IECQ-CECC QC 88000-C003

COMPONENT ISSUE 1

SPECIFICATION March 2007

Component Specification
For
Ceramic Hermetically Sealed
Low Input Current
High Gain Optocouplers



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IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

Box 131, rue de Varembé, CH 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

FOREWORD

The IECQ Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ) is composed of those member countries of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) who wish to take part in a harmonized system for electronic components of assessed quality. IECQ is also known in some European member countries as IECQ-CECC.

The object of the System is to facilitate international trade by the harmonization of the specifications and quality assessment procedures for electronic components, and by the grant of an internationally recognised Mark, or Certificate of Conformity. The components produced or services provided under the system are thereby acceptable in all member countries without further testing.

This Component Specification is based upon the requirements of IEC Publication QC 001002-2, and has been prepared by:

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AMENDMENT RECORD

No previous issue.

REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for IECQ-CECC Component Specifications as detailed in QC 001002-2 Amendment 1 clause 5.4 are satisfied by the following data sheet.

It should note that IECQ-CECC are not responsible for manufacturers declarations made in data sheets which fall outside the limits of approved detailed in IECQ-CECC certificates.

This Component Specification is intended for use with applicable IECQ-CECC Assessment Specifications. Eg: QC 88000-A001



Ceramic Hermetically Sealed Low Input Current High Gain Optocouplers

■ 4N49

■ 6N140A

■ CD750

■ CD5731

■ CH370

■ CS5700

■ CS700

■ CSM141/A

■ CSM160/161/162

■ CSM1700

■ CSM6730

Features

- Release to IECQ-CECC
- Hermetically Sealed
- High Density Packaging
- 1500V DC withstand Test Voltage
- Low Input Requirements: 0.5mA
- High Current Transfer Ratio: 1000% Typical

Applications

- Military, high reliability system
- Medical instruments
- Mos, Cmos Applications
- Logic Interfacing
- Data Transmission
- Transportation

Description

These devices are single, dual and quad, hermetically sealed optocouplers. The products are capable of operation and storage over the full military and space temperature range. Each channel is composed of a light emitting diode, optically coupled to an integrated high gain photon detector. The high gain output features an open collector output providing both lower saturation voltage and higher signalling speed. Package styles for these devices include 8 pin, 16 pin, 16 pin flat pack, leadless 6 pin and hybrid 5 pin, with surface mount, butt cut and gull wing options available.

The same electrical die, assembly processes and materials are used for each channel of each device shown below. Therefore absolute maximum ratings, recommended operating conditions, electrical specifications and performance characteristics are identical for all units. Any exceptions, due to packaging variations and limitations, are as noted.



Selection Guide Package Styles and Configuration Options

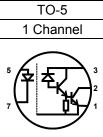
Package	16 pin DIP	8 pin DIP	8 pin DIP	16 pin Flat Pack	6 Pad LCC	6 pin Metal Can TO-5
Lead Style						
Channels	4	1	2	4	1	1
Common Channel Wiring						

Isocom Part Numbers and Options

13000111 T dit Hullibel 3 dila 0	P 4. C C					
			CD750	CSM160	CSM1700	4N49
Commercial	6N140A	CS700	/CD5731	/161/162	CSM141/A	
			CD750	CSM160	CSM1700	4N49/L2
Defense Level	6N140A/L2	CS700/L2	/CD5731/L2	/161/162 /L2	CSM141/A	
			CD750	CSM160	CSM1700	4N49/L2S
Space Level	6N140A/L2S	CS700/L2S	/CD5731/L2S	/161/162/L2S	CSM141/A	
Standard Gold Plate Finish	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate
Solder Dipped	Option 20	Option 20	Option 20			
Butt Cut/Gold Plate	Option 10	Option 10	Option 10			
Gull Wing/Soldered	Option 30	Option 30	Option 30			
Crew Cut/Gold Plate	Option 60	Option 60	Option 60			

Functional Diagrams

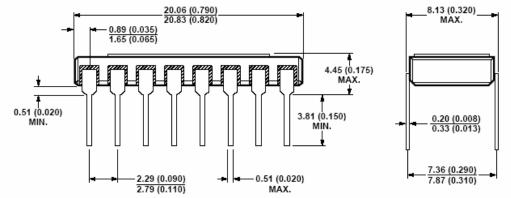
CH370	CS700	CD750 CD5731	6N140A	CSM160 CSM161/162	CSM141/A CSM1700
	8 pin DIP	8 pin DIP	16 pin DIP	16 pin Flat Pack	6 Pad LCC
1 Channel	1 Channel	2 Channel	4 Channel	4 Channel	1 Channel
5 4 3 <u>X</u> <u>N</u> 1 2	8 7 6 5 	8 7 6 5 	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 *** *** **** ***********************	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 ************************************	5 1 2 2 3
4N49					
TO 5					



