## 逃Litteluse



## Design with Confidence Supported by our Deep Application Expertise and Extensive Portfolio

## About this guide

IXYS Integrated Circuits, formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of IXYS Corporation, is now part of Littelfuse, Inc. IXYS Integrated Circuits designs, manufactures, and markets a wide variety of semiconductor devices and is a major provider of optically isolated electronic components.

IXYS Integrated Circuits' unique mix of high voltage wafer fabrication, isolation barrier expertise, multi-chip packaging experience, and expertise in analog, mixed signal, and power design, points the way to greater functionality in a smaller footprint at lower cost for your designs.

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## Littelfuse: Everywhere, Every Day

Founded in 1927, Littelfuse has become the world's most respected circuit protection brand, with well-established and growing platforms in power control and sensing technologies. Today, we are a global company, offering a diverse and extensive product portfolio-fuses, semiconductors, polymers, ceramics, relays, sensors, and more-serving the electronics, automotive, and industrial markets. Each is manufactured to exacting quality standards and backed by an unwavering commitment to technical support and customer service.

Our history of innovation, combined with our customer-first culture, drives us to collaborate with you to develop safer, more reliable products that are energy efficient and compliant with global regulations. We will partner with you to solve complex problems wherever electrical energy is used, bringing design, engineering, and technical expertise to deliver business results.

## Why Choose Littelfuse

Littelfuse is the global leader in circuit protection solutions. We are the only company to offer all of the pertinent circuit protection technologies, with products that can be used in virtually everything that uses electrical energy. Complementing our wide portfolio of circuit protection products is a global network of design and technical support expertise. We offer decades of design experience to help you address application challenges and achieve regulatory compliance.

## Your Single Source

Littelfuse offers an extensive circuit protection product line. We design forward-thinking, application-specific solutions to provide assurance that your most demanding requirements will be met. Our goal is to provide the most complete range of options so that you will not have to compromise.

## Testing Support

Littelfuse can help ensure that your products will withstand most common threats repeatedly and will fail safely under extreme circumstances. We can serve as an independent source to provide assistance as you design by offering lab testing capabilities for customer applications. This testing includes industry-specific required power fault and Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) / Electrically FastTransients (EFT) / lightning surge conditions.

## Application Knowledge

For over 90 years, Littelfuse has maintained a focus on circuit protection, and we will continue to adapt as technologies evolve. Engineers and circuit designers around the world have come to rely on Littelfuse products and application knowledge to support their designs.

## Global Support

Littelfuse stays close to customers. With manufacturing, lab, and design facilities located around the globe, application knowledge and technical support are locally available. Also, we offer a network of regional customer support offices and hundreds of independent authorized distributor contacts to assist you. Visit Littelfuse.com/contact-us to find local support near you.

## Standards Compliance Expertise

Most Littelfuse products comply with a wide range of applicable industry and government guidelines as well as our own rigorous quality and reliability criteria. We continually look forward and adapt to changing requirements so that our products will comply with industryspecific national and international standards, such as CCC, CSA, IEC, IEEE, ISO, ITU, Meti, RoHs, Telcordia, TIA, and many more.

## Operational Excellence

With our global manufacturing footprint, Littelfuse is firmly committed to manufacturing quality products at a competitive price. We build quality into our products and services, striving for zero defects in everything we do, thereby reducing cost and increasing your total satisfaction. We strive to exceed your expectations every day.

## Quality Assurance

Our global manufacturing facilities abide by strict quality assurance requirements and hold the following quality management system registrations:

- ISO 9001
- ISO14001
- IATF 16949

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IXYS Integrated Circuits' unique mix of high voltage wafer fabrication, isolation barrier expertise, multi-chip packaging experience, and expertise in analog, mixed signal, and power design, points the way to greater functionality in a smaller footprint at lower cost for your designs.


## IGBT \& MOSFET Drivers

High voltage, low-side, and optically isolated IGBT and MOSFET drivers, many of which are AEC-O100 qualified.


## N-Channel Depletion

 Mode MOSFETsNormally closed discrete small power MOSFETs.


## SiC-Gate Drivers

Specialized drivers for SiC-MOSFETs and high power IGBTs.


## IGBT \& MOSFET Drivers

- High-Side and Low-Side
- Half-Bridge
- 3-Phase


## Solid State Relays (SSR)

One of the industry's broadest lines of optically isolated SSRs, available in a wide selection of configurations, blocking voltages, and load currents.

## Fault Protected Solid State Relays

Active current limiting SSRs with thermal management.

## Normally Open Power Relays

Packages with heat dissipating, isolating ceramic substrate that are heat-sink compatible for higher current applications.


## Telecommunications Market

Phone-line interface and monitoring devices.

Optically Isolated AC Power Switches

SCR-based AC Power Switches (zero-cross \& rapid turn-on).

IXYS Integrated Circuits' line of solid state relays is one of the broadest in industry. The devices use discrete semiconductor components and the patented OptoMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ architecture to deliver fast, reliable, bounce-free switching in a compact design. Semiconductor relays are an ideal replacement for larger reed and electromechanical relays. Compared to these old electromagnetic technologies, our OptoMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ relays offer significantly lower drive current, small package size, no susceptibility to magnetic interaction, and solid state reliability. All of these are key requirements for the design of today's complex, low-power, multi-channel products.

## Features \& Benefits

- Low drive current
- High reliability
- No EMI/RFI generation
- AC or DC switching
- Current limiting devices available
- Fault protected versions available
- Low off-state leakage


## Applications

- Instrumentation
- Multiplexers
- Data acquisition/ electronic switching
- Meters (Watt-hour, water, gas)
- Medical equipment (patient/ equipment isolation)
- Security
- Industrial controls
- Telecomm / datacomm


## Output Configurations



Type BI relays conduct load current in both directions.
Type $\mathrm{BI}+$ relays, in BI configuration, conduct load current in both directions.
Type UNI relays conduct load current from the positive terminal to the negative terminal only.
Type BI+ relays, in UNI configuration with output MOSFETs wired in parallel, enable higher load current from positive terminal to negative terminal only.
The accompanying SSR tables reference these types ( $\mathrm{BI}, \mathrm{BI}+, \& \mathrm{UNI}$ ) for all devices listed.


Note - Images are to scale


## Fault Protected Relays

Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management

All of the Fault Protected Solid State Relays (SSR) listed below feature Active Current Limiting and Thermal Management while the CPC1540, CPC1563, and CPC1593 additionally feature Voltage Triggered Shutdown, or VTS.
Fault Protected SSRs can directly replace footprint-compatible standard SSRs in existing designs to improve end-product survivability.

These Fault Protected relays resume normal operation upon removal of the fault condition or upon cycling the input control current. Should the fault condition repeat or persist, the fault protection will immediately resume.
Active Current Limiting: All Fault Protected SSRs limit load current to protect both the load and the SSR.
Voltage Triggered Shutdown: CPC1540, CPC1563, and CPC1593 incorporate a third protection feature called Voltage Triggered Shutdown (VTS).
During a current limiting event this advanced thermal management protection feature reduces the relay current to $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ whenever the voltage drop across the relay exceeds a non-adjustable predetermined threshold thereby preventing excessive heating of the SSR.
Thermal Management: All Fault Protected relays include the traditional thermal management feature that deactivates the SSR outputs anytime the die temperature exceeds a safe limit regardless of the Active Current Limiting state and when equipped, the Voltage Triggered Shutdown state. This feature provides excellent power cross immunity.

## With $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LImit }}$ Without VTS



## With $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LıMIT }}$ With VTS



## Features \& Benefits

- Provide excellent power-cross immunity
- Resumes normal operation after fault is removed
- Ideal for use in electromagnetically noisy environments

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input <br> Control <br> Current <br> (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | * VTS <br> Threshold <br> ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TH}}$ ) <br> (V) | Switching <br> Speed $\left(t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}\right)$ (ms) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC-Only } \\ \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{N}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A C \\ \left(\mathrm{~mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1510 | 250 | 2 | 3.75 | 15 | 350 | 200 | 920 | 450 | - | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | Industrial applications |
| CPC1511 | 230 | 2.5 | - | 4 | - | 450 | - | 1400 | - | $4 / 2$ | 3750 | Industrial applications |
| CPC1540 | 350 | 2 | 6.75 | 25 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | PSTN hook switch applications |
| CPC1560 | 60 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 600 | 300 | 1500 | 900 | - | 0.1 / 0.4 | 3750 | Fast switching speeds |
| CPC1561B | 60 | 2.5 | - | 0.245 | - | 1000 | - | 3000 | - | 2.5 / 0.5 | 3750 | 1A Load current rating to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CPC1563 | 600 | 2 | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | High blocking voltage |
| CPC1593 | 600 | 2 | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 21 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | Power supply start-up |



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## Optically Isolated Power Relays

For power applications requiring a non-biased heat sink, the i4-PAC and ISOPLUS-264 power relays are an ideal solution. These devices utilize isolated Direct Copper Bond (DCB) ceramic substrates which have got superior thermal properties. These power relay devices are specified for both, to operate free air and mounted on a heat sink.

## Features \& Benefits

- Blocking voltage up to $1000 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}}$
- On-resistance as low as 0.05 Ohm
- Turn-on/off switching speeds from 5 ms to 25 ms
- MOSFET-based AC/DC and DC-only power relays
- Load current up to $22.8 \mathrm{~A}_{\text {DC }}$ (with $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ heat sink)
- $2500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ isolation from input to output and to the ceramic substrate
- Isolated, low thermal impedance pad for heat sink applications
- Low input control current
- Low thermal impedances, junction to case $\left(\theta_{\mathrm{Jc}}\right)$ :
- $0.30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ - ISOPLUS-264
$-0.35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ - $\mathrm{i} 4-\mathrm{PAC}$

1-Form-A Bidirectional


## Applications

- Medical equipment
- Railroad/traffic controls
- Industrial control
- Test and measurement equipment

i4-PAC


ISOPLUS-264

Note - Images are to scale

1-Form-A Unidirectional



Heat dissipating, isolating ceramic substrates are heat-sink compatible for higher current applications.

## What is Direct Copper Bonding (DCB)?

ISOPLUS-264" and i4-PAC packages utilize DCB ceramic substrates instead of the usual copper lead frame. DCB stands for Direct Copper Bonding and denotes a process in which copper and a ceramic material are fused together, at high temperatures.
The design of these patented packages is revolutionary: The silicon chips are soft soldered onto the DCB ceramic substrate which provides both, high isolation capability of $2500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ with an unbeatable low thermal resistance compared to conventional, externally mounted isolation materials.


