

PREPARED BY: <i>M. Mitou</i>	DATE: <i>March 28, 1996</i>	<h1 style="text-align: center;">SHARP</h1> <p style="text-align: center;">ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS GROUP SHARP CORPORATION</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">SPECIFICATION</h2>	SPEC. No. SA-88049D
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			PAGE 15 Pages
			REPRESENTATIVE DIVISION OPTO-ELECTRONIC DEVICES DIV.

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

PHOTOCOUPLER

MODEL No.

PC900V

Business dealing name

	PC900V
	PC900VY

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2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for use outlined in these specification sheets, as well as the precautions mentioned below. Sharp assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets, and the precautions mentioned below.

(Precautions)

- (1) This product is designed for use in the following application areas ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OA equipment</li> <li>• Audio visual equipment</li> <li>• Home appliances</li> <li>• Telecommunication equipment (Terminal)</li> <li>• Measuring equipment</li> <li>• Tooling machines</li> <li>• Computers</li> </ul>
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If the use of the product in the above application areas is for equipment listed in paragraphs (2) or (3), please be sure to observe the precautions given in those respective paragraphs.

- (2) Appropriate measures, such as fail-safe design and redundant design considering the safety design of the overall system and equipment, should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when this product is used for equipment which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.)</li> <li>• Traffic signals</li> <li>• Gas leakage sensor breakers</li> <li>• Rescue and security equipment</li> <li>• Other safety equipment</li> </ul>
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- (3) Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space equipment</li> <li>• Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines)</li> <li>• Nuclear power control equipment</li> <li>• Medical equipment</li> </ul>
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- (4) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any questions regarding interpretation of the above three paragraphs.

3. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about this product.

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

DATE

BY

DATE  
PRESENTED  
BY

*T. M*

T. Matsumura,  
Department General Manager of  
Engineering Dept., II  
Opto-Electronic Devices Div.  
ELECOM Group  
SHARP CORPORATION

## 1. Application

This specification applies to the outline and characteristics of photocopier  
Model No. PC900V.

## 2. Outline

Refer to the attached drawing No. CY5440K02.

## 3. Ratings and characteristics

Refer to the attached sheet, page 3 to 5.

## 4. Reliability

Refer to the attached sheet, page 8.

## 5. Incoming inspection

Refer to the attached sheet, page 9.

## 6. Supplement

6.1 Isolation voltage shall be measured in the following method.

- (1) Short among pins 1 to 3 on the primary side and among pins 4 to 6 on the secondary side.
- (2) The dielectric withstand tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The wave form of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.  
(It is recommended that the isolation voltage be measured in insulation oil.)

## 6.2 Business dealing name

("○" mark indicates business dealing name of ordered product)

Product	Business dealing name	Remarks
○	PC900V	
	PC900VY	Applied to products as a option (Attached sheets -2-1 to 2-4.)

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6.3 This Model is approved by UL.

Approved Model No. : PC900V

UL file No. : E64380

#### 6.4 Theory of operation

- (1) When the forward current of above the "H→L" threshold input current ( $I_{FHL}$ ) is applied to the input side, the output will go "Low level".
- (2) When the forward current on the input side goes below the "L→H" threshold input current ( $I_{FLH}$ ) the output will go "High level".

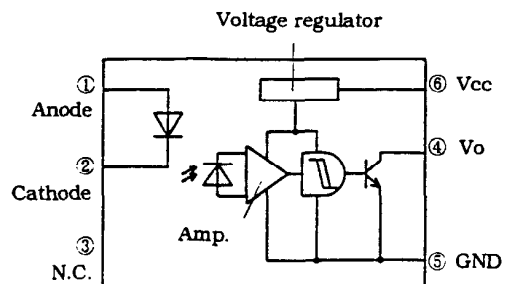
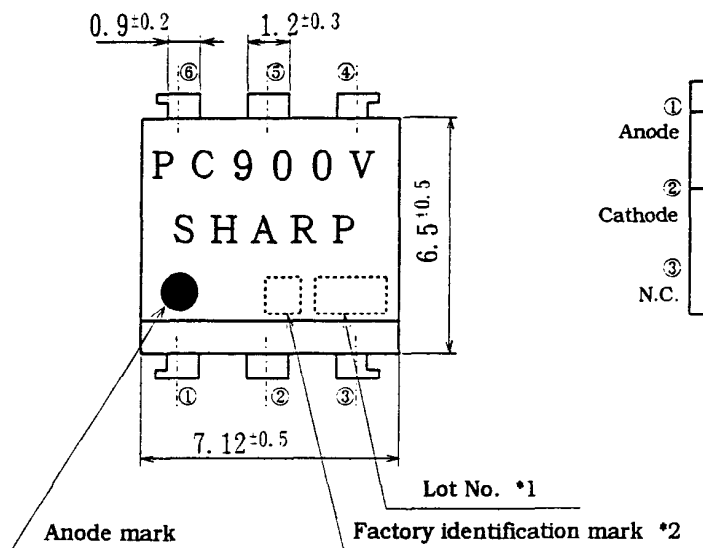
6.5 This product is not designed against irradiation.

