

PC512

※VDE0884 approved type is also available

European Safety Standard
Approved Long Creepage
Distance Type **Photocoupler**

■ Features

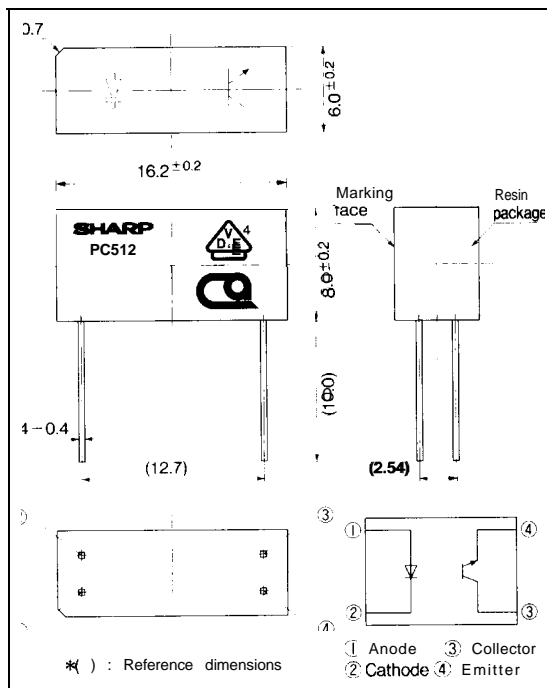
1. Conform to European Safety Standards
(Refer to page 38)
UL file No. E64380
Approved by VDE (DIN VDE0884 : No. 77296)
Approved by BSI (BS915 : No. 7413,
BS7002 : No. 7413)
Approved by SEMKO (No. 9303001)
Approved by DEMKO (108025)
Approved by EI (155031-01)
Approved by CSA (CA95323)
2. Long creepage distance type
(Creepage distance : 11.5mm)
3. Compact
(Capacitance : 20% smaller than PC511)
4. High isolation voltage ($V_{iso} : .5\ 000\ V_{rms}$)

■ Applications

1. Power supplies

■ Outline Dimensions

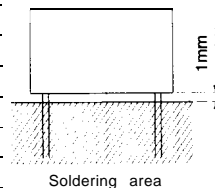
(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

	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	75	mW
output	Collector -emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	35	v
	Emitter -collector voltage	V_{ECO}	6	v
	Collector current	I_C	20	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P_C	75	mW
	*isolation voltage	V_{iso}	5	kV _{rms}
	Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to +85	°c
	Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +100	°C
	*3 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260	°c



*1 Pulse widths 100 μs Duty ratio :0.001

*2 AC for 1minute, 40 to 60%RH

*3 For MAX. 10 seconds at the position of 1 mm from the edge of resin package

Electro-optical Characteristics

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

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	4	V	
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 3\text{V}$			10	μA	
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	50	250	pF	
output	Collector dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_F = 0$		—	100	nA	
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV_{CEO}	$I_C = 0.1\text{mA}, I_F = 0$	35	—	—	V	
	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	BV_{ECO}	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}, I_F = 0$	6	—	—	V	
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I_C	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	2	—	20	mA	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 40\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	—	—	0.4	V	
	Isolation resistance	R_{iso}	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	10^{12}	—	—	Ω	
	Cut-off frequency		f_c	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	12	80		kHz
				$R_L = 100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$				
Response time	Rise time	t_r	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	—	3	20	μs	
	Fall time	t_f	$R_L = 100\Omega$	—	4	30	μs	

