



Photocoupler

Product Data Sheet

6N137 series

Spec No.: DS70-2008-0035

Effective Date: 04/25/2014

Revision: B

LITE-ON DCC

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

1. DESCRIPTION

The 6N137 consists of a high efficient AlGaAs Light Emitting Diode and a high speed optical detector. This design provides excellent AC and DC isolation between the input and output sides of the Optocoupler. The output of the optical detector features an open collector Schottky clamped transistor. The enable function allows the optical detector to be strobed. A guaranteed common mode transient immunity is up to 10kV/μs at 3.3V.

The Optocoupler operational parameters are guaranteed over the temperature range from -40°C ~ +85°C.

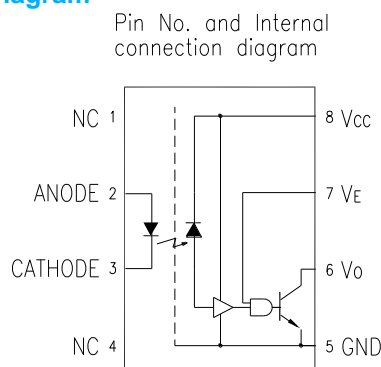
1.1 Features

- 3.3V / 5V Dual Supply Voltages
- Low power consumption
- High speed – 15MBd typical
- 10kV/μs minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at $V_{CM} = 1000V$
- Guaranteed AC and DC performance over temperature -40°C ~ +85°C.
- LVTTTL/LVCMOS Compatible.
- Available in Dual-in-line, Wide lead spacing, Surface mounting package.
- Strobable output.
- Safety approval
UL/ cUL 1577, 5000 Vrms/1 min
VDE DIN EN60747-5-5, $V_{IORM} = 567 V_{peak}$

1.2 Applications

- Isolation in line receivers
- Digital isolation for A/D, D/A conversion
- Ground loop elimination
- Feedback Element in Switching Mode Power Supplier
- Pulse transformer replacement
- Power transistor isolation in motor drives
- Interface between Microprocessor system, computer and their peripheral

1.3 Functional Diagram



Truth Table (Positive Logic)

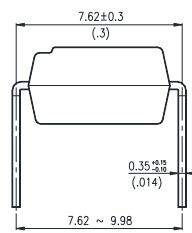
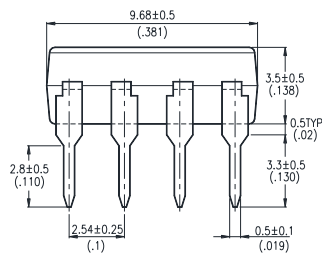
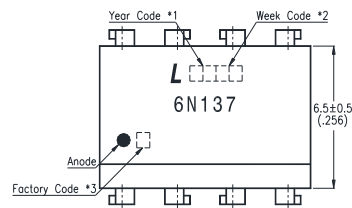
| LED | ENABLE | OUT |
|-----|--------|-----|
| ON | H | L |
| OFF | H | H |
| ON | L | H |
| OFF | L | H |
| ON | NC | L |
| OFF | NC | H |

A 0.1μF bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pin8 and Pin5

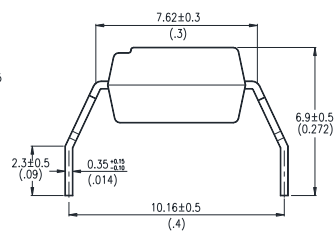
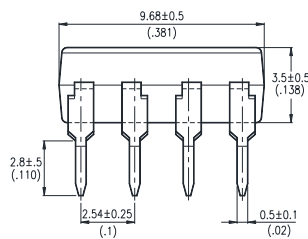
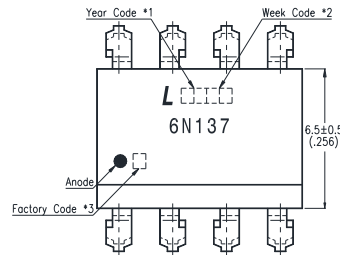
PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

2.1 : 6N137



2.2 : 6N137M

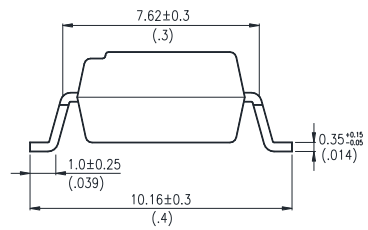
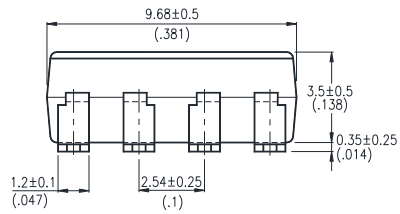
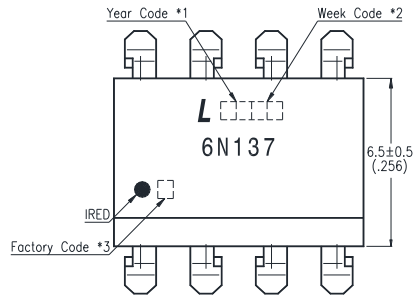


Notes :

1. Year date code.
 2. 2-digit work week.
 3. Factory identification mark (Y : Thailand).
- Dimensions are all in Millimeters.

