

SHARP

SYSTEM DEVICE DIVISION I
 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND DEVICES GROUP
 SHARP CORPORATION

SPECIFICATION

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

PHOTOCOUPLER

MODEL No.

PC8171

Business dealing name

	PC81710NIP0X
	PC81711NIP0X
	PC81712NIP0X
	PC81713NIP0X
	PC81715NIP0X
	PC81716NIP0X
	PC81718NIP0X

Specified for _____

Enclosed please find copies of the Specifications which consists of 12 pages including cover.
 This specification sheets and attached sheets shall be both side copy.
 After confirmation of the contents, please be sure to send back copy of the Specifications
 with approving signature on each.

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL

DATE

BY

PRESENTED

DATE

BY

M. Kubo

M. Kubo
 M. Kubo,
 Department General Manager of
 Development Dept. IV
 System Device Div. I
 Electronic Components and Devices Group
 SHARP CORPORATION

Product name : PHOTOCOUPLER

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PC81716NIP0X
PC81718NIP0X

1. These specification sheets include materials protected under copyright of Sharp Corporation ("Sharp"). Please do not reproduce or cause anyone to reproduce them without Sharp's consent.
2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for use outlined in these specification sheets, as well as the precautions mentioned below. Sharp assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets, and the precautions mentioned below.

(Precautions)

- (1) Please do verify the validity of this part after assembling it in customer's products, when customer wants to make catalogue and instruction manual based on the specification sheet of this part.
- (2) This product is designed for use in the following application areas ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · OA equipment · Telecommunication equipment (Terminal) · Tooling machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audio visual equipment · Measuring equipment · Computers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Home appliances
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If the use of the product in the above application areas is for equipment listed in paragraphs (3) or (4), please be sure to observe the precautions given in those respective paragraphs.
- (3) Appropriate measures, such as fail-safe design and redundant design considering the safety design of the overall system and equipment, should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when this product is used for equipment which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.) · Traffic signals · Other safety equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Gas leakage sensor breakers · Rescue and security equipment
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- (4) Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as ;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Space equipment · Nuclear power control equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines) · Medical equipment
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- (5) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any questions regarding interpretation of the above four paragraphs.

3. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about this product.

1. Application

This specification applies to the outline and characteristics of photocoupler Model No. PC8171 series (Lead-Free Type).

2. Outline Refer to the attached sheet, page 4.

3. Ratings and characteristics Refer to the attached sheet, page 5, 6.

4. Reliability Refer to the attached sheet, page 7.

5. Outgoing inspection Refer to the attached sheet, page 8.

6. Supplement

6.1 Isolation voltage shall be measured in the following method.

- (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
- (2) The dielectric withstanding tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The wave form of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
(It is recommended that the isolation voltage be measured in insulation oil.)

6.2 Package specifications Refer to the attached sheet, page 9, 10.

6.3 Collector current (Ic) Delivery rank table ("O" mark indicates business dealing name of ordered product)

Rank at delivery	Business dealing name	Rank mark	Ic (mA)	Test conditions
	PC81710NIP0X	With or without	0.5 to 3.0	$I_F=0.5mA$ $V_{CE}=5V$ $T_a=25^{\circ}C$
	PC81711NIP0X	A	0.6 to 1.5	
	PC81712NIP0X	B	0.8 to 2.0	
	PC81713NIP0X	C	1.0 to 2.5	
	PC81715NIP0X	A or B	0.6 to 2.0	
	PC81716NIP0X	B or C	0.8 to 2.5	
	PC81718NIP0X	A, B or C	0.6 to 2.5	

6.4 This Model is approved by UL.

Approved Model No. : PC8171

UL file No. : E64380

6.5 This product is not designed against irradiation.

This product is assembled with electrical input and output.

This product incorporates non-coherent light emitting diode.

6.6 ODS materials

This product shall not contain the following materials.

Also, the following materials shall not be used in the production process for this product.

