

### **SHARP**

# SENSING DEVICE DIVISION ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND DEVICES GROUP SHARP CORPORATION

### **SPECIFICATION**

DEVICE SPECIFICATION FOR

| MODEL No.                     | PHOTOCOUPLER   |                   |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|
|                               | PC923L   |                   |
|                               | (Business dealing name: PC923LE  | NIP0F)            |
|                               |  |                   |
|                               |  |                   |
| Specified for                 |  |                   |
| This specification sheets and | of the Specifications which consists of attached sheets shall be both side contents, please be sure to send back each. | py.               |
| CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL           | L  | PRESENTED         |
| DATE                          |  | DATE Jan 18, 2012 |
| BY                            |  | BY S.C            |
|                               |  | T. Ichinose,      |

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SHARP CORPORATION

### REPC923LENIPOFE

Product name: PHOTOCOUPLER

Model No.: PC923L

(Business dealing name: PC923LENIP0F)

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- 2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for use outlined in these specification sheets, as well as the precautions mentioned below. Sharp assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets, and the precautions mentioned below.

(Precautions)

- (1) Please do verify the validity of this part after assembling it in customer's products, when customer wants to make catalogue and instruction manual based on the specification sheet of this part.
- (2) This product is designed for use in the following application areas;
  - · OA equipment Audio visual equipment · Home appliances
  - · Telecommunication equipment (Terminal) · Measuring equipment
  - · Tooling machines · Computers
  - If the use of the product in the above application areas is for equipment listed in paragraphs (3) or (4), please be sure to observe the precautions given in those respective paragraphs.
- (3) Appropriate measures, such as fail-safe design and redundant design considering the safety design of the overall system and equipment, should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when this product is used for equipment which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as;
  - · Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.)
  - · Traffic signals · Gas leakage sensor breakers · Rescue and security equipment
  - · Other safety equipment
- (4) Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as ;
  - · Space equipment · Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines)
  - · Nuclear power control equipment · Medical equipment
  - · Power generation and power transmission control system (Key system)
- (5) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any questions regarding interpretation of the above four paragraphs.
- 3. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about this product.



#### 1. Application

This specification applies to the outline and characteristics for OPIC type photocoupler PC923L(Lead-Free Type) for IGBT or MOS-FET Gate Drive.

2. Outline Refer to the attached sheet, page 4.

3. Ratings and characteristics Refer to the attached sheet, page 5 to 6.

4. Reliability Refer to the attached sheet, page 9.

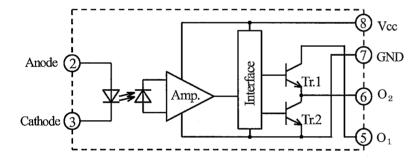
5. Outgoing inspection Refer to the attached sheet, page 10.

#### 6. Supplement

6.1 Isolation voltage shall be measured in the following method.

- (1) Short between pins 1 and 4 on the primary side and between pins 5 and 8 on the secondary side.
- (2) The dielectric withstanding tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The wave form of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
- 6.2 The business dealing name used for this product when ordered or delivered shall be PC923LENIP0F.

#### 6.3 The block diagram, Table truth



| Input | O <sub>2</sub> Output | Tr.1 | Tr.2 |
|-------|-----------------------|------|------|
| ON    | High level            | ON   | OFF  |
| OFF   | Low level             | OFF  | ON   |

- 6.4 Package specification
- Refer to the attached sheet, page 11, 12.
- 6.5 This Model is approved by UL.

Approved Model No.: PC923L

UL file No.: E64380

#### 6.6 This product is not designed against irradiation.

This product is assembled with electrical input and output.

This product incorporates non-coherent light emitting diode.

#### 6.7 ODS materials

This product shall not contain the following materials.

Also, the following materials shall not be used in the production process for this product.

Materials for ODS: CFC<sub>s</sub>, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)

#### 6.8 Specified brominated flame retardants

Specified brominated flame retardants (PBB and PBDE) are not used in this device at all.



#### 6.9 Compliance with each regulation

(1) The RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

This product complies with the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC).

