



## Description

The SDN136 is a high speed optocoupler consisting of an infrared GaAs LED optically coupled through a high isolation barrier to an integrated high speed transistor and photodiode.

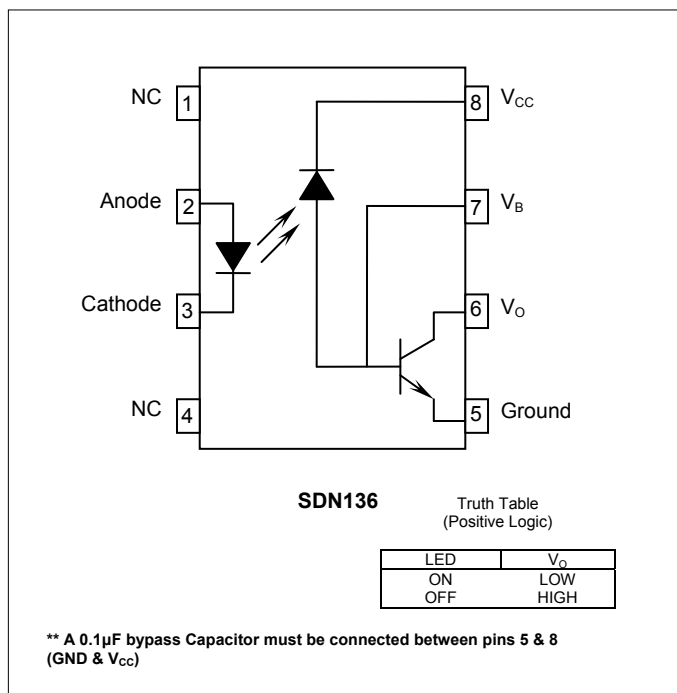
Separate access to the photodiode and transistor allow users to reduce base-collector capacitance, enabling much higher switching speeds. Signals with frequencies of up to 2.0MHz can be switched, giving the SDN136 a much broader application range than traditional optocouplers.

The SDN136 comes standard in an 8 pin DIP package.

## Applications

- High Speed Logic Ground Isolation
- Replace Slower Speed Optocouplers
- Line Receivers
- Power Transistor Isolation
- Pulse Transformer Replacement
- Switch Mode Power Supplies
- High Voltage Insulation
- Ground Isolation – Analog Signals

## Schematic Diagram



## Features

- TTL Compatible
- High Bit Rate: 1Mb/s
- Bandwidth: 2.0MHz
- Open Collector Output
- High Isolation Voltage (5000V<sub>RMS</sub>)
- High Common Mode Interference Immunity
- RoHS / Pb-Free / REACH Compliant

## Agency Approvals

UL / C-UL: File # E201932  
 VDE: File # 40035191 (EN 60747-5-2)

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

The values indicated are absolute stress ratings. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any conditions in excess of those defined in electrical characteristics section of this document. Exposure to absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device and may adversely affect reliability.

Storage Temperature .....	-55 to +125°C
Operating Temperature .....	-40 to +85°C
Continuous Input Current .....	40mA
Transient Input Current .....	400mA
Reverse Input Control Voltage .....	5V
Input Power Dissipation .....	40mW
Peak Output Current (Pin 6) .....	16mA
Max Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage (Pin 5-7) .....	5V
Max Supply Voltage (Pin 8-5) .....	15V
Max Output Voltage (Pin 6-5) .....	15V
Max Base Current (Pin 7) .....	5mA
Output Power Dissipation .....	100mW

## Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
SDN136	8 pin DIP, (50/Tube)
SDN136-H	0.40" (10.16mm) Lead Spacing (VDE0884)
SDN136-S	8 pin SMD, (50/Tube)
SDN136-STR	8 pin SMD, Tape and Reel (1000/Reel)

