

# PC815 Series

## High Sensitivity, High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler

- \* Lead forming type ( I type ) and taping reel type ( P type ) are also available. (PC815I/PC815P)
- \*\* TÜV (VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

### ■ Features

- High current transfer ratio  
(CTR: MIN. 600% at  $I_F = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ )
- High isolation voltage between input and output  
( $V_{iso} : 5\ 000V_{rms}$ )
- Compact dual-in-line package  

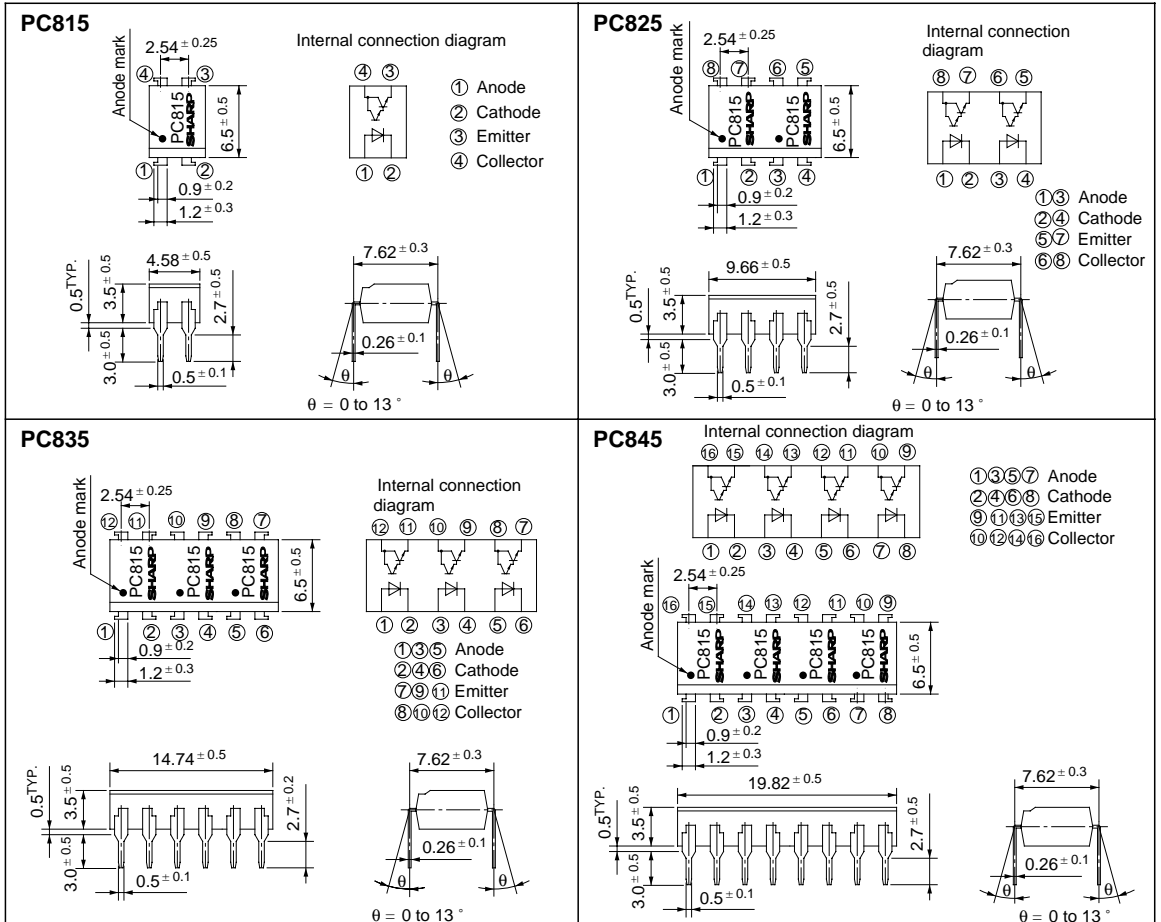
<b>PC815</b> : 1-channel type	<b>PC825</b> : 2-channel type
<b>PC835</b> : 3-channel type	<b>PC845</b> : 4-channel type
- Recognized by UL file No. E64380