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).

|              |              | Toxic and hazardous substances |                 |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Category     | Lead<br>(Pb) | Mercury<br>(Hg)                | Cadmium<br>(Cd) | Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>6+</sup> ) | Polybrominated<br>biphenyls<br>(PBB) | Polybrominated<br>diphenyl ethers<br>(PBDE) |  |  |  |
| Photocoupler | 1            | 1                              | ✓               | 1                                       | ✓                                    | ✓   |  |  |  |

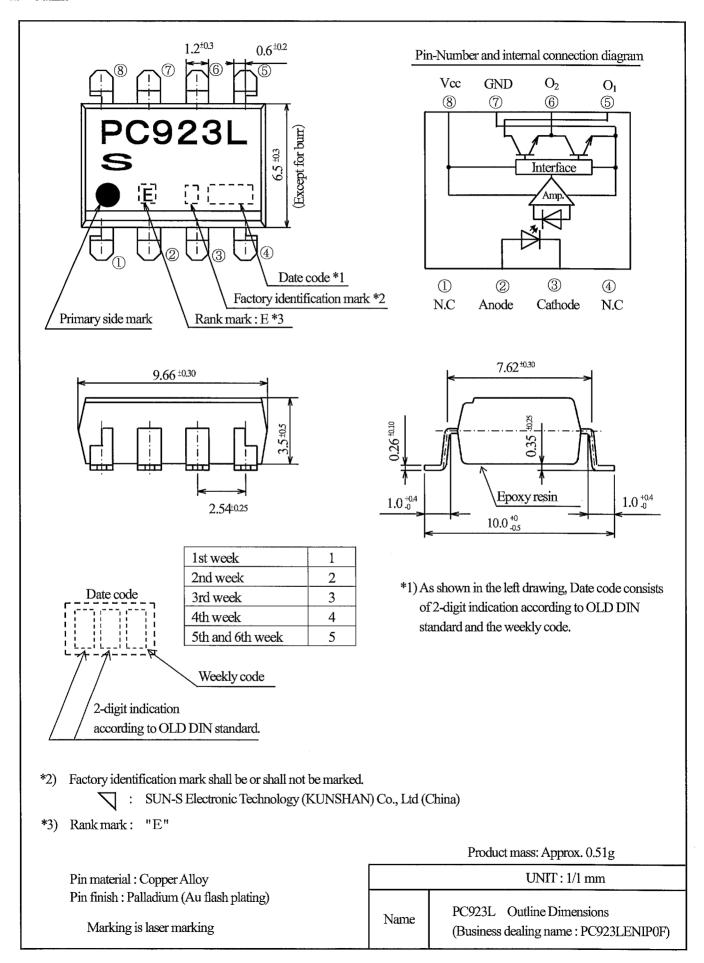
 $<sup>\</sup>checkmark$ : indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ/T 11363-2006 standard.

#### 7. Notes

Precautions for photocouplers : Attachment-1

### REFESSIENPOCE

#### 2. Outline



# REPESSIENDOE E

#### 3. Ratings and characteristics

#### 3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Ta=25°C

|        |    | Parameter                          | Symbol                | Rating      | Unit           |
|--------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Input  | *1 | Forward current                    | $I_{\mathrm{F}}$      | 20          | mA             |
| три    |    | Reverse voltage                    | V <sub>R</sub>        | 5           | V              |
|        |    | Supply voltage                     | Vcc                   | 35          | V              |
|        |    | O <sub>1</sub> Output current      | Io <sub>I</sub>       | 0.1         | A              |
|        | *4 | O <sub>1</sub> Peak output current | Io <sub>1P</sub>      | 0.6         | A              |
| Output |    | O <sub>2</sub> Output current      | Io <sub>2</sub>       | 0.1         | A              |
|        | *4 | O <sub>2</sub> Peak output current | Io <sub>2P</sub>      | 0.6         | A              |
|        |    | O <sub>1</sub> Output voltage      | V <sub>O1</sub>       | 35          | V              |
|        | *2 | Power dissipation                  | Po                    | 500         | mW             |
|        | *3 | Total power dissipation            | P <sub>tot</sub>      | 550         | mW             |
|        | *5 | Isolation voltage                  | V <sub>iso(rms)</sub> | 5.0         | kV             |
|        |    | Operating temperature              | Topr                  | -40 to +85  | ℃              |
|        |    | Storage temperature                | T <sub>stg</sub>      | -55 to +125 | ${\mathcal C}$ |
|        | *6 | Soldering temperature              | T <sub>sol</sub>      | 270         | °C             |

<sup>\*1, 2, 3</sup> The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig. 10, 11, 12.

