

SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502

DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The HCPL-4502/HCPL-2503, 6N135/6 and HCPL-2530/HCPL-2531 optocouplers consist of an AlGaAs LED optically coupled to a high speed photodetector transistor.

A separate connection for the bias of the photodiode improves the speed by several orders of magnitude over conventional phototransistor optocouplers by reducing the base-collector capacitance of the input transistor.

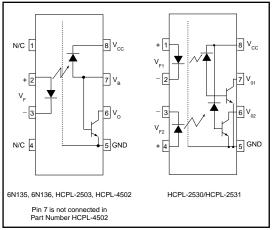
An internal noise shield provides superior common mode rejection of 10kV/µs. An improved package allows superior insulation permitting a 480 V working voltage compared to industry standard 0f 220 V.

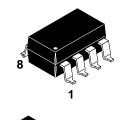
#### **FEATURES**

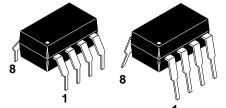
- High speed-1 MBit/s
- Superior CMR-10 kV/µs
- Dual-Channel
- HCPL-2530/HCPL-2531
- Double working voltage-480V RMS
- CTR guaranteed 0-70°C
- U.L. recognized (File # E90700)

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Line receivers
- Pulse transformer replacement
- Output interface to CMOS-LSTTL-TTL
- · Wide bandwidth analog coupling







Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-55 to +100	°C
Lead Solder Temperature	TsoL	260 for 10 sec	°C
EMITTER			
DC/Average Forward Input Current Each Channel (Note 1)	I <sub>F</sub> (avg)	25	mA
Peak Forward Input Current (50% duty cycle, 1 ms P.W.)  Each Channel (Note 2)	I <sub>F</sub> (pk)	50	mA
Peak Transient Input Current - (≤ 1 μs P.W., 300 pps)  Each Channel	IF (trans)	1.0	А
Reverse Input Voltage Each Channel	$V_R$	5	V
(6N135/6N136 and HCPL-2503/4502)	_	100	
Input Power Dissipation (HCPL-2530/2531 ) Each Channel (Note 3)	PD	45	mW
DETECTOR			
Average Output Current Each Channel	I <sub>O</sub> (avg)	8	mA
Peak Output Current Each Channel	I <sub>O</sub> (pk)	16	mA
Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage (6N135, 6N136 and HCPL-2503 only)	$V_{EBR}$	5	V
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to 30	V
Output Voltage	Vo	-0.5 to 20	V
Base Current (6N135, 6N136 and HCPL-2503 only)	I <sub>B</sub>	5	mA
Output power (6N135, 6N136, HCPL-2503, HCPL-4502) (Note 4)		100	mW
dissipation (HCPL-2530, HCPL-2531) Each Channel	$P_{D}$	35	mW



SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502 DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

#### INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

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Parameter	Test Condition		Device	Min	Тур**	Max	Unit
EMITTER	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^\circ)$	\ \/_			1.45	1.7	V
Input Forward Voltage	(I <sub>F</sub> = 16 m	A)				1.8	
Input Reverse Breakdown Vo	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			5.0			V
Temperature coefficient of fo	rward voltage (I <sub>F</sub> = 16 m	A) $(\Delta V_F/\Delta T_A)$	)		-1.6		mV/°C
DETECTOR							
	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5)$	·	All		0.001	0.5	
	(T <sub>A</sub> =25°	C)					
Logic high output current		VV IOH	6N135				μΑ
Logio ingli catput carront	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_O = V_{CC} = 15)$	V)   .OH	6N136		0.005	1	] ,,,
	$(T_A = 25^\circ)$	C)	HCPL-4502				
			HCPL-2503				
	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_O = V_{CC} = 15)$	V)	All			50	
			6N135		120	200	μA
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_O = Operation )$	n)	6N136				
Logic low supply current	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 15	V)	HCPL-4502		120		
Logic low supply current		I <sub>CCL</sub>	HCPL-2503				] μ/\
	$(I_{F1} = I_{F2} = 16 \text{ mA}, V_O = Operation )$	n)	HCPL-2530		200	400	
	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 15	V)	HCPL-2531		200	400	
			6N135				
(I <sub>f</sub>	$_{\rm c}$ = 0 mA, $V_{\rm O}$ = Open, $V_{\rm CC}$ = 15	V)	6N136		1	1	
	$(T_A = 25^\circ)$	C)	HCPL-4502			'	
			HCPL-2503				
		1	6N135				
Logic high supply current	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_O = Operation)$	n) Icch	6N136			2	μΑ
	$(V_{CC} = 15)$	V)	HCPL-4502				
			HCPL-2503				
	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_O = Operation II)$	n)	HCPL-2530		0.02	4	
	$(V_{CC} = 15)$	V)	HCPL-2531		0.02	4	

