



Photocoupler  
Product Data Sheet  
LTV-2X7-G series

Spec No. :DS70-2009-0016  
Effective Date: 08/17/2022  
Revision: G

**LITE-ON DCC**

**RELEASE**

**BNS-OD-FC001/A4**

## Photocoupler LTV-2X7-G series

### 1. DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 Features

- Current transfer ratio (CTR) : MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$
- High input-output isolation voltage. ( $V_{iso}=3,750\text{Vrms}$ )
- Employs double transfer mold technology
- ESD pass HBM 8000V / MM2000V / CDM2000V
- Safety approval:
  - UL 1577
  - VDE DIN EN60747-5-5 (VDE 0884-5)
  - CSA CA5A
  - DEMKO/FIMKO/SEMKO/NEMKO
  - CQC GB4943.1-2011/ GB8898-2011
- RoHS Compliance: All materials be used in device are followed EU RoHS directive (No.2002/95/EC, 2011/65/EU, and 2015/863).
- MSL class1
- Halogen Free

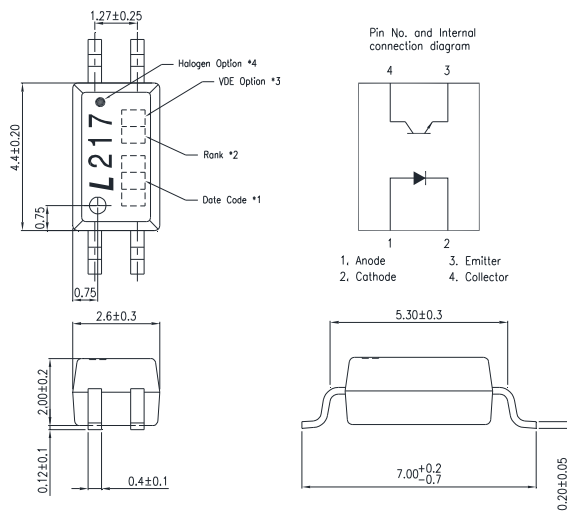
#### 1.2 Applications

- Hybrid substrates that require high density mounting.
- Programmable controllers
- System appliances, measuring instruments

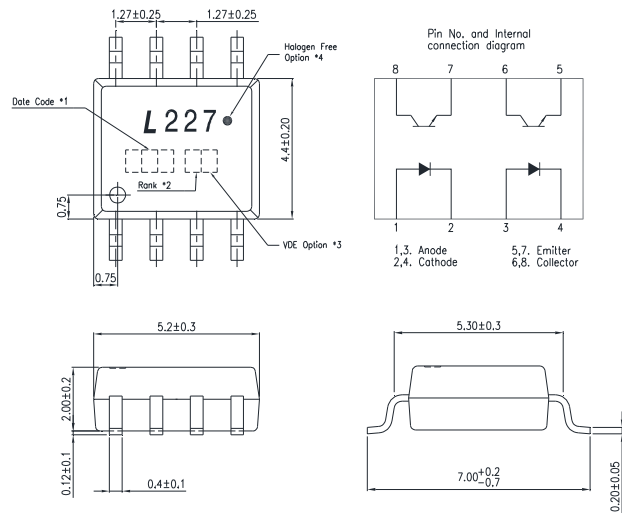
## Photocoupler LTV-2X7-G series

### 2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### 2.1 LTV-217-G



#### 2.2 LTV-227-G



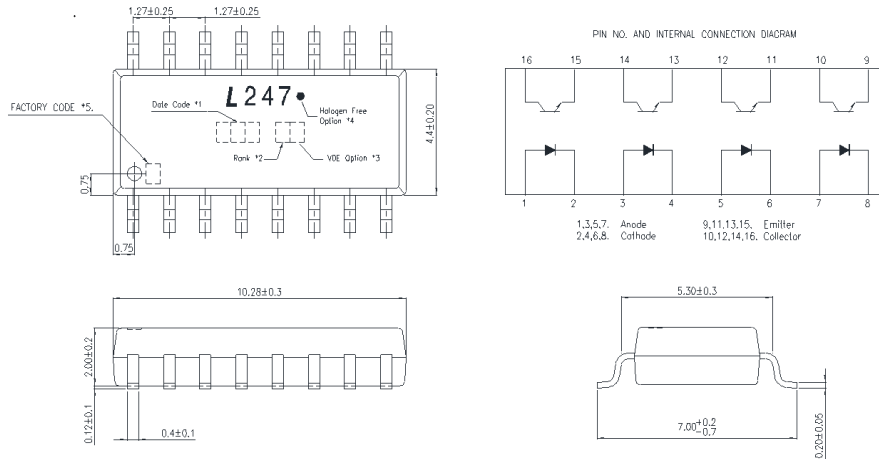
#### Notes :

- 1-digit year code, Example : 2010 = A  
2-digit work week ranging from '01' to '53' (01, 03...China -TJ, 02,04...China -CZ)
- Rank shall be or shall not be marked.
- VDE mark only appears on devices ordered "V" option.
- "●" for halogen free option.

\*All dimensions in millimeters.

