



# ORIENT

## Photocoupler

### Product Data Sheet

Name: ORPC-6N137

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHENZHEN ORIENT TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.**

Block A 3rd Floor No.4 Building, Tian'an Cyber Park, Huangge Rd, LongGang  
Dist, Shenzhen, GD

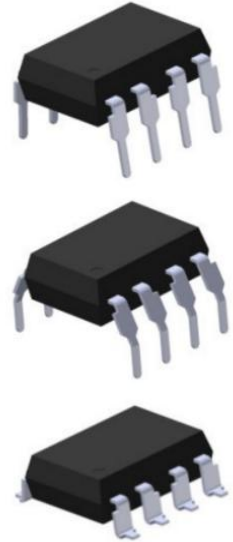
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[www.orient-opto.com](http://www.orient-opto.com)

### 1、 Features

- (1) 3.3v / 5V supply voltage
- (2) low power consumption
- (3) high speed: 15MBd(typical)
- (4) VCM=1000V, and the lowest common mode inhibition (CMR) is 10 kv/μs
- (5) when - 40 °C ~ + 85 °C temperature of ac and dc performance



### 2、 Instructions

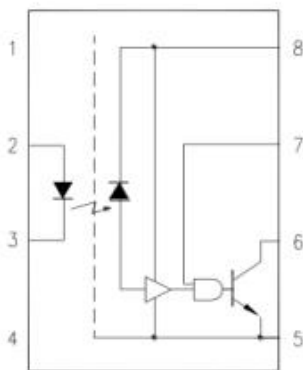
6N137 is made up of an efficient AlGaAs light-emitting diode and high-speed optical detector. This design provides good ac and dc isolation between the input and output ends of the photoelectric coupler. The output characteristic of the photodetector is a collector open circuit schottky clamp transistor. The total mode transient immunity should reach 10 kv/pa at 3.3 v.

The photoelectric coupler operating temperature range: - 40 °C ~ + 85 °C.

### 3、 Application Range

- line receiver isolation
- A/ D, D/A converted digital signal isolation
- eliminate noise from the ground loop
- switching power supply
- alternative pulse transformers
- motor control system
- interface of microprocessor system, computer and peripheral equipment

### 4、 Functional Diagram



- 1.NC
- 2.Anode
- 3.Cathode
- 4.NC
- 5.GND
- 6.Output
- 7.VE(Enable)
- 8.Vcc

Truth table

Input( LED )	Enable	Output
ON	H	L
OFF	H	H
ON	L	H
OFF	L	H
ON	NC	L
OFF	NC	H

0.1 capacitor F bypass capacitance needs to be connected between A Pin8 and Pin5

## 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)\*1

Parameter		Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
Input	Average Forward Input Current	$I_F$	20	mA
	Reverse Input Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
	Power Dissipation	$P_I$	40	mW
	Enable Input Voltage	$V_E$	VCC+0.5	V
	Enable Input current	$I_E$	5	mA
Output	Output Collector Current	$I_O$	50	mA
	Output Collector Voltage	$V_O$	7	V
	Output Collector Power Dissipation	$P_O$	85	mW
Supply Voltage		$V_{CC}$	7	V
Insulation Voltage		$V_{iso}$	5000	Vrms
Working Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 125	
*2	Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	

\*1. Room temperature = 25 °C. Exceeding the maximum absolute rating can permanently damage the device.

Working long hours at the maximum absolute rating can affect reliability.

\*2. soldering time is 10 seconds.



## 6、 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-40	85	°C
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.7	3.6	V
		4.5	5.5	
Low Level Input Current	$I_{FL}$	0	250	$\mu A$
High Level Input Current	$I_{FH}$	5	15	mA
Low Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EL}$	0	0.8	V
High Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EH}$	2	$V_{CC}$	V
Output Pull-up Resistor	$R_L$	330	4k	$\Omega$
Fan Out (at $R_L=1k\Omega$ per channel)	N	—	5	TTL Loads

## 7、 Opto-electronic Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Input</b>						
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	1.38	1.7	V
Temperature Coefficient OF Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	-1.5	—	mV/°C
Reverse Voltage	$BV_R$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	5	—	—	V
Input Threshold Current	$I_{TH}$	$V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$ $V_O = 0.6\text{V}$ $I_{OL}(\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$	—	1.5	5	mA
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}, V_F = 0\text{V}$	—	34	—	pF
<b>Detector</b>						
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$V_E = 0.5\text{V},$ $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{mA}$	—	3.8	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$V_E = 0.5\text{V},$ $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	5.8	13	mA
High Level Enable Current	$I_{EH}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_E = 2\text{V}$	—	-0.19	-1.6	mA
Low Level Enable Current	$I_{EL}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}, V_E = 0.5\text{V}$	—	-0.41	-1.6	mA
High Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EH}$		2	—	—	V
Low Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EL}$			—	0.8	V
High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V},$ $V_O = 3.2\text{V}, I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$	—	5	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_E = 2\text{V}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V},$ $I_F = 5\text{mA},$ $I_{OL}(\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$	—	0.3	0.6	V

