

PC911

Ultra-high Speed Response and High CMR OPIC Photocoupler

※ Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC911I/PC911P)

■ Features

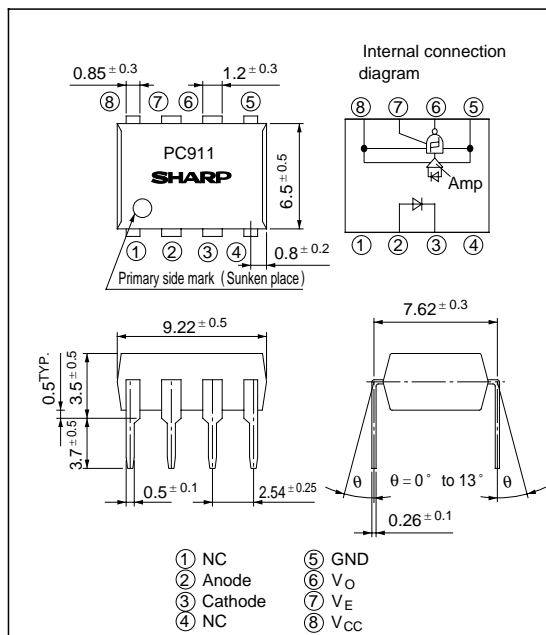
1. Ultra-high speed response
(t_{PHL} , t_{PLH} : TYP. 50ns)
2. High instantaneous common mode rejection voltage (CM_H : TYP. 10kV/ μ s)
3. High isolation voltage
(V_{iso} : 4 000V_{rms})
4. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ Applications

1. High speed interfaces for computer peripherals and microcomputer systems
2. High speed line receivers
3. Interfaces with various data transmission equipment

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



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

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	*1 Forward current	I _F	20	mA
	Reverse voltage	V _R	5	V
	*1 Power dissipation	P	40	mW
Output	Supply voltage	V _{CC}	7	V
	*2 Enable voltage	V _E	7	V
	High level output current	V _{OH}	- 8	mA
	Low level output current	I _{OL}	25	mA
	*1 *3 Power dissipation	P	40	mW
	*4 Isolation voltage	V _{iso}	4 000	V _{rms}
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	0 to + 70	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	- 55 to + 125	°C
*5 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 Ta = 0 to 70°C

*2 Shall not exceed 500mV from supply voltage(V_{CC}).

*3 Applicable to output terminal(V_O)

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

*5 For 10 seconds at the position of 2mm or more from root of lead pins.

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 0 to 70°C unless specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	Ta = 25°C, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$	-	1.6	1.9	V
	Reverse current	I_R	Ta = 25°C, $V_R = 5\text{V}$	-	-	10	μA
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	Ta = 25°C, $V = 0$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	60	120	pF
Output	High level output voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OH} = -2\text{mA}$, $I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$, $V_E = 0.2\text{V}$	2.4	-	-	V
	Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$, $I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $I_{OL} = 13\text{mA}$	-	0.3	0.6	V
	High level enable voltage	V_{EH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$	2.0	-	-	V
	Low level enable voltage	V_{EL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$	-	-	0.8	V
	High level enable current	I_{EH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 5.5\text{V}$	-	-	100	μA
	Low level enable current	I_{EL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 0.5\text{V}$	-	- 0.2	- 0.4	mA
	High level supply current	I_{CCH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 0$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$	-	13	23	mA
	Low level supply current	I_{CCL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 10\text{mA}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$	-	15	25	mA
	High impedance supply current	I_{CCZ}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 0$	-	16	26	mA
	Output leak current	I_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$, $V_0 = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_F = 0.25\text{mA}$	-	-	100	μA
	High impedance output current	I_{OZH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_E = 0.4\text{V}$	-	-	100	μA
Transfer characteristics	Output short-circuit current	I_{OS}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_0 = 0$, $I_F = 0$, within 10ms.	- 10	-	- 50	mA
	“High→Low” threshold input current	I_{FHL}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$	-	2.5	5	mA
	“Low→High” threshold input current	I_{FLH}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$	0.5	1.9	-	mA
	Hysteresis	I_{FLH} / I_{FHL}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_E = 2.0\text{V}$	0.55	-	0.95	-
	Isolation resistance	R_{ISO}	Ta = 25°C, DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5×10^{10}	10^{11}	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C_f	Ta = 25°C, $V = 0$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	0.6	5	pF
	Response characteristics	“High→Low” propagation delay time	Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$, Fig. 1	-	50	75	ns
		“Low→High” propagation delay time		-	50	75	ns
		*6 Pulse width distortion		-	-	35	ns
		Rise time, Fall time		-	15	30	ns
		“High→Low” enable propagation delay time	Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ $R_L = 350\Omega$, $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ $I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$, $V_{EH} = 3\text{V}$ $V_{EL} = 0$, Fig. 2	-	40	70	ns
		“Low→High” enable propagation delay time		-	40	70	ns
	CMR	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage “output : High level”	Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{CM} = 50\text{V}$ $I_F = 0\text{mA}$, $V_{O(MIN.)} = 2\text{V}$, Fig. 3	3 000	10 000	-	V/ μs
		Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage “output : Low level”	Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_{CM} = 50\text{V}$ $I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{O(MAX.)} = 0.8\text{V}$, Fig. 3	- 3 000	- 10 000	-	V/ μs

