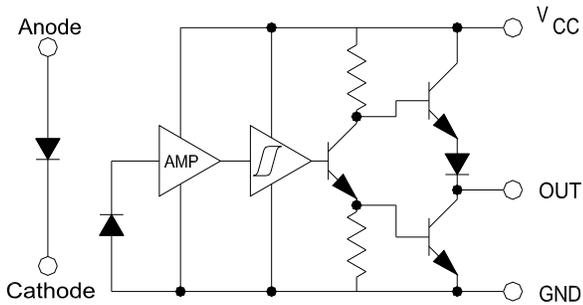




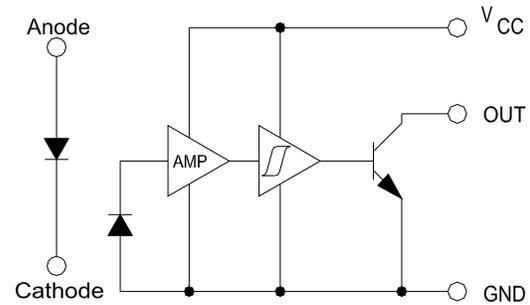
# Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator

OPI125, OPI126, OPI127, OPI127-032, OPI128

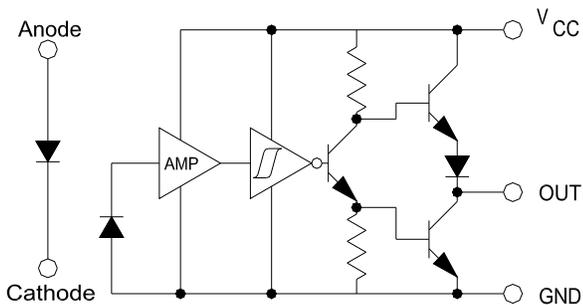
**OPI125 - Totem Pole Output**



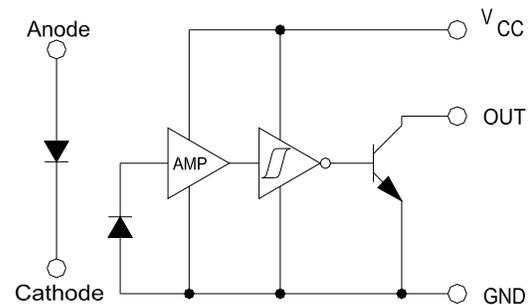
**OPI126 - Open Collector Output**



**OPI127 - Inverted Totem Pole Output**



**OPI128 - Inverted Open Collector Output**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Operating Temperature	-55° C to +100° C
Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ (not to exceed 3 seconds)	+10 V
Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	$\pm 15$ kVDC
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16" (1.6 mm) from case for 5 seconds with soldering iron) <sup>(3)</sup>	260° C
<b>Input Diode</b>	
Forward DC Current	25 mA
Reverse DC Voltage	2 V
Power Dissipation <sup>(4)</sup>	200 mW
<b>Output Photosensor</b>	
Output Photologic® Power Dissipation <sup>(5)</sup>	120 mW/° C
Duration of Output Short to VCC or Ground (OPI125, OPI127)	1.00 second
Duration of Output Short to VCC (OPI126, OPI128)	1.00 second
Voltage at Output Lead (OPI126, OPI128)	35 V

### Notes:

- (1) Measured with input and output leads shorted.
- (2) UL recognition is for 3500 Vrms at 60Hz.
- (3) RMA flux is recommended. Duration can be extended to 10 seconds maximum when flow soldering.
- (4) Derate linearly 1.33 mW/° C above 25° C.
- (5) Derate linearly 3.40 mW/° C above 25° C.

### General Note

TT Electronics reserves the right to make changes in product specification without notice or liability. All information is subject to TT Electronics' own data and is considered accurate at time of going to print.

# Photologic® Optically Coupled Isolator

OPI125, OPI126, OPI127, OPI127-032, OPI128

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
<b>Diode Input</b> (See OP130 and OP230 for additional information - for reference only)						
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$I_R$	Reverse Current	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 2\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$I_F(+)$	LED Positive-Going threshold Current	-	-	7.5	mA	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$I_F(+)/I_F(-)$	Hysteresis Ratio	-	2.0	-	-	-
<b>Photologic® Output</b> (See OP800 and OP801 for additional information - for reference only)						
$V_{CC}$	Operating Supply Voltage	45	-	5.5	V	-
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	-	-	20	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0$ or $7.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage OPI125 OPI126 OPI127 OPI128	- - - -	- - - -	0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 13\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 13\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 13\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 13\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage OPI125 OPI127	2.4 2.4	- -	- -	V	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -800\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -800\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $I_F = 0\text{ mA}$
$I_{OS}$	Short Circuit Output Current OPI125 OPI127	-20 -20	- -	-120 -120	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{ mA}$ , Output = GND $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ , Output = GND
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current OPI126 OPI128	- -	- -	100 100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{OH} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 7.5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{OH} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 0\text{ mA}$
$t_r, t_f$	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time OPI125, OPI127	-	100	-	ns	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 0$ or $10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , D.C. = 50%, $R_L = 8\text{ TTL loads}$
	Output Rise Time, Output Fall Time OPI126, OPI128	-	100	-		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 0$ or $10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , D.C. = 50%, $R_L = 360\text{ }\Omega$
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low OPI125, OPI127	-	5	-	$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 0$ or $10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , D.C. = 50%, $R_L = 8\text{ TTL loads}$
	Propagation Delay, Low-High, High-Low OPI126, OPI128	-	5	-		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 0$ or $10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , D.C. = 50%, $R_L = 360\text{ }\Omega$

### Notes:

- (1) Measured with input and output leads shorted in air with a maximum relative humidity of 50%. If suitably encapsulated or oil-immersed, the isolation voltage is increased to 25 kV minimum.

### General Note

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