Materials for ODS : CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)

6.7 Specified brominated flame retardants

Specified brominated flame retardants (PBB and PBDE) are not used in this device at all.

6.8 Compliance with each regulation

(1) The RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

This product complies with the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC).

Object substances: mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

(2) Content of six substances specified in Management Methods for Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products Regulation (Chinese : 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法).

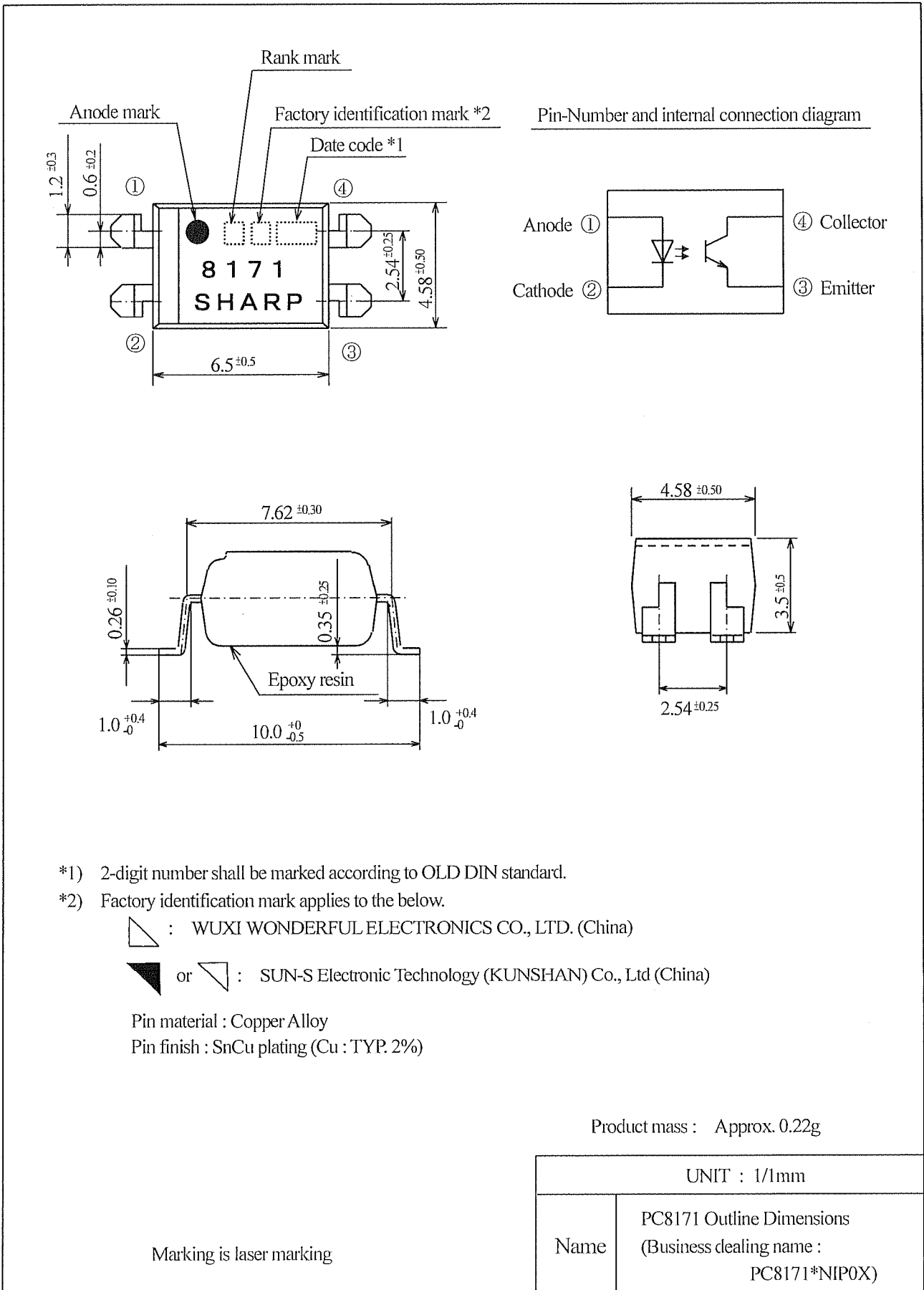
Category	Toxic and hazardous substances					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺)	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Photocoupler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓: indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ/T 11363-2006 standard .

