

# PC723V

## High Collector-emitter Voltage Type Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (I type ) and taping reel type ( P type ) are also available. ( PC723VI/PC723VP )  
 \*\* TÜV ( VDE0884 ) approved type as an option is also available.

### ■ Features

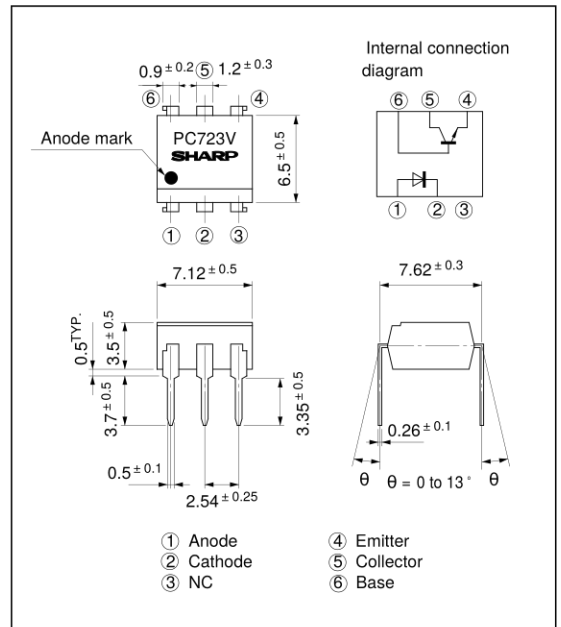
1. High collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{CEO} : 80V$ )
2. High isolation voltage between input and output ( $V_{iso} : 5\ 000V_{rms}$ )
3. Current transfer ratio  
CTR : MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5mA$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5V$
4. TTL compatible output
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380

### ■ Applications

1. Telephone systems, telegram systems
2. System appliances, measuring instruments
3. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances

### ■ Outline Dimensions

( Unit : mm )



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA
	*1 Peak forward current	$I_{FM}$	1	A
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation	$P$	70	mW
Output	Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	V
	Emitter-collector voltage	$V_{ECO}$	6	V
	Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	130	V
	Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	V
	Collector current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
	Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	200	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

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V	
	Peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	$I_{FM} = 0.5\text{A}$	-	-	3.0	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	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 40\text{V}, I_F = 0, R_{BE} = \infty$	-	-	$10^{-7}$	A	
Transfer characteristics	Current transfer ratio	CTR	$I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, R_{BE} = \infty$	50	100	400	%	
	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, R_{BE} = \infty$	-	0.1	0.3	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	Response time	$f_c$	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty, -3\text{dB}$	-	50	-	kHz
			Rise time	$t_r$	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{mA}$	-	6	20
	Fall time	$t_f$	$R_L = 100\Omega, R_{BE} = \infty$	-	7	20	$\mu\text{s}$	

