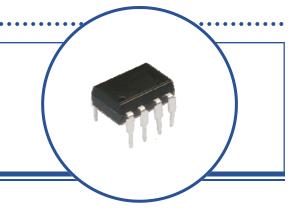


#### Features:

- 2,500 or 5,000 Vrms electrical isolation
- Choice of a Single and Dual LED
- Choice of Phototransistor or Photologic<sup>®</sup> Sensor
- Low-cost plastic Dual-In-Line (DIP) package

### **Agency Approvals:**

UL Certification No: E58730VDE NO: 40026713, 40026624



#### **Description:**

The OPIA800 through OPID804 optocouplers are designed for applications that utilize a digital output (Phototlogic®) in a dual-in-line package. Isolation voltage from 2,500 to 5,000 Volts RMS product are designed for some of the most stringent power system isolation requirements.

Theory of operation: The LED transmitter is used to illuminate the Photosensor providing electrical isolation between two power systems while maintaining the ability to transmit information from one power system to the other. In many applications, analog or digital signals may be required to be transmitted between two power systems while maintaining isolation between the power systems up to 5,000 volts RMS. A variety of LED and photosensor configurations are available depending on the system requirements

The ratio Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) is determined using the output current and input current for analog photosensors. CTR ratios can range from as low as 5 to over 9,000 depending on the device.

$$CTR = \frac{Photosenso \, r - Current}{LED - Current} = \frac{20mA}{10mA} * 100 = 200$$

All DIP product is shipped in a shipping tube with "TU" identified on the end of the part number. Example: OPIA800DTU is a 8-Pin DIP shipped in a tube (TU).

#### **Applications:**

- High voltage isolation
- PCBoard power system isolation
- Industrial equipment power isolation
- Medical equipment power isolation
- Office equipment





RoHS M

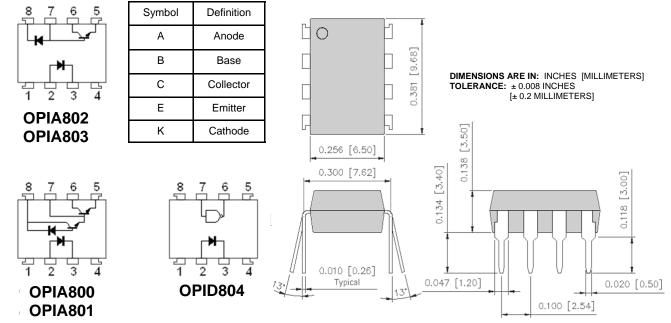
Moisture



	Analog Output Devices Ordering Information							
Part Number	Isolation Voltage Max. (Vrms)	CTR Min/Typ/Max	Typ. Tplh / Tphl (ns) $[R_L = ohms]$	Package	Configuration			
OPIA800	2,500	300 / 1,600 / -	7 / 2 [ 2.2 K]	8 Pin DIP	A K—K A B C E (Dar)			
OPIA801	2,500	500 / 1,600 / -	10 / 5 [ 4.7 K]	8 Pin DIP	A K—K A B C E (Dar)			
OPIA802	2,500	15 / 43 / -	0.3 / 0.3 [ 1.9 K]	8 Pin DIP	A K—K A C E			
OPIA803	2,500	5 / 43 / -	0.4 / 0.3 [ 4.1 K]	8 Pin DIP	A K—K A C E			
	Digital Output Devices Ordering Information							
Part Number	Isolation Voltage Max. (Vrms)	Typ. Tr / Tf (ns) [R <sub>L</sub> = 350 ohms]	Typ. Tplh / Tphl (ns) [R <sub>L</sub> = ohms]	Package	Configuration			
OPID804	5,000	30 / 30	45 / 45 [ 350]	8 Pin DIP	A K—NAND			
		9	: Definition of Terms —Sensor Identification	1				
LED	A = Anode	K = Cathode						
Sensor	10K Logic	10K Inverted Logic	NAND Gate	NAND Gate				
Sensor	K = Cathode	A = Anode	B = Base	C = Collector	E = Emitter			
Packaging	Packaging Part Number Suffix: <b>D</b> = DIP, <b>TU</b> = Ship in Tubes, <b>TR</b> = Ship on Tape and Reel Example: OPID606D <u>TR</u>							

Boot Novelson	Pin #									
Part Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
OPIA800		Α	K		E	С	С-В	K-C		
OPIA801		Α	K		E	С	С-В	K-C		
OPIA802		Α	K		E	С	A-B	K		
OPIA803		Α	K		E	С	A-B	К		
OPID804		А	K		GND	Output	Enable	Vcc		

