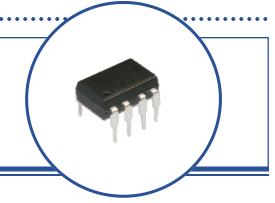


Features:

- 5,000 Vrms electrical isolation
- Choice of a Single and Dual LED
- Choice of Phototransistor or Photologic[®] Sensor
- Low-cost plastic Dual-In-Line (DIP) package

Agency Approvals:

- UL Certification No: E58730
- VDE pending



Description:

The OPIA800D through OPID804D optocouplers are designed for applications that utilize a digital output (Phototlogic®) in a dual-in-line package. Isolation voltage from 2,500 to 5,000 Volts RMS product are designed for some of the most stringent power system isolation requirements.

Theory of operation: The LED transmitter is used to illuminate the Photosensor providing electrical isolation between two power systems while maintaining the ability to transmit information from one power system to the other. In many applications, analog or digital signals may be required to be transmitted between two power systems while maintaining isolation between the power systems up to 5,000 volts RMS. A variety of LED and photosensor configurations are available depending on the system requirements

$$CTR = \frac{Photosenso \ r - Current}{LED - Current} = \frac{20 \ mA}{10 \ mA} * 100 = 200$$

All DIP product is shipped in a shipping tube with "TU" identified on the end of the part number. Example: OPI800DTU is a 8-Pin DIP shipped in a tube (TU).

Applications:

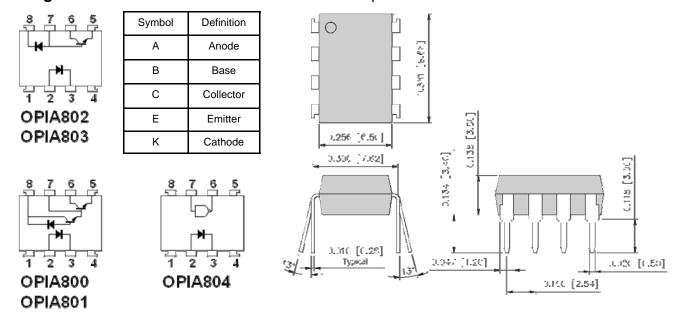
- High voltage isolation
- PCBoard power system isolation
- Industrial equipment power isolation
- Medical equipment power isolation
- Office equipment





Analog Output Devices Ordering Information												
Part Number	Isolation Max. (\		CTR Min/Typ/			. Tplh / Tph [R _L = ohms		P	ackage	С	onfiguration	
OPIA800	2,50	00	300 / 1,60	00 / -		7/2[2.2 k	(]	8	Pin DIP	A K—	-K A B C E (Dar)	
OPIA801	2,50	00	500 / 1,60	00 / -		10 / 5 [4.7	K]	8	Pin DIP	A K—	-KABCE(Dar)	
OPIA802	2,50	00	15 / 43	/ -	0.	.3 / 0.3 [1.9	K]	8	Pin DIP	А	K—KACE	
OPIA803	5,00	00	5 / 43 /	/ -	0.	.4 / 0.3 [4.1	K]	8	Pin DIP	А	K—KACE	
	Digital Output Devices Ordering Information											
Part Number	Isolation Max. (\		Typ. Tr / T [R _L = 350 c			. Tplh / Tph [R _L = ohms		Package		С	onfiguration	
OPID804	5,00	00	30 / 30)	4	45 / 45 [35	0]	8 Pin DIP			A K—NAND	
			LED Ide	ntification		nition of Te ensor Identi		l				
LED	A = An		K = Cathod							1		
Sensor	10K Lo		10K Inverte A = Anode		_	IAND Gate B = Base			ND Gate Collector	E = Emitter		
	N = 0a	uioue	A – Alloue		1 -	Dase			- Collector	<u> </u>	Lillittei	
Packaging	Part I	Number S	Suffix: TU = S	Ship in T	ubes,	TR = Shi	p on T	ape a	nd Reel	Examp	e: OPID606D <u>TR</u>	
	1				Pin	#						
Part Number	1	2	3	4		5	6		7	8		
OPIA800		Α	К			E	С		С-В	K-C		
OPIA801		Α	К			E	С		С-В	K-C		
OPIA802		Α	К			E	С		A-B	K		
OPIA803		Α	К			E	С		A-B	K		
OPID804		А	К			GND	Out	out	Enable	Vcc		

