

Dual 1 Form A Solid-State Relays

Features

- Dual Channel 1 Form A
- Extremely Low Operating Current
- High-speed Operation
- Isolation Test Voltage 5300 V_{RMS}
- Current-limit Protection
- High Surge Capability
- dc-only Option
- Clean, Bounce-free Switching
- Low Power Consumption
- High-reliability Monolithic Receptor
- Surface-mountable
- Lead-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC

Agency Approvals

- UL1577, File No. E52744 System Code H or J, Double Protection
- CSA - Certification 093751
- BSI/BABT Cert. No. 7980

Applications

General Telecom Switching

- Telephone Line Interface
- On/off Hook
- Ring Relay
- Break Switch
- Ground Start

Battery-powered Switch Applications

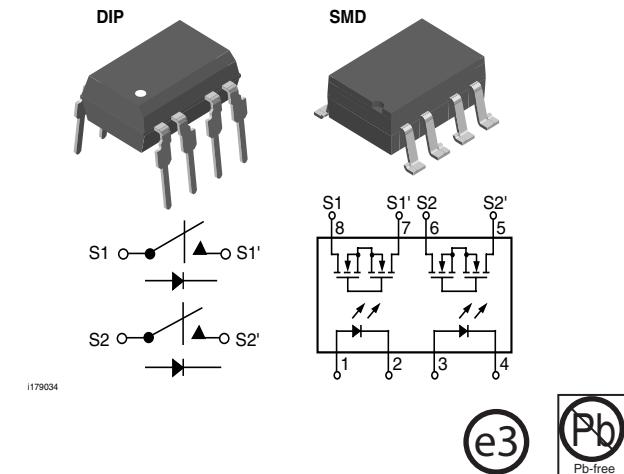
Industrial Controls

- Microprocessor Control of Solenoids, Lights, Motors, Heaters, etc.

Programmable Controllers

Instrumentation

See "Solid State Relays" (Application Note 56)



Description

The LH1526 relay is two SPST normally open switches that can replace electromechanical relays in many applications. The relays require a minimal amount of LED drive current to operate, making it ideal for battery powered and power consumption sensitive applications. The relay is constructed using a GaAlAs LED for actuation control and an integrated monolithic die for the switch output. The die is, fabricated in a high-voltage dielectrically isolated technology, comprised of a photodiode array, switch-control circuitry, and MOSFET switches. In addition, the relay employs current-limiting circuitry, enabling it to pass FCC 68.302 and other regulatory surge requirements when overvoltage protection is provided. The relay can be configured for ac/dc or dc-only operation.

Order Information

| Part | Remarks |
|-------------|----------------------|
| LH1526AAC | Tubes, SMD-8 |
| LH1526AACTR | Tape and Reel, SMD-8 |
| LH1526AB | Tubes, DIP-8 |

Absolute Maximum Ratings, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Stresses in excess of the absolute Maximum Ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods of time can adversely affect reliability.

SSR

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|---|------------|---------------|------------------|
| LED input ratings: continuous forward current | | I_F | 50 | mA |
| LED input ratings: reverse voltage | | V_R | 8.0 | V |
| Output operation: DC or peak AC load voltage | $I_L \leq 50 \mu\text{A}$ | V_L | 400 | V |
| Continuous DC load current , unidirectional operation pins 4, 6 (+) to pin 5 (-) | | I_L | 250 | mA |
| Continuous DC load current , two pole operation | | I_L | 100 | mA |
| Ambient operating temperature range | | T_{amb} | - 40 to + 85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | - 40 to + 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Pin soldering temperature | $t = 10 \text{ s max}$ | T_{sld} | 260 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input/output isolation test voltage | $t = 1.0 \text{ s}, I_{ISO} = 10 \mu\text{A} \text{ max}$ | V_{ISO} | 5300 | V_{RMS} |
| Power dissipation | | P_{diss} | 600 | mW |

Electrical Characteristics, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Minimum and maximum values are testing requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluations. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

Input

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-------|------|------|------|
| LED forward current, switch turn-on | $I_L = 70 \text{ mA}, t = 10 \text{ ms}$ | I_{Fon} | | 0.3 | 0.5 | mA |
| LED forward current, switch turn-off | $V_L = \pm 350 \text{ V}, t = 100 \text{ ms}$ | I_{Foff} | 0.001 | 0.1 | | mA |
| LED forward voltage | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ mA}$ | V_F | 0.80 | 1.15 | 1.40 | V |

