

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) (Page 656)

■ Features

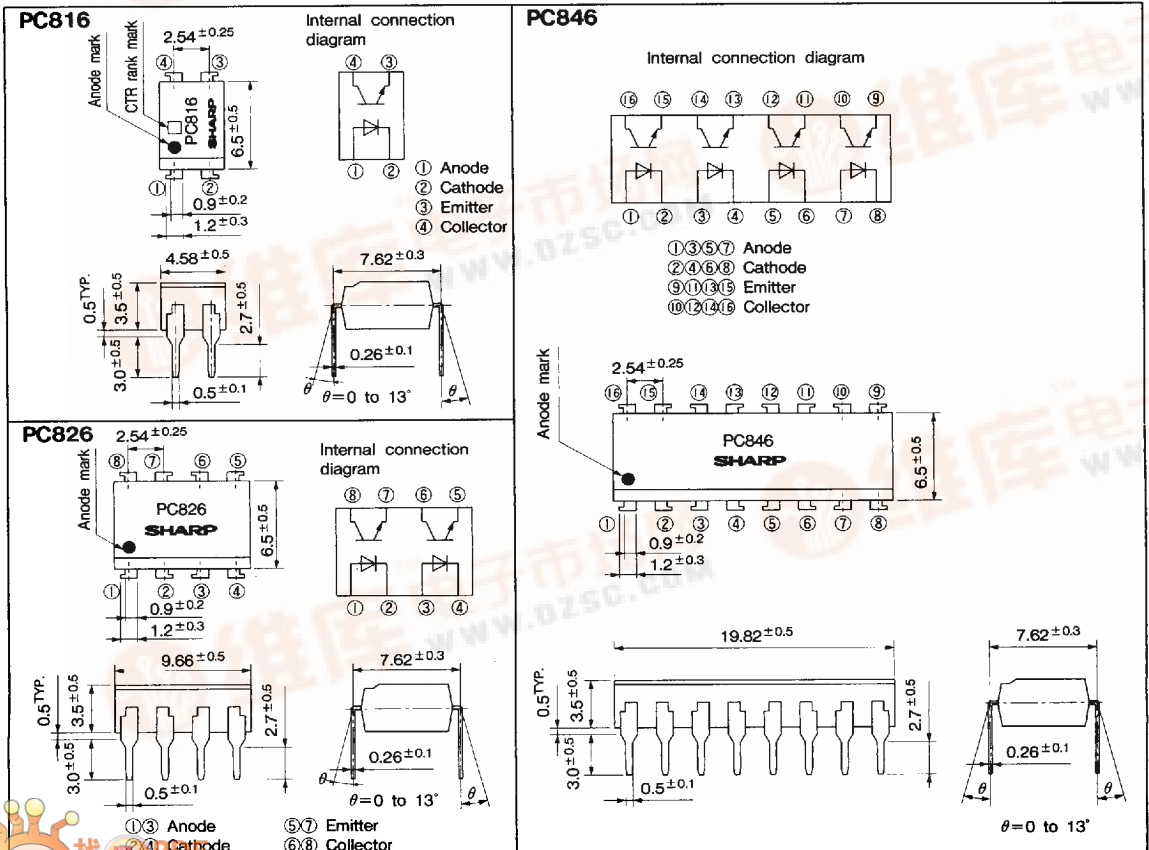
1. High collector-emitter voltage ($V_{CE0} : 70V$)
2. Compact dual-in-line package
PC816 : 1-channel type
PC826 : 2-channel type
PC846 : 4-channel type
3. High isolation voltage between input and output ($V_{ISO} : 5\ 000V_{rms}$)
4. Current transfer ratio
 (CTR : MIN. 50% at $I_F=5mA, V_{CE}=5V$)
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ Applications

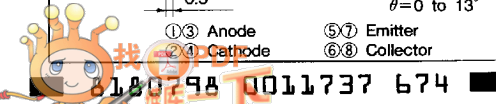
1. Programmable controllers, computers
2. System appliances, measuring instruments
3. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



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Photocouplers



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	IF	50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	IFM	1	A
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	70	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	VECO	6	V
	Collector current	IC	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	PC	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	Ptot	200	mW
*2Isolation voltage		Viso	5 000	Vrms
Operating temperature		Topr	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
*3Soldering temperature		Tsol	260	°C

