

# Hermetically Sealed, Very High Speed, Logic Gate Optocouplers

# Technical Data

• Computer-Peripheral

• Switching Power Supplies

- Isolated Bus Driver (Networking Applications)-(5400/1/K Only)
- Pulse Transformer Replacement

**Interfaces** 

- Ground Loop Elimination
- Harsh Industrial Environments
- High Speed Disk Drive I/O
- Digital Isolation for A/D, D/A Conversion

# Description

These units are single and dual channel, hermetically sealed optocouplers. The products are capable of operation and storage over the full military temperature range and can be purchased as either standard product or with full MIL-PRF-38534 Class Level H or K testing or from the appropriate DSCC Drawing. All devices are manufactured and tested on a MIL-PRF-38534 certified line and are included in the DSCC Qualified Manufacturers List, QML-38534 for Hybrid Microcircuits.

HCPL-540X\* HCPL-643X 5962-89570 5962-89571 HCPL-543X

\*See matrix for available extensions.

#### **Features**

- Dual Marked with Device Part Number and DSCC Standard Microcircuit Drawing
- Manufactured and Tested on a MIL-PRF-38534 Certified Line
- QML-38534, Class H and K
- Three Hermetically Sealed Package Configurations
- Performance Guaranteed over -55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C
- High Speed: 40 M bit/s
- High Common Mode Rejection 500 V/µs Guaranteed
- 1500 Vdc Withstand Test Voltage
- Active (Totem Pole) Outputs
- Three Stage Output Available
- High Radiation Immunity
- HCPL-2400/30 Function Compatibility
- · Reliability Data
- Compatible with TTL, STTL, LSTTL, and HCMOS Logic Families

# **Applications**

- Military and Space
- High Reliability Systems
- Transportation, Medical, and Life Critical Systems
- Isolation of High Speed Logic Systems

Each channel contains an AlGaAs light emitting diode which is optically coupled to an integrated high gain photon detector. This combination results in very high

#### **Truth Tables**

(Positive Logic)

#### **Multichannel Devices**

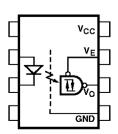
Input	Output
On (H)	L
Off (L)	Н

#### Single Channel DIP

Input	Enable	Output
On (H)	L	L
Off (L)	L	H
On (H)	Н	Z
Off (L)	Н	Z

# **Functional Diagram**

Multiple Channel Devices Available



CAUTION: It is advised that normal static precautions be taken in handling and assembly of this component to prevent damage and/or degradation which may be induced by ESD.

data rate capability. The detector has a threshold with hysteresis, which typically provides 0.25 mA of differential mode noise immunity and minimizes the potential for output signal chatter. The detector in the single channel units has a three state output stage which eliminates the need for a pull-up resistor and allows for direct drive of a data bus.

All units are compatible with TTL, STTL, LSTTL, and HCMOS logic families. The 35 ns pulse width distortion specification guarantees a 10 MBd signaling rate at +125°C with 35% pulse width

distortion. Figures 13 through 16 show recommended circuits for reducing pulse width distortion and optimizing the signal rate of the product. Package styles for these parts are 8 pin DIP through hole (case outlines P), and leadless ceramic chip carrier (case outline 2). Devices may be purchased with a variety of lead bend and plating options. See Selection Guide Table for details. Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) parts are available for each package and lead style.

Because the same electrical die (emitters and detectors) are used for each channel of each device listed in this data sheet, absolute maximum ratings, recommended operating conditions, electrical specifications, and performance characteristics shown in the figures are similar for all parts. Occasional exceptions exist due to package variations and limitations and are as noted. Additionally, the same package assembly processes and materials are used in all devices. These similarities give justification for the use of data obtained from one part to represent other part's performance for die related reliability and certain limited radiation test results.

