

## Agilent ACSL-6xx0 Multi-Channel and Bi-Directional, 15 MBd Digital Logic Gate Optocoupler

Data Sheet

## Description

ACSL-6xx0 are truly isolated, multi-channel and bi-directional, high-speed optocouplers. Integration of multiple optocouplers in monolithic form is achieved through patented process technology. These devices provide full duplex and bi-directional isolated data transfer and communication capability in compact surface mount packages. Available in 15 Mbd speed option and wide supply voltage range.

These high channel density make them ideally suited to isolating data conversion devices, parallel buses and peripheral interfaces.

They are available in 8-pin and 16-pin narrow-body SOIC package and are specified over the temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+100^{\circ}$ C.

#### Applications

- Full duplex communication
- Isolated line receiver
- · Computer-peripheral interfaces
- Microprocessor system interfaces
- Digital isolation for A/D and D/A conversion
- Switching power supply
- Instrument input/output isolation
- Ground loop elimination
- Pulse transformer replacement

#### Features

- Available in dual, triple and quad channel configurations
- Bi-directional
- Wide supply voltage range 3.0V to 5.5V
- High-speed: 15 MBd typical, 10 MBd minimum
- 10 kV/µs minimum Common Mode Rejection (CMR) at Vcm = 1000 V
- LSTTL/TTL compatible
- Safety and regulatory approvals (Pending)
  - 2500Vrms for 1 min per UL1577
  - CSA Component Acceptance
  - IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2
- 16 Pin narrow-body SOIC package for triple and quad channel
- -40 to 100°C temperature range

#### CAUTION:

It is advised that normal static precautions be taken in handling and assembly of this component to prevent damage and/or degradation, which may be induced by ESD.

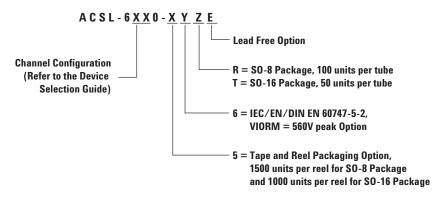


#### **Device Selection Guide**

Device Number	Channel Configuration	Package
ACSL-6210	Dual, Bi-Directional`	8-pin Small Outline
ACSL-6300*	Triple, All-in-One	16-pin Small Outline
ACSL-6310*	Triple, Bi-Directional, 2/1	16-pin Small Outline
ACSL-6400	Quad, All-in-One	16-pin Small Outline
ACSL-6410*	Quad, Bi-Directional, 3/1	16-pin Small Outline
ACSL-6420*	Quad, Bi-Directional, 2/2	16-pin Small Outline

\* Advanced Information

## **Ordering Information**



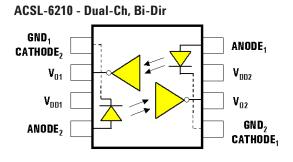
## **Pin Description**

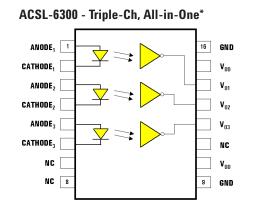
Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
V <sub>DD1</sub>	Power Supply 1	GND <sub>1</sub>	Power Supply Ground 1
V <sub>DD2</sub>	Power Supply 2	GND <sub>2</sub>	Power Supply Ground 2
ANODE <sub>x</sub>	LED Anode	NC	Not Connected
CATHODE <sub>x</sub>	LED Cathode	V <sub>OX</sub>	Output Signal