**PHOTOCOUPLER
6N137 series**

2.3 : 6N137S



Notes :

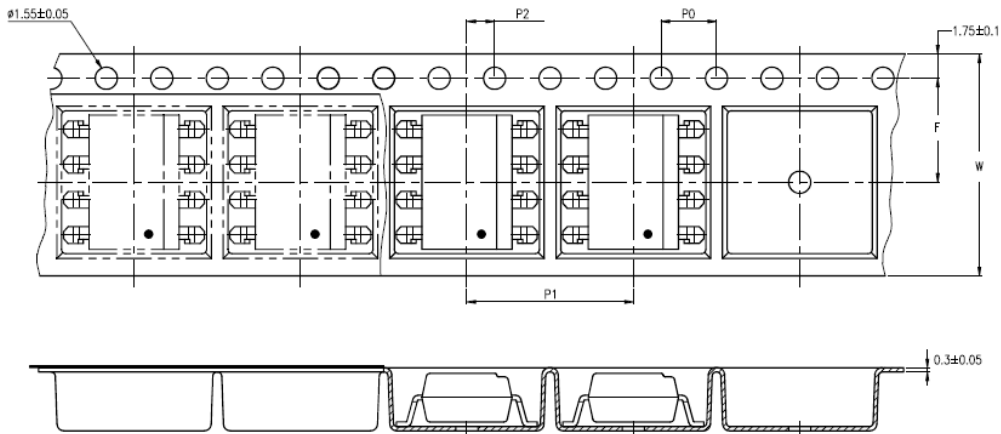
1. Year date code.
2. 2-digit work week.
3. Factory identification mark (Y : Thailand).

Dimensions are all in Millimeters.

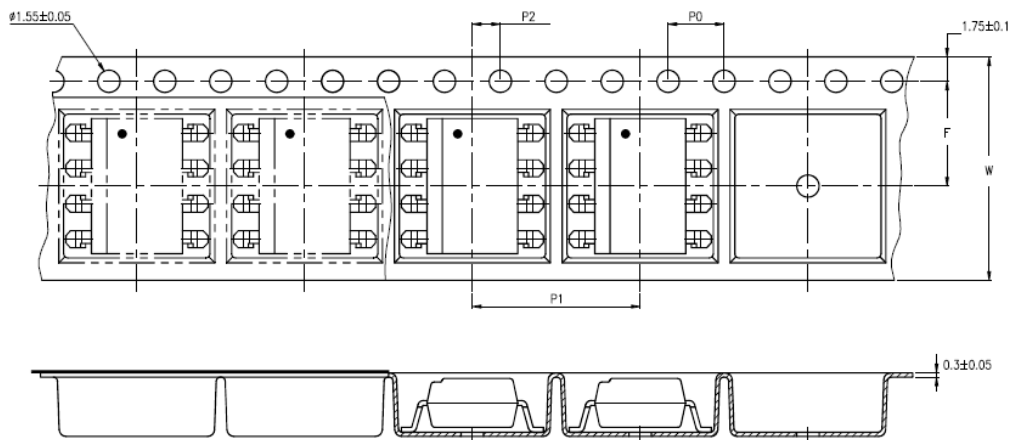
**PHOTOCOUPLER
6N137 series**

3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

3.1 : 6N137S-TA



3.2 : 6N137S-TA1



| Description | Symbol | Dimension in mm (inch) |
|--|--------|------------------------|
| Tape wide | W | 16±0.3 (0.63) |
| Pitch of sprocket holes | P_0 | 4±0.1 (0.15) |
| Distance of compartment | F | 7.5±0.1 (0.295) |
| | P_2 | 2±0.1 (0.079) |
| Distance of compartment to compartment | P_1 | 8±0.1 (0.47) |

| Package Type | 6N137 |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Quantities Per Reel (pcs) | 1000 |

**PHOTOCOUPLER
6N137 series**

4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C *1

| | Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Note |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|
| Input | Average Forward Input Current | I_F | 20 | mA | 2 |
| | Reverse Input Voltage | V_R | 5 | V | |
| | Power Dissipation | P_I | 40 | mW | |
| | Enable Input Voltage | V_E | Vcc+0.5 | V | |
| | Enable Input current | I_E | 5 | mA | |
| Output | Output Collector Current | I_O | 50 | mA | |
| | Output Collector Voltage | V_O | 7 | V | |
| | Output Collector Power Dissipation | P_O | 85 | mW | |
| | Isolation Voltage | V_{iso} | 5000 | V_{rms} | |
| | Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 7 | V | |
| | Operating Temperature | T_{opr} | -40 ~ +85 | °C | |
| | Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -55 ~ +125 | °C | |
| | Lead Solder Temperature *2 | T_{sol} | 260 | °C | |

1. Ambient temperature = 25°C, unless otherwise specified. Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for long periods of time can adversely affect reliability.
2. 260°C for 10 seconds. Refer to Lead Free Reflow Profile.

