

Dual Channel OptoHiT™ Series, High-Temperature Phototransistor Optocoupler in Small Outline 8-Pin Package



ON Semiconductor®

www.onsemi.com

FOD8802 Series

Description

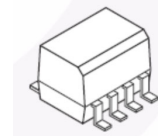
The FOD8802 dual channel optocoupler is a best-in-class phototransistor, optocoupler utilizing ON Semiconductor leading-edge proprietary process technology to achieve high operating temperature performance, up to 125°C. It consists of two aluminum gallium arsenide (AlGaAs) infrared light emitting diode optically coupled to two phototransistors, in a small outline, 8-pin SOIC package. It delivers consistent current transfer ratio at very low input current over temperature. The AlGaAs light output degradation performance is significantly better than the commodity optocoupler products that uses the standard GaAs, extending lifetime and reducing the guardband requirements to compensate for temperature drift. The input-output isolation voltage, V_{iso} , is rated at 2500 VAC_{RMS}.

Features

- Excellent CTR Linearity at High Temperature
- CTR at Very Low Input Current, I_F
- High Isolation Voltage Regulated by Safety Agency, UL1577, 2500 VAC_{RMS} for 1 min.
- Applicable to Infrared Ray Reflow, 260°C
- These are Pb-Free Devices

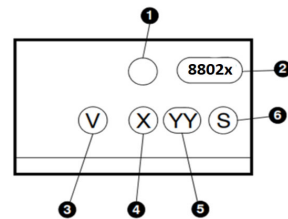
Typical Applications

- Primarily Suited for DC-DC Converters
- For Ground Loop Isolation, Signal to Noise Isolation
- Communications – Adapters, Chargers
- Consumer – Appliances, Set Top Boxes
- Industrial – Power Supplies, Motor Control, Programmable Logic Control



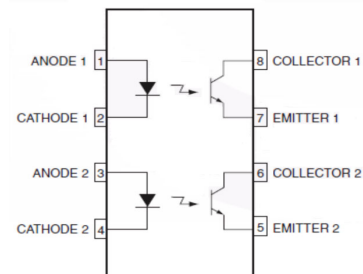
SOIC8
M SUFFIX
CASE 751DZ

MARKING DIAGRAM



1. ON = Corporate Name
2. 8802x = Device Number
3. V = DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option
4. X = One-Digit Year Code
5. YY = Digit Work Week
6. S = Assembly Package Code

PIN CONNECTIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 9 of this data sheet.

FOD8802 Series

Table 1. SAFETY AND INSULATION RATINGS

As per DIN_EN/IEC60747-5-5, this optocoupler is suitable for "safe electrical insulation" only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

Parameter	Characteristics	
Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1, For Rated Mains Voltage	< 150 V _{RMS}	I-IV
	< 300 V _{RMS}	I-III
Climatic Classification	40/125/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)	2	
Comparative Tracking Index	175	

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
VPR	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method A, $V_{IORM} \times 1.6 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test with $t_m = 10$ s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	904	V _{peak}
	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method B, $V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	1060	V _{peak}
VIORM	Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	565	V _{peak}
VIOTM	Highest Allowable Over-Voltage	4,000	V _{peak}
	External Creepage	≥ 4	mm
	External Clearance	≥ 4	mm
DTI	Distance Through Insulation (Insulation Thickness)	≥ 0.4	mm
T _S	Case Temperature (Note 1)	150	°C
IS,INPUT	Input Current (Note 1)	200	mA
PS,OUTPUT	Output Power (Note 1)	300	mW
RIO	Insulation Resistance at T _S , V _{IO} = 500 V (Note 1)	> 10 ⁹	Ω

1. Safety limit values – maximum values allowed in the event of a failure.

FOD8802 Series

Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{OPR}	Operating Temperature	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Junction Temperature	-50 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOL}	Lead Solder Temperature (Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile)	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$

