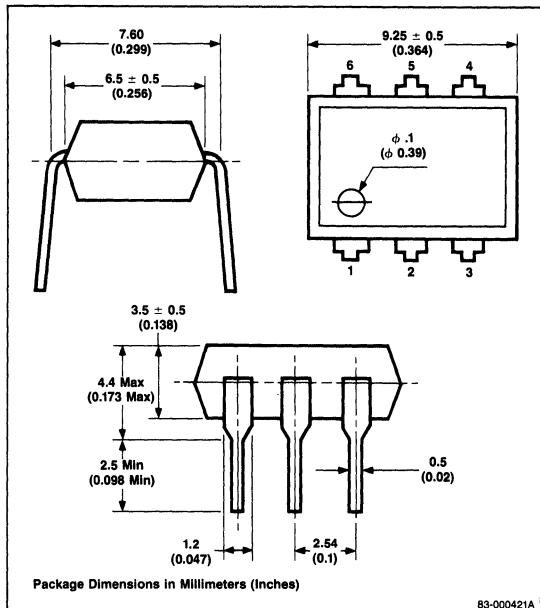


### Description

The PS2005B is an optically coupled isolator containing a GaAsP light emitting diode and an NPN silicon photo transistor.

### Package Dimensions



5

### Features

- High-voltage isolation: 2500V
- Large forward input (current): 150mA max
- High transfer ratio: 10% min
- High speed switching:  $t_r, t_f = 5\mu s$  typ
- Economical, compact, dual in-line plastic package

### Applications

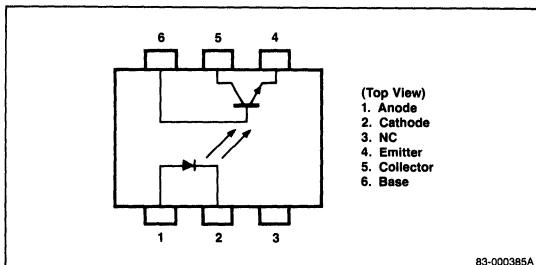
- Telephone/telegraph line receivers
- Replacement for reed relays

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = +25^\circ C$

<b>Diode</b>	
Reverse Voltage, $V_R$	7.0V
Forward Current, $I_F$	150mA
Power Dissipation, $P_D$	200mW
<b>Transistor</b>	
Collector to Emitter Voltage, $V_{CEO}$	30V
Collector Current, $I_C$	50mA
Power Dissipation, $P_D$	150mW
Total Power Dissipation, $P_{TOTAL}$	250mW
Isolation Voltage <sup>1</sup> , BV	2500V <sub>DC</sub>
Isolation Voltage <sup>1</sup> , BV	2000V <sub>AC</sub> (rms)
Storage Temperature, $T_{STG}$	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature, $T_{OPR}$	-55°C to +100°C

### Pin Connection

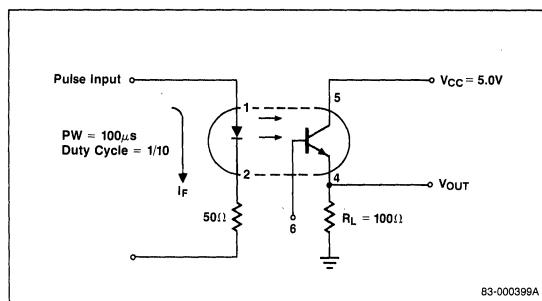
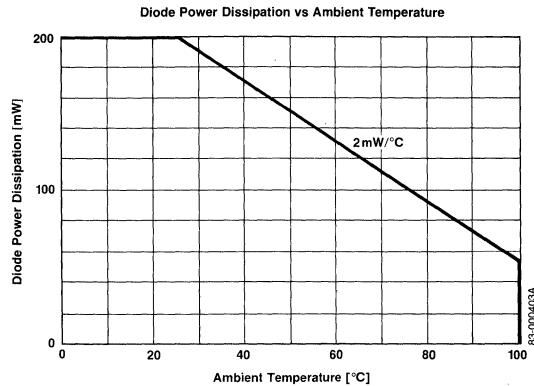
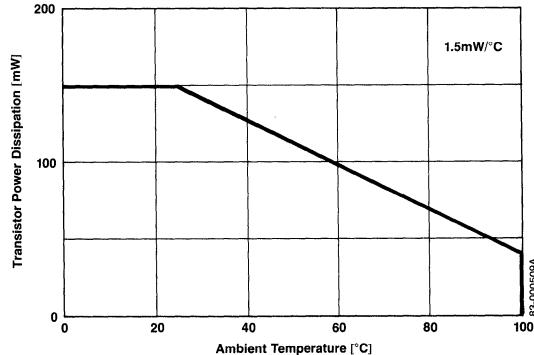


