6N135/6, HCNW135/6, HCPL-2502/0500/ 0501

Single-Channel, High-Speed Optocouplers

## Description

These diode-transistor optocouplers use an insulating layer between a LED and an integrated photodetector to provide electrical insulation between input and output. Separate connections for the photodiode bias and output-transistor collector increase the speed up to a hundred times that of a conventional phototransistor coupler by reducing the base-collector capacitance.

These single channel optocoup-lers are available in 8-pin DIP, SO-8, and Widebody package configurations.

The 6N135, HCPL-0500, and HCNW135 are for use in TTL/CMOS, TTL/LSTTL or wide-bandwidth analog applications. Current transfer ratio (CTR) for these devices is $7 \%$ minimum at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$.

The 6N136, HCPL-2502, HCPL-0501, and HCNW136 are designed for high-speed TTL/TTL applications. A standard $16-\mathrm{mA}$ TTL sink current through the input LED will provide enough output current for 1 TTL load and a $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pull-up resistor. CTR for these devices is $19 \%$ minimum at $I_{F}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## Features

- High speed: 1 Mb/s
- TTL compatible
- Available in 8 -pin DIP, SO-8, widebody packages
- Open collector output
- Safety approval

UL Recognized - $3750 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ for 1 minute ( $5000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ for 1 minute for HCNW and Option 020 devices) per UL1577
CSA Approved
IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Approved

- $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }}=567 \mathrm{~V}$ peak for SO-8 devices
- $V_{\text {IORM }}=630 \mathrm{~V}$ peak for DIP 300 mil devices
- $V_{\text {IORM }}=1414 \mathrm{~V}$ peak for DIP 400 mil (widebody) devices
- Dual channel version available (253X/053X/0534)


## Applications

- High voltage insulation
- Video signal isolation
- Line receivers
- Feedback element in switched mode power supplies
- High speed logic ground isolation
- TTL/TTL, TTL/CMOS, TTL/LSTTL
- Replaces pulse transformers
- Replaces slow phototransistor isolators
- Analog signal ground isolation

CAUTION! Take normal static precautions in handling and assembly of this component to prevent damage and/or degradation that may be induced by ESD.

## Functional Diagram



Truth Table (Positive Logic)

| LED | $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ON | LOW |
| OFF | HIGH |

## Schematic


$\mathrm{A} 0.1-\mu \mathrm{F}$ bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8 .

## Selection Guide

| Minimum CMR |  |  | 8-Pin DIP (300 Mil) |  | Small Outline SO-8 |  | Widebody ( 400 Mil ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dV/dT <br> (V/ $/ \mathrm{s}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }}(\mathrm{V})$ | Current Transfer Ratio (\%) | Single Channel Package | Dual Channel Package ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Single Channel Package | Dual Channel <br> Package ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Single Channel Package |
| 1000 | 10 | 7 | 6N135 | HCPL-2530 | HCPL-0500 | HCPL-0530 | HCNW135 |
|  |  | 19 | 6N136 | HCPL-2531 | HCPL-0501 | HCPL-0531 | HCNE136 |
|  |  | 15 | HCPL-2502 |  |  |  |  |

a. Technical data for these products are on separate Broadcom publications.

## Ordering Information

6N135, 6N136, HCPL-2502, HCPL-0500, HCPL-0501 are UL Recognized with 3750 Vrms for 1 minute per UL1577.
HCNW135 and HCNW136 are UL Recognized with 5000 V rms for 1 minute per UL1577. All these devices are approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice \#5, File CA 88324.

