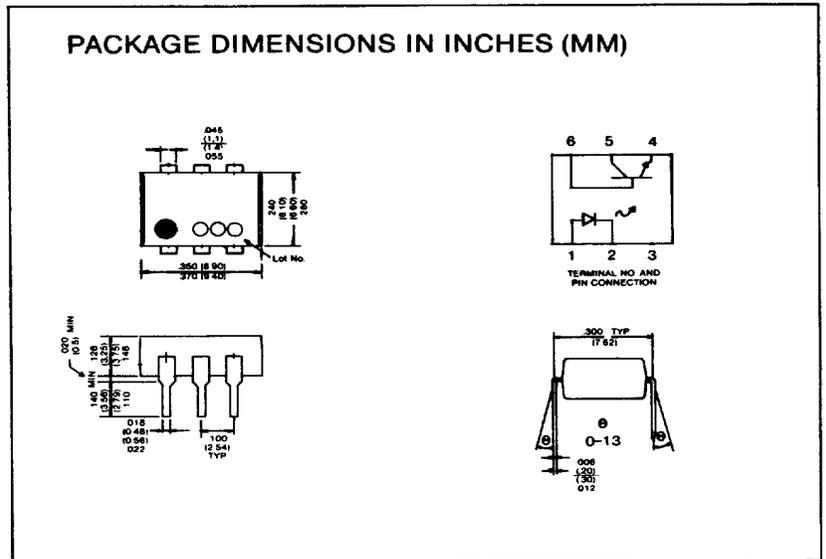
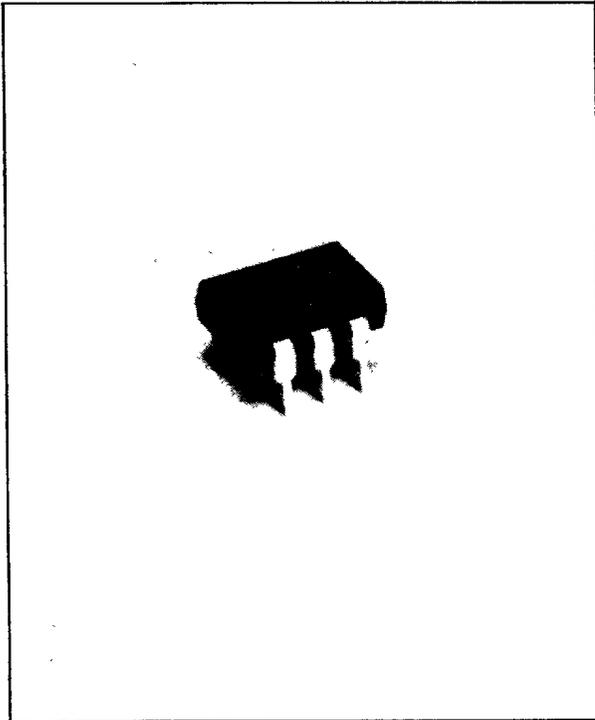




# H1A 1

## OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATORS

**ISOCOM, INC.**  
 274 E. HAMILTON AVE.  
 SUITE F  
 CAMPBELL, CA. 95008



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Storage Temperature ..... -55°C to +150°C  
 Operating Temperature ..... -55°C to +100°C  
 Lead Soldering Temperature  
 (1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 10 seconds) ..... 260°C  
 Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage ..... ±2500 V

**FEATURES**

- 2500 V Isolation
- High DC current transfer ratio (50% min)
- Low cost dual-in-line package

**DESCRIPTION**

The H1A 1 is a optically coupled isolator consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode and a NPN silicon photo-transistor mounted in a standard 6-pin dual-in-line package.

All electrical parameters are 100% tested. Specifications are guaranteed to a cumulative 0.65% AQL.

