

### ● Features:

1. Current transfer ratio (CTR: MIN. 50% at  $I_F=5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$ )
2. High input-output isolation voltage  
( $V_{ISO}=5,000\text{Vrms}$ )
3. Response time (tr: TYP.  $4\mu\text{s}$  at  $V_{CE}=2\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=2\text{mA}$ ,  $R_L=100\ \Omega$ )
4. UL approved(NO.E236324)
5. CSA approved(NO.218896)
6. VDE approved(NO.40007240)
7. TUV approved(NO.R50029014)
8. FIMKO approved(NO.F123724)
9. NEMKO approved(NO.P06206181)
10. SEMKO approved(NO.712540)
11. DEMKO approved(NO.19195597)
12. CQC approved (NO.CQC08001026994)
13. This product doesn't contain restriction substance, comply RoHS standard(No Halogen)

### ● Description

1. The BPC-817S series are optically coupled isolators containing a GaAs light emitting diode and an NPN silicon phototransistor
2. The lead pitch is 2.54mm

### ● Applications:

1. Computer terminals.
2. System appliances, measuring instruments.
3. Registers, copiers, automatic vending machines.
4. Electric home appliances, such as fan heaters, etc.
5. Signal transmission between circuits of different potentials and impedances.

### ● Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
INPUT	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P	70	mW
OUTPUT	Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	V
	Emitter- Collector Voltage	$V_{ECO}$	6	
	Collector Current	$I_C$	50	mA
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	150	mW
Total Power Dissipation		$P_{tot}$	200	mW
*1 Isolation Voltage		$V_{iso}$	5,000	Vrms
Rated impulse isolation voltage		$V_{IOTM}$	6,000	V
Rated repetitive peak isolation voltage		$V_{IORM}$	630	V
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-30 to + 110	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to + 125	
*2 Soldering Temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	

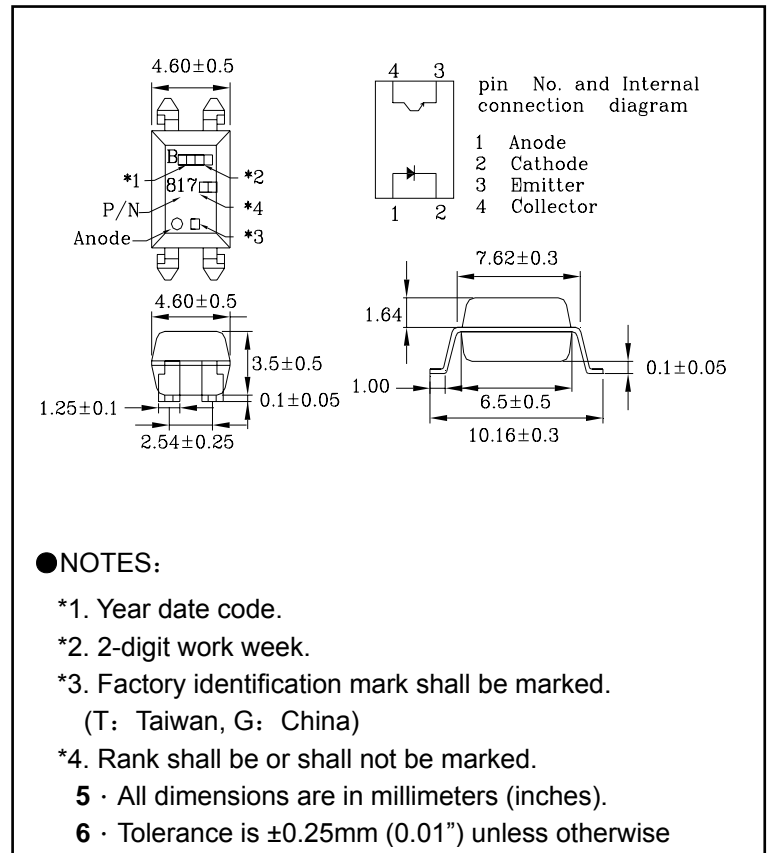
\*1. AC For minute, R.H. =40~60%

Isolation voltage shall be measured using the following method.

- (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
- (2) The isolation voltage tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (3) The waveform of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.

