



ISOCOM
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COMPONENTS





Welcome to the *Isocom Components* Shortform Catalogue

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Isocom Components has been a leading supplier of infrared optoelectronic devices for over 25 years with product families including all popular commercial optocoupler industry standard types including many no longer supplied by other manufacturers. We also offer special parametric selections to meet customer's specific circuit design requirements.

Isocom Components undertakes final assembly, marking, lead forming, testing, and quality control at its production facility in the UK. Original components are sourced from world class approved suppliers in the Far East and elsewhere to ensure cost competitiveness and the very highest quality standards.

We offer the shortest manufacturing lead times in the world for many parts and are proud of our fast turnaround capability whilst maintaining excellent product quality.

Why settle for lengthy lead times when we can deliver your components at a time when you need them?

For all the latest news and new product offerings please visit our website at:

www.isocom.com

Optocouplers

Why use an Optocoupler?

Optocouplers provide a low cost, space efficient, easy to use solution to high voltage isolation requirements. With careful PCB design the input can be electronically isolated from the output stage for up to 7,500 volts peak differential.

Which optocoupler to choose?

For those new to optocouplers the array of varieties may seem bewildering but by considering the specific application the right optocoupler can usually be selected easily.

Transistor

Transistor optocouplers can be used in most circumstances. If the base lead of the output transistor is not required in the circuit then the packages with no base lead connection provide additional protection against noise. The special dual and quad packages provide excellent PCB space savings where several optocouplers are required on the same circuit board.

AC Input

AC input devices, as the name implies, switch on the output transistor when an AC voltage (or a DC voltage of either polarity) is applied to the input. A typical application of this device is to detect the presence, or lack of, an AC voltage.

Darlington

Where high gain is required a darlington pair output device can provide up to 100% Current Transfer Ratio (CTR)

Schmitt Trigger

Where hysteresis control is needed together with a degree of speed, the Schmitt trigger devices provide an ideal solution.

Triac

Triac optocouplers provide control of AC voltages. For very high current applications, Isocom Components' Triac optocouplers can be used to control an external Power Triac.

IGBT Octocoupler

Isocom's newly developed ICPL3120 incorporates an infrared emitting diode optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a Power Output stage. It is suited for driving power IGBT's and MOSFETS in motor control applications

Mini Flat Packages

A range of space saving optocouplers with various outputs including Zero Crossing Triacs and Random Phase Triacs

Half Pitch Packages

A range of super small devices with both AC & DC inputs coupled with a phototransistor output

High Speed

A range of industry standard High Speed optocouplers with data rates in excess of 10Mbits/sec



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H11G2	Pg 9	IS3061	Pg 14	ISP621-1	Pg 4	MOC3012	Pg 14	SFH615A-1	Pg 4	TLP620-2	Pg 10
H11G3	Pg 9	IS3062	Pg 15	ISP621-2	Pg 10	MOC3020	Pg 14	SFH615A-2	Pg 4	TLP620-4	Pg 12
H11J1	Pg 14	IS3063	Pg 15	ISP621-4	Pg 12	MOC3021	Pg 14	SFH615A-3	Pg 4	TLP621	Pg 4
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H11L3	Pg 18	IS355	Pg 16	ISP627-1	Pg 5	MOC3040	Pg 15	SFH618A-3	Pg 4	TLP626-2	Pg 10
H11L4	Pg 18	IS357	Pg 16	ISP814	Pg 4	MOC3041	Pg 15	SFH618A-4	Pg 4	TLP626-4	Pg 12
IL1	Pg 6	IS357A	Pg 16	ISP814-1	Pg 4	MOC3042	Pg 15	SFH618A-5	Pg 4	TLP627-1	Pg 5
IL2	Pg 6	IS357B	Pg 16	ISP814-2	Pg 4	MOC3043	Pg 15	SFH620-1	Pg 4		
IL5	Pg 6	IS357C	Pg 16	ISP814-3	Pg 4	MOC3051	Pg 14	SFH620-2	Pg 4		
IL74	Pg 6	IS357D	Pg 16	ISP815	Pg 5	MOC3052	Pg 14	SFH620-3	Pg 4		

4 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Transistor Output											
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$ Max (V)			
ISP321-1	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	50-600	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	80	100	0.4			
ISP521-1		50-600				55					
ISP621-1		50-600				35			0.2($I_F=20\text{mA}$) ($I_C=1\text{mA}$)		
ISP817		50-600				55			0.4($I_F=1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)		
ISP624-1		100-1200 ¹				80			0.3($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)		
PS2501-1		80-600				50 ($V_{CE}=10\text{V}$)			0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)		
SFH615A-1		40-80/13 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH615A-2		63-125/22 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH615A-3		100-200/34 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH615A-4		160-320/56 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH617A-1		40-80/13 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH617A-2		63-125/22 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH617A-3		100-200/34 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH617A-4		160-320/56 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
SFH618A-2		63-125 ¹									
SFH618A-3		100-200 ¹									
SFH618A-4		160-320 ¹									
SFH618A-5		250-500 ¹									
TIL191		20					50 ($V_{CE}=10\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F=1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.32\text{mA}$)			
TIL191A		50									
TIL191B		100									
TLP321		50-600					100 ($V_{CE}=10\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F=5\text{mA}$) ($I_C=1\text{mA}$)			
TLP521		50-600									
TLP621		50-600									
TLP624		100-1200 ¹									
										80	0.4
										55	

Note 1 Test Condition: $I_F=1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=0.5\text{V}$

AC Input								
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
ISP620-1	Single channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	40-125 ¹	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	55 ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)	100 ($V_{CE}=24\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F=\pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.4\text{mA}$)
ISP626-1		100 ² 50 ³						0.4($I_F=\pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)
ISP814		20-300 ⁴						0.2($I_F=\pm 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C=1\text{mA}$)
ISP814-1		80 ⁵				100	0.4($I_F=\pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.8\text{mA}$)	
ISP814-2		/40/80 ⁵					0.4($I_F=\pm 0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.2\text{mA}$)	
ISP814-3		20/40/80 ⁵					0.4($I_F=\pm 0.25\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.05\text{mA}$)	
PS2505-1		80-600				80	100 ($V_{CE}=40\text{V}$)	0.3($I_F=\pm 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)
SFH620-1		40-125				70	50	0.4($I_F=\pm 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)
SFH620-2		63-200						
SFH620-3		100-320						
SFH620A-1		40-125						
SFH620A-2		63-200						
SFH620A-3		100-320						
SFH628-2		63-200 ²				55	200 ($V_{CE}=10\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F=\pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)
SFH628-3		100-320 ²						0.4($I_F=\pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.8\text{mA}$)
SFH628-4		160-500 ²						0.4($I_F=\pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=1.25\text{mA}$)

