

## NJL5127D

New JRC NJL5127D is a digital output photo coupler coupled with GaAs infrared emitting diode and Si detector. The amplifier, schumidt trigger and constant voltage circuit are in the signal processing circuit. Output becomes low level when the current is on the input. The device is the most suitable for isolation between logic circuits, substitution for relay and transformer, and noise cut-off.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

## Emitter

Forward Current (Continuous)	$I_F$	50mA
Pulse Forward Current	$I_{FP}$	1A (note 1)
Reverse Voltage (Continuous)	$V_R$	6V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	70mW

## Detector

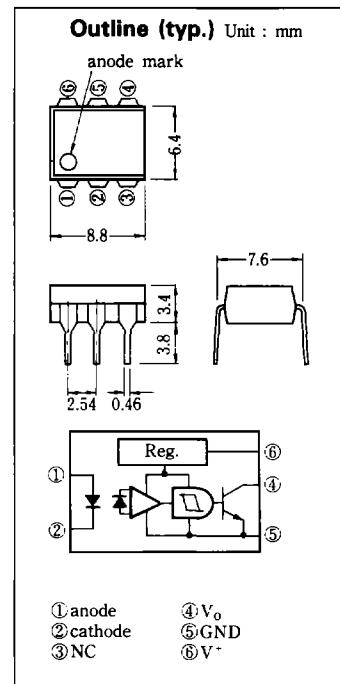
Supply Voltage	$V^+$	16V
High Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	16V
Low Level Output Current	$I_{OL}$	50mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	150mW

## Coupled

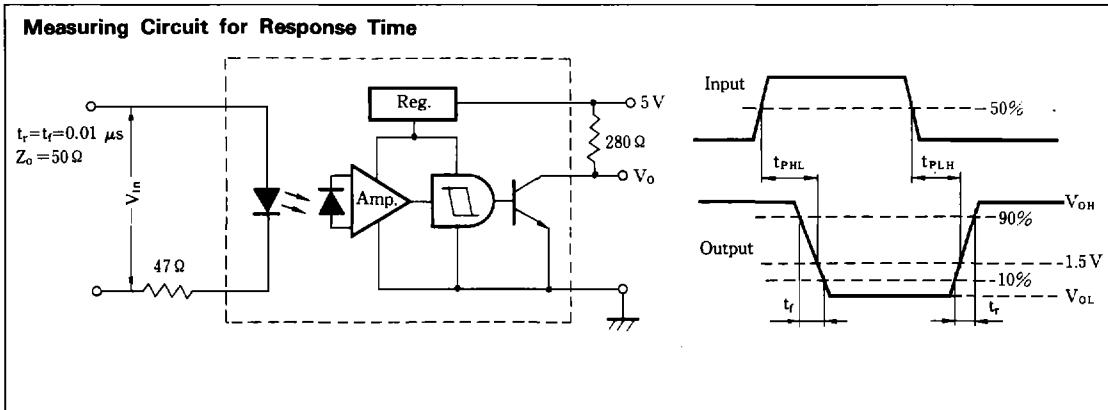
Total Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	170mW
Isolation Voltage	$V_{iso}$	3500V (note 2)
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25~+85°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-30~+100°C

(note 1) Pulse Width  $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Ratio: 0.01

(note 2) R.H.=40 to 60% for AC one minute

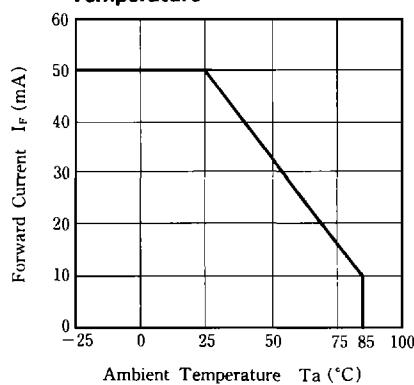
■ Electro-Optical Characteristics ( $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Emitter						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=4\text{mA}$ $I_F=0.3\text{mA}$	— 0.7	1.1 1.0	1.4 —	V
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_F=3\text{V}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Capacitance	$C_t$	$V_F=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{kHz}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	50	—	pF
Detector						
Supply Voltage Range	$V^+$		3	—	15	V
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_O=16\text{mA}$ , $V^+=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$	—	0.2	0.4	V
High Level Output Current	$I_{OH}$	$V_O=V^+=15\text{V}$ , $I_F=0\text{mA}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Low Level Supply Current	$I_{CL}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$	—	2.5	5	$\text{mA}$
High Level Supply Current	$I_{CH}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=0\text{mA}$	—	1.0	5	$\text{mA}$
Coupled						
H→L Threshold Input Current	$I_{FH}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	— —	1.1 —	2.0 4.0	$\text{mA}$
L→H Threshold Input Current	$I_{FLH}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$	0.4 0.3	0.8 —	— —	$\text{mA}$
Hysteresis						
H→L Delay Time	$t_{PHI}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1	—	$\mu\text{s}$
L→H Delay Time	$t_{PHII}$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall Time	$t_f$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.05	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Rise Time	$t_r$	$V^+=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$ , $I_I=4\text{mA}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.1	—	$\mu\text{s}$

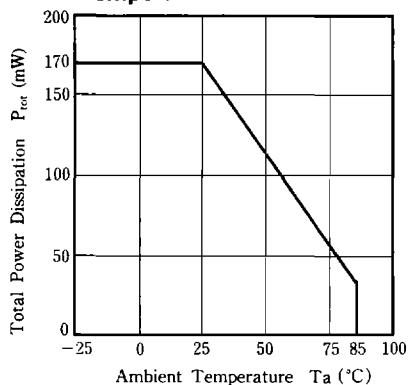


### ■ Maximum Rating Curves

Maximum Forward Current v.s.  
Temperature

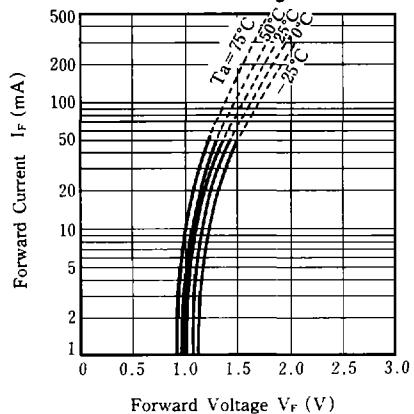


Total Power Dissipation v.s.  
Temperature



### ■ Typical Characteristics

Forward Current v.s.  
Forward Voltage



Input Threshold Current v.s.  
Supply Voltage ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

