S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

Product Name  PHOTOCOUPLER

Model No.  PC123

[Business dealing name : PC123X*YIP1B]

These specifications contain 14 pages including the cover and appendix. This specification sheets and attached sheets shall be both side copy. After confirmation of the contents, please be sure to send back copy of the Specifications with approving signature on each. If you have any objections, please contact us before issuing purchasing order.

Accepted by:

By :
Name :
Title :
Date :

By :
Name :
Title :
Date :

Sharp Corporation

By :
Name : T. Ichinose,
Title : Division Manager,
Development Division. V
System Device Business Unit
Electronic Components and Devices BU
Date : Oct. 13, 2016

Reviewed by : Prepared by :

By :
Name : T. Okuda
Title : Senior Manager
Date : 11, Oct, 2016

By :
Name : H. Shoji
Title : Supervisor
Date : 12, Oct, 2016
1. These specification sheets include materials protected under copyright of Sharp Corporation ("Sharp"). Please handle with great cares and do not reproduce or cause anyone to reproduce them without Sharp's consent.

2. When using this Sharp product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings, other conditions and instructions for use described in the specification sheets, as well as the precautions mentioned below. Sharp assumes no responsibility for any damages resulting from use of the product which does not comply with absolute maximum ratings, other conditions and instructions for use included in the specification sheets, and the precautions mentioned below.

(Precautions)

(1) In making catalogue or instruction manual based on the specification sheets, please verify the validity of the catalogue or instruction manuals after assembling Sharp products in customer's products at the responsibility of customer.

(2) This Sharp product is designed for use in the following application areas;
   - Computers
   - OA equipment
   - Telecommunication equipment (Terminal)
   - Measuring equipment
   - Tooling machines
   - Audio visual equipment
   - Home appliances
   - Audio visual equipment
   - Home appliances
   - Tooling machines
   - Audio visual equipment
   - Home appliances

   If the use of the Sharp product in the above application areas is for equipment listed in paragraphs (3) or (4), please be sure to observe the precautions given in those respective paragraphs.

(3) Appropriate measures, such as fail-safe design and redundant design considering the safety design of the overall system and equipment, should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when Sharp product is used for equipment in responsibility of customer which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as;
   - Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.)
   - Traffic signals
   - Gas leakage sensor breakers
   - Rescue and security equipment
   - Other safety equipment

(4) Sharp product is designed for consumer goods and controlled as consumer goods in production and quality. Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as;
   - Space equipment
   - Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines)
   - Nuclear power control equipment
   - Medical equipment

(5) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any question regarding interpretation of the above four paragraphs.

3. Disclaimer

The warranty period for Sharp product is one (1) year after shipment. During the period, if there are any products problem, Sharp will repair (if applicable), replace or refund. Except the above, both parties will discuss to cope with the problems.

The failed Sharp product after the above one (1) year period will be coped with by Sharp, provided that both parties shall discuss and determine on sharing responsibility based on the analysis results thereof subject to the above scope of warranty.

The warranty described herein is only for Sharp product itself which are purchased by or delivered to customer. Damages arising from Sharp product malfunction or failure shall be excepted.

Sharp will not be responsible for the Sharp product due to the malfunction or failures thereof which are caused by:
   - (1) storage keep trouble during the inventory in the marketing channel.
   - (2) intentional act, negligence or wrong/poor handling.
   - (3) equipment which Sharp products are connected to or mounted in.
   - (4) disassembling, reforming or changing Sharp products.
   - (5) installation problem.
   - (6) act of God or other disaster (natural disaster, fire, flood, etc.)
   - (7) external factors (abnormal voltage, abnormal electromagnetic wave, fire, etc.)
   - (8) special environment (factory, coastal areas, hotspring area, etc.)
   - (9) phenomenon which cannot be foreseen based on the practical technologies at the time of shipment.
   - (10) the factors not included in the product specification sheet.

4. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about Sharp product.
1. Application
   This specification applies to the outline and characteristics of photocoupler Model No. PC123 (Lead-Free Type).

