



**MOTOROLA**  
**Semiconductors**  
 BOX 20917 • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85036

**NPN PHOTOTRANSISTOR AND PN INFRARED  
 EMITTING DIODE**

... Gallium Arsenide LED optically coupled to a Silicon Photo Darlington Transistor designed for applications requiring electrical isolation, high-current transfer ratios, small package size and low cost; such as interfacing and coupling systems, phase and feedback controls, solid-state relays and general-purpose switching circuits.

- High Isolation Voltage —  $V_{ISO} = 2500 \text{ V (Min)} - 4N29,32$   
 $1500 \text{ V (Min)} - 4N30,31,33$
- High Collector Output Current @  $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$  —  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA (Min)} - 4N32,33$   
 $10 \text{ mA (Min)} - 4N29,30$   
 $5.0 \text{ mA (Min)} - 4N31$
- Excellent Frequency Response —  $30 \text{ kHz (Typ)}$
- Fast Switching Times @  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$   
 $t_{on} = 0.6 \mu\text{s (Typ)}$   
 $t_{off} = 17 \mu\text{s (Typ)} - 4N29,30,31$   
 $45 \mu\text{s (Typ)} - 4N32,33$
- Economical, Compact, Dual-In-Line Package

**MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
<b>INFRARED-EMITTING DIODE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>			
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	3.0	Volts
Forward Current — Continuous	$I_F$	80	mA
Forward Current — Peak (Pulse Width = 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , 2.0% Duty Cycle)	$I_F$	3.0	Amp
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Negligible Power in Transistor Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	150	mW
		2.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>PHOTOTRANSISTOR MAXIMUM RATINGS</b>			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Volts
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	5.0	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Volts
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Negligible Power in Diode Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	150	mW
		2.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>TOTAL DEVICE RATINGS</b>			
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Equal Power Dissipation in Each Element Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	250	mW
		3.3	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (10 s)	—	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

**FIGURE 1 — MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION**

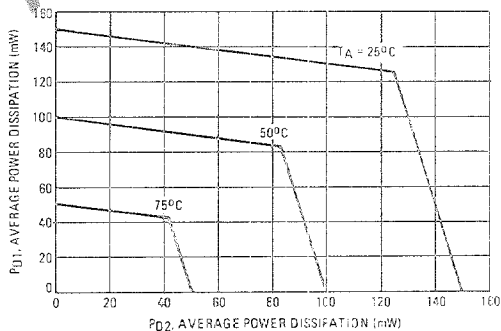
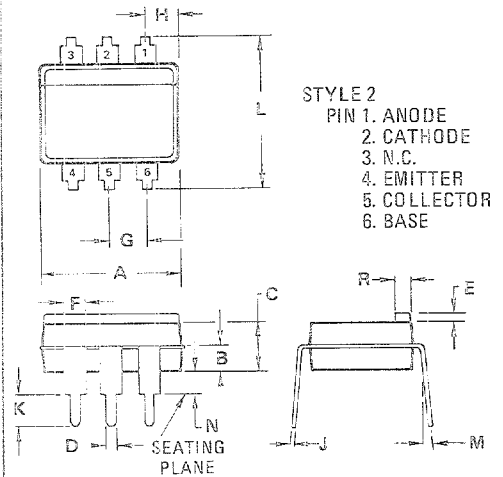
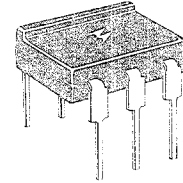


Figure 1 is based upon using limit values in the equation:  
 $T_{J1} - T_A = R_{\theta JA} (P_{D1} + K_{\theta} P_{D2})$   
 where:  
 $T_{J1}$  Junction Temperature ( $100^\circ\text{C}$ )  
 $T_A$  Ambient Temperature  
 $R_{\theta JA}$  Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance ( $500^\circ\text{C/W}$ )  
 $P_{D1}$  Power Dissipation in One Chip  
 $P_{D2}$  Power Dissipation in Other Chip  
 $K_{\theta}$  Thermal Coupling Coefficient (20%)

Example:  
 With  $P_{D1} = 90 \text{ mW}$  in the LED  
 @  $T_A = 50^\circ\text{C}$ , the Darlington  
 $F_D (P_{D2})$  must be less than: 50 mW.

