

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

### Data Sheet

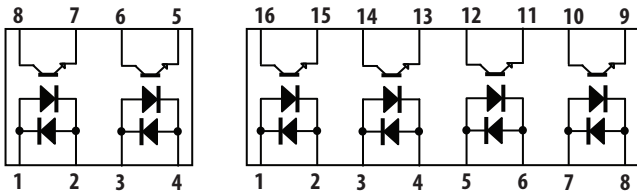
#### Description

The ACPL-224 is an AC-input dual-channel, half-pitch phototransistor optocoupler each of which contains two light-emitting diodes connected inversely parallel and optically coupled to two 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 two light-emitting diodes connected inversely parallel and optically coupled to four separate phototransistors. It is packaged in a 16-pin SO package.

For both devices, the input-output isolation voltage is rated at  $3750 V_{RMS}$ . Response time,  $t_r$ , is  $2 \mu s$  typically, while minimum CTR is 20% at input current of  $\pm 1 \text{ mA}$ .

#### 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/ Cathod
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  $I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5V$ )
- High input-output isolation voltage ( $V_{ISO} = 3750 V_{RMS}$ )
- Non-saturated response time ( $t_r$ :  $2 \mu s$  (typ) at  $V_{CC} = 10V$ ,  $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ ,  $R_L = 100\Omega$ )
- SO package
- CMR  $10 \text{ kV}/\mu s$  (typical)
- Safety and regulatory approvals
  - cUL
  - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5
- 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 with 3750 V<sub>RMS</sub> for 1 minute per UL1577 and Canadian Component Acceptance Notice #5.

Part Number	RoHS Compliant Option	Package	Number of Channels	Surface Mount	Tape and Reel	IEC/EN DIN EN 60747-5-5	Quantity
	Rank 0, 20% < C R < 400%, I <sub>F</sub> = ±1 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V						
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 and Reel with IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Safety Approval, 20% < CTR < 400% and RoHS compliant.

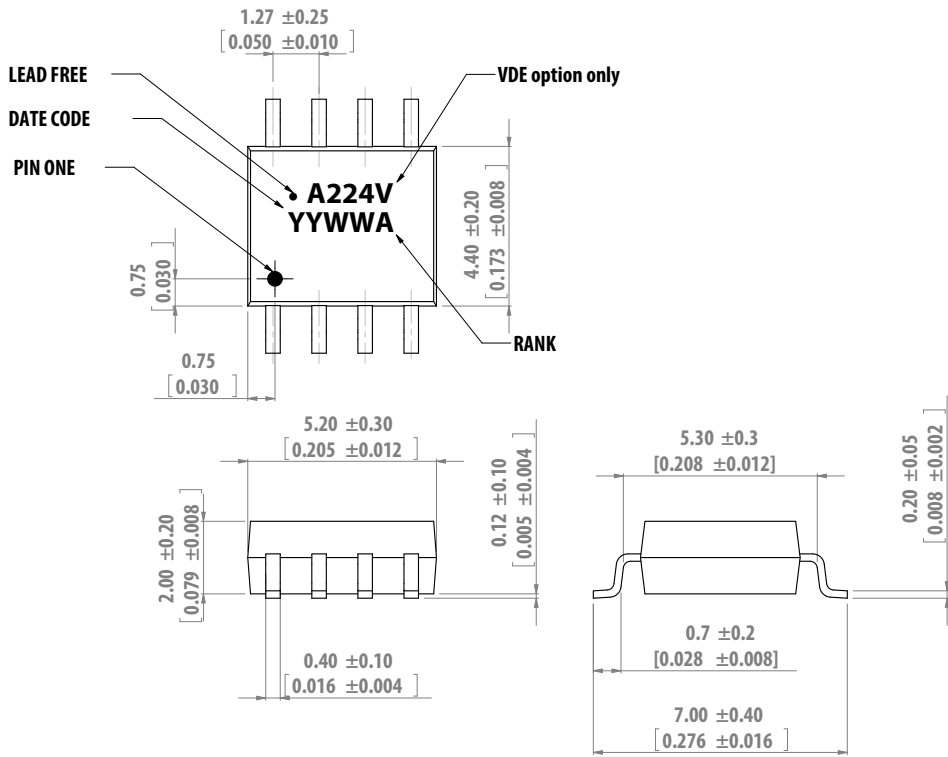
### Example 2:

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 data sheets are available. Contact your Broadcom sales representative or authorized distributor for information.