### ■ Applications

- System appliances, measuring instruments
- Industrial robots
- Copiers, automatic vending machines
- 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	$I_C$	80	mA
	Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
Total power dissipation		$P_{tot}$	200	mW
*2 Isolation voltage		$V_{iso}$	5 000	$V_{rms}$
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 ≤ 100 μs, 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	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	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	$I_F = 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$	600	-	7 500	%	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 5\text{mA}$	-	0.8	1.0	V	
	Isolation resistance	$R_{ISO}$	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	-	Ω	
	Floating capacitance	$C_f$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	0.6	1.0	pF	
	Cut-off frequency	Response time	$f_c$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	1	6	-	kHz
			Rise time	$t_r$	-	60	300	μs
	Fall time	$t_f$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	53	250	μs	

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

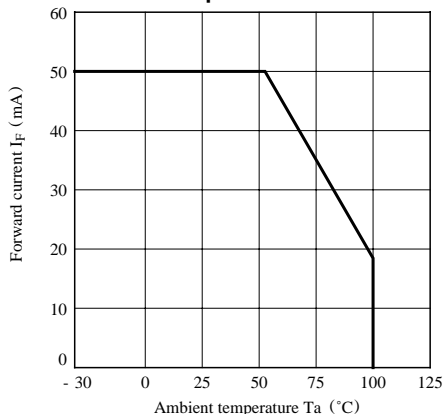


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

