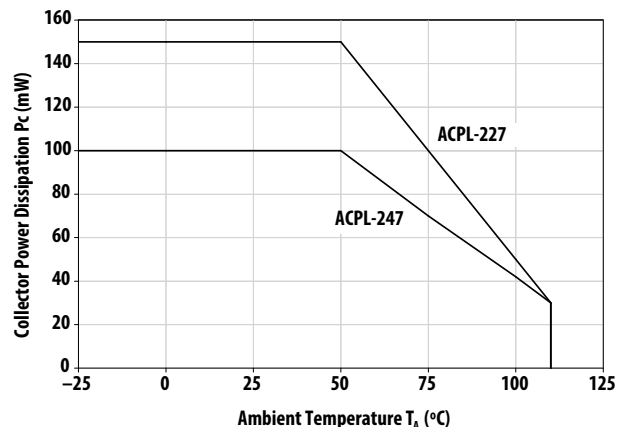


Figure 5: Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio

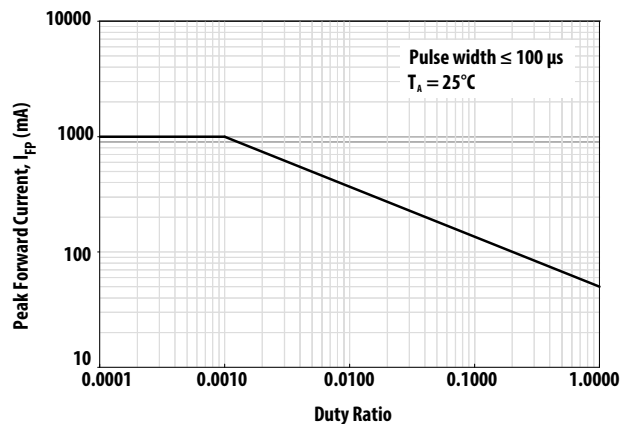


Figure 6: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

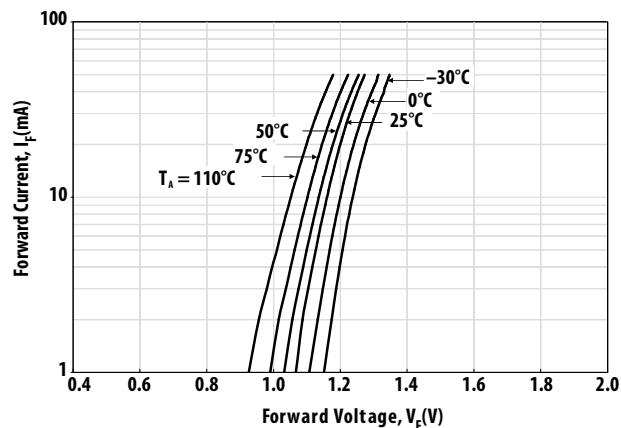


Figure 7: Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current

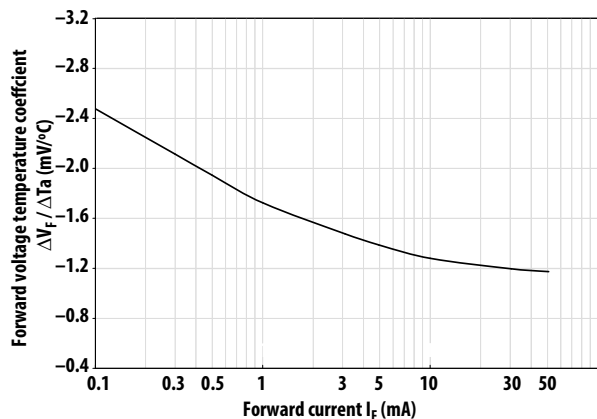


Figure 8: Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward Voltage