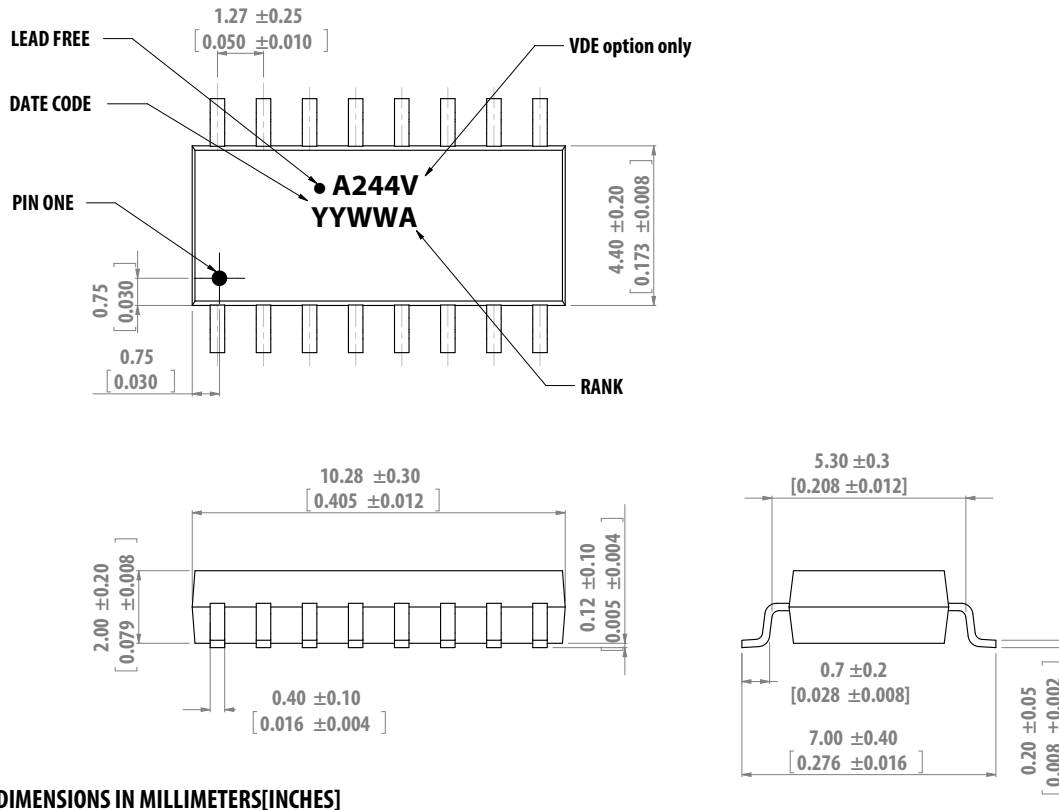
# Package Outline Drawings

## 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	Unit	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 1 minute, R.H. 40%~60%)	$V_{ISO}$	3750		$V_{RMS}$	1 minute
Collector Power Dissipation (1 channel)	$P_C$	150	100	mW	
Total Power Dissipation	$P_{TOT}$	200	170	mW	
Lead Solder Temperature	260°C for 10 seconds				

## Electrical Specifications

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F = \pm 20 \text{ mA}$	Figure 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	$V_{CE} = 48 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	Figure 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	%	$I_F = \pm 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$\text{CTR} = (I_C / I_F) \times 100\%$
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	$I_F = \pm 8 \text{ mA}, I_C = 2.4 \text{ mA}$	Figure 14
Isolation Resistance	$R_{\text{iso}}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$	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	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$	Figure 2, Figure 19
Response Time (Rise)	$t_r$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$	Figure 1
Response Time (Fall)	$t_f$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-on Time	$t_{\text{on}}$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-off Time	$t_{\text{off}}$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-ON Time	$t_{\text{ON}}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 16 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$	Figure 1, Figure 17
Storage Time	$T_S$	—	25	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
Turn-OFF Time	$t_{\text{OFF}}$	—	40	—	$\mu\text{s}$		
Common Mode Rejection Voltage	CMR	—	10	—	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 470 \Omega,$ $V_{\text{CM}} = 1.5 \text{ kV}(\text{peak}),$ $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 9 \text{ V},$ $V_{\text{np}} = 100 \text{ mV}$	Figure 20