7. Notes

Precautions for photocouplers : Attachment-1

2. Outline



3. Ratings and characteristics

3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current *1	I_F	10	mA
	Peak forward current *2	I_{FM}	200	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V
	Power dissipation *1	P	15	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V_{ECO}	6	V
	Collector current	I_c	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation *1	P_c	150	mW
Total power dissipation *1		P_{tot}	170	mW
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-55 to +125	°C
Isolation voltage *3		$V_{iso(mms)}$	5	kV
Soldering temperature *4		T_{sol}	270	°C

3.2 Electro-optical characteristics

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=5mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I_R	$V_R=4V$	-	-	10	μA
	Terminal capacitance	C_t	$V=0, f=1kHz$	-	30	250	pF
Output	Dark current	I_{CEO}	$V_{CE}=50V, I_F=0$	-	-	100	nA
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV_{CEO}	$I_c=0.1mA, I_F=0$	80	-	-	V
	Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage	BV_{ECO}	$I_E=10\mu A, I_F=0$	6	-	-	V
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I_c	$I_F=0.5mA, V_{CE}=5V$	0.5	-	3.0	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=10mA, I_c=1mA$	-	-	0.2	V
	Isolation resistance	R_{ISO}	DC500V 40 to 60%RH	5×10^{10}	10^{11}	-	Ω
	Floating capacitance	C_f	$V=0, f=1MHz$	-	0.6	1.0	pF
	Response time (Rise)	t_r	$V_{CE}=2V, I_c=2mA$	-	4	18	μs
	Response time (Fall)	t_f	$R_L=100\Omega$	-	3	18	μs
	Common mode rejection ratio *5	CMR	Ta=25°C, $R_L=470\Omega$ $V_{CM}=1.5kV(peak)$, $I_F=0, V_{CC}=9V$, $V_{np}=100mV$	10	-	-	kV/ μs

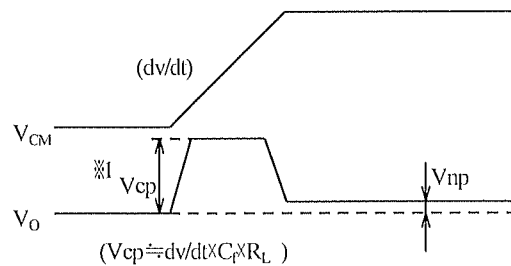
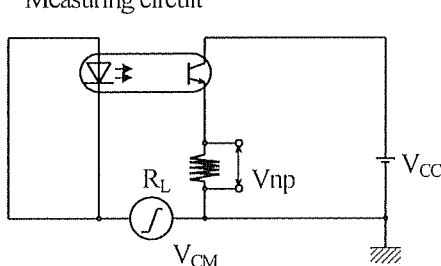
*1 The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig. 1 to 4.

*2 Pulse width $\leq 100\mu s$, Duty ratio : 0.001 (Refer to Fig. 5)

