

PC814 Series AC Input Type Photocoupler

* Lead forming type (I type) is also available. (PC814I) (Page 482)

■ Features

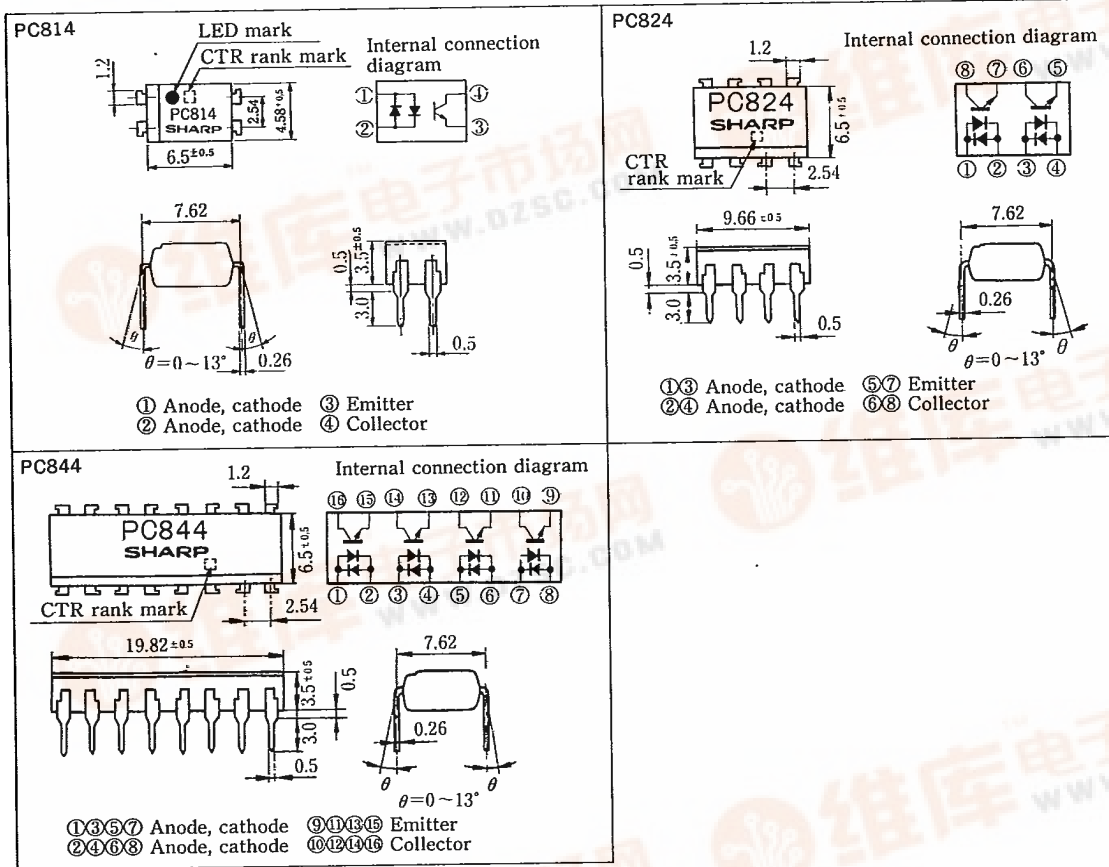
1. AC or polarity insensitive input
2. High isolation voltage between input and output (V_{iso} : 5,000Vrms)
3. Compact dual-in-line package
 PC814 (1-channel type)
 PC824 (2-channel type)
 PC844 (4-channel type)
4. Current transfer ratio
 CTR: MIN. 20% at $I_F = \pm 1mA$, $V_{CE} = 5V$
5. UL recognized, file No. E64380

■ Applications

1. Programmable controllers
2. Telephone sets, telephone exchangers
3. System appliances
4. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

T-41-83

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	± 50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	I_{FM}	± 1	A
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	35	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
	**Isolation voltage	V_{iso}	5,000	Vrms
	Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-30 ~ +100	°C
	Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +125	°C
	**Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C

*1 Pulse width $\leq 100\mu s$, Duty ratio = 0.001

*2 RH = 40 ~ 60%, 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	$I_F = \pm 20mA$	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage	V_{FM}	$I_{FM} = \pm 0.5A$	—	—	3.0	V
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V = 0, f = 1kHz$	—	50	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_F = 0$	—	—	10^{-7}	A
Transfer characteristics	**Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = \pm 1mA, V_{CE} = 5V$	20	—	300	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = \pm 20mA, I_C = 1mA$	—	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance	R_{iso}	DC500V, RH = 40 ~ 60%	5×10^{10}	10^{11}	—	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C_f	$V = 0, f = 1MHz$	—	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	f_c	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	15	80	—	kHz
	Response time (Rise)	t_r	$V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	—	4	18	μs
Response time (Fall)	t_f		—	3	18	μs	

*4 Classification table of current transfer ratio

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR (%)
PC814A PC824A PC844A	A	50 ~ 150
PC814 PC824 PC844	A or no mark	20 ~ 300

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Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

