

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The ICPLW60L consists of a high efficient AlGaAs light emitting diode and a high speed optical detector. This design provides excellent AC and DC isolation while achieving LVTTL/LVCMOS compatibility. The output of the optical detector features an open collector Schottky clamped transistor.

The internal shield provides a guaranteed common mode transient immunity specification of 15 KV/us at 3.3V operation.

The device is in Stretched SO6 package.

#### **FEATURES**

- High Speed 15Mbit/s Typical
- 3.3V/ 5V Dual Supply Voltages
- LVTTL / LVCMOS Compatible
- Low Input Current Capability 3mA
- Guaranteed Performance from -40°C to 105°C
- Minimum Common Mode Transient Immunity 15kV/µs at V<sub>CM</sub> 1000V at 3.3V Operation
- High AC Isolation Voltage 5000V<sub>RMS</sub>
- Pb Free and RoHS Compliant
- Safety Approvals Pending

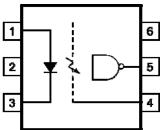
#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Line Receivers
- Data Communication
- High Speed Logic Ground Isolation
- Pulse Transformer Replacement
- Switch Mode Power Supplies
- Ground Loop Elimination
- Computer Peripheral Interface

#### ORDER INFORMATION

Supplied in Tape and Reel





- 1 Anode
- 2 NC
- 3 Cathode
- 4 GND
- 5 V<sub>0</sub>
- $6 V_{CC}$

A 0.1µF bypass Capacitor must be connected between Pins 6 and 4.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device.

Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for long periods of time

#### Input

Forward Current	20mA
Peak Forward Current	50mA
Dulas Width < FOns	

Pulse Width ≤ 50ns, Average Current ≤ 20mA

Reverse Voltage 5V Power dissipation 40mW

#### Output

Output Current	50mA
Output Voltage	7V
Supply Voltage	7V
Power Dissipation	85mW

#### **Total Package**

Isolation Voltage	$5000V_{RMS}$
Operating Temperature	-40 to 105 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 125 °C
Lead Soldering Temperature (10s)	260°C

can adversely affect reliability.

#### **ISOCOM COMPONENTS 2004 LTD**

Unit 25B, Park View Road West, Park View Industrial Estate Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1PE, United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)1429 863 609 Fax: +44 (0)1429 863 581 e-mail: sales@isocom.co.uk

http://www.isocom.com

#### ISOCOM COMPONENTS ASIA LTD

Hong Kong Office,
Block A, 8/F, Wah Hing Industrial mansion,
36 Tai Yau Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Tel: +852 2995 9217 Fax: +852 8161 6292
e-mail: sales@isocom.com.hk



### **Truth Table**

LED	Output
ON	L
OFF	Н

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_{A}$	- 40	105	°C
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.7	3.6	V
		4.5	5.5	V
Input Current, High Level	$I_{F(ON)}$	6	15	mA
Input Current, Low Level	$I_{F(OFF)}$	0	250	μΑ
Output Pull-up Resistance	$R_{ m L}$	330	4000	Ω
Fan Out ( $R_L = 1k\Omega$ per channel)	N		5	TTL Loads



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to $105^{\circ}$ C, 2.7V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 3.6V, I<sub>F</sub> = 7.5mA unless otherwise specified)

### **INPUT**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$		1.38	1.80	V
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{\text{F}}/\Delta T$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$		-1.6		mV/°C
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 10\mu A$	5.0			V
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$V_F = 0V$ , $f = 1MHz$		34		pF

### **OUTPUT**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$I_F = 0 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{V}$		3.8	10	mA
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{V}$		5.8	13	mA
High Level Output Current	І <sub>ОН</sub>	$I_F = 250 \mu A$ , $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ , $V_O = 3.3 V$		5	100	μΑ
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_F = 5mA, V_{CC} = 3.3V,$ $I_{OL} = 13mA$		0.3	0.6	V

### **COUPLED**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Input Threshold Current	$I_{TH}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3V, V_O = 0.6V$ $I_{OL} = 13mA$		1.5	5	mA