**PHOTOCOUPLER
6N137 series**

4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|----------|-----|----------|-----------|
| Operating Temperature | T_A | -40 | 85 | °C |
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 2.7 | 3.6 | V |
| | | 4.5 | 5.5 | |
| Low Level Input Current | I_{FL} | 0 | 250 | μA |
| High Level Input Current | I_{FH} | 5 | 15 | mA |
| Low Level Enable Voltage | V_{EL} | 0 | 0.8 | V |
| High Level Enable Voltage | V_{EH} | 2 | V_{CC} | V |
| Output Pull-up Resistor | R_L | 330 | 4k | Ω |
| Fan Out (at $R_L=1k\Omega$ per channel) | N | — | 5 | TTL Loads |

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

4.3 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------|------|----------------------------|---|
| Input | | | | | | |
| Input Forward Voltage | V_F | — | 1.38 | 1.70 | V | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $\Delta V_F / \Delta T$ | — | -1.5 | — | $\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| Input Reverse Voltage | BV_R | 5.0 | — | — | V | $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ |
| Input Threshold Current | I_{TH} | — | 1.5 | 5 | mA | $V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_O = 0.6\text{V}$ $I_{OL} (\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$ |
| Input Capacitance | C_{IN} | — | 34 | — | pF | $f = 1\text{MHz}, V_F = 0\text{V}$ |
| Detector | | | | | | |
| High Level Supply Current | I_{CCH} | — | 3.8 | 10 | μA | $V_E = 0.5\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$ |
| Low Level Supply Current | I_{CCL} | — | 5.8 | 13 | mA | $V_E = 0.5\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| High Level Enable Current | I_{EH} | — | -0.19 | -1.6 | mA | $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_E = 2\text{V}$ |
| Low Level Enable Current | I_{EL} | — | -0.41 | -1.6 | mA | $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_E = 0.5\text{V}$ |
| High Level Enable Voltage | V_{EH} | 2 | — | — | V | |
| Low Level Enable Voltage | V_{EL} | — | — | 0.8 | V | |
| High Level Output Current | I_{OH} | — | 5 | 100 | μA | $V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_O = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V_{OL} | — | 0.3 | 0.60 | V | $V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}, I_{OL} (\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$ |

Specified over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6\text{V}$), $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$ unless otherwise specified. All typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$.

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition |
|---|-------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|--|
| Input | | | | | | |
| Input Forward Voltage | V_F | — | 1.38 | 1.70 | V | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| Input Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $\Delta V_F / \Delta T$ | — | -1.5 | — | mV/°C | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| Input Reverse Voltage | BV_R | 5.0 | — | — | V | $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ |
| Input Threshold Current | I_{TH} | — | 1.35 | 5 | mA | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_O = 0.6\text{V}$ $I_{OL} > 13\text{mA}$ |
| Input Capacitance | C_{IN} | — | 34 | — | pF | $f = 1\text{MHz}$, $V_F = 0\text{V}$ |
| Detector | | | | | | |
| High Level Supply Current | I_{CCH} | — | 6.1 | 10 | uA | $V_E = 0.5\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 0\text{mA}$ |
| Low Level Supply Current | I_{CCL} | — | 8.3 | 13 | mA | $V_E = 0.5\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ |
| High Level Enable Current | I_{EH} | — | -0.6 | -1.6 | mA | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2\text{V}$ |
| Low Level Enable Current | I_{EL} | — | -0.9 | -1.6 | mA | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 0.5\text{V}$ |
| High Level Enable Voltage | V_{EH} | 2 | — | — | V | |
| Low Level Enable Voltage | V_{EL} | — | — | 0.8 | V | |
| High Level Output Current | I_{OH} | — | 0.9 | 100 | μA | $V_E = 2\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_O = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$ |
| Low Level Output Voltage | V_{OL} | — | 0.4 | 0.60 | V | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} (\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$ |

Specified over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$), $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$ unless otherwise specified. All typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$.

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

5 SWITCHING SPECIFICATION

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Note |
|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|---|------|
| Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level | t_{PLH} | 25 | 48 | 90 | ns | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ | 3 |
| Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level | t_{PHL} | 25 | 35 | 75 | ns | | 4 |
| Pulse Width Distortion | $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ | — | 13 | — | ns | | — |
| Propagation Delay Skew | t_{PSK} | — | — | 40 | | | — |
| Output Rise Time (10 to 90%) | t_r | — | 21 | — | ns | | — |
| Output Fall Time (90 to 10%) | t_f | — | 6.6 | — | ns | | — |
| Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V_{EH} to V_{EL} | t_{ELH} | — | 27 | — | ns | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{EL} = 0V, V_{EH} = 3V$ | 5 |
| Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V_{EL} to V_{EH} | t_{EHL} | — | 9 | — | ns | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{EL} = 0V, V_{EH} = 3V$ | 6 |

Specified over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6V$), $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$ unless otherwise specified. All typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3V$.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Note | |
|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|---|---|---|
| Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level | t_{PLH} | 25 | 40 | 75 | ns | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ | 3 | |
| | | — | — | 100 | | | | |
| Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level | t_{PHL} | 25 | 32 | 75 | ns | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ | 4 | |
| | | — | — | 100 | | | | |
| Pulse Width Distortion | $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $ | — | 8 | — | ns | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ | — | |
| Propagation Delay Skew | t_{PSK} | — | — | 40 | | | — | |
| Output Rise Time (10 to 90%) | t_r | — | 22 | — | ns | | — | |
| Output Fall Time (90 to 10%) | t_f | — | 6.9 | — | ns | | — | |
| Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V_{EH} to V_{EL} | t_{ELH} | — | 28 | — | ns | | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{EL} = 0V, V_{EH} = 3V$ | 5 |
| Propagation Delay Time of Enable from V_{EL} to V_{EH} | t_{EHL} | — | 12 | — | ns | | $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15pF, V_{EL} = 0V, V_{EH} = 3V$ | 6 |

Specified over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$), $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$ unless otherwise specified. All typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0V$.

