



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
INPUT				
Input forward current		I_F	25	mA
Peak transient input current	< 1 μs pulse width, 300 pps	$I_{F(TRAN)}$	1	A
Reverse input voltage		V_R	5	V
Input power dissipation		P_{diss}	40	mW
LED junction temperature		T_j	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
OUTPUT				
High peak output current ⁽¹⁾		$I_{OH(PEAK)}$	2.5	A
Low peak output current ⁽¹⁾		$I_{OL(PEAK)}$	2.5	A
Supply voltage		$(V_{CC} - V_{EE})$	0 to +35	V
Output voltage		$V_{O(PEAK)}$	0 to + V_{CC}	V
Output power dissipation		P_{diss}	220	mW
Output junction temperature		T_j	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
OPTOCOUPLER				
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Ambient operating temperature range		T_{amb}	-40 to +100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Total power dissipation		P_{tot}	260	mW
Lead solder temperature	For 10 s, 1.6 mm below seating plane	T_{slid}	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes

- Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.
- ⁽¹⁾ Maximum pulse width = 10 μs , maximum duty cycle = 0.2 %. This value is intended to allow for component tolerances for designs with I_O peak minimum = 2.5 A. See applications section for additional details on limiting I_{OH} peak.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	15	32	V
Input LED current (on)	I_F	10	-	mA
Input voltage (off)	$V_{F(OFF)}$	-3	0.8	V
Operating temperature	T_{amb}	-40	+100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

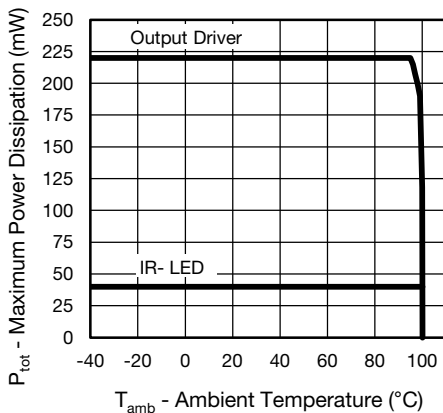
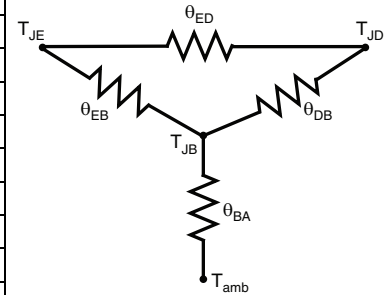


Fig. 1 - Dissipated Operating Power vs. Operating Temperature

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
LED power dissipation	P_{LED}	40	mW
Output power dissipation	P_{OUT}	220	mW
Total power dissipation	P_{TOT}	260	mW
Maximum LED junction temperature	$T_{J \max.}$	125	°C
Maximum output die junction temperature	$T_{J \max.}$	125	°C
Thermal resistance, LED to output	θ_{ED}	315	°C/W
Thermal resistance, LED to board	θ_{EB}	300	°C/W
Thermal resistance, output to board	θ_{DB}	80	°C/W
Thermal resistance, board to ambient	θ_{BA}	50	°C/W


Note

- The thermal characteristics table above were measured at 25 °C and the thermal model is represented in the thermal network below. Each resistance value given in this model can be used to calculate the temperatures at each node for a given operating condition. The thermal resistance from board to ambient will be dependent on the type of PCB, layout and thickness of copper traces. For a detailed explanation of the thermal model, please reference Vishay's Thermal Characteristics of Optocouplers application note.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
High level output current	$V_O = (V_{CC} - 4 \text{ V})$	I_{OH}	0.5	-	-	A
	$V_O = (V_{CC} - 15 \text{ V})$	I_{OH}	2.5	-	-	A
Low level output current	$V_O = (V_{EE} + 2.5 \text{ V})$	I_{OL}	0.5	-	-	A
	$V_O = (V_{EE} + 15 \text{ V})$	I_{OL}	2.5	-	-	A
High level output voltage	$I_O = -100 \text{ mA}$	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} - 4$	-	-	V
Low level output voltage	$I_O = 100 \text{ mA}$	V_{OL}	-	0.2	0.5	V
High level supply current	Output open, $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 16 mA	I_{CCH}	-	-	2.5	mA
Low level supply current	Output open, $V_F = -3 \text{ V}$ to $+0.8 \text{ V}$	I_{CCL}	-	-	2.5	mA
Threshold input current low to high	$I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O > 5 \text{ V}$	I_{FLH}	-	3.4	8	mA
Threshold input voltage high to low		V_{FHL}	0.8	-	-	V
Input forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_F	1	1.36	1.6	V
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_{amb}$	-	-1.4	-	mV/°C
Input reverse breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{(BR)}$	5	-	-	V
Input capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_F = 0 \text{ V}$	C_{IN}	-	45	-	pF
UVLO threshold	$V_O \geq 5 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_{UVLO+}	11	-	13.5	V
		V_{UVLO-}	9.5	-	12	V
UVLO hysteresis		$UVLO_{HYS}$	-	1.6	-	V
Capacitance (input to output)	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_F = 0 \text{ V}$	C_{IO}	-	0.9	-	pF

