

H11B1, H11B2, H11B3



**ISOCOM**  
COMPONENTS

**OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR  
PHOTODARLINGTON OUTPUT**



**DESCRIPTION**

The H11B\_ series of optically coupled isolators consist of an infrared light emitting diode and NPN silicon photodarlington in a space efficient dual in line plastic package.

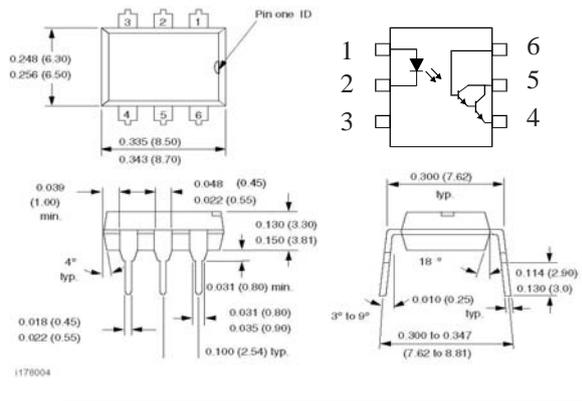
**FEATURES**

- Options :-  
10mm lead spread - add G after part no.  
Surface mount - add SM after part no.  
Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Current Transfer Ratio
- High Isolation Voltage (5.3kV<sub>RMS</sub>, 7.5kV<sub>PK</sub>)
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

**APPLICATIONS**

- Computer terminals
- Industrial systems controllers
- Measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances

**Dimensions in mm**



**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 \_\_\_\_\_ 3V  
Power Dissipation \_\_\_\_\_ 100mW

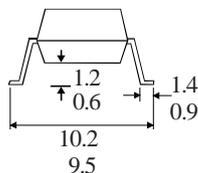
**OUTPUT TRANSISTOR**

Collector-emitter Voltage  $BV_{CEO}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 30V  
Collector-base Voltage  $BV_{CBO}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 50V  
Emitter-collector Voltage  $BV_{ECO}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5V  
Power Dissipation \_\_\_\_\_ 150mW

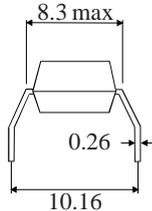
**POWER DISSIPATION**

Total Power Dissipation \_\_\_\_\_ 250mW  
(derate linearly 3.3mW/°C above 25°C)

**OPTION SM  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**OPTION G**



**ISOCOM COMPONENTS 2004 LTD**

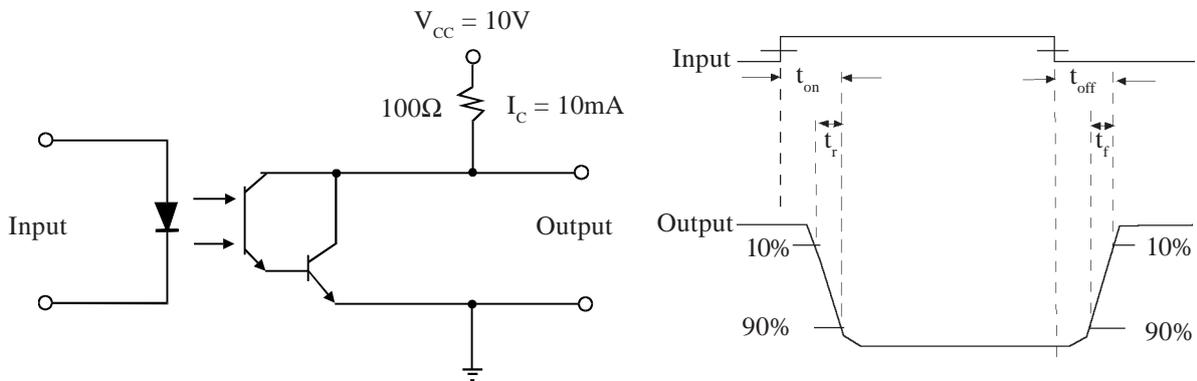
Unit 25B, Park View Road West,  
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road  
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1UD  
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax: (01429) 863581

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

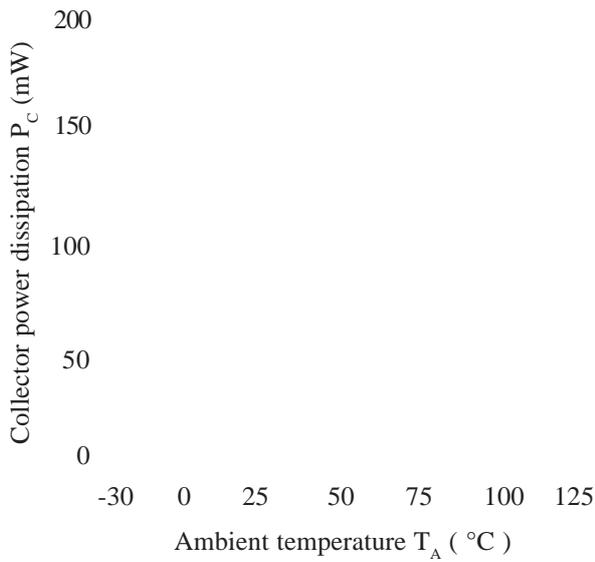
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ )	1.2	1.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	
	Reverse Current ( $I_R$ )			100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown ( $BV_{CEO}$ )	30			V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (note 2)
	Collector-base Breakdown ( $BV_{CBO}$ )	30			V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Emitter-collector Breakdown ( $BV_{ECO}$ )	5			V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
	Collector-emitter Dark Current ( $I_{CEO}$ )			100	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR)(Note 2)					
	H11B1	500			%	$1\text{mA} I_F, 5\text{V} V_{CE}$
	H11B2	200			%	$1\text{mA} I_F, 5\text{V} V_{CE}$
	H11B3	100			%	$1\text{mA} I_F, 5\text{V} V_{CE}$
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)}$			1.0	V	$1\text{mA} I_F, 1\text{mA} I_C$
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage $V_{ISO}$	5300			$V_{RMS}$	(note 1)
	Input-output Isolation Resistance $R_{ISO}$	7500			$V_{PK}$	(note 1)
	$5 \times 10^{10}$			$\Omega$	$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1)	
	Output Turn on Time $t_{on}$		125		$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA},$
	Output Turn off Time $t_{off}$		100		$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100\Omega, \text{fig. 1}$