<sup>\*\*</sup> All typicals at  $T_A = 25$ °C



SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502 DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Device	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit
COUPLED	(I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4 V) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C)	- CTR	6N135	7	18	50	%
			HCPL-2530				
			6N136	19	27	50	%
			HCPL-4502				
			HCPL-2531				
Current transfer ratio			HCPL-2503	12	27		%
(Note 5)		CIR	6N135	5	21		%
			HCPL-2530	5			70
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_O = 0.5 \text{ V})$		6N136				
	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V)		HCPL-4502	15	30		%
			HCPL-2531				
			HCPL-2503	9	30		%
Logic low output voltage output voltage	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA})$		6N135		0.18	0.4	
	$(V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$		HCPL-2530		0.18	0.5	1
		]	6N136				
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, I_O = 3 \text{ mA})$		HCPL-4502		0.25	0.4	
	$(V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$	V <sub>OL</sub>	HCPL-2503				
			HCPL-2531		0.25	0.5	
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, I_O = 0.8 \text{ mA})$		6N135			0.5	V
	$(V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V})$		HCPL-2530			0.5	
			6N136				
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, I_O = 2.4 \text{ mA})$		HCPL-4502			0.5	
	$(V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V})$		HCPL-2503			0.5	
			HCPL-2531				

<sup>\*\*</sup> All typicals at  $T_A = 25$ °C



SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502 DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Device	Min	Тур**	Max	Unit
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C,	(P = 4.1 k0 L = 16 mA) (Note 6) (Fig. 7)		6N135		0.45	1.5	110
	, (R <sub>L</sub> = 4.1 k $\Omega$ , I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA) (Note 6) (Fig. 7)		HCPL-2530		0.43	1.5	μs
•			6N136				
	(R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 k $\Omega$ , I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA) (Note 7) (Fig. 7) T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		HCPL-4502		0.45	0.0	μs
Propagation delay			HCPL-2503		0.45	0.8	
time to logic low		J	HCPL-2531				
	$(R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 16 \text{ mA}) \text{ (Note 6) (Fig. 7)}$	T <sub>PHL</sub>	6N135			2.0	
			HCPL-2530			2.0	μs
			6N136				
	(R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 k $\Omega$ , I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA) (Note 7) (Fig. 7)		HCPL-4502			1.0	μs
			HCPL-2503			1.0	
			HCPL-2531				
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Propagation delay time to logic high	(D. 44 kO I. 40 m A) (Note C) (Fig. 7)	- T <sub>PLH</sub>	6N135		0.5	4.5	
	$R_{L} = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega, I_{F} = 16 \text{ mA}) \text{ (Note 6) (Fig. 7)}$ (R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 k $\Omega$ , I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA) (Note 7) (Fig. 7) $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		HCPL-2530		0.5	1.5	μs
			6N136			0.8	μs
			HCPL-4502				
			HCPL-2503				
			HCPL-2531				
	$(R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 16 \text{ mA})$ (Note 6) (Fig. 7) ( $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 16 \text{ mA})$ (Note 7) (Fig. 7)		6N135			0.0	
			HCPL-2530			2.0	μs
			6N136			1.0	
			HCPL-4502				
			HCPL-2503			1.0	μs
			HCPL-2531				
Common mode	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 V_{P-P}, R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega)$		6N135		40.000		V/µs
	(Note 8) (Fig. 8) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		HCPL-2530		10,000		
transient	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 V_{P-P})$	l long i	6N136				
immunity at	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, (R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega)$	CM <sub>H</sub>	HCPL-4502		10,000		\ //
logic high	(Note 8) (Fig. 8)		HCPL-2503				V/µs
			HCPL-2531				
	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 V_{P-P}, R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega)$		6N135		10,000		\//::-
Common mode	(Note 8) (Fig. 8) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		HCPL-2530		10,000		V/µs
transient	$(I_F = 16 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 V_{P-P})$	1	6N136				
immunity at	$(R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega)$	CM <sub>L</sub>	HCPL-4502		10,000		\//
logic low	(Note 8) (Fig. 8)		HCPL-2503		10,000		V/µs
			HCPL-2531				

