Photocoupler
LTV-244-GB-G-DLR

1. DESCRIPTION

1.1 Features

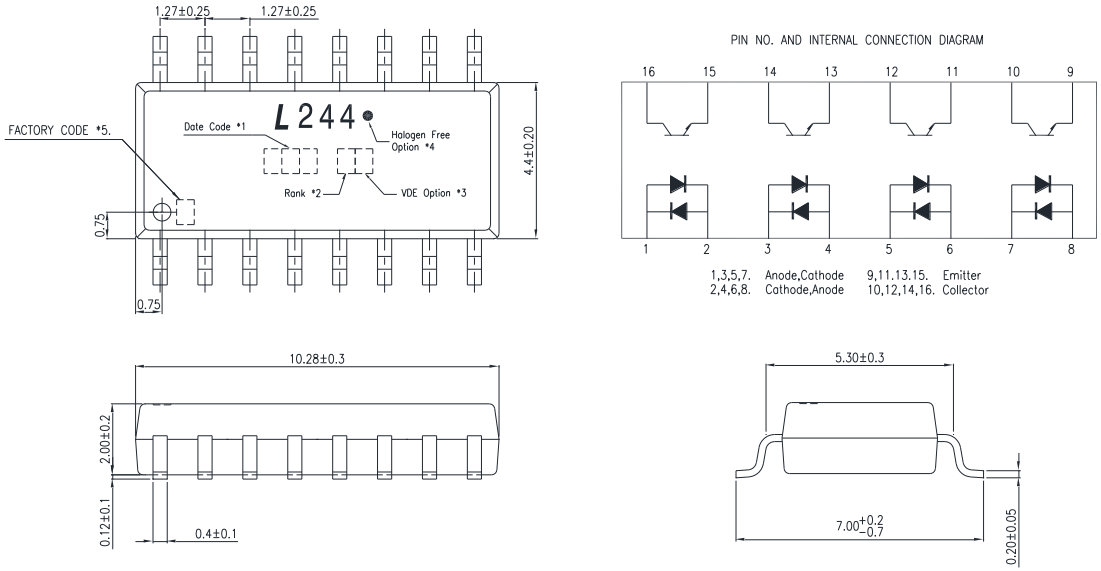
- Current transfer ratio (CTR) : MIN.100% at I_F = ±5mA, V_{CE} = 5V, Ta=25 °C
- High input-output isolation voltage. (V_{iso}=3,750Vrms)
- Employs double transfer mold technology
- ESD pass HBM 8000V / MM2000V / CDM2000V
- Safety approval:
  UL 1577
  VDE DIN EN60747-5-5 (VDE 0884-5) ,
  CSA CA5A
  DEMKO/FIMKO/SEMKO/NEMKO
  CQC GB4943.1-2011/ GB8898-2011
- RoHS Compliance: All materials be used in device are followed EU RoHS directive (No.2002/95/EC, 2011/65/EU, and 2015/863).
- MSL class1
- Halogen free

1.2 Applications

- Hybrid substrates that require high density mounting.
- Programmable controllers
- System appliances, measuring instruments

2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

2.1 LTV-244-G



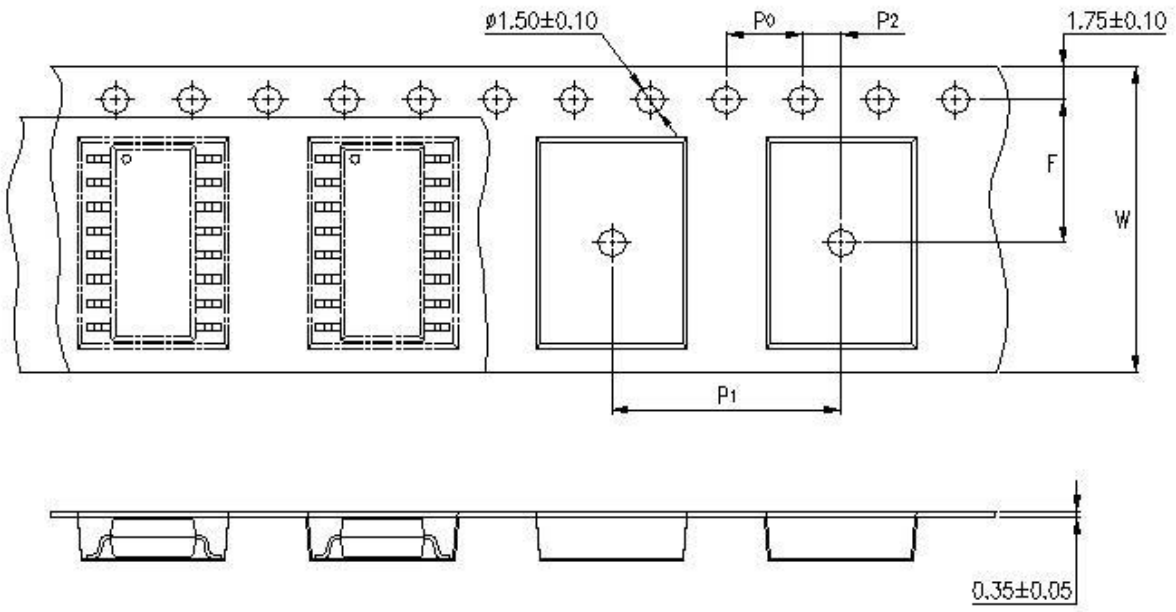
Notes :

