

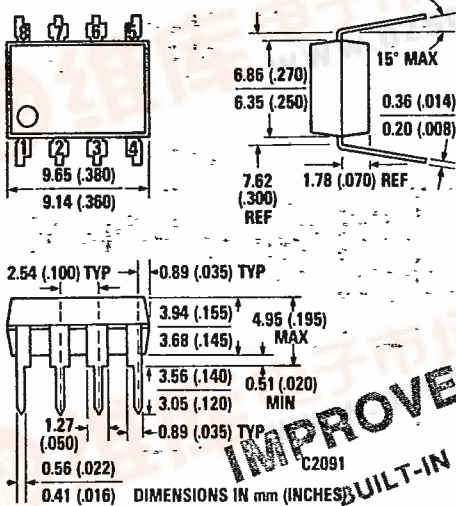
**GENERAL  
INSTRUMENT**

**VERY HIGH-SPEED  
LOGIC GATE OPTOCOUPLEDERS**

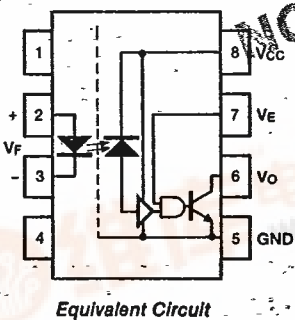
Optocouplers

**6N137  
10 MBit/s LOGIC GATE MCL2601 (HCPL-2601)**

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



**IMPROVED!  
NOISE SHIELD**



TRUTH TABLE  
(Positive Logic)

| Input | Enable | Output |
|-------|--------|--------|
| H     | H      | L      |
| L     | H      | H      |
| H     | L      | H      |
| L     | L      | H      |

A 0.1μF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 8 and 5. (See note 1)

**DESCRIPTION**

The 6N137 and MCL/HCPL-2601 single-channel optocouplers consists of a 700 nm GaAsP LED, optically coupled to a very high speed integrated photodetector logic gate with a strobable output. This output features an open collector, thereby permitting wired-OR outputs. The coupled parameters are guaranteed over the temperature range of 0-70°C. A maximum input signal of 5 mA will provide a minimum output sink current of 13 mA (fan-out of 8).

An internal noise shield provides superior common mode rejection of typically 10 kV/μs. The MCL/HCPL-2601 has a minimum CMR of 1 kV/μs.

An improved package allows superior insulation, permitting a 480 V working voltage compared to industry standard 220 V.

**FEATURES**

- Very high speed — 10 MBit/s
- Superior CMR — 10 k V/μs
- Superior insulation — 2500 V RMS 1 min.
- Double working voltage — 480 V
- Fan-out of 8 over 0-70°C
- Logic gate output
- Storable output
- Wired-OR — open collector
- U.L. recognized (File #E50151)

**APPLICATIONS**

- Ground loop elimination
- LSTTL to TTL, LSTTL or 5-volt CMOS
- Line receiver, data transmission
- Data multiplexing
- Switching power supplies
- Pulse transformer replacement
- Computer-peripheral interface

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Storage temperature ..... -55°C to +125°C  
 Operating temperature ..... 0°C to +70°C  
 Lead solder temperature ..... 260°C for 10 s  
 DC/average forward input current ..... 20 mA  
 Enable input voltage, (Ve)  
 (Not to exceed Vcc by more than 500 mV) ... 5.5 V

Reverse input voltage ..... 5.0 V  
 Reverse supply voltage (-Vcc) ..... 500 mV  
 Supply voltage, (Vcc) .... 7.0 V/1 minute maximum  
 Output current, (Io) ..... 25 mA  
 Output voltage, (Vo) ..... 7.0 V  
 Collector output power dissipation ..... 40 mW



**6N137 MCL2601 (HCPL-2601)**

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**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

