

Is Now Part of



## ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\oplus}$

## To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at www.onsemi.com

Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor's system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore ( $\_$), the underscore ( $\_$) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at www.onsemi.com. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to Fairchild questions@onsemi.com.

[^0]
## FOD8321

# 2.5A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler in Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ Wide Body SOP 5-Pin 

## Features

- Fairchild's Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ Packaging Technology Provides Reliable and High-Voltage Insulation with Greater than 8 mm Creepage and Clearance Distance, and 0.5 mm Internal Insulation Distance While Still Offering a Compact Footprint
■ 2.5 A Output Current Driving Capability for MediumPower IGBT/MOSFET
- P-Channel MOSFETs at Output Stage Enables Output Voltage Swing Close to Supply Rail
■ 20 kV/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ Minimum Common Mode Rejection
■ Wide Supply Voltage Range: 15 V to 30 V
■ Fast Switching Speed Over Full Operating Temperature Range:
- 500 ns Maximum Propagation Delay
- 300 ns Maximum Pulse Width Distortion

■ Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO) with Hysteresis
■ Extended Industrial Temperate Range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Safety and Regulatory Approvals:
- UL1577, 5,000 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ for 1 Minute
- DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5, 1,414 V Peak Working Insulation Voltage


## Applications

■ AC and Brushless DC Motor Drives

- Industrial Inverter

■ Uninterruptible Power Supply

- Induction Heating
- Isolated IGBT/Power MOSFET Gate Drive


## Related Resources

■ FOD3120, High Noise Immunity, 2.5 A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler Datasheet

- www.fairchildsemi.com/products/optol


## Description

The FOD8321 is a 2.5 A output current gate drive optocoupler, capable of driving medium-power IGBT/ MOSFETs. It is ideally suited for fast-switching driving of power IGBT and MOSFET used in motor-control inverter applications and high-performance power systems.
The FOD8321 utilizes Fairchild's Optoplanar ${ }^{\circledR}$ coplanar packaging technology and optimized IC design to achieve reliable high-insulation voltage and high-noise immunity.
It consists of an Aluminum Gallium Arsenide (AIGaAs) Light-Emitting Diode (LED) optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a high-speed driver for push-pull MOSFET output stage. The device is housed in a wide body, 5 -pin, small-outline, plastic package.

## Functional Schematic



Figure 1. Schematic


Figure 2. Package Outline

## Truth Table

| LED | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S S}}$ "Positive Going" <br> (Turn-on) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{S S}}$ "Positive Going" <br> (Turn-off) | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{O}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | 0 V to 30 V | 0 V to 30 V | LOW |
| On | 0 V to 11.5 V | 0 V to 10 V | LOW |
| On | 11.5 V to 14.5 V | 10 V to 13 V | Transition |
| On | 14.5 V to 30 V | 13 V to 30 V | HIGH |

## Pin Configuration



Figure 3. Pin Configuration

## Pin Definitions

| Pin \# | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Anode | LED Anode |
| 3 | Cathode | LED Cathode |
| 4 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {SS }}$ | Negative Supply Voltage |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage |
| 6 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive Supply Voltage |

## Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5, this optocoupler is suitable for "safe electrical insulation" only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1 <br> For Rated Mains Voltage $<150 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  | I-IV |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage $<300 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  | I-IV |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage $<450 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  | I-IIII |  |  |
|  | For Rated Mains Voltage $<600 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  | I-III |  |  |
|  | Climatic Classification |  | 40/100/21 |  |  |
|  | Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89) |  | 2 |  |  |
| CTI | Comparative Tracking Index | 175 |  |  |  |
| $V_{P R}$ | Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method b, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.875=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, $100 \%$ Production Test with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2651 |  |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
|  | Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method a, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IORM }} \times 1.6=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PR}}$, Type and Sample Test with $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}=10 \mathrm{~s}$, Partial Discharge $<5 \mathrm{pC}$ | 2262 |  |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| $V_{\text {IORM }}$ | Maximum Working Insulation Voltage | 1414 |  |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IOTM }}$ | Highest Allowable Over Voltage | 8000 |  |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
|  | External Creepage | 8.0 |  |  | mm |
|  | External Clearance | 8.0 |  |  | mm |
|  | Insulation Thickness | 0.5 |  |  | mm |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Safety Limit Values - Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure <br> Case Temperature | 150 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S,INPUT }}$ | Input Current | 200 |  |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {S,OUTPUT }}$ | Output Power | 600 |  |  | mW |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ | Insulation Resistance at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10^{9}$ |  |  | $\Omega$ |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ | Storage Temperature | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OPR}}$ | Operating Temperature | -40 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | Junction Temperature | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SOL }}$ | Lead Solder Temperature <br> Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile on page 15. | 260 for 10 s | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AVG})}$ | Average Input Current | 25 | mA |
| F | Operating Frequency | 50 | kHz |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Reverse Input Voltage | 5.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { PEAK })}$ | Peak Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3.0 | A |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Supply Voltage | 0 to 35 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { PEAK }}$ | Peak Output Voltage | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{IN}), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}(I N)}}$ | Input Signal Rise and Fall Time | V |  |
| $\mathrm{PD}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Input Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)(4)}$ | 45 | ns |
| $\mathrm{PD}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Power Dissipation ${ }^{(3)(4)}$ | 500 | mW |