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Note |
|--|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|--|------|
| Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity | CM _H | 10 | 15 | — | kV/μs | V _{CC} = 3.3V V _{CM} = 1000V R _L = 350Ω I _F = 0mA T _A = 25°C | 7 |
| | | 10 | 15 | — | | V _{CC} = 5V V _{CM} = 1000V R _L = 350Ω I _F = 0mA T _A = 25°C | |
| Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity | CM _L | 10 | 15 | — | kV/μs | V _{CC} = 3.3V V _{CM} = 1000V R _L = 350Ω I _F = 10.0mA T _A = 25°C | 8 |
| | | 10 | 15 | — | | V _{CC} = 5V V _{CM} = 1000V R _L = 350Ω I _F = 10.0mA T _A = 25°C | |

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

6 ISOLATION CHARACTERISTIC

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Note |
|---|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|--|-------|
| Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current | I_{I-O} | — | — | 1.0 | μA | 45% RH, $t = 5s$, $V_{I-O} = 3kV$ DC, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 9 |
| Withstand Insulation Test Voltage | V_{ISO} | 5000 | — | — | V_{RMS} | RH $\leq 50\%$, $t = 1min$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 9, 10 |
| Input-Output Resistance | R_{I-O} | — | 10^{12} | — | Ω | $V_{I-O} = 500V$ DC | 9, |
| Input-Output Capacitance | C_{I-O} | — | 1.0 | — | p | $f = 1MHz$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 9, |

Specified over recommended temperature ($T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$) unless otherwise specified. Typical values applies to $T_A = 25^\circ C$

Notes

1. A 0.1 μF or bigger bypass capacitor for V_{CC} is needed as shown in Fig.1
2. Peaking driving circuit may be used to speed up the LED. The peak drive current of LED may go up to 50mA and maximum pulse width 50ns, as long as average current doesn't exceed 20mA.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. CM_H 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).
8. CM_L 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., $V_O < 0.8$ V).
9. Device is considered a two-terminal device: pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.
10. In accordance with UL1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage 5250Vrms for one second (leakage current less than 10 μA). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

6. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

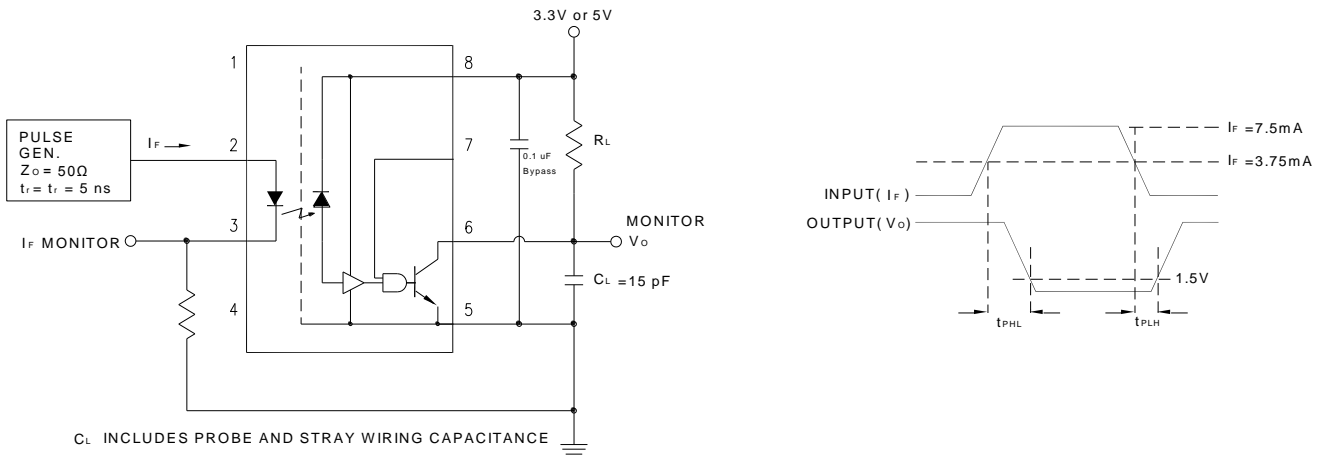


Figure 1: Test Circuit for t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}

