

# PC120 Series PC121 Series

## Long Creepage Distance Type Photocoupler

\* Lead forming type (L type) and taping reel type (P type) are also available (PC120I/PC120FI/PC121I/PC121FI, PC120P/PC120FP/PC121P/PC121FP) (page 656)

\* DIN -VDE0884 approved type is also available as an option

### Features

1. Conforms to European Safety Standards
2. Long creepage distance type  
(Creepage distance : 6mm or more)
3. Internal isolation distance : 0.4mm or more
4. Compact dual-in-line package
5. High collector -emitter voltage  
( $V_{CEO}$  : 70V for PC121 series)
6. Recognized by UL file No. E64380  
Approved by VDE (DIN -VDE0884; No. 76851)  
Approved by BSI (BS415 : No. 7087,  
BS7002 : No. 7409)

Approved by SEMKO (No. 9216212)

Approved by DEMKO (No. 108025)

Approved by EI (No. 155030-01)

### Applications

1. Switching power supplies
2. OA equipment
3. TVS

### Modal tine-up

	Standard type		High collector-emitter voltage type	
DIP type	PC120	PC120F	PC121	PC121F
Surface mount type	PC120P*	PC120FP*	PC121P*	PC121FP*

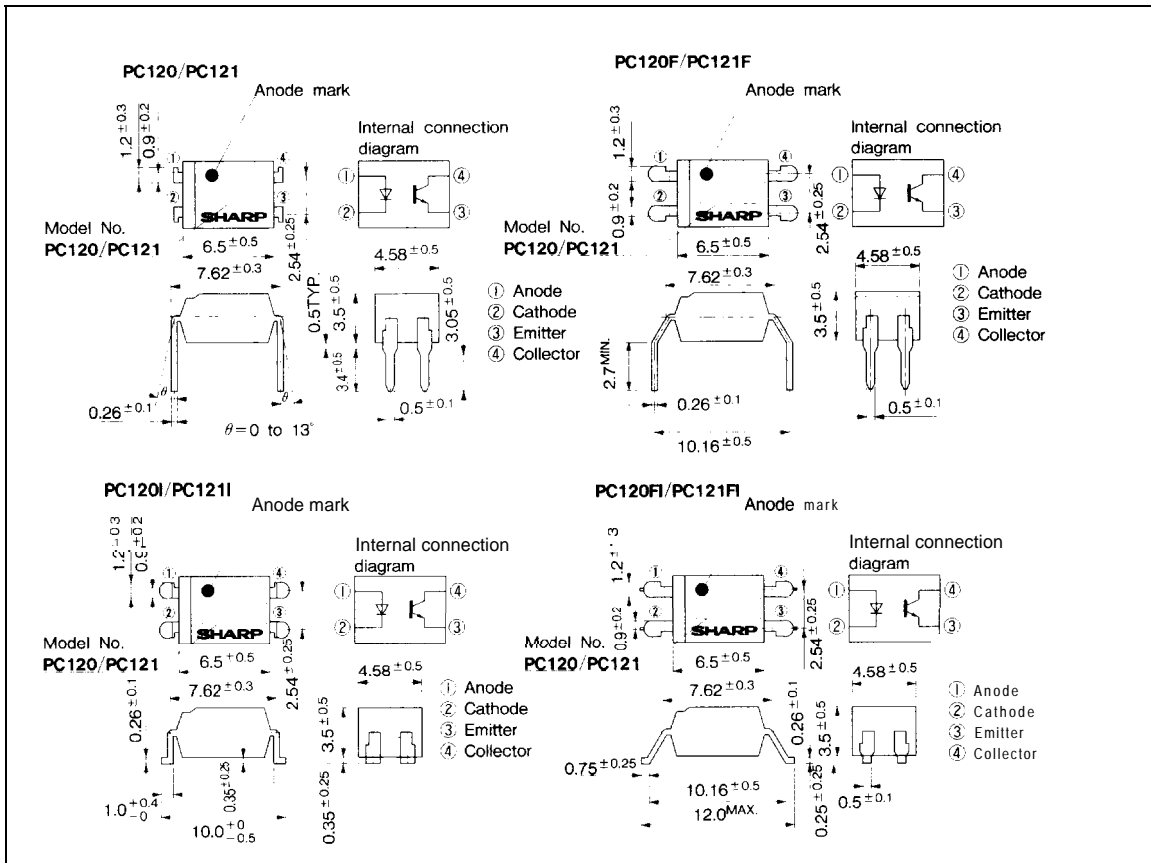
\*Lead forming type

(Unit : mm)

