



**HIGH DENSITY MOUNTING
PHOTOTRANSISTOR
OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATORS**

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

DESCRIPTION

The TLP321, TLP321-2, TLP321-4 series of optically coupled isolators consist of infrared light emitting diodes and NPN silicon photo transistors in space efficient dual in line plastic packages.

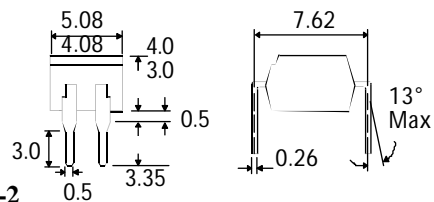
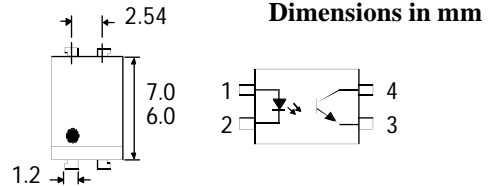
FEATURES

- Options :-
10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
Surface mount - add SM after part no.
Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Current Transfer Ratio (50% min)
- High Isolation Voltage (5.3kV_{RMS} ,7.5kV_{PK})
- High BV_{CEO} (80Vmin)
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

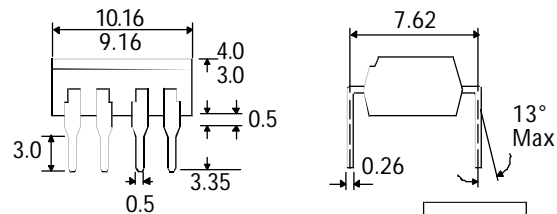
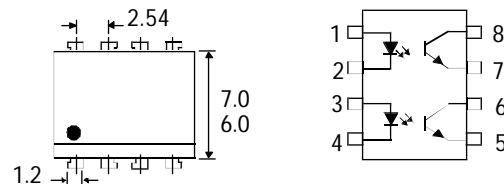
APPLICATIONS

- Computer terminals
- Industrial systems controllers
- Measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances

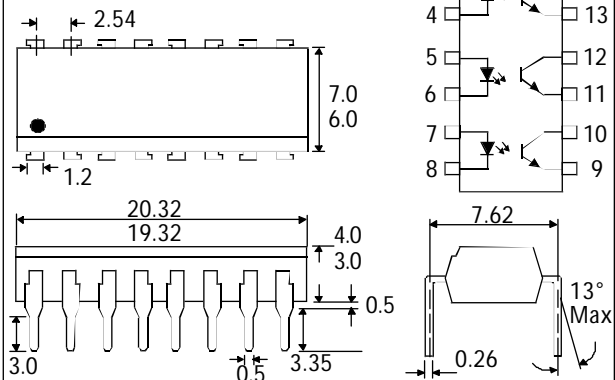
TLP321



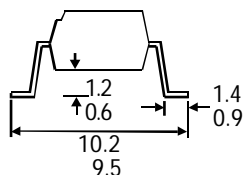
TLP321-2



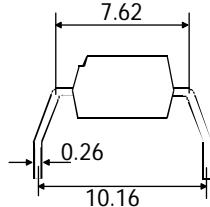
TLP321-4



**OPTIONSM
SURFACE MOUNT**



OPTIONG



ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax :(01429) 863581

ISOCOM INC

720 E., Park Boulevard, Suite 104,
Plano, TX 75074 USA
Tel: (972) 423-5521
Fax: (972) 422-4549

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
(25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature	_____	-55°C to + 125°C
Operating Temperature	_____	-55°C to + 100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature		
(1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs)		260°C

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	_____	50mA
Reverse Voltage	_____	6V
Power Dissipation	_____	70mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV_{CEO}	_____	80V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV_{ECO}	_____	6V
Power Dissipation	_____	150mW

POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation	_____	200mW
(derate linearly 2.67mW/°C above 25°C)		