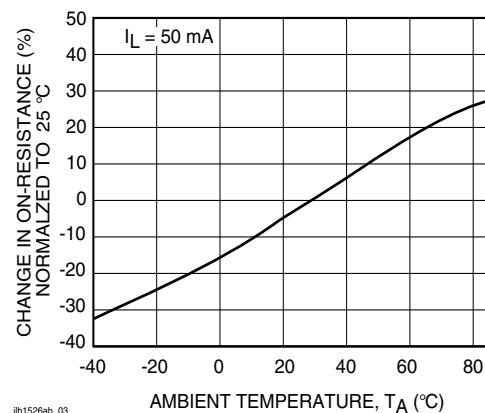
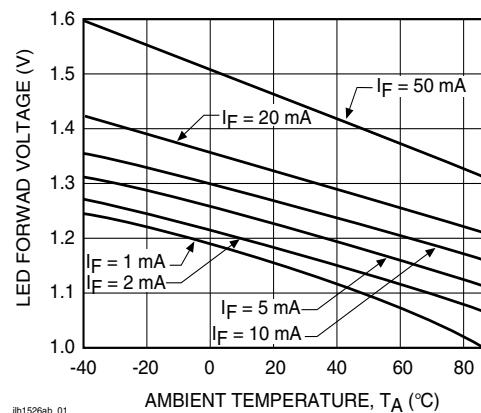
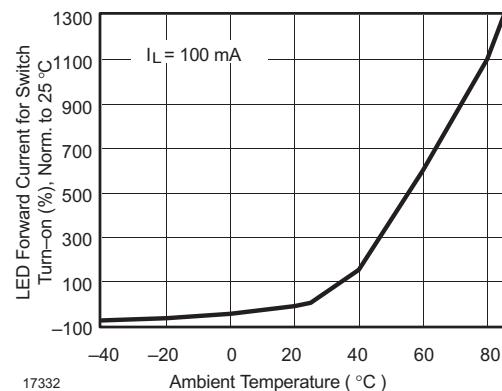
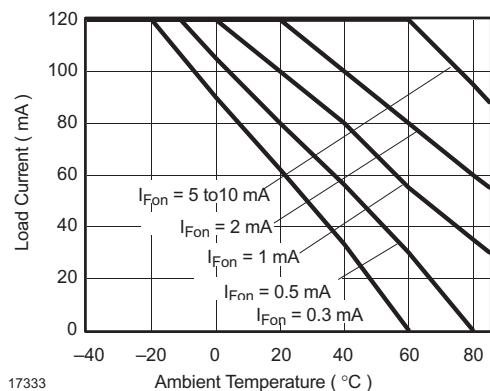
Output

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| ON-resistance: ac/dc, each pole | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I_L = \pm 50 \text{ mA}$ | R_{ON} | 17 | 25 | 36 | Ω |
| Off-resistance | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_L = \pm 100 \text{ V}$ | R_{OFF} | | 5000 | | $\text{G}\Omega$ |
| Current limit | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ mA}, t = 5.0 \text{ ms}, V_L = 7.0 \text{ V}$ | I_{LMT} | 170 | 210 | 270 | mA |
| Off-state leakage current | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_L = \pm 100 \text{ V}$ | I_O | | 0.04 | 200 | nA |
| | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_L = \pm 400 \text{ V}$ | I_O | | | 1.0 | μA |
| Output capacitance | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_L = 1.0 \text{ V}$ | C_O | | 37 | | pF |
| | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_L = 50 \text{ V}$ | C_O | | 13 | | pF |
| Switch offset | $I_F = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ | V_{OS} | | 0.25 | | μV |

Transfer

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Capacitance (input-output) | $V_{ISO} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ | C_{IO} | | 0.8 | | pF |
| Turn-on time | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ | t_{on} | | 1.00 | | ms |
| | $I_F = 5.0 \text{ mA}, I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ | t_{on} | | 0.5 | 1.0 | ms |
| Turn-off time | $I_F = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ | t_{off} | | 0.20 | | ms |
| | $I_F = 5.0 \text{ mA}, I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ | t_{off} | | 0.4 | 0.9 | ms |

Typical Characteristics (Tamb = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)



