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SPECIF	I C A T I O N	I S
Product Name	PHOTOCOUPLER	
	PC8171 ame: PC8171*NIP1B]	
These specifications contain 12 p This specification sheets and attact After confirmation of the contents, Specifications with approving sign If you have any objections, please of Accepted by:	hed sheets shall be both side please be sure to send back ature on each.	copy. copy of the
By: Name: Title: Date:  By:  Name: Title: Date:	Sharp Corporation  By:  Name: T. Ichinose,  Title: Division Manager, Development Divis System Device Bus Electronic Compon  Date:   Doc. 15, 200	siness Unit Lents and Devices BU
	Reviewed by:  By: Lolanda  Name: T.Okuda  Title: Senior Manager  Date: 15. Nov., 2016	Prepared by:  By:  Name: H.Shoji Title: Supervisor Date: 15, Nor, 2016

## **SHARP**

# REFERENCE

- 1. These specification sheets include materials protected under copyright of Sharp Corporation ("Sharp"). Please handle with great cares and do not reproduce or cause anyone to reproduce them without Sharp's consent.
- 2. When using this Sharp product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings, other conditions and instructions for use described in the specification sheets, as well as the precautions mentioned below.

Sharp assumes no responsibility for any damages resulting from use of the product which does not comply with absolute maximum ratings, other conditions and instructions for use included in the specification sheets, and the precautions mentioned below.

#### (Precautions)

- (1) In making catalogue or instruction manual based on the specification sheets, please verify the validity of the catalogue or instruction manuals after assembling Sharp products in customer's products at the responsibility of customer.
- (2) This Sharp product is designed for use in the following application areas;
  - Computers OA equipment Telecommunication equipment (Terminal) Measuring equipment
  - Tooling machines Audio visual equipment Home appliances

If the use of the Sharp 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 Sharp product is used for equipment in responsibility of customer which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as;
  - Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.)
  - Traffic signals Gas leakage sensor breakers Rescue and security equipment
  - Other safety equipment
- (4)Sharp product is designed for consumer goods and controlled as consumer goods in production and quality.

  Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as;
  - Space equipment Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines)
  - Nuclear power control equipment Medical equipment
- (5) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any question regarding interpretation of the above four paragraphs.
- 3. Disclaimer

The warranty period for Sharp product is one (1) year after shipment.

During the period, if there are any products problem, Sharp will repair (if applicable), replace or refund.

Except the above, both parties will discuss to cope with the problems.

The failed Sharp product after the above one (1) year period will be coped with by Sharp, provided that both parties shall discuss and determine on sharing responsibility based on the analysis results thereof subject to the above scope of warranty.

The warranty described herein is only for Sharp product itself which are purchased by or delivered to customer. Damages arising from Sharp product malfunction or failure shall be excepted.

Sharp will not be responsible for the Sharp product due to the malfunction or failures thereof which are caused by:

- (1) storage keep trouble during the inventory in the marketing channel.
- (2) intentional act, negligence or wrong/poor handling.
- (3) equipment which Sharp products are connected to or mounted in.
- (4) disassembling, reforming or changing Sharp products.
- (5) installation problem.
- (6) act of God or other disaster (natural disaster, fire, flood, etc.)
- (7) external factors (abnormal voltage, abnormal electromagnetic wave, fire, etc.)
- (8) special environment (factory, coastal areas, hotspring area, etc.)
- (9) phenomenon which cannot be foreseen based on the practical technologies at the time of shipment.
- (10) the factors not included in the product specification sheet.
- 4. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about Sharp 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)
	PC81710NIP1B	With or without	0.5 to 3.0
	PC81711NIP1B	A	0.6 to 1.5
	PC81712NIP1B	В	0.8 to 2.0
	PC81713NIP1B	С	1.0 to 2.5
	PC81716NIP1B	B or C	0.8 to 2.5

Test conditions
$I_F=0.5mA$
$V_{CE}=5V$
$Ta=25^{\circ}C$

6.4 This Model is approved by UL. (Under preparation).

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: CFC<sub>S</sub>, 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(2011/65/EU)

This product complies with the RoHS directive(2011/65/EU).

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).

