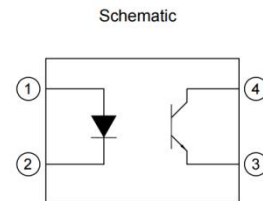


# PC series

## Product Specification PC-357X



Pin Configuration  
1 Anode  
2 Cathode  
3 Emitter  
4 Collector

### ■ Description

The PC-357X is a photoelectric coupler composed of light-emitting diode and phototransistor. It is packaged in a 4-pin package and in wide-lead spacing and SMD option.

### ■ Features

- Current transfer ratio(CTR : MIN. 50% at  $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ )
- High input-output isolation voltage( $V_{iso} = 3,750\text{Vrms}$ )
- Operating Temperature:  $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 110^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Safety approval  
(UL 1577, VDE DIN EN60747-5-5 (VDE 0884-5) , CQC11-471543-2022)
- RoHS
- MSL1

### ■ Applications

- Programmable controllers
- Switching power supply, intelligent meter
- Home appliances: such as air conditioners, fans, water heaters, etc

## ■ Product Nomenclature

The product name is designated as below:

PC -357 X -X X- X X X- XX

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

Designation:

PC =Photo coupler

357= Product Series

① = Lead form option(NONE)<sub>(1)</sub>

② = CTR Rank(A,B,C,D,E)<sub>(2)</sub>

③ = Tape and Reel option(TP, TP1)<sub>(3)</sub>

④ = Lead frame Material(F, NONE)<sub>(4)</sub>

⑤ = VDE order option(fixed code "V")

⑥ = Halogen free option(fixed code "G")

⑦ = Customer code

### Notes

#### 1. Lead form option:

| Symbol | Description |
|--------|-------------|
| NONE   | SOP4        |

#### 2. CTR Rank:

| Symbol       | Description |
|--------------|-------------|
| A,B,C,D,E... | CTR Rank    |
| NONE         | No Rank     |

#### 3. Tape and Reel option:

| Symbol | Description        |
|--------|--------------------|
| TP&TP1 | Tape and Reel Type |

#### 4. Lead frame Material

| Symbol | Description |
|--------|-------------|
| NONE   | Copper      |

## ■ Marking Information

No Marking unless otherwise requested by the customer

## ■ Maximum Ratings

|                                      | Parameter   | Symbol    | Values         | Unit                 |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| Input                                | Forward Current                                   | $I_F$     | 50             | mA                   |
|                                      | Reverse Voltage                                   | $V_R$     | 6              | V                    |
|                                      | Power Dissipation                                 |           | 70             | mW                   |
|                                      | Derating factor (above $T_a = 90^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $P_D$     | 2.9            | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Output                               | Collector - Emitter Voltage                       | $V_{CEO}$ | 80             | V                    |
|                                      | Emitter - Collector Voltage                       | $V_{ECO}$ | 7              | V                    |
|                                      | Collector Current                                 | $I_C$     | 50             | mA                   |
|                                      | Collector Power Dissipation                       |           | 150            | mW                   |
|                                      | Derating factor (above $T_a = 70^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $P_C$     | 3.7            | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating temperature range          |   | $T_{op}$  | $-55 \sim 110$ | $^\circ\text{C}$     |
| Storage temperature range            |   | $T_{stg}$ | $-55 \sim 125$ | $^\circ\text{C}$     |
| Total Power consumption              |   | $P(W)$    | 200            | mW                   |
| Isolation Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>     |   | $V_{ISO}$ | 3750           | V <sub>rms</sub>     |
| Soldering Temperature <sup>(2)</sup> |   | $T_{SOL}$ | 260            | $^\circ\text{C}$     |

Notes:

(1). AC for 1 minute, R.H.= 40 ~ 60% R.H. In this test, pins 1, 2 are shorted together, and pins 3, 4 are shorted together.

