

# PC817 Series

✱ Lead forming type (I type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC817I/PC817P)

✱✱ TÜV (VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

## ■ Features

1. Current transfer ratio  
(CTR: MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ )
2. High isolation voltage between input and output ( $V_{iso}$ : 5 000V<sub>rms</sub>)
3. Compact dual-in-line package  
**PC817**: 1-channel type  
**PC827**: 2-channel type  
**PC837**: 3-channel type  
**PC847**: 4-channel type
4. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

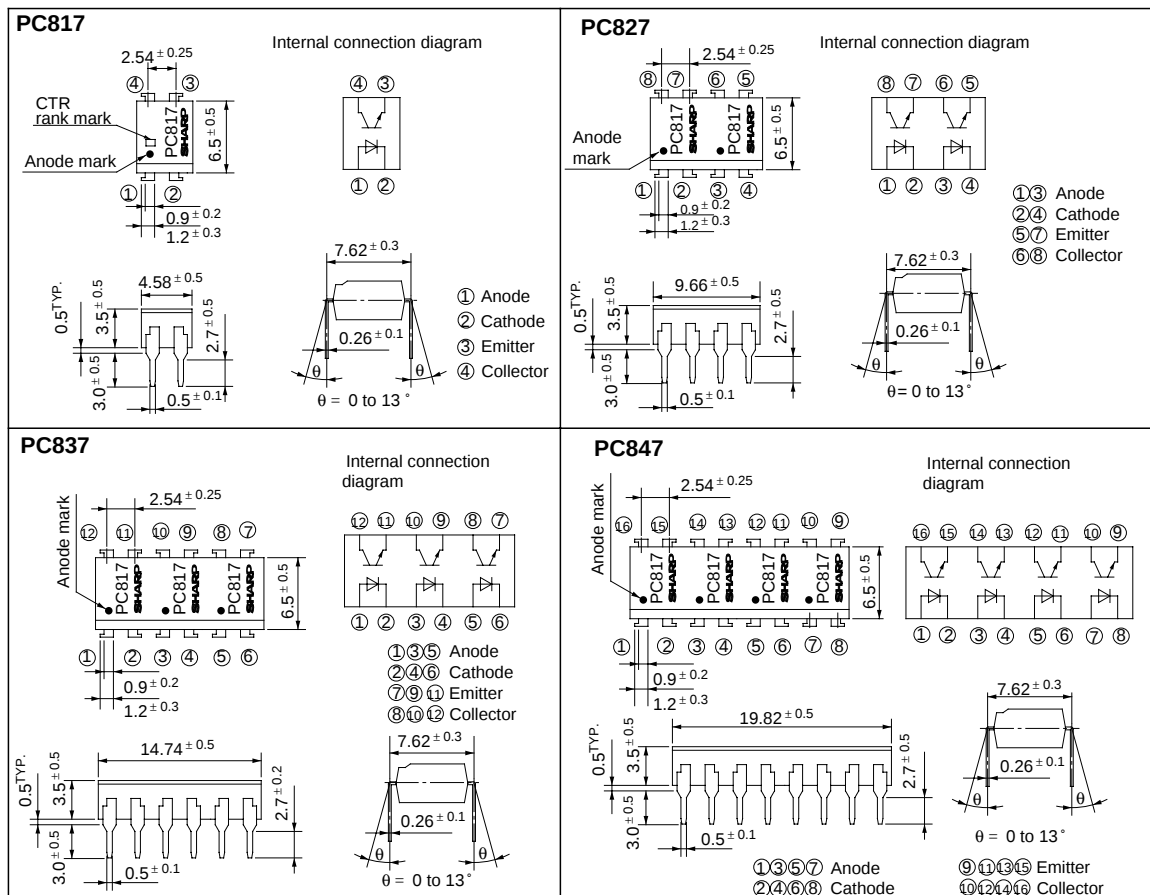
## High Density Mounting Type Photocoupler

## ■ Applications

1. Computer terminals
2. System appliances, measuring instruments
3. Registers, copiers, automatic vending machines
4. Electric home appliances, such as fan heaters, etc.
5. 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 <sub>F</sub>   | 50            | mA               |
|                         | *1Peak forward current      | I <sub>FM</sub>  | 1             | A                |
|                         | Reverse voltage             | V <sub>R</sub>   | 6             | V                |
|                         | Power dissipation           | P                | 70            | mW               |
| Output                  | 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> | 200           | mW               |
| *2Isolation voltage     |                             | V <sub>iso</sub> | 5 000         | V <sub>rms</sub> |
| Operating temperature   |                             | T <sub>opr</sub> | - 30 to + 100 | °C               |
| Storage temperature     |                             | T <sub>stg</sub> | - 55 to + 125 | °C               |
| *3Soldering temperature |                             | T <sub>sol</sub> | 260           | °C               |

\*1 Pulse width <=100μs, Duty ratio : 0.001  
\*2 40 to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute  
\*3 For 10 seconds

Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta= 25°C)

