# **PC816 Series**

# High Collector-emitter Voltage, High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (I type ) and taping reel type (P type ) are also available. (PC816I/PC816P)

#### ■ Features

1. High collector-emitter voltage (V<sub>CEO</sub>: 70V)

2. Compact dual-in-line package

PC816: 1-channel type PC826: 2-channel type PC846: 4-channel type

3. High isolation voltage between input and

output  $(V_{ISO}: 5000V_{rms})$ 

4. Current transfer ratio

(CTR: MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5mA$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5V$ )

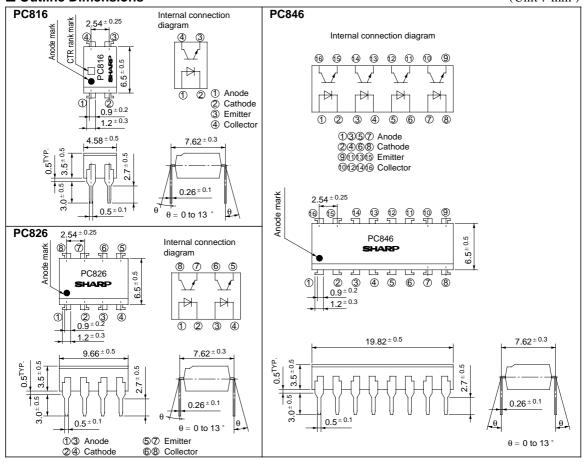
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

### ■ Applications

- 1. Programmable controllers, computers
- 2. System appliances, measuring instruments
- Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

#### **■** Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
T	*1Peak forward current	$I_{FM}$	1	A
Input	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	70	V
0	Emitter-collector voltage	V ECO	6	V
Output	Collector current	Ic	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	mW
	Total power dissipation		200	mW
	*2 Isolation voltage		5 000	V <sub>rms</sub>
Operating temperature		T opr	- 30 to + 100	°C
	Storage temperature		- 55 to + 125	°C
	*3 Soldering temperature		260	°C

<sup>\*1</sup> Pulse width  $\leq$ =100 $\mu$ s, Duty ratio: 0.001

### **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

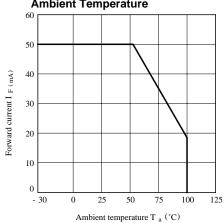
 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	$I_F = 20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Peak forward voltage		V <sub>FM</sub>	$I_{\text{FM}} = 0.5A$	-	-	3.0	V
	Reverse current		$I_R$	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitan	ce	Ct	V = 0, $f = 1kHz$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark curr	ent	I <sub>CEO</sub>	$V_{CE} = 20V$ , $I_F = 0$	-	-	10 - 7	A
	*4Current transfer rat	io	CTR	$I_F = 5mA$ , $V_{CE} = 5V$	50	-	600	%
	Collector-emitter satura	tion voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_F = 20mA$ , $I_C = 1mA$	-	0.1	0.2	V
Transfer	Isolation resistance	:	R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	1011	-	Ω
charac-	Floating capacitano	ce	$C_{\rm f}$	V = 0, $f = 1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
teristics	Cut-off frequency		fc	$V_{CE} = 5V$ , $I_{C} = 2mA$ , $R_{L} = 100 \Omega$ , $-3dB$	-	80	-	kHz
	Response time	Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CE} = 2V$ , $I_{C} = 2mA$	-	4	18	μs
		Fall time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$	$R_{\rm L} = 100\Omega$	-	3	18	μs

<sup>\*4</sup> Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR (%)	
PC816A	A	80 to 160	
PC816B	В	130 to 260	
PC816C	С	200 to 400	
PC816D	D	300 to 600	
PC816AB	A or B	80 to 260	
PC816BC	B or C	130 to 400	
PC816CD	C or D	200 to 600	
PC816AC	A, B or D	80 to 400	
PC816BD	B, C or D	130 to 600	
PC816AD	A, B, C or D	80 to 600	
PC816	A, B, C, D or No mark	50 to 600	

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs.
Ambient Temperature



<sup>\*2 40</sup> to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute

<sup>\*3</sup> For 10 seconds

Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation VS.

Ambient Temperature

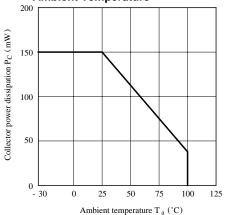


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

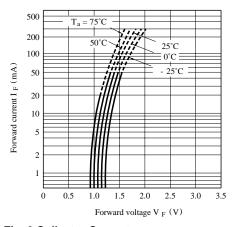


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

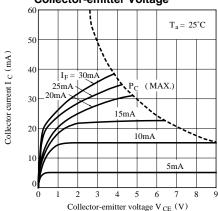


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

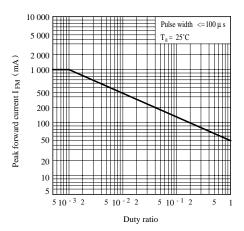


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

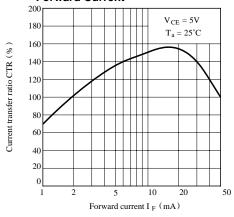


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Ambient Temperature

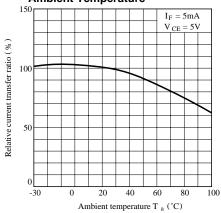


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

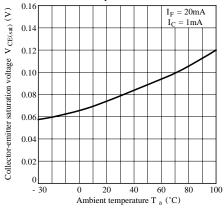


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

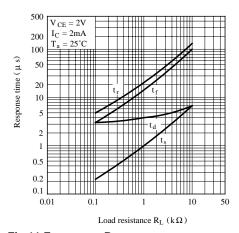


Fig.11 Frequency Response

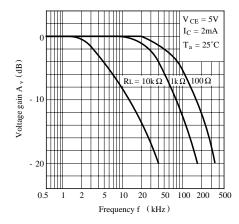
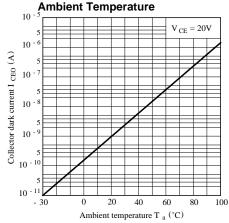
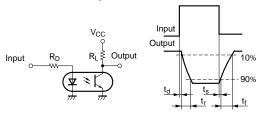


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.



**Test Circuit for Response Time** 



**Test Circuit for Frepuency Response** 

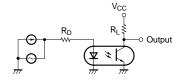
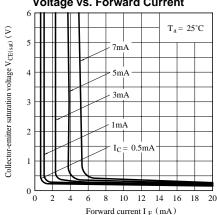


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use"

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