

### FEATURES

- High-speed operation
- 1500 Vrms I/O isolation
- Current-limit protection
- High surge capability
- Linear, ac/dc operation
- Clean, bounce-free switching
- Extremely low power consumption
- High-reliability monolithic receptor
- Surface-mountable

### APPLICATIONS

- PCMCIA Type 2 cards
- Battery powered switch applications
- General telecom switching
- Telephone line interface
  - On/off hook
  - Ring relay
  - Ground start
- Programmable controllers
- Instrumentation

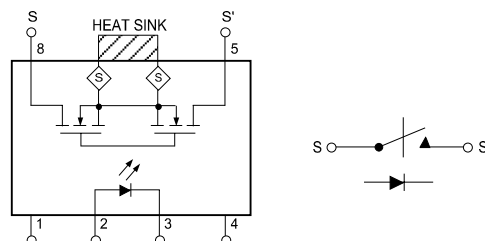
### DESCRIPTION

The LH1525 relay is an SPST normally open switch (1 Form A and Dual 1 Form A respectively) in small-outline packages (SOP). They require a minimal amount of LED drive current to operate, making them ideal for battery powered and power consumption sensitive applications.

The relays are constructed using a GaAlAs LED for actuation control and an integrated monolithic die for the switch output. The die, fabricated in a high-voltage dielectrically isolated BCDMOS technology, is comprised of a photodiode array, switch-control circuitry, and MOSFET switches. In addition, the relays employ current-limiting circuitry enabling it to pass FCC 68.302 and other regulatory surge requirements when overvoltage protection is provided.

The LH1525 (1 Form A) is packaged in an 8-pin, plastic SOP (LH1525ACD). Available in sticks or on tape and reel.

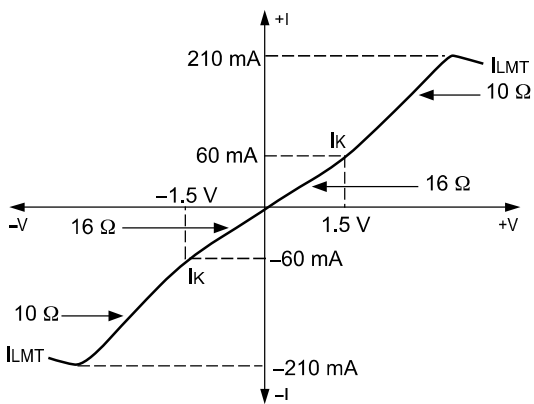
**Figure 1. LH1525ACD Functional/Pin Diagram**



### Functional Description

Figure 3 shows the switch characteristics of the relays. The relay exhibits an ON-resistance that is exceptionally linear through the origin and up to the knee current ( $I_K$ ). Beyond  $I_K$ , the incremental resistance decreases, minimizing internal power dissipation. Overload currents are clamped at  $I_{LMT}$  by the internal current-limit circuitry. The current-limiting circuitry exhibits a negative temperature coefficient, thereby reducing the current-limit value when relay temperature is increased. An extended clamp condition, which increases relay temperature, decreases the current-limit value, resulting in a current foldback characteristic. When the overload is removed, the relay resumes its normal ON-resistance characteristic.

Figure 3. Typical ac/dc ON Characteristics



### Absolute Maximum Ratings At 25°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

In a 1 Form A relay, to turn the relay on, forward current is applied to the LED. The amount of current applied determines the amount of light produced for the photodiode array. This photodiode array develops a drive-voltage for the MOSFET switch outputs. For high-temperature or high-load current operations, more LED current is required.

### Thermal Considerations

To minimize thermal resistance, pins 6 and 7 of the LH1525ACD are formed into a tab. This tab should be soldered to a printed circuit board land pattern of equal or greater size. **Do Not** run metal underneath the device or the input-to-output isolation could be jeopardized.

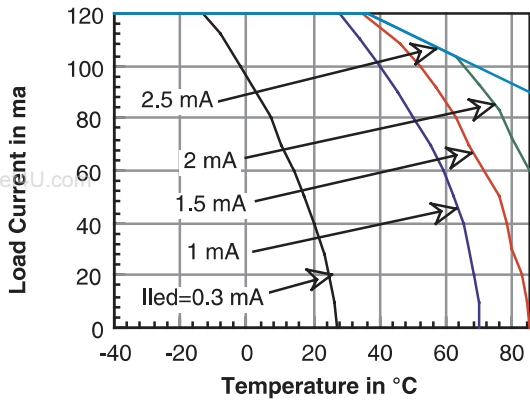
excess of those given in the operational sections of the data sheet. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods can adversely affect the device reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C
Pin Soldering Temperature (t=5 s max.)	$T_S$	260	°C
Input/Output Isolation Voltage	$V_{ISO}$	1500	V <sub>rms</sub>
LED Input Ratings:			
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Output Operation:			
dc or Peak ac Load Voltage ( $I_L \leq 50 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_L$	400	V
Continuous dc Load Current:			
One pole operating	$I_L$	110	mA
Power Dissipation:			
LH1525	$P_{DISS}$	550	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	C/W

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LED Forward Current for Switch Turn-on ( $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{FON}$	1.5	—	20	mA

### Recommended Operating Conditions



### 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 purposes only and are not part of the testing requirements.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LED Forward Current for Switch Turn-on	$I_{FON}$	$I_L = 100\text{ mA}$ , $t = 10\text{ ms}$	—	0.2	0.5	mA
LED Forward Current for Switch Turn-off	$I_{FOFF}$	$V_L = \pm 350\text{ V}$ , $t = 100\text{ ms}$	0.01	0.1	—	mA
LED Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 1.5\text{ mA}$	0.80	1.15	1.40	V
ON-resistance: Pin 4 ( $\pm$ ) to 6 ( $\pm$ )	$R_{ON}$	$I_F = 1.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_L = \pm 50\text{ mA}$	17	25	33	$\Omega$
Current Limit	$I_{LMT}$	$I_F = 1.5\text{ mA}$ , $t = 5\text{ ms}$ , $V_L = 7\text{ V}$	170	210	270	mA
Output Off-state Leakage Current	—	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ , $V_L = \pm 100\text{ V}$ $V_L = \pm 400\text{ V}$	—	0.04	200	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Turn-on Time	$t_{on}$	$I_F = 1.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_L = 50\text{ mA}$ $I_F = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_L = 50\text{ mA}$	—	1.0	—	ms ms
Turn-off Time	$t_{off}$	$I_F = 1.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_L = 50\text{ mA}$ $I_F = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_L = 50\text{ mA}$	—	0.2	—	ms ms