



# Single-Channel: 6N137, HCPL2601, HCPL2611 Dual-Channel: HCPL2630, HCPL2631 High Speed 10MBit/s Logic Gate Optocouplers

## Features

- Very high speed – 10 MBit/s
- Superior CMR – 10 kV/μs
- Double working voltage-480V
- Fan-out of 8 over -40°C to +85°C
- Logic gate output
- Strobable output
- Wired OR-open collector
- U.L. recognized (File # E90700)

## Applications

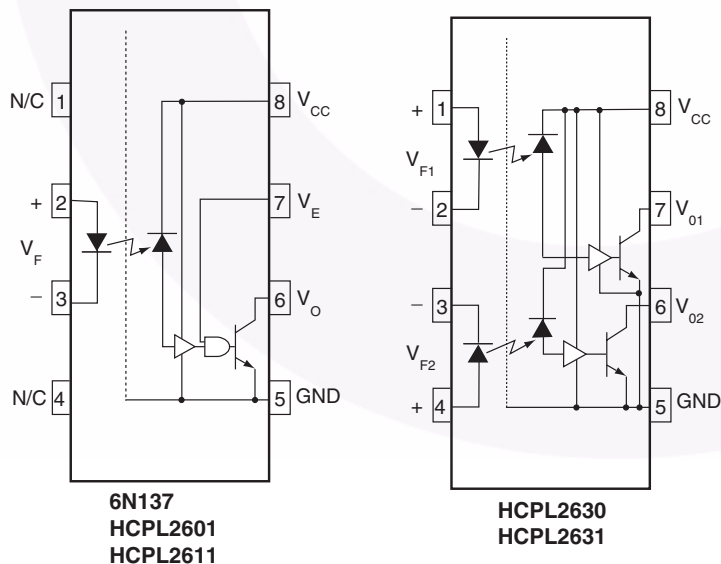
- Ground loop elimination
- LSTTL to TTL, LSTTL or 5-volt CMOS
- Line receiver, data transmission
- Data multiplexing
- Switching power supplies
- Pulse transformer replacement
- Computer-peripheral interface

## Description

The 6N137, HCPL2601, HCPL2611 single-channel and HCPL2630, HCPL2631 dual-channel optocouplers consist of a 850 nm AlGaAs LED, optically coupled to a very high speed integrated photo-detector 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 -40°C to +85°C. A maximum input signal of 5mA will provide a minimum output sink current of 13mA (fan out of 8).

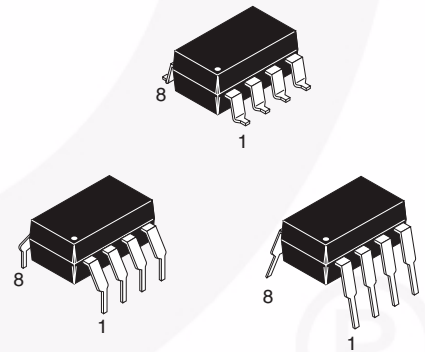
An internal noise shield provides superior common mode rejection of typically 10kV/μs. The HCPL2601 and HCPL2631 has a minimum CMR of 5kV/μs. The HCPL2611 has a minimum CMR of 10kV/μs.

## Schematics



A 0.1μF bypass capacitor must be connected between pins 8 and 5<sup>(1)</sup>.

## Package Outlines



## Truth Table (Positive Logic)

Input	Enable	Output
H	H	L
L	H	H
H	L	H
L	L	H
H	NC	L
L	NC	H

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

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Units
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature		-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{OPR}$	Operating Temperature		-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{SOL}$	Lead Solder Temperature (for wave soldering only)*		260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>EMITTER</b>				
$I_F$	DC/Average Forward	Single Channel	50	mA
	Input Current	Dual Channel (Each Channel)	30	
$V_E$	Enable Input Voltage Not to Exceed $V_{CC}$ by more than 500mV	Single Channel	5.5	V
$V_R$	Reverse Input Voltage	Each Channel	5.0	V
$P_I$	Power Dissipation	Single Channel	100	mW
		Dual Channel (Each Channel)	45	
<b>DETECTOR</b>				
$V_{CC}$ (1 minute max)	Supply Voltage		7.0	V
$I_O$	Output Current	Single Channel	50	mA
		Dual Channel (Each Channel)	50	
$V_O$	Output Voltage	Each Channel	7.0	V
$P_O$	Collector Output	Single Channel	85	mW
	Power Dissipation	Dual Channel (Each Channel)	60	