4N29  
 4N30  
 4N31  
 4N32  
 4N33

**INFRARED LIGHT EMITTING DIODE  
 PHOTO DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR  
 COUPLED PAIR**



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.38	8.89	0.330	0.350
B	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
C	2.92	3.18	0.115	0.125
D	0.41	0.51	0.016	0.020
E	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	1.57	1.83	0.062	0.072
J	0.23	0.28	0.009	0.011
K	2.54	3.30	0.100	0.130
L	7.37	7.87	0.290	0.310
M	—	5 $^\circ$	—	5 $^\circ$
N	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	1.52	1.78	0.060	0.070

CASE 673-03

**LED CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
*Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ M ohms}$ )	$I_R$	—	0.05	100	$\mu\text{A}$
*Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.5	Volts
Capacitance ( $V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	C	—	150	—	pF

**PHOTOTRANSISTOR CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $I_F = 0$  unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Dark Current ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , Base Open)	$I_{CEC}$	—	—	100	nA
*Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$BV_{CBO}$	30	—	—	Volts
*Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$BV_{CEO}$	30	—	—	Volts
*Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$BV_{ECO}$	5.0	—	—	Volts
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$h_{FE}$	—	5000	—	—

**COUPLED CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
*Collector Output Current (1) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_C$	30 10 5.0	—	—	mA
*Isolation Voltage (2)	$V_{ISO}$	2500 1500	—	—	Volts
Isolation Resistance (2) ( $V = 500\text{ V}$ )	—	—	$10^{11}$	—	Ohms
*Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 8.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.2 1.0	Volts
Isolation Capacitance (2) ( $V = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	—	—	0.8	—	pF
Bandwidth (3) ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 100\text{ ohms}$ , Figures 6 and 8)	—	—	30	—	kHz

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Figures 7 and 8)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 200\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	0.8	5.0	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_F = 200\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	17 45	40 100	$\mu\text{s}$

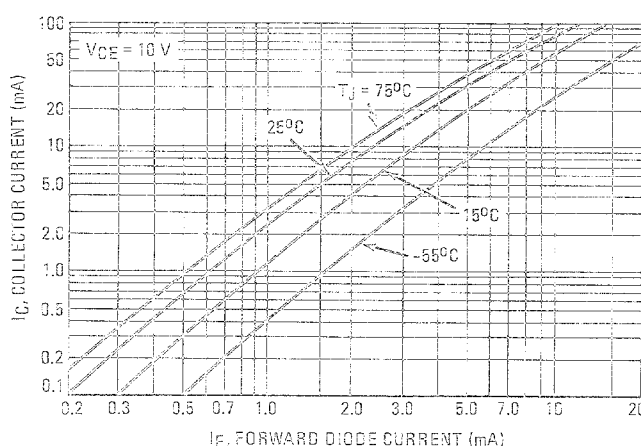
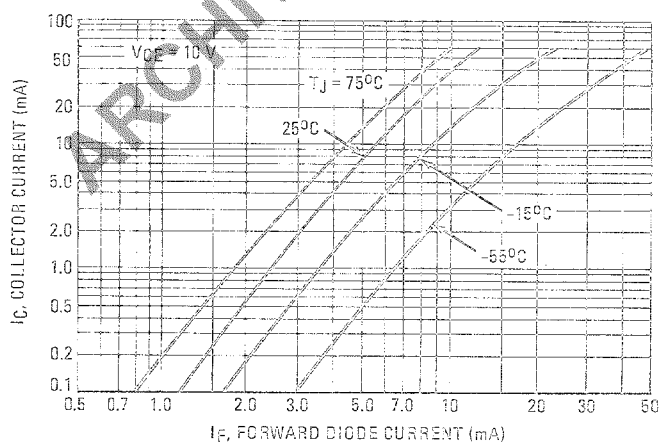
\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$
- (2) For this test LED pins 1 and 2 are common and Photo Transistor pins 4,5 and 6 are common.
- (3)  $I_F$  adjusted to yield  $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$  and  $i_c = 2.0\text{ mA P-P}$  at 10 kHz.
- (4)  $t_d$  and  $t_r$  are inversely proportional to the amplitude of  $I_F$ ;  $t_s$  and  $t_f$  are not significantly affected by  $I_F$ .

