

# HCPL2530, HCPL2531 OPTOCOUPPLERS/OPTOISOLATORS

SOOS016 D3115, APRIL 1988

- Compatible with TTL Inputs
- High-Speed Switching . . . 1 Mbit/s Typ
- Bandwidth . . . 2 MHz Typ
- High Common-Mode Transient Immunity . . . 1000 V/ $\mu$ s Typ
- High-Voltage Electrical Insulation . . . 3000 V DC Min
- Open-Collector Output
- UL Recognized . . . File Number 65085

## description

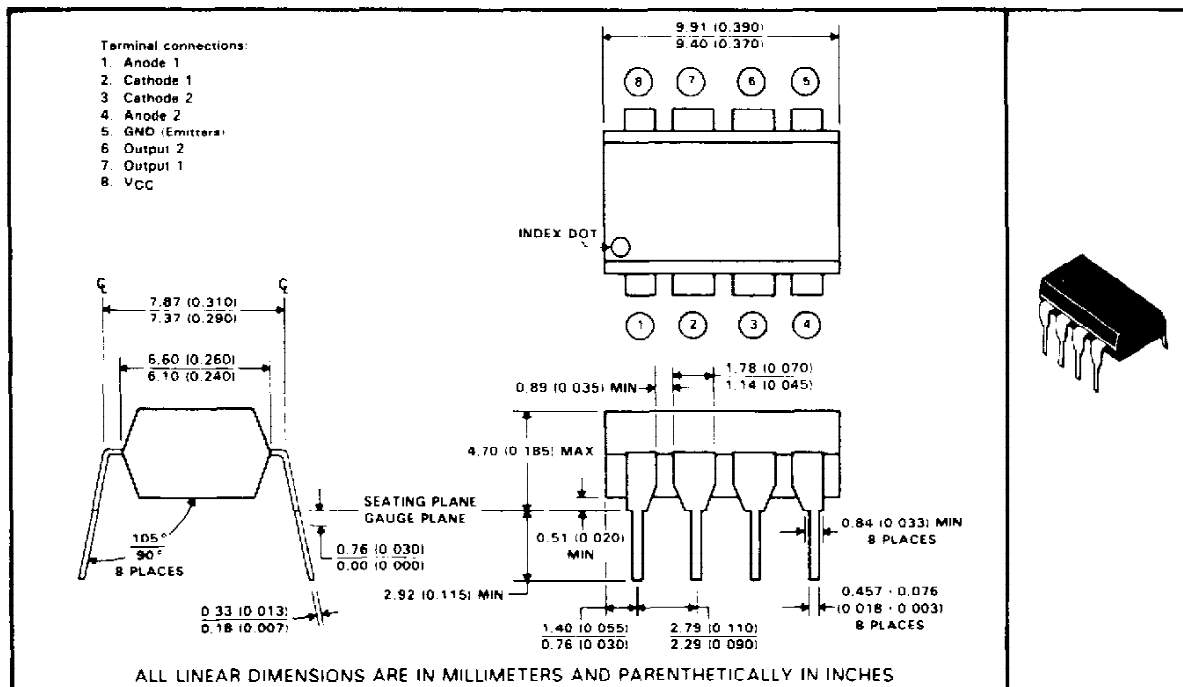
These high-speed optocouplers are designed for use in analog or digital interface applications that require high-voltage isolation between the input and output. Applications include line receivers that require high common-mode transient immunity, and analog or logic circuits that require input-to-output electrical isolation.

Each HCPL2530 and HCPL3531 optocoupler consists of two light-emitting diodes and two integrated photon detectors. Each detector is composed of a photodiode and an open-collector output transistor. Separate connections are provided for the photodiode bias and the transistor collector output. This feature, which reduces the transistor base-to-collector capacitance, results in speeds up to one hundred times that of a conventional phototransistor optocoupler.

The HCPL2530 is designed for TTL/CMOS, TTL/LSTTL, and wide-band analog applications.