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### 2.3 LTV-247-G



#### Notes :

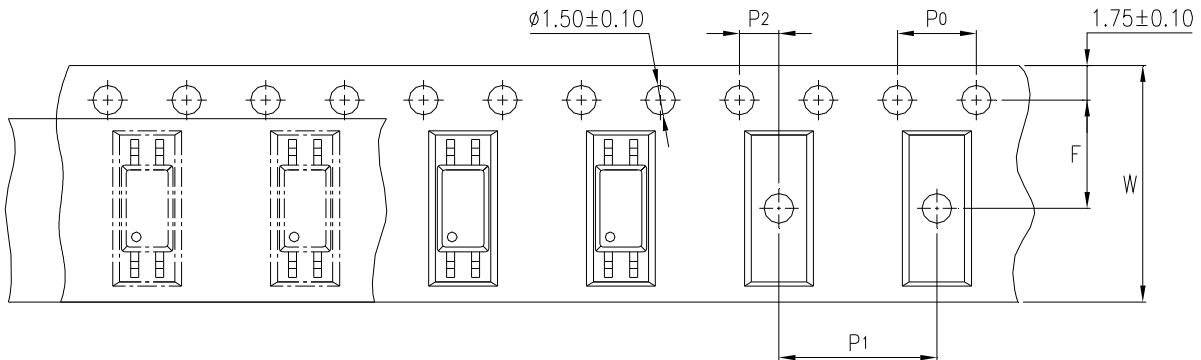
- 1-digit year code, Example : 2010 = A  
2-digit work week ranging from '01' to '53' (01, 03...China -TJ, 02,04...China -CZ)
- Rank shall be or shall not be marked.
- VDE mark only appears on devices ordered "V" option.
- "●" for halogen free option.
- Factory identification mark shall be marked (Y: Thailand, No marking: China -TJ, China -CZ)

\*All dimensions in millimeters.

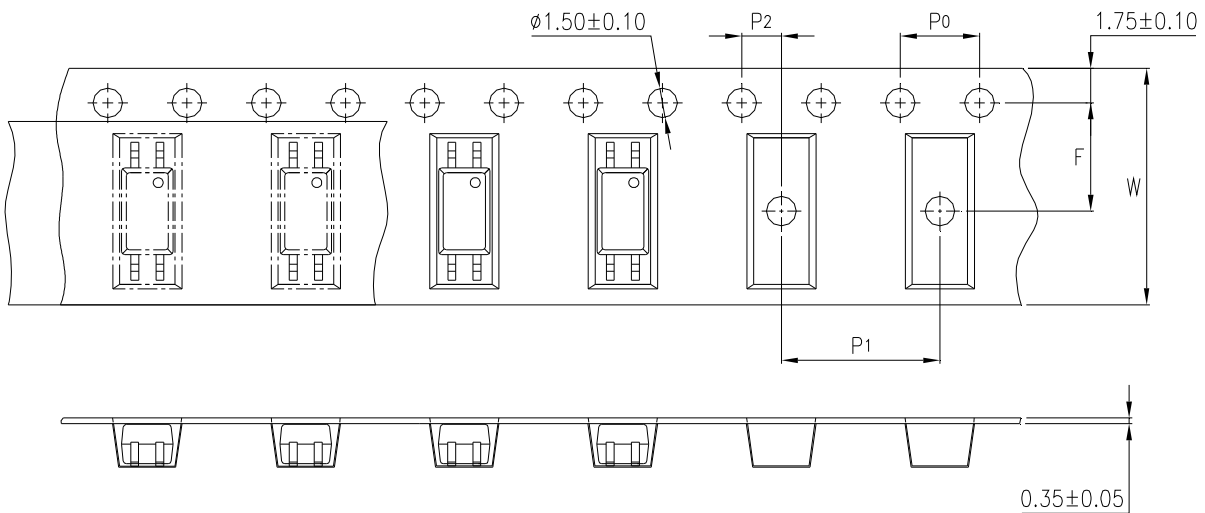
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### 3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

#### 3.1 LTV-217-G



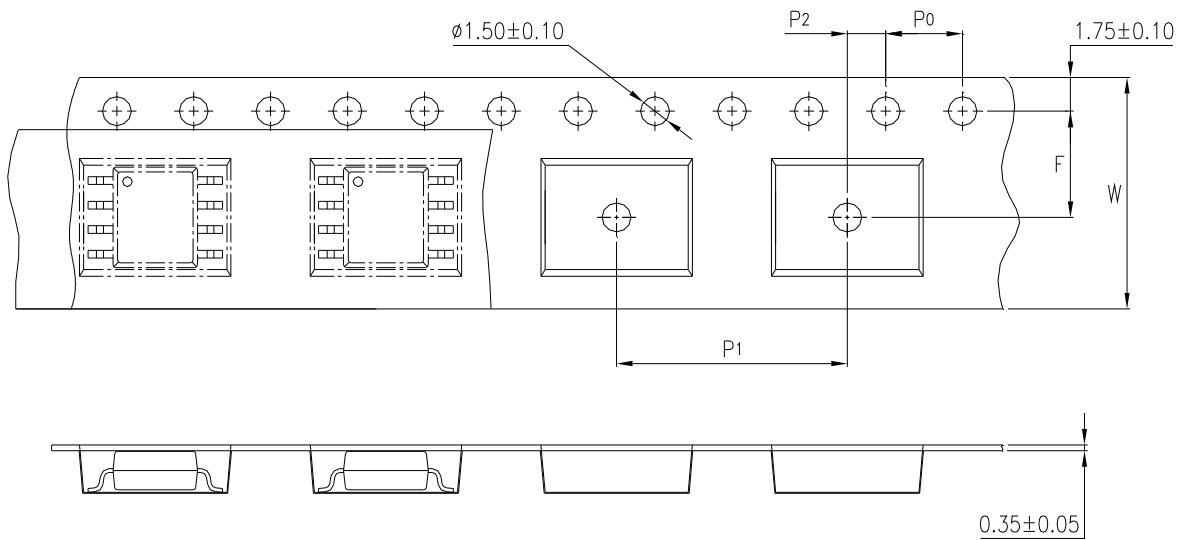
#### 3.2 LTV-217-TP1-G



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	12±0.3 (0.47)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	5.5±0.1 (0.217)
	P <sub>2</sub>	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P <sub>1</sub>	8±0.1 (0.315)