# Selection Guide-Package Styles and Lead Configuration Options

Package	8 Pin DIP	8 Pin DIP	20 Pad LCCC
Lead Style	Through Hole	Through Hole	Surface Mount
Channels	1	2	2
Common Channel Wiring	None	$V_{CC}$ , GND	None
HP Part # & Options			
Commercial	HCPL-5400	HCPL-5430	HCPL-6430
MIL-PRF-38534, Class H	HCPL-5401	HCPL-5431	HCPL-6431
MIL-PRF-38534, Class K	HCPL-540K	HCPL-543K	HCPL-643K
Standard Lead Finish	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Solder Pads
Solder Dipped	Option #200	Option #200	
Butt Cut/Gold Plate	Option #100	Option #100	
Gull Wing/Soldered	Option #300	Option #300	
Class H SMD Part #			
Prescript for all below	5962-	5962-	5962-
Either Gold or Solder	8957001PX	8957101PX	89571022X
Gold Plate	8957001PC	8957101PC	
Solder Dipped	8957001PA	8957101PA	89571022A
Butt Cut/Gold Plate	8957001YC	8957101YC	
Butt Cut/Soldered	8957001YA	8957101YA	
Gull Wing/Soldered	8957001XA	8957101XA	
Class K SMD Part #			
Prescript for all below	5962-	5962-	5962-
Either Gold of Solder	8957002KPX	8957103KPX	8957104K2X
Gold Plate	8957002KPC	8957103KPC	
Solder Dipped	8957002KPA	8957103KPA	8957104K2A
Butt Cut/Gold Plate	8957002KYC	8957103KYC	
Butt Cut/Soldered	8957002KYA	8957103KYA	
Gull Wing/Soldered	8957002KXA	8957103KXA	

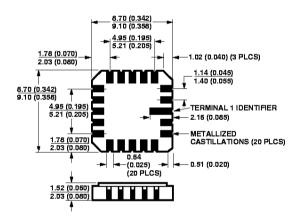
# **Functional Diagrams**

8 Pin DIP	8 Pin DIP	20 Pad LCCC
Through Hole	Through Hole	Surface Mount
1 Channel	2 Channels	2 Channels
1 V <sub>CC</sub> 8 2 V <sub>E</sub> 7 3 V <sub>O</sub> 6 4 GND 5	Vcc 8 2 Vcc 8 2 Vcc 6 4 GND 5	15 V <sub>CC2</sub> 19 20 19 13 12 2 2 3 V <sub>CC1</sub> 13 12 12 10 GND <sub>2</sub> 10 7 8

Note: All DIP devices have common  $V_{CC}$  and ground. LCCC (leadless ceramic chip carrier) package has isolated channels with separate  $V_{CC}$  and ground connections.

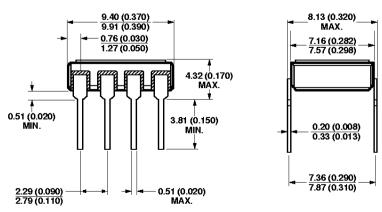
# **Outline Drawings**

# 20 Terminal LCCC Surface Mount, 2 Channels



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES). SOLDER THICKNESS 0.127 (0.005) MAX.

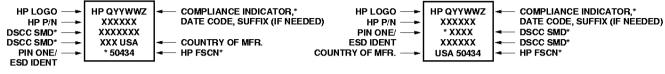
## 8 Pin DIP Through Hole, 1 and 2 Channel



