

FEATURES

- Current Limit Protection
- I/O Isolation, 5300 V_{RMS}
- Typical R_{ON} 20 Ω, max 25 Ω
- Load Voltage 350 V
- Load Current 120 mA
- High Surge Capability
- Linear, AC/DC Operation
- Clean Bounce Free Switching
- Low Power Consumption
- High Reliability Monolithic Receptor
- SMD lead available on tape and reel

AGENCY APPROVALS

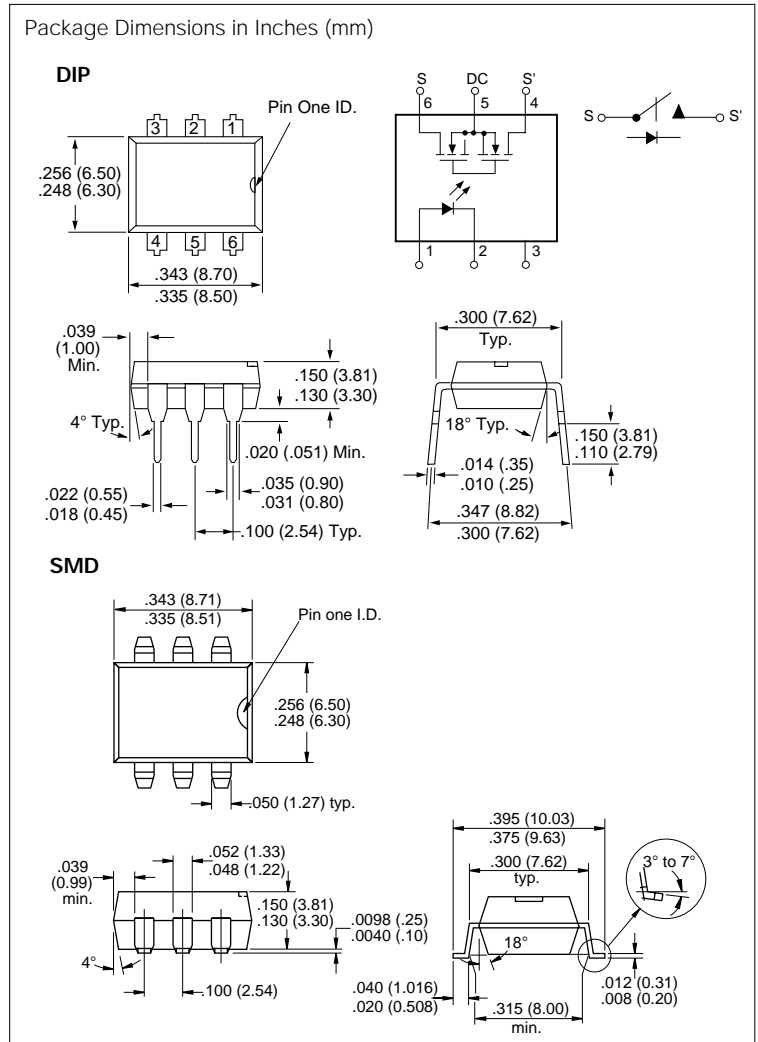
- UL – File No. E52744
- BSI/BABT Cert. No. 7980
- FIMKO Approval
- CSA – Certification 093751

APPLICATIONS

- General Telecom Switching
 - On/off Hook Control
 - Ring Delay
 - Dial Pulse
 - Ground Start
 - Ground Fault Protection
- Instrumentation
- Industrial Controls
- See Application Note 56

DESCRIPTION

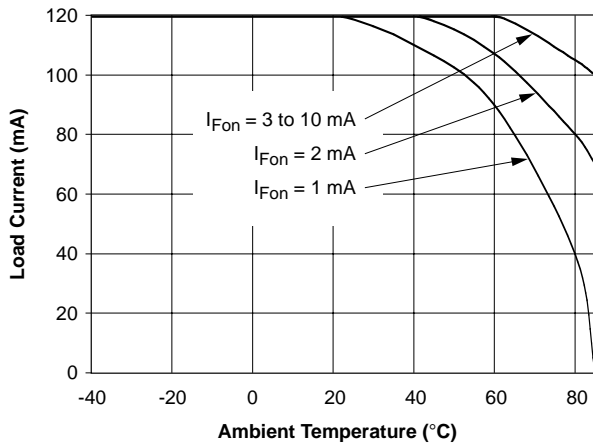
The LH1540 is robust, ideal for telecom and ground fault applications. It is a SPST normally open switch (1 Form A) that replaces electromechanical relays in many applications. It is constructed using a GaAIAs LED for actuation control and an integrated monolithic die for the switch output. The die, fabricated in a high-voltage dielectrically isolated technology, is comprised of a photodiode array, switch control circuitry and MOSFET switches. In addition, it employs current-limiting circuitry which meets FCC 68.302 and other regulatory voltage surge requirements when overvoltage protection is provided.