### Package Outline Dimensions and Schematics: Top-View





### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-55° C to +125° C
Operating Temperature OPIA800 OPIA801 OPIA802 OPIA803 OPID804	-40° C to +115° C 0° C to +125 ° C -55° C to +115° C -55° C to +100° C 0° C to +85° C
Isolation voltage (1 minute) OPID804 OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803	5,000 Vrms 2,500 Vrms
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron)	260° C

#### **Input Diode**

Continuous Forward Current OPIA802, OPIA803, OPID804 OPIA800 OPIA801	25 mA 20 mA
Peak Forward current (1 µs pulse width, 300 pps) OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803 OPID804	1 A 40 mA
Reverse Voltage OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803, OPID804	5 V
Power Dissipation OPIA802, OPIA803, OPID804 OPIA800, OPIA801	45 mW 35 mW

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** ( $T_A = 0^{\circ} C$ to $70^{\circ} C$ unless otherwise specified)

#### **Output IC**

Vcc—Collector-Emitter Voltage OPIA800 OPIA801 OPIA802, OPIA803	-0.5 V to +7 V -0.5 V to +18 V -0.5 V to +15 V
Collector Current OPIA802, OPIA803 OPIA800, OPIA801	8 mA 60 mA
Power Dissipation OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803	100 mW

### Output NAND Gate—OPID804

Vcc—Supply voltage	7 V
Enable voltage	5.5 V
High Level Output voltage	7 V
Low Level Output current	50 mA
Output Collector Power Dissipation	85 mW



### **Electrical Characteristics: OPIA800**

	1					
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*6 Current transfer ratio	CTR	IF=1.6mA Vo=0.4V,Vcc=4.5V	300	1600	-	%
Logic (0) output volage	Vol	IF=1.6mA Io=4.8mA,Vcc=4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic (1) output current	Іон	IF=0,Vo=Vcc=7V	•	0.1	250	uA
Logic (0) supply current	ICCL	IF=1.6mA,Vo=open,Vcc=5V	-	0.5	-	mΑ
Logic (1) supply current	Іссн	IF=0,Vo=open,Vcc=5V	-	10	-	nΑ
Input forward voltage	VF	Ta=25°ℂ,I⊧=1.6mA	-	1.5	1.7	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△VF/△Ta	IF=1.6mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BVR	Ta=25°C,IR=10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	CIN	VF=0,f=1MHz	-	60	-	рF
*7 Leak current(input-output)	II-O	Ta=25°ℂ ,45% RH VI-0=3kVDC,t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance(input-output)	RI-O	V <sub>I-O</sub> =500VDC	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance(input-output)	CI-O	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	рF

<sup>\*6</sup> Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

<sup>\*7</sup> Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)

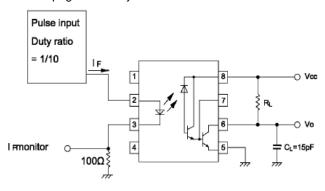


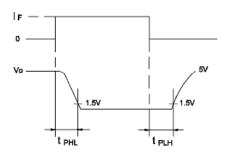
### **Switching Characteristics: OPIA800**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time Output (1)>(0)	<b>t</b> PHL	RL=2.2kΩ,IF=1.6mA	ı	2	10	uS
*8 Propagation delay time Output (0)>(1)	<b>t</b> PLH	RL=2.2kΩ,IF=1.6mA	-	7	35	uS
*9 Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage "Output (1)"	СМн	IF=0,VcM=10Vp-p,RL=2.2kΩ	-	500	-	V/uS
*9 Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage "Output (0)"	CML	IF=1.6mA,Vcм=10Vp-p,RL=2.2kΩ	-	-500	-	V/uS

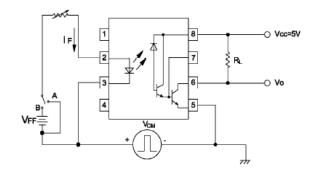
<sup>\*9</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

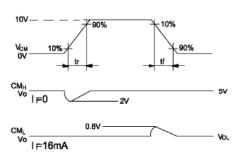
### \*8 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





\*10 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





<sup>\*10</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).



