# **PC817 Series**

# **High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler**

Lead forming type (I type ) and taping reel type (P type ) are also available. (PC817I/PC817P )
 TÜV (VDE0884 ) approved type is also available as an option.

#### ■ Features

1. Current transfer ratio

(CTR: MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5mA$ ,  $V_{CE}=5V$ )

2. High isolation voltage between input and

output ( $V_{iso}$ : 5 000 $V_{rms}$ )

3. Compact dual-in-line package

PC817: 1-channel type PC827: 2-channel type PC837: 3-channel type PC847: 4-channel type

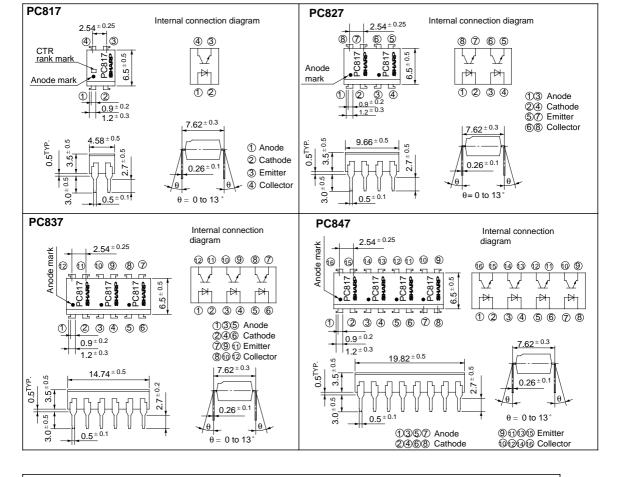
4. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

#### ■ Applications

- 1. Computer terminals
- 2. System appliances, measuring instruments
- 3. Registers, copiers, automatic vending machines
- 4. Electric home appliances, such as fan heaters, etc.
- Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

### **■** Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)





## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA	
T	*1Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1	A	
Input	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V	
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW	
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub> 35		V	
0	Emitter-collector voltage	V ECO	6	V	
Output	Collector current	Ic	50	mA	
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	mW	
	Total power dissipation	P tot	200	mW	
*2Isolation voltage		V iso	5 000	V <sub>rms</sub>	
	Operating temperature	T opr	- 30 to + 100	°C	
	Storage temperature	T stg	- 55 to + 125	°C	
	*3Soldering temperature	T sol	260	°C	

<sup>\*1</sup> Pulse width <= 100 \mus, Duty ratio: 0.001

### **■** Electro-optical Characteristics

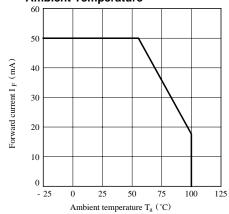
 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage		VF	$I_F = 20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Peak forward voltage		V <sub>FM</sub>	$I_{FM} = 0.5A$	-	-	3.0	V
	Reverse current		$I_R$	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		$C_{t}$	V = 0, f = 1kHz	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark cur	rent	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 20V$	-	-	10 -7	A
Transfer charac- teristics	*4Current transfer ratio		CTR	$I_F = 5mA$ , $V_{CE} = 5V$	50	-	600	%
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	$I_F = 20mA$ , $I_C = 1mA$	-	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	1011	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance		$C_{\rm f}$	V = 0, $f = 1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency		fc	$V_{CE} = 5V$ , $I_{C} = 2mA$ , $R_{L} = 100 \Omega$ , - 3dB	-	80	-	kHz
	Response time	Rise time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CE} = 2V, I_{C} = 2mA, R_{L} = 100 \Omega$	-	4	18	μs
		Fall time	$t_{\rm f}$		-	3	18	μs

<sup>\*4</sup> Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR (%)
PC817A	A	80 to 160
PC817B	В	130 to 260
PC817C	С	200 to 400
PC817D	D	300 to 600
PC8*7AB	A or B	80 to 260
PC8*7BC	B or C	130 to 400
PC8 * 7CD	C or D	200 to 600
PC8 * 7AC	A, B or C	80 to 400
PC8*7BD	B, C or D	130 to 600
PC8 * 7AD	A, B, C or D	80 to 600
PC8 ** 7	A, B, C, D or No mark	50 to 600

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



<sup>\*2 40</sup> to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute

<sup>\*3</sup> For 10 seconds

Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

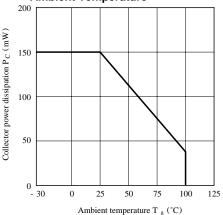


Fig. 4 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

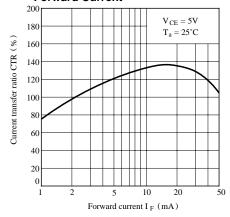


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.
Collector-emitter Voltage

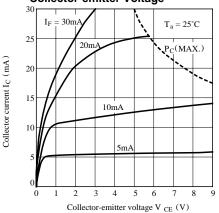


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

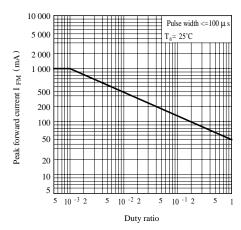


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

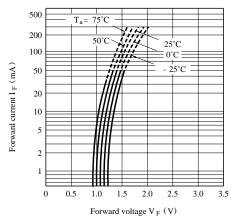


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

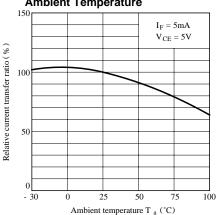


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

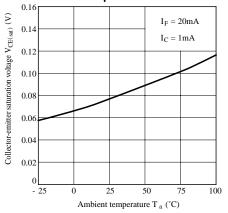
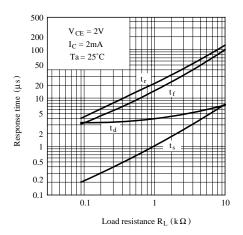
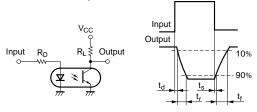


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



**Test Circuit for Response Time** 



**Test Circuit for Frepuency Response** 

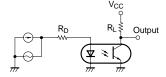


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

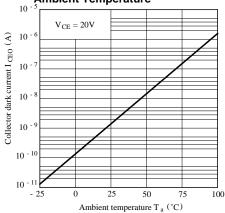


Fig.11 Frequency Response

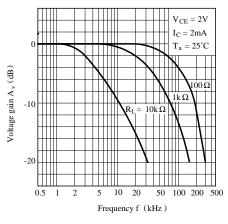


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