Package Outline Dimensions and Schematics: Top-View





Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-55° C to +125° C
Operating Temperature OPIA800 OPIA801 OPIA802 OPIA803 OPID804	-40° C to +115° C 0° C to +125 ° C -55° C to +115° C -55° C to +100° C 0° C to +85° C
Isolation voltage (1 minute) OPID804 OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803	5,000 Vrms 2,500 Vrms
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron)	260° C

Input Diode

Continuous Forward Current OPIA802, OPIA803, OPID804 OPIA800, OPIA801	25 mA 20 mA
Peak Forward current (1 μs pulse width, 300 pps) OPIA800, OPIA801, OPIA802, OPIA803 OPID804	1 A 40 mA
Reverse Voltage OPIA800D, OPIA801D, OPIA802D, OPIA803D, OPID804D	5 V
Power Dissipation OPIA802D, OPIA803D, OPID804D OPIA800D, OPIA801D	45 mW 35 mW

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 0^{\circ} \text{ C to } 70^{\circ} \text{ C unless otherwise specified}$)

Output IC

Vcc—Collector-Emitter Voltage OPIA800D OPIA801D OPIA802D, OPIA803D	-0.5 V to +7 V -0.5 V to +18 V -0.5 V to +15 V
Collector Current OPIA802D, OPIA803D OPIA800D, OPIA801D	8 mA 60 mA
Power Dissipation OPIA800D, OPIA801D, OPIA802D, OPIA803D	100 mW

Output NAND Gate—OPID804D

Vcc—Supply voltage	7 V
Enable voltage	5.5 V
High Level Output voltage	7 V
Low Level Output current	50 mA
Output Collector Power Dissipation	85 mW



Electrical Characteristics: OPIA800D

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*6 Current transfer ratio	CTR	IF=1.6mA Vo=0.4V,Vcc=4.5V	300	1600	-	%
Logic (0) output volage	Vol	IF=1.6mA Io=4.8mA,Vcc=4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic (1) output current	Іон	IF=0,Vo=Vcc=7V	-	0.1	250	uA
Logic (0) supply current	ICCL	IF=1.6mA,Vo=open,Vcc=5V	-	0.5	-	mΑ
Logic (1) supply current	Іссн	IF=0,Vo=open,Vcc=5V	-	10	-	nΑ
Input forward voltage	VF	Ta=25°ℂ,I⊧=1.6mA	-	1.5	1.7	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△VF/△Ta	IF=1.6mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BVR	Ta=25°ℂ,IR=10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	CIN	VF=0,f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current(input-output)	II-O	Ta=25°ℂ ,45% RH Vi₋0=3kVDC,t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance(input-output)	RI-O	V _{I-O} =500VDC	-	10 ¹²	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance(input-output)	CI-O	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	рF

^{*6} Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

^{*7} Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)

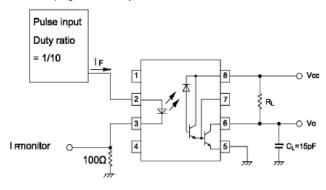


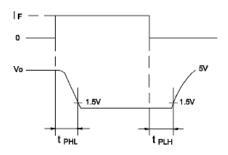
Switching Characteristics: OPIA800D

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time Output (1)>(0)	t PHL	RL=2.2kΩ,IF=1.6mA	ı	2	10	uS
*8 Propagation delay time Output (0)>(1)	t PLH	RL=2.2kΩ,IF=1.6mA	-	7	35	uS
*9 Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage "Output (1)"	СМн	IF=0,VcM=10Vp-p,RL=2.2kΩ	-	500	-	V/uS
*9 Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage "Output (0)"	CML	IF=1.6mA,Vcм=10Vp-p,RL=2.2kΩ	-	-500	-	V/uS

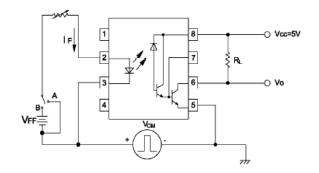
^{*9} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

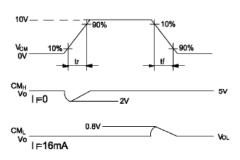
*8 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





*10 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





^{*10} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).



