

# PC725V

## High Sensitivity, High Collector-emitter Voltage Type Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (W type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available. (PC725W/PC725VP) (Page 656)  
 \*\*TUV (VDE0884) approved type as an option is also available.

### ■ Features

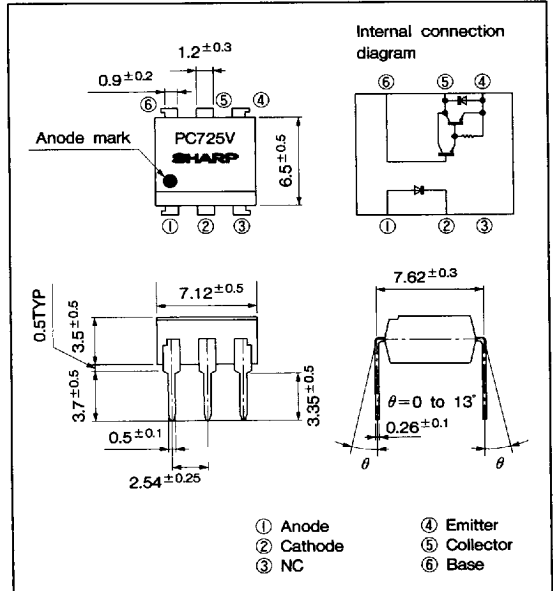
1. High collector-emitter voltage  
( $V_{CE0} : 300V$ )
2. High current transfer ratio  
(CTR : MIN. 1 000% at  $I_F=1mA$ ,  $V_{CE}=2V$ )
3. High isolation voltage between input and output ( $V_{ISO} : 5\ 000V_{rms}$ )
4. Low collector dark current  
( $I_{C0} : MAX. 10^{-6}A$  at  $V_{CE}=200V$ )
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

### ■ Applications

1. Telephone sets, telephone exchangers
2. Power apparatus switchboards
3. Numerical control machines
4. DC-DC SSRs, DC motor controllers

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	$I_F$	50	mA
	*1 Peak forward voltage	$I_{FM}$	1	A
	Reverse current	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation	$P$	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE0}$	300	V
	Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	V
	Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	V
	Collector current	$I_C$	150	mA
	Collector current (reverse)	$-I_C$	10	mA
	Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	300	mW
	Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	350	mW
	*2 Isolation voltage	$V_{iso}$	5 000	$V_{rms}$
	Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-25 to +100	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	°C
	*3 Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C

\*1 Pulse width  $\leq 100 \mu s$ , Duty ratio = 0.001

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

\*3 For 10 seconds

■ 8180798 0011699 T30 ■

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

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■ Electro-optical Characteristics

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	1.2	1.4	V	
	Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$	—	—	3	V	
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R = 4\text{V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
	Terminal capacitance	$C_t$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	30	250	pF	
Output	Collector dark current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 200\text{V}, I_F = 0, R_{BE} = \infty$	—	—	$10^{-6}$	A	
	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = 1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, R_{BE} = \infty$	1 000	4 000	15 000	%	
Transfer characteristics	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 100\text{mA}, R_{BE} = \infty$	—	—	1.2	V	
	Isolation resistance	$R_{ISO}$	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$	
	Floating capacitance	$C_f$	$V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.6	1.0	pF	
	Cut-off frequency	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}$	—	100	300	$\mu\text{s}$
					Fall time	$t_f$	$R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$	—