1. 1-digit year code, Example : 2010 = A
   2-digit work week ranging from ‘01’ to ‘53’ (01, 03…China -TJ, 02,04…China -CZ)
2. Rank shall be or shall not be marked.
3. VDE mark only appears on devices ordered “V” option.
4. “●” for halogen free option.
5. Factory identification mark shall be marked (Y: Thailand, No marking: China -TJ, China -CZ)

*All dimensions in millimeters.

3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

3.1 LTV-244-G



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	16±0.3 (0.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P_0	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5±0.1 (0.295)
	P_2	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P_1	12±0.1 (0.472)

3.2 Quantities per Reel

Package Type	LTV-244-G series
Quantities (pcs)	2000

4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I_F	±50	mA
	Power Dissipation	P	65	mW
	Peak Forward Current (100μs pulse, 100Hz frequency)	IFP	±1	A
	Junction Temperature	T_J	125	°C
Output	Collector - Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V
	Emitter - Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7	V
	Collector Current	I_C	50	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	P_C	100	mW
	Junction Temperature	T_J	125	°C
	Total Power Dissipation	P_{tot}	170	mW
1.	Isolation Voltage	V_{iso}	3750	V_{rms}
	Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-55 ~ +110	°C
	Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	°C
2.	Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

1. AC For 1 Minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%

   Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

   (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.

   (2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.

   (3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

2. For 10 Seconds

4.2 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Input	Forward Voltage	V_F	—	1.2	1.4	V	I_F=±20mA
	Terminal Capacitance	C_t	—	60	—	pF	V=0, f=1KHz
Output	Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	—	—	100	nA	V_{CE}=20V, I_F=0
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	80	—	—	V	I_C=0.1mA, I_F=0
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV_{ECO}	7	—	—	V	I_E=10μA, I_F=0
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.4	V	I_F±8mA, I_C=2.4mA
	Isolation Resistance	R_{iso}	5×10^{10}	1×10^{11}	—	Ω	DC500V, 40 ~ 60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	Cf	—	0.8	1	pF	V=0, f=1MHz
	Response Time (Rise)	tr	—	3	18	μs	V_{CC}=5V, I_C=2mA R_L=100Ω, f=100Hz
	Response Time (Fall)	tf	—	4	18	μs	

5. RANK TABLE OF CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO

Model No.	CTR Rank	Min	Max	Condition
LTV-244-G	GB	100	400	I_F=±5mA, V_{CE}=5V, Ta=25°C

