

C14, C15, R8, and R9 you pointed out are snubber circuits, and C is the X-cap. There were cases where this snubber resistor was damaged or burned. I would like to ask for advice on two phenomena. The ...

Is there something obvious here that might be killing the optocouplers? The dead ones seem to have low forward voltage (anywhere between 0V and .7V) and open circuits on the outputs. ...

Gideon Analytical Laboratories received two failed photocouplers for failure analysis. These photocouplers feature a high isolation voltage, high-speed switching, and high collector to emitter ...

When you are designing an isolated feedback network, you must consider the tolerance of the optocoupler and all other components that determine the large signal gain. Neglecting this task could ...

Package-related failure mechanisms in optocouplers include delamination, bonding wire fracture/wire ball bond fatigue, poor die attach quality, poor bonding, humidity induced corrosion and ...

Failure of the LED: The LED inside the optocoupler may degrade or burn out due to overcurrent, high temperatures, or electrical surges. This can result in the optocoupler failing to ...

Table 2 summarizes some typical failure modes and mechanisms for optical fibers, cables and connectors. See the section on Connectors for some connector failure concerns, as applicable, to...

Find out if your high-voltage opto-coupler needs replacing with these signs of wear and tear.

If any optically isolated input on the controller is not working, follow the steps below to identify the cause. Using a multimeter, check continuity between the black connector and the marked ...

In this article, we will focus on teaching you how to troubleshoot and solve the common three categories of optical module failure. First, the transmission class of the optical module fault ...

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