2. Outline
   Refer to the attached sheet, page 6.

3. Ratings and characteristics
   Refer to the attached sheet, page 7, 8.

4. Reliability
   Refer to the attached sheet, page 9.

5. Outgoing inspection
   Refer to the attached sheet, page 10.

6. Supplement
   6.1 Isolation voltage shall be measured in the following method.
      (1) Short between anode and cathode on the primary side and between collector and emitter on the secondary side.
      (2) The dielectric withstanding tester with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
      (3) The wave form of applied voltage shall be a sine wave.
         (It is recommended that the isolation voltage be measured in insulation oil.)

   6.2 Packing specifications
   Refer to the attached sheet, page 11, 12.

6.3 Collector current (Ic) Delivery rank table
   ("○" mark indicates business dealing name of ordered product)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank at delivery</th>
<th>Business dealing name</th>
<th>Rank mark</th>
<th>Ic (mA)</th>
<th>Test conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC123XNYIP1B</td>
<td>with or without</td>
<td>2.5 to 20.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ie=5mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC123X1YIP1B</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>2.5 to 7.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>VCE=5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC123X2YIP1B</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5.0 to 12.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ta=25℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC123X5YIP1B</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10.0 to 20.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC123X8YIP1B</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>5.0 to 10.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4 The relevant models are the models approved by VDE according to DIN EN 60747-5-5 (Under preparation).
   Approved Model No. : PC123
   VDE approved No. : Under preparation (According to the specification DIN EN 60747-5-5)
   • Operating isolation voltage \( V_{form} \) : 890V (Peak)
   • Transient voltage : 9000V (Peak)
   • Pollution : 2
   • Clearances distance (Between input and output) : 6.4mm (MIN.)
   • Creep age distance (Between input and output) : 6.4mm (MIN.)
   • Isolation thickness between input and output : 0.4mm (MIN.)
   • Tracking-proof : CTI 175
   • Safety limit values
     - Current (Isi) : 200mA (Diode side)
     - Power (Psi) : 300mW (Phototransistor side)
     - Temperature (Tsi) : 150℃

   In order to keep safety electric isolation of photocoupler, please set the protective circuit to keep within safety limit values when the actual application equipment troubled.
   • Indication of VDE approval " 
     " is printed on minimum unit package.
Isolation specification according to EN 60747-5-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class of environmental test</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55/110/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operating isolation voltage</td>
<td>( V_{\text{FORM}} ) (PEAK)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>890 V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Refer to the Diagram 1 (3/12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial discharge test voltage (Between input and output)</td>
<td>( V_m ) (PEAK)</td>
<td>( t_{\text{m}} =10 \text{s}, q_c &lt; 5\text{pC} )</td>
<td>1430 V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Refer to the Diagram 2 (4/12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( t_{\text{st}} =1\text{s}, q_c &lt; 5\text{pC} )</td>
<td>1670 V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum over-voltage</td>
<td>( V_{\text{ini,a}} ) (PEAK)</td>
<td>( t_{\text{ini}} =60\text{s} )</td>
<td>9000 V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Refer to the Fig. 1, 2 (4/12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety maximum ratings

1) Case temperature
   \( T_{\text{si}} =0, P_{\text{c}} =0 \)  \( 150 \) °C

2) Input current
   \( I_{\text{si}} =0 \)  \( 200 \) mA

3) Electric power (Output or Total power dissipation)
   \( P_{\text{si}} =0 \)  \( 300 \) mW

Isolation resistance

(Test voltage between input and output ; DC500V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( R_{\text{ISO}} )</th>
<th>( T_{\text{amb}} =T_{\text{si}} )</th>
<th>MIN.10⁹ Ω</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( T_{\text{amb}} =100°C )</td>
<td>MIN.10¹¹ Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( T_{\text{amb}} =25°C )</td>
<td>MIN.10¹² Ω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions in performing isolation test

1) Partial discharge test methods shall be the ones according to the specifications of EN 60747-5-5.
2) Please don't carry out isolation test (\( V_{\text{ini,a}} \)) over \( V_{\text{ini,a}} \).
   This product deteriorates isolation characteristics by partial discharge due to applying high voltage (ex. \( V_{\text{ini,a}} \)).
   And there is possibility that partial discharge occurs in operating isolation voltage (\( V_{\text{FORM}} \)).

