## Dual 1 Form A/B, C Solid State Relay

## Features

- Current Limit Protection
- Isolation Test Voltage $3750 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$
- Typical R $\mathrm{ON} 10 \Omega$
- Load Voltage 200 V
- Load Current 200 mA
- High Surge Capability
- Clean Bounce Free Switching
- Low Power Consumption
- SMD Lead Available on Tape and Reel
- Lead (Pb)-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


## Applications

- General Telecom Switching
- On/off Hook Control
- Ring Delay
- Dial Pulse
- Ground Start
- Ground Fault Protection
- Instrumentation
- Industrial Controls

(e3)



## Description

The LH1512 relays contain normally open and normally closed switches that can be used independently as a 1 Form $A$ and 1 Form $B$ relay, or when used together, as a 1 Form C relay. The relays are constructed as a mult.- chip hybrid device. Actuation control is via an Infrared LED. The output switch is a combination of a photodiode array with MOSFET switches and control circuity.

## Order Information

| Part | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| LH1512BAC | Tubes, SMD-8 |
| LH1512BACTR | Tape and Reel, SMD-8 |
| LH1512BB | Tubes, DIP-8 |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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 continuous forward current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 50 | mA |
| LED reverse voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 5.0 | V |
| DC or peak AC load voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}} \leq 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 200 | V |
| Continuous DC load current <br> (Form C operation) |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 200 | mA |
| Peak load current, Form A | $\mathrm{t}=100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ |  |  |

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| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak load current (single shot) Form B |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | 400 | mA |
| Ambient operating temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pin soldering temperature | $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sld }}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input/output isolation test voltage | $\mathrm{t}=1.0 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {ISO }}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | 3750 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| Pole-to-pole isolation voltage (S1 to S2) ${ }^{1)}$ (dry air, dust free, at sea level) |  |  | 1600 | V |
| Output power dissipation (continuous) |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {diss }}$ | 600 | mW |

1) Breakdown occurs between the output pins external to the package.
${ }^{2)}$ Refer to Current Limit Performance Application Note for a discussion on relay operation during transient currents.

Electrical Characteristics, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
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 for switch <br> turn-on (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Fon }}$ |  | 0.6 | 2.0 | mA |
| LED forward current for switch <br> turn-off (NO) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Foff }}$ | 0.2 | 0.5 |  | mA |
| LED forward current for switch <br> turn-on (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Fon }}$ | 0.2 | 0.9 |  | mA |
| LED forward current for switch <br> turn-off (NC) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Foff }}$ |  | 1.0 | 2.0 | mA |
| LED forward voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.15 | 1.26 | 1.45 | V |

Output

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON-resistance: (NO, NC) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{NO}), \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & (\mathrm{NC}), \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{NC}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ |  | 10 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
| OFF-resistance: (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OFF }}$ | 0.35 | 5000 |  | $\mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| OFF-resistance: (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OFF }}$ | 0.1 | 1.4 |  | $\mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Current limit: (NO) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=5.0 \mathrm{~ms}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LMT }}$ | 270 | 360 | 460 | mA |
| Off-state leakage current: (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  | 0.02 | 1000 | nA |
| Off-state leakage current: (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  | 0.07 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Off-state leakage current: (NO, NC) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{NO}), \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 200 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output capacitance: (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  | 60 |  | pF |
| Output capacitance: (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  | 60 |  | pF |

Transfer

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance (input-output) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ISO}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ |  | 3.0 |  | pF |
| Turn-on time (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ |  | 1.4 | 3.0 | ms |
| Turn-on time (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ |  | 1.2 | 3.0 | ms |
| Turn-off time (NO) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}$ |  | 0.7 | 3.0 | ms |
| Turn-off time (NC) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}$ |  | 2.0 | 3.0 | ms |

## Typical Characteristics (Tamb $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified)



Figure 1. Recommended Operating Conditions


Figure 2. Form A_Typical Load Current vs. Temperature


Figure 3. Form A_Typical Load Current vs. Load Voltage


Figure 4. Typical Leakage vs. Temperature (Measured across Pin 5\&6 or 7\&8)

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Figure 5. Form B_Typical Load Current vs. Temperature


Figure 6. Typical LED Forward Voltage Drop vs. Temperature


Figure 7. Form A_Typical Blocking Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 8. Form A_Typical Turn-On vs. Temperature


Figure 9. Form A_Typical Turn-Off vs. Temperature


Figure 10. Form B_Typical Blocking Voltage vs. Temperature

LH1512BAC/ BACTR/ BB


Figure 11. Form B_Typical Turn-On vs. Temperature


Figure 12. Form B_Typical Turn-Off vs. Temperature

ilh1512bo_13
Figure 13. Form A_Typical Turn-On vs. LED Forward Current

ilh1512b__14
Figure 14. Form A_Typical Turn-Off vs. LED Forward Current


Figure 15. Form A_Typical On-Resistance vs. Temperature

ilins12bo_16
Figure 16. Form B_Typical Turn-On vs. LED Forward Current

|1115122b__17
Figure 17. Form B_Typical Turn-Off vs. LED Forward Current


Figure 18. Form B_Typical On-Resistance vs. Temperature


Figure 19. Form $A_{-}$Typical $I_{F}$ for Switch Operation vs. Temperature


Figure 20. Form A_Typical $I_{F}$ for Switch Dropout vs. Temperature


Figure 21. Form B_Typical $I_{F}$ for Switch Operation vs. Temperature


Figure 22. Form B_Typical $I_{F}$ for Switch Dropout vs. Temperature

## Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



## Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



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

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