**NOTE: Suffixes listed above are not included in marking on device for part number identification**

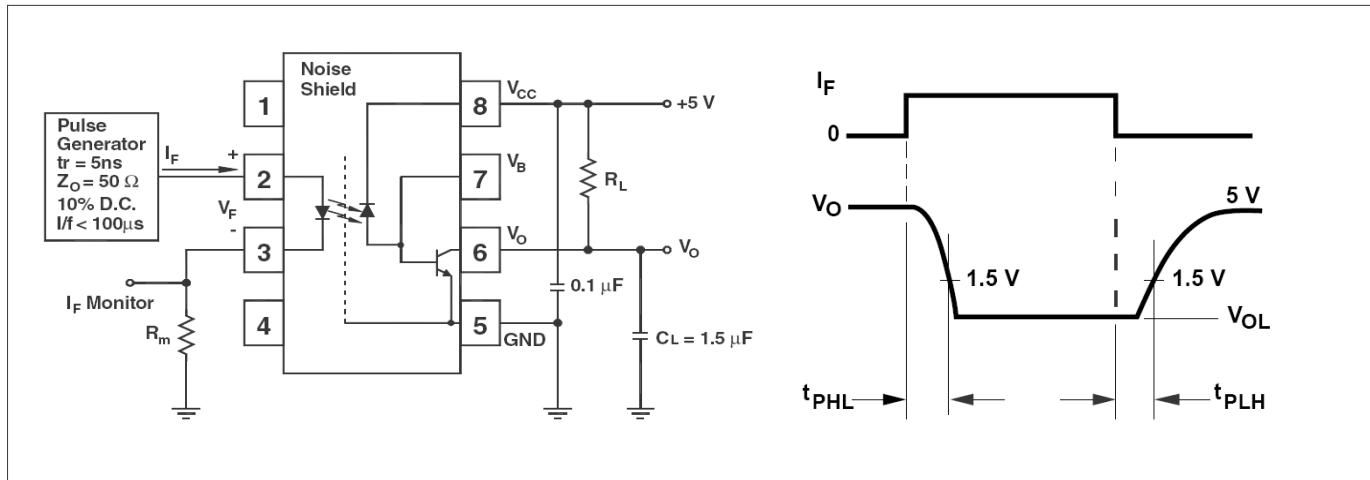
**Electrical Characteristics,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
<b>Input Specifications</b>						
LED Forward Voltage	$V_F$	-	1.4	1.7	V	$I_F = 16\text{mA}$
LED Reverse Voltage	$BV_R$	5	-	-	V	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$
<b>Detector Specifications</b>						
Current Transfer Ratio <sup>1</sup>	CTR	19	24	50	%	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}, V_O=0.4\text{V}$
Logic Low Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	-	0.25	0.4	V	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_O=V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}, I_O=3\text{mA}$
Logic High Output Current	$I_{OH}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_O=V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}$
Logic Low Supply Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{CCL}$	-	400	-	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_O=\text{OPEN} (V_{CC}=15\text{V})$
Logic High Supply Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{CCH}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_O=\text{OPEN} (V_{CC}=15\text{V})$
Offset Voltage						
<b>Switching Specifications, <math>T_A = 0\sim 70^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 5\text{V}</math> (unless otherwise specified)</b>						
Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level <sup>3</sup>	$t_{PHL}$	-	0.1	0.8	$\mu\text{S}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C} (R_L=1.9\text{K}\Omega, I_F=16\text{mA})$
Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level <sup>3</sup>	$t_{PLH}$	-	0.4	0.8	$\mu\text{S}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C} (R_L=1.9\text{K}\Omega, I_F=16\text{mA})$
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>3</sup>	$ CM_H $	1	-	-	$\text{KV}/\mu\text{S}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}, V_{CM}=10V_{P-P}, R_L=1.9\text{K}\Omega$
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity <sup>3</sup>	$ CM_L $	1	-	-	$\text{KV}/\mu\text{S}$	$I_F=16\text{mA}, V_{CM}=10V_{P-P}, R_L=1.9\text{K}\Omega$
Coupled Capacitance					$\mu\text{S}$	
Contact Transient Ratio					$\mu\text{S}$	
<b>Isolation Specifications</b>						
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	$I_{I-O}$	-	-	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	45% RH, $t=5\text{s}, V_{I-O}=3\text{kV}$
Withstand Insulation Test Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	5000	-	-	$V_{RMS}$	RH $\leq 50\%$ , $t=1\text{min}$
Input-Output Resistance	$R_{I-O}$	-	$10^{12}$	-	$\Omega$	$V_{I-O} = 500V_{DC}$

