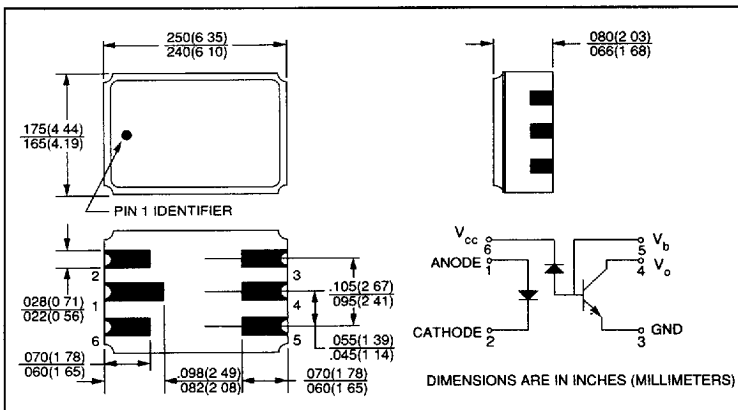
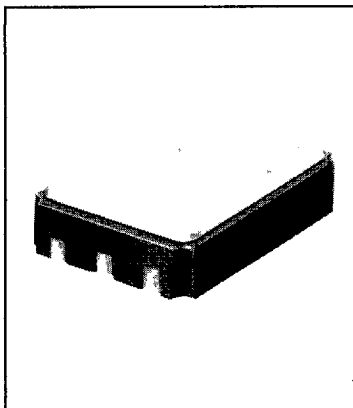


High Speed Optocouplers

Types HCC135, HCC136, HCC135TXV, HCC136TXV



Features

- High speed - 1 megabit/second
- TTL compatible
- High common mode transient immunity
- Wide bandwidth
- Open collector output
- Hermetic surface mount

Description

Optek's HCC135 and HCC136 are high speed optocouplers consisting of IR emitters and integrated photodetectors. Their electrical characteristics are such that they can be substituted for 6N135 and 6N136 in applications where hermetic devices are required and board space is at a premium.

The HCC package is a ceramic surface mount leadless chip carrier which is compatible with epoxy and reflow solder mounting technologies.

The HCC135TXV and HCC136TXV are high reliability optocouplers with 100% processing and Group Testing patterned after MIL-STD-883 Method 5008.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (No derating required up to 70°C)

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 seconds] ...	260°C
Average Input Current - I_F	25mA ⁽¹⁾
Peak Output Current - I_F (50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width)	50mA ⁽²⁾
Peak Transient Input Current - I_F ($\leq 1\mu$ s pulse width, 300pps)	1.0A
Reverse Input Voltage - V_R	5.0V
Input Power Dissipation	45mW ⁽³⁾
Average Output Current - I_O	8.0mA
Peak Output Current	16.0mA
Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage	5.0V
Supply and Output Voltage - V_{CC}, V_O	-0.5V to 15V
Base Current - I_B	5.0mA
Output Power Dissipation	100mW ⁽⁴⁾

Caution: This component is susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge. Normal static prevention procedures should be used in handling.

Notes:

- (1) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.45mA/°C.
- (2) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.9mA/°C.
- (3) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.8mW/°C.
- (4) Derate linearly above 70°C free-air temperature at a rate of 1.8mW/°C.
- (5) CMH is the maximum allowable dV/dt on the leading edge of a common mode pulse to assure that the output will not switch from high to low.
- (6) CML is the maximum negative dV/dt allowable on the trailing edge of a common mode pulse to assure that the output will not switch from low to high.
- (7) Test conditions represents 1 TTL unit load with 5.6 k Ω pull-up resistor.
- (8) Test conditions represents 1 LSTTL unit load with a 6.1 k Ω pull-up resistor.
- (9) Device considered a two-terminal device: pins 1 and 2 shorted together and pins 3, 4, 5 and 6 shorted together.

Types HCC135, HCC136, HCC135TXV, HCC136TXV

Electrical Characteristics (Over recommended temperature $T_A = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C , unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	TYP*	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
CTR	Current Transfer Ratio	HCC135	7.0	19.0		%	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.40\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
		HCC136	19.0	25.0		%	
		HCC135	5.0	15.0		%	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.50\text{V}$
		HCC136	15.0	23.0		%	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
VOL	Logic Low Output Voltage	HCC135		0.100	0.40	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $I_O = 1.10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
		HCC136		0.100	0.40	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $I_O = 2.4\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$
IOH	Logic High Output Current			3.0	500	nA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
				0.010	1.00	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
					50	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
ICCL	Logic Low Supply Current			40		μA	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
ICCH	Logic High Supply Current			0.020	1.00	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
					2.0	μA	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 15.0\text{V}$
V _F	Input Forward Voltage			1.50	1.70	V	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$	Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage			-1.80		mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$
BV _R	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage		5.0			V	$I_R = 10.0\mu\text{A}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance			42		pF	$f = 1.00\text{MHz}$, $V_F = 0$
I _{IO}	Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current				1.00	μA	45% Relative Humidity, $t = 5.0\text{ sec}$, $V_{IO} = 1000\text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 9)
R _{IO}	Input-Output Resistance			10^{12}		Ω	$V_{IO} = 500\text{Vdc}$ (Note 9)
C _{IO}	Input-Output Capacitance			0.50		pF	$f = 1.00\text{MHz}$ (Note 9)
h _{FE}	Transistor DC Current Gain			150		—	$V_O = 5.0\text{V}$, $I_O = 3.0\text{mA}$

Switching Specifications ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $I_F = 16.0\text{mA}$ unless otherwise noted

t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low at Output	HCC135		0.50	1.50	μs	$R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 8)
		HCC136		0.20	0.80	μs	$R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 7)
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic High at Output	HCC135		0.40	1.50	μs	$R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 8)
		HCC156		0.30	0.80	μs	$R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Note 7)
CM _H	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Level Output	HCC135		1000		V/ μs	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$ (Notes 6,8)
		HCC136		1000		V/ μs	$I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$ (Notes 6, 7)
CM _L	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level Output	HCC135		-1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 4.1\text{k}\Omega$, (Notes 5, 8)
		HCC136		-1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 10.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 1.90\text{k}\Omega$, (Notes 5, 7)

*All typicals at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.

Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

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