# PC725V0NSZX/ PC725V0YSZX

#### Features

- 1. TTL compatible output
- 2. High collector-emitter voltage (VCEO:300V)
- 3. High sensitivity (CTR:MIN. 1 000%)
- 4. Isolation voltage (Viso (rms):5kV)
- 5. Recognized by UL, file No.E64380
- Approved by TÜV (VDE0884)(PC725V0YSZX)
- 6. 6-pin DIP package

#### Applications

- 1. Home appliances
- 2. Programmable controllers
- 3. Peripheral equipment of personal computers

#### Model Line-up

Model No.	* Safty S App	tandard roval	Package	Packing	
	UL	TÜV (VDE0884)			
PC725V0NSZX	0	-	DIP	C1	
PC725V0YSZX	0	0	DIP	Sleeve	

\* Application Model No. PC725V

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

ngs (Ta=25°C)

		• · ·	
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward current	IF	50	mA
*1 Peak forward current	Ifm	1	Α
Reverse voltage	VR	6	v
Power dissipation	Р	70	mW
Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	300	V
Collector-base voltage	Vсво	300	V
Emitter-base voltage	Vebo	6	V
Collector current	Ic	150	mA
Collector current (reverse)	-Ic	10	mA
Collector power dissipation	Pc	300	mW
Total power dissipation	Ptot	350	mW
*2 Isolation voltage Operating temperature		5	kV
		-25 to +100	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C
*3 Soldering temperature	Tsol	260	°C
	Forward current <sup>*1</sup> Peak forward current Reverse voltage Power dissipation Collector-emitter voltage Collector-base voltage Emitter-base voltage Collector current Collector current Collector current rotal power dissipation *2 Isolation voltage Operating temperature Storage temperature	Forward current         IF           *1 Peak forward current         IFM           Reverse voltage         VR           Power dissipation         P           Collector-emitter voltage         VCEO           Collector-base voltage         VCEO           Collector-base voltage         VCBO           Emitter-base voltage         VEBO           Collector current         Ic           Collector current (reverse)         -Ic           Collector power dissipation         Pco           Total power dissipation         Ptot           *2 Isolation voltage         Viso (rms)           Operating temperature         Topr           Storage temperature         Tstg	Forward currentIF $50$ *1 Peak forward currentIFM1Reverse voltageVR6Power dissipationP70Collector-emitter voltageVCEO300Collector-base voltageVCEO300Emitter-base voltageVEBO6Collector currentIC150Collector current (reverse)-IC10Collector power dissipationPc300Total power dissipationPtot350*2 Isolation voltageViso (rms)5Operating temperatureTopr-25 to +100Storage temperatureTstg-40 to +125

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

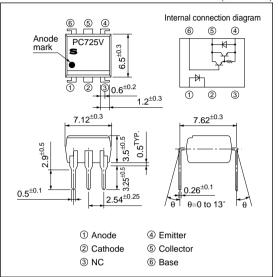
\*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 min

\*3 For 10 s

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

#### Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Electro	o-optical Charac	teristics					(	Ta=25°C)
	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		VF	IF=10mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Peak forward voltage		VFM	IFM=0.5A	-	-	3	V
mput	Reverse current		Ir	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		Ct	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current		Iceo	V <sub>CE</sub> =200V, I <sub>F</sub> =0, R <sub>BE</sub> =∞	-	-	10-6	Α
	Collector current		Ic	IF=1mA, VCE=2V, RBE=∞	10	40	150	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	IF=20mA, Ic=100mA, RBE= $\infty$	-	_	1.2	V
Transfer	Isolation resistance		Riso	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5×1010	1011	-	Ω
charac-	Floating capacitance		Cf	V=0, f=1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
teristics	Cut-off frequency		fc	Vce=2V, Ic=20mA, RL=100Ω, RBE=∞, -3dB	1	7	-	kHz
	Rise time	tr	VCE=2V, IC=20mA	_	100	300	μs	
	Response time Fall time		tr	RL=100 $\Omega$ , RBE= $\infty$	-	20	100	μs