### Outline Dimensions



Photocouplers



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit
		PC120 Series	PC121 Series	
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
	*1 Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1	A
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	v
	Power dissipation	P	70	mW
output	Collector -emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35   70	v
	Emitter-collector voltage	V <sub>ECO</sub>	6	v
	Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA
	Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub>	150	mW
Total power dissipation		P <sub>t.</sub>	200	mW
*2 Isolation voltage		V <sub>iso</sub>	5000	V <sub>rms</sub>
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
*3 Soldering temperature		T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

**PC120 Series :**  
**PC120/PC120I/**  
**PC120F/PC120FI**  
**PC121 Series :**  
**PC121/PC121I/**  
**PC121F/PC121FI**

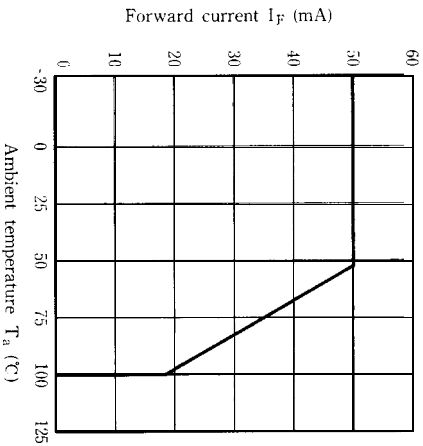
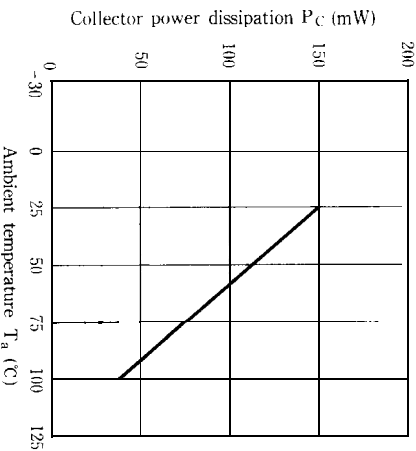
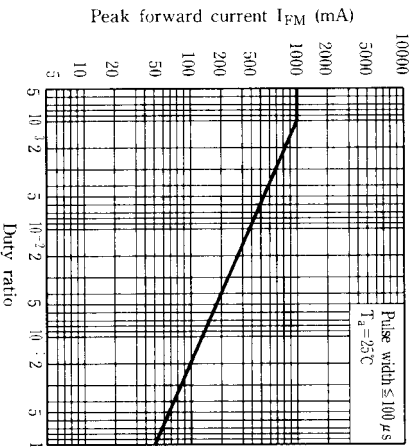
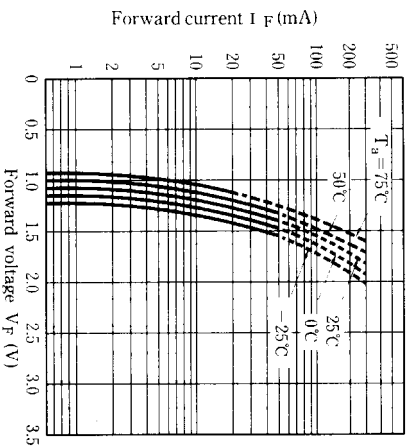
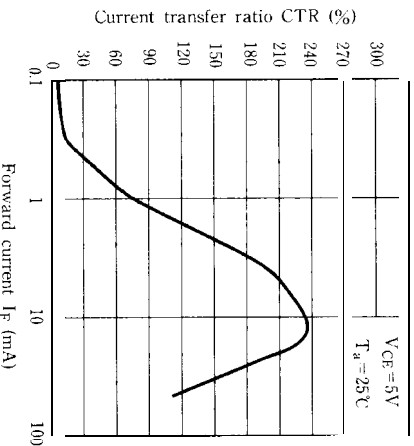
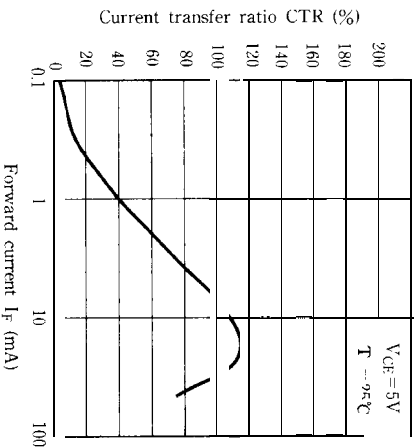
\*1 Pulse width ≤ 100 μs, Duty ratio = 0.001

