

## NTE3083 Optoisolator NPN Darlington Transistor Output

**Description:**

The NTE3083 contains a gallium arsenide infrared emitter optically coupled to a silicon planer photo-darlington in a 6-Lead DIP type package.

**Features:**

- High Sensitivity: 1mA on the Input will Sink a TTL gate
- High Isolation: 3550VDC,  $10^{12}\Omega$ , 0.5pF

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Storage Temperature Range,  $T_{stg}$  .....  $-65^{\circ}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Operating Temperature Range,  $T_{opr}$  .....  $-55^{\circ}$  to  $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 10sec),  $T_L$  .....  $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Total Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),  $P_D$  ..... 250mW  
     Derate Linearly to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  ..... 3.3mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Input to Output Isolation Voltage (1sec),  $V_{ISOL}$  ..... 3550VDC

**Input Diode**

Forward Current,  $I_F$  ..... 60mA  
 Reverse Voltage,  $V_R$  ..... 3V  
 Peak Forward Current (1 $\mu$ s pulse, 300pps),  $I_{Fpeak}$  ..... 3A

**Output Darlington**

Collector–Emitter Voltage,  $V_{CEO}$  ..... 30V  
 Collector–Base Voltage,  $V_{CBO}$  ..... 30V  
 Emitter–Base Voltage,  $V_{EBO}$  ..... 6V  
 Collector Current,  $I_C$  ..... 125mA

**Electro–Optical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Isolation Between Emitter and Detector</b>						
Capacitance	$C_{iso}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}$	–	0.5	–	pF
Resistance	$R_{iso}$	$V = 500\text{VDC}$	$10^{11}$	$10^{12}$	–	$\Omega$
Voltage Breakdown	$V_{iso}$	$t = 1\text{sec}$	3550	–	–	VDC

**Electro-Optical Characteristics (Cont'd):** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Emitter (GaAs LED)</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	1.15	1.50	V
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	3.0	25.0	–	V
Junction Capacitance	$C_J$	$V_R = 0\text{V}$	–	50	–	pF
<b>Detector (Silicon Photo-Darlington)</b>						
Collector Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$	30	60	–	V
Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10\mu\text{A}$	30	60	–	V
Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}$	6	8	–	V
Collector Leakage Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	–	1	100	nA
Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}, I_F = 1\text{mA}$	–	0.8	1.0	V
		$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_F = 5\text{mA}$	–	0.8	1.0	V
		$I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	–	0.9	1.2	V
Base Photo-Current	$I_B$	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	–	2	–	$\mu\text{A}$
Darlington Gain	$h_{FE}$	$I_B = 1\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	–	50k	–	
Collector-Emitter Capacitance	$C_{CE}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	–	6	–	pF
<b>Switching Times, Coupled</b>						
Rise Time, Fall Time	$t_r, t_f$	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	–	80	–	$\mu\text{s}$
TTL Gate Turn-On Time	$t_{ON}$	$I_F = 1\text{mA}$	–	200	–	$\mu\text{s}$
TTL Gate Turn-Off Time	$t_{OFF}$	$I_F = 1\text{mA}$	–	400	–	$\mu\text{s}$
DC Collector Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$I_F = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	200	400	–	%

