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## NTE3042 Optoisolator NPN Transistor Output

**Description:**

The NTE3042 is an optically coupled isolator consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted in a standard 6-Lead DIP type package.

**Features:**

- 1500V Isolation
- High DC Current Transfer Ratio
- Low Cost Dual-In-Line (DIP) Package

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

**Input LED**

Reverse Voltage, $V_R$ .....	3V
Forward Current, $I_F$	
Continuous .....	60mA
Peak (1 $\mu$ s p.w. 300 pps) .....	3A
LED Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....	100mW
Derate Above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .....	1.33mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**Output Transistor**

Collector–Emitter Voltage, $V_{CEO}$ .....	30V
Emitter–Collector Voltage, $V_{ECO}$ .....	7V
Collector–Base Voltage, $V_{CBO}$ .....	70V
Detector Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....	150mW
Derate Above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .....	2.0mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**Total Device**

Input–to–Output Isolation Voltage, $V_{ISO}$ .....	$\pm 1500\text{V}$
Total Device Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....	250mW
Derate Above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .....	3.3mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range, $T_A$ .....	$-55^\circ$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	$-55^\circ$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 1/16" from case, 10sec), $T_L$ .....	$+260^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Input Characteristics</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	–	–	1.5	V
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	–	–	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	3	–	–	V

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Output Characteristics</b>						
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$	30	–	–	V
Emitter–Collector Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)ECO}$	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$	7	–	–	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$	70	–	–	V
Collector–Emitter Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_B = 0$	–	–	50	nA
Collector–Base Dark Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0$	–	–	20	nA
Collector–Emitter Capacitance	$C_{CE}$	$V_{CE} = 0$	–	10	–	pF
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$	100	150	–	
<b>Coupled Characteristics</b>						
DC Current Transfer Ratio	$I_O/I_F$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_B = 0$	20	–	–	%
Input–to–Output Isolation Resistance	$R_{IO}$	$V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ , Note 1	$10^{11}$	–	–	$\Omega$
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 16\text{mA}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	–	–	0.4	V
Input–to–Output Capacitance	$C_{IO}$	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ , Note 1	–	0.6	–	pF
Output Rise Time	$t_r$	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	–	2.0	–	$\mu\text{s}$
Output Fall Time	$t_f$		–	2.0	–	$\mu\text{s}$
Input–to–Output Isolation Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	Note 1	1500	–	–	V

Note 1. Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

