6N137, HCNW137, HCNW2601, HCNW2611, HCPL-0600, HCPL-0601, HCPL-0611, HCPL-0630, HCPL-0631, HCPL-0661, HCPL-2601, HCPL-2611, HCPL-2630, HCPL-2631, HCPL-4661 High CMR, High Speed TTL Compatible Optocouplers



Data Sheet



Description

The 6N137, HCPL-26XX/06XX/4661, HCNW137/26X1 are optically coupled gates that combine a GaAsP light emitting diode and an integrated high gain photo detector. An enable input allows the detector to be strobed. The output of the detector IC is an open collector Schottkyclamped transistor. The internal shield provides a guaranteed common mode transient immunity specification up to 15,000 V/µs at Vcm=1000V.

This unique design provides maximum ac and dc circuit isolation while achieving TTL compatibility. The optocoupler ac and dc operational parameters are guaranteed from -40°C to +85°C allowing troublefree system performance.

6N137, HCPL-2601/2611 HCPL-0600/0601/0611 HCPL-2630/2631/4661 HCPL-0630/0631/0661 NC 1 8 Vcc ANODE 1 ANODE 2 7 V_E CATH CATHODE 3 6 ٧o CATH GND NC 4 5 ٨N TRUTH TABLE

(POSITIVE LOGIC)							
LED	ENABLE	OUTPUT					
ON	н	L					
OFF	н	Н					
ON	L	н					
OFF	L	Н					
ON	NC	L					
OFF	NC	н					

IODE 1 2	卢	\sim	7 Vo1	
IODE 2 3			6 V _{O2}	2
NODE 2 4	î ک s	HIELD	5 GN	D
(1		'H TABLE IVE LOGI		
Γ	LED	OUTPUT	-	

POSIT	POSITIVE LOGIC					
LED	OUTPUT					
ON	L					
OFF	н					

8 Vcc

A 0.1 µF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8.

Features

- 15 kV/µs minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at V_{cM} = 1KV for HCNW2611, HCPL-2611, HCPL-4661, HCPL-0611, HCPL-0661
- High speed: 10 MBd typical
- LSTTL/TTL compatible
- Low input current capability: 5 mA
- Guaranteed ac and dc performance over temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in 8-Pin DIP, SOIC-8, widebody packages
- Strobable output (single channel products only)
- Safety approval UL recognized - 3750 V rms for 1 minute and 5000 Vrms* for 1 minute per UL1577 CSA approved IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 approved with

$$V_{\text{IORM}} = 560 \text{ V}_{\text{peak}} \text{ for 06xx Option 060}$$

$$V_{\text{IORM}} = 630 \text{ V}_{\text{peak}} \text{ for 6N137/26xx Option 060}$$

$$V_{\text{IORM}} = 1414 \text{ V}_{\text{peak}} \text{ for HCNW137/26X1}$$

 MIL-PRF-38534 hermetic version available (HCPL-56XX/66XX)

Applications

- Isolated line receiver
- Computer-peripheral interfaces
- Microprocessor system interfaces
- Digital isolation for A/D, D/A conversion
- Switching power supply
- Instrument input/output isolation
- Ground loop elimination
- Pulse transformer replacement
- Power transistor isolation in motor drives
- Isolation of high speed logic systems

*5000 V rms/1 Minute rating is for HCNW137/26X1 and Option 020 (6N137, HCPL-2601/11/30/31, HCPL-4661) products only.

CAUTION: It is advised that normal static precautions be taken in handling and assembly of this component to prevent damage and/or degradation which may be induced by ESD.

Functional Diagram

The6N137, HCPL-26XX, HCPL-06XX, HCPL-4661, HCNW137, and HCNW26X1 are suitable for high speed logic interfacing, input/output buffering, as line receivers in environments that conventional line receivers cannot tolerate and are recommended for use in extremely high ground or induced noise environments.