<sup>\*\*</sup> All typicals at  $T_A = 25$ °C



SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502

DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

Characteristics	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit	
	(Relative humidity = 45%)						
Input-output	$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, t = 5 s)$				1.0		
insulation leakage current	$(V_{I-O} = 3000 VDC)$	I <sub>I-O</sub>			1.0	μΑ	
	(Note 9)						
Withstand insulation test voltage	$(RH \le 50\%, T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$	V <sub>ISO</sub>	\/	2500			V
Withstand insulation test voltage	(Note 9) ( $t = 1 \text{ min.}$ )		2500			$V_{RMS}$	
Resistance (input to output)	(Note 9) $(V_{I-O} = 500 \text{ VDC})$	R <sub>I-O</sub>		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω	
Capacitance (input to output)	(Note 9) (f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>I-O</sub>		0.6		pF	
DC Current gain	$(I_O = 3 \text{ mA}, V_O = 5 \text{ V})$	HFE		150			
Input-Input (RH $\leq 45$ )	%, V <sub>I-I</sub> = 500 VDC) (Note 10)			,	0.005		^
Insulation leakage current t =	5 s, (HCPL-2530/2531 only)	I <sub>I-I</sub>		0.005		μΑ	
Input Input Posistance	$(V_{I-I} = 500 \text{ VDC}) \text{ (Note 10)}$	Д		10 <sup>11</sup>		Ω	
Input-Input Resistance	(HCPL-2530/2531 only)	R <sub>I-I</sub>		10		7.2	
Input Input Canacitance	(f = 1 MHz) (Note 10)				0.03		n.E
Input-Input Capacitance	(HCPL-2530/2531 only)	C <sub>I-I</sub>		0.03		pF	

<sup>\*\*</sup> All typicals at  $T_A = 25$ °C

#### **NOTES**

- 1. Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.8 mA/°C.
- 2. Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 1.6 mA/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.9 mW/°C.
- 4. Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 2.0 mW/°C.
- 5. Current Transfer Ratio is defined as a ratio of output collector current, I<sub>O</sub>, to the forward LED input current, I<sub>F</sub>, times 100%.
- 6. The 4.1 k $\Omega$  load represents 1 LSTTL unit load of 0.36 mA and 6.1k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor.
- 7. The 1.9 k $\Omega$  load represents 1 TTL unit load of 1.6 mA and 5.6 k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor.
- 8. Common mode transient immunity in logic high level is the maximum tolerable (positive)  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the leading edge of the common mode pulse signal  $V_{CM}$ , to assure that the output will remain in a logic high state (i.e.,  $V_O > 2.0$  V). Common mode transient immunity in logic low level is the maximum tolerable (negative)  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal,  $V_{CM}$ , to assure that the output will remain in a logic low state (i.e.,  $V_O < 0.8$  V).
- 9. Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 are shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 are shorted together.
- 10. Measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together, and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.



**SINGLE-CHANNEL** 6N135, 6N136 **HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502** 

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**DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531** 

Fig. 1 Normalized CTR vs. Forward Current

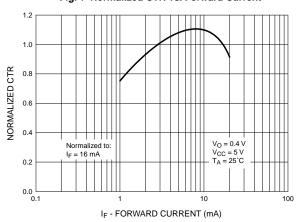


Fig. 2 Normalized CTR vs. Temperature

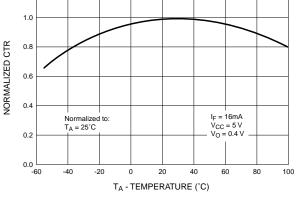


Fig. 3 Output Current vs. Output Voltage

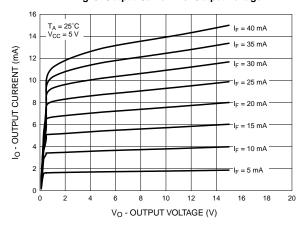


Fig. 4 Logic High Output Current vs. Temperature

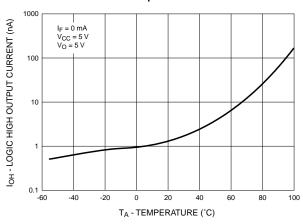


Fig. 5 Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

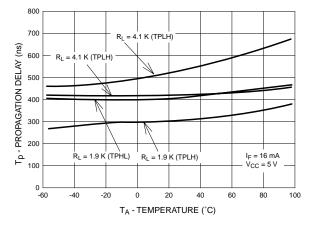
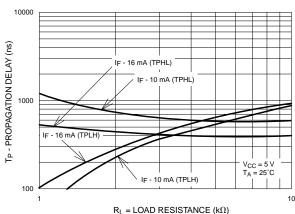