(2).For 10 seconds

## ■ Electronic Optical Characteristics

(TA = 25°C)

| Parameter                            |                                     | Symbol        | Min.               | Typ.               | Max. | Unit          | Conditon   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|---------------|--|
| Input                                | Forward Voltage                     | $V_F$         | -                  | 1.2                | 1.4  | V             | $I_F=20\text{mA}$  |
|                                      | Reverse Current                     | $I_R$         | -                  | -                  | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R=4\text{V}$  |
|                                      | Terminal Capacitance                | $C_t$         | -                  | 30                 | 250  | pF            | $V=0, f=1\text{KHz}$   |
| Output                               | Collector Dark Current              | $I_{CEO}$     | -                  | -                  | 100  | nA            | $V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0$                                     |
|                                      | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage | $BV_{CEO}$    | 80                 |                    |      | V             | $I_C=0.1\text{mA}, I_F=0$                                      |
|                                      | Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage | $BV_{ECO}$    | 7                  |                    |      | V             | $I_E=10\mu\text{A}, I_F=0$                                     |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage |                                     | $V_{CE(sat)}$ |                    | 0.1                | 0.2  | V             | $I_F=20\text{mA}, I_C=1\text{mA}$                              |
| Isolation Resistance                 |                                     | $R_{iso}$     | $5 \times 10^{10}$ | $1 \times 10^{11}$ | -    | $\Omega$      | DC500V, 40 ~ 60% R.H.  |
| Floating Capacitance                 |                                     | $C_f$         |                    | 0.6                | 1    | pF            | $V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$   |
| Cut-off Frequency                    |                                     | $f_c$         |                    | 80                 |      | kHz           | $V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$ |
| Response Time (Rise)                 |                                     | $t_r$         |                    | 4                  | 18   | $\mu\text{s}$ | $V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}, R_L=100\Omega,$             |
| Response Time (Fall)                 |                                     | $t_f$         |                    | 3                  | 18   | $\mu\text{s}$ |  |

## ■ Rank Table Of Current Transfer Ratio

(CTR= $I_C/I_F \times 100\%$ )

| Rank Code | Symbol | Min | Max | Conditon   |
|-----------|--------|-----|-----|--|
| NONE      | CTR    | 50  | 600 | $I_F=5\text{mA}, V_{CE}=5\text{V}, T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| A         |        | 80  | 160 |  |
| B         |        | 130 | 260 |  |
| C         |        | 200 | 400 |  |
| D         |        | 300 | 600 |  |

## ■ Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current      Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

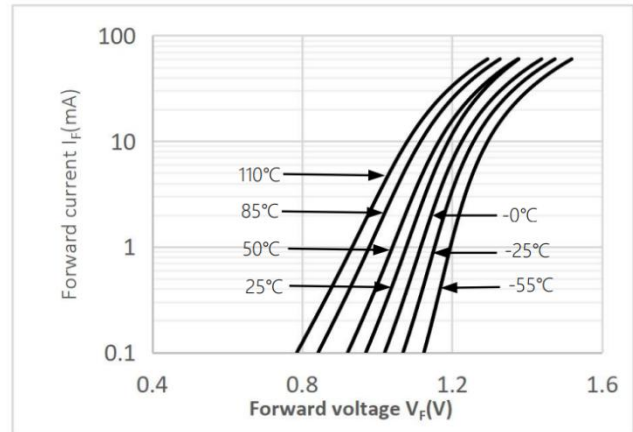
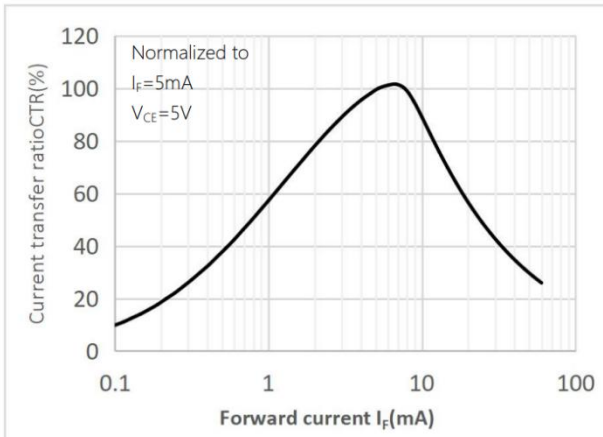


