## 

### IECQ

### QC 88000-C003

COMPONENT

### **SPECIFICATION**

**ISSUE 8** 

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### Component Specification For Ceramic Hermetically Sealed High Gain Optocouplers



M1077 IECQ

### **IECQ Product Certificate Number E1280/F**

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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 IECQ 03-3, Annex E (QC 001002-2 Amendment 1, Clause 5.4) and has been prepared by:

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#### AMENDMENT RECORD

Issue 1 – Changed Pages 4, 9 & 10 – Amendments 22/06/09

- Issue 2 Changed Pages 3, 4 & 5 Amendments 05/07/10
- Issue 3 Changed Pages 3, 4, 5 & 6 RoHS Compliant, Added CSM160/161/162-2 & Amendments 13/07/10
- Issue 4 Changed Pages 3,4,9 and 10 Added CH390 23/08/10
- Issue 5 Changed Page 6 Added 4/5 pin hybrid package 26/5/11
- Issue 6 Changed Page 9 I<sub>F</sub> changed to 2mA for I<sub>CCL</sub> for CSM160/1 9/11/11

Issue 7 – Re-issued 30/5/13

#### REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for IECQ Component Specifications as detailed in IECQ 03-3, Annex E (QC 001002-2 Amendment 1, Clause 5.4) are satisfied by the following data sheet.

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

This Component Specification is intended for use with applicable IECQ Assessment Specifications. Eg: QC 88000-A0001

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## 

### **Ceramic Hermetically Sealed High Gain Optocouplers**

- 6N140A
- CD750
- CD5731
- CH370
- CH390
- CS700

### **Features**

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

### **Description**

- **CS5700**
- CSM141/A
- **CSM160/161/162-2**
- CSM160/161/162-4
- **CSM1700**

### **Applications**

- Military, Space
- Medical instruments
- Mos, Cmos Applications
- Logic Interfacing
- Data Transmission
- Transportation

Each channel contains a light emitting diode which is optically coupled to an integrated high gain photon detector. The high gain output stage features an open collector output providing both lower saturation voltage and higher signalling speed than a conventional Photo-Darlington optocoupler. The supply voltage can be operated as low as 2.0V without adversely affecting the parametric performance. The High Current Transfer Ratio of the optocouplers makes them ideal for low input current, min 0.5mA, applications.

The radiation immunity of the optocouplers compared to conventional photo transistor optocouplers is due to the shallow depth and small junctions offered by the IC process.

The optocoupler family is also available in various package styles including 6, 8 and 16 pin DIP through hole, 16 pin surface mount DIP flat pack and a 6 Pin leadless ceramic chip carrier. The devices can be purchased with lead bend and plating options.

ISOCOM optocouplers are offered on the basis of similarity of emitter and detector therefore the performance characterization is identical, subject to the limitations of the packages. The wafer die similarities apply to the optocouplers for high reliability screening and radiation testing.

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### **Selection Guide Package Styles and Configuration Options**

Package	5 pin Hybrid	10 pin Hybrid	6 Pad LCC	8 pin DIP	8 pin DIP	16 pin DIP	16 pin Flat Pack
Lead Style							
Channels	1	2	1	1	2	4	2/4
Common Channel Wiring							
Isocom Part Numbers	and Options						
			CSM141A	CS5700	CD750		CSM160/161/
Commercial	CH370	CH390	CSM1700	CS700	CD5731	6N140A	162
			CSM141A/L2	CS5700/L2	CD750/L2		CSM160/161/
Defense Level	CH370/L2	CH390/L2	CSM1700/L2	CS700/L2	CD5731/L2	6N140A/L2	162/L2
			CSM141A/L2S	CS5700/L2S	CD750/L2S		CSM160/161/
Space Level	CH370/L2S	CH390/L2S	CSM1700/L2S	CS700/L2S	CD5731/L2S	6N140A/L2S	162/L2S
Standard Gold Plate							
Finish			Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate	Gold Plate
Solder Dipped			Option 20	Option 20	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	CSM141A	CS5700 CS700	CD750 CD5731	6N140A	CSM160/161 /162-2
5 pin Hybrid	6 Pad LCC	8 pin DIP	8 pin DIP	16 pin DIP	16 pin Flat Pack
1 Channel	1 Channel	1 Channel	2 Channel	4 Channel	2 Channel
				16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 <u>ŠÅÅÅÅÅ</u> Kh Kh Kh Kh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9
CH390	CSM1700				CSM160/161 /162-4
10 pin Hybrid	6 Pad LCC				16 pin Flat Pack
2 Channel	1 Channel				4 Channel
10 9 87 6 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 3 4					16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 <u> ※                                   </u>

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### **Outline Drawings**

#### 16 pin DIP, 4 Channel



16 pin Flat Pack, 2 and 4 Channel



NOTE: DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

#### 8 pin DIP 1 and 2 Channel



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6 Terminal LCC Surface Mount, 1 Channel



4/5 Terminal Hybrid, 1 Channel



### **Device Marking**



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### Hermetic Optocoupler Options



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### **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 <sub>CC</sub> (See note 1)
Current	40mA	lo
Collector Power Dissipation	50mW	(See note 2)
Voltage	-0.5 to 20V	V <sub>o</sub> (See note 1)

### **Single Channel Schematic**



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## **ISOCOM<sup>®</sup>LTD**

# $\frac{\text{Electrical Characteristics}}{T_{A=}-55^{\circ}\text{C to }+125^{\circ}\text{C U.O.S.}}$

All typical values at  $V_{cc} = 5V$ ,  $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$  (each channel where appropriate).