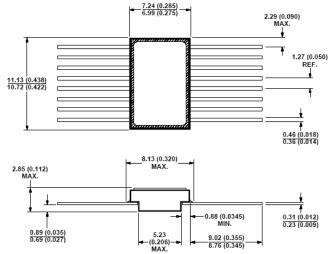
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Outline Drawings

16 pin DIP, 4 Channel

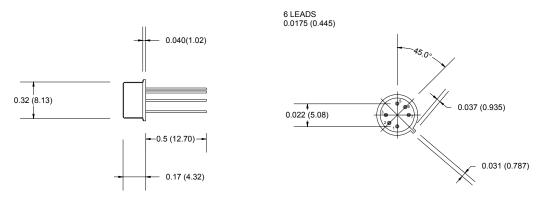


16 pin Flat Pack, 4 Channel



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

6 pin TO-5, 1 Channel



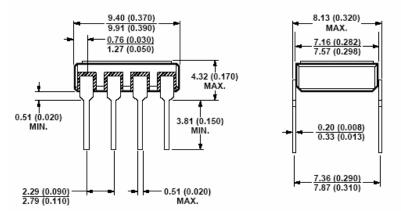
For sales enquiries, or further information, please contact our sales office at: Isocom Ltd, Hutton Close, Crowther Industrial Estate, District 3, Washington, NE38 0AH Tel: +44 0191 4166 546 Fax: +44 0191 4155 055

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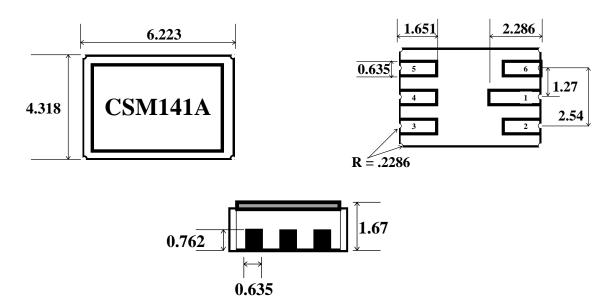
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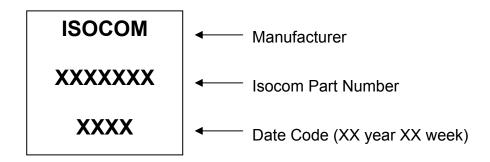
8 pin DIP 1 and 2 Channel



6 Terminal LCC Surface Mount, 1 Channel

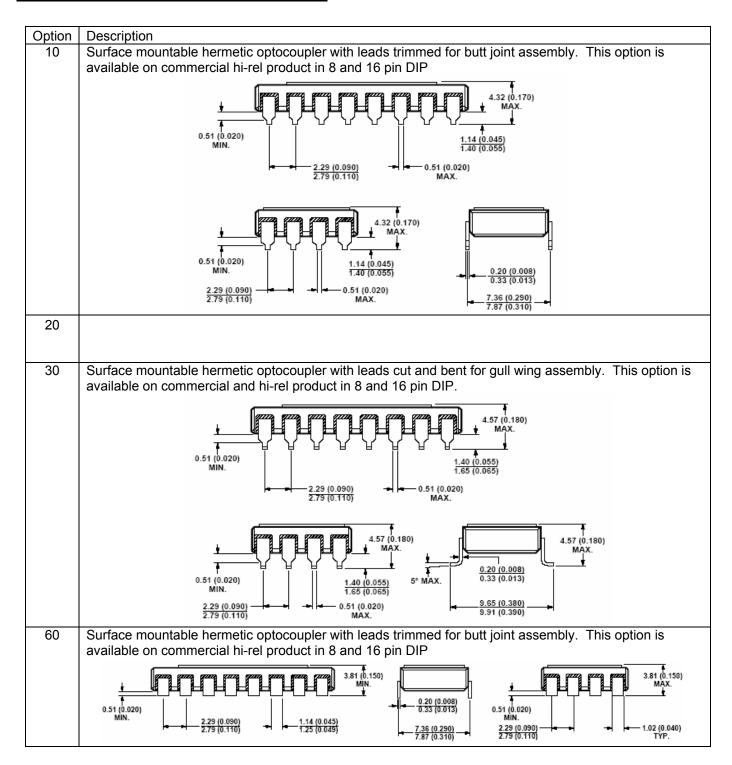


Device Marking





Hermetic Optocoupler Options





Absolute Maximum Ratings

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	260C for 10S, 1.6mm below seating plane where appropriate