1. $\mathrm{CTR} = \frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$

6. CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Figure 1. Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

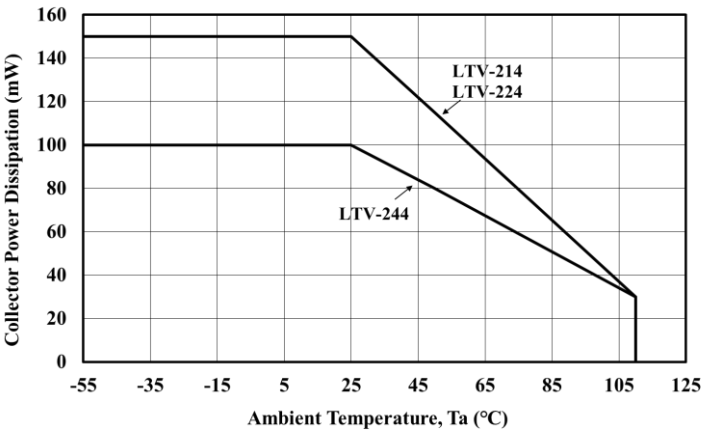


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

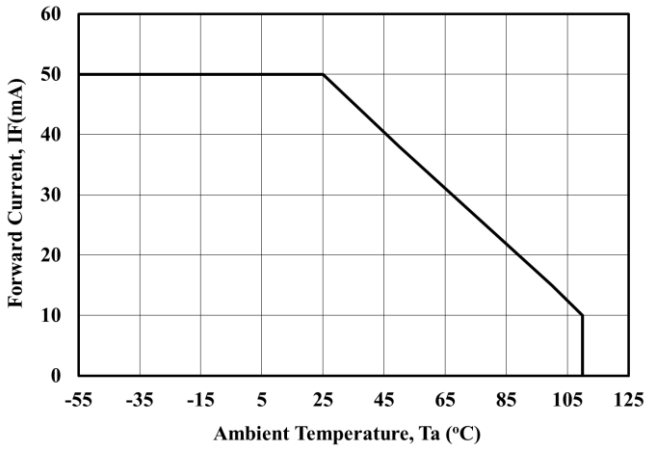


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

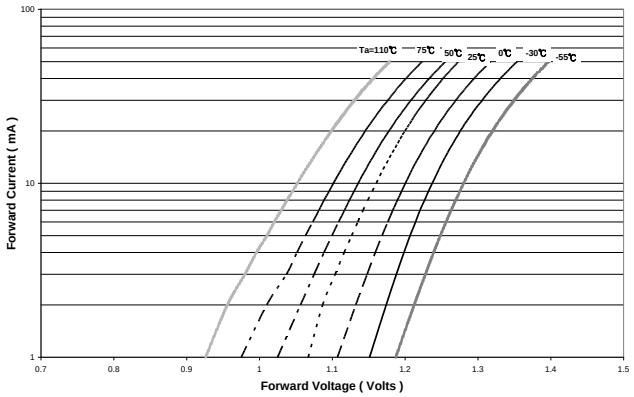


Figure 4. Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current

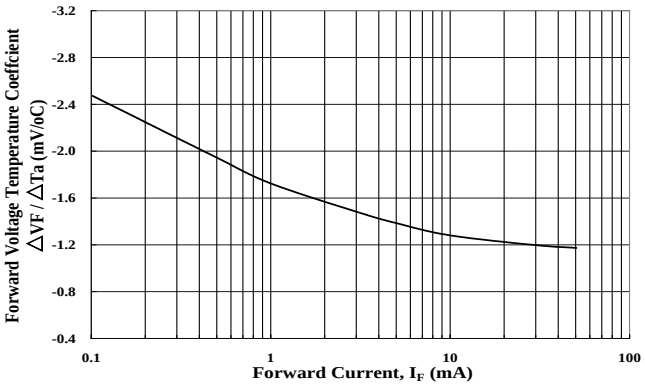


Figure 5. Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio

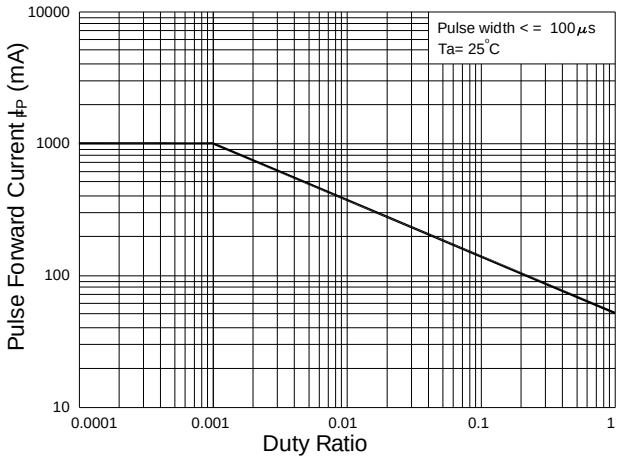


Figure 6. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward

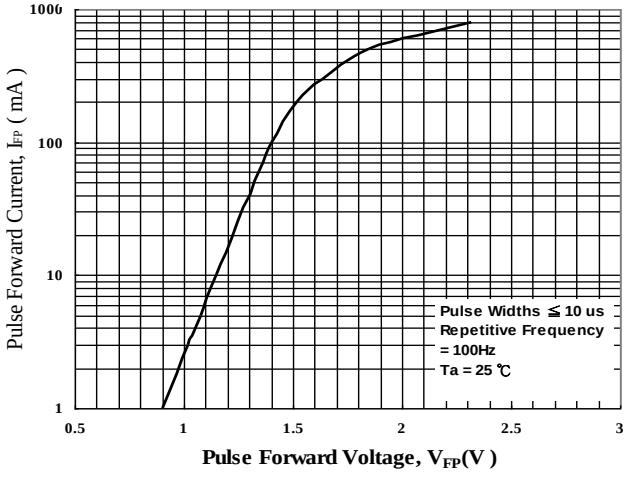


Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

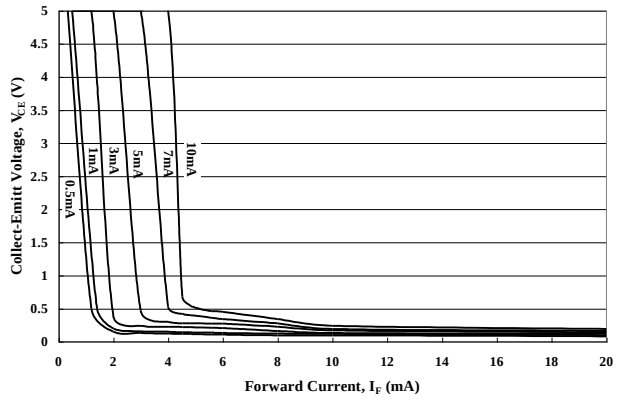


Figure 8. Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter

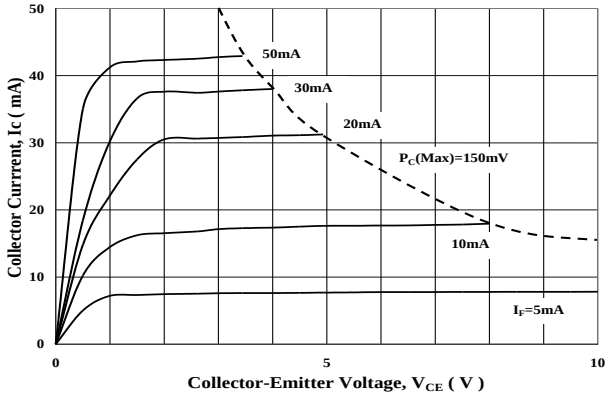


Figure 9. Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter Voltage

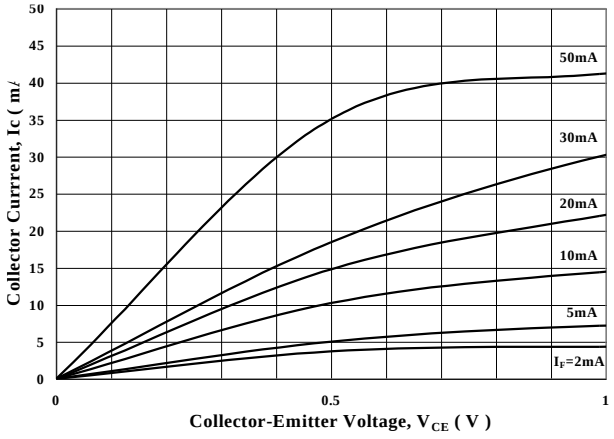


Figure 10. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

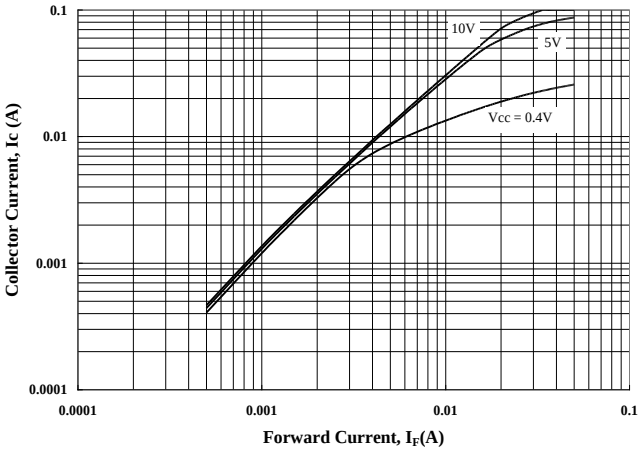