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|                           | SYMBOL          | MIN. | MAX.            | UNITS |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-------|
| Input current, low level  | I <sub>FL</sub> | 0    | 250             | μA    |
| Input current, high level | I <sub>FH</sub> | *6.3 | 15              | mA    |
| Supply voltage, output    | V <sub>CC</sub> | 4.5  | 5.5             | V     |
| Enable voltage low level  | V <sub>EL</sub> | 0    | 0.8             | V     |
| Enable voltage high level | V <sub>EH</sub> | 2.0  | V <sub>CC</sub> | V     |
| Operating temperature     | T <sub>A</sub>  | 0    | 70              | °C    |
| Fan out (TTL load)        | N               |      | 8               |       |

\*6.3 mA is a guard banded value which allows for at least 20% CTR degradation. Initial input current threshold value is 5.0 mA or less.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 0° C to 70° C Unless Otherwise Specified)**

| PARAMETER                               | SYM.                             | TEST CONDITIONS   | 6N137 |                  |       | MCL(HCPL)-2601 |                  |      | UNITS            |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|------|------------------|
|   |                                  |   | MIN.  | TYP.**           | MAX.  | MIN.           | TYP.*            | MAX. |                  |
| High level output current               | I <sub>OH</sub>                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V<br>I <sub>F</sub> = 250 μA, V <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 V    |       | .02              | 250*  |                | .02              | 250  | μA               |
| Low level output voltage                | V <sub>OL</sub>                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA<br>V <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 13 mA     |       | .34              | 0.6*  |                | .34              | 0.6  | V                |
| High level supply current               | I <sub>CCH</sub>                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA<br>V <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 V                              |       | 10               | 15*   |                | 10               | 15   | mA               |
| Low level supply current                | I <sub>CCL</sub>                 | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA<br>V <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 V                             |       | 15               | 18*   |                | 15               | 18   | mA               |
| Low level enable current                | I <sub>EL</sub>                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 V   |       | -1.5             | -2.0* |                | -1.5             | -2.0 | mA               |
| High level enable current               | I <sub>EH</sub>                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 V   |       | -1.0             |       |                | -1.0             |      | mA               |
| High level enable voltage               | V <sub>EH</sub>                  | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA   | 2.0   |                  |       | 2.0            |                  |      | V                |
| Low level enable voltage                | V <sub>EL</sub>                  | Note: 11  |       |                  | 0.8   |                |                  | 0.8  | V                |
| Input forward voltage                   | V <sub>F</sub>                   | I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C  |       | 1.55             | 1.75* |                | 1.55             | 1.75 | V                |
| Input reverse breakdown voltage         | B <sub>VR</sub>                  | I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C  | 5.0*  |                  |       | 5.0            |                  |      | V                |
| Input capacitance                       | C <sub>IN</sub>                  | V <sub>F</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz   |       | 60               |       |                | 60               |      | pF               |
| Input diode temperature coefficient     | ΔV <sub>F</sub> /ΔT <sub>A</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA  |       | -1.4             |       |                | -1.4             |      | mV/°C            |
| Input-output insulation leakage current | I <sub>I-O</sub>                 | Relative humidity = 45%<br>T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, t = 5 s<br>V <sub>I-O</sub> = 3000 VDC<br>Note: 10 |       |                  | 1.0*  |                |                  | 1.0  | μA               |
| Withstand insulation test voltage       | V <sub>ISO</sub>                 | RH < 50 %<br>T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C<br>t = 1 min.   | 2500  |                  |       | 2500           |                  |      | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Resistance (Input to output)            | R <sub>I-O</sub>                 | V <sub>I-O</sub> = 500 V, Note: 10  |       | 10 <sup>12</sup> |       |                | 10 <sup>12</sup> |      | Ω                |
| Capacitance (Input to output)           | C <sub>I-O</sub>                 | f = 1 MHz, Note: 10   |       | 0.6              |       |                | 0.6              |      | pF               |



