

**66169****GULL WING HERMETICALLY SEALED,  
DUAL CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER  
(Electrically Similar To 6N134)**OPTOELECTRONIC PRODUCTS  
DIVISION**Features:**

- High Speed
- 1500 Vdc isolation test voltage
- 5 MHz bandwidth
- 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**

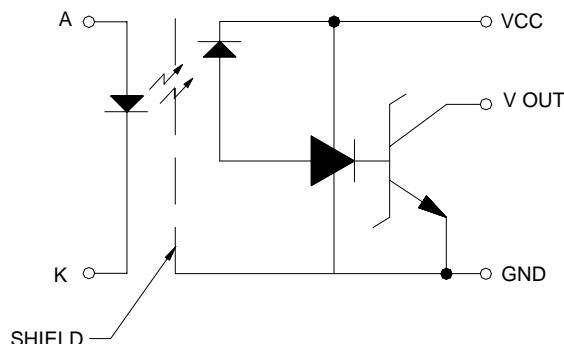
The **66169** dual channel optocoupler consists of an LED optically coupled to a high speed, high gain inverting detector gate. Maximum isolation can be achieved while providing TTL output capable of switching with a propagation delay of 55ns typical. The 66169 is a 10 pin gull wing hermetically sealed package and is available in standard and screened versions or tested to customer specifications.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Storage Temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range.....	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Solder Temperature .....	260°C for 10s (1.6mm below seating plane)
Peak Forward Input Current .....	40mA (1ms duration)
Average Forward Input Current .....	20mA
Input Power Dissipation .....	35mW
Reverse Input Voltage .....	5V
Supply voltage-V <sub>CC</sub> .....	7V(1 minute maximum)
Output Current-I <sub>O</sub> .....	25mA
Output Power Dissipation .....	40mW
Output Voltage – V <sub>O</sub> .....	7V
Total Power Dissipation .....	350mW

**Package Dimensions****Schematic Diagram**

CONTACT FACTORY  
FOR PACKAGE  
AND PIN OUT  
INFORMATION



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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$		5	250	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_O = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$	
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$		0.35	0.6	V	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_{OL}$ (Sinking) = 10mA	8
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$		9	14	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 0$	
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$		13	18	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 20\text{mA}$	
Input Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.5	1.75	v	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$BV_R$	5			v	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	$I_{I-O}$			1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{I-O} = 1500\text{Vdc}$ , Relative Humidity = 45% $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 5\text{s}$	3
Propagation Delay Time To High Output Level	$t_{PLH}$		65	100	ns	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ $R_L = 510\Omega$ , $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ , $I_f = 13\text{mA}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4
Propagation Delay Time To Low Output Level	$t_{PHL}$		55	100	ns	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $R_L = 510\Omega$ , $C = 15\text{pF}$ , $I_f = 13\text{mA}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$		60		pF	$V_F = 0$ , $f = \text{MHz}$	
Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$		-1.9		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	
Resistance (Input-Output)	$R_{I-O}$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V}$	2
Capacitance (Input-Output)	$C_{I-O}$		1.7		pF	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	2
Input-Input Insulation Leakage Current	$I_{I-I}$		0.5		nA	Relative Humidity = 45% $V_{I-I} = 500\text{V}$ , $t = 5\text{s}$	3
Output Rise-Fall Time (10-90%)	$t_r, t_f$		35		ns	$R_L = 510\Omega$ , $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $I_F = 13\text{mA}$	
Common Mode Transient immunity at High Output Level	$CM_H$	1000	10000		V/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CM} = 10\text{V}$ (peak), $V_O$ (min) = 2V, $R_L = 510\Omega$ , $I_F = 0\text{mA}$	6
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Output Level	$CM_L$	1000	10000		V/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CM} = 10\text{V}$ (peak), $V_O$ (max) = 0.8V, $R_L = 510\Omega$ , $I_F = 10\text{mA}$	7

**NOTES:**

1. Measured between pins 1 through 8 shorted together and pins 9 through 16 shorted together.
2. Measured between pins 9 and 10 or 11 and 12 shorted together, and pins 9 through 16 shorted together.
3. Measured between pins 9 and 10 shorted together, and pins 11 and 12 shorted together.
4. The  $t_{PLH}$  propagation delay is measured from the 6.5mA point on the trailing edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V point on the trailing edge of the output pulse.
5. The  $t_{PHL}$  propagation delay is measured from the 6.5mA point on the leading edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V point on the leading edge of the output pulse.
6.  $CM_h$  is the max. tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (i.e.  $V_O > 2.0\text{V}$ ).
7.  $CM_l$  is the max. tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a low logic state (i.e.  $V_O < 0.8\text{V}$ ).
8. It is essential that a bypass capacitor (.01 to 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$  ceramic) be connected from pin 1 to pin 4.

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS:**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Input Current, Low Level	$I_{FL}$	0	250	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Current, High Level	$I_{FH}$	12.5	20	mA
Supply Voltage	$V_C$	4.5	5.5	V
Fan Out (TTL Load)	N		6	
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-55	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

**SELECTION GUIDE**

PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION
66169-000	Single Channel optocoupler, full mil-temp (-55° to +125°C) with 100% device screening
66169-002	Single Channel optocoupler, military operating range (-55° to +125°C)
66169-003	Single Channel optocoupler, commercial (0° to 70°C)
66169-004	Single Channel optocoupler, extended temperature range (-40° to +85°C)