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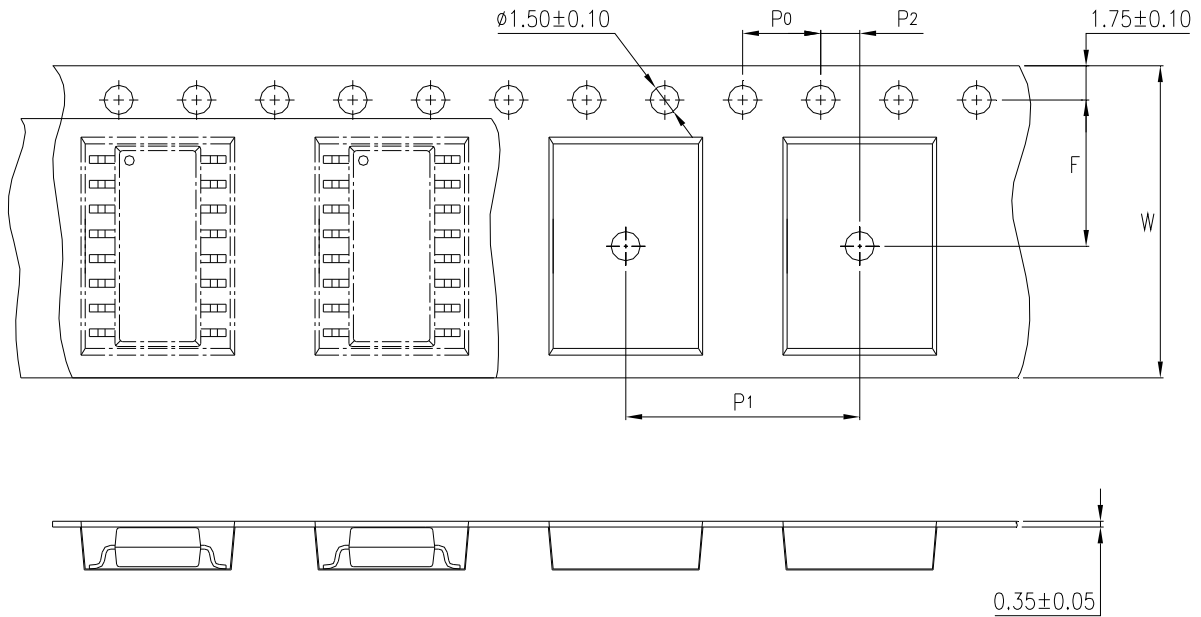
**3.3 LTV-227-G**



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	12±0.3 (0.47)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	5.5±0.1 (0.217)
	P <sub>2</sub>	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P <sub>1</sub>	12±0.1 (0.472)

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### 3.4 LTV-247-G



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	16±0.3 (0.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (0.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5±0.1 (0.295)
	P <sub>2</sub>	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P <sub>1</sub>	12±0.1 (0.472)

### 3.5 Quantities per Reel

Package Type	LTV-217-G	LTV-227-G	LTV-247-G
Quantities (pcs)	3000	2000	2000

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### 4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit
			217	227	247	
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	50			mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6			V
	Power Dissipation	P	70			mW
	Pulse Forward Current	$I_{FSM}$	1			A
	Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125			°C
Output	Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80			V
	Emitter - Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	7			V
	Collector Current	$I_C$	50			mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	150		100	mW
	Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125			°C
	Total Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	200		170	mW
1.	Isolation Voltage	$V_{iso}$	3750			$V_{rms}$
	Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-55 ~ +110			°C
	Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ +150			°C
2.	Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260			°C

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



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### 4.2 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symb	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.4	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=4\text{V}$
	Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	—	30	250	pF	$V=0, f=1\text{KHz}$
Output	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0$
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	80	—	—	V	$I_C=0.1\text{mA}, I_F=0$
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	7	—	—	V	$I_E=10\mu\text{A}, I_F=0$
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS	Collector Current	$I_C$	2.5	—	30	mA	$I_F=5\text{mA}$
	1. Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	50	—	600	%	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}$
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.4	V	$I_F=8\text{mA}$ $I_C=2.4\text{mA}$
	Isolation Resistance	$R_{iso}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$	DC500V, 40 ~ 60% R.H.
	Floating Capacitance	$C_f$	—	0.6	1	pF	$V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$
	Response Time (Rise)	$t_r$	—	2	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}=10\text{V},$
	Response Time (Fall)	$t_f$	—	3	18	$\mu\text{s}$	$I_C=2\text{mA}$
	Turn-On Time	$T_{ON}$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$R_L=100\Omega,$
	Turn-Off Time	$T_{OFF}$	—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$f=100\text{Hz}$
	Turn-On Time	$t_{ON}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}, I_F=16\text{mA}$ $R_L=1.9\text{K}\Omega$
	Storage Time	$T_s$	—	25	—	$\mu\text{s}$	
	Turn-Off Time	$t_{OFF}$	—	40	—	$\mu\text{s}$	

$$1. \text{ CTR} = \frac{I_C}{I_F} \times 100\%$$

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**5. RANK TABLE OF CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO CTR**