Figure 11. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

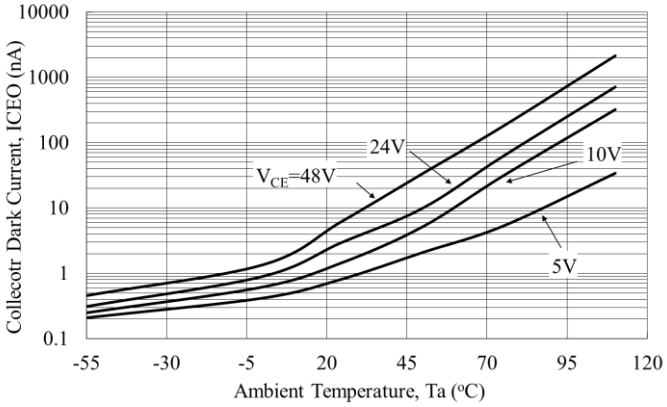


Figure 12. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

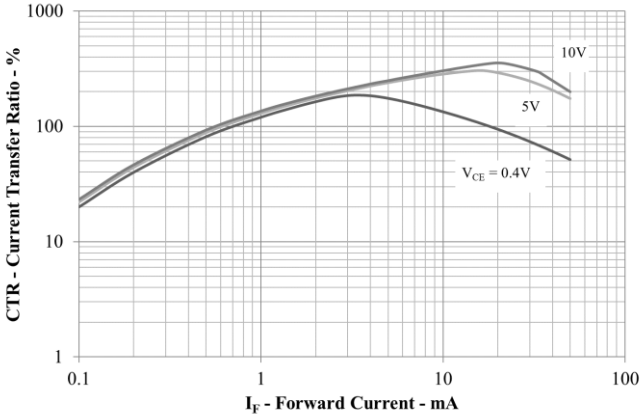


Figure 13. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

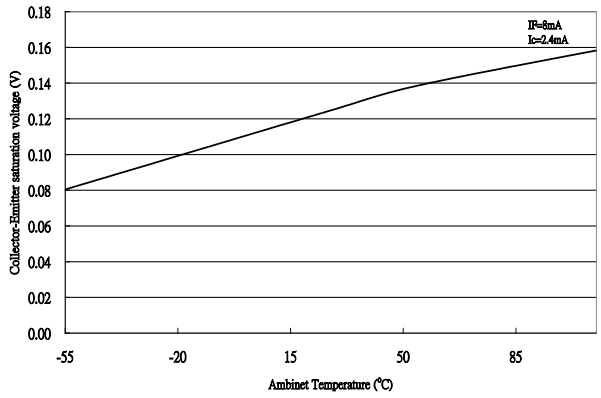


Figure 14. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

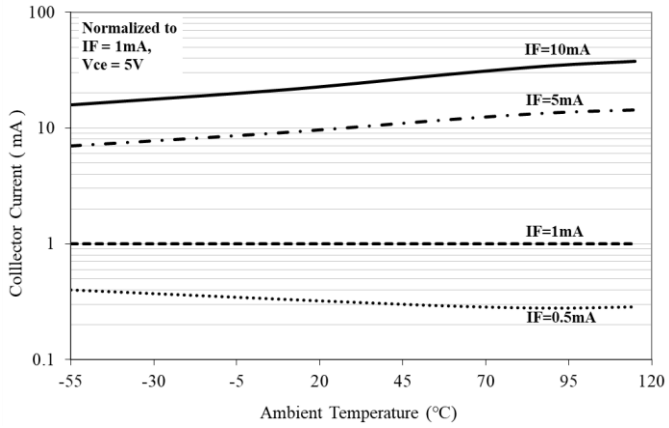


Figure 15. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature (IF=1mA, VCE=5V)

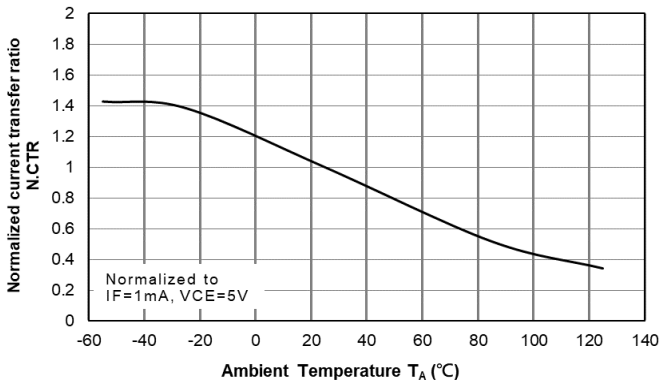


Figure 16. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature (IF=5mA, VCE=5V)