This product is assembled with electrical input and output.

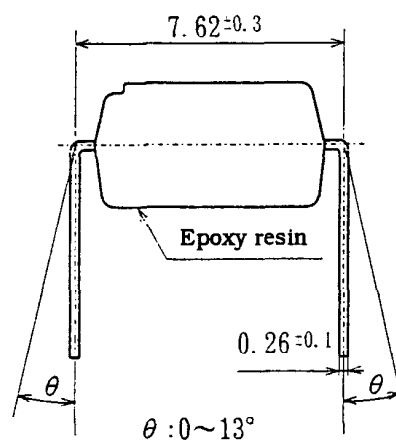
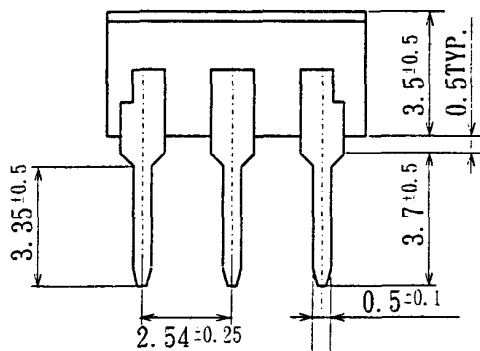
This product incorporates non-coherent light emitting diode.

#### 7. Notes

Refer to the attached sheet-1-1, 2.



Pin Nos. and internal  
connection diagram



\*1) 2-digit number shall be marked according to DIN standard.

\*2) Factory identification mark shall be or shall not be marked.

UNIT : 1/1 mm

Name	PC900V Outline Dimensions (Business dealing name : PC900V)
Drawing No.	CY5440K02

## 3. Ratings and characteristics

## 3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	*1 Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	*2 Peak forward current	$I_{FM}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation	$P$	70	mW
Output	Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	16	V
	High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	16	V
	Low level output current	$I_{OL}$	50	mA
	*1 Power dissipation	$P_o$	150	mW
*1 Total power dissipation		$P_{tot}$	170	mW
*3 Isolation voltage		$V_{iso}$	5.0	kVrms
Operating temperature		$T_{opr}$	-25 to +85	°C
*4 Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40 to 125	°C
*4 Soldering temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	°C

\*1 The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig. 1, 2, 3.

\*2 Pulse width  $\leq 100 \mu s$ , Dutyratio : 0.001

\*3 AC for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH

\*4 For 10 s

## 3.2 Electro-optical characteristics

(Unspecified : Ta=0 to 70°C)