Fig.3 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage

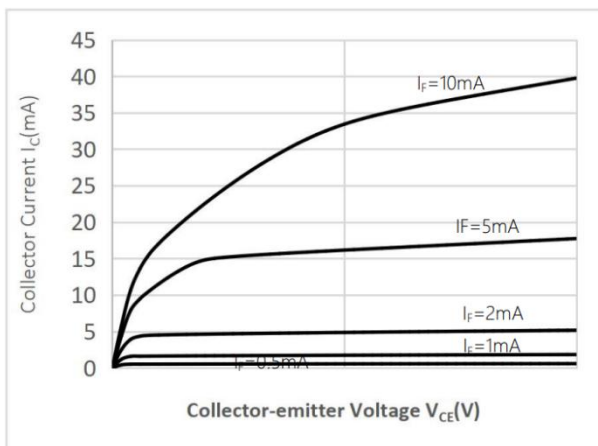


Fig.4 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

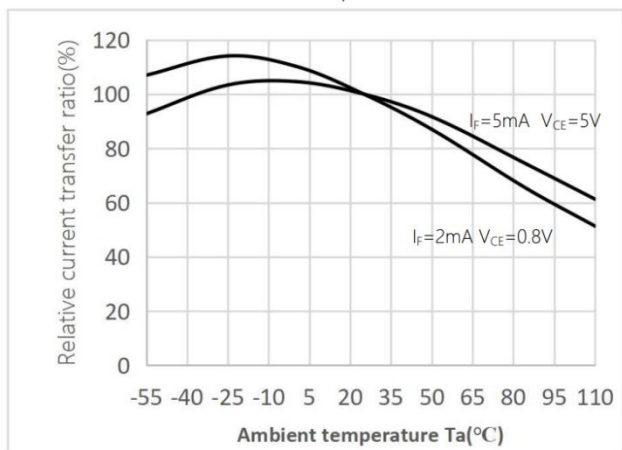


Fig.5 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

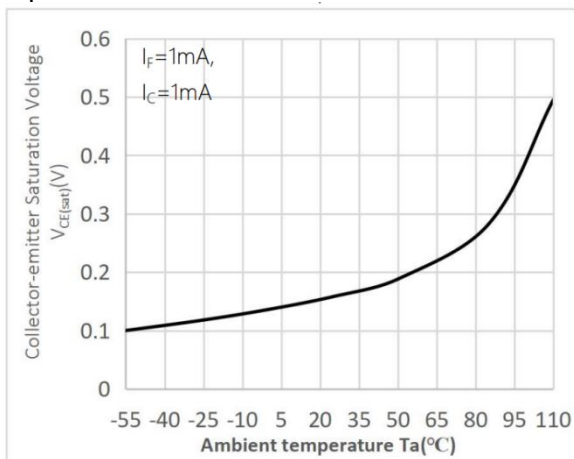


Fig.6 Collector Dark Current vs Ambient Temperature

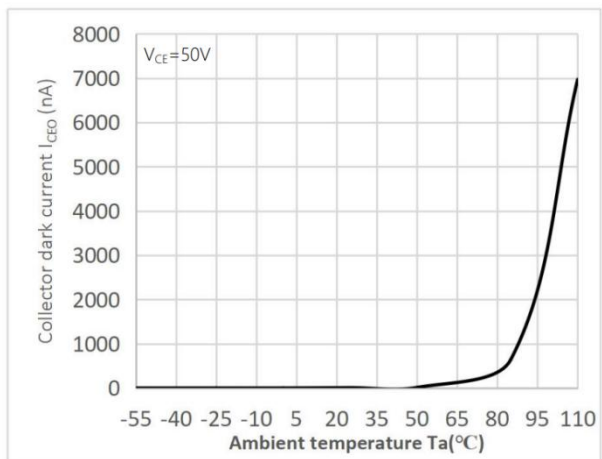