<sup>\*4</sup> Pulse width  $\leq$  0.15  $\mu$  s, Duty ratio : 0.01

<sup>\*5</sup> AC for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH, Ta=25°C

<sup>\*6</sup> For 10s

### REPOSSIENPOCE

3.2 Electro-optical characteristics

(Unspecified: Ta=-40 to +85°C)

|           |                   | Parameter   | Symbol           | MIN.               | TYP.             | MAX. | Unit      | Test<br>circuit | Conditions  |
|-----------|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|---|
|           | Forward voltage   |   | $V_{Fl}$         | -                  | 1.6              | 1.75 | V         | 1               | Ta=25°C, I <sub>F</sub> =10mA   |
| Input     | TOIW              | ard voltage   | $V_{F2}$         | 1.2                | 1.5              | 1    | V         | -               | Ta=25°C, I <sub>F</sub> =0.2mA  |
| при       | Reve              | rse current   | $I_R$            | -                  | -                | 10   | $\mu$ A   | 1               | $Ta=25^{\circ}C, V_R=5V$  |
|           | Term              | inal capacitance  | Ct               | -                  | 60               | 150  | pF        | -               | Ta=25°C, V=0, f=1MHz  |
|           | Opera             | ating supply voltage range  | Vcc              | 15                 | -                | 30   | V         | -               |   |
|           | O <sub>1</sub> Lo | ow level output voltage   | V <sub>O1L</sub> | -                  | 0.2              | 0.4  | V         | (1)             | Vcc <sub>1</sub> =12V, V <sub>CC2</sub> =-12V,<br>I <sub>O1</sub> =0.1A, I <sub>F</sub> =5mA  |
|           | O <sub>2</sub> H: | igh level output voltage  | V <sub>O2H</sub> | 20                 | 22               | -    | V         | (2)             | $Vcc=V_{O1}=24V, I_{O2}=-0.1A, I_{F}=5mA$   |
| Output    | O <sub>2</sub> Lo | ow level output voltage   | V <sub>O2L</sub> | -                  | 0.5              | 0.8  | V         | (3)             | $Vcc=24V, I_{O2}=0.1A, I_{F}=0$   |
|           | O <sub>1</sub> Le | eak current   | $I_{OlL}$        |                    | -                | 500  | $\mu$ A   | (4)             | $Vcc=V_{O1}=35V, I_{F}=0$   |
|           | O <sub>2</sub> La | eak current   | $I_{O2L}$        | _                  | -                | 500  | $\mu$ A   | (5)             | $Vcc=V_{O2}=35V, I_{F}=5mA$   |
|           |                   | level supply current *3   | $I_{CCH}$        | -                  | 1.3              | 3.0  | mA        | (6)             | $Vcc=24V$ , $I_F=5mA$   |
|           | Low               | Low level supply current *3   |                  | -                  | 1.3              | 3.0  | mA        | nA (6)          | $Vcc=24V, I_F=0$  |
|           | "L→               | H" threshold input  | I <sub>FLH</sub> | 0.3                | 1.5              | 3.0  | mA        | (7)             | Ta=25°C, Vcc=24V  |
|           | current *2        | ent *2  | TELH             | 0.2                |                  | 5.0  | 1117.     | (7)             | Vcc=24V   |
|           | Isolat            | ion resistance  | R <sub>ISO</sub> | 5×10 <sup>10</sup> | 10 <sup>11</sup> | -    | Ω         | -               | Ta=25°C, DC=500V, 40 to 60%RH   |
|           | ime               | "L→ H"  propagation delay time  | t <sub>PLH</sub> | -                  | 0.3              | 0.5  |           |                 | TD 05°C   |
| Transfer  | Response time     | "H→L" propagation delay time  | t <sub>PHL</sub> | -                  | 0.3              | 0.5  | $\mu$ s   | (8)             | Ta=25°C<br>Vcc=24V, I <sub>F</sub> =5mA,<br>R <sub>G</sub> =47 Ω, C <sub>G</sub> =3000pF      |
| charact   | g B               | Rise time   | tr               | -                  | 0.2              | 0.5  |           |                 | 14g 17 12, e.g 2000p1   |
| -eristics |                   | Fall time   | tf               | -                  | 0.2              | 0.5  |           |                 |   |
|           | mode              | Instantaneous common<br>mode rejection voltage<br>(High level output) |                  | -15                |                  | -    | kV/μs (9) | (0)             | Ta=25°C, $V_{CM}$ =1.5kV(p-p)<br>I <sub>F</sub> =5mA, $V_{CC}$ =24V<br>$\Delta V_{O2H}$ =2.0V |
|           | mode              | Instantaneous common mode rejection voltage (Low level output)        |                  | 15                 | -                | -    |           | (9)             | Ta=25°C, $V_{CM}$ =1.5kV(p-p)<br>$I_F$ =0, $V_{CC}$ =24V<br>$\Delta V_{O2L}$ =2.0V            |

