

## PC923X

## OPIC Photocoupler

### High Speed OPIC Photocoupler for MOS-FET/IGBT Drive

#### Features

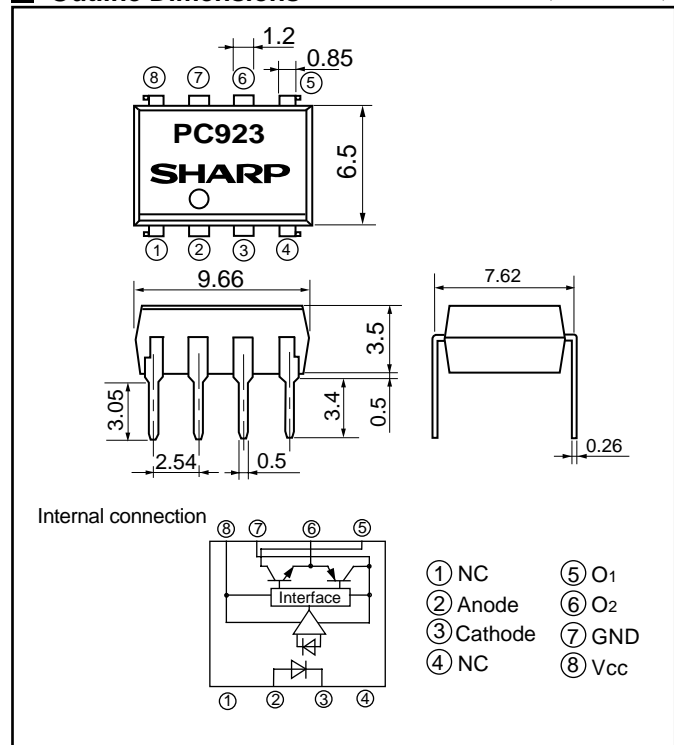
- (1) Built-in direct drive circuit for MOS-FET/IGBT drive  
( $I_{O1P}, I_{O2P}$  : 0.4 A)
- (2) High speed response  
( $t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}$  : MAX. 0.5  $\mu$ s)
- (3) Wide operating supply voltage range  
( $V_{CC}$  : 15 to 30 V,  $T_a$  = -10 to 60 °C)
- (4) High noise reduction type  
( $C_{MH}$  = MIN. -1 500 V/ $\mu$ s)  
( $C_{ML}$  = MIN. 1 500 V/ $\mu$ s)
- (5) High isolation voltage ( $V_{iso(rms)}$  : 5 kV)

#### Applications

- (1) Inverter controlled air conditioners

#### Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



\* "OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation.  
An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Unless specified,  $T_a = T_{opr}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	20	mA
	*1 Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	35	V
Output	O <sub>1</sub> Output current	$I_{O1}$	0.1	A
	*2 O <sub>1</sub> Peak output current	$I_{O1P}$	0.4	A
	O <sub>2</sub> Output current	$I_{O2}$	0.1	A
	*2 O <sub>2</sub> Peak output current	$I_{O2P}$	0.4	A
	O <sub>1</sub> Output voltage	$V_{O1}$	35	V
	Power dissipation	$P_o$	500	mW
	Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	550	mW
*3 Isolation voltage	$V_{iso(rms)}$	5.0	kV	
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20 to +80	°C	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C	
*4 Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C	

\*1  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

\*2 Pulse width  $\leq 0.15 \mu\text{s}$ , duty ratio = 0.01

\*3 40 to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

\*4 For 10s

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### ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Unless specified, Ta=Topr)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F1</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA	–	1.6	1.75	V	
		V <sub>F2</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>F</sub> = 0.2 mA	1.2	1.5	–	V	
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V	–	–	10	μA	
	Terminal capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25 °C, V= 0, f= 1 kHz	–	30	250	pF	
Output	Operation temperature supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = -10 to 60 °C	15	–	30	V	
			–	15	–	24	V	
	O <sub>1</sub> low level output voltage	V <sub>O1L</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub> =12 V, V <sub>CC2</sub> = -12 V, I <sub>O1</sub> = 0.1 A, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA	–	0.2	0.4	V	
	O <sub>2</sub> high level output voltage	V <sub>O2H</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>O1</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>O2</sub> = -0.1 A, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA	18	21	–	V	
	O <sub>2</sub> low level output voltage	V <sub>O2L</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>O2</sub> = 0.1 A, I <sub>F</sub> = 0	–	1.2	2.0	V	
	O <sub>1</sub> leak current	I <sub>O1L</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>O1</sub> = 35 V, I <sub>F</sub> =0 mA	–	–	500	μA	
	O <sub>2</sub> leak current	I <sub>O2L</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>O2</sub> = 35 V, I <sub>F</sub> =5 mA	–	–	500	μA	
	High level supply current	I <sub>CCH</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA	–	6	10	mA	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA	–	–	14	mA	
	Low level supply current	I <sub>CCL</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA	–	8	13	mA	
V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA			–	–	17	mA		
Transfer characteristics	"Low→High" thresh hold input current *5	I <sub>FLH</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V	0.3	1.5	3.0	mA	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V	0.2	–	5.0	mA	
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, DC= 500 V 40 to 60 %RH	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>11</sup>	–	Ω	
	Response time		"Low→High" transfer time	t <sub>PLH</sub>	–	0.3	0.5	μs
			"High→Low" transfer time	t <sub>PHL</sub>	–	0.3	0.5	
			Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	–	0.2	0.5	
			Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	–	0.2	0.5	
	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Output:High level"	CM <sub>H</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25 °C, V <sub>CM</sub> =600 V <sub>(peak)</sub> , I <sub>F</sub> =5 mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, ΔV <sub>O2H</sub> = 2.0 V	-1 500	–	–	Vμs	
Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Output: Low level"	CM <sub>L</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25 °C, V <sub>CM</sub> =600 V <sub>(peak)</sub> , I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, ΔV <sub>O2L</sub> = 2.0 V	1 500	–	–	Vμs		

\*5 I<sub>FLH</sub> is forward current when output O<sub>2</sub> become "Low" to "High"

\*6 When measuring output and transfer characteristics, connect a by-pass capacitor(0.01μF or more) between V<sub>CC</sub> and GND near the device.

### ■ Truth Table

Input	O <sub>2</sub> output	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
ON	High level	ON	OFF
OFF	Low level	OFF	ON

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