#### **OPIA800**

### **Characteristic Curves**

Fig.1 LED Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

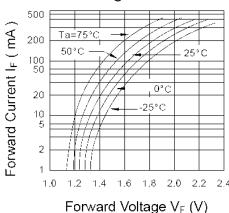


Fig.3 Response and Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

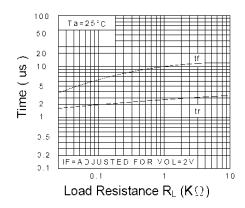


Fig.5 Current Transter Ratio vs. Base-Emitter Resistance

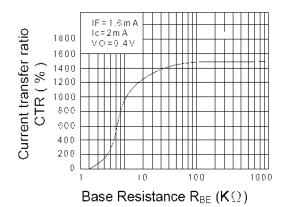


Fig.2 LED Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

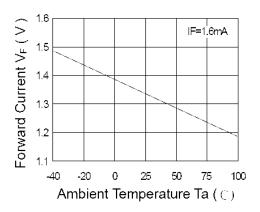
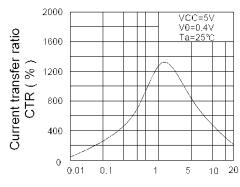
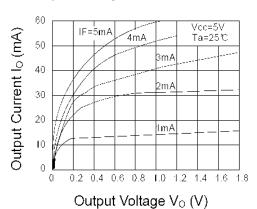


Fig.4 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



Forward current I<sub>F</sub> (mA)

Fig.6 Output Current vs. Output Voltage



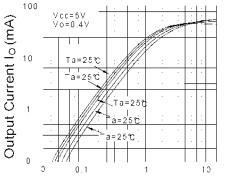


#### **OPIA800**

### **Characteristic Curves**

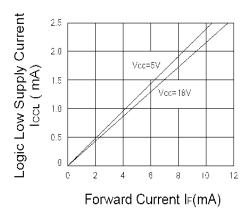
Fig.9

Fig.7 Output Current vs.
Input Diode Forward Current



Input Diode Forward Current IF(mA)

Fig.8 Logic Low Supply Current vs. Input Diode Forward Current



Propagation Delay vs. Input Diode Forward Current

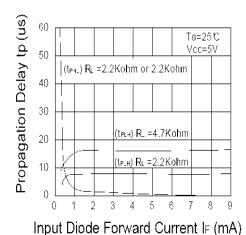
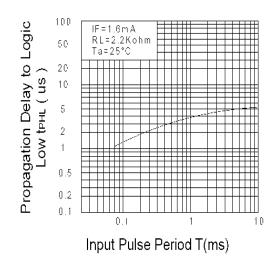


Fig.10 Propagation Delay to Logic Low vs. Pulse Period





Electrical Characteristics: OPIA801 (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*6 Current transfer ratio	CTR(1)	I <sub>F</sub> =0.5mA, V <sub>O</sub> =0.4V, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	400	1800	-	%
o Current transier ratio	CTR(2)	I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA, V <sub>O</sub> =0.4V, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	500	1600	-	%
	V <sub>OL</sub> (1)	I <sub>F</sub> =6.4mA, I <sub>O</sub> =1.6mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic ( 0 ) output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> (2)	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA, I <sub>O</sub> =15mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> (3)	I <sub>F</sub> =12mA, I <sub>O</sub> =24mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic (1) output current	I <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>O</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =18V	-	0.05	100	uA
Logic ( 0 ) supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA, V <sub>O</sub> =open, V <sub>CC</sub> =5V	-	0.5	-	mA
Logic (1) supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>F</sub> =open, V <sub>CC</sub> =5V	-	10	-	nA
Input forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	Ta=25°ℂ , I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA	-	1.5	1.7	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△V <sub>F</sub> /△Ta	I <sub>F</sub> =1.6mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	$BV_R$	Ta=25℃, I <sub>R</sub> =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current ( input-output )	I <sub>I-O</sub>	Ta=25°C , 45%RH V <sub>I-0</sub> =3KVDC, t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance ( input-output )	R <sub>I-O</sub>	V <sub>I-O</sub> =500VDC	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance ( input-output )	C <sub>I-O</sub>	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF

<sup>\*6</sup> Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

<sup>\*7</sup> Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)

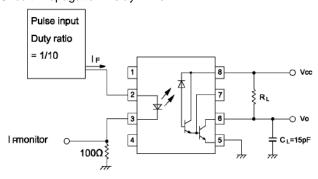


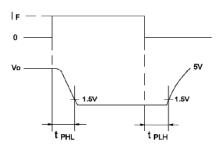
### **Switching Characteristics: OPIA801**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time Output (1) → (0)	tou	$R_L$ =4.7K $\Omega$ , $I_F$ =0.5mA	-	5	25	uS
	t <sub>PHL</sub> -	$R_L$ =270 $\Omega$ , $I_F$ =12mA	-	0.3	1	uS
*8 Propagation delay time Output $(0) \rightarrow (1)$	<b>t</b>	$R_L$ =4.7K $\Omega$ , $I_F$ =0.5mA	-	10	60	uS
	t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_L$ =270 $\Omega$ , $I_F$ =12mA	-	1.5	7	uS
Instantaneous common *9 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	CM <sub>H</sub>	$I_F$ =0, $V_{CM}$ =10 $V_{P-P}$ , $R_L$ =2.2 $K\Omega$	-	500	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *9 mode rejection voltage *10 " Output (0) "	CML	$I_F$ =1.6mA, $V_{CM}$ =10 $V_{P-P}$ , $R_L$ =2.2 $K\Omega$	-	-500	-	V/uS