Fig.7 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

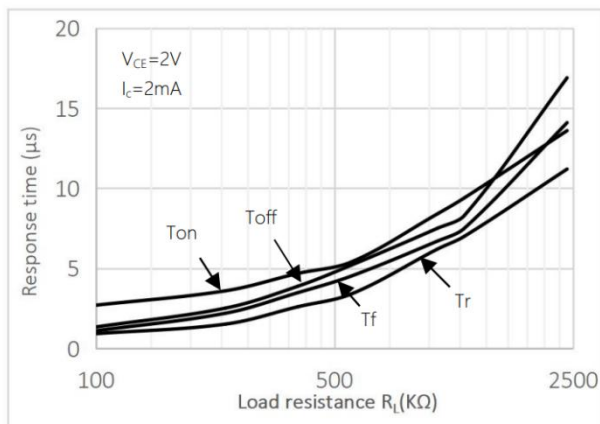


Fig.8 Frequency Response

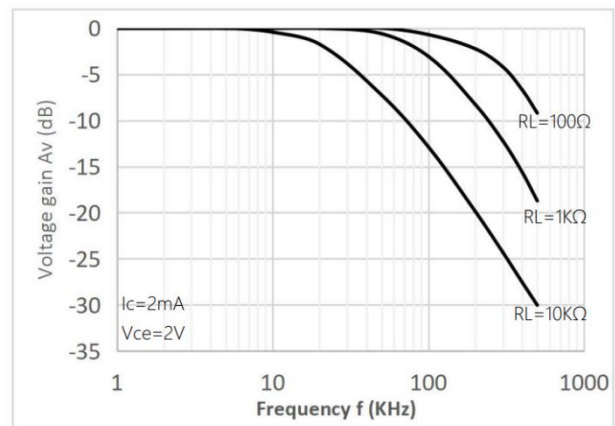


Fig.9 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs Forward Current

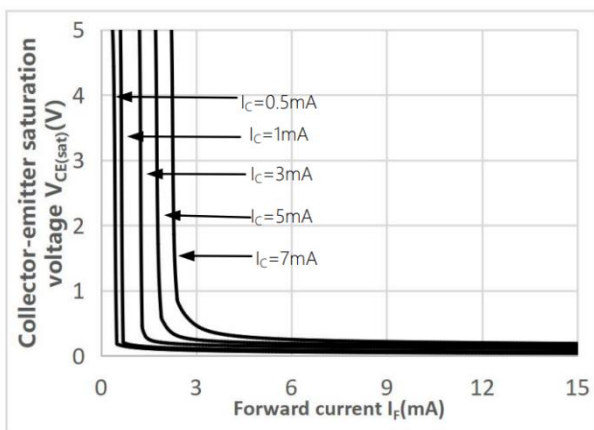
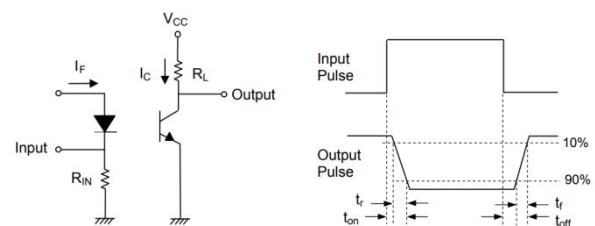
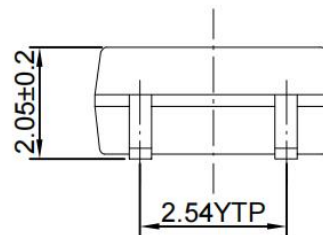
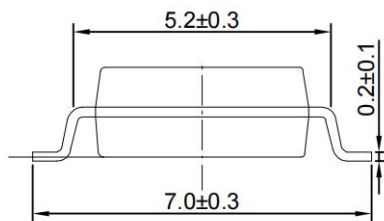
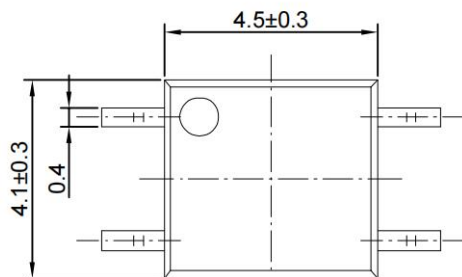