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, VCC = 5.0 V)

| PARAMETER   | SYM. | TEST CONDITIONS   | 6N137 |         |      | MCL(HCPL)-2601 |         |      | UNITS |
|---|------|---|-------|---------|------|----------------|---------|------|-------|
|   |      |   | MIN.  | TYP.**  | MAX. | MIN.           | TYP.*   | MAX. |       |
| Propagation delay time (For output high level)        | TPLH |   |       | 48      | 75*  |                | 48      | 75   | ns    |
| Propagation delay time (For output low level)         | TPHL | RL = 350 Ω<br>CL = 15 pF  |       | 48      | 75*  |                | 48      | 75   | ns    |
| Output rise time (10-90%)                             | tr   | IF = 7.5 mA   |       | 30      |      |                | 30      |      | ns    |
| Output fall time (90-10%)                             | tf   | Notes 2, 3, 4 & 5, Figure 10  |       | 14      |      |                | 14      |      | ns    |
| Enable propagation delay time (For output high level) | TELH | IF = 7.5 mA<br>VEH = 3.0 V<br><br>VEL = 0 V   |       | 25      |      |                | 25      |      | ns    |
| Enable propagation delay time (For output low level)  | TEHL | RL = 350 Ω, CL = 15 pF<br>Notes 6 & 7, Figure 11  |       | 14      |      |                | 14      |      | ns    |
| Common mode transient immunity (At output high level) | CMH  | VCM = 50 V (Peak)<br>IF = 0 mA, VOH (Min.) = 2.0 V<br>RL = 350 Ω, Note 9<br>Figure 16, 15   |       | 10,000  |      | 1000           | 10,000  |      | V/μs  |
| Common mode transient immunity (At output low level)  | CML  | VCM = 50 V (Peak)<br>IF = 7.5 mA, VOL (Max.) = 0.8 V<br>RL = 350 Ω<br>Note 8, Figure 16, 15 |       | -10,000 |      | -1000          | -10,000 |      | V/μs  |

\*JEDEC Registered Data

\*\*All typical values are at VCC = 5 V, TA = 25°C.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (TA = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

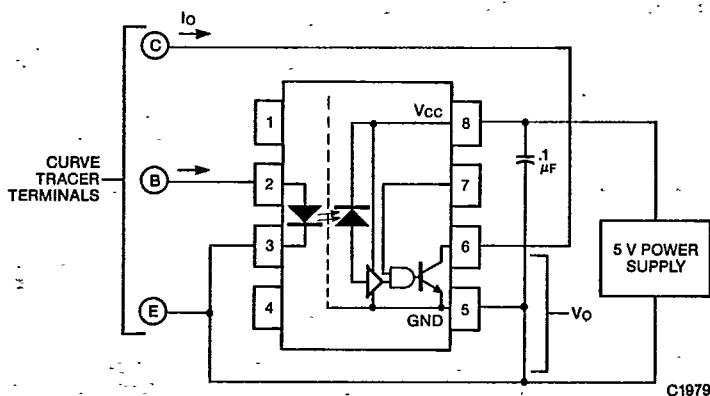


Fig. 1. Curve Tracer Connection to Obtain Collector Characteristics

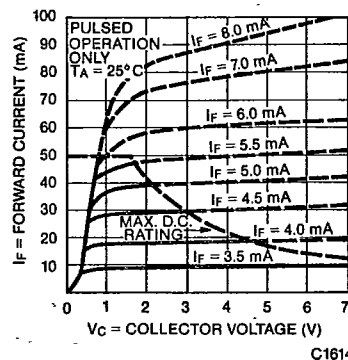


Fig. 2. Optocoupler Collector Characteristics

Optocouplers

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Specified)