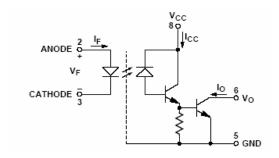
Input Diode

Peak Forward Current	20mA	≤ 1 mS duration, 500pps
Average Forward Current	10mA	(See note 3)
Reverse Voltage	5V	
Power Dissipation	35mW	

Output Detector

Supply Voltage	-0.5 to 20V	V _{CC} (See note 1)
Current	40mA	I_0
Collector Power Dissipation	50mW	(See note 2)
Voltage	-0.5 to 20V	V _O (See note 1)

Single Channel Schematic





Electrical Characteristics T_{A = -55°C} to +125°C U.O.S.

All typical values at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C (each channel where appropriate).

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Device	Min	Type	Max	Units
High Level Output	I _{OH}	$I_F = 2\mu A$,		-	0.001	250	μΑ
Current	I _{OHX}	$V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5V$					1
(See notes 4 & 6)							
Lower Level Output	V_{OL}	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}, I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$		-	0.1	0.4	V
Voltage							
(See note 4)			<u> </u>				
	_	$I_F = 5\text{mA}, I_{OL} = 10\text{mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$		-	0.15	0.4	_
High Level Supply Current	I _{CCH}	$V_{CC} = 18V, I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$		-	0.1	40	μA
		$V_{CC} = 5.5$, $I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$	Csm160/1			60	
Low Level Supply Current	I _{CCL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5$, $I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$ $V_{CC} = 18V$, $I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$		-	1.4	4	mA
		1.6mA	001110011			-	
(See note 4)		$V_{CC} = 5.5V$, $I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 4mA$	CSM160/1			8	
Input-Output Insulation	I _{I-O}	RH = 45%, T _A = 25°C, t = 5S		-	-	1.0	μΑ
Leakage Current		V_{IO} = 1500Vdc					
(See notes 7 & 13)							
Input Forward Voltage (See note 4)	V _F	I _F = 1.6mA, T _A = 25°C		-	1.45	1.9	V
,		I _F = 4.0mA	CSM160/1				
Input Reverse Breakdown	B _{VR}	$I_R = 10\mu A, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		5	-	-	V
Voltage							
(See note 4)							
Propagation Delay Time	t _{PLH}	$R_L = 4.7K\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $I_F = 0.5A$,	6N140 CS5700	-	8	60	μS
to		T _A = 25°C	CS5700 CSM6730				
Logic High Output			CH370				
			CD750				
			CSM1700 CSM160/1			100	1
(See note 4)		$R_L = 680\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $I_F = 5mA$,	6N140	_	8	20	1
(See note 4)		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		_	0	20	
			CS5700 CSM6730			30	
			CH390			60	
			CD750 CSM1700				



Electrical Characteristics Continued

Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output	t _{PHL}	$R_L = 4.7K\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $I_F = 0.5A$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	CH370 CD750 CSM1700.	-	35	100	μS
			CSM160 CSM161 CS5700 CSM6730			100	
(See note 4)		$R_L = 680\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $I_F = 5mA$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	CH390 CD750 CSM1700	-	3	12	
			CS5700 CSM6730			10	-
17 6 5 11	OTD		CSM160/1	000		5	0/
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}, V_O = 0.4 \text{V}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$	-	300	700	-	%
(See notes 4 & 5)		$I_F = 1.6 \text{mA}, V_O = 0.4 \text{V}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$	-	200	1000	-	_
		$I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_O = 0.4\text{V}, V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$		200	600	-	
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logical High Output Level (See notes 4, 10 & 12)	CM _H	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CM} = 50V$ p-p $R_L = 1.5K\Omega$, $I_F = 0Ma$		500	1000	-	V/μS
		$R_L = 2.2K\Omega$, $I_F = 0mA$	Ch370 Cs700 Csm1700 Csm6730				
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logical Low Output Level (See notes 4, 10 & 12)	CM _L	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CM} = 50V$ p-p $R_L = 1.5K\Omega$, $I_F = 1.6mA$		500	-1000	-	V/µS
		$R_L = 2.2K\Omega$, $I_F = 1.6mA$	Ch370 Cs700 Csm1700 Csm6730				

