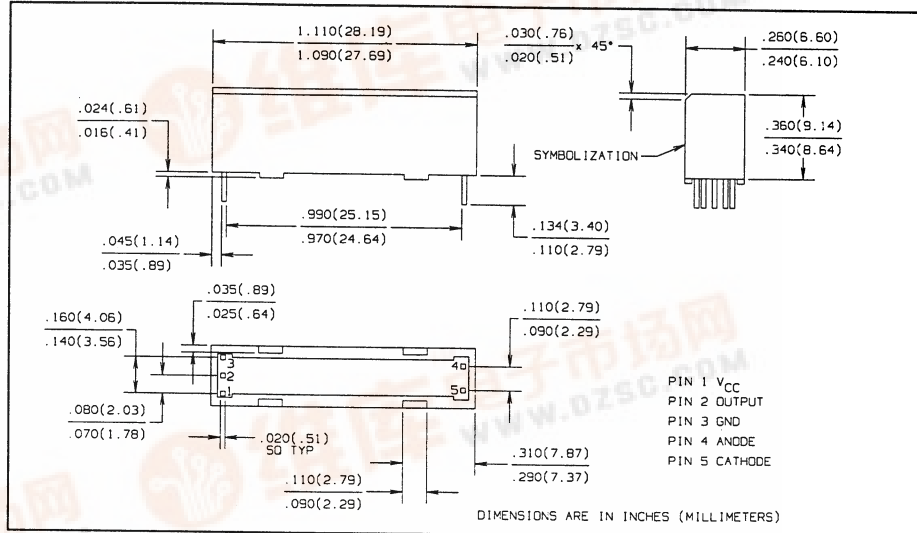
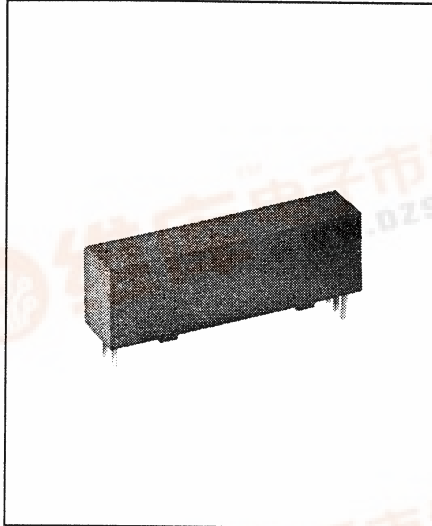


High Speed, Very High Voltage Isolator Type OPI1266



Features

- TTL compatible output
- 16kV Isolation
- 500 kbits/s transfer rate
- Creepage path: 0.970" (24.64 mm)
- Air path: 0.970" (24.64 mm)
- $t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \leq 500\text{ns}$
- UL recognized File No. E58730⁽⁴⁾

Description

The OPI1266 consists of a GaAlAs LED coupled with a unique integrated circuit detector. Photons are collected in the detector by a photodiode and amplified by a high gain linear amplifier that drives a Schottky clamped open collector output transistor. The circuit is temperature, current, and voltage compensated. This design produces maximum DC and AC current isolation between input and output while providing TTL/LSTTL circuit compatibility. Propagation delay times are matched within 500ns over the entire temperature range for timing purposes.⁽²⁾

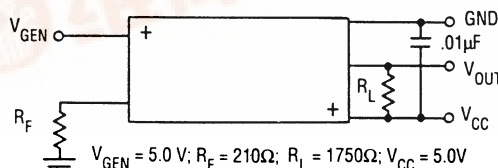


FIG. 1

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

Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage	16 kVDC ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Soldering Temperature [1/16 inch (1.6 mm) from case for 5 sec. with soldering iron]	260°C ⁽¹⁾

Input Diode

Forward DC Current	50 mA
Reverse Voltage	2.0 V
Peak Forward Current (1 μs pulse width, 300 pps)	3.0 A
Power Dissipation	100 mW

Output IC

Maximum Supply Voltage	7.0 V
Power Dissipation	100 mW

Notes:

- (1) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 sec max. when flow soldering.
- (2) $\Delta T_P = t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$.
- (3) Measured with input and output leads shorted. Typical input/output capacitance is 0.05 pF.
- (4) UL recognition is for 5833 VAC, for 1 minute.