## Truth Table (Positive Logic)

LED	OUTPUT
ON	L
OFF	Н

## **Functional Diagrams**





ACSL-6400 - Quad-Ch, All-in-One

16 GN D

 $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ 

 $\mathbf{V}_{01}$ 

V 02

V<sub>03</sub>

 $V_{04}$ 

V<sub>DD</sub>

9 GND

ANODE1

CATHODE<sub>1</sub>

CATHODE<sub>2</sub>

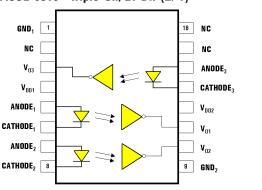
CATHODE<sub>3</sub>

ANODE<sub>2</sub>

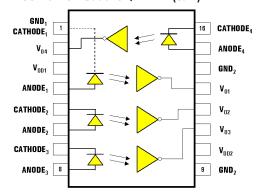
AN ODE<sub>3</sub>

ANODE<sub>4</sub>

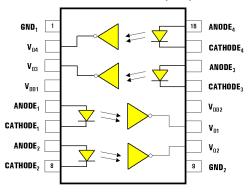
CATHODE<sub>4</sub> 8



ACSL-6410 - Quad-Ch, Bi-Dir (3/1)\*



ACSL-6420 - Quad-Ch, Bi-Dir (2/2)\*

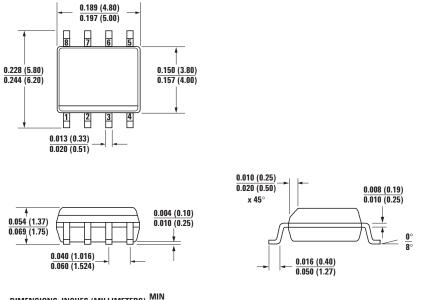


\* Advanced Information

## ACSL-6310 - Triple-Ch, Bi-Dir (2/1)\*

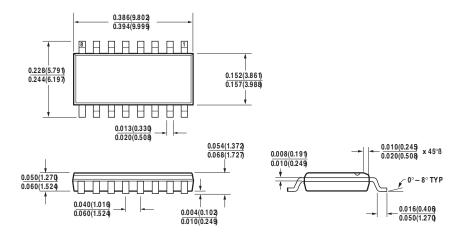
## **Package Outline Drawings**

## ACSL-6210 Small Outline SO-8 Package



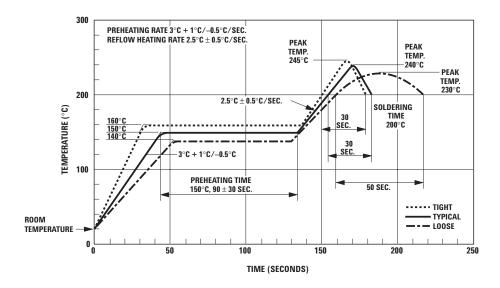
DIMENSIONS: INCHES (MILLIMETERS)  $\frac{\text{MIN}}{\text{MAX}}$ 

# ACSL-6300\*, ACSL-6310\*, ACSL-6400, ACSL-6410\* and ACSL-6420\* Small Outline SO-16 Package

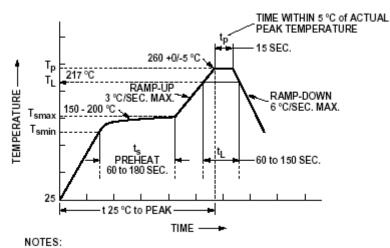


DIMENSIONS: INCHES (MILLIMETERS)  $\frac{\text{MIN}}{\text{MAX}}$ 

## **Solder Reflow Temperature Profile**



**Pb-free IR Profile** 





## Regulatory Information Insulation and Safety Related Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units	Conditions
Minimum External Air Gap (Clearance)	L(101)	4.9	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals shortest distance through air
Minimum Externa I Tracking(Creepage)	L(102)	4.5	mm	Measured from input terminals to output terminals shortest distance path through body
Minimum Internal Plastic Gap (Internal Clearance)		0.08	mm	Insulation thickness between emitter and detector; also known as distance through insulation
Tracking Resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	CTI	175	Volts	DIN IEC 112/VDE0303 Part 1
Isolation Group		Illa		Material Group (DIN VDE 0110, 1/89, Table 1)

## IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Related Characteristics (Option X6X Only)

Description	Symbol	ACSL-6XX0-X6X	Units
Installation Classification per DIN VDE 0110/1.89, Table	1		
for rated mains voltage $\leq$ 150V rms		I-IV	
for rated mains voltage $\leq$ 300V rms		1-111	
Climatic Classification		55/100/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2	
Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	V <sub>IORM</sub>	560	V <sub>peak</sub>
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b *	V <sub>PR</sub>	1050	V <sub>peak</sub>
V <sub>IORM</sub> x 1.875 = V <sub>PR</sub> , 100% Production			
Test with t <sub>m</sub> = 1 sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC			
Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a *	V <sub>PR</sub>	840	V <sub>peak</sub>
$V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{PR}$ , Type and Sample Test,			F
T <sub>m</sub> = 60 sec, Partial Discharge < 5 pC			
Highest Allowable Overvoltage *	V <sub>IOTM</sub>	4000	V <sub>peak</sub>
(Transient Overvoltage, t <sub>ini</sub> = 10 sec)	1011		peak
Safety Limiting Values			
(Maximum values allowed in the event of a failure)			
Case Temperature	Τ <sub>S</sub>	175	۵°
nput Current	I <sub>S,INPUT</sub>	150	mA
Output Power	P <sub>S,OUTPUT</sub>	600	mW
nsulation Resistance at T <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V	R <sub>IO</sub>	10 <sup>9</sup>	Ω

\*Refer to the front of the optocoupler section of the current catalog, under Product Safety Regulations section, IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2, for a detailed description.