Figure 1 Switching Time Test Circuit

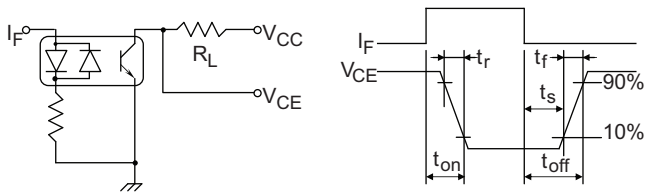
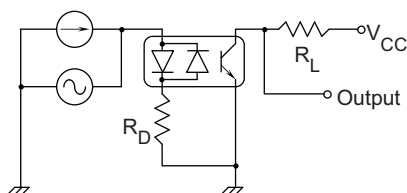
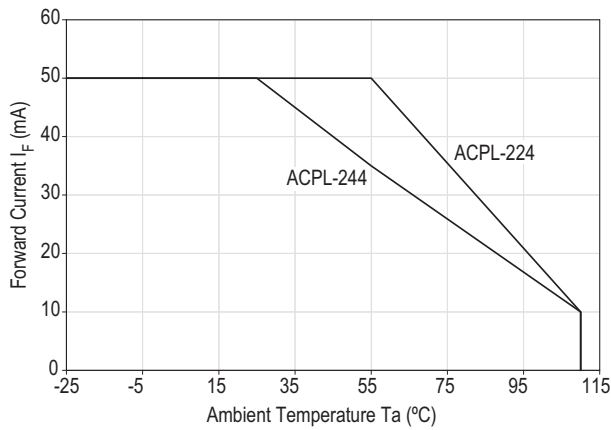


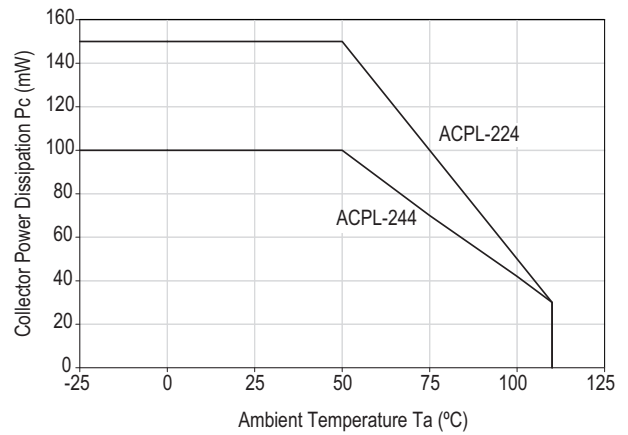
Figure 2 Frequency Response Test Circuit



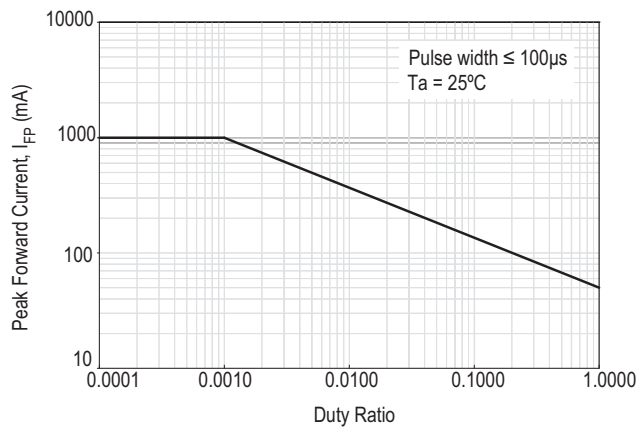
**Figure 3 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



