

### **PHOTOCOUPLER**

## PS2505-1,-2,-4, PS2505L-1,-2,-4

# HIGH ISOLATION VOLTAGE AC INPUT RESPONSE TYPE MULTI PHOTOCOUPLER SERIES

-NEPOC<sup>™</sup> Series-

### **DESCRIPTION**

The PS2505-1, -2, -4 and PS2505L-1, -2, -4 are optically coupled isolators containing GaAs light emitting diodes and an NPN silicon phototransistor.

The PS2505-1, -2, -4 are in a plastic DIP (Dual In-line Package) and the PS2505L-1, -2, -4 are lead bending type (Gull-wing) for surface mount.

#### **FEATURES**

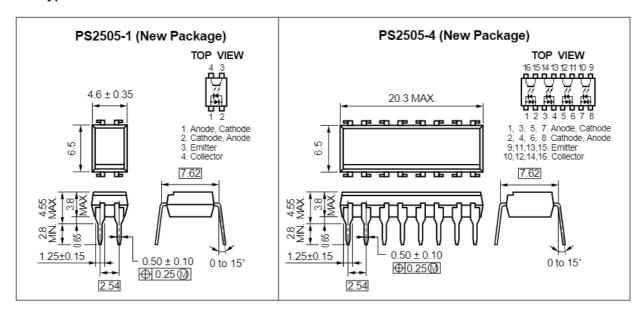
- · AC input response
- High isolation voltage (BV = 5 000 Vr.m.s.)
- High collector to emitter voltage (VcEo = 80 V)
- High-speed switching (tr = 3 ∞s TYP., tr = 5 ∞s TYP.)
- · Ordering number of taping product: PS2505L-1-E3, E4, F3, F4, PS2505L-2-E3, E4
- UL approved: File No. E72422 (S)

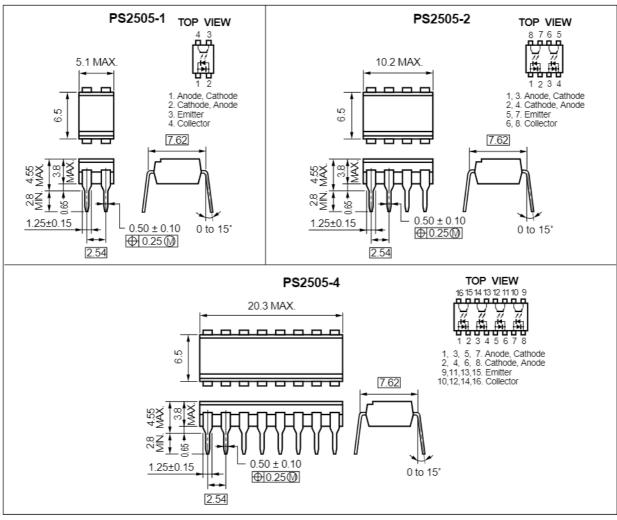
#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Power supply
- · Telephone/FAX.
- · FA/OA equipment
- · Programmable logic controller

