## Telecom Switch - 1 Form A Solid State Relay

## Features

- Solid State Relay and Optocoupler in One Package
- Surface Mount Package - NEW FLAT PAK
- Isolation Test Voltage, $3000 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$
- LH1529FP, CTR Min. = 33 \%
- LH1529GP, CTR Min. = 100 \%
- Optocoupler
-Bidirectional Current Detection
- Solid-state Relay (Equivalent to TS117P)

Typical $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}} 20 \Omega$

- Load Voltage 350 V
- Load Current 120 mA
- Current Limit Protection
- High Surge Capability
- Clean Bounce Free Switching
- Low Power Consumption
- High Reliability Monolithic Detector
- 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
- FIMKO Approval


## Applications

PCMCIA/Notebook
General Telecom Switching

- On/off Hook Control
- Dial Pulse
- Ring Current Detection
- Loop Current Sensing

See "Solid State Relays" ( Application Note 56)


## Description

The LH1529FP and LH1529GP Telecom switches consist of an optically coupled solid state relay (SSR) and a bidirectional input optocoupler. The SSR is ideal for performing switch hook and dial-pulse switching while the optocoupler performs ring detection and loop current sensing functions. Both the SSR and opto coupler provide $3000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ of input to output isolation.

The SSR is integrated on a monolithic receptor die using high voltage technology. The SSR features low ON resistance, high breakdown voltage and currentlimit circuitry that protects the relay from telephone line induced lightning surges.
The optocoupler provides bidirectional current sensing via two anti parallel GaAs infrared emitting diodes. The opto channel provides a minimum CTR of $33 \%$ at 6.0 mA .

The LH1529FP and LH1529GP come in an 8 pin, 0.080 inch thick plastic flat pak, SMD.

## Order Information

| Part | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| LH1529FP | Tubes, SMD-8 |
| LH1529FPTR | Tape and Reel, SMD-8 |
| LH1529GP | Tubes, SMD-8 |
| LH1529GPTR | Tape and Reel, SMD-8 |

# LH1529FP/ FPTR/ GP/ GPTR 

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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 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 6.0 | V |
| DC or peak AC load voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}} \leq 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 350 | V |
| Continuous DC load current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 120 | mA |
| Ambient temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering temperature | $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~s}$ max. |  | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Isolation test voltage ( for 1.0 s ) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | 3000 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| Isolation resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ | $\geq 10^{12}$ | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{O}}=500 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ | $\geq 10^{11}$ | $\Omega$ |
| Power dissipation |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {diss }}$ | 600 | mW |

## Optocoupler

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED continuous forward current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 50 | mA |
| LED reverse voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 6.0 | V |
| Collector-emitter breakdown <br> voltage |  | $\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ | 30 | V |
| Phototransistor power <br> dissipation |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {diss }}$ | 150 | mW |

## Electrical Characteristics, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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.

SSR

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED forward current for switch turn-on | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Fon }}$ |  | 1.1 | 3.0 | mA |
| LED forward current for switch turn-off | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Foff }}$ | 0.2 | 1.0 |  | mA |
| LED forward voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | V |
| ON-Resistance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ |  | 20 | 25 | $\Omega$ |
| OFF-Resistance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OFF }}$ |  | 5000 |  | $\mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Current limit | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=5.0 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $L_{\text {Limit }}$ | 170 | 210 | 250 | mA |
| Output off-state leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  | 0.6 | 200 | nA |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 350 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output capacitance pin 7 to pin 8 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  | 55 |  | pF |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  | 10 |  | pF |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ |  | 1.3 | 2.5 | ms |
| Turn-off time | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $t_{\text {off }}$ |  | 0.1 | 2.5 | ms |

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Optocoupler

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED forward voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $V_{F}$ | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | V |
| Saturation voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEsat }}$ |  | 0.07 | 0.5 | V |
| Dark current leakage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CEO1 }}$ |  |  | 500 | nA |
| Trickle current leakage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CEO2 }}$ |  |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DC Current Transfer Ratio | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=6.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{C E}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | LH1529FP | CTR ${ }_{\text {DC }}$ | 33 | 150 |  | \% |
|  |  | LH1529GP | CTR ${ }_{\text {DC }}$ | 100 | 150 |  | \% |

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



Figure 1. LED Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 2. LED Current for Switch Turn-on vs. Temperature


Figure 3. ON-Resistance vs. Temperature


Figure 4. Current Limit vs. Temperature

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Figure 5. Switch Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 6. Switch Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage


Figure 7. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage


Figure 8. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage


Figure 9. Turn-off Time vs. Temperature


Figure 10. Turn-on Time vs. LED Current

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)


## LH1529FP/ FPTR/ GP/ GPTR

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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 operatingsystems 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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