Part Identification

Part Number	Description
LH1540AT	6-pin DIP, Thru Hole
LH1540AAB	6-pin SMD
LH1540AABTR	6-pin SMD, Tape and Reel

Recommended Operating Conditions



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

Stresses in excess of the absolute Maximum Ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only. 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.

Ambient Temperature Range (T_A)	.....	-40 to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range (T_{stg}})	.....	-40 to +150°C
Pin Soldering Temperature ($t=10$ s max) (T_S)	.....	260°C
Input/Output Isolation Voltage (V_{ISO}})	.....	5300 V_{RMS}
LED Continuous Forward Current (I_F)	.....	50 mA
LED Reverse Voltage ($I_{R\leq 10}$ μA) (V_R)	.....	8.0 V
DC or Peak AC Load Voltage ($I_{L\leq 50}$ μA) (V_L)	.....	350 V
Continuous DC Load Current (I_L)		
Bidirectional Operation	.....	120 mA
Unidirectional Operation	.....	250 mA
Peak Load Current ($t=100$ ms) (single shot) (I_P)	.....	†
Output Power Dissipation (continuous) (P_{DISS}})	.....	550 mW

† Refer to Current Limit Performance Application Note for a discussion on relay operation during transient currents.

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

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.

Parameter	Sym.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Input						
LED Forward Current, Switch Turn-on	I_{Fon}	—	1.0	2.0	mA	$I_L=100$ mA, $t=10$ ms
LED Forward Current, Switch Turn-off	I_{Foff}	0.2	0.9	—	mA	$V_L\pm 300$ V
LED Forward Voltage	V_F	1.15	1.26	1.45	V	$I_F=10$ mA
Output						
ON-resistance ac/dc: Pin 4 (\pm) to 6 (\pm)	R_{ON}	12	20	25	Ω	$I_F=5.0$ mA, $I_L=50$ mA
dc: Pin 4, 6 (+) to 5 (\pm)		3.0	5.0	6.25		$I_F=5.0$ mA, $I_L=100$ mA
OFF-resistance	R_{OFF}	0.5	5000	—	G Ω	$I_F=0$ mA, $V_L=\pm 100$ V
Current Limit ac/dc: Pin 4 (\pm) to 6 (\pm)	I_{LMT}	175	210	250	mA	$I_F=5.0$ mA, $t=5.0$ ms $V_L=\pm 6.0$ V
dc: Pin 4, 6 (+) to 5 (\pm)		—	—	—		$I_F=5.0$ mA, $t=5.0$ ms $V_L=\pm 4.0$ V
Off-state Leakage Current	—	—	0.32	200	nA	$I_F=0$ mA, $V_L=\pm 100$ V
		—	1.0	350	μA	$I_F=0$ mA, $V_L=\pm 350$ V
Output Capacitance Pin 4 to 6	—	—	55	—	pF	$I_F=0$ mA, $V_L=1.0$ V
		—	10	—		$I_F=0$ mA, $V_L=50$ V
Switch Offset	—	—	0.15	—	V	$I_F=5.0$ mA
Transfer						
Input/Output Capacitance	C_{ISO}	—	0.8	—	pF	$V_{\text{ISO}}=1.0$ V
Turn-on Time	t_{on}	—	1.2	2.0	ms	$I_F=5.0$ mA, $I_L=50$ mA
Turn-off Time	t_{off}	—	0.5	2.0	ms	$I_F=5.0$ mA, $I_L=50$ mA