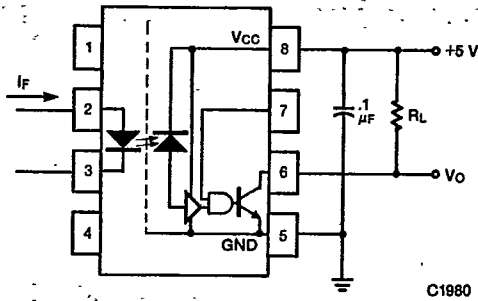


Fig. 3. Input-Output Schematic

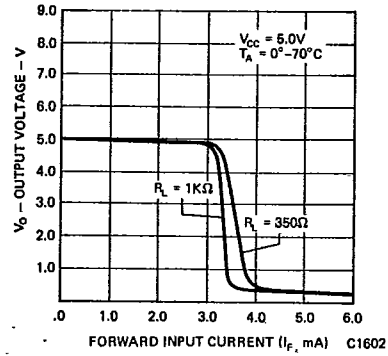


Fig. 4. Output Voltage vs. Forward Input Current

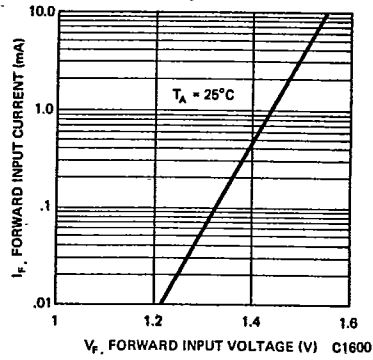


Fig. 5. Forward Input Current vs. Forward Input Voltage

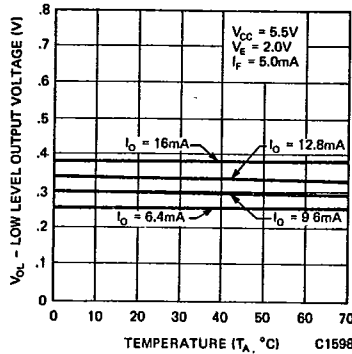


Fig. 6. Low Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

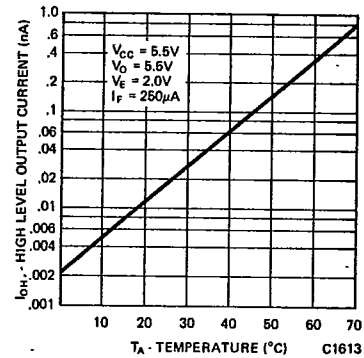


Fig. 7. High Level Output Current vs. Temperature

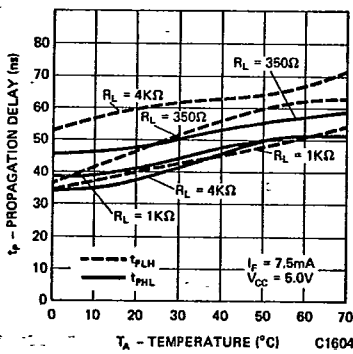


Fig. 8. Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

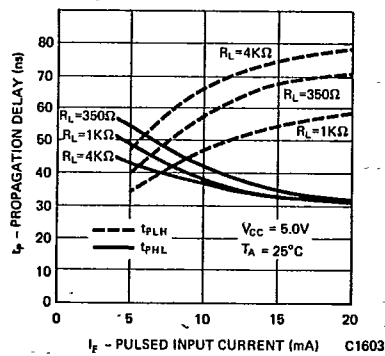


Fig. 9. Propagation Delay vs. Pulsed Input Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