Selection Guide

Minimum	CMR			8-Pin DII	8-Pin DIP (300 Mil) Small-Outline SO-8		line SO-8	Widebody (400 Mil)	Hermetic
dV/dt (V/μs)	V _{cm} (V)	Input On- Current (mA)	Output Enable	Single Channel Package	Dual Channel Package	Single Channel Package	Dual Channel Package	Single Channel Package	Single and Dual Channel Packages
1000	10	5	YES	6N137					
5,000	1,000	5	YES			HCPL-0600		HCNW137	
			NO		HCPL-2630		HCPL-0630		
10,000	1,000		YES	HCPL-2601		HCPL-0601		HCNW2601	
			NO		HCPL-2631		HCPL-0631		
15,000	1,000		YES	HCPL-2611		HCPL-0611		HCNW2611	
			NO		HCPL-4661		HCPL-0661		
1,000	50		YES	HCPL-2602 ^[1]					
3, 500	300		YES	HCPL-2612 ^[1]					
1,000	50	3	YES	HCPL-261A ^[1]		HCPL-061A ^[1]			
			NO		HCPL-263A ^[1]		HCPL-063A ^[1]		
1,000 ^[2]	1,000		YES	HCPL-261N ^[1]		HCPL-061N ^[1]			
			NO		HCPL-263N ^[1]		HCPL-063N ^[1]		
1,000	50	12.5	[3]						HCPL-193X ^{[1} HCPL-56XX ^{[1} HCPL-66XX ^{[1}

Notes:

1. Technical data are on separate Avago publications.

2. 15 kV/ μ s with V_{CM} = 1 kV can be achieved using Avago application circuit.

3. Enable is available for single channel products only, except for HCPL-193X devices.

Ordering Information

HCPL-xxxx is UL Recognized with 3750 Vrms for 1 minute per UL1577. HCNWxxxx is UL Rcognized with 5000 Vrms for 1 minute per UL1577.

	Op	tion							
Part Number	RoHS Compliant	Non RoHS Compliant	Package	Surface Mount	Gull Wing	Tape & Reel	UL 5000 Vrms/ 1 Minute Rating	IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2	Quantity
	-000E	No option							50 per tube
	-300E	#300		Х	Х				50 per tube
	-500E	#500		Х	Х	Х			1000 per reel
5N137	-020E	#020	300mil				Х		50 per tube
	-320E	#320	DIP-8	Х	Х		Х		50 per tube
	-520E	#520		Х	Х	Х	Х		1000 per reel
	-060E	#060						Х	50 per tube
	-560E	-560		Х	Х	Х		Х	1000 per reel
	-000E	No option							50 per tube
	-300E	#300		Х	Х				50 per tube
	-500E	#500		Х	Х	Х			1000 per reel
	-020E	#020	300mil				Х		50 per tube
HCPL-2601	-320E	#320	DIP-8	Х	Х		Х		50 per tube
	-520E	#520		Х	Х	Х	Х		1000 per reel
	-060E	#060						Х	50 per tube
	-360E	-		Х	Х			Х	50 per tube
	-000E	No option							50 per tube
	-300E	#300		Х	Х				50 per tube
	-500E	#500		Х	Х	Х			1000 per reel
	-020E	#020					Х		50 per tube
HCPL-2611	-320E	#320	300mil DIP-8	Х	Х		Х		50 per tube
	-520E	#520	DIF-0	X	Х	Х	Х		1000 per reel
	-060E	#060						Х	50 per tube
	-360E	#360		Х	Х			Х	50 per tube
	-560E	#560		Х	Х	Х		Х	1000 per reel
	-000E	No option							50 per tube
	-300E	#300		Х	Х				50 per tube
HCPL-2630	-500E	#500	300mil	X	Х	Х			1000 per reel
	-020E	#020	DIP-8				Х		50 per tube
	-320E	#320		Х	Х		Х		50 per tube
	-520E	-520		Х	Х	Х	Х		1000 per reel
	-000E	No option							50 per tube
HCPL-2631 HCPL-4661	-300E	#300		X	Х				50 per tube
	-500E	#500	300mil	X	Х	Х			1000 per reel
	-020E	#020	DIP-8				Х		50 per tube
	-320E	#320		X	Х		Х		50 per tube
	-520E	#520		X	X	Х	X		1000 per reel
-520E #520									

	Op	tion							
Part Number	RoHS Compliant	Non RoHS Compliant	Package	Surface Mount	Gull Wing	Tape & Reel	UL 5000 Vrms/ 1 Minute Rating	IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2	Quantity
	-000E	No option		Х					100 per tube
HCPL-0600 HCPL-0601	-500E	#500	60 0	Х		Х			1500 per reel
HCPL-0611	-060E	#060	SO-8	Х				Х	100 per tube
	-560E	#560		Х		Х		Х	1500 per reel
HCPL-0630	-000E	No option		Х					100 per tube
HCPL-0631 HCPL-0661	-500E	#500	SO-8	Х		Х			1500 per reel
HCNW137	-NW137 -000E No option					Х	Х	42 per tube	
HCNW2601 HCNW2611	-300E	#300	400 mil DIP-8	Х	Х		Х	Х	42 per tube
	-500E	#500		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	750 per reel

To order, choose a part number from the part number column and combine with the desired option from the option column to form an order entry. Combination of Option 020 and Option 060 is not available.

