HIGH SPEED DUAL CHANNEL OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR PHOTODARLINGTON OUTPUT

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231


## DESCRIPTION

These dual channel diode-darlington optocouplers use a pair of light emitting diodes and an integrated high gain photon detectors to provide 2500 Volts ${ }_{\text {RMS }}$ electrical isolation between input and output. Seperate connection for the photodiode bias and output darlington collector improve the speed up to a hundred times that of a conventional photodarlington coupler by reducing the base-collector capacitance.

## FEATURES

- High speed - DC to 200kBits/s operation
- High Common Mode Transient Immunity $10 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ typical
- TTL Compatible - $0.1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\text {oL }}$ typical
- Low Input Current Requirement -0.5 mA
- High Current Transfer Ratio - 2000\% typ.
- Open Collector Output
- $2500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rMS }}$ Withstand Test Voltage, 1 min
- ICPL2731 has improved noise shield which gives superior common mode rejection
- Options :-

10mm lead spread - add $G$ after part no. Surface mount - add SM after part no. Tape\&reel - add SMT\&R after part no.

- All electrical parameters $100 \%$ tested
- Custom electrical selections available


## APPLICATIONS

- Line receivers
- Digital logic ground isolation
- Telephone ring detector
- Current loop receiver




## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

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Storage Temperature \(-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) Operating Temperature
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``` \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) Lead Soldering Temperature
( \(1 / 16\) inch ( 1.6 mm ) from case for 10 secs) \(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
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## INPUT DIODE

| Average Forward Current | $20 \mathrm{~mA}(1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Peak Forward Current | 40 mA |
| (50\% duty cycle, 1 ms pulse width ) |  |
| Reverse Voltage <br> Power Dissipation | 5 V |

## DETECTOR

| Output Current | $60 \mathrm{~mA}(3)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Supply and Output Voltage | -0.5 to +7 V |
| ICPL2730 | -0.5 to +18 V |
| ICPL2731 | $100 \mathrm{~mW}(4)$ |
| Power Dissipation |  |

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ Unless otherwise noted )

| PARAMETER | SYM | DEVICE | MIN | TYP* | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Transfer Ratio (note 5, 6) | CTR | ICPL2731 | 400 | 2000 |  | \% | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2731 | 500 | 2000 |  | \% | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2730 | 300 | 2000 |  | \% | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{o}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Logic Low Output Voltage (note 5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oL }}$ | ICPL2731 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2731 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2731 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2731 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2730 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Logic High Output Current (note 5) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | ICPL2731 |  | 0.01 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=18 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2730 |  | 0.01 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Logic Low Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CCL }}$ | ICPL2731 |  | 0.5 |  | mA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F1}}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 2}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=18 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}=\text { open } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2730 |  | 0.4 |  | mA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 1}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 2}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}=\text { open } \end{aligned}$ |
| Logic High Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CCH }}$ | ICPL2731 |  | 5 |  | nA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 1}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 2}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=18 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}=\text { open } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ICPL2730 |  | 4 |  | nA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 1}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F} 2}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=18 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}=\text { open } \end{aligned}$ |
| Input Forward Voltage (note 5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |  | 1.45 | 1.7 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage (note 5) | $\frac{\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}}{\Delta \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}}$ |  |  | -1.8 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input Reverse Voltage (note 5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ |  | 5 |  |  | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input Capacitance (note 5) | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ |  |  | 60 |  | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0$ |
| Input-output Isolation Voltage (note 10) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ |  | 2500 | 5000 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ | R.H.equal to or less than $50 \%, \mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~min} . \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resistance (Input to Output) (note 10) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | $10^{12}$ |  | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
| Capacitance (Input to Output) (note 10) | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I} \mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | 0.6 |  | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Input-Input Insulation (note 7) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$ |  |  | 0.005 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | R.H.equal to or less than $50 \%, \mathrm{t}=5 \mathrm{sec} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}=500 \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Resistance (Input to Input) (note7) | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {I-I }}$ |  |  | $10^{11}$ |  | $\Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I}}=500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
| Capacitance (Input to Input) (note7) | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {I-I }}$ |  |  | 0.25 |  | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |

* All typicals at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS AT $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathbf{5 V}\right.$ Unless otherwise noted $)$

| PARAMETER | SYM | DEVICE | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low at Output ( fig 1 )( note 5 ) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | ICPL2731 <br> ICPL2730/1 <br> ICPL2730/1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 2 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{s} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} & =0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} & =12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} & =1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Propagation Delay Time to Logic High at Output ( fig 1 )( note 5 ) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | ICPL2731 <br> ICPL2730/1 <br> ICPL2730/1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 4 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 10 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Level Output ( fig 2 )( note 9 ) | $\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  | 1000 | 10000 |  | V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=10 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level Output ( fig 2 )( note 8 ) | $\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  | -1000 | -10000 |  | V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=10 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |

## NOTES:-

1. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air temperature at a rate of $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air temperature at a rate of $0.9 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. Derate linearly above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air temperature at a rate of $0.6 \mathrm{~mA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. Derate linearly above $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air temperature at a rate of $1.7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Output power $=($ Collector output $)+($ Supply output $)$.
5. Each channel.
6. CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO is defined as the ratio of output collector current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$, to the forward LED input current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ times $100 \%$.
7. Measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together, and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.
8. Common mode transient immunity in Logic Low level is the maximum tolerable (negative) $\mathrm{dVcm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ to assure that the output will remain in Logic Low state (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Measured in volts per microsecond ( $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ ).
9. Common mode transient immunity in Logic High level is the maximum tolerable (positive) $\mathrm{dVcm} / \mathrm{dt}$ on the leading edge of the common mode pulse $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ to assure that the output will remain in a Logic High state (i.e. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}>2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).Measured in volts per microsecond ( $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ ).
10. Device considered a two-terminal device: pins $1,2,3$, and 4 shorted together and pins 5,6,7 and 8 shorted together.

FIG. 1 SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT


FIG. 2 TEST CIRCUIT FOR TRANSIENT IMMUNITY AND TYPICAL WAVEFORMS


Output Current vs. Output Voltage


Supply Current vs.
Forward Current