Typical Performance Characteristics

Figure 1. LED Voltage vs. Temperature

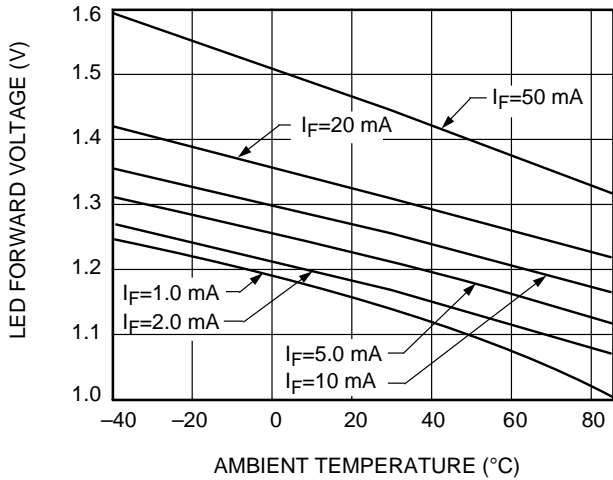


Figure 4. Current Limit vs. Temperature

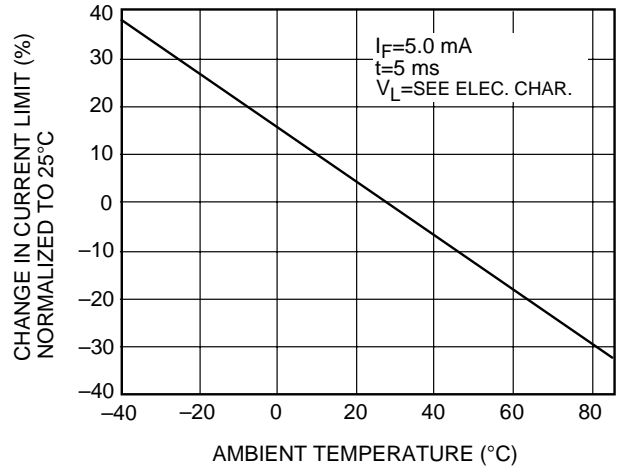


Figure 2. LED Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

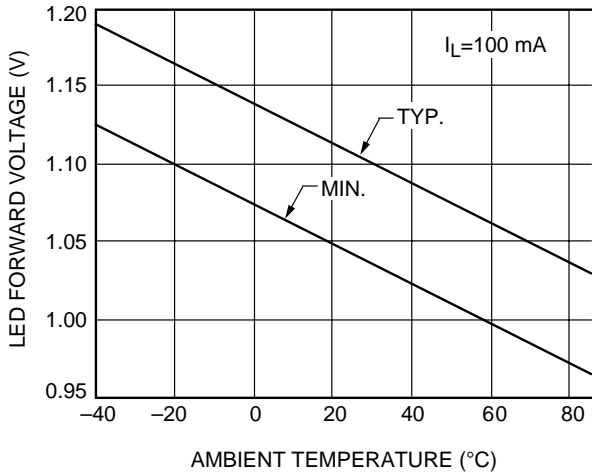


Figure 5. ON-Resistance vs. Temperature

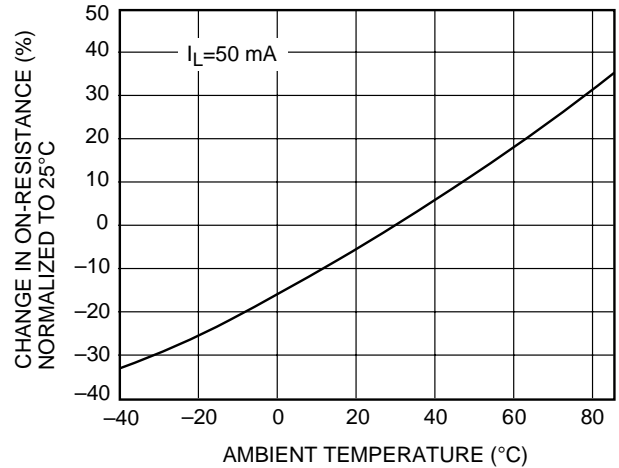


Figure 3. LED Current for Switch Turn-on vs. Temperature

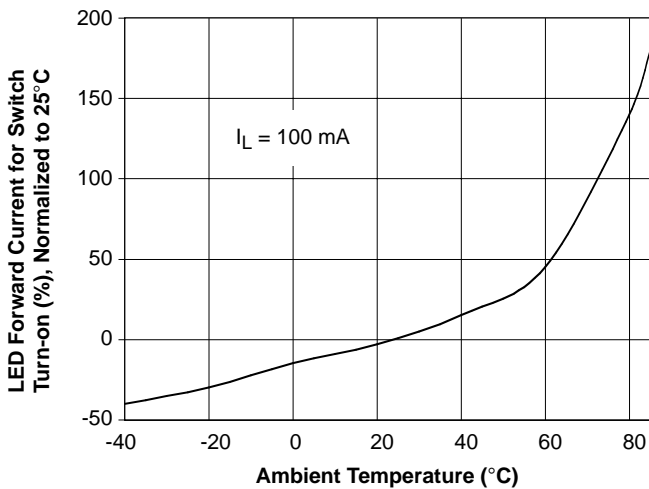