*3 AC for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH

*4 For 10s

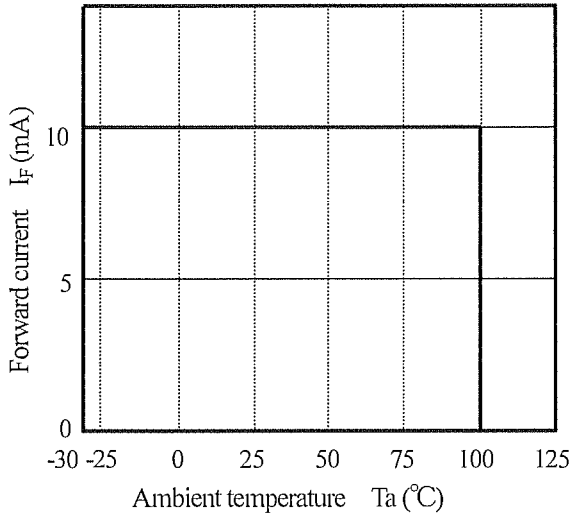
*5 Measuring circuit



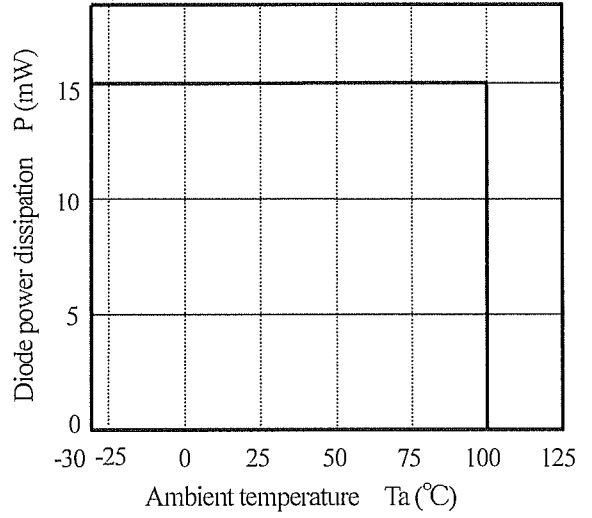
V_{CM} : Higher value of pulse wave
 $R_L = 470\Omega$
 $V_{CC} = 9V$

*1 The voltage generated by a displacement current which flow through floating capacity between primary and secondary side

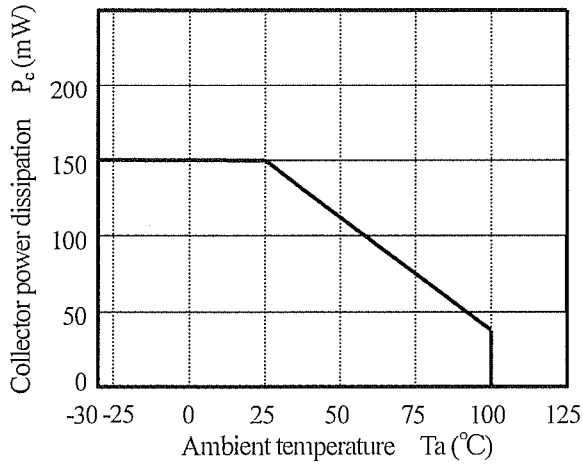
(Fig. 1)
Forward current vs. ambient temperature



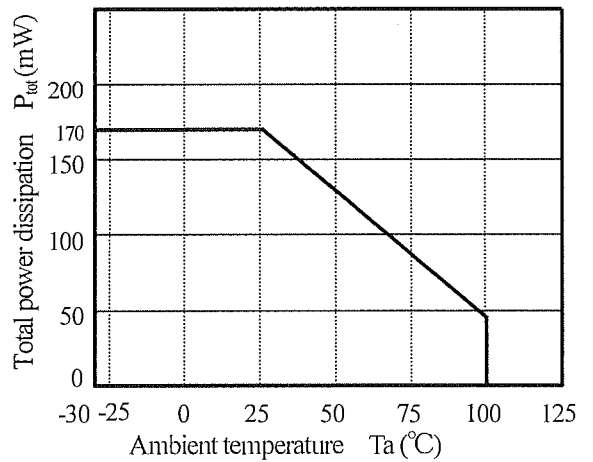
(Fig. 2)
Diode power dissipation vs. ambient temperature