Recommended temperature range ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}, 2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6\text{V}$ ),  $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$  Unless otherwise

stated. Typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Input</b>						
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	1.38	1.7	V
Temperature Coefficient OF Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F / \Delta T$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	-1.5	—	mV/°C
Reverse Voltage	$BV_R$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	5	—	—	V
Input Threshold Current	$I_{TH}$	$V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}, V_O=0.6\text{V}$ $I_{OL}>13\text{mA}$	—	1.35	5	mA
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}, V_F = 0\text{V}$	—	34	—	pF
<b>Detector</b>						
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$V_E = 0.5\text{V},$ $V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}, I_F=0\text{mA}$	—	6.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$V_E = 0.5\text{V},$ $V_{CC}= 5.5\text{V}, I_F=10\text{mA}$	—	8.3	13	mA
High Level Enable Current	$I_{EH}$	$V_{CC}= 5.5\text{V}, V_E=2\text{V}$	—	-0.6	-1.6	mA
Low Level Enable Current	$I_{EL}$	$V_{CC}= 5.5\text{V}, V_E=0.5\text{V}$	—	-0.9	-1.6	mA
High Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EH}$		2	—	—	V
Low Level Enable Voltage	$V_{EL}$			—	0.8	V
High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_E=2\text{V}, V_{CC}=5.5\text{V},$ $V_O=5.5\text{V}, I_F=250\mu\text{A}$	—	0.9	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_E=2\text{V}, V_{CC}=5.5\text{V},$ $I_F=5\text{mA},$ $I_{OL}(\text{sinking}) = 13\text{mA}$	—	0.3	0.6	V

Recommended temperature range( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}, 4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ ),  $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$  Unless otherwise stated.

Typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ .

## 8、 Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time to output High level	$t_{PLH}$	$R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	25	48	90	ns
Propagation delay time to output Low level	$t_{PHL}$		25	35	75	ns
Pulse Width Distortion	$ t_{PLH}-t_{PHL} $		—	13	—	ns
Output Rise Time (10 to 90%)	$t_r$		—	21	—	ns
Output Fall Time (90 to 10%)	$t_f$		—	6.6	—	ns
Propagation Delay Time of Enable from $V_{EH}$ to $V_{EL}$	$t_{ELH}$	$R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	—	27	—	ns
Propagation Delay Time of Enable from $V_{EL}$ to $V_{EH}$	$t_{EHL}$	$V_{EL}=0V$ $V_{EH}=3V$	—	9	—	ns

Recommended temperature range ( $T_A = -40^\circ C \rightarrow +85^\circ C, 2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6V$ ),  $I_F = 7.5mA$  Unless otherwise

stated. Typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ C, V_{CC} = 3.3V$ .

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time to output High level	$t_{PLH}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$ $R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	25	40	75	ns
			—	—	100	
Propagation delay time to output Low level	$t_{PHL}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$ $R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	25	32	75	ns
			—	—	100	
Pulse Width Distortion	$ t_{PLH}-t_{PHL} $	$R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	—	8	—	ns
Output Rise Time (10 to 90%)	$t_r$	$R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	—	22	—	ns
Output Fall Time (90 to 10%)	$t_f$	$R_L=350\Omega$ $C_L=15pF$	—	6.9	—	ns
Propagation Delay Time of	$t_{ELH}$	$R_L=350\Omega$	—	28	—	ns

Enable from $V_{EH}$ to $V_{EL}$		$C_L=15\text{pF}$				
Propagation Delay Time of Enable from $V_{EL}$ to $V_{EH}$	$t_{EHL}$	$V_{EL}=0\text{V}$ $V_{EH}=3\text{V}$	—	12	—	ns

Recommended temperature range ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim +85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ ),  $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$  Unless otherwise stated.

Typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ .

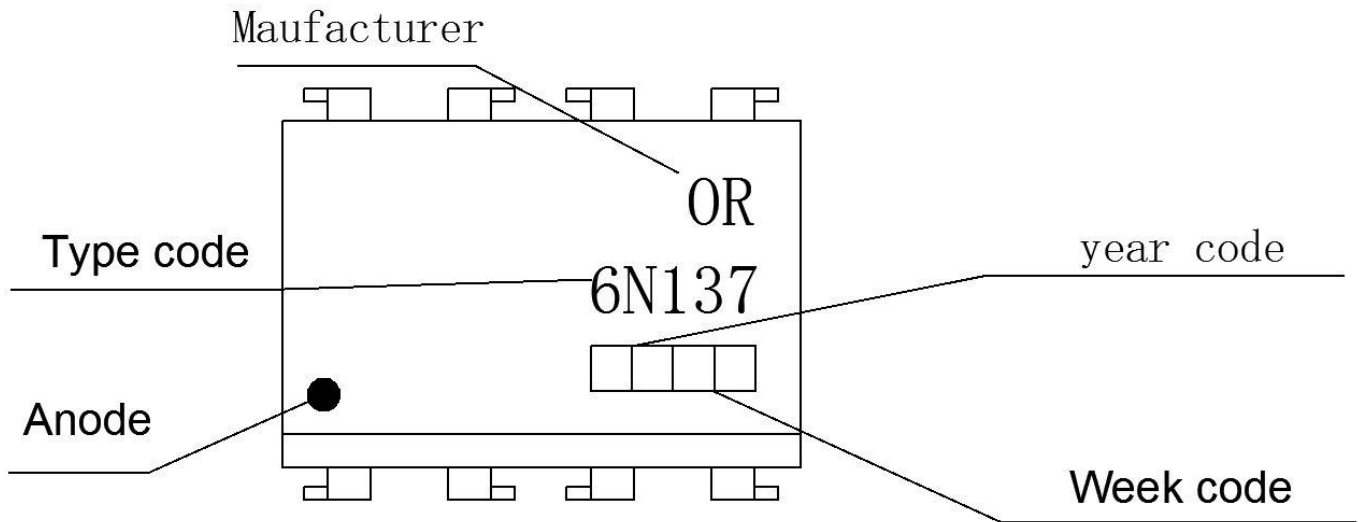
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity	$ CM_H $	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , $V_{CM}=1000\text{V}$ , $R_L=350\Omega$ $I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	15	—	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$
		$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{CM}=1000\text{V}$ , $R_L=350\Omega$ $I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	15	—	
Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity	$ CM_L $	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ , $V_{CM}=1000\text{V}$ , $R_L=350\Omega$ $I_F=10\text{mA}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	15	—	kV/ $\mu\text{s}$
		$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{CM}=1000\text{V}$ , $R_L=350\Omega$ $I_F=10\text{mA}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	15	—	