Method of Diagram 1: Breakdown test (Apply to type test and sampling test)

\[ V_{\text{t}} \]

\[ V_{\text{ini,a}} \] (9000V)

\[ V_m \] (1430V)

\[ V_{\text{FORM}} \] (890V)

\( t_1 , \ t_2 \)

\( t_3 , \ t_4 \)

\( t_{\text{m}} \) (Partial-discharge measuring time) \( = 10 \text{s} \)

\( t_{\text{st}} \) (Partial-discharge stress time) \( = 12 \text{s} \)

\( t_{\text{ini}} \) \( = 60 \text{s} \)
6.5 This Model is approved by UL. (Under preparation).
   Approved Model No. : PC123
   UL file No. : E64380

6.6 This Model is approved by CSA. (Under preparation).
   Approved Model No. : PC123
   CSA approved mark "  " shall be indicated on minimum unit package.

6.7 This product is approved by BSI, SEMKO, DEMKO, NEMKO and FIMKO. (Under preparation).

6.8 This product is not designed against irradiation.
   This product is assembled with electrical input and output.
   This product incorporates non-coherent light emitting diode.

6.9 ODS materials
   This product shall not contain the following materials.
   Also, the following materials shall not be used in the production process for this product.
   Materials for ODS : CFC₃, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)
6.10 Specified brominated flame retardants
Specified brominated flame retardants (PBB and PBDE) are not used in this device at all.

6.11 Compliance with each regulation

   (1) The RoHS directive (2011/65/EU)
   This product complies with the RoHS directive (2011/65/EU).
   Object substances: mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

   (2) Content of six substances specified in Management Methods for Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products Regulation (Chinese: 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Lead (Pb)</th>
<th>Mercury (Hg)</th>
<th>Cadmium (Cd)</th>
<th>Hexavalent chromium (Cr⁶⁺)</th>
<th>Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)</th>
<th>Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photocoupler</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364.

   ○: Indicates that said hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

7. Notes

   Precautions for photocouplers: Attachment-1.
2. Outline

**Pin-Number and internal connection diagram**

**Outline Dimensions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Outline Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anode mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cathode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Emitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Collector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Epoxy resin**

- **PC123**
- **S**

**REFERENCE**

- **Date code**
  - 3 digit indication according to production year and week

- **Factory identification mark**
  - Apply to the below
  - **K**: Kyushu Denshi Co., Ltd. (Japan products)

- A lead tip area and a part of a lead side area (XXXX area) are no-plating.

- **Pin material**: Copper Alloy
- **Pin finish**: SnBi plating (Bi: 1~4%)
- **Mark**: Laser marking

**Product mass**: Approx. 0.22 g

**UNIT**: 1/1 mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Outline Dimensions PC123</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Business dealing name: PC123X*YIP1B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3. Ratings and characteristics

#### 3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward current *1</td>
<td>$I_F$</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak forward current *2</td>
<td>$I_{RM}$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse voltage</td>
<td>$V_R$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power dissipation *1</td>
<td>$P$</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector-emitter voltage</td>
<td>$V_{CEO}$</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emitter-collector voltage</td>
<td>$V_{ECO}$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector current</td>
<td>$I_c$</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector power dissipation *1</td>
<td>$P_c$</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total power dissipation *1</td>
<td>$P_{tot}$</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>$T_{opr}$</td>
<td>-30 to +100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>$T_{stg}$</td>
<td>-55 to +125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolation voltage *3</td>
<td>$V_{iso,(rms)}$</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering temperature *4</td>
<td>$T_{sol}$</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig. 3 to 6.

*2 Pulse width $\leq 100 \mu s$, Duty ratio : 0.001 (Refer to Fig. 7)