Fig. 1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

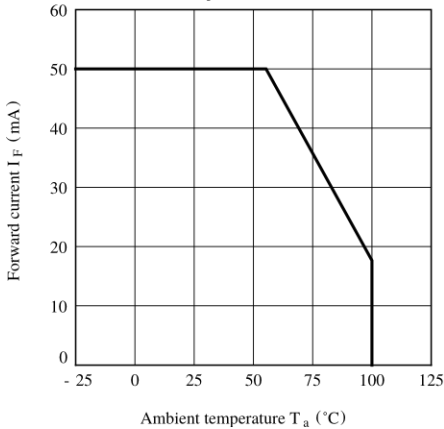


Fig. 2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

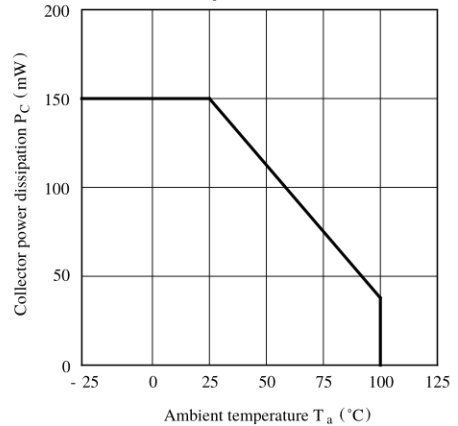


Fig. 3 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio

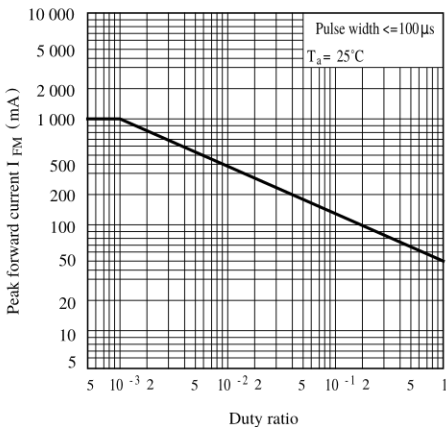
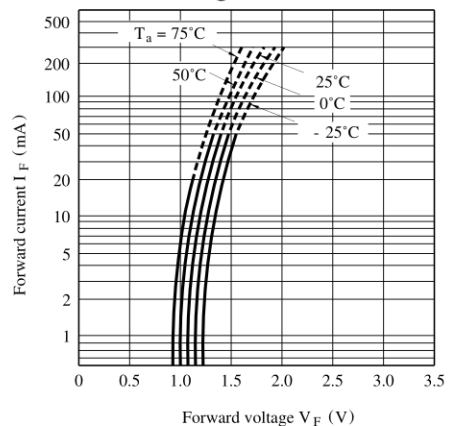
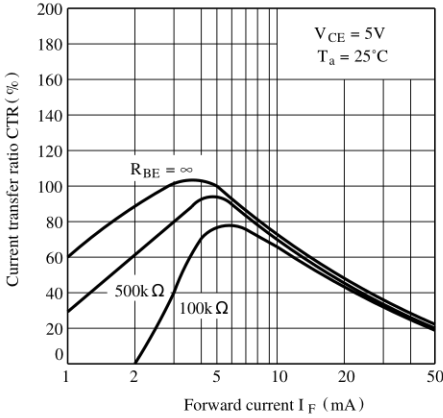


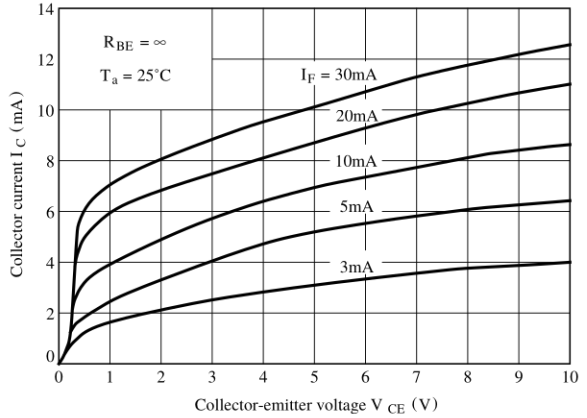
Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



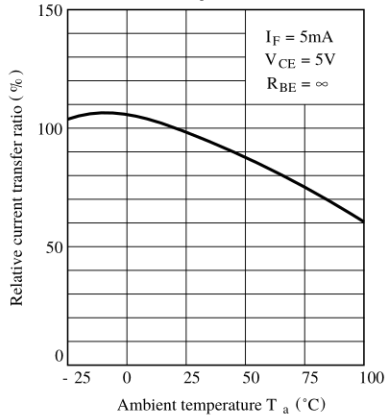
**Fig. 5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current**



