

PC816 Series

High Collector-emitter Voltage, High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler

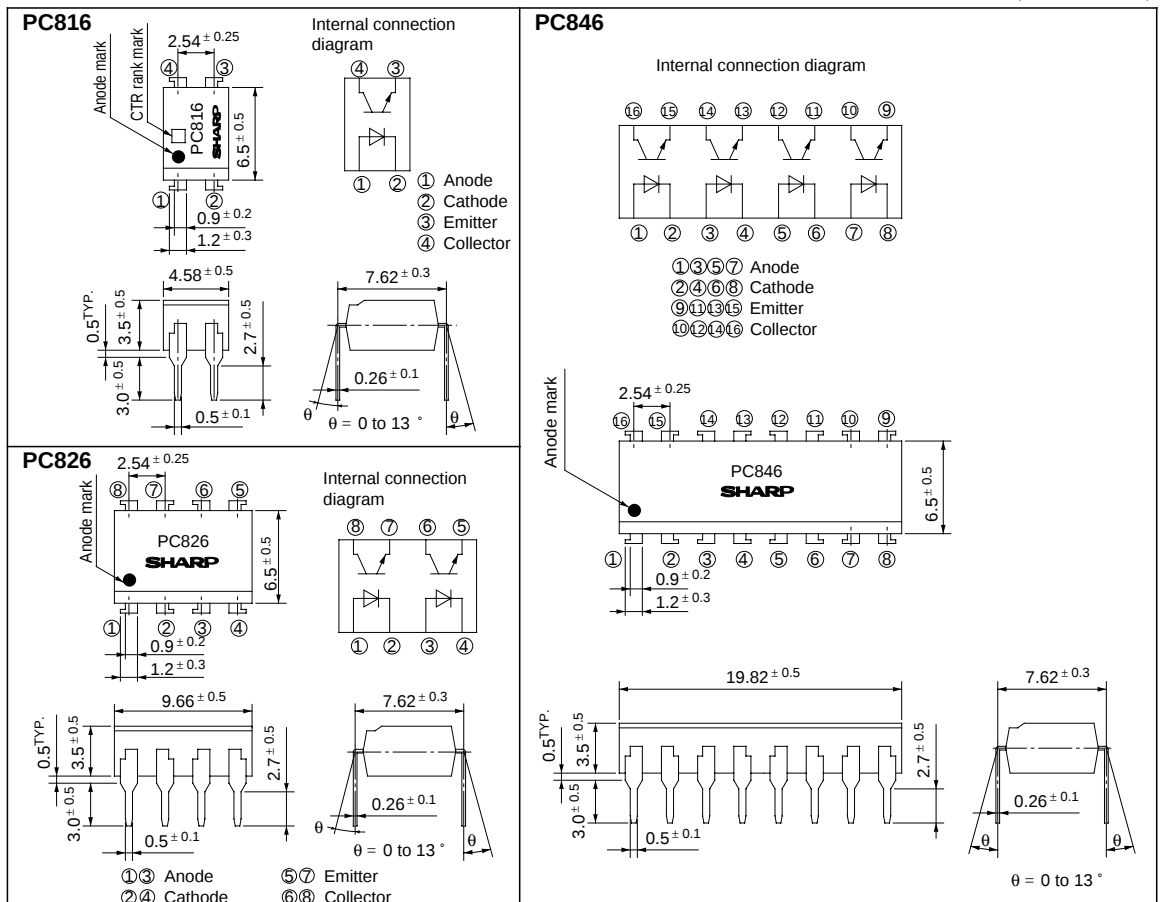
※ Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC816I/PC816P)

■ Features

1. High collector-emitter voltage (V_{CEO} : 70V)
2. Compact dual-in-line package
PC816 : 1-channel type
PC826 : 2-channel type
PC846 : 4-channel type
3. High isolation voltage between input and output (V_{ISO} : 5 000V_{rms})
4. Current transfer ratio
(CTR : MIN. 50% at $I_F = 5\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$)
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ 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}	70	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}	- 30 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	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	V_{FM}	$I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$	-	-	3.0	V
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 4\text{V}$	-	-	10	μA
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_F = 0$	-	-	10^{-7}	A
Transfer characteristics	*4 Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	50	-	600	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	-	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance	R_{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5×10^{10}	10^{11}	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C_f	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	f_c	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$	-	80	-	kHz
	Response time	Rise time	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	-	4	18	μs
		Fall time		-	3	18	μs

