

# PC852 Series High Collector-emitter Voltage Type PC853/PC853H Photocouplers

T-41-85

## ■ Features

1. High collector-emitter voltage  
PC852 Series, PC853( $V_{CEO}$ : 300V)  
PC853H ( $V_{CEO}$ : 350V)
2. High current transfer ratio  
(CTR: MIN. 1000% at  $I_F=1mA$ ,  $V_{CE}=2V$ )
3. High isolation voltage between input and output ( $V_{ISO}$ : 5,000V<sub>rms</sub>)
4. Compact dual-in-line package  
PC852, PC853, PC853H (1-channel type)

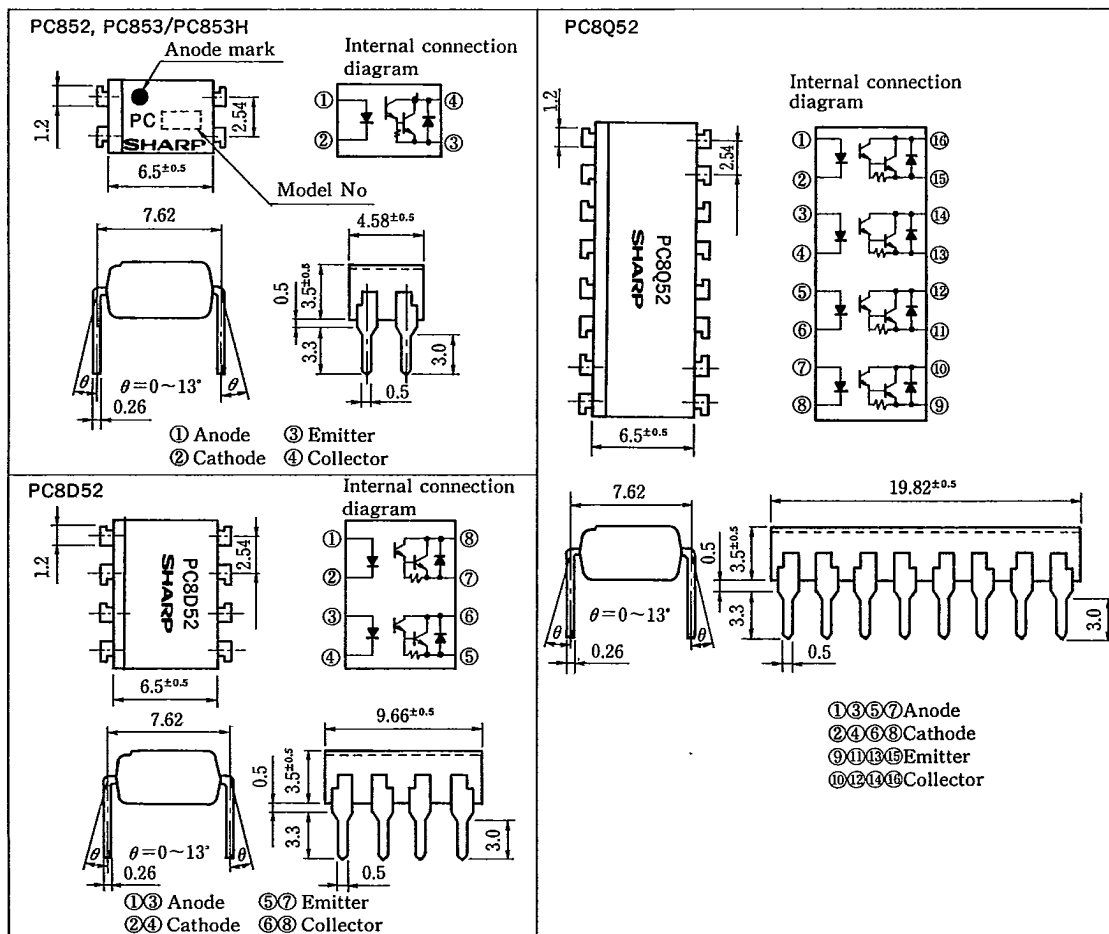
- PC8D52 (2-channel type)  
PC8Q52 (4-channel type)
5. Large collector power dissipation.  
PC853, PC853H ( $P_C$ : 300mW)

## ■ Applications

1. Telephone sets
2. Copiers, facsimiles
3. Interface with various power supply circuits, power distribution boards
4. Numerical control machines

## ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

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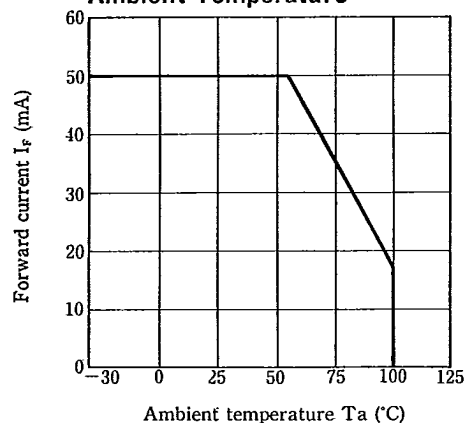
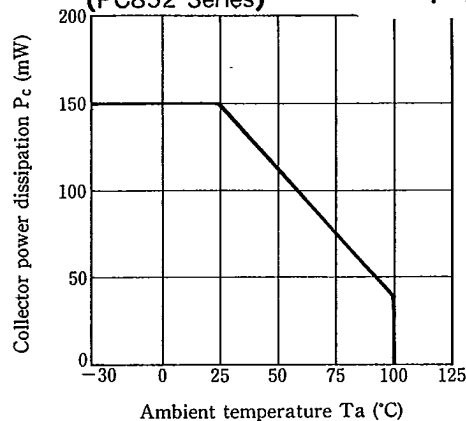
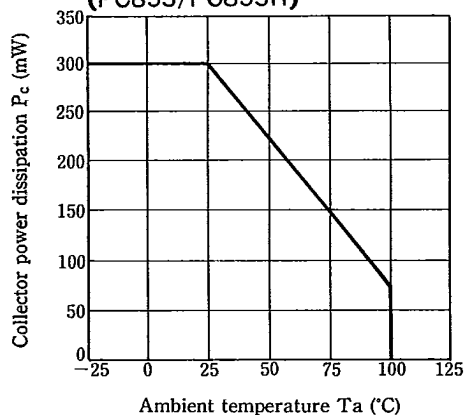
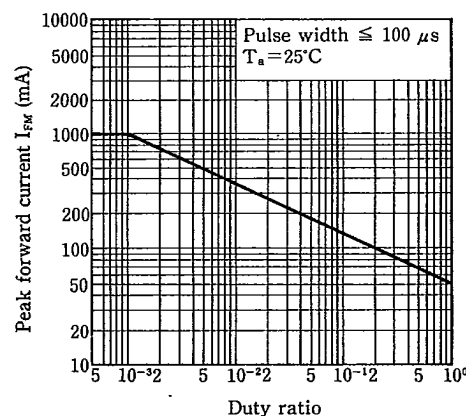
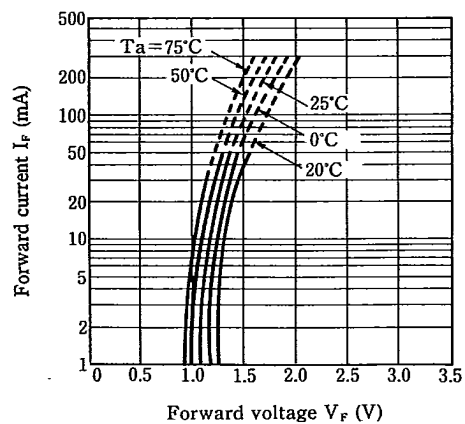
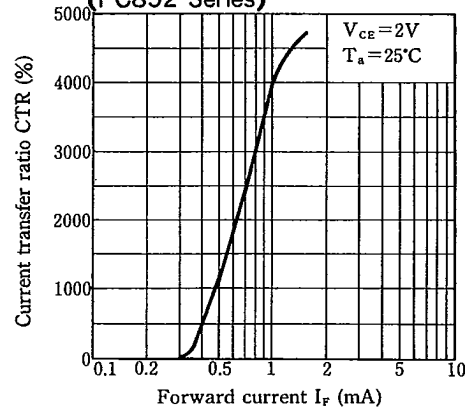
| Parameter               |                             | Symbol           | Rating       |          |        | Unit             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|--------|------------------|
|                         |                             |                  | PC852 Series | PC853    | PC853H |                  |
| Input                   | Forward current             | I <sub>F</sub>   | 50           | 50       |        | mA               |
|                         | *1Peak forward current      | I <sub>FM</sub>  | 1            | 1        |        | A                |
|                         | Reverse voltage             | V <sub>R</sub>   | 6            | 6        |        | V                |
|                         | Power dissipation           | P                | 70           | 70       |        | mW               |
| Output                  | Collector-emitter voltage   | V <sub>CEO</sub> | 300          | 300      | 350    | V                |
|                         | Emitter-collector voltage   | V <sub>ECO</sub> | 0.1          | 0.1      |        | V                |
|                         | Collector current           | I <sub>C</sub>   | 150          | 150      |        | mA               |
|                         | Collector power dissipation | P <sub>C</sub>   | 150          | 300      |        | mW               |
| Total power dissipation |                             | P <sub>tot</sub> | 200          | 320      |        | mW               |
| *2Isolation voltage     |                             | V <sub>iso</sub> | 5,000        | 5,000    |        | V <sub>rms</sub> |
| Operating temperature   |                             | T <sub>opr</sub> | -30~+100     | -30~+100 |        | °C               |
| Storage temperature     |                             | T <sub>stg</sub> | -55~+125     | -55~+125 |        | °C               |
| *3Soldering temperature |                             | T <sub>sol</sub> | 260          | 260      |        | °C               |