Note: Isolation characteristics are guaranteed only within the safety maximum ratings, which must be ensured by protective circuits in application.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units
- Storage Temperature	Τ <sub>s</sub>	-55	125	۵°
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	100	°C
Supply Voltage (1 Minute Maximum)	V <sub>DD1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub>		7	V
Reverse Input Voltage (Per Channel)	V <sub>R</sub>		5	V
Output Voltage (Per Channel)	V <sub>0</sub>		7	V
Average Forward Input Current <sup>[1]</sup> (Per Channel)	١ <sub>F</sub>		15	mA
Output Current (Per Channel)	۱ <sub>0</sub>		50	mA
Input Power Dissipation <sup>[2]</sup> (Per Channel)	P <sub>1</sub>		27	mW
Output Power Dissipation <sup>[2]</sup> (Per Channel)	P <sub>0</sub>		60	mW

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Units	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	100	Ĵ°	
Input Current, Low Level <sup>[3]</sup>	I <sub>FL</sub>	0	250	μΑ	
Input Current, High Level <sup>[4]</sup>	I <sub>FH</sub>	7	15	mA	
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD1}, V_{DD2}$	3.0	5.5	V	
Fan Out (at T <sub>A</sub> = 1kΩ)	Ν		5	TTL Loads	
Output Pull-up Resistor	RL	330	4k	Ω	

#### Notes:

- Peaking circuits may produce transient input currents up to 50 mA, 50 ns max. pulse width, provided average current does not exceed its max. values.
- 2. Derate total package power dissipation,  $\mathsf{P}_T$  linearly above +80°C free-air temperature at a rate of 5.45 mW/°C for the S08 package.  $\mathsf{P}_T\text{=}\mathsf{number}$  of channels multiply by  $(\mathsf{P}_1\text{+}\mathsf{P}_0).$  For S016 package data, contact factory for assistance.
- 3. The off condition can be guaranteed by ensuring that  $V_{FL} \leq 0.8 V.$
- 4. The initial switching threshold is 7 mA or less. It is recommended that minimum 8 mA be used for best performance and to permit guardband for LED degradation.

#### **Electrical Specifications**

Over recommended operating range (3.0V  $\leq$   $V_{\rm DD1}$   $\leq$  3.6V, 3.0V  $\leq$   $V_{\rm DD2}$   $\leq$  3.6V,  $T_{\rm A}$  = -40°C to +100°C) unless otherwise specified.

All typical specifications are at  $T_{\rm A}$  = +25°C ,  $V_{\rm DD1}$  =  $V_{\rm DD2}$  = +3.3V.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Input Threshold Current	I <sub>TH</sub>		2.7	7.0	mA	$I_{OL(Sinking)} = 13 \text{ mA}, V_0 = 0.6 \text{V}$
High Level Output Current	I <sub>он</sub>		4.7	100.0	μΑ	I <sub>F</sub> =250 μA, V <sub>0</sub> =3.3V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>		0.36	0.68	V	I <sub>OL(Sinking)</sub> =13 mA, I <sub>F</sub> =7mA
High Level Supply Current (per channel)	I <sub>DDH</sub>		3.2	5.0	mA	I <sub>F</sub> =0 mA
Low Level Supply Current (per channel)	I <sub>DDL</sub>		4.6	7.5	mA	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
Input Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.25	1.52	1.80	V	$I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>R</sub>	5.0			V	I <sub>R</sub> =10 μA
Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{\rm F} / \Delta T_{\rm A}$		-1.8		mV/°C	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>		80		pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_F = 0 \text{V}$

## **Switching Specifications**

Over recommended operating range (3.0V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD1</sub>  $\leq$  3.6V, 3.0V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD2</sub>  $\leq$  3.6V, I<sub>F</sub> = 8.0 mA, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +100°C) unless otherwise specified.