*4 Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR (%)
PC816A	A	80 to 160
PC816B	B	130 to 260
PC816C	C	200 to 400
PC816D	D	300 to 600
PC816AB	A or B	80 to 260
PC816BC	B or C	130 to 400
PC816CD	C or D	200 to 600
PC816AC	A, B or D	80 to 400
PC816BD	B, C or D	130 to 600
PC816AD	A, B, C or D	80 to 600
PC816	A, B, C, D or No mark	50 to 600

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

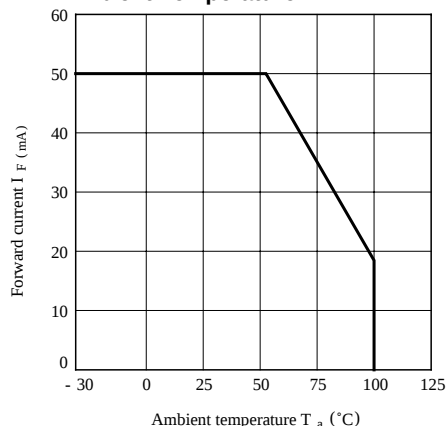


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation VS. Ambient Temperature

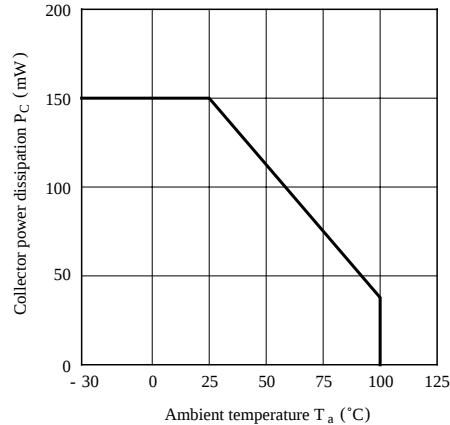


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

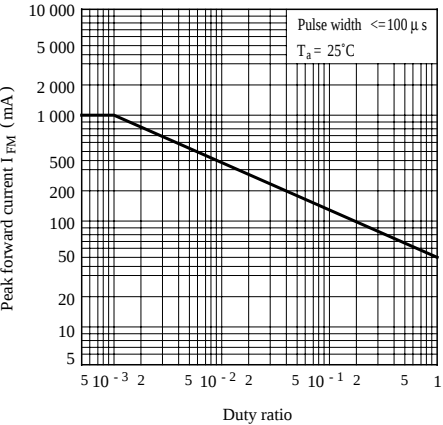


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

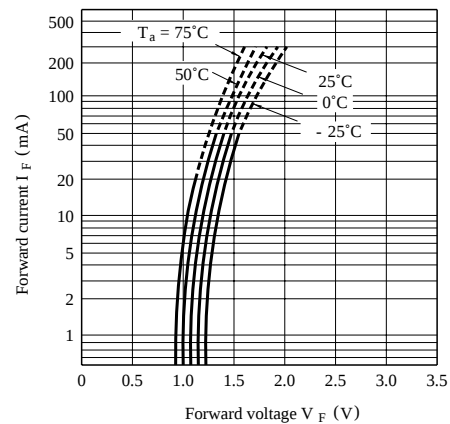