### **SWITCHING**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	$t_{\rm PLH}$	$R_{L} = 350\Omega,$ $C_{L} = 15pF,$		48	90	ns
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	$t_{ m PHL}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		39	75	
Pulse Width Distortion	t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			10	30	•
Propagation Delay Skew	$t_{PSK}$				40	•
Output Rise Time (10% to 90%)	$t_{\mathrm{r}}$			16		
Output Fall Time (90% to 10%)	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$			7		



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to $105^{\circ}$ C, 4.5V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 5.5V, I<sub>F</sub> = 7.5mA unless otherwise specified)

### **INPUT**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$		1.38	1.80	V
Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{\text{F}}/\Delta T$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}$		-1.6		mV/°C
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 10\mu A$	5.0			V
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$V_F = 0V$ , $f = 1MHz$		34		pF

### **OUTPUT**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$I_F = 0 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{V}$		6	10	mA
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$I_F = 10 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{V}$		8	13	mA
High Level Output Current	І <sub>ОН</sub>	$I_F = 250 \mu A$ , $V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ , $V_O = 3.3 V$		3	100	μΑ
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_F = 5mA, V_{CC} = 5.5V,$ $I_{OL} = 13mA$		0.4	0.6	V

### **COUPLED**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
Input Threshold Current	$ m I_{TH}$	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, V_{O} = 0.6V$ $I_{OL} \ge 13mA$		1.57	5	mA

### **SWITCHING**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level	$t_{\mathrm{PLH}}$	$R_{L} = 350\Omega,$ $C_{L} = 15pF,$		40	75	ns
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level	$t_{ m PHL}$	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		35	75	
Pulse Width Distortion	$ t_{PHL}$ - $t_{PLH} $			5	35	
Propagation Delay Skew	$t_{PSK}$				40	
Output Rise Time (10% to 90%)	$t_{\rm r}$			21		
Output Fall Time (90% to 10%)	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$			7		



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = -40$ to 105°C unless otherwise specified)

### **SWITCHING**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High	CM <sub>H</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ $I_F = 0 \text{mA},$ $R_L = 350\Omega,$ $V_{CM} = 1000V \text{p-p},$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15			kV/μs
		$V_{CC} = 5V$ $I_F = 0mA,$ $R_L = 350\Omega,$ $V_{CM} = 1000Vp-p,$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	10			
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low	$CM_L$	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ $I_{F} = 7.5 \text{mA},$ $R_{L} = 350\Omega,$ $V_{CM} = 1000 \text{Vp-p},$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	15			
		$V_{CC} = 5V$ $I_{F} = 7.5 \text{mA},$ $R_{L} = 350\Omega,$ $V_{CM} = 1000 \text{Vp-p},$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	10			

### ISOLATION

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.*	Max	Unit
Isolation Voltage	$ m V_{ISO}$	$RH \le 50\%$ , $T_A = 25$ °C $t = 1 min$ ,	5000			$V_{RMS}$
Leakage Current	$I_{\text{I-O}}$	RH = 45%, $T_A = 25$ °C $V_{I-O} = 3kVDC$ , $t = 5s$			1.0	μΑ
Input-Output Resistance	R <sub>I-O</sub>	$V_{I-O} = 500 VDC$		10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
Input-Output Capacitance	$C_{\text{I-O}}$	$f = 1MHz, T_A = 25$ °C		1.0		pF