EMITTER

$I_{F(\text{average})}$	Continuous Forward Current	20	mA
V_R	Reverse Input Voltage	6	V
PD_{LED}	Power Dissipation (Note 2)	40	mW

DETECTOR

$I_{C(\text{average})}$	Continuous Collector Current	30	mA
V_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	75	V
V_{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Voltage	7	V
PD_C	Collector Power Dissipation (Note 2)	150	mW

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

2. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Apply over all recommended conditions ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified). All typical values are measured at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	1.0	1.35	1.8	V
$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$	Forward Voltage Coefficient	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$		-1.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_R	Reverse Current	$V_R = 6 \text{ V}$			10	μA
C_T	Terminal Capacitance	$V = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		30		pF
BV_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	75	130		V
BV_{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	7	12		V
I_{CEO}	Collector Dark Current	$V_{CE} = 75 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$			50	μA
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$			30	μA
C_{CE}	Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		8		pF

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

FOD8802 Series

Table 4. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

Apply over all recommended conditions ($T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified). $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
CTR _{CE}	Current Transfer Ratio (collector–emiiter)	FOD8802A	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	80	120	160	%
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	35	120	230	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	40	125		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	45	138		
		FOD8802B	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	130	195	260	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	65	195	360	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	70	202		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	75	215		
		FOD8802C	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	200	300	400	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	100	300	560	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	110	312		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	115	330		
		FOD8802D	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	100		400	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	45		560	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	50			
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	55			
CTR _{CE(SAT)}	Saturated Current Transfer Ratio (collector–emiiter)	FOD8802A	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	65	108	150	%
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	30	108		
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	25	104		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	20	92		
		FOD8802B	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	90	168	245	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	45	168		
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	40	155		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	35	132		
		FOD8802C	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	140	238	380	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	75	238		
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	65	215		
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	55	177		
		FOD8802D	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V} @ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	70		380	
			$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	35			
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	30			
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$	25			
V _{CE(SAT)}	Saturation voltage	FOD8802A	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.3\text{ mA}$		0.17	0.40	V
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.4\text{ mA}$		0.16	0.40	
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.15	0.40	
		FOD8802B	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.45\text{ mA}$		0.17	0.40	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.16	0.40	
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$		0.16	0.40	
		FOD8802C	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.75\text{ mA}$		0.18	0.40	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$		0.17	0.40	
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 1.6\text{ mA}$		0.17	0.40	
		FOD8802D	$I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.45\text{ mA}$			0.40	
			$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.60\text{ mA}$			0.40	
			$I_F = 3.0\text{ mA}, I_C = 1.00\text{ mA}$			0.40	

FOD8802 Series

Table 5. SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Apply over all recommended conditions ($T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified). All typical values are measured at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{ON}	Turn On Time	$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 0.75\text{ k}\Omega$	1	6	20	μs
		$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{ k}\Omega$		6		μs
t_{OFF}	Turn Off Time	$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 0.75\text{ k}\Omega$	1	6	20	μs
		$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{ k}\Omega$		40		μs
t_R	Output Rise Time (10% -90%)	$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 0.75\text{ k}\Omega$		6		μs
t_F	Output Fall Time (90% -10%)	$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 0.75\text{ k}\Omega$		7		μs
CM_H	Common Mode Rejection Voltage (Transient Immunity Output High)	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CM} = 500\text{ V}$ (Note 3)		10		$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$
CM_L	Common Mode Rejection Voltage (Transient Immunity Output Low)	$I_F = 1.6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CM} = 500\text{ V}$ (Note 3)		10		$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$

3. Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable positive dV_{cm}/dt on the leading edge of the common mode impulse signal, V_{cm} , to assure that the output will remain high.

Table 6. ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{ISO}	Input-Output Isolation Voltage	Freq = 60 Hz, $t = 1.0\text{ min}$, $I_{I-O} \leq 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (Notes 4, 5)	2,500			$V_{AC_{RMS}}$
R_{ISO}	Isolation Resistance	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{ V}$ (Note 4)	10^{11}			Ω
C_{ISO}	Isolation Capacitance	Frequency = 1 MHz		0.6		pF

4. Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 1 and 2 are shorted together and Pins 3 and 4 are shorted together.