\*For peak soldering reflow, please refer to the Reflow Profile on page 11.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
$I_{FL}$	Input Current, Low Level	0	250	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{FH}$	Input Current, High Level	*6.3	15	mA
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage, Output	4.5	5.5	V
$V_{EL}$	Enable Voltage, Low Level	0	0.8	V
$V_{EH}$	Enable Voltage, High Level	2.0	$V_{CC}$	V
$T_A$	Low Level Supply Current	-40	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
N	Fan Out (TTL load)		8	

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

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)**Individual Component Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit	
<b>EMITTER</b>							
$V_F$	Input Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1.8	V	
				1.4	1.75		
$B_{VR}$	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	5.0			V	
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	$V_F = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$		60		pF	
$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$	Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$		-1.4		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>DETECTOR</b>							
$I_{CCH}$	High Level Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}, V_E = 0.5\text{V}$	Single Channel		7	10	mA
			Dual Channel		10	15	
$I_{CCL}$	Low Level Supply Current		Single Channel	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	9	13	mA
			Dual Channel	$V_E = 0.5\text{V}$	14	21	
$I_{EL}$	Low Level Enable Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, V_E = 0.5\text{V}$		-0.8	-1.6	mA	
$I_{EH}$	High Level Enable Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, V_E = 2.0\text{V}$		-0.6	-1.6	mA	
$V_{EH}$	High Level Enable Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	2.0			V	
$V_{EL}$	Low Level Enable Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}^{(3)}$			0.8	V	

**Switching Characteristics** ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	AC Characteristics	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit
$T_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time to Output HIGH Level	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}^{(4)}$ (Fig. 12) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	20	45	75	ns
					100	
$T_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time to Output LOW Level	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(5)}$ $R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}$ (Fig. 12)	25	45	75	ns
					100	
$ T_{PHL} - T_{PLH} $	Pulse Width Distortion	$(R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF})$ (Fig. 12)		3	35	ns
$t_r$	Output Rise Time (10–90%)	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}^{(6)}$ (Fig. 12)		50		ns
$t_f$	Output Rise Time (90–10%)	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}^{(7)}$ (Fig. 12)		12		ns
$t_{ELH}$	Enable Propagation Delay Time to Output HIGH Level	$I_F = 7.5\text{mA}, V_{EH} = 3.5\text{V}, R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}^{(8)}$ (Fig. 13)		20		ns
$t_{EHL}$	Enable Propagation Delay Time to Output LOW Level	$I_F = 7.5\text{mA}, V_{EH} = 3.5\text{V}, R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15\text{pF}^{(9)}$ (Fig. 13)		20		ns
$ICM_H$	Common Mode Transient Immunity (at Output HIGH Level)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C},  V_{CM}  = 50\text{V}$ (Peak), $I_F = 0\text{mA}, V_{OH}$ (Min.) = $2.0\text{V}, R_L = 350\Omega^{(10)}$ (Fig. 14)	6N137, HCPL2630		10,000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
			HCPL2601, HCPL2631		5000	
		$ V_{CM}  = 400\text{V}$	HCPL2611	10,000	15,000	
$ICM_L$	Common Mode Transient Immunity (at Output LOW Level)	$R_L = 350\Omega, I_F = 7.5\text{mA}, V_{OL}$ (Max.) = $0.8\text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(11)}$ (Fig. 14)	6N137, HCPL2630		10,000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
			HCPL2601, HCPL2631		5000	
		$ V_{CM}  = 400\text{V}$	HCPL2611	10,000	15,000	

**Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)**Transfer Characteristics** ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	DC Characteristics	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit
$I_{OH}$	HIGH Level Output Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_O = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_E = 2.0\text{V}^{(2)}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OL}$	LOW Level Output Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ , $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$ , $I_{CL} = 13\text{mA}^{(2)}$		.35	0.6	V
$I_{FT}$	Input Threshold Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_O = 0.6\text{V}$ , $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OL} = 13\text{mA}$		3	5	mA

**Isolation Characteristics** ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Characteristics	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.*	Max.	Unit
$I_{I-O}$	Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	Relative humidity = 45%, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 5\text{s}$ , $V_{I-O} = 3000\text{VDC}^{(12)}$			1.0*	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{ISO}$	Withstand Insulation Test Voltage	$RH < 50\%$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{I-O} \leq 2\mu\text{A}$ , $t = 1\text{min.}^{(12)}$	2500			$V_{RMS}$
$R_{I-O}$	Resistance (Input to Output)	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V}^{(12)}$		$10^{12}$		$\Omega$
$C_{I-O}$	Capacitance (Input to Output)	$f = 1\text{MHz}^{(12)}$		0.6		pF

