

# PC3H71xNIP1H Series

## Mini-flat Half Pitch Package High CMR, Low Input Current Photocoupler



### ■ Description

**PC3H71xNIP1H Series** contains a IRED optically coupled to a phototransistor.

It is packaged in a 4-pin mini-flat, half pitch type.

Input-output isolation voltage(rms) is 2.5kV.

Collector-emitter voltage is 80V, CTR is 100% to 700%(at  $I_F=0.5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ) and CMR is MIN. 10kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

### ■ Features

1. 4-pin Mini-flat Half pitch package  
(Lead pitch : 1.27mm)
2. Double transfer mold package  
(Ideal for Flow Soldering)
3. Low input current type ( $I_F=0.5\text{mA}$ )
4. High collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{CEO}$  : 80V)
5. High noise immunity due to high common mode rejection voltage (CMR : MIN. 10kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ )
6. Isolation voltage between input and output  
( $V_{iso(rms)}$  : 2.5kV)
7. RoHS directive compliant

### ■ Agency approvals/Compliance

1. Recognized by UL1577 (Double protection isolation), file No. E64380 (as model No. **PC3H71**)
2. Package resin : UL flammability grade (94V-0)

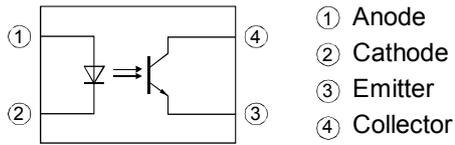
### ■ Applications

1. Programmable controllers
2. Facsimiles
3. Telephones

Notice The content of data sheet is subject to change without prior notice.

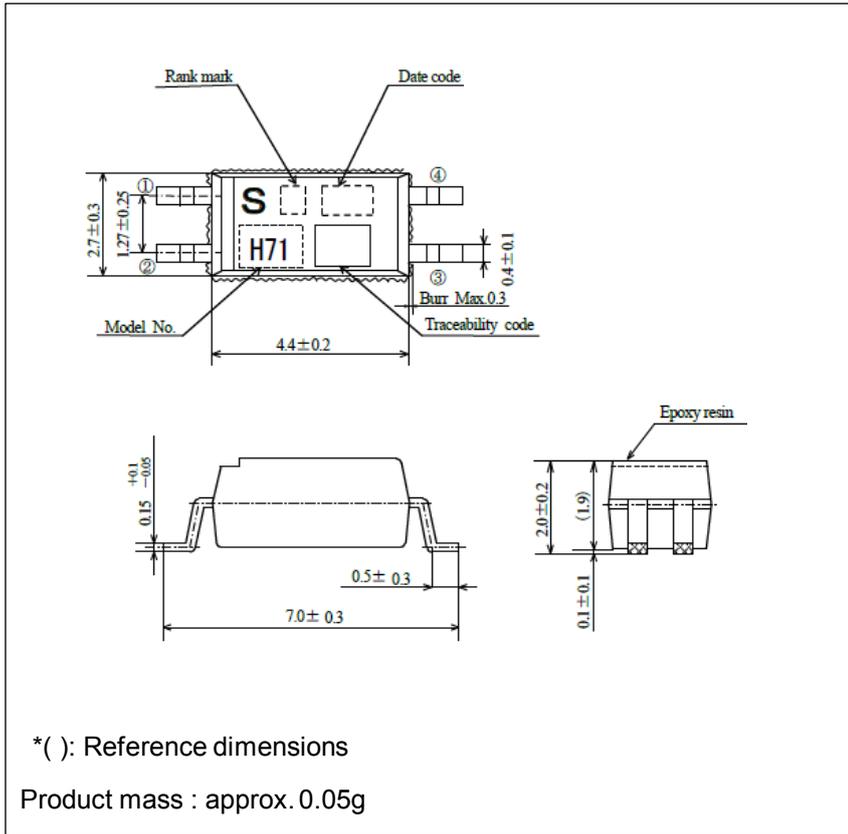
In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that may occur in equipment using any SHARP devices shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device.

■ Internal Connection Diagram



■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



### Date code indication (Ex.)

3-digit number shall be marked the age indication of 1-digit number, and week code of 2-digit number.

Week code "01" indicate the week including the first Thursday of January. And later, Monday is the starting point.

