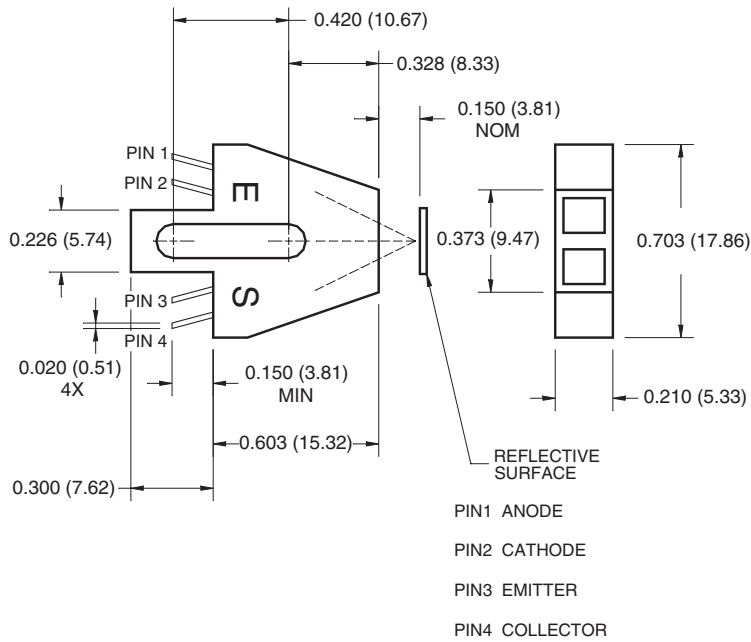
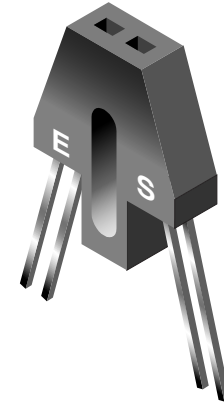


**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

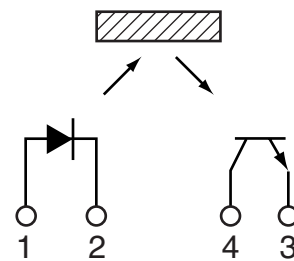


**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions for all drawings are in inches (mm).
2. Tolerance of  $\pm .010$  (.25) on all non-nominal dimensions unless otherwise specified.



**SCHEMATIC**



**DESCRIPTION**

The QRB1113/1114 consists of an infrared emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor mounted side by side on a converging optical axis in a black plastic housing. The phototransistor responds to radiation from the emitting diode only when a reflective object passes within its field of view. The area of the optimum response approximates a circle .200" in diameter.

**FEATURES**

- No contact surface sensing
- Phototransistor output
- Focused for sensing specular reflection
- Daylight filter on photosensor
- Dust cover

**QRB1113 QRB1114**

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)			
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Iron) <sup>(2,3,4)</sup>	$T_{SOL-I}$	240 for 5 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (Flow) <sup>(2,3)</sup>	$T_{SOL-F}$	260 for 10 sec	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>EMITTER</b>			
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	100	mW
<b>SENSOR</b>			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	4.5	V
Collector Current		20	mA
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	$P_D$	100	mW

**NOTES**

1. Derate power dissipation linearly 1.67 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. RMA flux is recommended.
3. Methanol or isopropyl alcohols are recommended as cleaning agents.
4. Soldering iron 1/16" (1.6mm) minimum from housing.
5. D is the distance from the assembly face to the reflective surface.
6. Measured using an Eastman Kodak neutral test card with 90% diffused reflecting surface.
7. Cross talk is the photo current measured with current to the input diode and no reflecting surface.

<b>ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )						
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>EMITTER</b>						
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 40\text{ mA}$	$V_F$	—	—	1.7	V
Reverse Current	$V_R = 5.0\text{ V}$	$I_R$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Peak Emission Wavelength	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$	$\lambda_{PE}$	—	940	—	nm
<b>SENSOR</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	$BV_{CEO}$	30	—	—	V
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$	$BV_{ECO}$	5	—	—	V
Collector-Emitter Dark Current	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_F = 0\text{ mA}$	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	100	nA
<b>COUPLED</b>						
On-state Collector Current	$I_F = 40\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $D = .150^{(5,6)}$	$I_{C(ON)}$	0.20	—	—	mA
QRB1113						
QRB1114			0.60	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}, I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	0.4	V
Rise Time	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ V}$ $I_{C(ON)} = 5\text{ mA}$	$t_r$	—	8	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	8	—	
Cross Talk	$I_F = 40\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}^{(7)}$	$I_{CX}$	—	—	1.00	$\mu\text{A}$



