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NTE3082 Optoisolator NPN Darlington Transistor Output

Description:

The NTE3082 consists of a gallium arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a silicon Darlington connected transistor in a low cost plastic package with lead spacing compatible with dual-in-line packages.

Absolute Maximum Ratings: ($T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Total Device

Surge Isolation Voltage (Input to Output), V_{ISO}	
Peak	6000V
RMS	4242V
Steady-State Isolation Voltage (Input to Output), V_{ISO}	
Peak	4500V
RMS	3200V
Operating Temperature Range, T_J	-55° to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg}	-55° to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 5sec Max), T_L	$+260^{\circ}\text{C}$

Infrared Emitting Diode (Emitter)

Forward Current, I_F	
Continuous	60mA
Peak (Pulse Width $\leq 1\mu\text{s}$, PRR $\leq 300\text{pps}$)	3A
Reverse Voltage, V_R	4V
Power Dissipation, P_E	100mW
Derate Above 25°C	1.67mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Darlington Connected Phototransistor (Detector)

Continuous Collector Current, I_C	100mA
Collector-Emitter Voltage, V_{CEO}	30V
Emitter-Collector Voltage, V_{ECO}	7V
Power Dissipation, P_D	150mW
Derate Above 25°C	2.5mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Infrared Emitting Diode						
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	4	–	–	V
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 60\text{mA}$	–	–	1.7	V
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	–	–	1.0	μA
Capacitance	C_i	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	–	30	–	pF
Phototransistor						
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1\text{mA}, I_F = 0$	30	–	–	V
Emitter–Collector Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)ECO}$	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}, I_F = 0$	7	–	–	V
Collector Dark Current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0$	–	5	100	nA
Capacitance	C_{ce}	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	–	5	–	pF
Coupled Characteristics						
DC Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.5\text{V}$	400	–	–	%
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 5\text{mA}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	–	0.8	1.0	V
Isolation Resistance	R_{IO}	Input to Output Voltage = $500V_{DC}$, Note 1	100	–	–	$G\Omega$
Input to Output Capacitance	C_{io}	Input to Output Voltage = 0, $f = 1\text{MHz}$, Note 1	–	0.5	–	pF
Turn–On Time	t_{on}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	–	105	–	μs
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	–	10	–	μs
Turn–Off Time	t_{off}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	–	60	–	μs
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	–	700	–	μs

Note 1. Measured with input diode leads shorted together, and output detector leads shorted together.