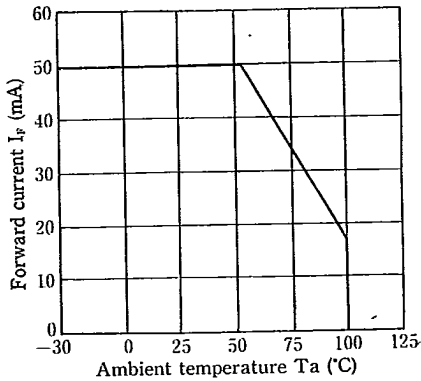


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

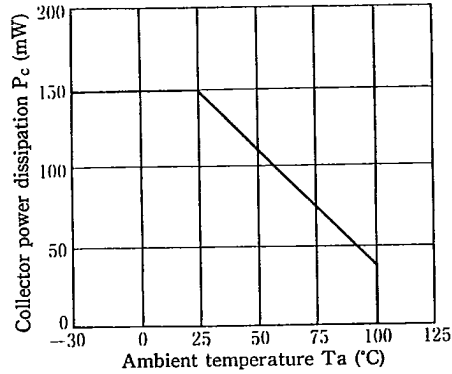


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

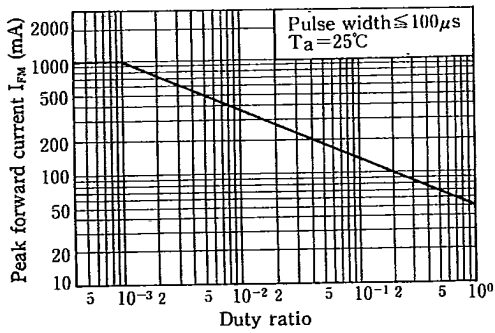


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

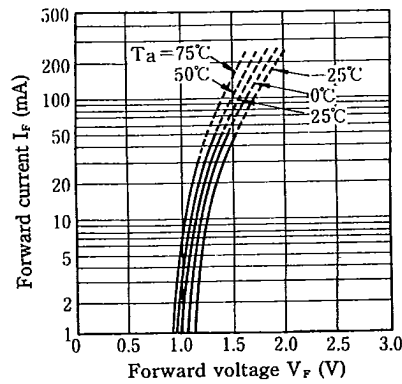


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

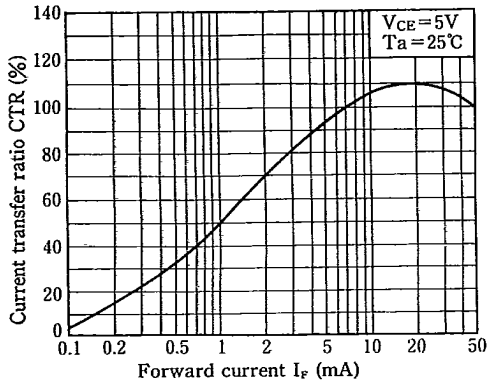


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

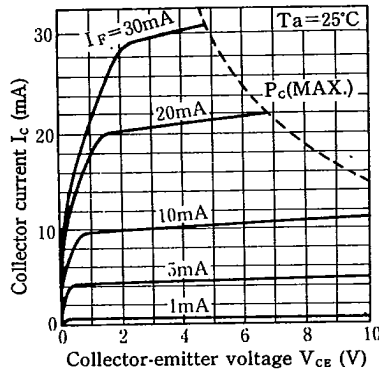


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

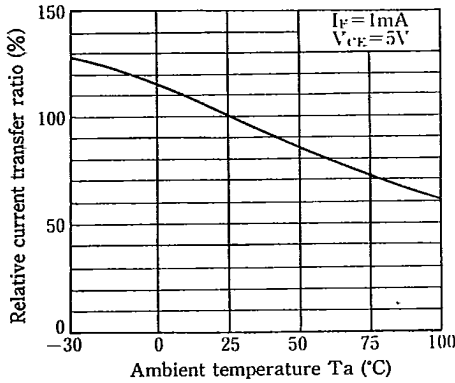


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

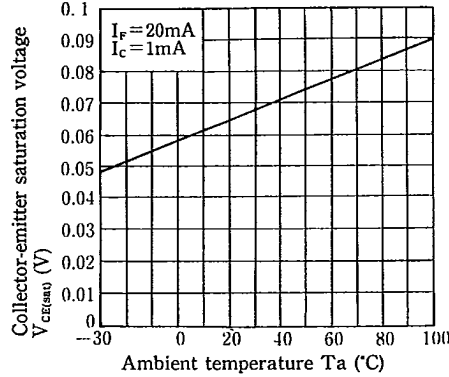


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

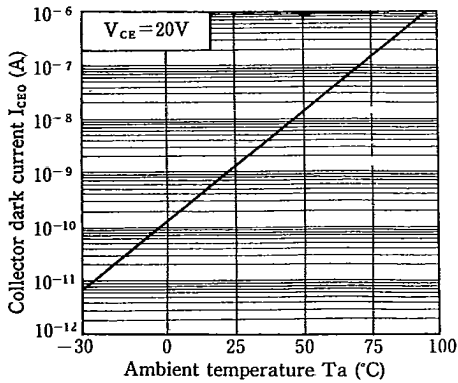
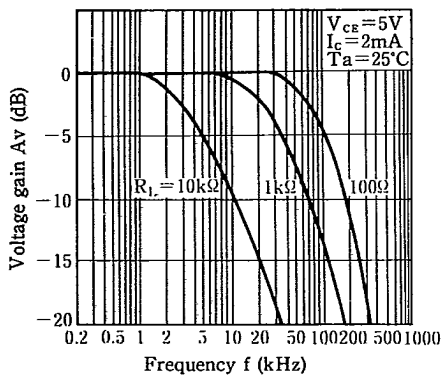


Fig. 10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



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Fig. 11 Frequency Response



Test Circuit for Response Time

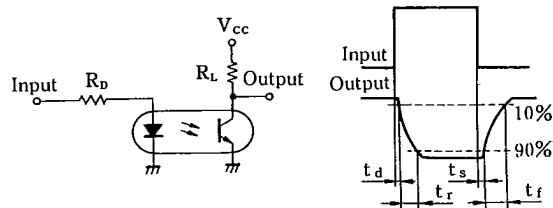


Fig. 12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

Test Circuit for Frequency Response