Electrical Characteristics: OPIA801D (T_A = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
an Comment transfer ratio	CTR(1)	I _F =0.5mA, V _O =0.4V, V _{CC} =4.5V	400	1800	-	%
*6 Current transfer ratio	CTR(2)	I _F =1.6mA, V _O =0.4V, V _{CC} =4.5V	500	1600	-	%
	V _{OL} (1)	I _F =6.4mA, I _O =1.6mA, V _{CC} =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic (0) output voltage	V _{OL} (2)	I _F =5mA, I _O =15mA, V _{CC} =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
	V _{OL} (3)	I _F =12mA, I _O =24mA, V _{CC} =4.5V	-	0.1	0.4	V
Logic (1) output current	I _{OH}	I _F =0, V _O =V _{CC} =18V	-	0.05	100	uA
Logic (0) supply current	I _{CCL}	I _F =1.6mA, V _O =open, V _{CC} =5V	-	0.5	-	mA
Logic (1) supply current	I _{CCH}	I _F =0, V _F =open, V _{CC} =5V	-	10	-	nA
Input forward voltage	V _F	Ta=25°ℂ , I _F =1.6mA	-	1.5	1.7	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△V _F /△Ta	I _F =1.6mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BV_R	Ta=25℃, I _R =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	V _F =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	рF
*7 Leak current (input-output)	I _{I-O}	Ta=25°C , 45%RH V _{I-0} =3KVDC , t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance (input-output)	R _{I-O}	V _{I-O} =500VDC	-	10 ¹²	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance (input-output)	C _{I-O}	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF

^{*6} Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

^{*7} Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)

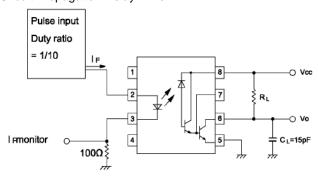


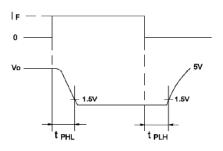
Switching Characteristics: OPIA801D

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time Output (1) \rightarrow (0)	t	R_L =4.7K Ω , I_F =0.5mA	-	5	25	uS
Output (1) → (0)	t _{PHL}	R_L =270 Ω , I_F =12mA	12mA - 0.3 1 =0.5mA - 10 60 12mA - 1.5 7	uS		
*8 Propagation delay time Output (0) → (1)	t	R_L =4.7K Ω , I_F =0.5mA	-	10	60	uS
	t _{PLH} -	R_L =270 Ω , I_F =12mA	-	1.5	7	uS
Instantaneous common *9 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	CM _H	I_F =0, V_{CM} =10 V_{P-P} , R_L =2.2 $K\Omega$	-	500	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *9 mode rejection voltage *10 " Output (0) "	CML	I_F =1.6mA, V_{CM} =10 V_{P-P} , R_L =2.2 $K\Omega$	-	-500	-	V/uS

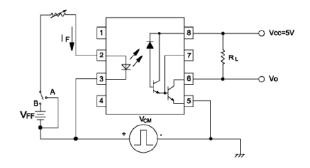
^{*9} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

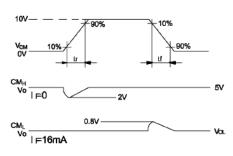
*8 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





*10 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





^{*10} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).



Electrical Characteristics: OPIA802D

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*5 Current transfer ratio	CTR(1)	Ta=25°C , I _F =16mA V _O =0.4V, V _{CC} =4.5V	19	40	-	%
3 outrem transfer faile	CTR(2)	I _F =16mA V _O =0.5V, V _{CC} =4.5V	15	43	-	%
Logic (0) output voltage	V _{OL}	*6 V _{CC} =4.5V, I _F =16mA	-	0.1	0.4	V
	I _{OH} (1)	Ta=25°ℂ, I _F =0 V _O =V _{CC} =5.5V	-	3.0	500	nA
Logic (1) output current	I _{OH} (2)	Ta=25°ℂ, I _F =0 V _O =V _{CC} =15V	-	0.01	1.0	uA
	I _{OH} (3)	$V_{CC}=V_{O}=15V$, $I_{F}=0$	-	-	50	uA
Logic (0) supply current	I _{CCL}	I _F =16mA V _O =open, V _{CC} =15V	-	200	-	uA
Logic (1) supply current	I _{CCH} (1)	Ta=25°C, I ₀ =0 V _F =open, V _{CC} =15V	-	0.02	1.0	uA
Logic (1) supply current	I _{CCH} (2)	I _O =0 V _O =open, V _{CC} =15V	-	-	2.0	uA
Input forward voltage	V_F	Ta=25°ℂ, I _F =16mA	-	1.7	1.95	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	$\triangle V_F / \triangle Ta$	I _F =16mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BV _R	Ta=25°C, I _R =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	V _F =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current (input-output)	I _{I-O}	Ta=25°ℂ , 45%RH V _{I-0} =3KVDC, t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance (input-output)	R _{I-O}	V _{I-O} =500VDC	-	10 ¹²	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance (input-output)	C _{I-O}	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF
Transistor current amplification factor	h _{FE}	V _O =5V, I _O =3mA	-	70	-	

