

# PC810

## High Speed Under High Load Resistance Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC810I/PC810P) (page 656)

### ■ Features

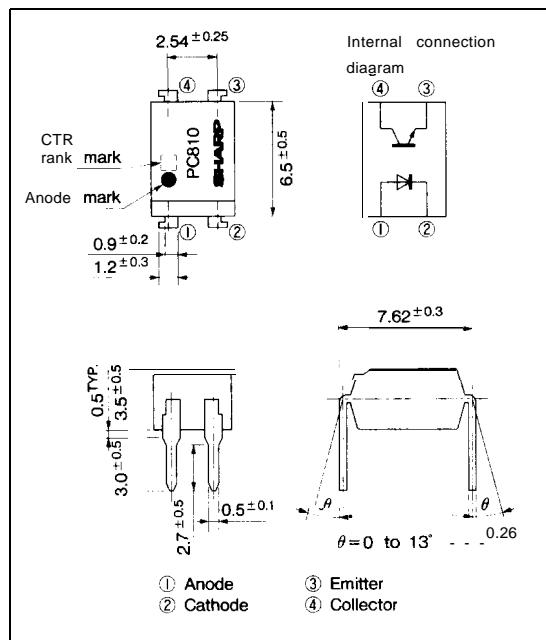
1. High speed response under high resistance load  
( $t_{off}$ : MAX. 1ms at  $I_F = 1mA$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $R_L = 110k\Omega$ )
2. High current transfer ratio under low input current  
(CTR : MIN. 60% at  $I_F = 1mA$ ,  $V_{CE} = 0.4V$ )
3. High isolation voltage between input and output  
( $V_{.,.}, : 5000V_{rms}$ )
4. Compact dual-in-line package
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

### ■ Applications

1. Solid state relays
2. Motor-control equipment
3. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	* <sup>1</sup> Peak forward current	$I_{Fm}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	v
	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
	* <sup>2</sup> Isolation voltage	$V_{iso}$	5000	$V_{rms}$
	Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-30 to +100	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
	* <sup>3</sup> Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C

\*1 Pulse width  $\leq 100 \mu s$ , 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	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	—	1.2	1.4	v	
	Peak forward voltage	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>FM</sub> = 0.5A	—	—	3.0	v	
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 4V	—	—	10	μA	
output	Terminal capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	V = 0, f = 1kHz	—	30	250	pF	
	Collector dark current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0	—	—	10 <sup>-7</sup>	A	
Transfer characteristics	*Current transfer ratio	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4V	60	—	200	%	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, I <sub>c</sub> = 1mA	—	0.1	0.2	v	
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	—	Ω	
	Floating capacitance	C <sub>f</sub>	V = 0, f = 1MHz	—	0.6	1.0	pF	
	Cut-off frequent}	f <sub>c</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V, I <sub>c</sub> = 2mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ, -3dB	6	60	—	kHz	
	* <sup>5</sup> Response time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>c</sub> = 2mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	—	10	50	μs
		Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		—	10	50	μs
	* <sup>5</sup> Turn-off time	t <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 110kΩ	—	0.5	1.0	ms	

\*5 Classification table of current transfer ratio and response time is shown below

Model No.	Rank mark	CTR (%)	t <sub>i</sub> (μs)		t <sub>r</sub> (Us)		t <sub>off</sub> (1/s)	
			TYP	MAX.	TYP	MAX.	TYP	MAX.
PC810A	A	60 to 120	4	15	3	15	350	500
PC810B	B	100 to 200	10	50	10	50	500	1000
<b>PC810</b>	A or B, or no marking	60 to 200	—	50	—	50	—	100
Measurement conditions		I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4V T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V R <sub>L</sub> = 110kΩ T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C				

