

## Photocoupler

KODENSHI

# PC-18K1 • PC-18K2 • PC-18K4

These Photocouplers consist of a Gallium Arsenide Infrared Emitting Diode and a Silicon NPN Photo Darlington transistor per channel.

The PC-18K1 has one channel in a 4-pin package.

The PC-18K2 has two channels in a 8-pin package.

The PC-18K4 has four channels in a 16-pin package.

## FEATURES

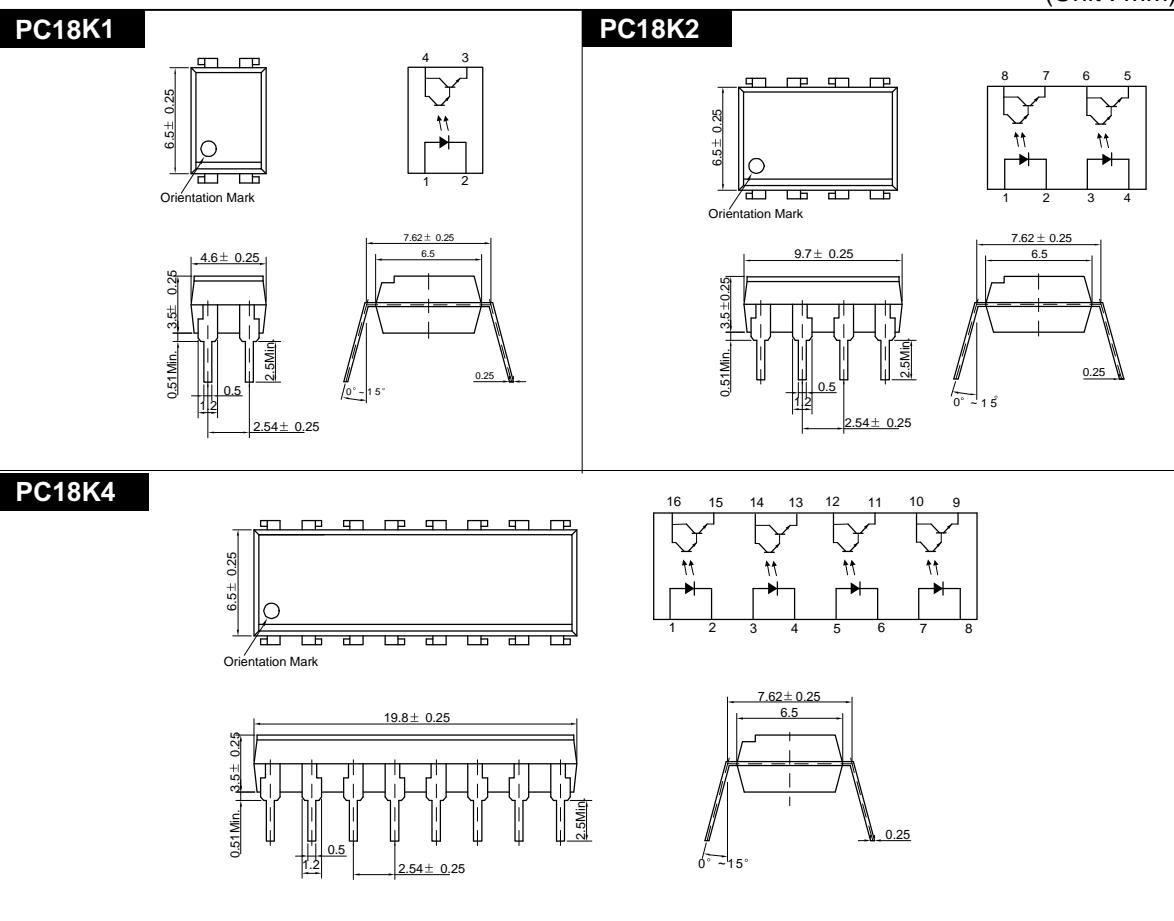
- Small Package Size
- Collector-Emitter Voltage : Min.30V
- Current Transfer Ratio : Type 600% (at  $I_F=1\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=2\text{V}$ )
- Electrical Isolation Voltage : AC5000V<sub>rms</sub>
- UL Recognized File No. E107486

## APPLICATIONS

- Interface between two circuits of different potential
- Telephone Line Receiver
- Automatic Vending Machine
- Relay Contact Monitor

## DIMENSION

(Unit : mm)



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### MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	60 mA
	Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5 V
	Peak Forward Current <sup>*1</sup>	I <sub>FP</sub>	1 A
	Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150 mW
	Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	125 °C
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>CCEO</sub>	30 V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>ECEO</sub>	5 V
	Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	50 mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150 mW
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage <sup>*2</sup>	V <sub>ISO</sub>	AC5000 V <sub>rms</sub>
Storage Temperature		T <sub>STG</sub>	-55~+125 °C
Operating Temperature		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-30~+100 °C
Lead Soldering Temperature <sup>*3</sup>		T <sub>SOL</sub>	260 °C
Total Power Dissipation		P <sub>TOT</sub>	250 mW