\*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 minute

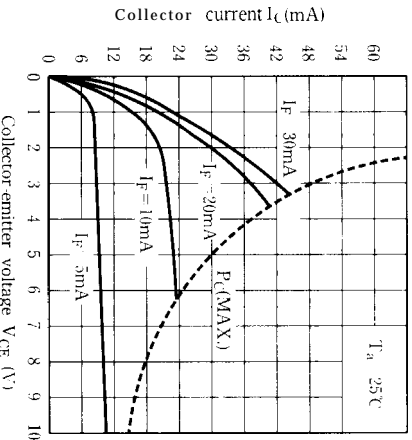
\*3 For 10 wends

### ■ Electro-optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

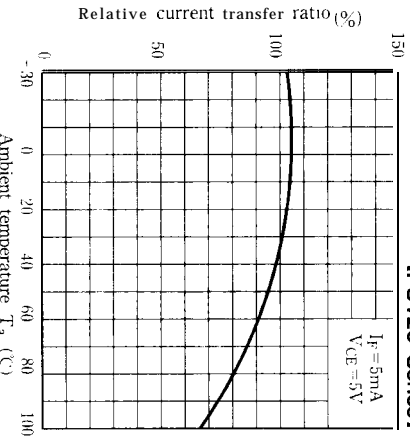
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	—	1.2	1.4	v	
	Reverse voltage	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 4V	—	—	10	μA	
	Terminal capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V = 0, f = 1kHz	—	30	250	pF	
output	Collector dark current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20V, I <sub>F</sub> = 0	—	—	10 <sup>-7</sup>	A	
	Collector -emitter breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1mA, I <sub>F</sub> = 0	35	—	—	v	
			I <sub>F</sub> = 0	70	—	—	v	
Emitter-collector breakdown voltage	BV <sub>ECO</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>R</sub> = 0	6	—	—	v		
Current transfer ratio		CTR	I <sub>F</sub> = 5mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V	50	—	400	%	
Collector emitter saturation voltage		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA	—	0.1	0.2	v	
Transfer characteristics	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	Ω	
	Floating capacitance		C <sub>f</sub>	V = 0, f = 1MHz	—	0.6	1.0	pF
	Cut -off frequency		f <sub>c</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω -3dB point	—	80	-	kHz
	Response time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2mA	—	4	18	μs
Fall time		t <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	—	3	18	μs	

**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-a Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current (PC120 Series)****Fig. 5-b Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current (PC121 Series)**

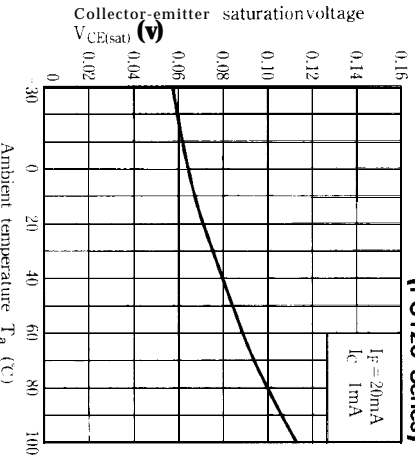
**Fig. 6-a Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**  
(PC120 Series)