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

#### **Leaded Device Marking**

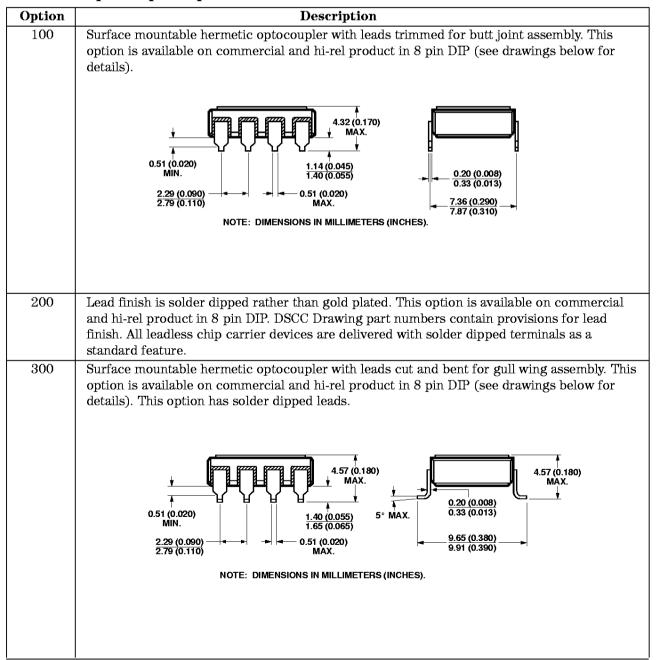
## **Leadless Device Marking**



\* QUALIFIED PARTS ONLY

\* QUALIFIED PARTS ONLY

## **Hermetic Optocoupler Options**

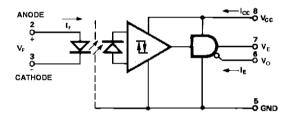


# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

## **Single Channel Product Only**

Three State Enable Voltage,  $V_E$  .....-0.5 V min., 10 V max.

# 8 Pin Ceramic DIP Single Channel Schematic



Note enable pin 7. An external 0.01  $\mu F$  to 0.1  $\mu F$  bypass capacitor must be connected between  $V_{CC}$  and ground for each package type.

#### **ESD Classification**

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units				
Input Current (High)	I <sub>F(ON)</sub>	6	10	mA				
Supply Voltage, Output	$V_{CC}$	4.75	5.25	V				
Input Voltage (Low)	V <sub>F(OFF)</sub>	_	0.7	V				
Fan Out (Each Channel)	N	_	5	TTL Loads				

#### **Single Channel Product Only**

High Level Enable Voltage	$V_{\rm EH}$	2.0	$V_{CC}$	V
Low Level Enable Voltage	$ m V_{EL}$	0	0.8	V

# **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_A=-55^{\circ}\!C$  to  $+125^{\circ}\!C,\,4.75\;V \le V_{CC} \le 5.25\;V,\,6\;mA \le I_{F(ON)} \le 10\;mA,\,0\;V \le V_{F(OFF)} \le 0.7\;V,$  unless otherwise specified.

Parameter				Group $\mathbf{A}^{[10]}$		Limits				Notes
				Subgroups	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Units	Fig.	
Low Level C	Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{OL} = 8.0 \text{ mA} (5 \text{ TTL Loads})$	1, 2, 3		0.3	0.5	V	1	9
High Level (	Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	$I_{OH} = -4.0 \text{ mA}$	1, 2, 3	2.4			V	2	9
Output Leak	cage Current	I <sub>OHH</sub>	$V_{\rm O} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{\rm F} = 0.7 \text{ V}$	1, 2, 3			100	μA		9
Logic High Supply	Single Channel	$I_{CCH}$	$V_{\rm CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{\rm E} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Single Channel Only)	1, 2, 3		17	26	m <b>A</b>		
Current	Dual Channel					34	52			13
Logic Low Supply	Single Channel	I <sub>CCL</sub>		1, 2, 3		19	26	mA		
Current	Dual Channel					38	52			13
Input Forwa	ırd Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	1, 2, 3	1.0	1.35	1.85	V	4	9
Input Revers down Voltag		V <sub>R</sub>	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$	1, 2, 3	3.0	4.8		V		9
Input-Outpu Leakage Cur		$I_{I-O}$	$V_{I-O} = 1500 \text{ Vdc}, \text{ RH} = 45\%, $ t = 5  s	1			1.0	μА		2, 3
Propagation Logic Low C	Delay Time Output	t <sub>PHL</sub>		9, 10, 11		33	60	ns	5, 6, 7	4, 9
Propagation Logic High (	•	t <sub>PLH</sub>		9, 10, 11		30	60	ns	5, 6, 7	4, 9
Pulse Width Distortion		PWD		9, 10, 11		3	35	ns	5, 6, 7	4, 9
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity		$ CM_{H} $	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	9, 10, 11	500	3000		V/µs	11	5, 9, 11
Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity		$ \mathrm{CM_L} $	$V_{CM} = 50 V_{P-P}, I_F = 6 \text{ mA}$	9, 10, 11	500	3000		V/µs	11	5, 9, 11