Typical Characteristics $T_A = 25$ °C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Notes	Min	Type	Max	Units
Resistance	R _{IO}	V ₁₀ = 500Vdc	4 & 8	-	10 ¹²	-	Ω
Capacitance	C _{IO}	f = 1MHz	4 & 8	-	1.5	-	pF
Input Capacitance	C _{IN}	$f = 1MHz, V_F = 0$	4	-	60	-	pF
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$rac{\Delta_{ extsf{VF}}}{\Delta_{ extsf{TA}}}$	I _F = 1.6mA	1	-	-1.8	-	mV/° C
Input-Input Insulation Leakage Current	I _{I-I}	45% Relative Humidity $V_{II} = 500 \text{Vdc}, t = 58$	9	-	0.6	-	nA
Resistance	R _{I-I}	V _{II} = 500Vdc	9	_	10 ¹²	-	Ω
Capacitance	C _{I-I}	f = 1MHz	9	-	1	-	pF



Notes:

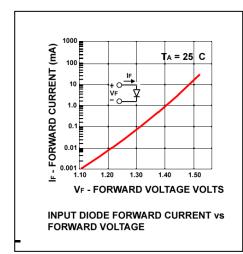
- 1. The ground pin should be the most negative voltage at the detector side. Keeping V_{CC} as low as possible, but greater than 2.0V, will provide lowest total I_{OH} over temperature.
- 2. Output power is collector output plus one fourth of total supply power. Derate at 1.66mW/°C above 110°C.
- 3. Derate I_F at 0.33mA/°C above 110°C.
- 4. Each channel.
- 5. Current Transfer Ratio is defined as the ratio of output collector current, I_O , to the forward LED input current, I_F , times 100%.
- 6. I_{OHX} is the leakage current resulting from channel to channel optical crosstalk. $I_F = 2\mu A$ for channel under test. For all other channels, $I_F = 10 \text{mA}$.
- 7. Input pins are shorted together, and output pins are shorted together.
- 8. Measured between the LED anode and cathode shorted together and pins at output shorted together.
- 9. Measured between adjacent input pairs shorted together.
- 10. CM_H is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (i.e., $V_O > 2.0V$).
- 11. CM_L is the maximum tolerable common mode transient to assure that the output will remain in the logic low state (i.e., $V_O < 0.8V$).
- 12. In applications where dV/dt may exceed $50,000V/\mu S$ (such as a static discharge), a series resistor, R_{CC} , should be included to protect the detector IC's from destructively high surge currents. The recommended value is

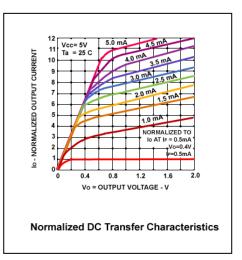
$$R_{CC} = \frac{1V}{0.6I_{E}(mA)} k\Omega$$

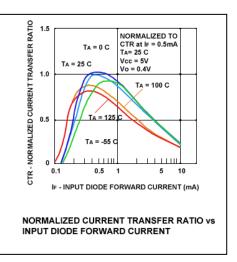
13. This is a momentary withstand test, not an operating condition.

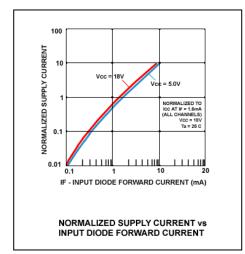


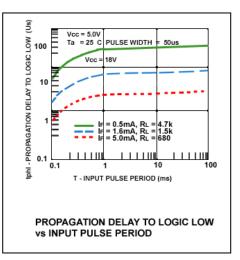
Electrical Characteristics

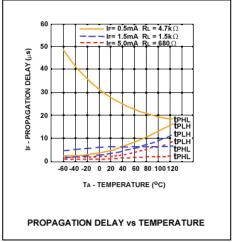


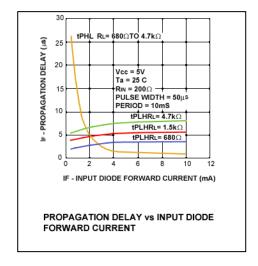












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