Marking Styles for the Names and Contents of the Hazardous Substances

Category	Lead	Mercury	Cadmium	Hexavalent	Polybrominated	Polybrominated
Cucgory	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	chromium	biphenyls	diphenyl ethers
	(10)	(115)	(Cu)	(Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	(PBB)	(PBDE)
Photocoupler	0	0	0	0	0	0

This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.

 $\bigcirc$ : Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572

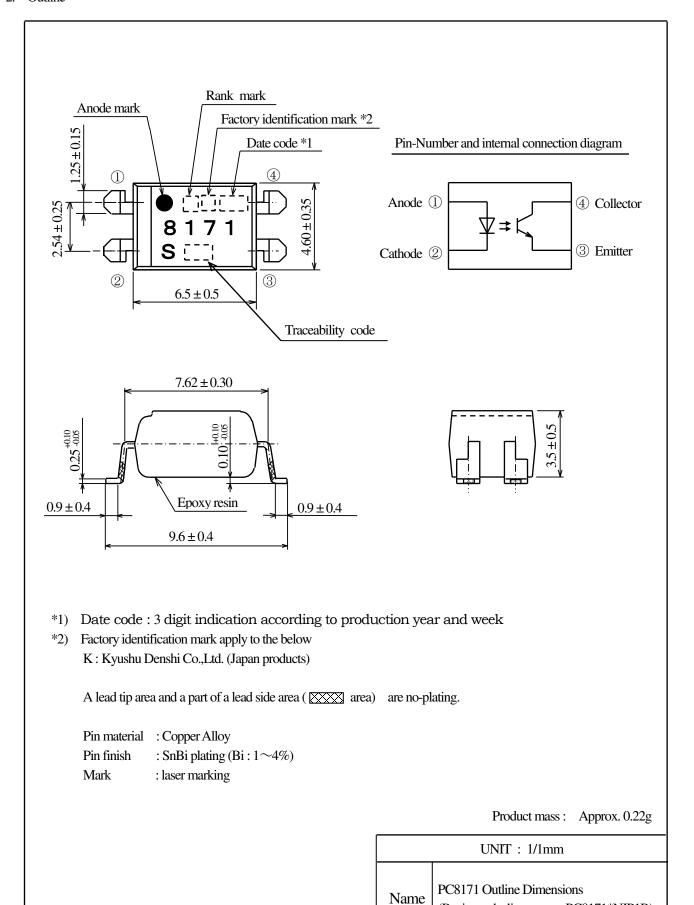
#### 7. Notes

Precautions for photocouplers : Attachment-1

(Notice)

The contents described herein are subject to change without notice for improvement since this product is under development.

#### 2. Outline



(Business dealing name: PC8171\*NIP1B)

### 3. Ratings and characteristics

## 3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Ta=25°C

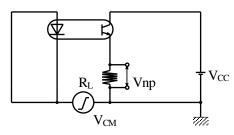
Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
	Forward current *1	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	10	mA
Innut	Peak forward current *2	$I_{FM}$	200	mA
Input	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation *1	P	15	mW
	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V
Outmut	Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	6	V
Output	Collector current	$I_c$	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation *1	Pc	150	mW
Total power dissipation *1		P <sub>tot</sub>	170	mW
Operating temperature		$T_{opr}$	-30 to +100	$_{\mathbb{C}}$
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Isolation voltage *3		V <sub>iso (rrms)</sub>	5	kV
	Soldering temperature *4	$T_{sol}$	270	${\mathbb C}$

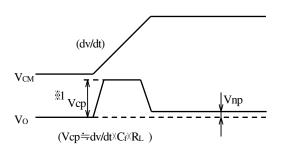
## 3.2 Electro-optical characteristics

Ta=25°C

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=4V$	-	-	10	$\mu \mathbf{A}$
	Terminal capacitance	$C_t$	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	250	pF
	Dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=50V, I_{F}=0$	-	-	100	nA
Output	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>c</sub> =0.1mA, I <sub>F</sub> =0	80	-	ı	V
	Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	$I_c=10 \muA, I_F=0$	6	-	ı	V
	Collector current	$I_c$	$I_F=0.5$ mA, $V_{CE}=5$ V	0.5	-	3.0	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE (sat)}$	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, I <sub>c</sub> =1mA	-	-	0.2	V
	solation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	SO DC500V 40 to 60%RH		$10^{11}$	-	Ω
Transfer	Floating capacitance	$C_{\mathrm{f}}$	V=0, f=1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
charac	Response time (Rise)	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =2V, I <sub>c</sub> =2mA	-	4	18	$\mu$ s
-teristics	Response time (Fall)	$t_{\rm f}$	$R_L=100\Omega$	-	3	18	$\mu$ s
	Common mode rejection ratio *5	CMR	$Ta=25^{\circ}C, R_L=470 \Omega$ $V_{CM}=1.5kV(peak),$ $I_{I}=0, Vcc=9V,$ $Vnp=100mV$	10	-	1	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