5. 2,500 $V_{AC_{RMS}}$ for 1 minute duration is equivalent to 3,000 $V_{AC_{RMS}}$ for 1 second duration.

FOD8802 Series

TEST CIRCUIT

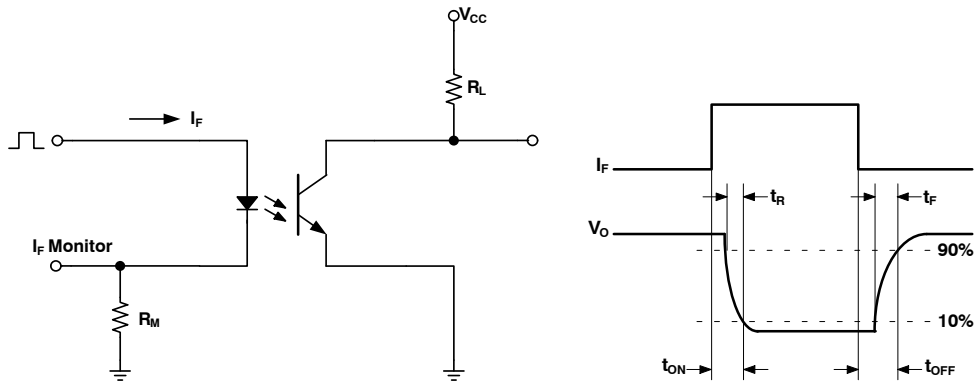


Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit and Waveform

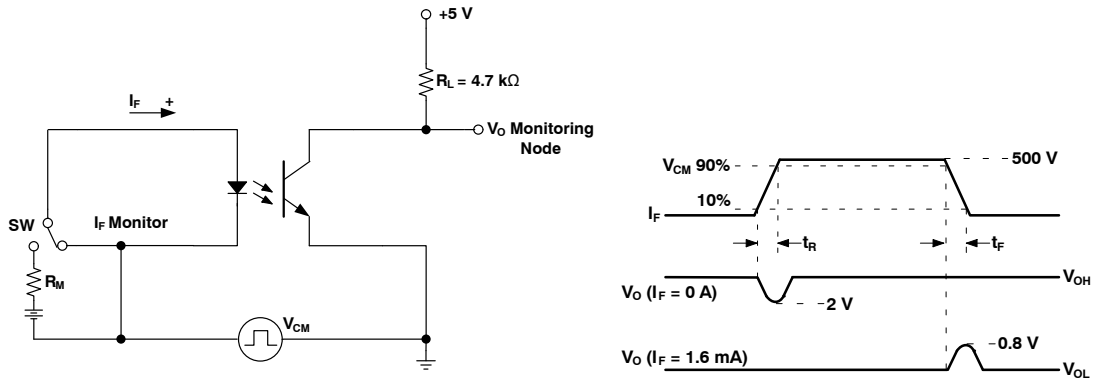


Figure 2. Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common-Mode Rejection Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

