

## Optocoupler, Phototransistor Output, With Base Connection, High $BV_{CER}$ Voltage

### Features

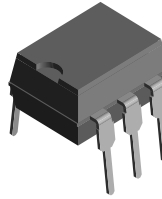
- CTR at  $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $BV_{CER} = 10 \text{ V}$ :  $\geq 20 \%$
  - Good CTR Linearly with Forward Current
  - Low CTR Degradation
  - Very High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage
    - H11D1/H11D2,  $BV_{CER} = 300 \text{ V}$
    - H11D3/H11D4,  $BV_{CER} = 200 \text{ V}$
  - Isolation Test Voltage:  $5300 \text{ V}_{RMS}$
  - Low Coupling Capacitance
  - High Common Mode Transient Immunity
  - Package with Base Connection
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- Lead-free component
  - Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC

### Agency Approvals

- UL1577, File No. E52744 System Code H or J, Double Protection
- DIN EN 60747-5-2 (VDE0884)  
DIN EN 60747-5-5 pending  
Available with Option 1
- BSI IEC60950 IEC60065
- FIMKO

### Applications

Telecommunications  
Replace Relays



1179004



### Description

The H11D1/ H11D2/ H11D3/ H11D4 are optocouplers with very high  $BV_{CER}$ . They are intended for telecommunications applications or any DC application requiring a high blocking voltage.

The H11D1/ H11D2 are identical and the H11D3/ H11D4 are identical.

### Order Information

Part	Remarks
H11D1	CTR > 20 %, DIP-6
H11D2	CTR > 20 %, DIP-6
H11D3	CTR > 20 %, DIP-6
H11D4	CTR > 20 %, DIP-6
H11D1-X007	CTR > 20 %, SMD-6 (option 7)
H11D1-X009	CTR > 20 %, SMD-6 (option 9)
H11D2-X007	CTR > 20 %, SMD-6 (option 7)
H11D3-X007	CTR > 20 %, SMD-6 (option 7)

For additional information on the available options refer to Option Information.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Stresses in excess of the absolute Maximum Ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute Maximum Rating for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

### Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage		$V_R$	6.0	V
DC forward current		$I_F$	60	mA
Surge forward current	$t \leq 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$I_{FSM}$	2.5	A
Power dissipation		$P_{diss}$	100	mW

### Output

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage		H11D1	$V_{CE}$	300	V
		H11D2	$V_{CE}$	300	V
		H11D3	$V_{CE}$	200	V
		H11D4	$V_{CE}$	200	V
Collector-base voltage		H11D1	$V_{CBO}$	300	V
		H11D2	$V_{CBO}$	300	V
		H11D3	$V_{CBO}$	200	V
		H11D4	$V_{CBO}$	200	V
Emitter-base voltage			$V_{BEO}$	7.0	V
Collector current			$I_C$	100	mA
Power dissipation			$P_{diss}$	300	mW

### Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage (between emitter and detector, refer to climate DIN 50014, part 2, Nov. 74)		$V_{ISO}$	5300	$V_{RMS}$
Insulation thickness between emitter and detector			$\geq 0.4$	mm
Creepage distance			$\geq 7.0$	mm
Clearance distance			$\geq 7.0$	mm
Comparative tracking index (per DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303, part 1)			175	
Isolation resistance	$V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$R_{IO}$	$\geq 10^{12}$	$\Omega$
	$V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$ , $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$R_{IO}$	$\geq 10^{11}$	$\Omega$
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	- 55 to + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating temperature range		$T_{amb}$	- 55 to + 100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction temperature		$T_j$	100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Soldering temperature	max. 10 sec., dip soldering: distance to seating plane $\geq 1.5\text{ mm}$	$T_{sld}$	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



## Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Minimum and maximum values are testing requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluation. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

### Input

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	V <sub>F</sub>		1.1	1.5	V
Reverse voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA	V <sub>R</sub>	6.0			V
Reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 6.0 V	I <sub>R</sub>		0.01	10	μA
Capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	C <sub>O</sub>		25		pF
Thermal resistance		R <sub>thja</sub>		750		K/W

