

NJL5126D

New JRC NJL5126D is DIP AC photo coupler coupled with two high power infrared emitting diodes and a highly sensitive silicon photo transistor. It features possible AC input, fast response time, high current transfer ratio and easy mounting to the printed circuit boards. This device is suitable for use in applications such as detecting bell signal for phone call, interface and feedback loop system between microcomputer and each kind of controlling and actuating system (solenoid, relay, small motor etc.)

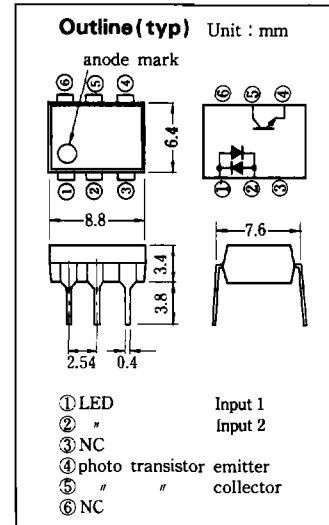
UL standards (File No. E82561)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Emitter			
Forward Current (Continuous)	I_F		$\pm 70\text{mA}$
Pulse Forward Current	I_{FP}		$\pm 1\text{A}$ (note 1)
Power Dissipation	P_D		100mW
Detector			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}		3V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	V_{ECO}		6V
Collector Current	I_c		100mA
Collector Power Dissipation	P_c		150mW
Coupled			
Total Power Dissipation	P_{tot}		200mW
Isolation Voltage (note 2)	V_{iso}		4000V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		-20°C to +90°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-30°C to +100°C

(note 1) Pulse Width $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Ratio: 0.01

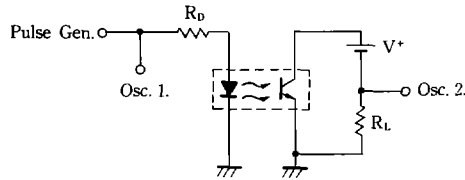
(note 2) R.H.=40 to 60% for AC one minute



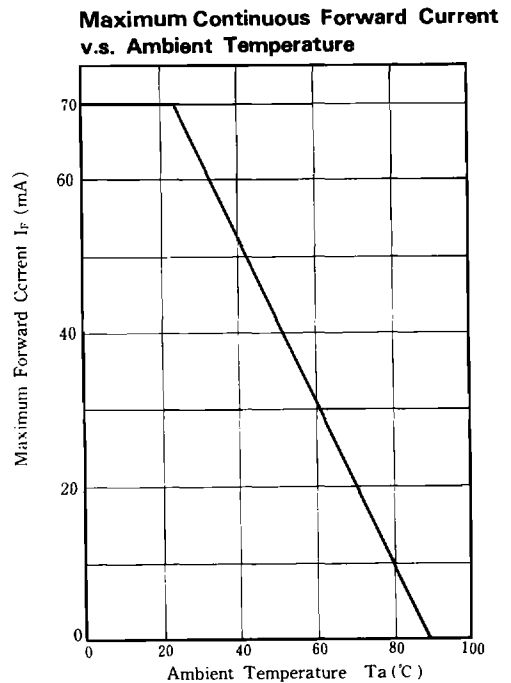
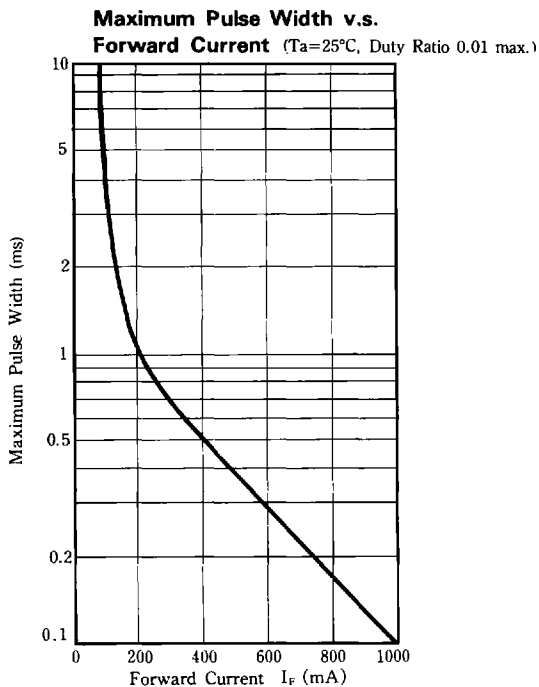
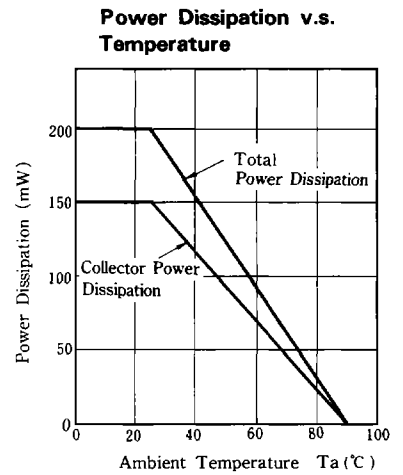
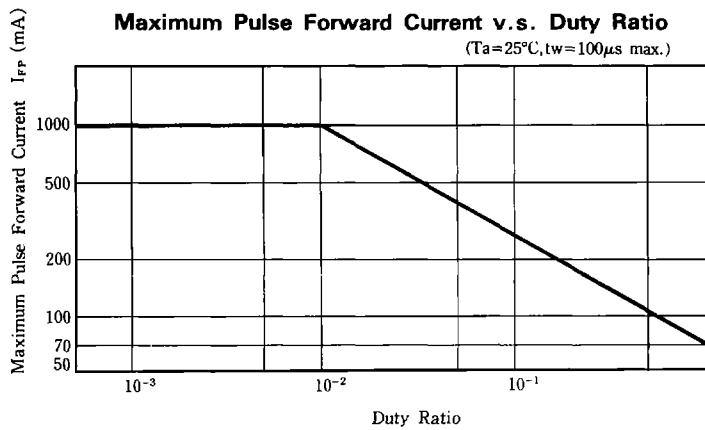
Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Emitter						
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = \pm 10\text{mA}$	—	1.1	1.5	V
Pulse Forward Voltage	V_{FP}	$I_{FP} = \pm 1\text{A}$	—	1.8	—	V
Capacitance	C_i	$V_R = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	70	—	pF
Detector						
Dark Current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	—	—	100	nA
Coupled						
Isolation Capacitance	C_i	$V_R = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.6	—	pF
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$, $I_c = 2\text{mA}$	—	0.15	0.3	V
Current Transfer Ratio						
	C.T.R.	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$	100	300	600	%
	C.T.R. (CTR2)	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ Test Circuit 1	—	1.5	6	—
Delay Time						
	t_d	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $I_c = 2\text{mA}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$ Test Circuit 1	—	3	—	μs
Rise Time						
	t_r	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $I_c = 2\text{mA}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$ Test Circuit 1	—	5	—	μs
Fall Time						
	t_f	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $I_c = 2\text{mA}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$	—	6	—	μs