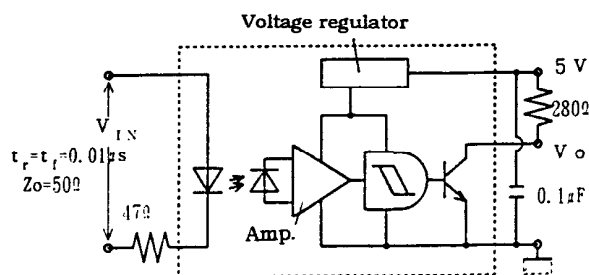
Parameter		Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Conditions
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	-	1.1	1.4	V	$I_F=4\text{mA}$
			0.7	1.0	-		$I_F=0.3\text{mA}$
	Reverse current	$I_R$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$	Ta=25°C, $V_R=3\text{V}$
Terminal capacitance		$C_t$	-	30	250	pF	Ta=25°C, V=0 f=1kHz
Output	Operating supply voltage range	$V_{CC}$	3	-	15	V	
	Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	-	0.2	0.4	V	$I_{OL}=16\text{mA}$ , $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ $I_F=4\text{mA}$
	High level output voltage	$I_{OH}$	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC}=V_O=15\text{V}$ $I_F=0\text{mA}$
	Low level supply current	$I_{CCL}$	-	2.5	5.0	mA	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$
	High level supply current	$I_{CCH}$	-	1.0	5.0	mA	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=0\text{mA}$
Transfer characteristics	"H→L" threshold input current *1	$I_{FHL}$	-	1.1	2.0	mA	Ta=25°C, $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ $R_L=280\Omega$
			-	-	4.0		$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$
	"L→H" threshold input current *2	$I_{FLH}$	0.4	0.8	-	mA	Ta=25°C, $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ $R_L=280\Omega$
			0.3	-	-		$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$
	Hysteresis *3	$I_{FLH}/I_{FHL}$	0.5	0.7	0.9		$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $R_L=280\Omega$
	Isolation resistance	$R_{iso}$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	-	$\Omega$	Ta=25°C, DC500V 40 to 60%RH
	Response time	"H→L" propagation time	$t_{PHL}$	-	1	$\mu\text{s}$	Ta=25°C $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $I_F=4\text{mA}$ $R_L=280\Omega$
		"L→H" propagation time	$t_{PLH}$	-	2		
		Fall time	$t_f$	-	0.05		
		Rise time	$t_r$	-	0.1		

\*1  $I_{FHL}$  represents forward current when output goes from "H" to "L".

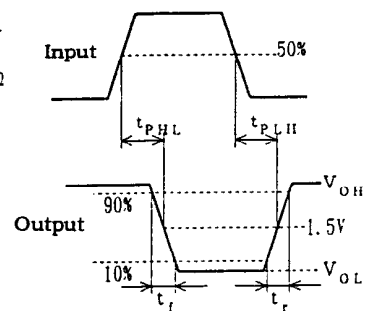
\*2  $I_{FLH}$  represents forward current when output goes from "L" to "H".

\*3 Hysteresis :  $I_{FLH}/I_{FHL}$

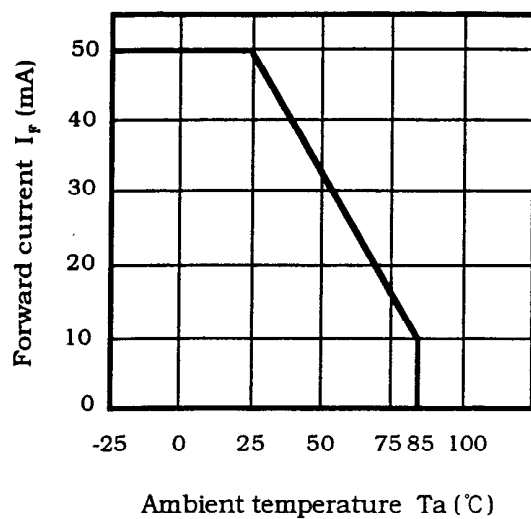
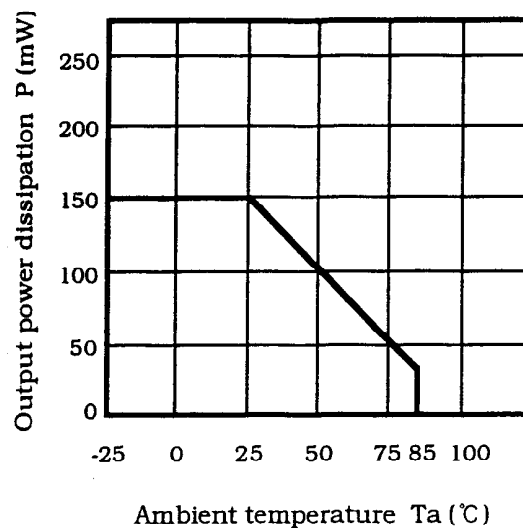
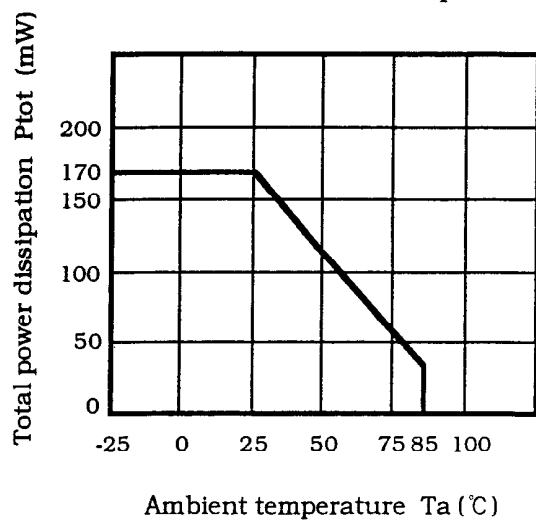
\*4 Test circuit for response time shall be shown below.