Fig. 6 Propagation Delay vs. Load Resistance





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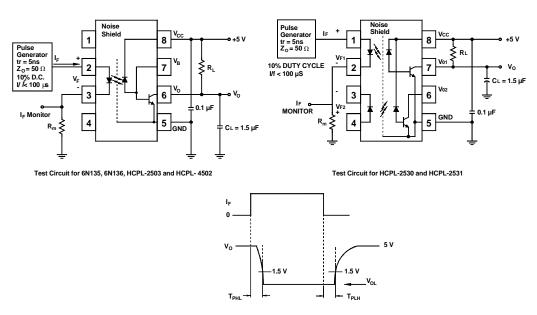


Fig. 7 Switching Time Test Circuit

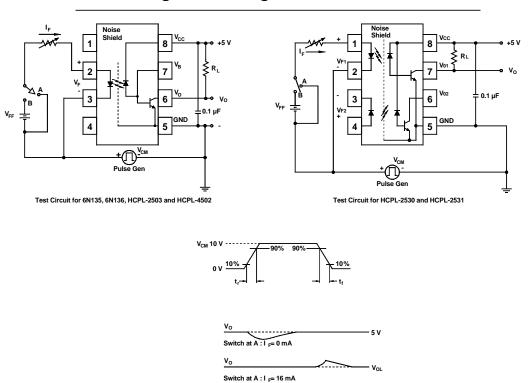
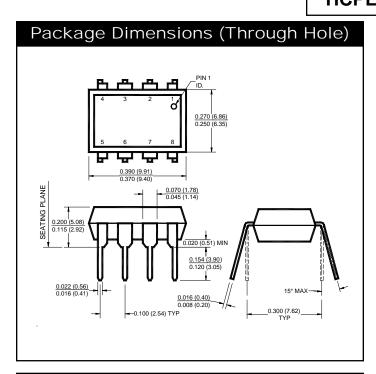


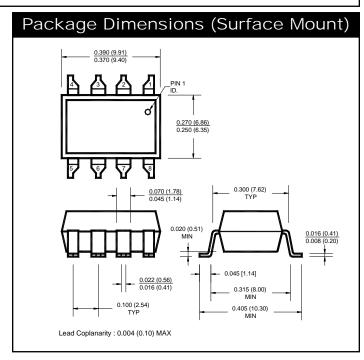
Fig. 8 Common Mode Immunity Test Circuit

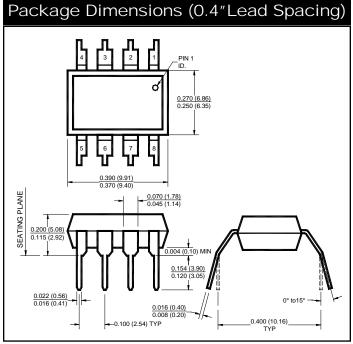


SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502

DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531







#### NOTE

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

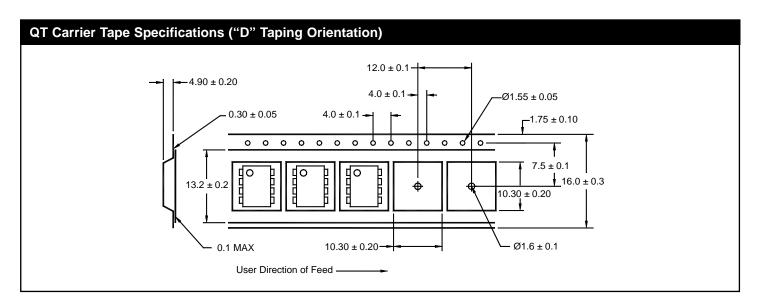


SINGLE-CHANNEL 6N135, 6N136 HCPL-2503 HCPL-4502

DUAL-CHANNEL HCPL-2530 HCPL-2531

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Option	Order Entry Identifier	Description
R2	.R2	Opto Plus Reliability Conditioning
S	.S	Surface Mount Lead Bend
SD	.SD	Surface Mount; Tape and reel
SDL	.SDL	Surface Mount; Tape and reel
W	.W	0.4" Lead Spacing



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- 2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.