Note

- Minimum and maximum values were tested over recommended operating conditions ($T_{amb} = -40 \text{ °C}$ to $+100 \text{ °C}$, $I_{F(ON)} = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 16 mA , $V_{F(OFF)} = -3 \text{ V}$ to 0.8 V , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ to 32 V , $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$) unless otherwise specified. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements. All typical values were measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$ and with $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 32 \text{ V}$.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation delay time to logic low output	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 \text{ nF}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, \text{duty cycle} = 50 \%$	t_{PLH}	0.1	0.25	0.5	μs
Propagation delay time to logic high output	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 \text{ nF}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, \text{duty cycle} = 50 \%$	t_{PLH}	0.1	0.25	0.5	μs
Pulse width distortion	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 \text{ nF}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, \text{duty cycle} = 50 \%$	PWD	-	-	0.3	μs
Rise time	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 \text{ nF}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, \text{duty cycle} = 50 \%$	t_r	-	0.1	-	μs
Fall time	$R_g = 10 \Omega, C_g = 10 \text{ nF}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, \text{duty cycle} = 50 \%$	t_f	-	0.1	-	μs
UVLO turn on delay	$V_O > 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$T_{UVLO-ON}$	-	0.8	-	μs
UVLO turn off delay	$V_O < 5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$T_{UVLO-OFF}$	-	0.6	-	μs

Note

- Minimum and maximum values were tested over recommended operating conditions ($T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{F(ON)} = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 16 mA , $V_{F(OFF)} = -3 \text{ V}$ to 0.8 V , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ to 32 V , $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$) unless otherwise specified. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements. All typical values were measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and with $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 32 \text{ V}$.

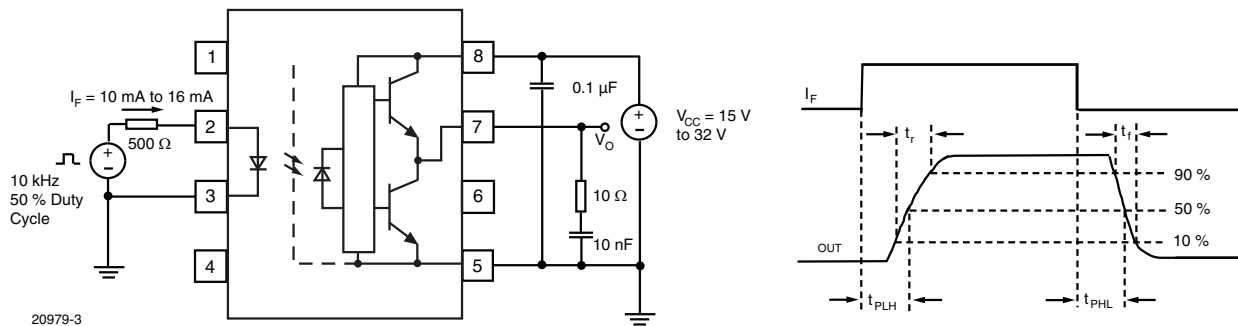


Fig. 2 - t_{PLH} , t_{PHL} , t_r and t_f Test Circuit and Waveforms

COMMON MODE TRANSIENT IMMUNITY						
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Common mode transient immunity at logic high output	$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA to } 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 1500 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 32 \text{ V}$	$ CM_H $	25	50	-	$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$
Common mode transient immunity at logic low output	$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_{CM} = 1500 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 32 \text{ V}, V_F = 0 \text{ V}$	$ CM_L $	25	45	-	$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$

Note

- Minimum and maximum values were tested over recommended operating conditions ($T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{F(ON)} = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 16 mA , $V_{F(OFF)} = -3 \text{ V}$ to 0.8 V , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ to 32 V , $V_{EE} = \text{ground}$) unless otherwise specified. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements. All typical values were measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and with $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 32 \text{ V}$.

