

# ACPL-224 / ACPL-244

## AC Input Multi-Channel Half-Pitch Phototransistor Optocoupler



### Data Sheet



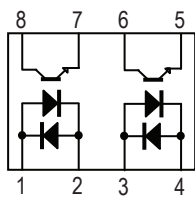
#### Description

The ACPL-224 is an AC-input dual channel half-pitch phototransistor optocoupler each of which contains 2 light emitting diodes connected inversely parallel & optically coupled to 2 separate phototransistors. It is packaged in an 8-pin SO package.

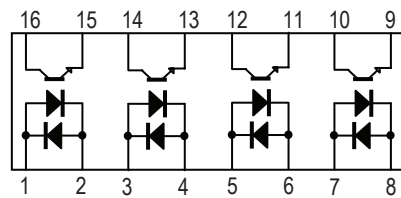
Likewise, the ACPL-244 is an AC-input quad channel half-pitch phototransistor optocoupler each of which contains 2 light emitting diodes connected inversely parallel & optically coupled to 4 separate phototransistors. It is packaged in a 16-pin SO package.

For both devices, the input-output isolation voltage is rated at 3,000 Vrms. Response time,  $t_r$ , is 2 $\mu$ s typically, while minimum CTR is 20% at input current of  $\pm 1$  mA.

#### ACPL-224 pin



#### ACPL-244 pin



Pin 1, 3	Anode/ Cathode
Pin 2, 4	Cathode/ Anode
Pin 5, 7	Emitter
Pin 6, 8	Collector

Pin 1, 3, 5, 7	Anode/Cathode
Pin 2, 4, 6, 8	Cathode/Anode
Pin 9,11,13,15	Emitter
Pin 10,12,14,16	Collector

#### Features

- Current transfer ratio (CTR: 20% (min) at  $I_F = \pm 1$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 5$  V)
- High input-output isolation voltage ( $V_{ISO} = 3,000V_{RMS}$ )
- Non-saturated Response time ( $t_r$ : 2 $\mu$ s (typ) at  $V_{CC} = 10$  V,  $I_C = 2$  mA,  $R_L = 100\Omega$ )
- SO package
- CMR 10kV/ $\mu$ s (typical)
- Safety and regulatory approvals
  - UL
  - CSA
  - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2
- Options available:
  - CTR Rank '0' only

#### Applications

- I/O Interface for Programmable controllers, computers.
- Sequence controllers
- System appliances, measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

## Ordering Information

ACPL-2x4-xxxx is UL Recognized at 3,000 Vrms for 1 minute per UL1577 and is approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice #5, File CA 88324.

Part number	RoHS Compliant Option		No. Of Channels	Surface Mount	Tape & Reel	IEC / EN / DIN EN 60747-5-2	Quantity
	Rank '0', 20%<CR<400%, I <sub>F</sub> =±1mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	Package					
ACPL-224	-500E	SO-8	Dual	X	X		2000 pcs per reel
	-560E	SO-8	Dual	X	X	X	2000 pcs per reel
ACPL-244	-500E	SO-16	Quad	X	X		2000 pcs per reel
	-560E	SO-16	Quad	X	X	X	2000 pcs per reel

To order, choose a part number from the part number column and combine with the desired option from the option column to form an order entry.

Example 1:

ACPL-224-560E to order product of Dual Channel SO-8 Surface Mount package in Tape & Reel with IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Safety Approval, 20%<CTR<400% and RoHS compliant.