## Optically Isolated AC Power Switches

The OptoMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ line of AC Power Switches use dual power SCR thyristor outputs to produce an alternative to optocoupler and Triac circuits. The input and output circuits are optically coupled to provide up to $5000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ of galvanic isolation and noise immunity between control and load circuits. The product line includes devices with blocking voltages of up to $800 \mathrm{~V}_{A C}$ peak. Long life and environmental integrity make these power switches ideal for controlling a variety of AC load circuits. Available are versions with zero-cross and rapid turn-on switching characteristic:

Zero-cross turn-on devices feature tightly controlled zero-cross circuitry that minimizes the generation of transients when turning on AC loads.
Rapid turn-on devices turn on the load when the control input goes true regardless of the load voltage phase, and turn off when the load current crosses zero. Rapid turn-on devices are predominantly used to control inductive loads like motors, valves, or solenoids.


## Features \& Benefits

- Load current range from 250 mA to 20 A (with $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ heat sink)
- 5 mA input sensitivity
- Low EMI and RFI generation
- DC control, AC switching
- Optically isolated
- High noise immunity
- Input to output isolation from $2500 V_{\text {RMS }}$ to $5000 V_{\text {RMS }}$



## Applications

- Programmable controls
- Process control
- Power control panels
- Remote switching
- Gas pump electronics
- Contactors
- Solenoids
- Motor controls
- Heater controls



## CPC1596: 570V Optically Isolated Load-Biased Gate Driver

The CPC1596 is an optically isolated, load-biased Gate Driver that requires no additional power supply to bias the external MOSFET gates; in the off-state it regulates the voltage drawn from the load (up to 570 V ) down to 12.2 V for internal use. It is specifically designed for low duty cycle switching applications such as an optically isolated DC relay using a single MOSFET or an AC relay with two MOSFETs.
The CPC1596 accomplishes very fast MOSFET turn-on by supplying charge stored in an external capacitor to the MOSFET gate when input control current is applied to the device's LED. After the MOSFET is turned on, photocurrent from the internal optocoupler keeps the MOSFET active for as long as sufficient input control current is applied assuring very low-frequency operation. When the MOSFET is turned off, the storage capacitor charges from the load voltage via the regulated internal voltage in preparation for the next turn-on.
Provided in a small, 8-pin package and requiring no separate power supply, the CPC1596 provides a flexible design solution that minimizes PCB real estate.

## Features \& Benefits

- Requires No Load-side Power Supply
- Drives External Power MOSFET
- Only 2.5 mA Input LED Current to Drive External MOSFET
- $3750 V_{\text {RMS }}$ Input-to-Output Isolation


## Applications

- Industrial Controls
- Instrumentation
- Medical Equipment Isolation
- Electronic Switching
- I/O Subsystems
- Appliances

CPC1596 AC Application Circuit


CPC1596 DC Application Circuit


## Optically Isolated Load-Biased Gate Drivers

The CPC1580 and CPC1590 devices are MOSFET Gate Driver that require no external power supply: They regulate the input voltage drawn from the load (up to 65 V or 200 V respectively), down to 12.2 V for internal use. They are specifically designed for low duty cycle switching applications that drive up to 4 nF of gate capacitance.
The CPC1580 and CPC1590 devices accomplish very fast MOSFET turn-on by supplying stored charge, from an external capacitor, to the MOSFET gate when LED input control current is applied. After the MOSFET is turned on, photocurrent from the input optocoupler keeps it on for as long as sufficient input control current flows, so there is no low-frequency operating limit. When the MOSFET is turned off, the storage capacitor charges from the device's regulated internal voltage in preparation for the next turn-on.

## Features \& Benefits

■ No external IC power supply required

- Low drive power requirements (TTL/CMOS compatible)
- Load voltages up to 200V
- Fast switching speeds: $40 \mu$ s on; $400 \mu$ s off


## Applications

- Instrumentation
- Multiplexers
- I/O subsystems
- Meters (Watt-Hour, water, gas)

■ Medical equipment (patient/ equipment isolation)

- Security
- Industrial controls

CPC1590 Application Diagram


8-Pin DIP


8-Pin Surface Mount

## Low-Side Gate Drivers

IXYS Integrated Circuits offers powerful families of ultra-fast Low-Side Gate Drivers for MOSFETs and IGBTs, with a large mix of logic configurations, packaging, and drive current capabilities. Five of these devices are AEC-Q100 qualified.
Single-output and dual-output low-side driver ICs include selectable options for logic combinations. The range of current ratings offered is the broadest available, extending to 30A peak, which is the LARGEST PEAK DRIVE CURRENT capability for an integrated driver on the market.
In all series devices, internal circuitry eliminates cross conduction and current "shoot-through," and the driver is virtually immune to latch up.

## Features \& Benefits

- 1.5A to 30A peak source/ sink drive current
- Wide operating voltage range up to 35 V
- $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ extended operating temperature range
- Logic input withstands negative swing of up to -5 V
- Dual drivers have matched rise and fall times
- Low propagation delay time
- Low output impedance


## Applications

- Efficient power MOSFET and IGBT switching
- Switch mode power supplies
- Motor controls
- DC to DC converters
- Class-D switching amplifiers
- Pulse transformer driver


## Available Single and Dual Driver Logic Versions




Note - Images are to scale

## Optically Isolated Photovoltaic Gate Drivers

Photovoltaic gate drivers couple infrared light emitting diodes with proprietary photovoltaic integrated circuits to provide $3750 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ of input-to-output isolation. When input current is applied to the LED, the emitted light will be converted by the photodiode array to electrical energy and generate a floating voltage at the output. In addition to providing voltage for turn-on of discrete MOSFETs, these patented ICs feature a gate-clamping circuit to provide fast turn-off. Used in conjunction with discrete MOSFETs, these gate drivers are well suited for use in discrete solid state relay designs and other isolated switching applications.

## Features \& Benefits

- Isolated 5.5 V and 12 V photovoltaic output
- Floating outputs for parallel or series configuration
- Dual optically isolated photovoltaic devices


## Applications

- MOSFET driver
- Isolated floating power source
- Discrete solid state relay designs

Dual Optically Isolated Photovoltaic Driver


## IX4351NE 9A Low-Side Gate Driver IX4351NEAU AEC-0100 Automotive Qualified Version

The IX4351NE is designed specifically to drive SiC MOSFETs and high power IGBTs. Separate 9A source and sink outputs allow for tailored turn-on and turn-off timing while minimizing switching losses. An internal negative charge regulator provides a selectable negative gate drive bias for improved $\mathrm{dV} / \mathrm{dt}$ immunity and faster turn-off.

Desaturation detection circuitry senses an overcurrent condition of the SiC MOSFET or IGBT and initiates a soft turn off, thus preventing a potentially damaging $\mathrm{dV} / \mathrm{dt}$ event. The non-inverting logic input, IN, is TTL and CMOS compatible; internal level shifters provide the necessary bias to accommodate negative gate drive bias voltages. Additional protection features include UVLO detection and thermal shutdown. An open drain FAULT output signals a fault condition to the microcontroller.
The IX4351NE is rated for an operational temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and is available in a thermally enhanced $16-$ pin narrow SOIC package.

## Features \& Benefits

- AEC-Q100 Automotive-Grade qualified: IX4351NEAU
- Separate 9A peak source and sink outputs
- $V_{D D}$ input supply voltage range: +13 V to +25 V

■ Adjustable gate drive voltage range: -10 V to +25 V

- Internal logic level shifters
- Desaturation detection with soft shutdown sink driver

■ Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

- Thermal shutdown
- Open drain FAULT output
- TTL and CMOS compatible input


## Applications

- Driving SiC MOSFETs and IGBTs
- On-board charger and DC charging station
- AC/DC and DC/DC converters
- Industrial power inverters
- Motor controllers

Typical IX4351 Application Circuit


IX4351NE and IX4351NEAU
(16-pin narrow SOIC package with exposed pad)

## High-Side and Low-Side Gate Driver ICs

High-side and low-side drivers control two N-Channel MOSFETs or IGBTs in fast switching applications. The gate driver converts PWM input signals into gate-signals compatible to MOSFETs or IGBTs, providing a robust and efficient power semiconductor control. An integrated bootstrap circuit is generating a floating voltage with enables the high-side driver to operate up to $600 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$.
The drivers accept wide $\bigvee_{D D}$ supply voltage as well as wide logic input voltage ranges. Various built-in protection features ensure safe operation of the driver and the driven power semiconductors.

## Features \& Benefits

- High-side operation up to $600 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$
- Outputs tolerant to negative transients
- Supply voltage range: 10 V to 20 V
- Logic input voltage range: 3.3 V to 20 V
- Cycle-by-cycle edge-triggered shutdown circuitry
■ Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

LF2110 and LF2113 Application Circuit
Applications

- DC-DC Converters
- AC-DC Inverters
- Motor Controls - Servo Motor Control
- Pumps and Fans
- Class D Power Amplifiers
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- Welding
- Induction Cooking


## Littelfuse MOSFET and IGBT Devices

## Discrete Packaged MOSFETs

Littelfuse's broad and deep Power MOSFETs portfolio includes linear and depletion mode Power MOSFETs that set the industry standard for high-voltage, high-power discrete MOSFETs applications.


## Scan the code <br> to learn more.



Littelfuse offers the largest selection of IGBT devices on the power semiconductor market. Benefits include low energy losses and exceptional device ruggedness while maintaining low on-state voltages.


## Scan the code

to learn more.

## Half-Bridge Gate Driver ICs

Half-bridge gate drivers control two N-Channel MOSFETs or IGBTs in fast switching applications. The gate driver converts PWM input signals into gate-signals compatible to MOSFETs or IGBTs, providing a robust and efficient power semiconductor control. An integrated bootstrap circuit is generating a floating voltage with enables the high-side driver to operate up to $600 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$.

The drivers accept wide $V_{D D}$ supply voltage as well as wide logic input voltage ranges. Various built-in protection features ensure safe operation of the driver and the driven power semiconductors.

## Features \& Benefits

- High-side operation up to $600 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$
- Outputs tolerant to negative transients

■ Supply voltage range: 10 V to 20 V

- Logic input voltage range: 3.3 V to 20 V
- Fixed or programmable deadtime
- Cycle-by-cycle edge-triggered shutdown circuitry
■ Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Applications

- Motor Controls / Drives
- Stepper Motor Drives
- DC/DC-Converters
- AC/DC-Inverters
- Robotics
- Cordless Power Tools
- Drones


LF2103 Application Circuit


## 3-Phase Half-Bridge Gate Driver ICs

Switching three pairs of N-Channel MOSFETs or IGBTs in 6-pack configurations is a challenge in fast switching applications. 3-phase gate drivers convert PWM input signals into gate-signals compatible to MOSFETs or IGBTs, providing a robust and efficient power semiconductor control. Integrated bootstrap circuits are generating floating voltages with enables the three high-side drivers to operate up to $600 V_{D C}$.

The drivers accept wide $V_{D D}$ supply voltage as well as wide logic input voltage ranges. Various built-in protection features ensure safe operation of the driver and the driven power semiconductors.