# Single Channel Product Only

			Group A <sup>[10]</sup>		Limits				
Parameter	Sym.	Test Conditions	Subgroups	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Units	Fig.	Notes
Logic High Enable Voltage	V <sub>EH</sub>		1, 2, 3	2.0			V		
Logic Low Enable Voltage	$V_{\rm EL}$		1, 2, 3			0.8	V		
Logic High Enable	$I_{EH}$	$V_{\rm E} = 2.4  \rm V$	1, 2, 3			20	μА		
Current		$V_{\rm E} = 5.25  { m V}$	1, 2, 3			100			
Logic Low Enable Current	I <sub>EL</sub>	$V_E = 0.4 \text{ V}$	1, 2, 3		-0.28	-0.4	mA		
High Impedance State	$I_{CCZ}$	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	1, 2, 3		22	28	mA		
Supply Current		$V_{\rm E} = 5.25  {\rm V}$							
High Impedance State	I <sub>OZL</sub>	$V_{\rm O} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{\rm E} = 2 \text{ V}$	1, 2, 3			-20	μA		
Output Current	I <sub>OZH</sub>	$V_{\rm O} = 2.4 \text{ V}, V_{\rm E} = 2 \text{ V}$				20			
		$V_{\rm O} = 5.25 \text{ V}, V_{\rm E} = 2 \text{ V}$				100			

<sup>\*</sup>All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_{\!A}$  = 25 °C,  $I_{F}$  = 8 mA except where noted.

 $\label{eq:Typical Characteristics} \mbox{All typical values are at $T_A=25\,^\circ\!\!C$, $V_{CC}=5$ V, $I_F=8$ mA, unless otherwise specified.}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions	Fig.	Notes
Input Current Hysteresis	$I_{HYS}$	0.25	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	3	
Input Diode Temperature	$\Delta V_{ m F}$	-1.11	mV/℃	$I_{\mathrm{F}} = 10 \text{ mA}$	4	
Coefficient	$\overline{\Delta \mathrm{T_A}}$					
Resistance (Input-Output)	$R_{\text{I-O}}$	$10^{12}$	Ω	$V_{\text{I-O}} = 500 \text{ V}$		2
Capacitance (Input-Output)	$C_{\text{I-O}}$	0.6	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{I-O} = 0 \text{ V}$		2
Logic Low Short Circuit Output Current	$I_{OSL}$	65	m <b>A</b>	$V_{\rm O} = V_{\rm CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}, \\ I_{\rm F} = 10 \text{ mA}$		6, 9
Logic High Short Circuit Output Current	I <sub>OSH</sub>	-50	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA},$ $V_O = \text{GND}$		6, 9
Output Rise Time (10-90%)	$t_r$	15	ns		5	
Output Fall Time (90-10%)	$t_f$	10	ns		5	
Propagation Delay Skew	$t_{PSK}$	30	ns		10	12
Power Supply Noise Immunity	PSNI	0.5	$V_{P-P}$	$48 \text{ Hz} \le f_{ac} \le 50 \text{ MHz}$		7