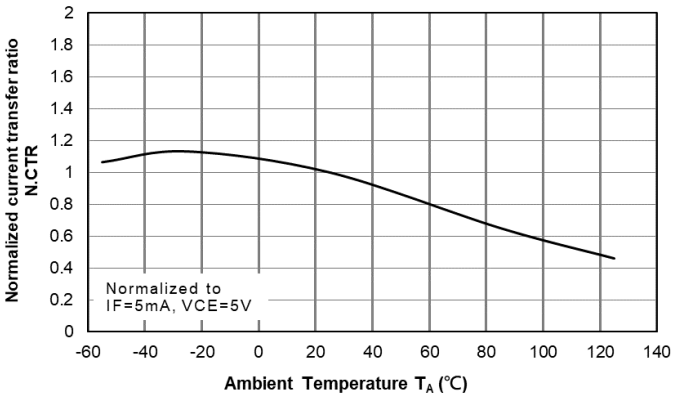


Figure 17. Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

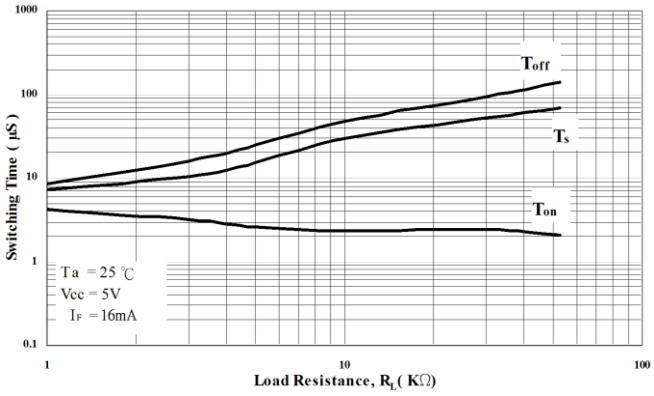


Figure 18. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

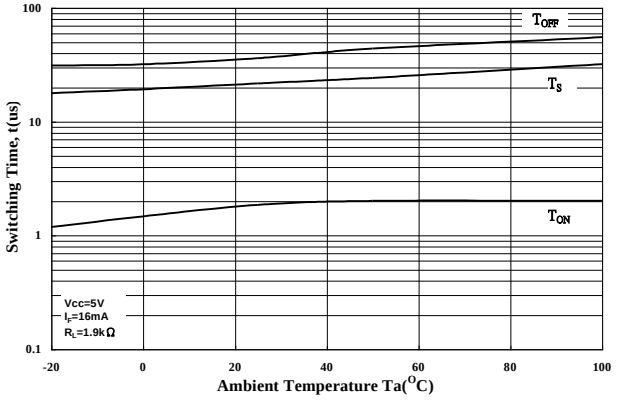
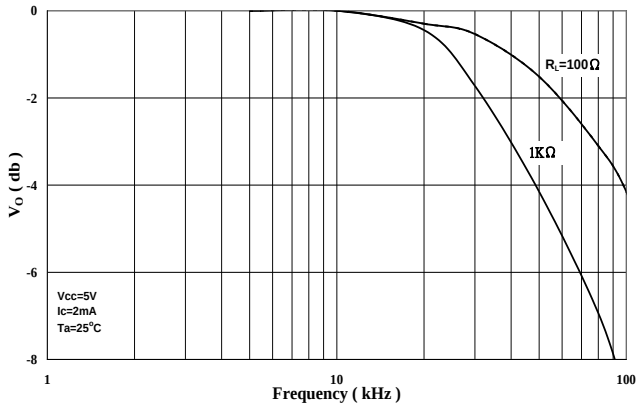
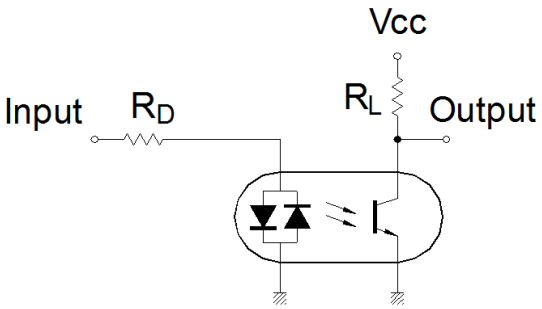


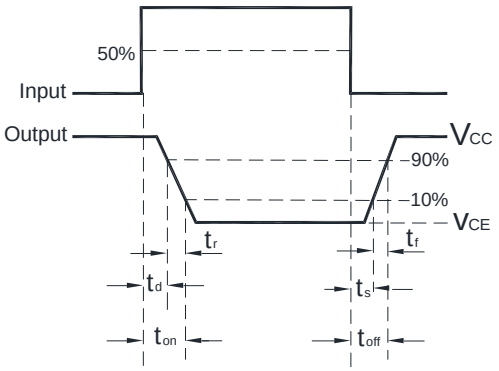
Figure 19. Frequency Response



Note : The above characteristic curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

7. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



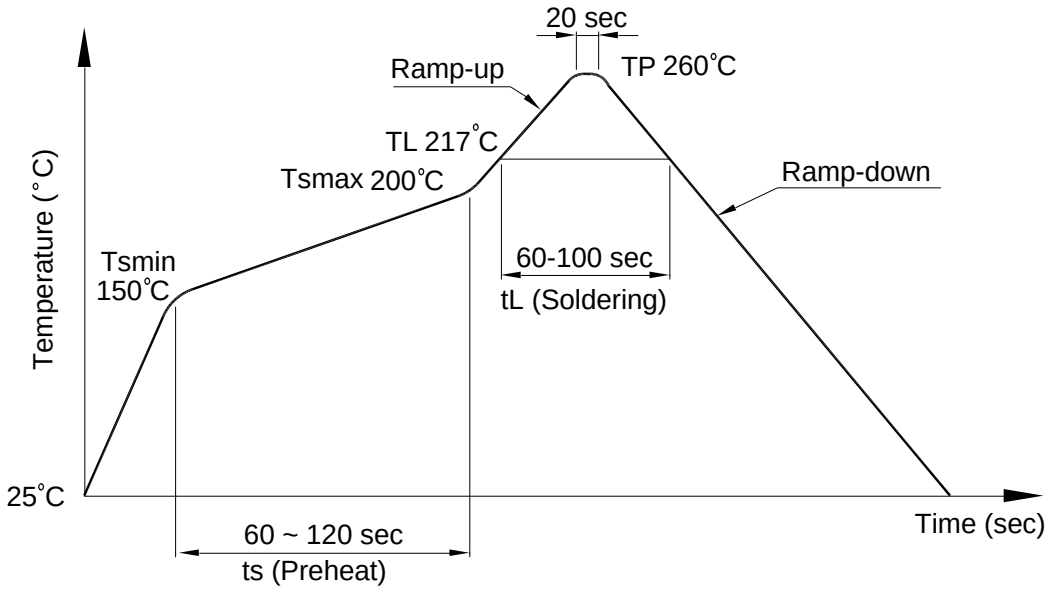


8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

8.1 IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

Profile item	Conditions
Preheat	
- Temperature Min (T_{Smin})	150˚C
- Temperature Max (T_{Smax})	200˚C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature (T_L)	217˚C
- Time (t_L)	60 ~ 100 sec
Peak Temperature (T_P)	260˚C
Ramp-up rate	3˚C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate	3~6˚C / sec



8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

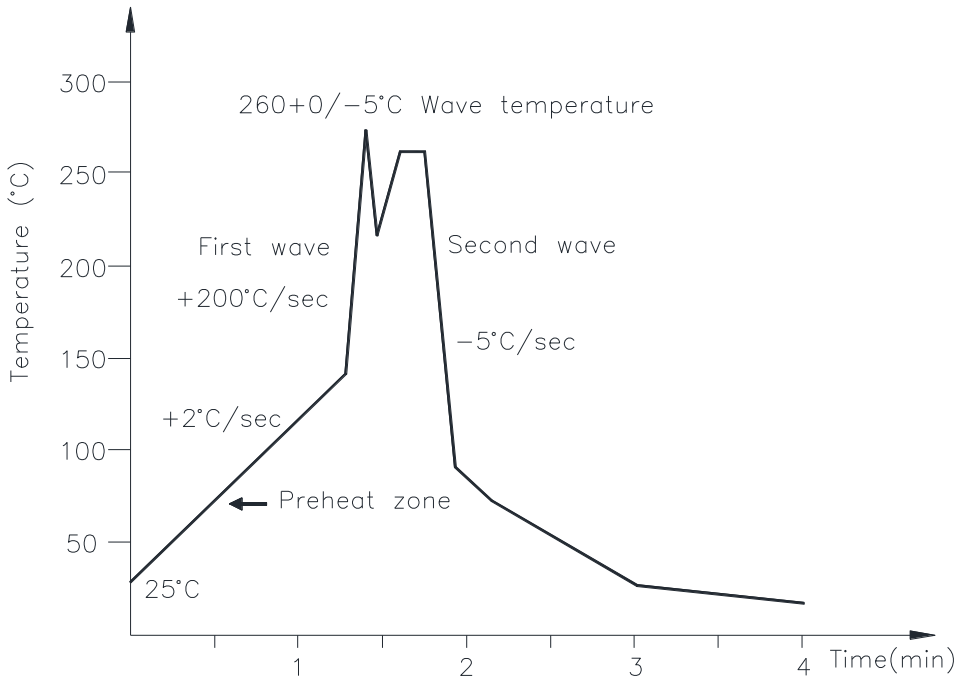
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: 260+0/-5˚C

