

CNX82AXG,
CNX82AG



**NON-BASE LEAD
OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR
PHOTOTRANSISTOR OUTPUT**

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

- CNX82AXG - VDE 0884 approved
- Certified to EN60950 by the following Test Bodies :-
Nemko - Certificate No. P96101299
Fimko - Registration No. 190469-01..22
Semko - Reference No. 9620076 01
Demko - Reference No. 305567

DESCRIPTION

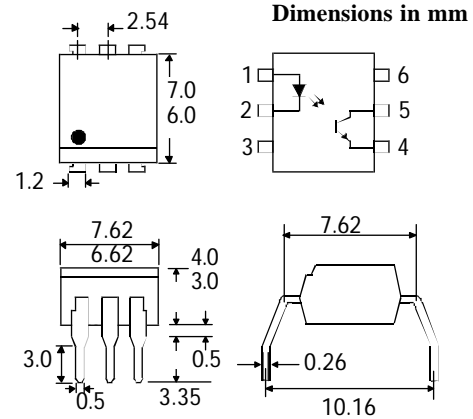
The CNX82AG series of optically coupled isolators consist of an infrared light emitting diode and a NPN silicon photo transistor in a standard 6 pin dual in line plastic package with the base pin unconnected.

FEATURES

- High Current Transfer Ratio (40% min)
- Low Saturation Voltage suitable for TTL integrated circuits
- High BV_{CEO} (50V min)
- High Isolation Voltage ($5.3kV_{RMS}$, $7.5kV_{PK}$)
- Base pin unconnected for improved noise immunity in high EMI environment

APPLICATIONS

- DC motor controllers
- Industrial systems controllers
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
(25°C unless otherwise specified)**

Storage Temperature _____ -55°C to + 150°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 _____ 60mA
Reverse Voltage _____ 6V
Power Dissipation _____ 105mW

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV_{CEO} _____ 50V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV_{ECO} _____ 6V
Power Dissipation _____ 160mW

POWER DISSIPATION

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

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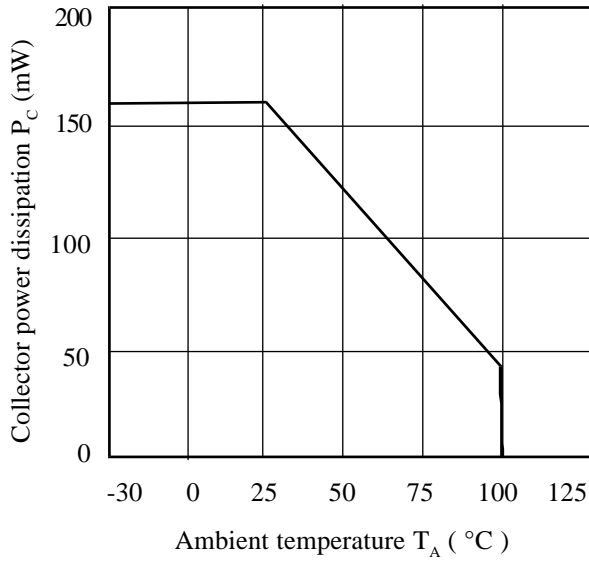
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITION |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Input | Forward Voltage (V_F) | | 1.2 | 1.5 | V | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 6\text{V}$ |
| | Reverse Voltage (V_R) | 6 | | | V | |
| | Reverse Current (I_R) | | | 10 | μA | |
| Output | Collector-emitter Breakdown (BV_{CEO}) (Note 2) | 50 | | | V | $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ |
| | Emitter-collector Breakdown (BV_{ECO}) | 6 | | | V | $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$ |
| | Collector-emitter Dark Current (I_{CEO}) | | | 50 | nA | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ |
| Coupled | Current Transfer Ratio (I_C / I_F) (Note 2) | 0.4 | 1.5 | | | $10\text{mA } I_F, 0.4\text{V } V_{CE}$ $10\text{mA } I_F, 5\text{V } V_{CE}$ |
| | Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$ | | | 0.4 | V | $10\text{mA } I_F, 4\text{mA } I_C$ |
| | Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO} | 5300 7500 | | | V_{RMS} V_{PK} | See note 1 See note 1 |
| | Input-output Isolation Resistance R_{ISO} | 5×10^{10} | | | Ω | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1) |
| | Turn-on Time t_{on} | | 3 | | μs | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA},$ $R_L = 100\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA},$ $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$ |
| | Turn-off Time t_{off} | | 3 | | μs | |
| | Turn-on Time t_{on} | | 12 | | μs | |
| Turn-off Time t_{off} | | 12 | | μs | | |