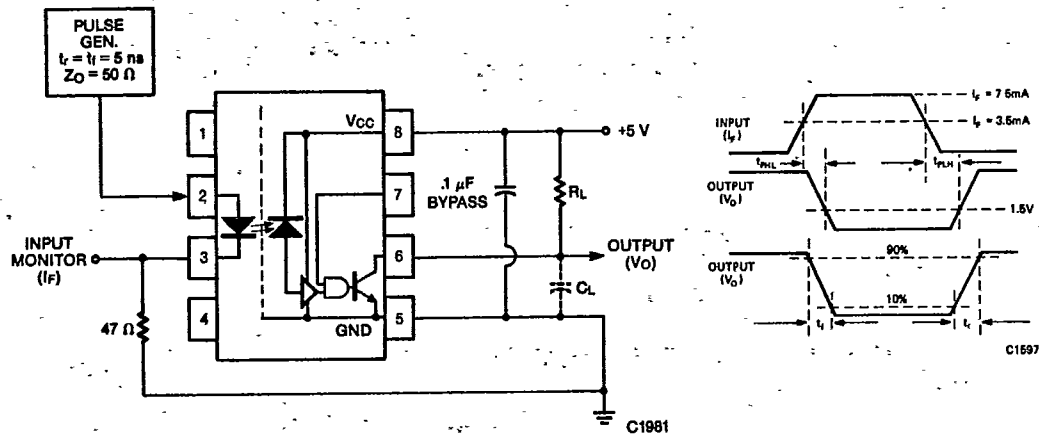


Fig. 10. Test Circuit and Waveforms for  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_P$  and  $t_F$

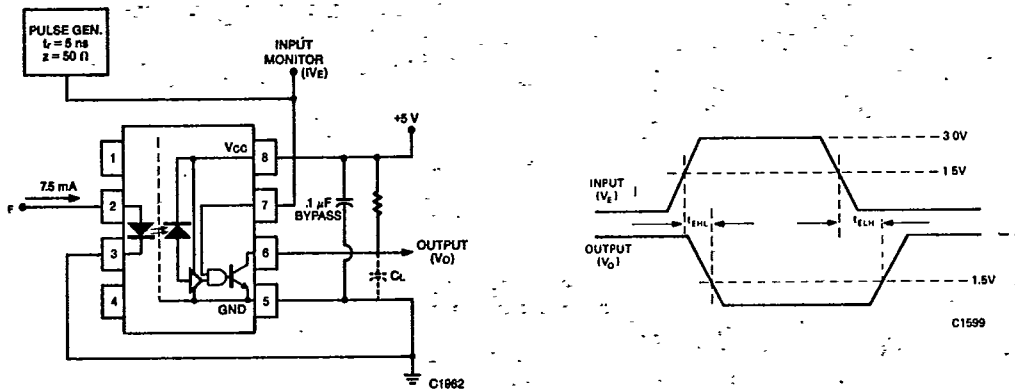


Fig. 11. Test Circuit  $t_{EHL}$  and  $t_{ELH}$

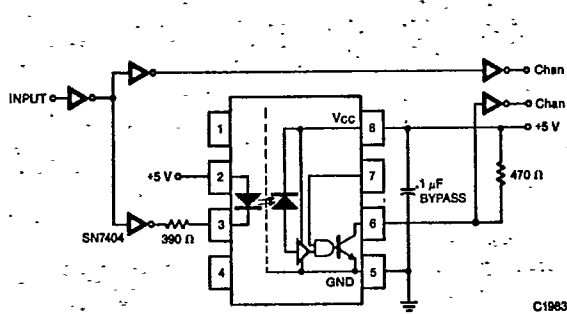


Fig. 12. Response Delay Between TTL Gates

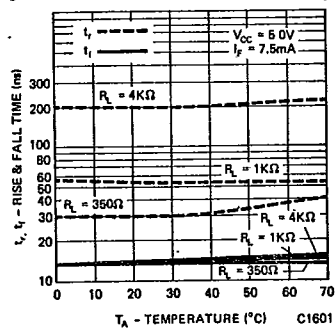


Fig. 13. Rise and Fall Time vs. Temperature

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

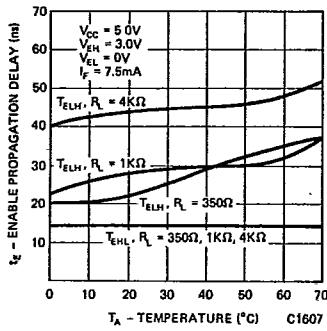


Fig. 14. Enable Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

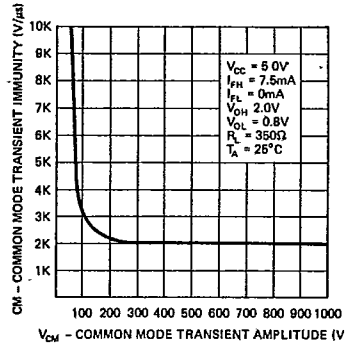


Fig. 15. Relative Common Mode Transient Immunity vs. Common Mode Transient Amplitude