\*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

10

10

-30 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125

Ambient temperature Ta (°C)

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

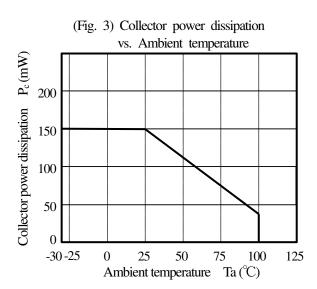
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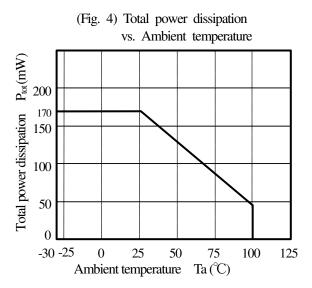
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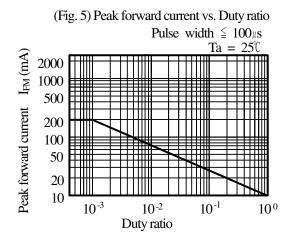
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-30 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125

Ambient temperature Ta (°C)









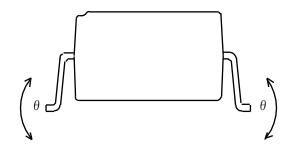
## 4. Reliability

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		n=11, C=0
Soldering heat	(Soldering by hand) 400°C, 3 s		II=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Tension)	Weight: 5N 5 s/each terminal	$V_F$ >U×1.2 $I_R$ >U×2	n=11, C=0
Terminal strength (Bending) *3	Weight: 2.5N 2 times/each terminal	I <sub>CEO</sub> >U×2	n=11, C=0
Mechanical shock	15km/s <sup>2</sup> , 0.5ms 3 times/ $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ Z direction	$\begin{array}{c} I_{C} < L \times 0.7 \\ V_{CE(sat)} > U \times 1.2 \end{array}$	n=11, C=0
Variable frequency vibration	100 to 2000 to 100Hz/4 min 200m/s <sup>2</sup> 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	U: Upper specification limit L: Lower specification limit	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 <sub>I</sub> =10mA, P <sub>tot</sub> =170mW Ta=25 °C, 1000h		n=22, C=0

<sup>\*1</sup> Test method, conforms to EIAJ ED 4701.



<sup>\*2</sup> 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.

<sup>\*3</sup> Terminal bending direction is shown below.

## 5. Outgoing inspection

## 5.1 Inspection items

- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(1)} & \text{Electrical characteristics} \\ & V_F, I_R, \, I_{CEO}, \, V_{CE(sal)}, \, I_c, \, R_{ISO}, \, V_{iso} \end{array}$
- (2) Appearance

## 5.2 Sampling method and Inspection level

LTPD sampling inspection confidence level: 90%

Defect	Inspection item	LTPD (%)
Major defect	Electrical characteristics(faiure) Marking (Unreadable) Lead form (Deformation)	3
Minor defect	Appearance defect except the above mentioned.	50



### 6.2 Package specifications

- 6.2.1 Taping conditions
- (1) Tape structure and Dimensions (Refer to below in this page.)

The carrier tape has the heat pressed structure of PS material carries tape and PET material cover tape.