Example 1:

HCPL-2611-560E to order product of 300mil DIP Gull Wing Surface Mount package in Tape and Reel packag ing with IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Safety Approval in RoHS compliant.

Example 2:

HCPL-2630 to order product of 300mil DIP package in tube packaging and non RoHS compliant.

Option datasheets are available. Contact your Avago sales representative or authorized distributor for information. Notes:

The notation '#XXX' is used for existing products, while (new) products launched since 15th July 2001 and RoHS compliant option will use '-XXXE'.

Schematic



USE OF A 0.1 μF BYPASS CAPACITOR CONNECTED BETWEEN PINS 5 AND 8 IS RECOMMENDED (SEE NOTE 5).



Package Outline Drawings 8-pin DIP Package** (6N137, HCPL-2601/11/30/31, HCPL-4661)





DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES). *MARKING CODE LETTER FOR OPTION NUMBERS "L" = OPTION 020 "V" = OPTION 060 OPTION NUMBERS 300 AND 500 NOT MARKED.

NOTE: FLOATING LEAD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm (10 mils) MAX.

**JEDEC Registered Data (for 6N137 only).

8-pin DIP Package with Gull Wing Surface Mount Option 300 (6N137, HCPL-2601/11/30/31, HCPL-4661)



Small-Outline SO-8 Package (HCPL-0600/01/11/30/31/61)



8-Pin Widebody DIP Package (HCNW137, HCNW2601/11)



NOTE: FLOATING LEAD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm (10 mils) MAX.

8-Pin Widebody DIP Package with Gull Wing Surface Mount Option 300 (HCNW137, HCNW2601/11)



NOTE: FLOATING LEAD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm (10 mils) MAX.



Solder Reflow Temperature Profile

NOTE: NON-HALIDE FLUX SHOULD BE USED.

Recommended Pb-free IR Profile



Regulatory Information

The 6N137, HCPL-26XX/06XX/46XX, and HCNW137/26XX have been approved by the following organizations:

UL Recognized under UL 1577, Component Recognition Program, File E55361.

Insulation and Safety Related Specifications

CSA

Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice #5, File CA 88324.

IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2

Approved under IEC 60747-5-2:1997 + A1:2002 EN 60747-5-2:2001 + A1:2002 DIN EN 60747-5-2 (VDE 0884 Teil 2):2003-01 (Option 060 and HCNW only)

Parameter	Symbol	8-pin DIP (300 Mil) Value	SO-8 Value	Widebody (400 Mil) Value	Units	Conditions
Minimum External Air Gap (External Clearance)	L(101)	7.1	4.9	9.6	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance through air.
Minimum External Tracking (External Creepage)	L(102)	7.4	4.8	10.0	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, shortest distance path along body.
Minimum Internal Plastic Gap (Internal Clearance)		0.08	0.08	1.0	mm	Through insulation distance, conductor to conductor, usually the direct distance between the photoemitter and photodetector inside the optocoupler cavity.
Minimum Internal Tracking (Internal Creepage)		NA	NA	4.0	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals, along internal cavity.
Tracking Resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	CTI	200	200	200	Volts	DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303 Part 1
Isolation Group		Illa	llla	Illa		Material Group (DIN VDE 0110, 1/89, Table 1)

Option 300 - surface mount classification is Class A in accordance with CECC 00802.

IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Related Characteristics (HCPI-06xx Ontion 060 Only)

Description	Symbol	Characteristic	Units
Installation classification per DIN VDE 0110/1.89, Table 1			
for rated mains voltage \leq 150 V rms		I-IV	
for rated mains voltage ≤ 300 V rms		1-111	
for rated mains voltage ≤ 600 V rms		1-111	
Climatic Classification		55/85/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	V _{IORM}	567	V_{peal}
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b* $V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	V _{pr}	1063	V_{peak}
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a* $V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test, $t_m = 60$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	V _{pr}	851	V_{peak}
Highest Allowable Overvoltage (Transient Overvoltage, t _{ini} = 10 sec)	V _{IOTM}	6000	V _{pea}
Safety Limiting Values (Maximum values allowed in the event of a failure)			
Case Temperature	Τ _s	150	°C
Input Current**	I _{S,INPUT}	150	mA
Output Power**	P _{s,OUTPUT}	600	mW
Insulation Resistance at $T_{s'} V_{IO} = 500 V$	R _s	≥10 ⁹	Ω

*Refer to the front of the optocoupler section of the current catalog, under Product Safety Regulations section, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2, for a detailed description.