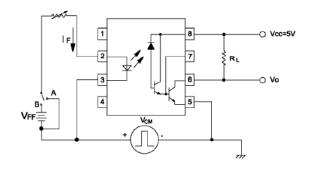
<sup>\*9</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

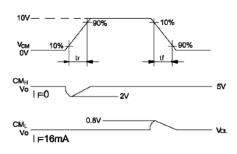
#### \*8 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





\*10 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





<sup>\*10</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).



### **Electrical Characteristics: OPIA802**

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*5 Current transfer ratio	CTR(1)	Ta=25°ℂ , I <sub>F</sub> =16mA V <sub>O</sub> =0.4V, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	19	40	-	%
3 Surrent transfer ratio	CTR(2)	$I_F$ =16mA $V_O$ =0.5V, $V_{CC}$ =4.5V	15	43	-	%
Logic ( 0 ) output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	*6 $V_{CC}$ =4.5 $V$ , $I_F$ =16 $mA$	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic ( 1 ) output current	I <sub>OH</sub> (1)	Ta=25°ℂ, I <sub>F</sub> =0 V <sub>O</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V	-	3.0	500	nA
	I <sub>OH</sub> (2)	Ta=25°ℂ, I <sub>F</sub> =0 V <sub>O</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> =15V	-	0.01	1.0	uA
	I <sub>OH</sub> (3)	$V_{CC}=V_{O}=15V$ , $I_{F}=0$	-	-	50	uA
Logic ( 0 ) supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =16mA V <sub>O</sub> =open, V <sub>CC</sub> =15V	-	200	-	uA
Logic (1) supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub> (1)	Ta=25°C, I <sub>o</sub> =0 V <sub>F</sub> =open, V <sub>CC</sub> =15V	-	0.02	1.0	uA
Logic ( 1 ) supply current	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	2.0	uA		
Input forward voltage	$V_F$	Ta=25°ℂ, I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	-	1.7	1.95	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\triangle V_F / \triangle Ta$	I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BV <sub>R</sub>	Ta=25°ℂ, I <sub>R</sub> =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current ( input-output )		- *	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance ( input-output )	R <sub>I-O</sub>	V <sub>I-0</sub> =500VDC	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance ( input-output )	C <sub>I-O</sub>	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF
Transistor current amplification factor	h <sub>FE</sub>	V <sub>0</sub> =5V, I <sub>0</sub> =3mA	-	70	-	

<sup>\*5</sup> Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

<sup>\*6</sup> lo = 2.4mA

<sup>\*7</sup> Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)



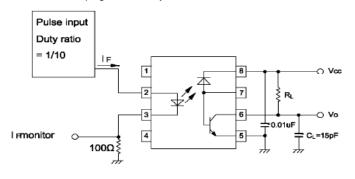
### **Switching Characteristics: OPIA802**

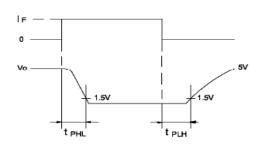
 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=5V, I_F=16mA)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (1) → (0)	t <sub>PHL</sub>	$R_L$ =1.9 $K\Omega$	-	0.3	0.8	uS
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (0) → (1)	t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_L$ =1.9 $K\Omega$	-	0.3	0.8	uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	СМн	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>CM</sub> =10V <sub>P-P</sub>	-	1000	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (0) "	CML	$I_F$ =16mA, $V_{CM}$ =10 $V_{P-P}$	-	-1000	-	V/uS
*12 Bandwidth	BW	$R_L$ =100 $\Omega$	-	2.0	-	MHz

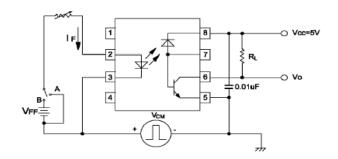
<sup>\*8</sup>  $R_L = 1.9k$  ohms is equivalent to on LSTTL and 5.6k ohm pull-up resistor.

