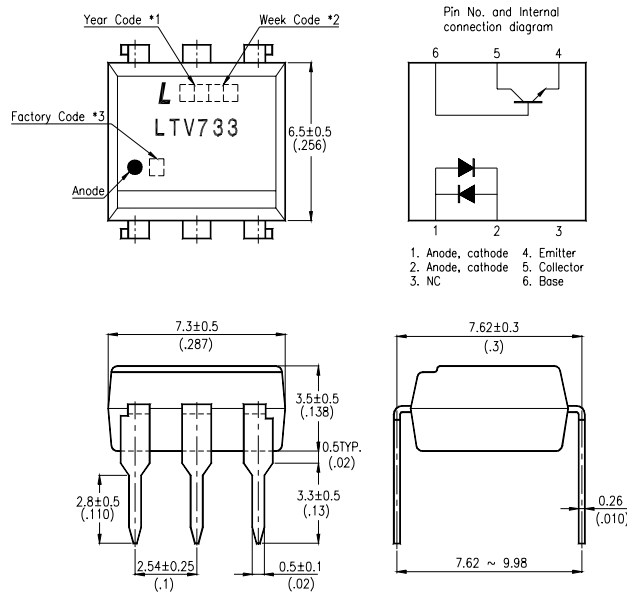


FEATURES

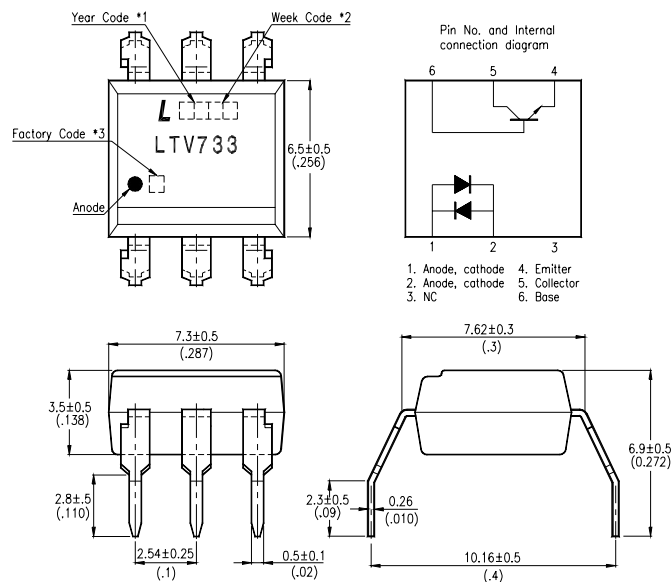
- * Directly connectable to TTL
- * AC input response
- * High input-output isolation voltage
($V_{iso} = 5,000V_{rms}$)
- * Low collector dark current
($I_{CEO} : \text{MAX. } 10^{-7}A \text{ at } V_{CE} = 20V$)
- * Current transfer ratio
($CTR : \text{MIN. } 20\% \text{ at } I_F = \pm 1mA, V_{CE} = 5V$)
- * Response time
($t_r : \text{TYP. } 4\mu s \text{ at } V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$)
- * Dual-in-line package :
LTV-733
- * Wide lead spacing package :
LTV-733M
- * Surface mounting package :
LTV-733S
- * Tape and reel packaging :
LTV-733S-TA1
- * UL approved (No. E113898)
- * VDE approved (No. 094722)
- * CSA approved (No. CA91533-1)
- * FIMKO approved (No. 203512)
- * NEMKO approved (No. P98102534)
- * DEMKO approved (No. 308184)
- * SEMKO approved (No. 9844179 / 01-02)

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

LTV-733 :



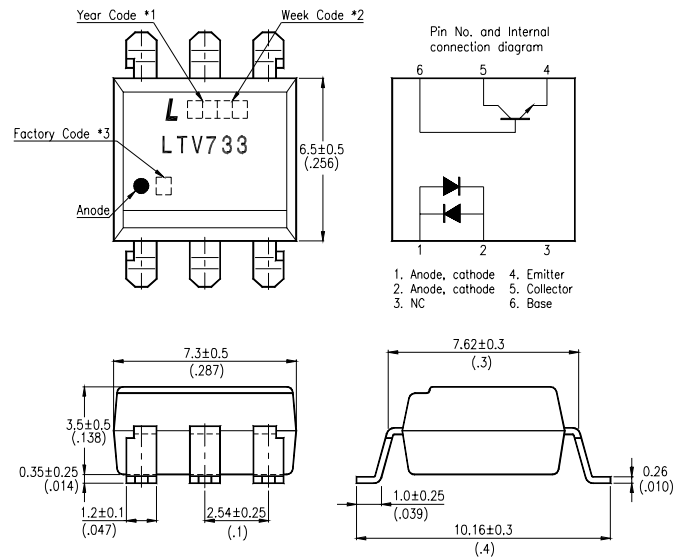
LTV-733M :



- *1. Year date code.
- *2. 2-digit work week.
- *3. Factory identification mark shall be marked (Z : Taiwan, Y : Thailand, X : China).