\*All Typical at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**Notes:**

- The  $V_{CC}$  supply to each optoisolator 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.
- Each channel.
- Enable Input – No pull up resistor required as the device has an internal pull up resistor.
- $t_{PLH}$  – Propagation delay is measured from the  $3.75\text{mA}$  level on the HIGH to LOW transition of the input current pulse to the  $1.5\text{V}$  level on the LOW to HIGH transition of the output voltage pulse.
- $t_{PHL}$  – 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.
- $t_r$  – Rise time is measured from the 90% to the 10% levels on the LOW to HIGH transition of the output pulse.
- $t_f$  – Fall time is measured from the 10% to the 90% levels on the HIGH to LOW transition of the output 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.
- $t_{EHL}$  – 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 transition of the output voltage pulse.
- $CM_H$  – 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 ( $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ ).
- $CM_L$  – The maximum tolerable rate of rise 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 ( $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ ).
- Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 shorted together, and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

## Typical Performance Curves

Fig.1 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

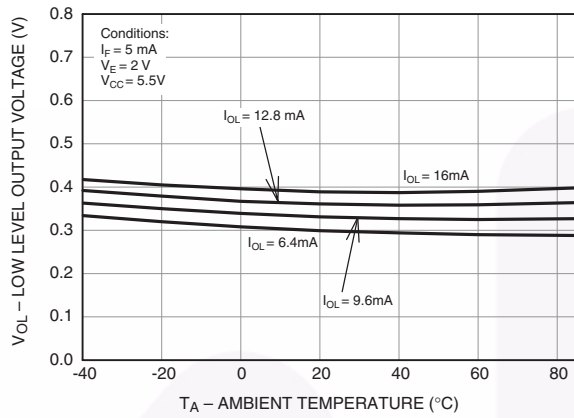


Fig. 2 Input Diode Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

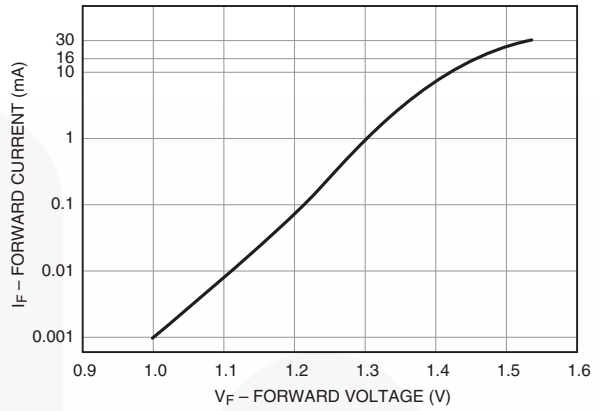


Fig.3 Switching Time vs. Forward Current

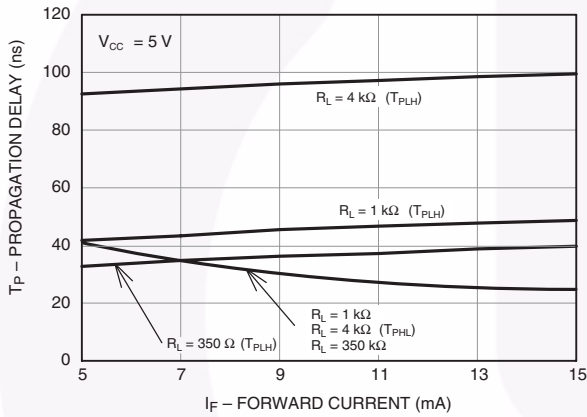


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

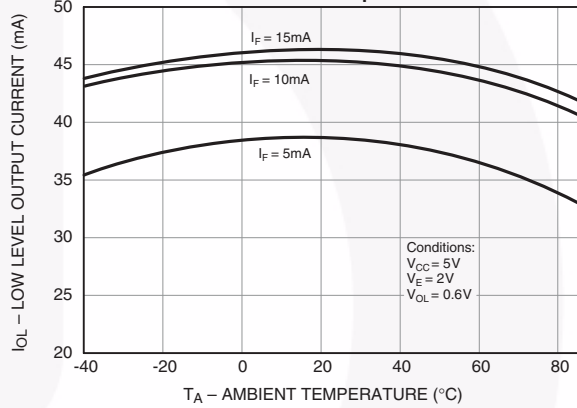


Fig. 5 Input Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

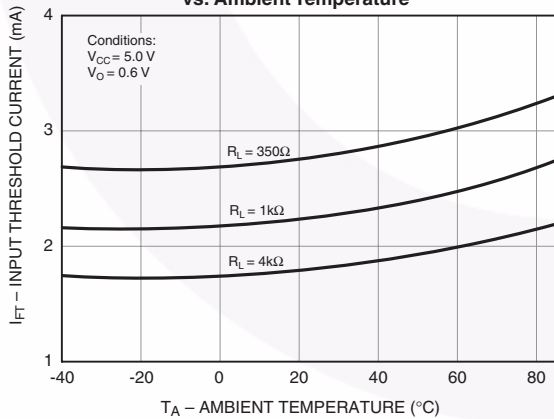
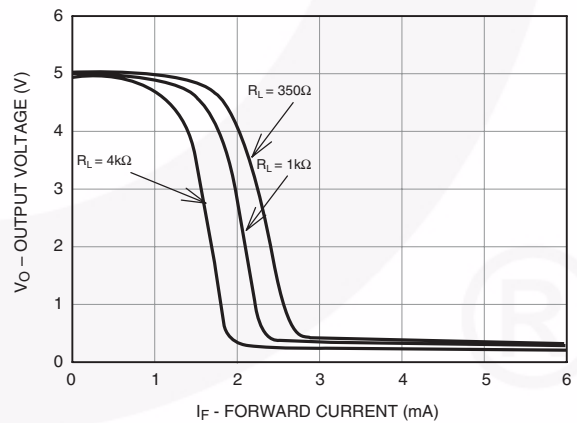