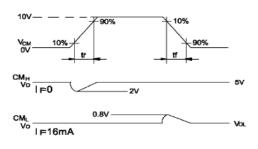
#### \*9 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





### \*11 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





<sup>\*9</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

<sup>\*10</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).

<sup>\*11</sup> Bandwidth represents a point where AC input goes down by 3dB.



### **Electrical Characteristics: OPIA803**

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*5 Current transfer ratio	CTR(1)	Ta=25°C , I <sub>F</sub> =16mA V <sub>o</sub> =0.4V, V <sub>cc</sub> =4.5V	7	40	-	%
o durioni adribior radio		I <sub>F</sub> =16mA V <sub>O</sub> =0.5V, V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V	5	43	-	%
Logic ( 0 ) output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	*6 V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	-	0.1	0.4	V
	I <sub>OH</sub> (1)	Ta=25°∁ , I <sub>F</sub> =0 V <sub>o</sub> =V <sub>cc</sub> =5.5V	-	3.0	500	nA
Logic ( 1 ) output current	I <sub>OH</sub> (2)	Ta=25°C , I <sub>F</sub> =0 Vo=V <sub>CC</sub> =15V	-	0.01	1.0	uA
	I <sub>OH</sub> (3)	$V_{CC}=V_{O}=15V$ , $I_{F}=0$	-	-	50	uA
Logic ( 0 ) supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =16mA V <sub>o</sub> =open, V <sub>cc</sub> =15V	-	200	-	uA
Logic ( 1 ) supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub> (1)	Ta=25°C, I <sub>o</sub> =0 V <sub>F</sub> =open, V <sub>CC</sub> =15V	-	0.02	1.0	uA
Logic ( 1 / Supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub> (2)	I <sub>o</sub> =0 V <sub>o</sub> =open, V <sub>cc</sub> =15V	-	-	2.0	uA
Input forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	Ta=25℃, I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	-	1.7	1.95	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△V <sub>F</sub> /△Ta	I <sub>F</sub> =16mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/℃
Input reverse voltage	BV <sub>R</sub>	Ta=25°C, I <sub>R</sub> =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>F</sub> =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current ( input-output )	I <sub>I-O</sub>	Ta=25℃, 45%RH V <sub>I-0</sub> =3KVDC, t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance ( input-output )	R <sub>I-0</sub>	V <sub>I-O</sub> =500VDC	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance ( input-output )	C <sub>I-O</sub>	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF
Transistor current amplification factor	h <sub>FE</sub>	V <sub>o</sub> =5V, I <sub>o</sub> =3mA	-	70	-	

<sup>\*5</sup> Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

<sup>\*6</sup> lo = 1.1mA

<sup>\*7</sup> Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)



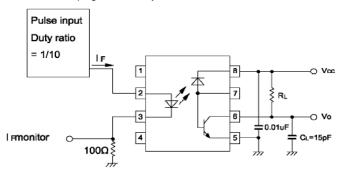
### **Switching Characteristics: OPIA803**

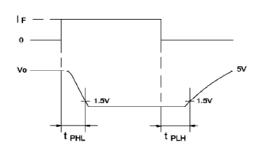
$$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=5V, I_F=16mA)$$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (1) → (0)	t <sub>PHL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =4.1K $\Omega$	-	0.3	1.5	uS
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (0) → (1)	t <sub>PLH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =4.1KΩ	-	0.4	1.5	uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	СМн	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>CM</sub> =10V <sub>P-P</sub>	-	1000	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage "Output (0) "	CM <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =16mA, V <sub>CM</sub> =10V <sub>P-P</sub>	-	-1000	-	V/uS
*12 Bandwidth	BW	R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω	-	2.0	-	MHz

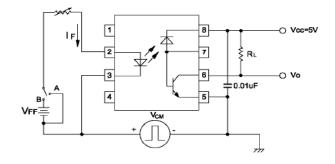
<sup>\*8</sup>  $R_L = 4.1k$  ohms is equivalent to on LSTTL and 6.1k ohm pull-up resistor.

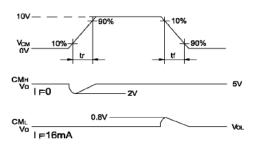
#### \*9 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





### \*11 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





<sup>\*9</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

<sup>\*10</sup> Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).

<sup>\*11</sup> Bandwidth represents a point where AC input goes down by 3dB.