#### **★ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (in millimeters)**

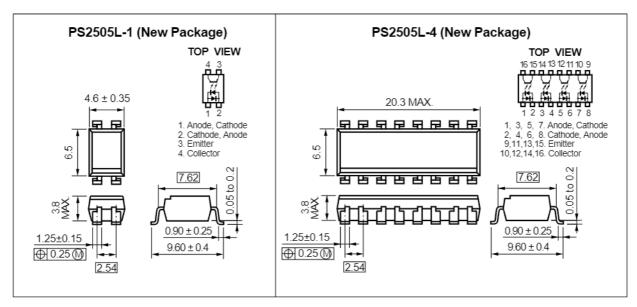
### **DIP Type**

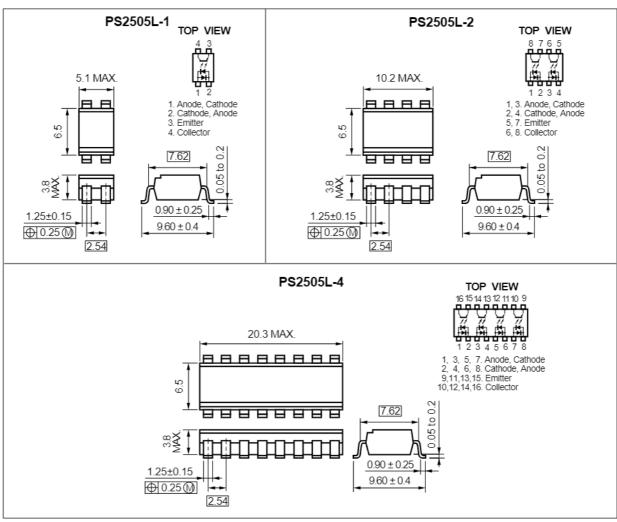




Caution New package 1-ch, 4-ch only

### Lead Bending Type





Caution New package 1-ch, 4-ch only

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

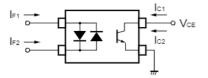
Parameter		Symbol	Rat		
			PS2505-1, PS2505L-1	PS2505-2,-4 PS2505L-2,-4	Unit
Diode	Forward Current (DC)	lF	±8	mA	
	Power Dissipation Derating	∆Pb/°C	1.5	1.2	mW/°C
	Power Dissipation	Po	150	120	mW/ch
	Peak Forward Current*1	IFP	±1		Α
Transistor	Collector to Emitter Voltage	Vceo	80		V
	Emitter to Collector Voltage	VECO	7		V
	Collector Current	Ic	50		mA/ch
	Power Dissipation Derating	∆Pc/°C	1.5	1.2	mW/°C
	Power Dissipation	Pc	150	120	mW/ch
Isolation Voltage*2		BV	5 000		Vr.m.s.
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-55 to +100		°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55 to +150		°C

<sup>\*1</sup> PW = 100  $\infty$ s, Duty Cycle = 1 %

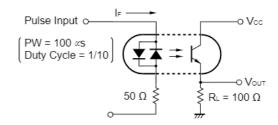
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Diode	Forward Voltage	VF	I <sub>F</sub> = ±10 mA		1.17	1.4	V
	Terminal Capacitance	Ct	V = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		100		pF
Transistor	Collector to Emitter Dark Current	ICEO	VcE = 80 V, IF = 0 mA			100	nA
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio (Ic/IF)	CTR	IF = ±5 mA, VcE = 5 V	80	300	600	%
	CTR Ratio <sup>*1</sup>	CTR1/ CTR2	IF = 5 mA, VcE = 5 V	0.3	1.0	3.0	
	Collector Saturation Voltage	VCE (sat)	IF = ±10 mA, Ic = 2 mA			0.3	V
	Isolation Resistance	R⊩o	Vi-o = 1.0 kVpc	10 <sup>11</sup>			Ω
	Isolation Capacitance	C <sub>I-O</sub>	V = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		0.5		pF
	Rise Time *2	tr	Vcc = 10 V, Ic = 2 mA, RL = 100 Ω		3		αs
	Fall Time *2	tr			5		

<sup>\*1</sup> CTR1 = Ic1/IF1, CTR2 = Ic2/IF2



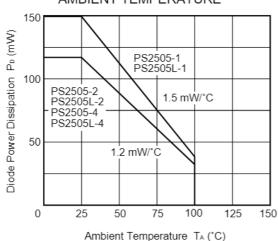
\*2 Test circuit for switching time



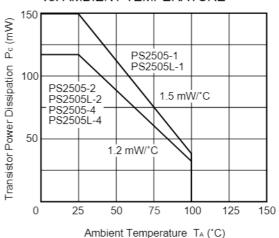
<sup>\*2</sup> AC voltage for 1 minute at T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, RH = 60 % between input and output

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

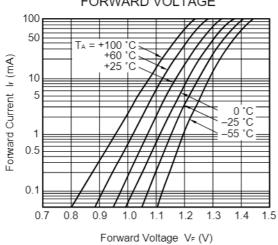




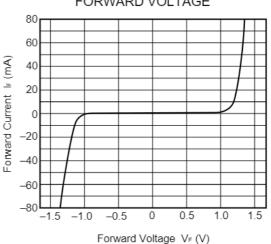
### TRANSISTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



