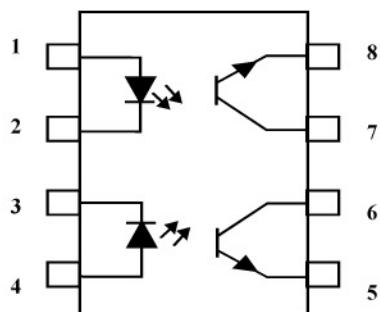
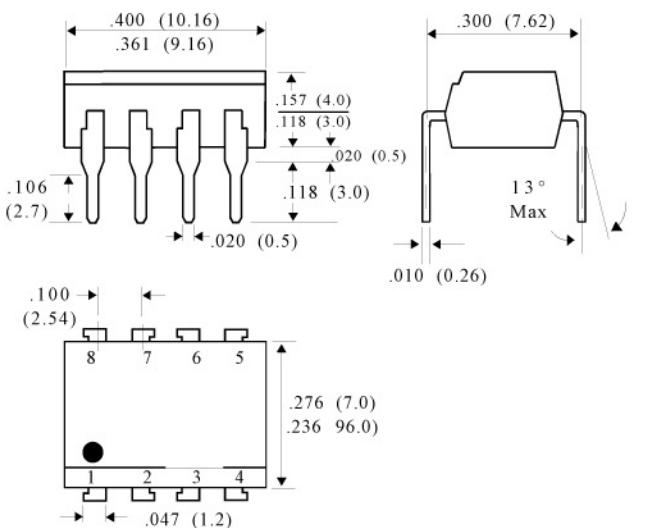



**OPTICALLY COUPLED ISOLATOR  
TRANSISTOR OUTPUT**
**SCHEMATIC****PACKAGE DIMENSIONS INCHES (MM)****DESCRIPTION**

The PC829H is an optically coupled isolator consisting of Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diodes and NPN silicon phototransistors mounted in a standard 8-pin dual-in-line package with two channels per unit.

**FEATURES**

- High Current Transfer Ratio 50% Min at  $I_F = 5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$
- Also available in single, quad package
- High Isolation Voltage - 5000 V<sub>RMS</sub>

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( 25°C unless otherwise noted)**

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Storage Temperature  | -40°C to +125°C     |
| Operating Temperature  | -25°C to +100°C     |
| Lead Soldering Temperature<br>(2mm from case for 10 seconds) | 260°C               |
| Input-to-Output Isolation Voltage                            | 5000 <sub>RMS</sub> |

**INPUT DIODE**

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Forward D.C. Current  | 50mA |
| Reverse D.C. Voltage  | 6V   |
| Peak Forward Current<br>(p.w. $\leq 100\mu\text{s}$ , duty ratio 0.001) | 1A   |
| Power Dissipation   | 70mW |
| (derate linearly 0.93mW/°C above 25°C)                                  |      |

**OUTPUT TRANSISTOR**

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Collector-emitter Voltage BV <sub>CEO</sub> | 35V   |
| Power Dissipation                           | 150mW |

(derate linearly 2.00mW/°C above 25°C)

**PACKAGE**

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Total Power Dissipation | 170mW |
|-------------------------|-------|

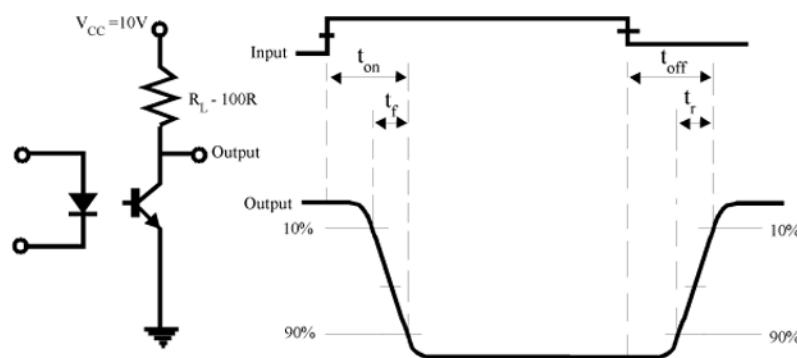
(derate linearly 2.27mW/°C above 25°C)

**ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD**  
 Unit 25B, Park View Road West,  
 Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road  
 Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD  
 Tel: (0429) 863609 Fax : (0429) 863581

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)**

| Parameter |   | Min.               | Typ       | Max. | Units         | Test Condition                            |
|-----------|---|--------------------|-----------|------|---------------|---|
| Input     | Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ )                                 |                    |           | 1.4  | Volt          | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$                     |
|           | Reverse Current ( $I_R$ )                                 |                    |           | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R = 4\text{V}$                         |
| Output    | Collector-emitter Voltage ( $BV_{CEO}$ )                  | 35                 |           |      | Volt          | $I_C = 1\text{mA}$                        |
|           | Emitter-collector Voltage ( $BV_{ECO}$ )                  | 6                  |           |      | Volt          | $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$                    |
|           | Collector-emitter Dark Current ( $I_{CEO}$ )              |                    |           | 100  | nA            | $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$                   |
| Coupled   | DC Current Transfer Ratio (CTR)                           | 50                 |           | 400  | %             | $I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$    |
|           | Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage $V_{CE}(\text{Sat})$ |                    | 0.1       | 0.2  | Volt          | $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ |
|           | Floating Capacitance ( $C_F$ )                            | 0.6                |           | 1.0  | pf            | $V = 0, f = 1 \text{ mhz}$                |
|           | Input-to-Output Isolation Resistance Riso                 | $5 \times 10^{10}$ | $10^{11}$ |      | ohm           | $V_{IO} = 500\text{V}$ (see note 1)       |
|           | Inout to Output Isolation Voltage                         | 5000               |           |      | $V_{RMS}$     | (note 1)(t = 1 Min)                       |
|           | Output Turn - on Time ( $t_{on}$ )                        |                    | 3.0       |      | $\mu\text{s}$ | $I_C = 2\text{mA}, V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$   |
|           | Output Turn - off Time ( $t_{off}$ )                      |                    | 2.5       |      | $\mu\text{s}$ | $R_L = 100\Omega$<br>Fig 1                |

Note 1. Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.


**FIG 1**