## Notes:

1. Maximum pulse width $=10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, maximum duty cycle $=0.2 \%$.
2. No derating required across operating temperature range.
3. Derate linearly from $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at a rate of $5.2 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Operating Temperature | -40 | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | Supply Voltage | 16 | 30 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Input Current (ON) | 10 | 16 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | Input Voltage (OFF) | 0 | 0.8 | V |

## Isolation Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | Input-Output Isolation <br> Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H} .<50 \%, \mathrm{t}=60 \mathrm{~s}$, <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}} \leq 20 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{(5)(6)}$ | 5,000 |  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ISO}}$ | Isolation Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}^{(5)}$ |  | $10^{11}$ |  | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{I S O}$ | Isolation Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, Frequency $=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}^{(6)}$ |  | 1 |  | pF |

Notes:
5. Device is considered a two terminal device: pins 1 and 3 are shorted together and pins 4,5 and 6 are shorted together.
6. $5,000 \mathrm{VAC}_{\text {RMS }}$ for 1 minute duration is equivalent to $6,000 \mathrm{VAC}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ for 1 second duration.

## Electrical Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=\mathrm{Ground}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{F}$ | Input Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | V | 19 |
| $\Delta\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ | Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage |  |  | -1.8 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $B V_{R}$ | Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 |  |  | V |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 60 |  | pF |  |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {a }}$ | High Level Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | A | 4,6 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  | 2.5 | A | 4, 6, 22 |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low Level Output Current ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | A | 7, 9 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}+6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.0 |  | 2.5 | A | 7, 9, 21 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage ${ }^{(7)(8)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-6.25$ | $V_{D D}-2.5$ |  | V | 4 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $V_{D D}-0.5$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.1$ |  | V | 4, 5, 23 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low Level Output Voltage ${ }^{(7)(8)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+2.5$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+6.25$ | V | 7 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+0.1$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}+0.5$ | V | 8, 24 |
| IDDH | High Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Open, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10$ to 16 mA |  | 2.9 | 5 | mA | $\begin{gathered} 10,11, \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ |
| IDDL | Low Level Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0$ to 0.8 V |  | 2.8 | 5 | mA | $\begin{gathered} 10,11, \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FLH }}$ | Threshold Input Current Low to High | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.4 | 7.5 | mA | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12,18, \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FHL }}$ | Threshold Input Voltage High to Low | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.8 |  |  | V | 28 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {UVLO+ }}$ | UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.5 | 12.7 | 14.5 | V | 20, 29 |
| V UVLO- |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10.0 | 11.2 | 13.0 | V | 20, 29 |
| UVLO ${ }_{\text {HYS }}$ | UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold Hysteresis |  |  | 1.5 |  | V |  |

## Notes:

7. In this test, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ is measured with a dc load current of 100 mA . When driving capacitive load $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ will approach $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ as $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ approaches 0 A .
8. Maximum pulse width $=1 \mathrm{~ms}$, maximum duty cycle $=20 \%$.

## Switching Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=\mathrm{Ground}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {tPHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output ${ }^{(9)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{g}}=10 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { Duty Cycle }=50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 285 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 13,14, \\ & 15,16, \\ & 17,30 \end{aligned}$ |
| $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output ${ }^{(10)}$ |  | 100 | 260 | 500 | ns | 13, 14, 15, 16, <br> 17, 20 |
| PWD | Pulse Width Distortion ${ }^{(11)}$ $\left\|\left\|t_{\text {PHL }}-t_{\text {PLH }}\right\|\right.$ |  |  | 25 | 300 | ns |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PDD } \\ \text { (Skew) } \end{gathered}$ | Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts ${ }^{(12)}$ |  | -350 |  | 350 |  |  |
| $t_{R}$ | Output Rise Time (10\% to 90\%) |  |  | 60 |  | ns | 30 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Output Fall Time (90\% to 10\%) |  |  | 60 |  | ns | 30 |
| tulvo on | ULVO Turn On Delay | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.8 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| tulvo OfF | ULVO Turn Off Delay | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}\right\|$ | Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output High | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2000 \mathrm{~V}^{(13)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 50 |  | kV/ $/$ s | 31 |
| \| CM ${ }_{\text {L }}$ \| | Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output Low | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=2000 \mathrm{~V}^{(14)} \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 50 |  | kV/ $/$ s | 31 |