\*1. Input current with 100μs pulse width, 1% duty cycle

\*2. Measured at RH=40~60% for 1min

\*3. 1/16 inch form case for 10sec

### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.15	1.30 V
	Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	10 μA
	Capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	- pF
Output	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>CCEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =0.5mA	35	-	- V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>ECEO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> =0.1mA	5	-	- V
	Collector Dark Current	I <sub>CCEO</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>CE</sub> =10V	-	-	100 nA
	Capacitance	C <sub>CE</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =0, f=1KHz	-	10	- pF
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio <sup>*4</sup>	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =2V	300	-	1500 %
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA, I <sub>C</sub> =2mA	-	0.85	1.0 V
	Input-Output Capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>	V=0, f=1kHz	-	1	- pF
	Input-Output Isolation Resistance	R <sub>IO</sub>	RH=40~60%, V=500V	-	10 <sup>11</sup>	-
	Rise Time	tr	V <sub>CE</sub> =10V, R <sub>L</sub> =100 I <sub>C</sub> =10mA	100	-	μs
	Fall Time	tf		-	100	- μs

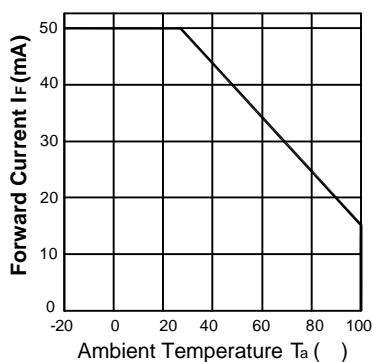
\*4. CTR=(I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>F</sub>) X 100 (%)

## Photocoupler

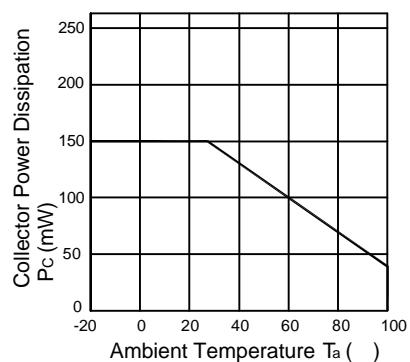
**KODENSHI**

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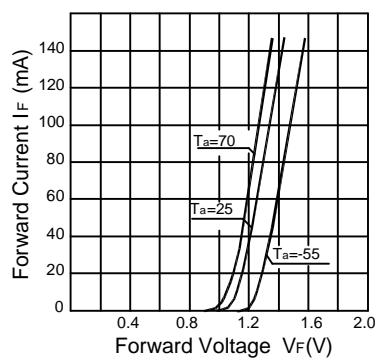
**Forward Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



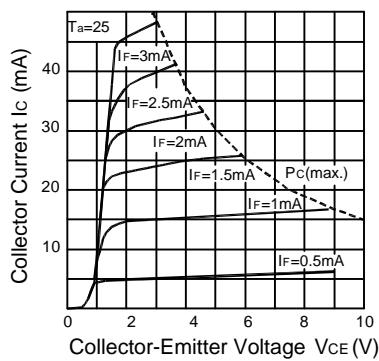
**Collector Power Dissipation vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



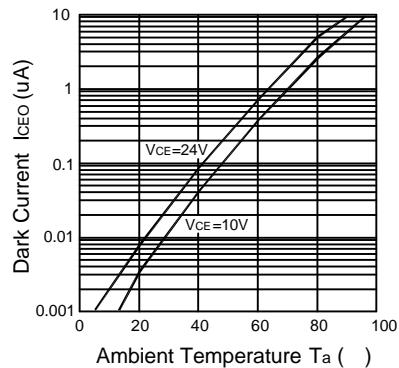
**Forward Current vs.  
Forward Voltage**



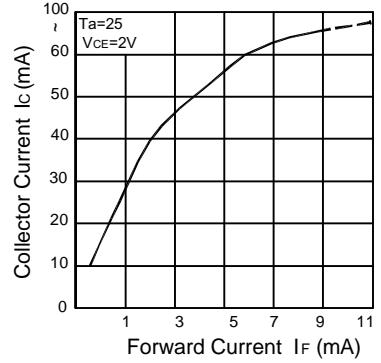
**Collector Current vs.  
Collector-Emitter Voltage**



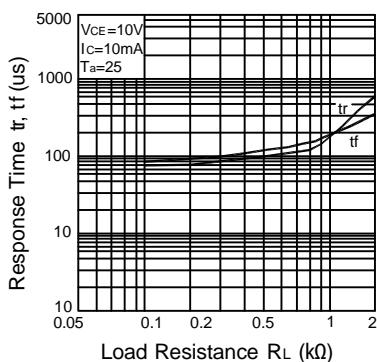
**Dark Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



**Collector Current vs.  
Forward Current**



**Response Time vs.  
Load Resistance**



**Switching Time Test Circuit**