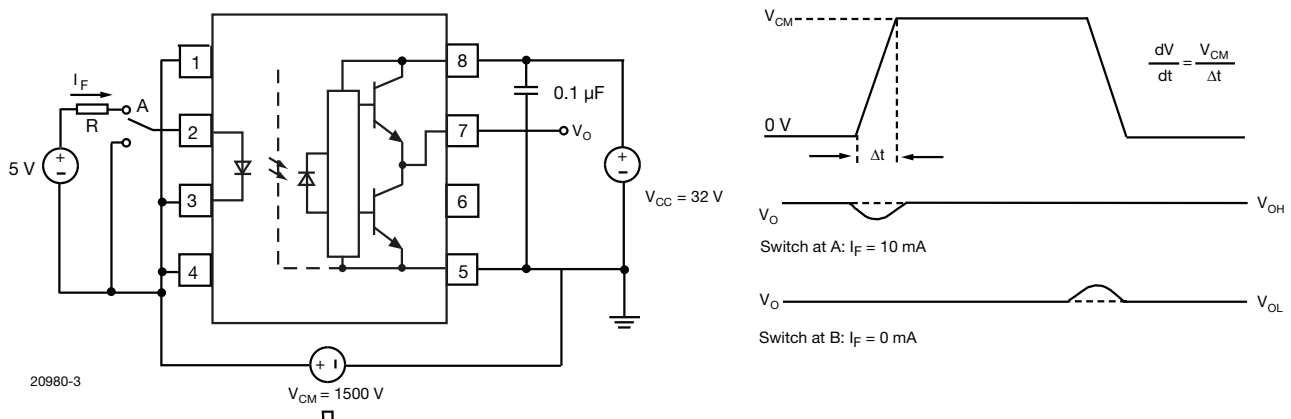


Fig. 3 - CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

SAFETY AND INSULATION RATINGS ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)				
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Climatic classification	According to IEC 68 part 1		40 / 100 / 21	
Pollution degree	According to DIN VDE 0109		2	
Comparative tracking index	Insulation group IIIa	CTI	250	
Maximum rated withstanding isolation voltage	According to UL1577, $t = 1\text{ min}$	V_{ISO}	5300	V_{RMS}
Maximum transient isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	V_{IOTM}	8000	V_{peak}
Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage	According to DIN EN 60747-5-5	V_{IORM}	1414	V_{peak}
Isolation resistance	$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$	R_{IO}	$\geq 10^{12}$	Ω
	$T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{IO} = 500\text{ V}$	R_{IO}	$\geq 10^{11}$	Ω
Output safety power		P_{SO}	800	mW
Input safety current		I_{SI}	350	mA
Input safety temperature		T_S	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Creepage distance	DIP-8, widebody, 400 mil		≥ 10	mm
Clearance distance			≥ 10	mm
Creepage distance	SMD-8, widebody, 400 mil (option 7)		≥ 10	mm
Clearance distance			≥ 10	mm
Insulation thickness		DTI	≥ 0.4	mm
Input to output test voltage, method B	$V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100 % production test with $t_M = 1\text{ s}$, partial discharge $< 5\text{ pC}$	V_{PR}	2651	V_{peak}
Input to output test voltage, method A	$V_{IORM} \times 1.6 = V_{PR}$, 100 % sample test with $t_M = 10\text{ s}$, partial discharge $< 5\text{ pC}$	V_{PR}	2262	V_{peak}

Note

- According to DIN EN60747-5-5 (see figure 4). This optocoupler is suitable for safe electrical isolation only within the safety ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of suitable protective circuits.

