
 H11Lx-L series

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## LITE-ON DCC

## RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

## H11Lx-L series 6-Pin Schmitt trigger Output Photocoupler with Ultra Low Power

## 1. Description

1.1 Features

- Ultra-low IDD current: $1.3 \mathrm{~mA} /$ channel maximum
- High data rate, 2 MHz typical (NRZ)
- Free from latch up and oscilliation throughout voltage and temperature ranges.
- Microprocessor compatible drive
- Logic compatible output sinks 16 mA at 0.4 V maximum
- Guaranteed on/off threshold hysteresis
- Wide operating range
- Guaranteed performance over temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- $10 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ minimum common mode transient immunity (CMTI) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1000 \mathrm{~V}$.

■ MSL Level 1

- Safety approval:

UL 1577 recognized with $5000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ for 1 minute VDE DIN EN60747-5-5, V ${ }_{\text {IORM }}=630$ Vpeak

### 1.2 Applications

- Logic to logic isolator
- Programmable current level sensor
- Line receiver—eliminate noise and transient problems
- A.C. to TTL conversion-square wave shaping
- Digital programming of power supplies
- Interfaces computers with peripherals

Functional Diagram


Truth Table

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | L |
| L | H |

## Data Sheet

## Photocoupler H11Lx-L series

## 2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

2.1 H11Lx-L




2.3 H11LxS-L

2.2 H11LxM-L


Notes:

1. Year date code.
2. 2-digit work week.
3. Factory identification mark (W: China-CZ, Y: Thailand)
4. VDE option.
5. Part number: H11L1 / H11L2 / H11L3

* Dimensions are in Millimeters and (Inches).


## 3. TAPING DIMENSIONS

### 3.1 H11LxS-TA-L


3.2 H11LxS-TA1-L


| Description | Symbol | Dimension in mm (inch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tape wide | W | $16 \pm 0.3(0.63)$ |
| Pitch of sprocket holes | $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ | $4 \pm 0.1(0.15)$ |
| Distance of compartment | F | $7.5 \pm 0.1(0.295)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | $2 \pm 0.1(0.079)$ |
| Distance of compartment to <br> compartment | $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | $12 \pm 0.1(0.472)$ |

3.3 Quantities Per Reel

| Package Type | TA / TA1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quantities (pcs) | 1000 |

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## 4. RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  | Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Forward Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ | 20 | mA |
|  | Reverse Voltage | $V_{\text {R }}$ | 6 | V |
|  | Power Dissipation | P | 120 | mW |
| Output | $\mathrm{V}_{45}$ Allowed Range | Vo | $0 \sim 16$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{65}$ Allowed Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $3 \sim 16$ | V |
|  | $I_{4}$ Output Current | 10 | 50 | mA |
|  | Power Dissipation | P | 150 | mW |
|  | Total Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | 250 | mW |
| 1. | Isolation Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {iso }}$ | 5000 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {rms }}$ |
|  | Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {opr }}$ | $-40 \sim+100$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-55 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 2. | Soldering Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sol }}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1. $A C$ For 1 Minute, R.H. $=40 \sim 60 \%$

Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.
(1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
(2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
(3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
2. For 10 Seconds

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### 4.2 ELECTRICAL OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

All Typical values at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3$ to 16 V , unless otherwise specified

|  | Parameter |  | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Input Forward Voltage |  | $V_{\text {F }}$ | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6 |  |
|  |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Reverse Current |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  | Input Capacitance |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ |  |  | 100 | pF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Output | Operating Voltage Range |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | 3 |  | 15 | V |  | 5 |  |
|  | Supply Current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC} \text { (ffi) }}$ |  | 0.7 | 1.3 | mA | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  | Output Current, High |  | $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {O}}$ |  |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{C C}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  | Supply Current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}(\text { On) }}$ |  | 0.7 | 1.3 | mA | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |  |
|  | Output Voltage, Iow |  | VoL |  | 0.2 | 0.4 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=\mathrm{I}_{\text {Fon }}(\max .) \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  |
|  | Turn-On Threshold Current | H11L1 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(OON })}$ |  | 1.0 | 1.6 | mA | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {cc }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1, 2, 3 | 1 |
|  |  | H11L2 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | H11L3 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Turn-Off Threshold Current |  | $\mathrm{IF}_{\text {(OFF) }}$ | 0.3 |  |  | mA | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  | Hysteresis Ratio |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F(OFF) })} /$ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | 0.5 |  | 0.9 |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |

Note 1: Maximum $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{ON})}$ is the maximum current required to trigger the output, For example, a 1.6 mA maximum trigger current would require the LED to be driven at a current greater than 1.6 mA to guarantee the device turns on. A $10 \%$ gurad band is recommended to account for degradation of LED over its lifetime.