Test circuit diagram



Timing chart

(Fig. 1) Forward current vs.  
ambient temperature(Fig. 2) Output power dissipation  
vs. ambient temperature(Fig. 3) Total power dissipation  
vs. ambient temperature



## 4. Reliability

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

Confidence level : 90%

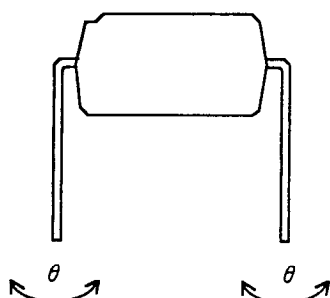
LTPD : 10%/20%

Test Items	Test Conditions *1	Failure Judgement Criteria	Samples (n)
			Defective(C)
Solderability *2	230°C, 5 s	—	n=11, C=0
Soldering heat	260°C, 10 s	$V_F > U \times 1.2$	n=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Tension)	Weight : 5N 5 s/each terminal	$I_R > U \times 2$	n=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Bending) *3	Weight : 2.5N 2 times/each terminal	$V_{OL} > U \times 1.2$	n=11, C=0
Mechanical shock	15000m/s <sup>2</sup> , 0.5ms 3 times/ ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction	$I_{OH} > U \times 1.2$	n=11, C=0
Variable frequency vibration	100 to 2000 to 100Hz/4min 200m/s <sup>2</sup> 4 times/ X, Y, Z direction	$I_{CCL} > U \times 1.2$	n=11, C=0
Temperature cycling	1 cycle -40°C to +125°C (30min) (30min) 20 cycles test	$I_{CCH} > U \times 1.2$	n=11, C=0
High temp. and high humidity storage	+60°C, 90%RH, 1000h	$I_{FHL} > U \times 1.3$	n=22, C=0
High temp. storage	+125°C, 1000h	$I_{FLH} < L \times 0.8$	n=22, C=0
Low temp. storage	-40°C, 1000h	$I_{FLH}/I_{FHL} \neq L \times 0.8$ ~U×1.2	n=22, C=0
Operation life	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ $I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 1000h	U : Upper specification limit	n=22, C=0
		L : Lower specification limit	n=22, C=0

\*1 Test method, conforms to JIS C 7021.

\*2 Solder shall adhere at the area of 95% or more of immersed portion of lead and pin hole or other holes shall not be concentrated on one portion.

\*3 Terminal bending direction is shown below.



## 5. Incoming inspection

## 5.1 Inspection items

## (1) Electrical characteristics

 $V_F, I_R, V_{OL}, I_{OH}, I_{CCL}, I_{CCH}, I_{FHL}, I_{FLH}, R_{iso}, V_{iso}$ 

## (2) Appearance

## 5.2 Sampling method and Inspection level

A single sampling plan, normal inspection level II based on ISO 2859 is applied. The AQL according to the inspection items are shown below.

Defect	Inspection item	AQL (%)
Major defect	Electrical characteristics Unreadable marking	0.1
Minor defect	Appearance defect except the above mentioned.	0.4

Precautions for Photocouplers

## 1. For cleaning

- (1) Solvent cleaning : Solvent temperature 45°C or less  
Immersion for 3 min or less
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning : The affect to device by ultrasonic cleaning is different  
by cleaning bath size, ultrasonic power  
output, cleaning time, PWB size or device mounting  
condition etc. Please test it in actual using condition  
and confirm that doesn't occur any defect before starting  
the ultrasonic cleaning.
- (3) Applicable solvent : Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol  
Freon TE · TF, Diflon-solvent S3-E

Please refrain from using Chloro Fluoro Carbon type solvent to clean  
device as much as possible since it is internationally restricted to protect  
the ozonosphere. Before you use alternative solvent you are requested  
to confirm that it does not attack package resin.