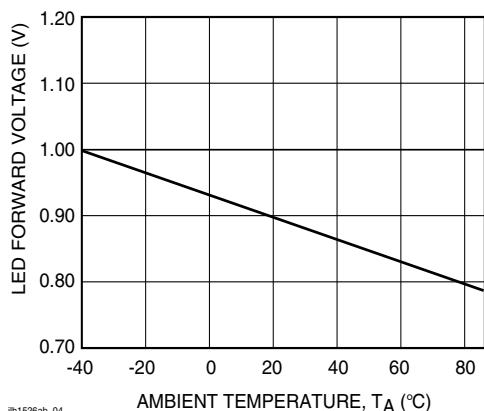


Figure 5. LED Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

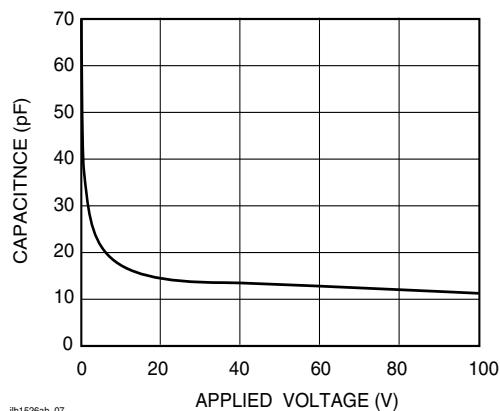


Figure 8. Switch Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage

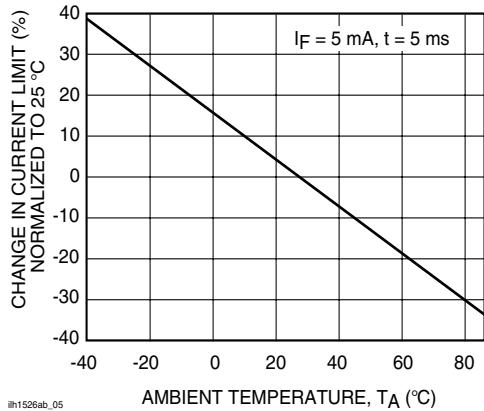


Figure 6. Current Limit vs. Temperature

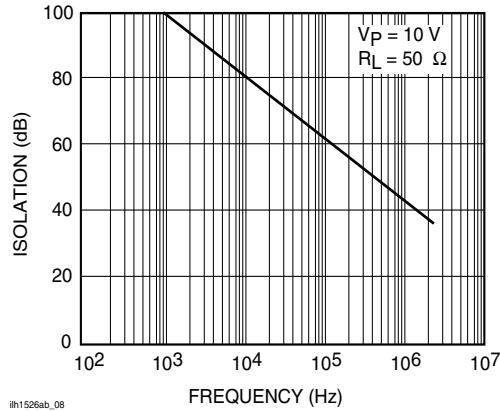


Figure 9. Output Isolation

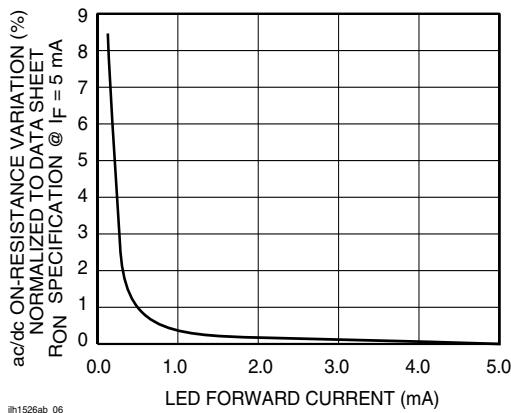


Figure 7. Variation in ON-Resistance vs. LED Current

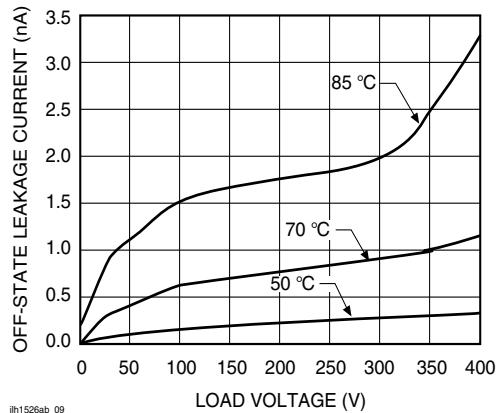


Figure 10. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage at Elevated Temperatures