### **Electrical Characteristics: OPID804**

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Diod	е					
$V_{F}$	Forward Voltage (*4)	-	1.6	1.8	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C}$
$BV_R$	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5	1	1	V	$I_R = 10 \ \mu A, T_A = 25^{\circ} \ C$
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	-	60	-	pf	$V_F = 0.0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{M Hz}$
Output Ph	otologic					
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	-	0.4	0.6	V	$I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{EH} = 2 \text{V}$
Іон	High Level Output Current	-	2	250	μΑ	$V_{CC}$ =5.5 V, $V_{O}$ =5.5 V, $V_{E}$ =2.0 V, $I_{F}$ =250 $\mu A$
I <sub>EH</sub>	High Level Enable Current	-	-0.8	-	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{E} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
I <sub>EL</sub>	Low Level Enable Current	-2.0	-1.2	1	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 2.0 \text{ V}$
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Low Level Output Current	-	13	18	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
I <sub>CCH</sub>	High Level Output Current	1	7	15	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$
I <sub>I-O</sub>	Leakage Current	-	-	1.0	mA	$V_{I-O} = 3,000 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C}, t = 5 \text{ s}, RH = 45\%$
t <sub>EHL</sub>	Enable Propagation delay "High to Low" (*8)	-	15	-	ns	$V_{EH} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{EL} = 0.5 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 350 \Omega$
t <sub>ELH</sub>	Enable Propagation delay "Low to High" (*8)	1	40	ı	12	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}, C_{LOAD} = 15 \text{ pf}$
I <sub>FHL</sub> / I <sub>FLH</sub>	Hysteresis	1	0.8	ı	Ratio	$V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $R_L$ = 280 $\Omega$
R <sub>I-O</sub>	Input-Output Isolation resistance (*5)	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	ohm	V <sub>I-O</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C
C <sub>I-O</sub>	Input-Output Capacitance (*5)	-	0.6	-	pf	f = 1M Hz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C
t <sub>PHL &amp;</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay "High to Low" and "Low to High" (*7)	1	45	75	ns	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 350 \Omega, I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA},$
t <sub>R &amp;</sub> t <sub>F</sub>	Rise and Fall Time	-	30	-		$C_{LOAD} = 15 \text{ pf}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
СМн	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "High Output" (*9)	-	500	1	V/us	$V_{CM}$ = 10 V, $R_L$ = 350 $\Omega$ , $I_F$ = 0 mA, $V_O$ = 2.0 V
CM <sub>L</sub>	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Low Output" (*9)	-	-500	-	v/us	$\begin{aligned} &V_{\text{CM}} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{\text{L}} = 350 \Omega \text{ , I}_{\text{F}} = 5 \text{ mA}, \\ &V_{\text{O}} = 0.8 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$

Notes: (Typical values are all at VCC = 5V, Ta = 25°C.

<sup>\*5</sup> Measured as 2-Pin element. Connect pins 2 and 3, connect pins 5,6,7 and 8.

<sup>\*6</sup> DC current transfer ratio is defined as the ratio of output collector current to forward bias input current.

<sup>\*7</sup> Refer to Figure 1.

<sup>\*8</sup> Refer to Figure 2.

<sup>\*9</sup> CM<sub>H</sub> represents a common mode voltage ignorable rise time ratio that can hold logic (1) state in output. CM<sub>L</sub> represents a common mode voltage ignorable fall time ratio that can hold logic (0) state in output.



### **Recommended Operating Conditions: OPIA804**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Low level input current	<b>I</b> FL	0	250	uA
High level input current	<b>I</b> FH	7.0	15	mA
High level enable voltage	VEH	2.0	Vcc	V
Low level enable voltage	VEL	0	0.8	V
Supply voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.5	V
Fanout (TTL load )	N	-	8	-
Operating temperature	Topr	0	70	$^{\circ}$ C

### **Truth Table**

Input	Enable	Ouput
Н	Н	L
L	Н	Н
Н	L	Н
L	L	Н

### **Circuit Block Diagram**

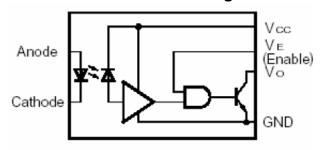
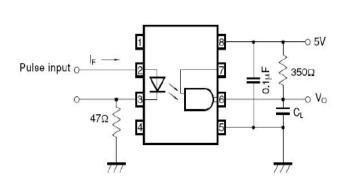
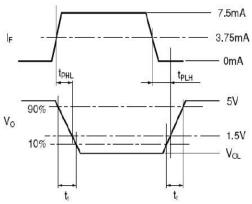


