

# PHOTOCOUPLER PS8103

## HIGH-SPEED (200 kbps) ANALOG OUTPUT TYPE 5-PIN SOP PHOTOCOUPLER

-NEPOC Series-

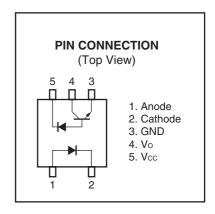
### **DESCRIPTION**

The PS8103 is an optically coupled isolator containing a GaAs LED on the light emitting diode (input side) and a PIN photodiode and a high-speed amplifier transistor on the output side on one chip.

This is a plastic SOP (Small Out-line Package) type for high density applications.

### **FEATURES**

- Wide operating Vcc range (Vcc = -0.5 to +15 V)
- ★ Small package (5-pin SOP)
  - High isolation voltage (BV = 2 500 Vr.m.s.)
  - High-speed response (tphL, tpLH = 5  $\mu$ s MAX. (@RL = 4.1 k $\Omega$ ))
  - Ordering number of taping product: PS8103-F3, F4: 2 500 pcs/reel
- Pb-Free product
- Safety standards
  - UL approved: File No. E72422

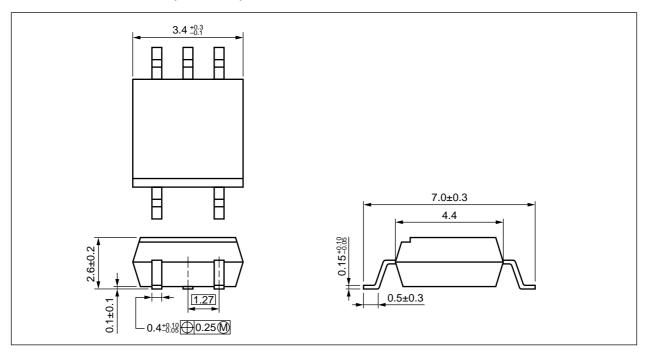


### **APPLICATIONS**

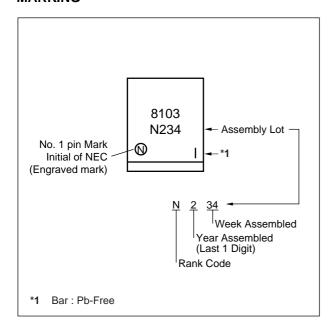
- · Computer and peripheral manufactures
- · General purpose inverter
- Substitutions for relays and pulse transformers
- Power supply

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### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)



### **★ MARKING**



### **★** ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Order Number | Solder Plating<br>Specification | Packing Style                | Safety Standard<br>Approval | Application Part<br>Number <sup>*1</sup> |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| PS8103      | PS8103-A     | Pb-Free*2                       | Magazine case 100 pcs        | Standard products           | PS8103                                   |
| PS8103-F3   | PS8103-F3-A  |                                 | Embossed Tape 2 500 pcs/reel | (UL approved)               |  |
| PS8103-F4   | PS8103-F4-A  |                                 |                              |                             |  |

<sup>\*1</sup> For the application of the Safety Standard, following part number should be used.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

|                               | Parameter            | Symbol | Ratings     | Unit    |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| Diode                         | Forward Current      | lF     | 50          | mA      |
|                               | Reverse Voltage      | VR     | 5           | V       |
|                               | Power Dissipation *1 | Po     | 50          | mW      |
| Detector                      | Supply Voltage       | Vcc    | -0.5 to +15 | V       |
|                               | Output Voltage       | Vo     | −0.5 to +15 | ٧       |
|                               | Output Current       | lo     | 8           | mA      |
|                               | Power Dissipation *2 | Pc     | 80          | mW      |
| Isolation Voltage *3          |                      | BV     | 2 500       | Vr.m.s. |
| Operating Ambient Temperature |                      | TA     | -40 to +100 | °C      |
| Storage Temperature           |                      | Tstg   | -55 to +125 | °C      |

<sup>\*1</sup> Reduced to 0.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 25 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

<sup>\*2</sup> With regards to terminal solder (the solder contains lead) plated products (conventionally plated), contact your nearby sales office.

