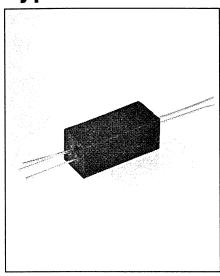
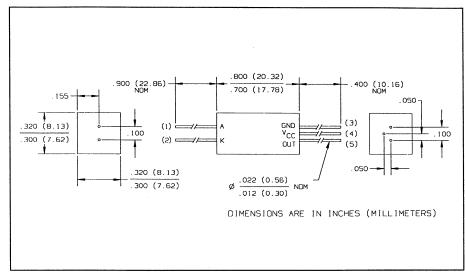
Hi-Rel Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator Type OPI125TXV





Features

- · High current transfer ratio
- 15 kV electrical isolation
- Direct TTL/LSTTL interface
- · High noise immunity
- · Data rates to 250 KBaud
- Components processed to Optek's Hi-Rel screening program

Description

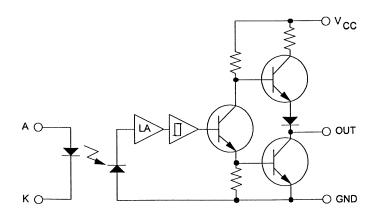
The OPI125TXV is an optically coupled isolator consisting of a gallium aluminum arsenide infrared light emitting diode (OP235TXV) and a monolithic integrated circuit which incorporates a photodiode, a linear amplifier and a Schmitt trigger on a single die (OPL800TXV) sealed in a high dielectric plastic housing. The device features TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output which can drive up to 8 TTL loads directly without additional circuitry. Also featured are medium speed data rates to 250 KBaud with typical rise and fall times of 70 nsec. This device is designed for applications requiring high voltage isolation between input and output. High reliability processing is patterned after MIL-PRF-19500 and MIL-STD-883. Typical screening and lot acceptance tests are provided on page 13-4.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted)

Soldering Temperature [1/16 in. (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec, with soldering
iron]
Input Diode
Forward DC Current
Reverse Votlage
Power Dissipation
Output Photologic [®]
Supply Voltage, Vcc (not to exceed 3 seconds) +10.0 V
Duration of Output Short to V _{CC} or Ground
Power Dissipation
Notes:

- (1) Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together in air with a maximum relative humidity of 50%. If suitably encapsulated or oil immersed, the isolation voltage is increased to at least 25 kV.
 (2) Derate linearly 2.00 mW/° C above 25° C .
 (3) Derate linearly 2.0 mW/° C above 25° C.

OPI125TXV Schematic



(972) 323-2200

Type OPI125TXV

Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
Input Diod	9					
	Forward Voltage ⁽⁵⁾	0.90	1.25	1.50	V	I _F = 10.0 mA
		1.00	1.45	1.70	V	I _F = 10.0 mA, T _A = -55° C
		0.70	1.10	1.30	V	$I_F = 10.0 \text{ mA}, T_A = 100^{\circ} \text{ C}$
IR	Reverse Current		0.1	10	μА	V _R = 2.0 V
Photologic	®		,			1
Vcc	Operating Supply Voltage	4.8		5.2	V	
Icc	Supply Current		7.0	15.0	mA	V _{CC} = 5.2V, I _F = 0 or 7.5 mA
Coupled				·	,	
I _{F(+)}	LED Positive-Going Threshold Current (5)			7.5	mA	V _{CC} = 5.0 V
				7.5	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^{\circ} \text{ C}$
				7.5	mA	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _A = 100° C
I _{F(+)} /I _{F(-)}	Hysteresis Ratio		2.0			
Vol	Low Level Output Voltage			0.40	V	$V_{CC} = 4.8 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 13.0 \text{ mA}, I_F = 0$
Voн	High Level Output Voltage	2.4			V	V_{CC} = 4.8 V, I_{OH} = -800 μ A, I_F = 7.5 mA
los	Short Circuit Output Current	-30.0		-120	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.2 \text{ V}, I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}, \text{Output} = \text{GND}$
Vios	Isolation Voltage (Input-to-Output)	15.0			kV	See Note 1
t _r , t _f	Output Rise Time and Fall Time		70.0	100	ns	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C},$
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Low to High & High to Low		5.0	10.0	μs	I _F = 0 or 10.0 mA I _F = 10.0 kHz, DC = 50%, R _L = 8 TTL Loads

⁽⁴⁾ Methanol or isopropanol are recommended as cleaning agents.

⁽⁵⁾ Measurement is taken during the last 500 μs of a single 1.0 ms test pulse. Heating due to increasd pulse rate or pulse width can cause change in measurement results.