# Single Channel Product Only

Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Units	Test Conditions	Fig.	Notes
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	15	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_F = 0 \text{ V},$ Pins 2 and 3		
				Pins 2 and 3		
Output Enable Time to Logic High	$t_{\mathrm{PZH}}$	15	ns		8, 9	
Output Enable Time to Logic Low	$t_{PZL}$	30	ns		8, 9	
Output Disable Time from Logic High	$t_{PHZ}$	20	ns		8, 9	
Output Disable Time from Logic Low	$t_{PLZ}$	15	ns		8, 9	

# **Dual and Quad Channel Product Only**

-					
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	15	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_O = 0 \text{ V}$	
Input-Input Leakage Current	$I_{I-I}$	0.5	n <b>A</b>	$RH = 45\%, V_{I-I} = 500 \text{ Vdc}$	8
Input-Input Resistance	$R_{I-I}$	$10^{12}$	Ω	$V_{I-I} = 500 \text{ V}$	8
Input-Input Capacitance	$\mathrm{C}_{ ext{I-I}}$	1.3	pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_F = 0 \text{ V}$	8

#### Notes:

- 1. Not to exceed 5% duty factor, not to exceed 50 µsec pulse width.
- 2. All devices are considered two-terminal devices; measured between all input leads or terminals shorted together and all output leads or terminals shorted together.
- 3. This is a momentary withstand test, not an operating condition.
- 4. t<sub>put</sub> propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the rising edge of the input current pulse to the 1.5 V point on the falling edge of the output pulse. The  $t_{\text{pLH}}$  propagation delay is measured from the 50% point on the falling edge of the input current pulse to the 1.5 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse. Pulse Width Distortion, PWD =  $|t_{\text{PhL}} - t_{\text{pLH}}|$ .
- 5. CM, is the maximum slew rate of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic low state  $(V_{\text{C(MAX)}} < 0.8 \text{ V})$ . CM<sub>H</sub> is the maximum slew rate of the common mode voltage that can be sustained with the output voltage in the logic high state (V<sub>O(MIN)</sub> > 2.0 V).

  6. Duration of output short circuit time not to exceed 10 ms.
- 7. Power Supply  $\hat{Noise}$  Immunity is the peak to peak amplitude of the ac ripple voltage on the  $V_{cc}$  line that the device will withstand and still remain in the desired logic state. For desired logic high state,  $V_{OH(MIN)} > 2.0 \text{ V}$ , and for desired logic low state,  $V_{OL(MAX)} < 0.8 \text{ V}$ . 8. Measured between adjacent input pairs shorted together for each multichannel device.
- 9 Each channel
- 10. Standard parts receive 100% testing at 25°C (Subgroups 1 and 9). SMD, Class H and Class K parts receive 100% testing at 25, 125, and -55°C (Subgroups 1 and 9, 2 and 10, 3 and 11, respectively).
- 11. Parameters are tested as part of device initial characterization and after design and process changes. Parameters are guaranteed to limits specified for all lots not specifically tested.
- 12. Propagation delay skew is defined as the difference between the minimum and maximum propagation delays for any given group of optocouplers with the same part number that are all switching at the same time under the same operating conditions.
- 13. The HCPL-6430, HCPL-6431, and HCPL-643K dual channel parts function as two independent single channel units. Use the single channel parameter limits.

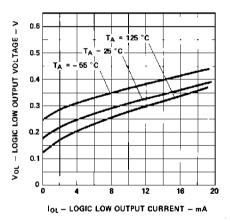


Figure 1. Typical Logic Low Output Voltage vs. Logic Low Output Current.

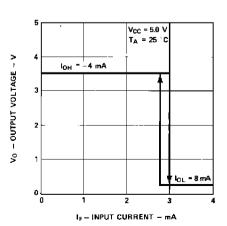


Figure 3. Typical Output Voltage vs. Input Forward Current.

