

HAMAMATSU

TECHNICAL DATA

DUAL CdS OUTPUT TYPE PHOTOCOUPLEDERS P873-G35-911, P873-13

T-4/-81

LED input, Dual CdS cell output, Cylindrical package

The P873-G35-911 and P873-13 are photocouplers which use a visible LED on the input side and a dual CdS cell on the output side. The P873-G35-911 is an electrically-connected dual CdS cell, while the P873-13 employs independent dual CdS cells. Both feature low harmonic distortion, making them suitable for use in audio instruments and electronic musical instruments.

FEATURES

- Dual CdS cell output
- Low harmonic distortion
- Cylindrical package

APPLICATIONS

- Audio instruments
- Electronic musical instruments
- Medical electronic equipment

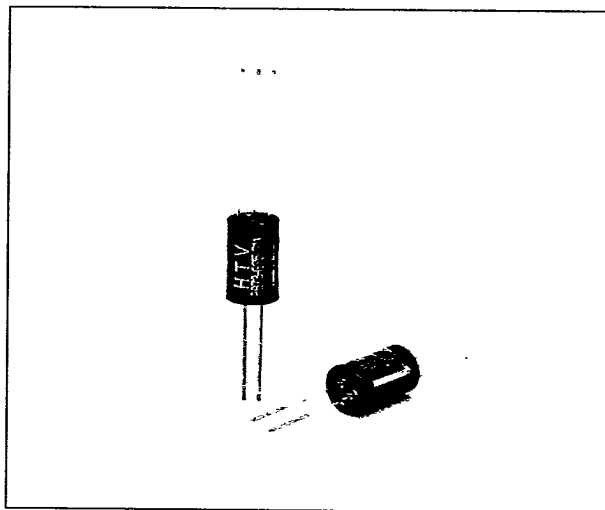
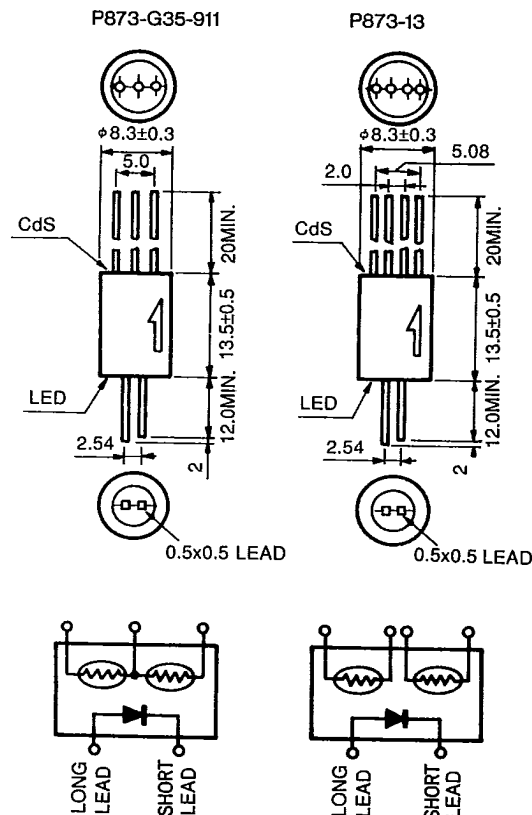


Figure 1: Dimensional Output and Pin Connection (Unit:mm)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

Parameters		Symbols	Ratings	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I_F	25	mA
	Reverse Voltage	V_R	4	Vdc
	Power Dissipation	P	100	mW
Output	Supply Voltage	V_S	100	Vdc
	Power Dissipation	P_O	30	mW
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-30 ~ +50	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-30 ~ +50	°C



DUAL CdS OUTPUT PHOTOCOUPPLERS P873-G35-911, P873-13**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C, One Element)**

Parameters		Symbols	Conditions	P873-G35-911			P873-13			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input	Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	2.1	—		2.1		Vdc
	Recommended Forward Current	I_F		—	20			20		mA
Output	ON Resistance	R_{ON}	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	0.3	—	1.0	—	—	10	k Ω
	OFF Resistance	R_{OFF}	10 seconds after I_F goes OFF	1	—	—	10	—	—	M Ω
Transfer Characteristics	Input-Output Isolation Voltage	V_{iso}	RH40 ~ 60%, 1 minute	5000	—	—	5000	—	—	Vrms
	Rise Time (1)	t_r	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	5.0	20	—	4.0	20	ms
	Fall Time (1)	t_f		—	5.0	20	—	6.0	20	ms