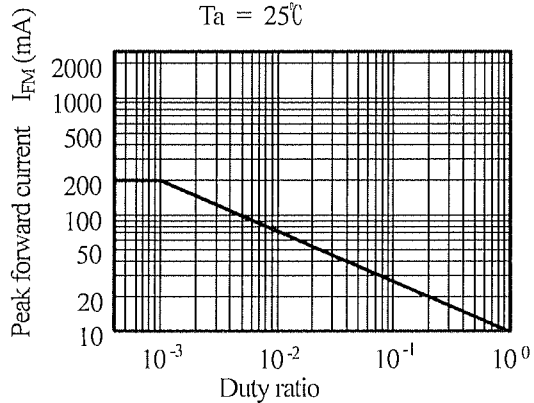
(Fig. 3)
Collector power dissipation vs. ambient temperature



(Fig. 4)
Total power dissipation vs. ambient temperature



(Fig. 5)
Peak forward current vs. duty ratio
Pulse width $\leq 100\mu s$
 $T_a = 25^\circ C$



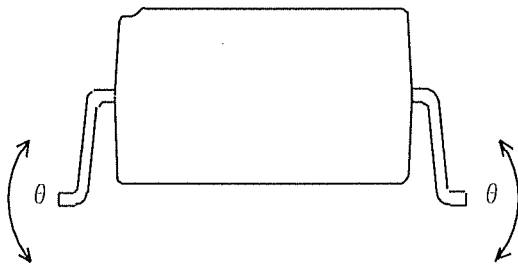
4. Reliability

The reliability of products shall satisfy items listed below.

Confidence level : 90%
LTPD : 10 or 20

Test Items	Condition	Failure Judgment Criteria	Samples (n) Defective (C)
Solderability	245±3°C, 5s	*2	n=11, C=0
Soldering heat	(Flow soldering) 270°C, 10 s	$V_F > U \times 1.2$ $I_R > U \times 2$ $I_{CEO} > U \times 2$ $I_C < L \times 0.7$ $V_{CE(sat)} > U \times 1.2$ U: Upper specification limit L: Lower specification limit	n=11, C=0
	(Soldering by hand) 400°C, 3 s		n=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Tension)	Weight: 5N 5 s/each terminal		n=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Bending) *3	Weight: 2.5N 2 times/each terminal		n=11, C=0
Mechanical shock	15km/s ² , 0.5ms 3 times/±X, ±Y, ±Z direction		n=11, C=0
Variable frequency vibration	100 to 2000 to 100Hz/4 min 200m/s ² 4 times/X, Y, Z direction		n=11, C=0
Temperature cycling	1 cycle -55 °C to +125 °C (30 min) (30 min) 20 cycles test		n=22, C=0
High temp. and high Humidity storage	+85°C, 85%RH, 1000h		n=22, C=0
High temp. storage	+125 °C, 1000h		n=22, C=0
Low temp. storage	-55 °C, 1000h		n=22, C=0
Operation life	I _F =10mA, P _{tot} =170mW T _a =25 °C, 1000h	n=22, C=0	

- *1 Test method, conforms to EIAJ ED 4701.
- *2 The product whose not-soldered area is more than 5% for all of the dipped area and/or whose pinholes or voids are concentrated on one place shall be judged defect.
- *3 Terminal bending direction is shown below.



5. Outgoing inspection

5.1 Inspection items

- (1) Electrical characteristics
 V_F , I_R , I_{CEO} , $V_{CE(sat)}$, I_c , R_{ISO} , V_{iso}
- (2) Appearance

5.2 Sampling method and Inspection level

A single sampling plan, normal inspection level II based on ISO 2859 is applied.

The AQL according to the inspection items are shown below.

Defect	Inspection item	AQL (%)
Major defect	Electrical characteristics Unreadable marking	0.065
Minor defect	Appearance defect except the above mentioned.	0.25

6.2 Package specifications

6.2.1 Taping conditions

- (1) Tape structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 9)
The carrier tape has the heat pressed structure of PS material carries tape and three layers cover tape (PET material base).
- (2) Reel structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 10)
The taping reel shall be of plastic (PS material).
- (3) Direction of product insertion (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 10)
- (4) Joint of tape
The cover tape and carrier tape in one reel shall be joint less.
- (5) To repair taped failure devices cutting a bottom of carrier tape with a cutter.
After replacing the cut portion shall be sealed with adhesive tape.

