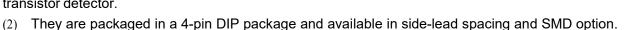


#### 1. Features

- (1) AC input response.
- (2) Current transfer ratio (CTR: MIN. 20% at IF = ±1mA, VCE = 5V)
- (3) Wide Operating temperature range -55~110°C
- (4) High input-output isolation voltage ( $V_{iso} = 5,000Vrms$ )
- (5) Response time (tr: TYP. 4us at  $V_{CE} = 2V$ ,  $I_C = 2mA$ ,  $R_L = 100$ )
- (6) High collector-emitter voltage (V<sub>CE</sub> ≥ 80V)
- (7) MSL Class I

#### 2. Description

(1) The SL844 series of four channel devices each consist of two infrared emitting diodes, connected in inverse parallel, optically coupled to a photo transistor detector.





(1)AC line monitor

(2)Programmable controllers

(3)Telephone line interface

(4)Unknown polarity DC sensor

### 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

	Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value	Unit	
	Forward Current	l <sub>F</sub>	±50	mA	
Input	Peak forward current (100µs pulse, 100Hz frequency)	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	А	
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6	V	
	Consume Power	Р	70	mW	
	Collector and emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V	
Output	Emitter and collector Voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	7		
Output	Collector Current	Ic	50	mA	
	Consume Power	Pc	150	mW	
	Total Power Dissipation		200	mW	
	*1 Isolation Voltage		5,000	Vrms	
Operating Temperature		Topr	-50 to + 110		
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55 to + 125	$\mathbb{C}$	
	*2 Soldering Temperature		260		

#### 1. AC For 1 Minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%

Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

- (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
- (2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
- 2. For 10 Seconds





## 5. Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25℃ unless specified otherwise)

	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	$I_F=\pm 20 mA$		1.2	1.4	V
Input	Collector capacitance	Ct	V=0, f=1KHz		30	250	pF
	Collector to emitter Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20V,$ $I_{F}=0mA$			100	nA
Output	Collector and Emitter attenuation Voltage	$\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$	$I_C$ =0.1mA $I_F$ =0mA	80			V
	Emitter and Collector attenuation Voltage	$\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{ECO}}$	I <sub>E</sub> =0.1mA I <sub>F</sub> =0mA	7			V
	*1 Current conversion ratio	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> =±1mA	20		300	%
	Collector Current	$I_{\rm C}$	$V_{CE}=5V$	0.2		3	mA
	Collector and Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_F$ =±20mA $I_C$ = 1mA		0.1	0.2	V
	Insulation Impedance	$R_{iso}$	DC500V 40~60%R.H.	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	1×10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Transforming	Floating Capacitance	$C_{\mathrm{f}}$	V=0, f=1MHz		0.6	1.0	pF
Characteristics	Cut-off Frequency	$f_c$	$V_{\text{CE}}$ =5V, $I_{\text{C}}$ =2mA $R_{\text{L}}$ =100 $\Omega$ , $-3\text{dB}$		80		kHz
	Rise Time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CE}=2V,$ $I_{C}=2mA$		4	18	μs
	Descend Time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$	$R_L=100\Omega$		3	18	μs

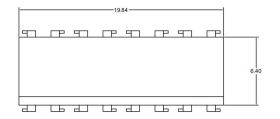
<sup>\*1</sup> Current Conversion Ratio =  $I_C$  /  $I_F$  × 100%, CTR Tolerance:  $\pm$ 3%.

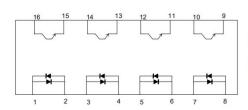
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## 7. Package Dimension (Unit: mm)

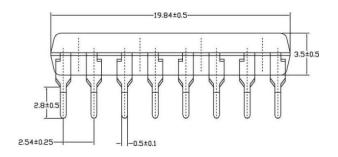
#### 1.SL844





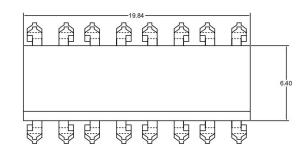
pin No. and Internal connection diagram

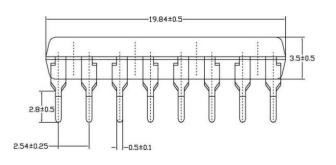
1~8 Anode/Cathode 9.11.13.15 Emitter 10.12.14.16 Collector

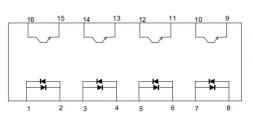




#### 2.SL844M

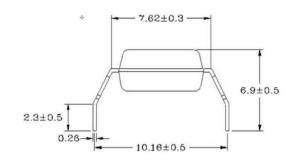






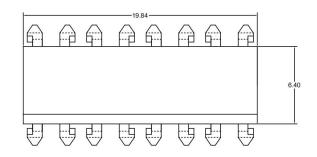
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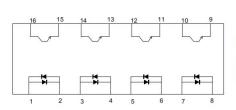
1~8 Anode/Cathode 9.11.13.15 Emitter 10.12.14.16 Collector