\*2. For 10 Seconds

### ● Outline Dimensions



### ● NOTES:

- \*1. Year date code.
- \*2. 2-digit work week.
- \*3. Factory identification mark shall be marked.  
(T: Taiwan, G: China)
- \*4. Rank shall be or shall not be marked.
5. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
6. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$  (0.01") unless otherwise

### ● Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
INPUT	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$	---	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=6\text{V}$	---	---	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Terminal Capacitance	$C_t$	$V=0, f=1\text{KHz}$	---	30	250	pF
OUTPUT	Collector Dark Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE}=20\text{V}, I_F=0$	---	---	100	nA
	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	$I_C=0.1\text{mA}$ $I_F=0$	35	---	---	V
	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{ECO}$	$I_E=10\mu\text{A}$ $I_F=0$	6	---	---	V
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS	Collector Current	$I_c$	$I_F=5\text{mA}$	2.5	---	30	mA
	*1 Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}$	50	---	600	%
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_F=20\text{mA}$ $I_C=1\text{mA}$	---	0.1	0.2	V
	Isolation Resistance	$R_{iso}$	DC500V 40~60%R.H.	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$1 \times 10^{11}$	---	$\Omega$
	Floating Capacitance	$C_f$	$V=0, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	0.6	1	pF
	Cut-Off Frequency	$f_c$	$V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\Omega, -3\text{dB}$	---	80	---	kHz
	Response Time(Rise)	$t_r$	$V_{CE}=2\text{V}, I_C=2\text{mA}$ $R_L=100\Omega$	---	4	18	$\mu\text{s}$
	Response Time(Fall)	$t_f$		---	3	18	$\mu\text{s}$

\*1  $CTR = I_C / I_F \times 100\%$

### ● RANK TABLE OF CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO(CTR)

RANK MARK	Min. (%)	Max. (%)
L	50	100
A	80	160
B	130	260
C	200	400
D	300	600
L or A or B or C or D	50	600