## Features \& Benefits

- High-side operation up to $600 V_{D C}$
- Outputs tolerant to negative transients
■ Supply voltage range: 10 V to 20 V
- Logic input voltage range: 3.3V to 20 V
- Cycle-by-cycle edge-triggered shutdown circuitry
- Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Matched propagation delay times
- Cross conduction prevention logic
- Shoot-through protection logic
- Internal deadtime
- Operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Applications

- 3-Phase Motor Drives
- White Goods
- Pump Motors
- Compressor Motors
- Fan Motors
- Air Conditioners
- Cordless Power Tools
- Robotics


LF2136 Application Circuit


## CPC7524: 600V Quad High Voltage Isolated Analog Switch Array

The CPC7524 Quad High Voltage (HV) isolated Analog Switch Array builds upon our high voltage design and fabrication expertise for offline and telecom applications. This monolithic solid state device provides the switching functionality of four normally open (1-Form-A) relays in one small economical package. Designed to provide flexible single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks, the CPC7524 high voltage array is configured as two sets of matched paired switches for improved differential performance. Additionally, sensitive differential applications will benefit from the matched pairs' excellent pair-to-pair isolation. The self-biasing switches do not require external high-voltage supplies for proper operation. Independent switch current limiting and switch-pair thermal shutdown features provide enhanced protection for devices connected to high voltage networks up to +600 V .

## Features \& Benefits

- Provides flexible single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks
- Configured as two sets of matched, paired switches for improved differential performance
- Switch voltage up to $600 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}}$
- 110 dB switch-to-switch isolation at 5 kHz
- Flexible switch configurations
- Smart logic for power-up/ hot-plug state control
- 3.3 V operation with very low power consumption
- Switch current limiting and thermal shutdown protect against fault conditions


## Applications

- Instrumentation
- Industrial controls and monitoring
- Automatic test equipment (ATE)
- Battery monitoring and charging circuits
- Worldwide AC mains monitor




## CPC7514: 320V Ouad High Voltage Isolated Analog Switch Array

The CPC7514 Quad High Voltage (HV) isolated Analog Switch Array builds upon our Line Card Access Switch (LCAS) design and fabrication expertise for telecom and non-telecom applications. This monolithic solid state device provides the switching functionality of four normally open (1-Form-A) relays in one small economical package. Designed to provide flexible single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks, the CPC7514 high voltage array is configured as two sets of matched paired switches for improved differential performance. Additionally, sensitive differential applications will benefit from the matched pairs' excellent pair-to-pair isolation. The self-biasing switches do not require external high-voltage supplies for proper operation. Independent switch current limiting and switch-pair thermal shutdown features provide enhanced protection for devices connected to high voltage networks up to +320 V .

## Features \& Benefits

- Provides single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks
- Self-biasing - no external high-voltage supplies required
- Low, matched RON
- Switch voltage up to $\pm 320 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}}$
- 320 V logic-input-to-switchoutput isolation
- 110 dB switch-to-switch isolation at 5 kHz
- Flexible switch configurations
- Smart logic for power-up/ hot-plug state control
- 3.3 V operation with very low power consumption


## Applications

- Instrumentation
- Industrial controls and monitoring
- Automatic test equipment (ATE)
- Battery charging circuits
- Telephony
- VoIP gateways
- Central office (CO) and remote terminal (RT)
- Concentrators
- PBX systems
- Optical network
terminals (ONT)
- Optical network units (ONU)
- Hybrid fiber coax (HFC)



## CPC7512: 320V Dual Shunt-Isolated High Voltage High Frequency Analog Switch

The CPC7512 dual 1-Form-A high-voltage, high-frequency, shunt-isolated analog switch builds upon IXYS Integrated Circuits Division's design and fabrication expertise for industrial applications. This monolithic solid state device provides the switching functionality of two normally open (1-Form-A) solid state relays for high frequency applications in one small economical package. Both switches incorporate shunt isolation by means of a T-switch compensation technique to minimize series capacitance through the open off-state switches for improved off-state isolation over frequency. Designed to provide flexible single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks, the CPC7512 is functionally configured as two independent logical switches. The self-biasing switches do not require external high-voltage supplies for proper operation. An integrated thermal shutdown feature provides not only enhanced protection for devices connected to high voltage networks up to +320 V , but also an external signal to indicate the device is shut down.

## Features \& Benefits

- Provides single-ended or differential access to high voltage networks
- Self-biasing: no external highvoltage supplies required
- Low, matched RON
- Guaranteed break-beforemake (BBM)
- Switch voltage up to $\pm 320 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}}$
- 60 dB off-isolation at 1 MHz
- Smart logic for power-up/ hot-plug state control
- 5V operation with very low power consumption
- Thermal shutdown protects against fault conditions
- Latched TTL logic level inputs


## Applications

- Instrumentation
- Industrial controls and monitoring
- Multiplexed ultrasonic transducer switching
- Automatic test equipment (ATE)
- Battery monitoring and charging


20-Pin SOIC

CPC7512



## Linear Optocouplers

IXYS IC Division linear optocouplers features an infrared LED optically coupled with two photodiodes. One feedback (input) photodiode is used to generate a control signal that provides a servomechanism to the LED drive current, thus compensating for the LED's nonlinear time and temperature characteristics. The other (output) photodiode provides an output signal that is linear with respect to the servo LED current. The devices feature wide bandwidth, high input to output isolation, and excellent servo linearity.

## Features \& Benefits

- Couples analog \& digital signals
- $3750 V_{\text {RMS }}$ input-tooutput isolation
- 200 kHz bandwidth in photoconductive mode
- 40 kHz bandwidth in photovoltaic mode
- High gain stability
- Low input-to-output capacitance
- Low power consumption
- $0.01 \%$ servo linearity
- THD 87dB typical



## Applications

■ Power supply feedback voltage/current

- Industrial and medical sensors
- Isolation of process control transducers
- Isolated $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ converters


8-Pin DIP

## Two fundamental operating configurations:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { ■ Photovoltaic Mode: } & \text { Photoconductive Mode: } \\
\text { - 14-bit linearity } & -200 \mathrm{kHz} \text { bandwidth } \\
-40 \mathrm{kHz} \text { bandwidth } & -8 \text {-bit linearity }
\end{array}
$$

Isolation Amplifier Photovoltaic Mode




Note - Images are to scale

## Single Optocouplers

Optocouplers provide an optically means of switching control circuits. The package contains a phototransistor that is optically coupled with a LED. A shunt resistor can be used to adjust the threshold current required to activate the output circuitry.
Optocouplers are ideal for Telecom, Industrial Control and instrumentation circuits, where electrical isolation of control circuitry is crucial.

## Features \& Benefits

- 100 mA continuous load rating
- Breakdown voltage: 30V
- Minimum current transfer ratio: 100\%
- $1500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ Input/

Output isolation

- 4-pin SOP package


## Applications

- Logic signal isolation
- Sensor circuitry
- Instrumentation
- Industrial control



## N-Channel Depletion Mode MOSFETs

IXYS Integrated Circuits' N-channel depletion mode field effect transistors (FET) utilize a proprietary third generation vertical DMOS process which realizes world-class, high voltage MOSFET performance in an economical silicon gate process. The vertical DMOS process yields a robust device for high power applications with high input impedance. These highly reliable FET devices have been used extensively in our solid state relays for industrial and telecommunications applications.

## Features \& Benefits

- Normally closed depletion mode devices offer low $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DSion }}$ at cold temperatures
- High input impedance
- Low input capacitance
- Fast switching speeds
- Low input and output leakage


## Applications

- Power fail switches
- Discrete normally closed relays
- Constant current, high brightness LED drivers
- High voltage pre-regulators
- Power inverters
- Power supplies

FDA217 used with CPC3980 MOSFETs to create Normally Closed Solid State Relay


## Depletion Mode MOSFET



High Voltage Off-line Linear Voltage Regulator


N-Channel Depletion Mode MOSFET as Pre-Regulator


High Voltage Ramp Generator




SOT-223

# NCD2400M: Wide Capacitance Range, Non-volatile, Digital Programmable Capacitor 

The NCD2400M is a dedicated electronic calibrator for oscillators, with reliable performance at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as required by OCXO applications. This product can be used in series or shunt configuration, to support a wide variety of tuning circuit topologies. Digitally controlled capacitance trimming information is communicated via a 2 -wire ( $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible) interface. The calibration value can be stored in the internal, re-programmable, non-volatile memory.

## Features \& Benefits

- Series and shunt configurations supported:
$-C_{\text {shunt }}=12.5 \mathrm{pF}$ to 194 pF in discrete 355fF steps
$-C_{\text {series }}=1.7 \mathrm{pF}$ to 194 pF in discrete 376 fF steps
- 512-state digital programmable capacitor

■ Operating frequency range of DC to 150 MHz

- Operation at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- 2-wire ( $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible) serial interface
- EEPROM non-volatile memory

■ 2.5V to 5.5V Input Supply Voltage Range

- $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (DFN-6)


## Applications

- VCXOs
- Crystal oscillators
- Tunable RF stages
- RFID tags
- Industrial wireless control

■ Capacitor sensor trimming


## NCD2100: Non-Volatile Digital Programmable Capacitor

The NCD2100 is an EEPROM-based digitally programmable variable capacitor that provides capacitive offset trimming for capacitance sensitive circuits. Programming the non-volatile EEPROM register value or implementing on demand capacitance value changes are easily accomplished by means of the simple two-wire serial bus. To ensure interoperability over a broad array of design environments, the device is rated for operation with supply voltages of 2.5 V to 5.5 V across the temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Features \& Benefits

- Capacitance range 6.6pF to 37.553 pF
- 1024 programmable capacitance values
- Operating frequency range 200 kHz to 250 MHz
- Smallest capacity step size: 63fF
- $2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (DFN-6), $2.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (TSOT-6)


DFN-6

Applications

- VCXOs
- Crystal oscillators
- Tunable RF stages
- RFID tags
- Industrial wireless control
- Capacitor sensor trimming

NCD2100


Note - Images are to scale

## CPC9909: High Efficiency, High Brightness Mains-Powered LED Driver

The CPC9909 high-efficiency, high-brightness LED driver is manufactured in a high voltage BCDMOS on SOI process. The wide input operating voltage range from $8 V_{D C}$ to $550 V_{D C}$ enables the device to be used in a broad range of high-brightness LED applications. The device features pulse frequency modulation (PFM) with a constant peak-current control scheme. This regulation scheme is inherently stable, allowing the driver to be operated above $50 \%$ duty cycle without open loop instability or sub-harmonic oscillations. LED dimming can be implemented by applying a small DC voltage to the LD pin, or by applying a low frequency PWM signal to the PWMD pin.