<sup>\*2</sup> Applies to output pin Vo. Reduced to 0.8 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C at T<sub>A</sub> = 25 $^{\circ}$ C or more.

<sup>\*3</sup> AC voltage for 1 minute at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, RH = 60% between input and output. Pins 1-2 shorted together, 3-4 shorted together.

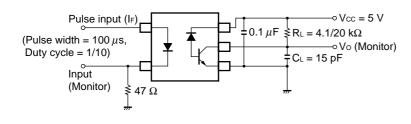
### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C)**

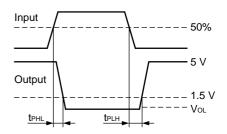
| Parameter |   | Symbol           | Conditions   | MIN.             | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|-----------|---|------------------|--|------------------|------|------|------|
| Diode     | Forward Voltage                                 | VF               | IF = 16 mA   |                  | 1.2  | 1.5  | V    |
|           | Reverse Current                                 | lR               | V <sub>R</sub> = 3 V   |                  |      | 10   | μА   |
|           | Terminal Capacitance                            | Ct               | V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz   |                  | 30   |      | pF   |
| Detector  | High Level Output Current                       | Іон (1)          | IF = 0 mA, Vcc = Vo = 5.5 V                                    |                  | 7    | 500  | nA   |
|           | High Level Output Current                       | Іон (2)          | IF = 0 mA, Vcc = Vo = 15 V                                     |                  |      | 100  | μА   |
|           | Low Level Output Voltage                        | Vol              | IF = 16 mA, Vcc = 4.5 V, IoL = 1.1 mA                          |                  | 0.1  | 0.4  | V    |
|           | High Level Supply Current                       | Іссн             | IF = 0 mA, Vo = open, Vcc = 15 V                               |                  | 0.01 | 1    | μА   |
|           | Low Level Supply Current                        | Iccl             | IF = 16 mA, Vo = open, Vcc = 15 V                              |                  | 150  | 800  |      |
| Coupled   | Current Transfer Ratio (Ic/IF) *1               | CTR              | IF = 16 mA, Vcc = 4.5 V, Vo = 0.4 V                            | 10               | 23   | 30   | %    |
|           | Isolation Resistance                            | R <sub>I-O</sub> | V <sub>I-O</sub> = 1 kV <sub>DC</sub> , RH = 40 to 60%         | 10 <sup>11</sup> |      |      | Ω    |
|           | Isolation Capacitance                           | C <sub>I-O</sub> | V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz   |                  | 0.4  |      | pF   |
|           | Propagation Delay Time $(H \rightarrow L)^{*2}$ | <b>t</b> PHL     | IF = 16 mA, Vcc = 5 V, RL = 4.1 k $\Omega$ , CL = 15 pF        |                  | 1    | 5    | μS   |
|           | Propagation Delay Time $(L \rightarrow H)^{*2}$ | tрLН             |  |                  | 2    | 5    |      |
|           | Propagation Delay Time $(H \rightarrow L)^{*2}$ | t <sub>PHL</sub> | IF = 16 mA, $Vcc$ = 5 V, $R_L$ = 20 k $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 15 pF |                  | 1    | 15   |      |
|           | Propagation Delay Time $(L \rightarrow H)^{*2}$ | tрLН             |  |                  | 7    | 15   |      |

#### \*1 CTR rank

L: 15 to 30 (%) N: 10 to 30 (%)

\*2 Test circuit for propagation delay time





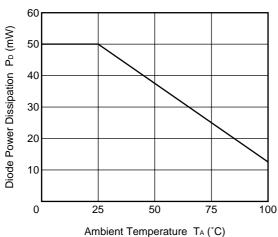
 $\ensuremath{\text{CL}}$  includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

### **USAGE CAUTIONS**

- 1. This product is weak for static electricity by designed with high-speed integrated circuit so protect against static electricity when handling.
- 2. By-pass capacitor of 0.1  $\mu$ F is used between Vcc and GND near device. Also, ensure that the distance between the leads of the photocoupler and capacitor is no more than 10 mm.
- 3. Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