*3 AC for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH

*4 For 10s

#### 3.2 Electro-optical characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>MIN.</th>
<th>TYP.</th>
<th>MAX.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward voltage</td>
<td>$V_F$</td>
<td>$I_F=20mA$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse current</td>
<td>$I_R$</td>
<td>$V_R=4V$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal capacitance</td>
<td>$C_t$</td>
<td>$V=0$, $f=1kHz$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>pF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark current</td>
<td>$I_{CEO}$</td>
<td>$V_{CEO}=50V$, $I_R=0$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>nA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector-emitter breakdown voltage</td>
<td>$BV_{CEO}$</td>
<td>$I=0.1mA$, $I=0$</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emitter-Collector breakdown voltage</td>
<td>$BV_{ECO}$</td>
<td>$I=10\mu A$, $I=0$</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer characteristics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector current</td>
<td>$I_c$</td>
<td>$I=5mA$, $V_{CE}=5V$</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector-emitter saturation voltage</td>
<td>$V_{CE,(sat)}$</td>
<td>$I_F=20mA$, $I=1mA$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolation resistance</td>
<td>$R_{ISO}$</td>
<td>DC500V, 40 to 60%RH</td>
<td>$5 \times 10^{10}$</td>
<td>$10^{11}$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating capacitance</td>
<td>$C_f$</td>
<td>$V=0$, $f=1MHz$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>pF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut-off frequency</td>
<td>$f_c$</td>
<td>$V_{CE}=5V$, $I=2mA$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response time (Rise)</td>
<td>$t_r$</td>
<td>$V_{CE}=2V$, $I=2mA$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>μs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response time (Fall)</td>
<td>$t_f$</td>
<td>$R_L=100\Omega$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>μs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig. 3 to 6.

*2 Pulse width $\leq 100 \mu s$, Duty ratio : 0.001 (Refer to Fig. 7)