## Notes:

9. Propagation delay $t_{\text {PHL }}$ is measured from the $50 \%$ level on the falling edge of the input pulse to the $50 \%$ level of the falling edge of the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ signal.
10. Propagation delay $t_{\text {PLH }}$ is measured from the $50 \%$ level on the rising edge of the input pulse to the $50 \%$ level of the rising edge of the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ signal.
11. PWD is defined as $\left|t_{\text {PHL }}-t_{\text {PLH }}\right|$ for any given device.
12. The difference between $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$ between any two FOD8321 parts under the same operating conditions, with equal loads.
13. Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable negative $\mathrm{dVcm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the trailing edge of the common mode impulse signal, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to ensure that the output remains high (i.e., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>15.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
14. Common mode transient immunity at output low is the maximum tolerable positive $\mathrm{dV} \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the leading edge of the common pulse signal, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to ensure that the output remains low (i.e., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

Typical Performance Characteristics


Figure 4. Output High Voltage Drop
vs. Output High Current


Figure 6. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 8. Output Low Voltage
vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 5. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 7. Output Low Voltage
vs. Output Low Current


Figure 9. Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)


Figure 10. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 12. Low to High Input Current Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature


Figure 14. Propagation Delay vs. LED Forward Current


Figure 11. Supply Current
vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 13. Propagation Delay
vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 15. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)


Figure 16. Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Resistance


Figure 18. Transfer Characteristics


Figure 17. Propagation Delay
vs. Load Capacitance


Figure 19. Input Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage


Figure 20. Under Voltage Lockout

## Test Circuit



Figure 21. IOL Test Circuit


Figure 22. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 23. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 24. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 25. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDH}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 26. IDDL Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 27. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FLH }}$ Test Circuit


Figure 28. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FHL}}$ Test Circuit


Figure 29. UVLO Test Circuit

## Test Circuit (Continued)



Figure 30. $t_{P H L}, t_{P L H}, t_{R}$ and $t_{F}$ Test Circuit and Waveforms


Figure 31. CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

## Reflow Profile



| Profile Freature | Pb-Free Assembly Profile |
| :--- | :---: |
| Temperature Minimum $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\text {smin }}\right)$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Maximum $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\text {smax }}\right)$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{S}}\right)$ from $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{smin}}\right.$ to $\left.\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{smax}}\right)$ | 60 s to 120 s |
| Ramp-up Rate $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ to $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{P}}\right)$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second maximum |
| Liquidous Temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ | $217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ Maintained Above $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ | 60 s to 150 s |
| Peak Body Package Temperature | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time ( $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{P}}\right)$ within $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 s |
| Ramp-Down Rate $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}\right.$ to $\left.\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}\right)$ | $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{s}$ maximum |
| Time $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Peak Temperature | 8 minutes maximum |

Figure 32. Reflow Profile

## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Package | Packing Method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FOD8321 | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin | Tube (100 units per tube) |
| FOD8321R2 | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin | Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel) |
| FOD8321V | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option | Tube (100 units per tube) |
| FOD8321R2V | Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/ IEC60747-5-5 Option | Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel) |

All packages are lead free per JEDEC: J-STD-020B standard.

## Marking Information



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

A) THIS PACKAGE DOES NOT CONFORM TO ANY STANDARD
B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH AND TIE BAR PROTRUSIONS
D) DRAWING CONFORMS TO ASME Y14.5M-1994
E) DRAWING FILE NAME: MKT-M05BREV2

DETAIL A
SCALE: 3.2:1


#### Abstract

ON Semiconductor and ON are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. ON Semiconductor is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.


## PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

## LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor 19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com
N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada
Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:
Phone: 421337902910
Japan Customer Focus Center
Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com
Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit
For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Logic Output Opto-couplers category:
Click to view products by ON Semiconductor manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
CPC1590P TLP705A(F) TLP700A(F) FOD3150 VO3120-X001 ACPL-W343-560E ACPL-W340-560E H11L2S(TA)-V ACNW3410-500E ACPL-P347-500E ACPL-P347-560E ACNT-H343-500E H11L1S(TA) H11L3SR2M HCPL3700SD HCPL-J312-000E TLP155E(TPL,E) TLP2345(E(T TLP2348(E(T TLP350H(F) TLP701AF(F) FOD8333 TLP351H(F) TLP5214(TP,E(O TLP5702(TP,E TLP351H(TP1,F) FOD3120SDV FOD8160 FOD3184TSR2V 6N140A\#300 6N140A/883B HCPL-0466-500E HCPL-6750 TLP700AF(F) TLP152(TPL,E HCPL-5730 OPIA804DTUE 8302401EA H11L1 HCPL-3700 TLP251(F) TLP250(F) VO3150A-X017T TLP5214A(D4-TP,E ACPL-P314000E FOD8333R2 ACNW3190-300E ACPL-32JT-500E ACPL-3130-000E ACPL-331J-500E


[^0]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