4 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

AC Input									
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
SFH628A-2	Single channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	63-200 ²	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	35	100 ($V_{CE} = 24\text{V}$)	200 ($V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
SFH628A-3		100-320 ²							0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.8\text{mA}$)
SFH628A-4		160-500 ²							0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1.25\text{mA}$)
TIL194		20							0.4($I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
TIL194A		50							0.4($I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$)
TIL194B		100							
TLP620-1		40-125 ¹							
TLP626-1		100 ² 50 ³							0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$

Note 2 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.5\text{V}$

Note 4 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$

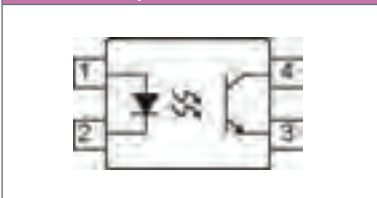
Note 5 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 0.25 / \pm 0.5 / \pm 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$

Darlington Output									
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
ISP627-1	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor	1000	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	6	100	200 ($V_{CE} = 200\text{V}$)	1.2($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$)
ISP815		600-7500 ($V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)							1($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 5\text{mA}$)
ISP815-1		/800 ¹							1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 8\text{mA}$)
ISP815-2		/400/800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
ISP815-3		200/400/800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
PS2502-1		200-2000							1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
TIL197		500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							1($I_F = 2\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{mA}$)
TIL197A		1000-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							
TIL197B		1500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							
TLP627-1		1000							1.2($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$)

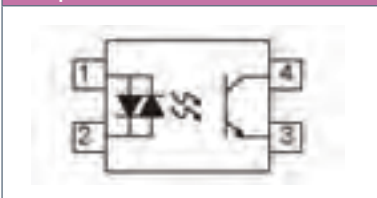
Note 1 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 0.25 / \pm 0.5 / \pm 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

Note 2 Test condition: Device has a reverse biased diode connected between pin 3 and 4 giving high breakdown stability

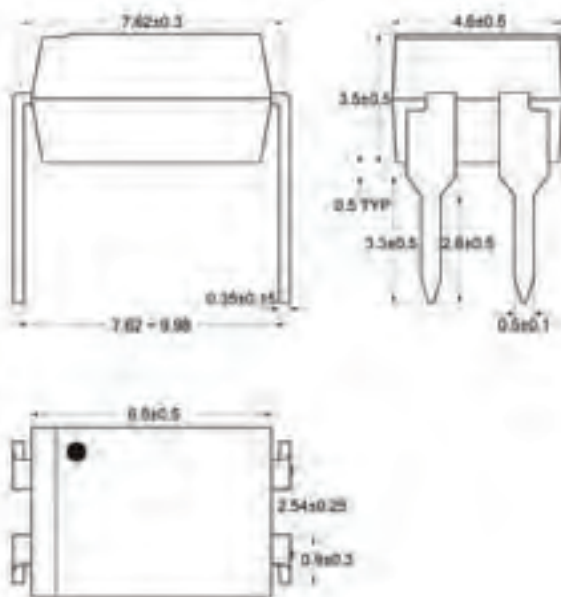
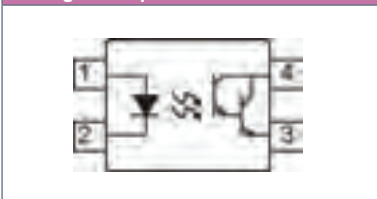
Transistor Output



AC Input



Darlington Output



6 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Transistor Output - Base Connected

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)			
4N25	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	20	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	30	50	0.5($I_F=50\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)			
4N26		10							0.3($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)		
4N27											
4N28											
4N35											
4N36										100	1.0($I_F=20\text{mA}$) ($I_C=4\text{mA}$)
4N37											
4N38											
4N38A											
CNX72A											
CNX83AG						40 ($V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$)	50				
CNY17-1		40-80 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				70	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)				
CNY17-2		63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CNY17-3		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CNY17-4		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CNY17-5		200-400 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CNY75A		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				90	150 ($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)	0.3($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=1\text{mA}$)			
CNY75B		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CNY75C		200-400 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)									
CQY80		50 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				32	200 ($V_{CE}=20\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)			
H11A1		50				30	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)				
H11A2		20									
H11A3		20									
H11A4		10									
H11A5		30									
H11AV1		100-300							70	0.4($I_F=20\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)	
H11AV2		50									
H11AV3		20									
IL1		20-300							50	50	0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)
IL2		100-500						70			
IL5		50-400				50	0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)				
IL74		12.5 ($I_F=16\text{mA}$)									
IS1		20									
IS2		100				70	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)				
IS201		75/10 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
IS202		125-250/30 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
IS203		225-450/30 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)									
IS204		200-400 ($I_F=10\text{mA}/1\text{mA}$)				100	0.4($I_F=1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)				
IS204-1		/50 ¹									
IS204-2		50 ²									
IS204-3	70 ² /100 ¹	70	0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)								
IS5	50-400										
IS74	12.5 ($I_F=16\text{mA}$)	50	50	0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)							
MCT2	20										
MCT2E	50										
MCT210	50 ($I_F=3.2-32\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$)	30			0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)						
MCT2200	20 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)										
MCT2201	100 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)										

Note 1 Test Condition: $I_F=1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

Note 2 Test Condition: $I_F=0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

6 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Transistor Output - Base Connected									
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)	
MCT2202	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	30	50	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)	
MCT270		50						0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)	
MCT271		45-90							
MCT272		75-150							
SFH600-0		40-80 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				70		0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)	
SFH600-1		63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH600-2		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH600-3		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH600-4		200-400 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH601-1		40-80 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				100			
SFH601-2		63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH601-3		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH601-4		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH609-1		40-80 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				90			
SFH609-2		63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH609-3		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
SFH609-4		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)							
TIL111		20 ($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$)				30			0.4($I_F=16\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)
TIL114									
TIL116									
TIL117	50		0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)						

Transistor Output - Non Base								
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
CNX62A	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output with base lead not connected for improved noise immunity	40 ($V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$)	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	50	100	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=4\text{mA}$)
CNX82A		40-80 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2.5\text{mA}$)
CNY17F-1		63-125 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
CNY17F-2		100-200 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
CNY17F-3		160-320 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)				70		
CNY17F-4		200-400 ($V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
CNY17F-5		100						0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)
IS205		/50 ¹						
IS205-1		50/2				0.4($I_F=1\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)		
IS205-2		70 ² /100 ¹						
IS205-3		50				0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)		
IS206		50-80						
MOC8101		73-117						0.4($I_F=5\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.5\text{mA}$)
MOC8102								

Note 1 Test Condition: $I_F=1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

Note 2 Test Condition: $I_F=0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

 DRAWINGS OVERLEAF

6 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers cont.