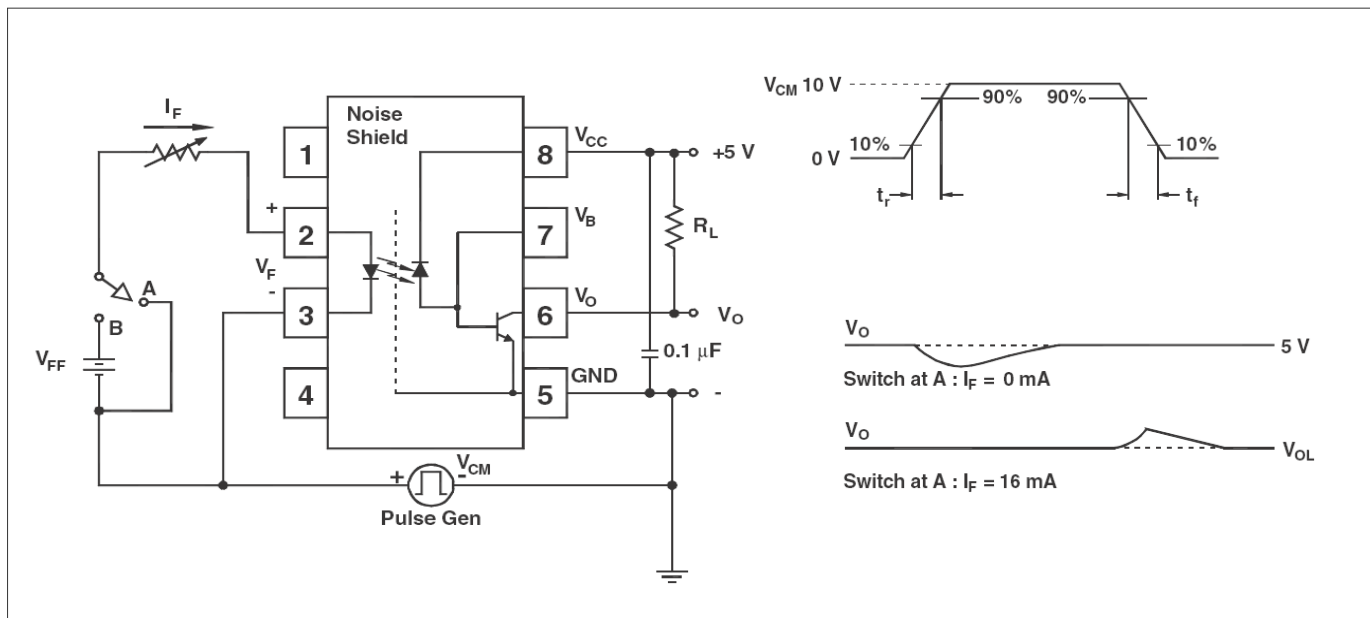
**Notes**

- Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) as a percentage is defined as the ratio of output collector current ( $I_O$ ) to the forward LED input current ( $I_F$ ) times 100
- A  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  or bigger bypass capacitor for  $V_{CC}$  is needed as shown in Figure 1 on following page
- The  $1.9\text{K}\Omega$  load represents 1TTL unit load of  $1.6\text{mA}$  and the  $5.6\text{K}\Omega$  pull-up resistor.

