

PC814 Series

AC Input Photocoupler

※ Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available (PC814I/PC814P) (Page 656)

■ Features

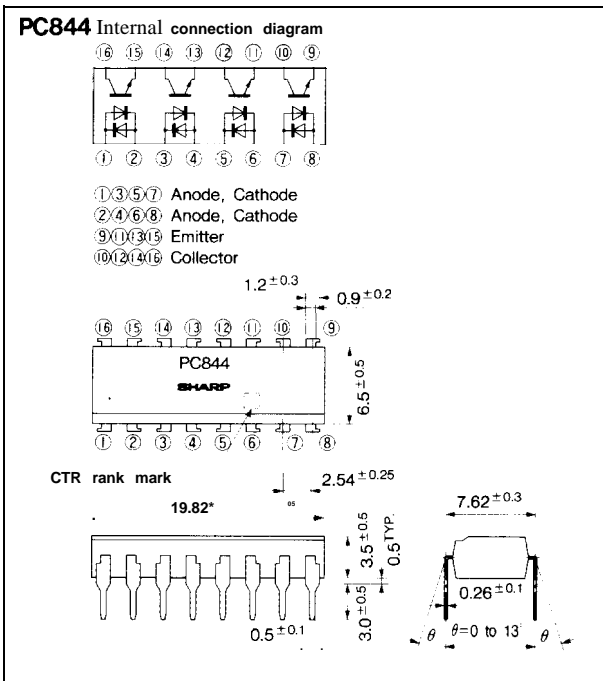
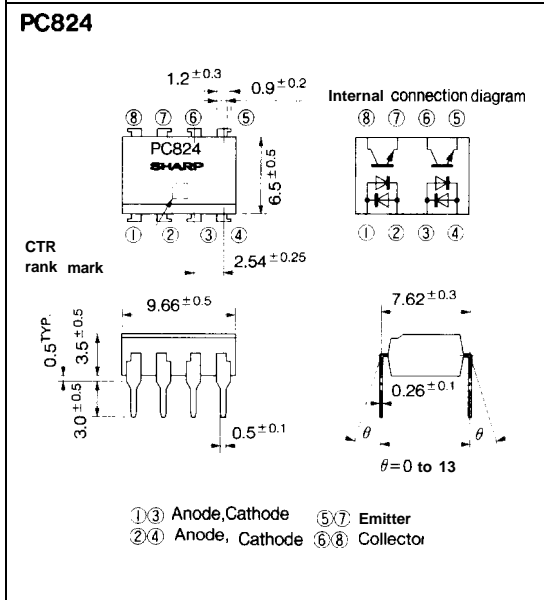
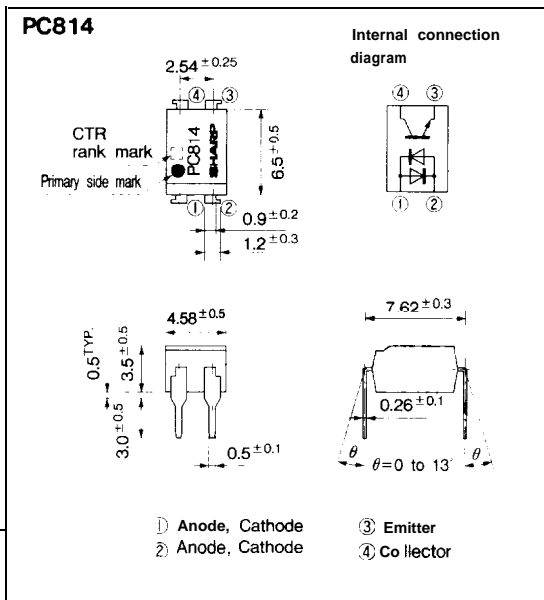
1. AC input
2. High isolation voltage between input and output ($V : 5\ 000V_{rms}$)
3. Compact dual-in-line package
PC814 (1-channel type)
PC824 (2-channel type)
PC844 (4-channel type)
4. Current transfer ratio
 CTR : MIN. 20% at $I_F = \pm 1mA, V_{CE} = 5V$
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ 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)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Input	Forward current	I_F	± 50	mA
	*1 Peak 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	
*2 Isolation voltage	V_{iso}	5000	V_{rms}	
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-30 to +100	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	°C	
*3 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_F	$I_F = \pm 20mA$		1.2	1.4	v
	Peak forward voltage	V_{FM}	$I_{FM} = \pm 0.5V$	-	-	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	*4 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, 40 to 60%RH	5×10^{10}	10^{11}	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C_f	$V = 0, f = 1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off frequency	f_c	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega, -3dB$	15	80		kHz
			$V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	4	18	μs
Response time	Rise time t_r	$V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	4	18	μs	
	Fall time t_f	$V_{CE} = 2V, I_C = 2mA, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	3	18	μs	