Transistor Output - Non Base

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
MOC8103	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output with base lead not connected for improved noise immunity	103-173	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	50	100	0.4($I_F = 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
MOC8104		160-256						
MOC8105		65-133						
MOC8106		50-150						
MOC8107		100-300						
MOC8108		250-600						
MOC8111		20						0.4($I_F = 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
MOC8112		50						
MOC8113		100						

AC Input

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ Max (V)		
CNY35	Single channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	10	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	$\pm 50\text{mA}$	1.4	30	50	0.4		
H11AA1		20								
H11AA2		10								
H11AA3		50								
H11AA4		100								
IS604		50								
IS733		20-300 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)							35	100 ($V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$)

Darlington Output - Base Connected

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 50\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2\text{mA}$ Max (V)				
4N29	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor	100	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	60mA	1.5	30	100	1				
4N30								50	1.2			
4N31									500	1		
4N32		500 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)				
4N33										200 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)	
H11B1									100 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)			1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
H11B2										100 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)	
H11B3									500 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)			1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
MCA2230												
MCA2231								500 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)			
MCA2255										100 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)	
MCA255								500 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)			
MCA230										500 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)	
MCA231		500 ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						1.0($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)				
MOC8080									500 ($V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)	1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)		
TIL113		500 ($V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)						1.0($I_F = 50\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)				

6 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Darlington Output - Non Base

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ Max (V)
ISPD60	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor with base lead not connected for improved noise immunity	100	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	35 ($I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$)	100	1.0($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{mA}$)
ISPD61		500						
ISPD62		1000						
ISPD63		100						
ISPD64		500						
ISPD65		1000						
MOC8020		500 ($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						
MOC8021		1000 ($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						
MOC8030		300 ($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						
MOC8050		500 ($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)						
TIL119		300 ($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)						

Darlington Output - Base Connected High Voltage

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ Max (V)
H11G1	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor with a high operating voltage	1000 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	1.4	100	100 ($V_{CE} = 80\text{V}$)	1.0 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
H11G2						80	100 ($V_{CE} = 60\text{V}$)	
H11G3		200 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)				100 ($V_{CE} = 30\text{V}$)	1.2 ($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{mA}$)	
IS4N45		250 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)				100 ($V_{CE} = 55\text{V}$)	1.0 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_{OL} = 2.5\text{mA}$)	
IS4N46		500 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$)					1.0 ($I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_{OL} = 1.75\text{mA}$)	
IS660		1000 ($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)				200	1000 ($V_{CE} = 200\text{V}$)	1.2 ($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{mA}$)
IS661						300		
IS725								

Transistor Output



Transistor Output - Non Base



AC Input



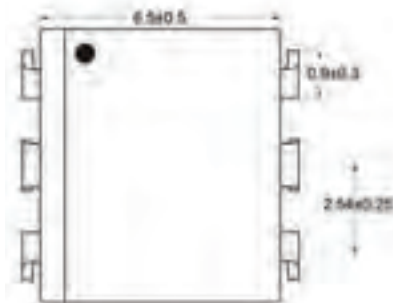
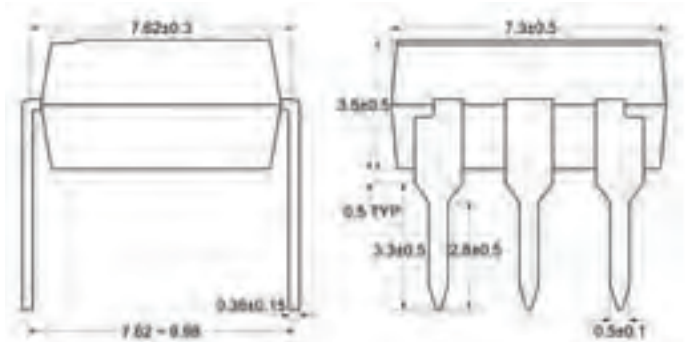
Darlington Output



Darlington Output - Non Base



Darlington Output - High Voltage



8 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Transistor Output

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$ Max (V)	
ISP321-2	Two channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	50-600	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	80	100	0.4	
ISP521-2		50-600							
ISP621-2		50-600							
ISP827		50-600						35	0.2($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
ISP624-2		100-1200 ¹						55	0.4($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
PS2501-2		80-600						80	0.3($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
TIL192		20						35	0.4($I_F = 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
TIL192A		50							
TIL192B		100							
TLP321-2		50-600						80	0.4
TLP521-2		50-600							
TLP621-2		50-600							
TLP624-2		50-600						55	0.4($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test condition : $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{V}$

AC Input

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
ISP620-2	Two channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	40-125 ¹	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	55 ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)	100 ($V_{CE} = 24\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$)
ISP626-2		100-1200 ² 50 ³						0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
ISP824		20-300 ⁴						35
PS2505-2		80-600				80	100 ($V_{CE} = 40\text{V}$)	0.3($I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
TIL195		20				35	0.4($I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)	
TIL195A		50						
TIL195B		100						
TLP620-2		40-125 ¹				55	0.4($I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$)	
TLP626-2		100-1200 ² 50 ³						0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$

Note 2 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition: $I_F = \pm 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.5\text{V}$

Note 4 Test conditions: $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$

Darlington Output

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)	
ISP825	Two channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor	600-7500 ($V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	6	35 ($I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$)	100	1($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 5\text{mA}$)	
ISP825-1		/800 ¹							1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 8\text{mA}$)	
ISP825-2		/400 ² /800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)	
ISP825-3		200 ³ /400 ² /800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)	
PS2502-2		200-2000							80	1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
TIL198		500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							35	1($I_F = 2\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{mA}$)
TIL198A		1000-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)								
TIL198B		1500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)								

Note 1 Test condition: $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

Note 2 Test condition: $I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition: $I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

8 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = 16\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2\text{mA}$ Max (V)
ILD1	Two channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	20-300	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	50	50	0.4
ILD2		100-500						
ILD5		50-400						
ILD74		12.5 ($I_F=16\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
IS829		50 ($I_F=5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
ISD1		20						
ISD2		100-500						
ISD5		50						
ISD74		12.5 ($I_F=16\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
MCT6		20						
MCT61		50 ($I_F=5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
MCT62		100 ($I_F=5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$)						
MCT66		6						