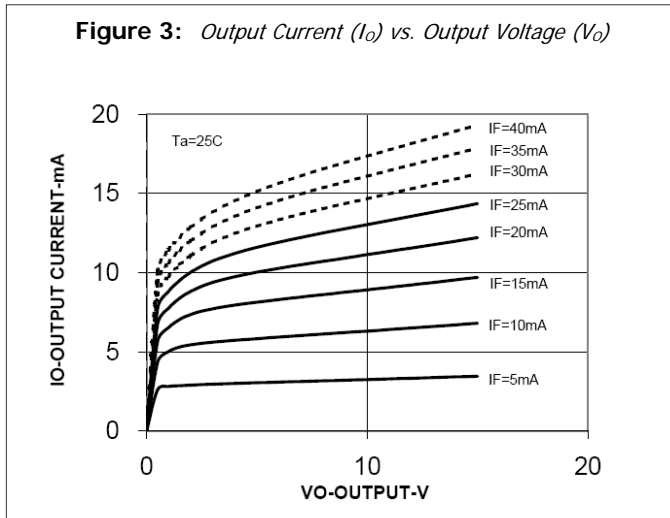
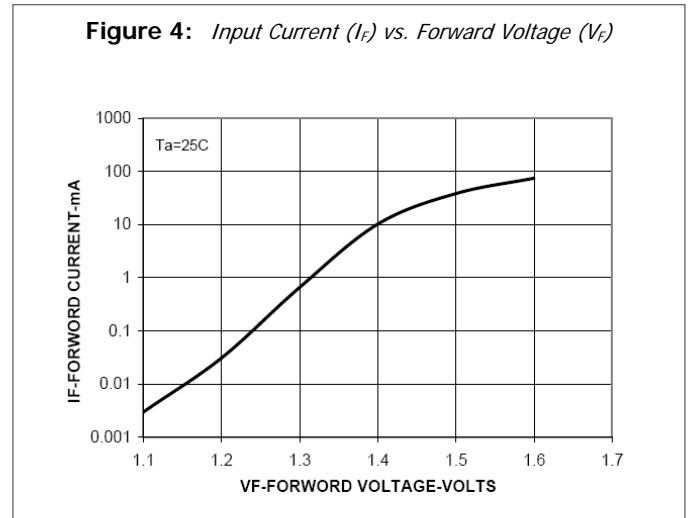
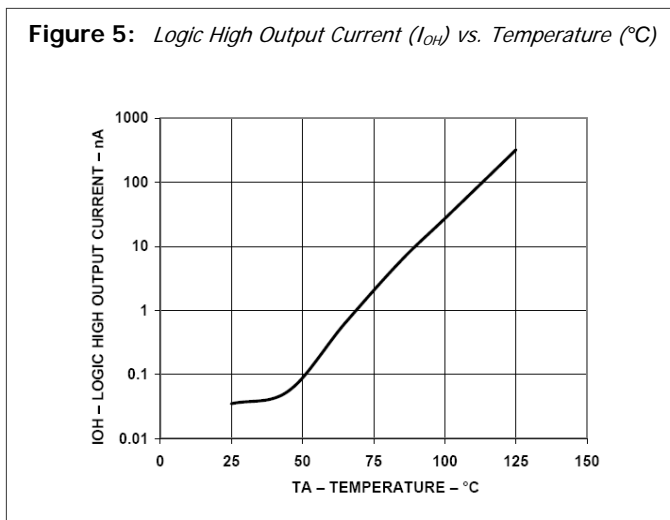
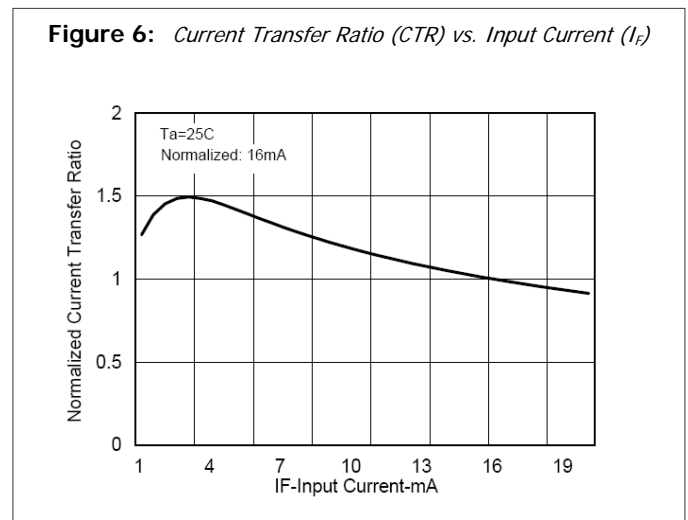
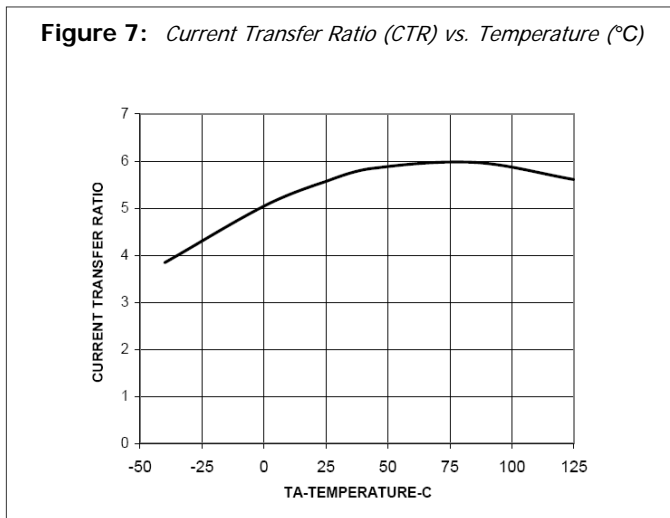
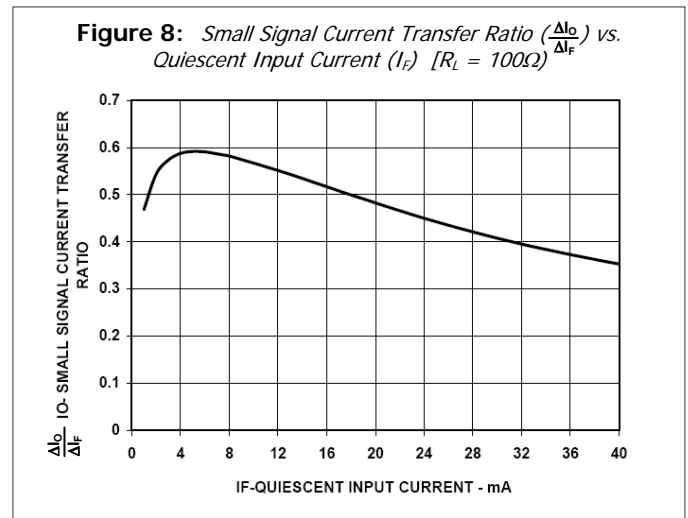
**SDN136 Electrical Test Circuits**