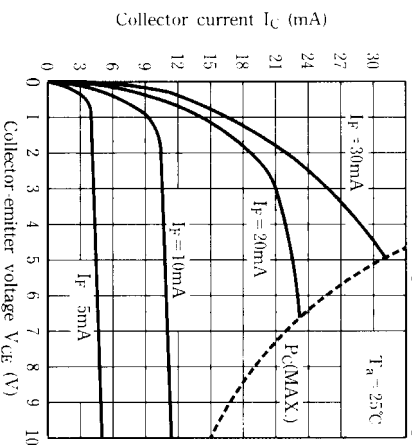
**Fig. 7-a Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(PC120 Series)



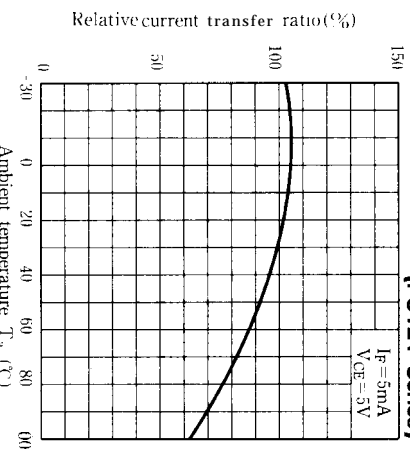
**Fig. 8-a Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(PC120 Series)



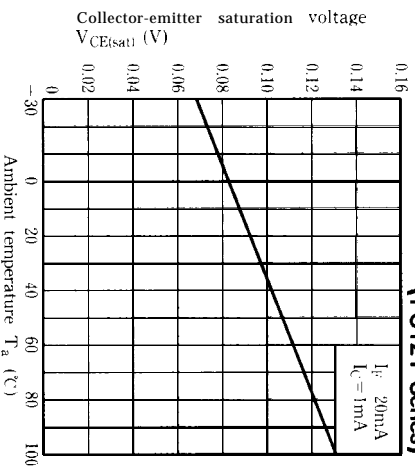
**Fig. 6-b Collector Current vs. Collector-emitter Voltage**  
(PC121 Series)



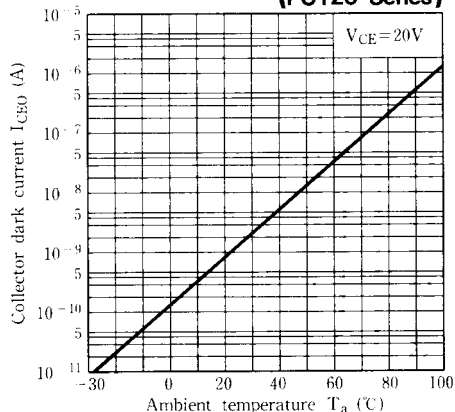
**Fig. 7-b Relative Current Transfer Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(PC121 Series)



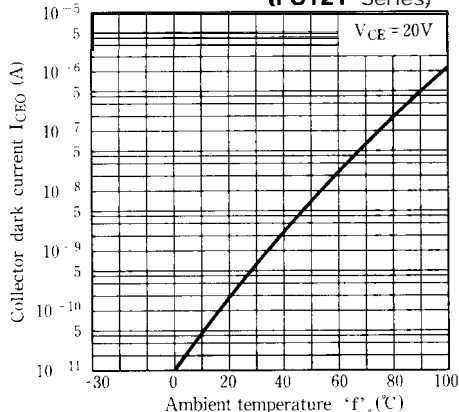
**Fig. 8-b Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(PC121 Series)



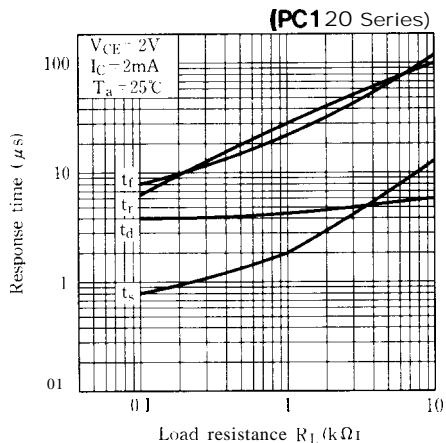
**Fig. 9-a Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PC120 Series)**