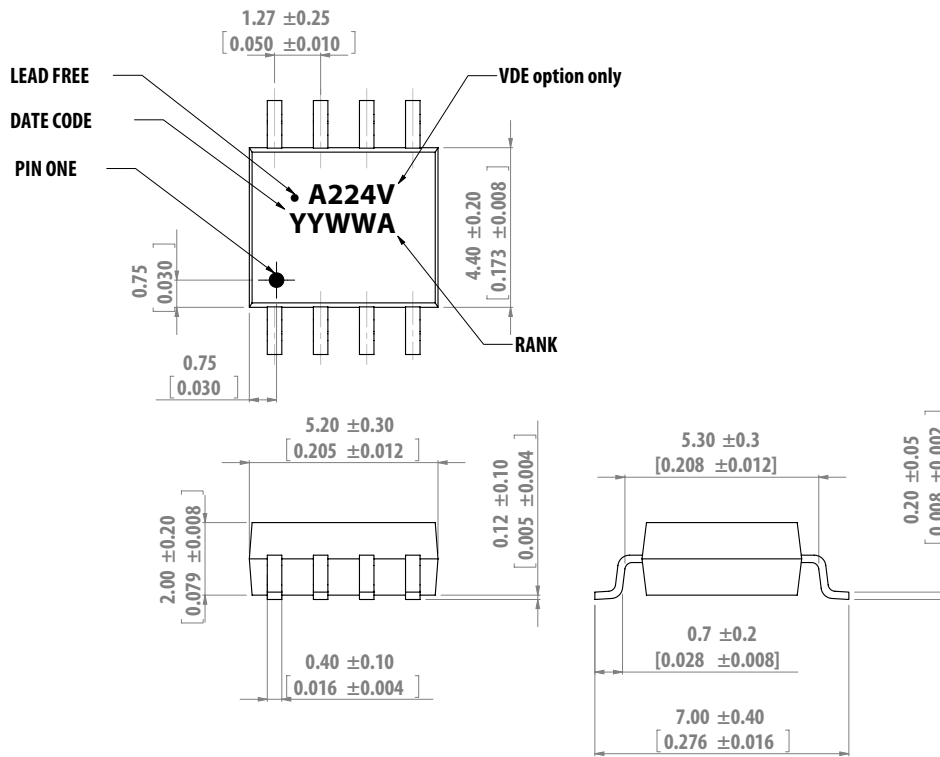
Example 2:

ACPL-244-500E to order product of Quad Channel SO-16 Surface Mount package in Tape and Reel packaging with 20%<CTR<400% and RoHS compliant.

Option datasheets are available. Contact your Avago sales representative or authorized distributor for information.

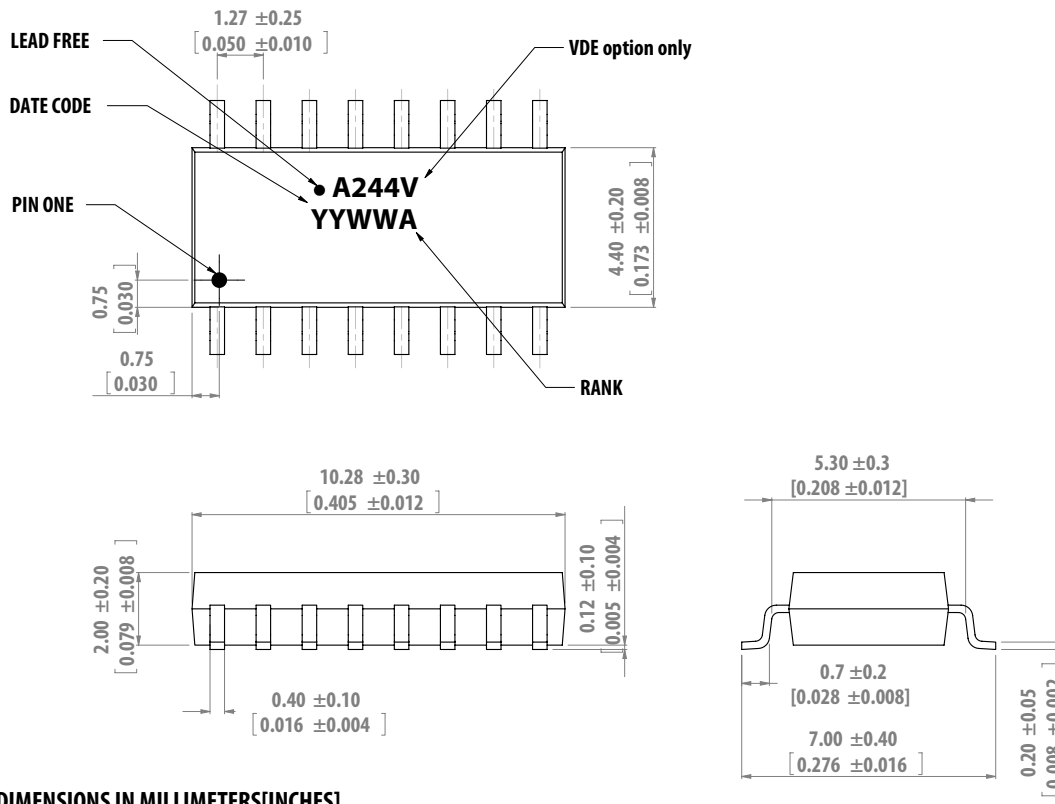
## Package Outline Drawings

### ACPL-224 Package Outline



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]