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

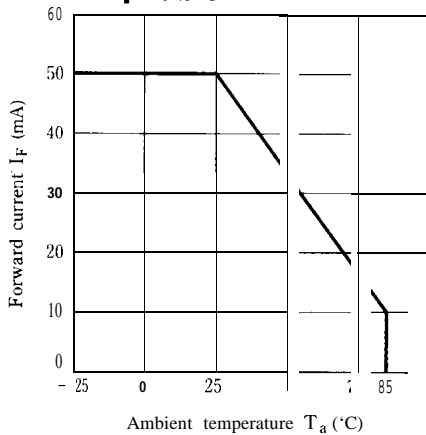


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

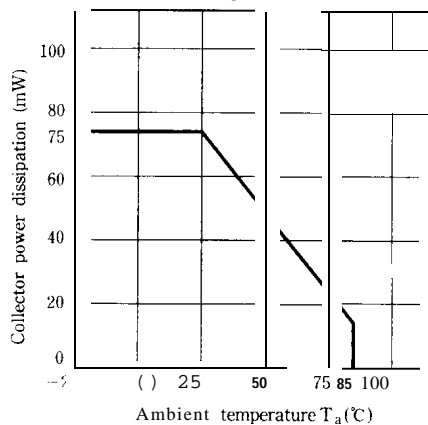


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

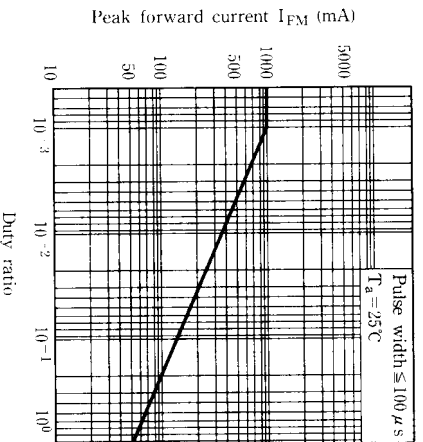


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

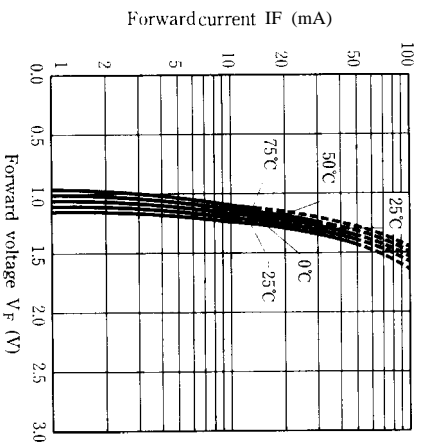


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

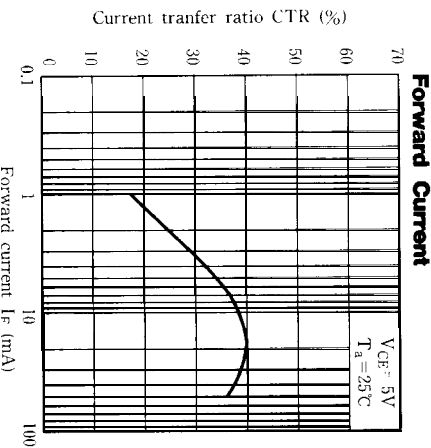


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

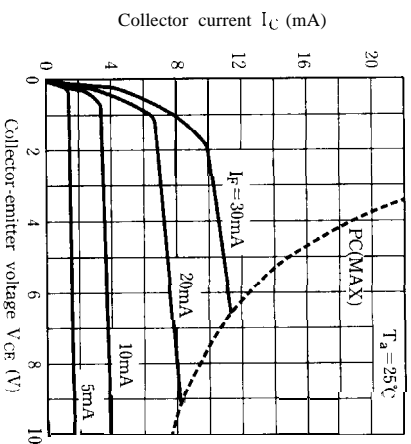


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

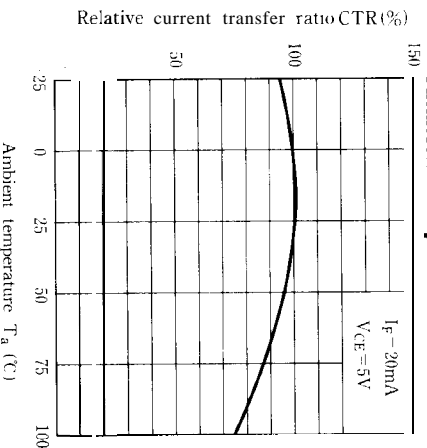


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

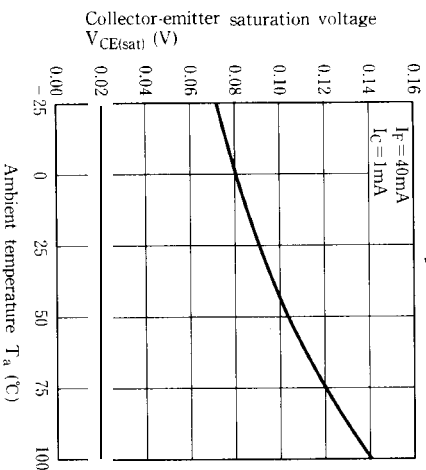


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

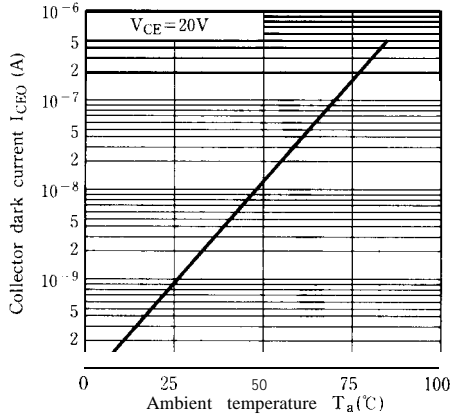


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

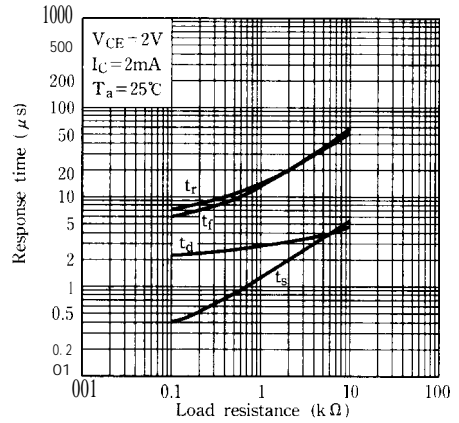


Fig. 1 Frequency Response

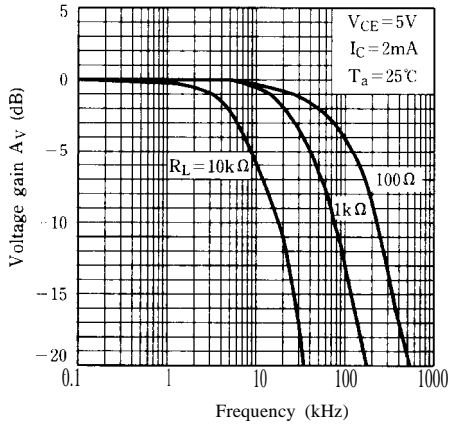
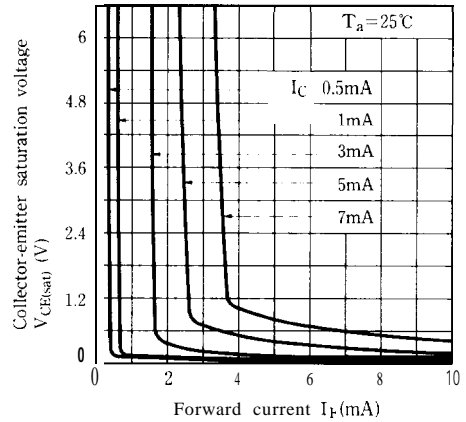


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



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