

### **PHOTOCOUPLER**

## PS2802-1,PS2802-4

# HIGH ISOLATION VOLTAGE DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR TYPE SOP PHOTOCOUPLER

-NEPOC<sup>™</sup> Series-

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The PS2802-1 and PS2802-4 are optically coupled isolators containing a GaAs light emitting diode and an NPN silicon darlington-connected photo transistor in a plastic SOP for high density applications.

This package has shield effect to cut off ambient light.

#### **FEATURES**

- High isolation voltage (BV = 2 500 Vr.m.s.)
- Small and thin package (4,16-pin SOP, Pin pitch 1.27 mm)
- High current transfer ratio (CTR = 2 000 % TYP. @ IF = 1 mA, VcE = 2 V)
- Ordering number of tape product: PS2802-1-F3, F4, PS2802-4-F3, F4
- ★ Safety standards: PS2802-1, -4
  - UL approved: File No. E72422 (S)
  - BSI approved: No. 8188, 8189
  - VDE0884 approved (Option): PS2802-4 only

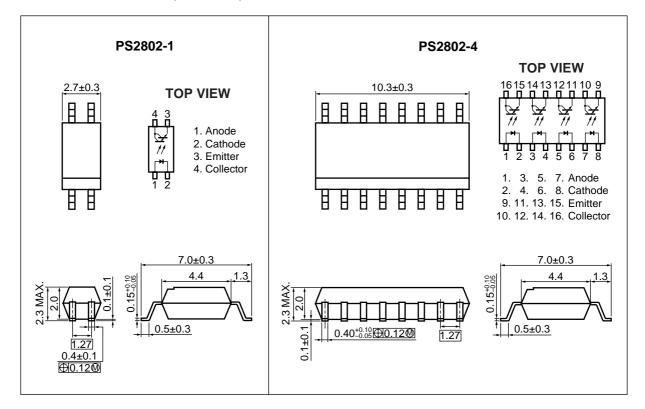
#### **APPLICATIONS**

- · Programmable logic controllers
- · Measuring instruments
- Hybrid IC

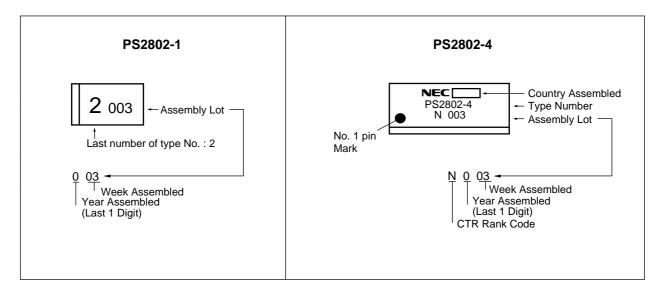
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Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)



### **★ MARKING**



### **★ ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package	Packing Style	Application Part Number*1
PS2802-1	4-pin SOP	50 pcs (Tape 50 pcs cut)	PS2802-1
PS2802-1-F3		Embossed Tape 3 500 pcs/reel	
PS2802-1-F4			
PS2802-4	16-pin SOP	Magazine Case 45 pcs	PS2802-4
PS2802-4-F3		Embossed Tape 2 500 pcs/reel	
PS2802-4-F4			

<sup>\*1</sup> For the application of the Safety Standard, following part number should be used.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings		Unit
			PS2802-1	PS2802-4	
Diode	Forward Current (DC)	lf	50		mA
	Reverse Voltage	VR	6		V
	Power Dissipation Derating	∆P <sub>D</sub> /°C	0.6	0.8	mW/°C
	Power Dissipation	P□	60	80	mW/ch
	Peak Forward Current <sup>™</sup>	IFP	1		Α
Transistor	Collector to Emitter Voltage	VCEO	40 6		V
	Emitter to Collector Voltage	VECO			V
	Collector Current	Ic	90	100	mA/ch
	Power Dissipation Derating	∆Pc/°C	1.2		mW/°C
	Power Dissipation	Pc	120		mW/ch
Isolation Voltage '2		BV	2 500		Vr.m.s.
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-55 to +100		°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C

<sup>\*1</sup> PW = 100  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 1 %