**DC CURRENT TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

FIGURE 2 — 4N29, 4N30, 4N31

FIGURE 3 — 4N32, 4N33



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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
(Printed Circuit Board Mounting)

FIGURE 4 - DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

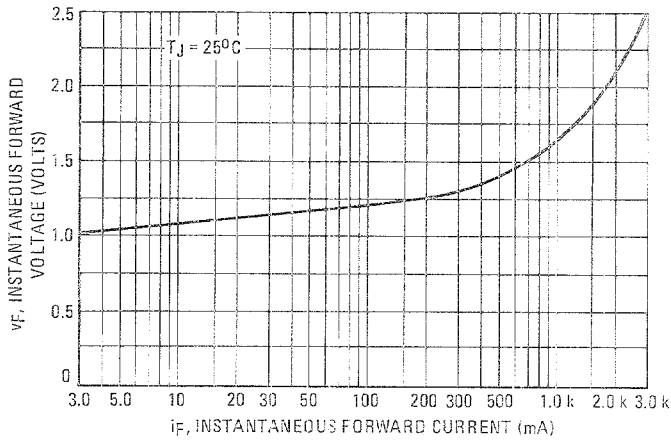


FIGURE 5 - COLLECTOR-EMITTER CUTOFF CURRENT

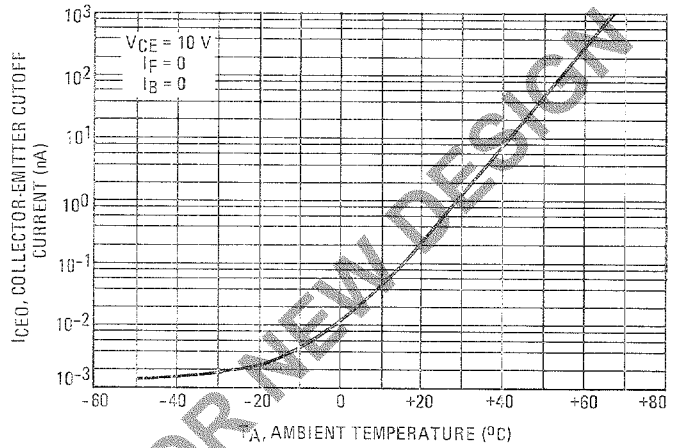


FIGURE 6 - FREQUENCY RESPONSE

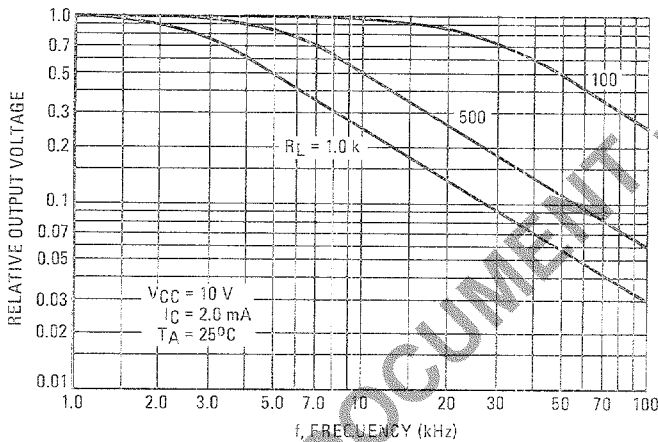


FIGURE 7 - SWITCHING TIMES

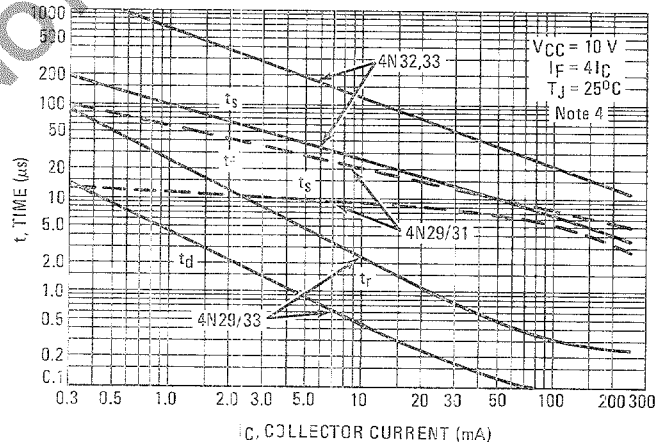


FIGURE 8 - FREQUENCY RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT

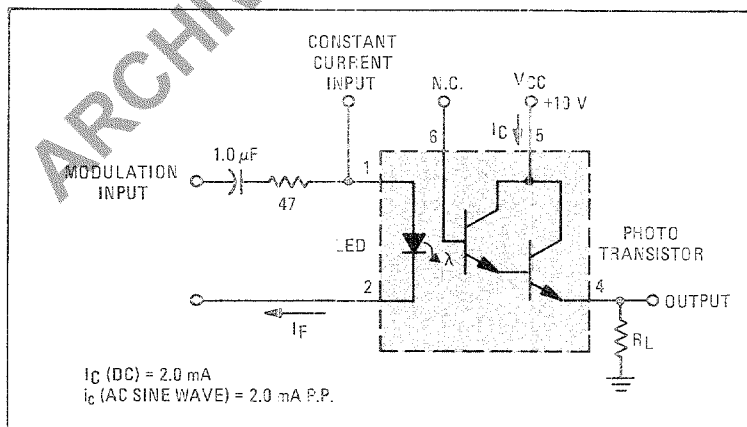
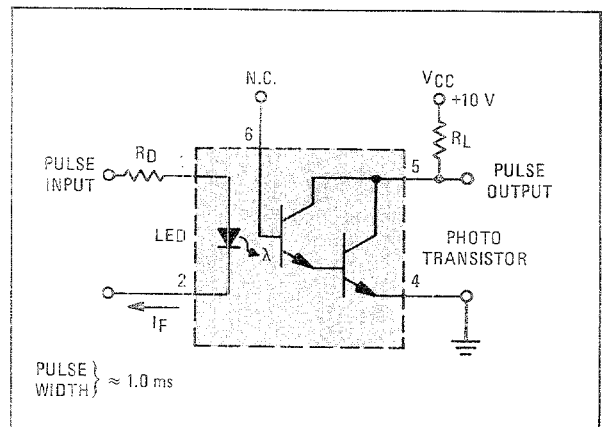