The HCPL2531 is designed for high-speed TTL/TTL applications.

## mechanical data



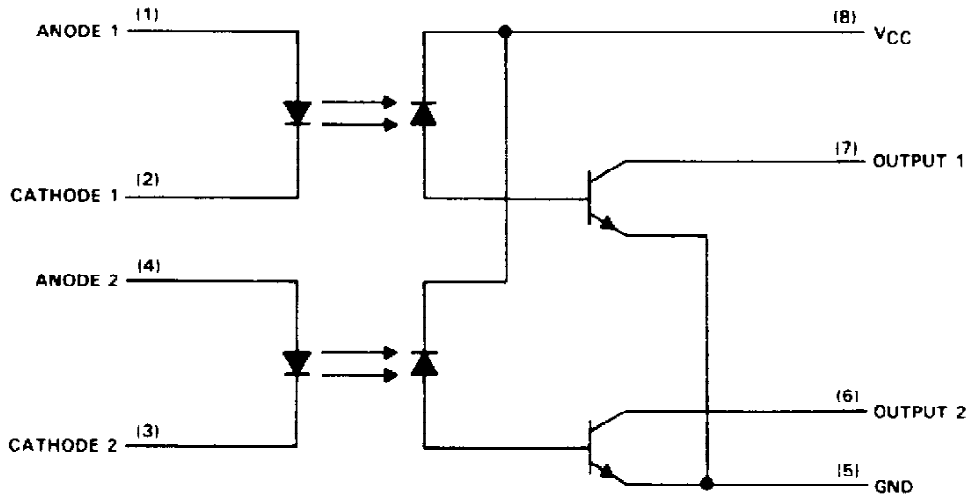
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# **HCPL2530, HCPL2531** **OPTOCOUPLEDERS/OPTOISOLATORS**

## **schematic**



## **absolute maximum ratings at 25 °C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

|                                                                                                        |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Supply and output voltage range, $V_{CC}$ and $V_O$ .....                                              | -0.5 V to 15 V   |
| Reverse input voltage (each channel) .....                                                             | 5 V              |
| Peak input forward current (each channel) (pulse duration = 1 ms, 50% duty cycle, see Note 1) .....    | 50 mA            |
| Peak transient input forward current (each channel) (pulse duration = 1 $\mu$ s, $f$ = 300 Hz) .....   | 1 A              |
| Average forward input current (each channel) (see Note 2) .....                                        | 25 mA            |
| Peak output current (each channel) .....                                                               | 16 mA            |
| Average output current (each channel) .....                                                            | 8 mA             |
| Input power dissipation at (or below) 70 °C free-air temperature<br>(each channel) (see Note 3) .....  | 45 mW            |
| Output power dissipation at (or below) 70 °C free-air temperature<br>(each channel) (see Note 4) ..... | 35 mW            |
| Storage temperature range .....                                                                        | -55 °C to 125 °C |
| Operating free-air temperature range .....                                                             | -55 °C to 100 °C |
| Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds .....                                     | 260 °C           |

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly above 70 °C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.67 mA/°C.  
2. Derate linearly above 70 °C free-air temperature at the rate of 0.83 mA/°C.  
3. Derate linearly above 70 °C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.50 mW/°C.  
4. Derate linearly above 70 °C free-air temperature at the rate of 1.17 mW/°C.