*1 Pulse width ≤ 100 μs, 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	VF	IF = 20mA	—	1.2	1.4	V	
	Peak forward voltage	VFM	IFM = 0.5A	—	—	3.0	V	
	Reverse current	IR	VR = 4V	—	—	10	μA	
	Terminal capacitance	Ct	V = 0, f = 1kHz	—	30	250	pF	
Output	Collector dark current	ICEO	VCE = 20V, IF = 0	—	—	10 ⁻⁷	A	
Transfer characteristics	*4Current transfer ratio	CTR	IF = 5mA, VCE = 5V	50	—	600	%	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	VCE(sat)	IF = 20mA, IC = 1mA	—	0.1	0.2	V	
	Isolation resistance	RISO	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5 × 10 ¹⁰	1 × 10 ¹¹	—	Ω	
	Floating capacitance	Cf	V = 0, f = 1MHz	—	0.6	1.0	pF	
	Response time	Cut-off frequency	f _c	VCE = 5V, IC = 2mA, RL = 100Ω, -3dB	—	80	—	kHz
			Rise time	t _r	VCE = 2V, IC = 2mA	—	4	18
	Fall time	t _f	RL = 100Ω	—	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

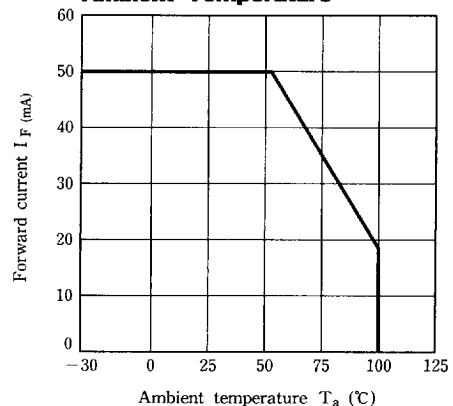


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation VS. Ambient Temperature