**Figure 1:** Single Channel Test Circuit for  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$

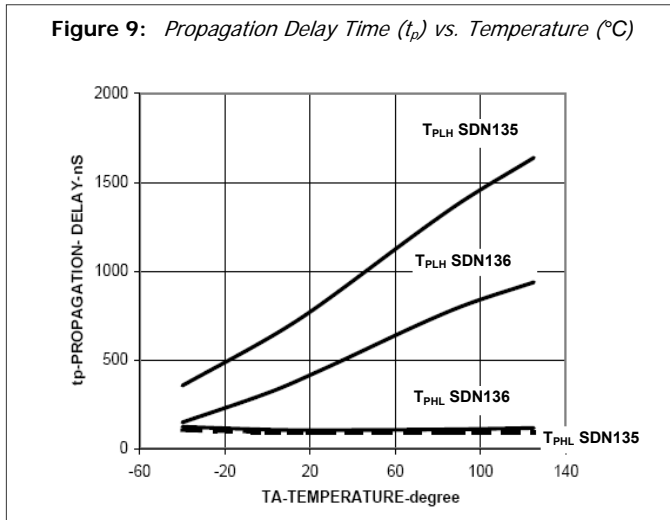


**Figure 2:** Single Channel Test Circuit for Common Mode Transient Immunity

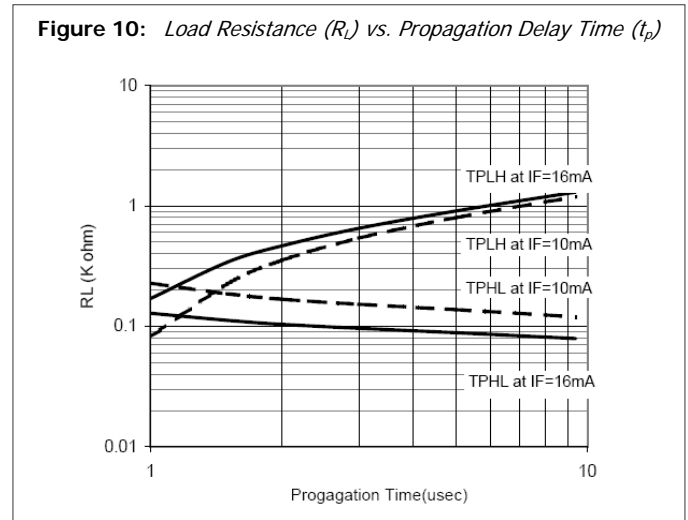
**SDN136 Performance & Characteristics Plots,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$  (unless otherwise specified)**
**Figure 3: Output Current ( $I_O$ ) vs. Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )**

**Figure 4: Input Current ( $I_F$ ) vs. Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ )**

**Figure 5: Logic High Output Current ( $I_{OH}$ ) vs. Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )**

**Figure 6: Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) vs. Input Current ( $I_F$ )**

**Figure 7: Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) vs. Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )**

**Figure 8: Small Signal Current Transfer Ratio ( $\frac{\Delta I_O}{\Delta I_F}$ ) vs. Quiescent Input Current ( $I_F$ ) [ $R_L = 100\Omega$ ]**


**SDN136 Performance & Characteristics Plots,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

**Figure 9:** Propagation Delay Time ( $t_p$ ) vs. Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )



**Figure 10:** Load Resistance ( $R_L$ ) vs. Propagation Delay Time ( $t_p$ )



**SDN136 Solder Reflow Temperature Profile Recommendations**
**(1) Infrared Reflow:**

Refer to the following figure as an example of an optimal temperature profile for single occurrence infrared reflow. Soldering process should not exceed temperature or time limits expressed herein. Surface temperature of device package should not exceed 250°C:

