

# PC3H4/PC3Q64Q

## Mini-falt Package AC Input Type Half Pitch Photocoupler

### ■ Features

1. AC input type
2. Half pitch type (lead pitch : 1.27mm)
3. Isolation voltage between input and output  
(Viso: 2 500Vrms)
4. Applicable to infrared ray reflow  
(230°C, for MAX. 30s)
5. High reliability
6. Taping package  
**PC3H4** (1ch), **PC3Q64Q** (4ch)
7. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380  
Approved by VDE, No.5922UG

### ■ Applications

1. Programmable controllers

### ■ Package Specifications

Model No.	Taping specifications
<b>PC3H4</b>	Taping reel diameter 330mm (3 000pcs.)
<b>PC3Q64Q</b>	Taping reel diameter 330mm (1 000pcs.)

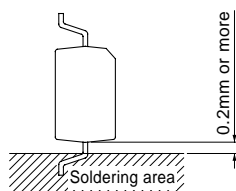
### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	±50	mA
	*1Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	±1	A
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	70	V
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	V
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	170	mW
	*2Isolation voltage	V <sub>iso</sub>	2.5	kV <sub>rms</sub>
	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to +100	°C
	Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C
	*3Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1 Pulse width<=100μs, Duty ratio : 0.001

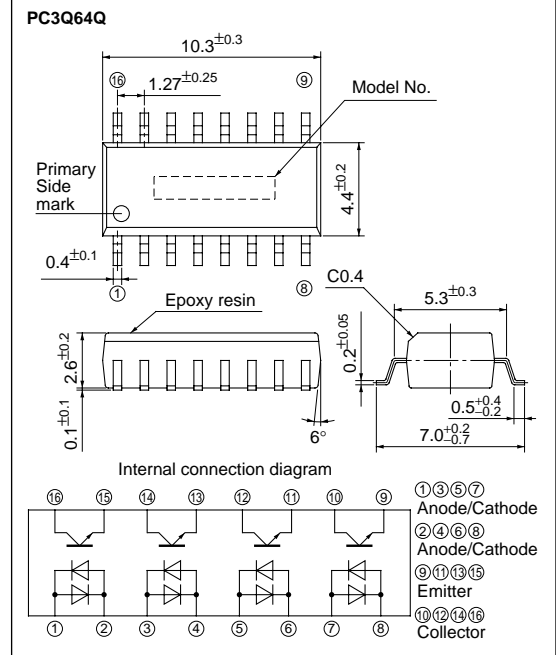
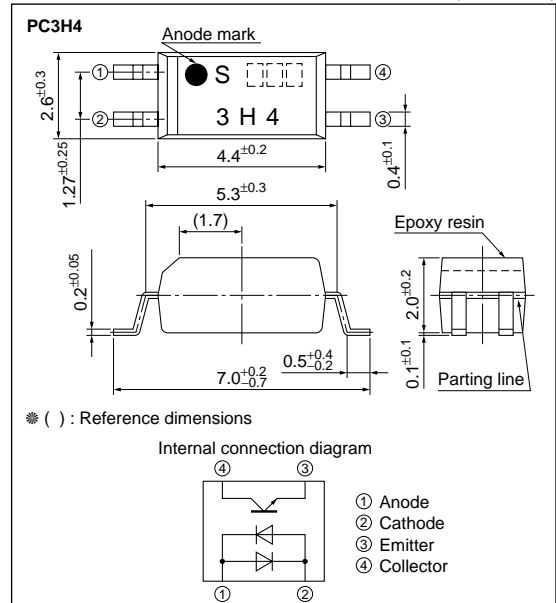
\*2 AC for 1min, 40 to 60%RH, f=60Hz

\*3 For 10s



### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Terminal capacitance	$C_t$	$V=0, f=1\text{kHz}$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current	<b>PC3H4</b>	$V_{CE}=50\text{V}, I_F=0$	-	-	100	nA
		<b>PC3Q64Q</b>	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0$	-	-	100	nA
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	<b>PC3H4</b>	$I_C=0.1\text{mA}, I_F=0$	70	-	-	V
		<b>PC3Q64Q</b>	$I_C=0.1\text{mA}, I_F=0$	35	-	-	V
Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	$I_E=10\mu\text{A}, I_F=0$	6	-	-	V	
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	$I_C$	$I_F = \pm 1\text{mA}$ $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$	0.2	-	4.0	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = \pm 20\text{mA}$ $I_C=1\text{mA}$	-	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance	$R_{ISO}$	DC500V 40 to 60%RH	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	-	$\Omega$
	Floating capacitance	$C_f$	$V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Response time	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}$ $I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\Omega$	-	4	18
Fall time		$t_f$		-	3	18	$\mu\text{s}$