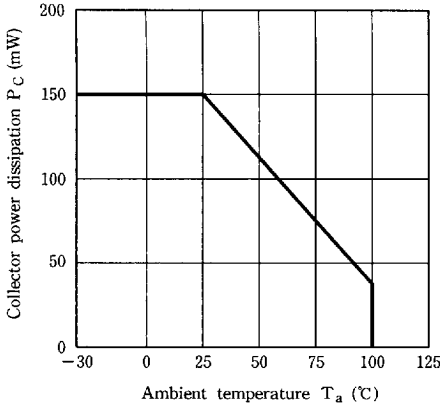


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

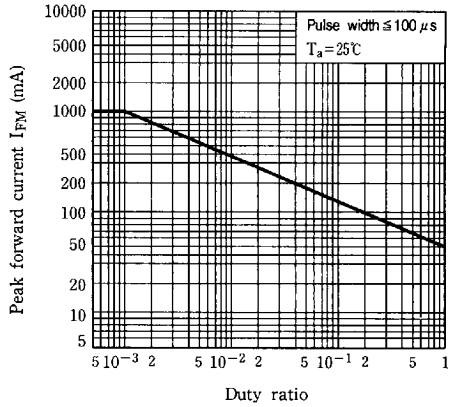


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

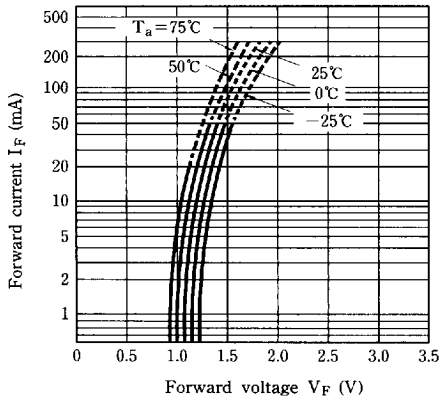


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

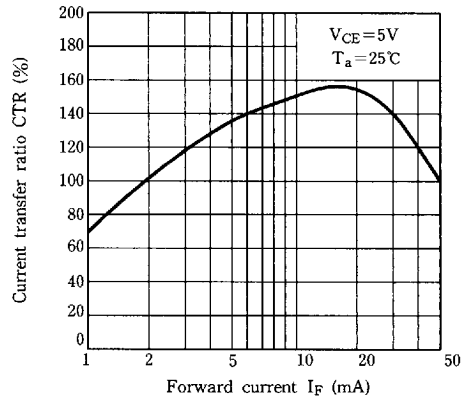


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

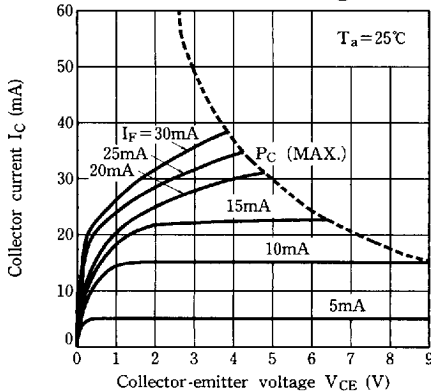


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

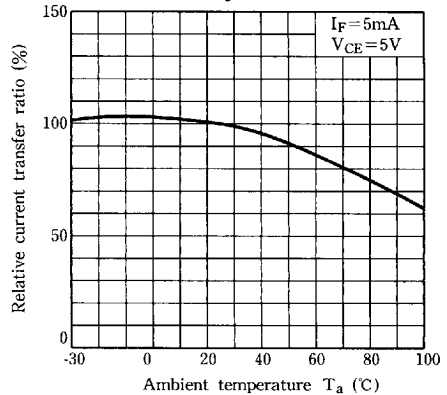


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

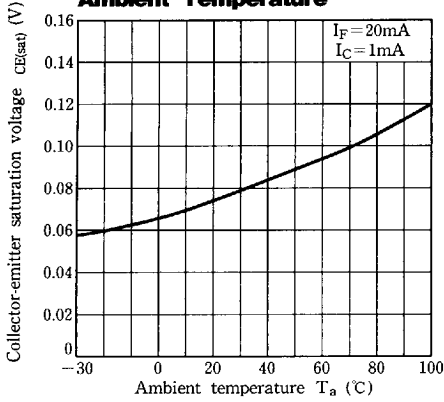


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

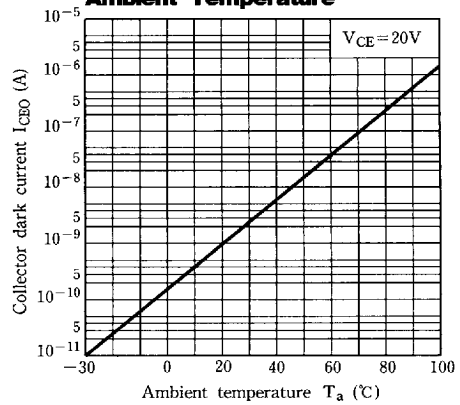
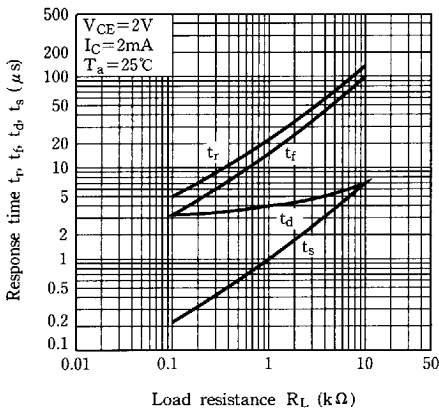
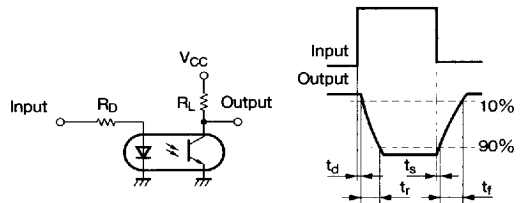


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Frequency Response

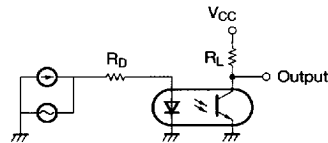


Fig.11 Frequency Response

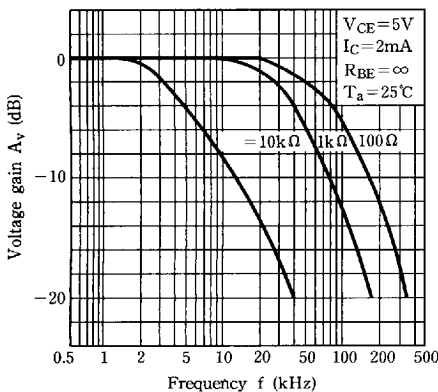
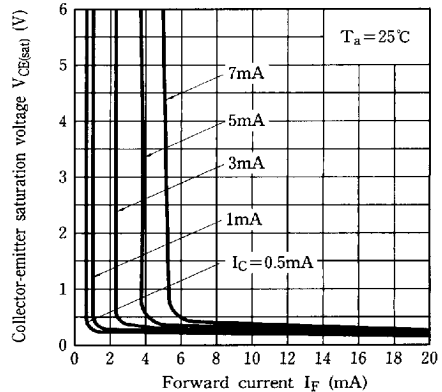


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



● Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use” (Page 78 to 93)