February 2008

# MCT5201M, MCT5210M, MCT5211M Low Input Current Phototransistor Optocouplers

#### **Features**

- High CTR<sub>CE(SAT)</sub> comparable to Darlingtons
- CTR guaranteed 0°C to 70°C
- High common mode transient rejection 5kV/µs
- Data rates up to 150kbits/s (NRZ)
- Underwriters Laboratory (UL) recognized, file #E90700, volume 2
- IEC60747-5-2 approved (ordering option V)

## **Applications**

- CMOS to CMOS/LSTTL logic isolation
- LSTTL to CMOS/LSTTL logic isolation
- RS-232 line receiver
- Telephone ring detector
- AC line voltage sensing
- Switching power supply

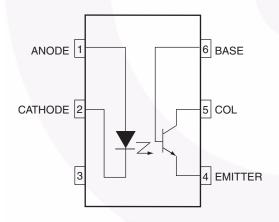
## **Description**

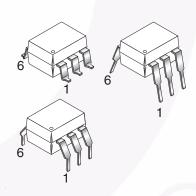
The MCT52XXM series consists of a high-efficiency AlGaAs, infrared emitting diode, coupled with an NPN phototransistor in a six pin dual-in-line package.

The MCT52XXM is well suited for CMOS to LSTT/TTL interfaces, offering 250%  $CTR_{CE(SAT)}$  with 1mA of LED input current. When an LED input current of 1.6mA is supplied data rates to 20K bits/s are possible.

The MCT52XXM can easily interface LSTTL to LSTTL/TTL, and with use of an external base to emitter resistor data rates of 100K bits/s can be achieved.

## **Schematic**





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameters	Value	Units				
TOTAL DE	TOTAL DEVICE						
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C				
T <sub>OPR</sub>	Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	°C				
T <sub>SOL</sub>	Lead Solder Temperature	260 for 10 sec	°C				
P <sub>D</sub>	Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C (LED plus detector)	260	mW				
	Derate Linearly From 25°C	3.5	mW/°C				
EMITTER			•				
I <sub>F</sub>	Continuous Forward Current	50	mA				
V <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Input Voltage	6	V				
I <sub>F</sub> (pk)	Forward Current - Peak (1 µs pulse, 300 pps)	3.0	А				
P <sub>D</sub>	LED Power Dissipation	75	mW				
	Derate Linearly From 25°C	1.0	mW/°C				
DETECTOR	2						
I <sub>C</sub>	Continuous Collector Current	150	mA				
P <sub>D</sub>	Detector Power Dissipation	150	mW				
	Derate Linearly from 25°C	2.0	mW/°C				

# **Electrical Characteristics** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

## **Individual Component Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Device	Min.	Тур.*	Max.	Units
EMITTER					'		'
V <sub>F</sub>	Input Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	All		1.25	1.5	V
$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$	Forward Voltage Temp. Coefficient	I <sub>F</sub> = 2mA	All		-1.75		mV/°C
V <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 10μA	All	6			V
CJ	Junction Capacitance	$V_F = 0V, f = 1.0MHz$	All		18		pF
DETECTO	R			•		•	
BV <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0mA, I <sub>F</sub> = 0	All	30	100		V
BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\mu A, I_F = 0$	All	30	120		V
BV <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10\mu A, I_F = 0$	All	5	10		V
I <sub>CER</sub>	Collector-Emitter Dark Current	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_F = 0,$ $R_{BE} = 1M\Omega$	All		1	100	nA
C <sub>CE</sub>	Capacitance, Collector to Emitter	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0, f = 1MHz	All		10		pF
C <sub>CB</sub>	Capacitance, Collector to Base	V <sub>CB</sub> = 0, f = 1MHz	All		80		pF
C <sub>EB</sub>	Capacitance, Emitter to Base	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0, f = 1MHz	All		15		pF

## **Isolation Characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Device	Min.	Тур.*	Max.	Units
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Input-Output Isolation Voltage <sup>(10)</sup>	f = 60Hz, t = 1 sec.	All	7500			Vac(peak)
R <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Resistance <sup>(10)</sup>	V <sub>I-O</sub> = 500 VDC, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	All	10 <sup>11</sup>			Ω
C <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Capacitance <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>I-O</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	All		0.4	0.6	pF
CM <sub>H</sub>	Common Mode Transient	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P1}, R_L = 750\Omega,$ $I_F = 0$	MCT5210M/11M	5000			V/µs
	Rejection – Output HIGH	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P}, R_L = 1K\Omega,$ $I_F = 0$	MCT5201M				
CML	Common Mode Transient	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P1}, R_L = 750 \Omega,$ $I_F = 1.6 mA$	MCT5210M/11M		5000		V/µs
	Rejection – Output LOW	$V_{CM}$ = 50 $V_{P-P1}$ , $R_L$ = 1K $\Omega$ , $I_F$ = 5mA	MCT5201M				