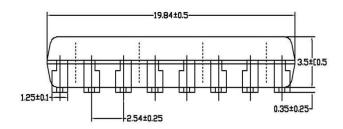
### 3. SL844S

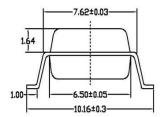




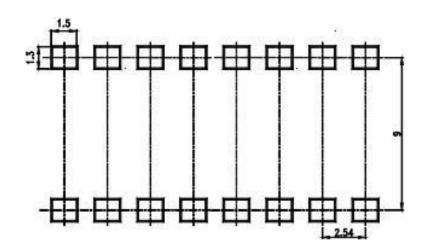
pin No. and Internal connection diagram

1~8 Anode/Cathode 9.11.13.15 Emitter 10.12.14.16 Collector





# 8. Recommended Foot Print Patterns (Mount Pad) (Unit: mm)





# 9. Reliability Test

NO.	Item	Condition	Quantity	Cycle	Reference Standards
1	RSH, Resistance to Solder Heat	260±5°C,20s/cycle	22	3 cycles	JESC22A-106
2	SD, Solderability	260±5°C, 10s/cycle	22	1 cycle	JESD22-B102
3	TC, Temperature Cycle	H: 125°C 15min  ∫ 5min  L: -55°C 15min	77	300cycles	JESC22A-104
4	TS, Thermal Shock	H:100°C 5min  ∫ 15s  L:-10°C 5min	77	300cysles	JESC22A-106
5	LTSL, Low Temperature Storage	T:-55℃	77	1000h	JESD22-A119
6	HTSL, High Temperature Storage	T:125°C	77	1000h	JESC22A-103
7	THB, High Temperature High Humidity	T:85°C RH: 85%	77	1000h	JESC22A-101
8	HTOL DC Operating Life	T: 110°C IF=10mA VCC=5V	77	1000h	MIL-STD-750 Method 1037
9	ESD-HBM Human Body Model ESD	Ta=25° C, Reference JESD22-A114	6	1 cycle	JESD22-A114

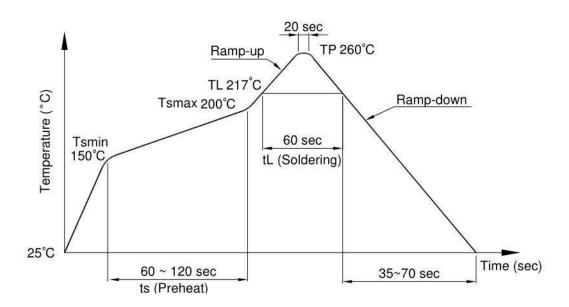


### 10. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

## (1).IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

Profile item	Conditions
Preheat	
- Temperature Min (T Smin )	150°C
- Temperature Max (T Smax )	200°C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature (TL )	217°C
- Time (t L )	60 sec
Peak Temperature	260°C
Peak Temperature time	20 sec
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate from peak temperature	3~6°C / sec
Reflow times	≤3



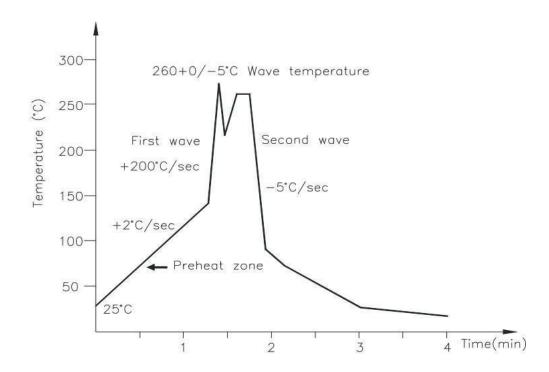
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## (2). Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature	260+0/-5°C		
Time	10 sec		
Preheat temperature	25 to 140°C		
Preheat time	30 to 80 sec		



## (3).Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max

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#### 11. Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Forword Current vs. Ambient Temperatute

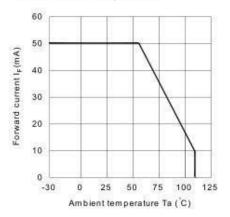


Fig.3 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

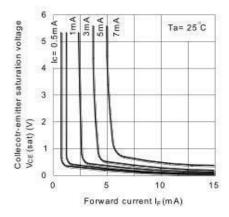


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Forward Current

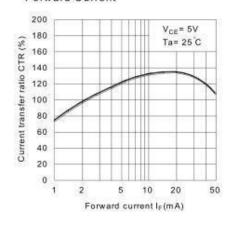


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissiption vs. Ambient Temperature

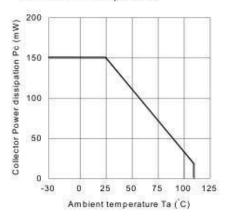


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

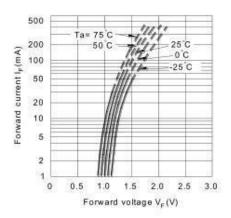


Fig.6 Collector Current vs.

Collector-emitter Voltage

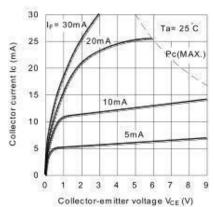




Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

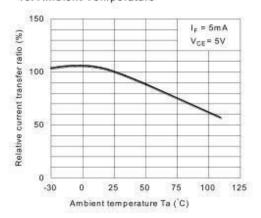


Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

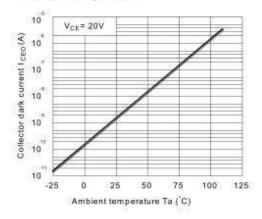


Fig.11 Frequency Response

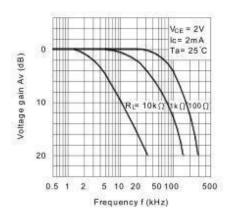


Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

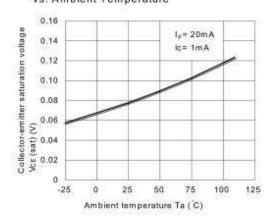
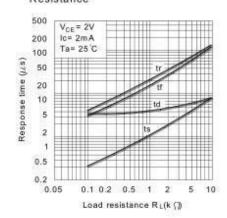
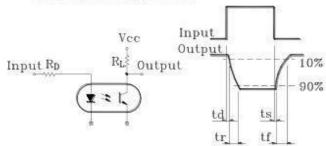


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Frequency Response

