

MCT6, MCT61, MCT62, MCT66
MCT6X, MCT61X, MCT62X, MCT66X



ISOCOM

COMPONENTS

HIGH DENSITY PHOTOTRANSISTOR OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATORS



APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231
Package Code " FF "

'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

- VDE 0884 in 3 available lead form :-
 - STD
 - G form
 - SMD approved to CECC 00802

DESCRIPTION

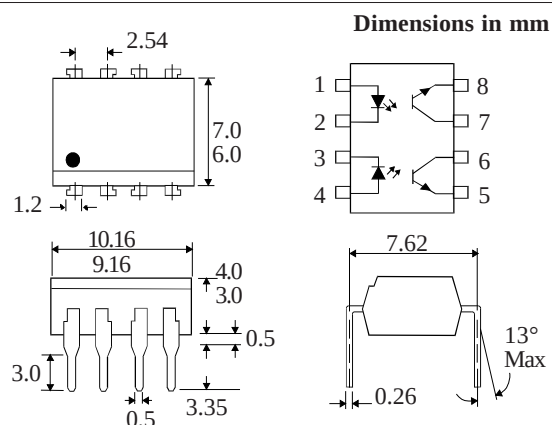
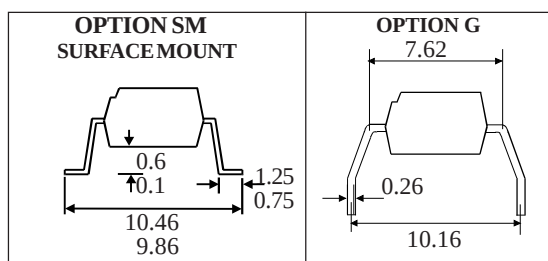
The MCT6, MCT61, MCT62 & MCT66 series of optically coupled isolators consist of infrared light emitting diodes and NPN silicon photo transistors in space efficient dual in line plastic packages mounted two channels per unit.

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 Isolation Voltage ($5.3kV_{RMS}$)

APPLICATIONS

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



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature _____ -40°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature _____ -25°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} _____ 30V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV_{ECO} _____ 6V
Collector Current _____ 50mA
Power Dissipation _____ 150mW

POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation _____ 170mW
(derate linearly 2.67mW/°C above 25°C)

ISOCOM COMPONENTS 2004 LTD

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

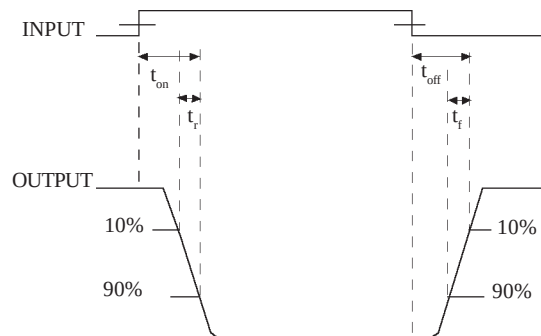
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F)			1.5	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
	Reverse Current (I_R)			10	μA	$V_R = 3\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO})	30			V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (note 2)
	Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO})	6			V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO})			100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) (Note 2)					
	MCT6	20			%	$10\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	MCT61	50			%	$5\text{mA } I_F, 5\text{V } V_{CE}$
	MCT62	100			%	$5\text{mA } I_F, 5\text{V } V_{CE}$
	MCT66	6			%	$10\text{mA } I_F, 10\text{V } V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage V_{CESAT}			0.4	V	$16\text{mA } I_F, 2\text{mA } I_C$
	MCT6,61,62			0.4	V	$40\text{mA } I_F, 2\text{mA } I_C$
	MCT66				V	See note 1
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO}	5300			V_{RMS}	
Coupled	Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO}	5×10^{10}			Ω	$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1)
	Output Rise Time, t_r		4		μs	$I_C = 2\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V},$
	Output Fall Time, t_f		3		μs	$R_L = 100\Omega$ (Fig. 1)

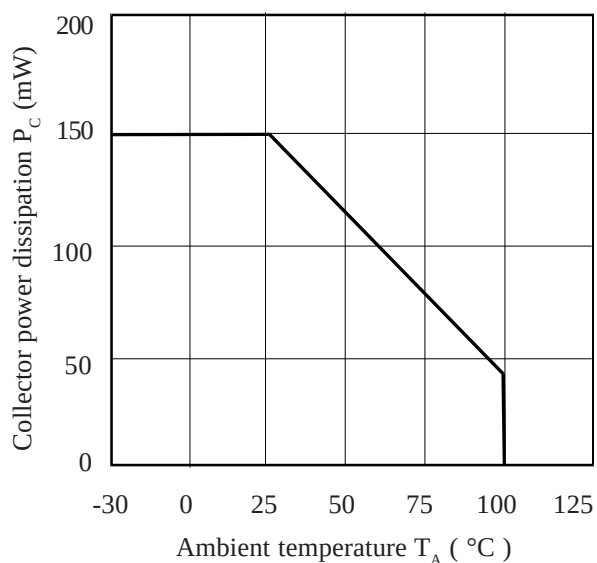
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