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	$I_{I-O}$	45% RH, $t=5\text{s}$ , $V_{I-O} = 3\text{kV DC}$ , $T_A = 25\text{C}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Withstand Insulation Test Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	RH $\leq 50\%$ , $t = 1\text{min}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5000	—	—	$V_{RMS}$
Input-Output Resistance	$R_{I-O}$	$V_{I-O} = 500\text{V DC}$	—	$10^{12}$	—	$\Omega$
Input-Output Capacitance	$C_{I-O}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $T_A = 25\text{C}$	—	1	—	p

Recommended temperature range ( $T_A = 40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ ) Unless otherwise stated. Typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .



## 9、 Naming Rule



### NOTE :

( 1 ) year Code :   '08' means' 2008 ', '09' means' 2009 'and so on.

( 2 ) Week Code :   01 represents the first week, 02 represents the second week, and so on.

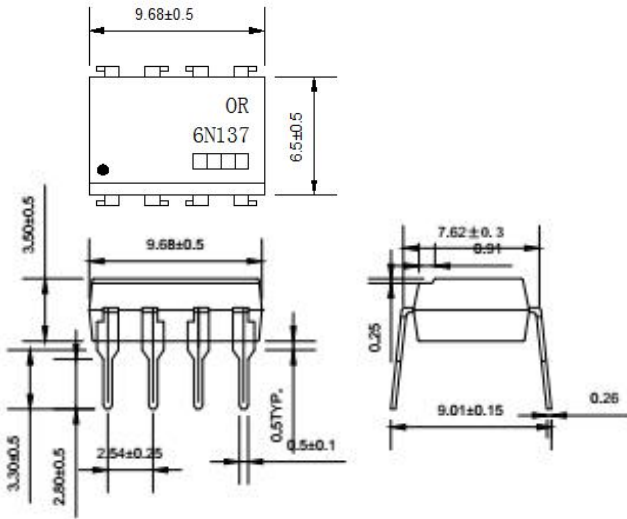
(3)OR :Manufacturer name, representing manufacturer Shenzhen Orient Components Co., Ltd.

(4) Type code: representing type 6N137.

