TOSHIBA PHOTOCOUPLER GaAlAs IRED & PHOTO IC

6N138, 6N139

CURRENT LOOP DRIVER.

LOW INPUT CURRENT LINE RECEIVER.

CMOS LOGIC INTERFACE.

The TOSHIBA 6N138 and 6N139 consists of a GaAlAs infrared emitting diode coupled with a split-Darlington output configuration. A high speed GaAlAs IRED manufactured with an unique LPE junction, has the virtue of fast rise and fall time at low drive current.

Isolation Voltage: 2500V_{rms} (Min.)

Current Transfer Ratio

: 6N138 - 300% (Min.) ($I_F = 1.6mA$)

: 6N139 - 400% (Min.) ($I_F = 0.5mA$)

Switching Time: 6N138 - $t_{PHL} = 10 \mu s$ (Max.)

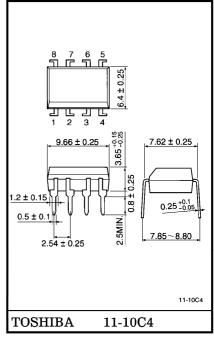
- t_{PLH}=35 μ s (Max.)

 $6N139 - t_{PHL} = 1 \mu s \text{ (Max.)}$

- t_{PLH} =7 μ s (Max.)

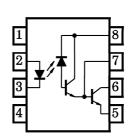
UL Recognized: UL1577, File No. E67349

Unit in mm



Weight: 0.54g

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top view)



1 : N.C.

2: ANODE

3: CATHODE

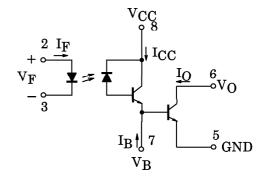
4 : N.C.

5: GND

6: OUTPUT

7: OUTPUT BASE $8:V_{CC}$

SCHEMATIC



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MAXIMUM RATINGS (*) ($Ta = 0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$)

	CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	
	Forward Current	(Note 1)	${ m I_F}$	20	mA
lα	Pulse Forward Current		I _{FP} (*1)	40	mA
臼	Total Pulse Forward Current	I _{FP} (*2)	1	Α	
Г	Reverse Voltage	v_{R}	5	V	
	Diode Power Dissipation	(Note 2)	P_{D}	35	mW
O R	Output Current	(Note 3)	IO	60	mA
T	Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage		$ m V_{EB}$	0.5	V
ЕC	Supply Voltage		VCC (*3)	-0.5 to 18	V
ЕТ	Output Voltage		VО (*3)	-0.5 to 18	V
D I	Output Power Dissipation	(Note 4)	PO	100	mW
Operating Temperature Range			$T_{ m opr}$	0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature Range			$\mathrm{T_{stg}}$	-55 to 125	°C
Lead Solder Temperature (10s) (*4)			$T_{ m sol}$	260	°C
Isolation Voltage (1min., R.H.≤60%)				2500	V_{rms}
			BVS (**)	3540	v_{dc}

- (*) JEDEC Registered Data
- (**) Not Registered JEDEC
- (*1) 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width
- (*2) Pulse width 1μ s, 300pps
- (*3) 6N138... 0.5 to 7V
- (*4) 1.6mm below seating plane

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER RECOMMENDED TEMPERATURE (Ta = 0°C to 70°C, Unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	(*5) TYP .	MAX.	UNIT	
Current Transfer	6N139	CTR (*)	$I_{\rm F}$ =0.5mA, $V_{\rm O}$ =0.4V $V_{\rm CC}$ =4.5V	400	800		- %	
Ratio (Note 5, 6)			$I_{F} = 1.6 \text{mA}, V_{O} = 0.4 \text{V}$	500	900	_		
	6N138		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	300	600			
	6N139	$v_{ m OL}$	$I_{\rm F}$ =1.6mA, $I_{\rm O}$ =6.4mA $V_{\rm CC}$ =4.5V	_	0.1	0.4		
I and I am Ontand			I_F =5mA, I_O =15mA V_{CC} =4.5V	_	0.1	0.4		
Logic Low Output Voltage (Note 6)			I_{F} =12mA, I_{O} =24mA V_{CC} =4.5V	_	0.2	0.4	V	
	6N138		$I_{\rm F}$ =1.6mA, $I_{\rm O}$ =4.8mA $V_{\rm CC}$ =4.5V	_	0.1	0.4		
Logic High Output	6N139	I _{OH} (*)	$I_F=0$ mA, $V_O=V_{CC}=18V$	_	0.05	100		
Current (Note 6)	urrent (Note 6) 6N138		$I_F=0$ mA, $V_O=V_{CC}=7V$	_	0.05	250	$\mu \mathbf{A}$	
Logic Low Supply Current (Note 6)		ICCL	I_{F} =1.6mA, V_{O} =Open V_{CC} =5 V	_	0.2	_	mA	
Logic High Supply Current (Note 6)		ICCH	I _F =0mA, V _O =Open, V _{CC} =5V	_	10	_	nA	
Input Forward Voltage VF (V _F (*)	I _F =1.6mA, Ta=25°C	_	1.65	1.7	V	
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage BVR (*		BV _R (*)	$I_R=10\mu A$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$	5	_	_	V	
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage $\Delta V_F/\Delta$		ΔV _F /ΔTa	$I_{ m F}$ = 1.6mA	_	-1.9	_	mV/°C	
Input Capacitance C _{IN}		c_{IN}	$f=1MHz, V_F=0$	_	60	_	pF	
Resistance (Input-Output) R _{I-O}		R _{I-O}	V _{I-O} =500V (Note 7), R.H.≦60%	_	10^{12}	_	Ω	
Capacitance (Input-Output)		$\mathrm{C}_{ ext{I-O}}$	f=1MHz (Note 7)	_	0.6	_	pF	

