# imall

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# PC3H71xNIP **Series**

Mini-flat Half Pitch Package **High CMR, Low Input Current Photocoupler** 

\*4-channel package type is also available. (model No. PC3Q71xNIP Series)



## Description

PC3H71xNIP Series contains a IRED optically coupled to a phototransistor.

It is packaged in a 4-pin mini-flat, half pitch type. Input-output isolation voltage(rms) is 2.5kV.

Collector-emitter voltage is 80V(\*), CTR is 100% to 700% at input current of 0.5mA and CMR is MIN. 10kV/µs.

#### Features

- 1. 4-pin Mini-flat Half pitch package (Lead pitch : 1.27mm)
- 2. Double transfer mold package (Ideal for Flow Soldering)
- 3. Low input current type (I<sub>F</sub>=0.5mA)
- 4. High collector-emitter voltage (V<sub>CEO</sub> : 80V<sup>(\*)</sup>)
- 5. High noise immunity due to high common mode rejection voltage (CMR : MIN. 10kV/µs)
- 6. Isolation voltage between input and output (V<sub>iso(rms)</sub> : 2.5kV)

(\*) Up to Date code "P9" (September 2002) V<sub>CEO</sub> : 70V.

## Agency approvals/Compliance

- 1. Recognized by UL1577 (Double protection isolation), file No. E64380 (as model No. PC3H71)
- 2. Package resin : UL flammability grade (94V-0)

#### Applications

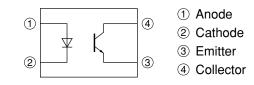
- 1. Programmable controllers
- 2. Facsimiles
- 3. Telephones

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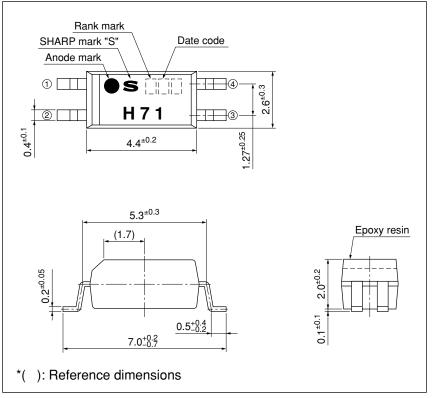


#### Internal Connection Diagram









Product mass : approx. 0.05g



# Data code (2 digit)

	1st o	digit		2nd digit		
		roduction		Month of production		
A.D.	Mark	A.D	Mark	Month	Mark	
1990	А	2002	Р	January	1	
1991	В	2003	R	February	2	
1992	С	2004	S	March	3	
1993	D	2005	Т	April	4	
1994	Е	2006	U	May	5	
1995	F	2007	V	June	6	
1996	Н	2008	W	July	7	
1997	J	2009	Х	August	8	
1998	K	2010	А	September	9	
1999	L	2011	В	October	0	
2000	М	2012	С	November	N	
2001	N	:	:	December	D	

repeats in a 20 year cycle

# Country of origin

Japan

#### Rank mark

Refer to the Model Line-up table

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C)							
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit				
	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	10	mA				
Input	*1 Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	200	mA				
Int	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V				
	Power dissipation	Р	15	mW				
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	*4 80	V				
Output	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	V				
Out	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA				
	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150	mW				
	Fotal power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	170	mW				
(	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to +100	°C				
S	Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C				
*2]	solation voltage	V <sub>iso (rms)</sub>	2.5	kV				
*3 🤆	Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C				

\*1 Pulse width≤100μs, Duty ratio : 0.001 \*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 minute, f=60Hz \*3 For 10s

\*4 Up to Date code "P9" (September 2002)  $V_{CEO}$  : 70V.