Schematics

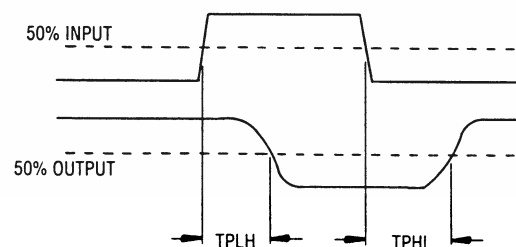


FIG. 2

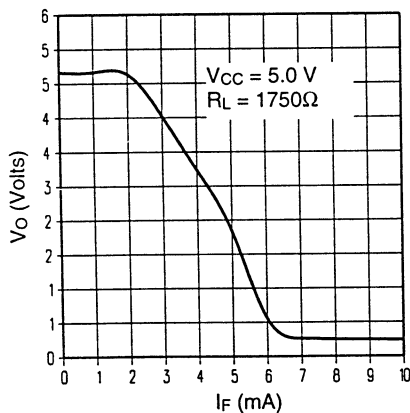
Type OPI1266

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

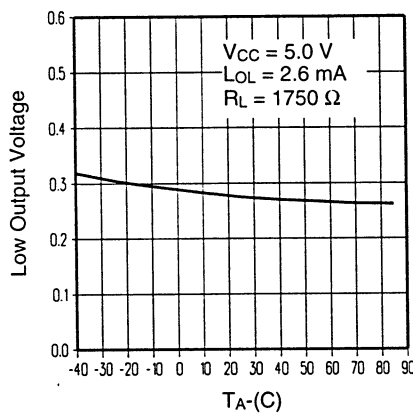
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST COND'TIONS
Input Diode						
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.8	V	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			100	μA	$V_R = 2.0\text{ V}$
Output Ic ($V_{CC} = 4.75\text{ V}$ to 5.25 V)						
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			100	μA	$I_F = 0, V_{OUT} = 5.5\text{ V}$
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage			0.6	V	$I_F = 13.5\text{ mA}, I_{OL} = 2.6\text{ mA}$
I_{CCH}	High Level Supply Current			15	mA	$I_F = 0$
I_{CCL}	Low Level Supply Current			18	mA	$I_F = 13.5\text{ mA}$
Coupled ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$)						
C_{IO}	Coupling Capacitance			2.0	pF	Input & Output Leads Shorted
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay to Low Output Level			800	ns	See Figures 1 & 2
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay to High Output Level			800	ns	See Figures 1 & 2
$\Delta T_P^{(2)}$	Difference in Propagation Delays	-500		500	ns	
I_{ISO}	Isolation Leakage			1.0	μA	@ 7 kV RMS Input & Output Leads Shorted

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

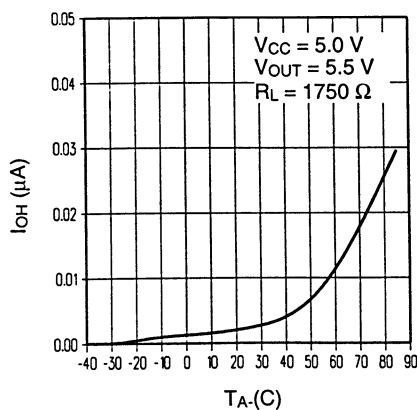
V_{OUT} vs I_F



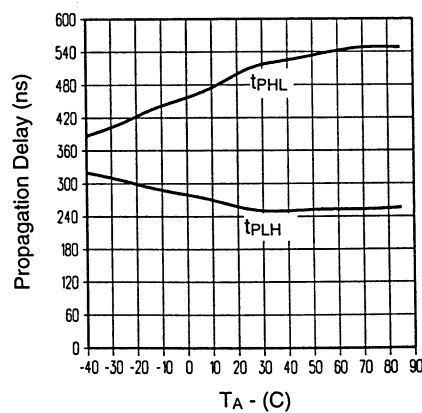
V_{OL} vs T_A



I_{OH} vs T_A



Propagation Delay vs Temperature



I_{CCH} vs I_{CCL} Ambient Temperature