\*1 Pulse width ≤ 100μs, Duty ratio=0.001  
\*2 RH=90~60%, AC for 1 minute  
\*3 For 10 seconds

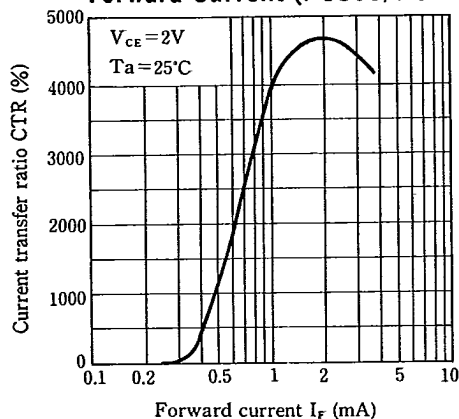
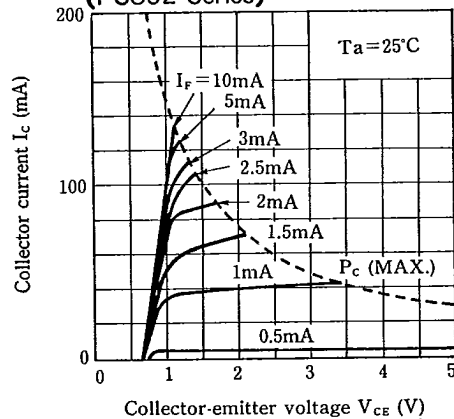
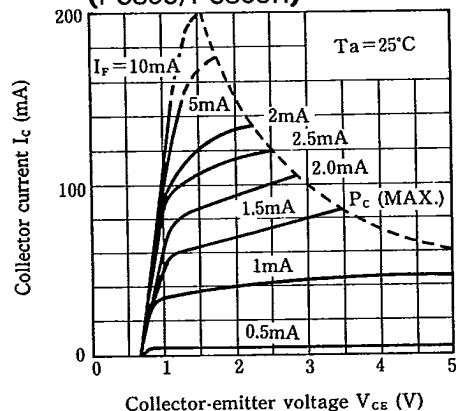
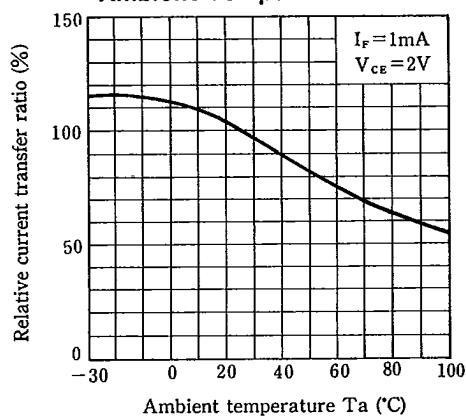
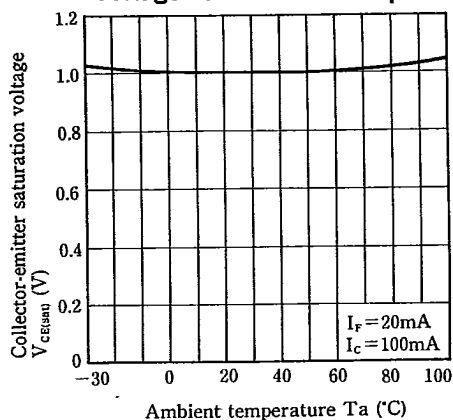
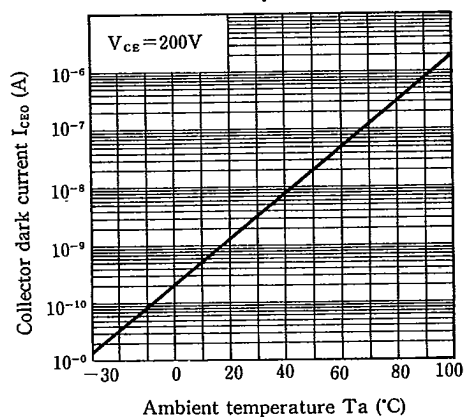
Electro-optical Characteristics

