

**SIEMENS**

**NEW**

**IL356T  
HIGH VOLTAGE SOLID STATE RELAY  
OPTOCOUPLER**

Preliminary Data Sheet

**FEATURES**

- Normally Open, Single Pole Single Throw Operation
- Control 400 VAC or DC Voltage
- Switch 100 mA Loads
- Low ON-Resistance
- $dv/dt$ , > 500 V/ms
- Input and Output Isolation Voltage, 2500  $V_{RMS}$
- Current Limiting
- Applications
  - Telephone Switch Hook
  - Industrial Control Systems
  - PCMCIA Card
- Available in Tape and Reel (suffix T)

**DESCRIPTION**

The IL356T is a single pole single throw (SPST), normally open (NO), solid state relay. The relay can control AC or DC loads currents up to 100 mA, with a supply voltage up to 400 V. The device is packaged in a eight pin 2 mm surface mount package. This package offers an insulation dielectric withstand of 2500  $V_{RMS}$ .

The coupler consists of an AlGaAs LED that is optically coupled to a dielectrically isolated photodiode array which drives two series connected high voltage MOS transistors. The typical ON-Resistance is 25  $\Omega$  at 25 mA lead current and is linear up to 50 mA. The incremental resistance drops to less than 20  $\Omega$  beyond 50 mA while reducing internal power dissipation at high load currents. There is built-in current limiting circuitry in the detector chip.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)**

**Emitter**

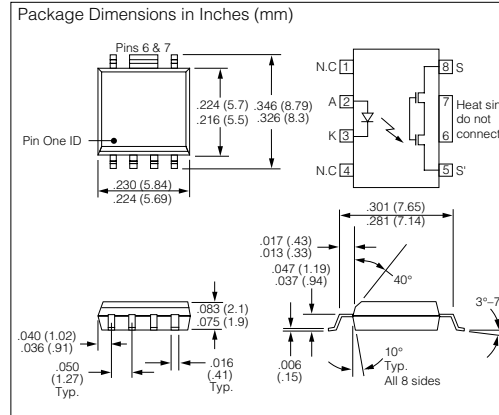
Reverse Voltage ..... 5.0 V  
 Continuous Forward Current ..... 60 mA  
 Peak Forward Current, Non-repetitive (1  $\mu$ s)..... 0.25 A  
 Power Dissipation ..... 50 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... .66 mW/°C

**Detector**

Output Breakdown Voltage .....  $\pm$ 400 V  
 Continuous Load Current .....  $\pm$ 100 mA  
 Power Dissipation ..... 300 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 5.8 mW/°C

**Package**

Input and Output Isolation Voltage..... 2500  $V_{RMS}$   
 Total Power Dissipation ..... 350 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 5.3 mW/°C  
 Isolation Resistance  
      $V_{IO}$ =500 V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C .....  $\geq 10^{12}$   $\Omega$   
      $V_{IO}$ =500 V, T<sub>A</sub>=100°C .....  $\geq 10^{11}$   $\Omega$   
 Storage Temperature Range ..... -40 to +150°C  
 Operating Temperature Range ..... -40 to +85°C  
 Junction Temperature ..... 100°C  
 Soldering Temperature  
     2 mm from case, 10 sec. .... 260°C



**Electrical Specifications at 25°C unless otherwise specified**

Input (Emitter)	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Condition
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.15	1.26	1.45	V	$I_F=10$ mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5			V	$I_R=10$ $\mu$ A
Capacitance	$C_{LED}$		25		pF	$V_R=0$ $f=1$ MHz
<b>Output (S-S')</b>						
Output Off-state Leakage Current	$I_{LKG}$		0.04	200	nA	$I_F=0$ mA $V_L=\pm 100$ V
				1.0	$\mu$ A	$I_F=0$ mA $V_L=\pm 400$ V
OFF Resistance	$R_{OFF}$		5000		G $\Omega$	
ON-Resistance	$R_{ON}$	17	25	33	$\Omega$	$I_F=1.5$ mA $I_L=\pm 25$ mA
Current Limit	$I_{LMT}$	170	210	270	mA	$I_F=1.5$ mA $t=5$ ms
Output Capacitance	$C_0$		37		pF	$I_F=0$ mA $V_L=1$ V
				13	pF	$I_F=0$ mA $V_L=50$ V
Switch Offset			0.25		$\mu$ V	$I_F=5$ mA
<b>Transfer Characteristics</b>						
LED Forward Current, Switch Turn-on	$I_{Fon}$		0.12	0.3	mA	$I_L=100$ mA $t=10$ ms
LED Forward Current, Switch Turn-off	$I_{Foff}$	0.001	0.1		mA	$V_L=\pm 350$ V $t=100$ ms

Electrical Specifications continued on next page.

Electrical Specifications (continued)

Transfer Characteristics (continued)	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Condition
Input/Output Capacitance	$C_{ISO}$		0.8		pF	$V_{ISO}=1\text{ V}$
Turn-on Time	$t_{on}$		1.00		ms	$I_F=1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_L=50\text{ mA}$
			0.3	1	ms	$I_F=5.0\text{ mA}$ $I_L=50\text{ mA}$
Turn-off Time	$t_{off}$		0.20		ms	$I_F=1.5\text{ mA}$ $I_L=50\text{ mA}$
			0.25	0.5	ms	$I_F=5.0\text{ mA}$ $I_L=50\text{ mA}$

Figure 1 Timing test circuit

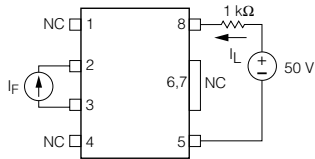


Figure 2 Timing waveform

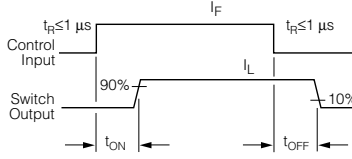


Figure 3. LED forward current vs. forward voltage

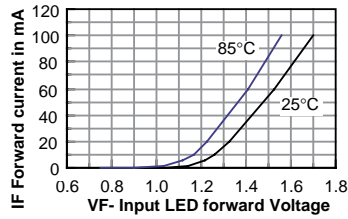


Figure 4. Recommended operating conditions

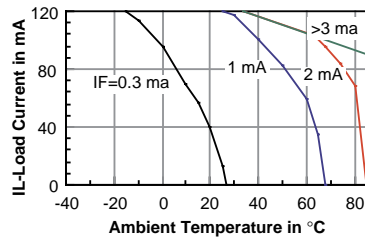


Figure 5. Change in current limit vs. temperature

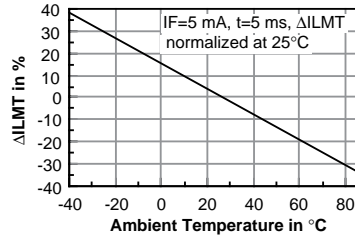


Figure 6. Min. LED current, switch turn-ON vs. temp.

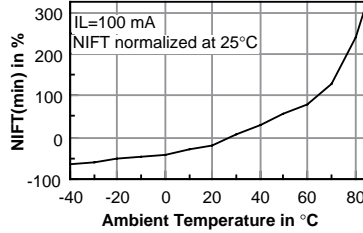


Figure 7. Change in ON resistance vs. temperature

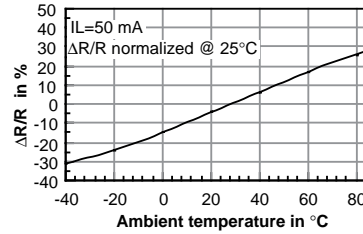


Figure 8. Switching speed vs. LED current

