

CNC1S101, CNZ3132, CNZ3133, CNZ3134

Optoisolators

Overview

CNC1S101 is a DIL type 4-pin single-channel optoisolator which is housed in a small package. This optoisolator series also includes the two-channel CNZ3132, the three-channel CNZ3133, and the four-channel 3134.

The CNC1S101 series has a number of good features, including high I/O isolation voltage and current transfer ratio (CTR), as well as high speed response.

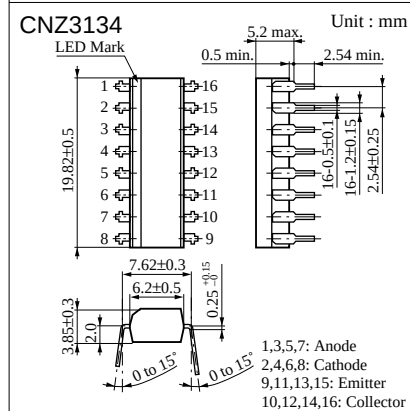
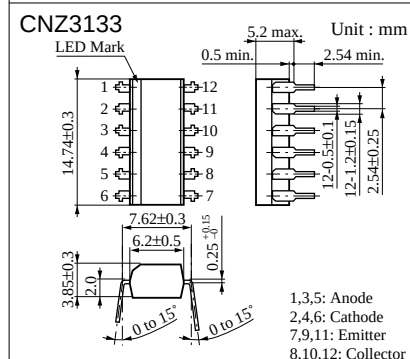
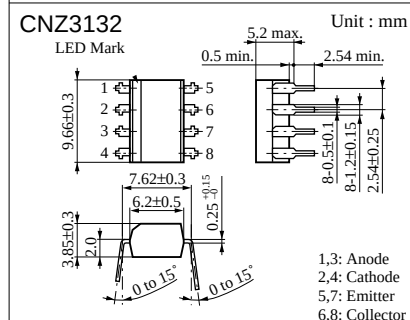
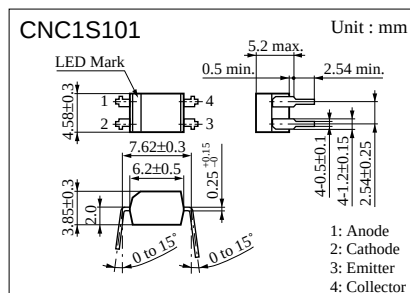
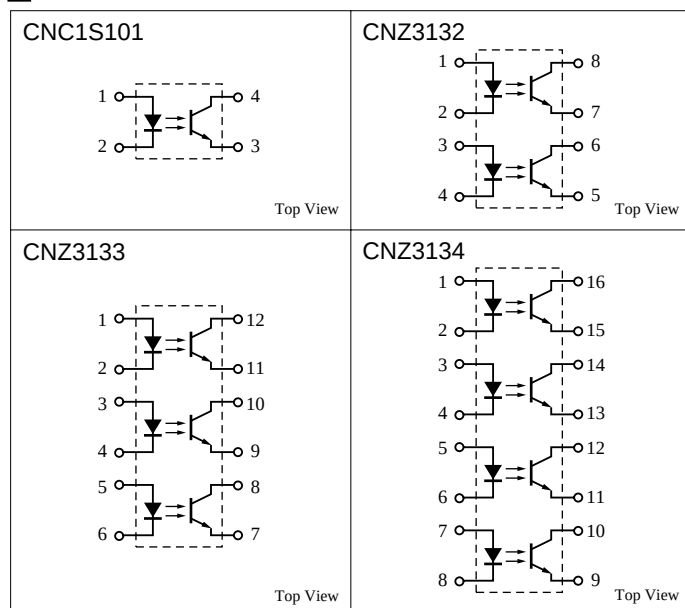
Features