High CTR, High Sensitivity / Low Input Current

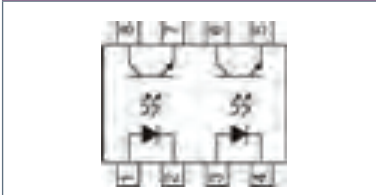
ISD201	Two channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	75 (10) ¹	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	70	50	0.4($I_F=10\text{mA}$) ($I_C=2\text{mA}$)
ISD202		125-250 (30) ¹						
ISD203		225-450 (50) ¹						
ISD204		200-400 (100) ¹						
ISD204-1		/50 ²						
ISD204-2		50/ ³						
ISD204-3		70 ³ /100 ²						
								0.4($I_F=0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.25\text{mA}$)
								0.4($I_F=0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C=0.35\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test condition : $I_F = 1\text{mA}$

Note 2 Test condition : $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition : $I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE}=0.4\text{V}$

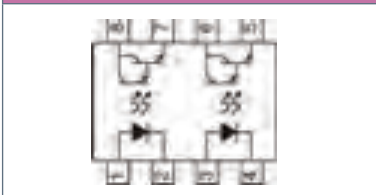
Transistor Output



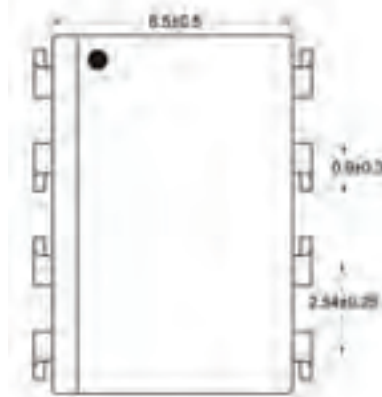
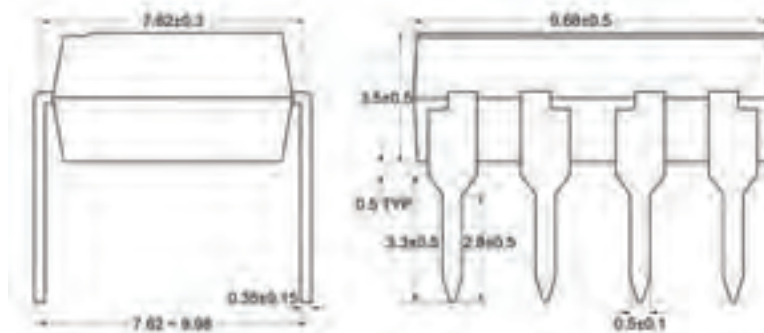
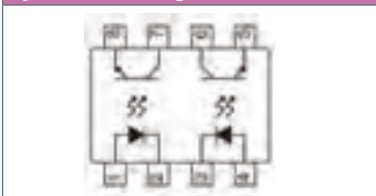
AC Input



Darlington Output



Symmetrical Configuration



16 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Transistor Output

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F = 8\text{mA}$ $I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$ Max (V)
ISP321-4	Four channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	50-600	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	80	100	0.4
ISP521-4		50-600						
ISP621-4		50-600						
ISP847		50-600						
ISP624-4		100-1200 ¹						
PS2501-4		80-600						
TIL193		20						
TIL193A		50						
TIL193B		100						
TLP321-4		50-600						
TLP521-4		50-600						
TLP621-4		50-600						
TLP624-4		50-600						
								0.2($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
								0.4($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
								0.3($I_F = 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
								0.4($I_F = 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)
								0.4
								0.4($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test Condition: $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{V}$

AC Input

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)	
ISP620-4	Four channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	40-125 ¹	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	55 ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)	100 ($V_{CE} = 24\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$)	
ISP626-4		100-1200 ² 50 ³						0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)	
ISP844		20-300 ⁴						0.2($I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)	
PS2505-4		80-600						0.3($I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)	
TIL196		20						0.4($I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 1\text{mA}$)	
TIL196A		50							
TIL196B		100							
TLP620-4		40-125 ¹						100 ($V_{CE} = 24\text{V}$)	0.4($I_F = \pm 8\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2.4\text{mA}$)
TLP626-4		100-1200 ² 50 ³						55	0.4($I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)

Note 1 Test condition : $I_F = \pm 5\text{mA}$

Note 2 Test condition : $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition : $I_F = \pm 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.5\text{V}$

Note 4 Test condition : $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$

Darlington Output

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$ Min (%)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ Max (V)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ Min (V)	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 1\text{mA}$ Min (V)	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ Max (nA)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ Max (V)
ISP845	Four channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor	600-7500 ($V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.4	6	35 ($I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$)	100	1($I_F = 20\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 5\text{mA}$)
ISP845-1		/800 ¹							1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 8\text{mA}$)
ISP845-2		/400 ² /800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
ISP845-3		200 ³ /400 ² /800 ¹							1($I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$)
PS2502-4		200-2000							1($I_F = 1\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 2\text{mA}$)
TIL199		500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							1($I_F = 2\text{mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{mA}$)
TIL199A		1000-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							
TIL199B		1500-7500 ($I_F = 2\text{mA}$)							

Note 1 Test condition: $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

Note 2 Test condition: $I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

Note 3 Test condition: $I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$

16 Pin DIL & SMD Optocouplers

16 Pin Transistor Symmetrical Configuration DIL & SMD Optocouplers

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio	Min (KV) Isolation Voltage	Forward Current	V_{BR}	BV_{CEO} $I_C=1mA$	$I_{CEO(Dark)}$ $V_{CE}=10V$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$ $I_F=16mA$ $I_C=2mA$		
		$I_F = 10mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V$ Min (%)	Min (KV)	Max (mA)	Min (V)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Max (V)		
ILQ1	Four channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	20-300	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	50	50	0.4		
ILQ2		100-500				70				
ILQ5		50-400								
ILQ74		$12.5(I_F=16mA V_{CE}=5V)$				50				
IS849		$50(I_F=5mA V_{CE}=5V)$				35			100 ($V_{CE}=24V$)	0.2($I_F=20mA$) ($I_C=1mA$)
ISQ1		20				50			0.3($I_F=10mA$) ($I_C=2mA$)	
ISQ2		100-500				70			0.4($I_F=5mA$) ($I_C=1mA$)	
ISQ5		50							0.4	
ISQ74		$12.5(I_F=16mA V_{CE}=5V)$				50				