| Part <br> Number | Option |  | Package | Surface Mount | Gull Wing | Tape and Reel | $\begin{gathered} \text { UL } 3750 \\ \text { V rms }^{\prime} / \\ 1 \text { Minute } \\ \text { Rating } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL } 5000 \\ & \text { V rms }^{\prime} \\ & 1 \text { Minute } \\ & \text { Rating } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC/EN/DIN } \\ & \text { EN } \\ & 60747-5-5 \end{aligned}$ | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RoHS <br> Compliant | Non RoHS Compliant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6N1356N136HCPL-2502 | -000E | No option | $\begin{gathered} 300 \mathrm{mil} \\ \text { DIP-8 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | X |  |  | 50 per tube |
|  | -300E | \#300 |  | X | X |  | X |  |  | 50 per tube |
|  | -500E | \#500 |  | X | X | X | X |  |  | 1000 per reel |
|  | -020E | \#020 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 50 per tube |
|  | -320E | \#320 |  | X | X |  |  | X |  | 50 per tube |
|  | -520E | \#520 |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | 1000 per reel |
|  | -060E | \#060 |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | 50 per tube |
|  | -360E | \#360 |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | 50 per tube |
|  | -560E | \#560 |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | 1000 per reel |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HCPL-0500 } \\ & \text { HCPL-0501 } \end{aligned}$ | -000E | No option | SO-8 | X |  |  | X |  |  | 100 per tube |
|  | -500E | \#500 |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | 1500 per reel |
|  | -060E | \#060 |  | X |  |  | X |  | X | 100 per tube |
|  | -560E | \#560 |  | X |  | X | X |  | X | 1500 per reel |
| HCNW135 HCNW136 | -000E | No option | 400 mil Widebody DIP-8 |  |  |  |  | X | X | 42 per tube |
|  | -300E | \#300 |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | 42 per tube |
|  | -500E | \#500 |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | 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.

## Example 1:

HCPL-2502-560E to order product of 300 mil DIP Gull Wing Surface Mount package in Tape and Reel packaging with IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Safety Approval in RoHS compliant.

## Example 2:

HCPL-2502 to order product of 300 mil DIP package in tube packaging and non RoHS compliant.
Optional data sheets are available. Contact your Broadcom ${ }^{\circledR}$ sales representative or authorized distributor for information.
NOTE: The notation '\#XXX' is used for existing products, while (new) products launched since 15th July 2001 and RoHS compliant option will use '-XXXE'.

## Package Outline Drawings

## 8-Pin DIP Package (6N135/6, HCPL-2502)



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.

## 8-Pin DIP Package with Gull Wing Surface Mount Option 300 (6N135/6)



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES). LEAD COPLANARITY $=0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 0.004 INCHES).

NOTE: FLOATING LEAD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ mils) MAX.

## Small Outline SO-8 Package (HCPL-0500/1)



## 8-Pin Widebody DIP Package (HCNW135/6)



## 8-Pin Widebody DIP Package with Gull Wing Surface Mount Option 300 (HCNW135/6)



LEAD COPLANARITY $=0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 0.004 INCHES).
NOTE: FLOATING LEAD PROTRUSION IS 0.25 mm ( 10 mils) MAX.

## Solder Reflow Profile

Recommended reflow conditions are as per JEDEC Standard, J-STD-020 (latest revision). Non-halide flux should be used.

## Regulatory Information

The devices contained in this data sheet have been approved by the following organizations:
UL Approval under UL 1577, Component Recognition Program, File E55361.
CSA
IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 (HCNW and Option 060/360/560 only)

## Insulation and Safety Related Specifications

| Parameter | Symbol | 8-Pin DIP <br> (300 Mil) <br> Value | SO-8 Value | Widebody <br> (400 Mil) <br> Value | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$|$| L(101) |
| :--- |
| Minimum External Air Gap <br> (External Clearance) |
| Minimum External Tracking <br> (External Creepage) |
| L(102) |

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

## IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Insulation Characteristics ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Option 060 Only)

| Description | Symbol | 8-Pin DIP | SO-8 | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Installation Classification per DIN VDE 0110/39, Table 1 for rated mains voltage \leq 150 V Vms for rated mains voltage \leq 300 V Vrms for rated mains voltage \leq600 V rms``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & I-I V \\ & I-I V \\ & I-I V \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I-I V \\ & I-I V \\ & I-I I I \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Climatic Classification |  | 0/70/21 | 0/70/21 |  |
| Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/39) |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| Maximum Working Insulation Voltage | $V_{\text {IORM }}$ | 630 | 567 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method $\mathrm{b}^{\text {a }}$ $V_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.875=V_{P R}, 100 \%$ Production Test with $t_{m}=1 s$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $V_{\text {PR }}$ | 1181 | 1063 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method $a^{a}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.6=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, Type and Sample Test, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=10 \mathrm{~s}$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $V_{\text {PR }}$ | 1008 | 907 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Highest Allowable Overvoltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Transient Overvoltage $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ini }}=60 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IOTM }}$ | 8000 | 6000 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Safety-limiting values - Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure Case Temperature <br> Input Current <br> Output Power | $T_{S}$ <br> $I_{S, ~ I N P U T}$ $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{S} \text {, OUTPUT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 230 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 150 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{~mW} \end{gathered}$ |
| Insulation Resistance at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\geq 10^{9}$ | $\geq 10^{9}$ | $\Omega$ |

