

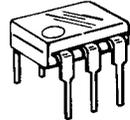
6-Pin DIP Optoisolators Transistor Output

These devices consist of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon phototransistor detector.

- Convenient Plastic Dual-in-Line Package
- Most Economical Optoisolator
- High Input-Output Isolation Guaranteed — 7500 Volts Peak
- UL Recognized. File Number E54915 
- VDE approved per standard 0883/6.80 (Certificate number 41853), with additional approval to DIN IEC380/VDE0806, IEC435/VDE0805, IEC65/VDE0860, VDE110b, covering all other standards with equal or less stringent requirements, including IEC204/
- Special lead form available (add suffix "T" to part number) which satisfies VDE0883/6.80 requirement for 8 mm minimum creepage distance between input and output solder pads.
- Various lead form options available. Consult "Optoisolator Lead Form Options" data sheet for details.

MOC1005
MOC1006

**6-PIN DIP
 OPTOISOLATORS
 TRANSISTOR OUTPUT**



**CASE 730A-02
 PLASTIC**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
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INPUT LED

Reverse Voltage	V_R	3	Volts
Forward Current — Continuous	I_F	60	mA
LED Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ with Negligible Power in Output Detector Derate above 25°C	P_D	120	mW
		1.41	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

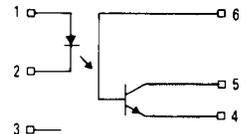
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}	7	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	70	Volts
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	150	mA
Detector Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ with Negligible Power in Input LED Derate above 25°C	P_D	150	mW
		1.76	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

TOTAL DEVICE

Isolation Surge Voltage (1) (Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 1 sec Duration)	V_{ISO}	7500	Vac
Total Device Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 2.94	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (10 sec, 1/16" from case)	T_{sol}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Isolation surge voltage is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating. For this test, Pins 1 and 2 are common, and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.

SCHEMATIC



1. LED ANODE
2. LED CATHODE
3. N.C.
4. EMITTER
5. COLLECTOR
6. BASE

MOC1005, MOC1006

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
INPUT LED						
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$)	V_F	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.15	1.5	Volts
		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.3	—	
		$T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.05	—	
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 3\text{ V}$)	I_R	—	—	100	μA	
Capacitance ($V = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_J	—	18	—	pF	
OUTPUT TRANSISTOR						
Collector-Emitter Dark Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$)	I_{CEO}	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1	50	nA
		$T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	—	1	100	μA
Collector-Base Dark Current ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.2	20	nA	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	45	—	Volts	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	70	100	—	Volts	
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)ECO}$	7	7.8	—	Volts	
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	—	500	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Capacitance ($f = 1\text{ MHz}, V_{CE} = 0$)	C_{CE}	—	7	—	pF	
Collector-Base Capacitance ($f = 1\text{ MHz}, V_{CB} = 0$)	C_{CB}	—	19	—	pF	
Emitter-Base Capacitance ($f = 1\text{ MHz}, V_{EB} = 0$)	C_{EB}	—	9	—	pF	
COUPLED						
Output Collector Current ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$)	MOC1005 MOC1006	I_C	2 1	7 5	—	mA
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 2\text{ mA}, I_F = 50\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	0.5	Volts
Turn-On Time ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, Figure 11)		t_{on}	—	2.8	—	μs
Turn-Off Time ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, Figure 11)		t_{off}	—	4.5	—	μs
Rise Time ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, Figure 11)		t_r	—	1.2	—	μs
Fall Time ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, Figure 11)		t_f	—	1.3	—	μs
Isolation Voltage ($f = 60\text{ Hz}, t = 1\text{ sec}$)		V_{ISO}	7500	—	—	Vac(pk)
Isolation Resistance ($V = 500\text{ V}$)		R_{ISO}	10^{11}	—	—	Ω
Isolation Capacitance ($V = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$)		C_{ISO}	—	0.2	—	pF



