

## Photon Coupled Isolator CNY31

Ga As Infrared Emitting Diode & NPN Silicon Photo-Darlington Amplifier

The GE Solid State CNY31 is a gallium arsenide, infrared emitting diode coupled with a silicon photo-darlington amplifier in a low-cost plastic package with lead spacing, compatible to dual-in-line package.

### absolute maximum ratings: (25°C)

#### INFRARED EMITTING DIODE

Power Dissipation	*100	milliwatts
Forward Current (Continuous)	60	milliamps
Forward Current (Peak)	3	ampere
(Pulse width 1 μsec 300 pps)		
Reverse Voltage	3	volts

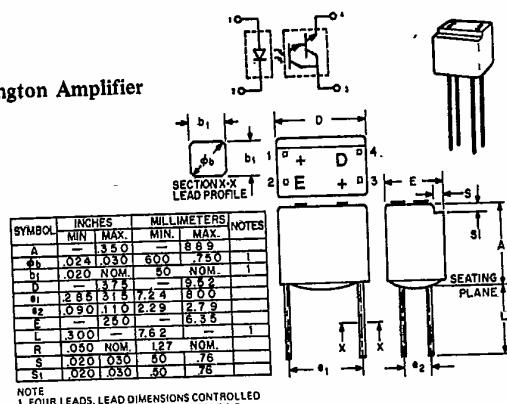
\*Derate 1.67 mW/°C above 25°C ambient,

#### PHOTO-DARLINGTON

Power Dissipation	**150	milliwatts
V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	volts
V <sub>ECO</sub>	7	volts
Collector Current (Continuous)	100	milliamps
**Derate 2.5 mW/°C above 25°C ambient.		

### Individual electrical characteristics (25°C)

INFRARED EMITTING DIODE	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Forward Voltage (I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA)	1.1	1.7	volts
Reverse Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 3V)	—	10	microamps
Capacitance (V = 0, f = 1 MHz)	50	—	picofarads



### TOTAL DEVICE

Storage Temperature	-55 to 85°C
Operating Temperature	-55 to 85°C
Lead Soldering Time (at 260°C)	10 seconds
Surge Isolation Voltage (Input to Output).	
5650V <sub>(peak)</sub>	4000V <sub>(RMS)</sub>
Steady-State Isolation Voltage (Input to Output).	
5300V <sub>(peak)</sub>	3750V <sub>(RMS)</sub>

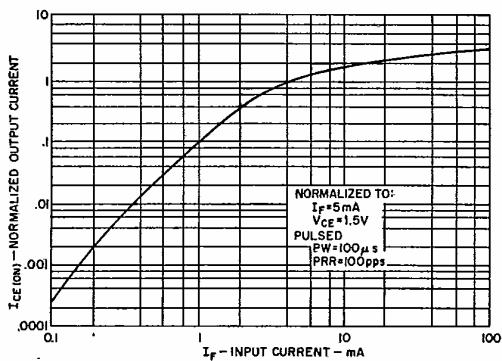
PHOTO-DARLINGTON	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Breakdown Voltage - V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> (I <sub>C</sub> = 10mA, I <sub>F</sub> = 0)	30	—	—	volts
Breakdown Voltage - V <sub>(BR)ECO</sub> (I <sub>E</sub> = 100μA, I <sub>F</sub> = 0)	7	—	—	volts
Collector Dark Current - I <sub>CEO</sub> (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0)	—	5	100	nanoamps
Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, f = 1 MHz)	—	6	—	picofarads