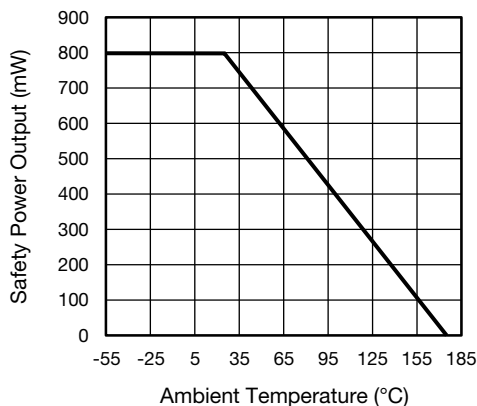


Fig. 4 - Safety Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

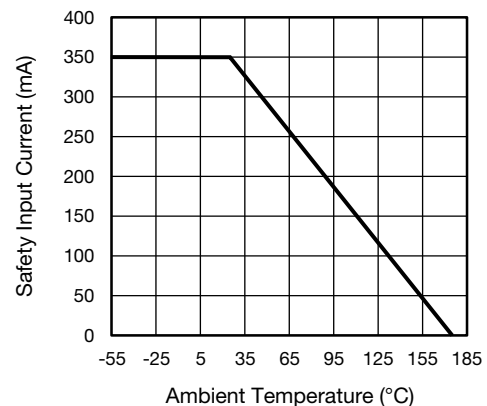


Fig. 5 - Safety Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

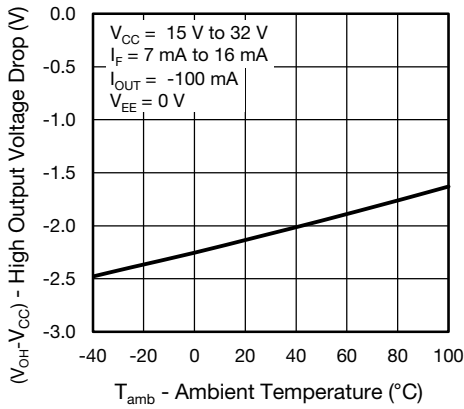


Fig. 6 - High Output Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

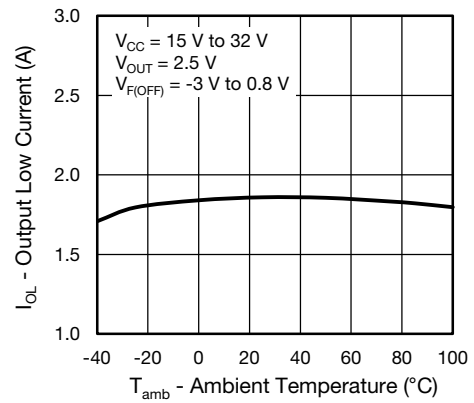


Fig. 9 - Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature

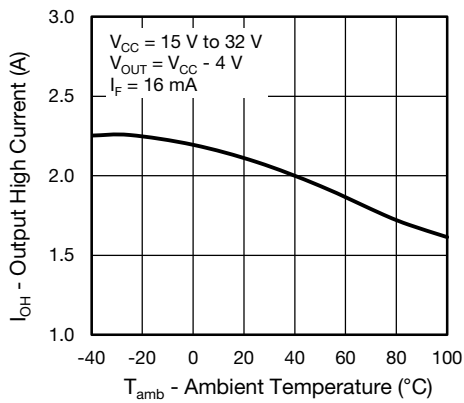


Fig. 7 - Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature

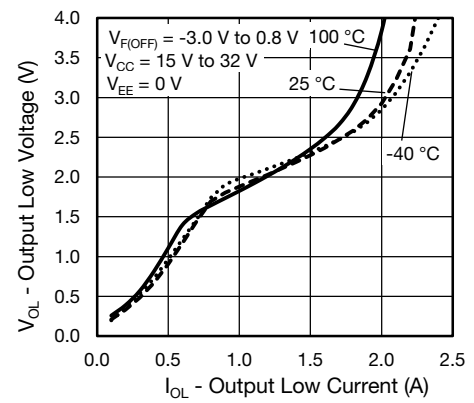


Fig. 10 - Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current