Year	Week
------	------

Date code	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
652	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31	1/1
701	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/7	1/8
702	1/9	1/10	1/11	1/12	1/13	1/14	1/15
703	1/16	1/17	1/18	1/19	1/20	1/21	1/22
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
752	12/11	12/12	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16	12/17
751	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22	12/23	12/24
752	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/28	12/29	12/30	12/31
801	1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/7

### Country of origin and Plating material

Country of origin	Plating material
Japan	SnBi (Bi : 1~4%)

### Rank mark

Refer to the Model Line-up table.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	10	mA
	*1 Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	200	mA
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V
	Power dissipation	P	15	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	V
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150	mW
Total power dissipation		P <sub>tot</sub>	170	mW
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C
*2 Isolation voltage		V <sub>iso (rms)</sub>	2.5	kV
*3 Soldering temperature		T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1 Pulse width ≤ 100μs, Duty ratio : 0.001

\*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 minute, f=60Hz

\*3 For 10s

### Electro-optical Characteristics (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

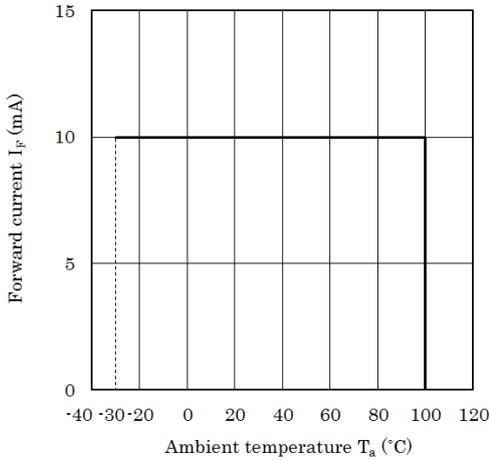
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA	–	1.2	1.4	V	
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	–	–	10	μA	
	Terminal capacitance	C <sub>t</sub>	V=0, f=1kHz	–	30	250	pF	
Output	Dark current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =50V, I <sub>F</sub> =0	–	–	100	nA	
	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =0.1mA, I <sub>F</sub> =0	80	–	–	V	
	Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> =10μA, I <sub>F</sub> =0	6	–	–	V	
Transfer characteristics	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =0.5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V	0.5	–	3.5	mA	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, I <sub>C</sub> =1mA	–	–	0.2	V	
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	1×10 <sup>11</sup>	–	Ω	
	Floating capacitance	C <sub>f</sub>	V=0, f=1MHz	–	0.6	1.0	pF	
	Response time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =2V, I <sub>C</sub> =2mA, R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω	–	4	18	μs
		Falltime	t <sub>f</sub>		–	3	18	μs
Common mode rejection ratio		CMR	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C, R <sub>L</sub> =470Ω, V <sub>CM</sub> =1.5kV(peak) I <sub>F</sub> =0, V <sub>CC</sub> =9V, V <sub>np</sub> =100mV	10	–	–	kV/μs	

**■ Model Line-up**

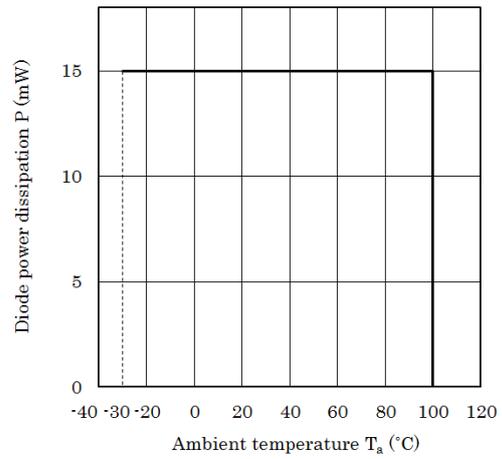
Package	Taping	Rank mark	I <sub>C</sub> [mA] (I <sub>F</sub> =0.5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C)
	3,500pcs/reel		
Model No.	<b>PC3H710NIP1H</b>	with or “_”	0.5 to 3.5
	<b>PC3H711NIP1H</b>	A	0.7 to 1.75
	<b>PC3H712NIP1H</b>	B	1.0 to 2.5

Please contact a local SHARP sales representative to inquire about production status.