# ULN2001A-ULN2002A ULN2003A-ULN2004A

## SEVEN DARLINGTON ARRAYS

- SEVEN DARLINGTONS PER PACKAGE
- OUTPUT CURRENT 500mA PER DRIVER (600mA PEAK)
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE 50V
- INTEGRATED SUPPRESSION DIODES FOR INDUCTIVE LOADS
- OUTPUTS CAN BE PARALLELED FOR HIGHER CURRENT
- TTL/CMOS/PMOS/DTL COMPATIBLE INPUTS
- INPUTS PINNED OPPOSITE OUTPUTS TO SIMPLIFY LAYOUT

### DESCRIPTION

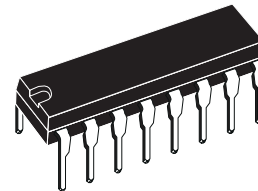
The ULN2001A, ULN2002A, ULN2003 and ULN2004A are high voltage, high current darlington arrays each containing seven open collector darlington pairs with common emitters. Each channel rated at 500mA and can withstand peak currents of 600mA. Suppression diodes are included for inductive load driving and the inputs are pinned opposite the outputs to simplify board layout.

The four versions interface to all common logic families :

ULN2001A	General Purpose, DTL, TTL, PMOS, CMOS
ULN2002A	14-25V PMOS
ULN2003A	5V TTL, CMOS
ULN2004A	6-15V CMOS, PMOS

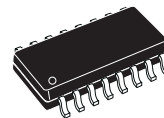
These versatile devices are useful for driving a wide range of loads including solenoids, relays DC motors, LED displays filament lamps, thermal print-heads and high power buffers.

The ULN2001A/2002A/2003A and 2004A are supplied in 16 pin plastic DIP packages with a copper leadframe to reduce thermal resistance. They are available also in small outline package (SO-16) as ULN2001D/2002D/2003D/2004D.