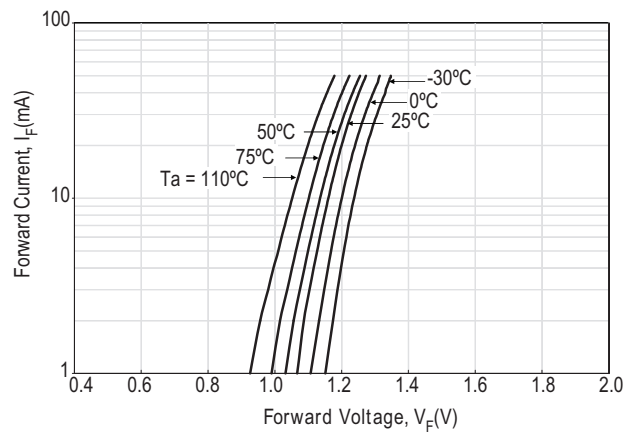
**Figure 4 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



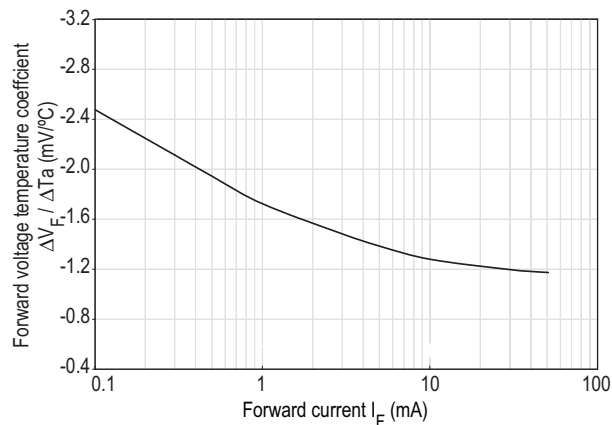
**Figure 5 Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio**



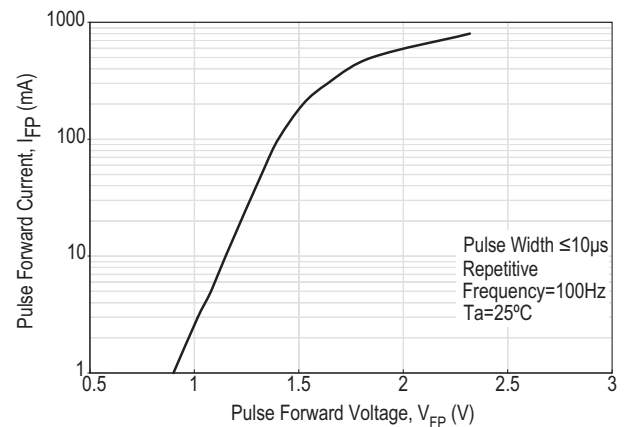
**Figure 6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



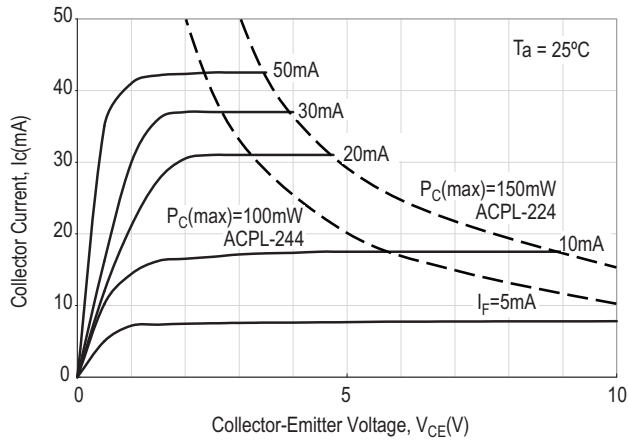
**Figure 7 Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current**



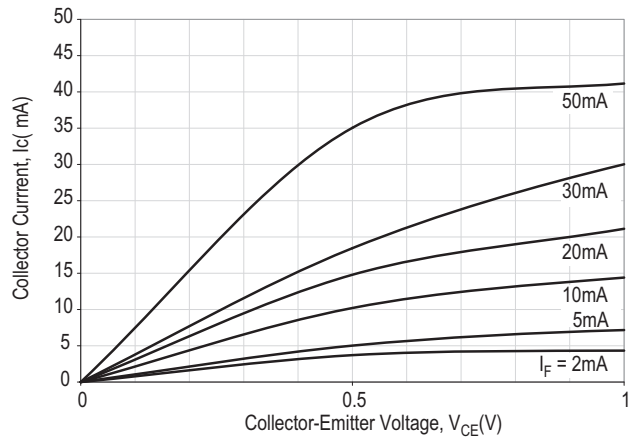
**Figure 8 Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward Voltage**