MODEL NO.	CTR Rank	Min	Max	Condition
LTV-217	A	80	160	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C
	B	130	260	
	C	200	400	
	D	300	600	
	A or B or C or D or No mark	50	600	
LTV-227	B	130	260	
	C	200	400	
	B or C or No mark	50	600	
LTV-247	No mark	100	600	
	GB	100	400	

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### 6. CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (TYPICAL PERFORMANCE)

Figure 1. Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

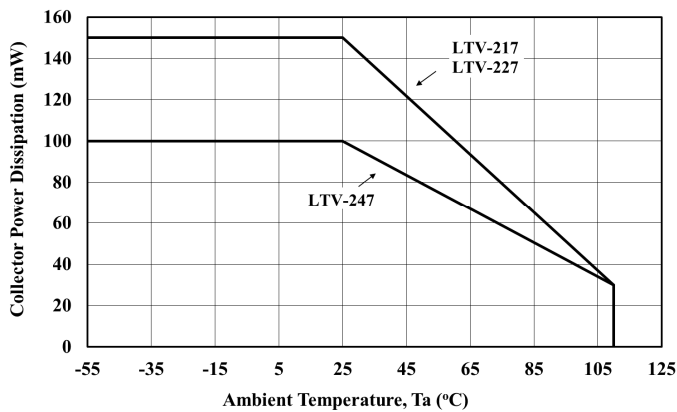
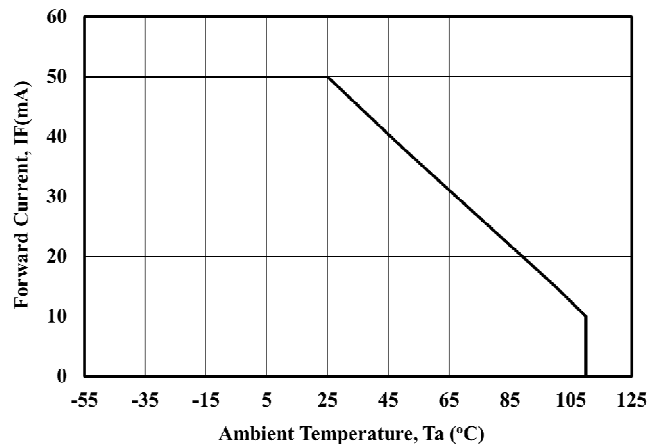


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



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Figure 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

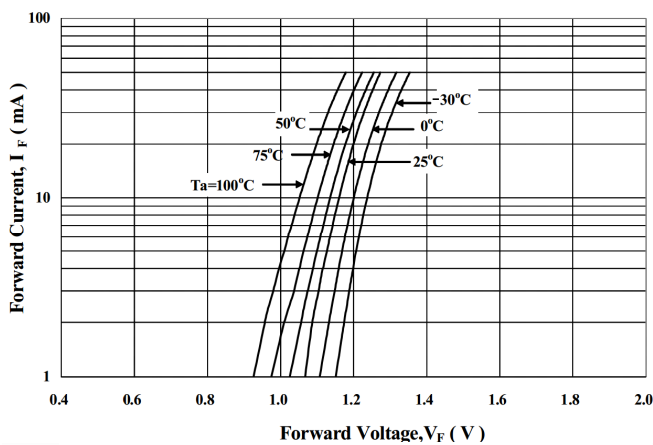


Figure 4. Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient vs. Forward Current