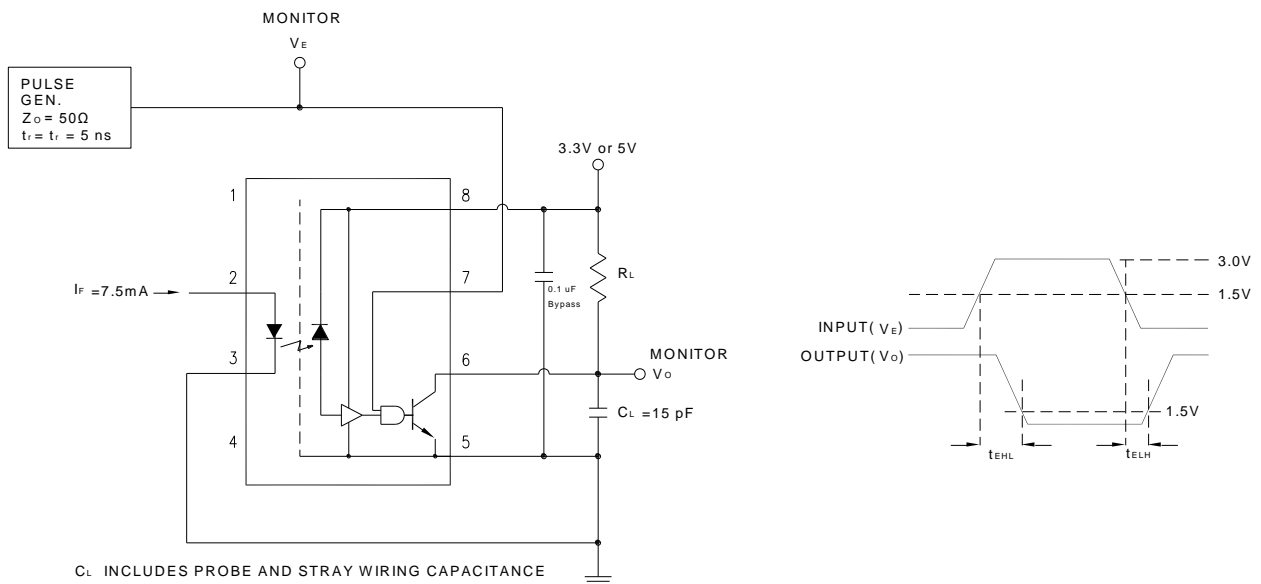


Figure 2: Single Channel Test Circuit for Common Mode Transient Immunity

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

7. CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

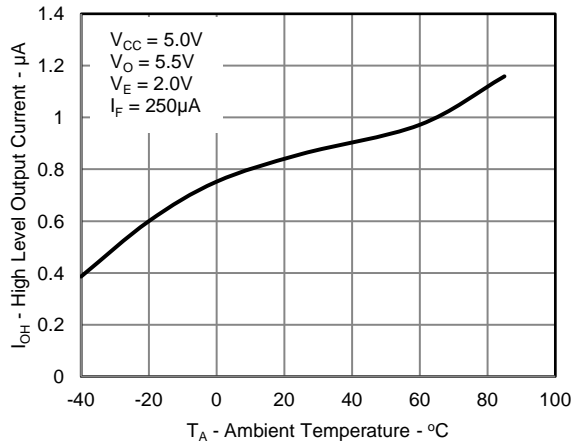
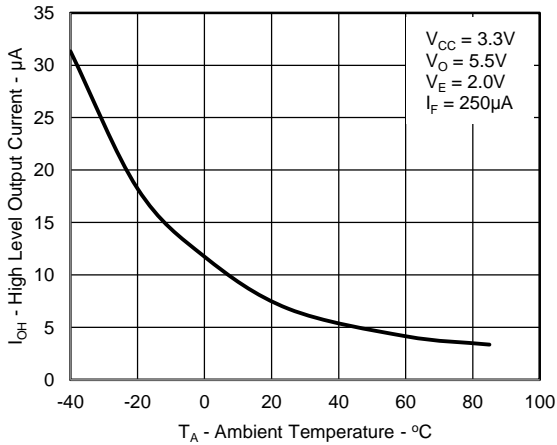


Figure 4: Typical High Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

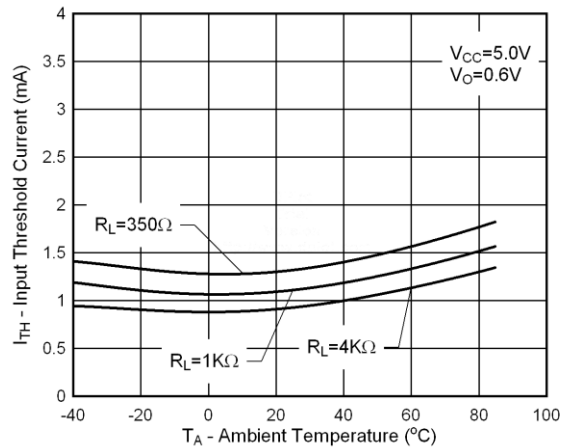
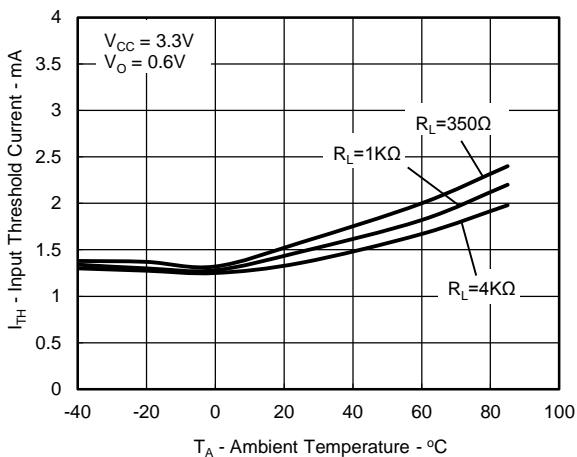


Figure 5: Typical Input Diode Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