<sup>\*</sup>All typical  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

# $\textbf{Electrical Characteristics} \; (\texttt{Continued}) \; (\texttt{T}_{A} = 25 ^{\circ} \texttt{C} \; \text{unless otherwise specified})$

## **Transfer Characteristics**

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions		Device	Min.	Тур.*	Max.	Units
DC CHARA	CTERISTICS				•	•		
CTR <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	Saturated Current	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4V		MCT5201M	120			%
,	Transfer Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_F = 3.0 \text{mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{V}$		MCT5210M	60			
	(Collector to Emitter)	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4V		MCT5211M	100			
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4V			75			
CTR <sub>(CE)</sub>	Current Transfer Ratio	I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0V		MCT5210M	70			%
, ,	(Collector to Emitter) <sup>(1)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0V		MCT5211M	150			
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0V			110			
CTR <sub>(CB)</sub>	Current Transfer Ratio	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, V <sub>CB</sub> = 4.3V			0.28			%
, ,	Collector to Base <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.3V		MCT5210M	0.2			
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.3V	MCT5211M		0.3			
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.3V			0.25			
V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	Saturation Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, I <sub>CE</sub> = 6mA		MCT5201M			0.4	V
,	199	I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0mA, I <sub>CE</sub> = 1.8mA		MCT5210M			0.4	
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA, I <sub>CE</sub> = 1.6mA		MCT5211M			0.4	
AC CHARA	CTERISTICS							
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay HIGH-to-LOW <sup>(3)</sup>	R <sub>L</sub> = 330 Ω, R <sub>BE</sub> = ∞	I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0mA,	C = 5.0V  = 1.6mA, C = 5.0V  = 1.0mA,		10		μs
		$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 39 \text{k}\Omega$	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$			7		
		R <sub>L</sub> = 750 Ω, R <sub>BE</sub> = ∞	$I_F = 1.6 \text{mA},$ $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{V}$ $I_F = 1.0 \text{mA},$			14		
		$R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 91 \text{k}\Omega$				15		
		$R_L = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$				17		
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 160 \text{k}\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			24		
		$V_{CE} = 0.4V, V_{CC} = 5V,$ $R_{L} = \text{fig. } 13, R_{BE} = 330\text{k}\Omega$	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		3	30	
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay LOW-to-HIGH <sup>(4)</sup>	R <sub>L</sub> = 330 Ω, R <sub>BE</sub> = ∞	I <sub>F</sub> = 3.0mA,			0.4		μs
		$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 39 \text{k}\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			8		
		R <sub>L</sub> = 750 Ω, R <sub>BE</sub> = ∞	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA,	MCT5211M		2.5		
		$R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = 91 \text{k}\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			11		
		$R_L = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0mA,			7		
		$R_L$ = 10 kΩ, $R_{BE}$ = 160kΩ	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$			16		
		$V_{CE} = 0.4V, V_{CC} = 5V,$ $R_{L} = \text{fig. } 13, R_{BE} = 330\text{k}\Omega$	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		12	13	
t <sub>d</sub>	Delay Time <sup>(5)</sup>	$V_{CE} = 0.4V, R_{BE} = 330k\Omega,$ $R_{L} = 1 k\Omega, V_{CC} = 5V$	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		1.1	15	μs
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{CE} = 0.4V, R_{BE} = 330k\Omega,$ $R_{L} = 1 k\Omega, V_{CC} = 5V$	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		2.5	20	μs
t <sub>s</sub>	Storage Time <sup>(7)</sup>	$V_{CE} = 0.4V, R_{BE} = 330 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $R_{L} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{CC} = 5V$	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		10	13	μs
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time <sup>(8)</sup>	$V_{CE}$ = 0.4V, $R_{BE}$ = 330 kΩ, $R_{L}$ = 1 kΩ, $V_{CC}$ = 5V	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA	MCT5201M		16	30	μs

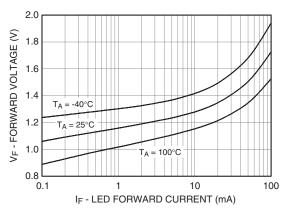
<sup>\*</sup>All typicals at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