^{*5} Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

^{*6} lo = 2.4mA

^{*7} Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)



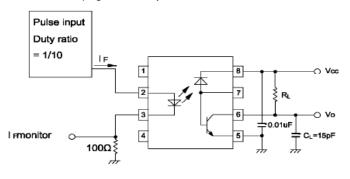
Switching Characteristics: OPIA802D

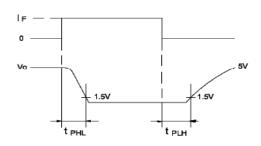
 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=5V, I_F=16mA)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (1) → (0)	t _{PHL}	R_L =1.9K Ω	-	0.3	8.0	uS
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (0) → (1)	t _{PLH}	R _L =1.9KΩ	-	0.3	0.8	uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	СМн	I _F =0, V _{CM} =10V _{P-P}	-	1000	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (0) "	CML	I _F =16mA, V _{CM} =10V _{P-P}	-	-1000	-	V/uS
*12 Bandwidth	BW	R _L =100 Ω	-	2.0		MHz

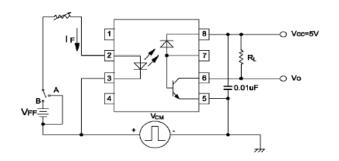
^{*8} $R_L = 1.9k$ ohms is equivalent to on LSTTL and 5.6k ohm pull-up resistor.

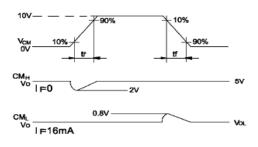
*9 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





*11 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





^{*9} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

^{*10} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).

^{*11} Bandwidth represents a point where AC input goes down by 3dB.



Electrical Characteristics: OPIA803D

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*5 Current transfer ratio	CTR(1)	Ta=25°C , I _F =16mA V _o =0.4V, V _{cc} =4.5V	7	40	-	%
*5 Current transfer ratio Logic (0) output voltage Logic (1) output current Logic (0) supply current Logic (1) supply current Input forward voltage Input forward voltage temperature coefficient Input reverse voltage Input capacitance *7 Leak current (input-output)	CTR(2)	I _F =16mA V _O =0.5V, V _{CC} =4.5V	5	43	-	%
Logic (0) output voltage	V _{OL}	*6 V _{CC} =4.5V, I _F =16mA	-	0.1	0.4	V
	I _{OH} (1)	Ta=25°∁ , I _F =0 V _o =V _{cc} =5.5V	-	3.0	500	nA
Logic (1) output current	І _{он} (2)	Ta=25°ℂ , I _F =0 V _o =V _{cc} =15V	-	0.01	1.0	uA
	I _{OH} (3)	$V_{CC}=V_{O}=15V$, $I_{F}=0$	-	-	50	uA
Logic (0) supply current	I _{CCL}	I _F =16mA V _o =open, V _{cc} =15V	-	200	-	uA
Logic (4) cumply current	I _{CCH} (1)	Ta=25°C , I _o =0 V _F =open, V _{CC} =15V	-	0.02	1.0	uA
Logic (1) supply current	I _{CCH} (2)	I _o =0 V _o =open, V _{cc} =15V	-	-	2.0	uA
Input forward voltage	V _F	Ta=25℃, I _F =16mA	-	1.7	1.95	V
Input forward voltage temperature coefficient	△V _F /△Ta	I _F =16mA	-	-1.9	-	mV/°C
Input reverse voltage	BV _R	Ta=25°C, I _R =10uA	5.0	-	-	V
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	V _F =0, f=1MHz	-	60	-	pF
*7 Leak current (input-output)	I _{I-O}	Ta=25°∁ , 45%RH V _{I-0} =3KVDC , t=5s	-	-	1.0	uA
*7 Isolation resistance (input-output)	R _{I-0}	V _{I-O} =500VDC	-	10 ¹²	-	Ω
*7 Capacitance (input-output)	C _{I-O}	f=1MHz	-	0.6	-	pF
Transistor current amplification factor	h _{FE}	V _o =5V, I _o =3mA	-	70	-	

^{*5} Current transfer ratio is a ratio of input current and output current expressed in %.

