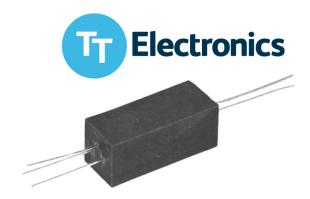
# **Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator**

OPI127-032

#### Features:

- 15 kV input-to-output isolation voltage
- Direct TTL/STTL interface
- · High noise immunity
- Data rates to 250 KBit/s



 $V_{\text{CE}}$ 

(Volts)

Max

I<sub>F</sub> (mA)

Typ / Max

7.5 / 25

Lead

Length /

Spacing

0.40"/

0.050"

Length

1.26"

[32 mm]

### **Description:**

The **OPI127-032** consists of an optically coupled isolator with a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled to a monolithic integrated circuit. This circuit incorporates a photodiode, a linear amplifier and a Schmitt trigger on a single silicon chip. For maximum long-term stability, both the diode and the Photologic® sensor are hermetically sealed in separate packages and then mounted in a high dielectric plastic housing.

• Hermetically sealed

UL File No. E 58730\*

This device features TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output that can drive up to 8 TTL loads directly without additional circuitry. Also featured are medium-speed data rates to 250 KBit/s, with typical rise and fall times of 70 nanoseconds. \*UL recognition is for 15 KV<sub>DC</sub> to 100° C.

Sensor

Photologic®

**Inverted Totem** 

Pole

**LED Peak** 

Wavelength

890nm

**Ordering Information** 

t<sub>PLH</sub> / t<sub>PHL</sub>

Typ (µs)

Isolation

Voltage

(,000)

For more information, contact your local representative or OPTEK.

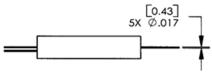
Part Number

OPI127-032

### **Applications:**

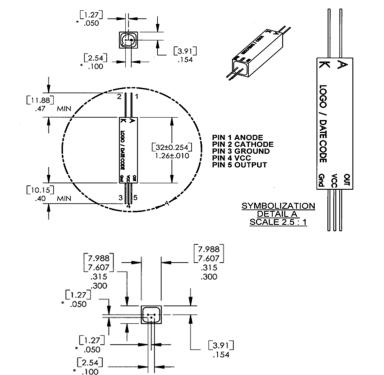
- High voltage isolation between input and output
- Electrical isolation in dirty environments
- Industrial equipment
- Medical equipment
- Office equipment

Pin #	LED	Pin #	Photologic®	
1	Anode	5	Output	
2	Cathode	4	Vcc	
		3	Ground	



#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM].
- DIMENSIONS WITH \* ARE CONTROLLED AT HOUSING EGRESSION.





RoHS

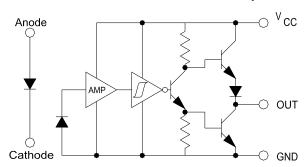
# **Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator**

OPI127-032



# **Electrical Specifications**

## **OPI127-032 - Inverted Totem Pole Output**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Operating Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (not to exceed 3 seconds)	+10 V
Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	± 15 kVDC
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron) <sup>(3)</sup>	260° C
Input Diode	
Forward DC Current	25 mA
Reverse DC Voltage	2 V
Power Dissipation <sup>(4)</sup>	200 mW
Output Photosensor	
Output Photologic® Power Dissipation <sup>(5)</sup>	120 mW
Duration of Output Short to VCC or Ground	1.00 second
Voltage at Output Lead	35 V

#### Notes:

- (1) Measured with input and output leads shorted.
- (2) UL recognition is for 3500 Vrms at 60 Hz.
- (3) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (4) Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (5) Derate linearly 3.40 mW/ $^{\circ}$  C above 90 $^{\circ}$  C.

# **Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator**

OPI127-032



# **Electrical Specifications**

## **Electrical Characteristics** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
Diode Input (See OP130 and OP230 for additional information - for reference only)								
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.5	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C		
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> = 2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C		
I <sub>F</sub> (+)	LED Positive-Going threshold Current	-	-	7.5	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C		
I <sub>F</sub> (+)/I <sub>F</sub> (-)	Hysteresis Ratio	-	2.0	-	-	-		
Photologic® Output (See OP800 and OP801 for additional information - for reference only)								
$V_{cc}$	Operating Supply Voltage	4.5	-	5.5	٧	-		
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current	-	-	20	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 7.5 mA		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	-	-	0.40	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 13 mA, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 13 mA, I <sub>F</sub> = 7.5 mA		
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	2.4	-	-	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800  \mu\text{A}, I_F = 7.5  m\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800  \mu\text{A}, I_F = 0  m\text{A}$		
I <sub>os</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current	-20	-	-120	mA	$V_{CC}$ = 5.5 V, $I_F$ = 7.5 mA, Output = GND $V_{CC}$ = 5.5 V, $I_F$ = 0 mA, Output = GND		
I <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Current	-	-	100	μА	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, VOH = 30 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 7.5 mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V, VOH = 30 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA		
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time	-	100	-	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 10 mA, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %, RL = 8 TTL loads		
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time	-	100	-	ns	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 10 mA, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %, RL = 8 TTL loads		
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low	-	5	-	μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 10 mA, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50 %, RL = 8 TTL loads		

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Measured with input and output leads shorted in air with a maximum relative humidity of 50 %. If suitably encapsulated or oil-immersed, the isolation voltage is increased to 25 kV minimum.