

## **ORIENT**

# Photocoupler

## **Product Data Sheet**

Name:	ORPC-817SC
Customer:	
Date:	

## SHENZHEN ORIENT COMPONENTS CO., LTD

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#### 1. Features

(1) Current transfer ratio (CTR: MIN. 100% at  $I_F = 5mA$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5V$ )

(2) High input-output isolation voltage (Viso = 5,000Vrms)

(3) Response time (tr : TYP.  $4\mu s$  at  $V_{CE} = 10V$ ,  $I_C = 2mA$ ,  $R_L = 100\Omega$ )

(4) Safety approval

UL approved (No.E323844) VDE approved (No.40029733)

CQC approved (No.CQC09001029446 CQC13001086898)

CE approved (No.AC/0431008)

State Grid approved (No.SGCM013420170152)

#### 2. Description

(1) ORPC-817SC photocoupler consist of one piece of GaAs emitter and one piece of NPN transistor.

(2) They are packaged in a 4-pin DIP package and available in wide-lead spacing and SMD option.

#### 3. Applications

(1) Switching power supply

(2) Ammeter

(3)Computer

- (4) Instrumental application, measurement machine
- (5) Imbursement equipments, duplicating machine, automat
- (6) Family-use electric equipments, such as fans
- (7) Signal transforming systems

#### 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

	Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
	Forward Current	l <sub>F</sub>	60	mA
Input	Peak forward current (100µs pulse, 100Hz frequency)	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	A
'	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Consume Power	Р	70	mW
	Collector and emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	V
Output	Emitter and collector Voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	V
Output	Collector Current	lc	50	mA
	Consume Power	Pc	150	mW
Total Consume Power		P <sub>tot</sub>	200	mW
*1 Insulation \	Voltage	V <sub>iso</sub>	5,000	Vrms
Max Insulat	tion Voltage (Insulating oil test)	$V_{IOTM}$	10,000	V
Rated Impu	ılse Insulation Voltage	$V_{IORM}$	630	V
Working Temperature		Topr	-55 to + 110	
Deposit Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to + 125	${\mathbb C}$
*2 Soldering Temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	

#### \*1.AC For 1 Minute, R.H. = 40 ~ 60%

Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

- (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
- (2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
- \*2. Soldering time is 10 seconds











## 5. Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25℃ unless specified otherwise)

Pa	rameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit
	Forward Current	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	1.0		1.3	V
Input	Reverse Voltage	$I_R$	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	μΑ
	Collector capacitance	$C_{t}$	V=0, f=1KHz		30	250	pF
	Collector to emitter Current	$I_{CEO}$	V <sub>CE</sub> =24V, I <sub>F</sub> =0mA			200	nA
Output	Collector and Emitter attenuation Voltage	$\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$	I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA I <sub>F</sub> =0mA	80			V
	Emitter and Collector attenuation Voltage	$\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{ECO}}$	I <sub>E</sub> =10uA I <sub>F</sub> =0mA	7			V
	*1 Current conversion ratio	CTR		100		600	%
	Collector Current	$I_{\mathrm{C}}$	IF=5mA VCE=5V	5		30	mA
	Collector and Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{\text{CE(sat)}}$	$I_F$ =20mA $I_C$ = 1mA		0.1	0.2	V
Transforming Characteristics	Insulation Impedance	$R_{iso}$	DC500V 40~60%R.H.	1×10 <sup>12</sup>			Ω
	Floating Capacitance	$C_{\mathrm{f}}$	V=0, f=1MHz		0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut-off Frequency	$f_{c}$	$V_{CE}=5V,$ $I_{C}=2mA$ $R_{L}=100\Omega, -3dB$		80		kHz
	Rise Time	$t_{\rm r}$	$V_{CC}=10V$ , $I_{C}=2mA$		4	12	μs
	Descend Time	$t_{\mathrm{f}}$	$R_L=100\Omega$		3	12	μs

<sup>\*1</sup> Current Conversion Ratio =  $I_C$  /  $I_F$  × 100% , CTR Tolerance:  $\pm 3\%$ .

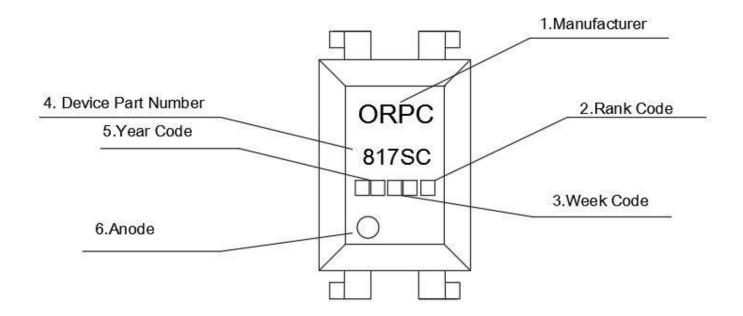


#### 6. Rank Table of Current Transfer Ratio

Grad e Sign	Min (% )	Max (%)
A	100	160
В	130	260
С	200	400
D1	300	500
D2	400	600

Note: Working condition:  $I_F=5mA$ ,  $V_{CE}=5V$ ,  $T_a=25$  °C.