DIP16

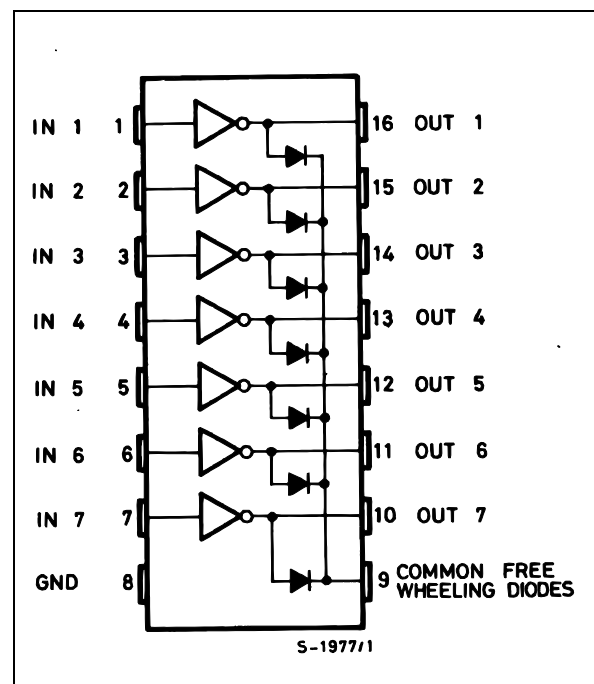
ORDERING NUMBERS: ULN2001A/2A/3A/4A



SO16

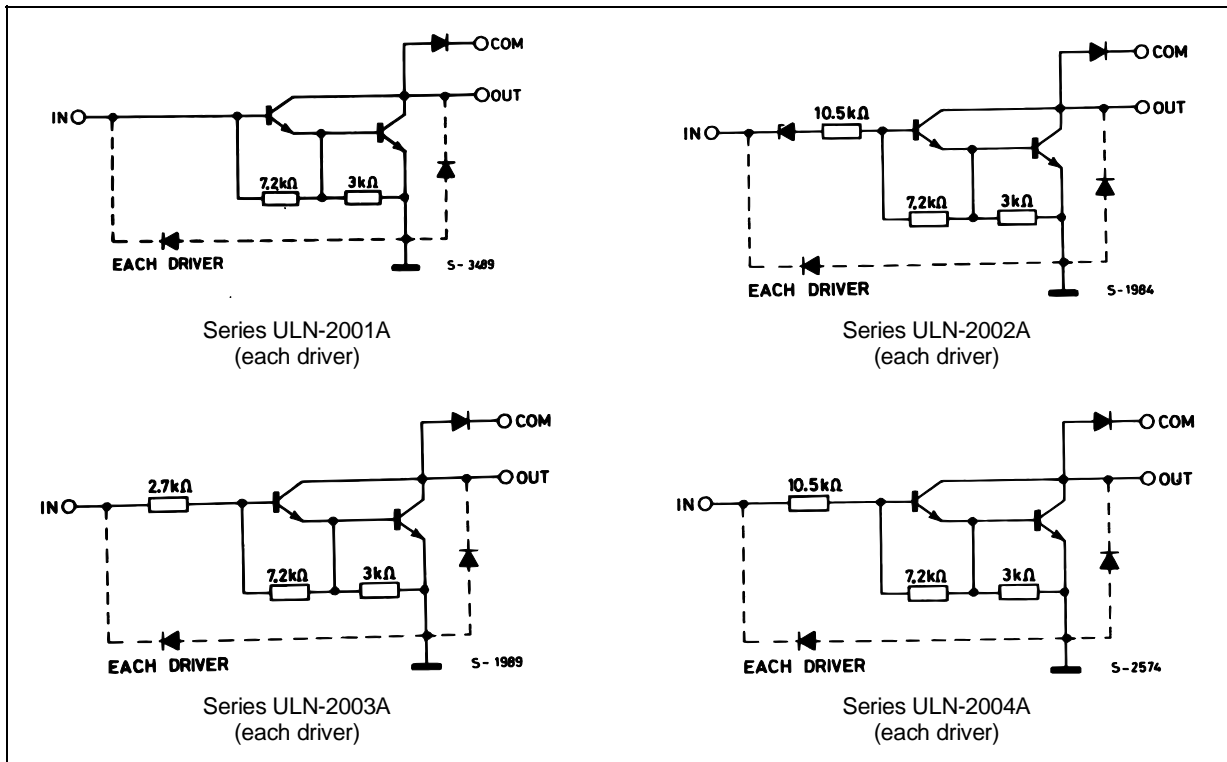
ORDERING NUMBERS: ULN2001D/2D/3D/4D

### PIN CONNECTION



# ULN2001A - ULN2002A - ULN2003A - ULN2004A

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_o$	Output Voltage	50	V
$V_{in}$	Input Voltage (for ULN2002A/D - 2003A/D - 2004A/D)	30	V
$I_c$	Continuous Collector Current	500	mA
$I_b$	Continuous Base Current	25	mA
$T_{amb}$	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-20 to 85	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$T_j$	Junction Temperature	150	°C

## THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	DIP16	SO16	Unit
$R_{th j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max. 70	120	°C/W