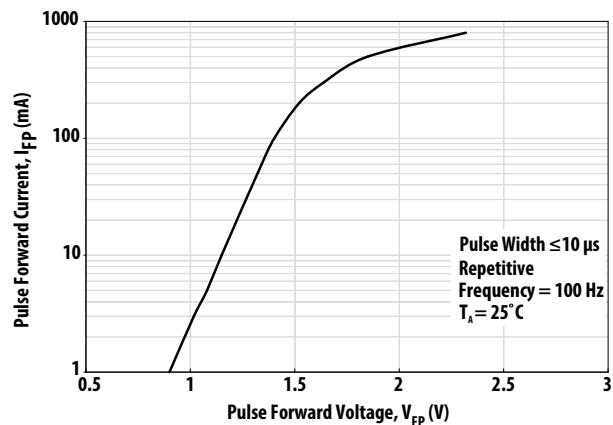


Figure 9: Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

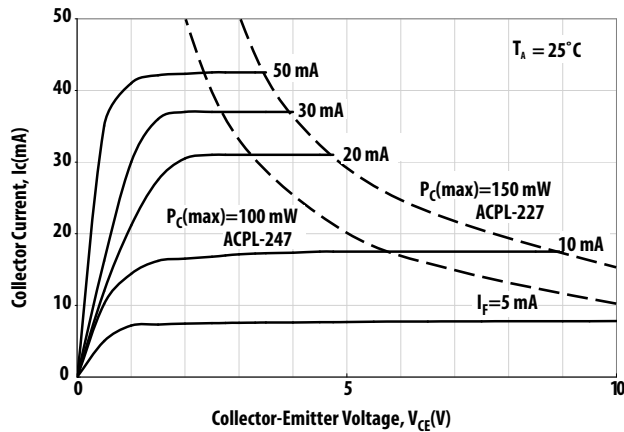


Figure 10: Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter Voltage

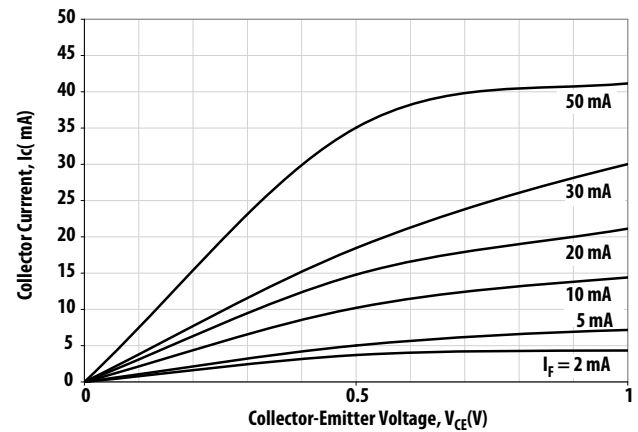


Figure 11: Collector Current vs. Forward Current

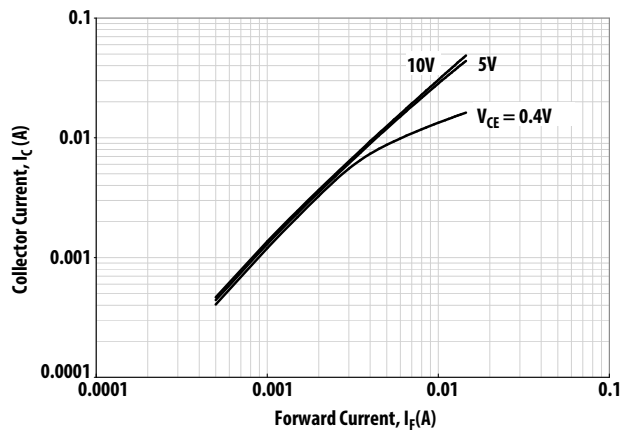


Figure 12: Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