#### 7. Naming Rule

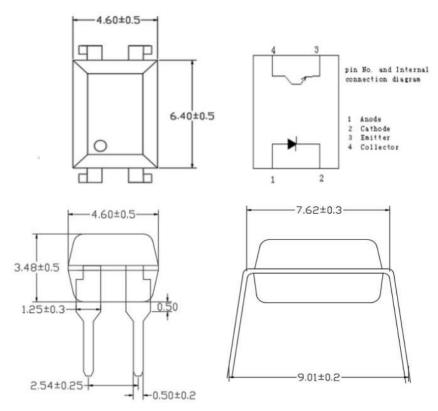


- (1)ORPC denotes Shenzhen Orient Tech Ltd . Co ., Ltd.
- (2) denotes Rank code.
- (3) denotes Week code.
- (4) denotes Device Part Number.
- (5) denotes Year Code
- (6) Anode.
- (7) Unit:mm

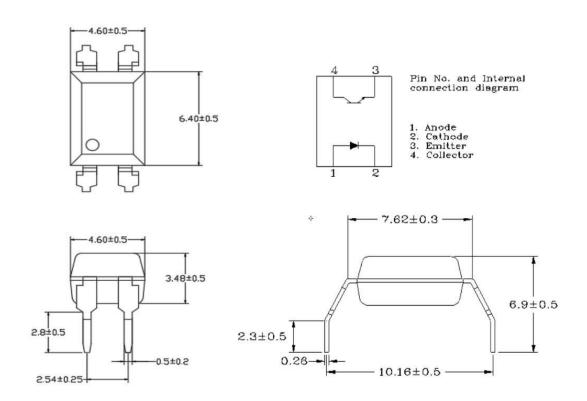


#### 8. Package Dimension (Unit: mm)

## (1) ORPC-817SC (DIP)

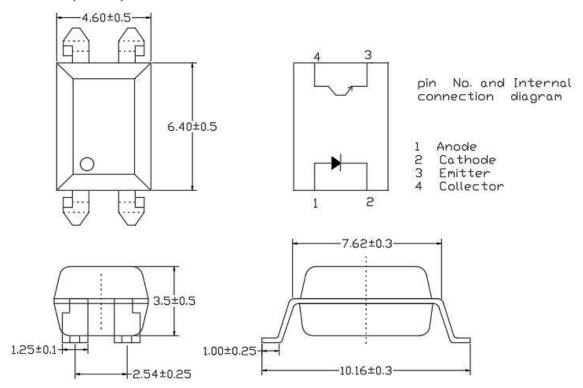


#### (2) ORPC-817SC (M)



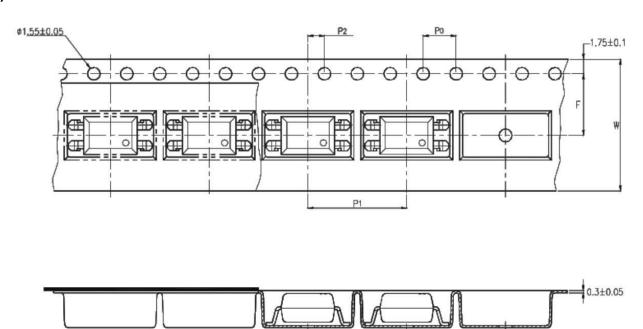


## (3) ORPC-817SC (SOP)



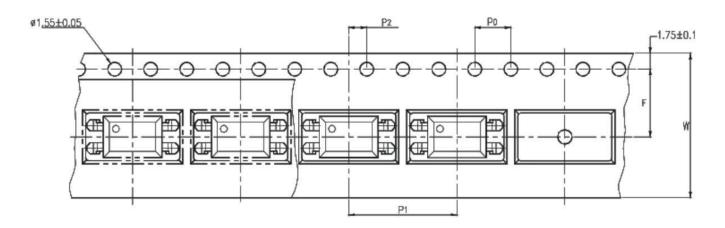
## 9. Taping Dimensions

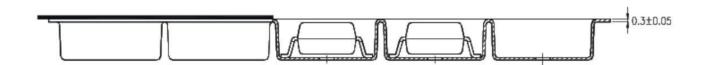
#### (1) ORPC-817SC-TA





## (2) ORPC-817SC-TA1



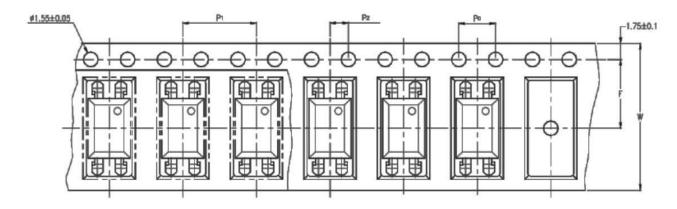


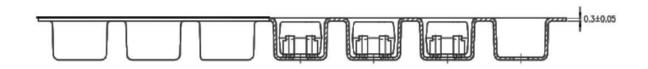
Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	16±0.3 (.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5±0.1 (.295)
Distance of compartment	P2	2±0.1 (.0079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P1	12±0.1 (.472)