**ULN2001A - ULN2002A - ULN2003A - ULN2004A**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

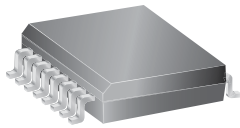
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Fig.
$I_{CEX}$	Output Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$			50 100	$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$	1a 1a
		$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for ULN2002A $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, V_i = 6\text{V}$			500	$\mu\text{A}$	1b
		for ULN2004A $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, V_i = 1\text{V}$			500	$\mu\text{A}$	1b
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 250\mu\text{A}$		0.9	1.1	V	2
		$I_C = 200\text{mA}, I_B = 350\mu\text{A}$		1.1	1.3	V	2
		$I_C = 350\text{mA}, I_B = 500\mu\text{A}$		1.3	1.6	V	2
$I_{i(on)}$	Input Current	for ULN2002A, $V_i = 17\text{V}$		0.82	1.25	mA	3
		for ULN2003A, $V_i = 3.85\text{V}$		0.93	1.35	mA	3
		for ULN2004A, $V_i = 5\text{V}$		0.35	0.5	mA	3
		$V_i = 12\text{V}$		1	1.45	mA	3
$I_{i(off)}$	Input Current	$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$	50	65		$\mu\text{A}$	4
$V_{i(on)}$	Input Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ for ULN2002A $I_C = 300\text{mA}$			13	V	5
		for ULN2003A $I_C = 200\text{mA}$			2.4		
		$I_C = 250\text{mA}$			2.7		
		$I_C = 300\text{mA}$			3		
		for ULN2004A $I_C = 125\text{mA}$			5		
		$I_C = 200\text{mA}$			6		
		$I_C = 275\text{mA}$			7		
		$I_C = 350\text{mA}$			8		
$h_{FE}$	DC Forward Current Gain	for ULN2001A $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 350\text{mA}$	1000				2
$C_i$	Input Capacitance			15	25	pF	
$t_{PLH}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$0.5 V_i$ to $0.5 V_o$		0.25	1	$\mu\text{s}$	
$t_{PHL}$	Turn-off Delay Time	$0.5 V_i$ to $0.5 V_o$		0.25	1	$\mu\text{s}$	
$I_R$	Clamp Diode Leakage Current	$V_R = 50\text{V}$			50	$\mu\text{A}$	6
		$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, V_R = 50\text{V}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$	6
$V_F$	Clamp Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 350\text{mA}$		1.7	2	V	7

## DMOS Full-Bridge Motor Driver

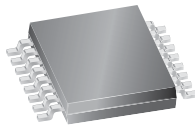
### Features and Benefits

- Single supply operation
- Very small outline package
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  outputs
- Sleep function
- Internal UVLO
- Crossover current protection
- Thermal shutdown protection

### Packages:



Package LB, 16-pin SOIC with internally fused pins



Package LP, 16-pin TSSOP with exposed thermal pad

Not to scale

### Description

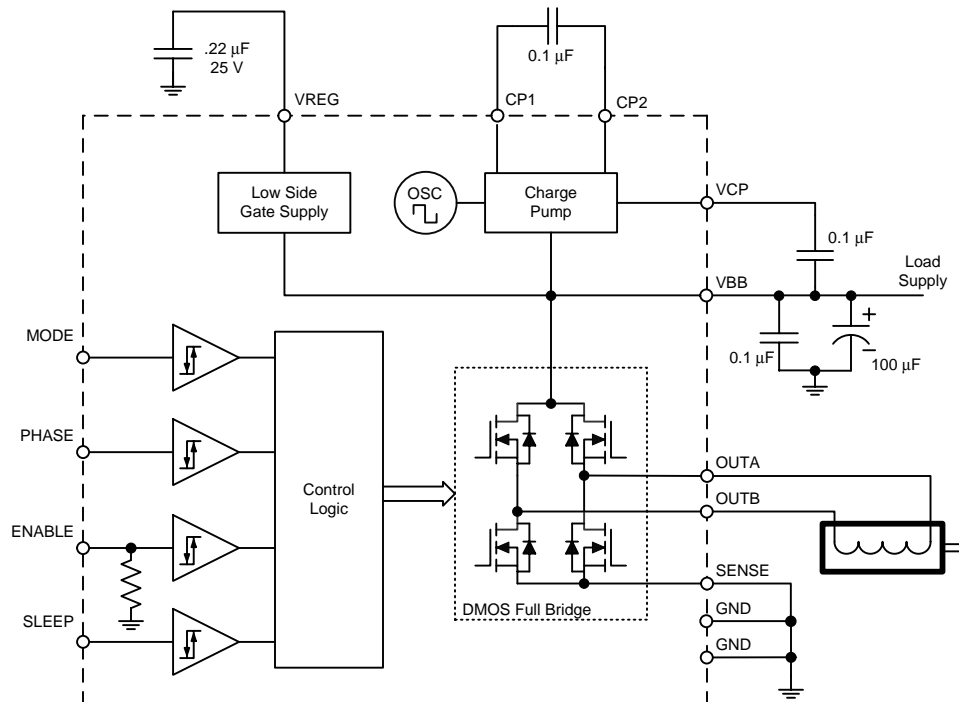
Designed for PWM (pulse width modulated) control of dc motors, the A3949 is capable of peak output currents to  $\pm 2.8$  A and operating voltages to 36 V.

PHASE and ENABLE input terminals are provided for use in controlling the speed and direction of a dc motor with externally applied PWM control signals. Internal synchronous rectification control circuitry is provided to reduce power dissipation during PWM operation.