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.

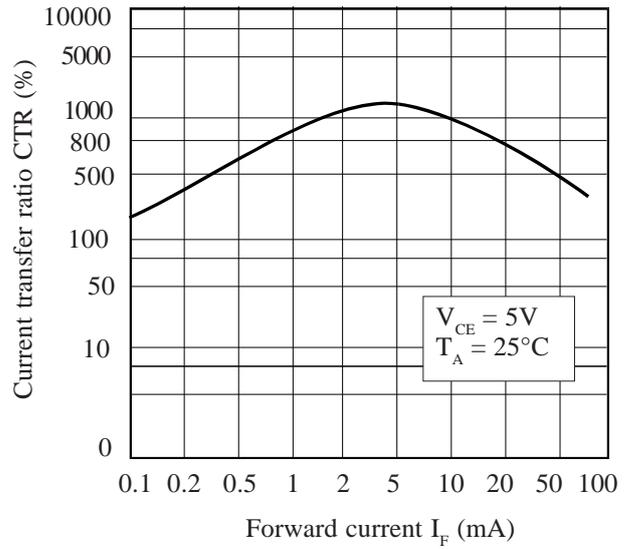
**FIGURE 1**



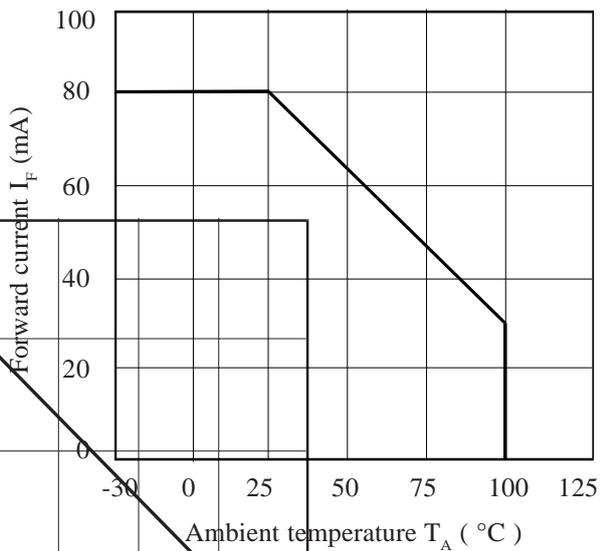
**Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



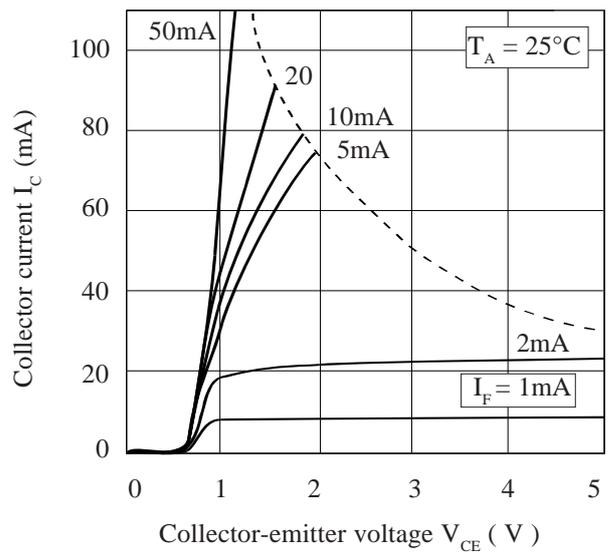
**Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



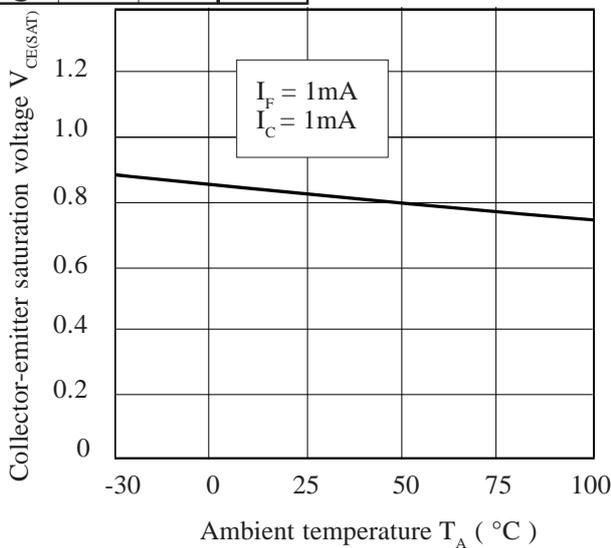
**Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



**Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Normalised Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**