### Output

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	I <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ	H11D1	BV <sub>CER</sub>	300			V
		H11D2	BV <sub>CER</sub>	300			V
		H11D3	BV <sub>CER</sub>	200			V
		H11D4	BV <sub>CER</sub>	200			V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	I <sub>EB</sub> = 100 μA		BV <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0			V
Collector-emitter capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 1.0 MHz		C <sub>CE</sub>		7.0		pF
Collector - base capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, f = 1.0 MHz		C <sub>CB</sub>		8.0		pF
Emitter - base capacitance	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		C <sub>EB</sub>		38		pF
Thermal resistance			R <sub>th</sub>		250		K/W

### Coupler

Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Coupling capacitance			C <sub>C</sub>		0.6		pF
Current Transfer Ratio	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ		I <sub>C</sub> /I <sub>F</sub>	20			%
Collector-emitter, saturation voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ		V <sub>CEsat</sub>		0.25	0.4	V
Collector-emitter leakage current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 200 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ	H11D1	I <sub>CER</sub>			100	nA
		H11D2	I <sub>CER</sub>			100	nA
	V <sub>CE</sub> = 300 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = 100 °C	H11D1	I <sub>CER</sub>			250	μA
		H11D2	I <sub>CER</sub>			250	μA

### Current Transfer Ratio

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Current Transfer Ratio	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 1.0 MΩ	CTR	20			%

### Switching Characteristics

Switching times measurement-test circuit and waveforms

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Turn-on time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ (to be adjusted by varying $I_F$ ), $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$	$t_{on}$		5.0		$\mu\text{s}$
Rise time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ (to be adjusted by varying $I_F$ ), $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$	$t_r$		2.5		$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ (to be adjusted by varying $I_F$ ), $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$	$t_{off}$		6.0		$\mu\text{s}$
Fall time	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ (to be adjusted by varying $I_F$ ), $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$	$t_f$		5.5		$\mu\text{s}$

### Typical Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

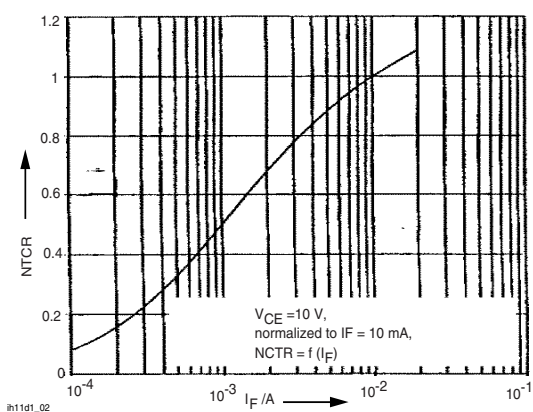


Figure 1. Current Transfer Ratio (typ.)

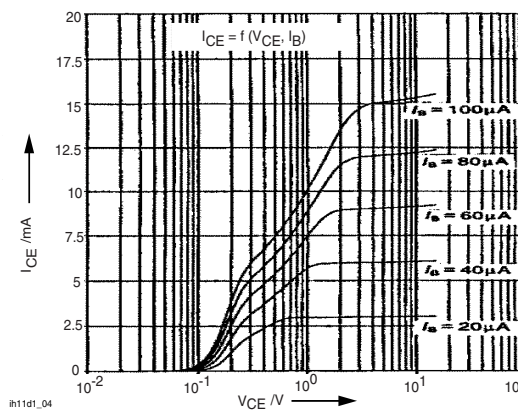


Figure 3. Output Characteristics

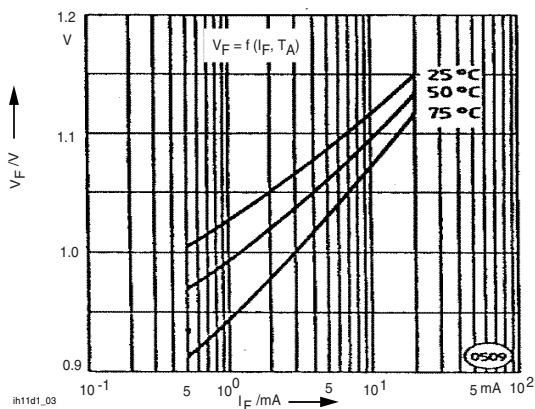


Figure 2. Diode Forward Voltage (typ.)