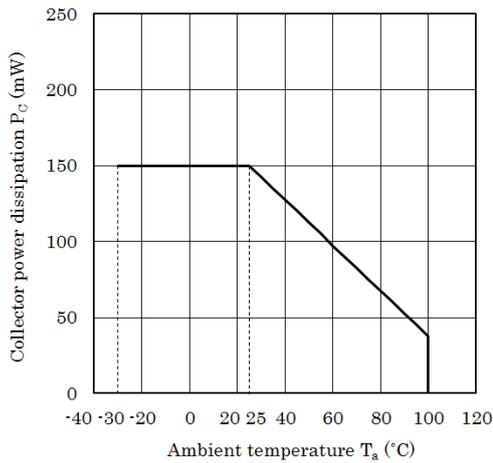
**Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



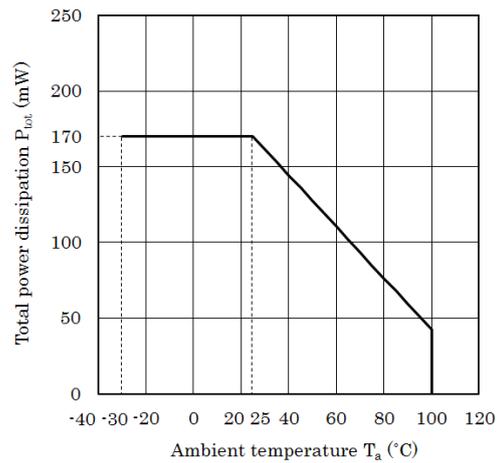
**Fig.2 Diode Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



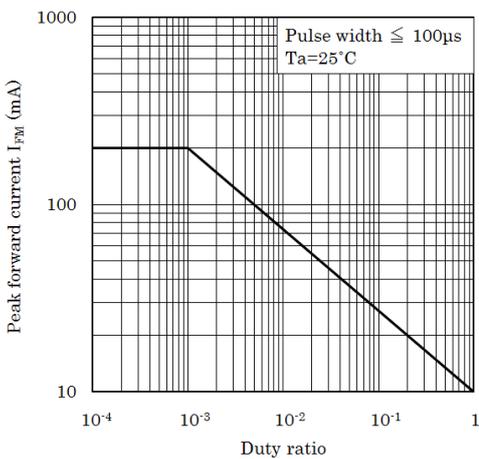
**Fig.3 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



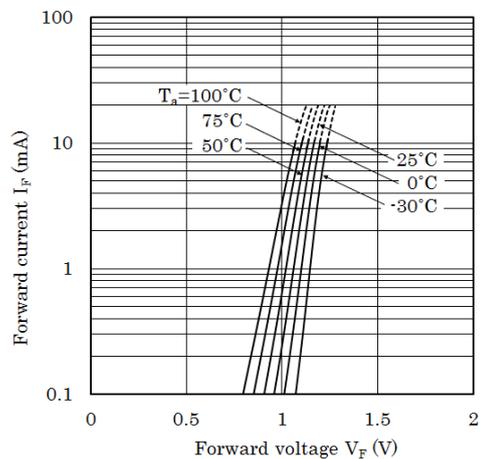
**Fig.4 Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



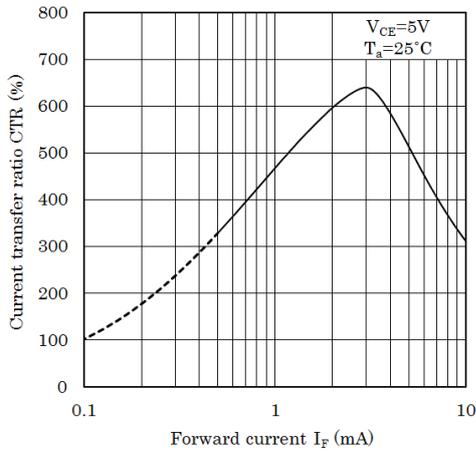
**Fig.5 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio**



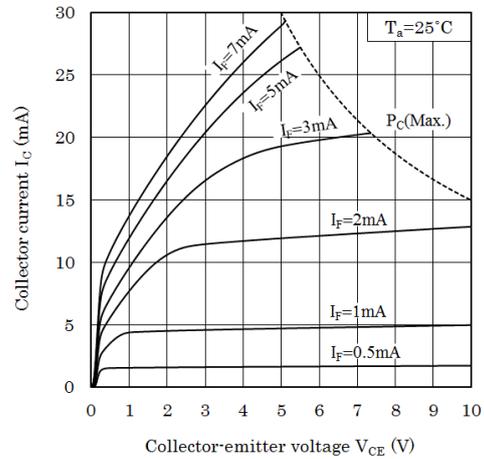
**Fig.6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