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

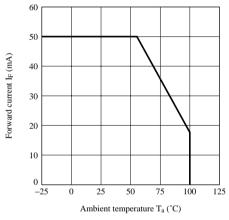


Fig.3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

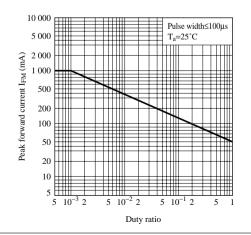


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

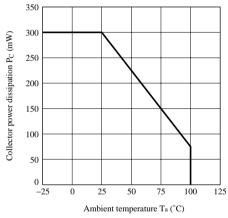
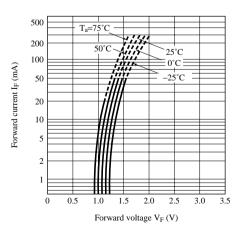
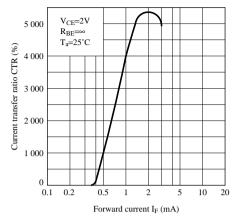
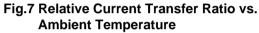


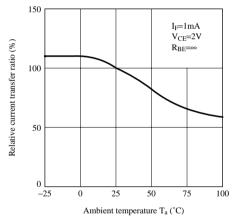
Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



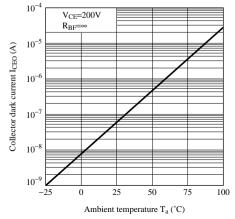
#### Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



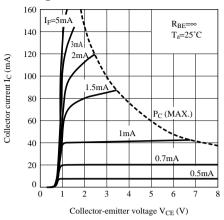








#### Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



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

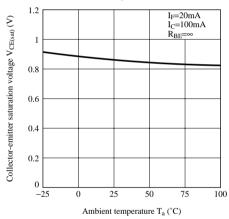
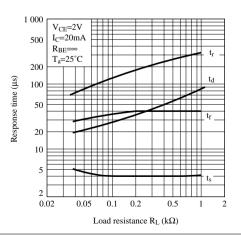
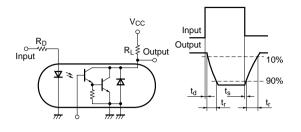


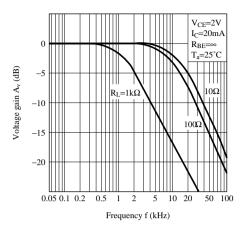
Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



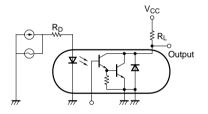
#### Fig.11 Test Circuit for Response Time



#### Fig.12 Frequency Response



### Fig.13 Test Circuit for Frequency Response



#### NOTICE

- •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.
- •Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- •Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
  - (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).
- •Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- •If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- •This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- •Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.

# PC725V0NIZX/ PC725V0NIPX

#### Features

- 1. TTL compatible output
- 2. High collector-emitter voltage (VCEO:300V)
- 3. High sensitivity (CTR:MIN. 1 000%)
- 4. Isolation voltage (Viso (rms):5kV)
- 5. Recognized by UL, file No.E64380
- 6. 6-pin DIP package (Lead forming type)

#### Applications

- 1. Home appliances
- 2. Programmable controllers
- 3. Peripheral equipment of personal computers

#### Model Line-up

Model No.	* Safty St Appr	tandard roval	Package	Packing	
	UL	TÜV (VDE0884)		I acking	
PC725V0NIZX	0	-	Surface	Sleeve	
PC725V0NIPX	0	-	Mount	Taping	

\* Application Model No. PC725V

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)							
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit			
Input	Forward current	IF	50	mA			
	*1 Peak forward current	Ifm	1	Α			
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V			
	Power dissipation	Р	70	mW			
Orteret	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	300	V			
	Collector-base voltage	Vсво	300	V			
	Emitter-base voltage	Vebo	6	V			
Output	Collector current	Ic	150	mA			
	Collector current (reverse)	-Ic	10	mA			
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	300	mW			
	Total power dissipation	Ptot	350	mW			
*2 Isolation voltage		Viso (rms)	5	kV			
Operating temperature		Topr	-25 to +100	°C			
	Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C			
	*3 Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C			