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature:25 to 140˚C

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



8.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron

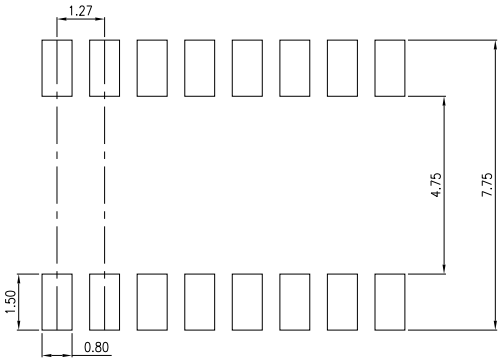
Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature: 380+0/-5˚C

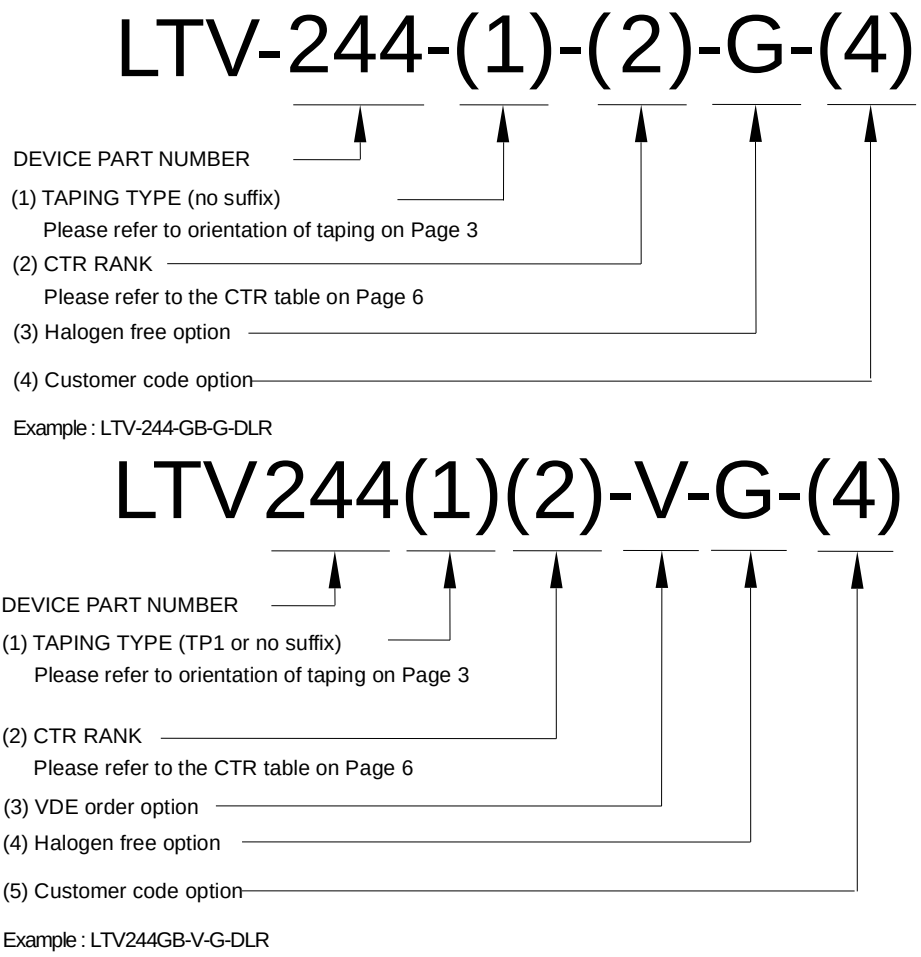
Time: 3 sec max.

9. RECOMMENDED FOOT PRINT PATTERNS (MOUNT PAD)

9.1 LTV-244-G



10. NAMING RULE



11. NOTES

- LiteOn is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and LiteOn reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any ”specific” application, please contact our sales in advice.
- If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- Immerge unit’s body in solder paste is not recommended.