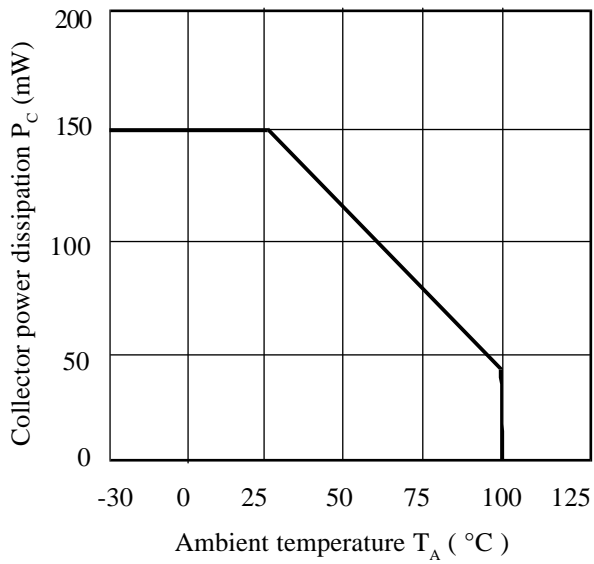
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F)	1.0	1.15	1.3	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 5\text{V}$
	Reverse Voltage (V_R)	5			V	
	Reverse Current (I_R)			10	μA	
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 2)	80			V	$I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 48\text{V}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO})	6			V	
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})			100	nA	
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) (Note 2)					$5\text{mA } I_F, 5\text{V } V_{CE}$
	TLP321, TLP321-2, TLP321-4	50		600	%	
	CTR selection available GB	100		600	%	
	BL	200		600	%	
	GB	30			%	$1\text{mA } I_F, 0.4\text{V } V_{CE}$ $8\text{mA } I_F, 2.4\text{mA } I_C$ $1\text{mA } I_F, 0.2\text{mA } I_C$ See note 1
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$			0.4	V	
	GB			0.4	V	
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO}	5300			V_{RMS}	
		7500			V_{PK}	
	Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO}	5×10^{10}			Ω	
Rise Time tr		2		μs	$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1) $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	
Fall Time tf		3		μs		
Turn-on Time ton		3		μs		
Turn-off Time toff		3		μs		

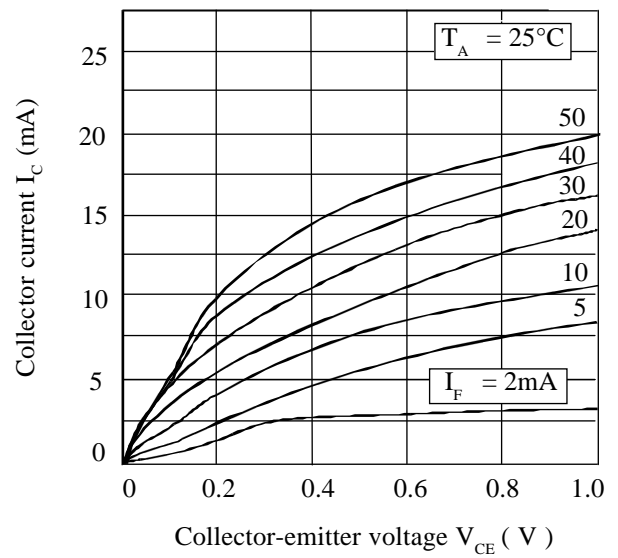
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

Note 2 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

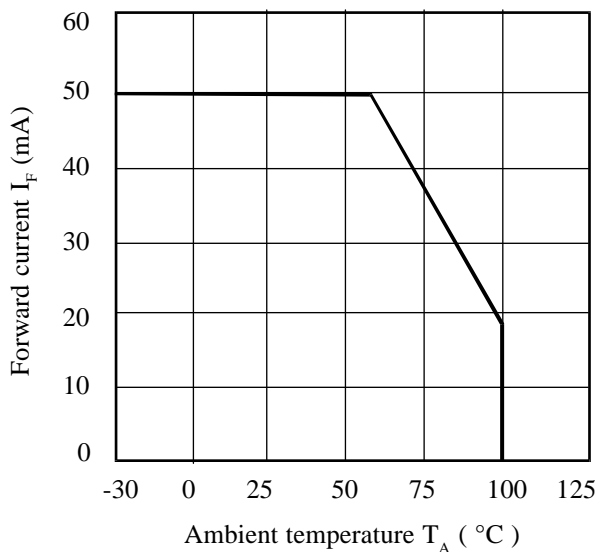
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector Current vs. Low Collector-emitter Voltage



Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