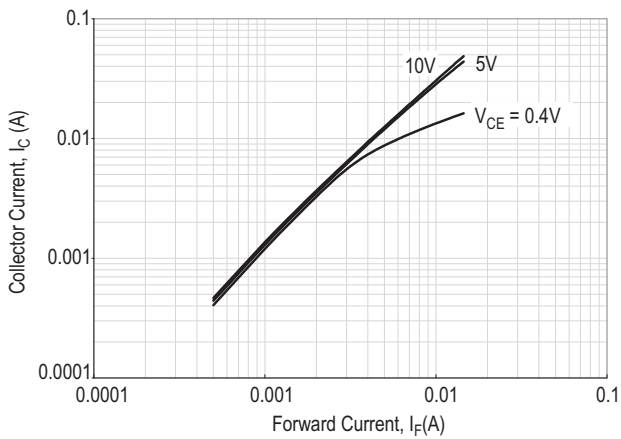
**Figure 9 Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage**



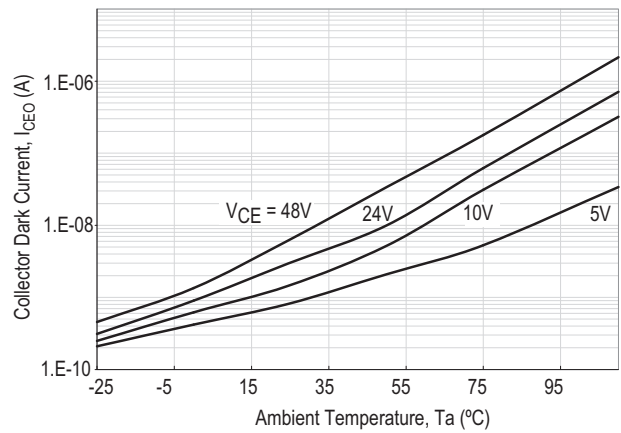
**Figure 10 Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter Voltage**



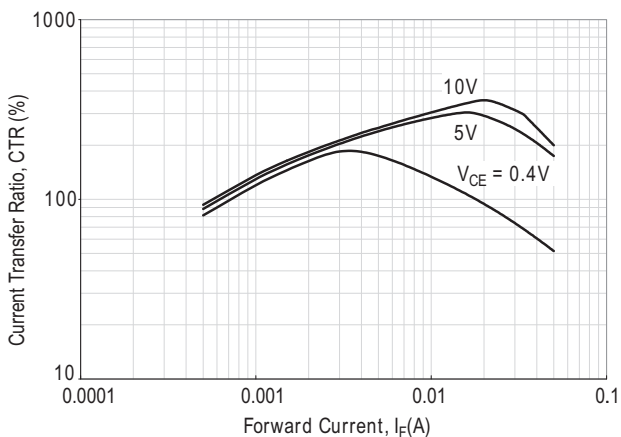
**Figure 11 Collector Current vs. Forward Current**



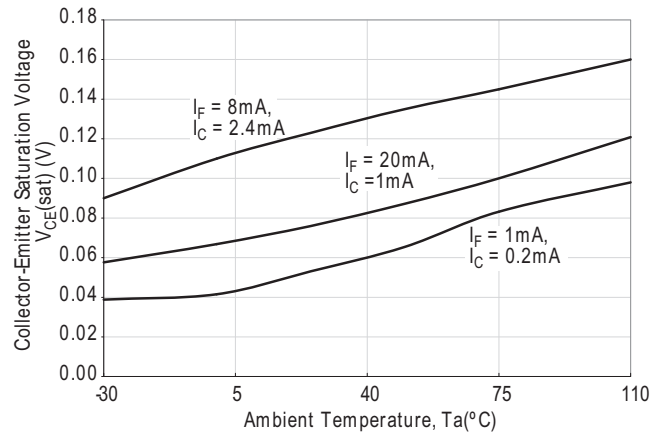
**Figure 12 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 13 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**