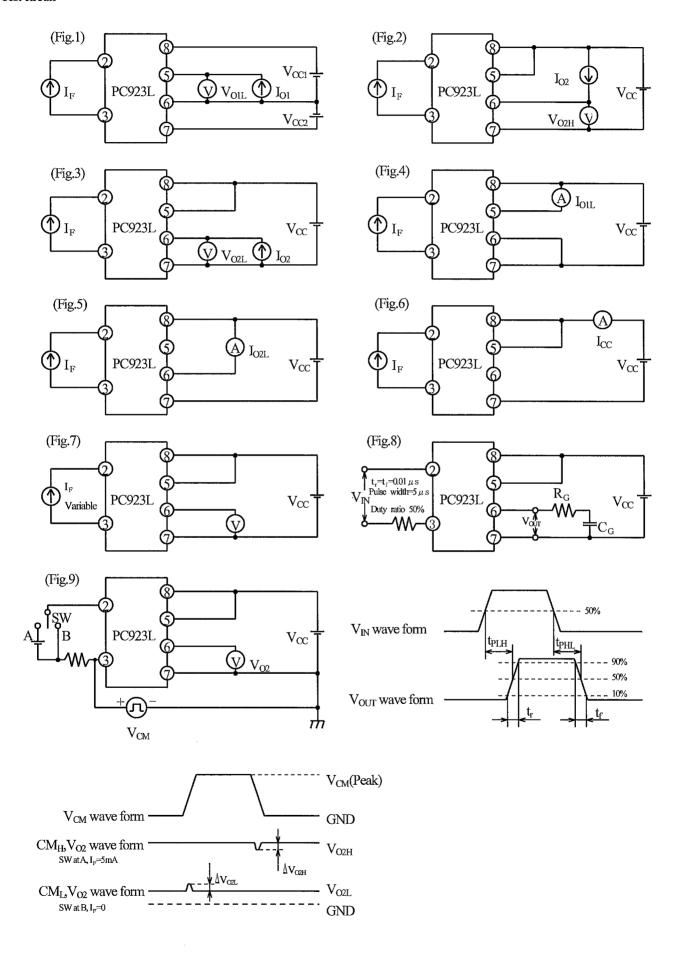
<sup>\*1</sup> It shall connect a by-pass capacitor of  $0.01\mu F$  or more between Vcc (Pin No. 8) and GND (Pin No. 7) near the device, when it measures the transfer characteristics and the output side characteristics.

<sup>\*2</sup>  $I_{FLH}$  is the value of forward current when  $O_2$  output changes from "L" to "H".

<sup>\*3</sup> O<sub>2</sub> Output pin is open (please refer to the precautions for Photocouplers).

## REPOSSIENIPOE E

#### Test circuit

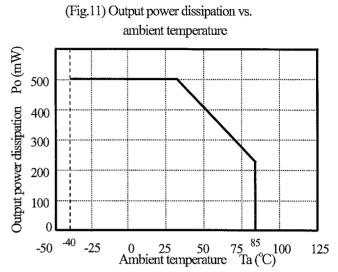


# REFE923LENPOEE

(Fig. 10) Forward current vs.
ambient temperature

(Fig. 10) Forward current vs.
ambient temperature

20
10
-50 -40 -25 0 25 50 75 85 100 125
Ambient temperature Ta (°C)



(Fig. 12) Total power dissipation vs. ambient temperature Total power dissipation P<sub>tot</sub>(mW) 600 550 500 400 300 200 100 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 85 100 125 Ambient temperature Ta (°C)



#### 4. Reliability

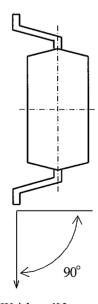
The reliability of products shall satisfy items listed below.