## Features \& Benefits

- 8 V to 550 V input voltage range
- Linear or PWM brightness control inputs
- Drives multiple LEDs in series/parallel
- >90\% efficiency

■ Stable operation at $>50 \%$ duty cycle

- Regulated LED current

■ Resistor-programmable minimum off-time

- Drives external power MOSFET, enabling high LED output current applications


## Applications

- Flat-panel display RGB backlighting
- Signage and decorative LED lighting
- DC/DC or AC/DC LED driver applications

CPC9909 Application Circuit


- Buck or boost configuration


## MXHV9910: High Voltage, Mains-Powered LED Driver

The MXHV9910 high-efficiency, high-brightness LED driver is manufactured in a high voltage BCDMOS on SOI process. The wide input operating voltage range from $8 \mathrm{~V}_{D C}$ to $450 \mathrm{~V}_{D C}$ enables the device to be used in a broad range of high-brightness LED applications. The MXHV9910 features a fixed-frequency, peak-current control method, which provides an ideal solution for driving multiple LEDs in series and in parallel. LED dimming can be implemented by applying a small DC voltage to the LD pin, or by applying a low frequency PWM signal to the PWMD pin.

## Features \& Benefits

- 8 V to 450 V input voltage range
- >90\% efficiency
- Drives multiple LEDs in series/ parallel combinations
- Regulated LED drive current
- Linear or PWM brightness control inputs
- Resistor-programmable oscillator frequency


MXHV9910 Application Circuit


## General Purpose Multifunction Products

The OptoMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ line of Multifunction Products combines a number of discrete, optically isolated functions into a single package. These products mix and match solid state relays, optocouplers, and Darlington transistors to create highly functional circuits in a single, small package. Multifunction devices allow designers to consolidate circuit functions into a single device, thus freeing up valuable board space and reducing component count.

## Features \& Benefits

- $3750 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ input-tooutput isolation
- Multiple functionality in a single package
- Current limiting (part numbers with "L" suffix)


## Applications

- Telecommunication/ datacommunication
- Instrumentation
- I/O subsystems/ electronic switching
- Medical equipment (patient/ equipment isolation)
- Security

Available Multifunction Product Configurations


IAD110


IAB110


IBB110


TS117(L) TS190(L) XS170




## Telecommunications Multifunction Products

Multifunction devices allow designers to consolidate circuit functions into a single device, freeing up valuable board space and reducing component count. Designed specifically for the telecommunications industry, the Integrated Telecom Circuit (ITC) series is well suited for voice telephony and modem applications, providing most of the major functions required when designing DAA (Data Access Arrangement) or voice (FXO) line interface circuits. Available in a 16 -pin SOIC package.

Features \& Benefits

- $3750 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ input-tooutput isolation
- Multiple functionality in a single package
- Current limiting (part numbers with "L" suffix)


## Applications

- Telecommunication/ datacommunication
- Instrumentation
- I/O subsystems
- Electronic switching
- Medical equipment (patient/equipment isolation)
- Security
- Industrial controls

Available Integrated Telecom Circuit Versions



16-Pin SOIC

## CPC5712

The CPC5712 is a special purpose Voltage Monitor with Detectors integrated circuit that is used in various high-voltage telephony applications such as VoIP gateways and IP-PBXs. The device monitors the TIP/RING potential through a high-impedance divider (resistor isolation) to derive two programmable signal level detects, polarity information, and a scaled representation of the phone line voltages. In use, the resistor divider and the high input impedance of the CPC5712 make the circuit practically undetectable on the line.
The CPC5712 can also be used in non-telephony applications including instrumentation and industrial controls. It is virtually undetectable in use.

## Features \& Benefits

- Derives two voltage level aetecte, polarity information, and a scaled, linear representation of the phone line voltages
■ 2 independent, programmable level-detectors with programmable hysteresis
- Fixed-level polarity detector with hysteresis
- Differential linear output
- Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR) >55dB
- Worldwide telephone network compatibility
- High differential input impedance, very low commonmode input impedance
■ Fixed gain, 3 V to 5.5 V operation
- CMOS logic level output (TTL compatible)


## Applications

- Special-purpose "Voltage Monitor with Detectors" integrated circuit used in high voltage telephony applications
- VoIP gateways, IP-PBX, xDSL
- Non-telephony applications include instrumentation and industrial controls; virtually undetectable in use
- TIP/RING monitoring: polarity detection for caller ID, enhanced 911, line-in-use, battery detection, PSTN check



## 16-Pin SOP

## CPC5622-EVAL-600R Evaluation Board

The evaluation board ships with the CPC5622A LITELINK III and CPC5712U Voltage Monitor to demonstrate the functionality of a PSTN terminating two-wire interface that provides both the analog voice transmission and signaling functions. The analog interface is configured to provide a 600 Ohms resistive AC impedance with OdB gain in both the transmit and receive directions.
While the CPC5622A provides the hook-switch and ringing detect signaling functions, the CPC5712U is utilized to monitor and detect changes in the DC line voltage to determine loop status and signaling information sent by the network. Loop status is given by the logic level outputs of the three CPC5712U on-board detectors indicating Loop Presence, Line In Use, and Loop Polarity.



## 4-Pin SOP

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switching } \\ & \text { Speeds } \\ & t_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ & (\mathrm{ms}) \end{aligned}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1225N | BI | 400 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 Supplementary Insulation ( 0.4 mm distance through insulation) |
| CPC1025N |  | 400 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1230N |  | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 Supplementary Insulation ( 0.4 mm distance through insulation) |
| CPC1030N |  | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1035N |  | 350 | 100 | 35 | 2 | 2/1 | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1010N |  | 250 | 170 | 11.5 | 2 | 3/3 | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1008N |  | 100 | 150 | 8 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1009N |  | 100 | 150 | 8 | 2 | $2 / 0.5$ | 1500 | 0.02 | Very low off-state $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LEAK }} \leq 20 \mathrm{nA}$ |
| CPC1016N |  | 100 | 100 | 16 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1019N |  | 60 | 750 | 0.6 | 2 | 3/3 | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1018N |  | 60 | 600 | 0.8 | 1 | $3 / 2$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1014N |  | 60 | 400 | 2 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | EN 50130-4 |
| CPC1017N |  | 60 | 100 | 16 | 1 | 10/10 | 1500 | 1 | Low $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$, EN 50130-4 |
| CPC1006N |  | 60 | 75 | 10 | 0.5 | 10/10 | 1500 | 1 | Low If, EN 50130-4 |
| CPC1020N |  | 30 | 1200 | 0.25 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 1500 | 1 | High load current, very low on-resistance |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1125N | BI | 400 | 100 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 1500 | 5 | - |
| CPC1150N |  | 350 | 120 | 50 | 2 | 1/2 | 1500 | 5 | - |
| CPC1135N |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 1500 | 5 | - |
| CPC1231N |  | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 1500 | 5 | IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 Supplementary <br> Insulation 0.4 mm distance through insulation) |
| CPC1130N |  | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 1500 | 5 | - |
| CPC1114N |  | 60 | 400 | 2 | 2 | $2 / 5$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1117N |  | 60 | 150 | 16 | 1 | 10/10 | 1500 | 1 | Low $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$, EN 50130-4 |
| CPC1106N |  | 60 | 75 | 10 | 0.5 | 10 / 10 | 1500 | 1 | Low $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$, EN 50130-4 |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole, Unidirectional (DC-only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1004N | UNI | 100 | 300 | 4 | 2 | $3 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | Extended operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CPC1002N |  | 60 | 700 | 0.55 | 2 | $5 / 2$ | 1500 | 1 | EN 50130-4 |

## Motion Detection

## ZMOTIONL400 PIR Motion Detection MCU Development Kit

The ZMOTIONL400 PIR Motion Detection Development Kit provides an excellent platform for evaluating the capabilities of our ZMOTION Family of PIR Sensors, Motion Detection Microcontrollers, and related ZMOTION Engine Software. The ZMOTION Family is ideally suited for most motion detection applications including lighting control, IP cameras and intrusion/security motion detectors in both wired and battery powered products.


Scan the code to learn more.

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLA170S | $\mathrm{BI}+$ | 800 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PLA192S |  | 600 | 150 | 22 | 5 | 5/5 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA194S |  | 600 | 130 | 35 | 2 | $3 / 2$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| CPC1593GS |  | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| CPC1563GS |  | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PLA193S |  | 600 | 100 | 50 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA143S |  | 600 | 100 | 50 | 2 | 5/5 | 4000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA191S |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | $3 / 1$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA140S |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PLA140LS |  | 400 | 200 | 13 | 5 | $5 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PLA110LS |  | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PLA190S |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA110S |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA182S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 0.25 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | Very low $I_{\text {F }}$ |
| LCA110S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA110LS |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| CPC1540GS |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting, thermal management, voltage triggered shutdown |
| LCA100LS |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LCA100S |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| XCA170S |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA125LS |  | 300 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LCA125S |  | 300 | 170 | 16 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PLA160S |  | 300 | 50 | 100 | 10 | $0.05 / 0.05$ | 3750 | 0.025 | - |
| PLA150S |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | - - |
| CPC1510GS |  | 250 | 200 | 15 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting with thermal management |
| LCA127S |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA129S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 2 | 8/8 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA120S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA127LS |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LCA120LS |  | 250 | 150 | 20 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| OMA160S |  | 250 | 50 | 100 | 10 | $0.125 / 0.125$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Low $\mathrm{L}_{\text {LEAK }}$, fast switching speeds |
| LCA701S |  | 100 | 1500 | 0.3 | 2 | 4/1 | 3750 | 1 | High load current |
| PLA134S |  | 100 | 350 | 3 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA715S |  | 60 | 2200 | 0.15 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.25$ | 3750 | 1 | High load current |
| LCA712S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.35$ | 3750 | 0.01 | High load current, low $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LEAK }}$ |
| LCA710S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.25$ | 3750 | 1 | High load current |
| PLA132S |  | 60 | 600 | 1 | 2 | $5 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA717S |  | 30 | 2000 | 0.15 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | High load current |
| 1 -Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLB190S |  | 400 | 130 | 25 | 2 | 1/2.5 | 5000 |  | - |
| LCB111S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB110S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 |  | - |
| XCB170S |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| PLB150S |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | 1/2.5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB127S | BI+ | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCB120S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB126S |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB710S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.6 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 |  | High load current |
| LCB716S |  | 60 | 500 | 2 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB717S |  | 30 | 1500 | 0.3 | 2 | $2 / 5$ | 3750 |  | High load current |


| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ (\mathrm{ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLA170 | $\mathrm{BI}+$ | 800 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PLA192 |  | 600 | 150 | 22 | 5 | 5/5 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA194 |  | 600 | 130 | 35 | 2 | $3 / 2$ | 5000 | 1 |  |
| CPC1593G |  | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting, thermal management, voltage triggered shutdown |
| CPC1563G |  | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 |  |
| PLA143 |  | 600 | 100 | 50 | 2 | $5 / 5$ | 4000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA193 |  | 600 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 5000 | 1 |  |
| PLA110L |  | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PLA190 |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA110 |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA110 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA110L |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| CPC1540G |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting, thermal management, voltage triggered shutdown |
| LCA182 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 0.25 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Very low $I_{F}$ |
| LCA100 |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA100L |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| XCA170 |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Curren |
| PLA160 |  | 300 | 50 | 100 | 10 | $0.05 / 0.05$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Low $l_{\text {LEAK }}$, fast switching speeds |
| CPC1510G |  | 250 | 200 | 15 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting with thermal management |
| LCA120L |  | 250 | 150 | 20 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| OMA160 |  | 250 | 50 | 100 | 10 | $0.125 / 0.125$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Low $\mathrm{l}_{\text {LEAK }}$, fast switching speeds |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLA191 | BI+ | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | $3 / 1$ | 3750 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PLA140 |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 |  | 1 | - |
| PLA140L |  | 400 | 200 | 13 | 5 | $5 / 3$ |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LCA125L |  | 300 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LCA125 |  | 300 | 170 | 16 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| PLA150 |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.5$ |  | 1 | - |
| LCA127 |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  | 1 | - |
| LCA129 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 2 | 8/8 |  | 1 | - |
| LCA120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 3/3 |  | 1 | - |
| LCA127L |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| LCA701 |  | 100 | 1500 | 0.3 | 2 | 4/1 |  | 1 | High load current |
| PLA134 |  | 100 | 350 | 3 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  | 1 | - |
| LCA715 |  | 60 | 2200 | 0.15 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.25$ |  | 1 | - |
| LCA712 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.35$ |  | 0.01 | High load current, low $\mathrm{l}_{\text {LEAK }}$ |
| LCA710 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.25$ |  | 1 | High load current |
| PLA132 |  | 60 | 600 | 1 | 2 | $5 / 2$ |  | 1 | - |
| LCA717 |  | 30 | 2000 | 0.15 | 2 | 3/3 |  | 1 | - |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLB190 | BI+ | 400 | 130 | 25 | 2 | $1 / 2.5$ | 5000 | 1 | - |
| LCB110 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 |  | - |
| XCB170 |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB111 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB126 |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB127 |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| PLB150 |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $1 / 2.5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB716 |  | 60 | 500 | 2 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LCB710 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.6 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 |  | High load current |
| LCB717 |  | 30 | 1500 | 0.3 | 2 | $2 / 5$ | 3750 |  | High load current |

## Solid State Relays



| Part <br> Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1394G | BI | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $5 / 3$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| CPC1393G |  | 600 | 90 | 50 |  | $5 / 5$ |  |  |  |
| CPC1390G |  | 400 | 140 | 22 |  | $1 / 1$ |  |  |  |
| CPC1330G |  | 350 | 120 | 30 |  | $2 / 1$ |  |  |  |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1333G | BI | 350 | 130 | 30 | 2 | 2 / 3 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |

## 4-Pin Surface Mount

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ (ms) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1394GR | BI | 600 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 5/3 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| CPC1393GR |  | 600 | 90 | 50 |  | $5 / 5$ |  |  |  |
| CPC1390GR |  | 400 | 140 | 22 |  | $1 / 1$ |  |  |  |
| CPC1330GR |  | 350 | 120 | 30 |  | 2/1 |  |  |  |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1333GR | BI | 350 | 130 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 3$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |



## 4-Pin V-DIP

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1393GV | BI | 600 | 90 | 50 | 2 | $5 / 5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| CPC1394GV |  | 600 | 120 | 35 |  | $5 / 3$ |  |  |  |
| CPC1390GV |  | 400 | 140 | 22 |  | $1 / 1$ |  |  |  |

Form-A
Form-B Bidirectional Bidirectional

## 6-Pin Flatpack (8-Pin Body)

| Part <br> Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLA172P | BI | 800 | 100 | 50 | 2 | $5 / 5$ | 5000 | 1 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Operational Temperature Range |
| PLA171P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Enhanced isolation voltage, high blocking voltage (output pins 7 mm separation) |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLB171P | BI | 800 | 80 | 55 | 2 | $5 / 5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage, high blocking voltage (output pins 7 mm separation) |



| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathrm{t}_{\text {of }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ (ms) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1335P | BI | 350 | 100 | 35 | 1 | 10/10 | 3750 | 1 | Low $I_{F}$, EN 50130-4 (installation class 3), transient voltage suppression (TVS) |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Dual Single-Pole $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAA140P | BI | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA110PL |  | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | 1/0.5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| PAA110P |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.25$ |  | 1 | - |
| LAA125P |  | 350 | 170 | 16 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| LAA125PL |  | 350 | 150 | 18 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA110P |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 |  | 1 |  |
| LAA110PL |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA100PL |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA100P |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| XAA170P |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| PAA127P |  | 280 | 200 | 10 | 3 | $0.5 / 0.5$ |  | 0.025 | Very low $\mathrm{L}_{\text {LeAK }}$, fast switching speeds |
| LAA120PL |  | 250 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| OAA160P |  | 250 | 50 | 100 | 6 | $0.125 / 0.125$ |  | 0.025 | Very low $I_{\text {LEAK }}$, fast switching speeds |
| LAA120P |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| LAA127PL |  | 250 | 170 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA127P |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | - |
| PAA150P |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.5$ |  | 1 | - |
| LAA108P |  | 100 | 300 | 8 | 2 | $3 / 3$ |  | 1 | - |
| XAA117P |  | 60 | 150 | 16 | 1 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Low $I_{F}$ |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LBB110P | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| XBB170P |  | 350 | 100 | 50 |  | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| PBB150P |  | 250 | 250 | 7 |  | $2.5 / 2.5$ |  |  | - |
| LBB127P |  | 250 | 200 | 10 |  | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBB126P |  | 250 | 170 | 15 |  | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBB120P |  | 250 | 170 | 20 |  | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| 1-Form-A \& 1-Form B Combination Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LBA110P | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | $1 / 1$ | - |
| LBA110PL |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 |  |  | Current limiting |
| LBA127P |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA120P |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| 1-Form-C Relays: Common Input, Single-Pole, Double-Throw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCC110P | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 8 | 4 / 4 | 3750 | 1 | - |



| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1560 | $\mathrm{BI}+$ | 60 | 300 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 / 0.4 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting with thermal management |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAA193 | BI | 600 | 100 | 50 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 5000 | 10 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA191 |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | $3 / 1$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA140 |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA140L |  | 400 | 200 | 13 | 5 | $5 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PAA110L |  | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PAA190 |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA110 |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.25$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA125 |  | 350 | 170 | 16 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA125L |  | 350 | 150 | 18 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA110L |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA110 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA100 |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA100L |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| XAA170 |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA127 |  | 280 | 200 | 10 | 3 | $0.5 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Very low lleak, fast switching speeds |
| PAA150 |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA127 |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA127L |  | 250 | 170 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA120L |  | 250 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| OAA160 |  | 250 | 50 | 100 | 6 | $0.125 / 0.125$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Very low lleak, fast switching speeds |
| LAA108 |  | 100 | 300 | 8 | 2 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA710 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.25$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA132 |  | 60 | 600 | 1 | 2 | $5 / 2$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| XAA117 |  | 60 | 150 | 16 | 1 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Low IF |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PBB190 | BI | 400 | 130 | 25 | 2 | 1/2.5 | 5000 | 1 | - |
| XBB170 |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB110 |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 |  | - |
| PBB150 |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 2.5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB127 |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB126 |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |

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Solid State Relays
8-Pin DIP (continued)

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A \& 1-Form B Combination Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LBA110 | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | $1 / 1$ | - |
| LBA110L |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | $3 / 3$ |  |  | - |
| PBA150 |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 2.5$ |  |  | - |
| LBA127 |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | - |
| LBA120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA120L |  | 250 | 150 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA127L |  | 250 | 150 | 15 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA710 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.6 | 2 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | High load current |
| LBA716 |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.4 | 2 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | High load current (Normally closed pole load current $=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| 2-Form-A Relays: Double-Pole, Single-Throw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCA210 | BI | 350 | 85 | 35 | 8 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA210L |  | 350 | 85 | 35 | 8 | 4/4 |  |  | Current limiting |
| LCA220 |  | 250 | 120 | 20 | 10 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | - |
| 1-Form-C Relays: Common Input, Single-Pole, Double-Throw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCC110 | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 8 | 4 / 4 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCC120 |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 10 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | - |


|  | Form-A Bidirectional | Dual Form-A Bidirectional | Dual Form-B Bidirectional | Form-A/B Bidirectional | 2-Form-A Bidirectional | 1-Form-C Bidirectional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-Pin Surface Mount |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }}$ $(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Rms }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1560S | BI+ | 60 | 300 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 / 0.4 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting with thermal management |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAA193S | BI | 600 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 5000 | 10 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA191S |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA140S |  | 400 | 250 | 8 | 5 | 3/1 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA140LS |  | 400 | 200 | 13 | 5 | $5 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PAA110LS |  | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | $1 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| PAA190S |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | 1/0.5 | 5000 | 1 | Enhanced isolation voltage |
| PAA110S |  | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | $1 / 0.25$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA125S |  | 350 | 170 | 16 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA125LS |  | 350 | 150 | 18 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA110LS |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA110S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA100LS |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA100S |  | 350 | 120 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| XAA170S |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| PAA127S |  | 280 | 200 | 10 | 3 | $0.5 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 0.025 | Very low Lleak, fast switching speeds |
| PAA150S |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 0.5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA127S |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |

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## Solid State Relays

## 8-Pin Surface Mount (continued)

| 1-Form-A Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAA120S | BI | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LAA127LS |  | 250 | 170 | 10 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| LAA120LS |  | 250 | 150 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 |  | 1 | Current limiting |
| OAA160S |  | 250 | 50 | 100 | 6 | $0.125 / 0.125$ |  | 0.025 | Very low lleak, fast switching speeds |
| LAA108S |  | 100 | 300 | 8 | 2 | $3 / 3$ |  | 1 | Ver |
| LAA710S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.5 | 10 | $2.5 / 0.25$ |  | 1 | - |
| PAA132S |  | 60 | 600 | 1 | 2 | $5 / 2$ |  | 1 | - |
| XAA117S |  | 60 | 150 | 16 | 1 | $5 / 5$ |  | 1 | Low $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PBB190S | BI | 400 | 130 | 25 | 2 | $1 / 2.5$ | 5000 | 1 | - |
| LBB110S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | 3/3 | 3750 |  | - |
| XBB170S |  | 350 | 100 | 50 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| PBB150S |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 2.5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB127S |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB120S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 | 3750 |  | - |
| LBB126S |  | 250 | 170 | 15 | 5 | $5 / 5$ | 3750 |  | - |
| 1-Form-A \& 1-Form B Combination Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LBA110LS | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | $1 / 1$ | - |
| LBA110S |  | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 | 3/3 |  |  | - |
| PBA150S |  | 250 | 250 | 7 | 5 | $2.5 / 2.5$ |  |  | - |
| LBA127S |  | 250 | 200 | 10 | 5 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | - |
| LBA120S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA120LS |  | 250 | 150 | 25 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA127LS |  | 250 | 150 | 15 | 5 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| LBA716S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.4 | 2 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | High load current (Normally closed pole load current $=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| LBA710S |  | 60 | 1000 | 0.6 | 2 | 5/5 |  |  | High load current |
| 2-Form-A Relays: Double-Pole, Single-Throw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCA210S | BI | 350 | 85 | 35 | 8 | $3 / 3$ | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCA210LS |  | 350 | 85 | 35 | 8 | 4/4 |  |  | Current limiting |
| LCA220S |  | 250 | 120 | 20 | 10 | 5/5 |  |  | - |
| 1-Form-C Relays: Common Input, Single-Pole, Double-Throw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCC110S | BI | 350 | 120 | 35 | 8 | 4 / 4 | 3750 | 1 | - |
| LCC120S |  | 250 | 170 | 20 | 10 | $5 / 5$ |  |  | - |