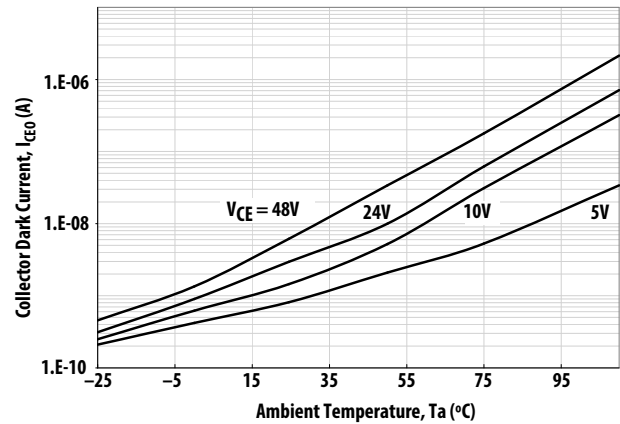


Figure 13: Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

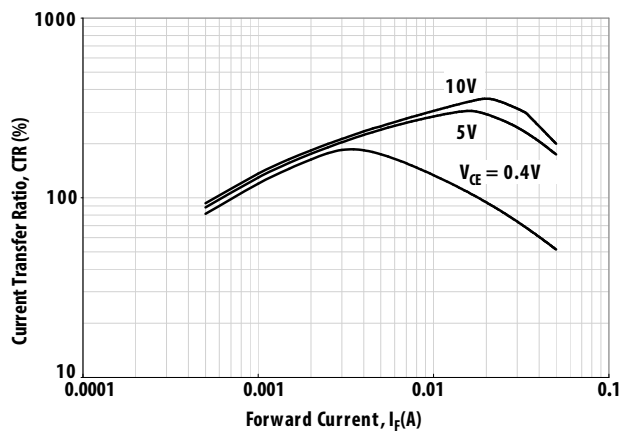


Figure 14: Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

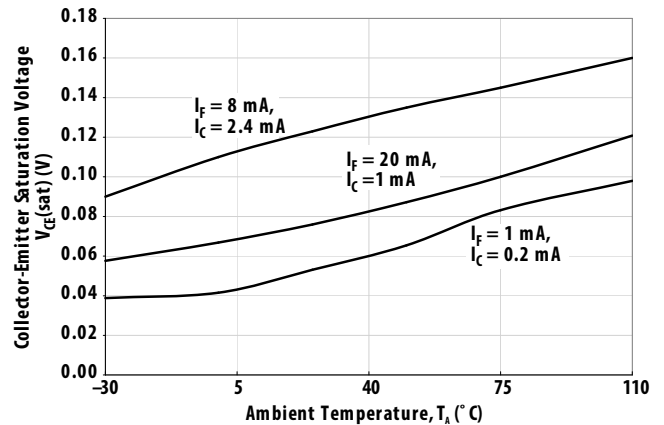


Figure 15: Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

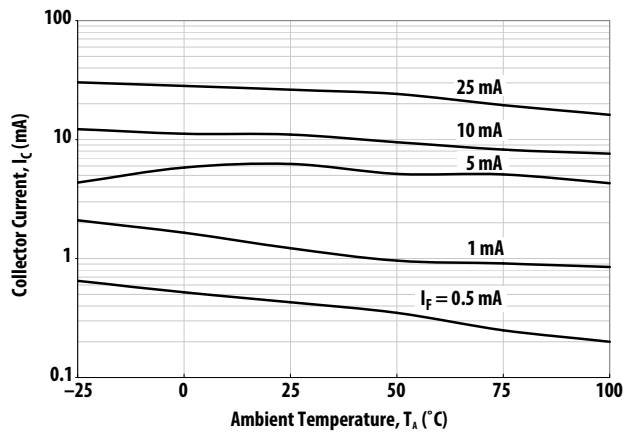


Figure 16: Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