Package Type	TA/TA1
Quantities(pcs)	1000



## (3) ORPC-817SC-TP





Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	16±0.3 (.63)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P <sub>0</sub>	4±0.1 (.15)
Distance of compartment	F	7.5±0.1 (.295)
Distance of compartment	P2	2±0.1 (.0079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P1	8±0.1 (.472)

Package Type	TP
Quantities(pcs)	2000

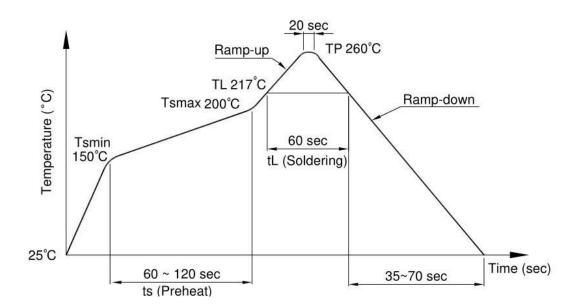


## 10. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

#### (1).IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

Profile item	Conditions
Preheat	
- Temperature Min (T <sub>Smin</sub> )	150°C
- Temperature Max (T <sub>Smax</sub> )	200°C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	90±30 sec
Soldering zone	
- Temperature (TL )	217°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60 sec
Peak Temperature(T <sub>P</sub> )	260°C
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate	3~6°C / sec

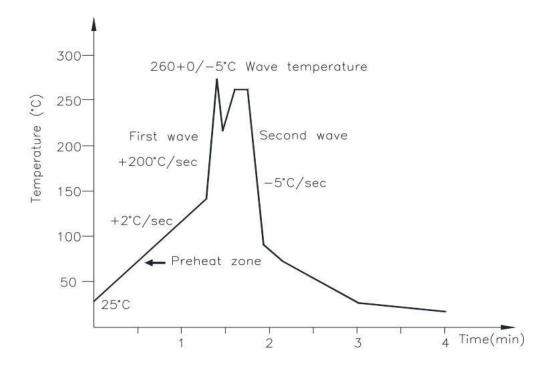




#### (2). Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature	260+0/-5°C
Time	10 sec
Preheat temperature	25 to 140°C
Preheat time	30 to 80 sec



#### (3). Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max



#### 11. Characteristics Curves

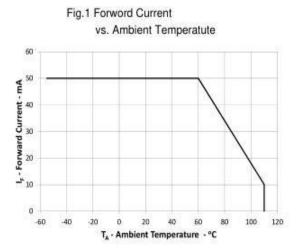


Fig.3 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

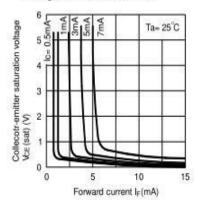


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissiption vs. Ambient Temperature

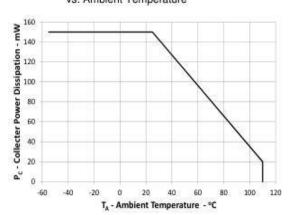


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

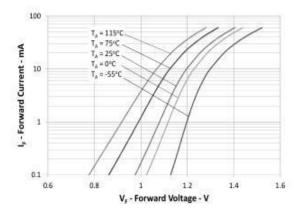


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

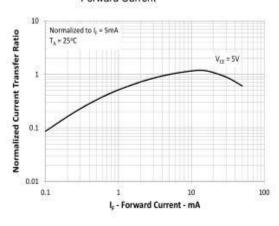


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

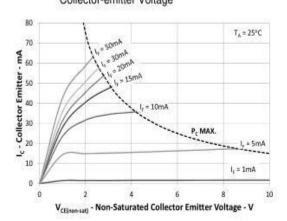




Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

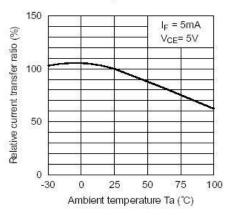


Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

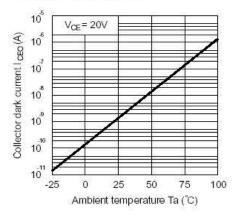


Fig.11 Frequency Response

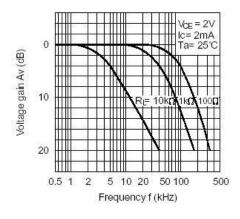


Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

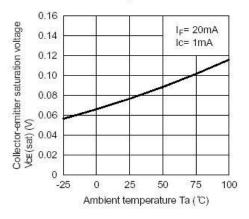
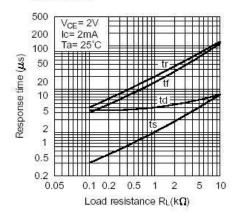
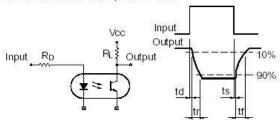


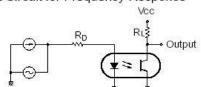
Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Frequency Response





#### ► Notes:

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