## 8-Pin SOP

Dual Form-A Bidirectional

## Dual Form-B

 BidirectionalForm-A/B Bidirectional


| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC2025N | BI | 400 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ | 1500 | 1 | - |
| CPC2030N |  | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $2 / 1$ |  |  | - |
| CPC2014N |  | 60 | 400 | 2 | 2 | 2/1 |  |  | EN 50130-4 |
| CPC2017N |  | 60 | 120 | 16 | 1 | $3 / 3$ |  |  | Low IF, EN 50130-4 |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Dual Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC2125N | BI | 400 | 100 | 35 | 2 | $2 / 2$ | 1500 | 5 | - |
| 1-Form-A \& 1-Form B Combination Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC2330N | BI | 350 | 120 | 30 | 2 | $3 / 3$ | 1500 | $1 / 5$ | - |
| CPC2317N |  | 60 | 120 | 16 | 1 | $3 / 3$ |  | $1 / 1$ | Low $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F }}$ |



Form-B Bidirectional


Form-A Unidirectional


| Part <br> Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\underset{\substack{\text { on } \\(\mathrm{ms})}}{ } / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Rms }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1981Y | BI | 1000 | 180 | 18 | 10 | 10 / 5 | 2500 | 1 | - |
| CPC1984Y | BI | 600 | 1000 | 0.66 | 5 | $10 / 2$ | 4000 |  | - |
| CPC1983YE | BI | 600 | 500 | 6 | 5 | $5 / 2$ | 4000 |  | - |
| CPC1983Y | BI | 600 | 500 | 6 | 5 | $5 / 2$ | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1973Y | BI | 400 | 350 | 5 | 10 | $5 / 3$ | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1726Y | UNI | 250 | 1000 | 0.75 | 10 | $5 / 2$ | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1926Y | BI | 250 | 700 | 1.4 | 10 | 10/10 | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1511Y | BI | 230 | 450 | 4 | 2.5 | $4 / 2$ | 3750 |  | Current limiting with thermal management |
| CPC1916Y | BI | 100 | 2500 | 0.34 | 10 | $5 / 3$ | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1706Y | UNI | 60 | 4000 | 0.09 | 5 | $5 / 2$ | 2500 |  | - |
| CPC1906Y | BI | 60 | 2000 | 0.3 | 10 | 10 / 5 | 2500 |  | - |
| 1-Form-B Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1705Y | UNI | 60 | 3250 | 0.09 | 5 | 2 / 12 | 2500 | 1 | - |

(

Form-A Bidirectional

## 16-Pin SOIC



| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\underset{\substack{\text { on } \\(\mathrm{ms})}}{ } / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Rms }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Form-A Relays: Single-Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1561B | BI | 60 | 1000 | 0.245 | 2.5 | 2.5 / 0.5 | 3750 | 1 | Current limiting with thermal management |

## Mount <br> Form-A Bidirectional <br> 

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | * VTS <br> Threshold $V_{T H}$ <br> (V) | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC-Only } \\ \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ \left(\mathrm{~mA}_{p}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1593GS | 600 | 2 | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 21 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | Power supply start-up |
| CPC1563GS | 600 |  | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 |  |  | High blocking voltage |
| CPC1540GS | 350 |  | 6.75 | 25 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 |  |  | PSTN hook switch applications |
| CPC1510GS | 250 |  | 3.75 | 15 | 350 | 200 | 920 | 450 | - |  |  | Industrial applications |

* Load current is reduced to approximately $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less whenever the voltage across the switches exceeds the threshold $\mathrm{V}_{T H}$ while the relay is in current limit



## 6-Pin DIP

Form-A Bidirectional


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | * VTS <br> Threshold $V_{\text {TH }}$ <br> (V) | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ (\mathrm{ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{mA})}{\mathrm{AC}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC-Only } \\ \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)}{\mathrm{AC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1563G | 600 | 2 | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 | $2 / 2$ | 3750 | High blocking voltage |
| CPC1593G | 600 |  | 11.75 | 35 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 21 |  |  | Power supply start-up |
| CPC1540G | 350 |  | 6.75 | 25 | 250 | 120 | 570 | 285 | 100 |  |  | PSTN hook switch applications |
| CPC1510G | 250 |  | 3.75 | 15 | 350 | 200 | 920 | 450 | - |  |  | Industrial applications |

* Load current is reduced to approximately $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less whenever the voltage across the switches exceeds the threshold $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TH }}$ while the relay is in current limit

Form-A Bidirectional


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ (\mathrm{ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{mA})}{\mathrm{AC}}$ | $\underset{\left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)}{\text { DC-Only }}$ | $\begin{gathered} A C \\ \left(\mathrm{~mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1560G | 60 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 600 | 300 | 1500 | 900 | 0.1 / 0.4 | 3750 | Fast switching speeds |

Form-A Bidirectional


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{off}}(\mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} A C \\ \left(\mathrm{~mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1560GS | 60 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 600 | 300 | 1500 | 900 | 0.1 / 0.4 | 3750 | Fast switching speeds |

Form-A Bidirectional


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }} \\ (\mathrm{ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)}{\mathrm{AC}}$ |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1561B | 60 | 2.5 | - | 0.245 | - | 1000 | - | 3000 | 2.5 / 0.5 | 3750 | 1A Load current rating to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



## Power SIP

Form-A Bidirectional


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | On-Resistance (Maximum) |  | Load Current (Maximum) |  | Current Limit (Maximum) |  | Switching Speed$\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ (\mathrm{ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC-Only ( $\Omega$ | AC <br> ( $\Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC-Only } \\ & \left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\left(\mathrm{mA}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)}{\mathrm{AC}}$ |  |  |  |
| Active Current Limiting SSRs with Voltage Triggered Shutdown \& Thermal Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1511Y | 230 | 2.5 | - | 4 | - | 450 | - | 1400 | 4 / 2 | 3750 | Industrial applications |

1-Form-A Bidirectional


| 1-Form-A Power Relays: Single-Pole - Bidirectional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPC1986J | BI | 1000 | 0.65 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 3 | 10 | $20 / 5$ | 2500 | 1 |
| CPC1978J |  | 800 | 0.75 | 1.85 | 7.25 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1977J |  | 600 | 1.25 | 3.1 | 12.25 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1967J |  | 400 | 1.35 | 3.35 | 13.15 | 0.85 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1908J |  | 60 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 15 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (A) |  |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\underset{\substack{\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} \\(\mathrm{ms})}}{ }$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) |
|  |  |  | Without Heat Sink | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ <br> Heat Sink | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Form-A Power Relays: Single-Pole - Unidirectional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1786J | UNI | 1000 | 0.65 | 1.75 | 6.9 | 2 | 10 | $20 / 5$ | 2500 | 1 |
| CPC1777J |  | 600 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 15 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1708J |  | 60 | 4 | 11.85 | 24 | 0.08 |  |  |  |  |

1-Form-A Bidirectional


1-Form-A Unidirectional

| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |  |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Switching Speeds $\mathbf{t}_{\substack{\text { on } \\(\mathrm{ms})}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Without Heat Sink | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ <br> Heat Sink | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Form-A Power Relays: Single-Pole - Bidirectional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1988J | BI | 1000 | 0.9 | 2.25 | 9.4 | 2.5 | 10 | 25/10 | 2500 | 1 |
| CPC1979J |  | 600 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 14.5 | 0.75 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1968J |  | 500 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1927J |  | 250 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 15 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1918J |  | 100 | 5.25 | 13 | 15 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1909J |  | 60 | 6.5 | 15 | 15 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Part Number | Relay Type | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (A) |  |  | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switching } \\ & \text { Speeds } \\ & \mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms}) \end{aligned}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Off-State Leakage ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) |
|  |  |  | Without Heat Sink | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ Heat Sink | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Form-A Power Relays: Single-Pole - Unidirectional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1788J | UNI | 1000 | 1 | 2.45 | 10.3 | 1.25 | 10 | $20 / 5$ | 2500 | 1 |
| CPC1779J |  | 600 | 1.65 | 4.12 | 15 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1727J |  | 250 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 20 | 0.09 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1718J |  | 100 | 6.75 | 17.5 | 32 | 0.075 |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1709J |  | 60 | 9 | 22.8 | 32 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |



4-Pin DIP (16-pin Body)

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current $\left(\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}\right)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: <br> Zero-Cross <br> or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PD2601 | 600 | 1 | 5 | Zero-cross | 20-500 | 3750 |
| CPC1965G | 600 |  |  |  | 20-400 |  |
| PD2401 | 500 |  |  |  | 20-500 |  |
| CPC1945G | 400 |  |  |  | 20-400 |  |
| PD1201 | 400 |  |  |  | 20-500 |  |

## 6-Pin Surface Mount

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1972GS | 800 | 0.25 | 5 | Zero-cross | 20-500 | 3750 |




## 6-Pin Power DIP

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM1206 | 600 | 0.5 | 5 | Zero-cross | 20-500 | 3750 |
| CPC1963G | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM1205 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1943G | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM1204 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 6-Pin Power DIP Surface Mount

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1963GS | 600 | 0.5 | 5 | Zero-Cross | 20-500 | 3750 |
| PM1206S | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM1205S | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1943GS | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM1204S | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1961G | 600 | $0.25{ }^{1}$ | 5 | Zero-Cross | 20-500 | 3750 | Dual AC power switch |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum continuous load current of a single pole or the sum of the load currents with both poles operating simultaneously

## 8-Pin Surface Mount



| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1961GS | 600 | $0.25{ }^{1}$ | 5 | Zero-Cross | 20-500 | 3750 | Dual AC power switch |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum continuous load current of a single pole or the sum of the load currents with both poles operating simultaneously