(1) Response Time Measuring Circuit

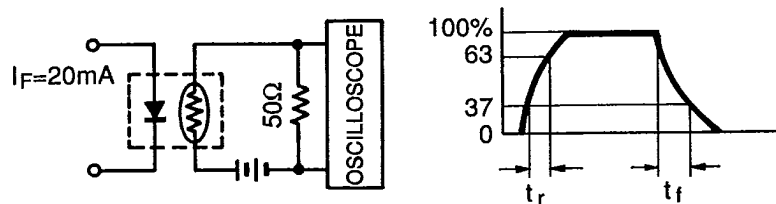


Figure 2: LED Allowable Forward Current vs. Temperature

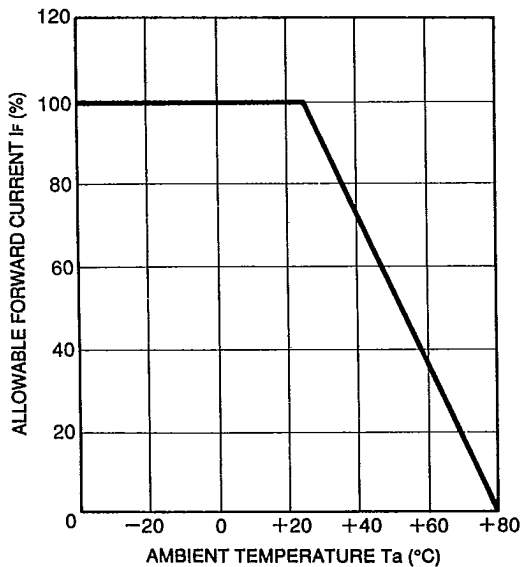


Figure 3: CdS Cell Allowable Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

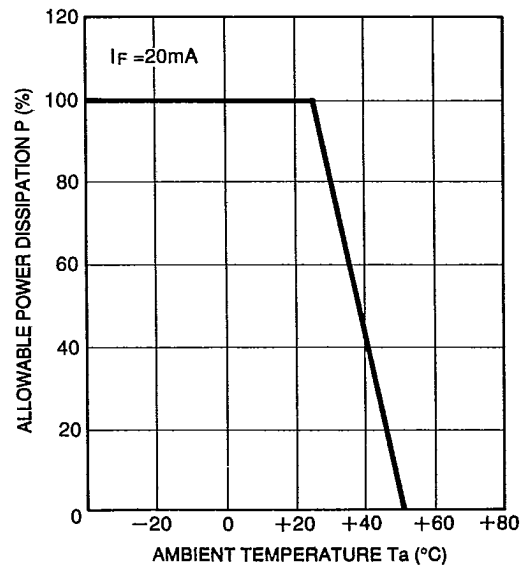


Figure 4: LED Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

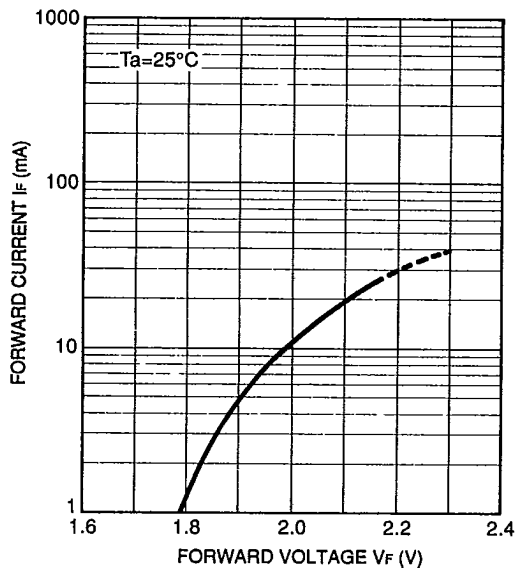


Figure 5: Output Resistance vs. Forward Current

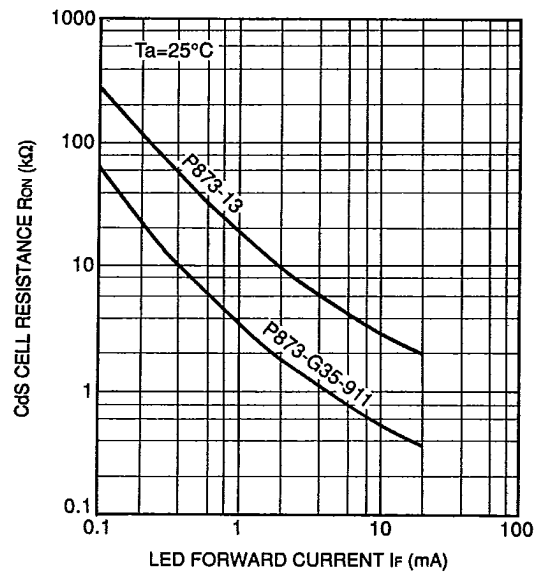


Figure 6: Rise/Fall Time vs. Load Resistance (G873-G35-911)

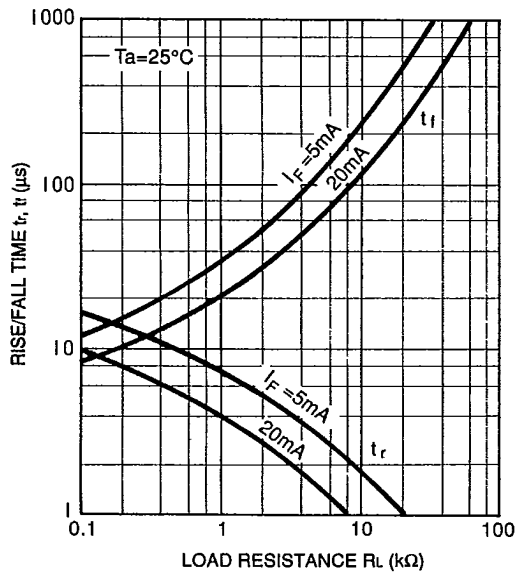


Figure 7: Output Resistance vs. Temperature (G873-G35-911)