#### Notes:

1. Conditions:  $I_F=5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

### ● CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

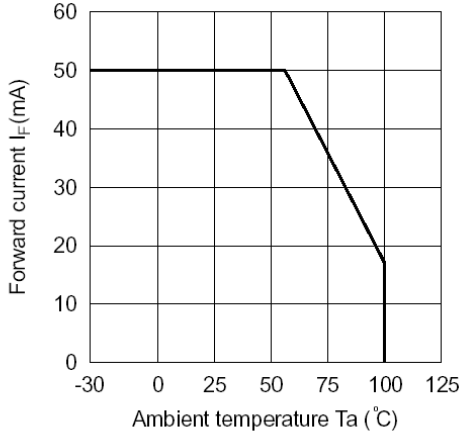


Fig.2 Collector Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

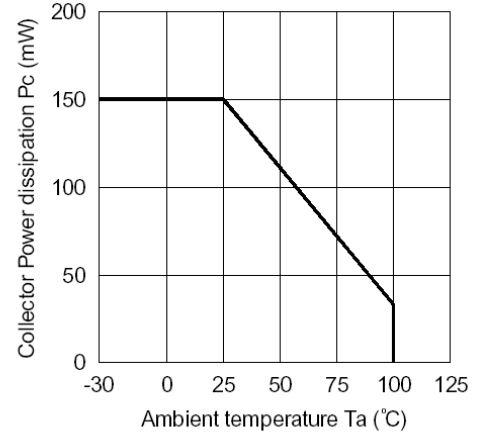


Fig.3 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current

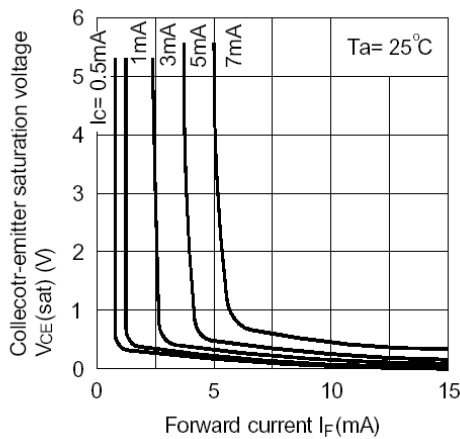


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

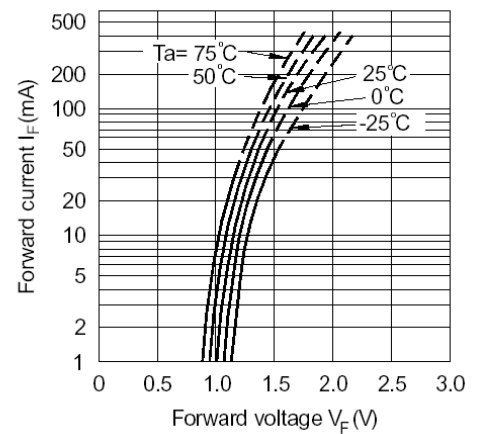


Fig.5 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current

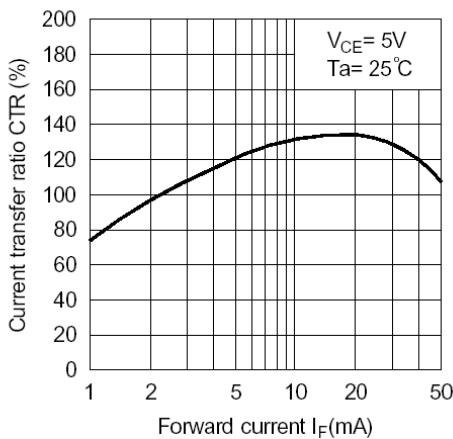
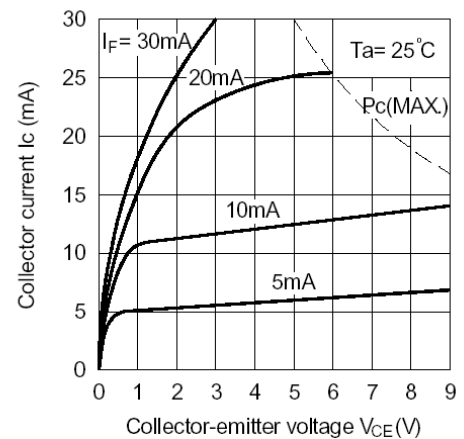