High CTR, High Sensitivity / Low Input Current

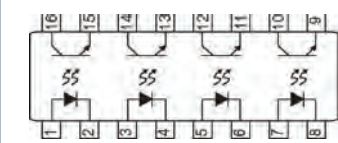
ISQ201	Four channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	75 (10) ¹	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	70	50	0.4($I_F=10mA$) ($I_C=2mA$)	
ISQ202		125-250 (30) ¹							
ISQ203		225-450 (50) ¹							
ISQ204		200-400 (100) ¹							
ISQ204-1		/50 ²							0.4($I_F=1mA$) ($I_C=0.5mA$)
ISQ204-2		50 ³							0.4($I_F=0.5mA$) ($I_C=0.25mA$)
ISQ204-3		70 ³ /100 ²							0.4($I_F=0.5mA$) ($I_C=0.35mA$)

Note 1 Test Condition: $I_F=1mA$

Note 2 Test Condition: $I_F=1mA, V_{CE}=0.4V$

Note 3 Test Condition: $I_F=0.5mA, V_{CE}=0.4V$

Transistor Output



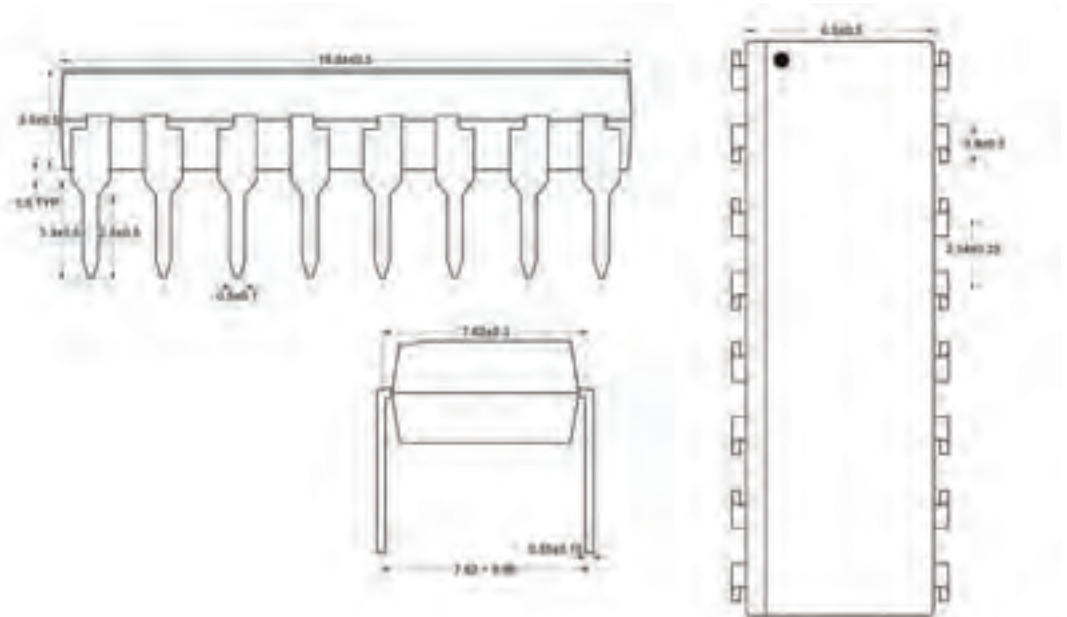
AC Input



Darlington Output



Symmetrical Configuration



6 Pin DIL & SMD Triac Optocouplers

Random Phase Triac							
Part Number	Features	Input Trigger Current $V_D = 3V$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current Input Diode	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu A$	I_{DRM} Peak Off-State Current $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$	V_{DRM} Peak Blocking Voltage $I_{DRM} = 0.1mA$
		Max (mA)	Min (KV)	Max (mA)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Min (V)
H11J1	Infrared Emitting Diode And Light Activated Silicon Bilateral Switch	10	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	100	250
H11J2		15					
H11J3		10					
H11J4		15					
H11J5		25					
IS3009		30					
IS3010		15					
IS3011		10					
IS3012		5					
IS3020		30					
IS3021		15					
IS3022		10					
IS3023		5					
IS3051		15					
IS3052		10					
IS6003		3					
IS6005		5					
IS6010		10					
IS6015		15					
IS6030		30					
IS607		10					
IS608		7					
MOC3009		30					
MOC3010		15					
MOC3011		10					
MOC3012		5					
MOC3020		30					
MOC3021		15					
MOC3022		10					
MOC3023		5					
MOC3051	15						
MOC3052	10						
							400
							600
							450
							250
							400
							600

Zero Crossing Triac							
Part Number	Features	Input Trigger Current $V_D = 3V$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current Input Diode	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu A$	I_{DRM} Peak Off-State Current $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$	V_{DRM} Peak Blocking Voltage $I_{DRM} = 0.1mA$
		Max (mA)	Min (KV)	Max (mA)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Min (V)
IS3030	Infrared Emitting Diode And Light Activated Zero Crossing Bilateral Switch	30	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	300	250
IS3031		15					
IS3032		10					
IS3033		5					
IS3040		30					
IS3041		15					
IS3042		10					
IS3043		5					
IS3060		30					
IS3061		15					
							400
							600

6 Pin DIL & SMD Triac Optocouplers

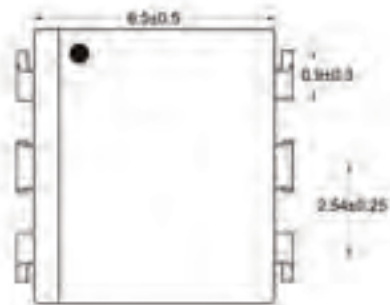
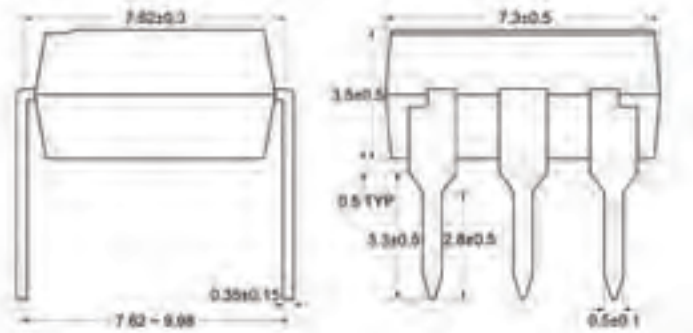
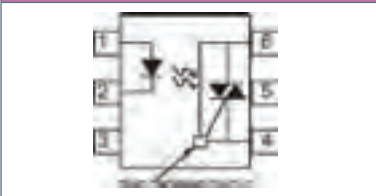
Zero Crossing Triac