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

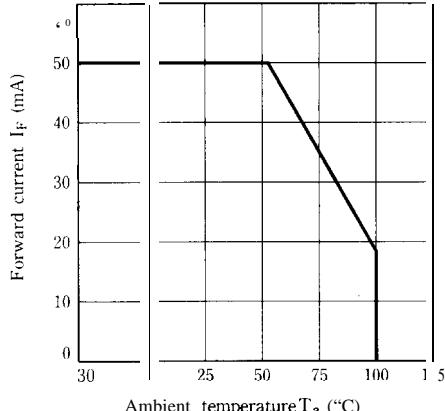
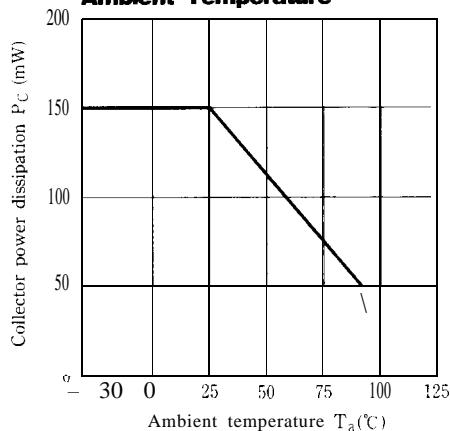
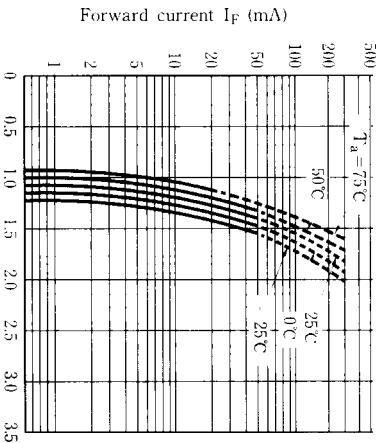


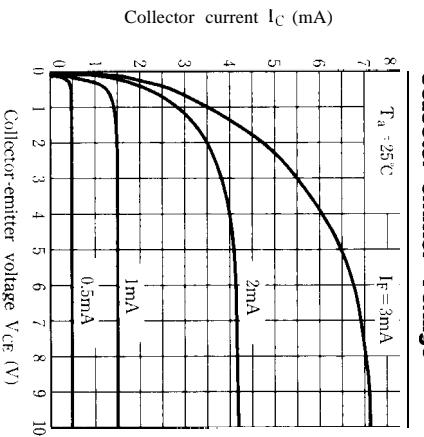
Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



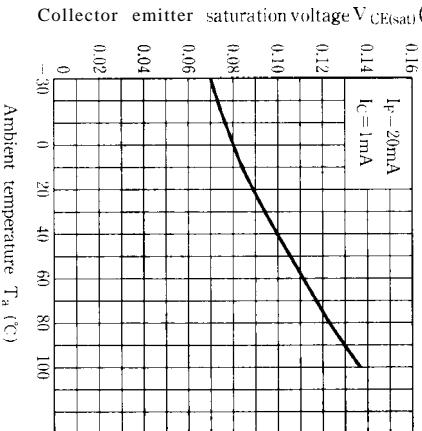
**Fig. 4 Forward Current vs.  
Forward Voltage**



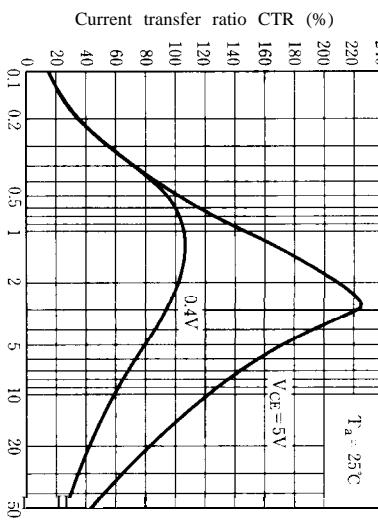
**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs.  
Collector-emitter Voltage**



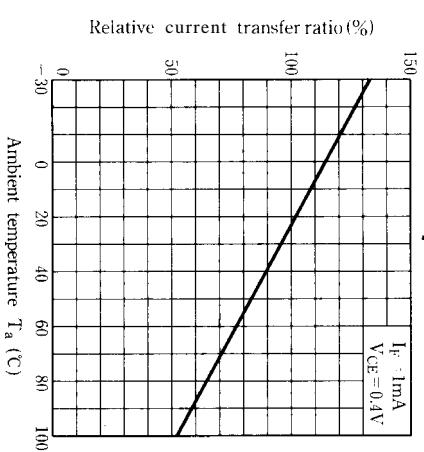
**Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage  
vs. Ambient Temperature**



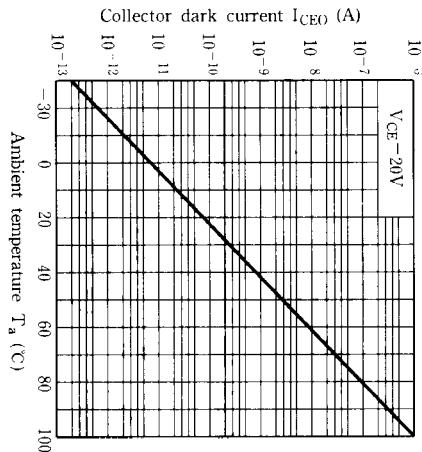
**Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs.  
Forward Current**

