

PC851

High Collector-emitter Voltage Type Photocoupler

* Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC851I/PC851P)

■ Features

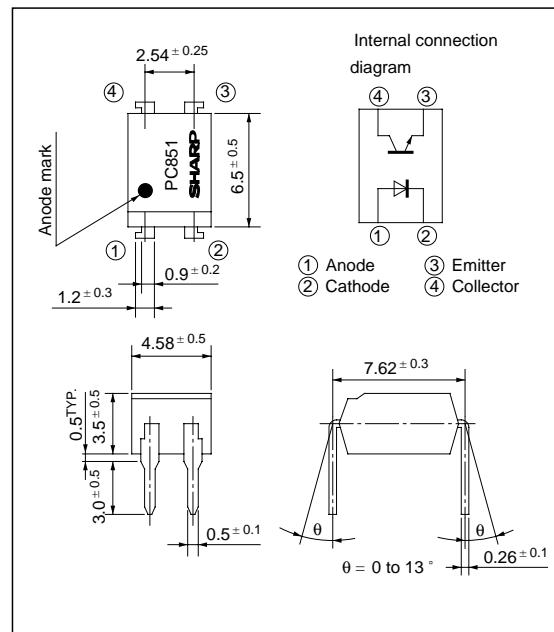
1. High collector-emitter voltage (V_{CEO} : 300V)
2. High isolation voltage between input and output (V_{iso} : 5 000V_{rms})
3. Compact dual-in-line package
4. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ Applications

1. ON-OFF switching for transmission/reception circuit for telephone
2. Interface to various power supply circuits, power patch boards
3. Copiers, facsimiles
4. Output section for numerical control machines
5. Controller for SSRs, DC motors

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I _F	50	mA
	* ¹ Peak forward current	I _{FM}	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V _R	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	300	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V _{ECO}	6	V
	Collector current	I _C	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P _C	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	P _{tot}	200	mW
	* ² Isolation voltage	V _{iso}	5 000	V _{rms}
	Operating temperature	T _{opr}	- 25 to + 100	°C
	Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 55 to + 125	°C
	* ³ Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 Pulse width <=100μs, Duty ratio : 0.001

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

*3 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F = 20mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R = 4V	-	-	10	μA
	Terminal capacitance	C _t	V = 0, f = 1kHz	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	I _{CEO}	V _{CE} = 200V, I _F = 0	-	-	10 ⁻⁶	A
	Current transfer ratio	CTR	I _F = 5mA, V _{CE} = 5V	40	80	-	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	I _F = 20mA, I _c = 1mA	-	0.1	0.3	V
Transfer characteristics	Isolation resistance	R _{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 ¹⁰	10 ¹¹	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C _f	V = 0, f = 1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	f _C	V _{CE} = 5V, I _c = 2mA, R _L = 100Ω, -3dB	-	50	-	kHz
	Response time	Rise time t _r	V _{CE} = 2V, I _c = 2mA	-	4	10	μs
		Fall time t _f	R _L = 100Ω	-	5	12	μs

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

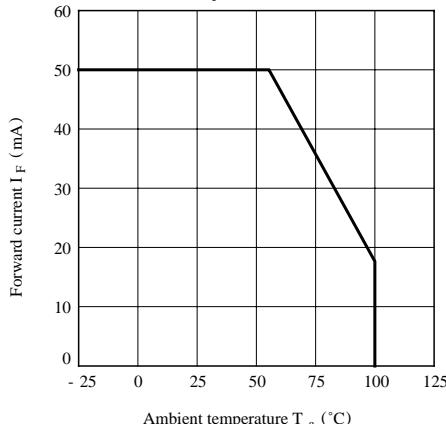


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

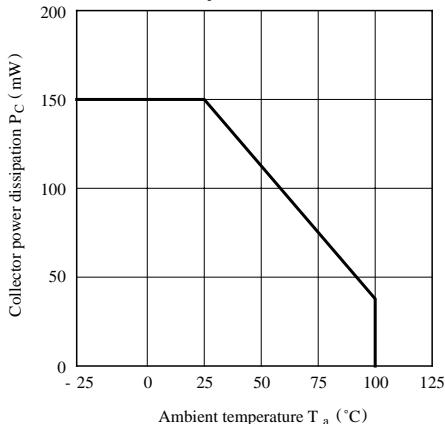


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

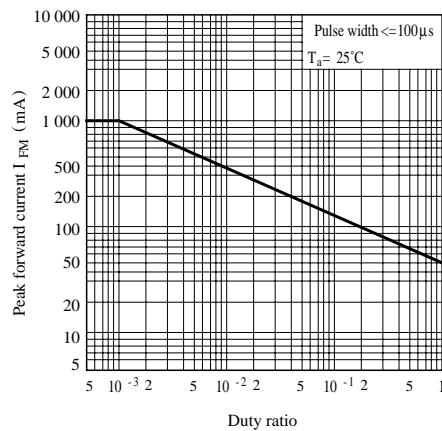
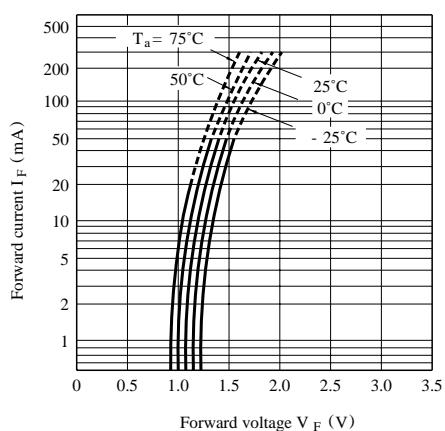
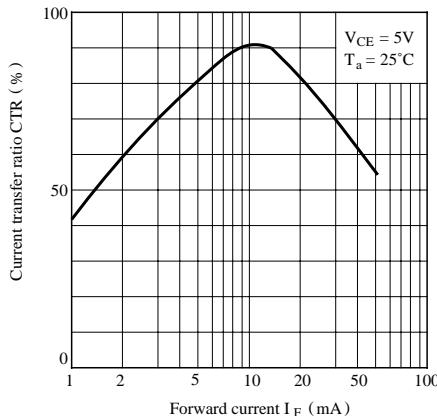