^{*6} lo = 1.1mA

^{*7} Measured as 2-pin element (Short 1,2,3,4 and 5,6,7,8)



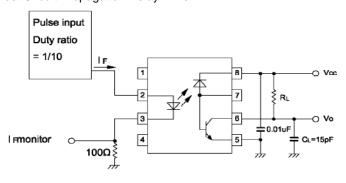
Switching Characteristics: OPIA803D

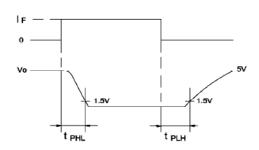
 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=5V, I_F=16mA)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (1) → (0)	t _{PHL}	R _L =4.1K Ω	-	0.3	1.5	uS
*8 Propagation delay time *9 Output (0) → (1)	t _{PLH}	R _L =4.1KΩ	-	0.4	1.5	uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (1) "	CM _H	I _F =0, V _{CM} =10V _{P-P}	-	1000	-	V/uS
Instantaneous common *10 mode rejection voltage " Output (0) "	CM _L	I _F =16mA, V _{CM} =10V _{P-P}	-	-1000	ı	V/uS
*12 Bandwidth	BW	R _L =100Ω	-	2.0	-	MHz

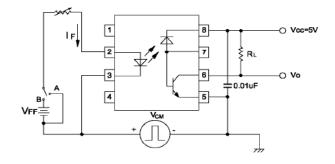
^{*8} $R_L = 4.1k$ ohms is equivalent to on LSTTL and 6.1k ohm pull-up resistor.

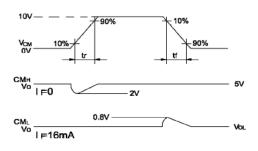
*9 Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time





*11 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





^{*9} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (1) level (Vo>2.0V).

^{*10} Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "output(1)" represents a common voltage variation that can hold the output above (0) level (Vo>0.8V).

^{*11} Bandwidth represents a point where AC input goes down by 3dB.



Electrical Characteristics:	OPID804D
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 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C unless otherwise specified})$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Input Diod	е					
V_{F}	Forward Voltage (*4)	-	1.6	1.8	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C}$
BV_R	Reverse Breakdown Voltage	5	1	1	V	$I_R = 10 \ \mu A, T_A = 25^{\circ} \ C$
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	-	60	-	pf	$V_F = 0.0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{M Hz}$
Output Ph	otologic					
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	-	0.4	0.6	V	$I_{OL} = 13 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{EH} = 2 \text{V}$
Іон	High Level Output Current	-	2	250	μΑ	V_{CC} =5.5 V, V_{O} =5.5 V, V_{E} =2.0 V, I_{F} =250 μA
I _{EH}	High Level Enable Current	-	-0.8	-	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{E} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
I _{EL}	Low Level Enable Current	-2.0	-1.2	1	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 2.0 \text{ V}$
I _{CCL}	Low Level Output Current	-	13	18	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
I _{CCH}	High Level Output Current	1	7	15	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_E = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$
I _{I-O}	Leakage Current	-	-	1.0	mA	$V_{I-O} = 3,000 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{ C}, t = 5 \text{ s}, RH = 45\%$
t _{EHL}	Enable Propagation delay "High to Low" (*8)	-	15	-	ns	$V_{EH} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{EL} = 0.5 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 350 \Omega$
t _{ELH}	Enable Propagation delay "Low to High" (*8)	1	40	ı	12	$I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA}, C_{LOAD} = 15 \text{ pf}$
I _{FHL} / I _{FLH}	Hysteresis	1	0.8	ı	Ratio	V_{CC} = 5 V, R_L = 280 Ω
R _{I-O}	Input-Output Isolation resistance (*5)	-	10 ¹²	-	ohm	V _{I-O} = 500 V, T _A = 25° C
C _{I-O}	Input-Output Capacitance (*5)	-	0.6	-	pf	f = 1M Hz, T _A = 25° C
t _{PHL &} t _{PLH}	Propagation delay "High to Low" and "Low to High" (*7)	1	45	75	ns	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, R_L = 350 \Omega, I_F = 7.5 \text{ mA},$
t _{R &} t _F	Rise and Fall Time	-	30	-		$C_{LOAD} = 15 \text{ pf}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
СМн	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "High Output" (*9)	-	500	1	V/us	V_{CM} = 10 V, R_L = 350 Ω , I_F = 0 mA, V_O = 2.0 V
CM _L	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Low Output" (*9)	-	-500	-	v/us	$\begin{aligned} &V_{\text{CM}} = 10 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{\text{L}} = 350 \Omega \text{ , I}_{\text{F}} = 5 \text{ mA}, \\ &V_{\text{O}} = 0.8 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$