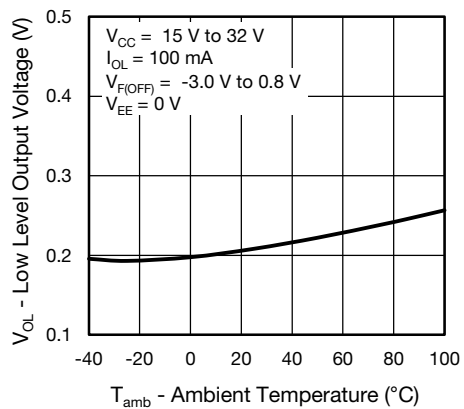


Fig. 8 - Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

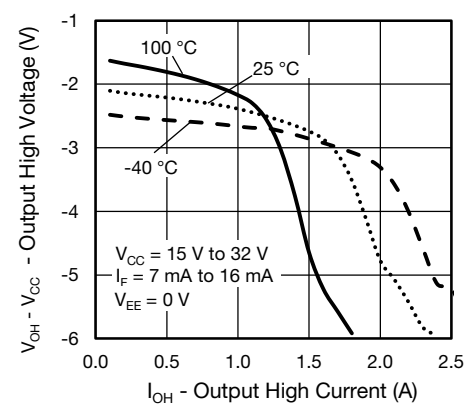


Fig. 11 - Output High Voltage vs. Output High Current

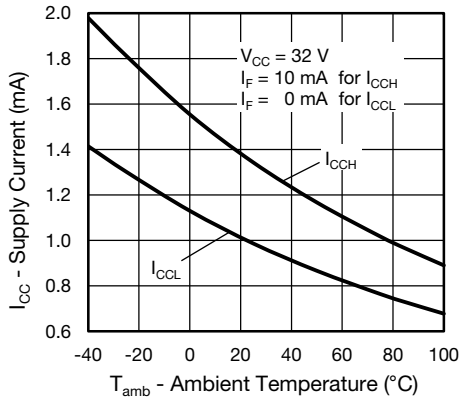


Fig. 12 - Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

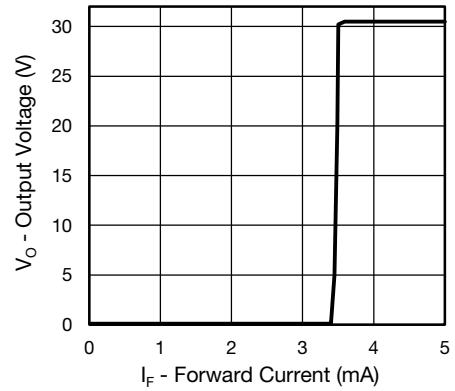


Fig. 15 - Output Voltage vs. Forward Current

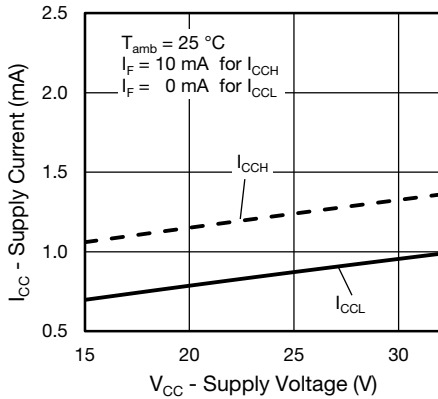


Fig. 13 - Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

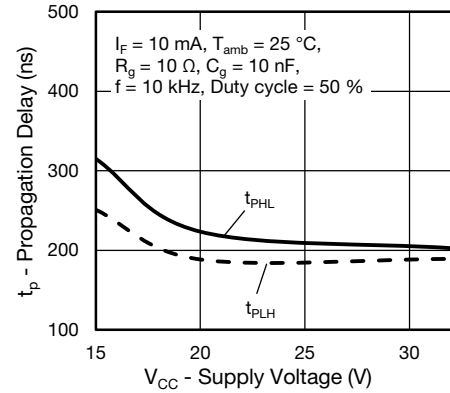


Fig. 16 - Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

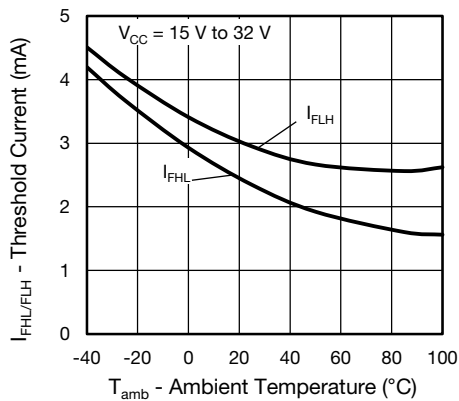


Fig. 14 - threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