### ACPL-244 Package Outline



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES]

## Solder Reflow Temperature Profile

Recommended reflow condition as per JEDEC Standard, J-STD-020 (latest revision). Non-Halide Flux should be used.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	ACPL-224	ACPL-244	Units	Note
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	-55~125		°C	
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-55~110		°C	
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AVG)}$	±50		mA	
Pulse Forward Current	$I_{FSM}$	±1		A	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6		V	
LED Power Dissipation (1 channel)	$P_I$	65		mW	
Collector Current	$I_C$	50		mA	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80		V	
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	7		V	
Isolation Voltage (AC for 1min, R.H. 40~60%)	$V_{ISO}$	3,000		$V_{RMS}$	1min
Collector Power Dissipation (1 channel)	$P_C$	150	100	mW	
Total Power Dissipation	$P_{TOT}$	200	170	mW	
Lead Solder Temperature		260+0/-5°C for 30 sec., 1.6 mm below seating plane			

## Electrical Specifications (DC)

Over recommended ambient temperature at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	Note
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	-	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$	Fig.6
Reverse Current	$I_R$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 5\text{V}$	
Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	-	30	-	pF	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	
Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	-	-	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 48\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$	Fig.12
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	80	-	-	V	$I_C = 0.5\text{mA}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$	
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	7	-	-	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$	
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	20	-	400	%	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$CTR = (I_C/I_F) * 100\%$
Saturated CTR	CTR(sat)	-	60	-	%	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{V}$	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	-	-	0.4	V	$I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}, I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$	Fig.14
Isolation Resistance	$R_{iso}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	-	$\Omega$	DC500V, R.H. 40~60%	
Floating Capacitance	$C_F$	-	0.6	1	pF	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	
Cut-off Frequency (-3dB)	$F_C$	-	80	-	kHz	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	Fig. 2,19
Response Time (Rise)	$t_r$	-	2	-	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	Fig. 1
Response Time (Fall)	$t_f$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-on Time	$t_{on}$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-off Time	$t_{off}$	-	3	-	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-ON Time	$t_{ON}$	-	2	-	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_F = \pm 16\text{mA}, R_L = 1.9\text{k}\Omega$	Fig. 1, 17
Storage Time	$T_S$	-	25	-	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-OFF Time	$t_{OFF}$	-	40	-	$\mu\text{s}$		
Common Mode Rejection Voltage	CMR	-	10	-	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 470\Omega, V_{CM} = 1.5\text{kV}(\text{peak}), I_F = 0\text{mA}, V_{CC} = 9\text{V}, V_{np} = 100\text{mV}$	Fig.20