Part Number	Features	Input Trigger Current $V_0 = 3V$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current Input Diode	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu A$	I_{DRM} Peak Off-State Current $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$	V_{DRM} Peak Blocking Voltage $I_{DRM} = 0.1mA$
		Max (mA)	Min (KV)	Max (mA)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Min (V)
IS3062	Infrared Emitting Diode And Light Activated Zero Crossing Bilateral Switch	10	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50	6	300	600
IS3063		5					800
IS3080		30					400
IS3081		15					250
IS3082		10					400
IS3083		5					600
IS620		30					800
IS621		15					400
IS622		10					250
IS623		5					400
MOC3030		30					600
MOC3031		15					800
MOC3032		10					400
MOC3033		5					250
MOC3040		30					400
MOC3041		15					600
MOC3042		10					800
MOC3043		5					400
MOC3060		30					250
MOC3061		15					400
MOC3062		10					600
MOC3063		5					800
MOC3080		30					400
MOC3081		15					600
MOC3082		10					800
MOC3083		5					400

Random Phase Triac



Zero Crossing Triac



4 Pin Mini Flat Package

Transistor Output

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current	V_F $I_F = 20\text{mA}$	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $I_C = 1\text{mA}$
		Min (%)	Min (KV _{RMS})	Max (mA)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Max (V)
IS121	Single channel Optocoupler with a Phototransistor Output	50-600	3.75	50	1.4	35	100	0.2
IS181								
IS2701-1								
IS357								
IS357A								
IS357B								
IS357C								
IS357D	80-160							
	130-260							
	200-400							
	300-600							

AC Input

Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current	V_F $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ $I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ $I_C = 1\text{mA}$
		Min (%)	Min (KV _{RMS})	Max (mA)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Max (V)
IS126	Single channel Optocoupler with two infrared LED's wired in inverse parallel allowing operation with AC input voltage	20-400	3.75	± 50	1.4	35	100	0.2
IS2705-1								
IS354								
IS354A								

Darlington Output

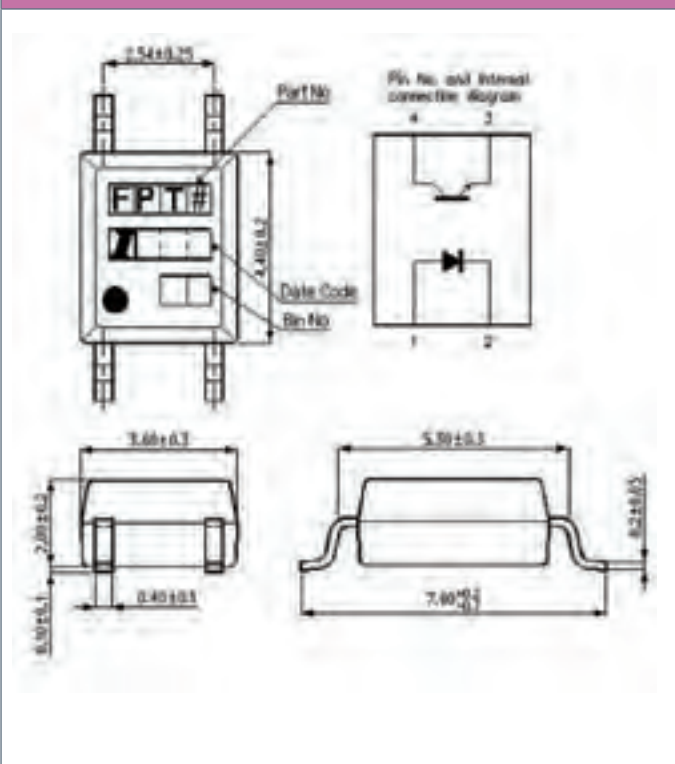
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current	V_F $I_F = 20\text{mA}$	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $I_C = 1\text{mA}$
		Min (%)	Min (KV _{RMS})	Max (mA)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (μA)	Max (V)
IS355	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor	600-7500	3.75	50	1.4	35	1	1
IS2702-1								

Darlington Output - High Voltage

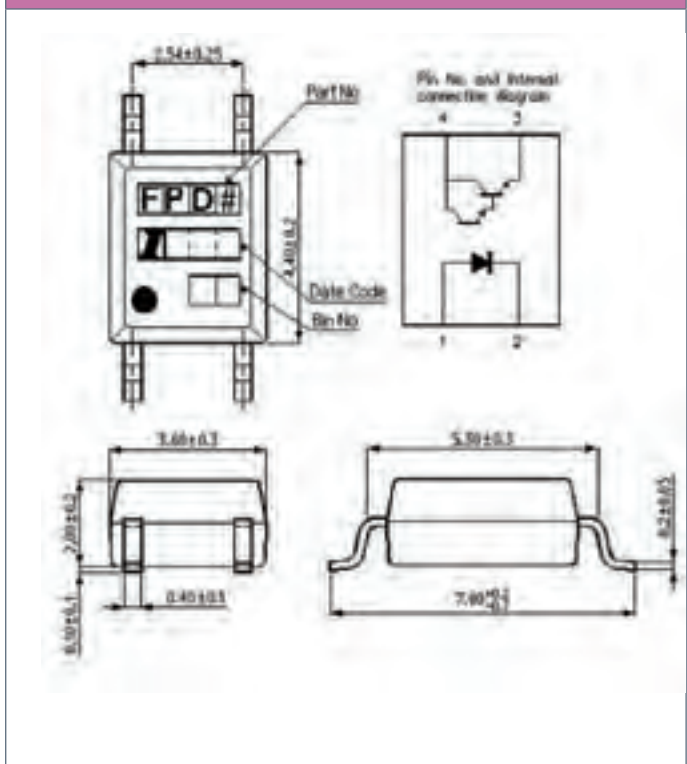
Part Number	Features	Current Transfer Ratio $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$	Isolation Voltage	Continuous Forward Current	V_F $I_F = 10\text{mA}$	BV_{CEO} $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$	$I_{CEO(\text{Dark})}$ $V_{CE} = 200\text{V}$	$V_{CE(\text{SAT})}$ $I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}$
		Min (%)	Min (KV _{RMS})	Max (mA)	Max (V)	Min (V)	Max (nA)	Max (V)
IS2732-1	Single channel Optocoupler with a Photo-Darlington Transistor with a high operating voltage	1000	3.75	50	1.4	300	200	1.2
IS452								
IS127								