Fig.10 Switching Time Test Circuit & Waveforms

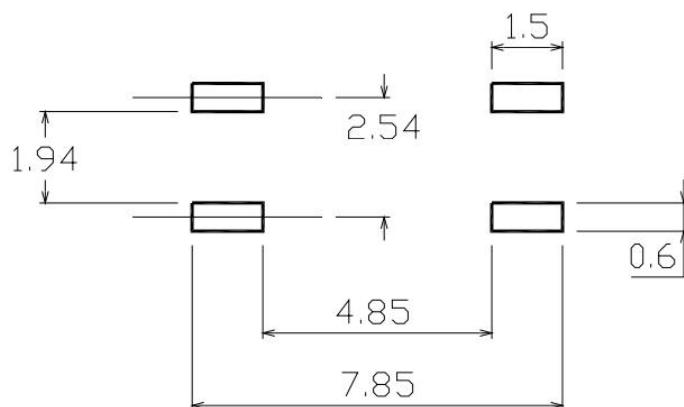


## ■ Outline Dimension



Unit: mm  
Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1$  mm

## ■ Recommended solder pad Design

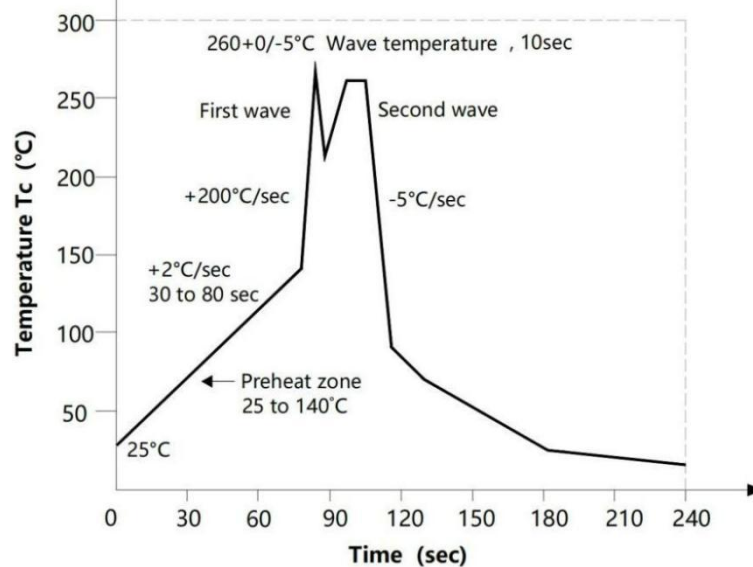


Unit: mm  
Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1$  mm

## ■ Temperature Profile Of Soldering

### 1. IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020 compliant)

| Profile item             | Conditon      |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Preheat                  |               |
| -Temperature Min (TSmin) | 150°C         |
| -Temperature Max (TSmax) | 200°C         |
| -Time (min to max) (ts)  | 90 ± 30 sec   |
| Soldering zone           |               |
| -Temperature (TL)        | 217°C         |
| -Time (tL)               | 60 sec        |
| Peak Temperature (TP)    | 260°C         |
| Ramp-up rate             | 3°C / sec max |
| Ramp-down rate           | 3~6°C/ sec    |

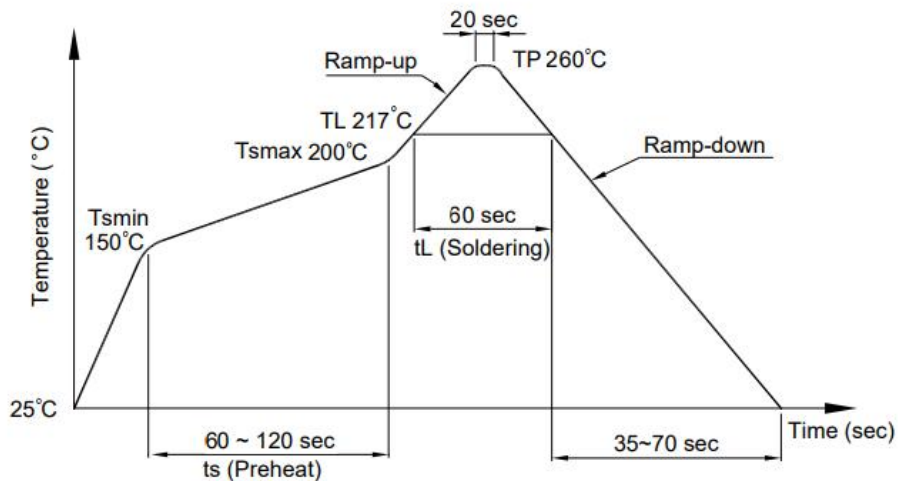


#### Notes:

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.