- High current transfer ratio : $CTR \geq 100\%$
- High I/O isolation voltage : $V_{ISO} = 5000 V_{rms}$ (min.)
- Fast response : $t_r = 2 \mu s$, $t_f = 3 \mu s$ (typ.)
- Low dark current : $I_{CEO} \leq 100 nA$
- UL listed (UL File No. E79920)

Applications

- Switching power supply
- Computer terminal equipment
- System equipment, measuring equipment
- Telephones, copier, vending machines
- Televisions, VCRs, and other consumer electronics products
- Medical equipment and physical and chemical equipment
- Signal transmission between circuits with different potentials and impedances

Pin Connection



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input (Light emitting diode)	Reverse voltage (DC)	V_R	6	V
	Forward current (DC)	I_F	50	mA
	Pulse forward current	I_{FP}^{*1}	1	A
	Power dissipation	P_D^{*2}	75	mW
Output (Photo transistor)	Collector current	I_C	50	mA
	Collector to emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V
	Emitter to collector voltage	V_{ECO}	7	V
	Collector power dissipation	P_C^{*3}	150	mW
Total power dissipation		P_T	200	mW
Operating ambient temperature		T_{opr}	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-55 to +125	°C

*1 Pulse width $\leq 100 \mu s$, repeat 100 pps

*2 Input power derating ratio is 0.75 mW/°C at $T_a \geq 25^\circ C$.

*3 Output power derating ratio is 1.5 mW/°C at $T_a \geq 25^\circ C$.

■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

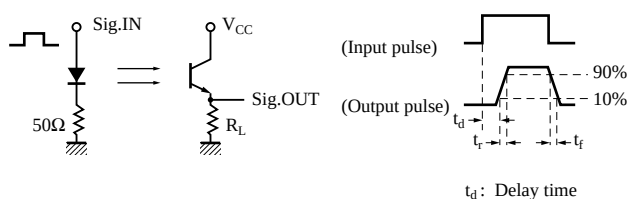
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Input characteristics	Reverse current (DC)	I_R	$V_R = 3V$			10	μA
	Forward voltage (DC)	V_F	$I_F = 50mA$		1.35	1.5	V
	Capacitance between pins	C_t	$V_R = 0V, f = 1MHz$		15		pF
Output characteristics	Collector cutoff current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20V$		5	100	nA
	Collector to emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	$I_C = 100\mu A$	80			V
	Collector to emitter capacitance	C_C	$V_{CE} = 10V, f = 1MHz$		3		pF
	Emitter to collector voltage	V_{ECO}	$I_E = 10\mu A$	7			V
Transfer characteristics	DC current transfer ratio	$CTR^{*1, *5}$	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 5mA$	100		600	%
	Isolation voltage, input to output	V_{ISO}	$t = 1 min., RH < 60\%$	5000			V_{rms}
	Isolation capacitance, input to output	C_{ISO}	$f = 1MHz$		0.7		pF
	Isolation resistance, input to output	R_{ISO}	$V_{ISO} = 500V$	10^{11}			Ω
	Rise time	$t_r^{*2, *4}$	$V_{CC} = 10V, I_C = 2mA$		2		μs
	Fall time	$t_f^{*3, *4}$	$R_L = 100\Omega$		3		μs
	Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20mA, I_C = 1mA$		0.1	0.2	V

*1 DC current transfer ratio (CTR) is a ratio of output current against DC input current.

*2 t_r : Time required for the collector current to increase from 10% to 90% of its final value