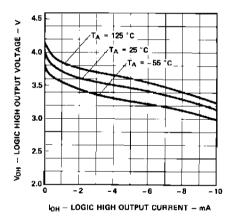


Figure 2. Typical Logic High Output Voltage vs. Logic High Output Current.

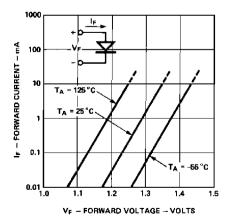


Figure 4. Typical Diode Input Forward Current Characteristic.

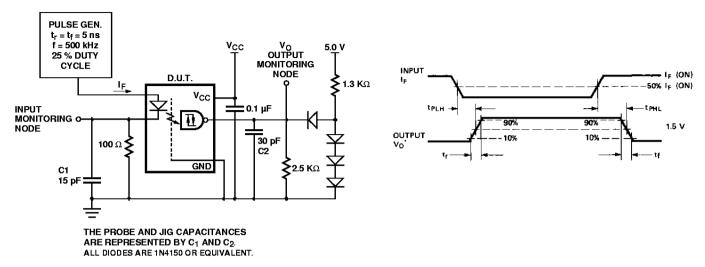


Figure 5. Test Circuit for  $t_{\rm PLH},\,t_{\rm PHL},\,t_{\rm r},$  and  $t_{\rm f}.$ 

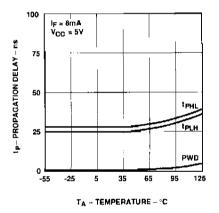


Figure 6. Typical Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature.

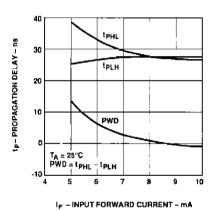


Figure 7. Typical Propagation Delay vs. Input Forward Current.

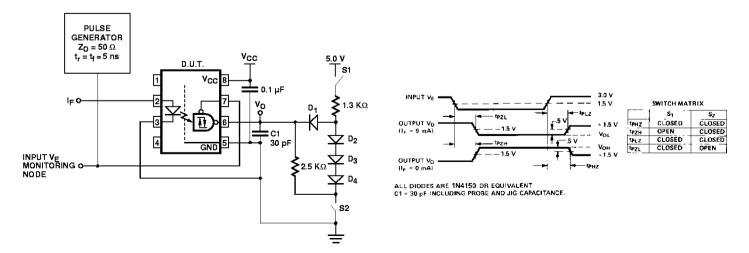


Figure 8. Test Circuit for  $t_{PHZ},\,t_{PZH},\,t_{PLZ},$  and  $t_{PZL}.$  (Single Channel Product Only).

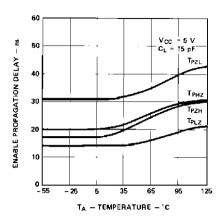


Figure 9. Typical Enable Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature. (Single Channel Product Only).

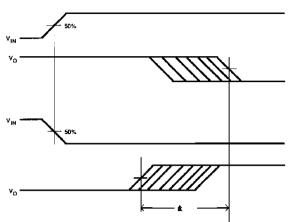
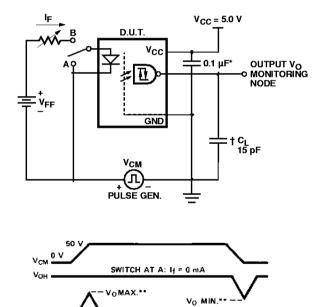
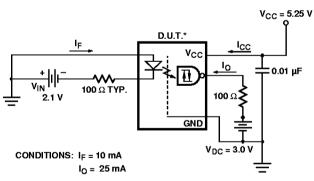


Figure 10. Propagation Delay Skew, t<sub>PSK</sub>, Waveform.