Notes: (Typical values are all at VCC = 5V, Ta = 25°C.

^{*5} Measured as 2-Pin element. Connect pins 2 and 3, connect pins 5,6,7 and 8.

^{*6} DC current transfer ratio is defined as the ratio of output collector current to forward bias input current.

^{*7} Refer to Figure 1.

^{*8} Refer to Figure 2.

^{*9} CM_H represents a common mode voltage ignorable rise time ratio that can hold logic (1) state in output. CM_L represents a common mode voltage ignorable fall time ratio that can hold logic (0) state in output.



Recommended Operating Conditions: OPIA804D

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Low level input current	I FL	0	250	uA
High level input current	Iгн	7.0	15	mA
High level enable voltage	VEH	2.0	Vcc	V
Low level enable voltage	VEL	0	0.8	V
Supply voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.5	V
Fanout (TTL load)	N	-	8	-
Operating temperature	Topr	0	70	°C

Truth Table

Input	Enable	Ouput
Н	Н	L
L	Н	Н
Н	L	Н
L	L	Н

Circuit Block Diagram

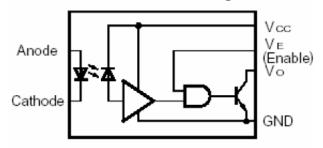
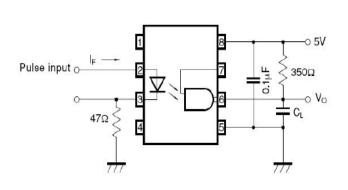
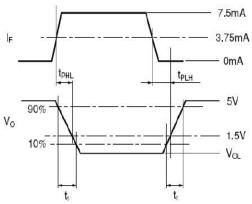


Figure 1. Test Circuit Propagation Delay Time







Test Circuit for Enable Propagation Delay Time

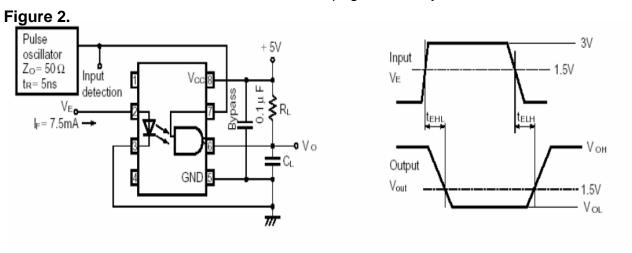
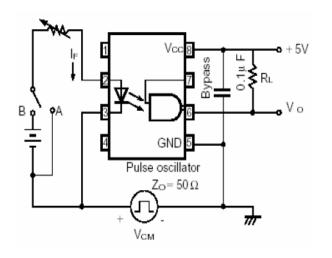
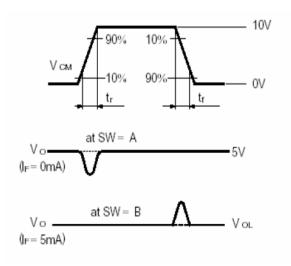


Figure 3.

Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage

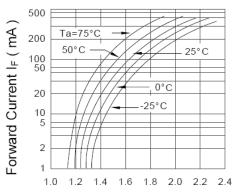






OPIA800

Fig.1 LED Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Forward Voltage V_F (V)

Fig.3 Response and Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

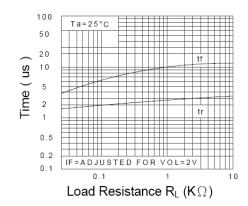


Fig.5 Current Transter Ratio vs. Base-Emitter Resistance

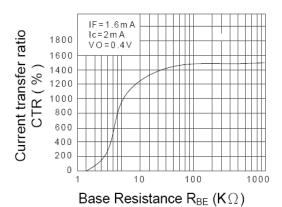


Fig.2 LED Forward Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

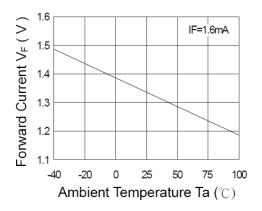
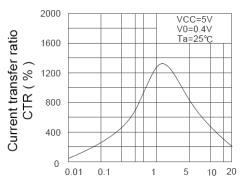
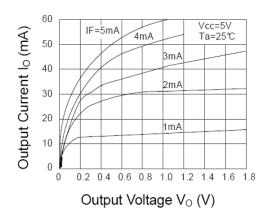