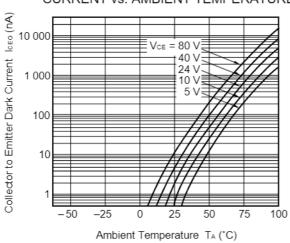
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



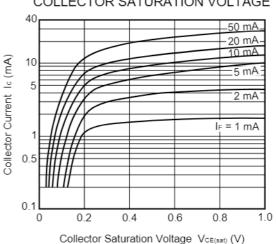
FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



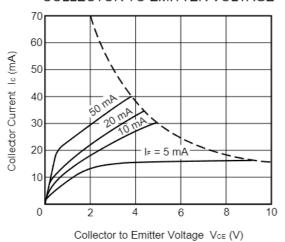
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER DARK CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



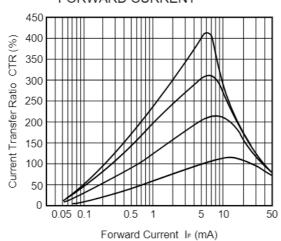
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs.
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE



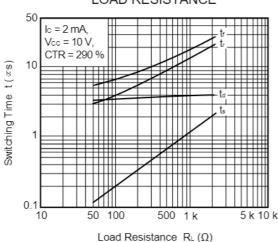
### COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



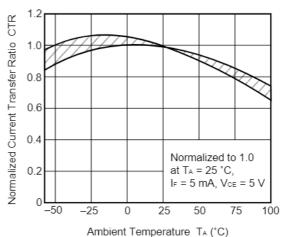
### CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. FORWARD CURRENT



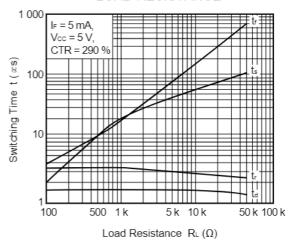
### SWITCHING TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



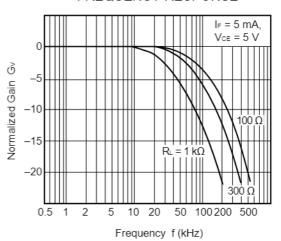
### NORMALIZED CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



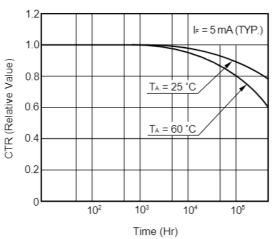
### SWITCHING TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