Fig. 6 Output Voltage vs. Input Forward Current



Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

Fig. 7 Pulse Width Distortion vs. Temperature

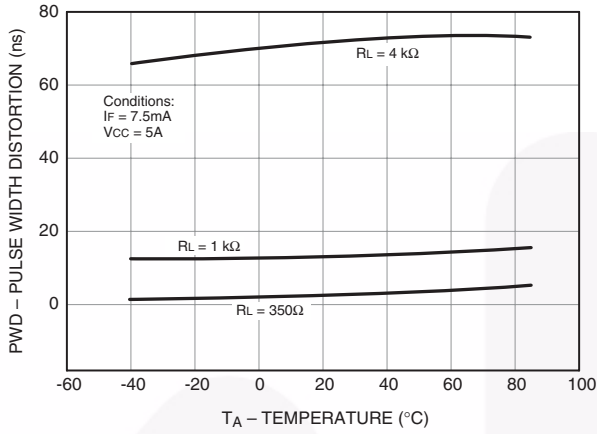


Fig. 8 Rise and Fall Time vs. Temperature

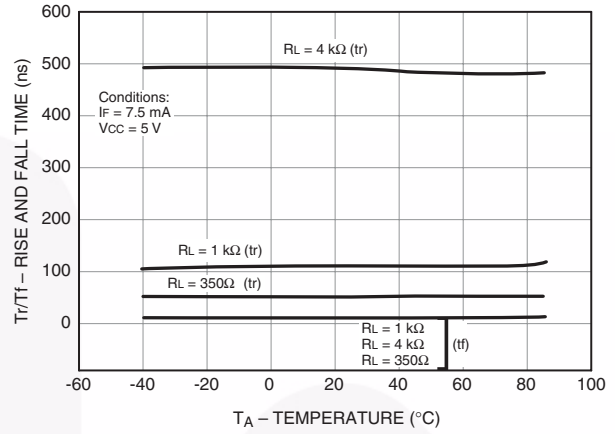


Fig. 9 Enable Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

