

Part Number: KB817-B

**GENERAL PURPOSE
HIGH ISOLATION VOLTAGE
SINGLE TRANSISTOR TYPE
PHOTOCOUPLER SERIES**

FEATURES

1. Lead forming (gull wing) type, for surface mounting.
2. High isolation voltage between input and output (Viso=5000 Vrms).
3. Compact dual-in-line package
KB817-B:1-channel type
4. Recognized by UL and CUL, file NO.E225308.
5. Approved by VDE 0884 Teil2(NO:40006364)
(Creepage distance between input and output:7mm or more).
6. Moisture Sensitivity Level : Level 4.
7. RoHS Compliant.

DESCRIPTION

1. The KB817-B (1-channel) is optically coupled isolators containing a GaAS light emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor.
2. The lead pitch is 2.54mm.
3. Solid insulation thickness between emitting diode and output phototransistor: $\geq 0.6\text{mm}$.

APPLICATIONS

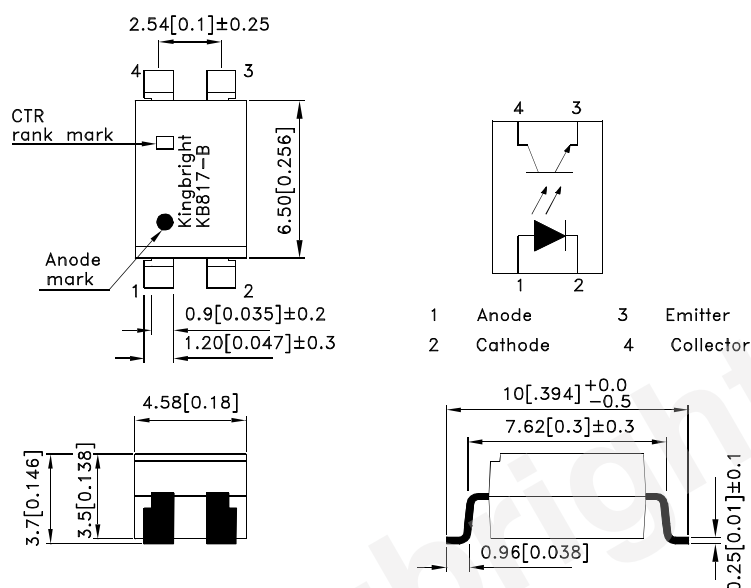
1. Computer terminals.
2. Registers, copiers, automatic vending machines.
3. System appliances, measuring instruments.
4. Programmable logic controller.
5. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.



*PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT:mm)

Lead Bending Type

TOLERANCE : $\pm 0.5[\pm 0.02]$ UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



*Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	35	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	6	V
	Collector current	I_C	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P_C	150	mW
Total power dissipation		P_{tot}	200	mW
*1 Isolation voltage		V_{iso}	5000	Vrms
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	-30~+100	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-55~+125	°C
*2 Soldering temperature		T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 40 to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute.

*2 For 10 seconds.

*3 Relative humidity levels maintained between 40% and 60% in production area are recommended to avoid the build-up of static electricity – Ref JEDEC/JESD625-A and JEDEC/J-STD-033.

*Electro-optical Characteristics

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage		V_F	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage		V_{FM}	$I_{FM}=0.5\text{A}$	—	—	3.0	V
	Reverse current		I_R	$V_R=4\text{V}$	—	—	10	μA
Output	Collector dark current		I_{CEO}	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0\text{mA}$	—	—	10^{-7}	A
Transfer characteristics	*1Current transfer ratio		CTR	$I_F=5\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}$	50	—	600	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=20\text{mA}, I_C=1\text{mA}$	—	0.1	0.2	V
	Cut-off frequency		f_c	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$	—	80	—	KHz
	Response time	Rise time	t_r	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\Omega$	—	4	18	μs
		Fall time	t_f		—	3	18	μs

*1 Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

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

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR(%)
KB817L-B	L	50 to 100
KB817A-B	A	80 to 160
KB817B-B	B	130 to 260
KB817C-B	C	200 to 400
KB817D-B	D	300 to 600
KB817AB-B	A or B	80 to 260
KB817BC-B	B or C	130 to 400
KB817CD-B	C or D	200 to 600
KB817AC-B	A,B or C	80 to 400
KB817BD-B	B,C or D	130 to 600
KB817AD-B	A,B,C or D	80 to 600
KB817-B	L,A,B,C,D or No mark	50 to 600

