

PC716V

High Sensitivity, High Output Type Photocoupler

- * Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC716VI/PC716VP)
- ** TÜV (VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

■ Features

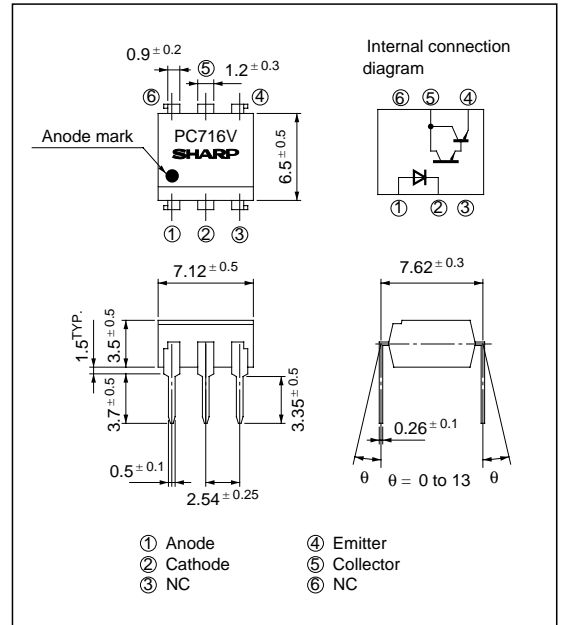
1. High current transfer ratio
(CTR: MIN. 1 000% at $I_F = 1\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$)
2. High collector power dissipation
(P_C : 300mW)
3. High isolation voltage between input and output
(V_{iso} : 5 000V_{rms})
4. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

■ Applications

1. DC-DC SSRs
2. Power monitors, welding machines
3. System appliances, measuring instruments
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 |
| | 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 | 200 | mA |
| | Collector power dissipation | P_C | 300 | mW |
| Total power dissipation | | P_{tot} | 350 | mW |
| *2 Isolation voltage | | V_{iso} | 5 000 | V _{rms} |
| Operating temperature | | T_{opr} | - 25 to + 100 | °C |
| Storage temperature | | T_{stg} | - 40 to + 125 | °C |
| *3 Soldering temperature | | T_{sol} | 260 | °C |

*1 Pulse width ≤ 100 μs, Duty ratio : 0.001

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

*3 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

| Parameter | | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Input | Forward voltage | V_F | $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ | - | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| | Peak forward voltage | V_{FM} | $I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$ | - | - | 3.0 | V |
| | Reverse current | I_R | $V_R = 4\text{V}$ | - | - | 10 | μA |
| | Terminal capacitance | C_t | $V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$ | - | 30 | 250 | pF |
| Output | Collector dark current | I_{CEO} | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0$ | - | - | 10^{-6} | A |
| Transfer characteristics | Current transfer ratio | CTR | $I_F = 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ | 1 000 | 6 000 | 15 000 | % |
| | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 10\text{mA}$ | - | - | 1.2 | V |
| | Isolation resistance | R_{ISO} | DC500V, 40 to 60% RH | 5×10^{10} | 10^{11} | - | Ω |
| | Floating capacitance | C_f | $V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$ | - | 0.6 | 1.0 | pF |
| | Cut-off frequency | f_c | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$ | - | 3 | - | kHz |
| | Response time | Rise time | t_r | $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$ | - | 130 | 400 |
| Fall time | | t_f | - | | 60 | 350 | μs |