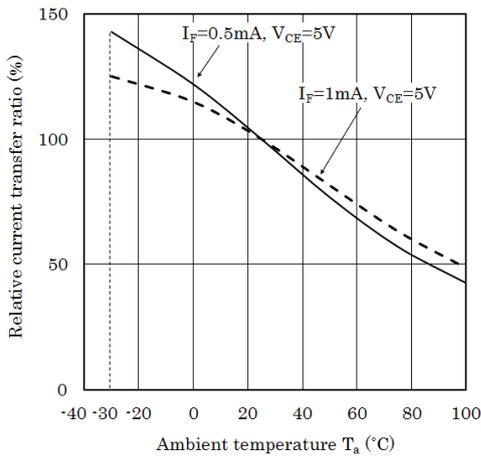
**Fig.7 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



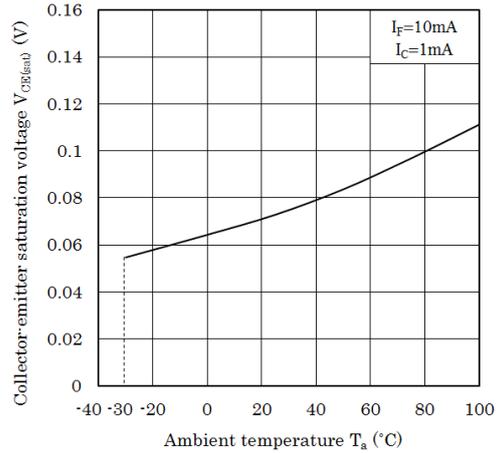
**Fig.8 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



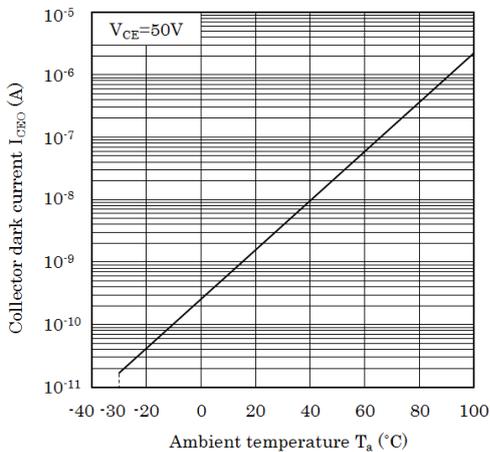
**Fig.9 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



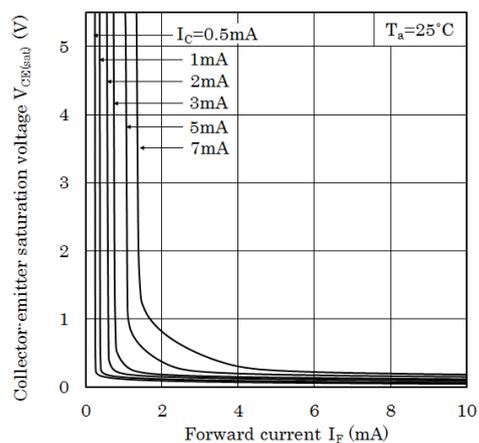
**Fig.10 Collector - emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



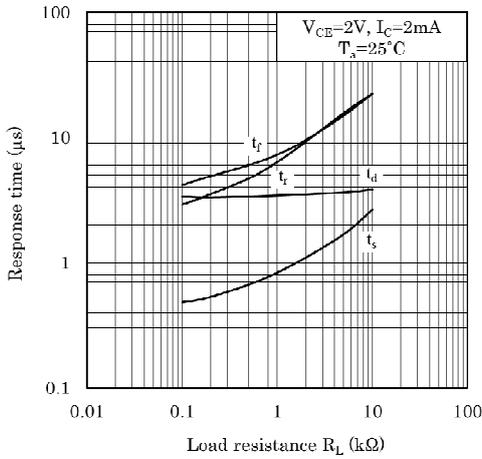
**Fig.11 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



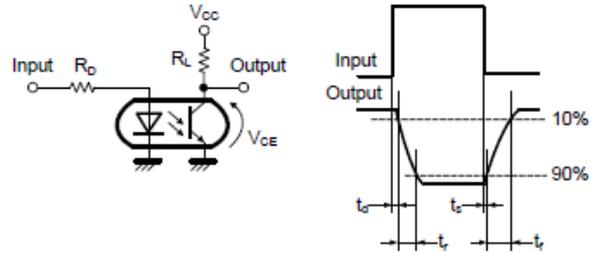
**Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**