Confidence level: 90%

LTPD: 10 or 20

|   |   | LIID  | 10 01 20                  |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Test Items                              | Test Conditions *1  | Failure Judgment<br>Criteria  | Samples (n) Defective (C) |
| Solderability                           | 245±3℃ 5 s  | *2  | n=11, C=0                 |
| Soldering heat                          | (Flow soldering) 270°C, 10 s  |   | n=11, C=0                 |
| Soldering heat                          | (Soldering by hand) 400°C, 3 s  |   | n=11, C=0                 |
| Terminal strength (Tension)             | Weight: 5N, 5 s/each terminal   | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,   | n=11, C=0                 |
| Terminal strength (Bending) *3          | Weight: 1N, 1 time/each terminal  | $egin{array}{ccc} V_{F} &>\!$         | n=11, C=0                 |
| Mechanical shock                        | $15 \text{km/s}^2$ , 0.5ms<br>3 times/ $\pm$ X, $\pm$ Y, $\pm$ Z direction  | $V_{OIL} > U \times 1.2$<br>$V_{O2H} < L \times 0.8$  | n=11, C=0                 |
| Variable frequency vibration            | 100 to 2000 to 100Hz/4 min 200m/s <sup>2</sup><br>4 times/X, Y, Z direction | $V_{O2L} > U \times 1.2$ $I_{O1L} > U \times 1.2$ $I_{O2L} > U \times 1.2$                                  | n=11, C=0                 |
| Temperature cycling                     | 1 cycle -55°C to +125°C<br>(30 min) (30 min)<br>20 cycles test              | $\begin{array}{c c} I_{CCH} > U \times 1.2 \\ I_{CCL} > U \times 1.2 \\ I_{FLH} > U \times 1.3 \end{array}$ | n=22, C=0                 |
| High temp. and high humidity storage *4 | +85°C, 85%RH, 1000h   | U: Upper specification limit  | n=22, C=0                 |
| High temp. storage                      | +125°C, 1000h   | L: Lower specification limit  | n=22, C=0                 |
| Low temp. storage                       | -55°C, 1000h  |   | n=22, C=0                 |
| Operation life                          | I <sub>i</sub> =20mA, Vcc=24V<br>Ta=25°C, 1000h                             |   | n=22, C=0                 |

- \*1 Test method, conforms to EIAJ ED 4701.
- \*2 The product whose not-soldered area is more than 5% for all of the dipped area and/or whose pinholes or voids are concentrated on one place shall be judged defect.
- \*3 Terminal bending direction is shown below.
- \*4 It is evaluated after washing by specified solvent in attachment-1.



Weight: 1N



#### 5. Outgoing inspection

- 5.1 Inspection items
  - (1) Electrical characteristics  $V_F,\,I_R,\,V_{O1L},\,V_{O2H},\,V_{O2L},\,I_{O1L},\,I_{O2L},\,I_{CCH},\,I_{CCL},\,I_{FLH},\,R_{ISO},\,V_{iso}$
  - (2) Appearance
- 5.2 Sampling method and Inspection level

A single sampling plan, normal inspection level  $\Pi$  based on ISO 2859 is applied. The AQL according to the inspection items are shown below.

| Defect          | Inspection item                                  | AQL(%) |
|-----------------|--|--------|
| Major<br>defect | Electrical characteristics<br>Unreadable marking | 0.065  |
| Minor<br>defect | Appearance defect except the above mentioned.    | 0.25   |

# REPERLENDOEE

#### 6.4 Package specifications

#### 6.4.1 Taping conditions

(1) Tape structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 11)

The carrier tape has the heat pressed structure of A-PET material carries tape of protect against static electricity and three layers cover tape (PET material base).

(2) Reel structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 12)

The taping reel shall be of plastic (PS material).

- (3) Direction of product insertion (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 12)
- (4) Joint of tape

The cover tape and carrier tape in one reel shall be joint less.

(5) To repair failure-taped devices, cutting a bottom of carrier tape with a cutter.

After replacing the cut portion shall be sealed with adhesive tape.