## 2. Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)



## 3. Hand soldering by soldering iron

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

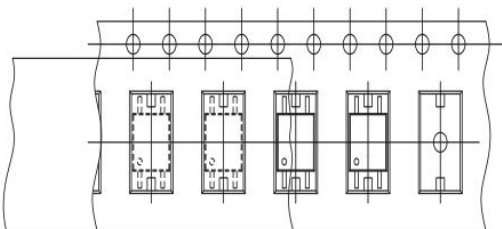
Temperature:  $380 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$

Time: 3 sec max.

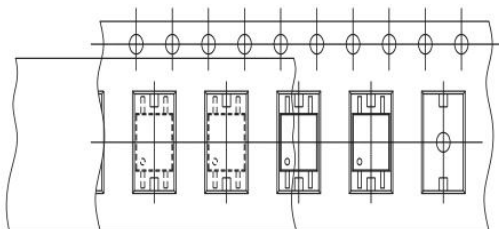
## ■ Packing

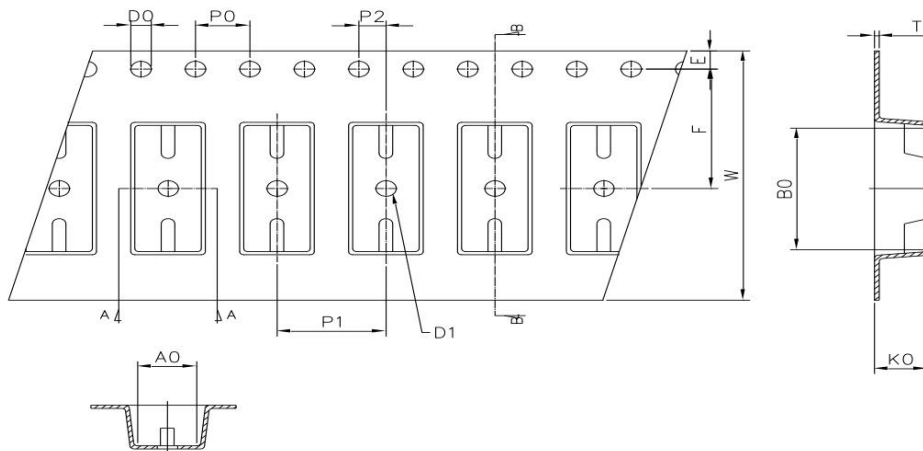
### 1. Tape and Reel

Option TP:



Option TP1:





| Deminsion/mm  | W            | E              | F             | P0          | P1          | P2          |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Packagetype:S | $16 \pm 0.2$ | $1.75 \pm 0.1$ | $7.5 \pm 0.1$ | $4 \pm 0.1$ | $8 \pm 0.1$ | $2 \pm 0.1$ |

| Deminsion/mm  | A             | B             | D0            | D1            | K             |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Packagetype:S | $4.4 \pm 0.1$ | $7.5 \pm 0.1$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1$ | $2.4 \pm 0.1$ |

| Packagetype:S | Reel    | Inner carton | Outer carton |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| QTY/PCS       | 3K/reel | 2K(2 reels)  | 60K          |

## ■ Attention:

- The products shown in this publication are designed for the general use in electronic applications such as office automation equipment, communications devices, audio/visual equipment, electrical application and instrumentation.
- For equipment/devices where high reliability or safety is required, such as space applications, nuclear power control equipment, medical equipment, etc, please contact our sales representatives.
- When requiring a device for any "specific" application, please contact our sales in advice.
- If there are any questions about the contents of this publication, please contact us at your convenience.