All typical specifications are at  $T_{\rm A}$  = +25°C ,  $V_{\rm DD1}$  =  $V_{\rm DD2}$  = +3.3V.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Maximum Data Rate		10	15		MBd	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Pulse Width	t <sub>PW</sub>	100			ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output Level <sup>[5]</sup>	t <sub>PLH</sub>		52	100	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output Level <sup>[6]</sup>	t <sub>PHL</sub>		44	100	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Pulse Width Distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>	PWD		8	35	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Skew <sup>[7]</sup>	t <sub>PSK</sub>			40	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Output Rise Time (10 – 90%)	t <sub>R</sub>		35		ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Output Fall Time (10–90%)	t <sub>F</sub>		12		ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>[8]</sup>	CM <sub>H</sub>	10			kV∕µs	$V_{cm} = 1000V, I_F = 0 mA, V_0 = 2.0V, R_L = 350\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$
Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>[8]</sup>	CM <sub>L</sub>	10			kV∕µs	$V_{cm} = 1000V, I_F = 8 mA, V_0 = 0.8V, R_L = 350\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

#### Notes:

- t<sub>PLH</sub> is measured from the 4.0 mA level on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V level on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- t<sub>PHL</sub> is measured from the 4.0 mA level on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V level on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- 7.  $t_{PSK}$  is equal to the worst case difference in  $t_{PHL}$  and/or  $t_{PLH}$  that will be seen between units at any given temperature and specified test conditions.
- 8. CM<sub>H</sub> is the maximum common mode voltage slew rate that can be sustained while maintaining  $V_0 > 2.0V$ . CM<sub>L</sub> is the maximum common mode voltage slew rate that can be sustained while maintaining  $V_0 < 0.8V$ . The common mode voltage slew rates apply to both rising and falling common mode voltage edges.

#### **Electrical Specifications**

Over recommended operating range (4.5V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD1</sub>  $\leq$  5.5V, 4.5V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD2</sub>  $\leq$  5.5V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +100°C) unless otherwise specified.

All typical specifications are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{DD1} = V_{DD2} = +5.0V$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Input Threshold Current	I <sub>TH</sub>		2.7	7.0	mA	$I_{OL(Sinking)} = 13 \text{ mA}, V_0 = 0.6 \text{V}$
High Level Output Current	I <sub>OH</sub>		3.8	100.0	μΑ	I <sub>F</sub> =250 μA, V <sub>0</sub> =5.5V
Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>		0.36	0.6	V	I <sub>OL(Sinking)</sub> =13 mA, I <sub>F</sub> =7 mA
High Level Supply Current (per channel)	I <sub>DDH</sub>		4.3	7.5	mA	I <sub>F</sub> =0 mA
Low Level Supply Current (per channel)	I <sub>DDL</sub>		5.8	10.5	mA	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
Input Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.25	1.52	1.8	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>R</sub>	5.0			V	I <sub>R</sub> =10 μA
Input Diode Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T_A$		-1.8		mV/°C	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>		80		pF	$f = 1 MHz, V_F = 0 V$

## **Switching Specifications**

Over recommended operating range ( $4.5V \le V_{DD1} \le 5.5V$ ,  $4.5V \le V_{DD2} \le 5.5V$ ,  $I_F = 8.0$  mA,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+100^{\circ}C$ ) unless otherwise specified.

All typical specifications are at  $T_{\rm A}\text{=+}25^{\circ}\text{C},$   $V_{\rm DD1}\text{=}$   $V_{\rm DD2}\text{=+}5.0\text{V}.$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
- Maximum Data Rate		10	15		MBd	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Pulse Width	t <sub>PW</sub>	100			ns	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output Level <sup>[5]</sup>	t <sub>PLH</sub>		46	100	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output Level <sup>[6]</sup>	t <sub>PHL</sub>		43	100	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Pulse Width Distortion   t <sub>PHL</sub> – t <sub>PLH</sub>	PWD		5	35	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Propagation Delay Skew <sup>[7]</sup>	t <sub>PSK</sub>			40	ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Output Rise Time (10 – 90%)	t <sub>R</sub>		30		ns	$R_{L} = 350\Omega, C_{L} = 15 \text{ pF}$
Output Fall Time (10–90%)	t <sub>F</sub>		12		ns	$R_L = 350\Omega$ , $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>[8]</sup>	CM <sub>H</sub>	10			kV∕µs	$V_{cm}$ = 1000V, I <sub>F</sub> =0 mA, V <sub>0</sub> = 2.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =350Ω, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C
Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>[8]</sup>	CM <sub>L</sub>	10			kV∕µs	$V_{cm}$ = 1000V, I <sub>F</sub> = 8 mA, V <sub>0</sub> = 0.8V, R <sub>L</sub> = 350 $\Omega$ , T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C