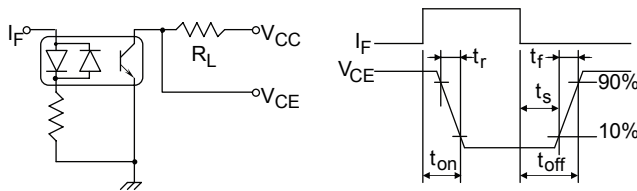


Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuit

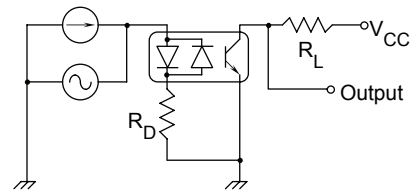


Figure 2. Frequency Response Test Circuit

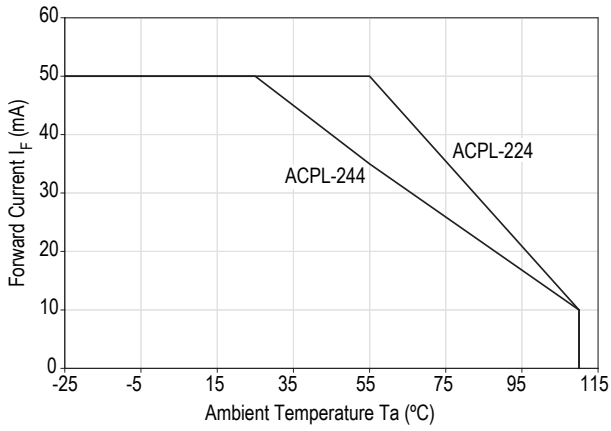


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

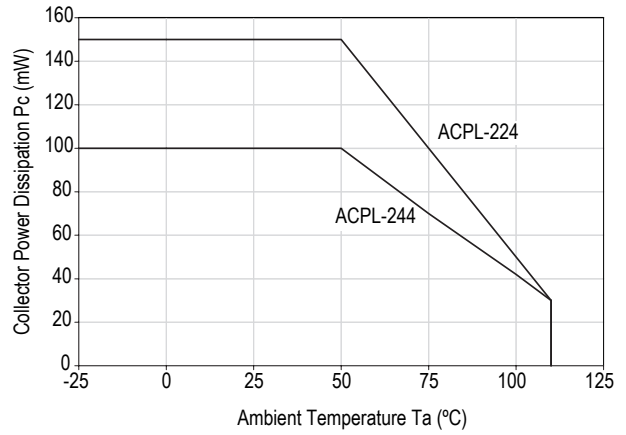


Figure 4. Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

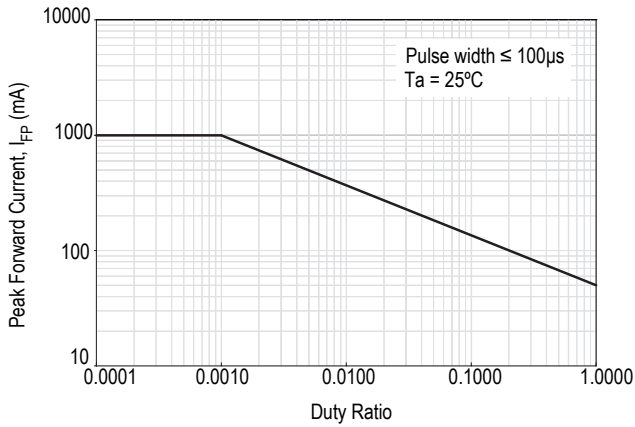


Figure 5. Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio

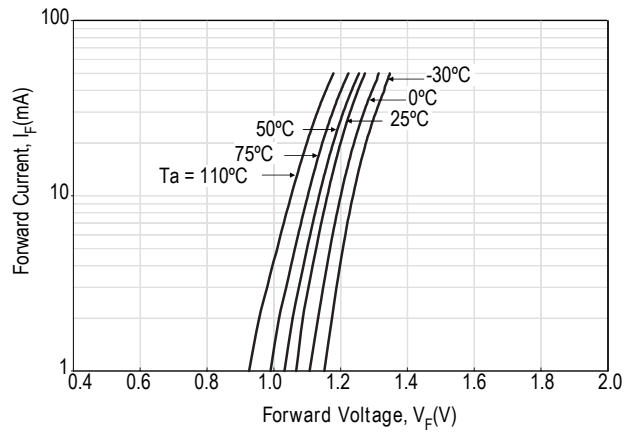