Fig.4 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



Forward current I_F (mA)

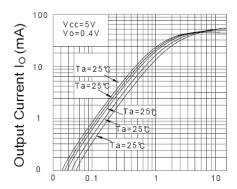
Fig.6 Output Current vs. Output Voltage





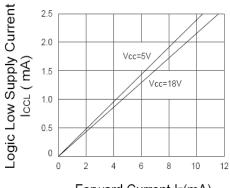
OPIA800

Output Current vs. Fig.7 Input Diode Forward Current



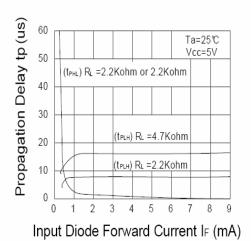
Input Diode Forward Current IF(mA)

Logic Low Supply Current vs. Input Diode Forward Current

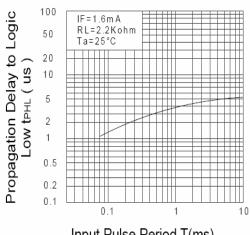


Forward Current IF(mA)

Propagation Delay vs. Fig.9 **Input Diode Forward Current**



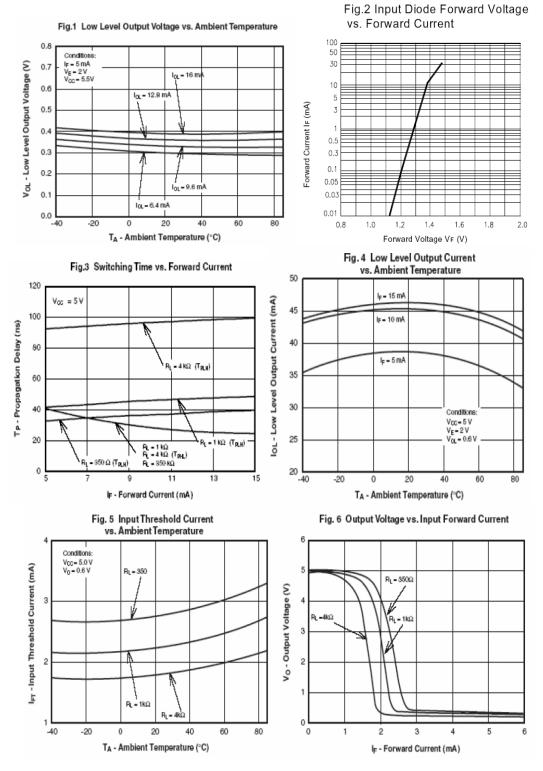
Propagation Delay to Logic Low vs. Pulse Period



Input Pulse Period T(ms)



OPID804





OPID804

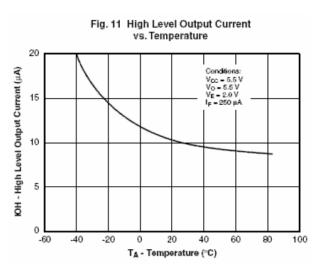


Fig. 9 Enable Propagation Delay vs. Temperature

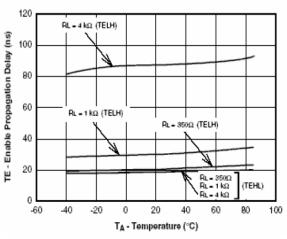


Fig. 10 Switching Time vs. Temperature

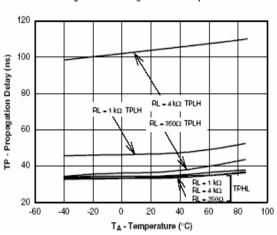


Fig. 7 Pulse Width Distortion vs. Temperature

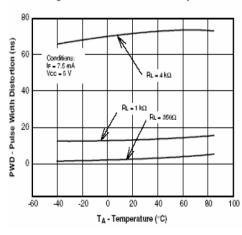
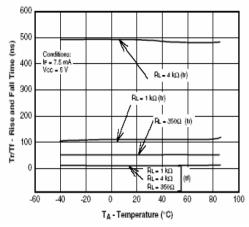