## How is the Optically Isolated AC Power Switch Used Here?

## Gas Pump

Gas and fuel pump motors need to be switched by galvanically isolated semiconductor switches to avoid the potential risk of ignition of these flammable substances by contact arcing if compared to any mechanical relays or switches. Solid state relays do not feature any mechanical contacts or other mechanical components, thus there is no contact arcing.



| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Turn On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PS2601 | 600 | 1 | 5 | 20-500 | Zero-cross | 3750 | - |
| CPC1965Y | 600 |  |  | 20-400 |  |  | - |
| PS2401 | 500 |  |  | 20-500 |  |  | - |
| CPC1945Y | 400 |  |  | 20-400 |  |  | - |
| PS1201 | 400 |  |  | 20-500 |  |  | - |



| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current |  |  | Input Control Current (mA) | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | ```Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid``` | Switching Speed$\underset{(\mathrm{max})}{\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{on}} / \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{off}}}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without Heat Sink ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ Heat Sink ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(\mathrm{~A}_{\text {RMS }}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1998J | 800 | 5 | 20 | 50 | 5 | 20-500 | Zero-cross | 1⁄2 Cycle | 2500 | High load current |

## Power SIP

| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | ```Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid``` | Switching Speed $\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }}$ (max) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1966YX8 | 800 | 3 | 5 | 20-500 | Rapid | $45 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{1} /$ $1 / 2$ Cycle | 3750 |
| CPC1966Y | 600 | 3 |  |  | Zero-cross | $1 / 2$ Cycle |  |
| CPC1976 | 600 | 2 |  |  | Zero-cross | $1 / 2$ Cycle |  |
| CPC1976YX6 | 600 | 2 |  |  | Rapid | 500 $\mu \mathrm{s} /$ $1 / 2$ Cycle |  |
| CPC1966YX6 | 600 | 3 |  |  | Rapid | 500 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ / <br> $1 / 2$ Cycle |  |

## Notes

1. Typical turn-on values

## SuperSIP



| Part Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current |  |  | Input Control Current (mA) | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switching } \\ & \text { Speed } \\ & \mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathbf{t}_{\text {off }} \\ & \text { (max) } \end{aligned}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without Heat Sink $\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\right)$ | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ Heat Sink ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC40055ST | 800 | 5 | 20 | 40 | 5 | 20-500 | Zero-cross | 1⁄2 Cycle | 2500 | High load current, 8.788 mm creepage |




| Part <br> Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current $\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\right)$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Operating Frequency Range (Hz) | Turn-On: Zero-Cross or Rapid | Switching Speed $\underset{\text { (max) }}{\mathbf{t}_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}}$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated AC Power Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1966B | 800 | 3 | 5 | 20-500 | Zero-cross | 1⁄2 Cycle | 5000 | Enhanced isolation voltage, 12.5 mm creepage |
| CPC1966BX8 | 800 | 3 |  |  | Rapid | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mu s^{1} / \\ & 1 / 2 \text { Cycle } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| CPC1964B | 800 | 1.5 |  |  | Zero-cross | $1 / 2$ Cycle |  |  |
| CPC1964BX6 | 600 | 1.5 |  |  | Rapid | 500 $\mu \mathrm{s} /$ <br> ½ Cycle |  |  |

## Notes

1. Typical turn-on values

## How is the OptoMOS ${ }^{\oplus}$ AC Power Switch Used Here?

## Smart Home

OptoMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ AC Power Switches are ideal for switching smaller loads in all kind of applications including home automation or smart home. The input and output circuits are optically coupled to provide up to $5000 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ of galvanic isolation and noise immunity between control and load circuits. The product line includes devices with blocking voltages of up to $800 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ peak.
Long life and environmental integrity make these power switches ideal for controlling a variety of AC load circuits.


## Logic Configurations

## 8-Pin (3 x 3)mm DFN

| Part Number | Output Type |  | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IX4426M | DUAL | 1.5 | 8 | I | - | - |
| IX4427M |  |  |  | N | - | - |
| IX4428M |  |  |  | F | - | - |



| Part Number | Output Type | $\stackrel{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\mathrm{IPEAK}^{\circ}}\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{P}}\right)}{ }$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IXD_602D2 | DUAL | 2 | 4 | I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_604D2 | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N F | - | - |
| IXD_609D2 | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |

## 8-Pin SOIC

Logic Configurations

| Part Number | Output Type | $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{PEAK}}}{\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}\left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IX4426N | DUAL | 1.5 | 8 | I | - | - |
| IX4427N | DUAL | 1.5 | 8 | N | - | - |
| IX4428N | DUAL | 1.5 | 8 | F | - | - |
| IXD_602SIA | DUAL | 2 | 4 | I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_604SIA | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N, F | - | - |
| IX4340N | DUAL | 5 | 1.5 | D | - | 3.8 |
| IXD_609SIA | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |
| AEC-0100 Qualified Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IXD_604SIA | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N, F | - | - |

## Logic Configurations

## 8-Pin SOIC (With Exposed Heat Sink Pad)



| Part Number | Output Type | $\stackrel{T}{\mathrm{C}}_{\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\text {PEAK }}}{=25^{\circ}} \mathrm{C}}^{\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)}$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IXD_602SI | DUAL | 2 | 4 | I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_604SI | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N, F | - | - |
| IX4340NE | DUAL | 5 | 1.5 | D | - | 3.8 |
| IXD_609SI | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_614SI | SINGLE | 14 | 0.8 | D, I, N | - | - |
| AEC-0100 Oualified Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IX4340NE | DUAL | 5 | 1.5 | D |  | 3.8 |
| IXD_604SI | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_609SI | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_614SI | SINGLE | 14 | 0.8 | D, I, N |  | - |


|  |  |  |  |  | Logic Configurations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pin |  |  |  |  <br> EN <br> OUT |  |
| Part Number | Output Type | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{I}_{\text {PEAK }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ \left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{P}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|XD_602P| | DUAL | 2 | 4 | I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_604PI | DUAL | 4 | 2.5 | D, I, N, F | - | - |
| IXD_609PI | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | I, N, F | - | - |
| \|XD_614P| | SINGLE | 14 | 0.8 | I, N, F | - | - |



## 5-Pin SOT23

| Part Number | Output Type | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{I}_{\text {PEAK }}}={ }^{=25^{\circ}} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IX4310T | SINGLE | 2 | 3 | N | - | 4.2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | ic Configurations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5-Pin | $-22$ |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{D}}{1}$ | N |
| Part Number | Output Type | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{P}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{CAK}}\left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \mathrm{C}$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IXD_609CI | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_614CI | SINGLE | 14 | 0.8 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_630CI | SINGLE | 30 | 0.4 | D, I, N | - | 12.5 |
| IXD_630MCI | SINGLE | 30 | 0.4 | D, I, N | - | 9 |

## 5-Pin TO-263

| Part Number | Output Type | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\stackrel{\mathrm{I}_{\text {PEAK }}}{=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}}$ | Output Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Available Logic Configurations | Enable Function | Under-voltage Lockout (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IXD_609Y\| | SINGLE | 9 | 1 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_614Y\| | SINGLE | 14 | 0.8 | D, I, N | - | - |
| IXD_630Y\| | SINGLE | 30 | 0.4 | D, I, N | - | 12.5 |
| IXD_630MY\| | SINGLE | 30 | 0.4 | D, I, N | - | 9 |

## How is the Gate Driver Used Here?

## Off-board EV Charger

High speed Gate Driver ICs are efficiently driving Power-MOSFET or IGBT devices. The gate drivers convert the controller's PWM signals into gatesignals compatible to $\mathrm{Si}-/ \mathrm{SiC}-\mathrm{MOSFETs}$ or IGBTs, providing an optimal power semiconductor control while minimizing power losses. Built-in protection features protect both, the gate driver as well as the power semiconductors.
Typical applications are all kind of chargers and power inverters including on-board and off-board chargers for electrical vehicles as shown in the illustration as one example out of many.

## Logic Configurations



## 16-Pin Narrow SOIC (With Exposed Heat Sink Pad)

| Part Number | Drive Current ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {PEAK }}$ ) | Output Resistance Source/Sink ( $)$ | Logic Configurations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-Side Driver With Charge Pump |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|X4351NE | 9 | 2 | Non-Inverting | No | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AEC-0100 Oualified Low-Side Driver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IX4351NEAU | 9 | 2 | Non-Inverting | No | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## IX4351 Evaluation Board

IXYS Integrated Circuits Division's IX4351 Evaluation Board contains all the necessary circuitry to demonstrate the features of a high power SiC MOSFET gate driver and SiC MOSFET. The board includes an LSIC1MO120E0080 1200V SiC MOSFET from Littelfuse with an $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DSoN }}$ of $80 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ typical and an $I_{D}$ of 25 A . The board has an optically isolated interface for the input drive and FAULT output indication pin.


| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-Side and Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF2101NTR | 600 V | $600 \mathrm{~mA} / 290 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN / LIN | None | 160ns / 150ns | 70ns / 35ns |
| LF2106NTR |  | $290 \mathrm{~mA} / 600 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | $220 \mathrm{~ns} / 200 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 100ns / 35ns |
| LF2181NTR |  | 2.3A / 1.9A |  |  | 180ns / 220ns | $40 \mathrm{~ns} / 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| LF2190NTR |  | 4.5A / 4.5A |  |  | 140ns / 140ns | $25 \mathrm{~ns} / 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ |


|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 N \\ & 4 N \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14-Pin SOIC | $=V_{\text {cc }}$ $=$ HIN $=$ LIN $=$ NC $=V_{\text {ss }}$ $=$ COM $=$ LO | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NC} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ \mathrm{HO} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{s}} \\ \mathrm{NC} \\ \mathrm{NC} \\ \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | $=\mathrm{HIN}$ $=\mathrm{LIN}$ $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ss}}$ $=\mathrm{NC}$ $=\mathrm{COM}$ $=\mathrm{LO}$ $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | NC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ $\mathrm{HO}_{\mathrm{S}}$ $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ NC NC NC |


| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-Side and Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF21064NTR | 600 V | $600 \mathrm{~mA} / 290 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN / LIN | None | 220ns / 200ns | 100ns / 35ns |
| LF21814NTR |  | 2.3A / 1.9A |  |  | 180ns / 220ns | $40 \mathrm{~ns} / 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| LF21904NTR |  | 4.5A / 4.5A |  |  | $140 \mathrm{~ns} / 140 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 25ns / 20ns |



| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-Side and Low-Side Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF2110BTR | 500 V | 2.5A / 2.5A | HIN / LIN | None | 105ns / 94ns | 15ns / 13ns |
| LF2113BTR | 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |


| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Half-Bridge Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF2103NTR | 600 V | $600 \mathrm{~mA} / 290 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN / LIN* | 520ns | 680ns / 150ns | 70ns / 35ns |
| LF2104NTR |  | $600 \mathrm{~mA} / 290 \mathrm{~mA}$ | IN / SD* | 520 ns | 680ns / 150ns | $70 \mathrm{~ns} / 35 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| LF2304NTR |  | $600 \mathrm{~mA} / 290 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN / LIN | 100ns | 150ns / 150ns | 70ns / 35ns |
| LF2184NTR |  | 2.3A / 1.9A | IN / SD* | 400ns | $680 \mathrm{~ns} / 270 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $40 \mathrm{~ns} / 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ |



| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Half-Bridge Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF21844NTR | 600 V | 2.3A / 1.9A | IN / SD* | 400ns - 5ms | 680ns / 270ns | 40ns / 20ns |