#### Notes:

- 1. DC Current Transfer Ratio (CTR<sub>CE</sub>) is defined as the transistor collector current (I<sub>CE</sub>) divided by the input LED current (I<sub>F</sub>) x 100%, at a specified voltage between the collector and emitter (V<sub>CF</sub>).
- 2. The collector base Current Transfer Ratio (CTR<sub>CB</sub>) is defined as the transistor collector base photocurrent(I<sub>CB</sub>) divided by the input LED current (I<sub>F</sub>) time 100%.
- 3. Referring to Figure 14 the T<sub>PHL</sub> propagation delay is measured from the 50% point of the rising edge of the data input pulse to the 1.3V point on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- 4. Referring to Figure 14 the T<sub>PLH</sub> propagation delay is measured from the 50% point of the falling edge of data input pulse to the 1.3V point on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- 5. Delay time (t<sub>d</sub>) is measured from 50% of rising edge of LED current to 90% of Vo falling edge.
- 6. Rise time  $(t_r)$  is measured from 90% to 10% of Vo falling edge.
- 7. Storage time  $(t_s)$  is measured from 50% of falling edge of LED current to 10% of Vo rising edge.
- 8. Fall time  $(t_f)$  is measured from 10% to 90% of Vo rising edge.
- 9. C<sub>ISO</sub> is the capacitance between the input (pins 1, 2, 3 connected) and the output, (pin 4, 5, 6 connected).
- 10. Device considered a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, and 3 shorted together, and pins 5, 6 and 7 are shorted together.

## **Typical Performance Curves**

Fig. 1 LED Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



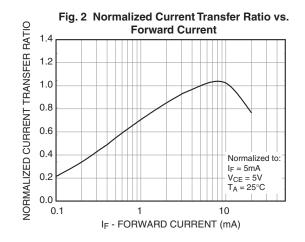


Fig. 3 Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

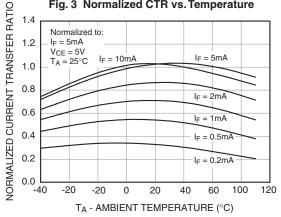


Fig. 4 Normalized Collector vs. Collector - Emitter Voltage

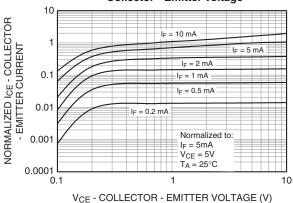


Fig. 5 Normalized Collector Base Photocurrent Ratio vs. Forward Current

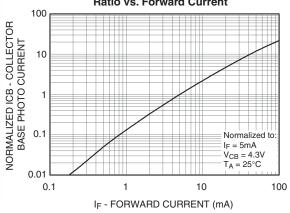
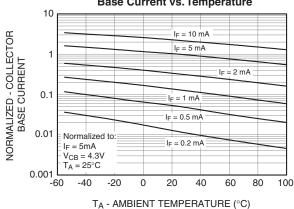


Fig. 6 Normalized Collector -**Base Current vs. Temperature** 



## **Typical Performance Curves** (Continued)

Fig. 7 Collector-Emitter Dark Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

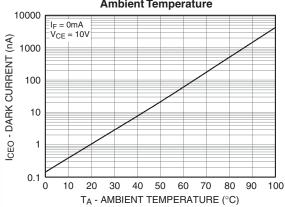


Fig. 8 Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

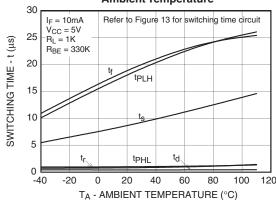


Fig. 9 Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

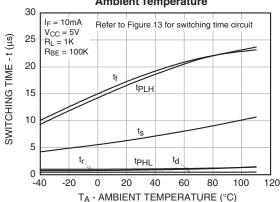


Fig. 10 Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

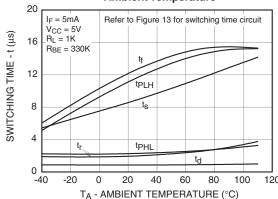


Fig. 11 Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

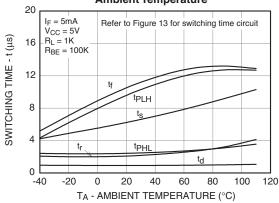
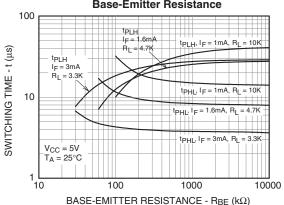


Fig. 12 Switching Time vs. Base-Emitter Resistance



# Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

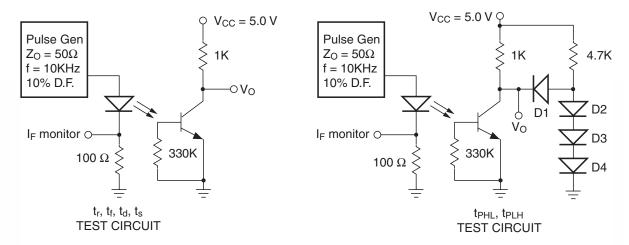


Figure 13.