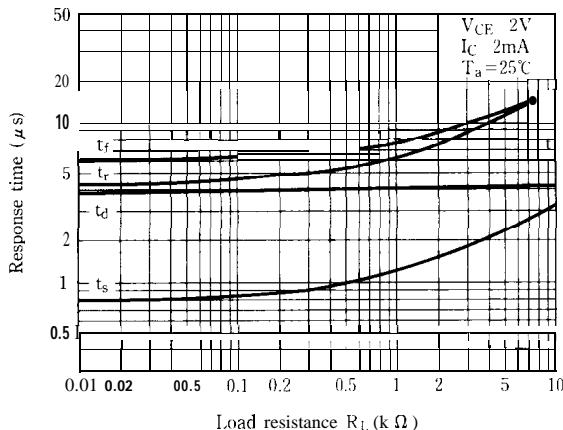
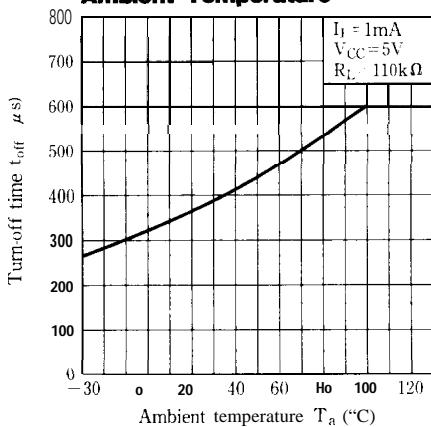
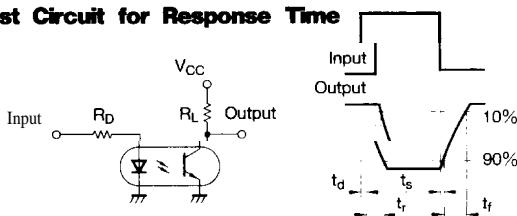
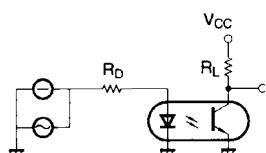
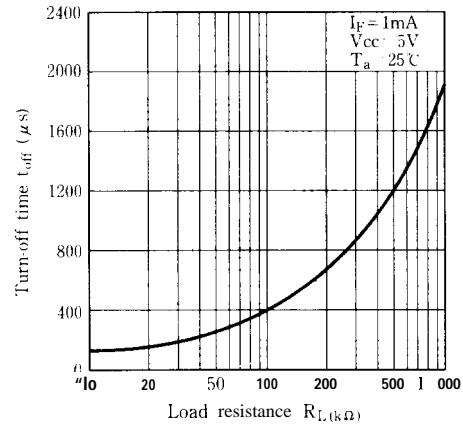
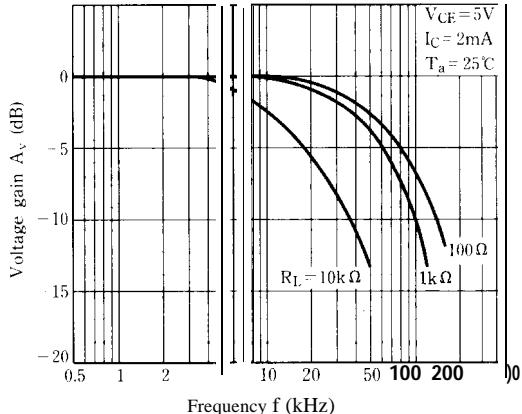
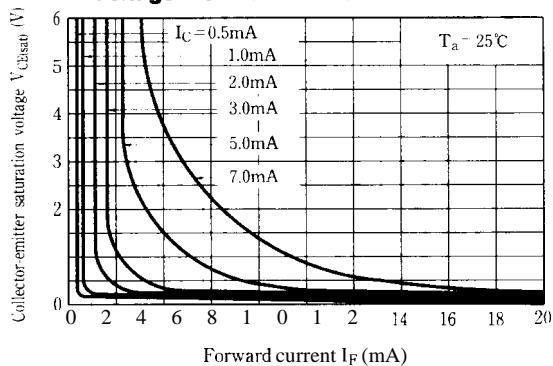


**Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



**Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance****Fig.12 Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature****Test Circuit for Response Time****Test Circuit for Frequency Response****Fig. 11 Turn-off Time vs. Load Resistance****Fig.13 Frequency Response****Fig.14 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**

Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use" (Page 78 to 93).