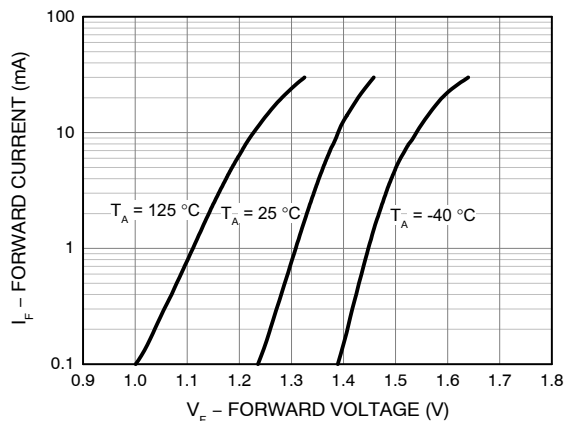


Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

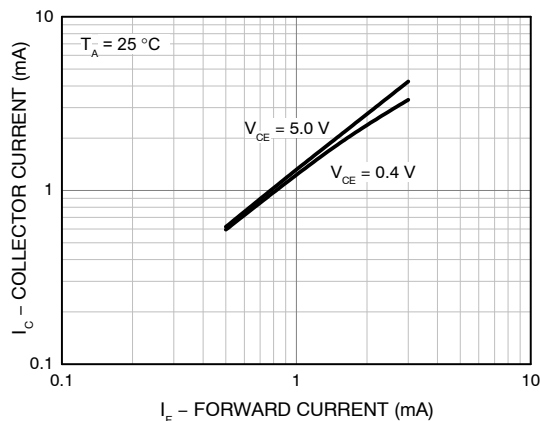


Figure 4. Collector Current vs. Forward Current

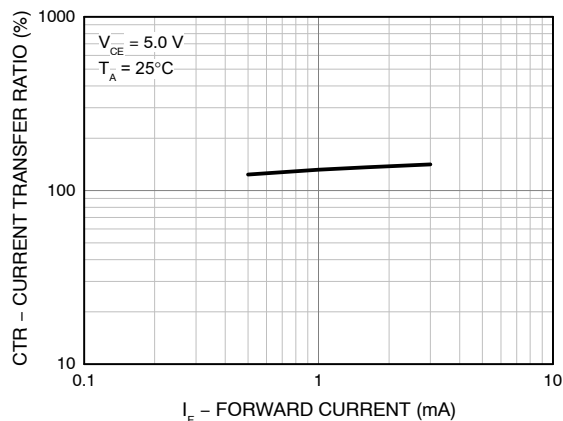


Figure 5. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

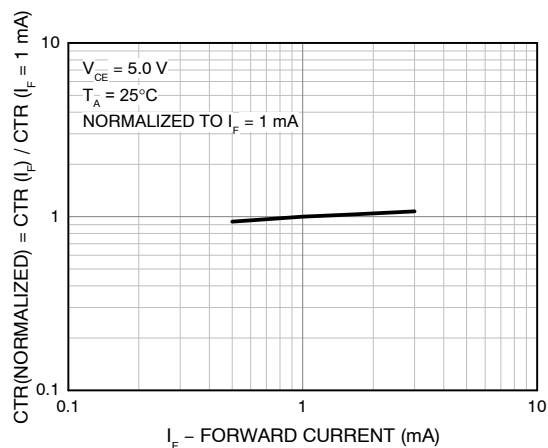


Figure 6. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

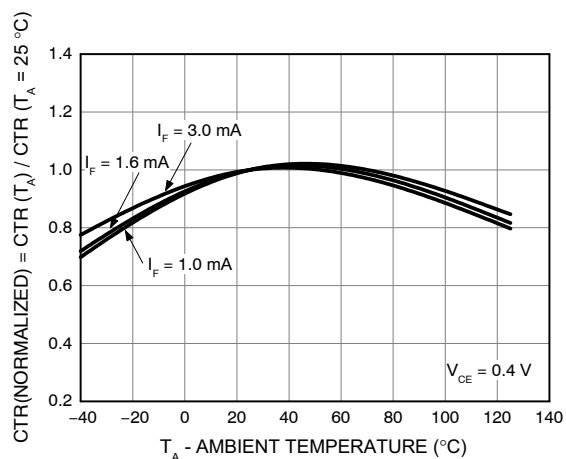


Figure 7. Normalized CTR vs. Ambient Temperature

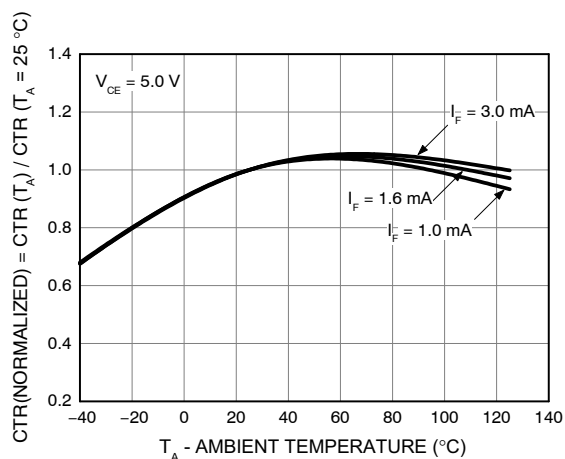


Figure 8. Normalized CTR vs. Ambient Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