Figure 6. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

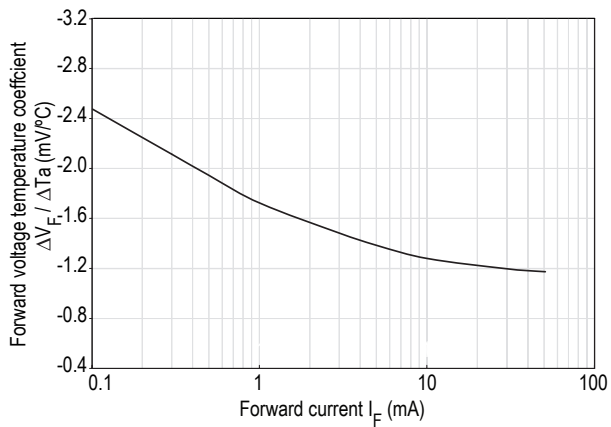


Figure 7. Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current

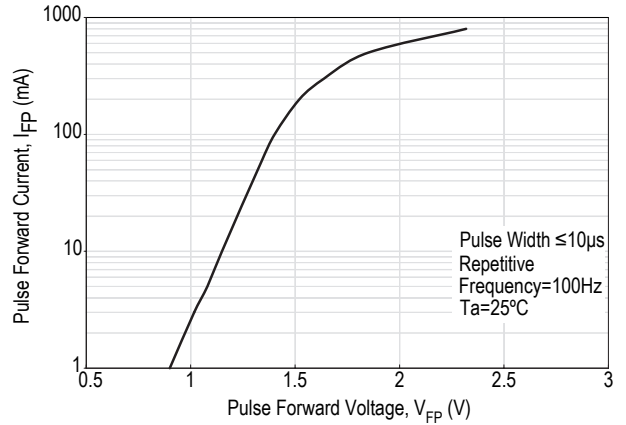


Figure 8. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward Voltage

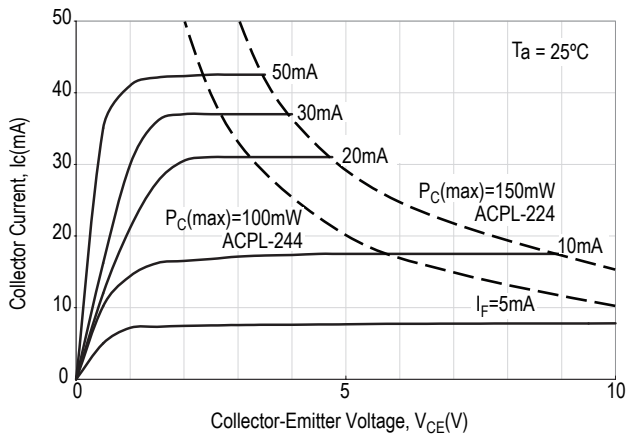


Figure 9. Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

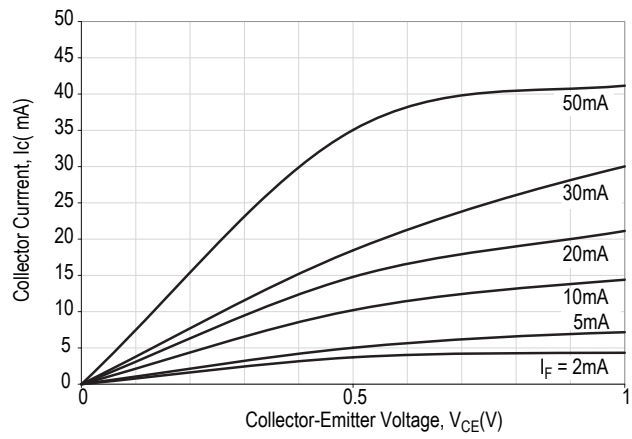


Figure 10. Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter Voltage

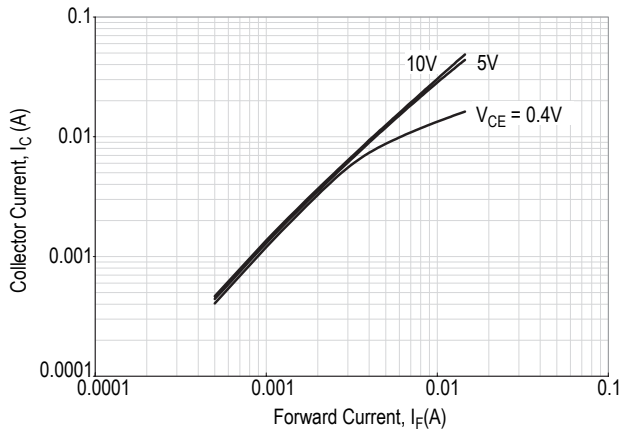