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

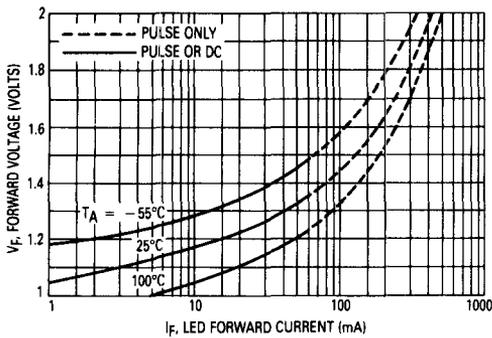


Figure 1. LED Forward Voltage versus Forward Current

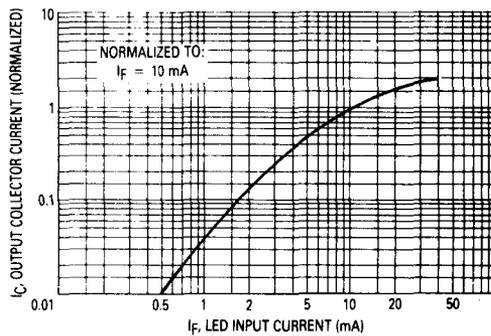


Figure 2. Output Current versus Input Current

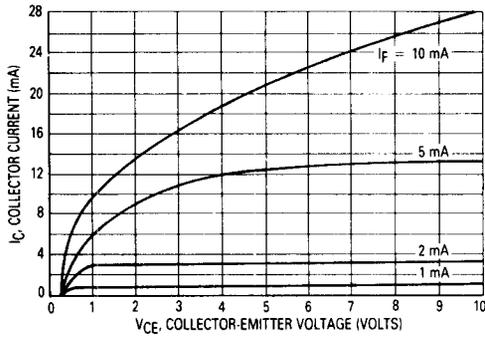


Figure 3. Collector Current versus Collector-Emitter Voltage

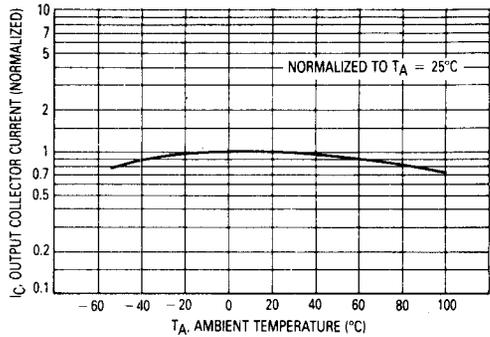


Figure 4. Output Current versus Ambient Temperature

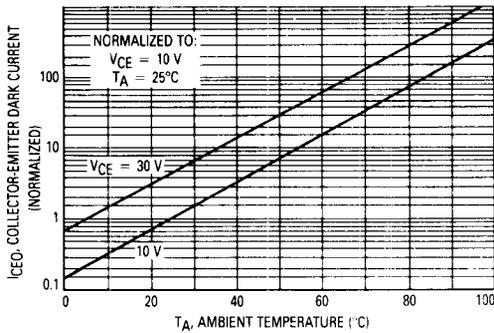


Figure 5. Dark Current versus Ambient Temperature

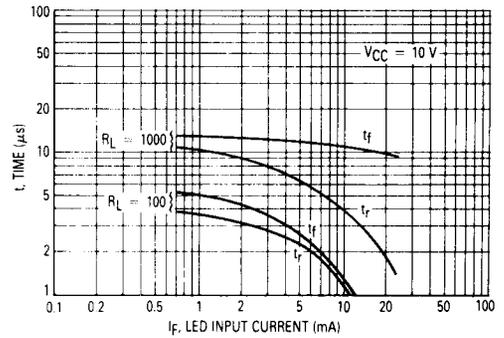


Figure 6. Rise and Fall Times

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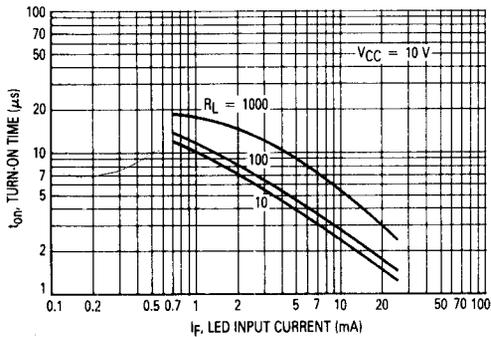


Figure 7. Turn-On Switching Times

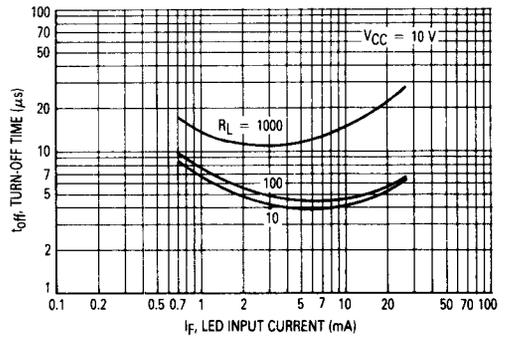


Figure 8. Turn-Off Switching Times

MOC1005, MOC1006

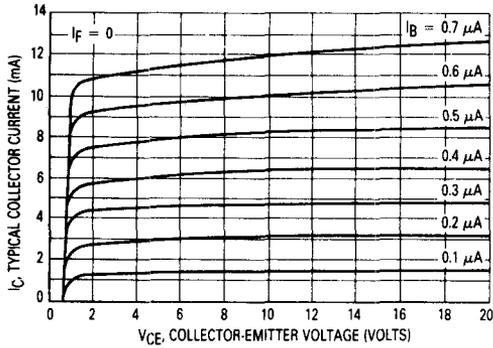


Figure 9. DC Current Gain (Detector Only)

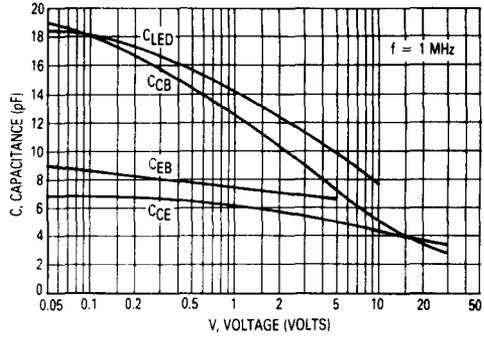


Figure 10. Detector Capacitances versus Voltage

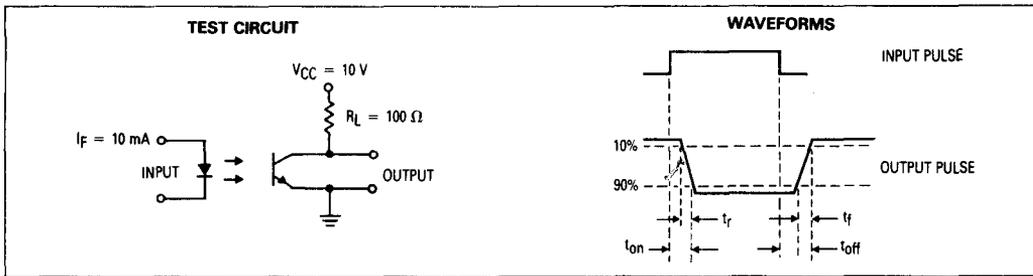


Figure 11. Switching Times

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