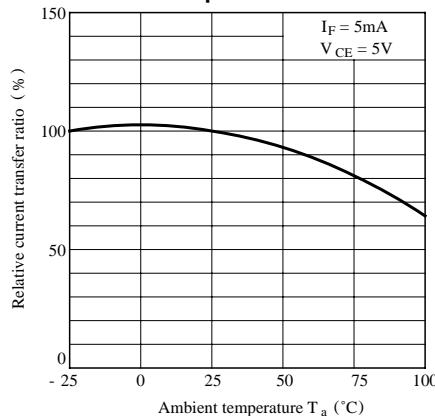
Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



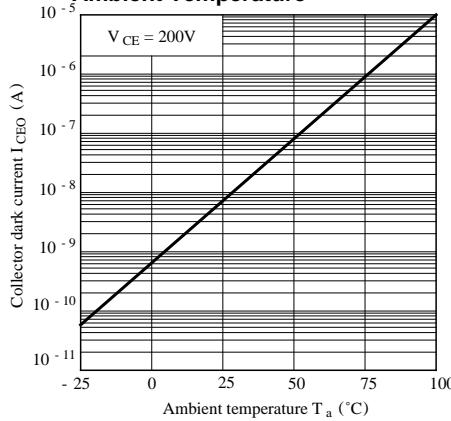
**Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Forward Current**



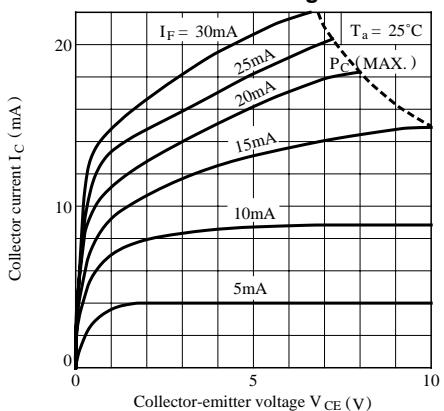
**Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs.
Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage**



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

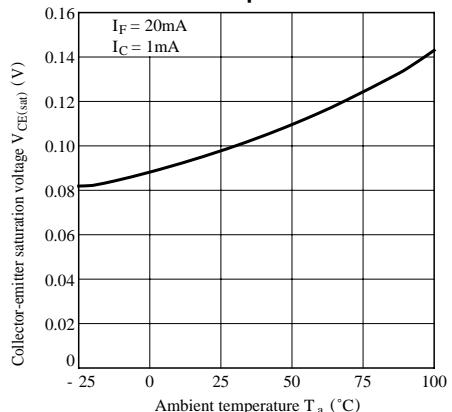
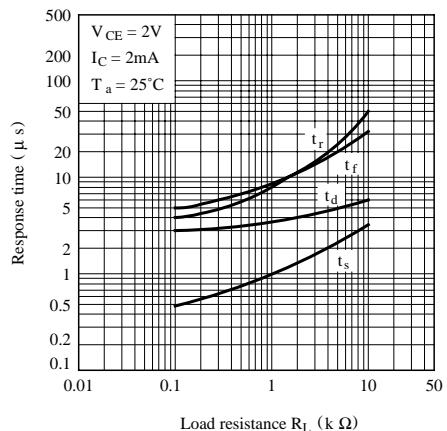


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

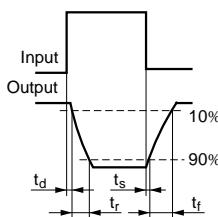
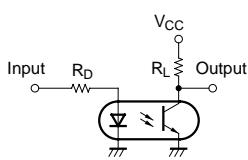


Fig.11 Frequency Response

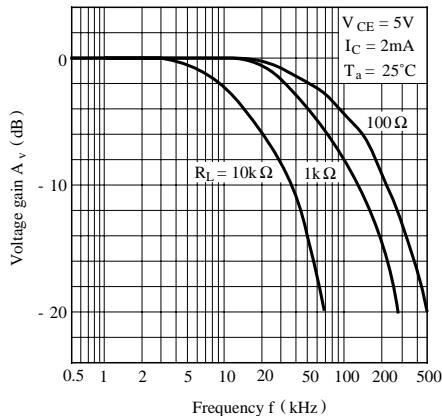
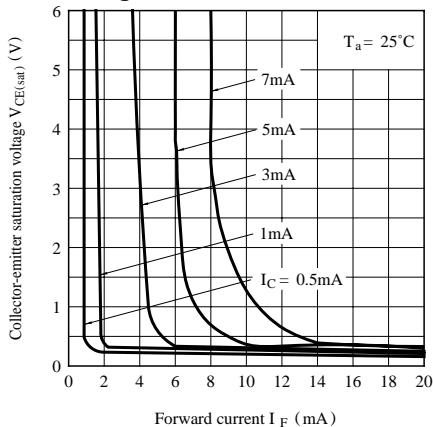
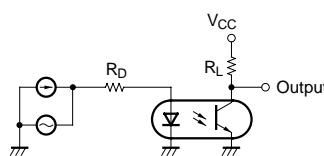


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



Test Circuit for Frequency Response



- Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”