imall

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SHARP

PC4D10SNIP0F Series

High Speed 10Mb/s, High CMR Mini-flat 2-channel Package *OPIC Photocoupler



Description

PC4D10SNIP0F Series contains a LED optically coupled to an OPIC.

It is packaged in a 8 pin mini-flat (2-ch output).

Input-output isolation voltage(rms) is 3.75 kV.

High speed response (TYP. 10Mb/s) and CMR is MIN. 10kV/ $\mu s.$

Features

- 1. 2-ch output, 8 pin Mini-flat package
- 2. Double transfer mold package (Ideal for Flow Soldering)
- 3. High noise immunity due to high instantaneous common mode rejection voltage (CM_H : MIN. 10kV/μs, CM_L : MIN. –10kV/μs)
- 4. High speed response (t_{PHL} : TYP. 50ns, t_{PLH} : TYP. 48ns)
- 5. Isolation voltage between input and output ($V_{iso(rms)}$: 3.75kV)
- 6. RoHS driective compliant

■ Agency approvals/Compliance

- 1. Recognized by UL1577 (Double protection isolation), file No. E64380 (as model No. **PC4D10S**)
- 2. Approved by VDE, DIN EN60747-5-2^(*) (as an option), file No. 40009162 (as model No. **PC4D10S**)
- 3. Package resin : UL flammability grade (94V-0))

(*) DIN EN60747-5-2 : successor standard of DIN VDE0884.

■ Applications

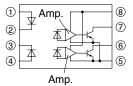
- 1. Programmable controller
- 2. Inverter

* "OPIC"(Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and a signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

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Internal Connection Diagram



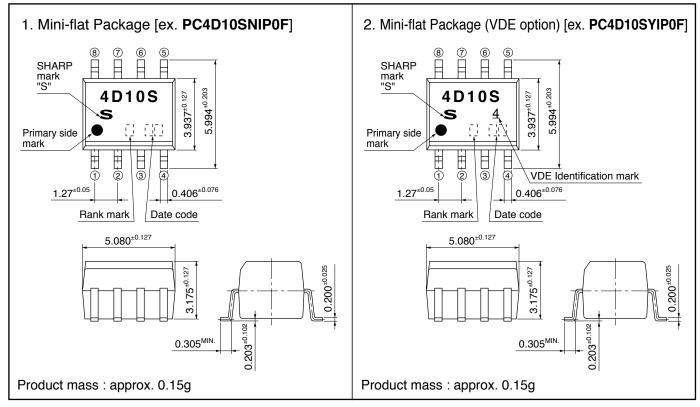
1 Anode 1	5 GND
② Cathode 1	⑥ V _{O2}
③ Cathode 2	⑦ V ₀₁
④ Anode 2	

■ Truth table

Channel	Input	LED	Output
1	Н	ON	L
1	L	OFF	Н
2	Н	ON	L
	L	OFF	Н

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Plating material : Pd (Au flush)



Date code (2 digit)

	1 of a	diait		2nd digit		
1st digit				2nd digit		
	Year of p	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

With or without.

(Unless otherwise specified $T_a=-40$ to 85°C)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	•			(a -)
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
	*1 Forward current	$I_{\rm F}$	20	mA
Input	Reverse voltage	V _R	5	V
	Power dissipation	P ₁	40	mW
Supply voltage		V _{CC}	7	V
Output	Output collector voltage	Vo	7	V
	Output collector current	Io	50	mA
	*1 Output collector power dissipation	P _C	60	mW
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C
^{*2} Isolation voltage		V _{iso(rms)}	3.75	kV
*3 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	270	°C