Figure 11. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

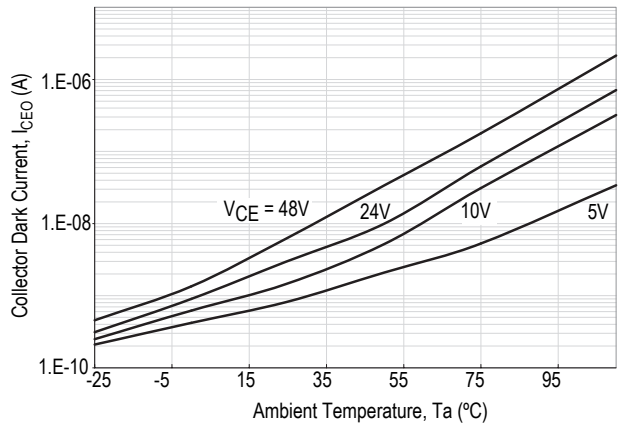


Figure 12. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

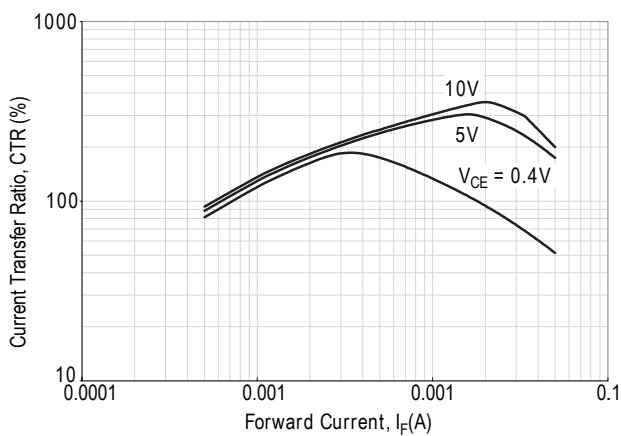


Figure 13. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

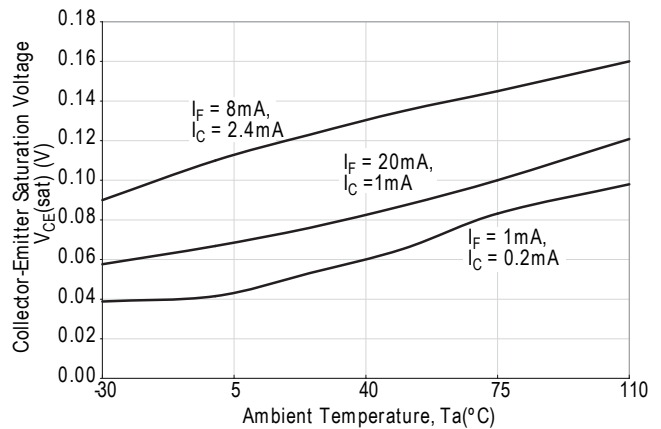


Figure 14. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

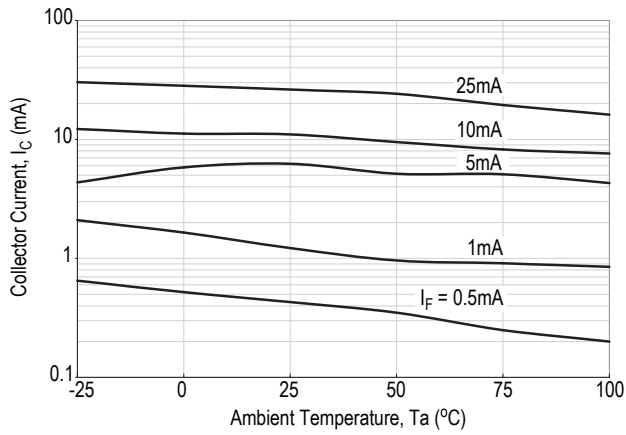


Figure 15. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

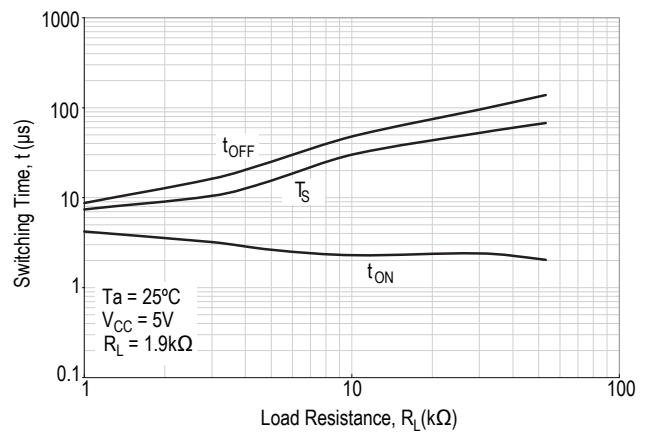


