

# 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)
- ※ TÜV (VDE0884) approved type as an option is also available.

### ■ Features

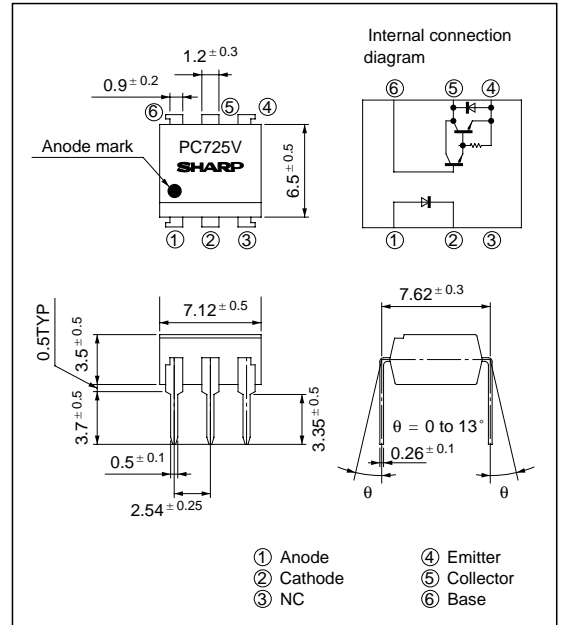
1. High collector-emitter voltage  
( $V_{CEO} : 300V$ )
2. High current transfer ratio  
(CTR : MIN. 1 000% at  $I_F = 1mA$ ,  $V_{CE} = 2V$ )
3. High isolation voltage between input and output  
( $V_{ISO} : 5\ 000V_{rms}$ )
4. Low collector dark current  
( $I_{CEO} : MAX. 10^{-6}A$  at  $V_{CE} = 200V$ )
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
	<sup>*1</sup> Peak forward voltage	$I_{FM}$	1	A
	Reverse current	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation	$P$	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	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
	<sup>*2</sup> Isolation voltage	$V_{iso}$	5 000	$V_{rms}$
	Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	- 25 to + 100	°C
	Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	- 40 to + 125	°C
	<sup>*3</sup> Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260	°C

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

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

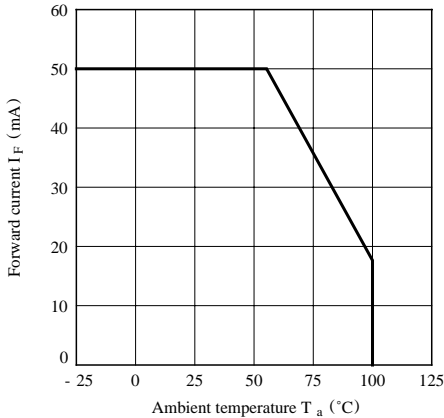
\*3 For 10 seconds

**■ Electro-optical Characteristics**

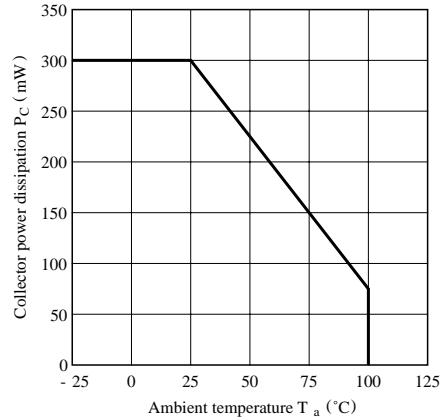
( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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	$f_c$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty, -3\text{dB}$	1	7	-	kHz	
				Response time	Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}$	-
	Fall time	$t_f$	$R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$		-	20		100

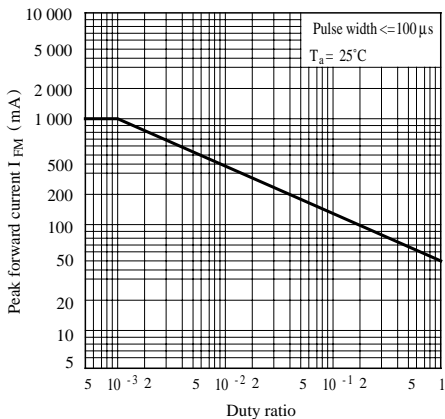
**Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



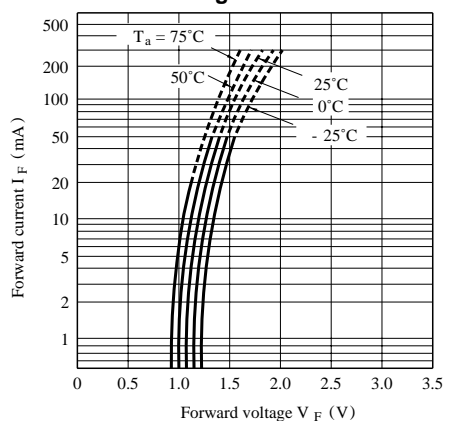
**Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