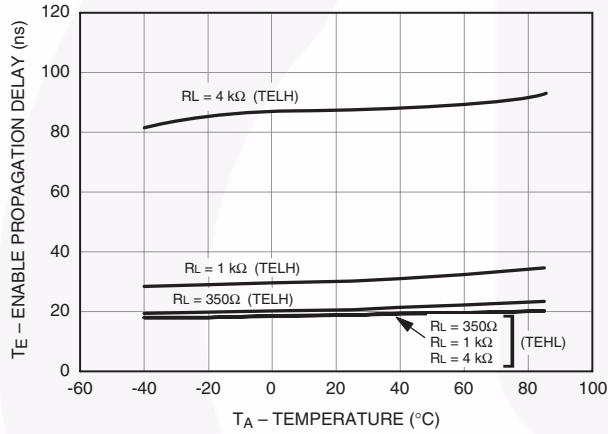


Fig. 10 Switching Time vs. Temperature

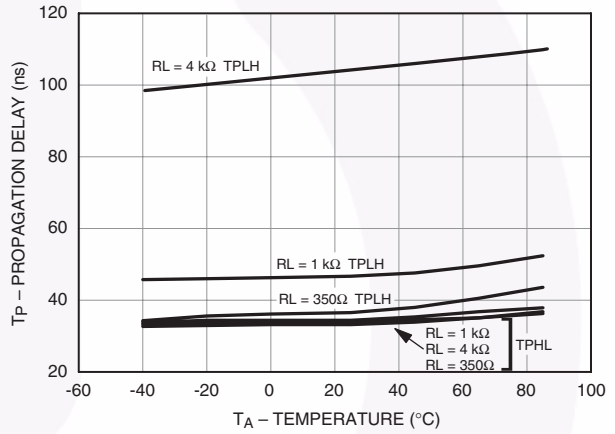
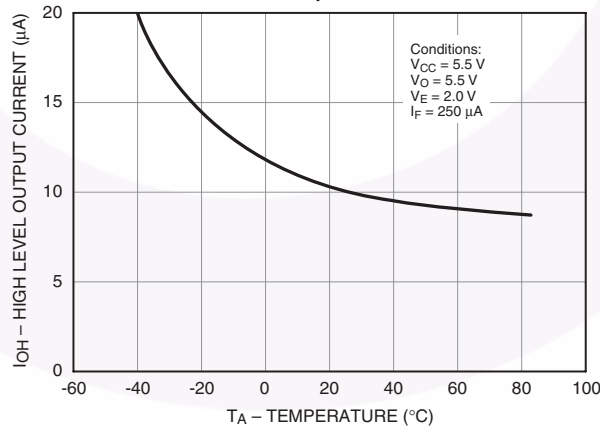


Fig. 11 High Level Output Current vs. Temperature



### Test Circuits

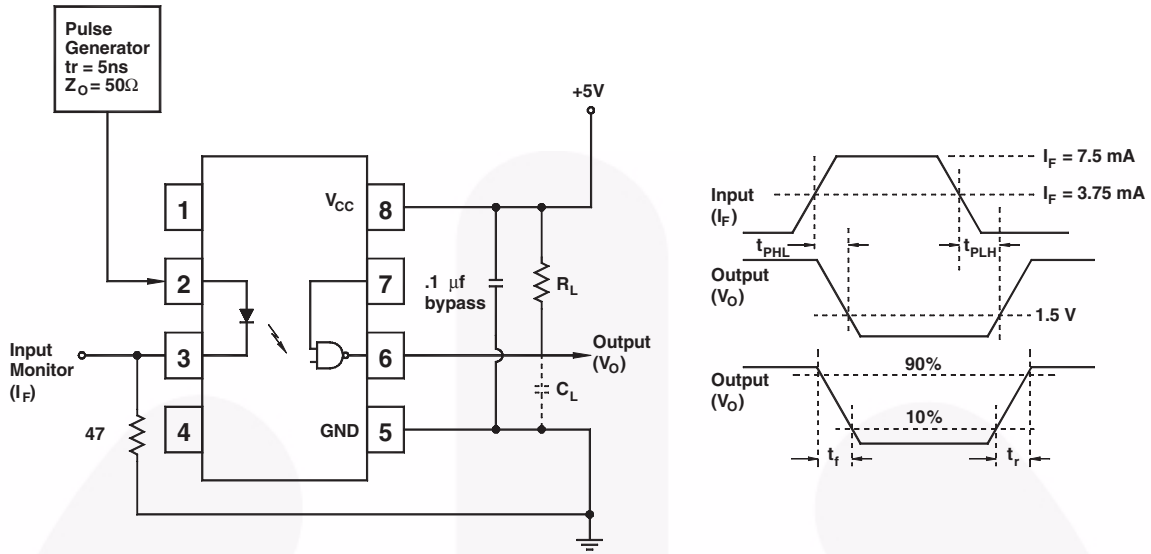


Fig. 12 Test Circuit and Waveforms for  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_r$  and  $t_f$