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

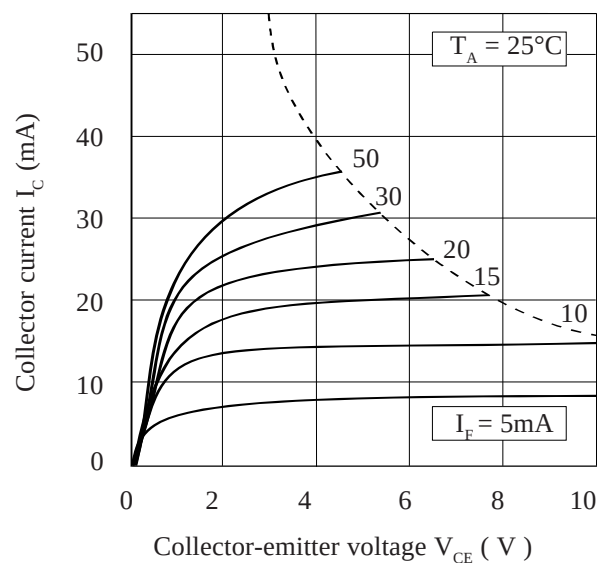
FIG. 1



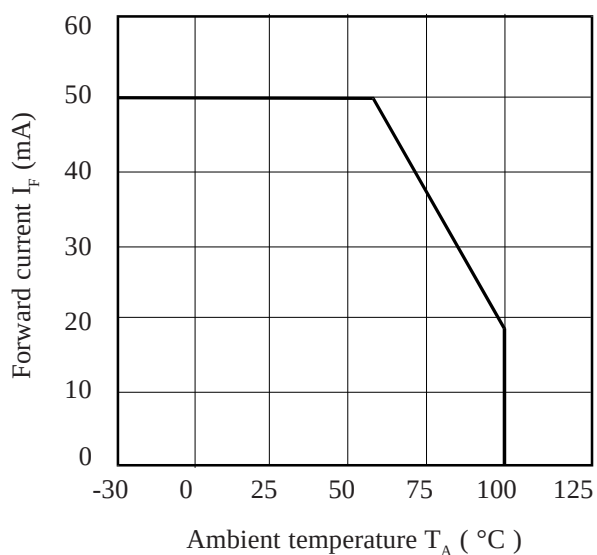
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



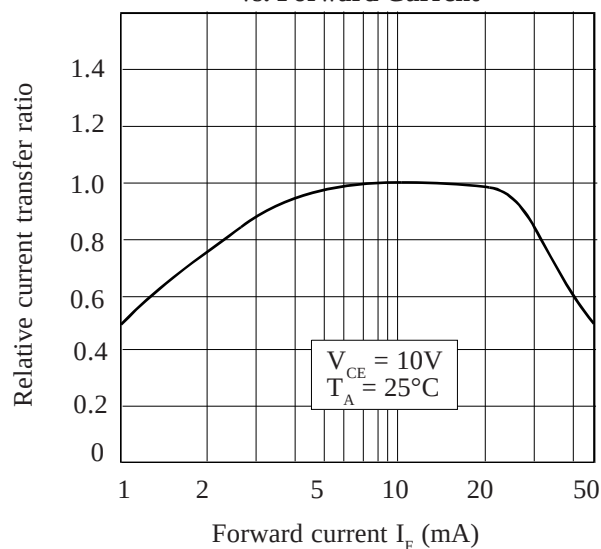
Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



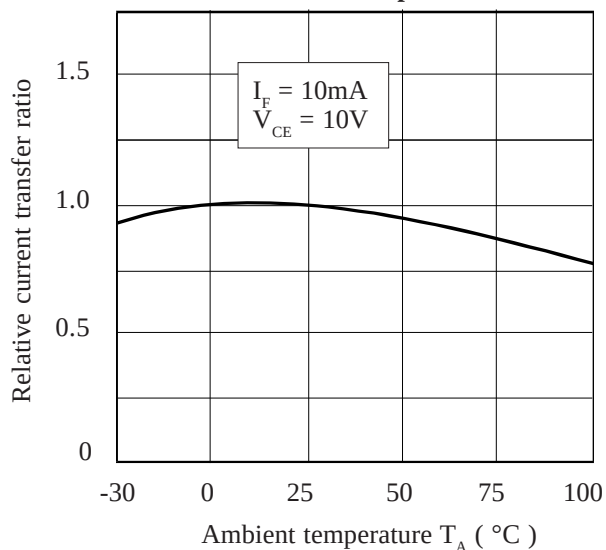
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

