

HAMAMATSU

TECHNICAL DATA

HIGH-SPEED MINI-FLAT PHOTOCOUPLED P3054

T-41-89

High-speed LED input, High-speed photo IC output (digital output), 6-pin mini-flat package offers surface mounting

The P3054 is a high-speed photocoupler with digital output, consisting of a high-speed infrared LED on the input side and a high-speed photo IC on the output side. The 6-pin mini-flat package allows surface mounting on a printed circuit board. High-speed operation (60ns typ.) makes the P3054 suited for the interface for the RGB signals of AVTVs, computer logic signals, and other similar applications.

FEATURES

- Ultra-high-speed response : 60 ns Typ.
- 6-pin mini-flat package
- TTL compatible
- High input-output isolation voltage : 2500 Vrms Min.
- Low input current operation
- Surface mountable
- Taping available (option)
- UL listed (E75221)

APPLICATIONS

- RGB interface for AVTV
- Logic signal interface for computers
- Signal interface for musical instruments
- High-speed line receivers
- Data transmission equipment

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

Parameters		Symbols	Ratings	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I _F	20	mA
	Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
	Power Dissipation	P	40	mW
Output	Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	7	V
	Output Voltage	V _O	7	V
	Output Current	I _O	50	mA
	Output Collector Power Dissipation	P _C	85	mW
	Isolation Voltage (1)	V _{iso}	2500	Vrms
	Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	0 ~ +70	°C
	Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	°C
	Soldering Temperature		260°C, within 10 sec.	

(1) RH40~60%, 1 minute

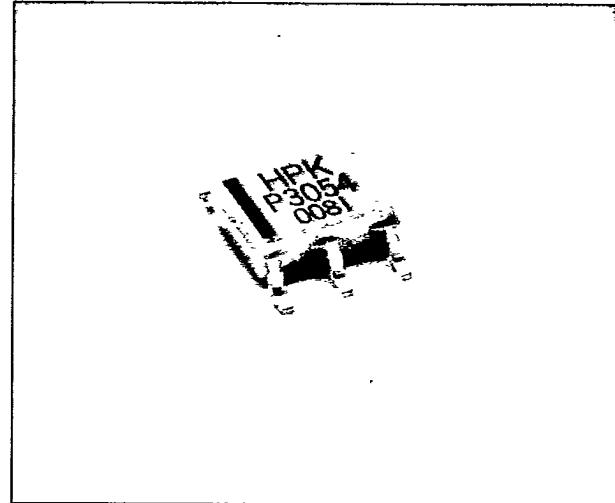
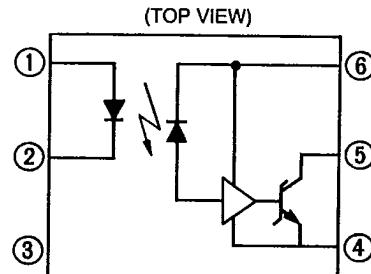
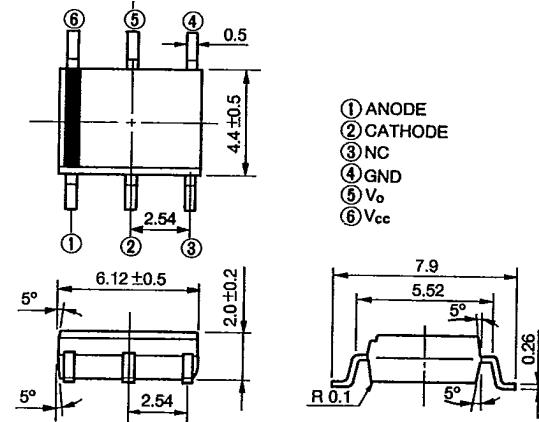


Figure 1: Dimensional Outline and Pin Connection
(Unit:mm)



Information furnished by HAMAMATSU is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omission. Specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights are granted to any of the circuits described herein.