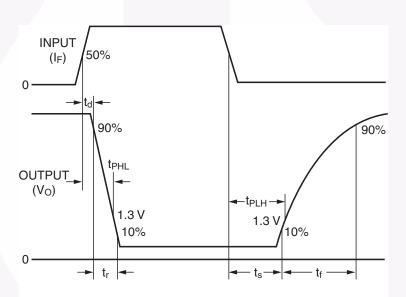
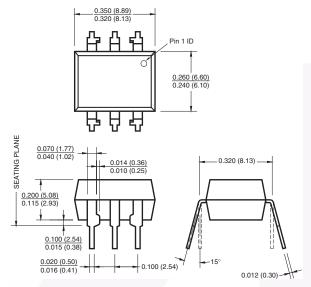


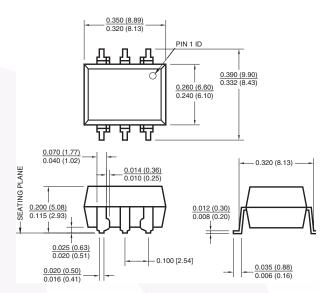
Figure 14. Switching Circuit Waveforms

# **Package Dimensions**

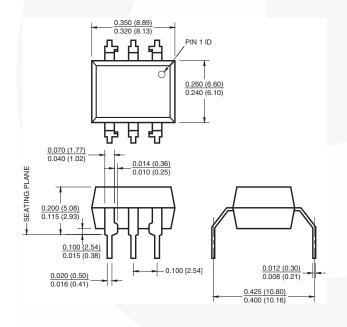
## **Through Hole**



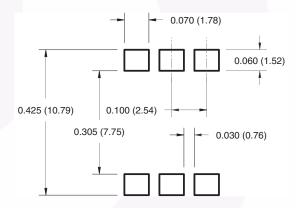
#### **Surface Mount**



## 0.4" Lead Spacing



## Recommended Pad Layout for Surface Mount Leadform



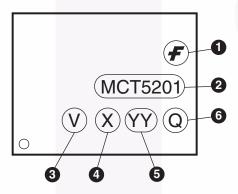
## Note:

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

# **Ordering Information**

Option	Order Entry Identifier (Example)	Description
No suffix	MCT5201M	Standard Through Hole Device (50 units per tube)
S	MCT5201SM	Surface Mount Lead Bend
SR2	MCT5201SR2M	Surface Mount; Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel)
Т	MCT5201TM	0.4" Lead Spacing
V	MCT5201VM	IEC60747-5-2
TV	MCT5201TVM	IEC60747-5-2, 0.4" Lead Spacing
SV	MCT5201SVM	IEC60747-5-2, Surface Mount
SR2V	MCT5201SR2VM	IEC60747-5-2, Surface Mount, Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel)

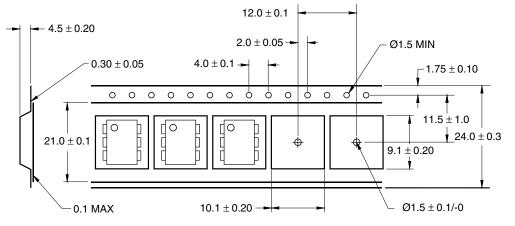
# **Marking Information**



Definitions				
1	Fairchild logo			
2	Device number			
3	VDE mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with VDE option – See order entry table)			
4	One digit year code, e.g., '7'			
5	Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53'			
6	Assembly package code			

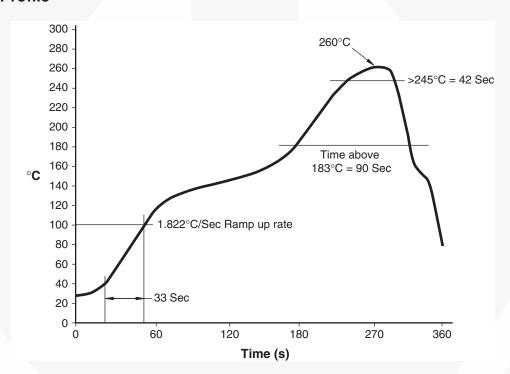
\*Note – Parts that do not have the 'V' option (see definition 3 above) that are marked with date code '325' or earlier are marked in portrait format.

# **Carrier Tape Specification**



User Direction of Feed \_\_\_\_\_

# **Reflow Profile**







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- A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

#### **Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
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