Note: Isolation characteristics are guaranteed only within the safety maximum ratings which must be ensured by protective circuits in application.

IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Related Characteristics

|--|

Description	Symbol	Characteristic	Units
Installation classification per DIN VDE 0110/1.89, Table 1			
for rated mains voltage ≤ 300 V rms		I-IV	
for rated mains voltage ≤ 450 V rms		1-111	
Climatic Classification		55/85/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	V _{IORM}	630	V
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b*			
$V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ sec,	V _{PR}	1181	V _{peak}
Partial Discharge < 5 pC			
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a*			
$V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{PR'}$ Type and sample test,	V _{PR}	945	V peak
t _m = 60 sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC			
Highest Allowable Overvoltage*			
(Transient Overvoltage, t _{ini} = 10 sec)	V _{IOTM}	6000	V peak
Safety Limiting Values			
(Maximum values allowed in the event of a failure,			
also see Figure 16, Thermal Derating curve.)			
Case Temperature	Τ _s	175	°C
Input Current	I _{S,INPUT}	230	mA
Output Power	P _{s,output}	600	mW
Insulation Resistance at $T_{s'} V_{IO} = 500 V$	R _s	≥10 ⁹	Ω

*Refer to the front of the optocoupler section of the current catalog, under Product Safety Regulations section, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2, for a detailed description.

Note: Isolation characteristics are guaranteed only within the safety maximum ratings which must be ensured by protective circuits in application.

IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Related Characteristics (HCNW137/2601/2611 Only)

Description	Symbol	Characteristic	Units
Installation classification per DIN VDE 0110/1.89, Table 1			
for rated mains voltage ≤600 V rms		I-IV	
for rated mains voltage ≤1000 V rms		1-111	
Climatic Classification (DIN IEC 68 part 1)		55/100/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	V _{IORM}	1414	V peak
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b*			
$V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR'} 100\%$ Production Test with $t_m = 1$ sec,	V _{PR}	2651	V _{peak}
Partial Discharge < 5 pC			P
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a*			
$V_{IORM} \ge 1.5 = V_{PR}$, Type and sample test,	V _{PR}	2121	V _{peak}
$t_m = 60$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC			
Highest Allowable Overvoltage*			
(Transient Overvoltage, t _{ini} = 10 sec)	V _{IOTM}	8000	V _{peak}
Safety Limiting Values			
(Maximum values allowed in the event of a failure,			
also see Figure 16, Thermal Derating curve.)			
Case Temperature	T _s	150	°C
Input Current	I _{S.INPUT}	400	mA
Output Power	P _{s,output}	700	mW
Insulation Resistance at $T_{s'} V_{IO} = 500 V$	R _s	≥10 ⁹	Ω

*Refer to the front of the optocoupler section of the current catalog, under Product Safety Regulations section, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2, for a detailed description.

Note: Isolation characteristics are guaranteed only within the safety maximum ratings which must be ensured by protective circuits in application.

Absolute Maximum Ratings* (No Derating Required up to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Package**	Min.	Max.	Units	Note
Storage Temperature	T _s		-55	125	°C	
Operating Temperature†	T _A		-40	85	°C	
Average Forward Input Current	۱ _۴	Single 8-Pin DIP Single SO-8 Widebody		20	mA	2
		Dual 8-Pin DIP Dual SO-8	-	15	-	1, 3
Reverse Input Voltage	V _R	8-Pin DIP, SO-8		5	V	1
		Widebody		3	-	
Input Power Dissipation	P	Widebody		40	mW	
Supply Voltage (1 Minute Maximum)	V _{cc}			7	V	
Enable Input Voltage (Not to Exceed V _{cc} by more than 500 mV)	V _E	Single 8-Pin DIP Single SO-8 Widebody		V _{cc} + 0.5	V	
Enable Input Current	Ι _Ε			5	mA	
Output Collector Current	I _o			50	mA	1
Output Collector Voltage	V _o			7	V	1
Output Collector Power Dissipation	P _o	Single 8-Pin DIP Single SO-8 Widebody		85	mW	
		Dual 8-Pin DIP Dual SO-8	_	60		1,4
Lead Solder Temperature	T _{LS}	8-Pin DIP		260°C for 10 sec.	1	
(Through Hole Parts Only)		1	.6 mm be	low seating plan	e	
		Widebody		260°C for 10 sec. p to seating plar		
Solder Reflow Temperature		SO-8 and	Se	ee Package Outli	ne	
Profile (Surface Mount Parts Only)		Option 300		Drawings sectior	า	