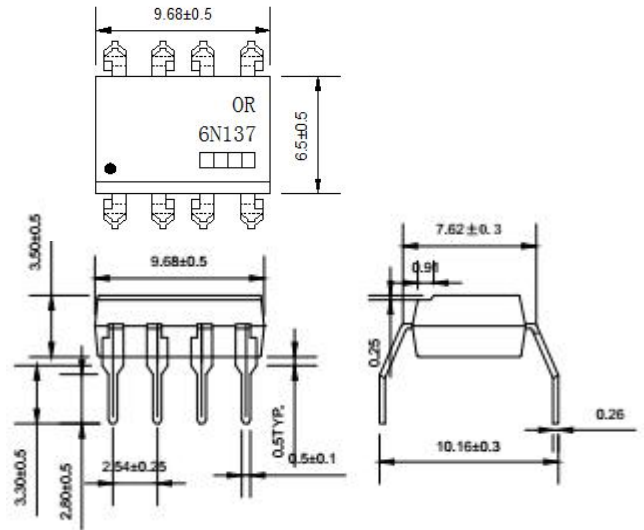
(5)Anode

### 10、 Outer Dimension

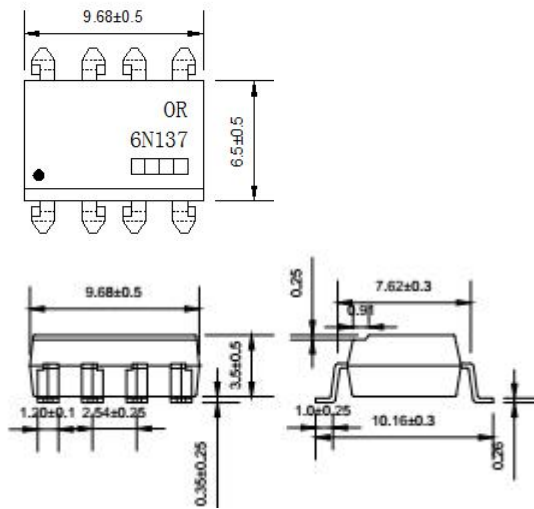
( 1 ) OR-6N137



( 2 ) OR-6N137M

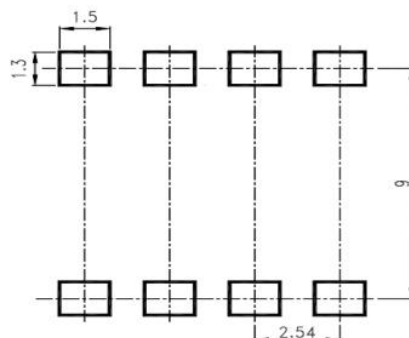


( 3 ) OR-6N137S



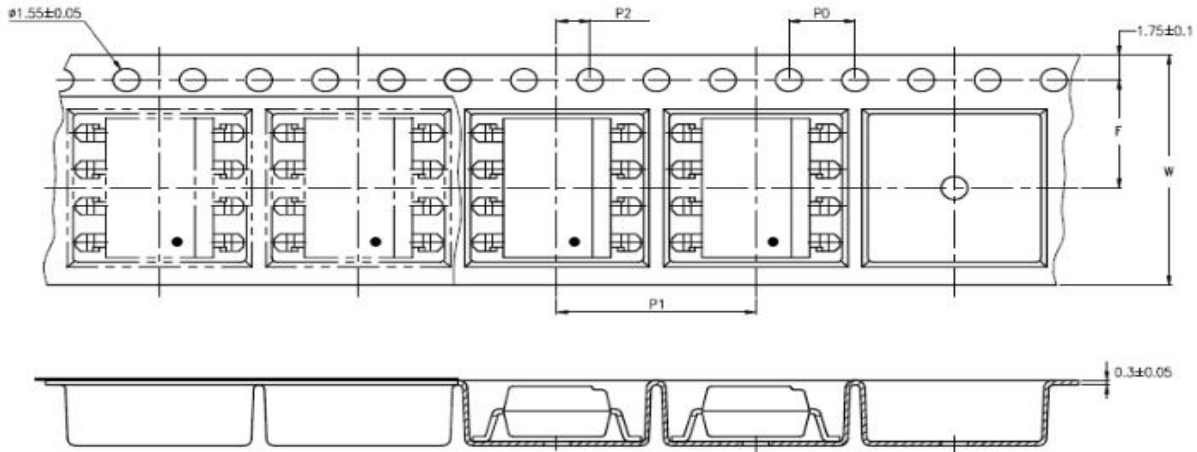
### 11、 Recommended Foot Print Patterns (Mount Pad)

(unit : mm)

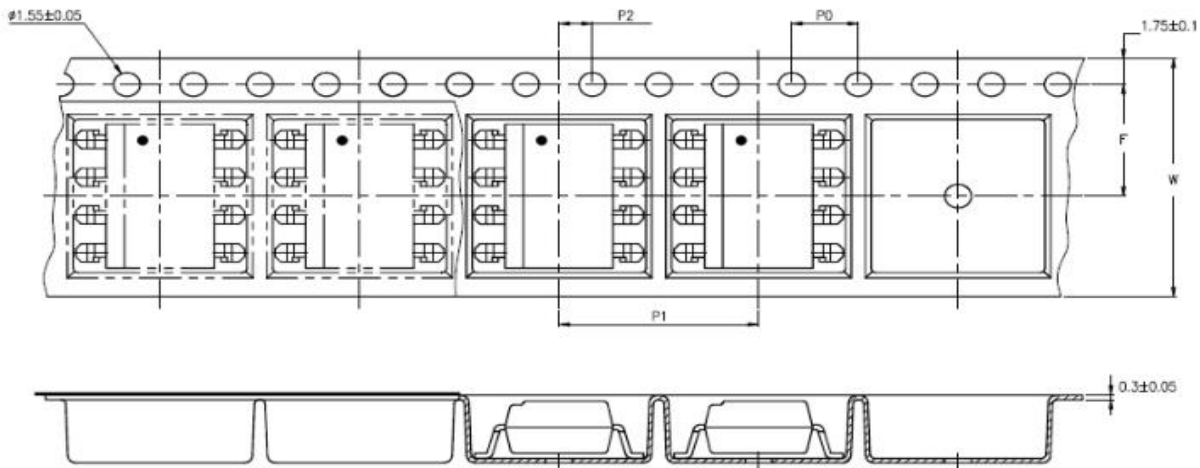


## 12、Taping Dimensions

### ( 1 ) OR-6N137-TA



### ( 2 ) OR-6N137-TA1



type	symbol	Size: mm ( inches )
bandwidth	W	16±0.3 ( 0.63 )
pitch	P0	4±0.1 ( 0.15 )
pitch	F	7.5±0.1 ( 0.295 )
	P2	2±0.1 ( 0.079 )
interval	P1	12±0.1 ( 0.472 )

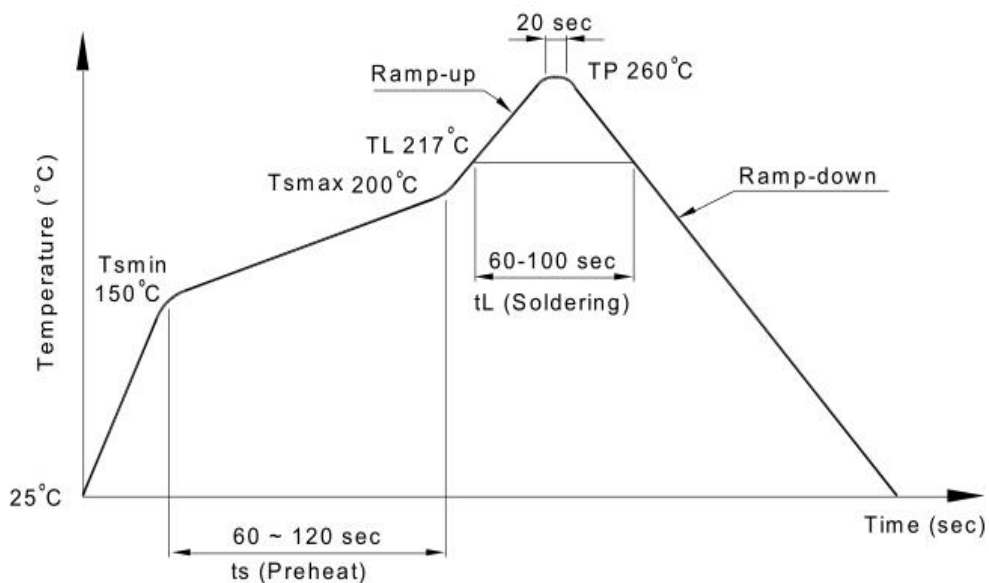
Encapsulation type	TA/TA1
amount ( pcs )	1000

### 13、 Temperature Profile Of Soldering

( 1 ) IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

Note: one solder backflow is recommended under the conditions described below in the temperature and time profile. Do not weld more than three times.