Figure 1. Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time

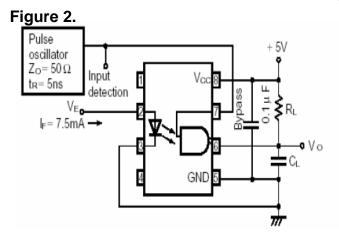






### Recommended Operating Conditions (cont.): OPIA804

### Test Circuit for Enable Propagation Delay Time



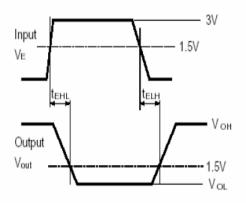
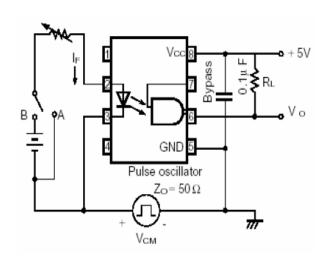
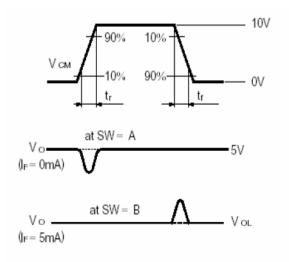


Figure 3.

Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage







### OPID804

#### **Characteristic Curves**

Fig.2 Input Diode Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current Fig.1 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature 100 0.8 50 Conditions IF = 5 mA V<sub>E</sub> = 2 V V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V 30 Vol - Low Level Output Voltage (V) 0.7 l<sub>OL</sub> = 16 m 10 0.6 IoL = 12.8 mA Forward Current IF (mA) 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.05 I<sub>OL</sub> = 9.6 mA 0.1 0.0 40 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 T<sub>A</sub> - Ambient Temperature (°C) Forward Voltage VF (V) Fig. 4 Low Level Output Current Fig.3 Switching Time vs. Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature 50 120 l<sub>F</sub> = 15 m<sup>4</sup> V<sub>00</sub> = 5 V Level Output Current (mA) 100 Ip = 10 mA TP - Propagation Delay (ns) 40 80  $I_F = 5 \text{ m/s}$ -4 KΩ (T<sub>PLH</sub>) 60 Conditions lor - Low Vcc=5 V 25 V<sub>0L</sub> = 0.6 V 20 -1 kΩ (T<sub>PLH</sub>)  $\begin{array}{l} P_L = 1 \, k\Omega \\ P_L = 4 \, k\Omega \, \left(T_{PPL}\right) \end{array}$ - 350 Ω (T<sub>PLH</sub>) P<sub>L</sub> = 350 kΩ 0 20 15 -40 IF - Forward Current (mA) TA - Ambient Temperature (°C) Fig. 5 Input Threshold Current Fig. 6 Output Voltage vs. Input Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature Conditions: V<sub>CC</sub>= 5.0 V V<sub>O</sub> = 0.6 V In - Input Threshold Current (mA)  $R_L = 350$  $R_L = 350\Omega$ Output Voltage (V) Rι 0 -40 -20 20 60 80 40 0 T<sub>A</sub> - Ambient Temperature (°C) IF - Forward Current (mA)



#### **OPID804**

#### **Characteristic Curves**

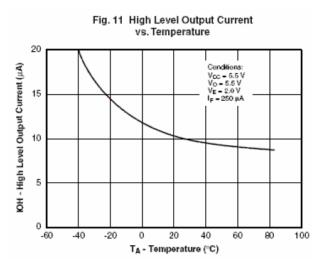


Fig. 9 Enable Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

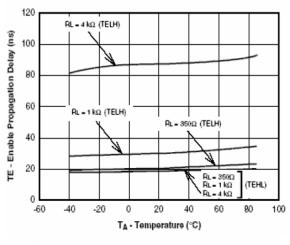


Fig. 10 Switching Time vs. Temperature

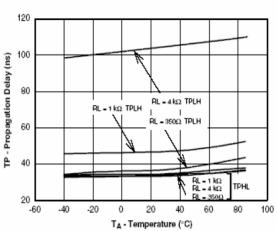


Fig. 7 Pulse Width Distortion vs. Temperature

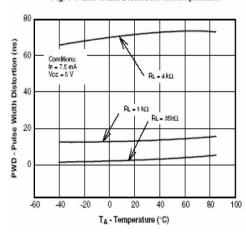
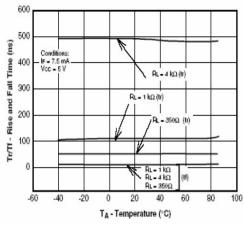