### 4.3 SWITCHING SPECIFICATION

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition | Figure | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Time to Low Output Level | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {PHL }}$ | - | 180 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}=} \mathrm{I}_{\text {FON }}(\text { max. } .), \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Fall Time | $t_{f}$ | - | 3 | - | ns |  | - | - |
| Propagation Delay Time to High Output Level | TPLH | - | 120 | 500 | ns |  | - | - |
| Rise Time | $t_{r}$ | - | 0.1 | - | ns |  | - | - |
| Data Rate | - | - | 2 | - | MHz | - | - | - |
| Logic High Common Mode Transient Immunity | \|CM ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | 10 | - | - | kV/ $/$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1000 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ & =270 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 2 |
| Logic Low Common Mode Transient Immunity | $\left\|\mathrm{CM}_{\mathrm{L}}\right\|$ | 10 | - | - | kV/ $/$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=1000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=270 \Omega, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=\mathrm{I}_{\text {FON }} \text { (max.) }, \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 3 |

Note 2: Common mode transient immunity in a Logic High level is the maximum tolerable $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ of the common mode pulse, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to assure that the output will remain in a Logic High state (i.e., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
Note 3: Common mode transient immunity in a Logic Low level is the maximum tolerable $\mathrm{dV}_{\mathrm{CM}} / \mathrm{dt}$ of the common mode pulse, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}$, to assure that the output will remain in a Logic Low state (i.e., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

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## 5. TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES



Figure 1. Transfer Chracteristic


Figure 3. Threshold Current vs. Supply Temperature


Figure 2. Threshold Current vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 4. Output Voltage, Low vs. Load Current


Figure 5. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage


Figure 6. Forward Current vs. LED Forward Voltage


Figure 7. Propagation delay vs. Forward Current

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Figure 8. Propagation delay vs. Load resistance


Figure 9. Switching Test Circuit and Waveform


Figure 10 : CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms


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## 6. TEMPERATURE PROFILE OF SOLDERING

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

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

| Profile item | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Preheat <br> - Temperature Min ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{smin}}$ ) <br> - Temperature Max ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{Smax}}$ ) <br> - Time (min to max) (ts) | $\begin{gathered} 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 90 \pm 30 \mathrm{sec} \end{gathered}$ |
| Soldering zone <br> - Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) <br> - Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 217^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 60 \sim 100 \mathrm{sec} \end{gathered}$ |
| Peak Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{P}}$ ) | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ramp-up rate | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ max. |
| Ramp-down rate | $3 \sim 6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ |



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One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.
Temperature: $260+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Time: 10 sec .
Preheat temperature:25 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec .

6.3 Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.
Temperature: $380+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Time: 3 sec max.
7. RRECOMMENDED FOOT PRINT PATTERNS (MOUNT PAD)


## 8. NAMING RULE

| Part Number Options |
| :---: |
| H11Lx-L |
| H11LxM-L |
| H11LxS-TA-L |
| H11LxS-TA1-L |
| H11Lx-V-L |
| H11LxM-V-L |
| H11LxSTA-V-L |
| H11LxSTA1-V-L |


| Definition of Suffix | Remark |
| :---: | :---: |
| "H11Lx-L" | LiteOn model name <br> Part number: H11L1 / H11L2 / H11L3 |
| "No Suffix" | Dual-in-Line package <br> clearance distance 7 mm typical |
| "M" | Wide lead spacing package <br> clearance distance 8 mm typical |
| "S" | Surface mounting package <br> clearance distance 8 mm typical |
| "TA" | Pin 1 location at lower right of the tape |
| "TA1" | Pin 1 location at upper left of the tape |

## 9. Notes

- LiteOn is continually improving the quality, reliability, function or design and LiteOn reserves the right to make changes without further notices.
- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales in advice.
- If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without prior notice.
- Immerge unit's body in solder paste is not recommended.