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^(**) JEDEC Registered Data. (*5) All typicals at Ta=25°C and $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize CC}}\!=\!5V,$ Unless otherwise noted.

SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS (Ta = 25° C, $V_{CC} = 5V$, unless otherwise specified)

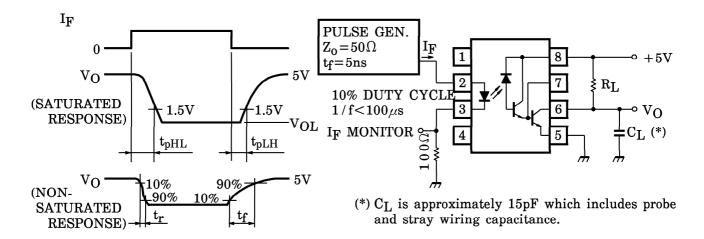
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CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation Delay	6N139			$I_F=0.5$ mA, $R_L=4.7$ k Ω	_	5	25	
Time to Logic Low	611199	t _{pHL} (*)	1	$I_F=12mA, R_L=270\Omega$	_	0.2	1	μs
at Output (Note 6, 8)	6N138			$I_F=1.6$ mA, $R_L=2.2$ k Ω	_	1	10	
Propagation Delay	6N139			$I_F=0.5$ mA, $R_L=4.7$ k Ω	_	5	60	
Time to Logic High	e to Logic High		1	$I_F=12mA, R_L=270\Omega$	_	1	7	μ s
at Output (Note 6, 8)	6N138	t _{pLH} (*)		$I_F=1.6$ mA, $R_L=2.2$ k Ω	_	4	35	1
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Level Output (Note 9)		$CM_{\mathbf{H}}$	2	I_{F} =0mA, R_{L} =2.2k Ω V_{CM} =400 V_{p-p}	_	500	_	V/μs
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level Output (Note 9)		CM_{L}	2	$I_{F}\!=\!1.6\text{mA}$ $R_{L}\!=\!2.2k\Omega$ $V_{CM}\!=\!400V_{p\text{-}p}$	_	-500	_	V/μs

(*)JEDEC Registered Data.

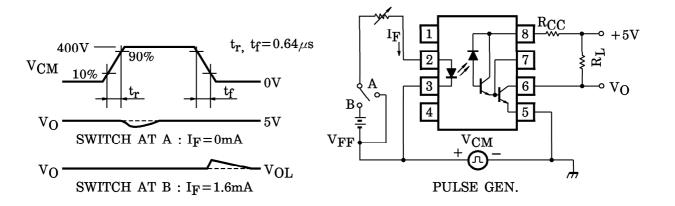
- (Note 1): Derate linearly above 50°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.4mA/°C.
- (Note 2): Derate linearly above 50°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.7mW/°C.
- (Note 3): Derate linearly above 25°C free-air temperature at a rate of 0.7mA/°C.
- (Note 4): Derate linearly above 25°C free-air temperature at a rate of 2.0mW/°C.
- (Note 5): DC CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO is defined as the ratio of output collector current, I_O, to the forward LED input current, I_F, times 100%.
- (Note 6): Pin 7 Open.
- (Note 7): Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7, and 8 shorted together.
- (Note 8): Use of a resistor between pin 5 and 7 will decrease gain and delay time.
- (Note 9): Common mode transient immunity in Logic High level is the maximum tolerable (positive) dv_{CM}/dt on the leading edge of the common mode pulse, V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in a Logic High state (i.e., $V_O\!>\!2.0V)$. Common mode transient immunity in Logic Low level is the maximum tolerable (negative) dv_{CM}/dt on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal, V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in a Logic Low state (i.e., $V_O\!<\!0.8V)$.

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TEST CIRCUIT 1.



TEST CIRCUIT 2.



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RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

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