

4N32X3,-2,-1

4N32-3,-2,-1

## LOW INPUT CURRENT PHOTODARLINGTON OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATORS



### APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

### 'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

- VDE 0884 in 2 available lead form : -
  - STD
  - G form
- VDE 0884 in SMD approval pending
- EN60950 approved by SETI,  
reg. no. 157786-18

### DESCRIPTION

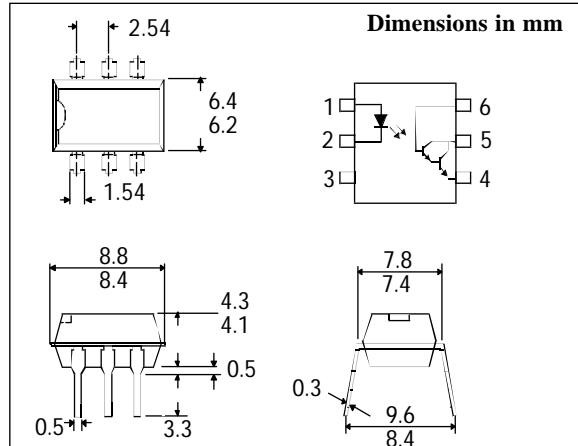
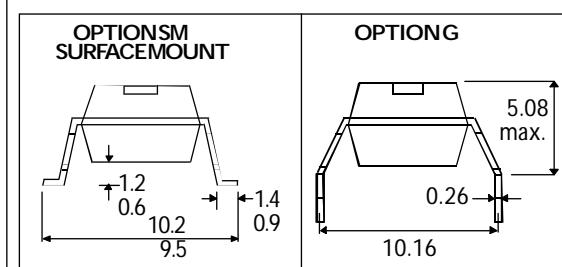
The 4N32-3,-2,-1 series of optically coupled isolators consist of an infrared light emitting diode and NPN silicon photodarlington in a space efficient dual in line plastic package.

### FEATURES

- Options :-
  - 10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
  - Surface mount - add SM after part no.
  - Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- Low input current 0.25mA  $I_F$
- High Current Transfer Ratio (200% min)
- High Isolation Voltage (5.3kV<sub>RMS</sub>, 7.5kV<sub>PK</sub>)
- High BV<sub>CEO</sub> (55V min)
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

### APPLICATIONS

- Computer terminals
- Industrial systems controllers
- Measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between systems of different potentials and impedances



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C unless otherwise specified)

Storage Temperature	—	-55°C to + 150°C
Operating Temperature	—	-55°C to + 100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1/16 inch (1.6mm) from case for 10 secs)	—	260°C

### INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	—	80mA
Reverse Voltage	—	10V
Power Dissipation	—	105mW

### OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

Collector-emitter Voltage BV <sub>CEO</sub>	—	55V
Emitter-collector Voltage BV <sub>ECO</sub>	—	6V
Power Dissipation	—	150mW

### POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation	—	250mW
(derate linearly 3.3mW/°C above 25°C)		

ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD

Unit 25B, Park View Road West,  
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road  
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD  
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax :(01429) 863581

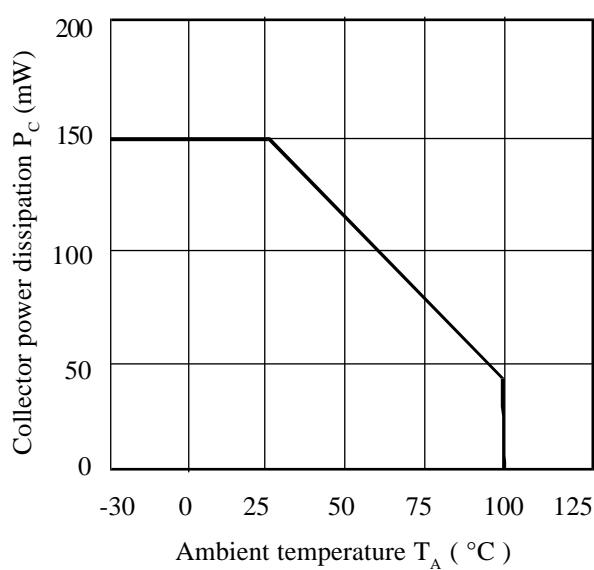
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted )**

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ ) Reverse Voltage ( $V_R$ ) Reverse Current ( $I_R$ )	10	1.2	1.4	V V $\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 10\text{V}$
Output	Collector-emitter Breakdown ( $BV_{CEO}$ ) Collector-base Breakdown ( $BV_{CBO}$ ) Emitter-collector Breakdown ( $BV_{ECO}$ ) Collector-emitter Dark Current ( $I_{CEO}$ )	55 55 6		100	V V V nA	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$ (note 2) $I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (CTR) (Note 2) 4N32-3 4N32-2 4N32-1 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage -3 -2 -1 Input to Output Isolation Voltage $V_{ISO}$ Input-output Isolation Resistance $R_{ISO}$ Output Rise Time $t_r$ Output Fall Time $t_f$	200 400 800 400 800 800 1.0 1.0 1.0 5300 7500 $5 \times 10^{10}$ 60 53			% % % % % %	0.25mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ 0.5mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ 1.0mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ . 0.5mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ 1.0mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ . 1.0mA $I_F$ , 1.0V $V_{CE}$ . 0.25mA $I_F$ , 0.5mA $I_C$ 0.5mA $I_F$ , 2mA $I_C$ 1.0mA $I_F$ , 8mA $I_C$ (note 1) (note 1) $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (note 1) $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{mA}$ , $R_L = 100\Omega$