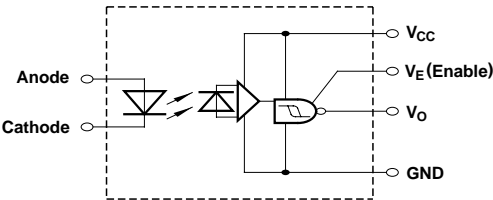
*6 $\Delta T_w = t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$ All typical values : at Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Low level input current	I_{FL}	0	250	μA
High level input current	I_{FH}	7	15	mA
High level enable voltage	V_{EH}	2.0	V_{CC}	V
Low level enable voltage	V_{EL}	0	0.8	V
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.5	V
Fanout (TTL load)	N	-	8	-
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	0	70	$^{\circ}C$

1. When the enable input is not used, please connect to V_{CC} .
2. In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass ceramic capacitor (0.01 to 0.1 μF) between V_{CC} and GND at the position within 1cm from pin.

Block Diagram



Truth table

Input	Enable	Output
H	H	L
L	H	H
H	L	Z
L	L	Z

L : Logic (0)
H : Logic (1)
Z : High impedance

Fig. 1 Test Circuit for t_{PHL} , t_{PLH} , t_r and t_f

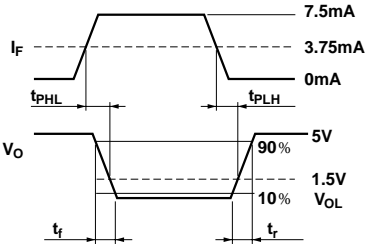
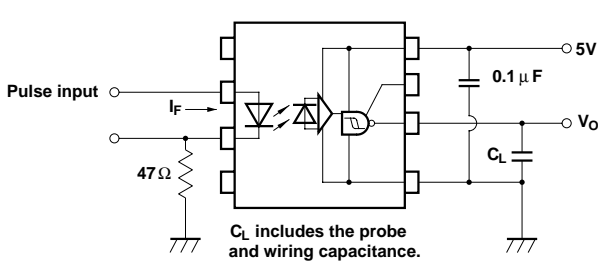


Fig. 2 Test Circuit for t_{EHL} and t_{ELH}

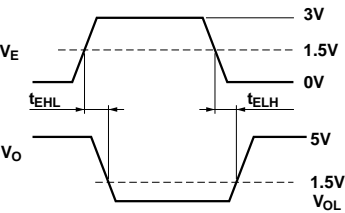
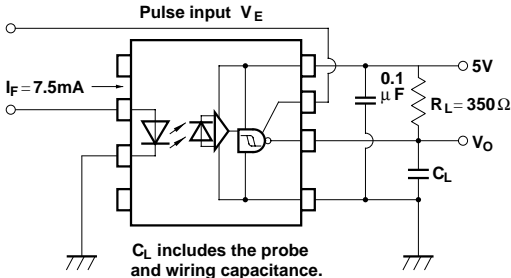