Internal circuit protection includes thermal shutdown with hysteresis, undervoltage monitoring of  $V_{BB}$  and  $V_{CP}$ , and crossover current protection.

The A3949 is supplied in a choice of two power packages, a 16-pin plastic SOIC with a copper batwing tab (part number suffix *LB*), and a low profile (1.1mm) 16-pin TSSOP (suffix *LP*) with exposed power tab. Both packages are lead (Pb) free, with 100% matte tin leadframes.

### Functional Block Diagram



## Selection Guide

Part Number	Package	Packing
A3949SLB-T	16-pin, SOIC	47 per tube
A3949SLBTR-T	16-pin, SOIC	1000 per reel
A3949SLP-T	16-pin, TSSOP	96 per tube
A3949SLPTR-T	16-pin, TSSOP	4000 per reel

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Symbol	Notes	Rating	Units
Load Supply Voltage	$V_{BB}$		36	V
		Peak < 2 $\mu$ s	38	V
Logic Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$		-0.3 to 7	V
Sense Voltage	$V_{SENSE}$		0.5	V
Output Current, Repetitive	$I_{OUT}$	Output current rating may be limited by duty cycle, ambient temperature, and heat sinking. Under any set of conditions, DO NOT exceed the specified $I_{OUT}$ or $T_J$ .	$\pm 2.8$	A
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_A$	Range S	-20 to 85	$^{\circ}$ C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_J(\max)$		150	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55 to 150	$^{\circ}$ C

## Package Thermal Characteristics\*

Characteristic	Symbol	Note	Rating	Units
Package Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$	LB package, measured on 2-layer PCB with 2 in <sup>2</sup> 2-oz. copper each side	52	$^{\circ}$ C/W
		LP package, measured on 4-layer PCB based on JEDEC standard	34	$^{\circ}$ C/W

\*Additional information is available on the Allegro [website](#)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{BB} = 8\text{ V}$  to  $36\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output-On Resistance	$R_{\text{DSON}}$	Source driver, $I_{\text{OUT}} = -2.8\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	–	.4	.48	$\Omega$
		Source driver, $I_{\text{OUT}} = -2.8\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	.68	–	$\Omega$
		Sink driver, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 2.8\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	–	.3	.43	$\Omega$
		Sink driver, $I_{\text{OUT}} = -2.8\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	–	.576	–	$\Omega$
Body Diode Forward Voltage	$V_F$	Source diode, $I_F = -2.8\text{ A}$	–	1.1	1.3	V
		Sink diode, $I_F = 2.8\text{ A}$	–	1	1.3	V
Motor Supply Current	$I_{\text{BB}}$	$f_{\text{PWM}} < 50\text{ kHz}$	–	6	8.5	mA
		Charge pump turned on; outputs disabled	–	3	4.5	mA
		Sleep mode	–	–	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic Input Voltage PHASE, ENABLE, MODE	$V_{\text{IN}(1)}$		2.0	–	–	V
	$V_{\text{IN}(0)}$		–	–	0.8	V
Logic Input Voltage SLEEP	$V_{\text{IN}(1)}$		2.7	–	–	V
	$V_{\text{IN}(0)}$		–	–	0.8	V
Logic Input Current PHASE, MODE pins	$I_{\text{IN}(1)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	–	< 1.0	20	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{IN}(0)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0.8\text{ V}$	–	< -2.0	-20	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic Input Current ENABLE pin	$I_{\text{IN}(1)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	–	40	100	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{IN}(0)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0.8\text{ V}$	–	16	40	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic Input Current SLEEP pin	$I_{\text{IN}(1)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 2.7\text{ V}$	–	27	50	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{IN}(0)}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 0.8\text{ V}$	–	< 1	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Propagation Delay Times	$t_{\text{pd}}$	From PWM change to source or sink turn on	–	600	–	ns
		From PWM change to source or sink turn off	–	100	–	ns
Crossover Delay	$t_{\text{COD}}$		–	500	–	ns
<b>Protection Circuitry</b>						
UVLO Enable Threshold		VBB rising	–	6	–	V
UVLO Hysteresis			–	250	–	mV
Thermal Shutdown Temp.	$T_J$		–	170	–	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$\Delta T_J$		–	15	–	$^\circ\text{C}$



# LM555 Timer

## General Description

The LM555 is a highly stable device for generating accurate time delays or oscillation. Additional terminals are provided for triggering or resetting if desired. In the time delay mode of operation, the time is precisely controlled by one external resistor and capacitor. For astable operation as an oscillator, the free running frequency and duty cycle are accurately controlled with two external resistors and one capacitor. The circuit may be triggered and reset on falling waveforms, and the output circuit can source or sink up to 200mA or drive TTL circuits.