Fig. 1 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

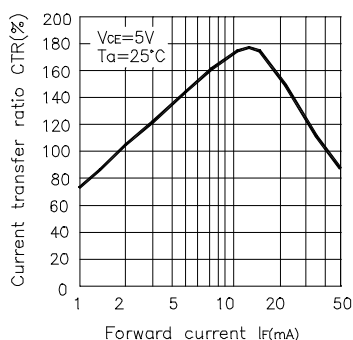


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Forward voltage

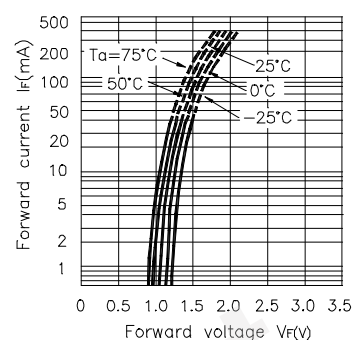


Fig. 3 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

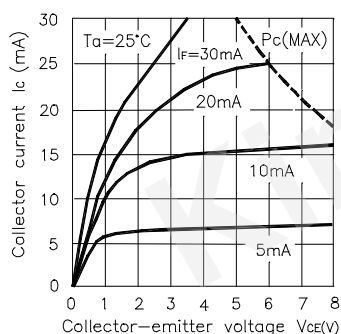


Fig. 4 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

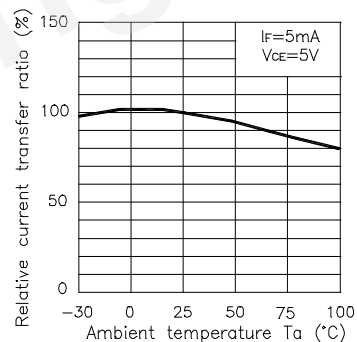


Fig. 5 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

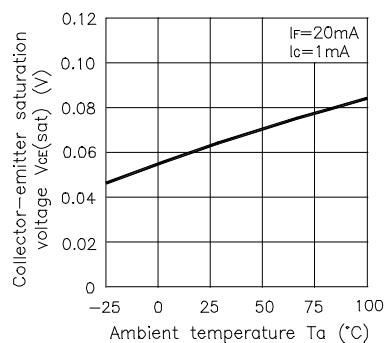


Fig. 6 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

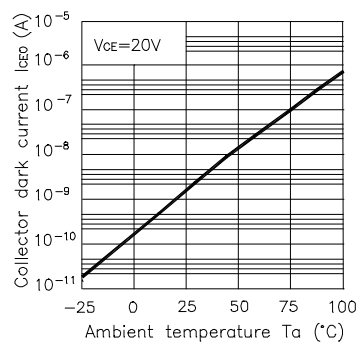


Fig. 7 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

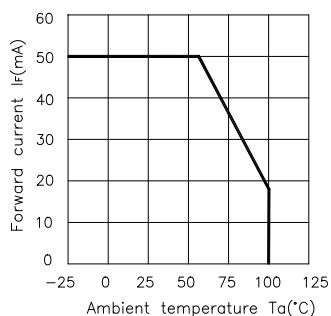


Fig. 8 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

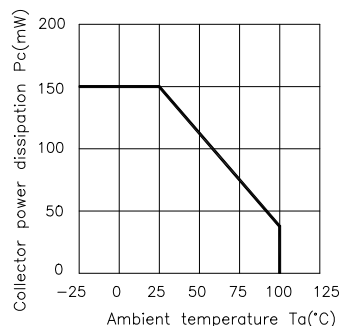
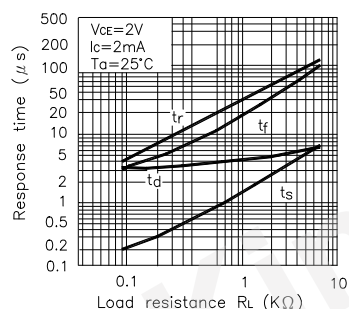


