

# HCPL2630 DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR

SOOS010 D2969, NOVEMBER 1986

- Gallium Arsenide Phosphide LED Optically Coupled to an Integrated Circuit Detector
- Compatible with TTL and LSTTL Inputs
- Low Input Current Required for On-State Output . . . 5 mA Max
- High-Voltage Electrical Insulation . . . 3000 V DC Min
- High-Speed Switching . . . 75 ns Max
- Directly Interchangeable with Hewlett Packard HCPL2630
- UL Recognized . . . File Number E65085

## description

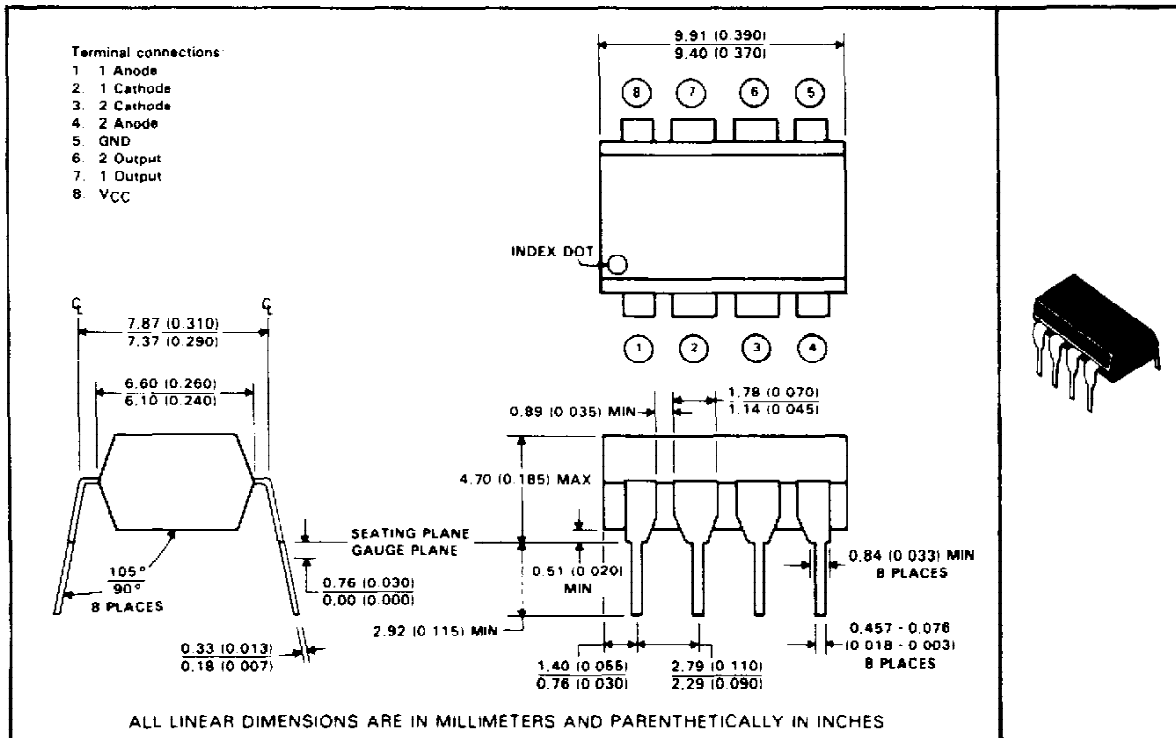
The HCPL2630 is a dual optocoupler designed for use in high-speed digital interfacing applications that require high-voltage isolation between the input and output. Applications include line receivers, microprocessors or computer interface, and other control systems.

Each channel of the HCPL2630 optocoupler consists of a GaAsP light-emitting diode and an integrated light detector composed of a photodiode, a high-gain amplifier, and a Schottky-clamped open-collector output transistor. An input diode forward current of 5 milliamperes will switch the output transistor low, providing an on-state drive current of 13 milliamperes (eight 1.6-milliamperes TTL loads).