*JEDEC Registered Data (for 6N137 only). **Ratings apply to all devices except otherwise noted in the Package column. +0°C to 70°C on JEDEC Registration.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units
Input Current, Low Level	l_* FL	0	250	μΑ
Input Current, High Level ^[1]	I_**	5	15	mA
Power Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	4.5	5.5	V
Low Level Enable Voltage†	V _{EL}	0	0.8	V
High Level Enable Voltage†	V _{EH}	2.0	V _{cc}	V
Operating Temperature	T _A	-40	85	°C
Fan Out (at $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega)^{[1]}$	Ν		5	TTL Loads
Output Pull-up Resistor	RL	330	4 k	Ω

*The off condition can also be guaranteed by ensuring that $V_{_{FL}} \le 0.8$ volts. **The initial switching threshold is 5 mA or less. It is recommended that 6.3 mA to 10 mA be used for best performance and to permit at least a 20% LED degradation guardband.

†For single channel products only.

Electrical Specifications

Over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $+85^{\circ}$ C) unless otherwise specified. All Typicals at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C. All enable test conditions apply to single channel products only. See note 5.

Parameter	Sym.	Package	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	Fig.	Note
High Level Output Current	I_₀⊬	All		5.5	100	μΑ	$V_{cc} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{E} = 2.0 \text{ V},$	1	1, 6,
							$V_0 = 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_F = 250 \text{ mA}$		19
Input Threshold	I _{TH}	Single Channel		2.0	5.0	mA	$V_{cc} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{E} = 2.0 \text{ V},$	2, 3	19
Current		Widebody			_		$V_{0} = 0.6 V,$		
		Dual Channel		2.5			l _{oL} (Sinking) = 13 mA		
Low Level Output	V _{oL} *	8-Pin DIP		0.35	0.6	V	$V_{cc} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{E} = 2.0 \text{ V},$	2, 3,	1, 19
Voltage		SO-8			_		l _F = 5 mA,	4, 5	
		Widebody		0.4			l _{oL} (Sinking) = 13 mA		
High Level Supply	I _{CCH}	Single Channel		7.0	10.0*	mA	$V_{E} = 0.5 V$ $V_{CC} = 5.5 V$		7
Current				6.5		-	$V_{\rm E} = V_{\rm CC}$ $I_{\rm F} = 0 \rm{mA}$		
		Dual Channel		10	15	-	Both		
							Channels		
Low Level Supply	I _{CCL}	Single Channel		9.0	13.0*	mA	$V_{\rm F} = 0.5 \text{V}$ $V_{\rm C} = 5.5 \text{V}$		8
Current	002			8.5			$V_{\rm E} = V_{\rm CC}$ $I_{\rm F} = 10 \rm{mA}$		
		Dual Channel		13	21		Both		
							Channels		
High Level Enable	I _{EH}	Single Channel		-0.7	-1.6	mA	$V_{cc} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{e} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		
Current	LII								
Low Level Enable	I_*			-0.9	-1.6	mA	$V_{cc} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{e} = 0.5 \text{ V}$		9
Current	EL								
High Level Enable	V _{EH}		2.0			V			19
Voltage	EH					-			
Low Level Enable	V _{EL}				0.8	V			
Voltage	V _{EL}				0.0	v			
	M		1 /	1 5	1 75*	V	T 25% 10 m A	67	1
Input Forward	$V_{\rm F}$	8-Pin DIP SO-8	1.4	1.5	1.75*	_ V	$T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}$	6, 7	1
Voltage		Widebody	1.3 1.25	1.64	1.80 1.85	-	$T = 25^{\circ}C$		
		widebody	1.25	1.04	2.05	-	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		
					2.05				
Input Reverse	$\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{R}}^{*}$	8-Pin DIP	5			V	$I_{R} = 10 \ \mu A$		1
Breakdown		SO-8				-	L 400 A T 050C	_	
Voltage		Widebody	3				$I_{R} = 100 \ \mu A, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$		
Input Diode	$\mathrm{DV}_{\mathrm{F}}/$	8-Pin DIP		-1.6		mV/°C	$I_{\rm F} = 10 {\rm mA}$	7	1
Temperature	ΔT_{A}	SO-8				_			
Coefficient		Widebody		-1.9					
Input Capacitance	C	8-Pin DIP		60		pF	$f = 1 MHz, V_F = 0 V$		1
		SO-8				_			
		Widebody		70					

*JEDEC registered data for the 6N137. The JEDEC Registration specifies 0°C to +70°C. HP specifies -40°C to +85°C.