#### 6.4.2 Adhesiveness of cover tape

The exfoliation force between carrier tape and cover tape shall be 0.2N to 0.7N for the angle 160° to 180°.

#### 6.4.3 Rolling method and quantity

Wind the tape back on the reel so that the cover tape will be outside the tape.

Attach more than 20cm of blank tape to the trailer and the leader of the tape and fix the both ends with adhesive tape. One reel basically shall contain 1000pcs.

6.4.4 Outer packing appearance (Refer to attached sheet, Page 12)

#### 6.4.5 Marking

The label with following information shall be pasted at appointed place of the outer packing case.

- \* Model No. \*(Business dealing name) \* Lot No. \* Quantity
- \*Country of origin \*Company name \*Inspection date specified

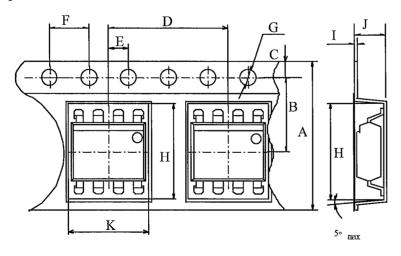
#### 6.4.6 Storage condition

Taped products shall be stored at the temperature 5 to 30°C and the humidity 70%RH or less away from direct sunlight.

#### 6.4.7 Safety protection during shipping

There shall be no deformation of component or degradation of electrical characteristics due to shipping.

#### Carrier tape structure and Dimensions

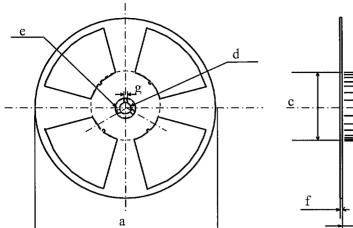


Dimensions list (Unit: mm)

| _ | 22010110 1100 | (         |       |      |      |           |            |      |            |      |      |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------|------|------|-----------|------------|------|------------|------|------|
|   | A             | В         | C     | D    | E    | F         | G          | Н    | I          | J    | K    |
| Ì |               |           |       |      |      |           | +0.1       |      |            |      |      |
|   | ±0.3          | $\pm 0.1$ | 士0.10 | 士0.1 | ±0.1 | $\pm 0.1$ | -0         | 士0.1 | $\pm 0.05$ | 士0.1 | ±0.1 |
|   | 16.0          | 7.5       | 1.75  | 12.0 | 2.0  | 4.0       | $\phi$ 1.5 | 10.4 | 0.40       | 4.2  | 10.2 |

# REPERSIENDOE E

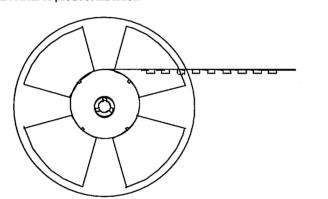
#### Reel structure and Dimensions

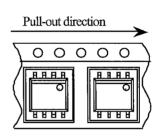


Dimensions list (Unit:mm)

| a                   | Ъ           | С           | d                     |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| (330)               | 17.5±1.5    | φ 100.0±1.0 | $\phi$ 13.0 $\pm$ 0.5 |
| e                   | f           | g           |                       |
| $\phi 23.0 \pm 1.0$ | $2.0\pm0.5$ | 2.0±0.5     |                       |

#### Direction of product insertion



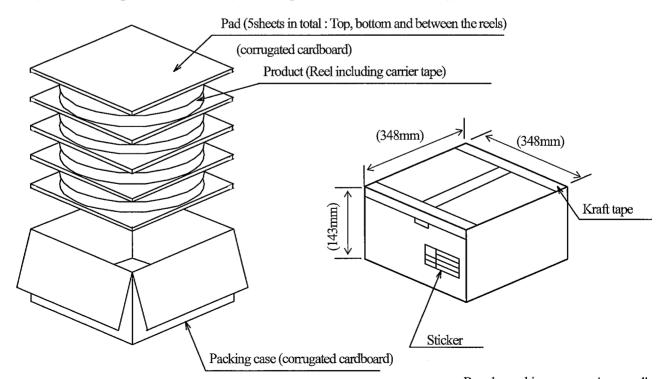


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#### Outer packing appearance

- (1) Carrier tape with 1,000pcs. of the devices (reeled) are packed in packing case.
- (2) The packing case is sealed by kraft tape & the label is placed on it.

