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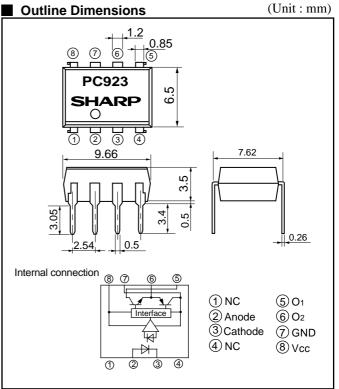
PC923X

OPIC Photocoupler

High Speed OPIC Photocoupler for MOS-FET/IGBT Drive

Features

- Built-in direct drive circuit for MOS-FET/IGBT drive (IO1P, IO2P : 0.4 A)
- (2) High speed response(tphl,tplh : MAX. 0.5 μs)
- (3) Wide operating supply voltage range (Vcc : 15 to 30 V, Ta= -10 to 60 °C)
- (4) High noise reduction type
 (CMH=MIN. -1 500 V/μs)
 (CML=MIN. 1 500 V/μs)
- (5) High isolation voltage (Viso(rms) : 5 kV)



* "OPIC" (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signalprocessing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

Applications

(1) Inverter controlled air conditioners

Absolute Maximum Ratings			(Unless specified, Ta=Topr)		
Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit	
Transit	Forward current	IF	20	mA	
Input	*1 Reverse voltage	VR	6	V	
	Supply voltage	Vcc	35	V	
	O1 Output current	Ioi	0.1	А	
	*2 O1 Peak output current	IOIP	0.4	А	
Output	O2 Output current	Io2	0.1	А	
	*2 O ₂ Peak output current	IO2P	0.4	А	
	O1 Output voltage	Voi	35	V	
	Power dissipation	Po	500	mW	
	Total power dissipation	Ptot	550	mW	
	*3 Isolation voltage	Viso(rms)	5.0	kV	
	Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +80	°C	
	Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C	
	*4 Soldering temperature	Tsol	260	°C	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

*1 Ta=25°C *2 Pulse width ≤ 0.15 μs, duty ratio= 0.01 *3 40 to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute, Ta=25°C *4 For 10s

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SHARP

PC923X

OPIC Photocoupler

Elec	tro-optical Characterist	(Unless specified, Ta=Topr)					
	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage	V_{F1}	$T_a=25$ °C, IF=10 mA	-	1.6	1.75	V
Input	Forward voltage	V_{F2}	$T_a=25$ °C, IF=0.2 mA	1.2	1.5	-	V
	Reverse current	Ir	$T_a=25$ °C, $V_R=5$ V	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance	Ct	$T_a=25$ °C, V=0, f=1 kHz	_	30	250	pF
Output	Operation temperature supply voltage	Vcc	T_a = -10 to 60 °C	15	-	30	V
	Operation temperature supply vonage		_	15	-	24	V
	O1 low level output voltage	Voil	Vcc1=12 V, Vcc2= -12 V, Io1= 0.1 A, IF= 5 mA	-	0.2	0.4	V
	O2 high level output voltage	V02H	Vcc=Vo1= 24 V, Io2= -0.1 A, IF= 5 mA	18	21	-	V
	O2 low level output voltage	V02L	Vcc= 24 V, Io2= 0.1 A, IF= 0	-	1.2	2.0	V
	O1 leak current	Ioil	Ta= 25 °C,Vcc=Voi= 35 V, IF=0 mA	-	-	500	μΑ
	O2 leak current	Io2L	Ta= 25 °C,Vcc=Vo2= 35 V, IF=5 mA	-	-	500	μΑ
	High lavel sumply summer	т	$T_a=25$ °C, $V_{CC}=24$ V, $I_F=5$ mA	_	6	10	mA
	High level supply current	Іссн	Vcc= 24 V, IF= 5 mA	-	-	14	mA
	Low level supply current	Iccl	$T_a=25$ °C, $V_{CC}=24$ V, $I_{F}=0$ mA	-	8	13	mA
	Low level supply current		$V_{CC}= 24 V$, $I_{F}= 0 mA$	-	-	17	mA
Transfer	"Low→High" thresh hold	IFLH	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC}=24 V$	0.3	1.5	3.0	mA
	input current *5		Vcc= 24 V	0.2	-	5.0	mA
	Isolation resistance	Riso	T _a = 25 °C, DC= 500 V 40 to 60 %RH	5 x 10 ¹⁰	1 x 10 ¹¹	_	Ω
	ਿਊ "Low→High"transfer time	t PLH		-	0.3	0.5	
	$\begin{bmatrix} \Box \\ \Box $	t PHIL	$T_a=25$ °C, $V_{CC}=24$ V, $I_{F}=5$ mA, RG= 47 Ω , CG= 3000 pF	-	0.3	0.5	μs
	Rise time	tr	$RG= 47 \Omega_2, CG= 3000 \text{ pr}$	-	0.2	0.5	
	g Fall time	tr		-	0.2	0.5	
	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Output:High level"	СМн	$\begin{array}{l} T_{a}=25 \ ^{\circ}C, \ V_{CM}=600 \ V_{(peak)}, \ I_{F}=5 \ mA \\ V_{CC}=24 \ V, \ \Delta V_{O2H}=2.0 \ V \end{array}$	-1 500	-	_	V/µs
	Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage "Output: Low level"	CML	$\begin{array}{l} T_{a}=25 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}, \ V_{\text{CM}}=600 \ V_{(\text{peak})}, \ I_{\text{F}}=0 \ \text{mA} \\ V_{\text{CC}}=24 \ V, \ \Delta V_{\text{O2L}}=2.0 \ V \end{array}$	1 500	_	_	V/µs

Electro-optical Characteristics

*5 IFLH is forward current when output O_2 become "Low" to "High"

*6 When measuring output and transfer characteristics, connect a by-pass capacitor(0.01µF or more) between VCC and GND near the device.

Truth Table

Input	O2 output	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
ON	High level	ON	OFF
OFF	Low level	OFF	ON

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- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
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