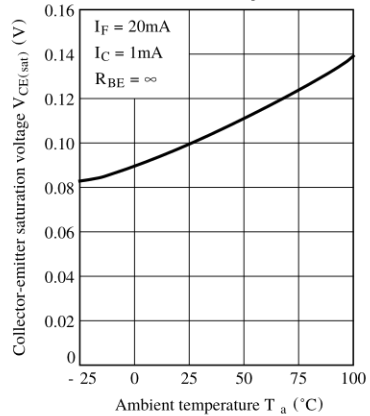
**Fig. 6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**



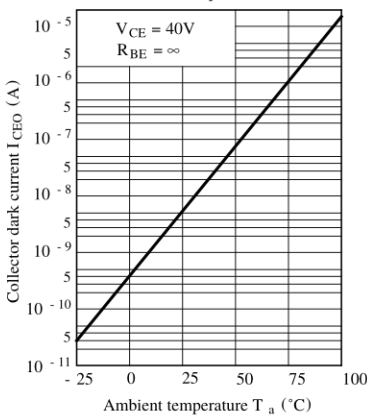
**Fig. 7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**



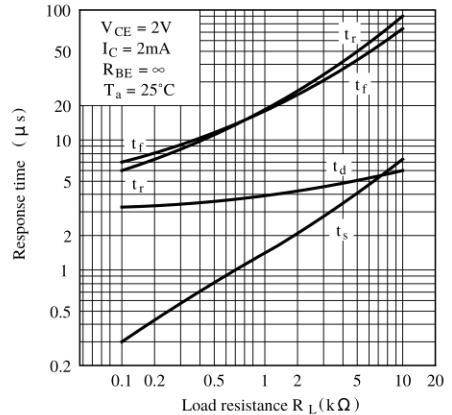
**Fig. 8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



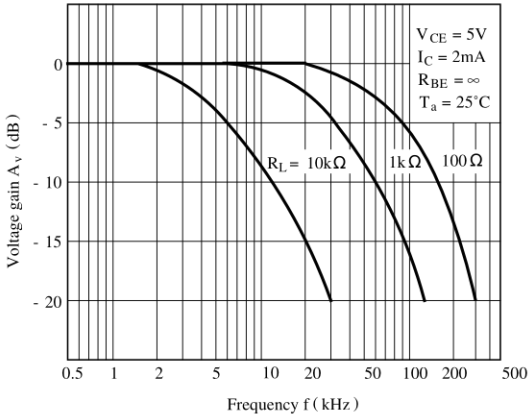
**Fig. 9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



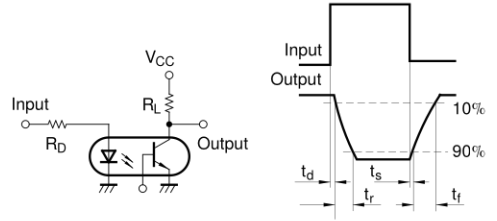
**Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance**



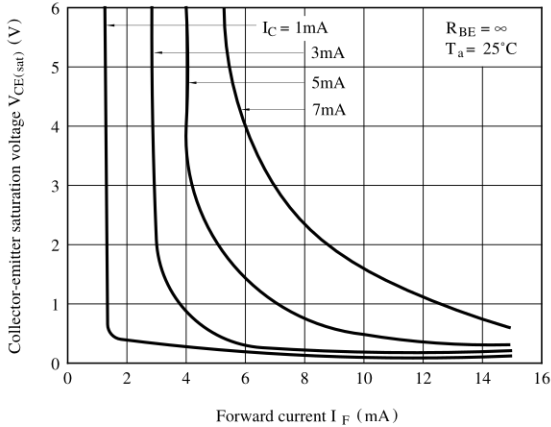
**Fig.11 Frequency Response**



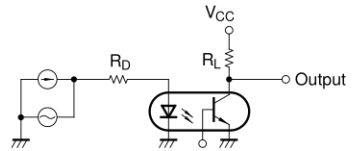
**Test Circuit for Response Time**



**Fig.12 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current**



**Test Circuit for Frequency Response**



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