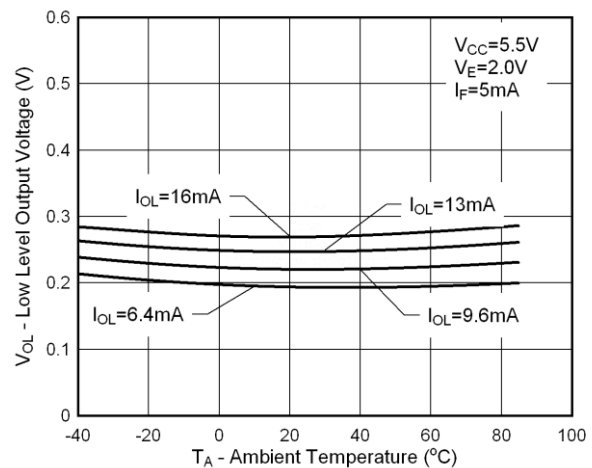
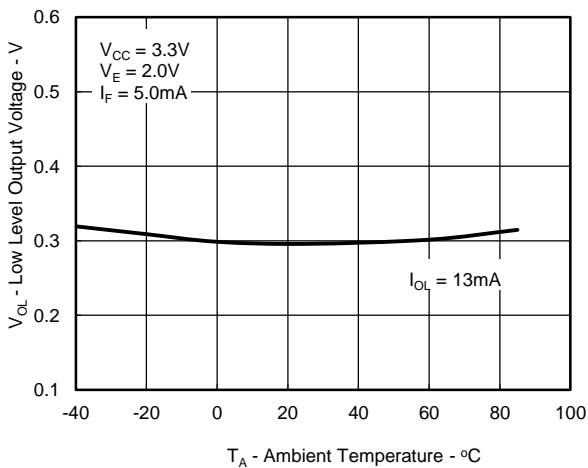


Figure 6: Typical Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

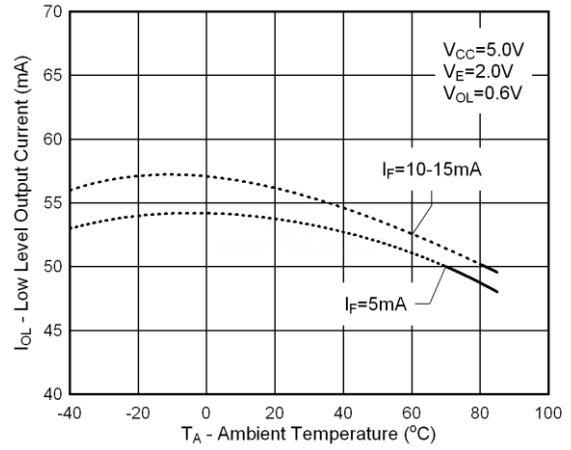
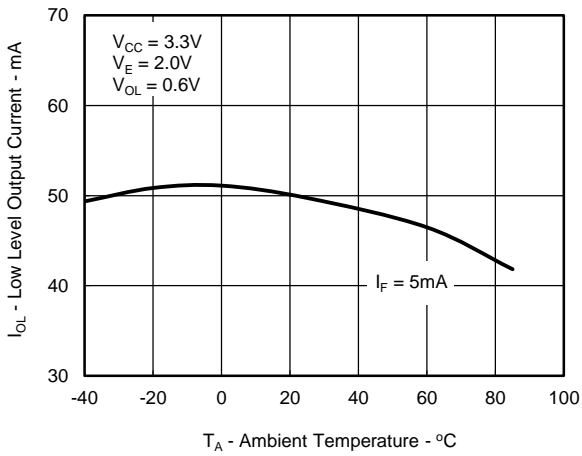


Figure 7: Typical Low Level Output Current vs. temperature

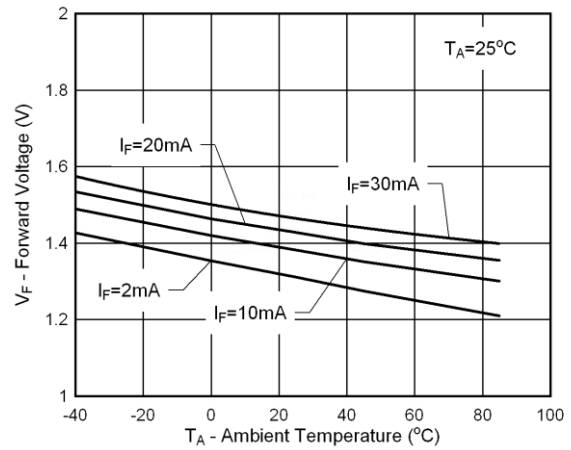
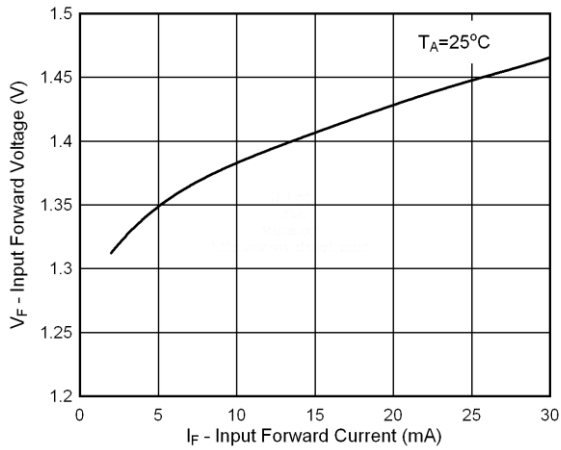