4 Pin Mini Flat Package

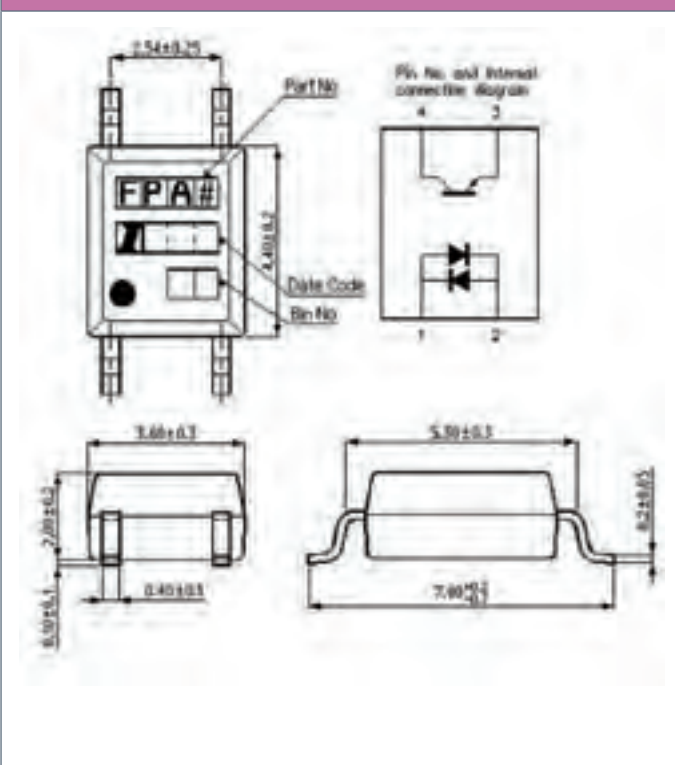
Transistor Output



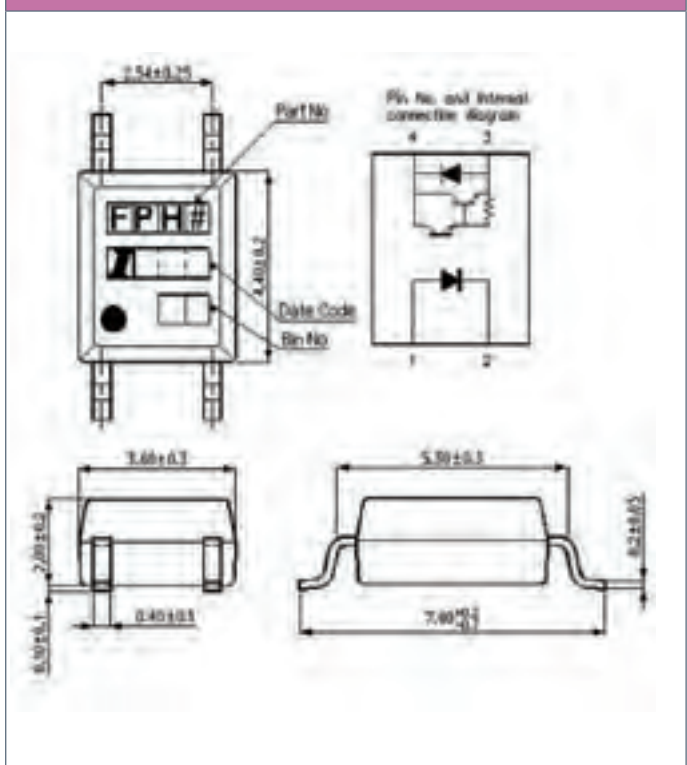
Darlington Output



AC Input



Darlington Output - High Voltage



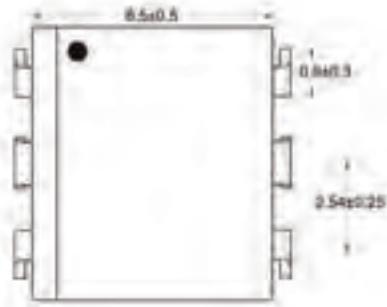
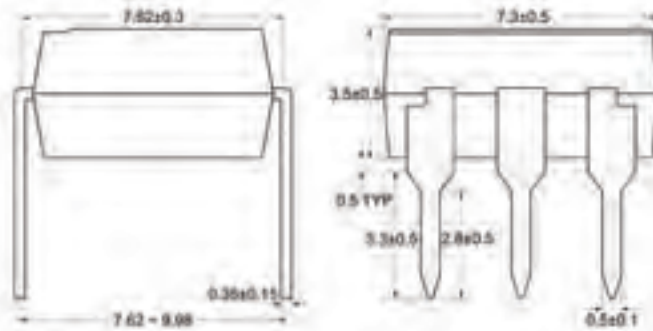
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6 Pin DIL & SMD Schmitt Optocouplers

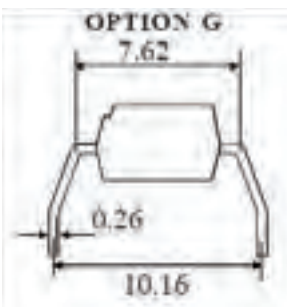
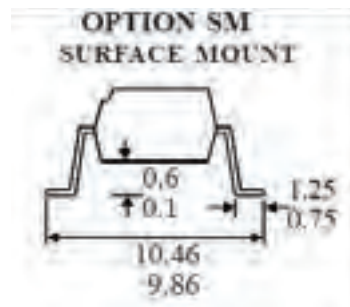
Schmitt Trigger

Part Number	Features	Turn-On Threshold Current $R_L=270\Omega$ $V_{CE}=5V$ Max (mA)	Turn-Off Threshold Current $R_L=270\Omega$ $V_{CE}=5V$ Min (mA)	Isolation Voltage Min (KV)	Continuous Forward Current Max (mA)	V_F $I_F=50mA$ Max (V)	$V_{BR}(LED)$ $I_R=10\mu A$ Min (V)	Output Voltage (Low) $R_L=270\Omega$ $V_{CC}=5V$ Max (V)
H11L1	Microprocessor compatible	1.6	0.3	7.5(pk) 5.3(rms)	50mA	1.5	100	0.4
H11L2		10						
H11L3		5						
H11L4		2.0						
IS609		1.6						
MOC5007		4						
MOC5008		10						
MOC5009								

Schmitt Trigger



Lead Form Diagrams



Mini Flat Triac Series

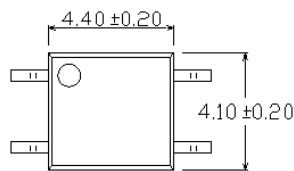
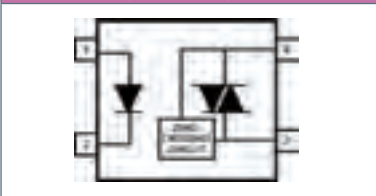
Zero Crossing Series