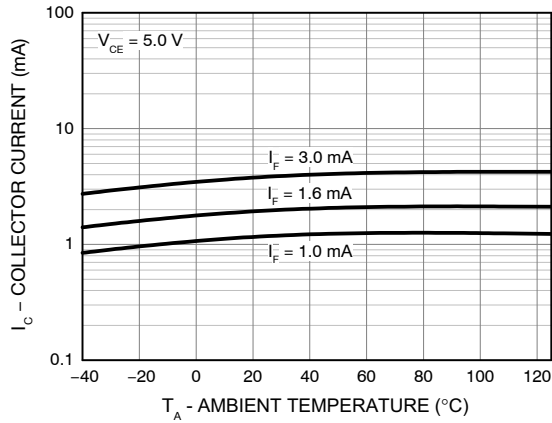


Figure 9. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

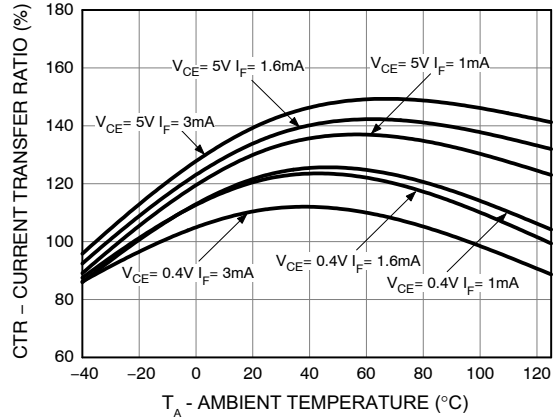


Figure 10. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

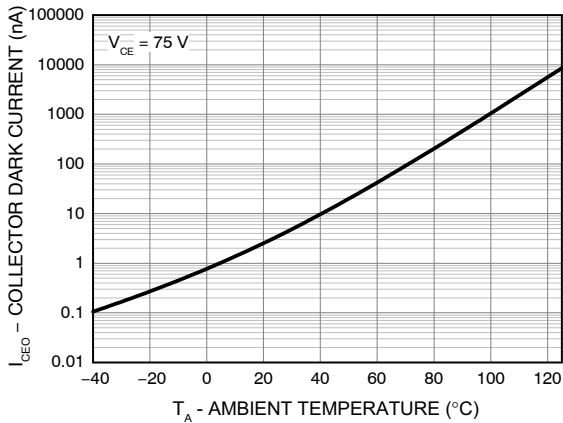


Figure 11. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

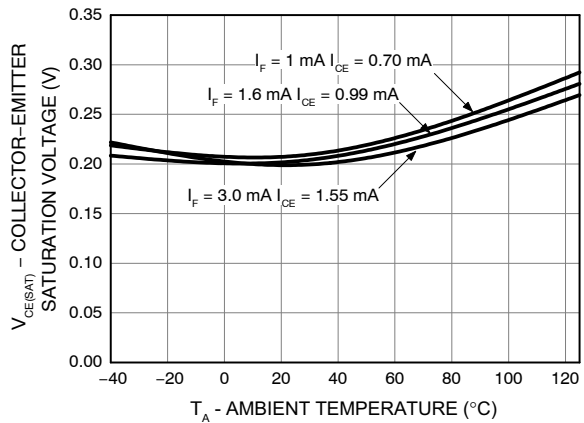


Figure 12. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

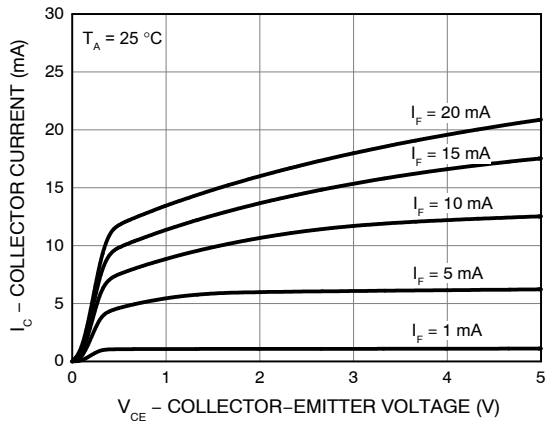


Figure 13. Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

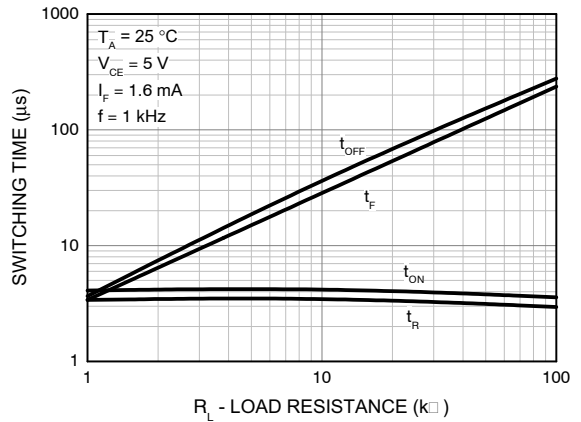


Figure 14. Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