6.2.2 Adhesiveness of cover tape

- The exfoliation force between carrier tape and cover tape shall be 0.2N to 0.7N for the angle 160° to 180° .

6.2.3 Rolling method and quantity

- Wind the tape back on the reel so that the cover tape will be outside the tape.
Attach more than 20cm of blank tape to the trailer and the leader of the and fix the both ends with adhesive tape.
One reel basically shall contain 2000pcs.

6.2.4 Outer packing appearance

- Refer to the attached sheet, page 10.

6.2.5 Marking

The label with following information shall be pasted at appointed place of the outer packing case.

- * Model No. *(Business dealing name) * Lot No. * Quantity
- * Country of origin *Company name *Inspection date specified

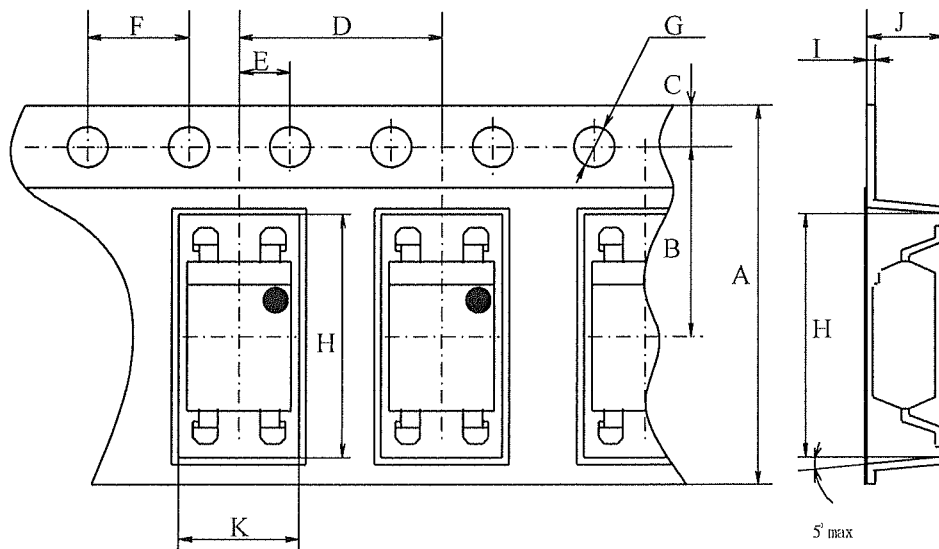
6.2.6 Storage condition

- Taped products shall be stored at the temperature 5 to 30°C and the humidity 70%RH or less away from direct sunlight.

6.2.7 Safety protection during shipping

- There shall be no deformation of component or degradation of electrical characteristics due to shipping.

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions

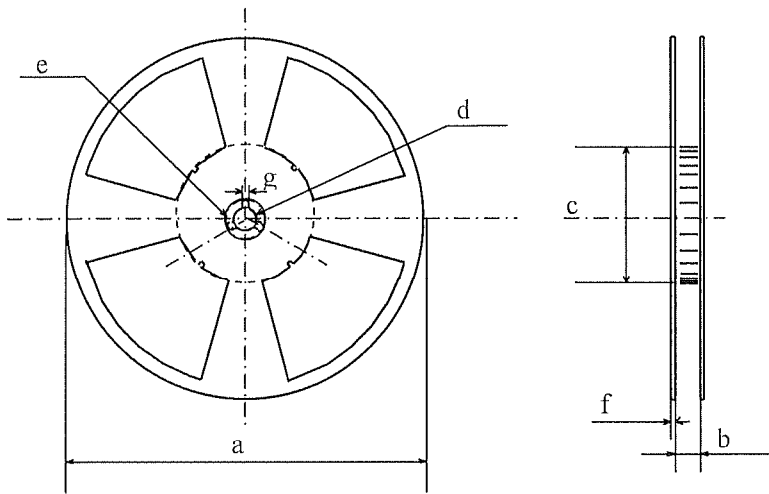


Dimensions list (Unit : mm)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
±0.3	±0.1	±0.10	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	+0.1 -0.0	±0.1	±0.05	±0.1	±0.1
16.0	7.5	1.75	8.0	2.0	4.0	φ 1.5	10.4	0.40	4.2	5.1