- $(2) \qquad \text{Reel structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 10)} \\$ 
  - The taping reel shall be of plastic (PS material)
- (3) Direction of product insertion (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 10)
- (4) The cover tape and carrier tape in one weel shall be joint less.
- (5) To repair failure-taped devices, cutting a bottom of carrier tape or a cover 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

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 18cm of blank tape to the trailer and the leader of the tape

And fix the leader with adhesive tape. One reel basically contain 2000pcs

- 6.2.4 Outer packing appearance (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 10)
- 6.2.5 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

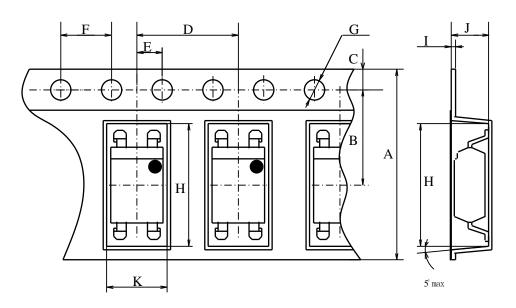
6.2.6 Storage condition

Taped products shall be stored at the temperature 5 to  $30^{\circ}$ 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.

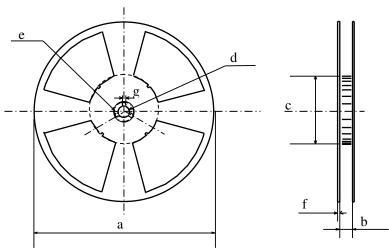
### Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



Dimensions list (Unit: mm)

A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
16.0±0.3	7.5±0.1	1.75±0.1	8.0±0.1	2.0±0.1	4.0±0.1	φ 1.5 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	10.3±0.1	0.40±0.05	4.0±0.1	5.3±0.1

### Reel structure and Dimensions



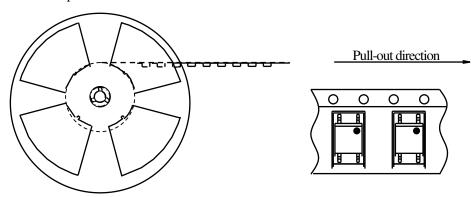
Dimensions list (Unit: mm)								
a	b	c	d					
(330)	17.5±1.5	$\phi 100.0 \pm 1.0$	$\phi$ 13.0 $\pm$ 0.5					
e	f	g						

 $2.0 \pm 0.5$ 

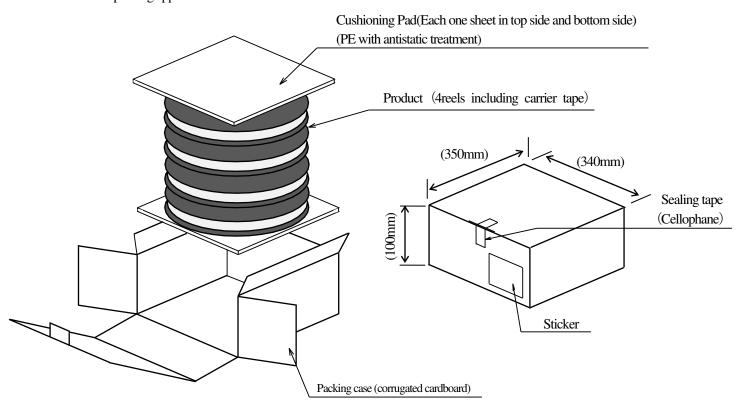
 $2.0 \pm 0.5$ 

 $\phi 21.0 \pm 1.0$ 

Direction of product insertion



Outer packing appearance



Regular packing mass: Approx. 3.4kg

): 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.

#### 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<sub>F</sub> is less than 0.5mA. Please design the circuit in consideration of this point

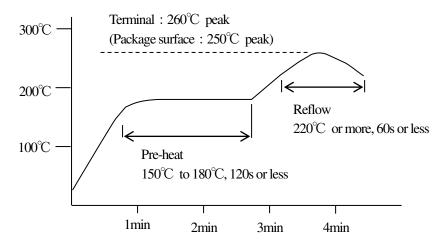
(3) When steep voltage noise is applied between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, current flows or changes in the light emitting diode through a parasitic capacitance between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, then there is a case that miss operation 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  $270^{\circ}$ C or less for 10 s or less (Pre-heating:  $100 \text{ to } 150^{\circ}$ 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

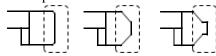
What is done on the following condition is recommended. (2 times or less)

Soldering iron temperature: 400°C or less

Time: 3s or less

(4) The form of a lead tip part

There is production tolerance as shown in the following figure



(5) 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.