Figure 16. Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

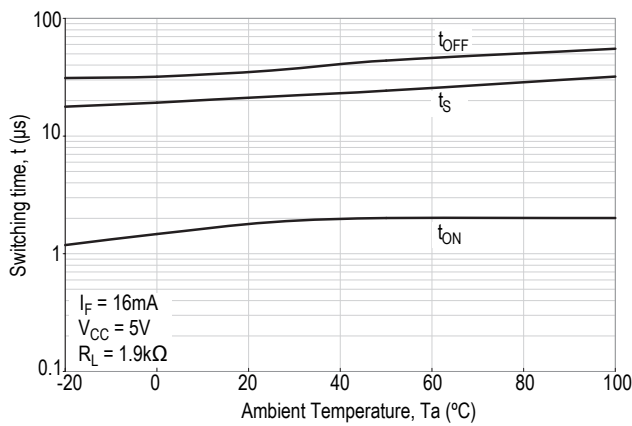


Figure 17. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

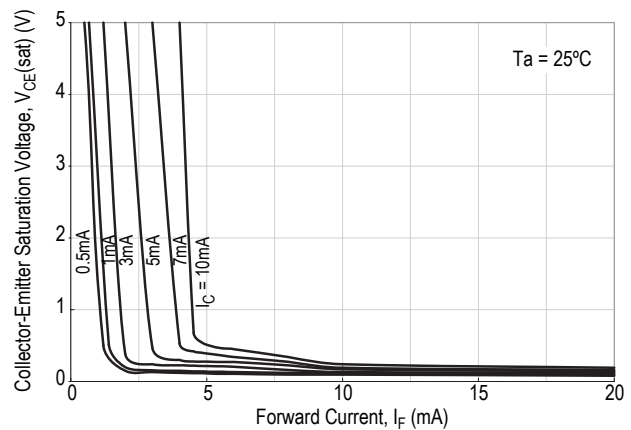


Figure 18. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

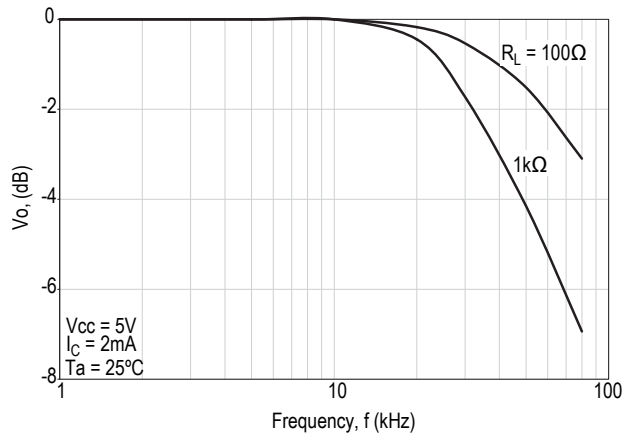


Figure 19. Frequency Response

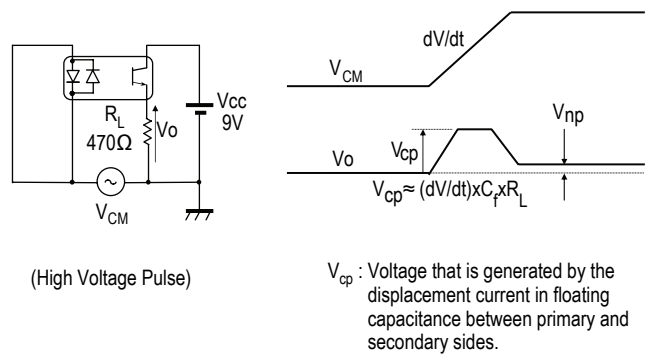


Figure 20. CMR Test Circuit

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: [www.avagotech.com](http://www.avagotech.com)

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