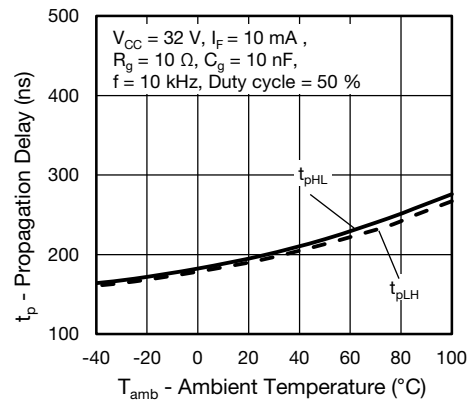


Fig. 17 - Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

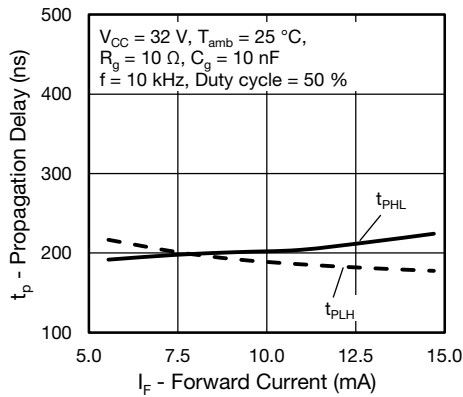


Fig. 18 - Propagation Delay vs. Forward Current

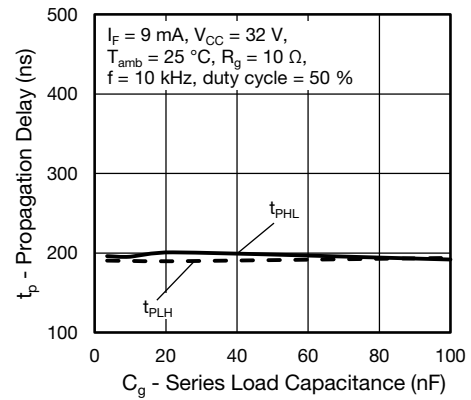


Fig. 20 - Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Capacitance

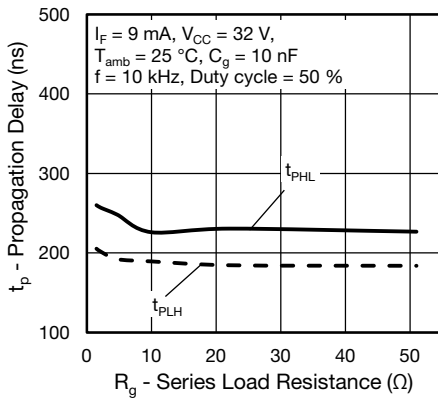


Fig. 19 - Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Resistance

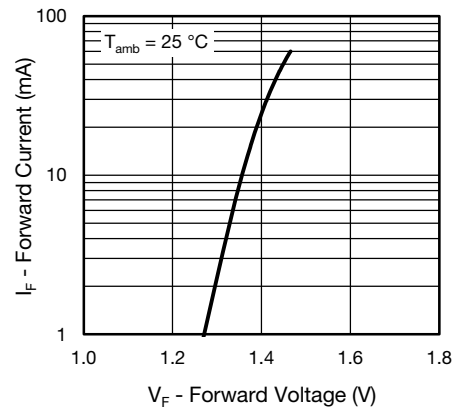
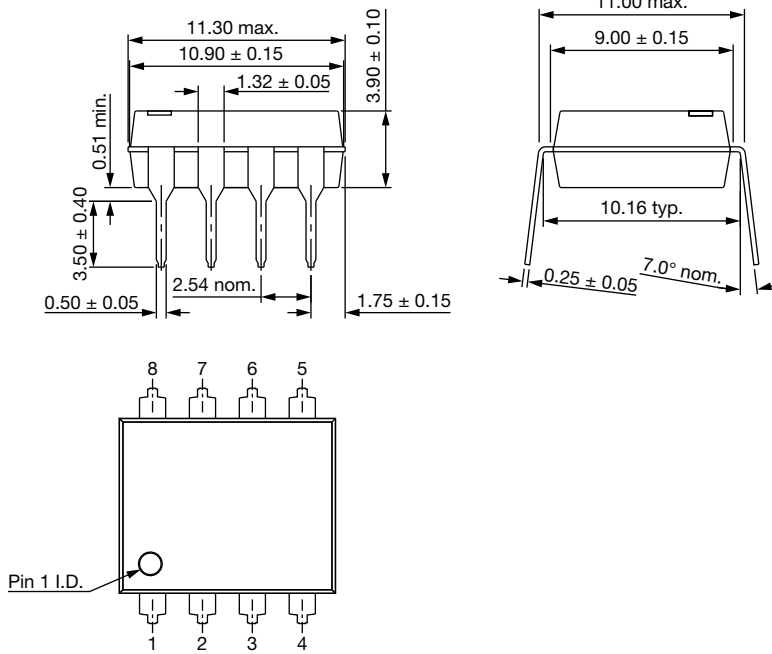


Fig. 21 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

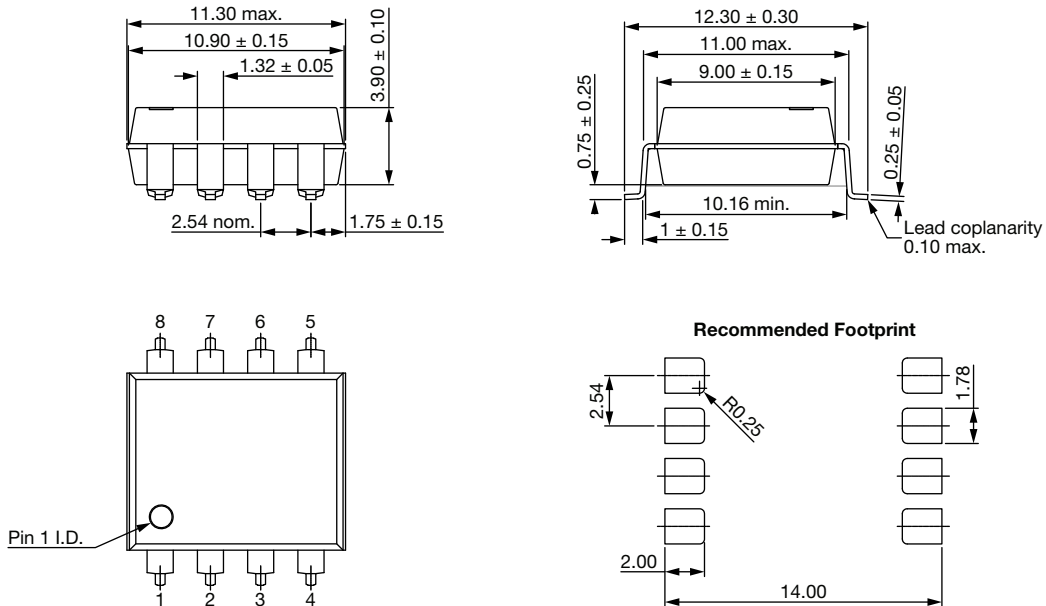


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (in millimeters)