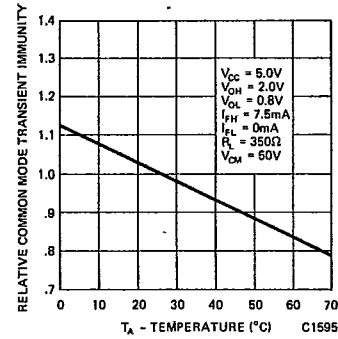


Fig. 16. Relative Common Mode Transient Immunity vs. Temperature

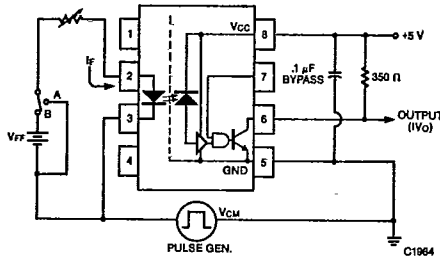
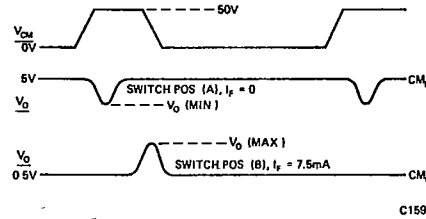


Fig. 17. Test Circuit Common Mode Transient Immunity



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### NOTES

- The  $V_{CC}$  supply voltage to each 6N137 isolator must be bypassed by a  $0.1 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor or larger. This can be either a ceramic or solid tantalum capacitor with good high frequency characteristic and should be connected as close as possible to the package  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins of each device.
- $t_{PHL}$  - Propagation delay is measured from the  $3.75 \text{ mA}$  level on the LOW to HIGH transition of the input current pulse to the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the HIGH to LOW transition of the output voltage pulse.
- $t_{PLH}$  - Propagation delay is measured from the  $3.75 \text{ mA}$  level on the LOW to HIGH transition of the input current pulse to the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the HIGH to LOW transition of the output voltage pulse.
- $t_f$  - Fall time is measured from the 10% to the 90% levels of the HIGH to LOW transition on the output pulse.
- $t_r$  - Rise time is measured from the 90% to the 10% levels of the LOW to HIGH transition on the output pulse.
- $t_{EHL}$  - Enable input propagation delay is measured from the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the LOW to HIGH transition of the input voltage pulse to the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the HIGH to LOW of the output voltage pulse.
- $t_{ELH}$  - Enable input propagation delay is measured from the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the HIGH to LOW transition of the input voltage pulse to the  $1.5 \text{ V}$  level on the LOW to HIGH transition of the output voltage pulse.
- $CM_L$  - The maximum tolerable rate of fall of the common mode voltage to ensure the output will remain in the low output state (i.e.,  $V_{OUT} < 0.8 \text{ V}$ ). Measured in volts per microsecond ( $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ ).
- $CM_H$  - The maximum tolerable rate of rise of the common mode voltage to ensure the output will remain in the high state (i.e.,  $V_{OUT} > 2.0 \text{ V}$ ). Measured in volts per microsecond ( $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ ).
- Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together. The  $2500 \text{ V}_{AC}/1 \text{ minute}$  capability guarantees  $3000 \text{ V}_{DC}/5 \text{ sec.}$  as registered with JEDEC and is validated by a factory  $3.1 \text{ K V}_{AC}/1 \text{ second.}$
- Enable Input - No pull up resistor required as the device has an internal pull up resistor.
- DC current transfer ratio is defined as the ratio of the output collector current to the forward bias input current times 100%.