HIGH-SPEED MINI-FLAT PHOTOCOUPLED P3054

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Parameters		Symbols	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward Voltage	V_F	$T_a = 25^\circ C, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	1.6	1.9	V
	Reverse Current	I_R	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V_R = 5V$	—	—	10	μA
	Terminal Capacitance	C_t	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V = 0, f = 1 \text{MHz}$	—	50	—	pF
Output	High Level Output Current	I_{OH}	$V_{CC} = V_O = 5.5V, I_F = 250\mu\text{A}$	—	—	250	μA
	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, I_F = 5\text{mA}, I_{OL} = 13 \text{mA}$	—	0.4	0.6	V
	High Level Supply Current	I_{CCH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, I_F = 0$	—	7	15	mA
	Low Level Supply Current	I_{CCL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, I_F = 10\text{mA}$	—	13	18	mA
Transfer Characteristics	H→L Threshold Input Current (1)	I_{FHL}	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_O = 0.8V, R_L = 350\Omega$	—	—	5	mA
	Isolation Resistance	R_{iso}	$T_a = 25^\circ C, DC500V, RH = 40 \sim 60\%$	5×10^{10}	—	—	Ω
	Input-Output Capacitance	C_t	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	0.8	5	pF
	Current Transfer Ratio	CTR	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V_{CC} = 5V, I_F = 5\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$	260	—	—	%
	Response Characteristics	t_{PHL}	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V_{CC} = 5V, R_L = 350\Omega, I_F = 7.5\text{mA}$	—	60	120	ns
		t_{PLH}		—	60	120	ns
		t_r, t_f		—	—	60	ns
	CMR	CM_H	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V_{CC} = 5V, V_{CM} = 10V, R_L = 350\Omega, I_F = 0, V_O \geq 2V$	—	180	—	$V/\mu s$
		CM_L	$T_a = 25^\circ C, V_{CC} = 5V, V_{CM} = 10V, R_L = 350\Omega, I_F = 5\text{mA}, V_O \leq 0.8V$	—	360	—	$V/\mu s$

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Parameters	Symbols	Min.	Max.	Unit
Low Level Input Current	I_{FL}	0	250	μA
High Level Input Current	I_{FH}	7	20	mA
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.5	V
Fan Out (TTL)	N	—	8	—
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	0	70	$^\circ C$

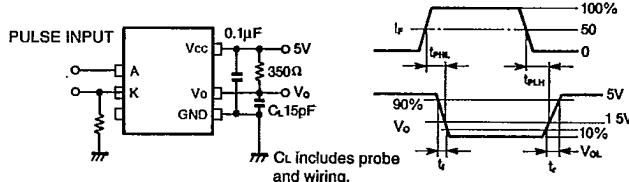
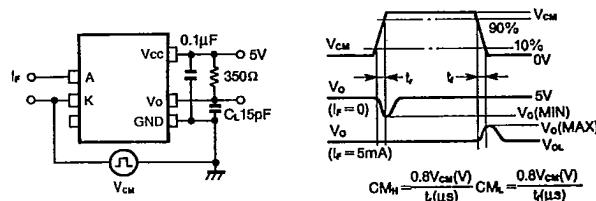
(1) Connect a capacitor of more than $0.1 \mu F$ between V_{CC} and GND.(2) Measuring Circuit for $t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}, t_r, t_f$ (3) Measuring Circuit for CM_H, CM_L 

Figure 2: LED Allowable Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

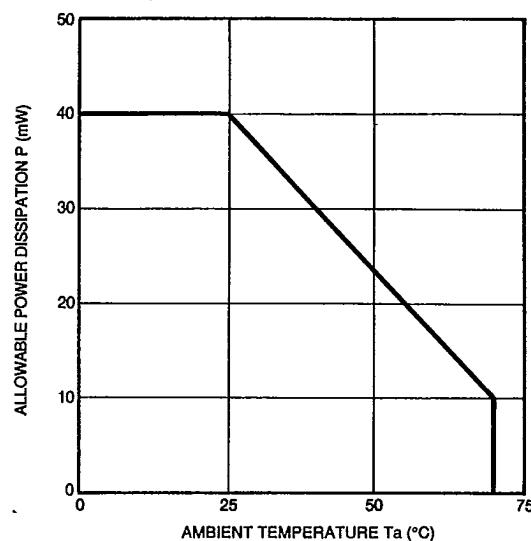


Figure 4: Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

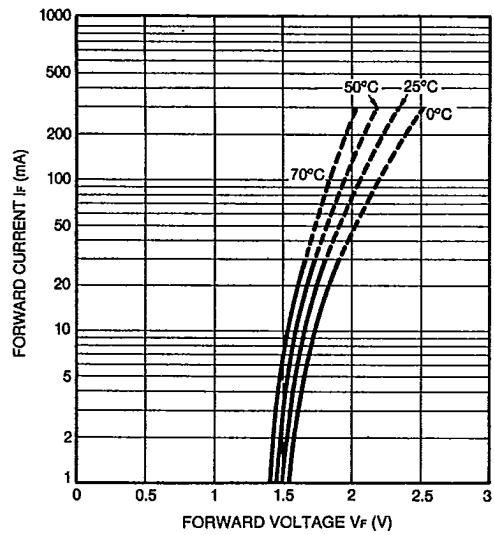


Figure 6: Supply Current vs. Temperature

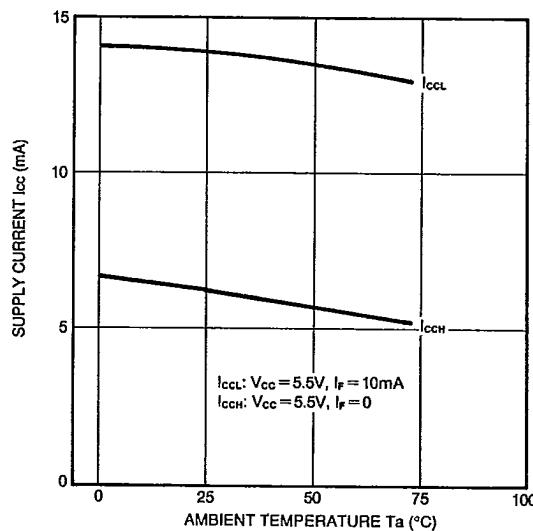


Figure 3: Collector Allowable Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