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

	-						(14 20 0)	
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
	Forward voltage		$V_{\rm F}$	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Reverse current		I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		Ct	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	250	pF
	Collector dark current		I <sub>CEO</sub>	$V_{CE}$ =50V, $I_{F}$ =0	-	-	100	nA
Output	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		BV <sub>CEO</sub>	$I_{C}=0.1 \text{mA}, I_{F}=0$	* <sup>5</sup> 80	-	-	V
	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage		BV <sub>ECO</sub>	$I_{E}=10\mu A, I_{F}=0$	6	-	-	V
	Collector current		I <sub>C</sub>	$I_F=0.5$ mA, $V_{CE}=5$ V	0.5	-	3.5	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE (sat)</sub>	$I_F=10mA$ , $I_C=1mA$	-	-	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	$1 \times 10^{11}$	-	Ω
Transfer charac- teristics	Floating capacitance		$C_{\mathrm{f}}$	V=0, f=1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Response time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CE}$ =2V, $I_C$ =2mA, $R_L$ =100 $\Omega$	-	4	18	μs
		Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	3	18	μs
	Common mode rejection voltage		CMR	$T_{a}=25^{\circ}C, R_{L}=470\Omega, V_{CM}=1.5kV(peak) \\ I_{F}=0, V_{CC}=9V, V_{np}=100mV$	10	-	_	kV/µs

\*5 Up to Date code "P9" (September 2002)  $BV_{CEO} \ge 70V$ .



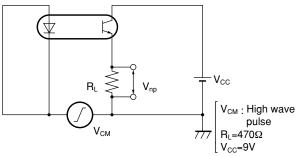
#### ■ Model Line-up

Package	Taping 3 000pcs/reel	Rank mark	I <sub>C</sub> [mA] (I <sub>F</sub> =0.5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C)
	PC3H710NIP	with or without	0.5 to 3.5
Model No.	PC3H711NIP	А	0.7 to 1.75
Model No.	PC3H712NIP	В	1.0 to 2.5
	PC3H715NIP	A or B	0.7 to 2.5

Please contact a local SHARP sales representative to inquire about production status and Lead-Free options.



## Fig.1 Test Circuit for Common Mode Rejection Voltage



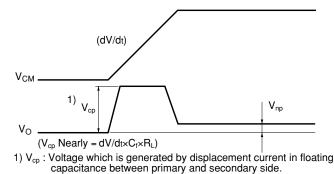


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

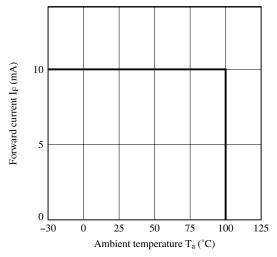


Fig.4 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

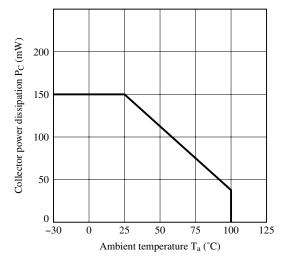
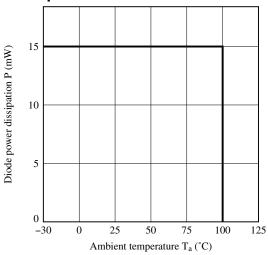
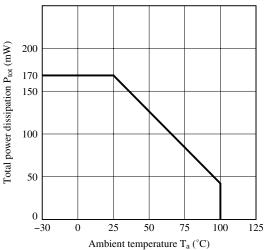


Fig.3 Diode Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

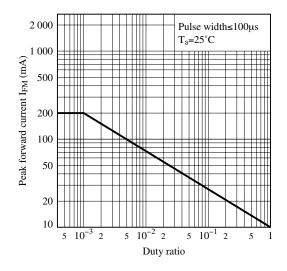




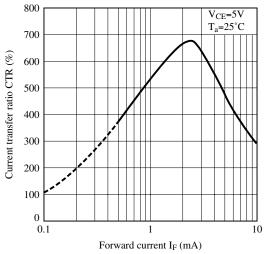


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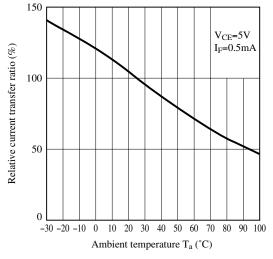
# Fig.6 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio



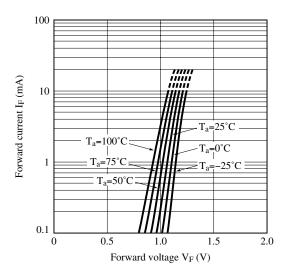








# Fig.7 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



## Fig.9 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

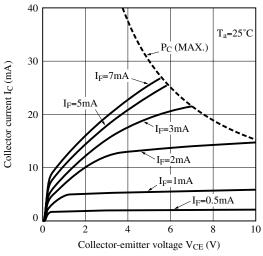
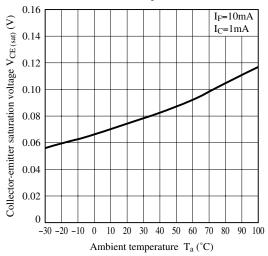
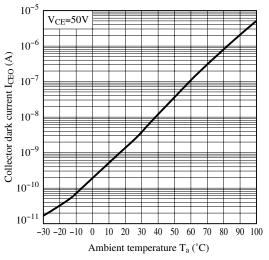


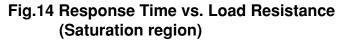
Fig.11 Collector - emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

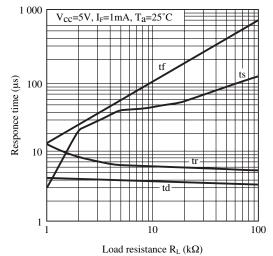




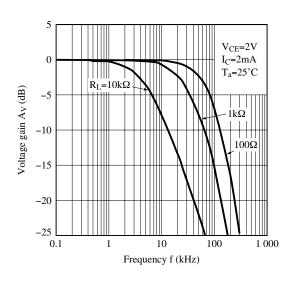
#### Fig.12 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature



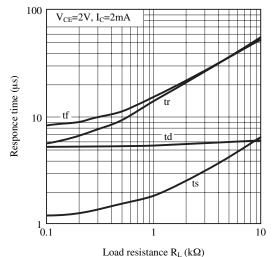




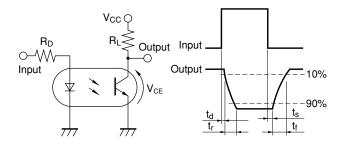




# Fig.13 Response Time vs. Load Resistance (active region)

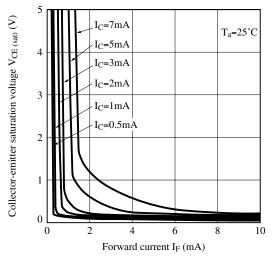


#### Fig.15 Test Circuit for Response Time



Please refer to the conditions in Fig.13 and Fig.14





Remarks : Please be aware that all data in the graph are just for reference and not for guarantee.



#### Design Considerations

#### Design guide

While operating at  $I_{F}$ <0.5mA, CTR variation may increase. Please make design considering this fact.

In case that some sudden big noise caused by voltage variation is provided between primary and secondary terminals of photocoupler some current caused by it is floating capacitance may be generated and result in false operation since current may go through IRED or current may change.

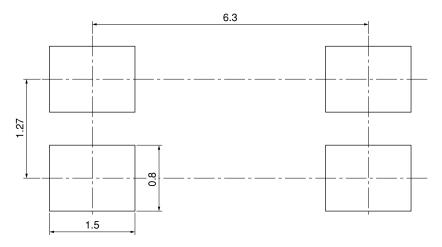
If the photocoupler may be used under the circumstances where noise will be generated we recommend to use the bypass capacitors at the both ends of IRED.

This product is not designed against irradiation and incorporates non-coherent IRED.

#### Degradation

In general, the emission of the IRED used in photocouplers will degrade over time. In the case of long term operation, please take the general IRED degradation (50% degradation over 5years) into the design consideration.

#### • Recommended Foot Print (reference)



(Unit : mm)

☆ For additional design assistance, please review our corresponding Optoelectronic Application Notes.