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

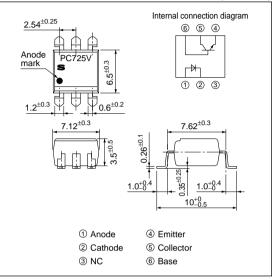
\*2 40 to 60%RH. AC for 1 min

\*3 For 10 s

## **High Sensitivity and High Collector-emitter Voltage Type Photocoupler**

#### Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Electro	o-optical Charac	teristics					(	Ta=25°C)
	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		VF	IF=10mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Peak forward voltage	:	VFM	Іғм=0.5А	-	-	3	V
mput	Reverse current		Ir	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		Ct	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current		ICEO	Vce=200V, IF=0, RBE=∞	-	-	10-6	А
	Collector current		Ic	IF=1mA, VCE=2V, RBE=∞	10	40	150	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		VCE(sat)	IF=20mA, Ic=100mA, R <sub>BE</sub> =∞	-	-	1.2	V
Transfer	Isolation resistance		Riso	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×1010	1011	-	Ω
charac-	Floating capacitance		Cf	V=0, f=1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
teristics	Cut-off frequency		fc	Vce=2V, Ic=20mA, RL=100Ω, RBE=∞, -3dB	1	7	-	kHz
	Rise time	tr	VCE=2V, IC=20mA	_	100	300	μs	
	Kesponse time	Response time Fall time		$R_L=100\Omega, R_{BE}=\infty$	-	20	100	μs

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

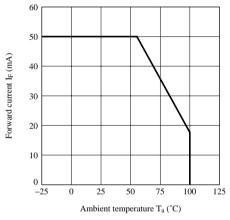


Fig.3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

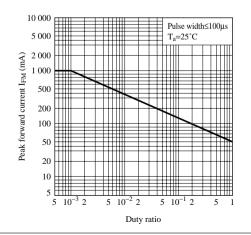


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

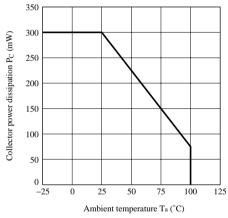
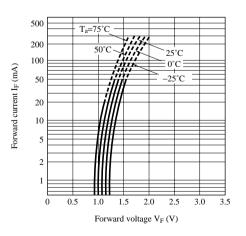
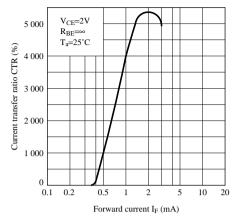
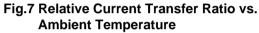


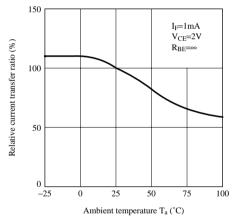
Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



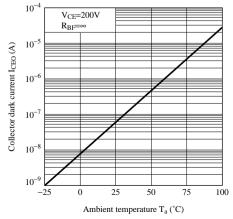
#### Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



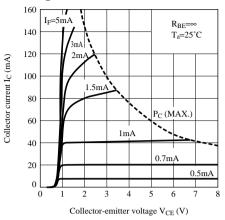








#### Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



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

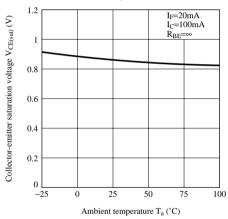
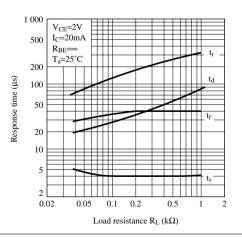
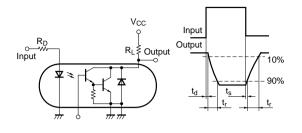


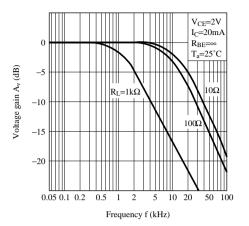
Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



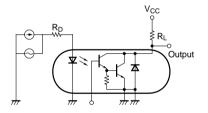
#### Fig.11 Test Circuit for Response Time







### Fig.13 Test Circuit for Frequency Response



#### NOTICE

- •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.
- •Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- •Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
  - (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).
- •Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- •If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- •This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- •Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.

# PC725V0YUZX

#### Features

- 1. TTL compatible output
- 2. High collector-emitter voltage (VCEO:300V)
- 3. High sensitivity (CTR:MIN. 1 000%)
- 4. Isolation voltage (Viso (rms):5kV)
- 5. Recognized by UL, file No.E64380 Approved by TÜV (VDE0884)
- 6. 6-pin DIP package (Lead forming type)
- 7. Sleeve packing

#### Applications

1. Home appliances

- -

- 2. Programmable controllers
- 3. Peripheral equipment of personal computers

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)						
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit		
	Forward current		50	mA		
Input	*1 Peak forward current	Ifm	1	А		
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V		
	Power dissipation	Р	70	mW		
	Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	300	V		
	Collector-base voltage	Vсво	300	V		
Output	Emitter-base voltage	Vebo	6	V		
Output	Collector current	Ic	150	mA		
	Collector current (reverse)	-Ic	10	mA		
	Collector power dissipation	Pc	300	mW		
	Total power dissipation	Ptot	350	mW		
	*2 Isolation voltage		5	kV		
	Operating temperature		-25 to +100	°C		
	Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C		
	*3 Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C		