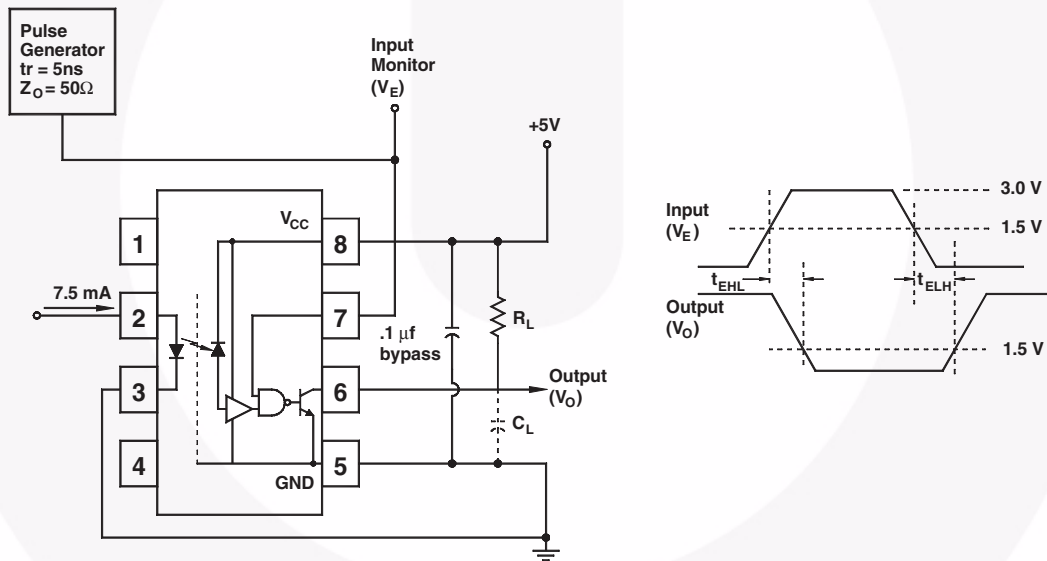


Fig. 13 Test Circuit  $t_{EHL}$  and  $t_{ELH}$

Test Circuits (Continued)

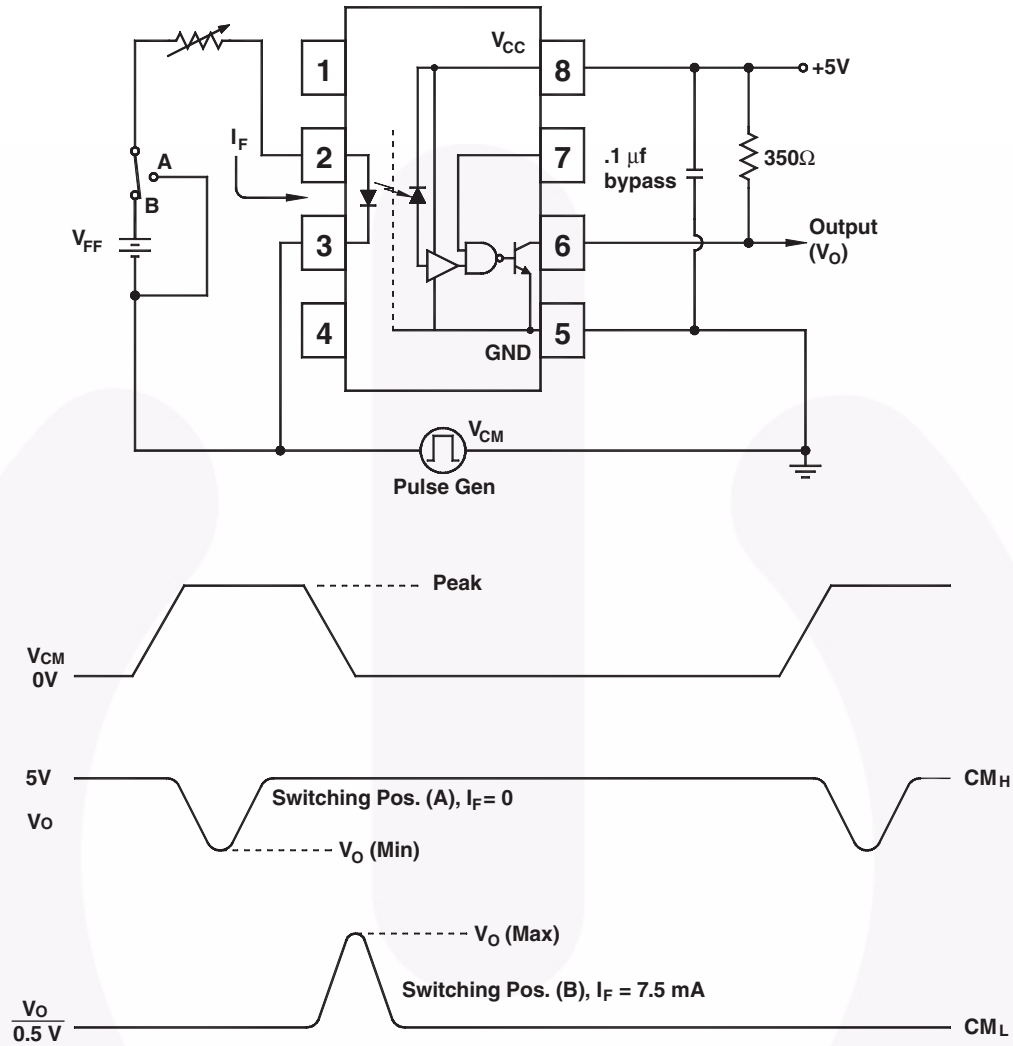
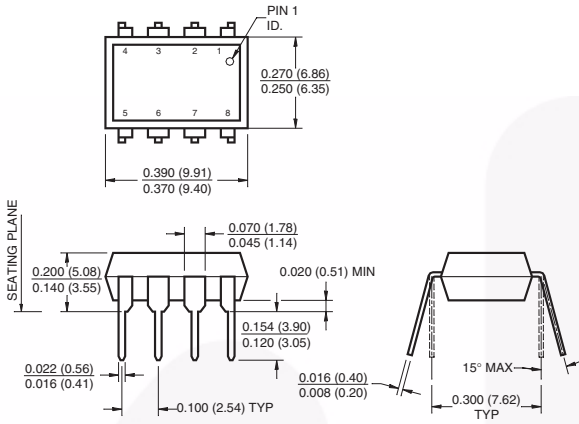