#### Notes:

- t<sub>PLH</sub> is measured from the 4.0 mA level on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V level on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- $\mbox{6. } t_{PHL} \mbox{ is measured from the 4.0 mA level on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 1.5V level on the falling edge of the output pulse. }$
- 7.  $t_{PSK}$  is equal to the worst case difference in  $t_{PHL}$  and/or  $t_{PLH}$  that will be seen between units at any given temperature and specified test conditions.
- 8. CM<sub>H</sub> is the maximum common mode voltage slew rate that can be sustained while maintaining  $V_0 > 2.0V$ . CM<sub>L</sub> is the maximum common mode voltage slew rate that can be sustained while maintaining  $V_0 < 0.8V$ . The common mode voltage slew rates apply to both rising and falling common mode voltage edges.

## **Package Characteristics**

All specifications are at  $T_A$ =+25°C.

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Input-Output Momentary Withstand Voltage <sup>[9]</sup>	SO8 SO16	V <sub>ISO</sub> V <sub>ISO</sub>	2500 2500			V <sub>RMS</sub>	RH≤50%, t = 1 min RH≤50%, t = 1 min
Input-Output Insulation <sup>[10][11]</sup>	SO8 SO16	<sub> -0</sub>   <sub> -0</sub>			5 5	μΑ	45% RH, t=5 sec, V <sub>I-0</sub> =3kV DC 45% RH, t=5 sec, V <sub>I-0</sub> =3kV DC
Input-Output Resistance <sup>[10]</sup>	SO8 SO16	R <sub>I-0</sub> R <sub>I-0</sub>	10 <sup>9</sup> 10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup> 10 <sup>11</sup>		Ω	V <sub>I-0</sub> = 500V DC V <sub>I-0</sub> = 500V DC
Input-Output Capacitance <sup>[10]</sup>	SO8 SO16	C <sub>I-0</sub> C <sub>I-0</sub>		0.7 0.7		pF	f = 1 MHz f = 1 MHz
Input-Input Insulation Leakage Current <sup>[12]</sup>	SO8 SO16	І <sub>І-1</sub> І <sub>І-1</sub>		0.005 0.005		μΑ	$\begin{array}{l} RH \leq \!$
Input-Input Resistance <sup>[12]</sup>	SO8 SO16	R <sub>I-I</sub> R <sub>I-I</sub>		10 <sup>11</sup> 10 <sup>11</sup>		Ω	$\begin{array}{l} RH \leq\!\! 45\%, t\!=\! 5 \; \text{sec},  V_{1\!\!-\!\!1} \!=\! 500V \\ RH \leq\!\! 45\%,  t\!=\! 5 \; \text{sec},  V_{1\!\!-\!\!1} \!=\! 500V \end{array}$
Input-Input Capacitance <sup>[12]</sup>	SO8 SO16	C <sub>I-I</sub> C <sub>I-I</sub>		0.1 0.12		рF	f = 1 MHz f = 1 MHz

#### Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity

This product has been tested for electrostatic sensitivity to the limits stated in the specifications. However, Agilent recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate care to avoid damage. Damage caused by inappropriate handling or storage could range from performance degradation to complete failure.

#### Notes:

- V<sub>ISO</sub> is a dielectric voltage rating that should not be interpreted as an input-output continuous voltage rating. For continuous voltage rating, refer to the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Characteristics Table (if applicable), the equipment level safety specification or Agilent Application Note 1074 entitled "Optocoupler Input-Output Endurance Voltage."
- 10. Measured between each input pair shorted together and all output connections for that channel shorted together.
- 11. In accordance to UL1577, each optocoupler is proof tested by applying an insulation test voltage  $\geq$  3000 Vrms for 1 sec (leakage detection current limit, I<sub>I-0</sub>  $\leq$  5 µA). This test is performed before the 100% production test for partial discharge (Method b) shown in the IEC/EN/DIN EN 60747-5-2 Insulation Characteristics Table, if applicable.
- 12. Measured between inputs with the LED anode and cathode shorted together.

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For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site.

For technical assistance call: Americas/Canada: +1 (800) 235-0312 or (916) 788-6763

Europe: +49 (0) 6441 92460

China: 10800 650 0017

Hong Kong: (65) 6756 2394

India, Australia, New Zealand: (65) 6755 1939

Japan: (+81 3) 3335-8152(Domestic/International), or 0120-61-1280(Domestic Only)

Korea: (65) 6755 1989

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Taiwan: (65) 6755 1843

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