DIP-8, Widebody, 400 mil



SMD-8, Widebody, 400 mil (option 7)



PACKAGE MARKING

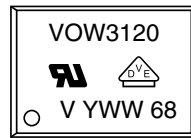


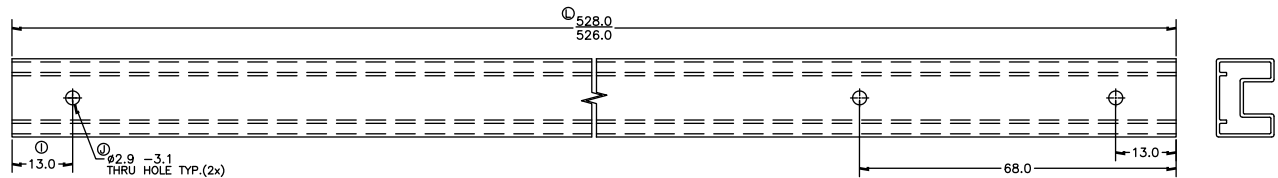
Fig. 22 - Example of VOW3120-X017T

Notes

- The VDE logo is only marked on option 1 parts.
- Tape and reel (T) and package option (option 7) is not part of the package markings.

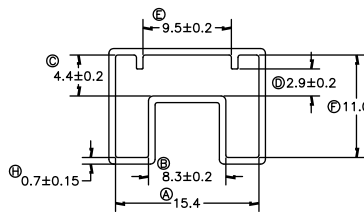
PACKING INFORMATION (in millimeters)

Tubes



DEVICE PER TUBE			
TYPE	UNITS/TUBE	TUBE/BOX	UNITS/BOX
DIP-8, widebody, 400 mil	40	30	1200

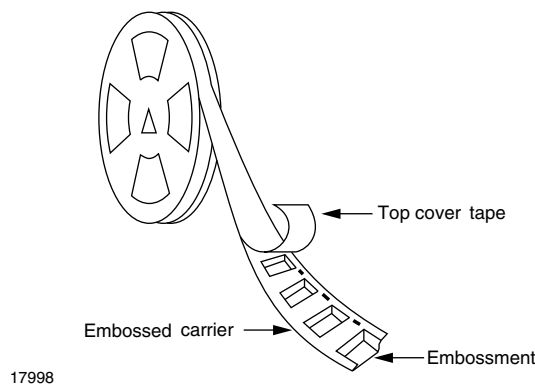
DIP-8, Widebody, 400 mil



1. ALL TUBE TOLERANCES TO BE ± 0.25 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
2. ALL RADII AND ANGLES REFERENCE ONLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

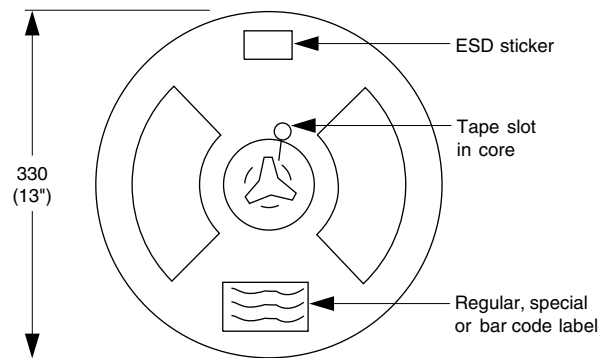
Fig. 23 - Tape and Reel Shipping Medium

Tape and Reel



17998

Fig. 24 - Tape and Reel Shipping Medium



17999

Fig. 25 - Tape and Reel Shipping Medium

SMD-8, Widebody, 400 mil (option 7)