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

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

## IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Insulation Characteristics ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (HCNW135/6 Option 060 Only)

| Description | Symbol | Characteristic | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Installation Classification per DIN VDE 0110/39, Table 1 for rated mains voltage \leq 150 V Vms for rated mains voltage \leq 300 V Vms for rated mains voltage \leq600 V \ms for rated mains voltage \leq 1000 V Vms``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & I-I V \\ & I-I V \\ & I-I V \\ & I-I I I \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Climatic Classification |  | 0/70/21 |  |
| Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/39) |  | 2 |  |
| Maximum Working Insulation Voltage | $V_{\text {IORM }}$ | 1414 | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method $\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{a}}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.875=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}, 100 \%$ Production Test with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$ | 2651 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Input to Output Test Voltage, Method $\mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.6=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, Type and Sample Test, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=10 \mathrm{~s}$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$ | 2262 | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Highest Allowable Overvoltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Transient Overvoltage $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ini }}=60 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $V_{\text {IOtM }}$ | 8000 | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Safety-limiting values - Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure Case Temperature <br> Input Current <br> Output Power | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}$ <br> $I_{S, ~ I N P U T}$ $P_{\text {S, OUTPUT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 400 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{~mW} \end{gathered}$ |
| Insulation Resistance at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\geq 10^{9}$ | $\Omega$ |

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

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

## Absolute Maximum Rating

| Parameter | Symbol | Device | Min. | Max. | Units | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {S }}$ |  | -55 | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating Temperature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | 8-Pin DIP SO-8 | -55 | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | Widebody | -55 | 85 |  |  |
| Average Forward Input Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AVG})}$ |  | - | 25 | mA | b |
| Peak Forward Input Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> ( $50 \%$ duty cycle, 1-ms pulse width) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(PEAK) }}$ | 8-Pin DIP SO-8 | - | 50 | mA | c |
| $50 \%$ duty cycle, 1 ms pulse width |  | Widebody | - | 40 |  |  |
| Peak Transient Input Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1- $\mu \mathrm{s}$ pulse width, 300 pps ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} \text { (TRANS) }}$ | 8-Pin DIP SO-8 | - | 1 | A |  |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 0.1 |  |  |
| Reverse LED Input Voltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Pin 3-2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 8-Pin DIP SO-8 | - | 5 | V |  |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 3 |  |  |
| Input Power Dissipation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {IN }}$ | 8-Pin DIP SO-8 | - | 45 | mW | d |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 40 |  |  |
| Average Output Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Pin 6) | lo(AVG) |  | - | 8 | mA |  |
| Peak Output Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O} \text { (PEAK) }}$ |  | - | 16 | mA |  |
| Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Pin 5-7) | $V_{\text {EBR }}$ |  | - | 5 | V |  |
| Supply Voltage (Pin 8-5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | -0.5 | 30 | V |  |
| Output Voltage (Pin 6-5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | -0.5 | 20 | V |  |
| Supply Voltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Pin 8-5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | -0.5 | 15 | V |  |
| Output Voltage ${ }^{\text {a (Pin 6-5) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | -0.5 | 15 | V |  |
| Base Current ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Pin 7) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |  | - | 5 | mA |  |
| Output Power Dissipation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | - | 100 | mW | e |
| Lead Solder Temperature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Through-Hole Parts Only) <br> 1.6 mm below seating plane, 10 s up to seating plane, 10 s | TLS | 8-Pin DIP | - | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  | Widebody |  | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Reflow Temperature Profile | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{RP}}$ | SO-8 and Option 300 | See Package Outline Drawings |  |  |  |

a. Data has been registered with JEDEC for the 6N135/6N136.
b. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $0.8 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(8-\mathrm{Pin}\right.$ DIP). Derate linearly above $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{SO}-8)$.
c. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $1.6 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 8 -Pin DIP). Derate linearly above $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $1.0 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{SO}-8)$.
d. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $0.9 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 8 -Pin DIP). Derate linearly above $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $1.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{SO}-8)$.
e. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $2.0 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(8-\mathrm{Pin}\right.$ DIP). Derate linearly above $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free-air temperature at a rate of $2.3 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{SO}-8)$.