Fig. 9 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

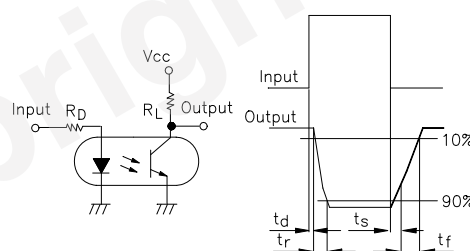
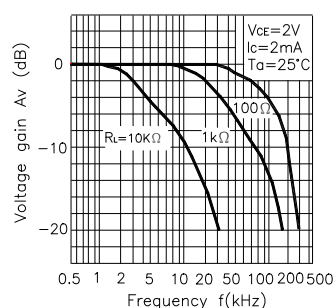


Fig. 10 Frequency Response



Test Circuit for Frequency Response

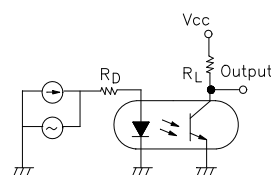
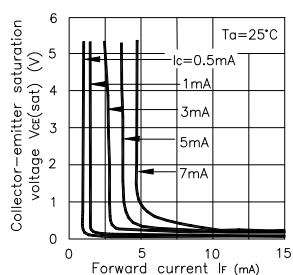


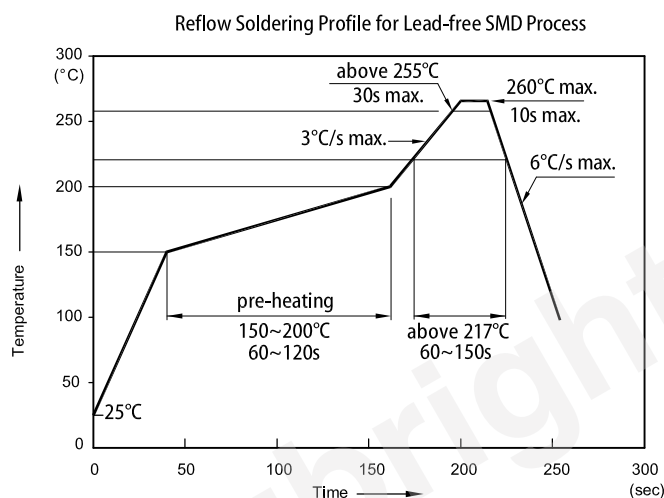
Fig. 11 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



*NOTES ON HANDLING

1. Cautions regarding noise

Be aware that power is suddenly into the component any surge current may cause damage happen, even if the voltage is within the absolute maximum ratings.



Notes:

1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.
3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.

CAUTION

Within this device there exists GaAs (Gallium Arsenide) material which is a harmful substance if ingested.

GaAs dust and fumes are toxic. Do not break, cut or pulverize the product, or use chemicals to dissolve them.

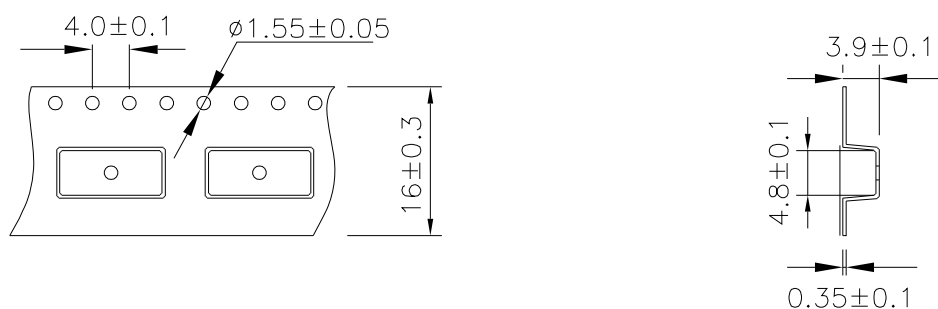
RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

- The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all devices / types available in every country.
- We are mention about our product quality stability, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing KINGBRIGHT products, to observe standards of safety, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of a KINGBRIGHT product could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property. In developing your designs, please ensure that KINGBRIGHT products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent products specifications.