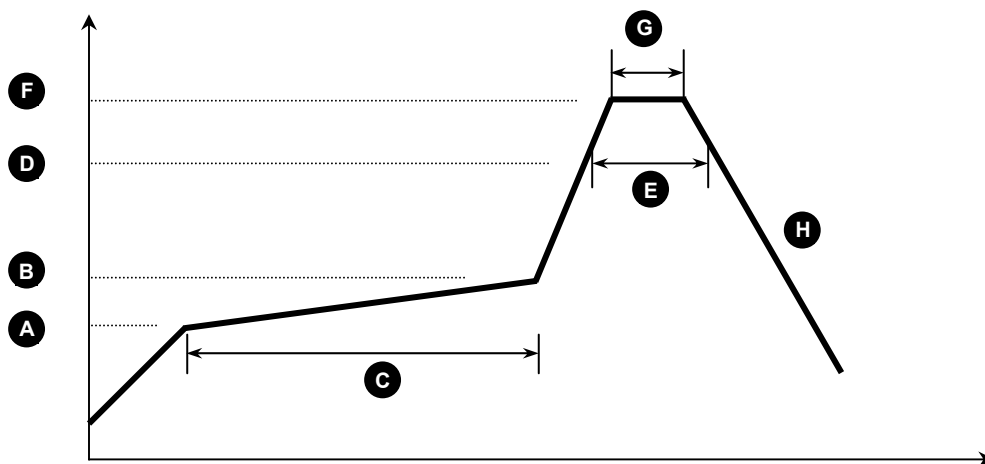


Figure 11

Process Step	Description	Parameter
<b>A</b>	Preheat Start Temperature (°C)	150°C
<b>B</b>	Preheat Finish Temperature (°C)	180°C
<b>C</b>	Preheat Time (s)	90 - 120s
<b>D</b>	Melting Temperature (°C)	230°C
<b>E</b>	Time above Melting Temperature (s)	30s
<b>F</b>	Peak Temperature, at Terminal (°C)	260°C
<b>G</b>	Dwell Time at Peak Temperature (s)	10s
<b>H</b>	Cool-down (°C/s)	<6°C/s

**(2) Wave Solder:**

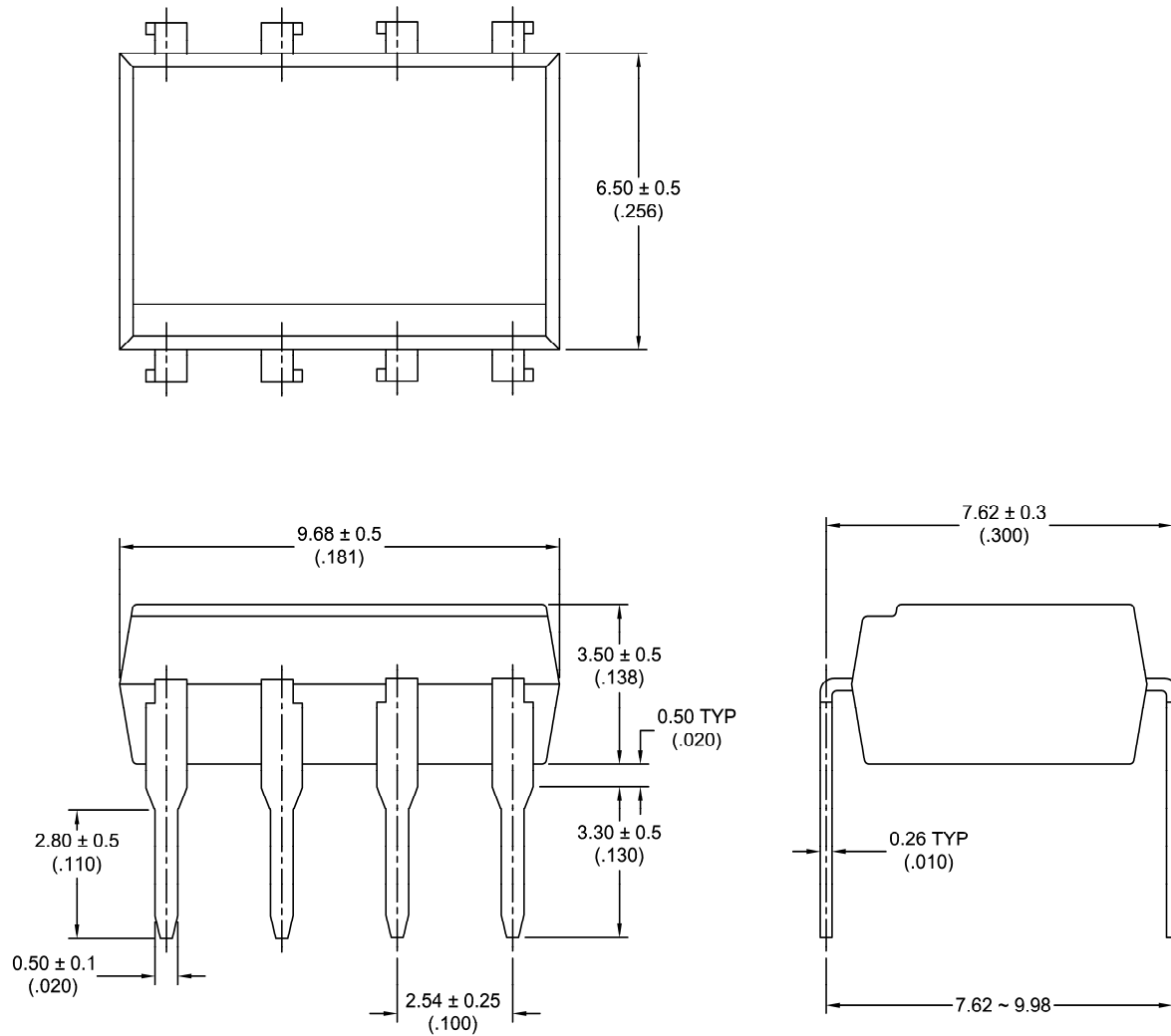
Maximum Temperature: 260°C (at terminal)  
 Maximum Time: 10s  
 Pre-heating: 100 - 150°C (30 - 90s)  
 Single Occurrence