FOD8802 Series

REFLOW PROFILE

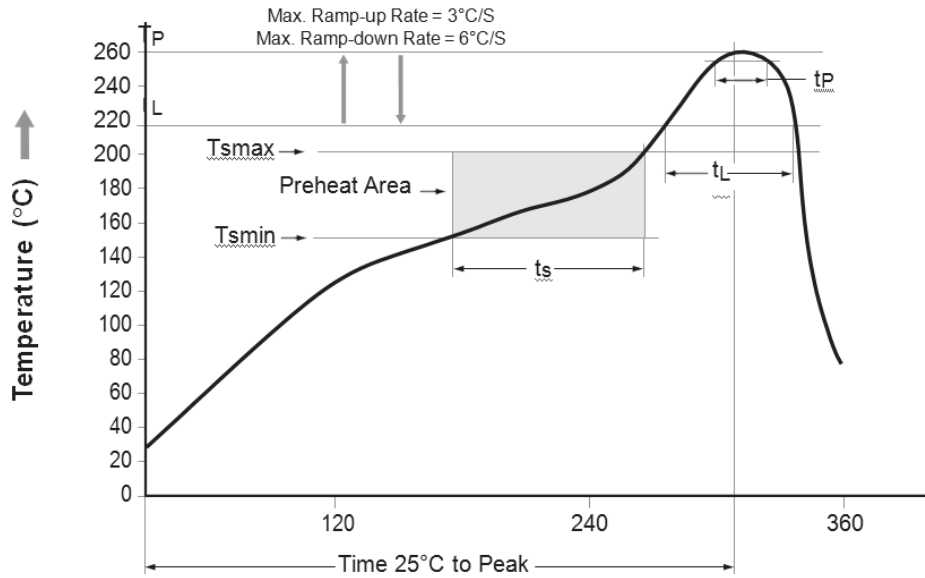


Figure 15. Reflow Profile

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Min. (T _{sm})	150°C
Temperature Max. (T _{smx})	200°C
Time (t _s) from (T _{sm} to T _{smx})	60–120 seconds
Ramp-up Rate (t _L to t _p)	3°C/second max.
Liquidous Temperature (T _L)	217°C
Time (t _L) Maintained Above (T _L)	60–150 seconds
Peak Body Package Temperature	260°C +0°C / -5°C
Time (t _p) within 5°C of 260°C	30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate (T _p to T _L)	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.