  (Max. 4 reels are packed in one carton (Max. 4,000pcs of devices are in one carton))



Regular packing mass: Approx. 4kg
( ): Reference dimensions



#### Precautions for Photocouplers

#### 1. Recommended operating conditions

| Parameter             | Symbol           | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit                   |
|-----------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| Forward current       | $I_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 10   | -    | 20   | mA                     |
| Supply voltage        | $V_{CC}$         | 15   | -    | 30   | V                      |
| Operating temperature | Topr             | -40  | -    | 70   | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ |

We recommend that this device is used under the above conditions to secure reliability and allowance against time degradation of light emitting diode.

#### 2. Cleaning

(1) Solvent cleaning: Solvent temperature 45°C or less, Immersion for 3 min or less

(2) Ultrasonic cleaning: The effect to device by ultrasonic cleaning differs by cleaning bath size, ultrasonic power

output, cleaning time, PCB size or device mounting condition etc.

Please test it in actual using condition and confirm that any defect doesn't occur before starting

the ultrasonic cleaning.

(3) Applicable solvent: Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol

When the other solvent is used, there are cases that the packaging resin is eroded.

Please use the other solvent after thorough confirmation is performed in actual using condition.

#### 3. Static electricity

Transistor of detector side in bipolar configuration is apt to be affected by static electricity for its minute design. When handling them, general countermeasure against static electricity should be taken to avoid breakdown of devices and degradation of characteristics.

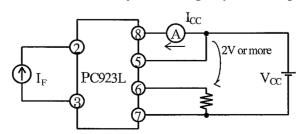
#### 4. Circuit design

- 4.1 In order to stabilize power supply line, we should certainly recommend to connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01  $\mu$  F or more between Vcc and GND near the device.
- 4.2 When steep voltage noise is applied between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, current flows or changes in the light emitting diode through a parasitic capacitance between the primary side and the secondary side of the photocoupler, then there is a case that miss operation occurs depending upon the applied noise level. We should certainly recommend to use a by-pass capacitor between both terminals of the light emitting diode when used in noisy environment.
- 4.3 The detector which is used in this device has parasitic diode between each pins and GND. There are cases that miss operation or destruction may be occurred if electric potential of any pin fall below GND level in an instant.

Therefore it is recommended to design the circuit that electric potential of any pin does not become below GND level.

4.4 This photocoupler is designed to use for IGBT or MOS-FET Gate Drive. Please do not use this for the other application.

As mentioned below, when the input is on, if DC load (resistance etc) is connected between O<sub>2</sub> output pin 6 and GND pin 7 and if the electric potential Vo2 drops approx. more than or equal 2V compared with the electric potential Vcc pin 8 continuously, supply current Icc may flow much more than ordinary current and go beyond critical power dissipation.



# REPERLENDEE

4.5 The LED used in the Photocoupler generally decreases the light emission power by operation. In case of long operation time, please design I<sub>F</sub> value so that I<sub>F</sub> is twice or more of the Maximum value of the "H→L" threshold input current at circuit design with considering the decreases of the light emission power of the LED.

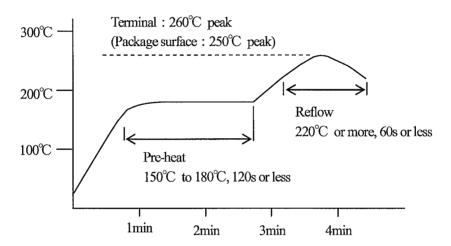
#### 5. Precautions for Soldering

(1) In the case of flow soldering (Whole dipping is possible.)

It is recommended that flow soldering should be at 270°C or less for 10 s or less (Pre-heating: 100 to 150°C, 30 to 80s). (2 times or less)

#### (2) If solder reflow:

It is recommended to be done at the temperature and the time within the temperature profile as shown in the figure below. (2 times or less)



#### (3) In the case of hand soldering

What is done on the following condition is recommended. (2 times or less)

Soldering iron temperature: 400°C or less

Time: 3s or less

#### (4) Other precautions

Depending on equipment and soldering conditions (temperature, Using solder etc.),

the effect to the device PCB is different.

Please confirm that there is no problem on the actual use conditions in advance.