# Photologic® Optically **Coupled Isolator**



OPI125, OPI126, OPI127, OPI127-032, OPI128

#### Features:

- Four output options
- 15 kV input-to-output isolation voltage Hermetically sealed
- Direct TTL/STTL interface
- High noise immunity

- Data rates to 250 KBit/s
- TX-TXV process available
- UL File No. E 58730\*



#### **Description:**

Each OPI125, OPI126, OPI127, OPI127-032 and OPI128 consists of an optically coupled isolator with a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled to a monolithic integrated circuit. This circuit incorporates a photodiode, a linear amplifier and a Schmitt trigger on a single silicon chip. For maximum long-term stability, both the diode and the Photologic® sensor are hermetically sealed in separate packages and then mounted in a high dielectric plastic housing.

These devices feature TTL/LSTTL compatible logic level output that can drive up to 8 TTL loads directly without additional circuitry. Also featured are medium-speed data rates to 250 KBit/s, with typical rise and fall times of 70 nanoseconds. \*UL recognition is for 15KV  $_{\text{DC}}$  to 100° C.

TX and TXV processing is available. For more information, contact your local representative or OPTEK.

#### **Applications:**

- · High voltage isolation between input and output
- · Electrical isolation in dirty environments
- · Industrial equipment
- · Medical equipment
- Office equipment

Ordering Information								
Part Number	LED Peak Wavelength	Sensor Photologic®	Isolation Voltage (,000)	t <sub>PLH</sub> / t <sub>PHL</sub> Typ (μs)	I <sub>F</sub> (mA) Typ / Max	V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts) Max	Lead Length / Spacing	*Length
OPI125		Totem Pole						
OPI126		Open Collector						0.75"
OPI127	890 nm	Inverted Totem Pole						[19mm]
OPI127- 032	or 935 nm	Inverted Totem Pole	15	5/5	7.5 / 25	35.0	0.40" / 0.75"	1.26" [32mm]
OPI128		Inverted Open Collector						0.75" [19mm]

Pin #	LED	Pin #	Photologic®							
1	Anode	3	Output							
2	Cathode	4	Vcc							
		5	Ground	[22.85] .900 <del>  •</del>		* See		_ [10	.16] 00	
Rol	b HS			.900 NOM [2.54] .100 1 2 [8.12] 7.61] .320 .300 dimensions ar	E IN:	Table  ILLIMETERS] INCHES	[0.44± .017±	5 4 3 0.13	00 DM 1.27 .050	*

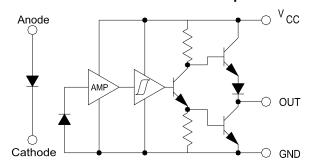


# Photologic<sup>®</sup> Optically Coupled Isolator

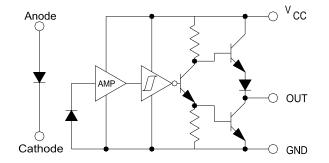


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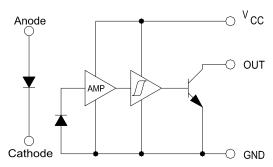
#### **OPI125 - Totem Pole Output**



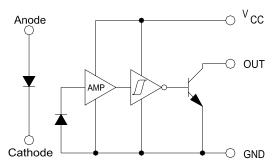
## **OPI127 - Inverted Totem Pole Output**



# **OPI126 - Open Collector Output**



### **OPI128 - Inverted Open Collector Output**



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings (**T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

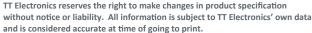
Storage Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Operating Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (not to exceed 3 seconds)	+10 V
Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	± 15 kVDC
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron) <sup>(3)</sup>	260° C
Input Diode	
Forward DC Current	25 mA
Reverse DC Voltage	2 V
Power Dissipation <sup>(4)</sup>	200 mW
Output Photosensor	
Output Photologic® Power Dissipation <sup>(5)</sup>	120 mW/° C
Duration of Output Short to VCC or Ground (OPI125, OPI127)	1.00 second
Duration of Output Short to VCC (OPI126, OPI128)	1.00 second
Voltage at Output Lead (OPI126, OPI128)	35 V

#### Notes:

- (1) Measured with input and output leads shorted.
- (2) UL recognition is for 3500 Vrms at 60Hz.
- (3) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (4) Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (5) Derate linearly 3.40 mW/° C above 25° C.



**○** OPTEK



# Photologic<sup>®</sup> Optically Coupled Isolator



OPI125, OPI126, OPI127, OPI127-032, OPI128

## Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = -40° C to +85° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		TYP	МАХ	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
Diode Input (See OP130 and OP230 for additional information - for reference only)							
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage		-	1.5	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C	
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	-	-	100	μА	V <sub>R</sub> = 2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C	
I <sub>F</sub> (+)	LED Positive-Going threshold Current	-	-	7.5	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C	
I <sub>F</sub> (+)/I <sub>F</sub> (-)	I <sub>F</sub> (+)/I <sub>F</sub> (-) Hysteresis Ratio		2.0	-	-	-	
Photologic <sup>®</sup>	Output (See OP800 and OP801 for additional	al informa	ation - fo	or refere	nce only)		
$V_{CC}$	Operating Supply Voltage	45	-	5.5	V	-	
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current	-	-	20	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 7.5 mA	
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage OPI125 OPI126 OPI127 OPI128	- - -	- - - -	0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40	V	$\begin{aligned} &V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V, } I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA, } I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V, } I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA, } I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V, } I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA, } I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V, } I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA, } I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$	
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage OPI125 OPI127	2.4 2.4	- -		V	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}, I_F = 7.5 m\text{A}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -800 \mu\text{A}, I_F = 0 m\text{A}$	
I <sub>os</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current OPI125 OPI127	-20 -20		-120 -120	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 7.5mA, Output = GND V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA, Output = GND	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Current OPI126 OPI128		-	100 100	μΑ	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V, $V_{OH}$ = 30 V, $I_F$ = 7.5 mA $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V, $V_{OH}$ = 30 V, $I_F$ = 0 mA	
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time OPI125, OPI127  Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time OPI126, OPI128		100	-		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 10 mA, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50%, RL = 8 TTL loads	
			100	-	ns	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C},$ $I_F = 0 \text{ or } 10 \text{ mA}, f = 10 \text{ kHz},$ D.C. = 50%, RL = 360 $\Omega$	
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low OPI125, OPI127		5	-	μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25° C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 or 10 mA, f = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50%, RL = 8 TTL loads	
	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low OPI126, OPI128		5	-		$V_{CC}$ = 5 V, $T_A$ = 25° C, $I_F$ = 0 or 10 mA, $f$ = 10 kHz, D.C. = 50%, RL = 360 $\Omega$	

#### Notes:

(1) Measured with input and output leads shorted in air with a maximum relative humidity of 50%. If suitably encapsulated or oil-immersed, the isolation voltage is increased to 25 kV minimum.