Switching Specifications (AC)

Over Recommended Temperature ($T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$), $V_{cc} = 5$ V, $I_F = 7.5$ mA unless otherwise specified. All Typicals at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{cc} = 5$ V.

Parameter	Sym.	Package**	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	Fig.	Note
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	t _{plH}		20	48	75* 100	ns	$\frac{T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C}{C_{L} = 15 \text{ pF}}$	8, 9, 10	1, 10, 19
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	t _{PHL}		25	50	75* 100	ns	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1, 11, 19
Pulse Width Distortion	t _{phl} -t _{plh}	8-Pin DIP SO-8 Widebody	-	3.5	35 40	ns	-	8, 9, 10, 11	13, 19
Propagation Delay Skew	t _{PSK}				40	ns	-		12, 13, 19
Output Rise Time (10-90%)	t _r			24		ns	_	12	1, 19
Output Fall Time (90-10%)	t _f			10		ns	_	12	1, 19
Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V _{EH} to V _{EL}	t _{elh}	Single Channel		30		ns	$R_L = 350 \Omega,$ $C_L = 15 pF,$ $V_{EL} = 0 V, V_{EH} = 3 V$	13, 14	14
Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V_{EL} to V_{EH}	t _{ehl}	Single Channel		20		ns	_		15

*JEDEC registered data for the 6N137.

**Ratings apply to all devices except otherwise noted in the Package column.

Parameter	Sym.	Device	Min.	Тур.	Units		Test Conditions	Fig.	Note
Logic High	CM _H	6N137	1,000	10,000	V/µs	V _{CM} = 10 V	$V_{cc} = 5 V, I_{F} = 0 mA,$	15	1, 16,
Common		HCPL-2630	5,000	10,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	$V_{O(MIN)} = 2 V,$		18, 19
Mode		HCPL-0600/0630					$R_1 = 350 \Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		
Transient		HCNW137							
Immunity		HCPL-2601/2631	10,000	15,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	_		
		HCPL-0601/0631							
		HCNW2601							
		HCPL-2611/4661	15,000	25,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	_		
		HCPL-0611/0661							
		HCNW2611							
Logic Low	CM,	6N137	1,000	10,000	V/µs	V _{CM} = 10 V	$V_{cc} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\text{F}} = 7.5 \text{ mA},$	15	1, 17,
Common		HCPL-2630	5,000	10,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	$V_{O(MAX)} = 0.8 V,$		18, 19
Mode		HCPL-0600/0630					$R_{L} = 350 \Omega, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$		
Transient		HCNW137							
Immunity		HCPL-2601/2631	10,000	15,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	_		
		HCPL-0601/0631							
		HCNW2601							
		HCPL-2611/4661	15,000	25,000		$ V_{CM} = 1 \text{ kV}$	_		
		HCPL-0611/0661							
		HCNW2611							

Package Characteristics

All Typicals at $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$.

Parameter	Sym.	Package	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	Fig.	Note
Input-Output Insulation	_* ₋₀	Single 8-Pin DIP Single SO-8			1	μΑ	45% RH, t = 5 s, V _{I-O} = 3 kV dc, T _A = 25°C		20, 21
Input-Output Momentary With- stand Voltage**	V _{ISO}	8-Pin DIP, SO-8 Widebody OPT 020†	3750 5000 5000			V rms	$RH \le 50\%, t = 1 min,$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		20, 21 20, 22
Input-Output Resistance	R _{⊢O}	8-Pin DIP, SO-8 Widebody	10 ¹² 10 ¹¹	10 ¹² 10 ¹³		Ω	$\frac{1}{\frac{T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C}{T_{A} = 100^{\circ}C}} V_{LO} = 500 \text{ V dc}$		1, 20, 23
Input-Output Capacitance	C _{I-O}	8-Pin DIP, SO-8 Widebody		0.6 0.5	0.6	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1, 20, 23
Input-Input Insulation Leakage Current	I _H	Dual Channel		0.005		μΑ	$\label{eq:RH} \begin{array}{l} {\sf RH} \le 45\%, t=5 {\sf s}, \\ {\sf V}_{_{\!$		24
Resistance (Input-Input)	R _{I-I}	Dual Channel		1011		Ω	-		24
Capacitance (Input-Input)	C	Dual 8-Pin DIP Dual SO-8	-	0.03 0.25		pF	f = 1 MHz		24