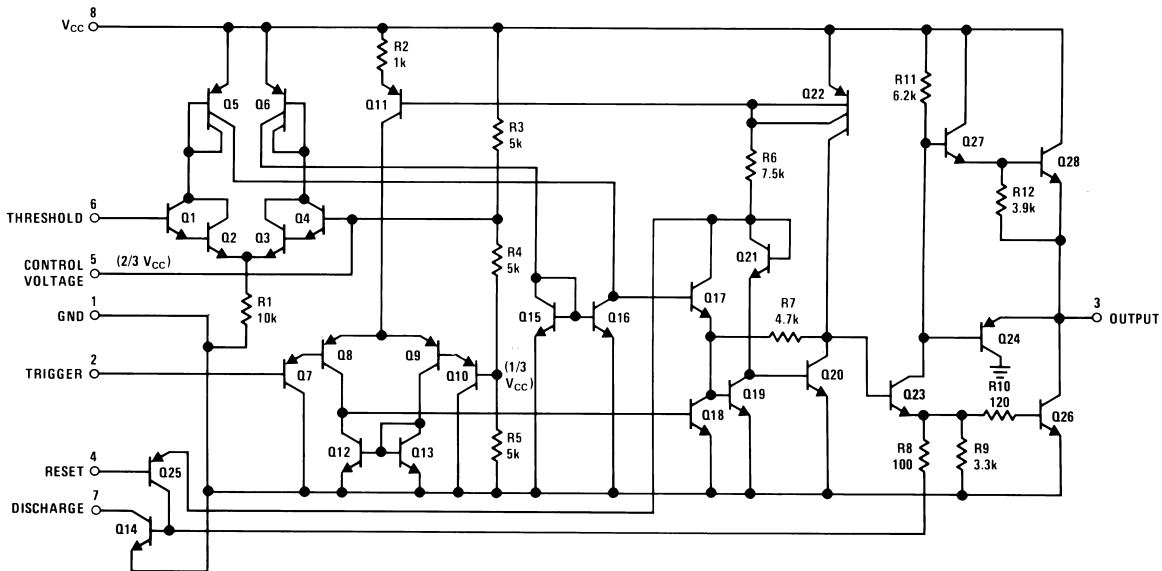
## Features

- Direct replacement for SE555/NE555
- Timing from microseconds through hours
- Operates in both astable and monostable modes
- Adjustable duty cycle
- Output can source or sink 200 mA
- Output and supply TTL compatible
- Temperature stability better than 0.005% per °C
- Normally on and normally off output
- Available in 8-pin MSOP package

## Applications

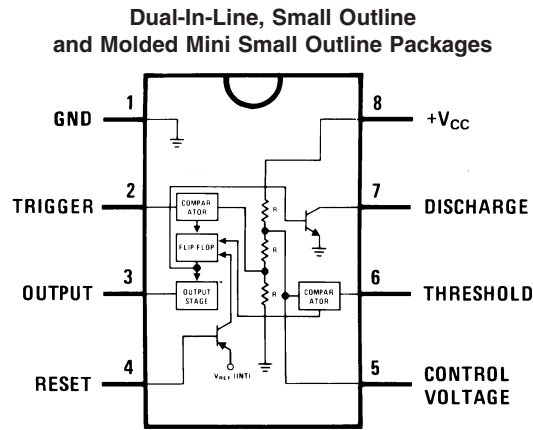
- Precision timing
- Pulse generation
- Sequential timing
- Time delay generation
- Pulse width modulation
- Pulse position modulation
- Linear ramp generator

## Schematic Diagram



00785101

## Connection Diagram



00785103

## Ordering Information

Package	Part Number	Package Marking	Media Transport	NSC Drawing
8-Pin SOIC	LM555CM	LM555CM	Rails	M08A
	LM555CMX	LM555CM	2.5k Units Tape and Reel	
8-Pin MSOP	LM555CMM	Z55	1k Units Tape and Reel	MUA08A
	LM555CMMX	Z55	3.5k Units Tape and Reel	
8-Pin MDIP	LM555CN	LM555CN	Rails	N08E