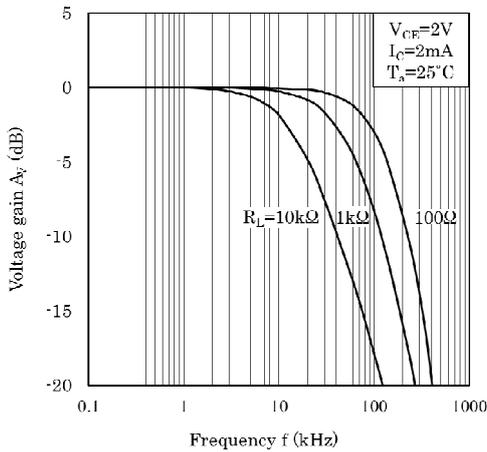
**Fig.13 Response Time vs. Load Resistance (Saturation region)**



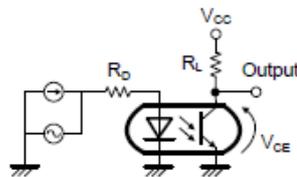
**Fig.14 Test Circuit for Response Time**



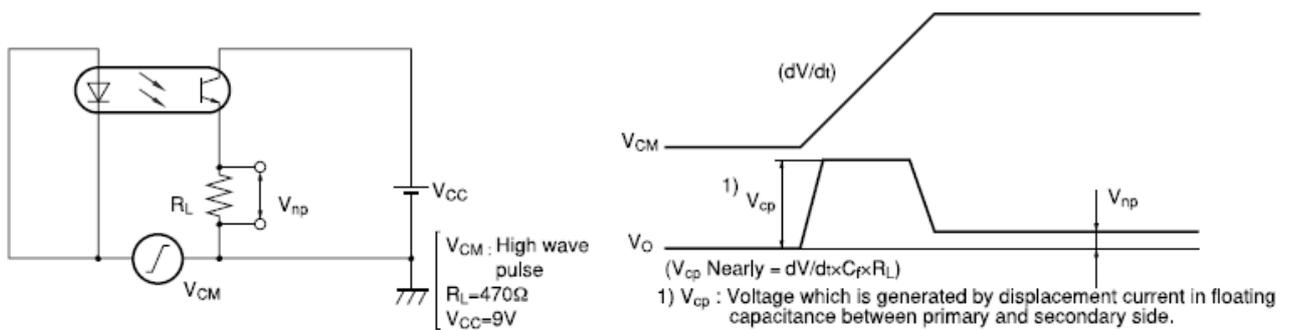
**Fig.15 Frequency Response**



**Fig.16 Test Circuit for Frequency Response**



**Fig.17 Test Circuit for Common Mode Rejection Voltage**



Remarks : Please be aware that all data in the graph are just for reference and not for guarantee.

■ **Design Considerations**

● **Design guide**

While operating at  $I_F < 0.5\text{mA}$ , CTR variation may increase.  
Please make design considering this fact.

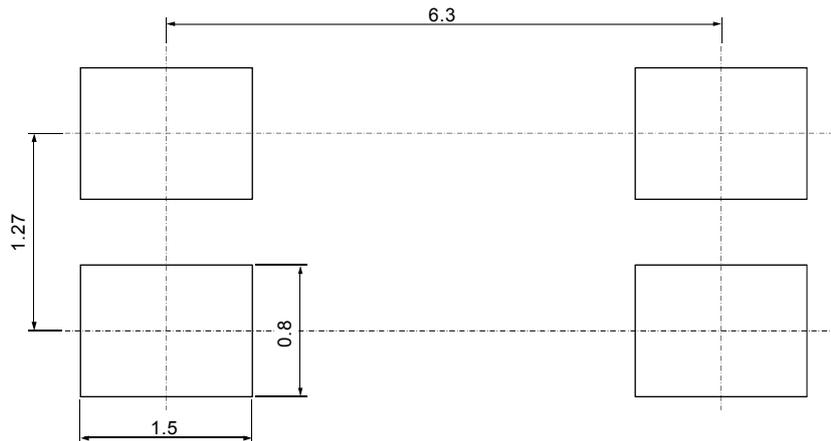
In case that some sudden big noise caused by voltage variation is provided between primary and secondary terminals of photocoupler some current caused by it is floating capacitance may be generated and result in false operation since current may go through IRED or current may change.  
If the photocoupler may be used under the circumstances where noise will be generated we recommend to use the bypass capacitors at the both ends of IRED.