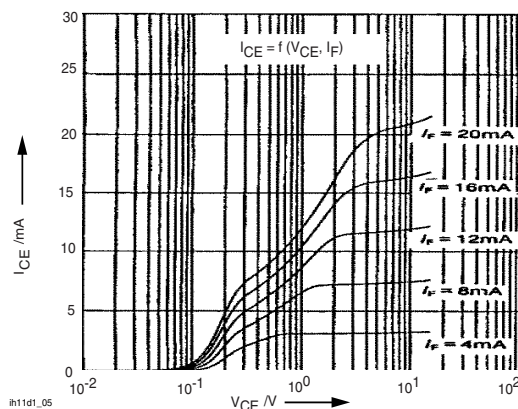


Figure 4. Output Characteristics

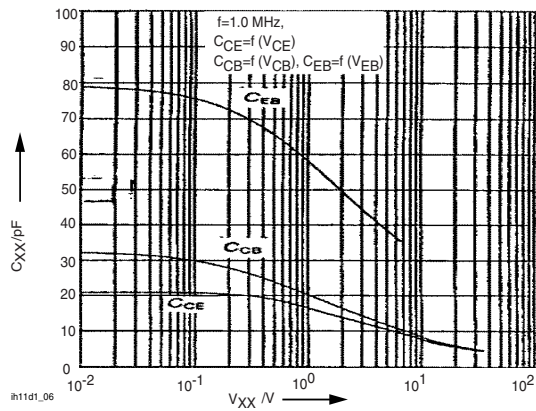


Figure 5. Transistor Capacitances (typ.)

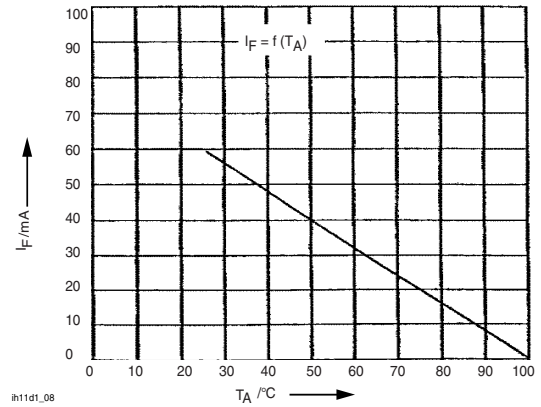


Figure 7. Permissible Loss Diode

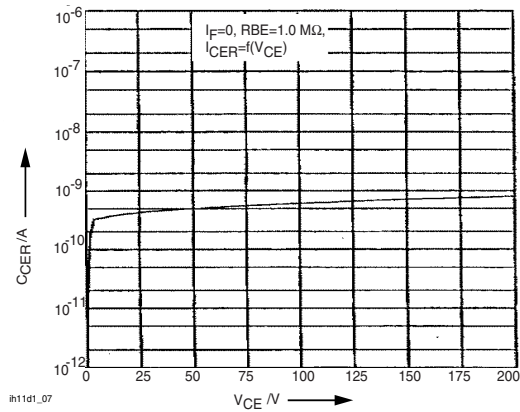


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Leakage Current (typ.)