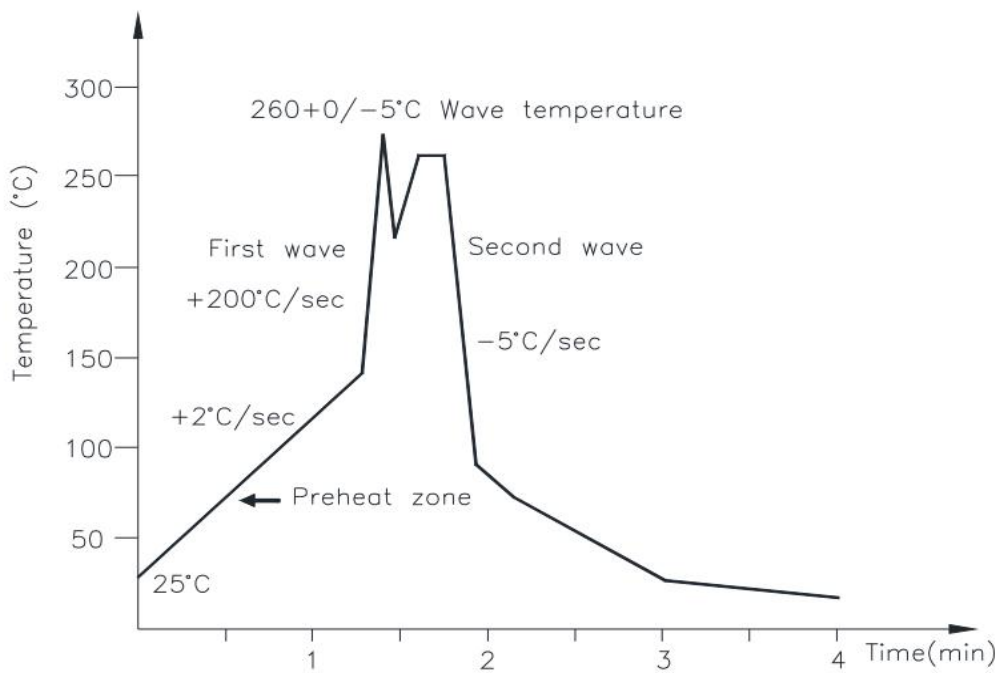
Configuration items	conditions
Preheat	
- T <sub>Smin</sub>	150°C
- T <sub>Smax</sub>	200°C
- Time (min to Max ( TS )	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- temperature ( T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
- time ( t <sub>L</sub> )	60 ~ 100 sec
Peak Temperature	260°C
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Drop rate ( 3°C / sec max. )	3 ~ 6°C / sec



( 2 ) Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

One-time welding is recommended under the temperature condition.

Temperature	260+0/-5°C
Time	10 sec
Preheat temperature	5 to 140°C
Preheat time	30 to 80 sec



( 3 ) Hand soldering by soldering iron

Single lead welding is allowed in each process and one-time welding is recommended.

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max

### 14、 Switching time test circuit

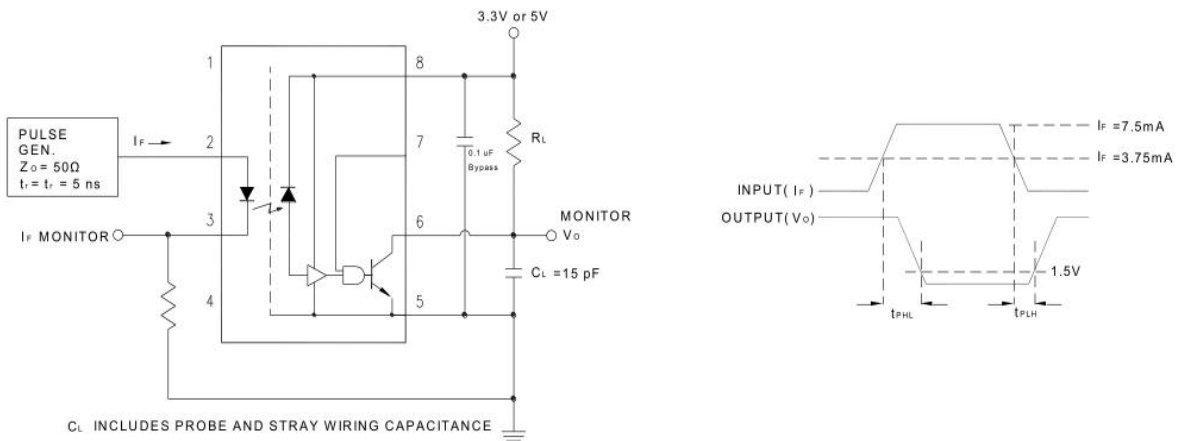


Figure 1: Test Circuit for  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$

