## Dual 1 Form A Solid State Relay (Low Capacitance)

## Features

- Dual Channel, LH1541 Type
- Low Capacitance Switch (5.0 pF)
- Isolation Test Voltage 5300 VRMS
- Extremely High OFF-resistance
- Load Voltage 200 V
- 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
- CSA - Certification 093751
- BSI/BABT Cert. No. 7980
- DIN EN 60747-5-2 (VDE0884) DIN EN 60747-5-5 pending
- FIMKO Approval


## Applications

Instrumentation

- Thermocouple Switching
- Analog Multiplexing

Reed Relay Replacement
Programmable Logic Controllers
Data Acquisition
Test Equipment



## Description

These dual SSRs (LH1544, Dual 1 Form A) are SPST normally open switches which can replace electromechanical relays in many applications. The relays provide a low-capacitance, high-voltage switch contact with high off-resistance and low switch-offset voltage. These characteristics, combined with high-speed actuation, result in an SSR which is ideal for small signal and dc instrumentation applications.
The relays are constructed by using a GaAIAs LED for actuation control and an integrated monolithic die for the switch output. The die is comprised of a photodiode array, switch-control circuity, and low-capacitance MOSFET switches.

Order Information

| Part | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| LH1544AAC | Tubes, SMD-8 |
| LH1544AACTR | Tape and Reel, SMD-8 |
| LH1544AB | Tubes, DIP-8 |

## LH1544AAC/ AACTR/ AB

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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 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 8.0 | 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 one pole operating |  | $I_{L}$ | 55 | mA |
| Continuous DC load current two pole operating |  | $I_{L}$ | 40 | mA |
| Peak load current (single shot) | $\mathrm{t}=100 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $I_{P}$ | 100 | mA |
| Ambient temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | -40 to + 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pin soldering temperature | $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~s}$ max | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sld }}$ | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input/output isolation voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISO }}$ | 5300 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |
| 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

## 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, <br> switch turn-on | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Fon }}$ |  | 0.9 | 2.0 | mA |
| LED forward current, <br> switch turn-off | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Foff }}$ | 0.2 | 0.8 |  | mA |
| LED forward voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.10 | 1.19 | 1.45 | V |

## Output

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON-resistance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | 70 | 110 | 160 | $\Omega$ |
| Off-resistance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ | 0.5 | 10000 |  | $\mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Off-state leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | 0.01 | 200 | nA |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}= \pm 350 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | 0 | pF |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  | 0.5 | pF |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.5 |  | pF |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | 0.1 |  | V |

LH1544AAC/ AACTR/ AB

## Transfer

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance (input-output) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ISO}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ |  | 1.1 | pF |  |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ |  | 0.13 | 0.25 | ms |
| Turn-off time | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ |  | 0.6 | 0.25 | ms |

## Footnotes

The following information refers to the SSR Recommended Operation Conditions

- Both relays on with equal load currents. For single relay operation, refer to the LH1541 Recommended Operating Conditions graph.

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


Figure 1. Recommended Operating Conditions


Figure 2. LED Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 3. LED Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 4. LED Current for Switch Turn-on vs. Temperature

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Figure 5. ON-Resistance vs. Temperature


Figure 6. Switch Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage


Figure 7. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency


Figure 8. Output Isolation


Figure 9. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage


Figure 10. Leakage Current vs. Applied Voltage at Elevated Temperatures


Figure 11. Switch Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 12. Switch Offset Voltage vs. Temperature


Figure 13. Switch Offset Voltage vs. LED Current


Figure 14. Turn-on Time vs. Temperature


Figure 15. Turn-off Time vs. Temperature


Figure 16. Turn-on Time vs. LED Current

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Figure 17. Turn-off Time vs. LED Current


## Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



ISO Method A


1178008

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)


## LH1544AAC/ AACTR/ AB

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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 $88 / 540 / E E C$ and $91 / 690 / E E C$ 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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