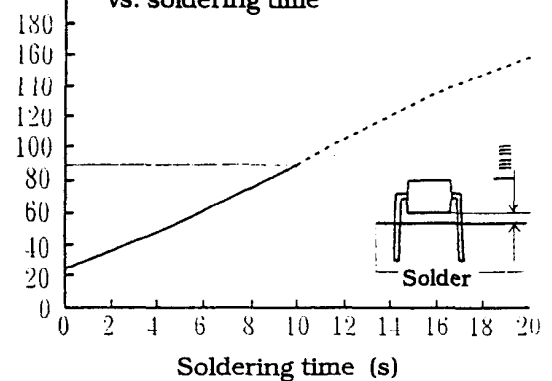
- 2. Please use the same as normal integration circuit about static  
electricity in order that this device is OPIC photocopier.
- 3. In order to stabilize power supply line, we recommend to connect  
a by-pass capacitor of 0.01  $\mu$ F or more between Vcc and GND near the device.
- 4. The LED used in the Photocoupler generally decreases the light emission power  
by operation. In case of long operation time, please design the circuit with considering  
the decreases of the light emission power of the LED. (50%/5years)  
Please decide the input current which become 2 times of MAX.  $I_{FHL}$ .

## 5. Precautions for Soldering Photocouplers

- (1) In case of soldering  
to lead  
260°C 10 s or less

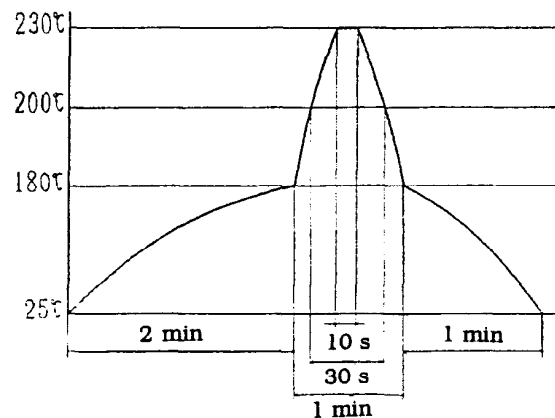
Device  
temperature  
(°C)

An example of device temperature  
vs. soldering time



- (2) If solder reflow :

It is recommended that only one soldering be done at the temperature  
and the time within the temperature profile as shown in the figure.



- (3) Other precautions

An infrared lamp used to heat up for soldering may cause a localized temperature rise in the resin. So keep the package temperature within that specified in Item (2). Also avoid immersing the resin part in the solder.

1. This specification shall be applied to photocopier, Model No. PC900V as an option.

2. Applicable Models (Business dealing name)

PC900VY

3. The relevant models are the models Approved by TÜV  
Rheinland Japan according to DIN VDE0884/08.87.

Approved Model No. : PC900V

TÜV approved No. : R9151577

(According to the specification DIN VDE0884/08.87)

- Operating isolation voltage  $U_{IORM}$  : 710V (Peak)
- Transient voltage  $U_{TR}$  : 6000V (Peak)
- Pollution : 2 (According to VDE0110/01.89)
- Clearances distance (Between input and output) : 6mm (MIN.)
- Creepage distance (Between input and output) : 6mm (MIN.)
- Isolation thickness between input and output : 0.15mm (MIN.)
- Tracking-proof : CTI 225 (Material group IIIa : VDE0110/01.89)
- Safety limit values      Current (Isi) : 120mA (Diode side)  
Power (Psi) : 240mW (Phototransistor side)

Temperature (Tsi) : 150°C

In order to keep safety electric isolation of photocopier, please set the protective circuit to keep within safety limit values when the actual application equipment troubled.

- Indication of TÜV approval prints "△0884" on sleeve package.

4. Outline

Refer to the attached drawing No. CY5164K02.