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

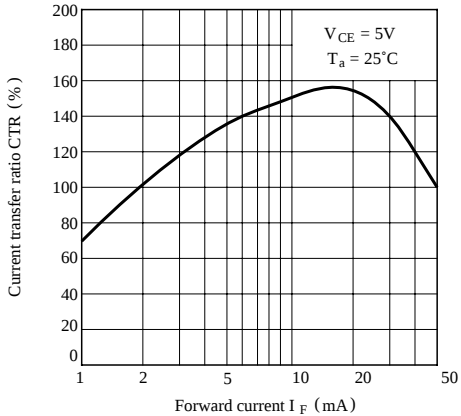


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

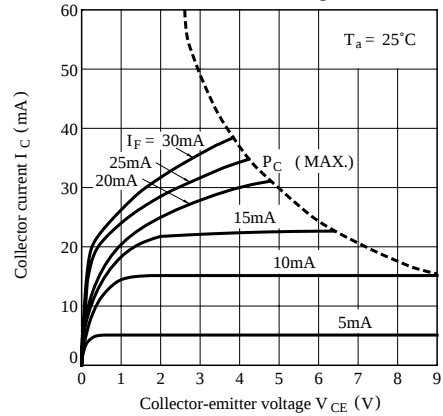


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

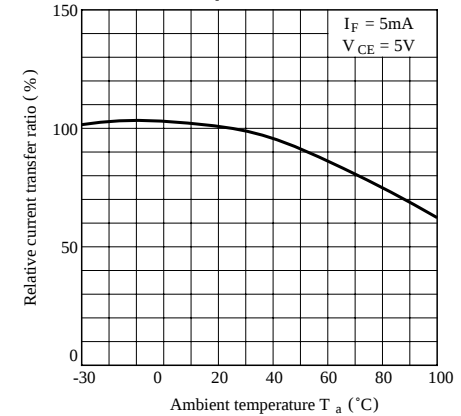


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

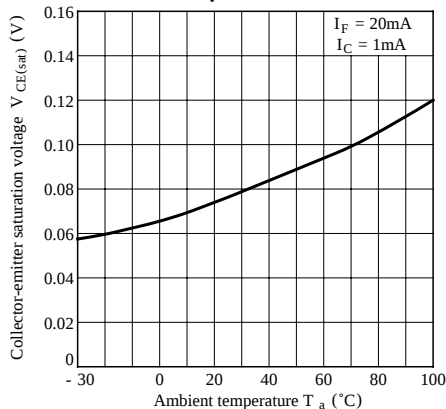


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

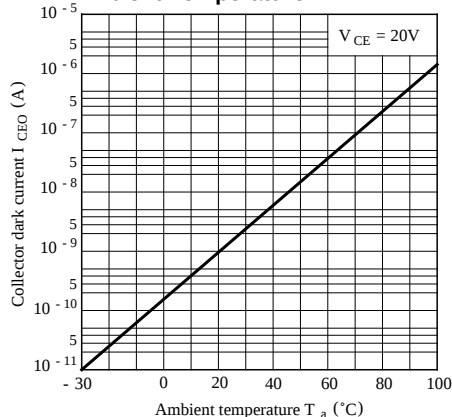
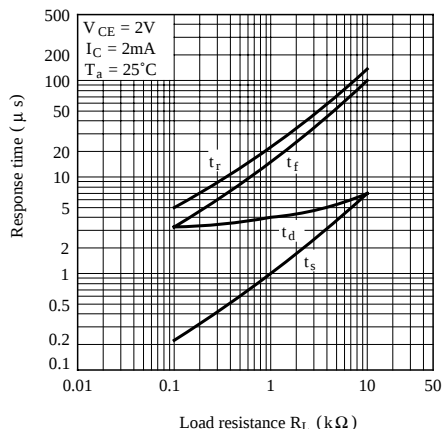
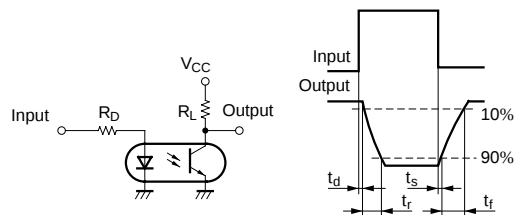


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Frequency Response

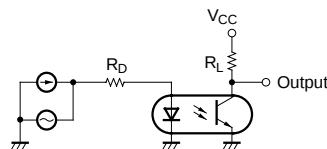


Fig.11 Frequency Response

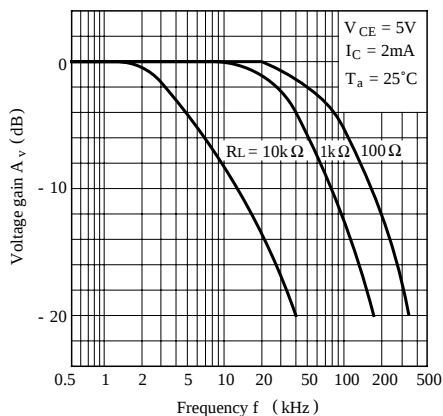


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