The device is mounted in a standard 8-pin dual-in-line plastic package.

The HCPL2630 is characterized for operation over the temperature range of 0°C to 70°C.

## mechanical data



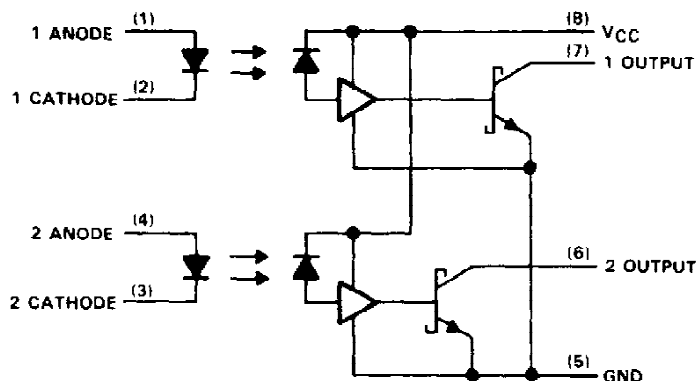
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# **HCPL2630** **DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR**

logic diagram (positive logic)



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$	7 V
Reverse input voltage	5 V
Output voltage	7 V
Peak forward input current, each channel ( $\leq 1$ ms duration)	30 mA
Average forward input current, each channel	15 mA
Output current, each channel	16 mA
Output power dissipation	85 mW
Storage temperature range	$-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating free-air temperature range	$0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	$260^{\circ}\text{C}$

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Output supply voltage (see Note 1)	4.5	5	5.5	V
$I_{F(on)}$	Input forward current to turn output on	6.3		15	mA
$I_{F(off)}$	Input forward current to turn output off	0		250	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OL}$	Low-level (on-state) output current			13	mA
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	0		70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to GND (pin 5).

# HCPL2630 DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
$V_F$ Input forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	1.75	V
$\alpha_{VF}$ Temperature coefficient of forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		-1.8		mV/°C
$V_{BR}$ Input reverse breakdown voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5			V
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA}$		0.23	0.6	V
$I_{OH}$ High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 250 \mu\text{A}$			250	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CCH}$ Supply current, high-level output	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0$		20	30	mA
$I_{CCL}$ Supply current, low-level output	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		26	36	mA
$I_{II}$ Input-input insulation leakage current	$V_{II} = 500 \text{ V}$ , $t = 5 \text{ s}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $RH = 45\%$ , See Note 2		0.005		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IO}$ Input-output insulation leakage current	$V_{IO} = 3000 \text{ V}$ , $t = 5 \text{ s}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $RH = 45\%$ , See Note 1			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$r_{II}$ Input-input resistance	$V_{II} = 500 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 2		$10^{11}$		$\Omega$
$r_{IO}$ Input-output resistance	$V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 1		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
$C_i$ Input capacitance	$V_F = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		60		pF
$C_{II}$ Input input capacitance	$V_F = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		0.25		pF
$C_{IO}$ Input-output capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , See Note 1		0.6		pF

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

NOTES 1. These parameters are measured between pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 shorted together and pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 shorted together.  
2. These parameters are measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.