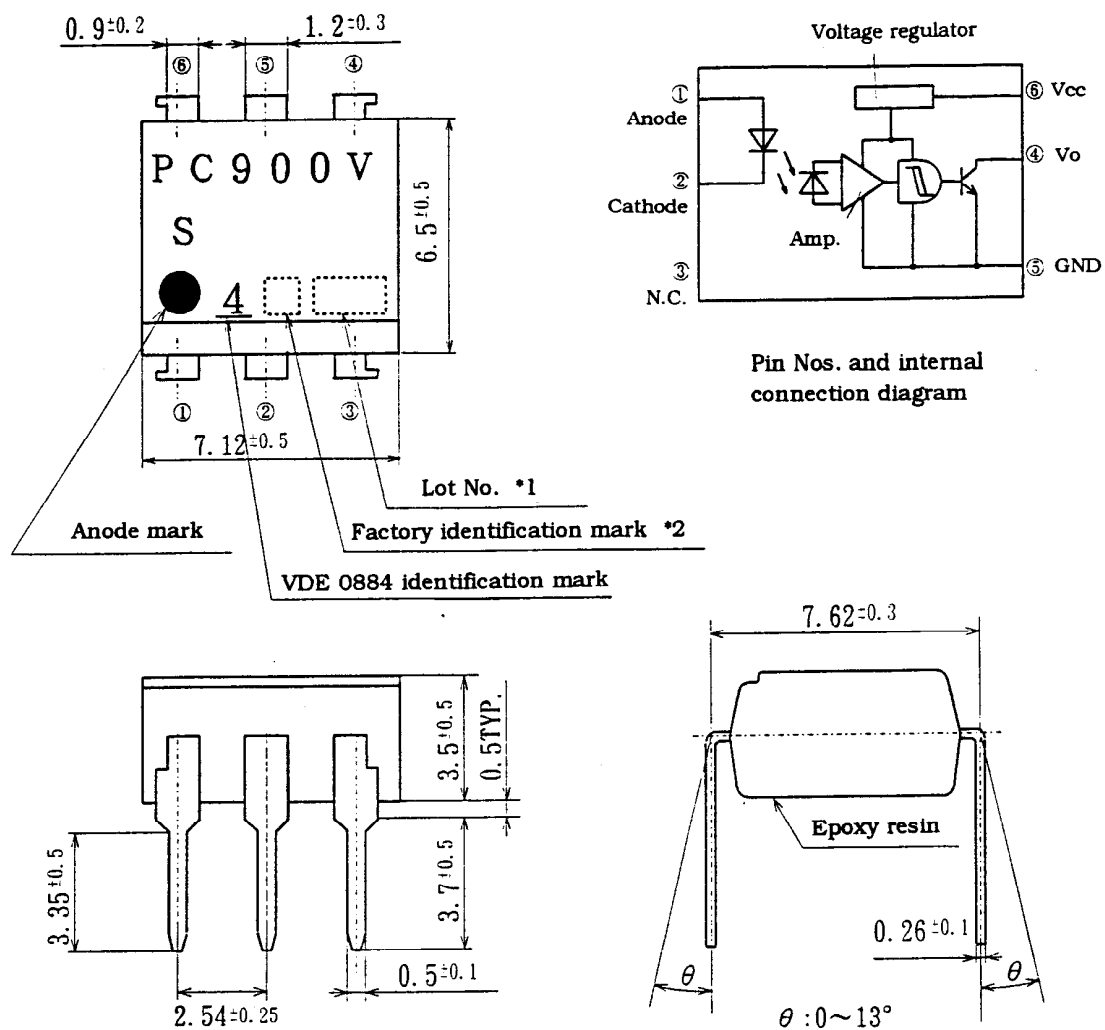
## 5. Isolation specification according to VDE 0884

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit	Remark	
Class of environmental test	-	DIN IEC68	25/85/21	-		
Pollution	-	DIN VDE0110	2	-		
Maximum operating isolation voltage	$U_{IORM}$	-	710	$V_{PEAK}$	Refer to the Diagram 1, 2	
Partial discharge test voltage (Between input and output)						
	Diagram 1	$U_{pr}$	$t_p=60\text{ s}, q_c<5pC$	852		$V_{PEAK}$
	Diagram 2		$t_p=1\text{ s}, q_c<5pC$	1136		$V_{PEAK}$
Maximum over-voltage	$U_{INITIAL}$	$t_{IN}=10\text{ s}$	6000	$V_{PEAK}$		
Safety maximum ratings					Refer to the Fig. 6, 7	
1) Case temperature		$T_{si}$	$I_f=0, P_c=0$	150		$^{\circ}C$
2) Input current		$I_{si}$	$P_c=0$	120		mA
3) Electric power (Output or Total power dissipation)		$P_{si}$	-	240		mW
Isolation resistance (Test voltage between input and output ; DC500V)	$R_{ISO}$	$T_a=T_{si}$	MIN. $10^9$	$\Omega$		
		$T_a=T_{opr}(\text{MAX.})$	MIN. $10^{11}$			
		$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	MIN. $10^{12}$			

## 6. Precautions in performing isolation test

6.1 Partial discharge test methods shall be the ones according to the specifications of VDE 0884/08.87

6.2 Please don't carry out isolation test (Viso) over  $U_{INITIAL}$ . This product deteriorates isolation characteristics by partial discharge due to applying high voltage (ex.  $U_{INITIAL}$ ). And there is possibility that this product occurs partial discharge in operating isolation voltage. ( $U_{IORM}$ ).