This product is not designed against irradiation and incorporates non-coherent IRED.

● **Degradation**

In general, the emission of the IRED used in photocouplers will degrade over time.  
In the case of long term operation, please take the general IRED degradation (50% degradation over 5 years) into the design consideration.

● **Recommended Foot Print (reference)**



(Unit : mm)

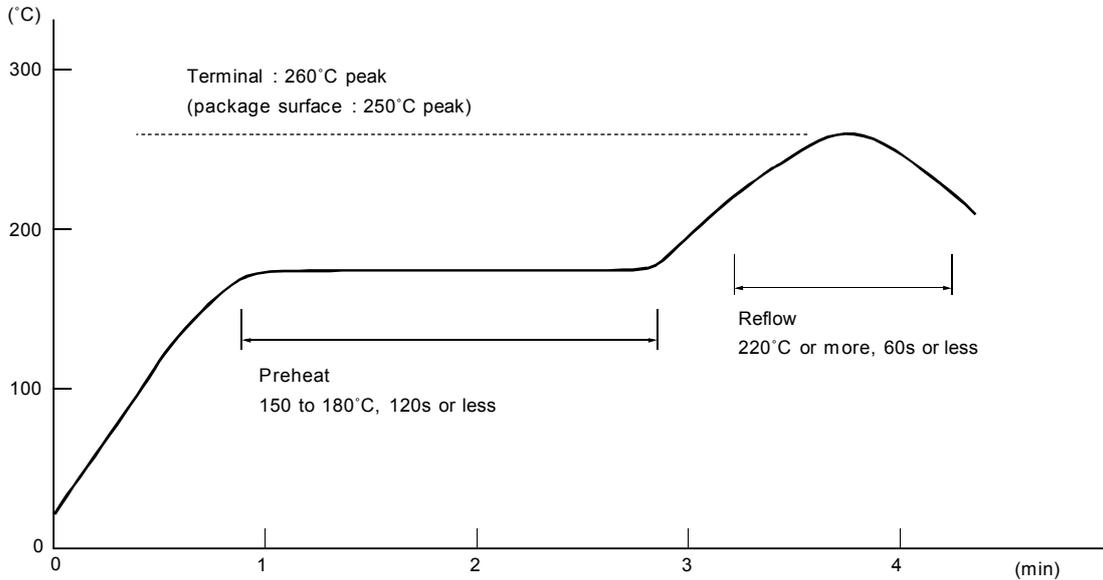
☆ For additional design assistance, please review our corresponding Optoelectronic Application Notes.

■ **Manufacturing Guidelines**

● **Soldering Method**

Reflow Soldering :

Reflow soldering should follow the temperature profile shown below.  
 Soldering should not exceed the curve of temperature profile and time.  
 Please don't solder more than twice.



Flow Soldering :

Due to SHARP's double transfer mold construction submersion in flow solder bath is allowed under the below listed guidelines.

Flow soldering should be completed below 270°C and within 10s.  
 Preheating is within the bounds of 100 to 150°C and 30 to 80s.  
 Please don't solder more than twice.

Hand soldering

Hand soldering should be completed within 3s when the point of solder iron is below 400°C.  
 Please don't solder more than twice.

Other notice

Please test the soldering method in actual condition and make sure the soldering works fine, since the impact on the junction between the device and PCB varies depending on the tooling and soldering conditions.

● **Cleaning instructions**

Solvent cleaning :

Solvent temperature should be 45°C or below. Immersion time should be 3 minutes or less.

Ultrasonic cleaning :

The impact on the device varies depending on the size of the cleaning bath, ultrasonic output, cleaning time, size of PCB and mounting method of the device.

Therefore, please make sure the device withstands the ultrasonic cleaning in actual conditions in advance of mass production.

Recommended solvent materials :

Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol and Isopropyl alcohol.

In case the other type of solvent materials are intended to be used, please make sure they work fine in actual using conditions since some materials may erode the packaging resin.

● **Presence of ODC**

This product shall not contain the following materials.

And they are not used in the production process for this product.

Regulation substances : CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this product at all.