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electrical characteristics over operating free-air temperature range of 0 °C to 70 °C (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER        | TEST CONDITIONS                            | HCPL2530                                                                                                                   |                          |                  | HCPL2531 |                  |     | UNIT  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----|-------|
|                  |                                            | MIN                                                                                                                        | TYP†                     | MAX              | MIN      | TYP†             | MAX |       |
| V <sub>F</sub>   | Input forward voltage                      | I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C                                                                             |                          | 1.6              | 1.7      | 1.6              | 1.7 | V     |
| V <sub>F</sub>   | Temperature coefficient of forward voltage | I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA                                                                                                     |                          | -1.8             |          | -1.8             |     | mV/°C |
| V <sub>BR</sub>  | Input breakdown voltage                    | I <sub>R</sub> = 10 µA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C                                                                             |                          | 5                |          | 5                |     | V     |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | Low-level output voltage                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA                                                                            | I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.1 mA | 0.1              | 0.5      |                  |     | V     |
|                  |                                            |                                                                                                                            | I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.4 mA |                  |          | 0.1              | 0.5 | V     |
| I <sub>OH</sub>  | High-level output current                  | I <sub>F1</sub> = I <sub>F2</sub> = 0, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>O1</sub> = V <sub>O2</sub> = 5.5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C |                          | 3                | 500      | 3                | 500 | nA    |
|                  |                                            | V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>O1</sub> = V <sub>O2</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>F1</sub> = I <sub>F2</sub> = 0                          |                          | 50               |          | 50               |     | µA    |
| I <sub>CCH</sub> | Supply current, high-level output          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>O1</sub> = I <sub>O2</sub> = 0, I <sub>F1</sub> = I <sub>F2</sub> = 0                       |                          | 4                |          | 4                |     | µA    |
| I <sub>CCL</sub> | Supply current, low-level output           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>O1</sub> = I <sub>O2</sub> = 0, I <sub>F1</sub> = I <sub>F2</sub> = 16 mA                   |                          | 80               |          | 80               |     | µA    |
| CTR              | Current transfer ratio                     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, See Note 5                |                          | 7%               | 18%      | 19%              | 24% |       |
| CTR              | Current transfer ratio                     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 16 mA, See Note 5                                        |                          | 5%               |          | 15%              |     |       |
| r <sub>IO</sub>  | Input-output resistance                    | V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, See Note 6                                                                |                          | 10 <sup>12</sup> |          | 10 <sup>12</sup> |     | Ω     |
| I <sub>IO</sub>  | Input-output insulation leakage current    | V <sub>IO</sub> = 3000 V, t = 5 s, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, RH = 45%, See Note 6                                            |                          | 1                |          | 1                |     | µA    |
| C <sub>i</sub>   | Input capacitance                          | V <sub>F</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz                                                                                              |                          | 60               |          | 60               |     | pF    |
| C <sub>io</sub>  | Input-output capacitance                   | f = 1 MHz, See Note 6                                                                                                      |                          | 0.6              |          | 0.6              |     | pF    |
| r <sub>ii</sub>  | Input-input resistance                     | V <sub>ii</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, See Note 7                                                                |                          | 10 <sup>11</sup> |          | 10 <sup>11</sup> |     | Ω     |
| I <sub>ii</sub>  | Input-input insulation leakage current     | V <sub>ii</sub> = 500 V, t = 5 s, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, RH = 45%, See Note 7                                             |                          | 0.005            |          | 0.005            |     | µA    |
| C <sub>ii</sub>  | Input-input capacitance                    | f = 1 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, See Note 7                                                                              |                          | 0.25             |          | 0.25             |     | pF    |

†All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.

NOTES: 5. Current transfer ratio is defined as the ratio of output collector current I<sub>O</sub> to the forward LED input current I<sub>F</sub> times 100%.

6. These parameters are measured between pins 2 and 3 shorted together and pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 shorted together.

7. These parameters are measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.

## HCPL2530, HCPL2531 OPTOCOUPERS/OPTOISOLATORS

operating characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 16\text{ mA}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS   | HCPL2530 |     |     | HCPL2531 |     |     | UNIT |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|------|
|           |                   | MIN      | TYP | MAX | MIN      | TYP | MAX |      |
| BW        | Bandwidth (–3 dB) | 2        |     |     | 2        |     |     | MHz  |

NOTE 7: Bandwidth is the range of frequencies within which the ac output voltage is not more than 3 dB below the low-frequency value.

switching characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 16\text{ mA}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