Fig. 8 Rise and Fall Time vs. Temperature





Quality / Reliability Requirements

Parameter	Failure Criteria	Conditions
LITER D.I.	± 10%	11 samples after 500Hrs
HTRB D I _{C(OFF)}	0 Fail	@ VCE = 5.0VDC, Ta = 70°C
HTED DI	± 10%	50 samples after 96Hrs
HTFB D I _{C(ON)}	0 Fail	@ Max P _D , Ta = 25°C
MTTF @ 90% confidence	150,000 Min.	@ 25°C, 25mADC
Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL 1	per JDEC stnd J-STD-020B
Lead Solderability	0 Fail	per Method 208 of MIL-STD-202.
Glass Transition of body	125°C Min.	DSC test method
Temperature Humidity-Bias	± 20%	85°C, 85%RH, 500Hrs, 80% min Iceo
Temperature Cycle	± 20%	per Method 1010.7 of MIL-STD-883E
High Temperature Storage	± 20%	85°C, 500Hrs
Autoclave	0 Fail	$T_A = 121$ °C, Pressure = 15psi, Humidity = 100%, Time = 96Hrs

Note: This is to be performed when a change occurs to form, fit or function.

Government and Industry Standard Compliance Requirements

European Union's Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC

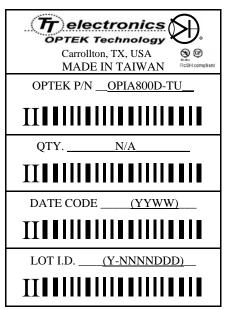
Label Identification:

DESCRIPTION:

Size: 3" (7.4 cm) X 2.2" (5.5 cm) Lettering shall be black on white background. Format shall be as:

Notes:

- 1. The DATE CODE is a 4-digit code for date of manufacture where YY is the last two digits of the year, and WW is week number of manufacture.
- 2. The LOT I.D. is the manufacturing location lot identification where Y is the year of manufacture, NNNN is a sequential lot identifier, and DDD is the day of the year of manufacture. or use equivalent label format.





Packaging Information:

Optek's	ek's Optocoupler	Packaging	Tube		Inner		Small Carton			Medium Carton			Large Carton		
					52 x 7 x 7.5 cm		53.5 x 16 x 17.5 cm			53.5 x 30.7 x 17.5 cm			53.5 x 30.7 x 25 cn		25 cm
Part Numbers		Quantities	Qty	Weight		Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weight	Qty	Weight	Gross Weig ht
P/H and SMD	4-PIN OPIA400D/A, OPIA410I OPIA413D/A	D/A -	100	44	3,000	1.40	12,000	6.0	6.5	24,000	12.0	12.5	36,000	18.0	18.5
	6-PIN OPIA6XXD/A Series		65	44	1,950	1.50	7,800	6.5	7.0	15,600	12.0	12.5	23,400	18.5	19.0
	8-PIN OPIA8XXD Series and OPID804D		48	44	1,440	1.44	5,760	6.0	6.5	11,520	12.0	12.5	17,290	18.0	18.5
M/F SOP	OPIA401B - OPIA404B, OPIA414B,		100	24	6,000	1.60	24,000	6.5	7.0	48,000	13.0	13.5	72,000	19.5	20.0
SSOP	4-PIN OPIA405C - OPIA409C	;	170		10,200					•					

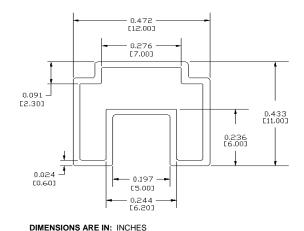
P/H = Pin-Hole Packages (Referred as D = Dual-In-Line Package)

SMD = Standard Surface Mount Packages (Referred as A = 6.5mil SMD)

M/F or SOP = Mini-Flat Packages or Small Outside Packages (Referred as B = 4.40mil SMD w/ 2.54mil Lead-Spacing)

SSOP = Shrink SOP Packages (Referred as C = 3.60mil SMD with 1.27mil Lead-Spacing)

Tube Packaging Specifications (TU):



Quantity: 8-pin: 48pcs/tube

TOLERANCE: ± 0.008 INCHES

OPTEK reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

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