PC817 (NIPD)X REFERENCE

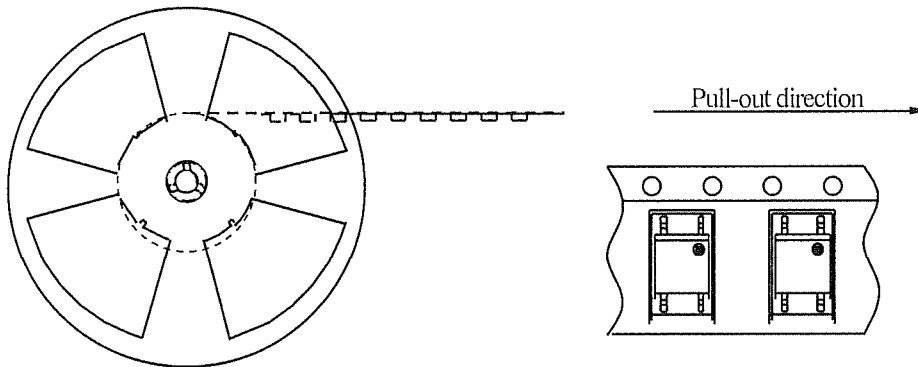
Reel structure and Dimensions



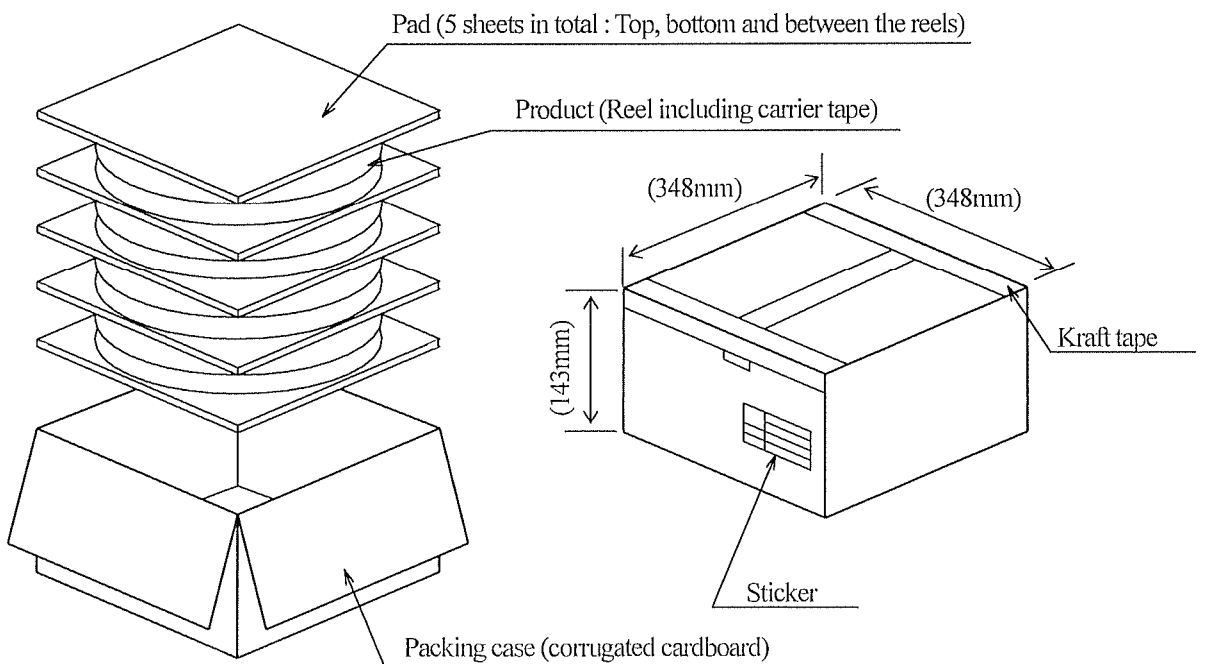
Dimensions list (Unit : mm)