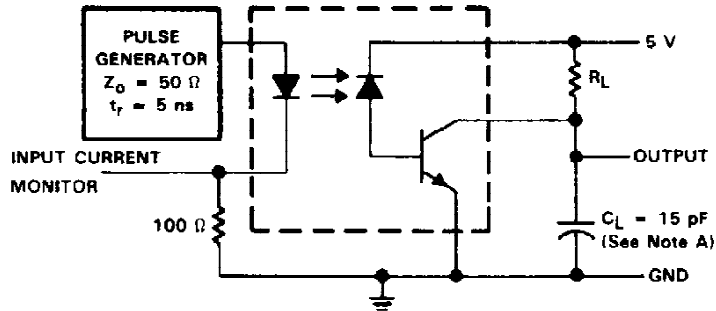
| PARAMETER                | TEST CONDITIONS                                               | HCPL2530                                                             |                                                 |       | HCPL2531 |       |     | UNIT |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-----|------|
|                          |                                                               | MIN                                                                  | TYP                                             | MAX   | MIN      | TYP   | MAX |      |
| t <sub>PLH</sub>         | Propagation delay time,<br>low-to-high-level output           | R <sub>L</sub> = 4.1 kΩ,<br>See Figure 1                             | See Note 9,                                     | 1.0   | 1.5      |       |     | μs   |
|                          | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 kΩ,<br>See Figure 1                      | See Note 10,                                                         |                                                 |       | 0.6      | 0.8   |     |      |
| t <sub>PHL</sub>         | Propagation delay time,<br>high-to-low-level output           | R <sub>L</sub> = 4.1 kΩ,<br>See Figure 1                             | See Note 9,                                     | 0.7   | 1.5      |       |     | μs   |
|                          | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 kΩ,<br>See Figure 1                      | See Note 10,                                                         |                                                 |       | 0.6      | 0.8   |     |      |
| $\frac{dV_{CM}}{dt}$ (H) | Common-mode input<br>transient immunity,<br>high-level output | ΔV <sub>CM</sub> = 10 V,<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 4.1 kΩ,<br>See Figure 2 | I <sub>F</sub> = 0,<br>See Notes 9 and 10,      | 1000  |          |       |     | V/μs |
|                          |                                                               | ΔV <sub>CM</sub> = 10 V,<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 kΩ,<br>See Figure 2 | I <sub>F</sub> = 0,<br>See Notes 10 and 11,     |       |          | 1000  |     |      |
| $\frac{dV_{CM}}{dt}$ (L) | Common-mode input<br>transient immunity,<br>low-level output  | ΔV <sub>CM</sub> = 10 V,<br>See Figure 2,                            | R <sub>L</sub> = 4.1 kΩ,<br>See Notes 9 and 11, | -1000 |          |       |     | V/μs |
|                          |                                                               | ΔV <sub>CM</sub> = 10 V,<br>See Figure 2,                            | R <sub>L</sub> = 1.9 kΩ,<br>See Notes 10 and 11 |       |          | -1000 |     |      |

NOTES: 9. The 4.1-k $\Omega$  load represents one LSTTL unit load of 0.36 mA and a 6.1-k $\Omega$  pullup resistor.

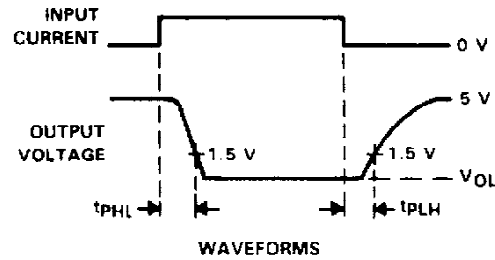
10. The 1.9-k $\Omega$  load represents one TTL unit load of 1.6 mA and a 5.6-k $\Omega$  pullup resistor.