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

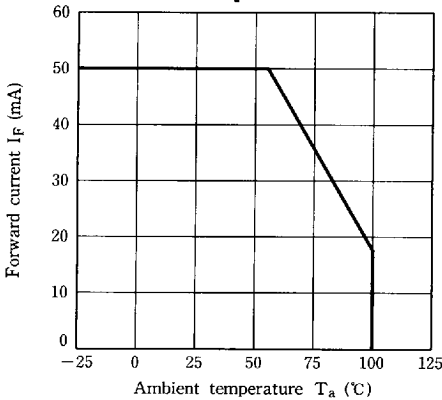


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

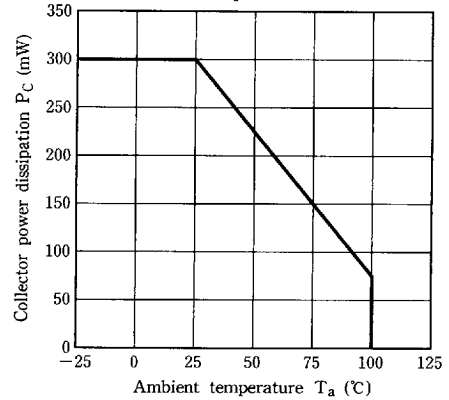


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

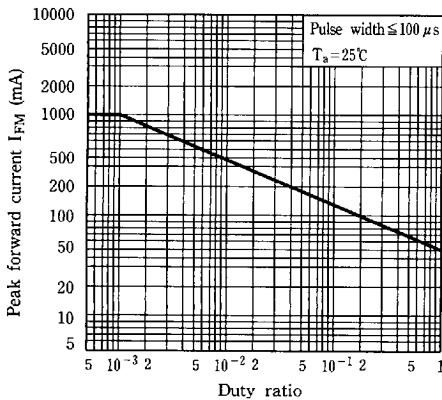
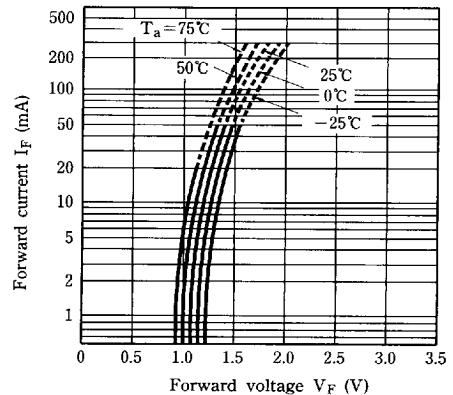
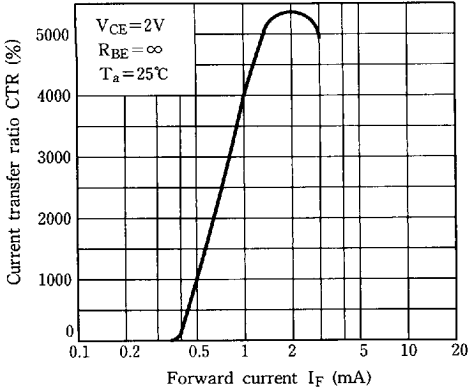


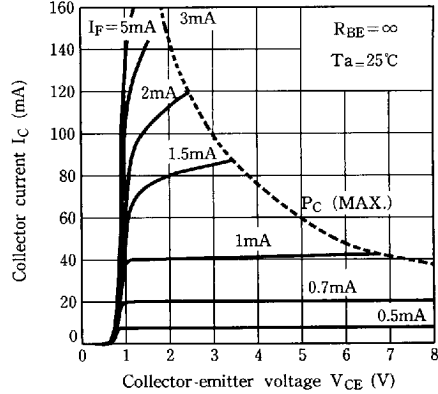
Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



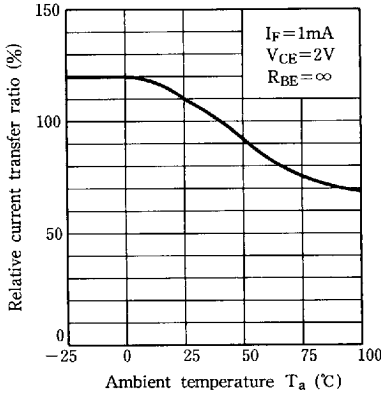
**Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



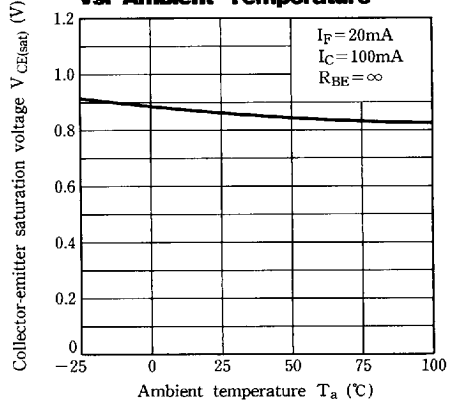
**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



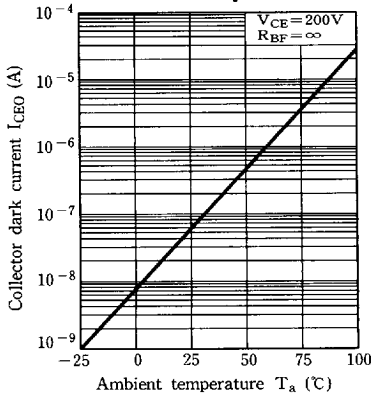
**Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



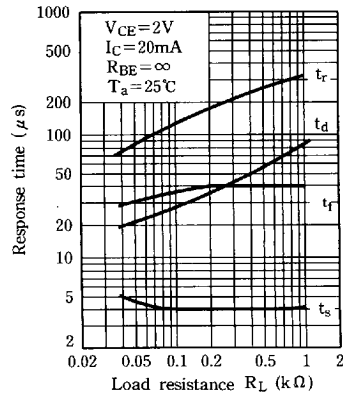
**Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

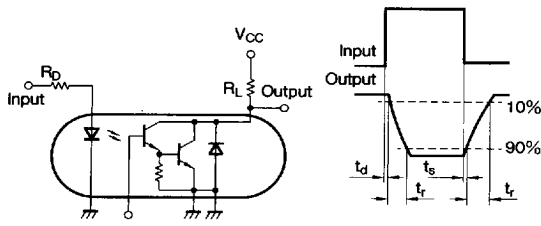


**Fig. 10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**

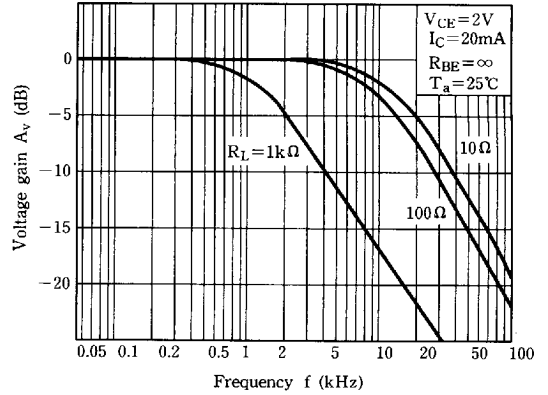


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Photocouplers

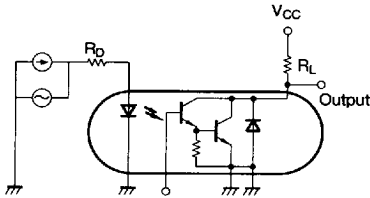
**Test Circuit for Response Time**



**Fig.10 Frequency Response**



**Test Circuit for Frequency Response**



● Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use". (Page 78 to 93)