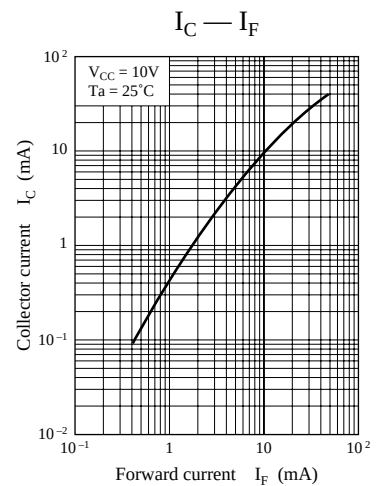
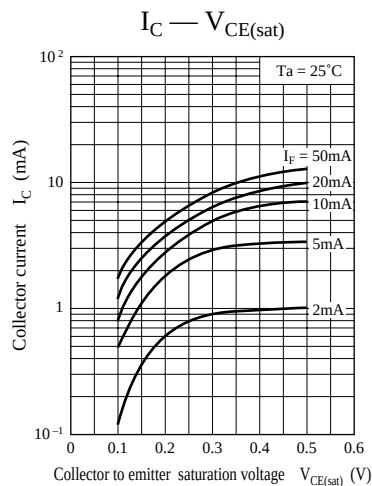
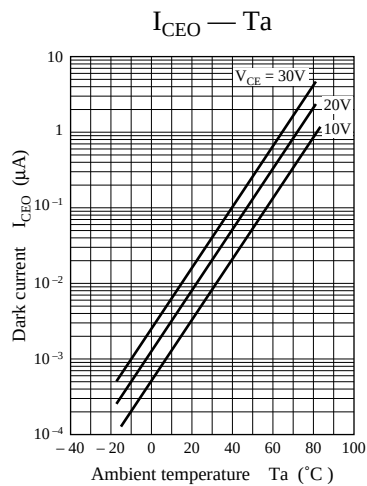
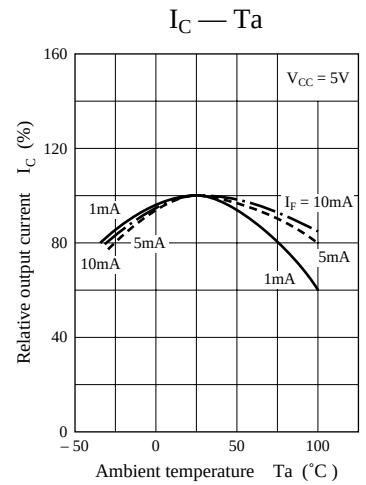
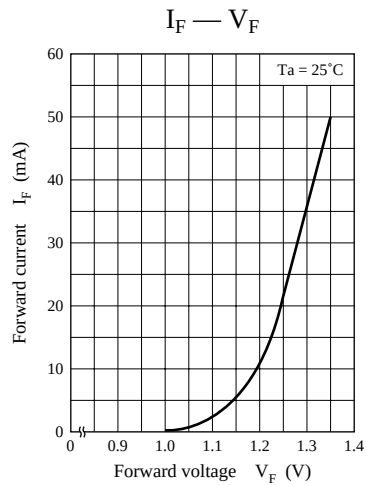
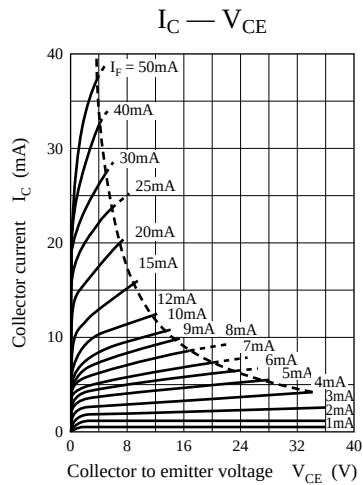
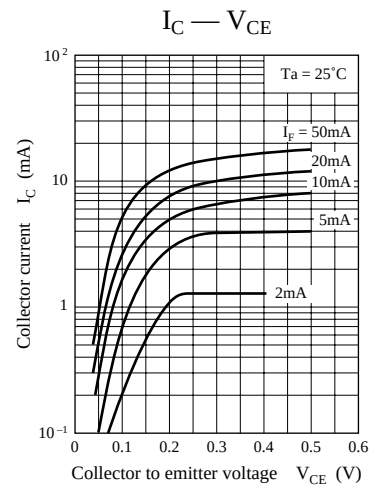
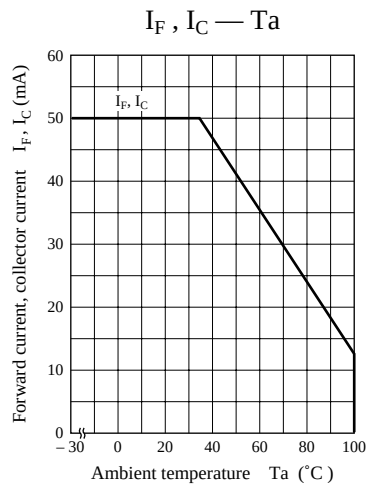
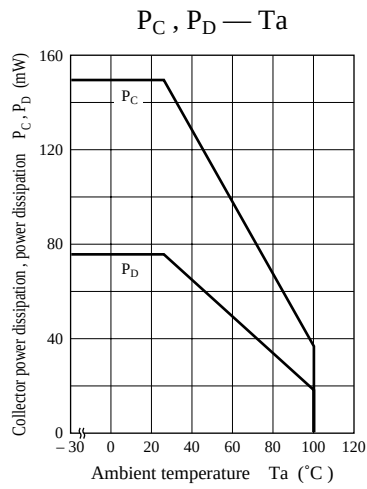
*3 t_f : Time required for the collector current to decrease from 90% to 10% of its initial value