SWITCH AT B: I<sub>F</sub> = 6 mA

- \*TOTAL LEAD LENGTH < 10 mm FROM DEVICE UNDER TEST. \*\*SEE NOTE 5. †C. IS APPROXIMATELY 15 pF, WHICH INCLUDES PROBE AND STRAY WIRING CAPACITANCE.
- Figure 11. Test Diagram for Common Mode Transient Immunity and Typical Waveforms.



T<sub>A</sub> = +125 °C

\* FOR SINGLE CHANNEL UNITS, GROUND ENABLE PIN.

Figure 12. Operating Circuit for Burn-In and Steady State Life Tests.

# MIL-PRF-38534 Class H, Class K, and DSCC SMD Test Program

Hewlett-Packard's Hi-Rel Optocouplers are in compliance with MIL-PRF-38534 Classes H and K. Class H and Class K devices are also in compliance with DSCC drawings 5962-89570, and 5962-89571.

Testing consists of 100% screening and quality conformance inspection to MIL-PRF-38534.

## Data Rate and Pulse-Width Distortion Definitions

Propagation delay is a figure of merit which describes the finite amount of time required for a system to translate information from input to output when shifting logic levels. Propagation delay from low to high  $(t_{PLH})$ specifies the amount of time required for a system's output to change from a Logic 0 to a Logic 1, when given a stimulus at the input. Propagation delay from high to low  $(t_{PHL})$  specifies the amount of time required for a system's output to change from a Logic 1 to a Logic 0, when given a stimulus at the input (see Figure 5).

When  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  differ in value, pulse width distortion results. Pulse width distortion is defined as  $|t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}|$  and determines the maximum data rate capability of a distortion-limited system. Maximum pulse width distortion on the order of 25-35% is typically used when specifying the maximum data rate capabilities of systems. The exact figure depends on the particular application (RS-232, PCM, T-1, etc.).

These high performance optocouplers offer the advantages of specified propagation delay (t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub>), and pulse width distortion (|t<sub>PLH</sub> -t <sub>PHL</sub>|) over temperature and power supply voltage ranges.

# **Applications**

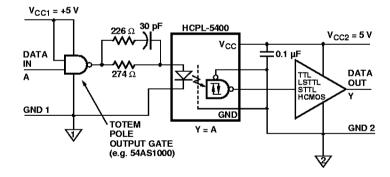


Figure 13. Recommended HCPL-5400 Interface Circuit.



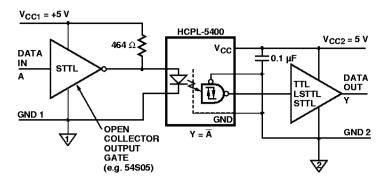


Figure 14. Alternative HCPL-5400 Interface Circuit.

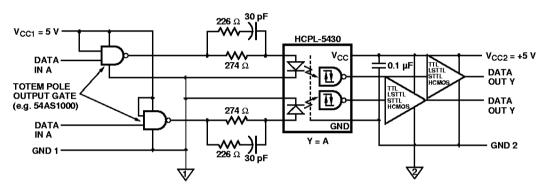


Figure 15. Recommended HCPL-5430 and HCPL-6430 Interface Circuit.

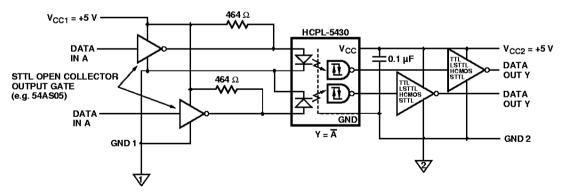


Figure 16. Alternative HCPL-5430 and HCPL-6430 Interface Circuit.

www.hp.com/go/isolator

For technical assistance or the location of your nearest Hewlett-Packard sales office, distributor or representative call:

**Americas/Canada:** 1-800-235-0312 or 408-654-8675

Far East/Australasia: Call your local HP sales office.

Japan: (81 3) 3335-8152

Europe: Call your local HP sales office.

Data subject to change.

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Obsoletes 5965-3004E

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