Fig. 8 Rise and Fall Time vs. Temperature





### **Quality / Reliability Requirements**

Parameter	Failure Criteria	Conditions
LITER D.I	± 10%	11 samples after 500Hrs
HTRB D I <sub>C(OFF)</sub>	0 Fail	@ VCE = 5.0VDC, Ta = 70°C
HTED DI	± 10%	50 samples after 96Hrs
HTFB D I <sub>C(ON)</sub>	0 Fail	@ Max P <sub>D</sub> , Ta = 25°C
MTTF @ 90% confidence	150,000 Min.	@ 25°C, 25mADC
Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL 1	per JDEC stnd J-STD-020B
Lead Solderability	0 Fail	per Method 208 of MIL-STD-202.
Glass Transition of body	125°C Min.	DSC test method
Temperature Humidity-Bias	± 20%	85°C, 85%RH, 500Hrs, 80% min Iceo
Temperature Cycle	± 20%	per Method 1010.7 of MIL-STD-883E
High Temperature Storage	± 20%	85°C, 500Hrs
Autoclave	0 Fail	T <sub>A</sub> = 121°C, Pressure = 15psi, Humidity = 100%, Time = 96Hrs

**Note:** This is to be performed when a change occurs to form, fit or function.

### Government and Industry Standard Compliance Requirements

European Union's Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC

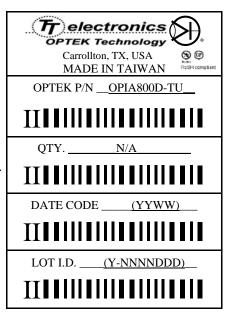
#### **Label Identification**

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Size: 3" (7.4 cm) X 2.2" (5.5 cm) Lettering shall be black on white background. Format shall be as:

#### Notes:

- 1. The DATE CODE is a 4-digit code for date of manufacture where YY is the last two digits of the year, and WW is week number of manufacture.
- 2. The LOT I.D. is the manufacturing location lot identification where Y is the year of manufacture, NNNN is a sequential lot identifier, and DDD is the day of the year of manufacture. or use equivalent label format.





### **Packaging Information:**

			Tu	ıbe	Ini	ner	Sm	all Car	ton	Medi	ium Ca	arton	Larg	ge Car	ton
Opte	k's Optocoupler	Packaging			52 x 7 x 7.5 cm		53.5 x 16 x 17.5 cm			53.5 x 30.7 x 17.5 cm			53.5 x 30.7 x 25 cr		25 cm
Part Numbers		Quantities	Qty	Weight		Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weig ht
P/H and SMD	<b>4-PIN</b> OPIA400D/A, OPIA410I OPIA413D/A	D/A -	100	44	3,000	1.40	12,000	6.0	6.5	24,000	12.0	12.5	36,000	18.0	18.5
	<b>6-PIN</b> OPIA6XXD/A Series		65	44	1,950	1.50	7,800	6.5	7.0	15,600	12.0	12.5	23,400	18.5	19.0
	8-PIN OPIA8XXD Series and OPID804D		48	44	1,440	1.44	5,760	6.0	6.5	11,520	12.0	12.5	17,290	18.0	18.5
M/F SOP	OPIA401B - OPIA404B, OPIA414B,		100	24	6,000	1.60	24,000	6.5	7.0	48,000	13.0	13.5	72,000	19.5	20.0
SSOP	4-PIN OPIA405C - OPIA409C	;	170		10,200					•					

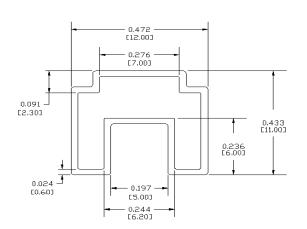
**P/H** = Pin-Hole Packages (Referred as D = Dual-In-Line Package)

**SMD =** Standard Surface Mount Packages (Referred as A = 6.5mil SMD)

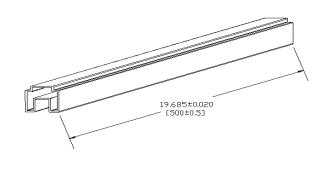
**M/F or SOP** = Mini-Flat Packages or Small Outside Packages (Referred as B = 4.40mil SMD w/ 2.54mil Lead-Spacing)

SSOP = Shrink SOP Packages (Referred as C = 3.60mil SMD with 1.27mil Lead-Spacing)

### **Tube Packaging Specifications (TU):**



DIMENSIONS ARE IN: INCHES [MILLIMETERS] TOLERANCE:  $\pm 0.008$  INCHES [ $\pm 0.2$  MILLIMETERS]



Quantity: 8-pin: 48pcs/tube

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