*JEDEC registered data for the 6N137. The JEDEC Registration specifies 0°C to 70°C. Avago specifies -40°C to 85°C.

**The Input-Output Momentary Withstand Voltage is a dielectric voltage rating that should not be interpreted as an input-output continuous voltage rating. For the continuous voltage rating refer to the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Characteristics Table (if applicable), your equipment level safety specification or Avago Application Note 1074 entitled "Optocoupler Input-Output Endurance Voltage." +For 6N137, HCPL-2601/2611/2630/2631/4661 only.

Notes:

- 1. Each channel.
- 2. Peaking circuits may produce transient input currents up to 50 mA, 50 ns maximum pulse width, provided average current does not exceed 20 mA.
- 3. Peaking circuits may produce transient input currents up to 50 mA, 50 ns maximum pulse width, provided average current does not exceed 15 mA.
- 4. Derate linearly above 80°C free-air temperature at a rate of 2.7 mW/°C for the SOIC-8 package.
- 5. Bypassing of the power supply line is required, with a 0.1 µF ceramic disc capacitor adjacent to each optocoupler as illustrated in Figure 17. Total lead length between both ends of the capacitor and the isolator pins should not exceed 20 mm.
- 6. The JEDEC registration for the 6N137 specifies a maximum I $_{OH}$ of 250 μ A. Avago guarantees a maximum I $_{OH}$ of 100 μ A.
- 7. The JEDEC registration for the 6N137 specifies a maximum I_{ccH} of 15 mA. Avago guarantees a maximum I_{ccH} of 10 mA.
- 8. The JEDEC registration for the 6N137 specifies a maximum I_{ccL} of 18 mA. Avago guarantees a maximum I_{ccL} of 13 mA.
- 9. The JEDEC registration for the 6N137 specifies a maximum I_{EL} of -2.0 mA. Avago guarantees a maximum I_{EL} of -1.6 mA.
- 10. The t_{PLH} propagation delay is measured from the 3.75 mA point on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- 11. The t_{PHL} propagation delay is measured from the 3.75 mA point on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- 12. t_{PSK} is equal to the worst case difference in t_{PHL} and/or t_{PLH} that will be seen between units at any given temperature and specified test conditions.
- 13. See application section titled "Propagation Delay, Pulse-Width Distortion and Propagation Delay Skew" for more information.
- 14. The t_{ELH} enable propagation delay is measured from the 1.5 V point on the falling edge of the enable input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- 15. The t_{EHL} enable propagation delay is measured from the 1.5 V point on the rising edge of the enable input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- 16. CM, is the maximum tolerable rate of rise of the common mode voltage to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (i.e., $V_o > 2.0$ V).

17. CM, is the maximum tolerable rate of fall of the common mode voltage to assure that the output will remain in a low logic state (i.e., V₀ < 0.8 V).

- 18. For sinusoidal voltages, $(|dV_{CM}| / dt)_{max} = \pi f_{CM} V_{CM}(p-p)$.
- 19. No external pull up is required for a high logic state on the enable input. If the V_{e} pin is not used, tying V_{e} to V_{cc} will result in improved CMR performance. For single channel products only.
- 20. Device considered a two-terminal device: pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 shorted together.
- In accordance with UL1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage ≥ 4500 V rms for one second (leakage detection current limit, I_{LO} ≤ 5 µA). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge (Method b) shown in the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Characteristics Table, if applicable.
- 22. In accordance with UL 1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage ≥ 6000 V rms for one second (leakage detection current limit, I_{LO} ≤ 5 µA). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge (Method b) shown in the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Characteristics Table, if applicable.
- 23. Measured between the LED anode and cathode shorted together and pins 5 through 8 shorted together. For dual channel products only.
- 24. Measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together, and pins 3 and 4 shorted together. For dual channel products only



Figure 1. Typical high level output current vs. temperature.