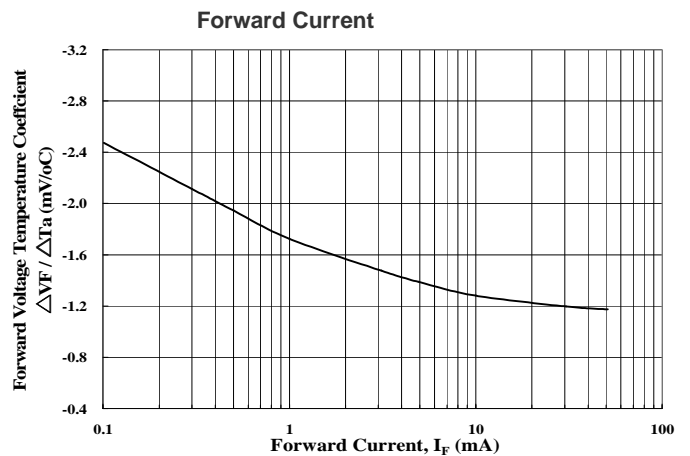


Figure 5. Pulse Forward Current vs. Duty Cycle Ratio

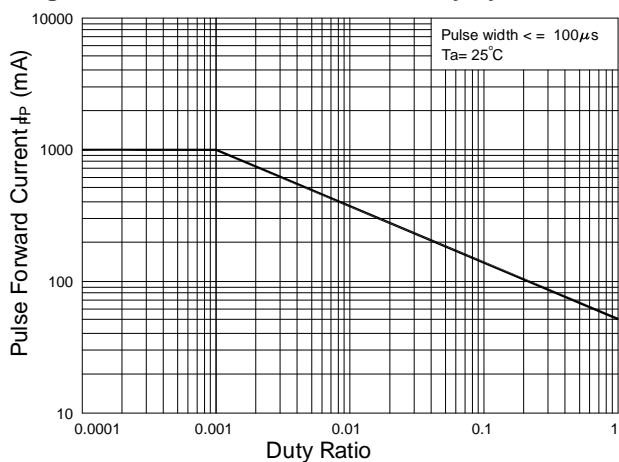
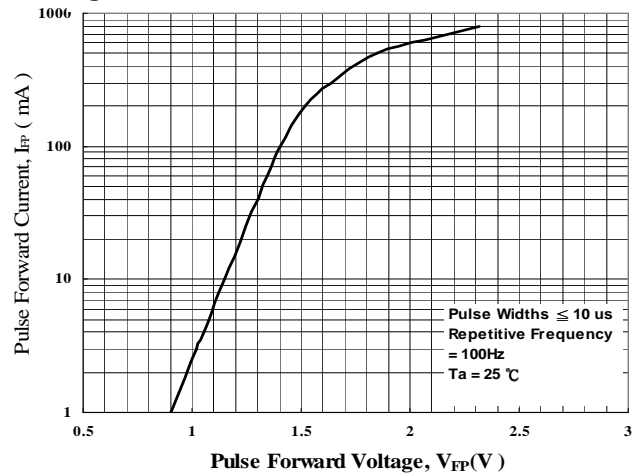


Figure 6. Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Forward Voltage



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Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward

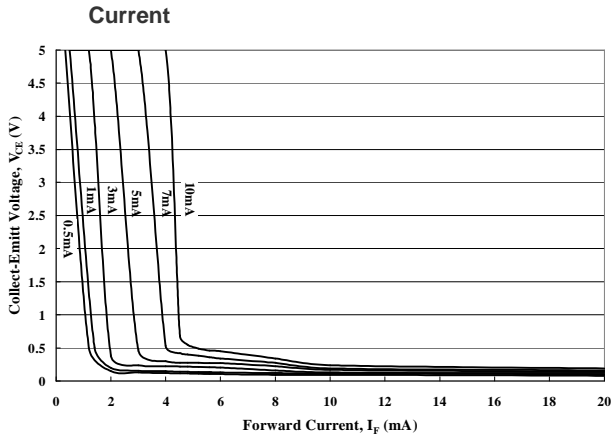


Figure 8. Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter

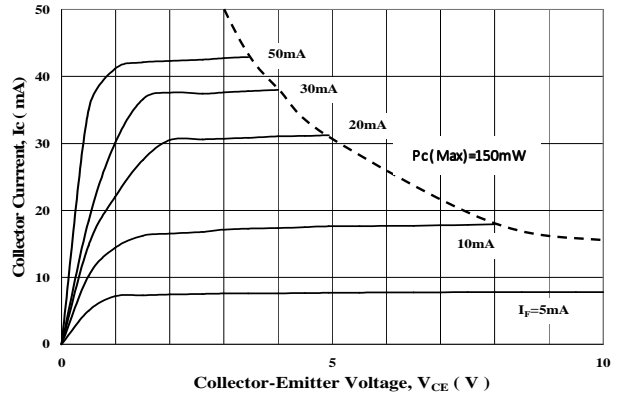


Figure 9. Collector Current vs. Small Collector-Emitter

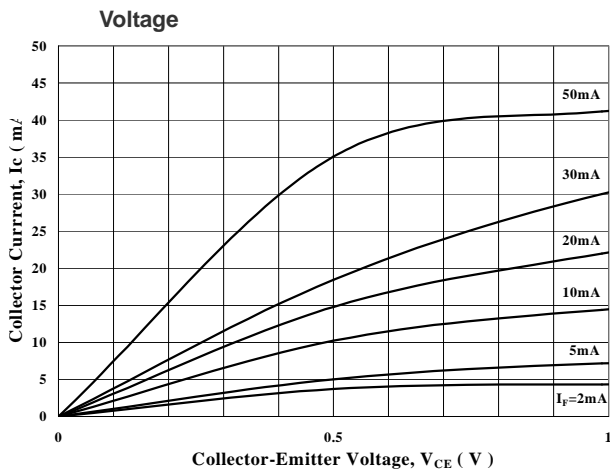


Figure 10. Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

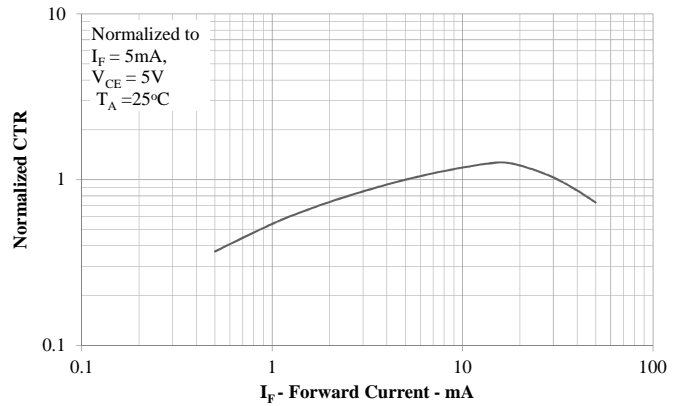


Figure 11. Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

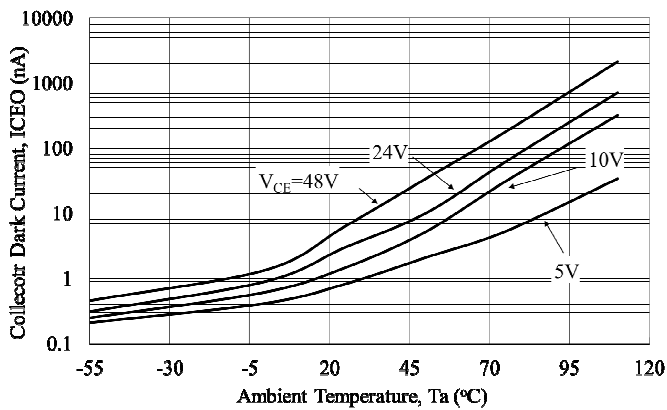
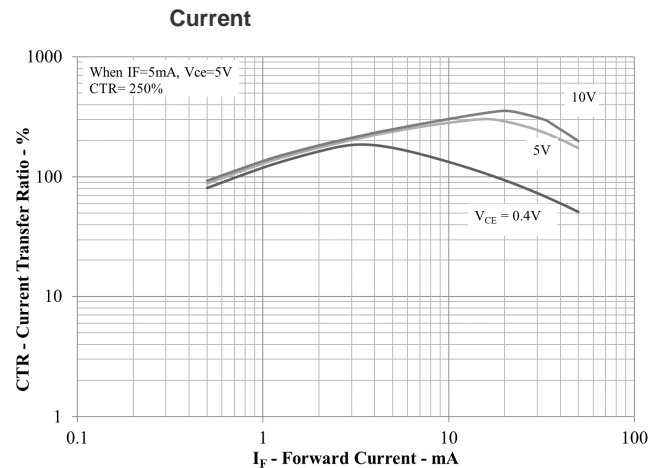


Figure 12. Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward



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Figure 13. Normalized CTR vs. Ambient Temperature