**Input Diode**

Forward D.C. Current ..... 60 mA  
 Reverse D.C. Voltage ..... 3 V  
 Peak forward current (1 μs p.w. 300 pps) ..... 3 A  
 Power Dissipation  
 (derate linearly 1.33 mW/°C above 25°C) ..... 100 mW

**Output Transistor**

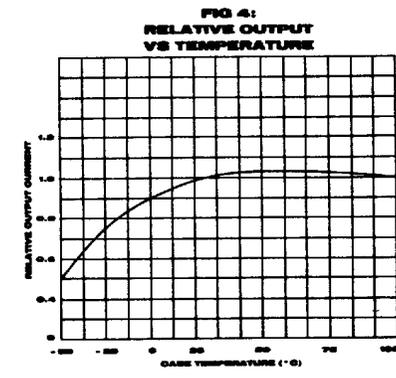
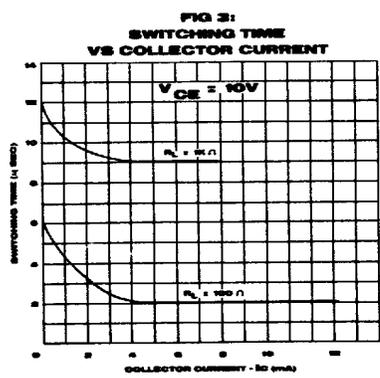
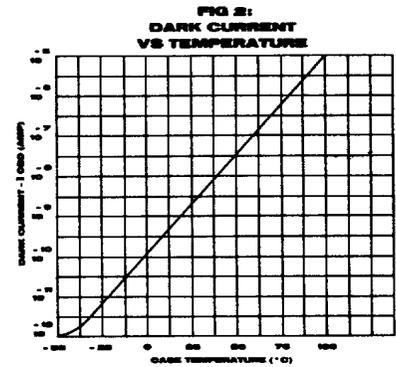
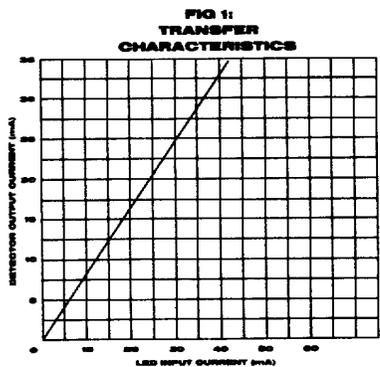
Collector-emitter voltage BV<sub>CEO</sub> ..... 30 V  
 Emitter-collector voltage BV<sub>ECO</sub> ..... 7 V  
 Collector-base voltage BV<sub>CBO</sub> ..... 70 V  
 Power Dissipation  
 (derate linearly 2.00 mW/°C above 25°C) ..... 150 mW

**Package**

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ	Max.	Units	Test Condition
Input	Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )			1.5	Volt	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
	Reverse Current (I <sub>R</sub> )			10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = 3.0 V
	Reverse Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>R</sub> )	3.0			Volt	I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA
Output	Collector-emitter Voltage (BV <sub>CEO</sub> )	30			Volt	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA
	Emitter-collector Voltage (BV <sub>ECO</sub> )	7			Volt	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA
	Collector-base Voltage (BV <sub>CBO</sub> )	70			Volt	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA
	Collector-emitter Dark Current (I <sub>CEO</sub> )			50	nA	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0
	Collector-base Dark Current (I <sub>CBO</sub> )			20	nA	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0
	Collector-emitter Capacitance (C <sub>CE</sub> ) H <sub>FE</sub>	100	10 150		pf	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA
Coupled	DC Current Transfer Ratio I <sub>C</sub> /I <sub>F</sub>	50			%	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V I <sub>B</sub> = 0
	Input-to-Output Isolation Resistance (R <sub>IO</sub> )	10 <sup>11</sup>			ohm	V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, (note 1)
	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage V <sub>CE (SAT)</sub>			0.4	Volt	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mA
	Capacitance Input to Output (C <sub>IO</sub> )		0.6		pf	F = 1 mhz (note 1)
	Output Rise Time (T <sub>R</sub> )		2.0		μS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA
	Output Fall Time (T <sub>F</sub> )		2.0		μS	R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω
	Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage	2500			Volt	(note 1)



Note 1. Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together