Part Number	Features	Input Trigger Current $V_D = 3V$	Isolation Voltage Min (vrms)	Continuous Forward Current Input Diode Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu A$ Min (V)	I_{DRM} Peak Off-State Current V_{DRM} Rated Max (mA)	V_{DRM} Peak Blocking Voltage $I_{DRM} = 0.1mA$
		Max (mA)					Min (V)
MF3030	Infrared Emitting Diode and Light activated Zero crossing Bilateral Switch in a space saving Mini Flat Package	30	3750	60	6	100	250
MF3031		15					
MF3032		10					
MF3033		5					
MF3040		30					400
MF3041		15					
MF3042		10					
MF3043		5					
MF3060		30					600
MF3061		15					
MF3062		10					
MF3063		5					
MF3080		30					800
MF3081		15					
MF3082		10					
MF3083		5					

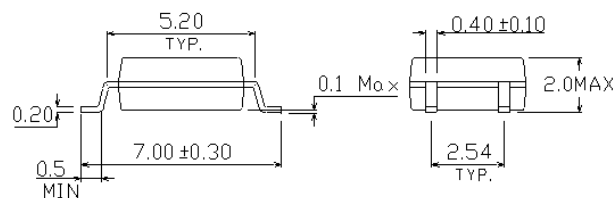
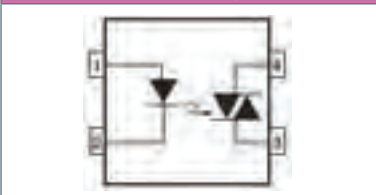
Random Phase Series

Part Number	Features	Input Trigger Current $V_D = 3V$	Isolation Voltage Min (vrms)	Continuous Forward Current Input Diode Max (mA)	V_{BR} $I_R = 10\mu A$ Min (V)	I_{DRM} Peak Off-State Current V_{DRM} Rated Max (mA)	V_{DRM} Peak Blocking Voltage $I_{DRM} = 0.1mA$
		Max (mA)					Min (V)
MF3009	Infrared Emitting Diode and Light activated Zero crossing Bilateral Switch in a space saving Mini Flat Package	30	3750	60	6	100	250
MF3010		15					
MF3011		10					
MF3012		5					
MF3020		30					400
MF3021		15					
MF3022		10					
MF3023		5					
MF3051		15					600
MF3052		10					

Zero Crossing Pin Configuration




Random Phase Pin Configuration



Cross List

Isocom Part No.	Avago Part No.	Fairchild Part No.	SHARP Part No.	NEC Part No.	Toshiba Part No.
6N135	6N135	6N135			
6N136	6N136	6N136			
6N137	6N137	6N137			
6N138	6N138	6N138			
6N139	6N139	6N139			
ICPL-3120	HCPL-3120				
ICPLW137	HCNW137				
ICPLW2601	HCNW2601				
ICPLW2611	HCNW2611				
ICPL2601	HCPL2601	HCPL2601			TLP554 TLP2601
ICPL2611	HCPL2611	HCPL2611		PS9587	
ICPL600	HCPLM600				
ICPLM601	HCPLM601				TLP113 TLP115 TLP115A
ICPLM611	HCPLM611	FODM611	PC410L	PS9117A	
ICPL0630	HCPL0630	HCPL0637			
ICPL0631	HCPL0631	HCPL0638	PC4D10		
ICPL0661	HCPL0661	HCPL0639		PS9817A-2	
ICPL0600	HCPL0600	HCPL0600			
ICPL0601	HCPL0601	HCPL0601			
ICPL0611	HCPL0611	HCPL0611	PC410S	PS9817A-1	
ICPL2630	HCPL2630	HCPL2630			TLP2630
ICPL2631	HCPL2631	HCPL2631			TLP2631
ICPL2661	HCPL2661				
ICPLW135	HCNW135				
ICPLW136	HCNW136				
ICPL0500	HCPL0500	HCPL0500			
ICPL0501	HCPL0501	HCPL0501			
ICPL0530	HCPL0530	HCPL0530			
ICPL0531	HCPL0531	HCPL0531			
ICPL2530	HCPL2530	HCPL2530			TLP2530
ICPL2531	HCPL2531	HCPL2531			TLP2531
ICPL4502		HCPL4502			TLP559 TLP750 TLP759
ICPL4503		HCPL4503			
ICPL452		FODM452			TLP112 TLP112A TLP114A
ICPL453		FODM453	PC457	PS8101	
ICPL0452		HCPL0452			
ICPL0453		HCPL0453	PC457S		



Special Selections • Just-In-Time Delivery • Superior Service Short Lead Times • Unbeatable Quality • Technical Support

If your required part number is not shown please contact us to discuss your requirements.

All parts conform to the EU RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

Lead form & packaging options

- All devices are supplied in tubes in standard straight lead form unless specified
- All devices are available in 10.16mm lead spread to ensure a minimum creepage distance of 8.0mm
- All devices are available in surface mount lead form (SMD)
- All surface mount devices are available in Tape and Reel packaging

How to order

- For VDE approval, add the suffix **X** to the required part number (e.g. ISP817X)
- For 10.16mm lead spread, add the suffix **G** to the required part number (e.g. ISP817XG)
- For surface mount option, add the suffix **SM** to the required part number (e.g. ISP817XSM)
- For tape and reel packaging, add the suffix **T&R** to the required part number (e.g. ISP817XSMT&R)

For price and delivery

- Call ISOCOM COMPONENTS direct on **+44 (0)1429 863609** or email your requirements to sales@isocom.co.uk, or
- Contact your local ISOCOM COMPONENTS distributor, visit www.isocom.com for further details

Isocom Components is a leading manufacturer of high performance infrared optoelectronic devices specialising in optocouplers and optoswitches. Since the business was established over 25 years ago, we have consistently delivered in excess of our customers expectations to become one of the most respected brands in the worldwide optoelectronic industry.

Our expert knowledge and flexible manufacturing processes result in the shortest production lead times in the world for many parts. Our product quality and superior customer service is unrivalled and is endorsed by our many long standing customers.

Isocom Components is your natural alternative to all popular commercial optocoupler industry standard types including many no longer supplied by other manufacturers. In addition, we carry out special parametric selections to meet customers' specific design requirements.

Our parts are available approved to the leading recognised industry standards and all devices are supplied in various lead forms and Tape and Reel packaging if required.

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VDE



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