Figure 6. Variation in ON-Resistance vs. LED Current

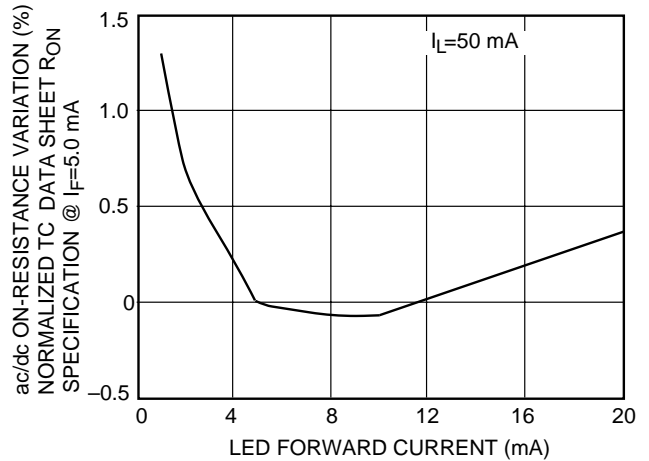


Figure 7. Switch Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage

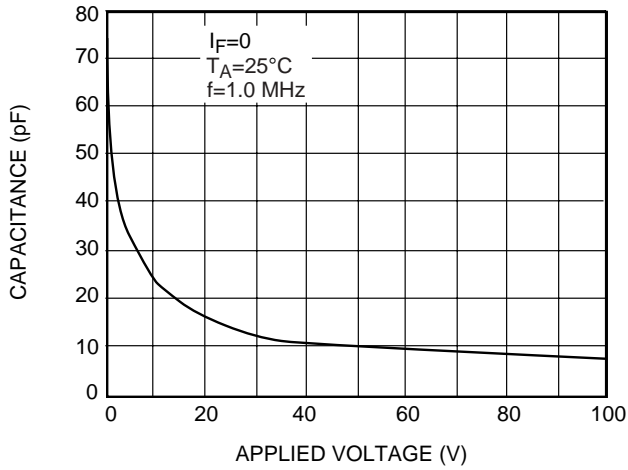


Figure 10. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage

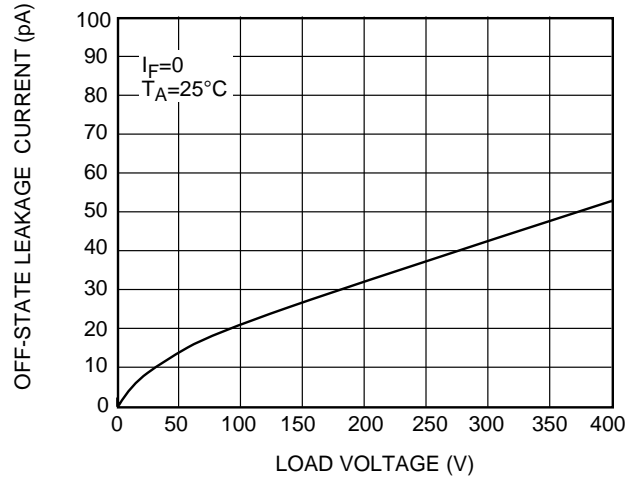


Figure 8. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency

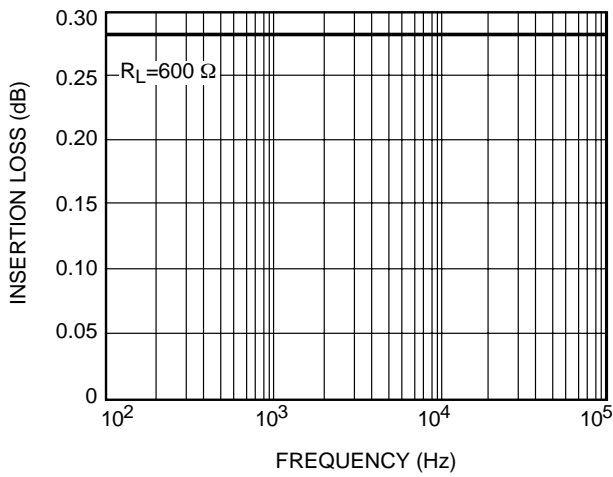


Figure 11. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage at Elevated Temperatures