<sup>\*2</sup> AC voltage for 1 minute at  $T_A = 25$  °C, RH = 60 % between input and output

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)**

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Diode	Forward Voltage	VF	I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA		1.1	1.4	V
	Reverse Current	<b>I</b> R	VR = 5 V			5	μΑ
	Terminal Capacitance	Ct	V = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		15		pF
Transistor	Collector to Emitter Dark Current	Iceo	Vce = 40 V, IF = 0 mA			400	nA
Coupled	Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	I <sub>F</sub> = 1 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2 V	200	2 000		%
	Collector Saturation Voltage	VCE(sat)	I <sub>F</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA			1.0	V
	Isolation Resistance	R <sub>I-O</sub>	Vi-o = 1.0 kVpc	10 <sup>11</sup>			Ω
	Isolation Capacitance	C <sub>I-O</sub>	V = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz		0.4		pF
	Rise Time *2	tr	$Vcc = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ Ic} = 2 \text{ mA}, \text{ RL} = 100 \Omega$		200		μs
	Fall Time 2	tf			200		

**★** \*1 CTR rank (PS2802-1 only)

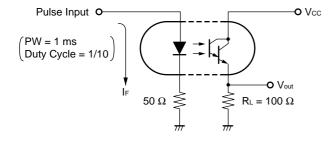
K: 2 000 to (%)

L: 700 to 3 400 (%)

M: 200 to 1 000 (%)

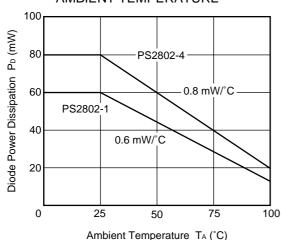
N: 200 to (%)

\*2 Test circuit for switching time

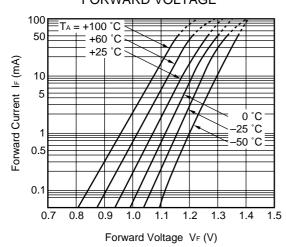


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

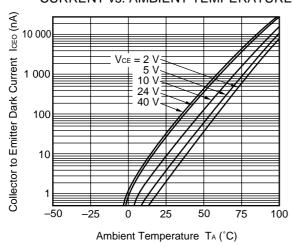




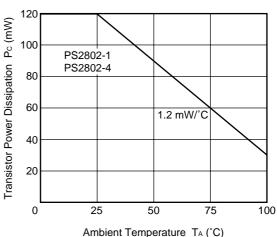
### FORWARD CURRENT vs. FORWARD VOLTAGE



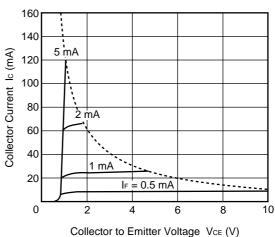
### COLLECTOR TO EMITTER DARK CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



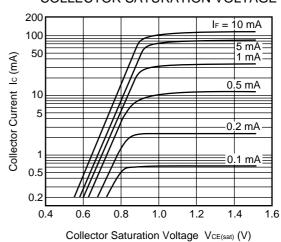
### TRANSISTOR POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



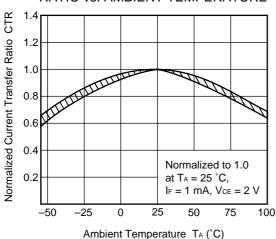
### COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



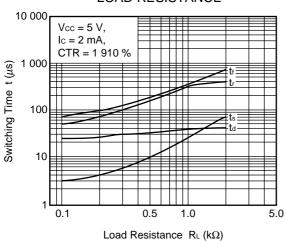
### COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE



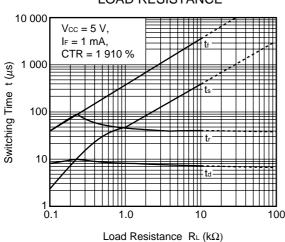
### NORMALIZED CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



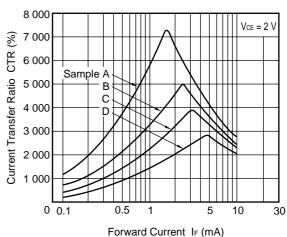
### SWITCHING TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