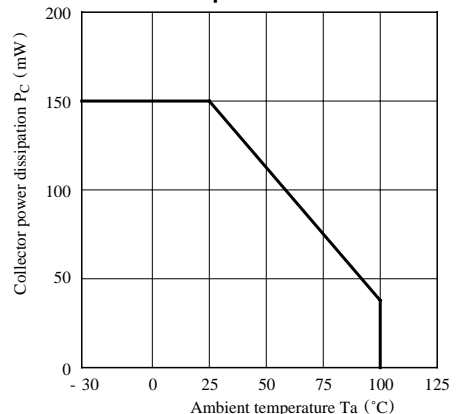


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

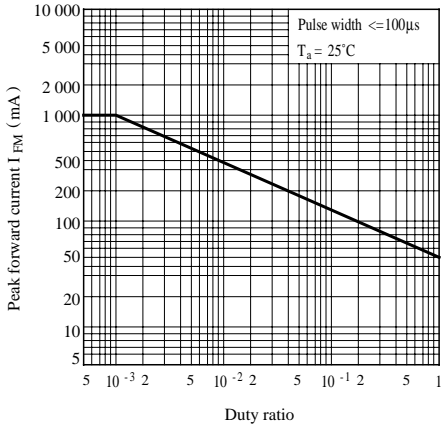


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

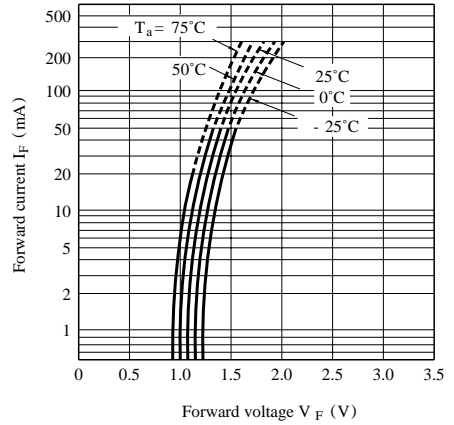


Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

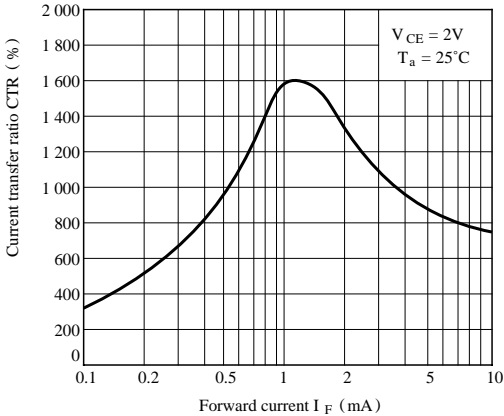


Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

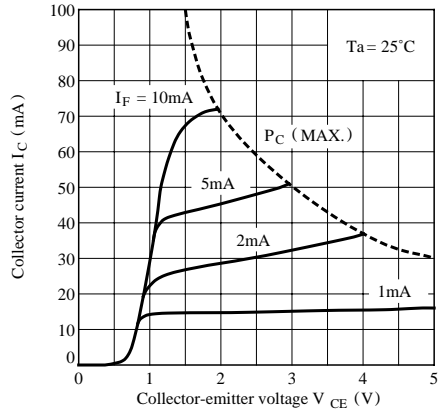


Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

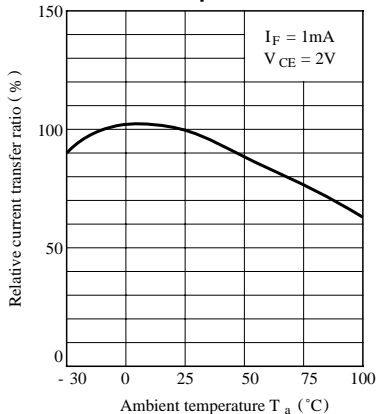
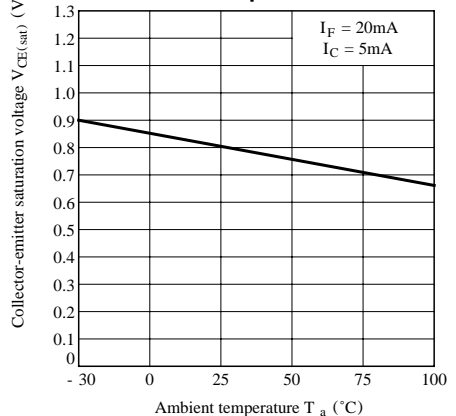
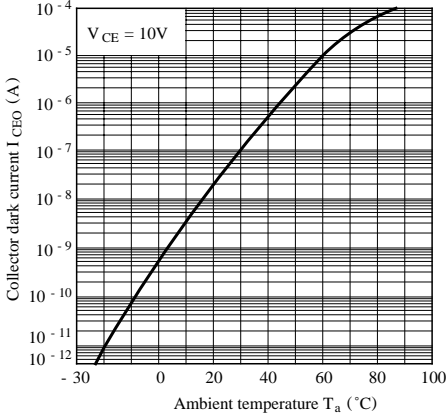


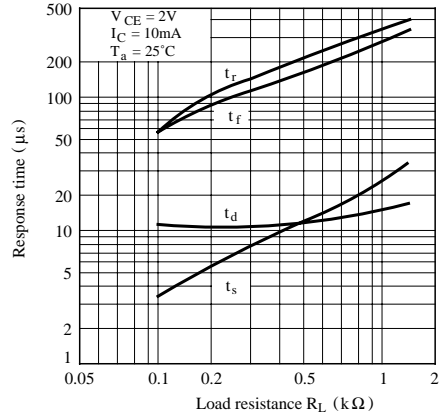
Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



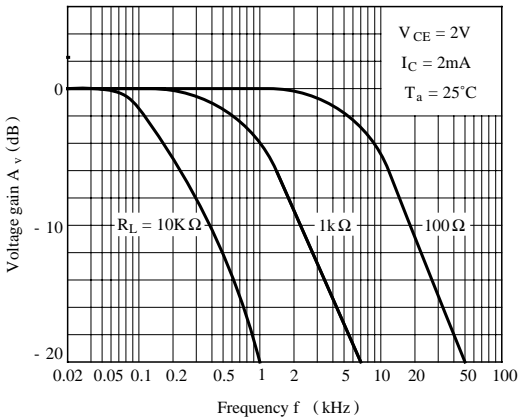
**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



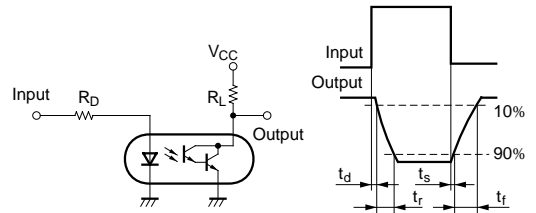
**Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



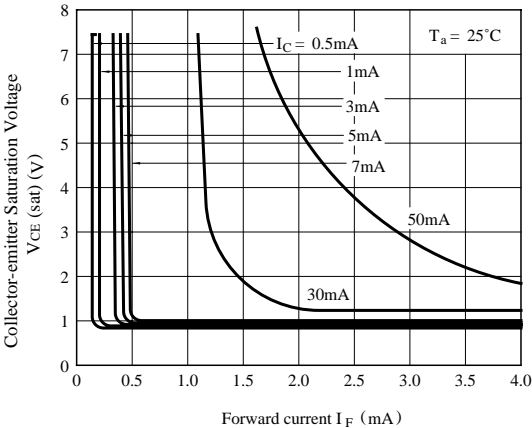
**Fig.11 Frequency Response**



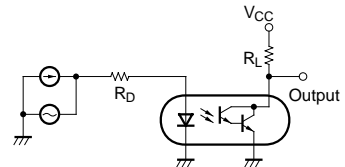
**Test Circuit for Response Time**



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



**Test Circuit for Frequency Response**



● Please refer to the chapter  
“Precautions for Use”