Figure 8: Typical Input Diode Forward Characteristic

PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

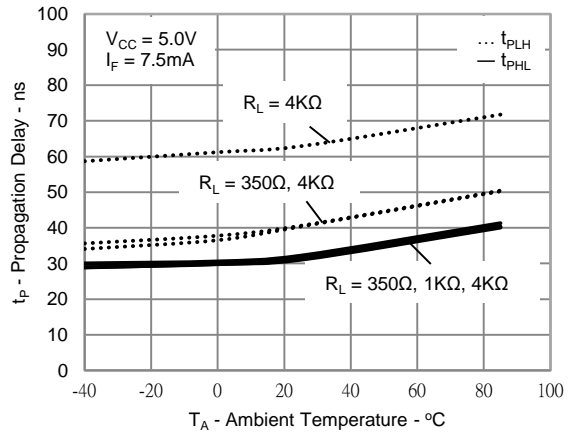
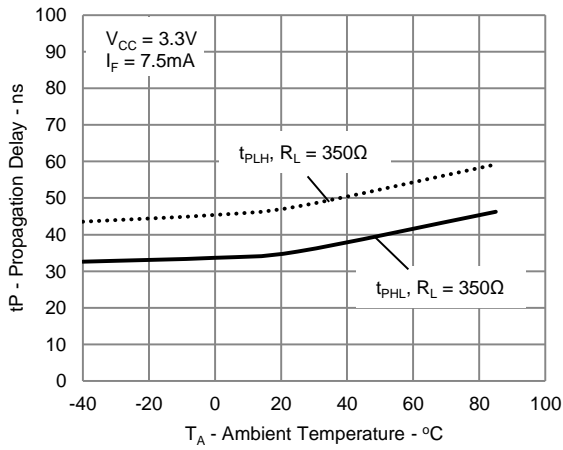


Figure 9: Typical Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

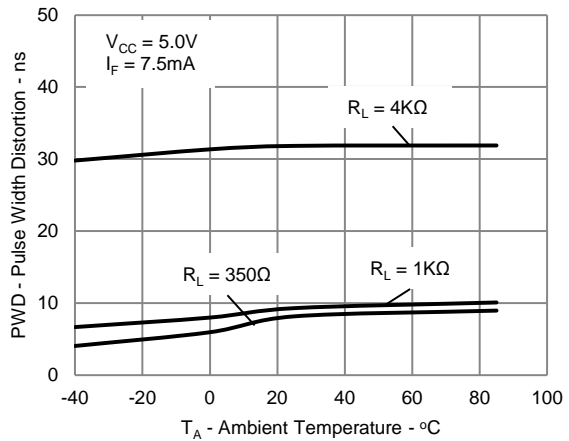
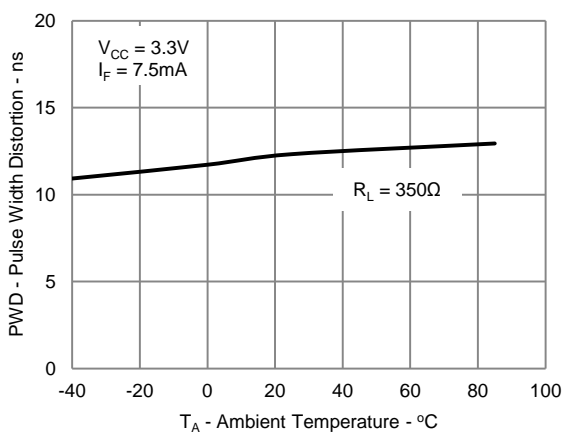


Figure 10: Typical Pulse Width Distortion vs. Ambient Temperature

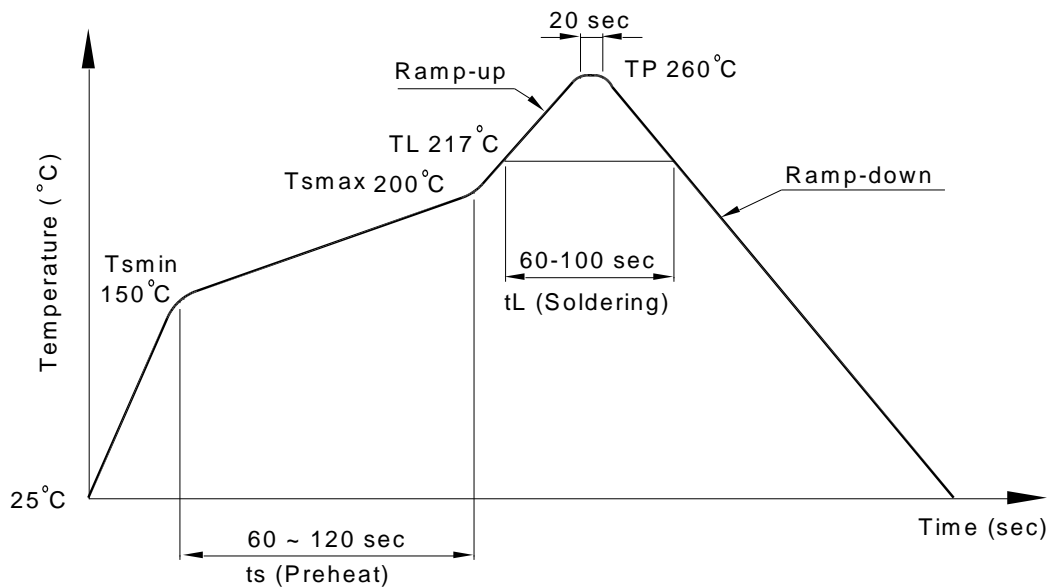
PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

8. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

8.1 IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

| Profile item | Conditions |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Preheat | |
| - Temperature Min (T_{Smin}) | 150°C |
| - Temperature Max (T_{Smax}) | 200°C |
| - Time (min to max) (t_s) | 90±30 sec |
| Soldering zone | |
| - Temperature (T_L) | 217°C |
| - Time (t_L) | 60 ~ 100 sec |
| Peak Temperature (T_P) | 260°C |
| Ramp-up rate | 3°C / sec max. |
| Ramp-down rate | 3~6°C / sec |



PHOTOCOUPLER 6N137 series

8.2 Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

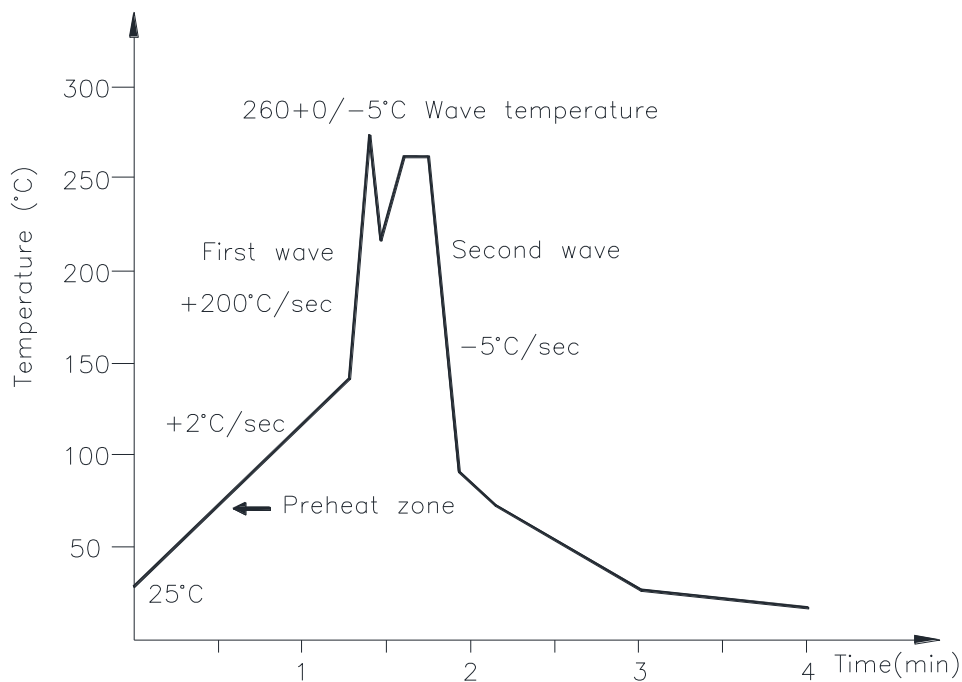
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: $260 \pm 0 / -5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to 140°C

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



8.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature: $380 \pm 0 / -5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time: 3 sec max.

9. Notes:

Specifications of the products displayed herein are subject to change without notice.

The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical instrumentation and application. For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for [High Speed Optocouplers](#) category:

Click to view products by [Lite-On](#) manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

[HCPL-2201-300](#) [TLP558\(F\)](#) [JAN4N24](#) [610737H](#) [HCPL2630M](#) [HCPL2731SM](#) [HCPL2630SM](#) [PS9817A-1-F3-AX](#) [TLP2766A\(E\)](#)
[TLP2766A\(LF4,E\)](#) [EL816S2\(C\)\(TU\)-F](#) [TLP281-4](#) [TLP2363\(V4-TPR,E\)](#) [PS9121-F3-AX](#) [PS9123-F3-AX](#) [HCPL2531S](#) [HCPL2631SD](#) [HCPL-](#)
[4661-500E](#) [TLP118\(TPL,E\)](#) [TLP521-2XGB](#) [TLP621-2XGB](#) [4N46-300E](#) [JANTXV4N24U](#) [SFH6318T](#) [6N135-300E](#) [TIL198](#)
[TLP2309\(TPL,E\)](#) [TLP2355\(TPL,E\)](#) [TLP521-4GR](#) [TLP521-4XGB](#) [TLP621-4X](#) [TLP621XSM](#) [IS2805-4](#) [IS181GR](#) [ICPL2631](#) [ICPL2630](#)
[ICPL2601](#) [TLP714\(F\)](#) [TLP754\(F\)](#) [FOD260LSDV](#) [ACPL-064L-500E](#) [PS2501-1XSM](#) [PS2505-1](#) [PS2561L2-1-F3-A](#) [PS2913-1-F3-AX](#)
[PS9821-2-F3-AX](#) [FOD0721R2](#) [FODM8061R2V](#) [6N135SDM](#) [6N137SDM](#)