*3 AC for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH

*4 For 10s
(Fig. 3) Forward current vs. ambient temperature

(Fig. 4) Diode power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

(Fig. 5) Collector power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

(Fig. 6) Total power dissipation vs. ambient temperature

(Fig. 7) Peak forward current vs. duty ratio

Pulse width $\leq 100 \mu$s

$Ta = 25^\circ C$
4. Reliability

The reliability of products shall satisfy items listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Items</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Failure Judgment Criteria</th>
<th>Samples (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solderability</td>
<td>245±3°C, 5s</td>
<td>*2</td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering heat</td>
<td>(Flow soldering)  270°C, 10 s</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Soldering by hand) 400°C, 3 s</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal strength (Tension)</td>
<td>Weight: 5N 5s / each terminal</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal strength (Bending) *3</td>
<td>Weight: 2.5N 2 times / each terminal</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical shock</td>
<td>15km/s², 0.5ms 3 times / ±X, ±Y, ±Z direction</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable frequency vibration</td>
<td>100 to 2000 to 100Hz / 4min, 200m/s² 4 times / X, Y, Z direction</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=11, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature cycling</td>
<td>1 cycle -55°C to +125°C (30 min) (30 min) 20 cycles test</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=22, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High temp. and high Humidity storage</td>
<td>+85°C, 85%RH, 1000h</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=22, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High temp. storage</td>
<td>+125°C, 1000h</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=22, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low temp. storage</td>
<td>-55°C, 1000h</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=22, C=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation life</td>
<td>I = 50mA, P tot = 200mW Ta = 25°C, 1000h</td>
<td></td>
<td>n=22, C=0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Test method, conforms to EIAJ ED 4701.
*2 The product whose not-soldered area is more than 5% for all of the dipped area
 and/or whose pinholes or voids are concentrated on one place shall be judged defect.
*3 Terminal bending direction is shown below.

```
\[ \theta \]
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Confidence level : 90%
LTPD : 10 or 20
5. Outgoing inspection

5.1 Inspection items

(1) Electrical characteristics
   \( V_F, I_R, I_{CEO}, V_{CE(rsat)}, I_C, R_{ISO}, V_{ISO} \)

(2) Appearance

5.2 Sampling method and Inspection level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect</th>
<th>Inspection item</th>
<th>LTPD (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major defect</td>
<td>Electrical characteristics(failure)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marking (Unreadable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lead form (Deformation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor defect</td>
<td>Appearance defect except the above mentioned.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LTPD sampling inspection confidence level : 90%
6.2 Package specifications

6.2.1 Taping conditions

1) Tape structure and Dimensions (Refer to below in this page.)
   The carrier tape has the heat pressed structure of PS material carries tape and PET material cover tape.

2) Reel structure and Dimensions (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 12)
   The taping reel shall be of plastic (PS material)

3) Direction of product insertion (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 12)

4) The cover tape and carrier tape in one reel shall be jointless.

5) To repair failure-taped devices, cutting a bottom of carrier tape or a cover tape with a cutter.
   After replacing the cut portion shall be sealed with adhesive tape.

6.2.2 Adhesiveness of cover tape
   The exfoliation force between carrier tape and cover tape shall be 0.2N to 0.7N

6.2.3 Rolling method and quantity
   Wind the tape back on the reel so that the cover tape will be outside the tape.
   Attach more than 18cm of blank tape to the trailer and the leader of the tape
   And fix the leader with adhesive tape. One reel basically contain 2000pcs

6.2.4 Outer packing appearance (Refer to the attached sheet, Page 12)

6.2.5 The label with following information shall be pasted at appointed place of the outer packing case.
   *Model No. *( Business dealing name ) *Lot No. *Quantity
   *Country of origin *Company name *Inspection date specified

6.2.6 Storage condition
   Taped products shall be stored at the temperature 5 to 30℃ and the humidity 70%RH or less
   away from direct sunlight.

6.2.7 Safety protection during shipping
   There shall be no deformation of component or degradation of electrical characteristics due to shipping.

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions

![Diagram of Carrier Tape Structure and Dimensions]

**Dimensions list (Unit: mm)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.0±0.3</td>
<td>7.5±0.1</td>
<td>1.75±0.1</td>
<td>8.0±0.1</td>
<td>2.0±0.1</td>
<td>4.0±0.1</td>
<td>φ1.5±0.1</td>
<td>10.3±0.1</td>
<td>0.40±0.05</td>
<td>4.0±0.1</td>
<td>5.3±0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reel structure and Dimensions

Direction of product insertion

Outer packing appearance

Dimensions list (Unit: mm)

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(330)</td>
<td>17.5±1.5</td>
<td>φ100.0±1.0</td>
<td>φ13.0±0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φ21.0±1.0</td>
<td>2.0±0.5</td>
<td>2.0±0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cushioning pad
Total 4 sheets: Each 1 sheet in top side, bottom side, and between each reels. (PE with antistatic treatment)

Regular packing mass: Approx. 2.6kg

( ): Reference dimensions
Precautions for Photocouplers

1. Cleaning
   (1) Solvent cleaning: Solvent temperature 45°C or less
       Immersion for 3 min or less
   (2) Ultrasonic cleaning: The effect to device by ultrasonic cleaning differs by cleaning bath size, ultrasonic power output,
       cleaning time, PCB size or device mounting condition etc. Please test it in actual using condition and confirm that any defect doesn't occur before starting the ultrasonic cleaning.
   (3) Applicable solvent: Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol
       When the other solvent is used, there are cases that the packaging resin is eroded.
       Please use the other solvent after thorough confirmation is performed in actual using condition.

2. Circuit design
   (1) The LED used in the Photocoupler generally decreases the light emission power by operation.
       In case of long operation time, please design the circuit in consideration of the degradation of the light emission power of the LED. (50%/5years)
   (2) There are cases that the deviation of the CTR and the degradation of the relative light emission power of the LED increase when the setting value of $I_F$ is less than 1.0mA. Please design the circuit in consideration of this point.

3. Precautions for Soldering
   (1) In the case of flow soldering (Whole device dipping.)
       It is recommended that flow soldering should be at 270°C or less for 10 s or less
       (Pre-heating: 100 to 150°C, 30 to 80s). (2 times or less)
   (2) If solder reflow:
       It is recommended to be done at the temperature and the time within the temperature profile as shown in the figure below. (2 times or less)

   ![Temperature profile graph](attachment:temperature_profile_graph.png)

   (3) In the case of hand soldering
       What is done on the following condition is recommended.(2 times or less)
       Soldering iron temperature: 400°C or less
       Time: 3s or less
   (4) The form of a lead tip part
       There is production tolerance as shown in the following figure

   ![Lead tip part figures](attachment:lead_tip_part_figures.png)

   (5) Other precautions
       Depending on equipment and soldering conditions (temperature, Using solder etc.),
       the effect to the device and the PCB is different.
       Please confirm that there is no problem on the actual use conditions in advance.

Attachment-1.