*4 Classification table of current transfer ratio

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

6

Photocouplers

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

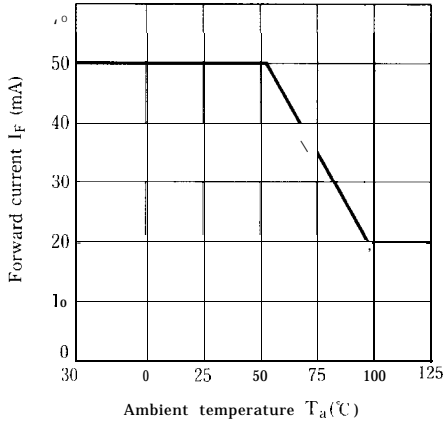


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation VS. Ambient Temperature

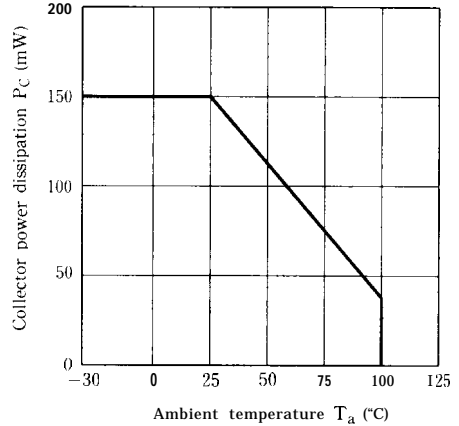


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

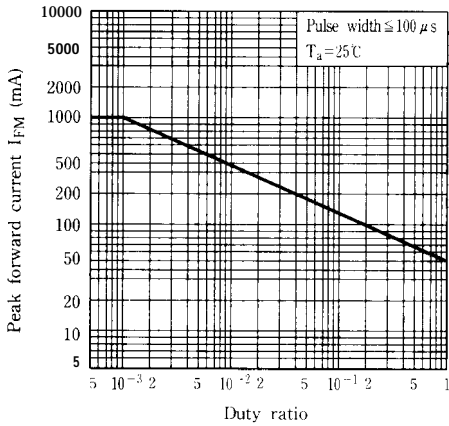


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

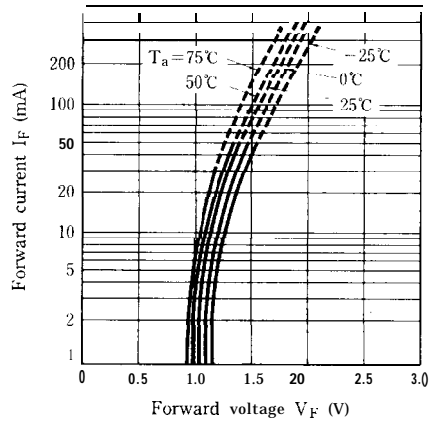


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

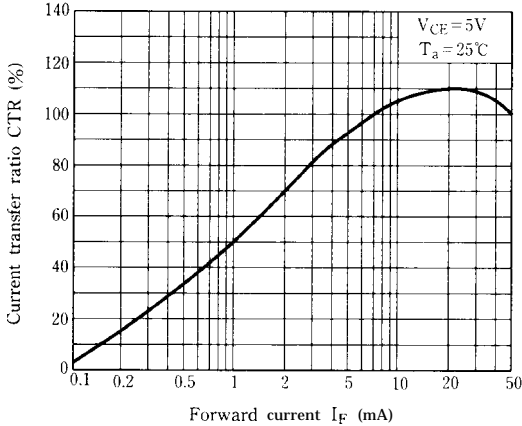


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

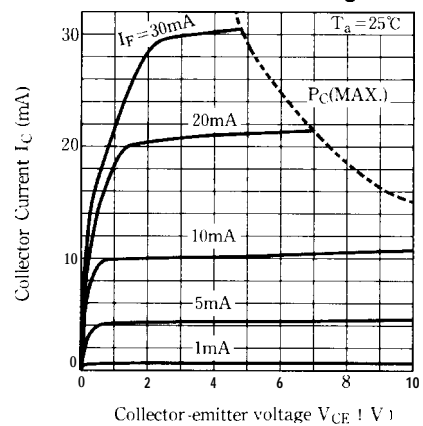