11. Common-mode transient immunity, high-level output, is the maximum rate of rise of the common-mode input voltage that does not cause the output voltage to drop below 2 V. Common-mode input transient immunity, low-level output, is the maximum rate of fall of the common-mode input voltage that does not cause the output voltage to rise above 0.8 V.

**PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**



**TEST CIRCUIT (EACH CHANNEL)**



NOTE A:  $C_L$  includes probe and stray capacitance.

**FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

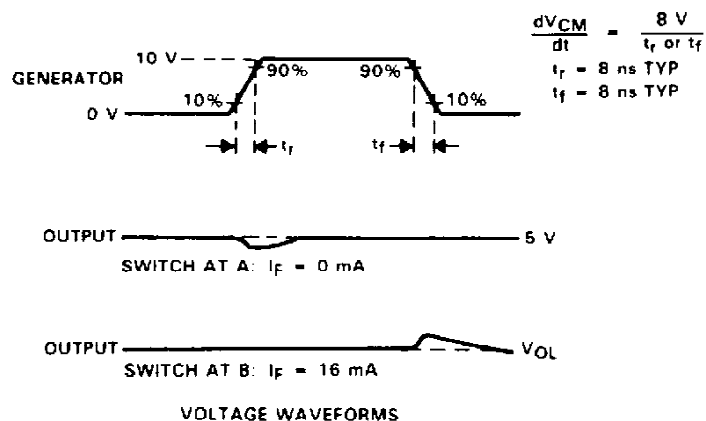
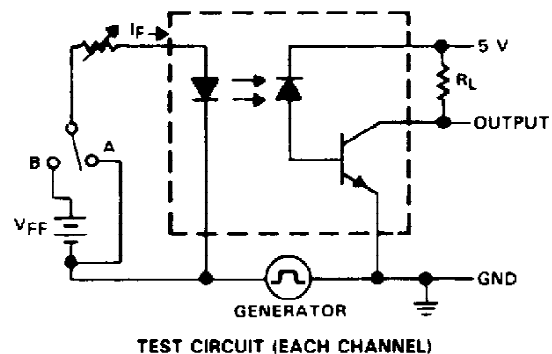


FIGURE 2. TRANSIENT IMMUNITY TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

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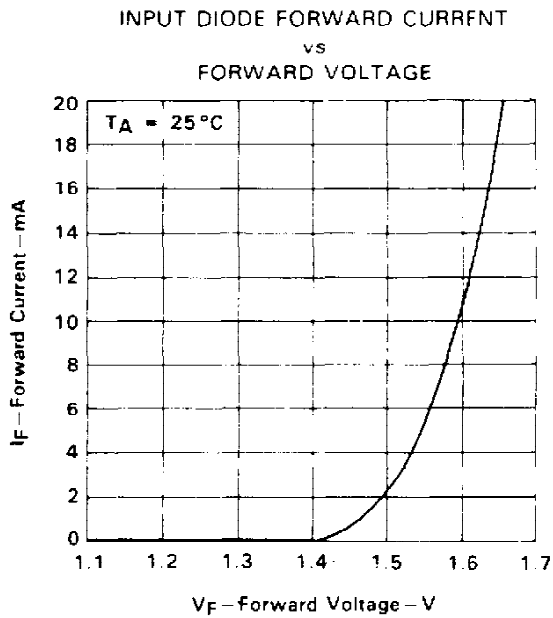