<sup>\*</sup> Typical values at  $T_A$  = 25°C



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **NOTES**

- $V_{CC}$  supply must be bypassed by a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor or larger with good high frequency characteristic and should be connected as close as possible to the package  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins.
- Peaking drive circuit may be used to speed up the LED. Peak driving current may go up to 50mA with maximum pulse width 50ns, provided average current does not exceed 20mA.
- t<sub>PLH</sub> is measured from the 3.75 mA point on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the rising edge of the output pulse.
- t<sub>PHL</sub> is measured from the 3.75 mA point on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 1.5 V point on the falling edge of the output pulse.
- t<sub>r</sub> Rise time is measured from the 10% to the 90% levels on the LOW to HIGH transition of the output pulse.
- t<sub>f</sub> Fall time is measured from the 90% to the 10% levels on the HIGH to LOW transition of the output pulse.
- $CM_H$  is the maximum tolerable rate of rise of the common mode voltage to assure that the output will remain in a high logic state (i.e.,  $V_O > 2.0 \text{ V}$ ).
- $CM_L$  is the maximum tolerable rate of fall of the common mode voltage to assure that the output will remain in a low logic state (i.e.,  $V_O$  < 0.8 V).
- Isolation Test with device considered a two terminal device : pins 1, 2 and 3 shorted together, and pins 4, 5 and 6 shorted together.