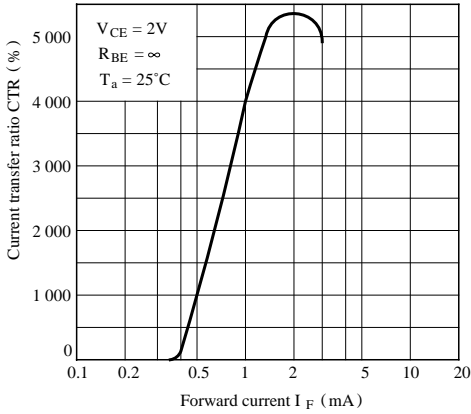
**Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio**



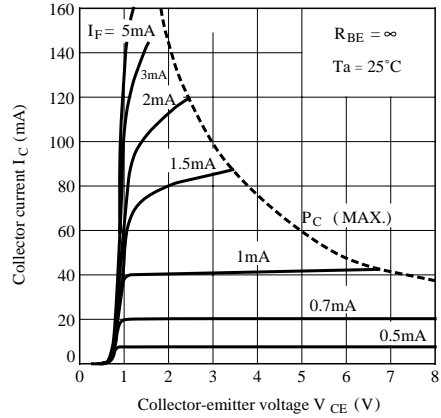
**Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



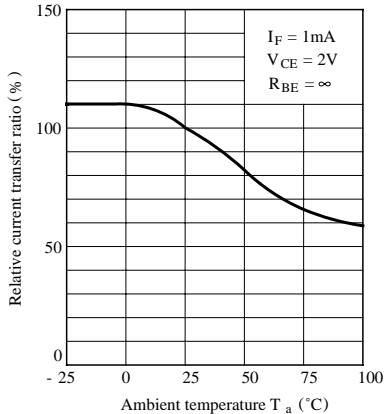
**Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



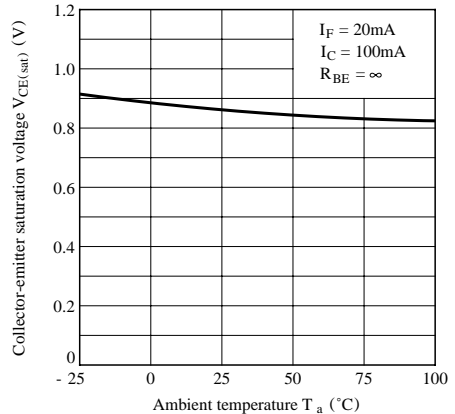
**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



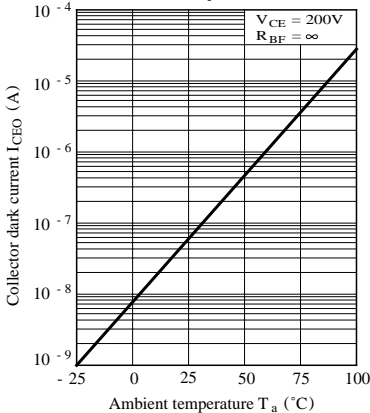
**Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



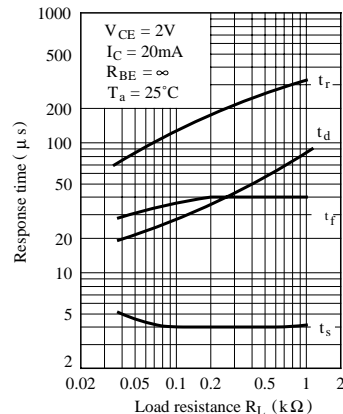
**Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



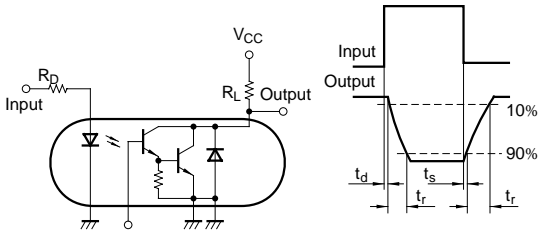
**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



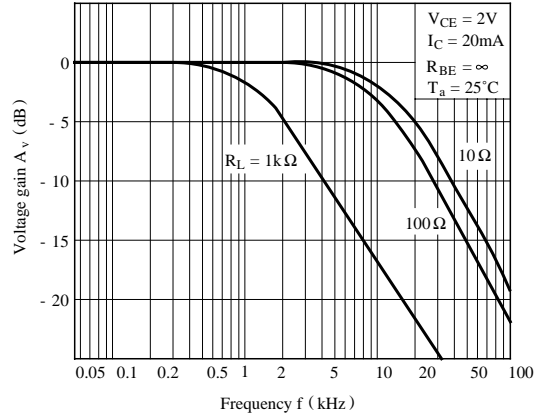
**Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



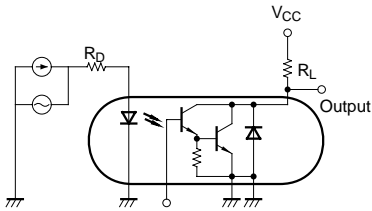
**Test Circuit for Response Time**



**Fig.10 Frequency Response**



**Test Circuit for Frequency Response**



● Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use”.