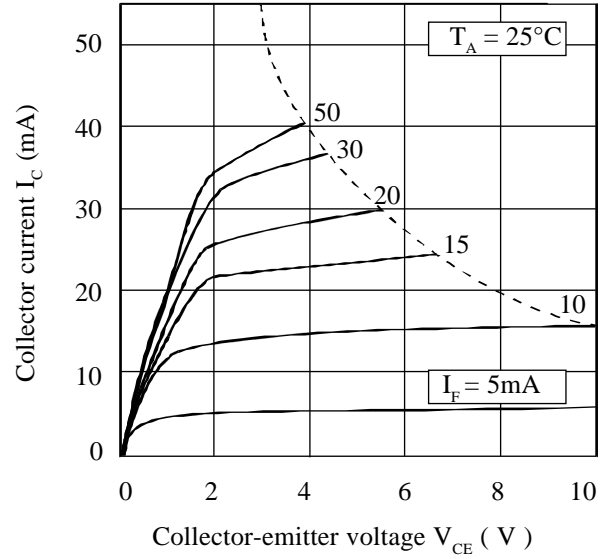
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

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

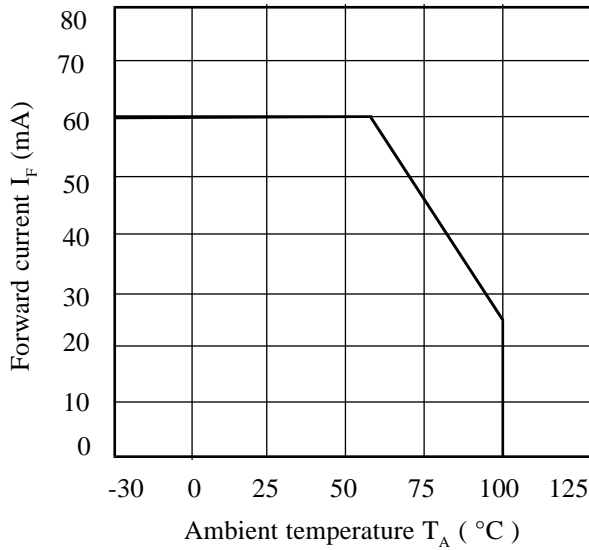
Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



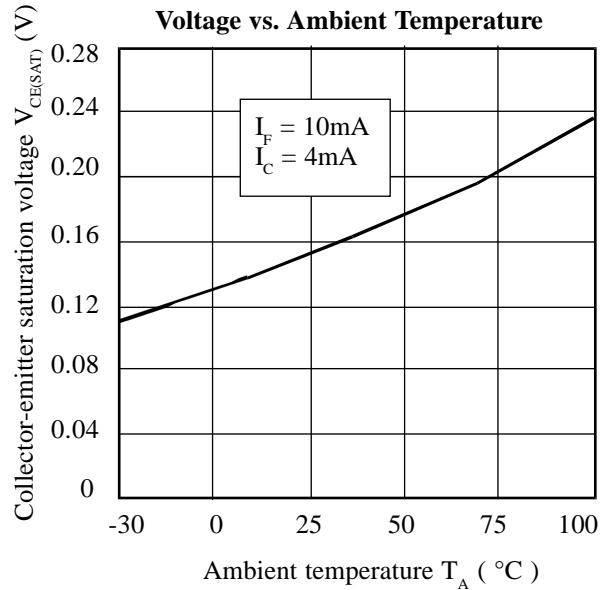
Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



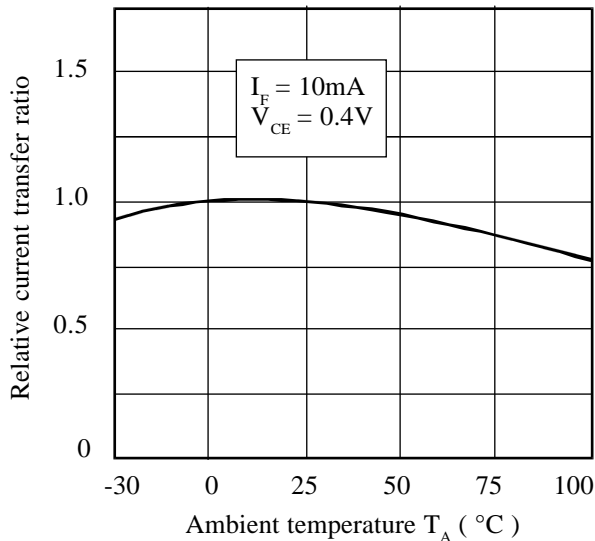
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