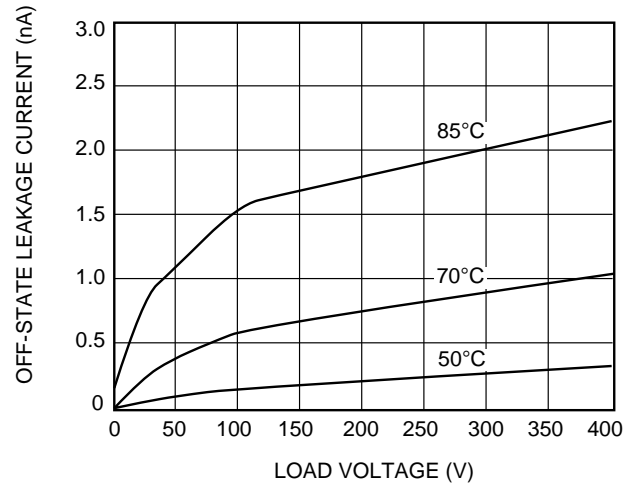


Figure 9. Output Isolation

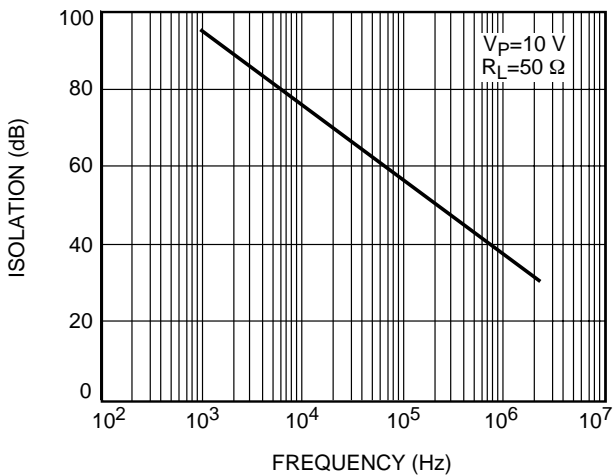


Figure 12. Switch Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature

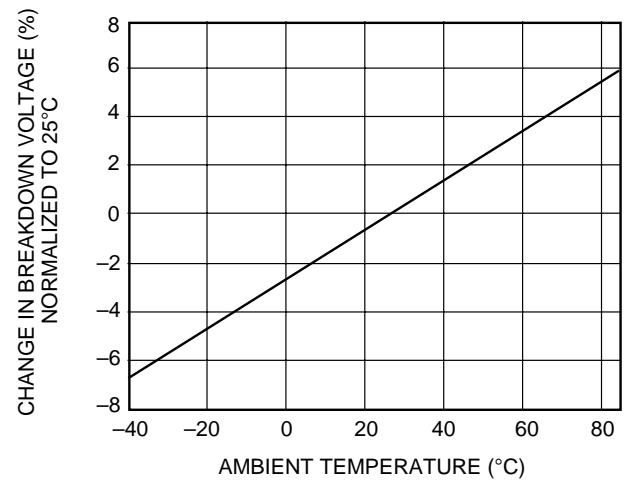


Figure 13. Switch Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

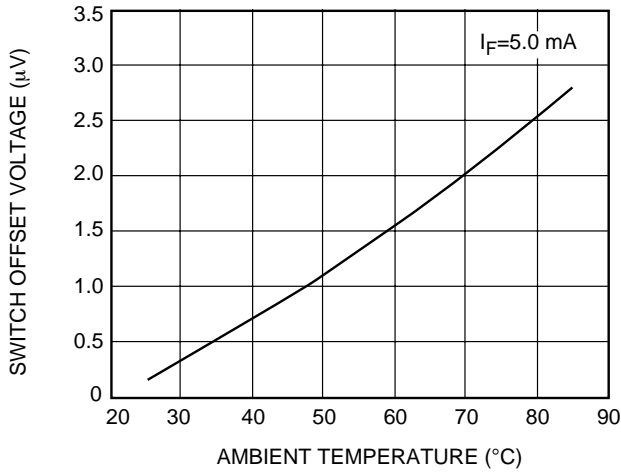