(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	Hazardous Substances					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Photocoupler	○	○	○	○	○	○

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

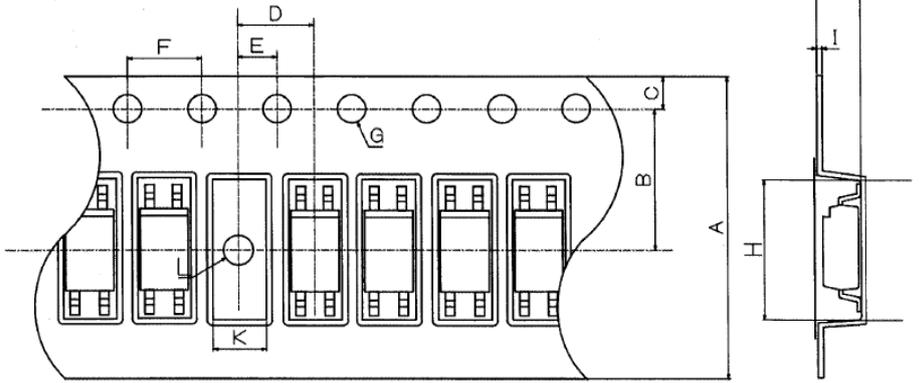
○ : Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

■ **Package specification**  
 ● **Tape and Reel package**

Package materials

- Carrier tape : PS
- Cover tape : PET (three layer system)
- Reel : PS

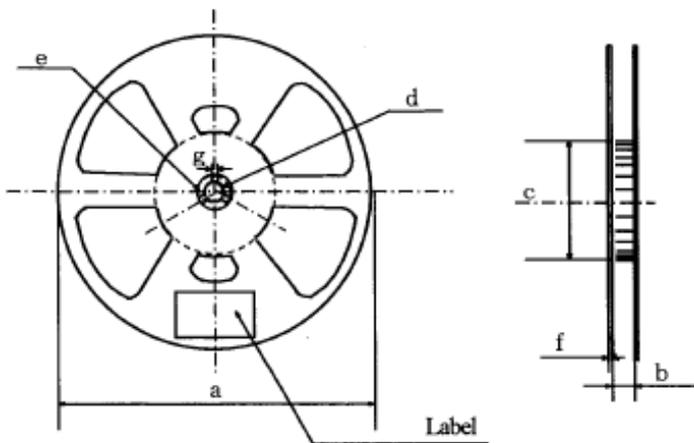
Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



Dimensions List (Unit : mm)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
16.0±0.3	7.5±0.1	1.75±0.1	4.0±0.1	2.0±0.1	4.0±0.1	φ1.5 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>
H	I	J	K	L		
7.55±0.1	0.3	2.3±0.1	2.85±0.1	φ1.55±0.1		

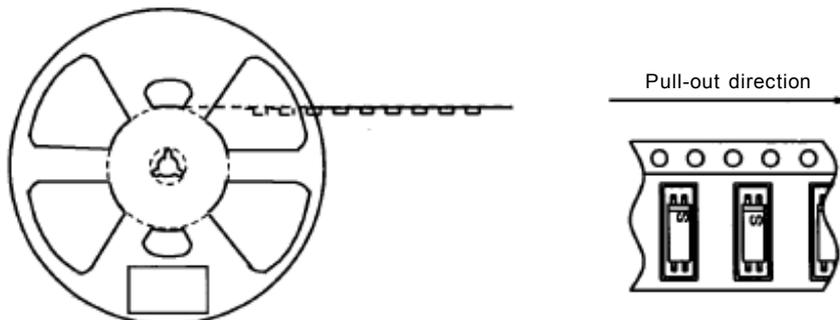
Reel structure and Dimensions



Dimensions List (Unit : mm)

a	b	c	d
φ330±2.0	17.5±1.0	φ100.0±1.0	φ13.0±0.2
e	f	g	
φ21.0±0.8	2.0±0.5	2.0±0.5	

Direction of product insertion



[Packing : 3,500pcs/reel]

**■ Important Notices**

·The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.

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(i)The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:

- Personal computers
- Office automation equipment
- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- Test and measurement equipment
- Industrial control
- Audio visual equipment
- Consumer electronics

(ii)Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection

with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:  
--- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)

- Traffic signals
- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- Alarm equipment
- Various safety devices, etc.

(iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:

- Space applications
- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- Nuclear power control equipment
- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).

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