PC810

High Speed Under High Load Resistance Photocoupler

* Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC810I/PC810P)

■ Features

1. High speed response under high resistance

(t_{off} : MAX. 1ms at $I_F = 1$ mA, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, $R_L = 110k\Omega$

2. High current transfer ratio under low input current

(CTR: MIN. 60% at $I_F = 1 \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{V}$)

3. High isolation voltage between input and output

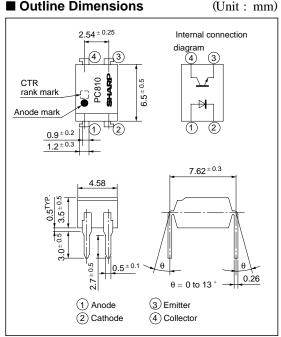
 $(V_{iso}: 5000V_{rms})$

- 4. Compact dual-in-line package
- 5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

Applications

- 1. Solid state relays
- 2. Motor-control equipment
- 3. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

■ Outline Dimensions



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

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	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
To most	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	I_{FM}	1	A
Input	Reverse voltage	V _R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
	Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	35	V
0	Emitter-collector voltage	V ECO	6	V
Output	Collector current	Ic	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	P tot	200	mW
	*2Isolation voltage	V iso	5 000	V _{rms}
	Operating temperature	T opr	- 30 to + 100	°C
	Storage temperature	T stg	- 55 to + 125	°C
	*3Soldering temperature	T sol	260	°C

^{*1} Pulse width<=100 \mu s, Duty ratio: 0.001

^{*2 40} to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute

^{*3} For 10 seconds

PC810

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

SHARP

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

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		VF	$I_F = 20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Peak forward voltage		V _{FM}	$I_{\text{FM}} = 0.5A$	-	-	3.0	V
	Reverse current		I_R	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		Ct	V = 0, $f = 1kHz$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	į.	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_{F} = 0$	-	-	10 - 7	A
	*5Current transfer ratio		CTR	$I_F = 1$ mA, $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V	60	-	200	%
	Collector-emitter satura	tion voltage	V _{CE} (sat)	$I_F = 20$ mA, $I_C = 1$ mA	-	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance		R _{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 ¹⁰	10^{11}	-	Ω
Transfer	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		$C_{\rm f}$	V = 0, $f = 1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
charac-			fc	$V_{CE} = 5V$, $I_{C} = 2mA$, $R_{L} = 1k\Omega$, $-3dB$	6	60	-	kHz
teristics	*5 Response time	Rise time	t _r	V - 2V I - 2m A B - 1kO	-	10	50	μs
		Fall time	tf	$V_{CE} = 2V$, $I_{C} = 2mA$, $R_{L} = 1k\Omega$	-	10	50	μs
	*5Turn-off time		t off	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_F = 1mA, R_L = 110k\Omega$	-	0.5	1.0	ms

^{*5} Classification table of current transfer ratio and response time is shown below

Model	Rank mark	CTR (%)	t _r (μs)		t _f (μs)		t _{off} (µs)		
No.			TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	
PC810A	A	60 to 120	4	15	3	15	350	500	
PC810B	В	100 to 200	10	50	10	50	500	1 000	
PC810	A or B, or no marking	60 to 200	-	50	-	50	-	1 000	
Measurement conditions		$I_F = 1 mA$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 V$ $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	$V_{CE} = 2V$ $I_{C} = 2mA$ $R_{L} = 1k\Omega$ $T_{a} = 25^{\circ}C$				$I_F = 1 mA$ $V_{CC} = 5 V$ $R_L = 110 k \Omega$ $T_a = 25 ^{\circ}C$		

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

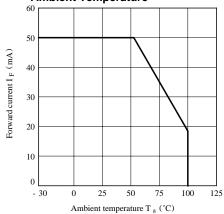


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

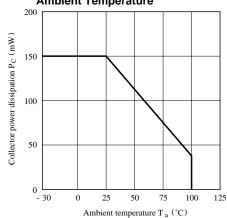


Fig. 3 Paek Foward Current vs. Duty Ratio

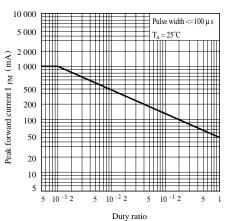


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

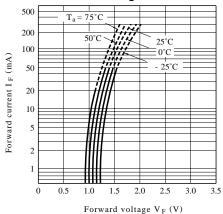


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

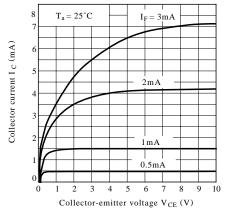


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

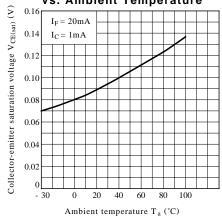


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Forward Current

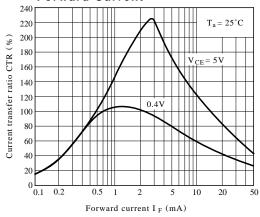


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Ambient Temperature

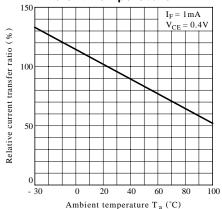


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.

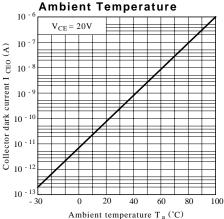


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

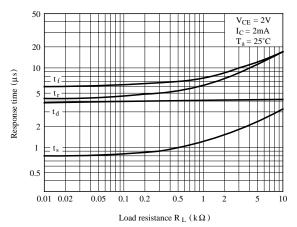
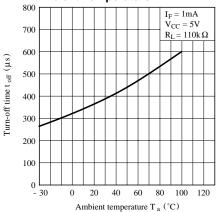


Fig.12 Turn-off Time vs.

Ambient Temperature



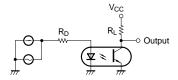
Test Circuit for Response Time

VCC Input Output

Input RD RL Output

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Test Circuit for Frepuency Response



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use"

Fig.11 Turn-off Time vs. Load Resistance

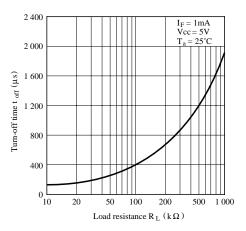


Fig.13 Frequency Response

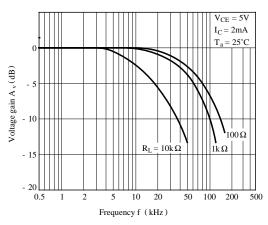
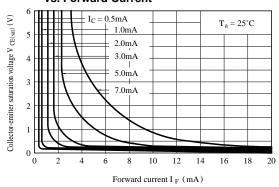


Fig.14 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



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