

66058**SINGLE/DUAL CHANNEL, LOW-INPUT CURRENT,
OPTOCOUPLER (Electrically similar to 6N140)****Mii**OPTOELECTRONIC PRODUCTS
DIVISION**Features:**

- DSCC Approved 8978501PX (Dual) and 8981001PX (Single)
- High current transfer ratio: 1000% typical
- 1500 Vdc isolation test voltage
- Low input current requirement: 0.5mA

Applications:

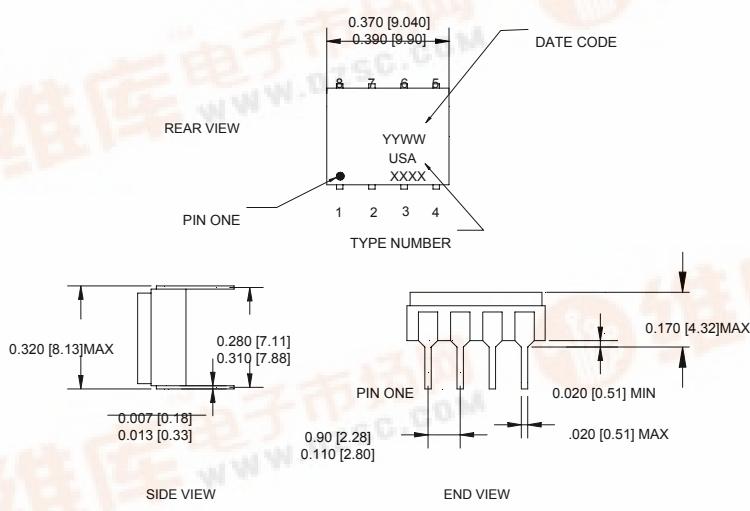
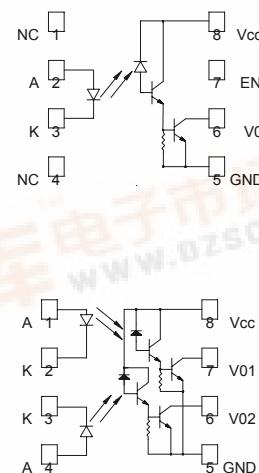
- Telephone ring detection
- Voltage level shifting
- Isolated receiver input
- Communication systems
- Medical systems

DESCRIPTION

The **66058** single/dual optocoupler utilizes infrared LEDs optically coupled to high gain photodarlington detectors. This unique optocoupler provides high CTR and low leakage current over the full military temperature range (-55° to +125°C). The 66058 is a 8 pin dual-in-line, hermetically sealed package and is available in standard and screened versions or tested to customer specifications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Solder Temperature.....	260°C for 10s (1.6mm below seating plane)
Peak Forward Input Current (each channel).....	20mA (1ms duration)
Average Forward Input Current	(see Note 1)10mA
Reverse Input Voltage	5V
Output Current - I_O (each channel)40mA
Output Power Dissipation (each channel)	(see Note 2)50mW
Supply Voltage - V_{CC}	(see Note 3)0.5 to 20V
Output Voltage - V_O (each channel).....	(see Note 3)-0.5 to 20V

Package Dimensions**Schematic Diagram****Notes:**

- Derate I_F at 0.33 mA/°C above 110°C.
- Collector output power plus one half of the total supply power is total output power. Derate at 1.66mW/°C above 110°C.
- The lowest total I_{OH} over temperature is developed by keeping V_{CC} as low as possible, but greater than 2 volts. The negative voltage at the detector side should be applied to Pin 10.

66058

SINGLE/DUAL CHANNEL, LOW-INPUT CURRENT OPTOCOUPLES

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_a = -55^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	300	1000		%	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1,2
		300	750		%	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1,2
		200	400		%	$I_F = 5.0\text{mA}$, $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1,2
Logic Low Output Voltage	V_{OL}		0.1	0.4	V	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} = 1.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	1
			0.2	0.4	V	$I_F = 5.0\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} = 10\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	
Logic High Output Current	I_{OH}		.005	250	μA	$I_F = 2\mu\text{A}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	1,3
High Level Output Current -XX1 -XX2	I_{OCH}		.01	10	μA	$I_{F1} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
				20	μA	$I_{F1} = I_{F2} = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
Low Level Supply Current -XX1 -XX2	I_{OCL}		.01	2	mA	$I_{F1} = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
				4	mA	$I_{F1} = I_{F2} = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	
Input Forward Voltage	V_F		1.4	1.7	V	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$	1
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	BV_R	5			V	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	1
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	I_{I-O}			1.0	μA	$V_{I-O} = 1500\text{Vdc}$, Relative Humidity = 45% $t_A = 25^\circ C$, $t = 5\text{s}$	4
Propagation Delay Time To High Output Level	t_{PLH}		6	60	μs	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$	
			6	50	μs	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$	
			4	30	μs	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 680\Omega$	
Propagation Delay Time To Low Output Level	t_{PHL}		8	100	μs	$I_F = 0.5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 4.7\text{k}\Omega$	
			3	30	μs	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$	
			2	10	μs	$I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 680\Omega$	

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_a = 25^\circ C$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ Each Channel

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	NOTE
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}		60		pF	$V_F = 0$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	1
Capacitance (Input-Output)	C_{I-O}		1.5		pF	$f = 1\text{MHz}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	1, 5
Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_A}$		-1.8		mV/C	$I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$	1
Resistance (Input-Output)	R_{I-O}		10^{12}		Ω	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	1, 5
Resistance (Input-Input)	R_{I-I}		10^{12}		Ω	$V_{I-I} = 500\text{V}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	6
Input-Input Insulation Leakage Current	I_{I-I}		0.5		nA	Relative Humidity = 45% $V_{I-I} = 500\text{V}$, $t = 5\text{s}$	6
Common Mode Transient immunity at High Output Level	CM_H	500	1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 50\text{V P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$, $I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	7, 9
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Low Output Level	CM_L	500	1000		V/ μs	$V_{CM} = 50\text{V P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$, $I_F = 1.6\text{mA}$, $t_a = 25^\circ C$	8, 9

NOTES:

- Each channel.
- CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO is defined as the ratio of output collector current, I_O , to the forward LED input current., I_F , times 100%.
- $I_F = 2\mu\text{A}$ for channel under test. For all other channels, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$.
- Device considered a two-terminal device.
- Measured between each input pair shorted together and all output pins shorted together.
- Measured between each input pair shorted together.
- CM_H is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (ie. $V_O > @.0\text{V}$).
- CM_L is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a low logic state (ie. $V_O < 0.8\text{V}$).
- In applications where dV/dt may exceed 50,000 V/ μs (such as static discharge) a series resistor, R_{CC} , should be included to protect the detector IC's from destructively high surge currents. The recommended value is $R_{CC} = \frac{1\text{V}}{0.6I_F (\text{mA})} = \text{k}\Omega$

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS:

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Input Current, Low Level	I_{FL}	0	2	μA
Input Current, High Level	I_{FH}	0.5	5	mA
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2.0	18	V