*1 No delating required up to 85°C

*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1minute, f=60Hz

*3 For 10s

Input

*5 Output

*5 Transfer characteristics

Electro-optical Characteristics

MAX. Parameter Symbol Condition MIN. TYP.*4 Unit $T_a=25^{\circ}C, I_F=10mA$ 1.4 1.5 1.75 V Forward voltage V_{F} 1.3 I_F=10mA 1.8 _ $T_a=25^{\circ}C, V_R=5V$ Reverse current I_R 10 μA _ Terminal capacitance Ct Ta=25°C, V=0, f=1MHz 60 150 pF _ Low level output voltage I_{OL}=13mA, V_{CC}=5.5V, V_E=2V, I_E=5mA 0.4 0.6 V VOL _ $V_{CC}=V_{O}=5.5V, I_{F}=250\mu A$ High level output current IOH 0.02 100 μA Low level supply current V_{CC}=5.5V, I_F=10mA 21 ICCL 13 mA _ V_{CC} =5.5V, I_{F} =0 High level supply current 10 15 I_{CCH} mA 5 "High→Low" input threshold current $V_{CC}=5V, V_{O}=0.6V, R_{L}=350\Omega$ 2.5 mA I_{FHL} _ $5 \times 10^{\overline{10}}$ 10^{11} T_a=25°C, DC500V, 40 to 60%RH Isolation resistance R_{ISO} _ Ω pF Floating capacitance $C_{\rm f}$ T_a=25°C, V=0, f=1MHz 0.6 _ _ "High→Low" 100 _ ns _ t_{PHL} $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ 25 48 75 propagation delay time ns Response time 100 "Low→High" _ _ ns t_{PLH} $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ 25 75 50 propagation delay time V_{CC}=5V, I_F=7.5mA, ns ⁶ Distortion of pulse width R_L=350W, C_L=15pF 3.5 35 ∆tw _ ns Rise time 20 t_r _ ns _ Fall time 10 t_{f} _ _ ns Propagation delay skew 40 _ ns t_{PSK} _ $I_{F}=0,$ Instantaneous common mode rejection CM_H $T_a=25^{\circ}C, V_{CC}=5V,$ 10 20 kV/μs _ $V_{O(Min)}=2V$, voltage (High level output) $V_{CM}=1kV_{(P-P)}$, $I_{F}=7.5 \text{mA},$ Instantaneous common mode rejection CML $R_L=350\Omega$ -10-20kV/μs _ voltage (Low level output) $V_{O(MAX)}=0.8V$

 $(T_{2}=25^{\circ}C)$

*4 All typical values at V_{CC}=5V, T_a=25°C

*5 It shall connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01µF or more between V_{CC} (pin [®]) and GND (pin [®]) near the device, when it measures the transfer characteristics and the output side characteristics

*6 Distortion of pulse width $\Delta_{tw} = |t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}|$

Fig.1 Test Circuit for Propagation Delay Time and Rise Time, Fall Time

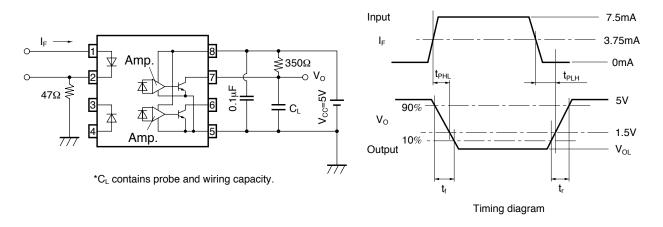
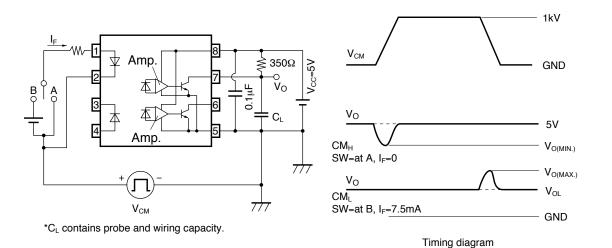