FIGURE 9 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT





TYPICAL APPLICATIONS  
 FIGURE 10 – VOLTAGE CONTROLLED TRIAC

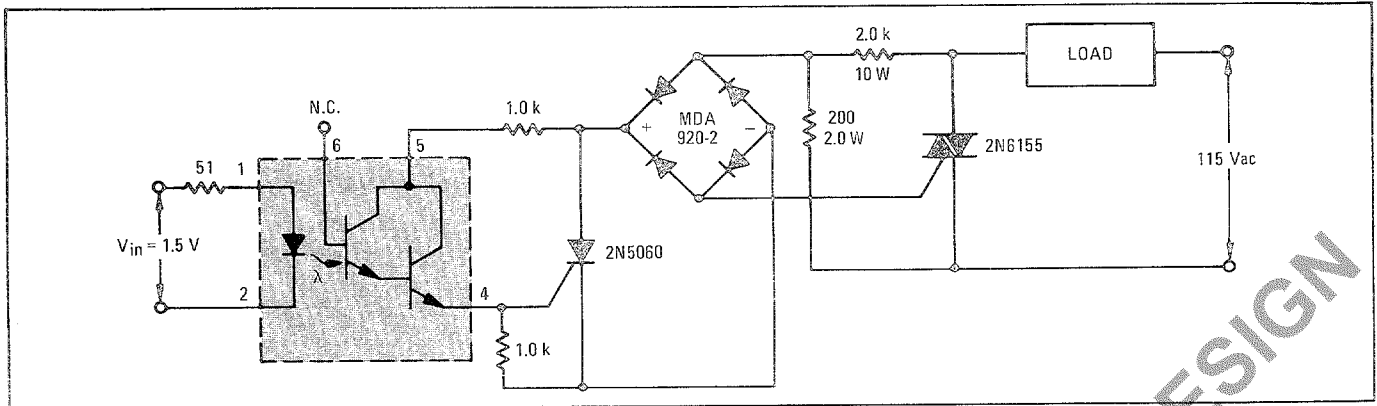


FIGURE 11 – AC SOLID STATE RELAY

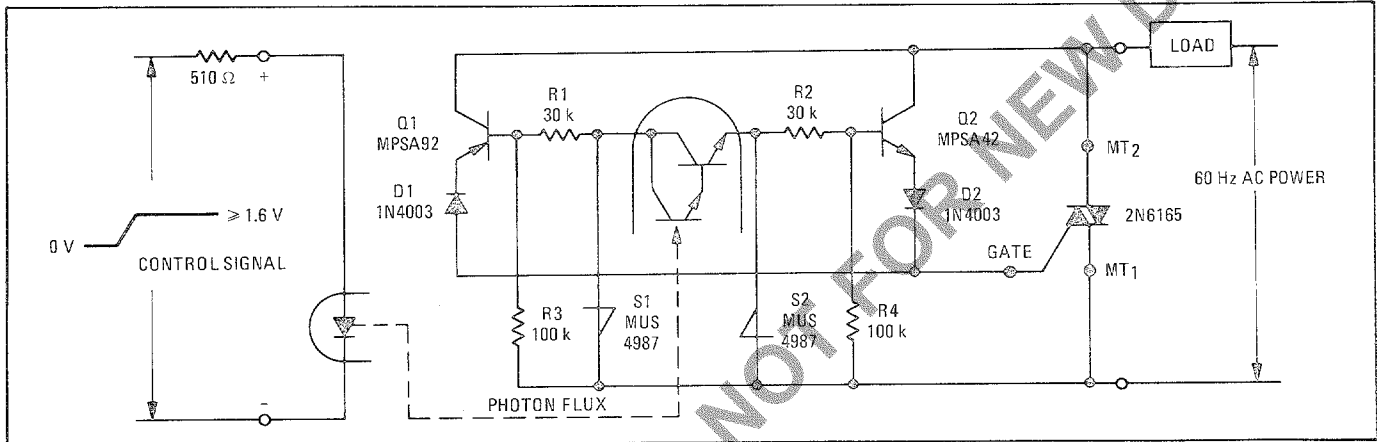