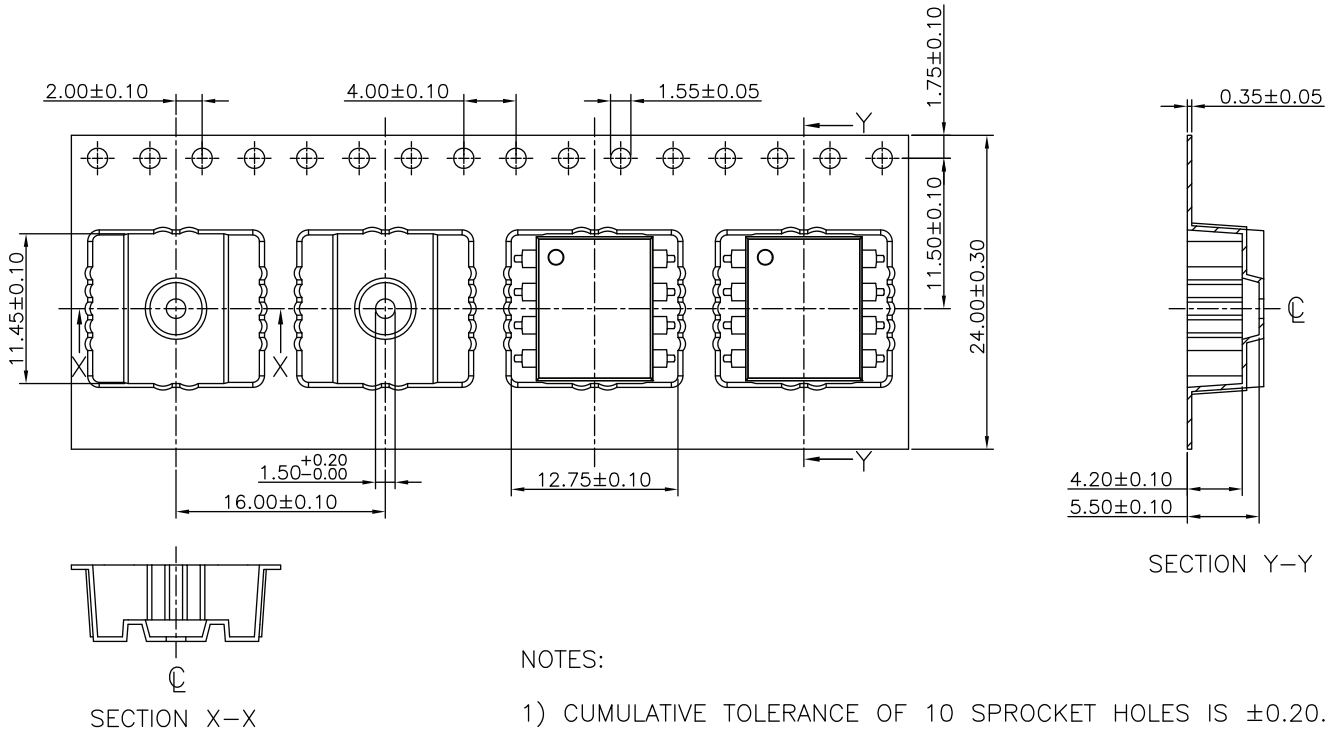


Fig. 26 - Tape and Reel Packing (750 parts per reel)

SOLDER PROFILES

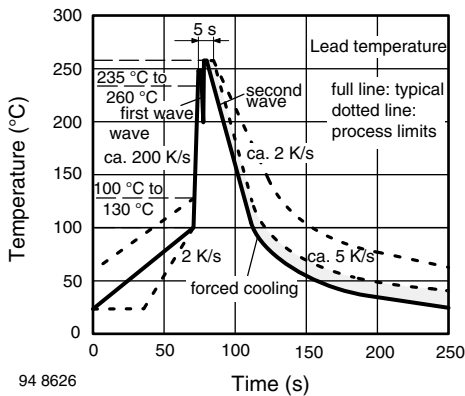


Fig. 27 - Wave Soldering Double Wave Profile According to J-STD-020 for DIP Devices

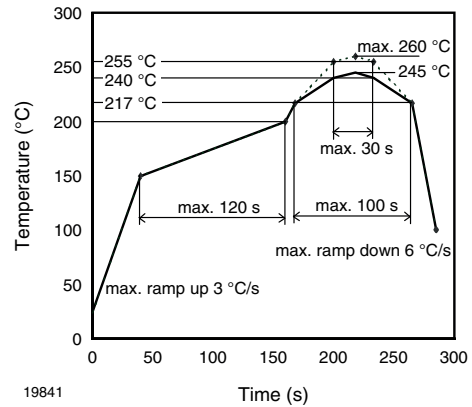


Fig. 28 - Lead (Pb)-free Reflow Solder Profile According to J-STD-020 for SMD Devices

HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

ESD level: HBM class 2

Floor life: unlimited

Conditions: T_{amb} < 30 °C, RH < 85 %

Moisture sensitivity level 1, according to J-STD-020



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