## Electrical Specifications (DC)

Over recommended operating temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and unless otherwise specified. See note.

| Parameter | Symbol | Device | Min. | Typ. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |  |  | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Transfer Ratio | CTR ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 6N135HCPL-0500HCNW135 | 7 | 18 |  | \% | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 1,2, 4 | ${ }^{\text {c, d }}$ |
|  |  |  | 5 | 19 | - |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | HCPL-2502 | 15 |  | 22 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | 25 | - |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6N136HCPL-0501HCNW136 | 19 | 24 | 50 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | 25 | - |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Logic Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 6N135 | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$, |  |  |
| Output Voltage |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HCPL-0500 } \\ \text { HCNW135 } \end{gathered}$ | - | 0.1 | 0.5 |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 6N136 | - | 0.1 | 0.4 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HCPL-2502 } \\ \text { HCPL-0501 } \\ \text { HCNW136 } \end{gathered}$ | - | 0.1 | 0.5 |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Logic High Output Current | $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {b }}$ |  | - | 0.003 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \\ & 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | - | 0.01 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \\ & 15 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 50 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}= \\ & 15 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Logic Low Supply Current | ${ }^{\text {CCL }}$ |  | - | 50 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ | , $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ Open, | $V_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Logic High Supply Current | $\mathrm{ICCH}^{\text {b }}$ |  | - | 0.02 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\text { Open } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 2 |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Input Forward | $V_{F}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 8-Pin DIP | - | 1.5 | 1.7 | V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 3 |  |
| Voltage |  | SO-8 | - | - | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Widebody | 1.45 | 1.68 | 1.85 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.35 | - | 1.95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Reverse | $B V_{R}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 8-Pin DIP | 5 | - | - | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Breakdown |  | SO-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  | Widebody | 3 | - | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}= \\ & 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} / \Delta \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | 8-Pin DIP | - | -1.6 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $I_{F}=$ |  |  |  |  |
| Coefficient of |  | SO-8 |  |  |  |  | 16 mA |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Widebody | - | -1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | 8-Pin DIP | - | 60 | - | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, | $V_{F}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Capacitance |  | SO-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 90 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Parameter | Symbol | Device | Min. | Typ. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Max. | Units | Test Conditions | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transistor DC Current Gain | $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE }}$ | 8-Pin DIP | - | 150 | - |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 180 | - |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | 160 | - |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |

a. All typicals at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. For JEDEC registered parts.
c. CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO in percent is defined as the ratio of output collector current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$, to the forward LED input current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$, times 100 .
d. The JEDEC registration for the 6 N136 specifies a minimum CTR of $15 \%$. Avago guarantees a minimum CTR of $19 \%$.

NOTE: Use of a $0.1-\mu \mathrm{f}$ bypass capacitor connected between pins 5 and 8 is recommended.

## Switching Specifications (AC)

Over recommended temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Parameter | Symbol | Device | Min. | Typ. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Max. | Units | Test Conditions |  | Figure$5,6,11$ | Note$\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{~d}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low at Output | $t_{\mathrm{PHL}}{ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ | 6N135 HCPL-0500 HCNW135 | - | 0.2 | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
|  |  | 6N136HCPL-2502HCPL-0501HCNW136 | - | 0.2 | 0.8 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic High at Output | $t_{\text {PLH }}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 6N135 | - | 1.3 | 1.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 5, 6, 11 | c, d |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HCPL-0500 } \\ & \text { HCNW135 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6N136 | - | 0.6 | 0.8 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
|  |  | HCPL-2502 <br> HCPL-0501 <br> HCNW136 | - | - | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Mode | $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}\right\|$ | 6N135 | 1 | - | - | $\mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$, | 12 | ${ }^{c},{ }^{\text {d }}$, e |
| Transient Immunity at Logic High Level |  | HCPL-0500 HCNW135 | - | 1 | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=10 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Output |  | 6N136 | 1 | - | - |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HCPL-2502 } \\ & \text { HCPL-0501 } \end{aligned}$ | - | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Mode | $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{L}}\right\|$ | 6N135 | 1 | - | - | kV/ $/$ s | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$, | 12 | ${ }^{\text {c , d }}$, e |
| Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level |  | HCPL-0500 HCNW135 | - | 1 | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Output |  | 6N136 | 1 | - | - |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HCPL-2502 } \\ & \text { HCPL-0501 } \end{aligned}$ | - | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandwidth | BW | 6N135/6 HCPL-2502 HCPL-0500/1 | - | 9 | - | MHz | See Test Circuit |  | 8, 10 | f |
|  |  | HCNW135/6 | - | 11 | - |  |  |  |  |  |