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

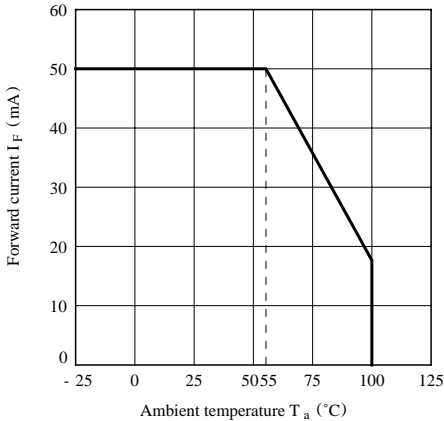


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

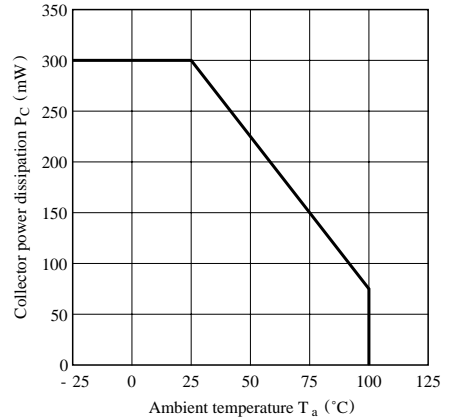


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

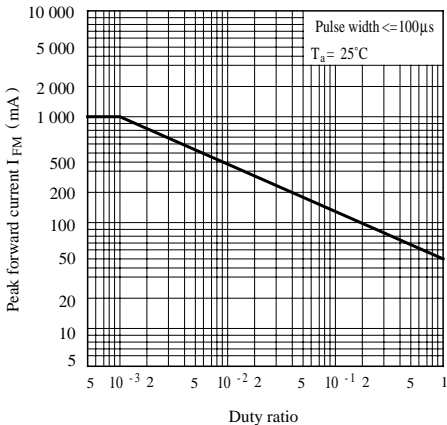


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

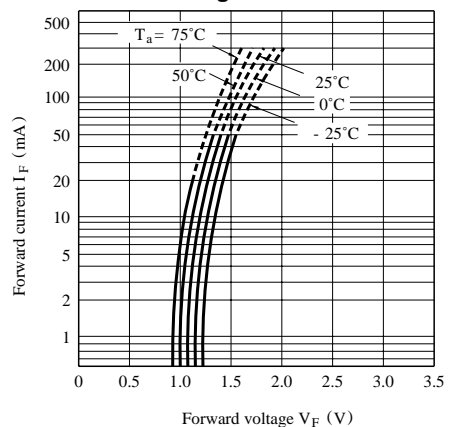


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

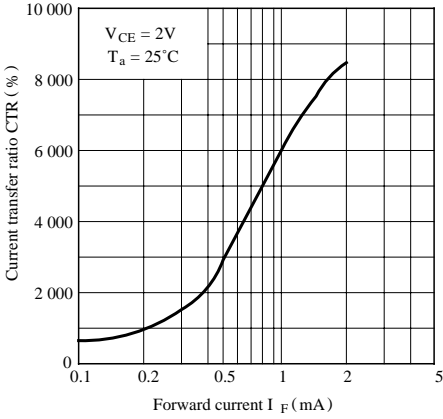


Fig. 6-a Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

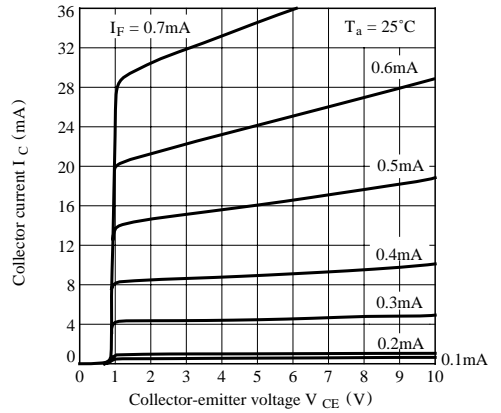


Fig. 6-b Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