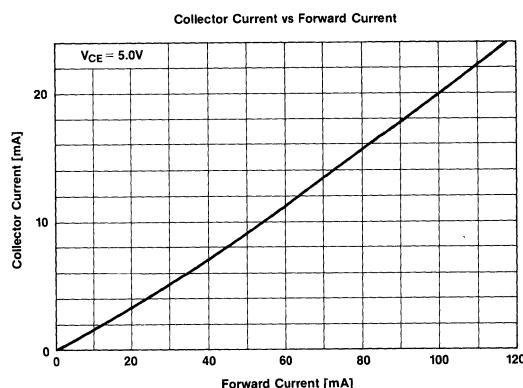
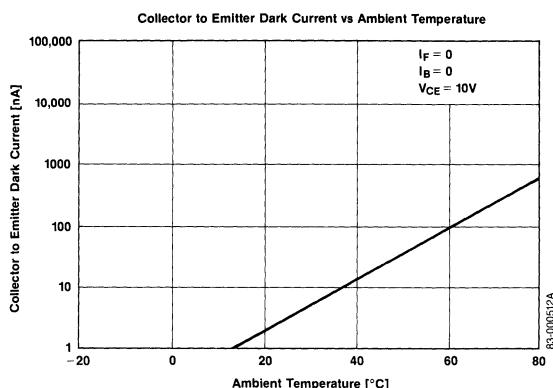
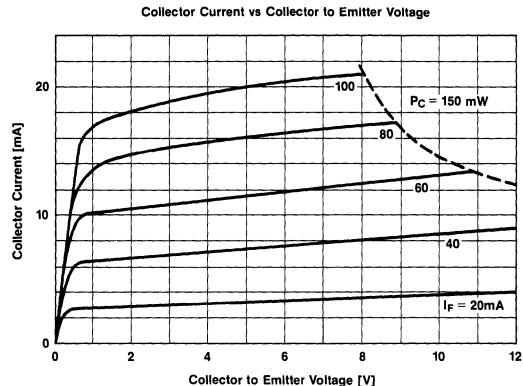
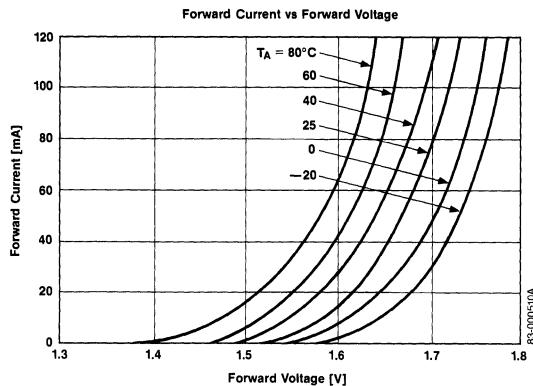
**Electrical Characteristics** $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Limits				Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>Diode</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		2.0	V	$I_F = 100\text{mA}$	
Reverse Current	$I_R$		5.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 4.0\text{V}$	
Junction Capacitance	C		250	pF	$V = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$	
<b>Transistor</b>						
Collector to Emitter Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$		200	nA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_F = 0$	
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$		400		$I_C = 4.0\text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$	
<b>Coupled</b>						
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR ( $I_C/I_F$ )	10		%	$I_F = 100\text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$	
Collector Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$		0.3	V	$I_F = 100\text{mA}$ , $I_C = 4.0\text{mA}$	
Isolation Resistance	$R_{1-2}$	$10^{11}$		$\Omega$	$V_{IN-OUT} = 1.0\text{kV}$	
Isolation Capacitance	$C_{1-2}$	0.8		pF	$V = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$	
Rise Time	$t_r$	5.0		$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ , $I_F = 100\text{mA}$ , $R_L = 100\Omega^2$	
Fall Time	$t_f$	5.0		$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ , $I_F = 100\text{mA}$ , $R_L = 100\Omega^2$	

**Notes:** 1. Measuring Conditions: DC or AC voltage for 1 min at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , RH = 60% between input (pins 1, 2, and 3 common) and output (pins 4, 5, and 6 common).

2. Test circuit for switching time.

**Test circuit for switching time****Typical Characteristics** $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ **Transistor Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature**

**Typical Characteristics (cont)** $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 

5