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Device	Min	Туре	Max	Units
High Level Output	I <sub>ОН</sub>	$I_F = 2\mu A$ ,		-	0.001	250	μA
Current (See notes 4 & 6)	I <sub>онх</sub>	$V_0 = V_{CC} = 5.5V$					
Lower Level Output	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}, I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$		-	0.1	0.4	V
Voltage (See note 4)		I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, I <sub>OL</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V		-	0.15	0.4	
High Level Supply	I <sub>CCH</sub>	$V_{CC} = 18V, I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$		-	0.1	40	μA
Current		$V_{CC} = 5.5, I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 0$	CSM160/1			60	
Low Level Supply Current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	$V_{CC} = 18V, I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} =$		-	1.4	4	mA
		1.6mA					
(See note 4)		$V_{CC} = 5.5V, I_{F1} = I_{F2} = I_{F3} = I_{F4} = 2mA$	CSM160/1			8	
Input-Output Insulation	I <sub>I-O</sub>	RH = 45%, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, t = 5S		-	-	1.0	μA
Leakage Current		V <sub>IO</sub> = 1500Vdc					
(See notes 7 & 13)							
Input Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-	1.45	1.9	V
(See note 4)		$I_F = 4.0 \text{mA}$	CSM160/1				
Input Reverse Breakdown	B <sub>VR</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> = 10μΑ, Τ <sub>Α</sub> = 25°C		5	-	-	V
Voltage (See note 4)							
Propagation Delay Time	t <sub>PLH</sub>	$R_{L} = 4.7K\Omega, V_{CC} = 5V, I_{F} = 0.5mA,$	6N140	-	8	60	μS
to Logic High Output		$I_A = 25^{\circ}C$	CS5700				
			CSM6730				
			CH370/390				
			CD750				
			CSM1700			100	
(See note 4)		D = COO(1) / C = C / C = C = C	CSM160/1		0	100	
(See note 4)		$R_{L} = 680\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $I_{F} = 5MA$ ,	6N140	-	8	20	
		$I_{A} = 25 \text{ C}$	CS5700			30	
			CSIVI0730			60	_
			CD750			60	
			CSM1700				
Propagation Delay Time	†DHI	PI = 4.7KO VCC = 5V IE = 0.5mA	CH370/390	_	35	100	211
to Logic Low Output		$T\Delta = 25^{\circ}C$	CD750	-	55	100	μΟ
		17 - 20 0	CSM1700				
			CSM160			100	
			CSM161				
			CS5700				
			CSM6730				
(See note 4)		RL = 680Ω. VCC = 5V. IF = 5mA.	CH370/390	-	3	12	
		TA = 25°C	CD750		-		
			CSM1700				
			CS5700			10	
			CSM6730				
			CSM160/1			5	1
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	IF = 0.5mA, VO = 0.4V, VCC = 4.5V		300	700	-	%
(See notes 4 & 5)		IF = 1.6mA, VO = 0.4V, VCC = 4.5V	1	200	1000	-	1
. ,		IF = 5mA, $VO = 0.4V$ , $VCC = 4.5V$	1	200	600	-	1

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### Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logical High	CM <sub>H</sub>	$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CM} = 50V p-p$ $R_L = 1.5K\Omega, I_F = 0Ma$		500	1000	-	V/µS
Output Level		$R_{L} = 2.2K\Omega, I_{F} = 0mA$	CH370/390				
(See notes 4, 10 & 12)			CS700				
			CSM1700				
			CSM6730				
Common Mode Transient	CML	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>CM</sub> = 50V p-p		500	-1000	-	V/µS
Immunity at Logical Low		R <sub>L</sub> = 1.5KΩ, I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA					
Output Level		R <sub>L</sub> = 2.2KΩ, I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA	CH370/390				
(See notes 4, 10 & 12)			CS700				
			CSM1700				
			CSM6730				

### **Typical Characteristics**

$I_A = 25^{\circ}C$							
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Notes	Min	Туре	Max	Units
Resistance	R <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>10</sub> = 500Vdc	4 & 8	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	f = 1MHz	4 & 8	-	1.5	-	pF
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	$f = 1MHz, V_F = 0$	4	-	60	-	pF
Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta_{VF}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.6mA	1	-	-1.8	-	mV/°
of Forward Voltage	$\Delta_{TA}$						С
Input-Input Insulation	I <sub>I-1</sub>	45% Relative Humidity	9	-	0.6	-	nA
Leakage Current		V <sub>II</sub> = 500Vdc, t = 5S					
Resistance	R <sub>I-I</sub>	$V_{II} = 500 V dc$	9	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
Capacitance	C <sub>I-I</sub>	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,  $I_0$ , 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,  $I_F = 10mA$ .

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.,  $V_0 < 0.8V$ ).

12. In applications where dV/dt may exceed 50,000V/ $\mu$ S (such as a static discharge), a series resistor, R<sub>CC</sub>, should be included to protect the detector IC's from destructively high surge currents. The recommended value is

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

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

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### **Electrical Characteristics**



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![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Switching Time Characteristics**

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

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