

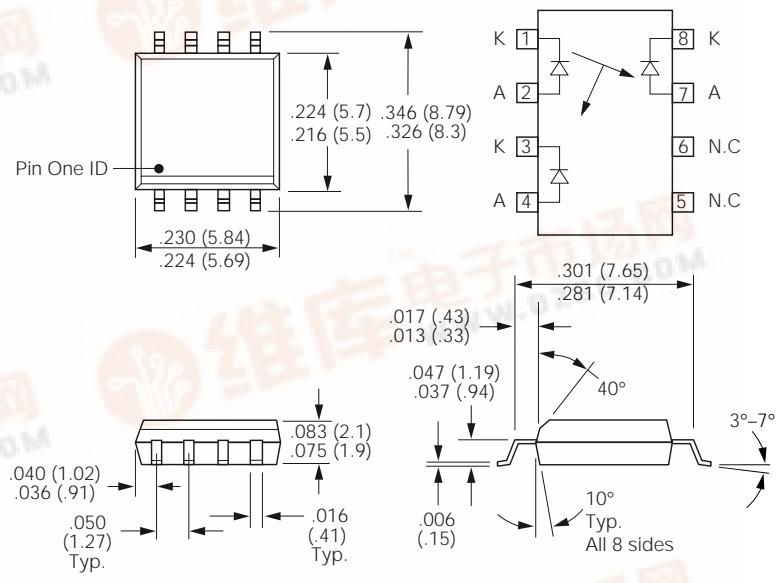
SIEMENS

IL350/351/358/359

HIGH PERFORMANCE LINEAR OPTOCOUPLES for Optical DAA in Telecommunications

Preliminary Data Sheet

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)

**FEATURES**

- 2 mm High SMT Package
- High Sensitivity (K1) at Low Operating LED Current
- Couples AC and DC Signals
- Low Input-Output Capacitance
- Isolation Voltage, 2500 V_{RMS}
- Low Distortion

APPLICATIONS

- Optical DAA for V.34 FAX/Modem PCMCIA Cards
- Digital Telephone Line Isolation

DESCRIPTION

The IL350/1/8/9 family of Linear Optocoupler consist of an IRLED optically coupled to two photodiodes. The emitter mechanically faces both diodes enabling them to receive approximately an equal amount of infrared light. The diodes produce a proportional amount of photocurrents. The ratio of the photocurrents stays constant with high accuracy when either the LED current changes or the ambient temperature changes. Thus one can control the output diode current optically by controlling the input photodiode current.

The IL350/1/8/9 optocouplers can be used with the aid of operational amplifiers in closed loop conditions to achieve highly linear and electrically isolated AC and or DC signal amplifiers.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Emitter	Sym	Min.	Max.	Units
Reverse Voltage	V _R		3	V
Forward Current	I _F		30	mA
Surge Current Pulse Width <10 μs	I _{PK}		150	mA
Power Dissipation, T _A =25°C	P _{LED}		150	mW
Degrate Linearly from 25°C			2	mW/°C
Junction Temperature	T _J		100	°C
Detector (each)				
Reverse Voltage	V _R		15	V
Power Dissipation	P		50	mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C			0.65	mW/°C
Junction Temperature	T _J		100	°C
Coupler				
Isolation Test Voltage	V _{ISOL}	2500		V _{RMS}
Total Package Power Dissipation	P _t		250	mW
Derate Linearly from 25°C			2.8	mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T _S	-40	150	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	0	75	°C
Lead Soldering Time at 260°C			10	sec.
Isolation Resistance V _{IO} =500 V, T _A =25°C V _{IO} =500 V, T _A =100°C		10 ¹² Ω 10 ¹¹ Ω		

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

LED Emitter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	V_F			1.8	2.1	V	$I_F=10 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R			.01	10	μA	$V_R=3 \text{ V}$
V_F Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T$			-2.2		$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$	
Junction Capacitance	C_J			TBD		pF	$V_F=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
Dynamic Resistance	$\Delta V_F/\Delta I_F$			6		W	$I_F=2.5 \text{ mA}$ $\Delta I_F=1 \text{ mA}$
Switching Time IL358/9		t_F		40		ns	
		t_R		40		ns	
Detector							
Junction Capacitance	C_J			12		pF	$V_F=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
NEP				$<4^{-14}$		$\text{W}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$V_{DET}=0 \text{ V}$
AC Characteristics Photovoltaic Mode							
Frequency Response	IL358/9	BW(-3dB)		1.0		MHz	$I_{P1}=25 \mu\text{A}$ Modulation current $\Delta I_{P1}=\pm 6 \mu\text{A}$
Phase Response				45		Deg.	
Rise Time				350		ns	
Package							
Input-Output Capacitance	C_{IO}			1		pF	$V_F=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
Common Mode Capacitance	C_{cm}			0.5		pF	$V_F=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
Coupled Characteristics							
				K1 at $I_F=2 \text{ mA}, V_D=0 \text{ V}$			K3 Bins
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
IL350				0.003			A-J
IL351				0.005			D, E, F, G
IL358				0.008			D, E, F, G
IL359				0.008			E, F

Bin Table

Bin	Min.	Max.
A	0.557	0.626
B	0.620	0.696
C	0.690	0.773
D	0.765	0.859
E	0.851	0.955
F	0.945	1.061
G	1.051	1.181
H	1.169	1.311
I	1.297	1.456
J	1.442	1.618