ORDERING INFORMATION (Note 6)

Part Number	Package	Packing Method
FOD8802A	Small Outline 8-Pin	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8802AR2	Small Outline 8-Pin	Tape and Reel (2,500 units per reel)
FOD8802AV	Small Outline 8-Pin DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option (pending approval)	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8802AR2V	Small Outline 8-Pin DIN EN/ IEC60747-5-5 Option (pending approval)	Tape and Reel (2,500 units per reel)

6. The product orderable part number system listed in this table also applies to the FOD8802A, FOD8802B, FOD8802C and FOD8802D products.

OptoHiT is a trademark of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC) or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries.

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE

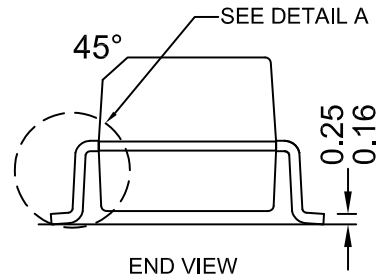
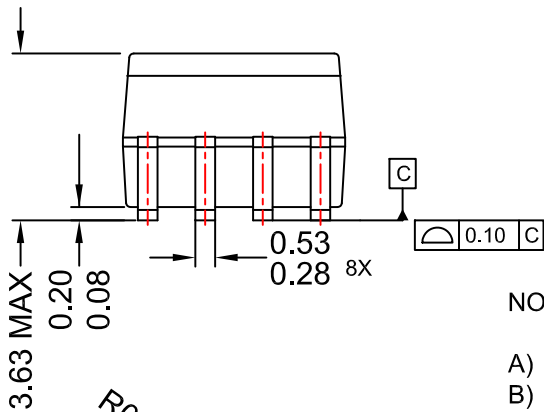
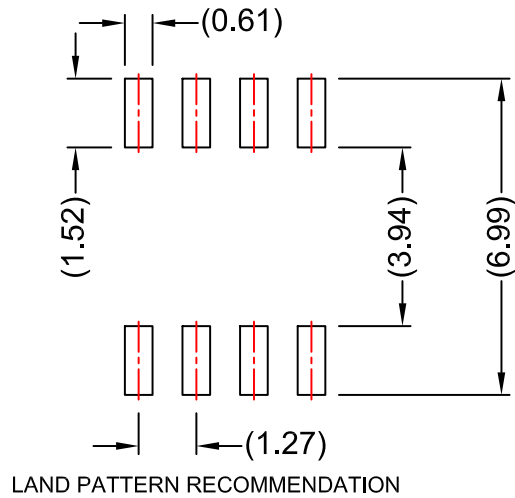
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

ON Semiconductor®



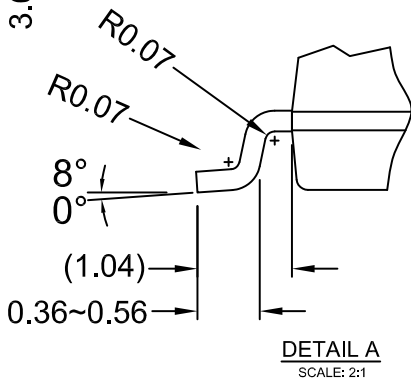
SOIC8
CASE 751DZ
ISSUE O

DATE 30 SEP 2016



NOTES:

- A) NO STANDARD APPLIES TO THIS PACKAGE
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C) DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR BURRS.
- D) LANDPATTERN STANDARD: SOIC127P600X175-8M.



DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98AON13733G	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.
DESCRIPTION:	SOIC8	PAGE 1 OF 1

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.