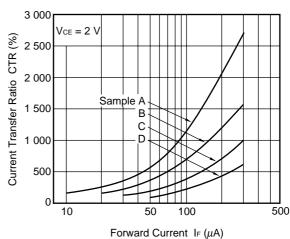
### SWITCHING TIME vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



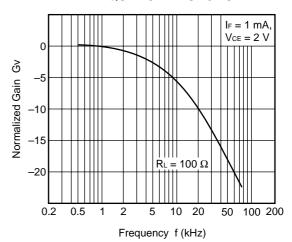
### CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. FORWARD CURRENT



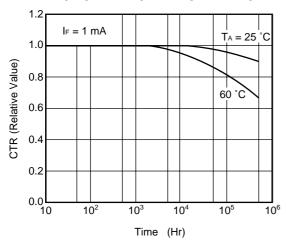
### CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO vs. FORWARD CURRENT



### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

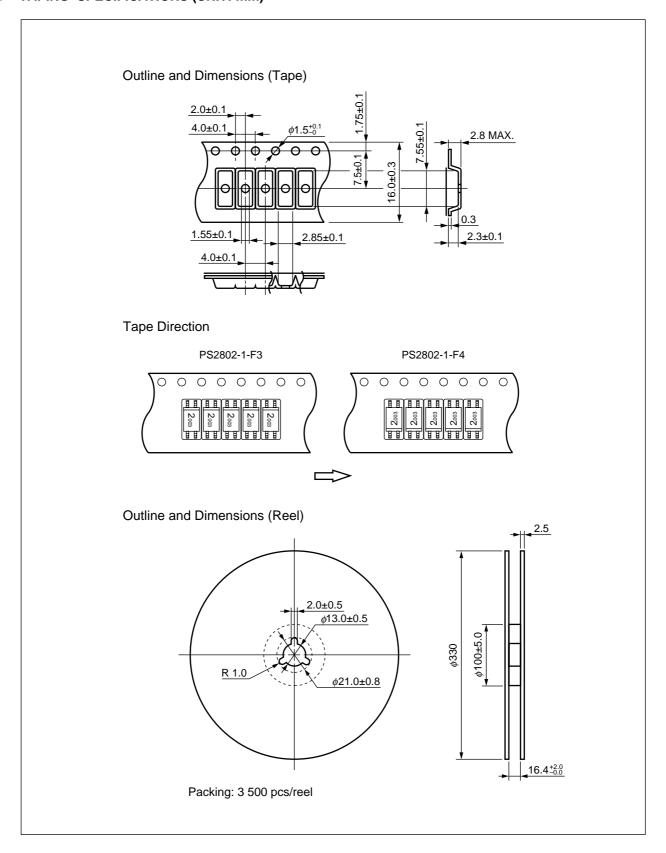


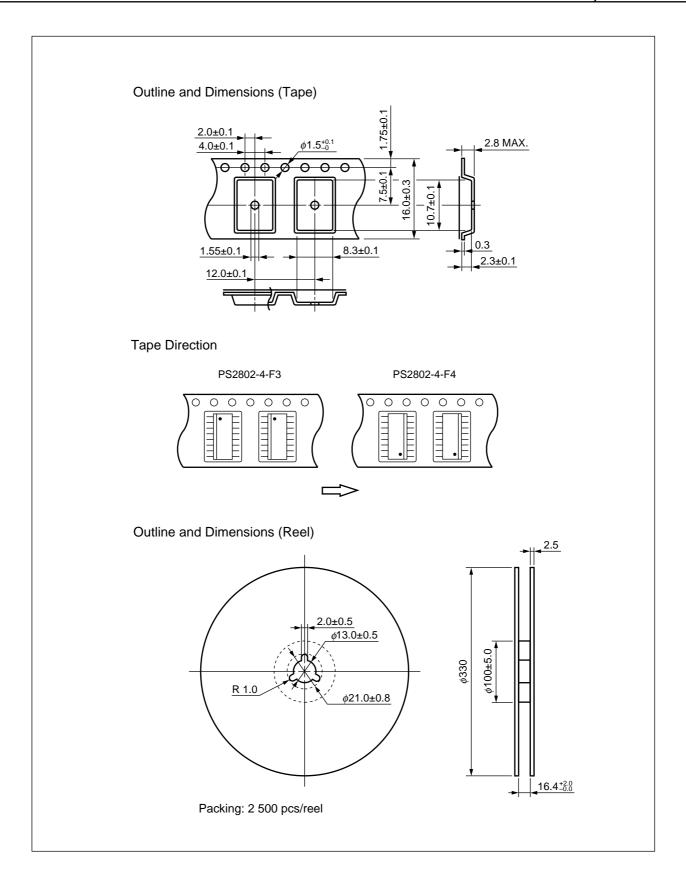
### LONG TERM CTR DEGRADATION



**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

### **★ TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)**





#### **NOTES ON HANDLING**

#### 1. Recommended soldering conditions

### (1) Infrared reflow soldering

• Peak reflow temperature 235 °C or below (package surface temperature)

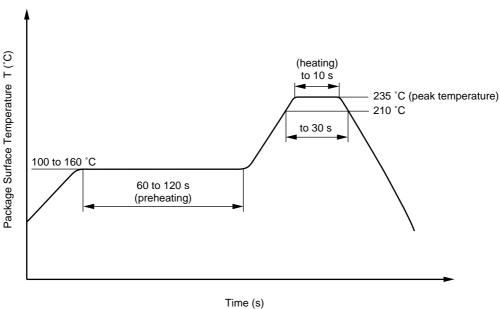
• Time of temperature higher than 210 °C 30 seconds or less

· Number of reflows Three

• Flux Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a

maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