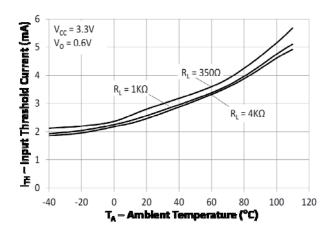


Fig 1 Input Threshold Current at  $V_{CC}$  3.3V vs  $T_A$ 

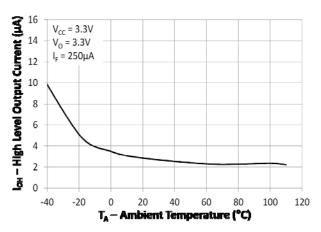


Fig 3 High Level Output Current at  $V_{CC}$  3.3V vs  $T_A$ 

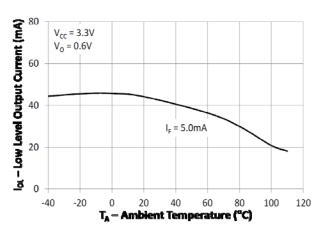


Fig 5 Low Level Output Current at  $V_{CC}$  3.3V vs  $T_A$ 

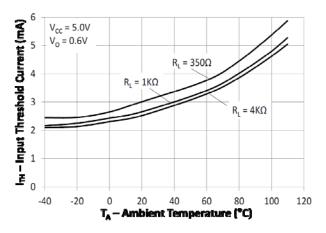


Fig 2 Input Threshold Current at  $V_{CC}$  5.0V vs  $T_A$ 

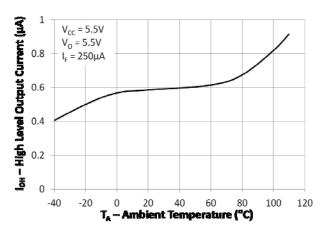


Fig 4 High Level Output Current at  $V_{CC}$  5.5V vs  $T_A$ 

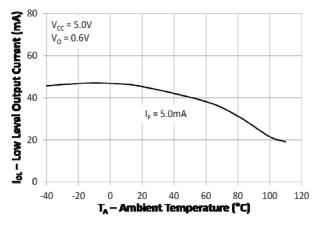


Fig 6 Low Level Output Current at  $V_{CC}$  5.0V vs  $T_A$ 



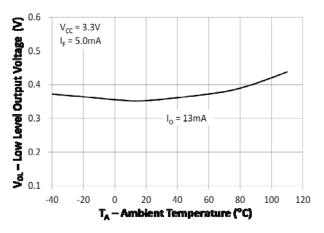


Fig 7 Low Level Output Voltage at  $V_{CC}$  3.3V vs  $T_A$ 

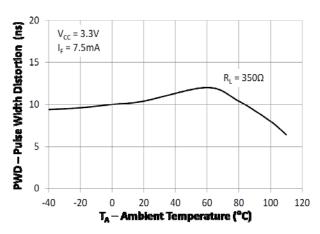


Fig 9 Pulse Width Distortion at  $V_{CC}\,3.3V$  vs  $T_A$ 

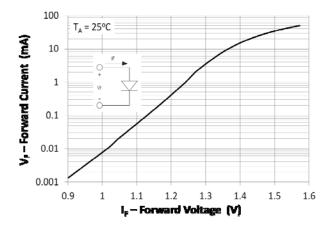


Fig 11 Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

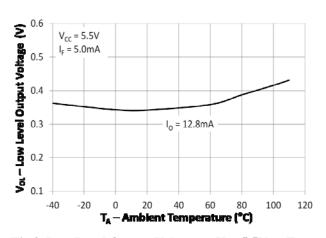


Fig 8 Low Level Output Voltage at  $V_{CC}$  5.5V vs  $T_A$ 

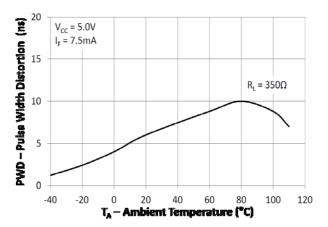


Fig 10 Pulse Width Distortion at  $V_{CC}$  5.0V vs  $T_A$ 



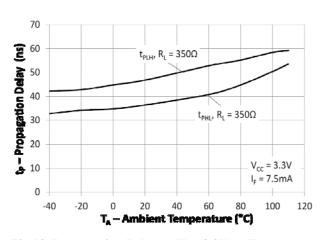


Fig 12 Propagation Delay at  $V_{\text{CC}}\,3.3V$  vs  $T_{\text{A}}$ 

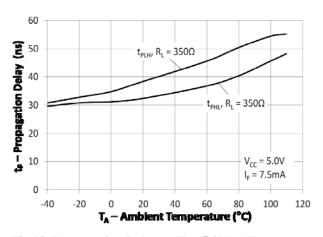
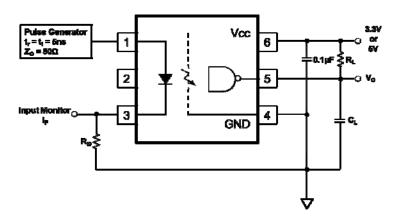
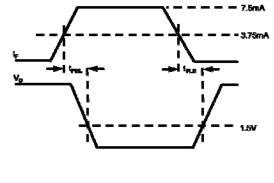
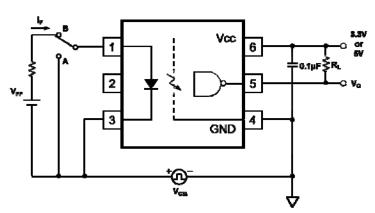


Fig 13 Propagation Delay at  $V_{\text{CC}}$  5.0V vs  $T_{\text{A}}$ 

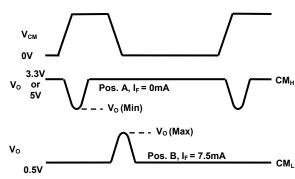




Test Circuit for  $t_{\text{PHL}}$  and  $t_{\text{PLH}}$ 



**Test Circuit for Common Mode Transient Immunity** 





### **ORDER INFORMATION**

ICPLW60L			
After PN	PN	Description	Packing quantity
None	ICPLW60L	Surface Mount Tape and Reel	1000pcs per reel

### **DEVICE MARKING**



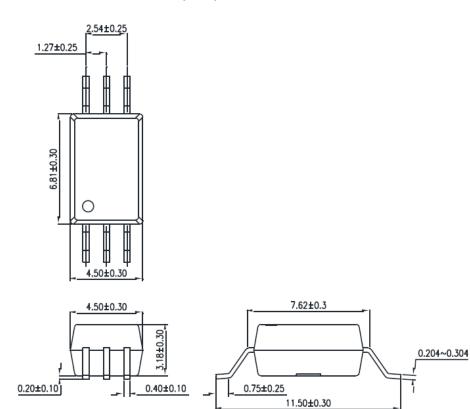
I60LW denotes Device Part Number

denotes Isocom

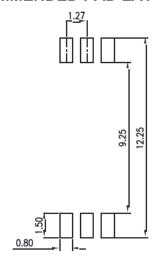
Y denotes 1 digit Year code WW denotes 2 digit Week code



### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (mm)**

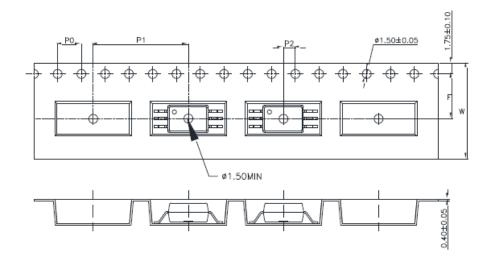


### **RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT (mm)**





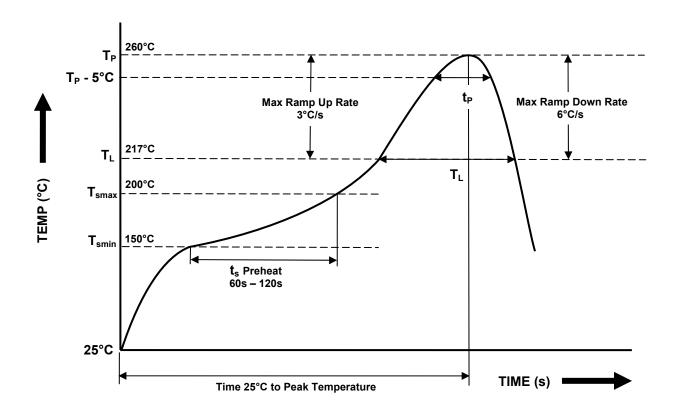
### **TAPE AND REEL PACKAGING**



Description	Symbol	Dimension mm (inch)
Tape Width	W	16 ± 0.3 (0.63)
Pitch of Sprocket Holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4 ± 0.1 (0.16)
Distance of Compartment to Sprocket Holes	F	7.5 ± 0.1 (0.3)
Distance of Compartment to Sprocket Holes	P <sub>2</sub>	2 ± 0.1 (0.079)
Distance of Compartment to Compartment	P <sub>1</sub>	12 ± 0.1 (0.47)



# IR REFLOW SOLDERING TEMPERATURE PROFILE (One Time Reflow Soldering is Recommended)



Profile Details	Conditions
$ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Preheat} \\ \textbf{- Min Temperature } (T_{SMIN}) \\ \textbf{- Max Temperature } (T_{SMAX}) \\ \textbf{- Time } T_{SMIN} \text{ to } T_{SMAX} \left(t_s\right) \end{array} $	150°C 200°C 60s - 120s
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Soldering Zone} \\ - & \begin{tabular}{ll} - & \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Peak Temperature } & \begin{tabular}{ll} - & \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Peak Temperature } & \begin{tabular}{l$	260°C 10s max 217°C 30s max 60s - 100s 3°C/s max 6°C/s max
Average Ramp Up Rate (T <sub>smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/s max
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max



#### NOTES:

- Isocom is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and Isocom reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/application where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc., please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales for advice.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- Do not immerse device body in solder paste.



### DISCLAIMER

ISOCOM is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing ISOCOM products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such ISOCOM products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.

In developing your designs, please ensure that ISOCOM products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent ISOCOM products specifications.

\_\_\_ The ISOCOM products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These ISOCOM products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation Instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical Instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of ISOCOM products listed in this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.

\_\_ Gallium arsenide (GaAs) is a substance used in the products described in this document. GaAs dust and fumes are toxic. Do not break, cut or pulverize the product, or use chemicals to

\_\_ Gallium arsenide (GaAs) is a substance used in the products described in this document. GaAs dust and fumes are toxic. Do not break, cut or pulverize the product, or use chemicals to dissolve them. When disposing of the products, follow the appropriate regulations. Do not dispose of the products with other industrial waste or with domestic garbage.

\_\_ The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.

\_\_ The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by ISOCOM Components for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of ISOCOM Components or others.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.