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

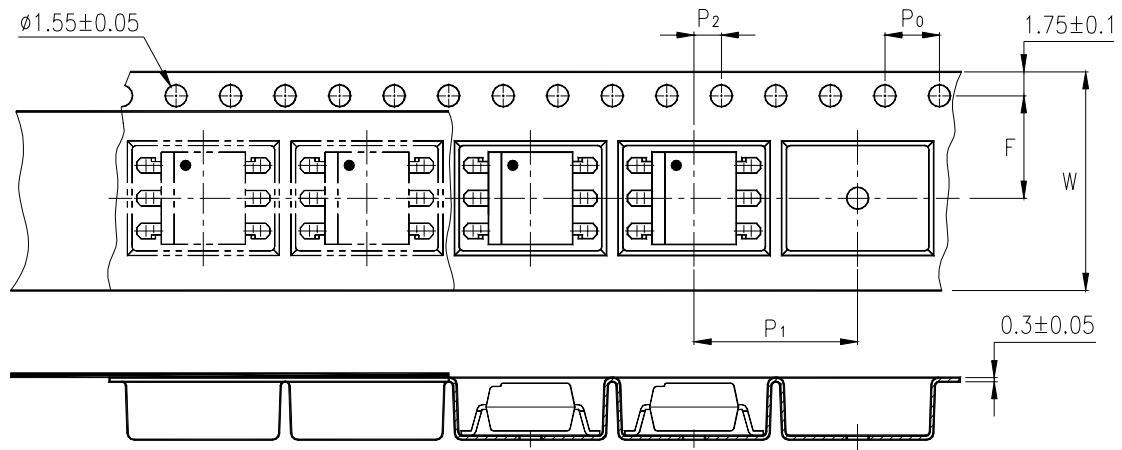
LTV-733S :



- *1. Year date code.
- *2. 2-digit work week.
- *3. Factory identification mark shall be marked (Z : Taiwan, Y : Thailand, X : China).

TAPING DIMENSIONS

LTV-733S-TA1 :



Description	Symbol	Dimensions in mm (inches)
Tape wide	W	16 ± 0.3 (.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P_0	4 ± 0.1 (.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5 ± 0.1 (.295)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P_1	2 ± 0.1 (.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P_2	12 ± 0.1 (.472)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

(Ta = 25°C)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
INPUT	Forward Current	I _F	±50	mA
	Power Dissipation	P	70	mW
OUTPUT	Collector - Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	35	V
	Emitter - Collector Voltage	V _{ECO}	6	V
	Collector - Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	35	V
	Emitter - Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	6	V
	Collector Current	I _C	50	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	P _C	150	mW
Total Power Dissipation		P _{tot}	200	mW
*1	Isolation Voltage	V _{iso}	5,000	V _{rms}
Operating Temperature		T _{opr}	-30 ~ +100	°C
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}	-55 ~ +125	°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

ELECTRICAL - OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta = 25°C)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
INPUT	Forward Voltage	V _F	—	1.2	1.4	V	I _F =±20mA
	Terminal Capacitance	C _t	—	50	250	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}	35	—	—	V	I _C =0.1mA I _F =0
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV _{ECO}	6	—	—	V	I _E =10μA I _F =0
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS	Collector Current	I _C	0.2	—	3	mA	I _F =±1mA V _{CE} =5V
	* Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	20	—	300	%	
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.1	0.2	V	I _F =±20mA I _C =1mA
	Isolation Resistance	R _{iso}	5×10 ¹⁰	1×10 ¹¹	—	Ω	DC500V 40 ~ 60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	C _f	—	0.6	1	pF	V=0, f=1MHz
	Cut-Off Frequency	f _c	15	80	—	kHz	V _{CE} =5V, I _C =2mA R _L =100Ω, -3dB
	Response Time (Rise)	t _r	—	4	18	μs	V _{CE} =2V, I _C =2mA R _L =100Ω,
Response Time (Fall)	t _f	—	3	18	μs		