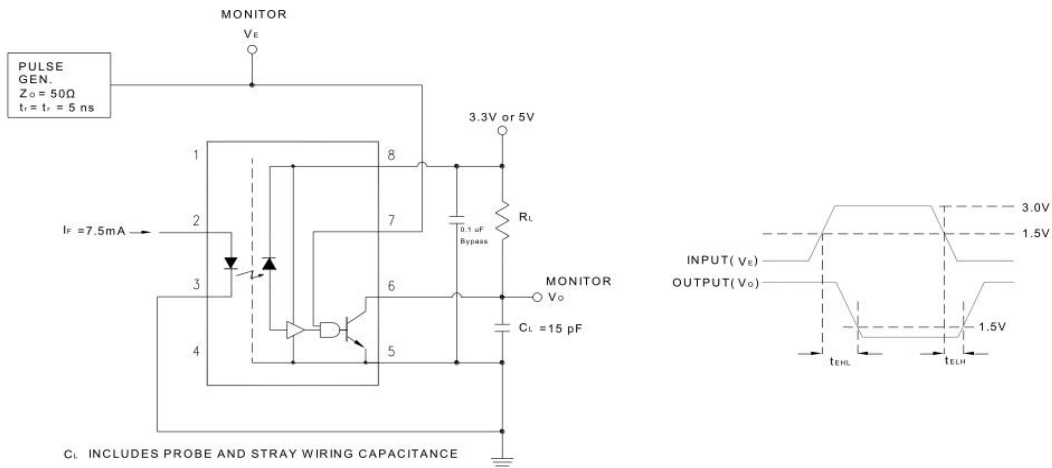


Figure 2: Single Channel Test Circuit for Common Mode Transient Immunity

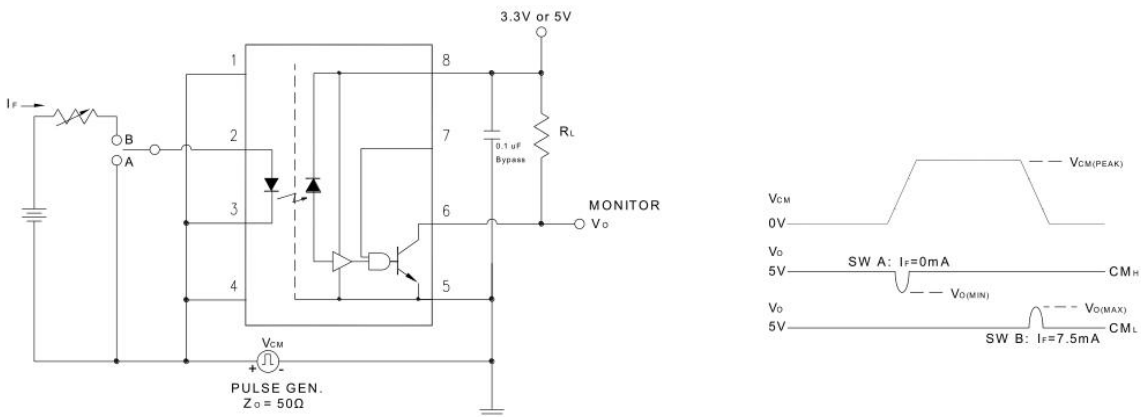


Figure 3: Single Channel Test Circuit for Common Mode Transient Immunity

## 15. Characteristics Curve

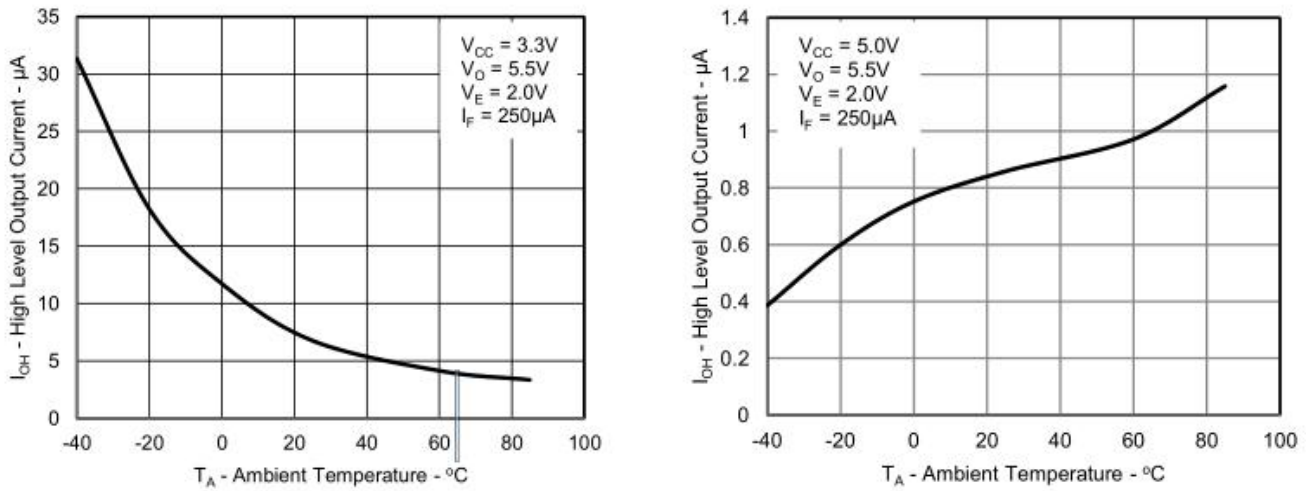


Figure 4: Typical High Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