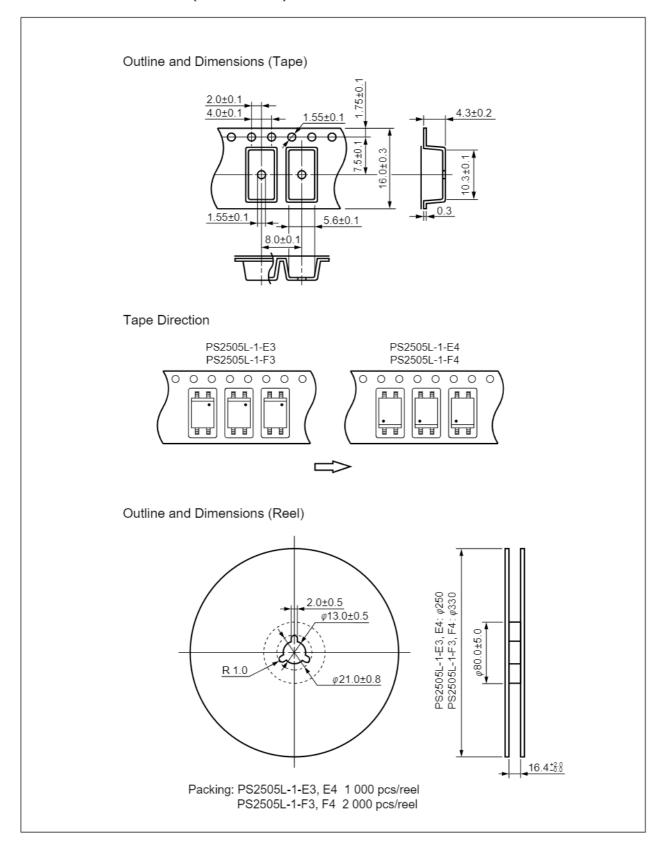


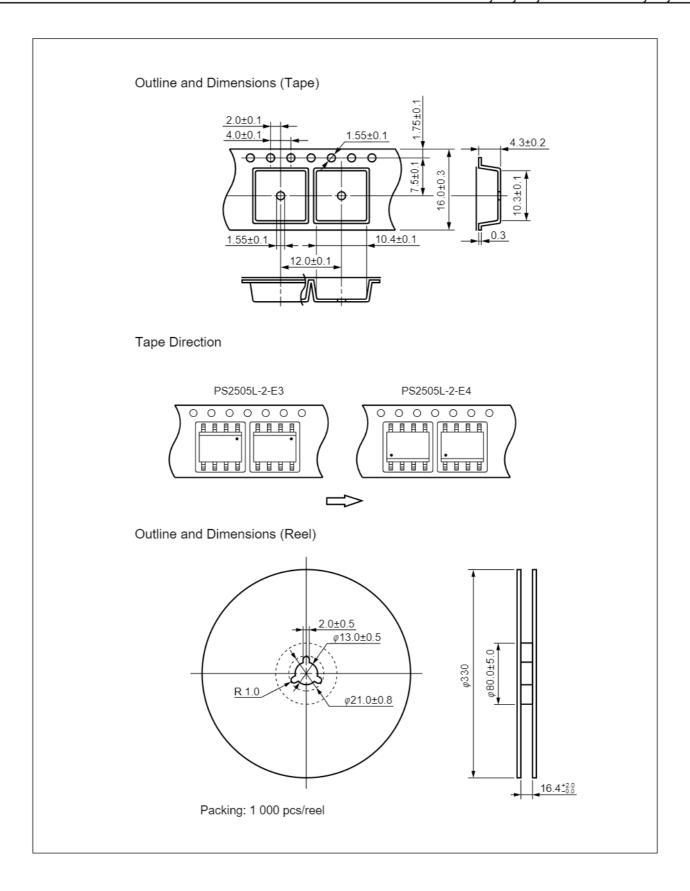
### LONG TERM CTR DEGRADATION



Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

### TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (in millimeters)





### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

### (1) Infrared reflow soldering

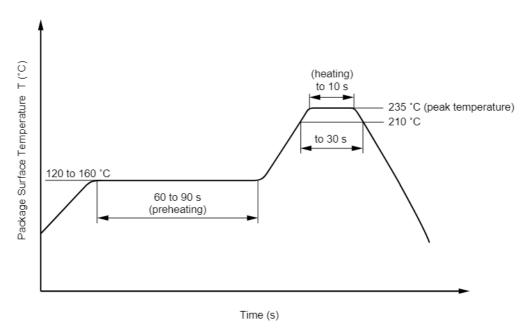
Peak reflow temperature
 235 °C (package surface temperature)

• Time of temperature higher than 210 °C 30 seconds or less

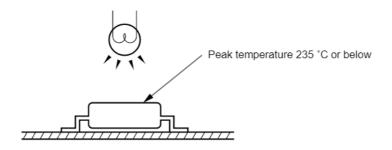
Number of reflows
 Three

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



Caution Avoid removing the residual flux with chlorine-based cleaning solvent after a reflow process.



### (2) Dip soldering

• Temperature 260 °C or below (molten solder temperature)

• Time 10 seconds or less

• Number of times One

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of

0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

[MEMO]

### CAUTION

Within this device there exists GaAs (Gallium Arsenide) material which is a harmful substance if ingested. Please do not under any circumstances break the hermetic seal.

#### NEPOC is a trademark of NEC Corporation.

No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation. NEC Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this document.

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a device described herein or any other liability arising from use of such device. No license, either express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.