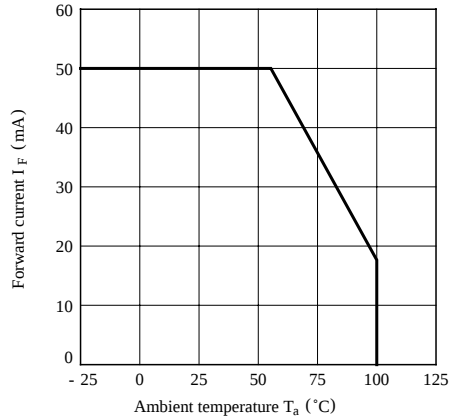
| Parameter                |                                      | Symbol               | Conditions                                                                | MIN.                 | TYP.             | MAX.             | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| Input                    | Forward voltage                      | V <sub>F</sub>       | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA                                                     | -                    | 1.2              | 1.4              | V    |
|                          | Peak forward voltage                 | V <sub>FM</sub>      | I <sub>FM</sub> = 0.5A                                                    | -                    | -                | 3.0              | V    |
|                          | Reverse current                      | I <sub>R</sub>       | V <sub>R</sub> = 4V                                                       | -                    | -                | 10               | μA   |
|                          | Terminal capacitance                 | C <sub>t</sub>       | V = 0, f = 1kHz                                                           | -                    | 30               | 250              | pF   |
| Output                   | Collector dark current               | I <sub>CEO</sub>     | V <sub>CE</sub> = 20V                                                     | -                    | -                | 10 <sup>-7</sup> | A    |
| Transfer characteristics | *4Current transfer ratio             | CTR                  | I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V                                | 50                   | -                | 600              | %    |
|                          | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> | I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA                               | -                    | 0.1              | 0.2              | V    |
|                          | Isolation resistance                 | R <sub>ISO</sub>     | DC500V, 40 to 60% RH                                                      | 5 x 10 <sup>10</sup> | 10 <sup>11</sup> | -                | Ω    |
|                          | Floating capacitance                 | C <sub>f</sub>       | V = 0, f = 1MHz                                                           | -                    | 0.6              | 1.0              | pF   |
|                          | Cut-off frequency                    | f <sub>c</sub>       | V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω, - 3dB | -                    | 80               | -                | kHz  |
| Response time            | Rise time                            | t <sub>r</sub>       | V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω        | -                    | 4                | 18               | μs   |
|                          | Fall time                            | t <sub>f</sub>       |                                                                           | -                    | 3                | 18               | μs   |

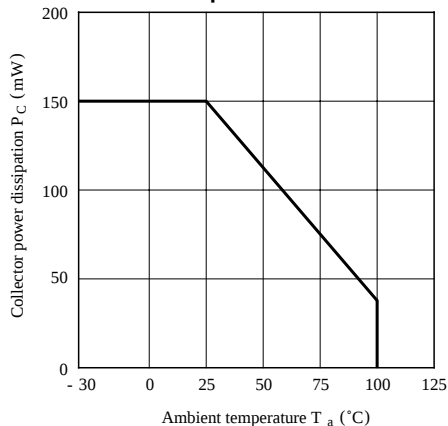
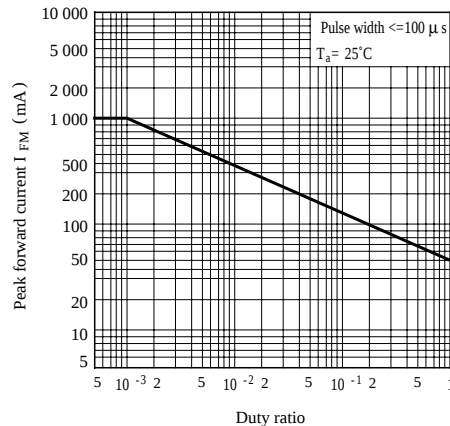
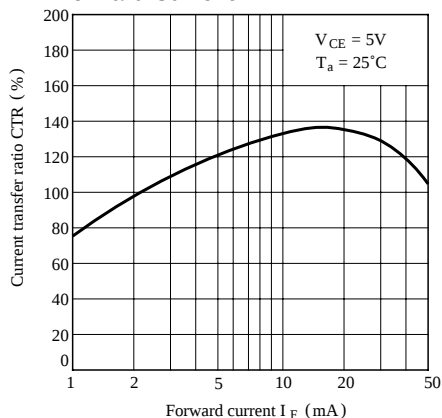
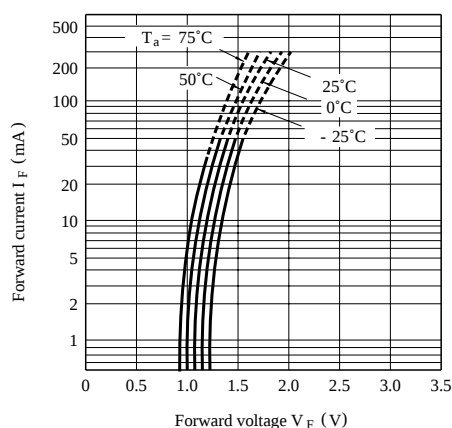
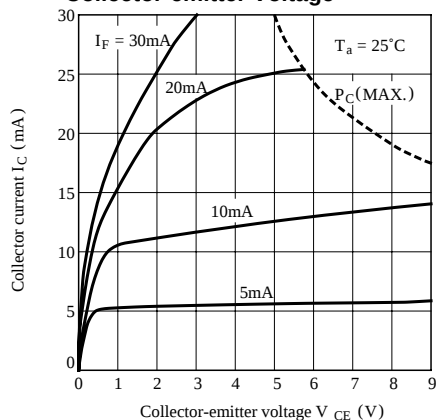
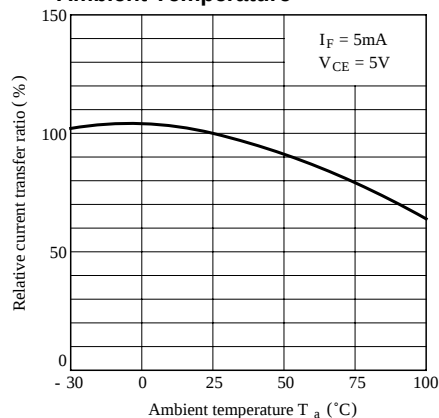
\*4 Classification table of current transfer ratio is shown below.