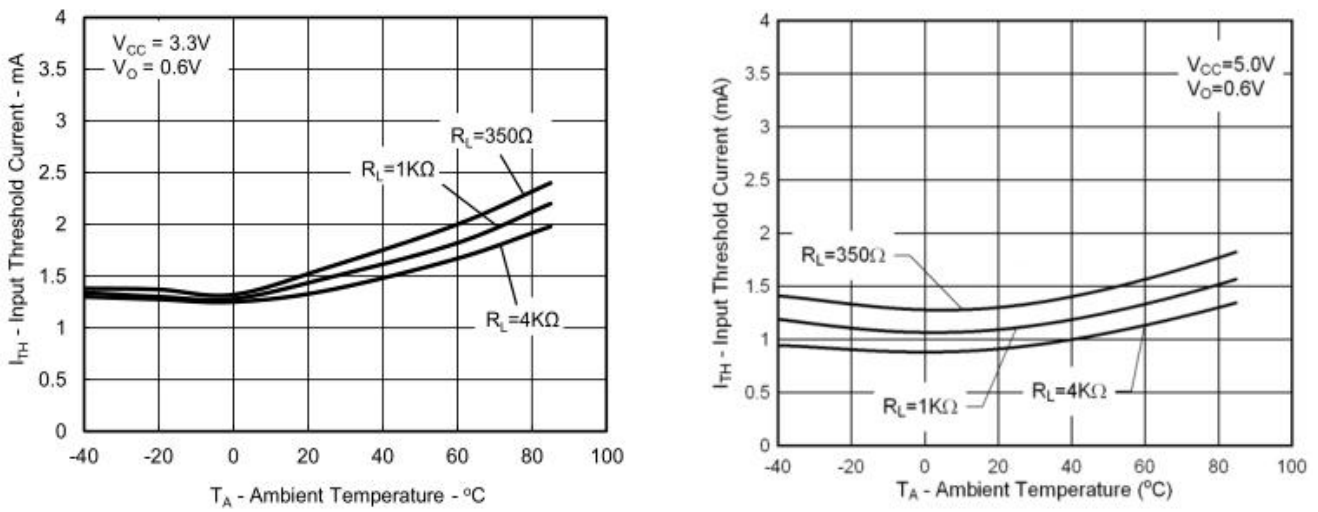


Figure 5: Typical Input Diode Threshold Current vs. Ambient Temperature

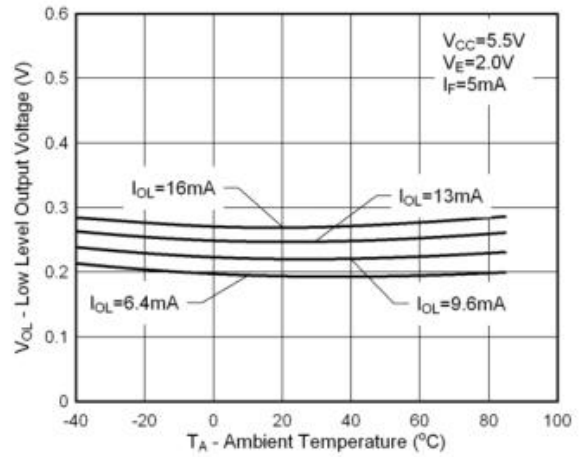
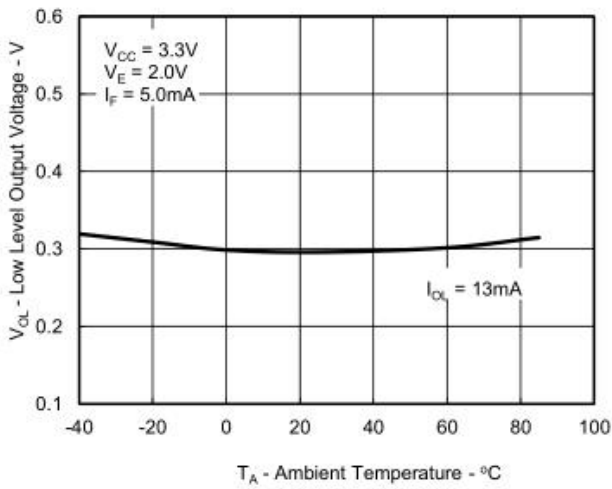


Figure 6: Typical Low Level Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

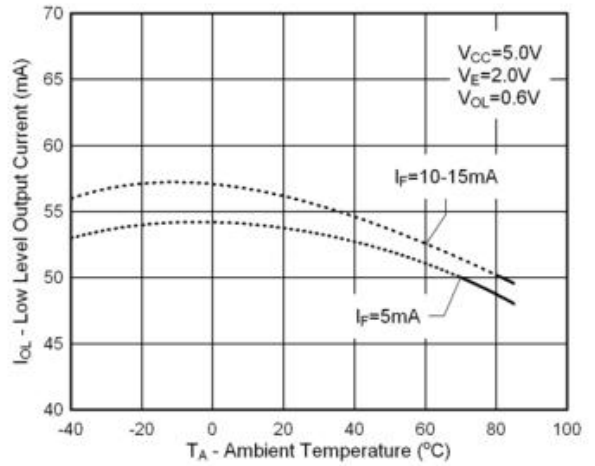
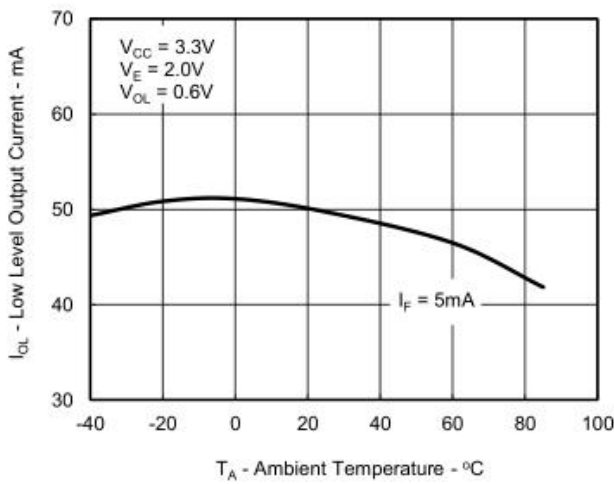


