

## Features

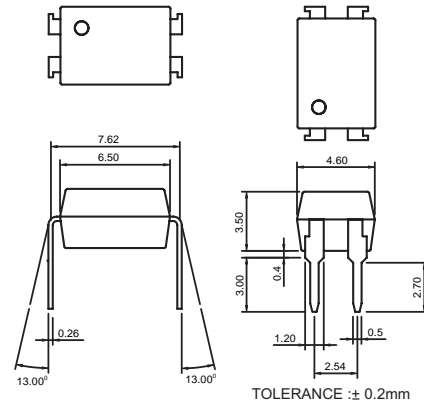
1. Current transfer ratio.  
(CTR: MIN. 60% at  $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$   $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ )
2. High isolation voltage between input and output.  
(Viso: 5000V<sub>RMS</sub>)
3. Compact dual-in-line package.
4. AC input.
5. Available package types: DIP(shown)/ SMD / H (Page 147).

**Part Numbering System:** Page 2. **Part Marking System:** Page 3.

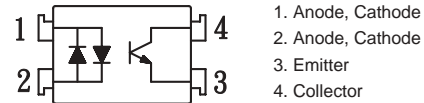
## Applications

1. Programmable controller applications for low input photo couplers and high  $V_{CEO}$  photo couplers.
2. Telephone sets, telephone exchangers.
3. System appliances, limit switches, sensors thermostats, and transducers, etc.
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

## Outside Dimension: Unit (mm)



## Schematic: Top View



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|        | Parameter                       | Symbol    | Rating      | Unit             |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Input  | Forward current                 | $I_F$     | $\pm 60$    | mA               |
|        | Peak forward current            | $I_{FM}$  | $\pm 1$     | A                |
|        | Power dissipation               | $P_D$     | 70          | mW               |
| Output | Collector-emitter voltage       | $V_{CEO}$ | 60          | V                |
|        | Emitter-collector voltage       | $V_{ECO}$ | 6           | V                |
|        | Collector current               | $I_C$     | 50          | mA               |
|        | Collector power dissipation     | $P_C$     | 150         | mW               |
|        | Total power dissipation         | $P_{tot}$ | 200         | mW               |
|        | Isolation voltage 1 minute      | Viso      | 5000        | V <sub>rms</sub> |
|        | Operating temperature           | $T_{opr}$ | -30 to +100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|        | Storage temperature             | $T_{stg}$ | -55 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|        | Soldering temperature 10 second | $T_{sol}$ | 260         | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

## Electro-optical Characteristics

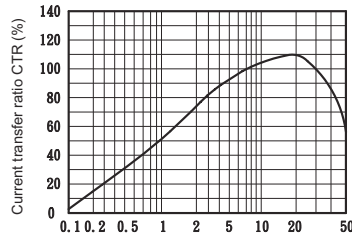
( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|                          | Parameter                            | Symbol        | Conditions  | MIN.               | TYP.      | MAX. | Unit          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------|-----------|------|---------------|
| Input                    | Forward voltage                      | $V_F$         | $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$                                     | —                  | 1.2       | 1.4  | V             |
|                          | Peak forward voltage                 | $V_{FM}$      | $I_{FM} = \pm 0.5\text{A}$                                  | —                  | —         | 3.0  | V             |
|                          | Terminal capacitance                 | $C_t$         | $V=0, f=1\text{kHz}$  | —                  | 30        | —    | pF            |
| Output                   | Collector dark current               | $I_{CEO}$     | $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_F = 0$                              | —                  | —         | 0.1  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Transfer characteristics | Current transfer ratio               | CTR           | $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$                  | 60                 | —         | 600  | %             |
|                          | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$                   | —                  | 0.1       | 0.3  | V             |
|                          | Isolation resistance                 | Riso          | DC500V  | $5 \times 10^{10}$ | $10^{11}$ | —    | ohm           |
|                          | Floating capacitance                 | $C_f$         | $V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$  | —                  | 0.6       | 1.0  | pF            |
|                          | Cut-off frequency                    | $f_c$         | $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$ | —                  | 80        | —    | kHz           |
|                          | Response time (Rise)                 | $t_r$         | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\text{ohm}$ | —                  | 5         | 20   | $\mu\text{s}$ |
|                          | Response time (Fall)                 | $t_f$         |   | —                  | 4         | 20   | $\mu\text{s}$ |

Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

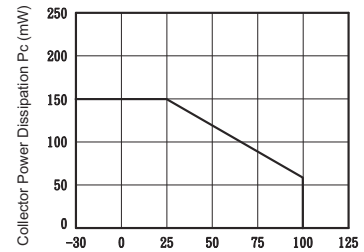
| Model NO. | Rank mark | CTR (%)    |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A11064    | A         | 60 TO 600  |
| A11064    | B         | 60 TO 300  |
| A11064    | D         | 160 TO 500 |

**Fig.1** Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



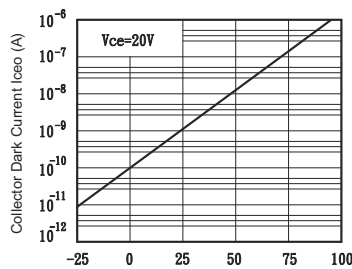
Forward Current  $I_F$  (mA)

**Fig.2** Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



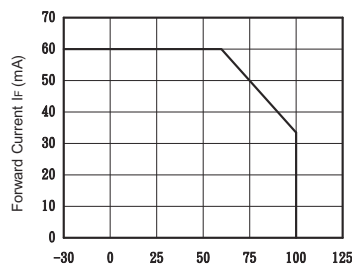
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.3** Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



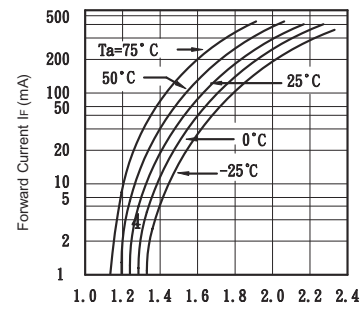
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.4** Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



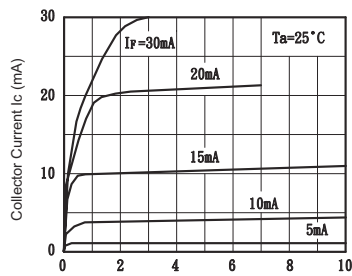
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.5** Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



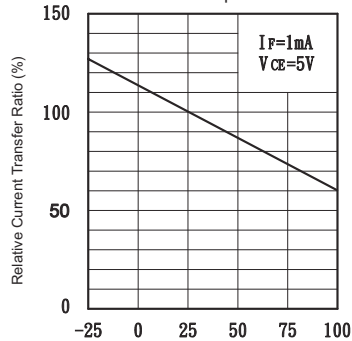
Forward Voltage  $V_F$  (V)

**Fig.6** Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



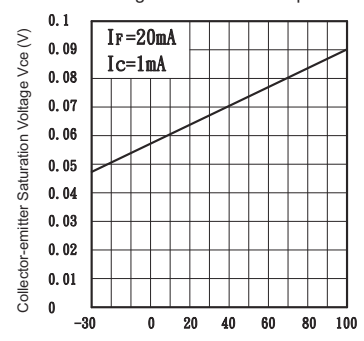
Collector-emitter Voltage  $V_{CE}$  (V)

**Fig.7** Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



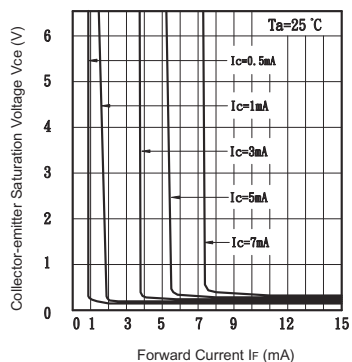
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

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



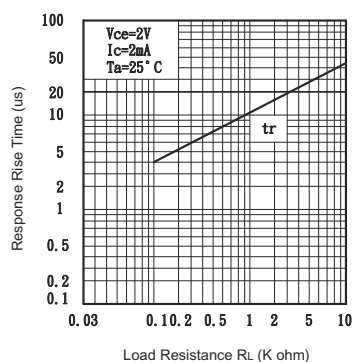
Ambient Temperature  $T_a$  (°C)

**Fig.9** Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



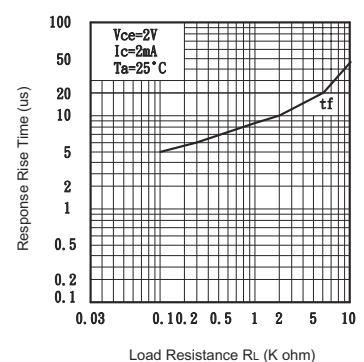
Forward Current  $I_F$  (mA)

**Fig.10** Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load Resistance  $R_L$  (K ohm)

**Fig.11** Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load Resistance  $R_L$  (K ohm)