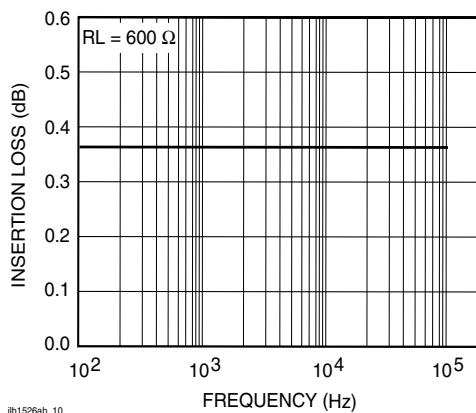


Figure 11. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency

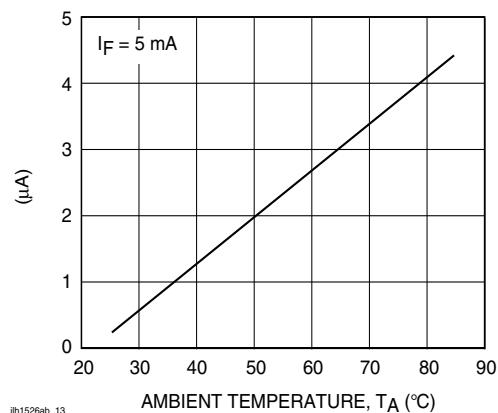


Figure 14. Switch Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

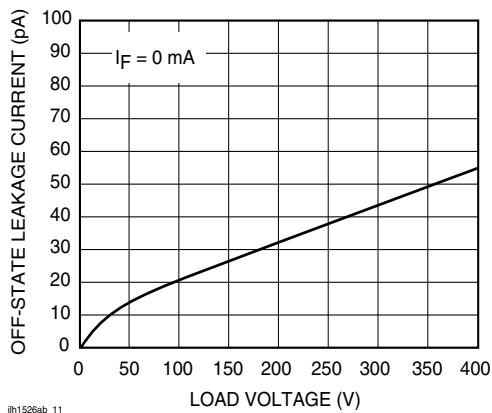


Figure 12. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage

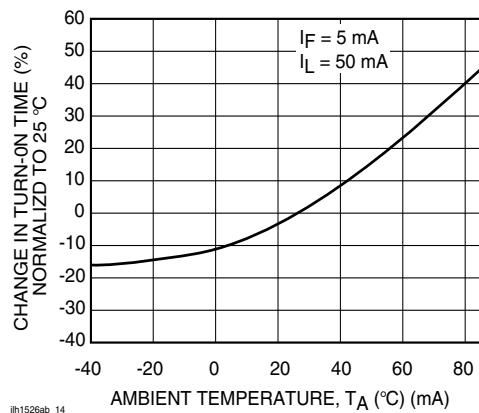


Figure 15. Turn-on Time vs. Temperature

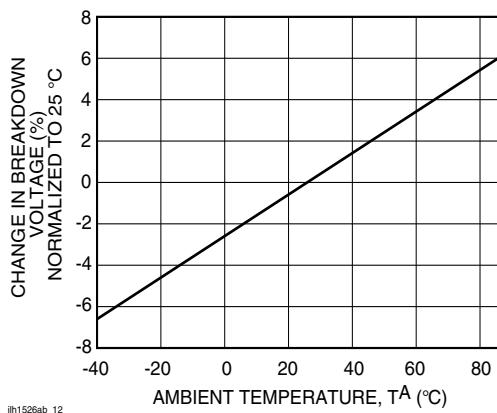


Figure 13. Switch Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature

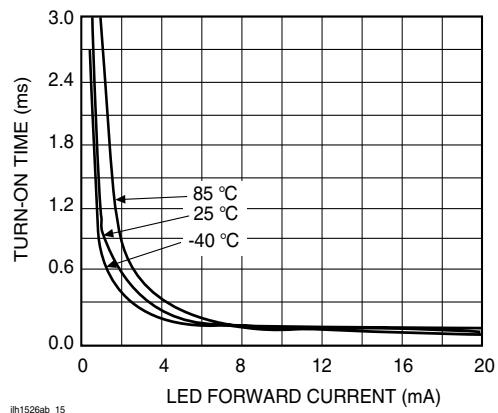


Figure 16. Turn-on Time vs. LED Current

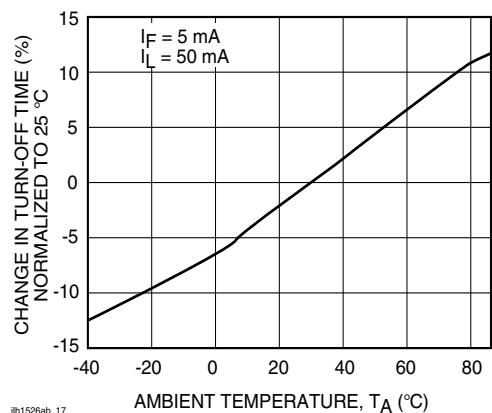


Figure 17. Turn-off Time vs. Temperature

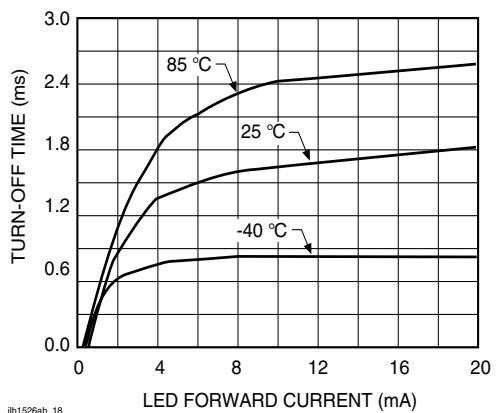
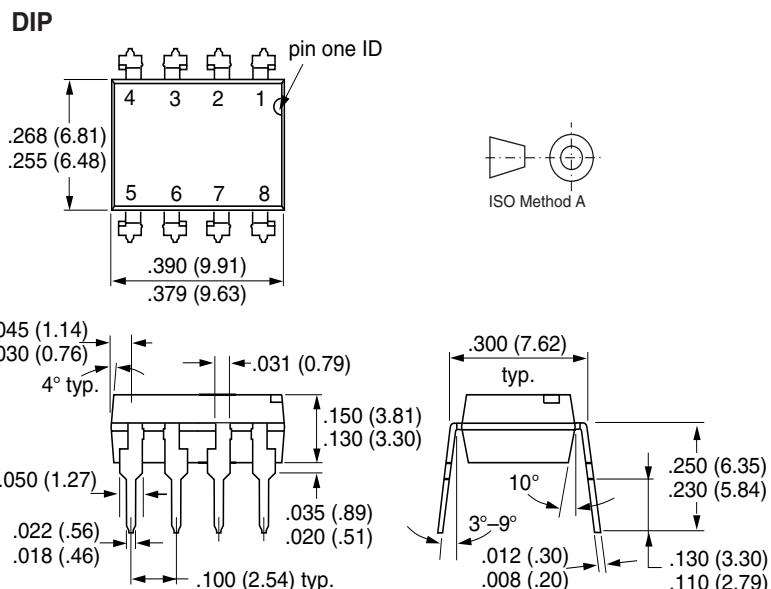


Figure 18. Turn-off Time vs. LED Current

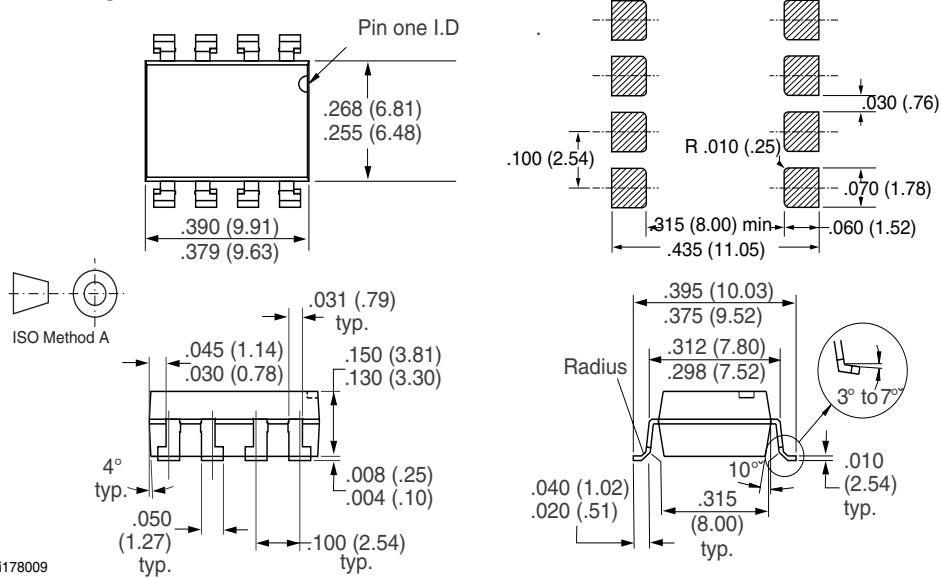
Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



i178008

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)

SMP



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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