Fig. 14 Test Circuit Common Mode Transient Immunity

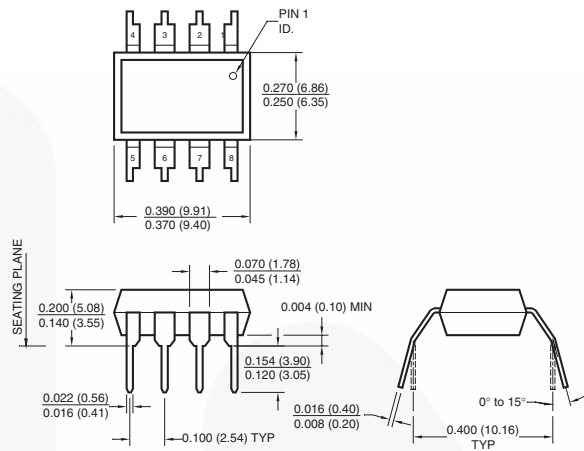


## Package Dimensions

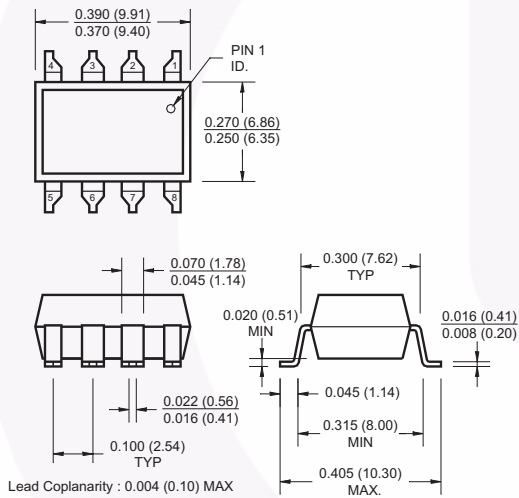
### Through Hole



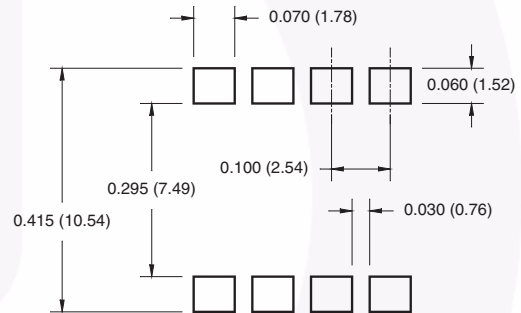
### 0.4" Lead Spacing



### Surface Mount



### 8-Pin DIP – Land Pattern



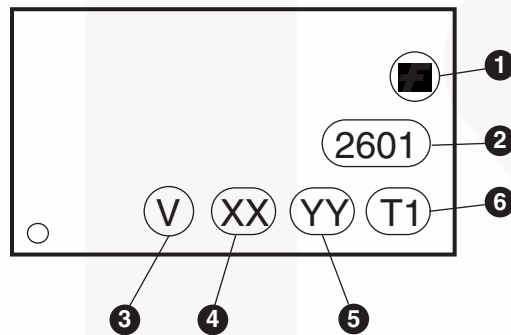
#### Note:

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

### Ordering Information

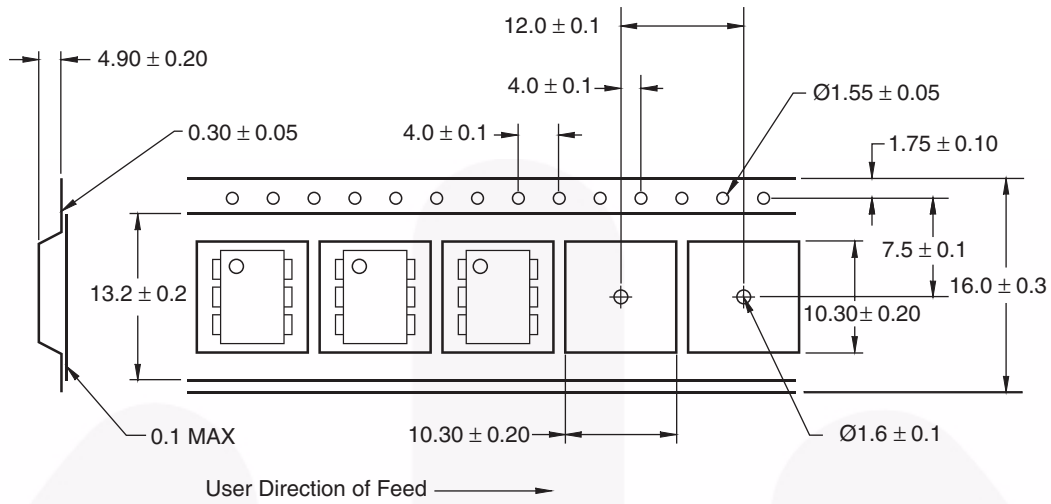
Option	Example Part Number	Description
S	6N137S	Surface Mount Lead Bend
SD	6N137SD	Surface Mount; Tape and Reel
W	6N137W	0.4" Lead Spacing
V	6N137V	VDE0884
WV	6N137WV	VDE0884; 0.4" Lead Spacing
SV	6N137SV	VDE0884; Surface Mount
SDV	6N137SDV	VDE0884; Surface Mount; Tape and Reel

### Marking Information

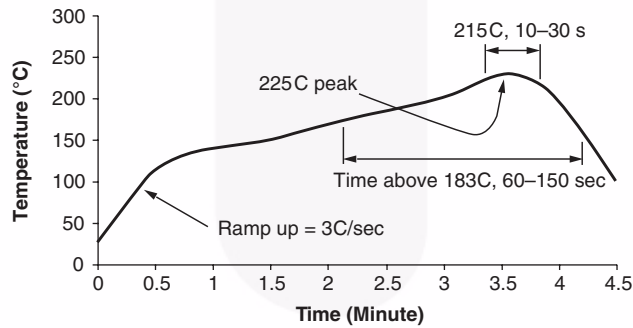


Definitions	
1	Fairchild logo
2	Device number
3	VDE mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with VDE option – See order entry table)
4	Two digit year code, e.g., '03'
5	Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53'
6	Assembly package code

### Tape Specifications








### Reflow Profile



- Peak reflow temperature: 225C (package surface temperature)
- Time of temperature higher than 183C for 60-150 seconds
- One time soldering reflow is recommended



Auto-SPM™	FRFET™	PowerXS™	The Right Technology for Your Success™
Build it Now™	Global Power Resource™	Programmable Active Droop™	the
CorePLUS™	Green FPS™	QFET®	<b>power</b>
CorePOWER™	Green FPS™ e-Series™	QS™	franchise
CROSSVOL™	Gmax™	Quiet Series™	TinyBoost™
CTL™	GTO™	RapidConfigure™	TinyBuck™
Current Transfer Logic™	IntelliMAX™	 ™	TinyCalc™
DEUXPEED®	ISOPLANAR™	Saving our world, 1mW/W/kW at a time™	TinyLogic®
Dual Cool™	MegaBuck™	SignalWise™	TINYOPTO™
EcoSPARK®	MICROCOUPLER™	SmartMax™	TinyPower™
EfficientMax™	MicroFET™	SMART START™	TinyPWM™
ESBC™	MicroPak™	SPM®	TinyWire™
 ™	MicroPak2™	STEALTH™	TriFault Detect™
Fairchild®	MillerDrive™	SuperFET®	TRUECURRENT™*
Fairchild Semiconductor®	MotionMax™	SuperSOT™-3	μSerDes™
FACT Quiet Series™	Motion-SPM™	SuperSOT™-6	 ™
FACT®	OptoHi™	SuperSOT™-8	UHC®
FAST®	OPTOLOGIC®	SupreMOS®	Ultra FRFET™
FastvCore™	OPTOPLANAR®	SyncFET™	UniFET™
FETBench™		Sync-Lock™	VCX™
FlashWriter®*	PDP SPM™	 ™	VisualMax™
FPS™	Power-SPM™		XS™

\* Trademarks of System General Corporation, used under license by Fairchild Semiconductor.

**DISCLAIMER**

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

**ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY**

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, [www.fairchildsemi.com](http://www.fairchildsemi.com), under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of Terms**