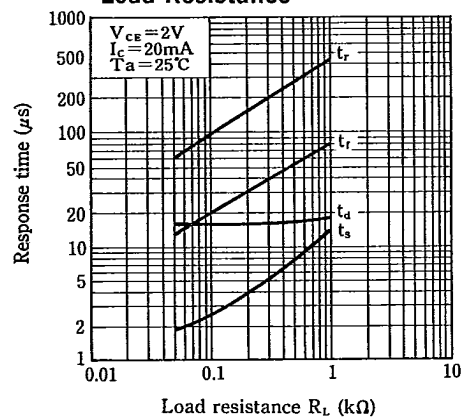
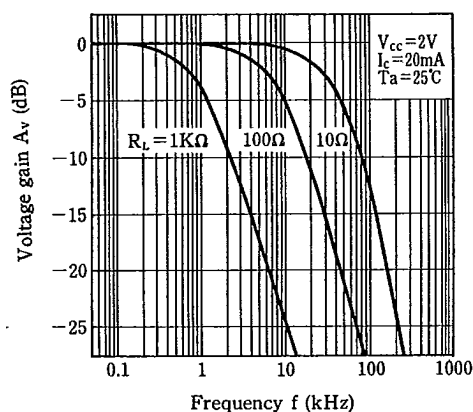
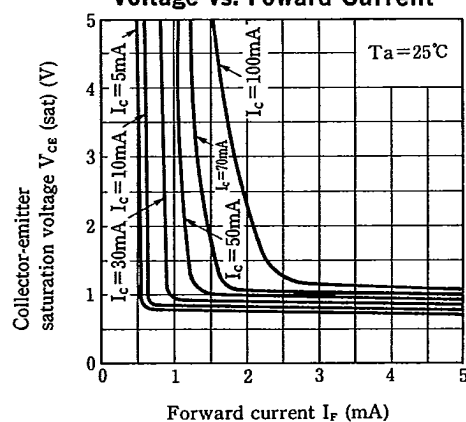
(Ta=25°C)

| Parameter                | Symbol                               | Conditions                                                                     | MIN.               | TYP.             | MAX.               | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------|
| Input                    | Forward voltage                      | V <sub>F</sub> I <sub>F</sub> =10mA                                            | —                  | 1.2              | 1.4                | 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> =200V, I <sub>F</sub> =0                      | —                  | —                | 2×10 <sup>-7</sup> | A    |
| Transfer characteristics | Current transfer ratio               | CTR I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =2V                                   | 1,000              | 4,000            | 15,000             | %    |
|                          | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, I <sub>C</sub> =100mA               | —                  | —                | 1.2                | V    |
|                          | Isolation resistance                 | R <sub>iso</sub> DC500V, RH=40~60%                                             | 5×10 <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> =2V, I <sub>C</sub> =20mA, R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω | 1                  | 7                | —                  | kHz  |
|                          | Response time (Rise)                 | t <sub>r</sub> V <sub>CE</sub> =2V, I <sub>C</sub> =20mA                       | —                  | 100              | 300                | μs   |
|                          | Response time (Fall)                 | t <sub>f</sub> R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω                                            | —                  | 20               | 100                | μs   |

**Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (PC852 Series)****Fig. 3 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (PC853/PC853H)****Fig. 4 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio****Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage****Fig. 6 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current (PC852 Series)**

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**Fig. 7 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current (PC853/PC853H)****Fig. 8 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter voltage (PC852 Series)****Fig. 9 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter voltage (PC853/PC853H)****Fig. 10 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 11 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig. 12 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

**Fig. 13 Response Time vs. Load Resistance****Fig. 14 Frequency Response****Fig. 15 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**

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