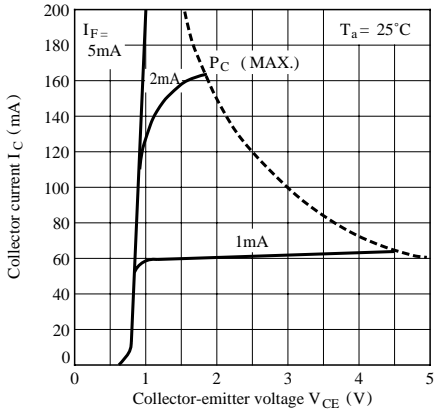


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

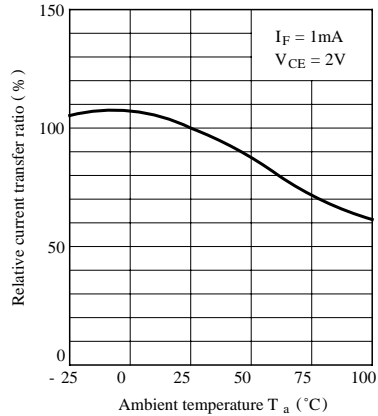


Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

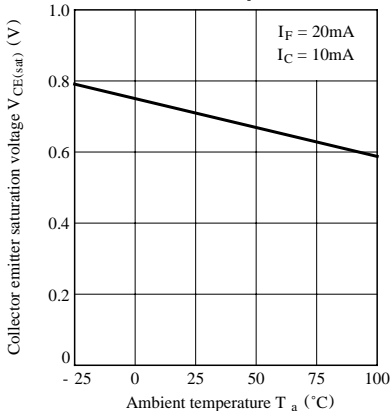


Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

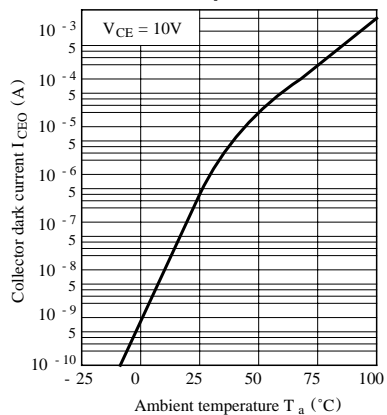
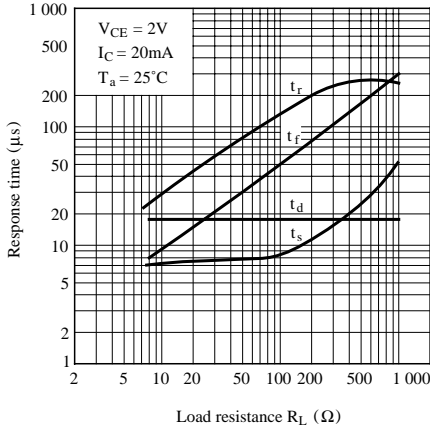


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time

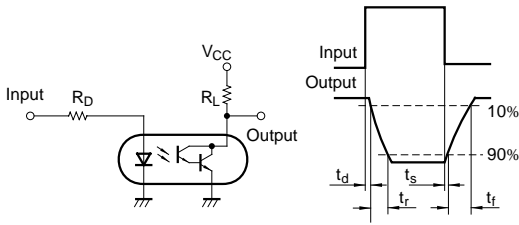
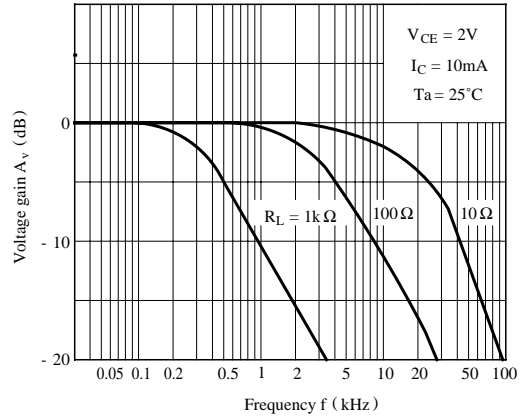
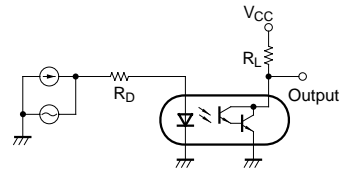


Fig.11 Frequency Response



Test Circuit for Frequency Response



● Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”.