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	+18V
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	
LM555CM, LM555CN	1180 mW
LM555CMM	613 mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
LM555C	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

## Soldering Information

Dual-In-Line Package

Soldering (10 Seconds) 260°C

Small Outline Packages

(SOIC and MSOP)

Vapor Phase (60 Seconds) 215°C

Infrared (15 Seconds) 220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

**Electrical Characteristics** (Notes 1, 2)

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +5\text{V}$  to  $+15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Units
		LM555C			
		Min	Typ	Max	
Supply Voltage		4.5		16	V
Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ , $R_L = \infty$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ , $R_L = \infty$ (Low State) (Note 4)		3 10	6 15	mA
Timing Error, Monostable					
Initial Accuracy			1		%
Drift with Temperature	$R_A = 1\text{k}$ to $100\text{k}\Omega$ , $C = 0.1\mu\text{F}$ , (Note 5)		50		ppm/°C
Accuracy over Temperature			1.5		%
Drift with Supply			0.1		%/V
Timing Error, Astable					
Initial Accuracy			2.25		%
Drift with Temperature	$R_A, R_B = 1\text{k}$ to $100\text{k}\Omega$ , $C = 0.1\mu\text{F}$ , (Note 5)		150		ppm/°C
Accuracy over Temperature			3.0		%
Drift with Supply			0.30		%/V
Threshold Voltage			0.667		$\times V_{CC}$
Trigger Voltage	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		5 1.67		V V
Trigger Current			0.5	0.9	$\mu\text{A}$
Reset Voltage		0.4	0.5	1	V
Reset Current			0.1	0.4	mA
Threshold Current	(Note 6)		0.1	0.25	$\mu\text{A}$
Control Voltage Level	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	9 2.6	10 3.33	11 4	V
Pin 7 Leakage Output High			1	100	nA
Pin 7 Sat (Note 7)					
Output Low	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_7 = 15\text{mA}$		180		mV
Output Low	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $I_7 = 4.5\text{mA}$		80	200	mV

**Electrical Characteristics** (Notes 1, 2) (Continued)(T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V to +15V, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Units
		LM555C			
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage Drop (Low)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V				
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 10mA		0.1	0.25	V
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 50mA		0.4	0.75	V
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 100mA		2	2.5	V
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200mA		2.5		V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V				
Output Voltage Drop (High)	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 8mA				V
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA		0.25	0.35	V
	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 200mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V		12.5		V
Rise Time of Output	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 100mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V	12.75	13.3		V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V	2.75	3.3		V
Fall Time of Output			100		ns

**Note 1:** All voltages are measured with respect to the ground pin, unless otherwise specified.

**Note 2:** Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. Electrical Characteristics state DC and AC electrical specifications under particular test conditions which guarantee specific performance limits. This assumes that the device is within the Operating Ratings. Specifications are not guaranteed for parameters where no limit is given, however, the typical value is a good indication of device performance.

**Note 3:** For operating at elevated temperatures the device must be derated above 25°C based on a +150°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance of 106°C/W (DIP), 170°C/W (SO-8), and 204°C/W (MSOP) junction to ambient.

**Note 4:** Supply current when output high typically 1 mA less at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V.

**Note 5:** Tested at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V and V<sub>CC</sub> = 15V.

**Note 6:** This will determine the maximum value of R<sub>A</sub> + R<sub>B</sub> for 15V operation. The maximum total (R<sub>A</sub> + R<sub>B</sub>) is 20MΩ.

**Note 7:** No protection against excessive pin 7 current is necessary providing the package dissipation rating will not be exceeded.