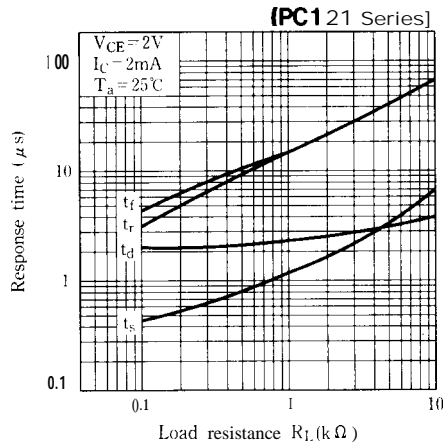
**Fig. 9-b Collector Dark Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PC121 Series)**



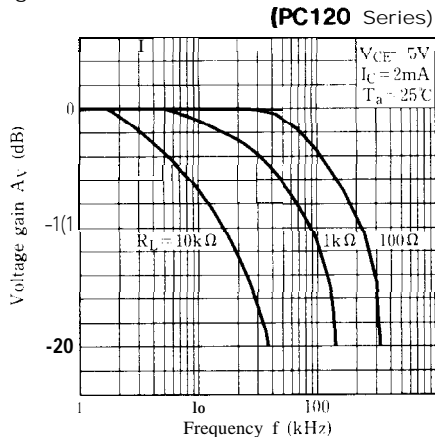
**Fig.10-a Response Time vs. Load Resistance (PC120 Series)**



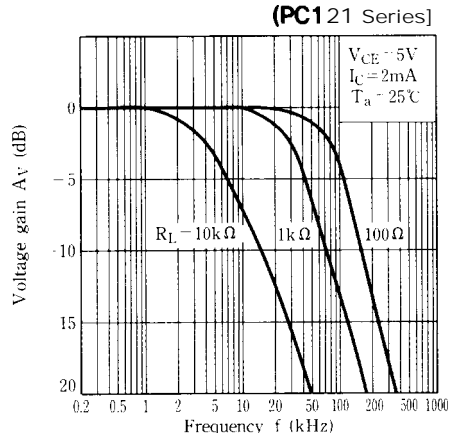
**Fig.10-b Response Time vs. Load Resistance (PC121 Series)**



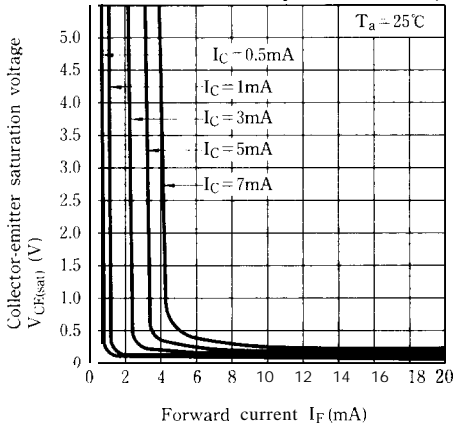
**Fig.11 -a Frequency Response (PC120 Series)**



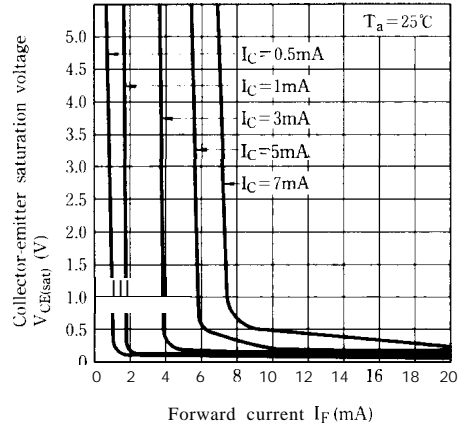
**Fig. 11-b Frequency Response (PC121 Series)**



**Fig.12-a Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current (PC120 Series)**



**Fig.12-b Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Forward Current (PC121 Series)**



. Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use" . (Page 78 to 93)