Figure 7: Typical Low Level Output Current vs. temperature

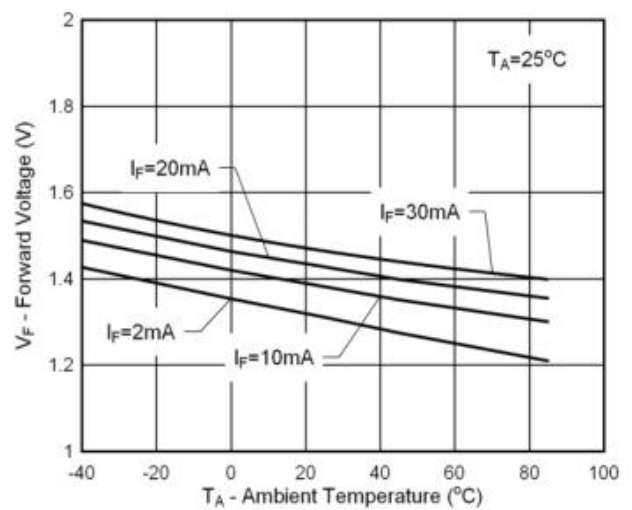
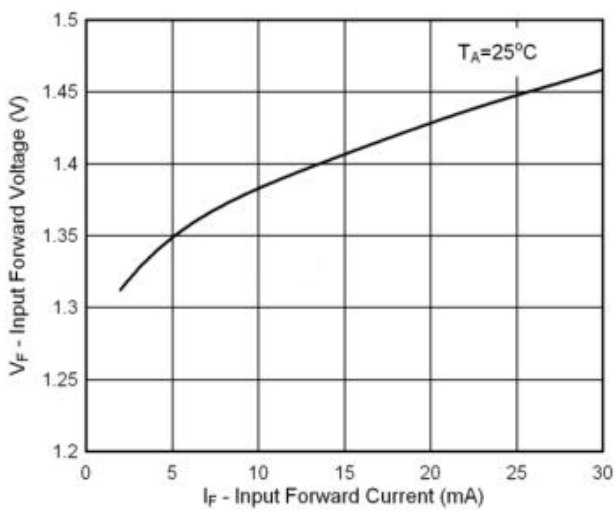


Figure 8: Typical Input Diode Forward Characteristic



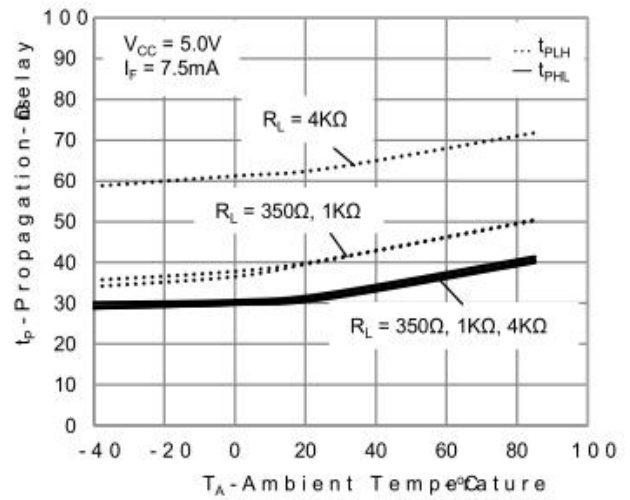
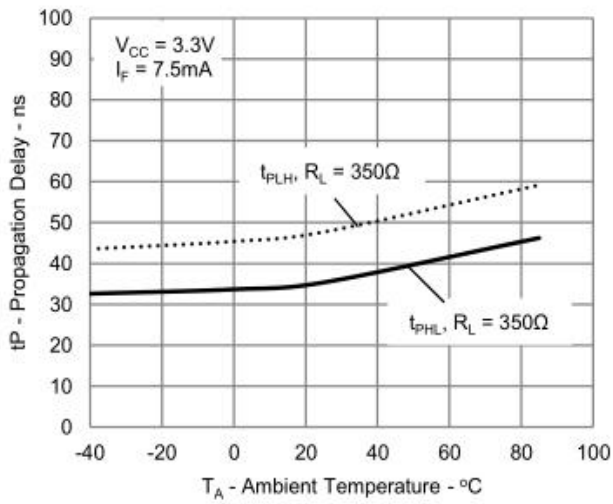


Figure 9: Typical Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

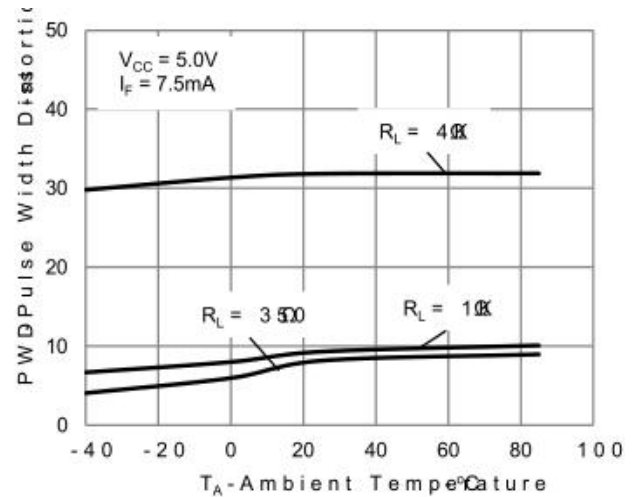
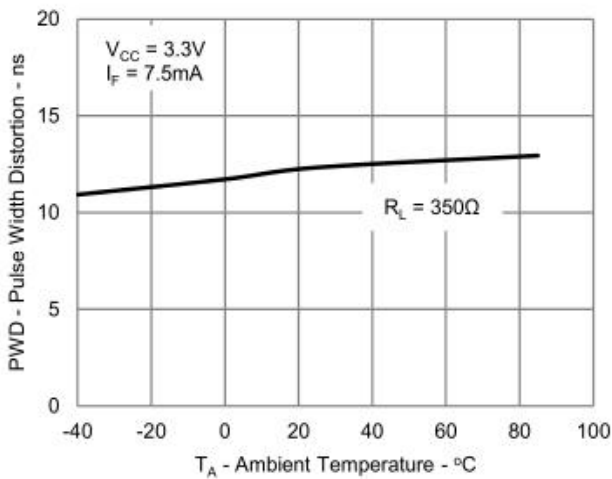


Figure 10: Typical Pulse Width Distortion vs. Ambient Temperature