**Note 8:** Refer to RETS555X drawing of military LM555H and LM555J versions for specifications.

# LITEON

## NPN 1-1/4 STANDARD 5 $\phi$ PHOTOTRANSISTOR

LTR-3208/3208E

Bob Ger

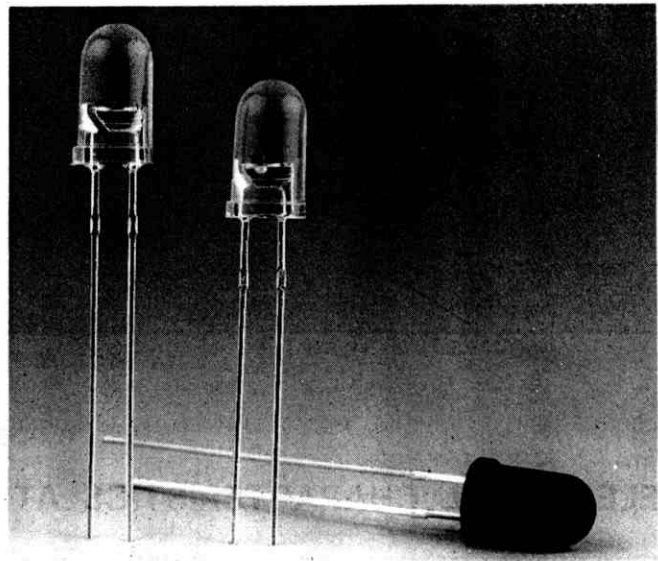
### FEATURES

- WIDE RANGE OF COLLECTOR CURRENTS.
- LENSED FOR HIGH SENSITIVITY.
- LOW COST PLASTIC PACKAGE.

### DESCRIPTION

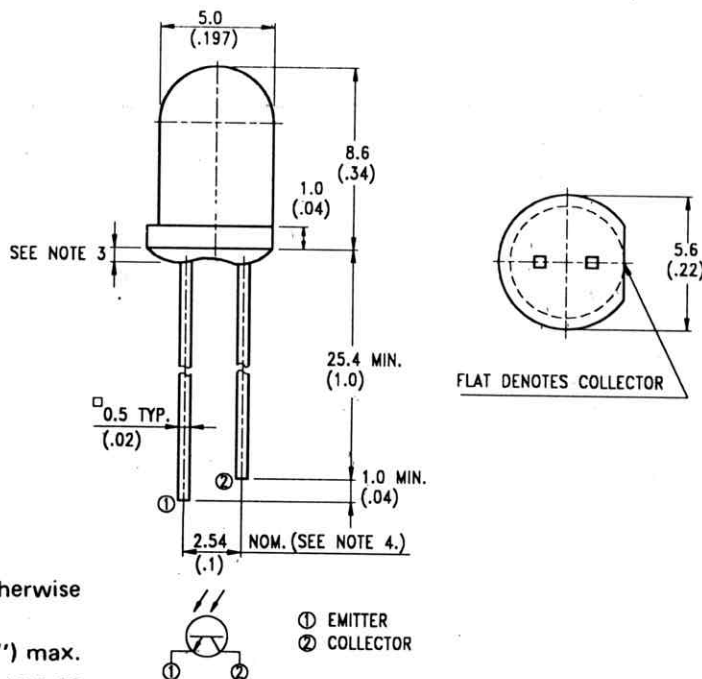
The LTR-3208 series consist of a NPN silicon phototransistor mounted in a lensed, clear plastic, end looking package. The lensing effect of the package allows an acceptance half angle of 10° measured from the optical axis to the half power point. This series is mechanically and spectrally matched to the LTE-4208 series of infrared emitting diodes.

The LTR-3208E is a special dark plastic package that cut the visible light and suitable for the detectors of infrared applications.



INFRARED PRODUCTS

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



#### NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$  (.010") unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm (.059") max.
4. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
5. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AT T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Collector-Emitter Voltage	30	V
Emitter-Collector Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-55 °C to + 100 °C	
Storage Temperature Range	-55 °C to + 100 °C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm (0.063in) From Body]	260 °C for 5.Seconds	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PART NO LTR—	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR) CEO</sub>		30			V	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA E <sub>e</sub> = 0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR) ECO</sub>		5			V	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA E <sub>e</sub> = 0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE (SAT)</sub>				0.4	V	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mA E <sub>e</sub> = 0.5 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
Rise Time	T <sub>r</sub>			10		μS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V I <sub>C</sub> = 800 μA R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ
Fall Time	T <sub>f</sub>			5		μS	
Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>				100	nA	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V E <sub>e</sub> = 0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
On State Collector Current	I <sub>C (ON)</sub>	3208	1	4		mA	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V E <sub>e</sub> = 1 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
		3208E	1	2		mA	λ = 940 nm