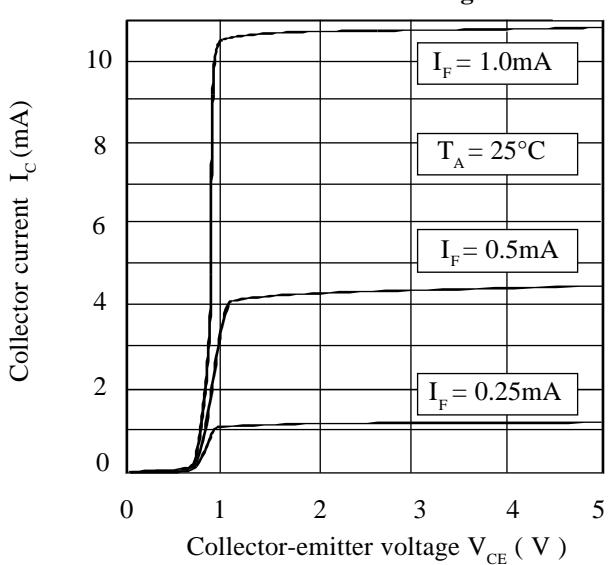
Note 1 Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

Note 2 Special Selections are available on request. Please consult the factory.

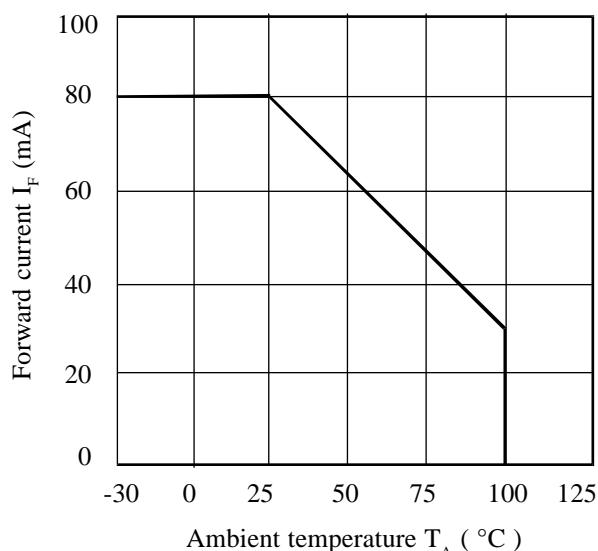
**Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



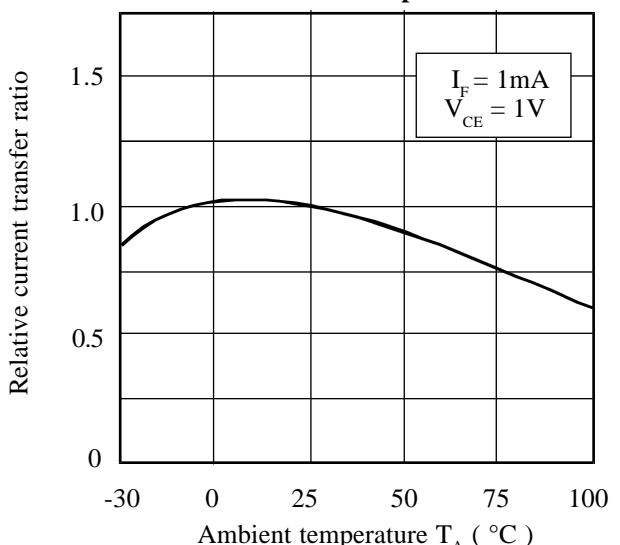
**Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



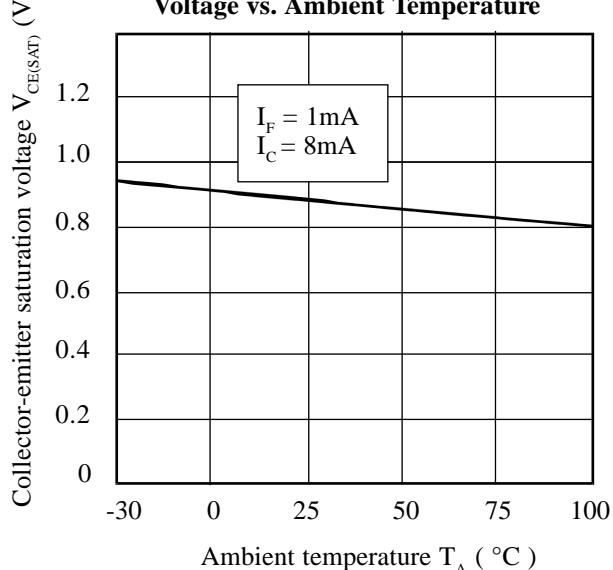
**Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**