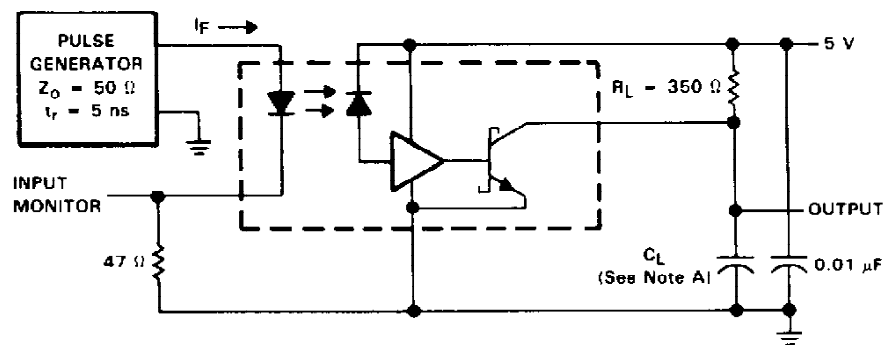
## switching characteristics at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH}$ Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output, from LED input	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , See Figure 1		42	75	ns
$t_{PHL}$ Propagation delay time, high-to-low level output, from LED input	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , See Figure 1		42	75	ns
$t_r$ Rise time	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		20		ns
$t_f$ Fall time	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		30		ns
$\frac{dV_{CM}}{dt}$ (H) Common-mode input transient immunity, high-level output	$\Delta V_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , See Note 3 and Figure 2		50		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$\frac{dV_{CM}}{dt}$ (L) Common-mode input transient immunity, low-level output	$\Delta V_{CM} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 350 \Omega$ , See Note 3 and Figure 2		-150		V/ $\mu\text{s}$

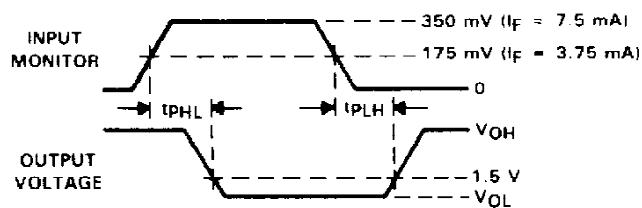
NOTE 3: Common-mode input transient immunity, high-level output, is the maximum rate of rise of the common-mode input voltage that does not cause the output voltage to drop below 2 V. Common-mode input transient immunity, low-level output, is the maximum rate of fall of the common-mode input voltage that does not cause the output voltage to rise above 0.8 V.

# HCPL2630 DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (EACH CHANNEL)



TEST CIRCUIT



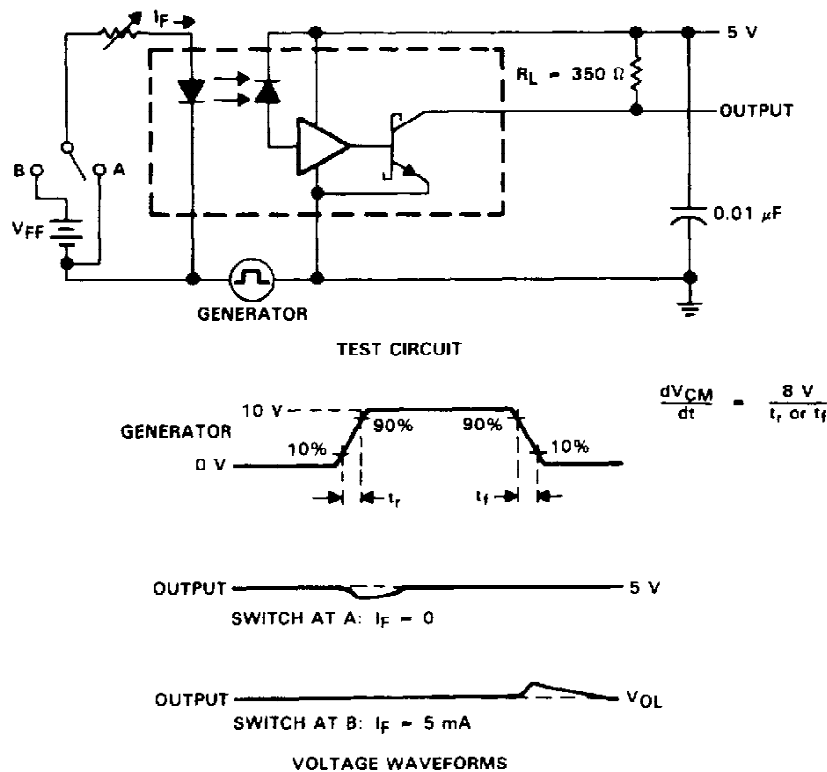
WAVEFORMS

NOTE A:  $C_L$  is approximately 15 pF, which includes probe and stray wiring capacitances.