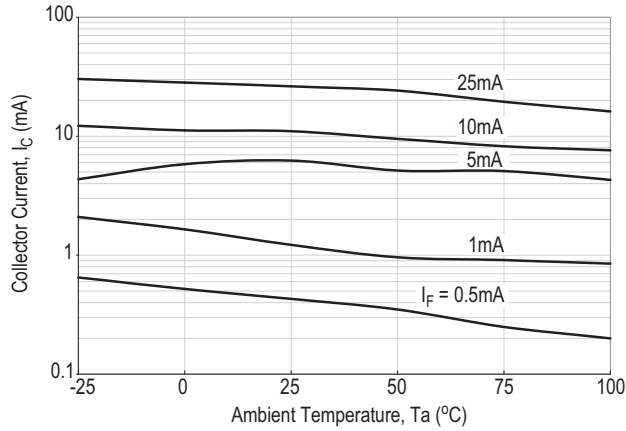


**Figure 14 Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**

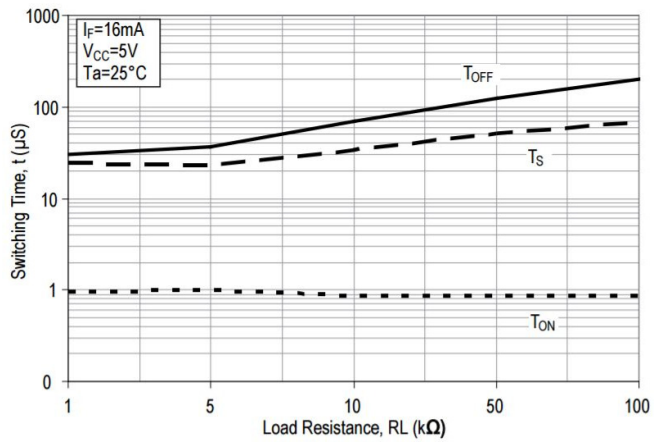




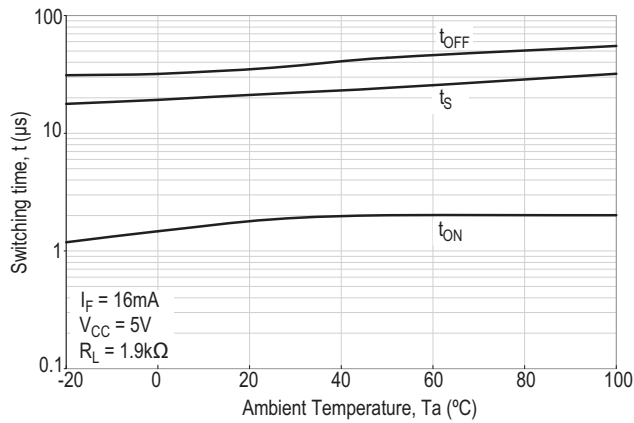
**Figure 15 Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



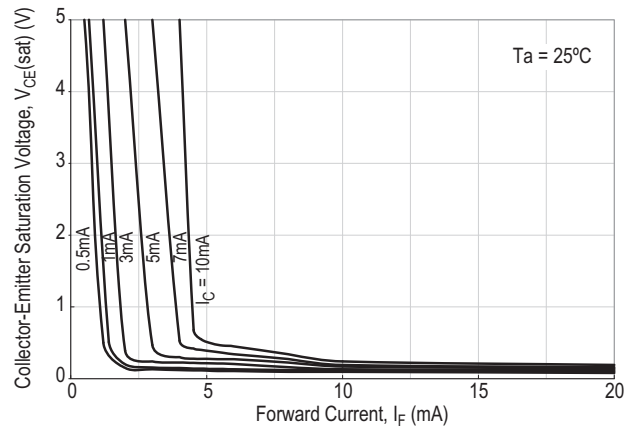
**Figure 16 Switching Time vs. Load Resistance**