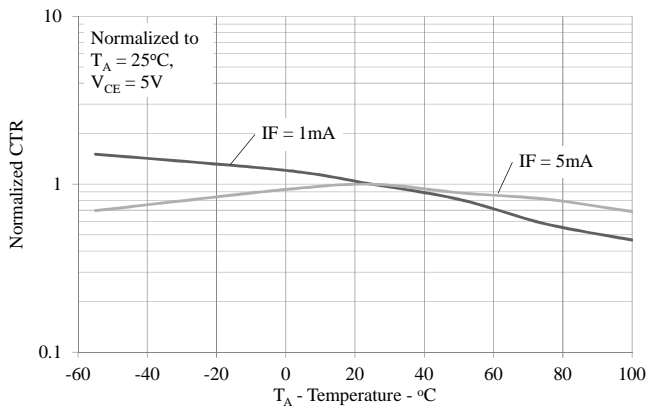


Figure 14. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

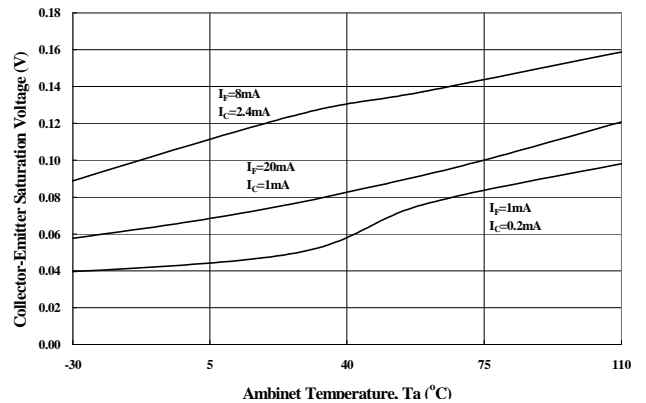


Figure 15. Collector Current vs. Ambient Temperature

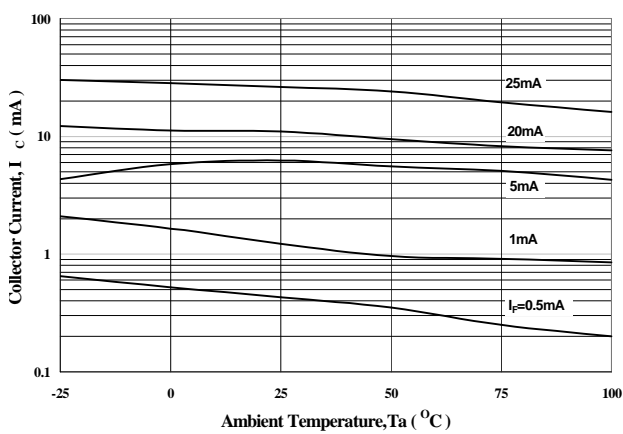


Figure 16. Switching Time vs. Load Resistance

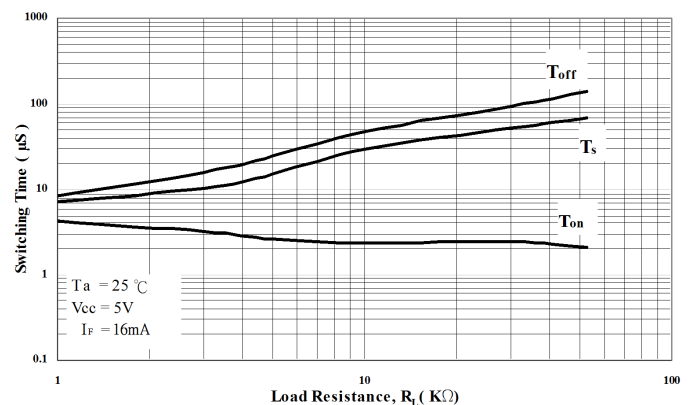


Figure 17. Switching Time vs. Ambient Temperature

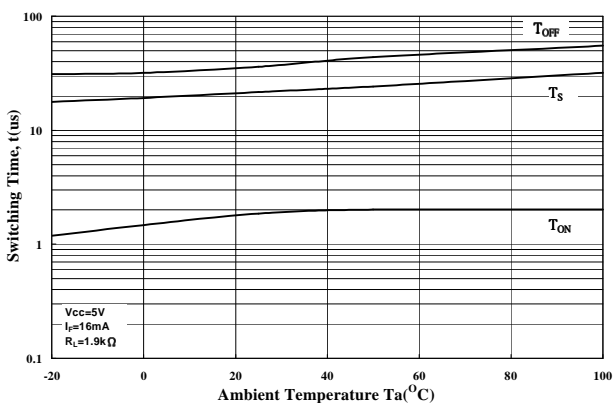
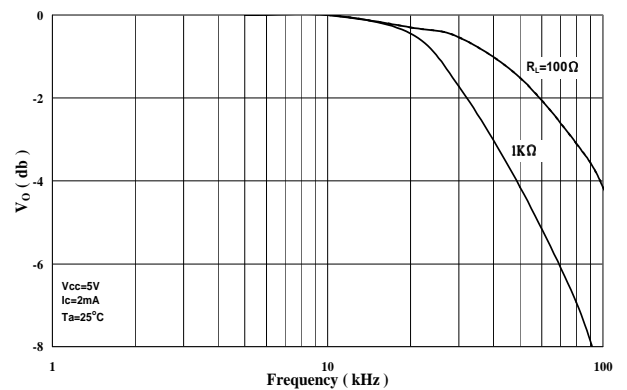
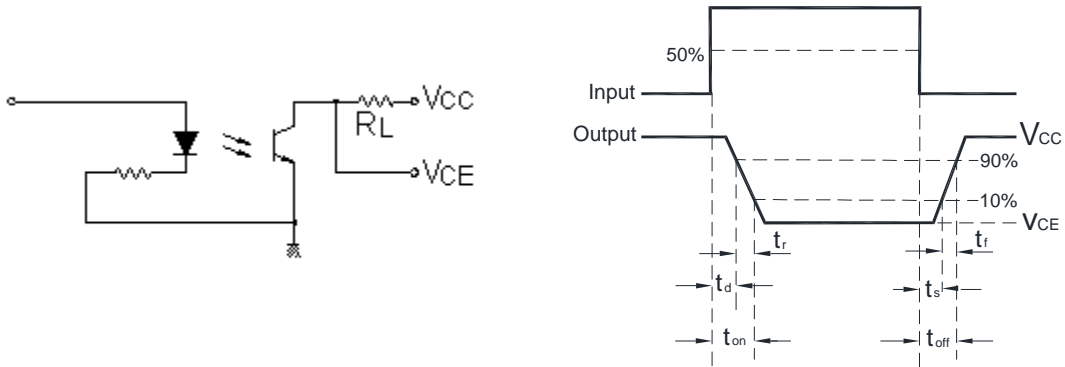


Figure 18. Frequency Response



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### 7. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



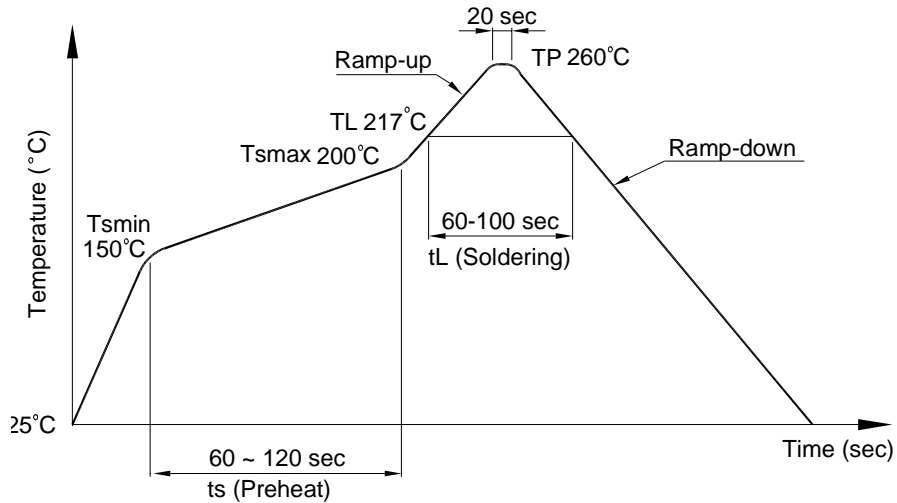
### 8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