Fig.2 Test Circuit for Instantaneous Common Mode Rejection Voltage





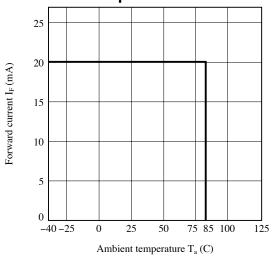


Fig.4 Output Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

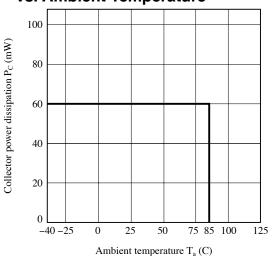
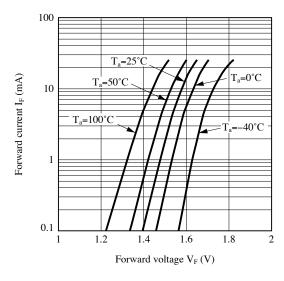
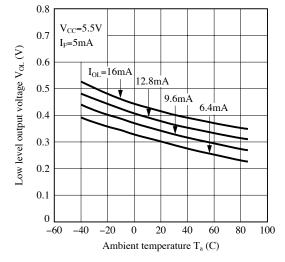




Fig.5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage









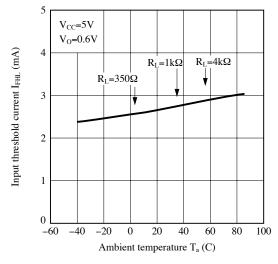


Fig.6 High Level Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

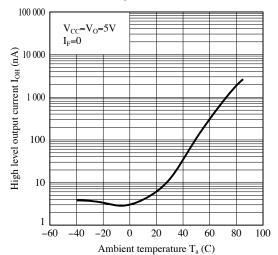


Fig.8 Output Voltage vs. Forward Current

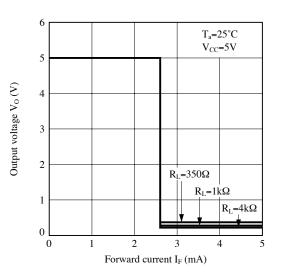


Fig.10 Propagation Delay Time vs. Forward Current

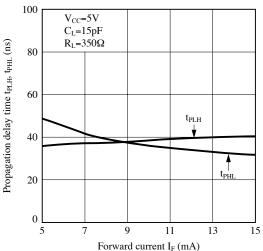
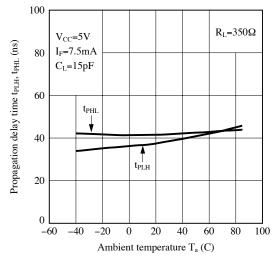
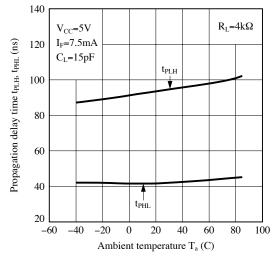


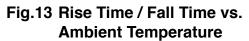


Fig.11-a Propagation Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature









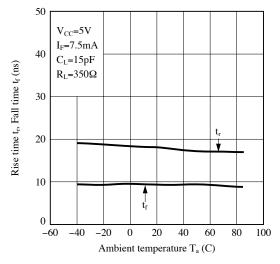


Fig.11-b Propagation Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

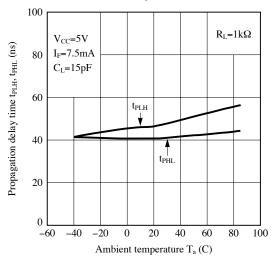
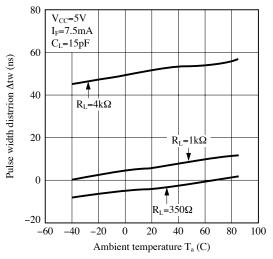


Fig.12 Pulse width Distortion vs. Ambient Temperature



Remarks : Please be aware that all data in the graph are just for reference and anot for guarantee.