Figure 2. Typical output voltage vs. forward input current.



Figure 3. Typical input threshold current vs. temperature.





Figure 4. Typical low level output voltage vs. temperature.

Figure 5. Typical low level output current vs. temperature.



Figure 6. Typical input diode forward characteristic.



Figure 7. Typical temperature coefficient of forward voltage vs. input current.



*CL IS APPROXIMATELY 15 pF WHICH INCLUDES PROBE AND STRAY WIRING CAPACITANCE.



Figure 8. Test circuit for t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .





Figure 9. Typical propagation delay vs. temperature.







Figure 11. Typical pulse width distortion vs. Fitter temperature. t

Figure 12. Typical rise and fall time vs. temperature.





*CL IS APPROXIMATELY 15 pF WHICH INCLUDES PROBE AND STRAY WIRING CAPACITANCE.

Figure 13. Test circuit for t_{EHL} and t_{ELH} .



Figure 14. Typical enable propagation delay vs. temperature.



Figure 15. Test circuit for common mode transient immunity and typical waveforms.



Figure 16. Thermal derating curve, dependence of safety limiting value with case temperature per IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2.



Figure 17. Recommended printed circuit board layout.



*DIODE D1 (1N916 OR EQUIVALENT) IS NOT REQUIRED FOR UNITS WITH OPEN COLLECTOR OUTPUT.



Figure 18. Recommended TTL/LSTTL to TTL/LSTTL interface circuit.

Propagation Delay, Pulse-Width Distortion and Propagation Delay Skew

Propagation delay is a figure of merit which describes how quickly a logic signal propagates through a system. The propagation delay from low to high (t_{PLH}) is the amount of time required for an input signal to propagate to the output, causing the output to change from low to high. Similarly, the propagation delay from high to low (t_{PHL}) is the amount of time required for the input signal to propagate to the output causing the output to change from high to low (see Figure 8).

Pulse-width distortion (PWD) results when t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} differ in value. PWD is defined as the difference between t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} and often determines the maximum data rate capability of a transmission system. PWD can be expressed in percent by dividing the PWD (in ns) by the minimum pulse width (in ns) being transmitted. Typically, PWD on the order of 20-30% of the minimum pulse width is tolerable; the exact figure depends on the particular application (RS232, RS422, T-I, etc.).

Propagation delay skew, $t_{PSK'}$ is an important parameter to consider in parallel data applications where synchronization of signals on parallel data lines is a concern. If the parallel data is being sent through a group of optocouplers, differences in propagation delays will cause the data to arrive at the outputs of the optocouplers at different times. If this difference in propagation delays is large enough, it will determine the maximum rate at which parallel data can be sent through the optocouplers.

Propagation delay skew is defined as the difference between the minimum and maximum propagation delays, either t_{PLH} or t_{PHL} , for any given group of optocouplers which are operating under the same conditions (i.e., the same drive current, supply voltage, output load, and operating temperature). As illustrated in Figure 19, if the in-



Figure 19. Illustration of propagation delay skew - t_{psk}.

puts of a group of optocouplers are switched either ON or OFF at the same time, t_{PSK} is the difference between the shortest propagation delay, either t_{PLH} or t_{PHL} , and the longest propagation delay, either t_{PLH} or t_{PHL} .

As mentioned earlier, t_{PSK} can determine the maximum parallel data transmission rate. Figure 20 is the timing diagram of a typical parallel data application with both the clock and the data lines being sent through optocouplers. The figure shows data and clock signals at the inputs and outputs of the optocouplers. To obtain the maximum data transmission rate, both edges of the clock signal are being used to clock the data; if only one edge were used, the clock signal would need to be twice as fast.

Propagation delay skew represents the uncertainty of where an edge might be after being sent through an optocoupler. Figure 20 shows that there will be uncertainty in both the data and the clock lines. It is important that these two areas of uncertainty not overlap, otherwise the clock signal might arrive before all of the data outputs have settled, or some of the data outputs may start to change before the clock signal has arrived. From these considerations, the absolute minimum pulse width that can be sent through optocouplers in a parallel application is twice t_{PSK} . A cautious design should use a slightly longer pulse width to ensure that any additional uncertainty in the rest of the circuit does not cause a problem.

The t_{PSK} specified optocouplers offer the advantages of guaranteed specifications for propagation delays, pulsewidth distortion and propagation delay skew over the recommended temperature, input current, and power supply ranges.



Figure 20. Parallel data transmission example.

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