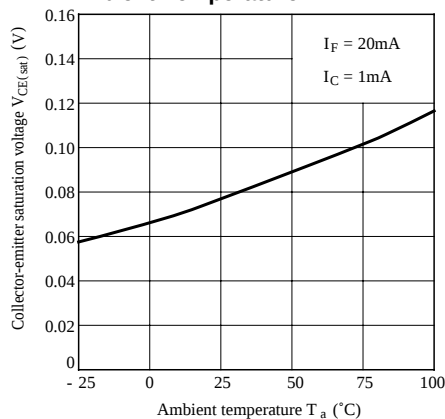
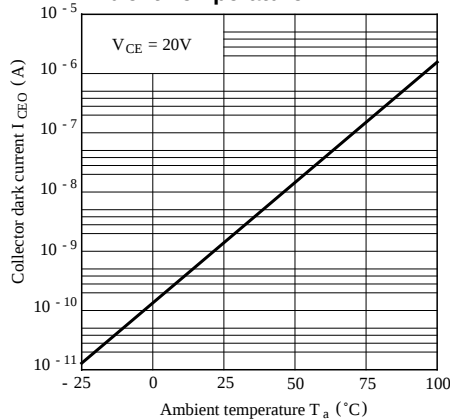
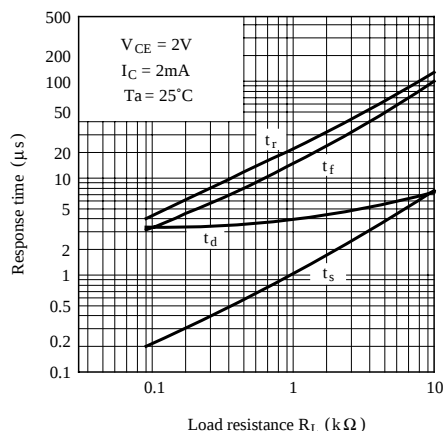
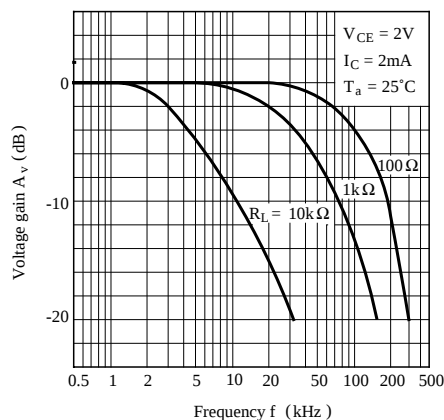
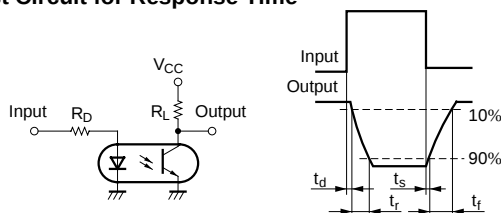
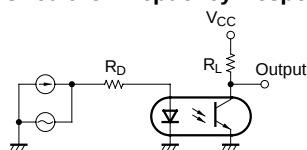
| Model No. | Rank mark             | CTR ( % )  |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------|
| PC817A    | A                     | 80 to 160  |
| PC817B    | B                     | 130 to 260 |
| PC817C    | C                     | 200 to 400 |
| PC817D    | D                     | 300 to 600 |
| PC8※7AB   | A or B                | 80 to 260  |
| PC8※7BC   | B or C                | 130 to 400 |
| PC8※7CD   | C or D                | 200 to 600 |
| PC8※7AC   | A, B or C             | 80 to 400  |
| PC8※7BD   | B, C or D             | 130 to 600 |
| PC8※7AD   | A, B, C or D          | 80 to 600  |
| PC8※7     | A, B, C, D or No mark | 50 to 600  |

※ : 1 or 2 or 3 or 4

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 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current****Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage****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****Test Circuit for Frequency Response****Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**