**(3) Hand Solder:**

Maximum Temperature: 350°C (at tip of soldering iron)  
 Maximum Time: 3s  
 Single Occurrence

**SDN136 Package Dimensions**

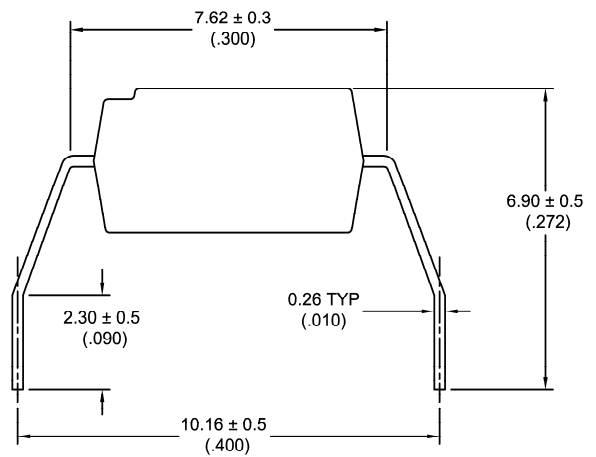
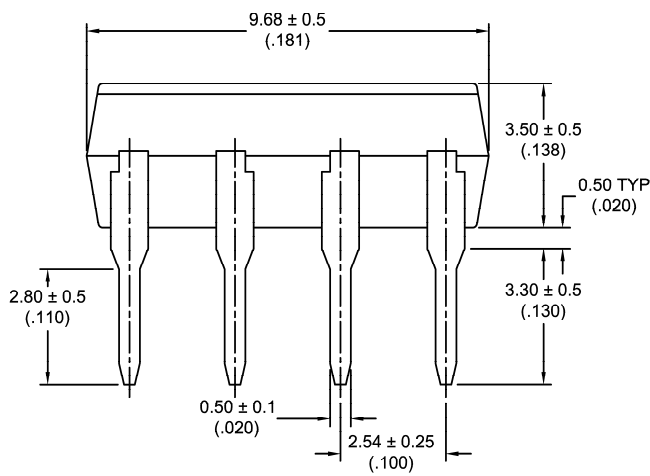
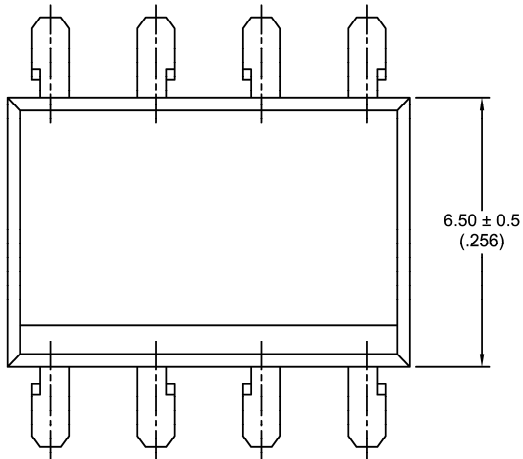
8 PIN DIP Package