FIGURE 1.  $t_{PLH}$  AND  $t_{PHL}$  FROM LED INPUT TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

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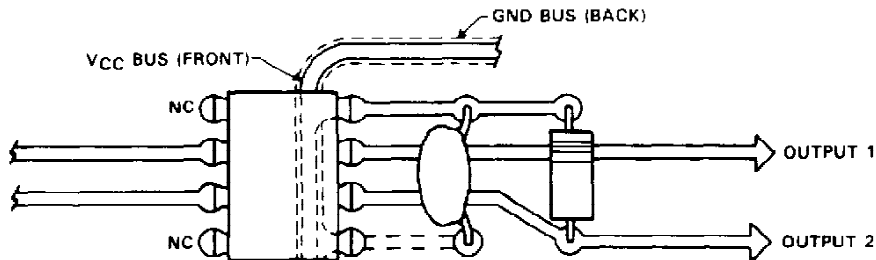
## **PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION** **(EACH CHANNEL)**



**FIGURE 2. TRANSIENT IMMUNITY TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**

## **TYPICAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**

A ceramic capacitor (0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  to 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ ) should be connected between pins 8 and 5 to stabilize the high-gain amplifier. The total lead length between the capacitor and the optocoupler should not exceed 20 mm (0.8 inches). Failure to provide a bypass capacitor may result in impaired switching characteristics.