FIGURE 3

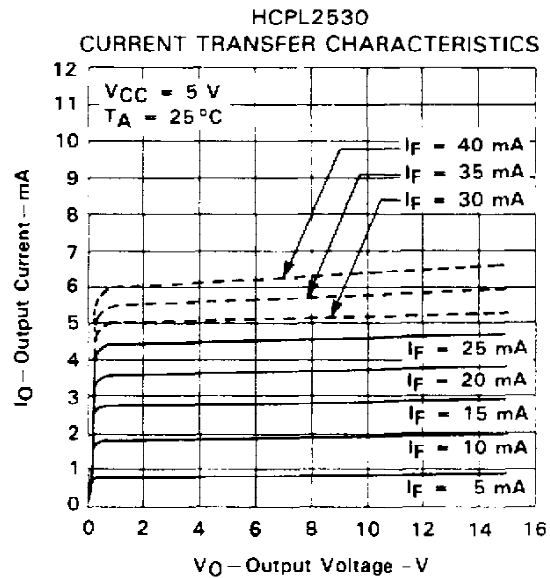


FIGURE 4

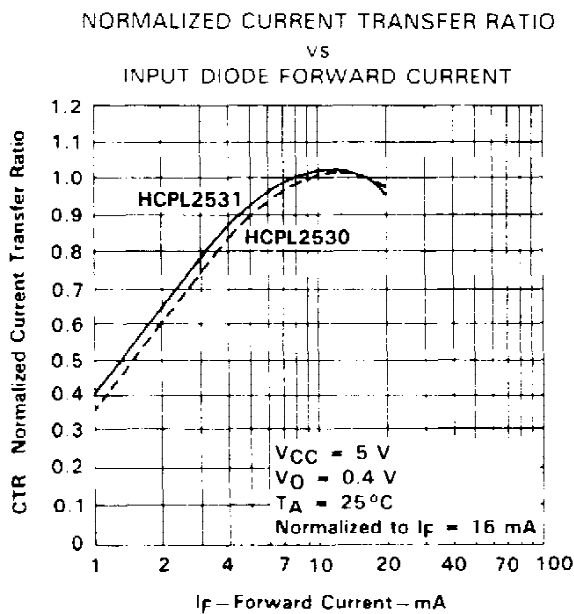


FIGURE 5

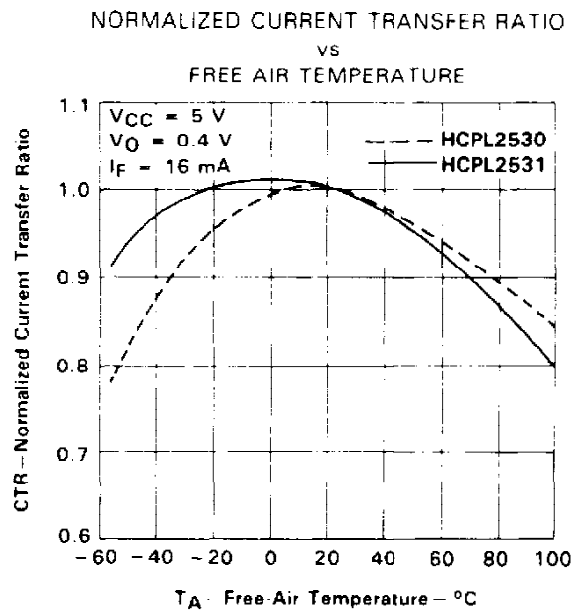


FIGURE 6

# HCPL2530, HCPL2531 OPTOCOUPERS/OPTOISOLATORS

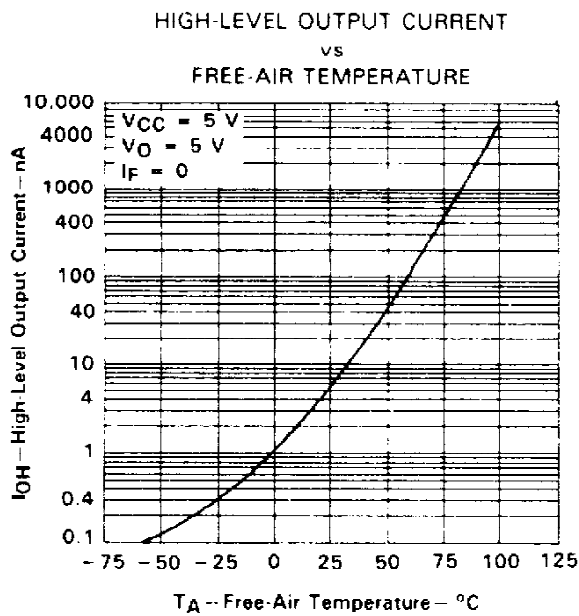