**Note:** All dimensions in millimeters [mm] with inches in parenthesis ( )


**SDN136 Package Dimensions**

8 PIN WIDE Lead Space Package (-H)

**Note:** All dimensions in millimeters [mm] with inches in parenthesis ( )

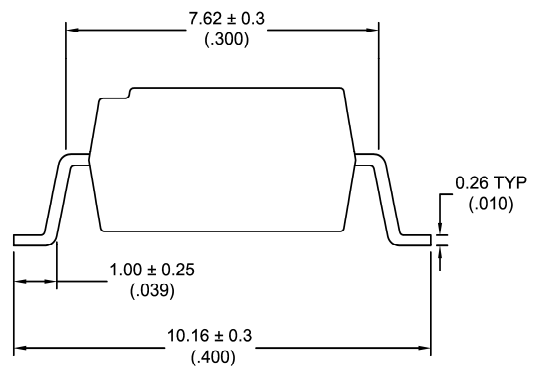
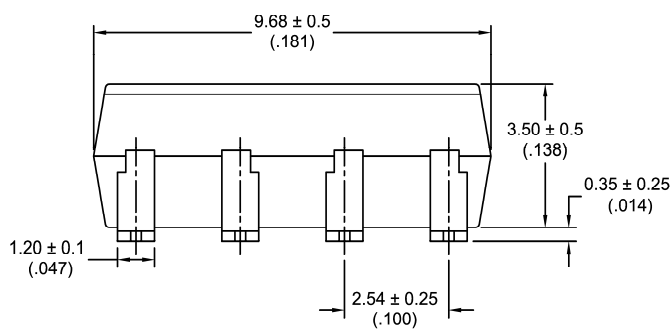
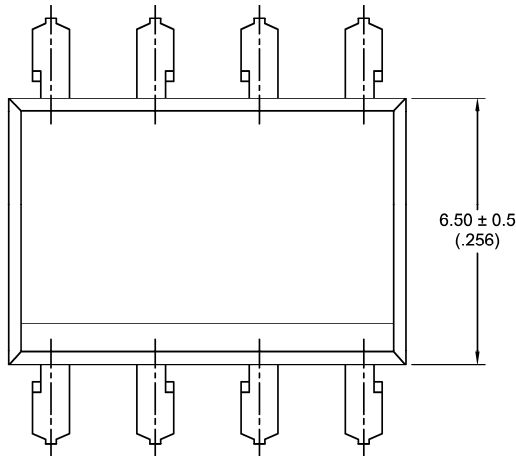


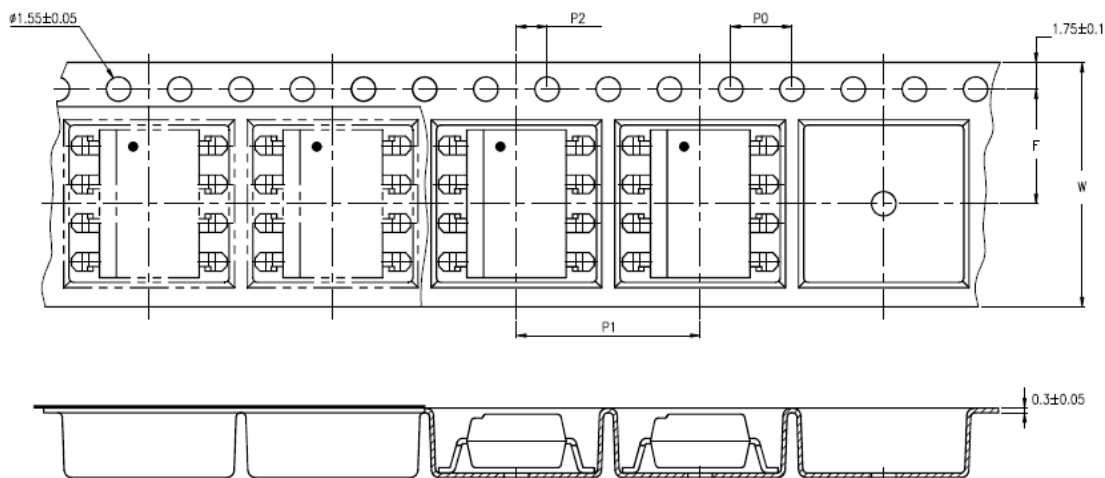


**SDN136 Package Dimensions**

8 PIN SMD Surface Mount Package (-S)

**Note:** All dimensions in millimeters [mm] with inches in parenthesis ( )



**SDN136 Packaging Specifications**
*Tape & Reel Specifications (T&R)*
**Note:** All dimensions in millimeters [mm] with inches in parenthesis ( )


Specification	Symbol	Dimensions, mm ( inches )
Tape Width	W	$16 \pm 0.3$ ( 0.63 )
Sprocket Hole Pitch	P0	$4 \pm 0.1$ ( 0.15 )
Compartment Location	F P2	$7.5 \pm 0.1$ ( 0.295 ) $2 \pm 0.1$ ( 0.079 )
Compartment Pitch	P1	$12 \pm 0.1$ ( 0.472 )

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