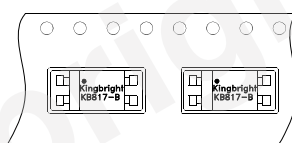
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Outline and Dimension (Tape) (Unit :mm)

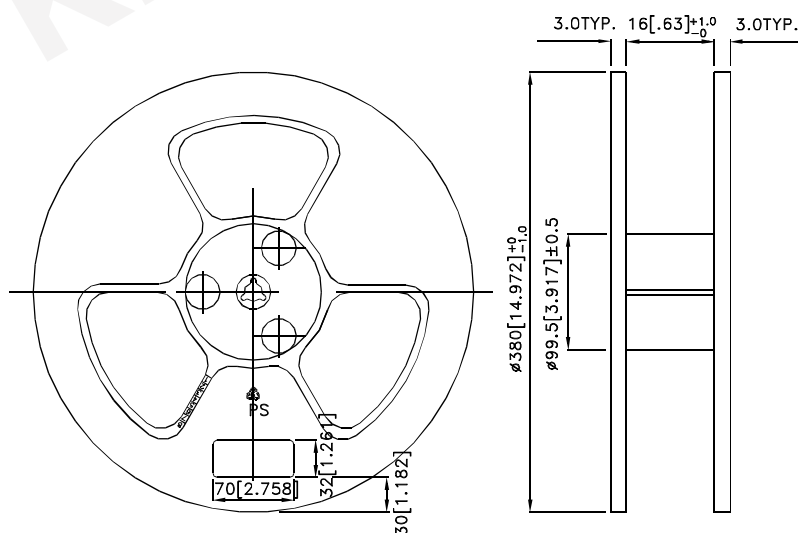
KB817-B



Tape Direction

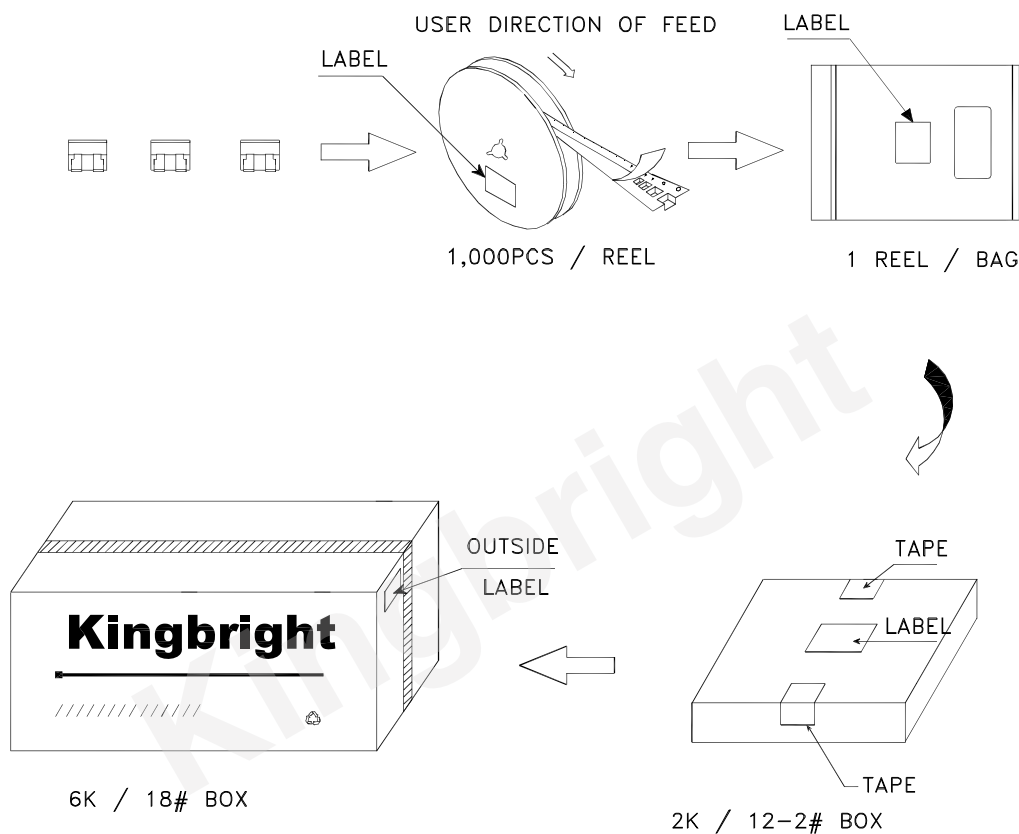


Outline and Dimension(Reel)



Packing:1000pcs/reel

PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



Kingbright		XXXXXXXXXX-XXXX	
P/NO: XXXXXXXX			
QTY: XXXXpcs			
S/N: XXXX			
CODE: XXX			
COUNTRY: CN		QC DATE: XXX XX XXXX PASSED	
LOT NO:			
XXXXXXXXXX-XXXX			
		1	RoHS Compliant