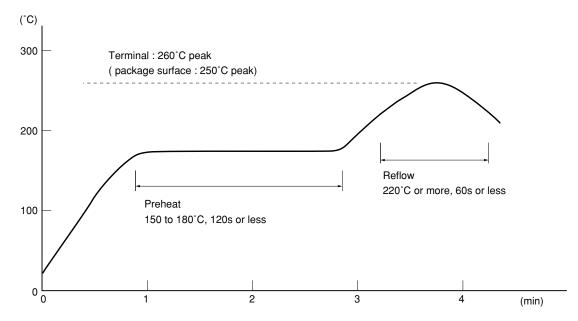


#### Manufacturing Guidelines

#### Soldering Method

**Reflow Soldering:** 

Reflow soldering should follow the temperature profile shown below. Soldering should not exceed the curve of temperature profile and time. Please don't solder more than twice.



#### Flow Soldering :

Due to SHARP's double transfer mold construction submersion in flow solder bath is allowed under the below listed guidelines.

Flow soldering should be completed below 260°C and within 10s. Preheating is within the bounds of 100 to 150°C and 30 to 80s. Please don't solder more than twice.

#### Hand soldering

Hand soldering should be completed within 3s when the point of solder iron is below 400°C. Please don't solder more than twice.

#### Other notices

Please test the soldering method in actual condition and make sure the soldering works fine, since the impact on the junction between the device and PCB varies depending on the tooling and soldering conditions.



#### • Cleaning instructions

Solvent cleaning:

Solvent temperature should be 45°C or below Immersion time should be 3minutes or less

#### Ultrasonic cleaning:

The impact on the device varies depending on the size of the cleaning bath, ultrasonic output, cleaning time, size of PCB and mounting method of the device.

Therefore, please make sure the device withstands the ultrasonic cleaning in actual conditions in advance of mass production.

#### Recommended solvent materials:

Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol and Isopropyl alcohol

In case the other type of solvent materials are intended to be used, please make sure they work fine in actual using conditions since some materials may erode the packaging resin.

#### • Presence of ODC

This product shall not contain the following materials.

And they are not used in the production process for this device.

Regulation substances:CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform) Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBBOs and PBBs are not used in this product at all.



#### ■ Package specification

# • Tape and Reel package

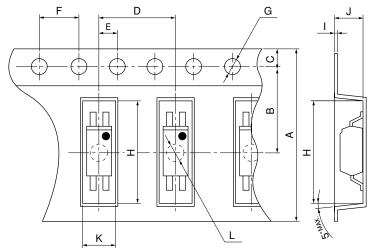
Package materials

Carrier tape : PS

Cover tape : PET (three layer system)

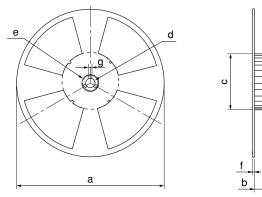
Reel : PS

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



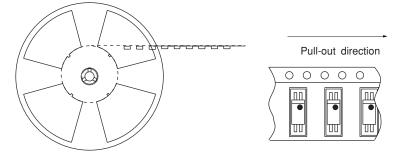
Dimensions List (Unit : mm)							
А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	
12.0 <sup>±0.3</sup>	$5.5^{\pm 0.1}$	$1.75^{\pm 0.1}$	$8.0^{\pm 0.1}$	$2.0^{\pm 0.1}$	$4.0^{\pm 0.1}$	$\phi 1.5^{+0.1}_{-0}$	
Н	Ι	J	K	L			
$7.5^{\pm 0.1}$	$0.3^{\pm 0.05}$	$2.3^{\pm 0.1}$	$3.1^{\pm 0.1}$	φ1.6 <sup>+0.1</sup>			

# Reel structure and Dimensions



Di	mensio	ns List	(Unit : mm)		
	а	b	с	d	
	330	$13.5^{\pm 1.5}$	100 <sup>±1.0</sup>	13 <sup>±0.5</sup>	
	e	f	g		
	23 <sup>±1.0</sup>	$2.0^{\pm 0.5}$	2.0 <sup>±0.5</sup>		

# Direction of product insertion



[Packing: 3 000pcs/reel]

# SHARP

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- --- Personal computers
- --- Office automation equipment
- --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- --- Test and measurement equipment
- --- Industrial control
- --- Audio visual equipment
- --- Consumer electronics

(ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:

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- --- Traffic signals
- --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- --- Alarm equipment
- --- Various safety devices, etc.

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- --- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
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