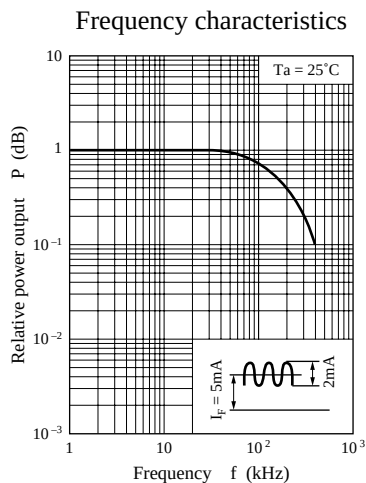
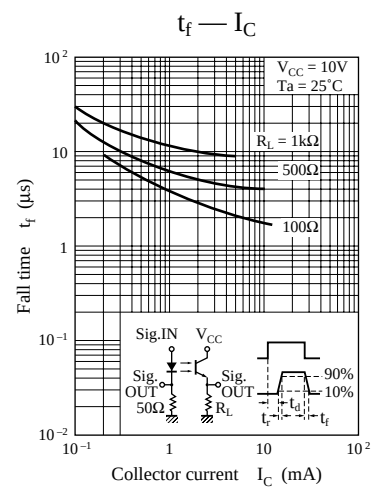
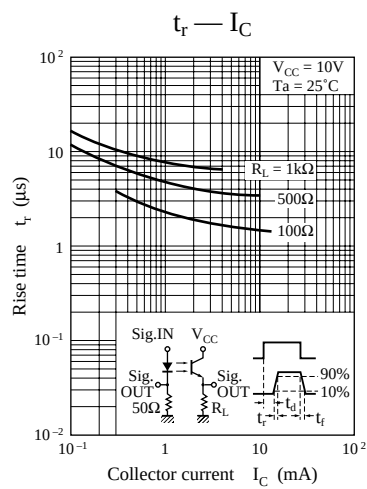
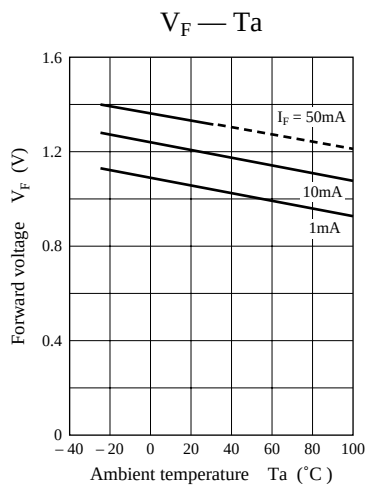
*4 Rise and fall time measurement circuit



*5 CTR classifications

Class	General	R	S
CTR (%)	100 to 600	100 to 300	200 to 600





Measurement circuit of frequency characteristics