\*1) 2-digit number shall be marked according to DIN standard.

\*2) Factory identification mark shall be or shall not be marked.

UNIT : 1/1 mm

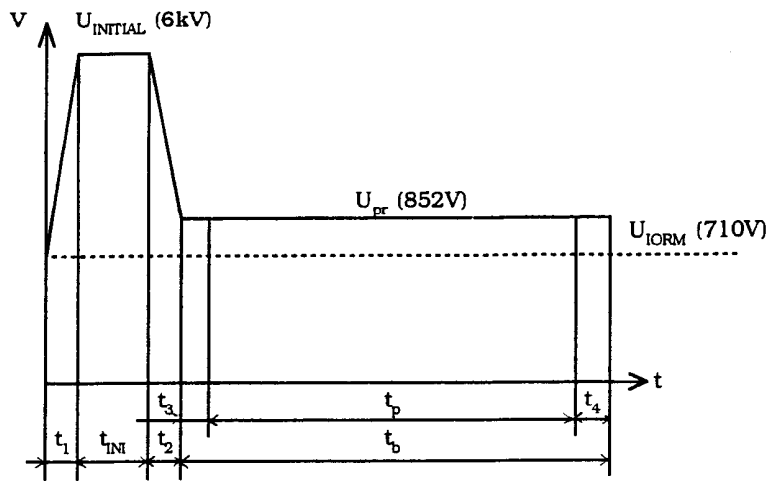
Name

PC900V  
Outline Dimensions  
(Business dealing  
name : PC900VY)

Drawing  
No.

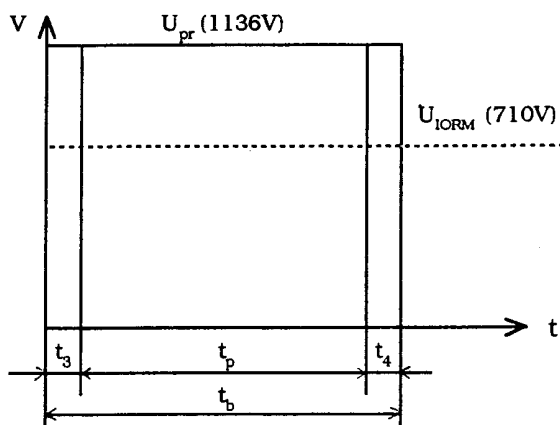
CY5164K02

Method of Diagram 1 : Breakdown test (Apply to type test and sampling test)



t <sub>1</sub> , t <sub>2</sub>	=1 to 10 s
t <sub>3</sub> , t <sub>4</sub>	=1 s
t <sub>p</sub> (Partial discharge measuring time)	=60 s
t <sub>b</sub>	=62 s
t <sub>INI</sub>	=10 s

Method of Diagram 2 : Non breakdown test (Apply to all device test)



t <sub>3</sub> , t <sub>4</sub>	=0.1 s
t <sub>p</sub> (Partial discharge measuring time)	=1 s
t <sub>b</sub>	=1.2 s

Fig. 6 Safety maximum power dissipation vs. ambient temperature (When failed)

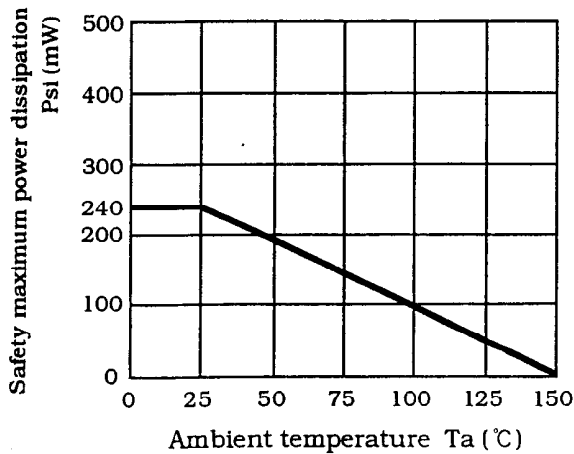


Fig. 7 Safety maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature (When failed)