#### 8.1 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) ( $t_s$ )	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature ( $T_L$ )	217°C
- Time ( $t_L$ )	60 ~100 sec
Peak Temperature ( $T_P$ )	260°C
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate	3~6°C / sec

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8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

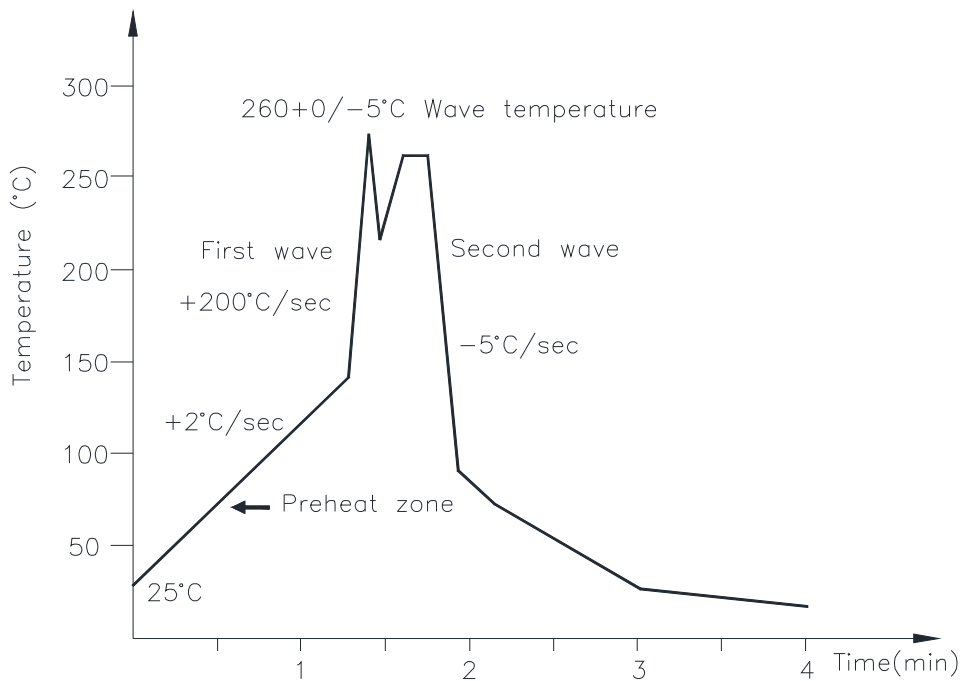
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: 260+0/-5°C

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to 140°C

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



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### 8.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron

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

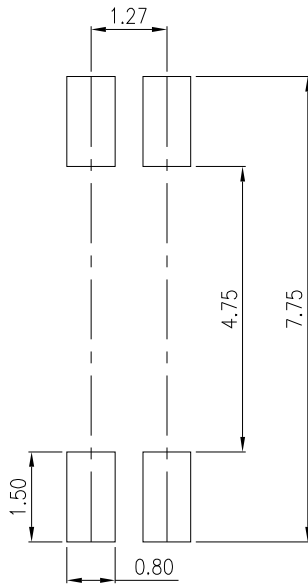
Temperature: 380+0/-5°C

Time: 3 sec max.

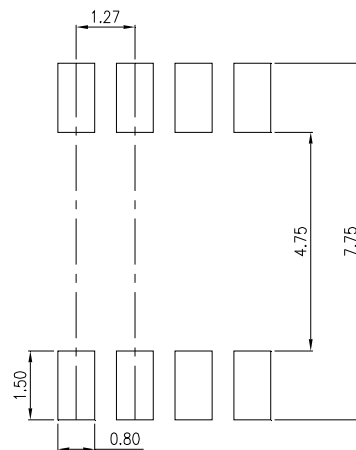
## 9. RECOMMENDED FOOT PRINT PATTERNS (MOUNT PAD)

Unit: mm

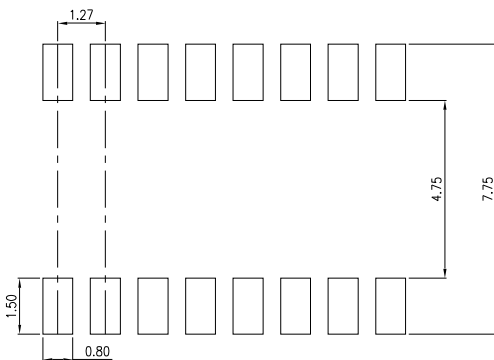
### 9.1 LTV-217-G



### 9.2 LTV-227-G



### 9.3 LTV-247-G





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**10. NAMING RULE**

**LTV-2X7-(1)-(2)-G-(4)**

DEVICE PART NUMBER

(1) TAPING TYPE (TP1 or no suffix)

Please refer to orientation of taping on Page P3-P5

(2) CTR RANK

Please refer to the CTR table on Page P8

(3) Halogen free option

(4) Customer code

Example : LTV-217-TP1-A-G

**LTV2X7(1)(2)-V-G-(5)**

DEVICE PART NUMBER

(1) TAPING TYPE (TP1 or no suffix)

Please refer to orientation of taping on Page P3-P5

(2) CTR RANK

Please refer to the CTR table on Page P8

(3) VDE order option

(4) Halogen free option

(5) Customer code

Example : LTV217TP1A-V-G

**11. NOTES**

- LiteOn is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and LiteOn reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales in advice.
- If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- Immerge unit's body in solder paste is not recommended.