$$* \text{CTR} = \frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$$

CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

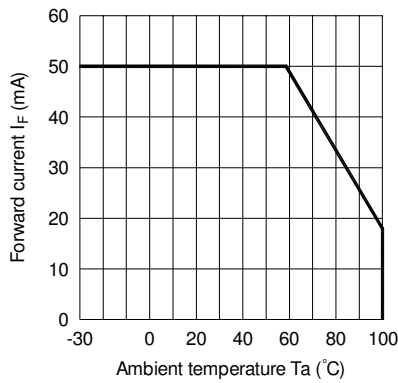


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

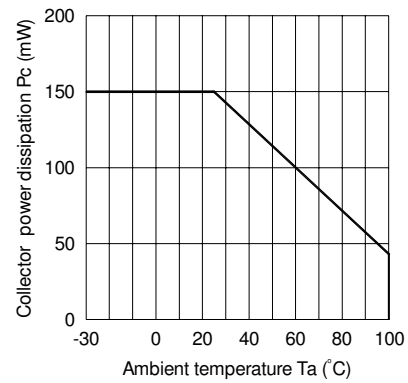


Fig.3 Collector-emitter saturation Voltage vs. Forward current

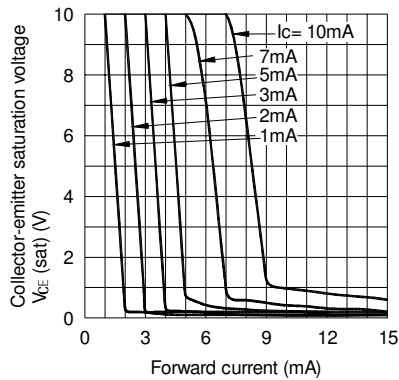


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

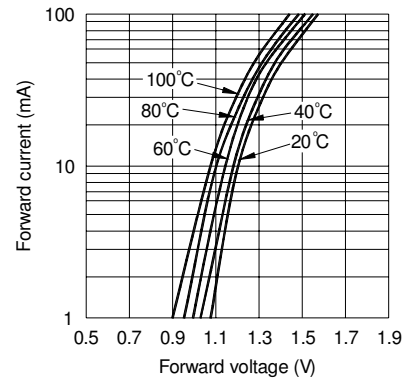


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

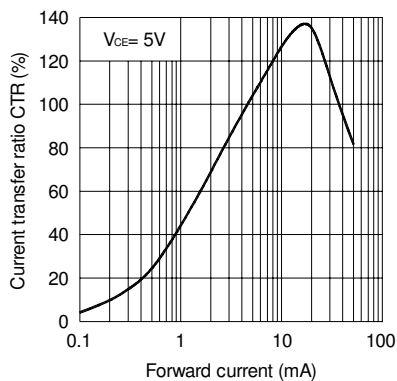
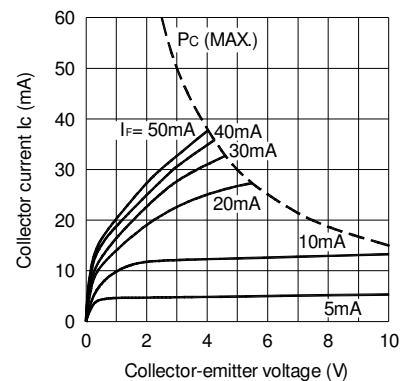


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

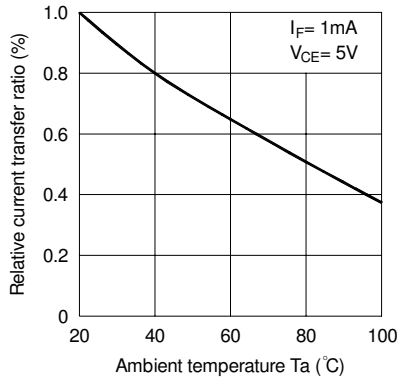


Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

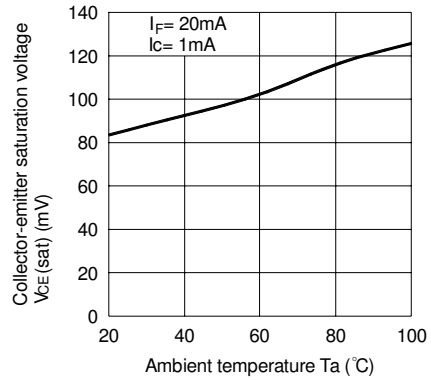


Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Temperature

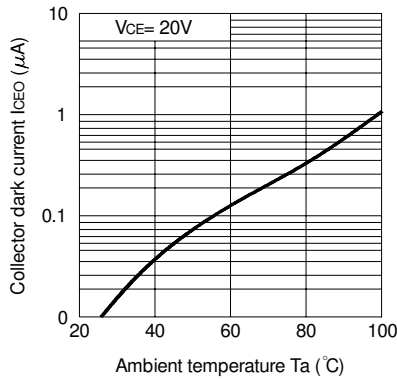


Fig.10 ICBO vs. Temperature

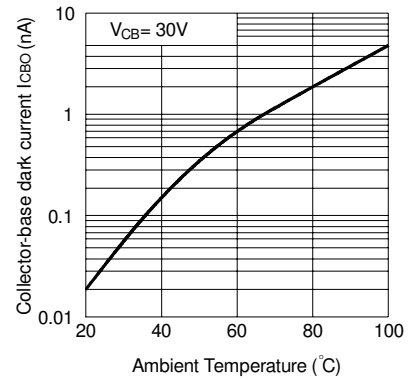


Fig.11 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

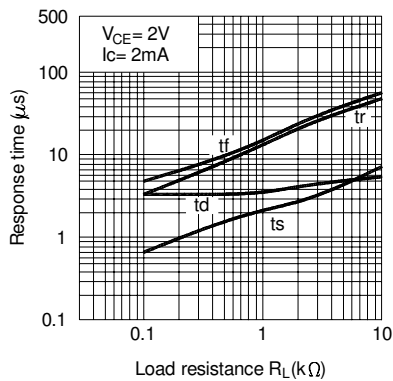


Fig.12 Frequency Response