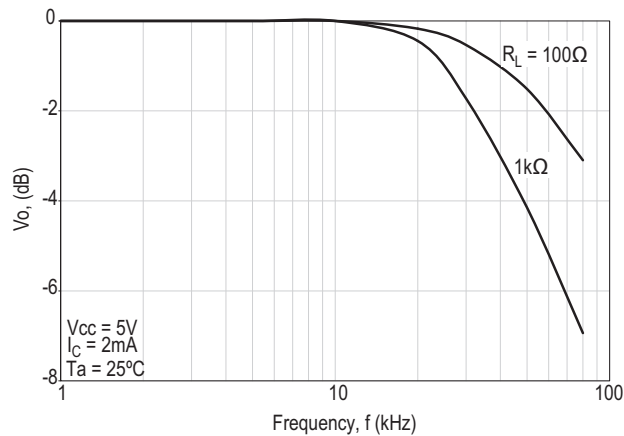
**Figure 17 Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature**



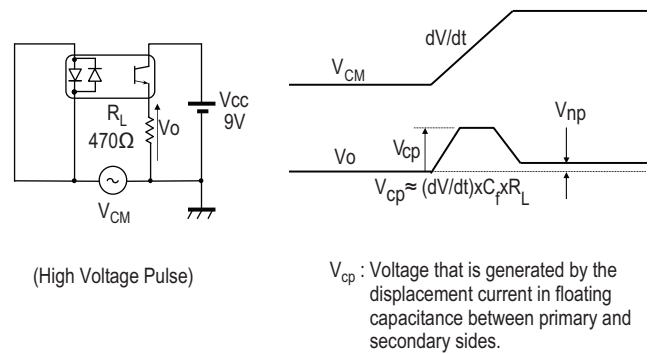
**Figure 18 Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**



**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.broadcom.com](http://www.broadcom.com).

Broadcom, the pulse logo, Connecting everything, Avago Technologies, Avago, and the A logo are among the trademarks of Broadcom and/or its affiliates in the United States, certain other countries and/or the EU.

Copyright © 2010–2017 by Broadcom. All Rights Reserved.

The term "Broadcom" refers to Broadcom Limited and/or its subsidiaries. For more information, please visit [www.broadcom.com](http://www.broadcom.com).

Broadcom reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products or data herein to improve reliability, function, or design.

Information furnished by Broadcom is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Broadcom does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this information, nor the application or use of any product or circuit described herein, neither does it convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

AV02-0753EN – June 14, 2017



## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

*Click to view similar products for [Transistor Output Optocouplers](#) category:*

*Click to view products by [Broadcom](#) manufacturer:*

Other Similar products are found below :

[LTV-814S-TA](#) [LTV-824HS](#) [LTV-852S](#) [66095-001](#) [6N136-X017T](#) [MCT6-X007](#) [MOC8101-X017T](#) [PS2561-1-A](#) [PS2561A-1-W-A](#)  
[PS2561B-1-L-A](#) [PS2561L-1-V-A](#) [MRF658](#) [IL755-1X007](#) [ILD74-X001](#) [ILQ615-2X017](#) [ILQ615-3X016](#) [LDA102S](#) [LDA110S](#) [PS2561-1-V-](#)  
[W-A](#) [PS2561AL-1-V-A](#) [PS2561L1-1-L-A](#) [PS2701A-1-F3-P-A](#) [PS2801-1-F3-P-A](#) [PS2911-1-L-AX](#) [CNY17-2X017](#) [CNY17-4X001](#) [CNY17-](#)  
[4X017](#) [CNY17F-1X007](#) [CNY17F-2X017](#) [CNY17F-4X001](#) [CNY17G-1](#) [LTV-214](#) [LTV-702VB](#) [LTV-733S](#) [LTV-816S-TA](#) [LTV-825S](#)  
[TCET1113](#) [TCET2100](#) [4N25-X007T](#) [IL215AT](#) [ILQ2-X007](#) [VOS615A-2T](#) [WPPC-A11066AA](#) [WPPC-A11066AD](#) [WPPC-A11084ASS](#)  
[WPPC-A21068AA](#) [WPPC-D11066AA](#) [WPPC-D21068ED](#) [WPPC-D410616EA](#) [WPPC-D410616ED](#)