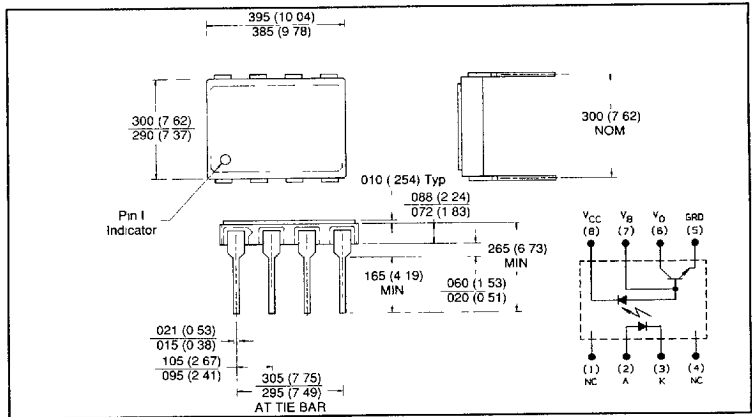
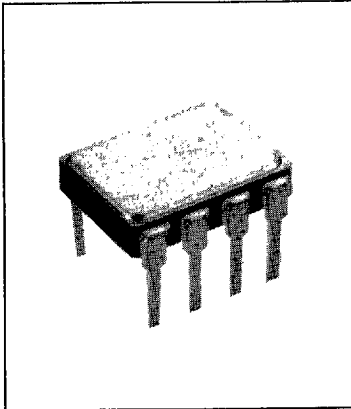


High Speed Optocouplers

Types HDC135, HDC136, HDC135TXV, HDC136TXV



Features

- High speed - 1 megabit/second
- TTL compatible
- High common mode transient immunity
- Wide bandwidth
- Open collector output

Description

Optek's HDC135 and HDC136 are high speed optocouplers, consisting of IR emitters and integrated photodetectors in hermetic side brazed dual-in-line 8 pin packages. Electrical characteristics are similar to the 6N135 and 6N136 optocouplers but with full military temperature range operation.

The HDC135TXV and HDC136TXV are high reliability optocouplers with 100% processing and Group Testing patterned after MIL-STD-883 Method 5008.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (No derating required up to 70°C)

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 seconds]	260°C
Average Input Current - I_F	25mA ⁽¹⁾
Peak Output Current - I_F (50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width)	50mA ⁽²⁾
Peak Transient Input Current - I_F ($\leq 1\mu$ s pulse width, 300pps)	1.0A
Reverse Input Voltage - V_R	5.0V
Input Power Dissipation	45mW ⁽³⁾
Average Output Current - I_O	8.0mA
Peak Output Current	16.0mA
Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage	5.0V
Supply and Output Voltage - V_{CC} , V_O	-0.5V to 15V
Base Current - I_B	5.0mA
Output Power Dissipation	100mW ⁽⁴⁾

Caution: This component is susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge. Normal static prevention procedures should be used in handling.

Notes:

- (1) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.45mA/°C.
- (2) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.9mA/°C.
- (3) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.8mW/°C.
- (4) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 1.8mW/°C.
- (5) CMH is the maximum allowable dV/dt on the leading edge of a common mode pulse to assure that the output will not switch from high to low.
- (6) CML is the maximum negative dV/dt allowable on the trailing edge of a common mode pulse to assure that the output will not switch from low to high.
- (7) Test conditions represents 1 TTL unit load with 5.6 k Ω pull-up resistor.
- (8) Test conditions represents 1 LSTTL unit load with a 6.1 k Ω pull-up resistor.
- (9) Device considered a two-terminal device: pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

Types HDC135, HDC136, HDC135TXV, HDC136TXV

Electrical Characteristics (Over recommended temperature $T_A = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C , unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	TYP*	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
CTR	Current Transfer Ratio	HDC135	7.0	19.0		%	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.40\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
		HDC136	19.0	25.0		%	
		HDC135	5.0	15.0		%	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.50\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
		HDC136	15.0	23.0		%	
VOL	Logic Low Output Voltage	HDC135		0.100	0.40	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $I_O = 1.10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
		HDC136		0.100	0.40	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $I_O = 2.4\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
IOH	Logic High Output Current			3.0	500	nA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
				0.010	1.00	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
					50	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
ICCL	Logic Low Supply Current			40		μA	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{Open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
ICCH	Logic High Supply Current			0.020	1.00	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
					2.0	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{Open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
V _F	Input Forward Voltage			1.50	1.70	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$	Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage			-1.80		mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$
BV _R	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5.0				V	$I_R = 10.0\mu\text{A}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance		42			pF	$f = 1.00\text{MHz}$, $V_F = 0$
I _{IO}	Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current				1.00	μA	45% Relative Humidity, $t = 5.0\text{ sec}$, $V_{IO} = 1000\text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 9)
R _{IO}	Input-Output Resistance		10^{12}			Ω	$V_{IO} = 500\text{ Vdc}$ (Note 9)
C _{IO}	Input-Output Capacitance		0.50			pF	$f = 1.00\text{MHz}$ (Note 9)
h _{FE}	Transistor DC Current Gain			150		—	$V_O = 5.0\text{V}$, $I_O = 3.0\text{mA}$

Switching Specifications ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$ unless otherwise noted

t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low at Output	HDC135		0.50	1.50	μs	$R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 8)
		HDC136		0.20	0.80	μs	$R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 7)
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic High at Output	HDC135		0.40	1.50	μs	$R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 8)
		HDC136		0.30	0.80	μs	$R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 7)
CM _H	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Level Output	HDC135		1000		V/ μs	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Notes 6,8)
		HDC136		1000		V/ μs	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Notes 6, 7)
CM _L	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level Output	HDC135		-1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$, (Notes 5, 8)
		HDC136		-1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$, (Notes 5, 7)

*All typicals at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.

Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

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