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# **PC818**

# High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (I type ) and taping reel type (P type ) are also available. (PC818I/PC818P )

\*\* TÜV (VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

#### ■ Features

1. High isolation voltage between input and output

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

2. Low collector dark current

 $(I_{CEO}: MAX. 6 \times 10^{-9} A \text{ at } V_{CE} = 5V)$ 

3. Current transfer ratio

(CTR: MIN. 10% at  $I_F = 1 \text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{V}$ )

4. Compact dual-in-line package

5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

## **■** Applications

1. Computer terminals

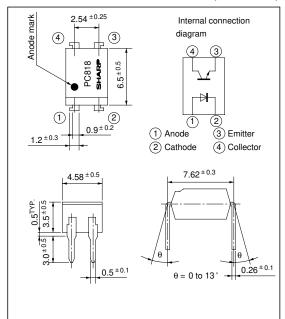
2. System appliances, measuring instruments

Copiers, automatic vending machines, medical 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	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	50	mA	
Input	*1Peak forward current	$I_{FM}$	1	A	
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V	
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW	
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V CEO	35	V	
	Emitter-collector voltage	V ECO	6	V	
	Collector current	$I_{\rm C}$	50	mA	
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	mW	
	Total power dissipation	P tot	200	mW	
*2Isolation voltage		V iso	5 000	V <sub>rms</sub>	
Operating temperature		T opr	- 30 to + 100	°C	
Storage temperature		T stg	- 55 to + 125	°C	
	*3Soldering temperature	T sol	260	°C	

<sup>\*1</sup> Pulse width <=100\mus, Duty ratio: 0.001

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

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



# **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

(1a = 23 C)	(Ta =	25°C)
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Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input -	Forward voltage		$V_F$	$I_F = 20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage		$V_{\text{FM}}$	$I_{FM} = 0.5A$	-	-	3.0	V
	Reverse current		$I_R$	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		$C_{t}$	V = 0, $f = 1kHz$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark cur	rent	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_{F} = 0$	-	-	6 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	A
Transfer characteristics	Current tranfer ratio		CTR	$I_F = 1 \text{mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{V}$	10	30	100	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_F = 20 \text{mA}, I_C = 1 \text{mA}$	-	0.2	0.4	V
	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	1011	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance		$C_{\mathrm{f}}$	V = 0, $f = 1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Turn-off time		t off	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_F = 1mA, R_L = 110k\Omega$	-	-	650	μs
	Response time	Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CE} = 2V$ , $I_C = 2mA$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	_	7	40	μs
		Fall time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$		-	6	40	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

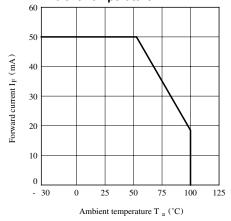


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

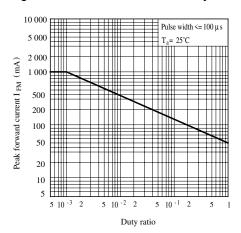


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

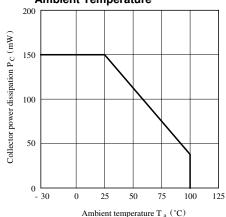


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

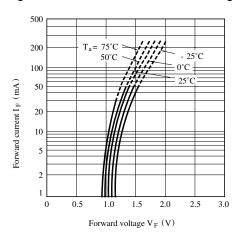


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

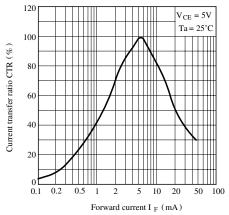


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Ambient Temperature

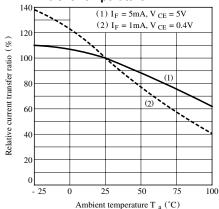


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.

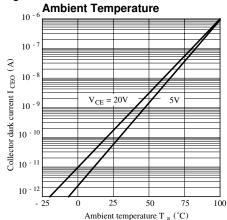


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

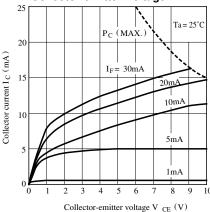


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

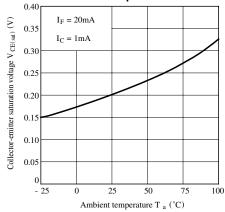
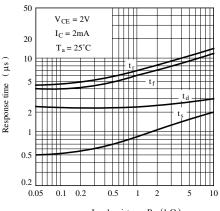


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Load resistance  $R_L$  (k $\Omega$ )

Fig.11 Frequency Response

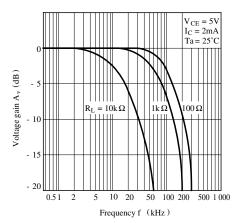
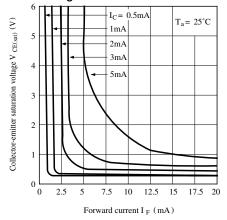
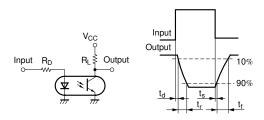


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

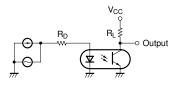


• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use"

## **Test Circuit for Response Time**



#### **Test Circuit for Frepuency Response**



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