FIGURE 12 – OPTICALLY COUPLED ONE SHOT

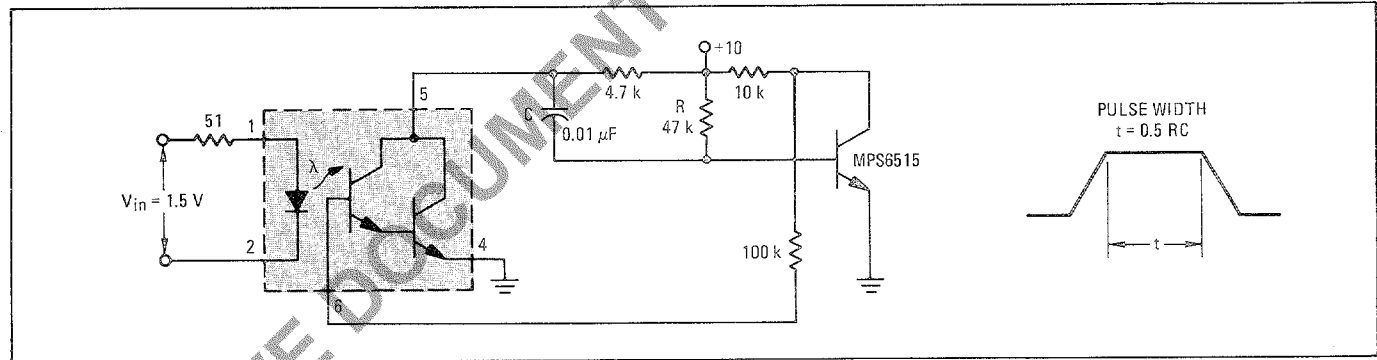
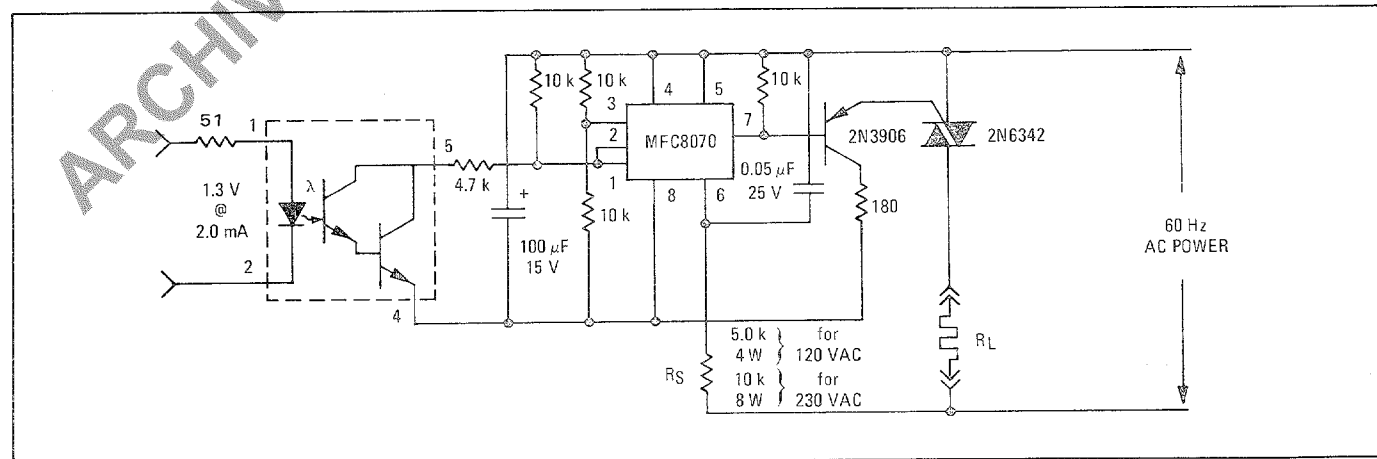


FIGURE 13 – ZERO VOLTAGE SWITCH



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