#### (2) Dip soldering

 Temperature 260 °C or below (molten solder temperature)

• Time 10 seconds or less

 Number of times One (Allowed to be dipped in solder including plastic mold portion.)

Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of • Flux

0.2 Wt % is recommended.)

#### (3) Cautions

Fluxes

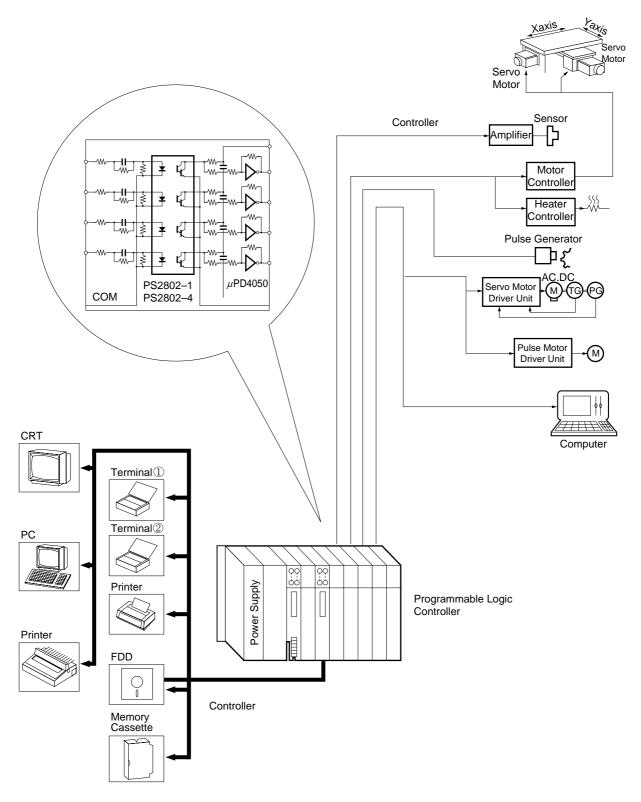
Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based cleaning solvent.

#### 2. Cautions regarding noise

Be aware that when voltage is applied suddenly between the photocoupler's input and output or between corrector-emitters at startup, the output side may enter the on state, even if the voltage is within the absolute maximum ratings.

### PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS EXAMPLE

Purpose: In-out interface



### **CAUTION**

Within this device there exists GaAs (Gallium Arsenide) material which is a harmful substance if ingested. Please do not under any circumstances break the hermetic seal.

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