**FIGURE 3. RECOMMENDED PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT**

**HCPL2630**  
**DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR**

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

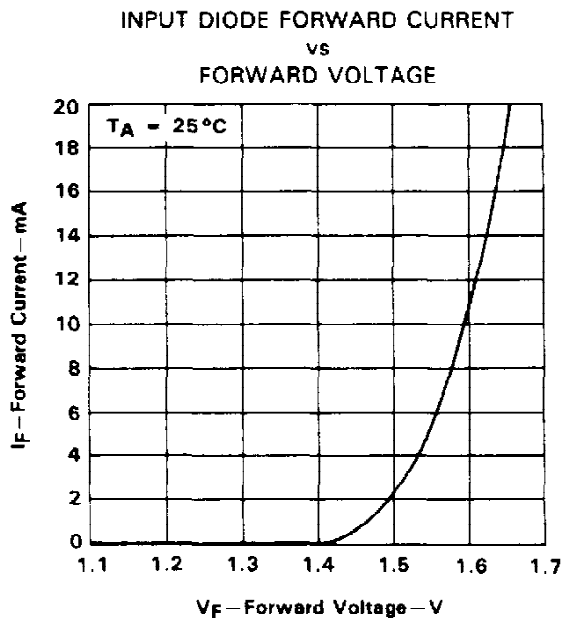


FIGURE 4

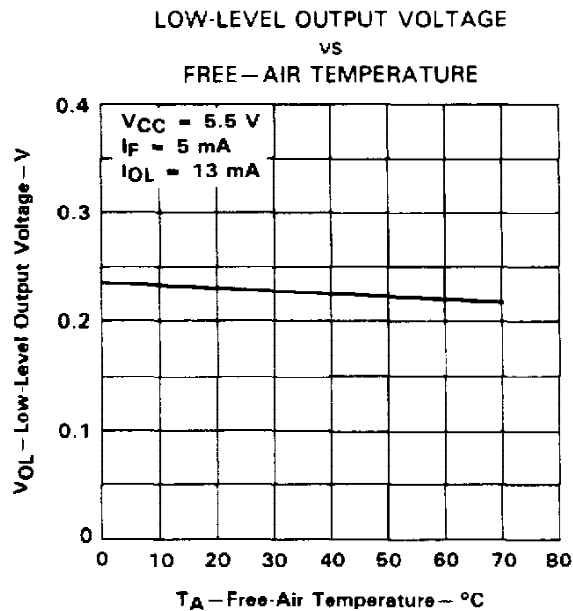


FIGURE 5

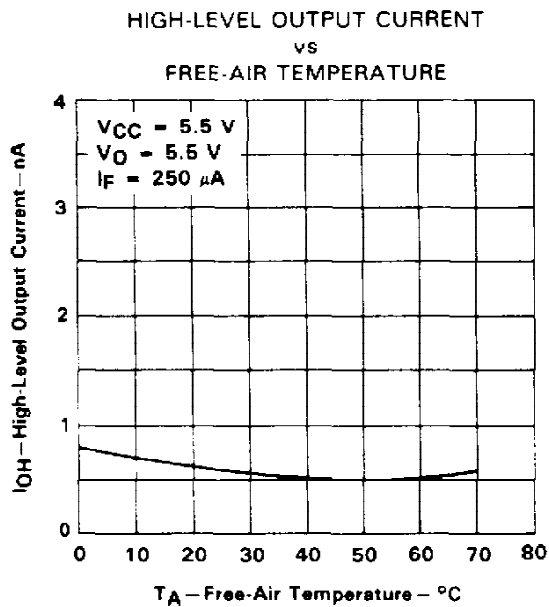


FIGURE 6

**HCPL2630**  
**DUAL-CHANNEL OPTOCOUPLER/OPTOISOLATOR**

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME FROM LED INPUT  
vs  
PULSE FORWARD CURRENT

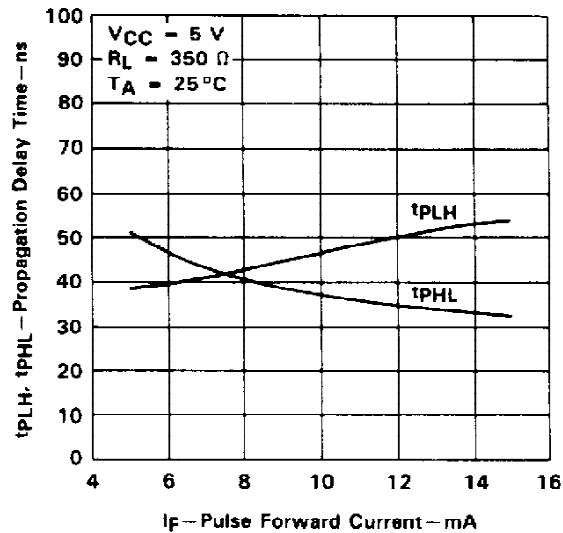


FIGURE 7

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME FROM LED INPUT  
vs  
LOAD RESISTANCE

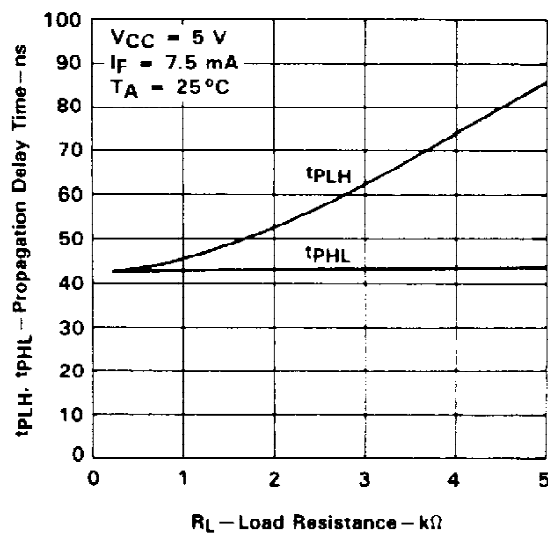


FIGURE 8

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