a. All typicals at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. For JEDEC registered parts.
c. The $1.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load represents 1 TTL unit load of 1.6 mA and the $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pull-up resistor.
d. The $4.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load represents 1 LSTTL unit load of 0.36 mA and $6.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pull-up resistor.
e. Common mode transient immunity in a Logic High level is the maximum tolerable (positive) $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the leading edge of the common mode pulse signal, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to assure that the output will remain in a Logic High state (that is, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Common mode transient immunity in a Logic Low level is the maximum tolerable (negative) $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to assure that the output will remain in a Logic Low state (that is, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
f. The frequency at which the ac output voltage is 3 dB below its mid-frequency value.

## Package Characteristics

Over recommended temperature $\left(T_{A}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ unless otherwise specified.

| Parameter | Sym. | Device | Min. | Typ. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Max. | Units | Test Conditions | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input-Output Momentary Withstand Voltage ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | VISO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8-Pin DIP } \\ & \text { SO-8 } \end{aligned}$ | 3750 | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {rms }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RH}<50 \%, \mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~min} ., \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}= \\ & 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | c, d |
|  |  | Widebody | 5000 | - | - |  |  |  | c, e |
|  |  | 8-Pin DIP (Option 020) | 5000 | - | - |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c, e e }}$ f |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {I-O }}$ | 8-Pin DIP | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \% \mathrm{RH}, \mathrm{t}=5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{kVdc}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | c, ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |
| Input-Output Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{O}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8-Pin DIP } \\ \text { SO-8 } \end{gathered}$ | - | $10^{12}$ | - | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |  | c |
|  |  | Widebody | $10^{12}$ | $10^{13}$ | - |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $10^{11}$ | - | - |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Input-Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8-Pin DIP } \\ \text { SO-8 } \end{gathered}$ | - | 0.6 | - | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | c |
|  |  | Widebody | - | 0.5 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |

a. All typicals at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. 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 60747-5-5 Insulation Related Characteristics Table (if applicable), your equipment level safety specification or Avago Application Note 1074, Optocoupler Input-Output Endurance Voltage, publication number 5963-2203E.
c. Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 shorted together.
d. In accordance with UL 1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage $\geq 4500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ for 1 second (leakage detection current limit, $\mathrm{I}_{-\mathrm{O}} \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ). This test is performed before the $100 \%$ Production test shown in the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Insulation Related Characteristics Table if applicable.
e. In accordance with UL 1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage $\geq 6000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rms }}$ for 1 second (leakage detection current limit, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}} \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ). This test is performed before the $100 \%$ Production test shown in the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5 Insulation Related Characteristics Table if applicable.
f. Refer to the Option 020 data sheet for more information.
g. This rating is equally validated by an equivalent ac proof test.

Figure 1: DC and Pulsed Transfer Characteristics


Figure 2: Current Transfer Ratio vs. Input Current


Figure 3: Input Current vs. Forward Voltage



Figure 4: Current Transfer Ratio vs. Temperature


Figure 5: Propagation Delay vs. Temperature


Figure 6: Propagation Delay Time vs. Load Resistance

Figure 7: Logic High Output Current vs. Temperature


Figure 8: Small-Signal Current Transfer Ratio vs. Quiescent Input Current



Figure 9: Thermal Derating Curve, Dependence of Safety Limiting Value with Case Temperature per IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-5



Figure 10: Frequency Response


Figure 11: Switching Test Current


Figure 12: Test Circuit for Transient Immunity and Typical Waveforms


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