Fig. 3 Test Circuit for CM_H and CM_L

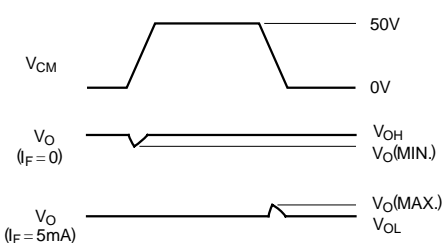
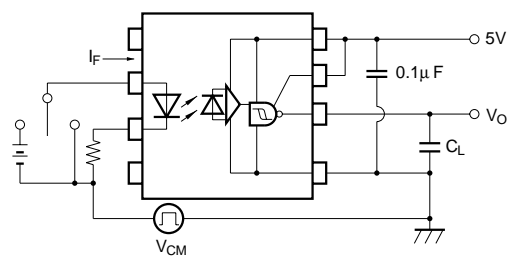


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

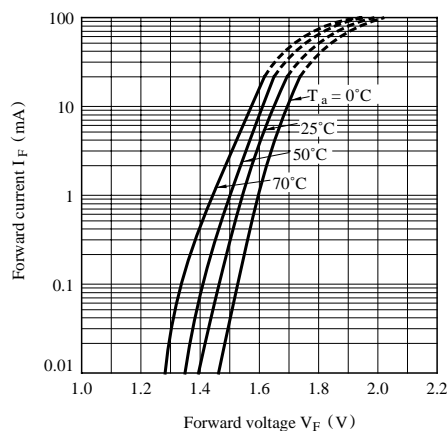


Fig. 5 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

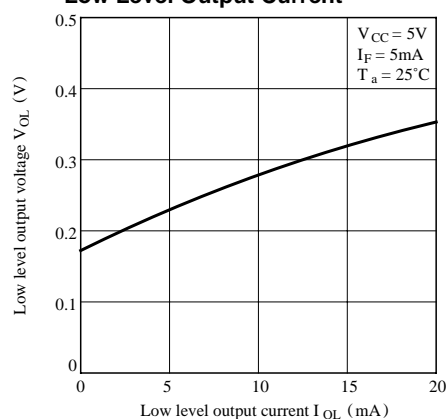


Fig. 6 High Level Output Voltage vs. High Level Output Current

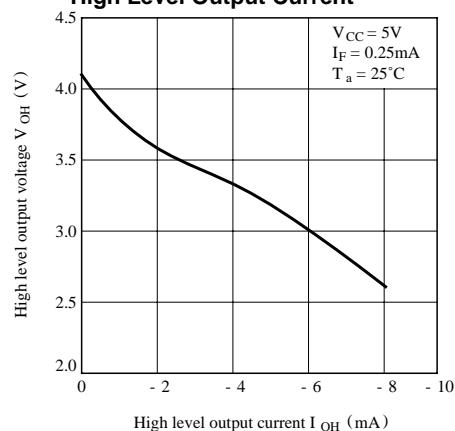


Fig. 7 Propagation Delay Time vs. Ambient Temperature

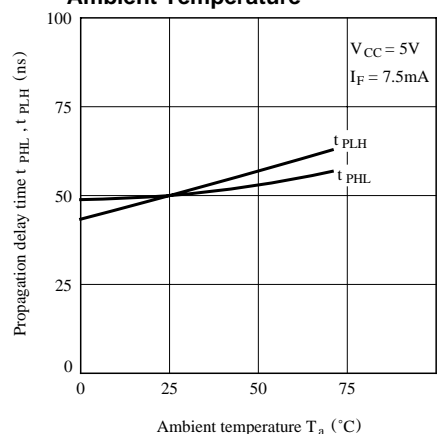
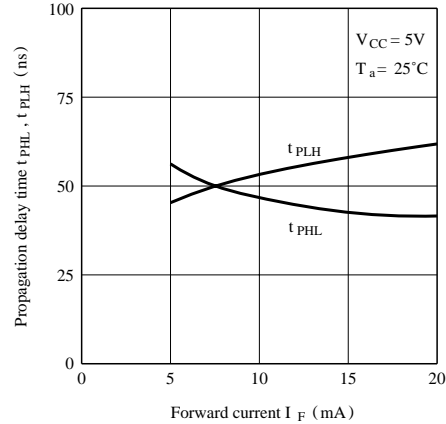


Fig. 8 Propagation Delay Time vs.
Forward Current



● Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”

NOTICE

- The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.
- Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
 - (i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:
 - 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:
 - Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
 - Traffic signals
 - Gas leakage sensor breakers
 - Alarm equipment
 - Various safety devices, etc.
 - (iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:
 - Space applications
 - Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
 - Nuclear power control equipment
 - Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.