Figure 16. Turn-off Time vs. Temperature

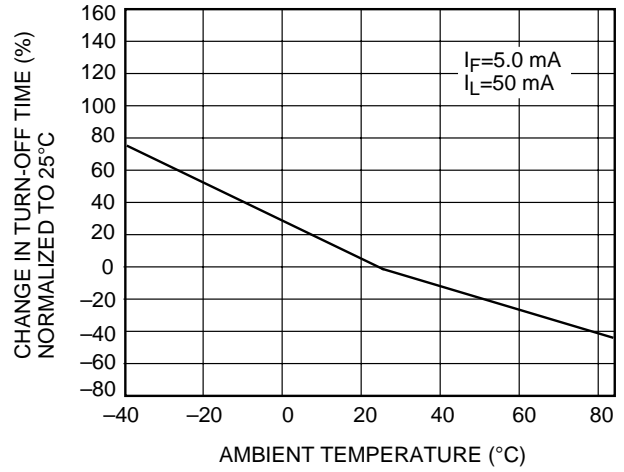


Figure 14. Switch Offset Voltage vs. LED Current

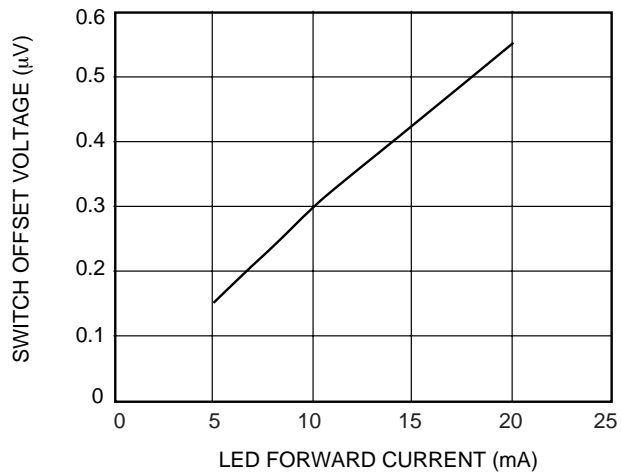


Figure 17. Turn-on Time vs. LED Current

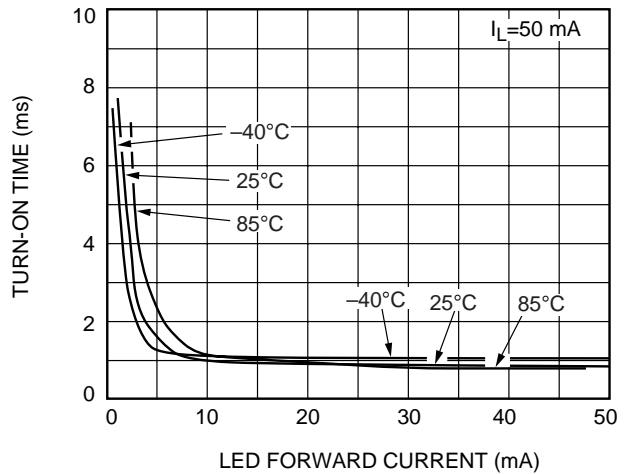


Figure 15. Turn-on Time vs. Temperature

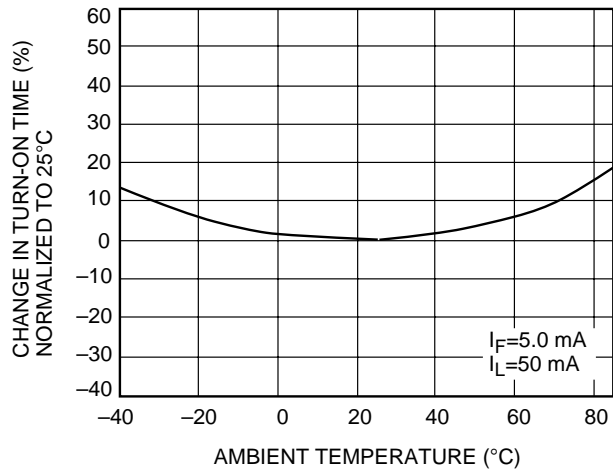


Figure 18. Turn-off Time vs. LED Current