FIGURE 7

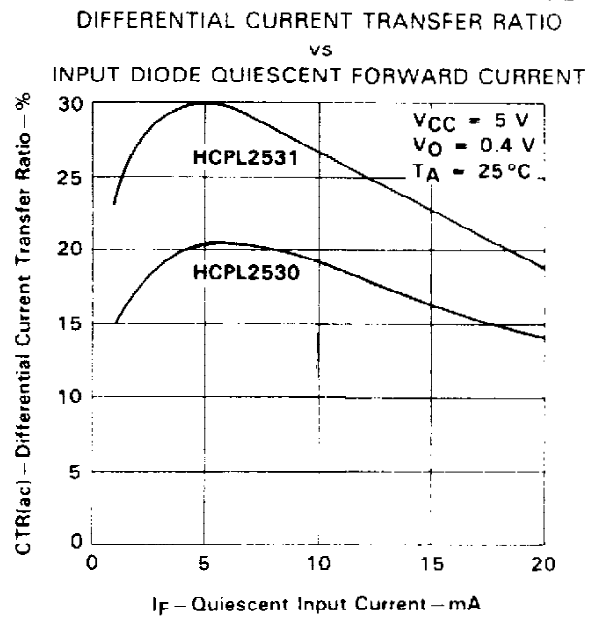


FIGURE 8

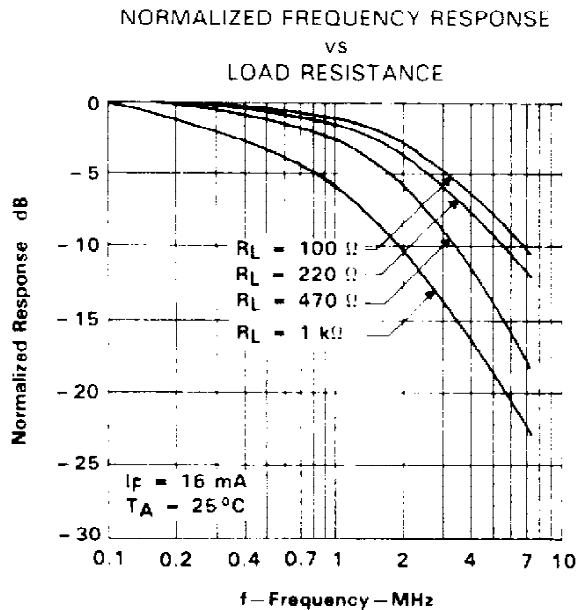


FIGURE 9

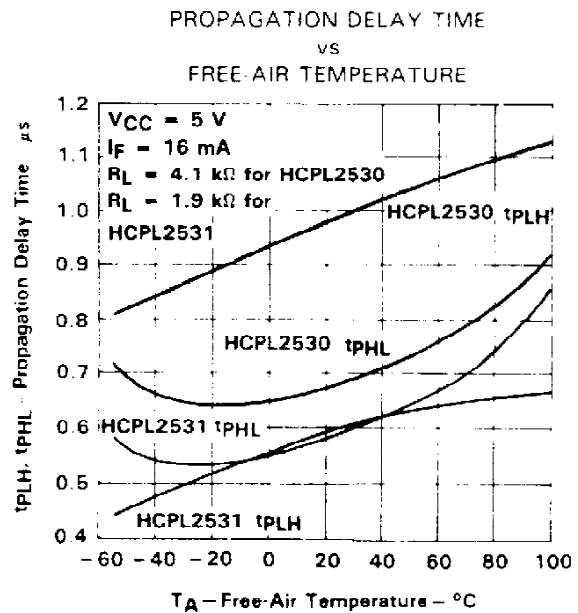


FIGURE 10



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