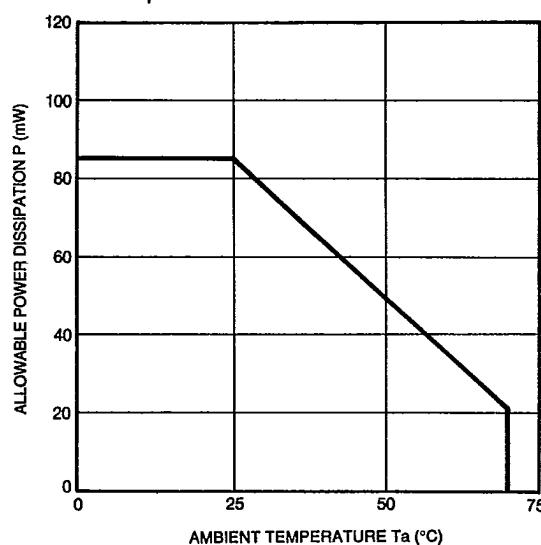


Figure 5: Output Voltage vs. Forward Current

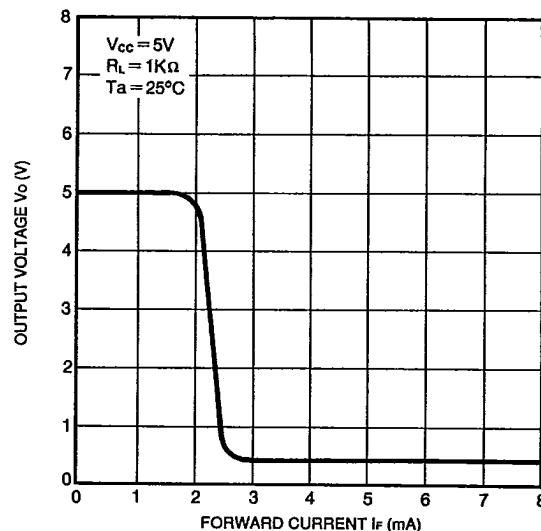
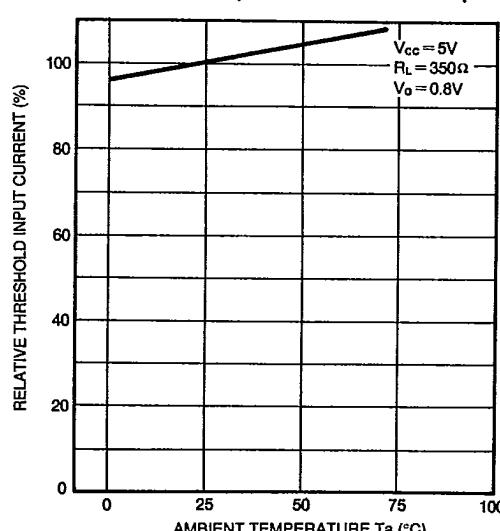


Figure 7: Threshold Input Current vs. Temperature



HIGH-SPEED MINI-FLAT PHOTOCOUPLER P3054

Figure 8: Low Level Output Voltage vs. Temperature

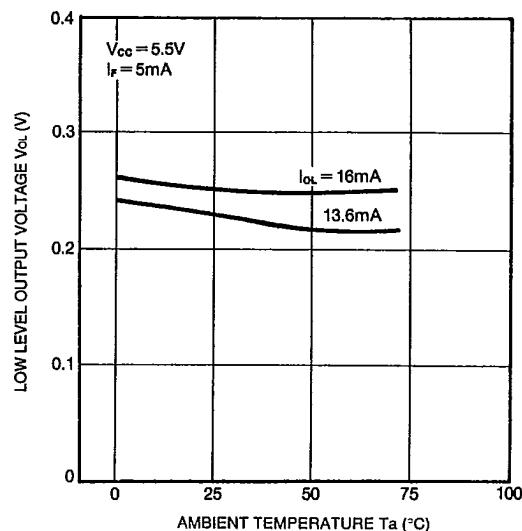


Figure 9: High Level Output Current vs. Temperature