**D** 41

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

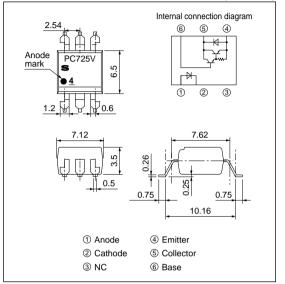
\*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 min

\*3 For 10 s

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

#### Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Electro	o-optical Charac	teristics					(	Ta=25°C)
	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		VF	IF=10mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Peak forward voltage	:	VFM	Іғм=0.5А	-	-	3	V
mput	Reverse current		Ir	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	-	-	10	μΑ
	Terminal capacitance		Ct	V=0, f=1kHz	-	30	250	pF
Output	Collector dark current		Iceo	V <sub>CE</sub> =200V, I <sub>F</sub> =0, R <sub>BE</sub> =∞	-	-	10-6	A
	Collector current		Ic	IF=1mA, VCE=2V, RBE=∞	10	40	150	mA
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage		VCE(sat)	IF=20mA, Ic=100mA, R <sub>BE</sub> =∞	-	-	1.2	V
Transfer	Isolation resistance		Riso	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×1010	1011	-	Ω
charac-	Floating capacitance		Cf	V=0, f=1MHz	-	0.6	1.0	pF
teristics	Cut-off frequency		fc	Vce=2V, Ic=20mA, RL=100Ω, RBE=∞, -3dB	1	7	_	kHz
	Rise time	tr	VCE=2V, IC=20mA	-	100	300	μs	
	Response time Fall time		tr	R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω, R <sub>BE</sub> =∞	-	20	100	μs

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

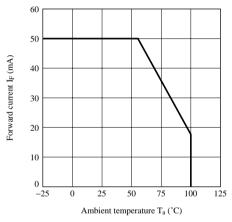


Fig.3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

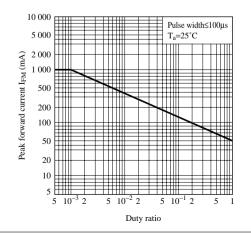


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

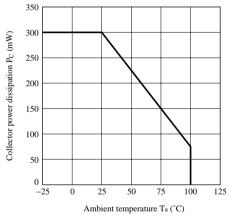
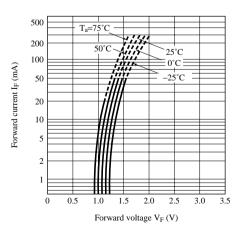
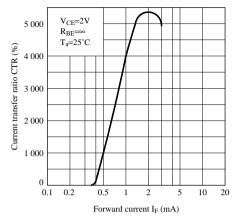
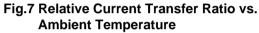


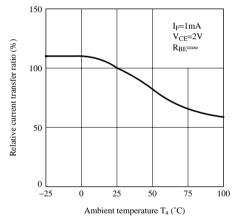
Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



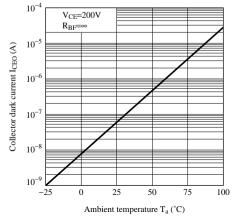
#### Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current



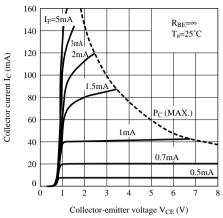








#### Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



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

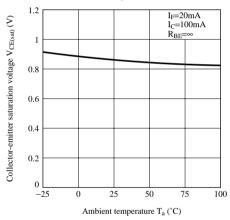
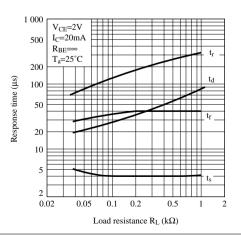
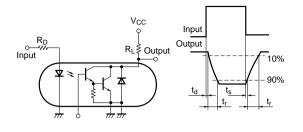
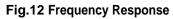


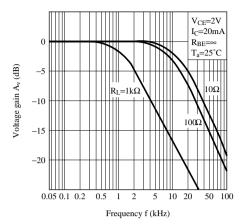
Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance



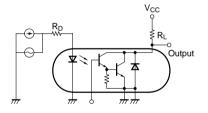
#### Fig.11 Test Circuit for Response Time







### Fig.13 Test Circuit for Frequency Response



#### NOTICE

- •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.
- •Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- •Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
  - (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).
- •Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- •If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- •This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- •Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.