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## NTE3088 Optoisolator Silicon NPN High Voltage Phototransistor Output

**Description:**

The NTE3088 is a gallium arsenide LED optically coupled to a high voltage, silicon phototransistor in a 6-Lead DIP type package designed for applications requiring high voltage output. This device is particularly useful in copy machines and solid state relays.

**Features:**

- High Voltage: 300V
- High Isolation Voltage:  $V_{ISO} = 7500V$  (Peak)

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

**Input LED**

Continuous Forward Current, $I_F$ .....	60mA
Peak Forward Current (Pulse Width = 1 $\mu$ s, 330pps), $I_F$ .....	1.2A
LED Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ), $P_D$ .....	120mW
Derate Above 25 $^{\circ}C$ .....	1.41mW/ $^{\circ}C$

**Output Transistor**

Collector–Emitter Voltage, $V_{CER}$ .....	300V
Collector–Base Voltage, $V_{CBO}$ .....	300V
Emitter–Collector Voltage, $V_{ECO}$ .....	7V
Continuous Collector Current, $I_C$ .....	100mA
Detector Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ), $P_D$ .....	150mW
Derate Above 25 $^{\circ}C$ .....	1.76mW/ $^{\circ}C$

**Total Device**

Isolation Surge Voltage (Peak AC Voltage, 60Hz, 1sec Duration, Note 1), $V_{ISO}$ .....	7500V
Total Device Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ), $P_D$ .....	250mW
Derate Above 25 $^{\circ}C$ .....	2.94mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature Range, $T_J$ .....	–55 $^{\circ}$ to +100 $^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	–55 $^{\circ}$ to +150 $^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering for 10sec), $T_L$ .....	+260 $^{\circ}C$

Note 1. Isolation surge voltage is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Input LED</b>						
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 6\text{V}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.5	V
Capacitance	C	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	18	-	pF
<b>Photodarlington</b> ( $I_F = 0$ unless otherwise specified)						
Collector–Emitter Dark Current	$I_{CER}$	$V_{CE} = 200\text{V}, R_{BE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	-	-	100	nA
		$V_{CE} = 200\text{V}, R_{BE} = 1\text{M}\Omega, T_A = +100^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	250	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$	-	-	300	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CER}$	$I_C = 1\text{mA}, R_{BE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	-	-	300	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$	5	-	-	V
<b>Coupled</b>						
Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_{BE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	20	-	-	%
Isolation Surge Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	60Hz Peak AC, 1sec, Note 2	7500	-	-	V
Isolation Resistance	$R_{ISO}$	$V = 500\text{V}$ , Note 2	-	$10^{11}$	-	$\Omega$
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 0.5\text{mA}, I_F = 10\text{mA}, R_{BE} = 1\text{M}\Omega$	-	-	0.4	V
Isolation Capacitance	$C_{ISO}$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$ , Note 2	-	0.2	-	pF
<b>Switching</b>						
Turn–On Time	$t_{on}$	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_F = 5\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	5	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn–Off Time	$t_{off}$		-	5	-	$\mu\text{s}$

Note 2. For this test LED Pin1 and Pin2 are common and phototransistor Pin4, Pin5, and Pin6 are common.