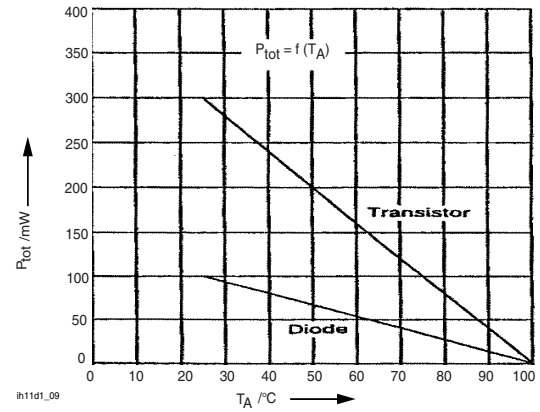


Figure 8. Permissible Power Dissipation

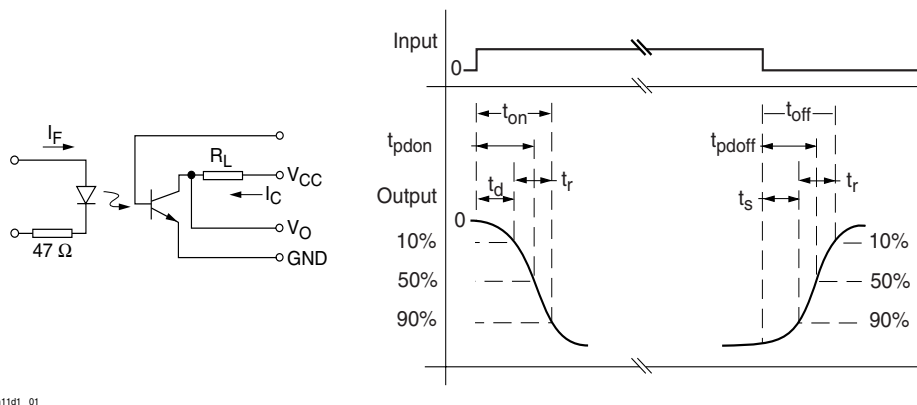


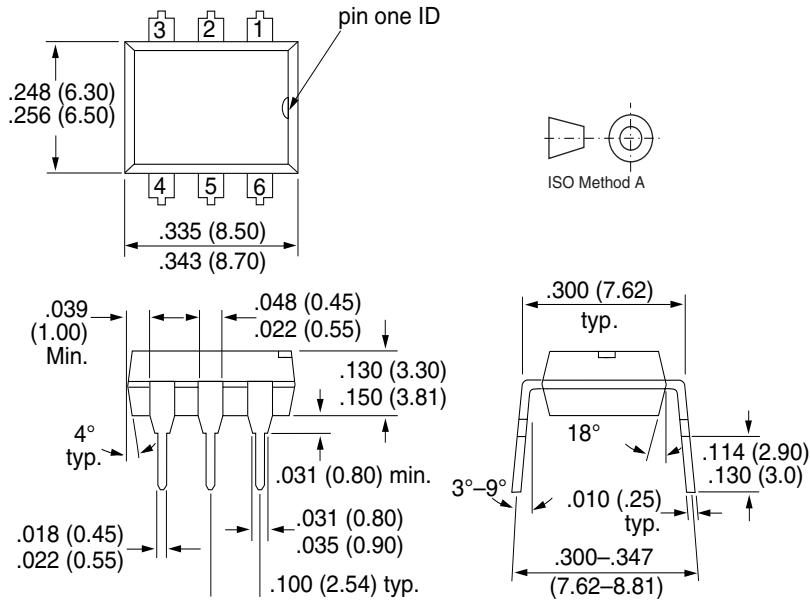
Figure 9. Switching Times Measurement-Test Circuit and Waveform

# H11D1/ H11D2/ H11D3/ H11D4

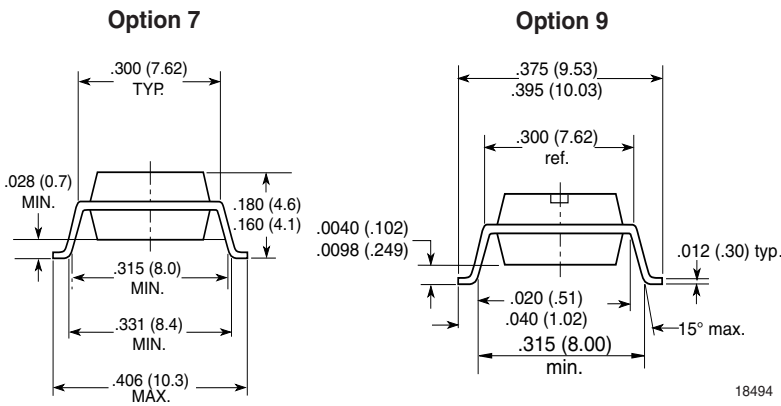


Vishay Semiconductors

## Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



i178004



18494



## Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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