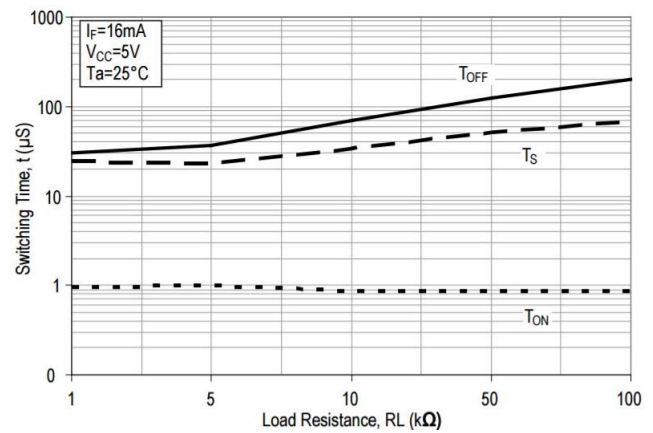


Figure 17: Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

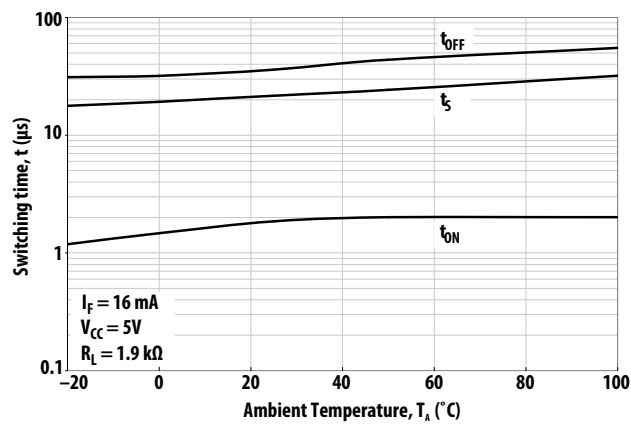


Figure 18: Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

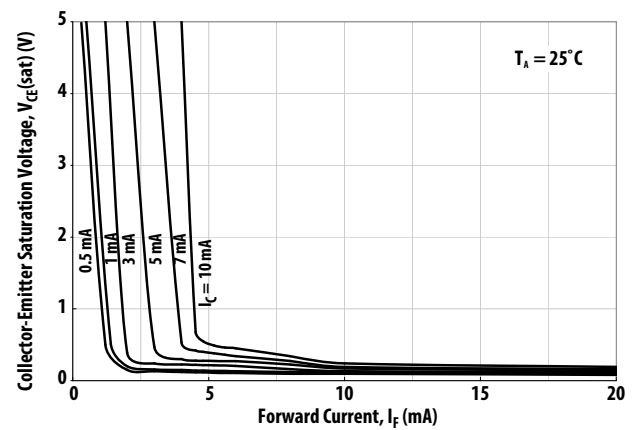


Figure 19: Frequency Response

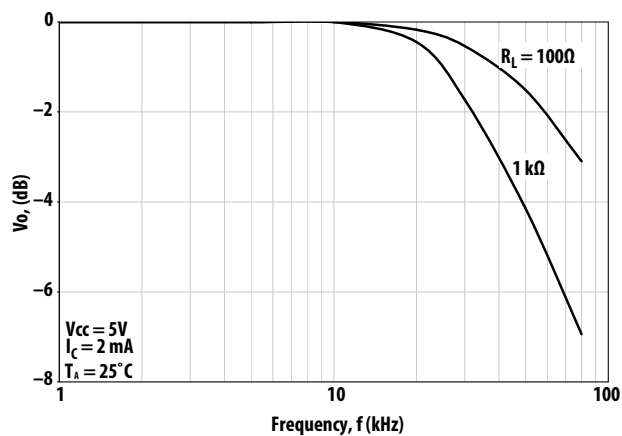
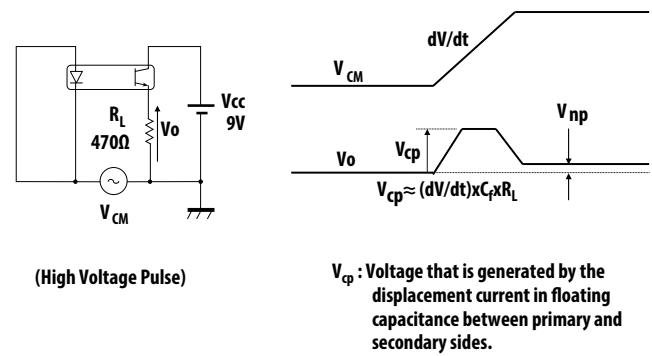


Figure 20: CMR Test Circuit



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