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

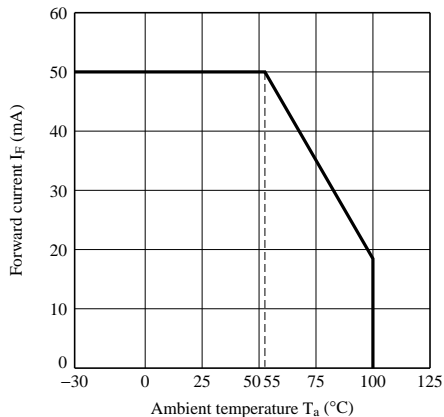
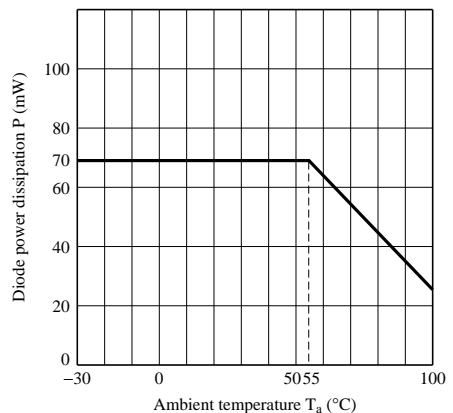
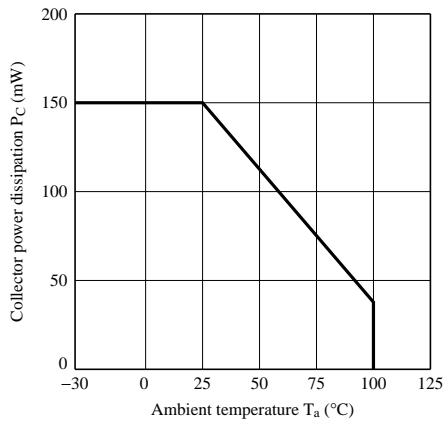


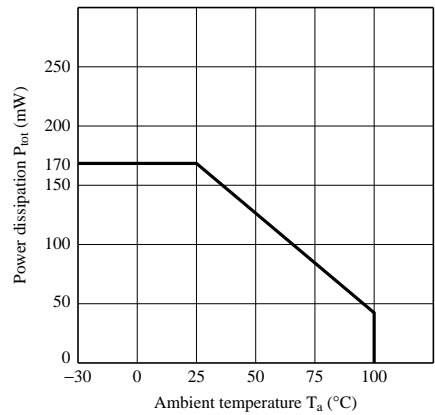
Fig.2 Diode Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



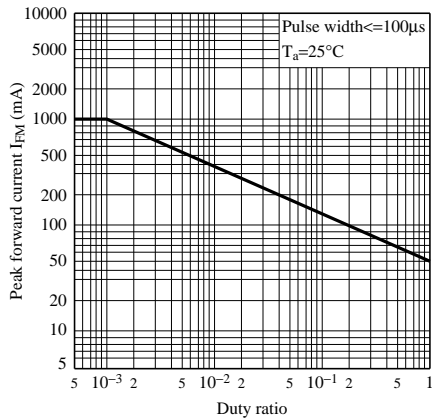
**Fig.3 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



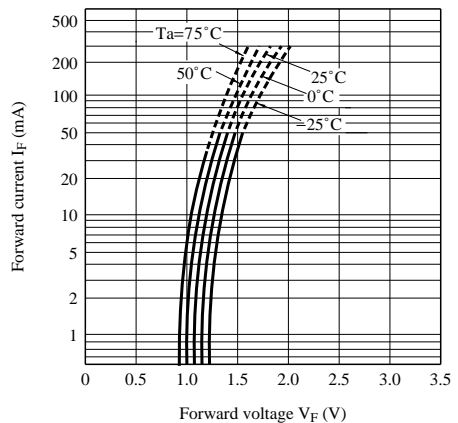
**Fig.4 Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



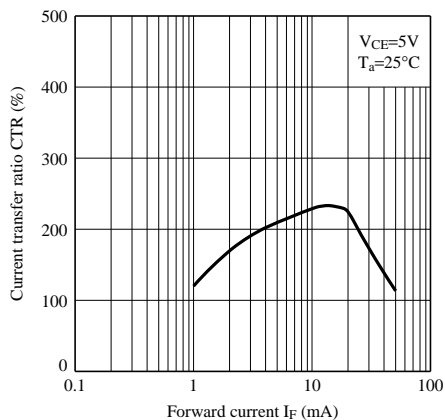
**Fig.5 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio**



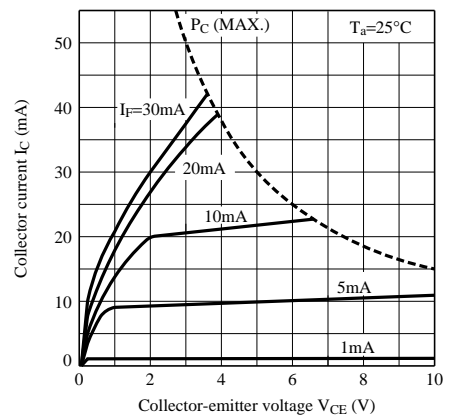
**Fig.6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