Test Circuit 1 Test Circuit for Switching Time

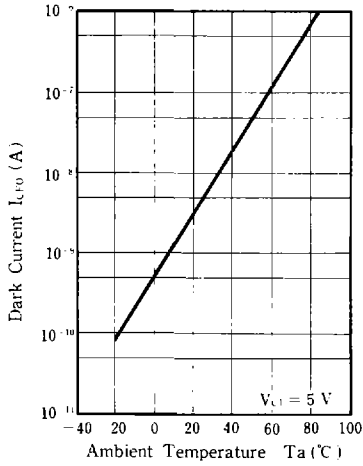


Maximum Rating Curves

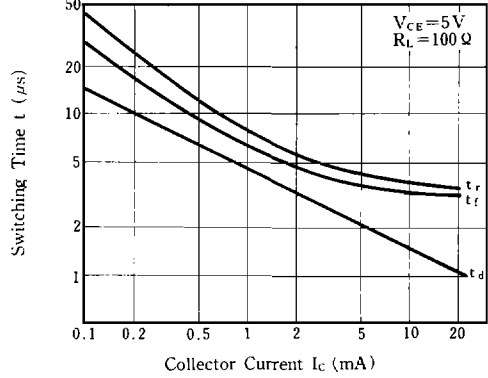


■ Typical Characteristics

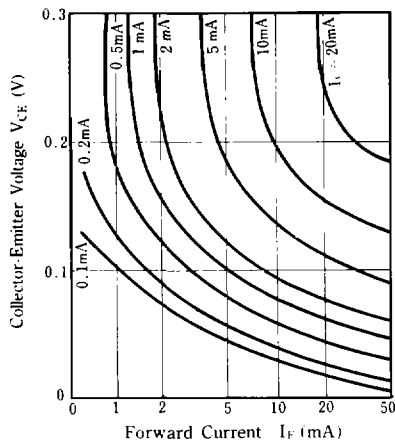
Dark Current v.s. Temperature



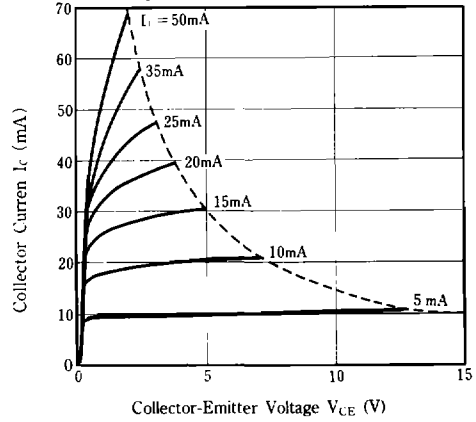
Switching Time (T_a = 25°C)



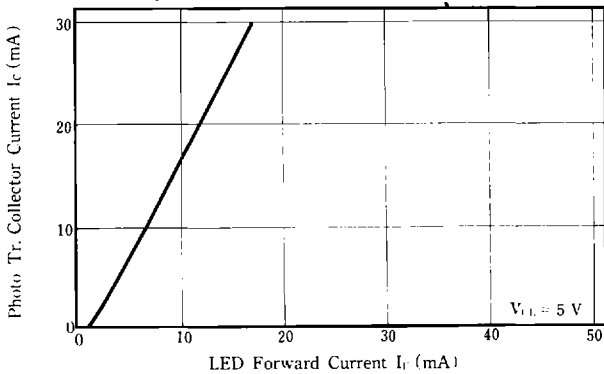
V_{CE} Saturation (T_a = 25°C)



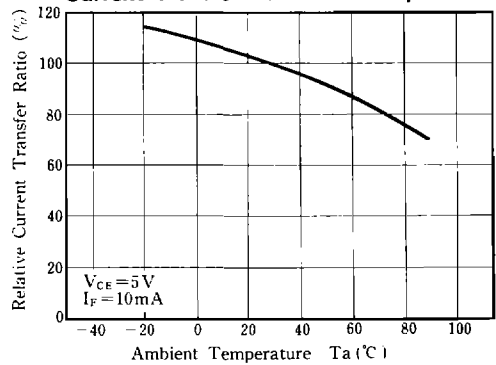
Output Characteristics (T_a = 25°C)



Output Current v.s. Input Current (T_a = 25°C)



Current Transfer Ratio v.s. Temperature



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