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

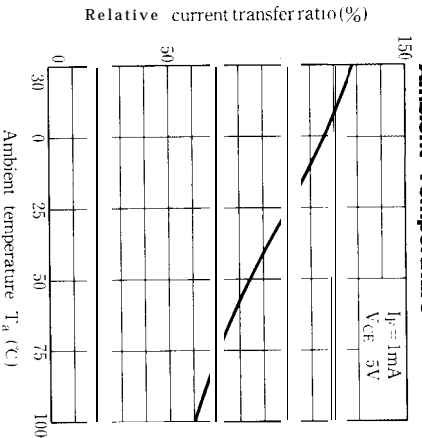


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

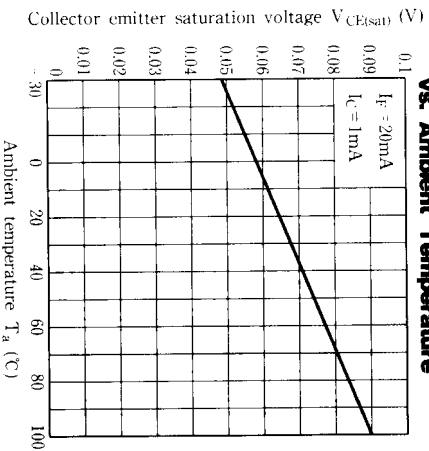


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

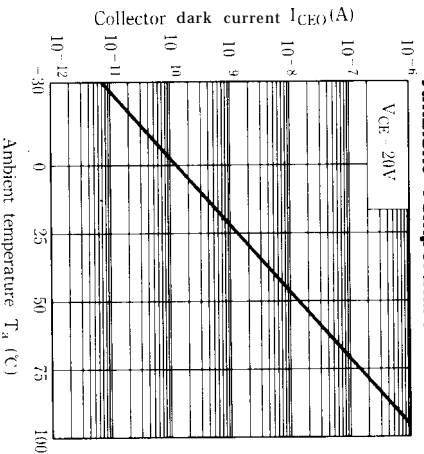


Fig.11 Frequency Response

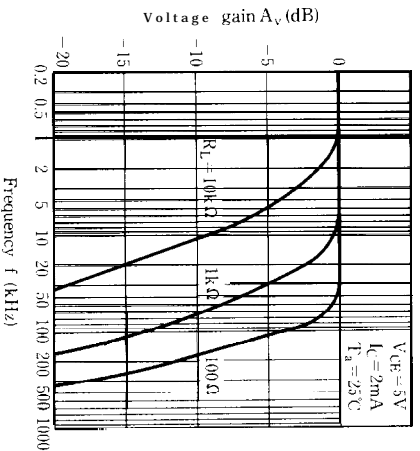
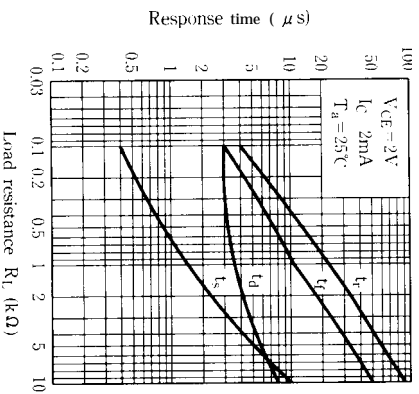


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

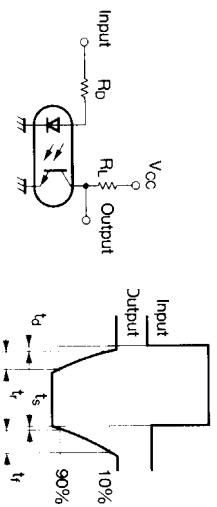
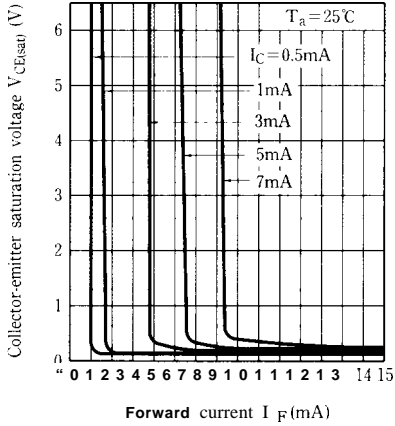
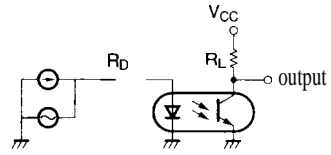


Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current



Test Circuit for Frequency Response



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