Design Considerations

Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low level input current	I _{FL}	0	_	250	μΑ
High level input current	I _{FH}	8	_	15	mA
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.5	_	5.5	V
Fan out (TTL load)	N	-	-	5	-
Output pull-up resitor	R _L	330	-	4 000	Ω
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-40	_	+85	°C

Notes about static electricity

Transistor of detector side in bipolar configuration may be damaged by static electricity due to its minute design.

When handling these devices, general countermeasure against static electricity should be taken to avoid breakdown of devices or degradation of characteristics.

• Design guide

In order to stabilize power supply line, we should certainly recommend to connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01μ F or more between V_{CC} and GND near the device.

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 LED 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 LED.

The detector which is used in this device, has parasitic diode between each pins and GND.

There are cases that miss operation or destruction possibly may be occurred if electric potential of any pin becomes below GND level even for instant.

Therefore it shall be recommended to design the circuit that electric potential of any pin does not become below GND level.

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

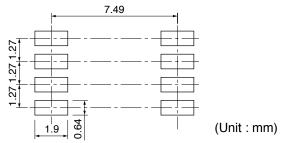
Degradation

In general, the emission of the LED used in photocouplers will degrade over time.

In the case of long term operation, please take the general LED degradation (50% degradation over 5 years) into the design consideration.

Please decide the input current which become 2 times of MAX. I_{FHL} .

Recommended foot print (reference)



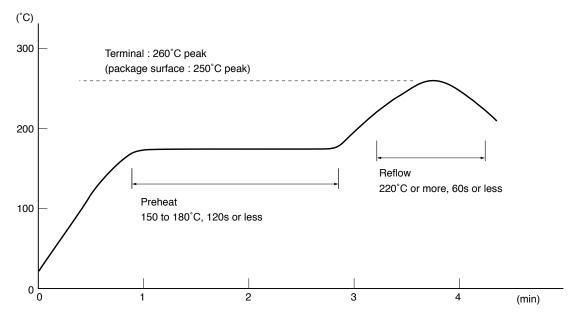


Manufacturing Guidelines

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 270°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 notice

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 3 minutes 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 product. Regulation substances : CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this product at all.

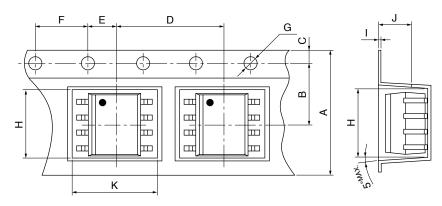
This product shall not contain the following materials banned in the RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC).
•Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).



• Tape and Reel package SMT Gullwing

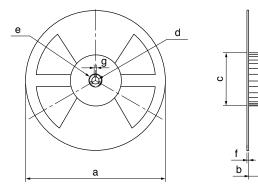
Package materials Carrier tape : PS Cover tape : PET (three layer system) Reel : PS

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



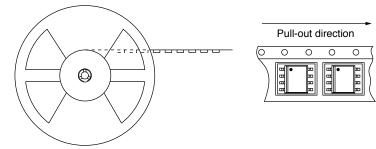
Dimensions List (Unit : mm						Init : mm)
А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
12.0 ^{±0.3}	5.50 ^{±0.05}	$1.75^{\pm 0.10}$	$8.0^{\pm0.1}$	2.00 ^{±0.05}	$4.0^{\pm 0.1}$	φ1.55 ^{±0.05}
Н	Ι	J	K			
5.4 ^{±0.1}	0.30 ^{±0.05}	$3.7^{\pm 0.1}$	6.3 ^{±0.1}			

Reel structure and Dimensions



Dimensions List			(Unit : mm)		
a		b	с	d	
φ33	30	13.5 ^{±1.5}	φ100 ^{±1}	\$\$13.0 ^{±0.2}	
e		f	g		
φ21.0)±0.8	2.0 ^{TYP.}	$2.0^{\pm 0.5}$		

Direction of product insertion



[Packing : 1 500pcs/reel]

SHARP

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- --- 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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- --- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).

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