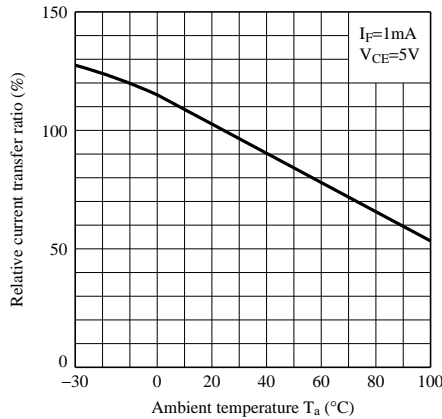
**Fig.7 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



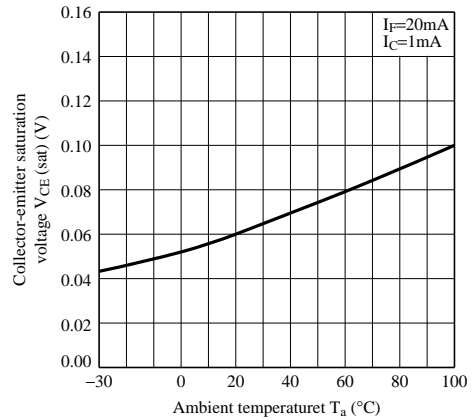
**Fig.8 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



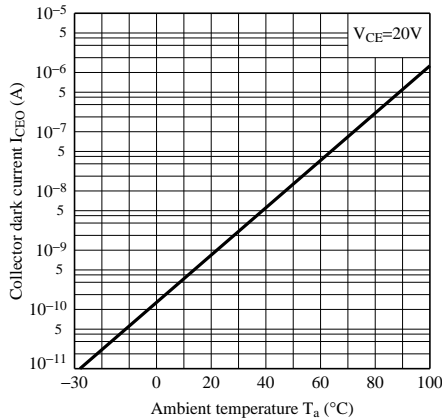
**Fig.9 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



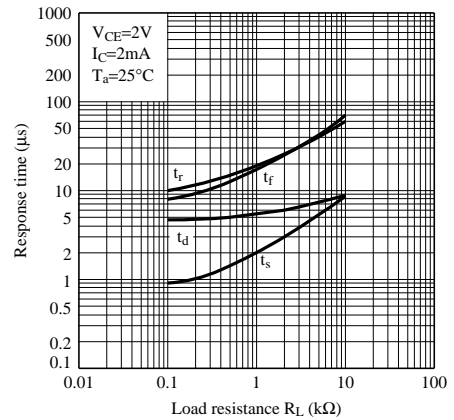
**Fig.10 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



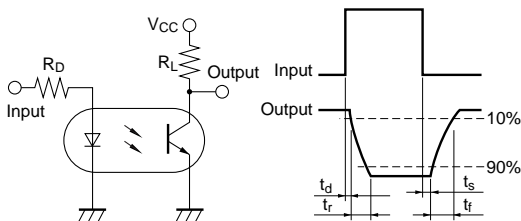
**Fig.11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



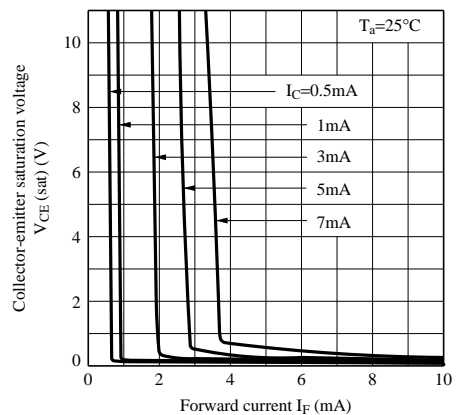
**Fig.12 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



**Fig.13 Test Circuit For Response Time**

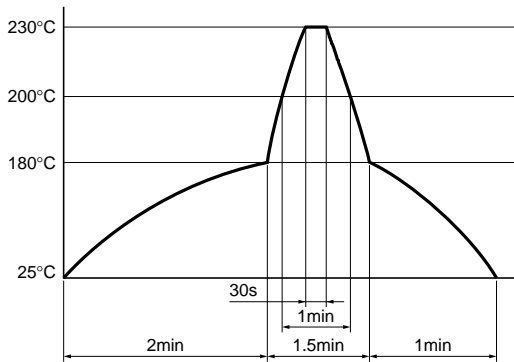


**Fig.14 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**



## Fig.5 Reflow Soldering

Only one time soldering is recommended within the temperature profile shown below.



### ■ Precautions for Use

Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use".