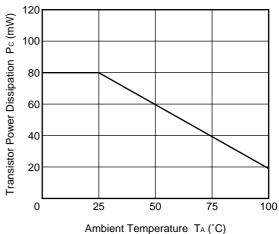
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)



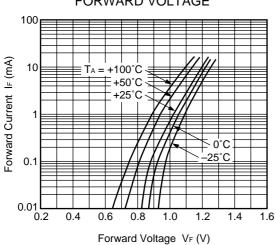


AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

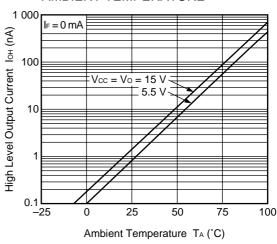
TRANSISTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs.



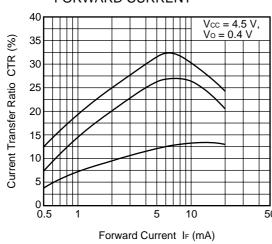
### FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



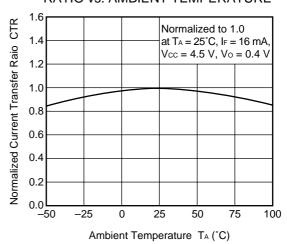
HIGH LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



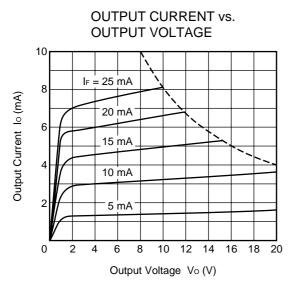
### CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. FORWARD CURRENT



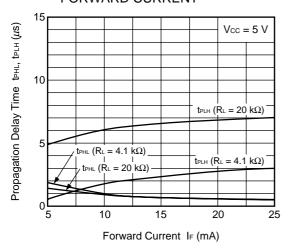
NORMALIZED CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



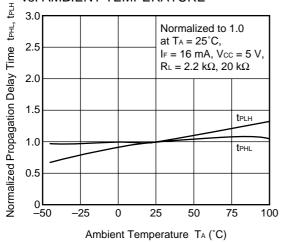
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



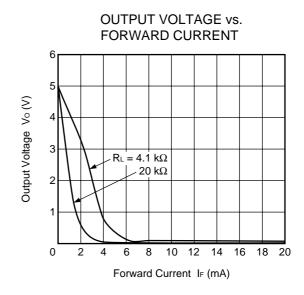
### PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. FORWARD CURRENT



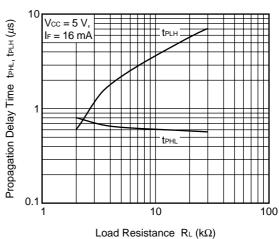
### NORMALIZED PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



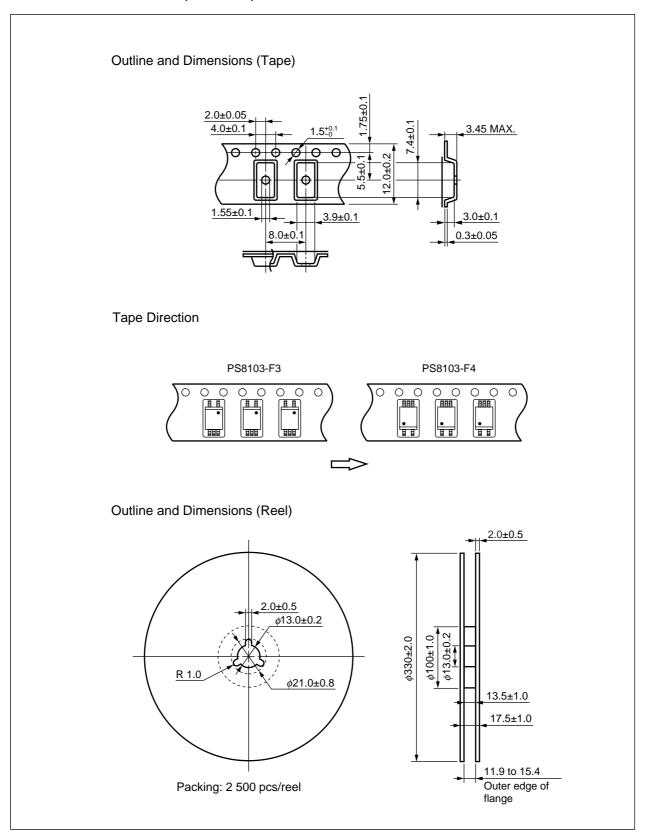
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



### PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



### **TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)**



### NOTES ON HANDLING

### 1. Recommended soldering conditions

#### (1) Infrared reflow soldering

Peak reflow temperature
 260°C or below (package surface temperature)

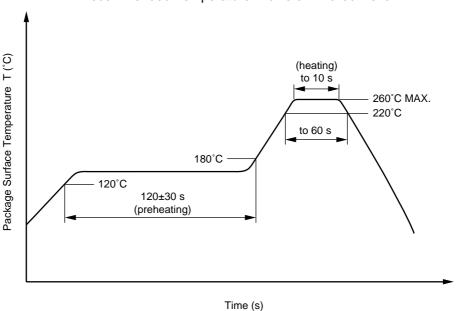
Time of peak reflow temperature
 Time of temperature higher than 220°C
 60 seconds or less

• Time to preheat temperature from 120 to 180°C 120±30 s

Number of reflows
 Three

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



• Temperature 260°C or below (molten solder temperature)

• Time 10 seconds or less

• Preheating conditions 120°C or below (package surface temperature)

• Number of times One (Allowed to be dipped in solder including plastic mold portion.)

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine

content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

### ★ (3) Soldering by Soldering Iron

(2) Wave soldering

Peak Temperature (lead part temperature) 350°C or below
 Time (each pins) 3 seconds or less

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a

maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

(a) Soldering of leads should be made at the point 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of the lead

(b) Please be sure that the temperature of the package would not be heated over 100°C

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### (4) Cautions

• Fluxes

Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based cleaning solvent.

### 2. Cautions regarding noise

Be aware that when voltage is applied suddenly between the photocoupler's input and output or between collector-emitters at startup, the output transistor may enter the on state, even if the voltage is within the absolute maximum ratings.

### **★ USAGE CAUTIONS**

- 1. Protect against static electricity when handling.
- 2. Avoid storage at a high temperature and high humidity.

4590 Patrick Henry Drive Santa Clara, CA 95054-1817 Telephone: (408) 919-2500

Facsimile: (408) 988-0279

Subject: Compliance with EU Directives

CEL certifies, to its knowledge, that semiconductor and laser products detailed below are compliant with the requirements of European Union (EU) Directive 2002/95/EC Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) and the requirements of EU Directive 2003/11/EC Restriction on Penta and Octa BDE.

CEL Pb-free products have the same base part number with a suffix added. The suffix –A indicates that the device is Pb-free. The –AZ suffix is used to designate devices containing Pb which are exempted from the requirement of RoHS directive (\*). In all cases the devices have Pb-free terminals. All devices with these suffixes meet the requirements of the RoHS directive.

This status is based on CEL's understanding of the EU Directives and knowledge of the materials that go into its products as of the date of disclosure of this information.

| Restricted Substance per RoHS | Concentration Limit per RoHS (values are not yet fixed) |                    | on contained<br>devices |  |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Lead (Pb)                     | < 1000 PPM  | -A<br>Not Detected | -AZ<br>(*)              |  |
| Mercury                       | < 1000 PPM  | Not De             | etected                 |  |
| Cadmium                       | < 100 PPM   | Not Detected       |                         |  |
| Hexavalent Chromium           | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected       |                         |  |
| PBB                           | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected       |                         |  |
| PBDE                          | DE < 1000 PPM Not Detected                              |                    | etected                 |  |

If you should have any additional questions regarding our devices and compliance to environmental standards, please do not hesitate to contact your local representative.

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