Fig.6 Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage



### ● Characteristics Curves

Fig.7 Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

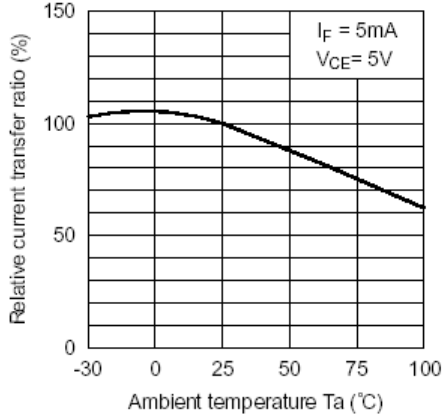


Fig.8 Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

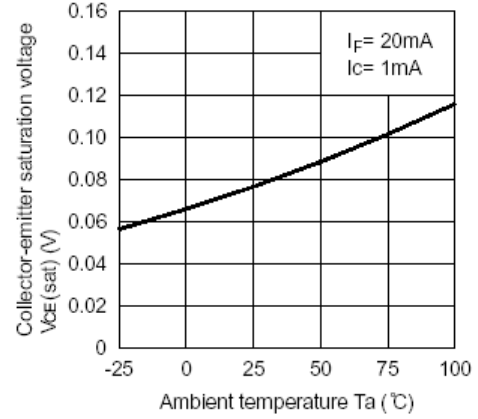


Fig.9 Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature

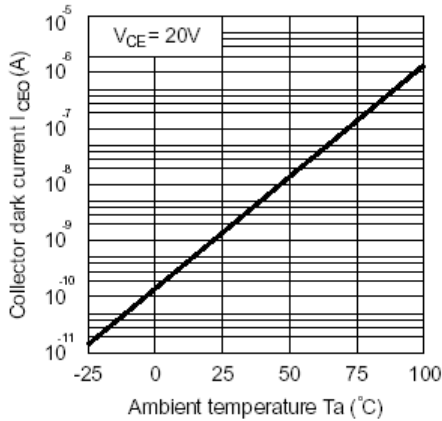


Fig.10 Response Time vs. Load Resistance

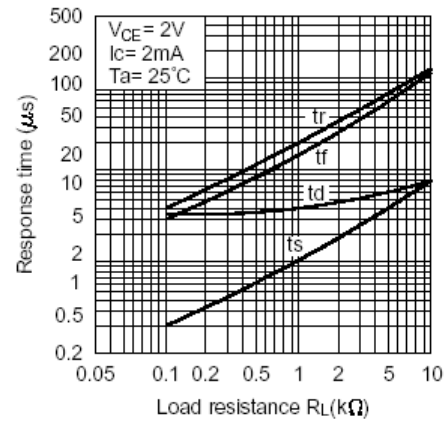
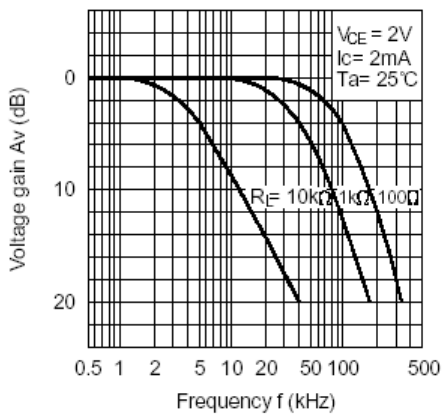
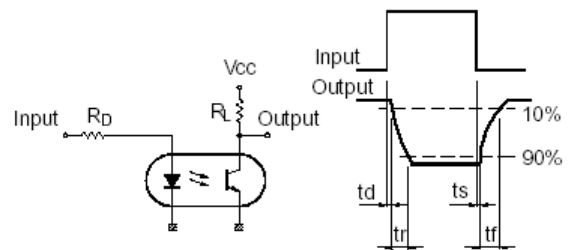


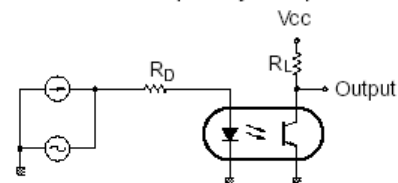
Fig.11 Frequency Response



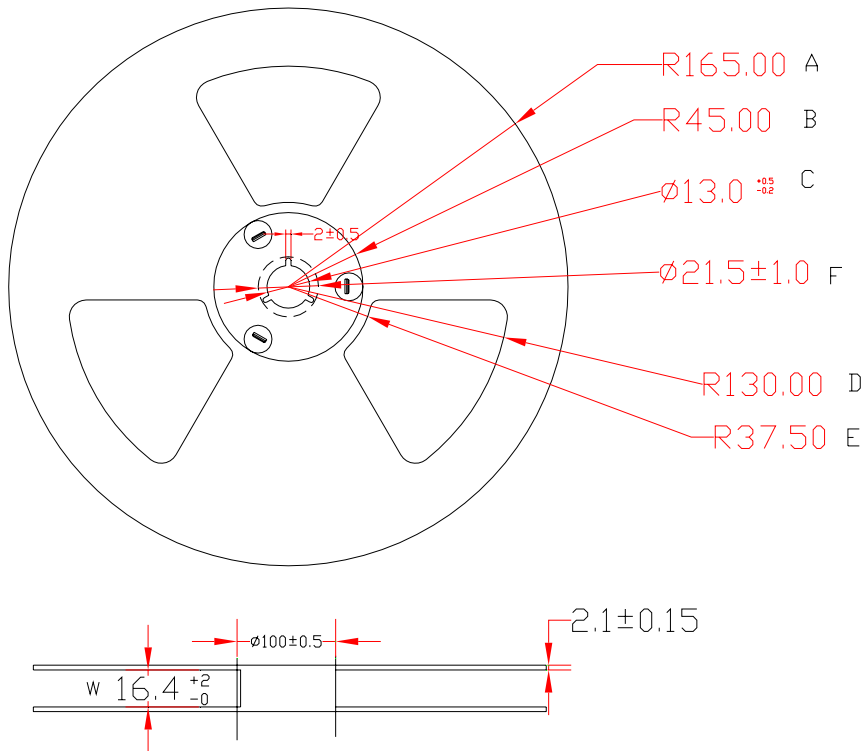
Test Circuit for Response Time



Test Circuit for Frequency Response



● Packaging Box Dimensions (Units: mm)



● Packaging Tube Dimensions