### coupled electrical characteristics (25°C)

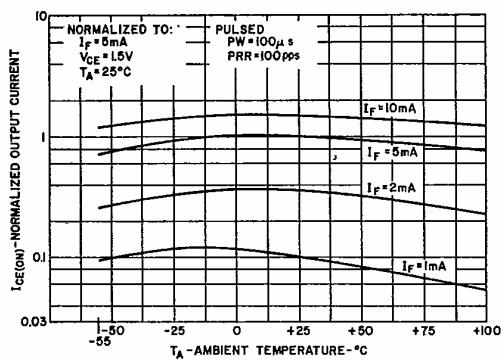
DC Current Transfer Ratio (I<sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, V<sub>CE</sub> = 5V)  
Saturation Voltage - Collector to Emitter (I<sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, I<sub>C</sub> = 2 mA)  
Isolation Resistance (Input to Output Voltage = 500V<sub>DC</sub>)  
Input to Output Capacitance (Input to Output Voltage = 0, f = 1 MHz)  
Switching Speeds: Turn-On Time - (V<sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I<sub>C</sub> = 10mA, R<sub>L</sub> = 100Ω)  
Turn-Off Time - (V<sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I<sub>C</sub> = 10mA, R<sub>L</sub> = 100Ω)

	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
DC Current Transfer Ratio (I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V)	400	—	—	%
Saturation Voltage - Collector to Emitter (I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA)	—	0.8	1.4	volts
Isolation Resistance (Input to Output Voltage = 500V <sub>DC</sub> )	100	—	—	gigaohms
Input to Output Capacitance (Input to Output Voltage = 0, f = 1 MHz)	—	—	2	picofarads
Switching Speeds: Turn-On Time - (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω)	—	125	—	microseconds
Turn-Off Time - (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω)	—	100	—	microseconds

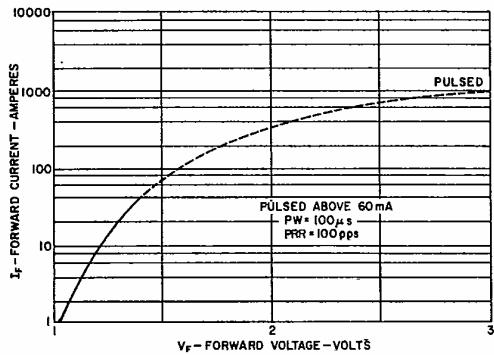
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



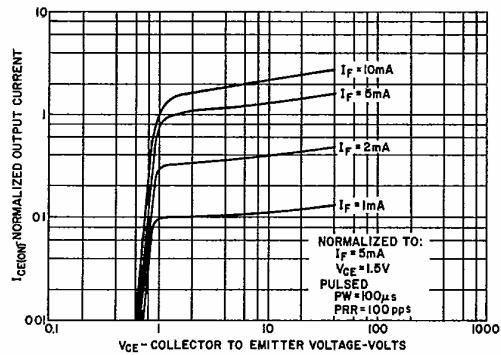
1. OUTPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT CURRENT



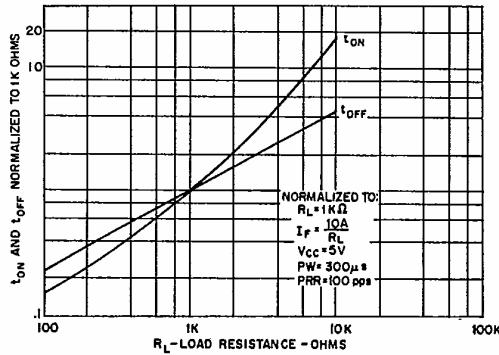
2. OUTPUT CURRENT VS. TEMPERATURE



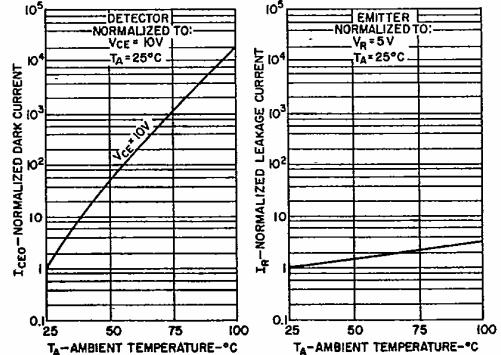
3. INPUT CHARACTERISTICS



4. OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



5. SWITCHING SPEED VS. R<sub>L</sub>



6. LEAKAGE CURRENTS VS. TEMPERATURE