

66252

**6 PIN LCC, HERMETICALLY SEALED,
SINGLE CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER**
(Electrically Similar To 6N140)



09/25/03

Features:

- High current transfer ratio: 1000% typical
- 1000 Vdc isolation test voltage
- Low input current requirement: 0.5mA
- Low power consumption
- High radiation immunity
- Faraday shield to provide high common mode rejection

Applications:

- Military and space
- High reliability systems
- Voltage level shifting
- Isolated receiver input
- Communication systems
- Medical systems

DESCRIPTION

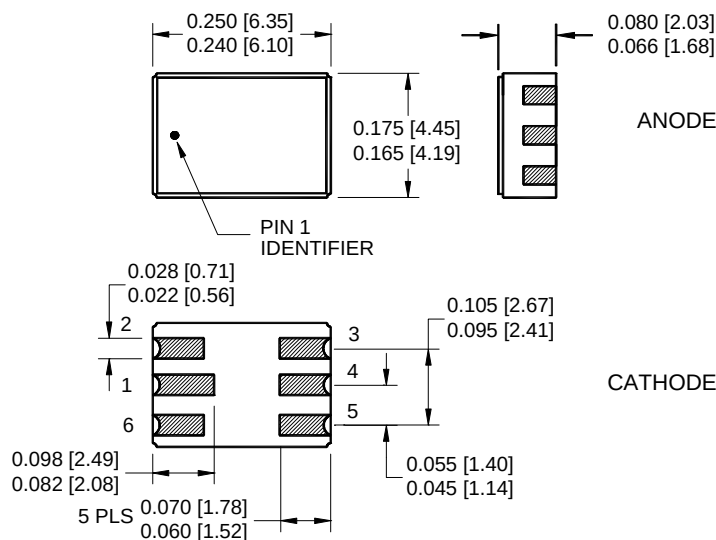
The **66252** single channel optocoupler consists of an LED optically coupled to a high gain photon detector. This unique device provides high CTR and low leakage currents over the full military temperature range (-55°C to +125°C). The 66252 is in a 6 pin LCC hermetically sealed package and is available in standard and screened versions or tested to customer specifications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

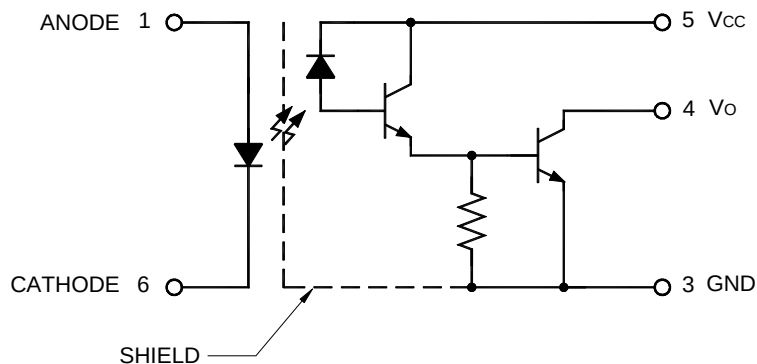
Peak Forward Input Current (<1ms duration)	20mA
Average Forward Input Current (Note 1)	10mA
Reverse Input Voltage	5V
Supply Voltage - V_{CC} (Note 2)	-0.5 TO 20V
Output Current - I_O	40mA
Output Power Dissipation (Note 3)	50mW
Output Voltage - V_O (Note 2)	-0.5 TO 20V
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Solder Temperature (10 seconds, 1/16" below seating plane)	260°C

Notes:

1. Derate I_F at a rate of 0.33 mA/°C above 110°C.
2. Pin 3 should be the most negative voltage at the detector side. The lowest total I_{OH} over temperature is developed by keeping V_{CC} as low as possible, but greater than 2.0 V.
3. Collector output power plus supply power is total output power. Derate at rate of 0.5 mW/°C above 25°C.

Package Dimensions

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]

Schematic Diagram

66252

6 PIN LCC, HERMETICALLY SEALED, SINGLE CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER (Electrically Similar To 6N140)

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_a = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	300	1000		%	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1
		300	750		%	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1
		200	400		%	$I_F = 5.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1
Logic Low Output Voltage	V_{OL}		0.1	0.4	V	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} = 1.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	
			0.2	0.4	V	$I_F = 5.0\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} = 10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	
Logic High Output Current	I_{OH}		.005	50	μA	$I_F = 2\mu\text{A}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
Logic High Supply Current	I_{CCH}		.010	10	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}		0.8	2	mA	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
Input Forward Voltage	V_F		1.4	1.7	V	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$	
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	BV_R	5			V	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	I_{I-O}			1.0	μA	$V_{I-O} = 1000\text{Vdc}$, Relative Humidity = 45% $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t = 1\text{s}$	2
Propagation Delay Time To High Output Level	t_{PLH}		5	60	μs	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$	
			4	20	μs	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 680\text{k}\Omega$	
Propagation Delay Time To Low Output Level	t_{PHL}		8	100	μs	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$	
			2	5	μs	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 680\text{k}\Omega$	

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ Each Channel

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}		60		pF	$V_F = 0$, $f = \text{MHz}$, $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Capacitance (Input-Output)	C_{I-O}		1.5		pF	$f = 1\text{MHz}$, $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2
Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_a}$		-1.8		mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$	
Resistance (Input-Output)	R_{I-O}		10^{12}		Ω	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V}$, $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2
Common Mode Transient immunity at High Output Level	CM_H	500	1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 50\text{V p-p}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$, $I_F = 0\text{mA}$ $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	3, 5
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Output Level	CM_L	500	1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 50\text{V p-p}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$, $I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$ $t_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4, 5

NOTES:

- CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO is defined as the ratio of output collector current, I_O , to the forward LED input current, I_F , times 100%.
- Device considered a two-terminal device. Pins 1 and 6 are shorted together and pins 3-5 are shorted together.
- CM_H is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (i.e. $V_O > 2.0\text{V}$).
- CM_L is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a low logic state (i.e. $V_O < 0.8\text{V}$).
- In applications where dv/dt may exceed $50,000\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ (such as static discharge) a series resistor, R_{CC} , should be included to protect the detector ICs from destructively high surge currents. The recommended value is $R_{CC} = \frac{1\text{V}}{0.6 I_F(\text{mA})} = \text{k}\Omega$.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS:

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Input Current, Low Level	I_{FL}	0	2	μA
Input Current, High Level	I_{FH}	0.5	5	mA
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2.0	18	V

SELECTION GUIDE

PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION
66252-000	Screened, full mil-temp (-55° to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
66252-002	Military operating range (-55° to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$)
66252-003	Commercial