a	b	c	d
(330)	17.5±1.5	φ 100.0±1.0	φ 13.0±0.5
e	f	g	
φ 23.0±1.0	2.0±0.5	2.0±0.5	

Direction of product insertion



Outer packing appearance



Regular packing mass : Approx. 4.1kg
() : Reference dimensions

Precautions for Photocouplers

1. Cleaning

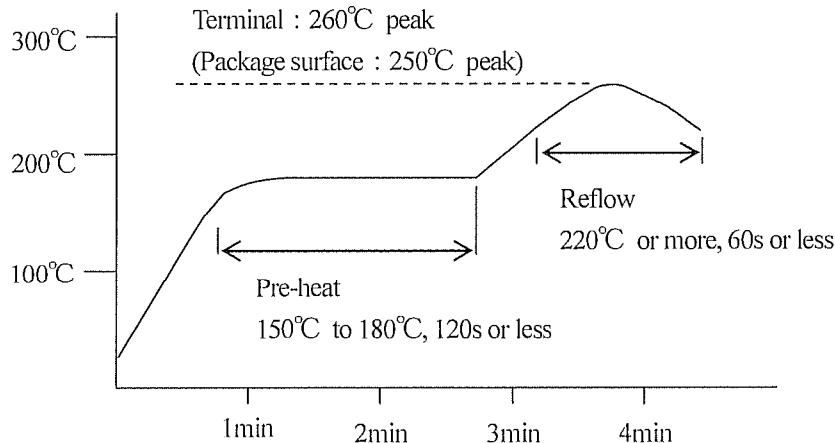
- (1) Solvent cleaning : Solvent temperature 45°C or less
Immersion for 3 min or less
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning : The effect to device by ultrasonic cleaning differs by cleaning bath size, ultrasonic power output, cleaning time, PCB size or device mounting condition etc. Please test it in actual using condition and confirm that any defect doesn't occur before starting the ultrasonic cleaning.
- (3) Applicable solvent : Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol
When the other solvent is used, there are cases that the packaging resin is eroded.
Please use the other solvent after thorough confirmation is performed in actual using condition.

2. Circuit design

- (1) The LED used in the Photocoupler generally decreases the light emission power by operation.
In case of long operation time, please design the circuit in consideration of the degradation of the light emission power of the LED. (50%/5years)
- (2) There are cases that the deviation of the CTR and the degradation of the relative light emission power of the LED increase when the setting value of I_F is less than 0.5mA. Please design the circuit in consideration of this point
- (3) When steep voltage noise is applied between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, current flows or changes in the light emitting diode through a parasitic capacitance between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, then there is a case that miss operation occurs depending upon the applied noise level. We should certainly recommend to use a by-pass capacitor between both terminals of the light emitting diode where used in noisy environment.

3. Precautions for Soldering

- (1) In the case of flow soldering (Whole device dipping .)
It is recommended that flow soldering should be at 270°C or less for 10 s or less
(Pre-heating : 100 to 150°C, 30 to 80s). (2 times or less)
- (2) If solder reflow :
It is recommended to be done at the temperature and the time within the temperature profile as shown in the figure below. (2 times or less)



- (3) In the case of hand soldering
What is done on the following condition is recommended.(2 times or less)
Soldering iron temperature : 400°C or less
Time : 3s or less
- (4) Other precautions
Depending on equipment and soldering conditions (temperature, Using solder etc.), the effect to the device and the PCB is different.
Please confirm that there is no problem on the actual use conditions in advance.