20-Pin SOIC
LF2388B

|  |  |  |  |  |  | LF2388B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20-Pin S |  |  |  |  | - HIN1 $=$ LIN1 $=$ HIN2 $=$ LIN2 $=$ HIN3 $=$ LIN3 $=$ L03 $-V_{53}$ - H03 $^{2}$ $-V_{\text {B3 }}$ |  |
| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fa $t_{r} /$ | Time |
| 3-Phase Half-Bridge Gate Driver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF2388BTR | 600 V | $650 \mathrm{~mA} / 350 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN / LIN | 270ns | 130ns / 150ns | 50ns / |  |

LF2136B

## 28-Pin SOIC



| Part Number | Max. Offset Voltage | Typ. Sink / Source Peak Drive Current | Inputs | Deadtime | Propagation Delay $t_{\text {on }} / t_{\text {off }}$ | Rise / Fall Time $t_{r} / t_{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-Phase Half-Bridge Gate Driver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LF2136BTR | 600 V | $350 \mathrm{~mA} / 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | HIN* / LIN* | 290ns | 330ns / 330ns | 90ns / 35ns |



## 8-Pin DIP

Dual Channel Photovoltaic Gate Driver


## 8-Pin DIP

Load-Biased Gate Driver



## 8-Pin Surface Mount <br> Load-Biased Gate Driver

## 8-Pin Flatpack Load-Biased Gate Driver



| Part Number | Input Control Current (mA) | Open-Circuit Voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oc }}$ (V) | Blocking Voltage (V) | Minimum Short-Circuit Current ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Maximum Short-Circuit Current ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Switching Speeds $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RmS}}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated Load-Biased Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1596GS | 2.5 | 14.4 | 570 | 2 | 13 | 0.08 / 0.6 | 3750 |


| Input Control Current (mA) | Open-Circuit Voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oc }}$ (V) | Blocking Voltage (V) | Minimum Short-Circuit Current ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Maximum Short-Circuit Current ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Switching Speeds $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}(\mathrm{ms})$ | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RmS}}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optically Isolated Load-Biased Gate Drivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | 14.4 | 570 | 2 | 13 | 0.08 / 0.6 | 3750 |



| Part Number | Servo Gain $K 1=I_{1} / I_{F}$ (Min - Max) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forward Gain } \\ \text { K2=I/ } I_{F} \\ \text { (Min - Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transfer Gain } \\ & \text { K3=K//K } \\ & \text { (Min - Max) } \end{aligned}$ | Input <br> Control Current (mA) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear Optocouplers |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOC110 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.668-1.179 | 2-10 | 3750 |
| LOC111 | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | $0.733-1.072$ |  |  |
| LOC112 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.733-1.072 |  |  |
| LOC117 | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | 0.887-1.072 |  |  |

## 8-Pin Surface Mount Linear Optocoupler



| Part Number | Servo Gain $K 1=I_{1} / I_{F}$ (Min - Max) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forward Gain } \\ & \text { K2=I//I } \\ & \text { (Min- Max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transfer Gain } \\ & \text { K3=K/ } / K_{1} \\ & (\text { Min }- \text { Max) } \end{aligned}$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RmS}}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear Optocouplers |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOC110S | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.668-1.179 | 2-10 | 3750 |
| LOC111S | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | 0.733-1.072 |  |  |
| LOC112S | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.733-1.072 |  |  |
| LOC117S | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | 0.887-1.072 |  |  |



| Part Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Servo Gain } \\ & \text { K1=I,/I } \\ & \text { (Min - Max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forward Gain } \\ K 2=I_{2} / I_{F} \\ \left(M i n-M_{a x}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transfer Gain } \\ & \text { K3=K/K/K } \\ & \text { (Min - Max) } \end{aligned}$ | Input Control Current (mA) | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear Optocouplers |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOC110P | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.668-1.179 | 2-10 | 3750 |
| LOC111P | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | 0.733-1.072 |  |  |
| LOC112P | 0.004-0.03 | 0.004-0.03 | 0.733-1.072 |  |  |
| LOC117P | 0.008-0.03 | 0.006-0.03 | 0.887-1.072 |  |  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Part } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Minimum }}{\text { Breakdown Voltage }}$ $\left(\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{cEO}}\right)$ | Typical Current Transfer Ratio (\%) | Maximum Saturation Voltage (V) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { Control Current } \\ (\mathrm{mA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { Isolation Voltage } \\ \left(\mathbf{V}_{\text {RMS }}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Optocouplers |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC1001N | 30 | 330 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1500 |



## SOT-89



| Part Number | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {(BRRDSX }}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\underset{\operatorname{Min}(\mathrm{mA})}{I_{\mathrm{D}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{R}_{\text {DSIon) }} \\ \operatorname{Max}(\Omega) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\text {GSLIfif }} \\ \operatorname{Min}(\mathrm{V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{V}_{\text {SSIOfIf }} \\ \operatorname{Max}(\mathrm{V})}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-Channel Depletion Mode MOSFETs |  |  |  |  |  |
| СРС3701C | 60 | 600 | 1 | -1.4 | -3.1 |
| СРС3703C | 250 | 360 | 4 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| СРС3708С | 350 | 130 | 14 | -2 | -3.6 |
| СPC3710C | 250 | 220 | 10 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| CPC3714C | 350 | 240 | 14 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| СРС3720C | 350 | 130 | 22 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| СРС3730С | 350 | 140 | 35 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| CPC3909C | 400 | 300 | 6 | -1.4 | -3.1 |

SOT-223


| Part Number | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {(BRIDSX }}$ <br> (V) | $\operatorname{Min}\left(\begin{array}{l} I_{D} \\ (m A) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { on) }} \\ \operatorname{Max}(\Omega) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\text {GS(off) }} \\ \operatorname{Min}(\mathbf{V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{V}_{\text {GS(offi) }} \\ & \operatorname{Max}(\mathbf{V}) \end{aligned}$ | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-Channel Depletion Mode MOSFETs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC3980Z | 800 | 100 | 45 | -1.4 | -3.1 | - |
| CPC3960Z | 600 | 100 | 44 | -1.4 | -3.1 | - |
| CPC3909Z | 400 | 300 | 6 | -1.4 | -3.1 | - |
| CPC5603C | 415 | 130 | 14 | -2 | -3.6 | Designed for use with LITELINK ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ applications |
| CPC3708Z | 350 | 130 | 14 | -2 | -3.6 | - |
| CPC5602C | 350 | 130 | 14 | -2 | -3.6 | Designed for use with LITELINK ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ applications |
| CPC3902Z | 250 | 400 | 2.5 | -1.4 | -3.1 | - |



| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(BRIDSX }}$ | $\begin{gathered} I_{D} \\ \operatorname{Min}(m A) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(o n)} \\ \operatorname{Max}(\Omega) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{V}_{\text {GS(ofi) }} \\ & \operatorname{Min}(\mathrm{V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\text {GS(off) }} \\ \operatorname{Max}(\mathrm{V}) \end{gathered}$ | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-Channel Depletion Mode MOSFETs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC3982T | 800 | 20 | 380 | -1.4 | -3.1 | Very small package |

## 32-Pin SOIC



| Part Number | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Power Supply (V) | Caller ID | Ringing Detect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LITELINK"w Galvanically Isolated Phone Line Interface |  |  |  |  |
| CPC5622A |  |  | Continuous | Half-wave \& full-wave |
| CPC5621A | 3000 | 3.3-5 | Selectable ( $\overline{\mathrm{ClD}}=0$ ) | Full-wave ( $\overline{\mathrm{CID}}=1$ ) |
| CPC5620A |  |  | Selectable ( $\overline{\mathrm{ClD}}=0$ ) | Half-wave ( $\overline{\mathrm{CID}}=1$ ) |



|  |  | Switch Pairs |  |  |  |  |  | Zero-Cross <br> Switching | Protection Features |  |  |  | Logic States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s} \\ & \mathrm{dV} / \mathrm{dt} \end{aligned}$ | \# Switches | Break | Ringing | Line Test | Test In | Ringing Test |  | Current Limit | Diode <br> Bridge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Protection } \\ & \text { SCR } \end{aligned}$ | Minimum Hold Current (mA) |  |
| Line Gard Access Switch (LCAS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC7695B | $\bullet$ | 10 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 110 | 9 |



## 20-Pin SOIC



|  |  | Switch Pairs |  |  |  |  |  | Zero-Cross Switching | Protection Features |  |  |  | Logic States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number | Minimum $1500 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ dV/dt | \# <br> Switches | Break | Ringing | Line Test | Test In | Ringing Test |  | Current Limit | Diode Bridge | Protection SCR | Minimum Hold Current (mA) |  |
| Line Card Access Switch (LCAS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPC7695Z | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | 110 | 9 |

IAA110P IAB110P IAD110P IBB110P ITC117P(L) ITC135P

|  | SSR Characteristics |  |  |  | Optocoupler Characteristics |  |  |  | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part <br> Number | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Breakdown Voltage (V) | Current <br> Transfer Ratio (\%) | Saturation Voltage (V) | Input Control Current (mA) |  |  |
| General Purpose Multifunction Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IAA110P | 350 | 100 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 33 | 0.5 | 6 | 3750 | Two 1-Form-A relays, one optocoupler |
| IAB110P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one 1-Form-B relay, one optocoupler |
| IAD110P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | One 1-Form-A relay, two optocouplers |
| IBB110P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two 1-Form-B relays, one optocoupler |
| Telecommunications Multifunction Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITC117PL | 350 | 120 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 33 | 0.5 | 6 | 3750 | Full-wave ringing detect, current limiting |
| ITC117P |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Full-wave ringing detect |
| ITC135P |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Half-wave ringing detect |
| ITC137P |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Full-wave ringing detect |

## 8-Pin DIP



| Part Number | SSR Characteristics |  |  |  | Optocoupler Characteristics |  |  |  | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Blocking Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Breakdown Voltage (V) | Current <br> Transfer Ratio (\%) | Saturation Voltage (V) | Input Control Current (mA) |  |  |
| General Purpose Multifunction Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TS190 | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 | 20 | 33 | 0.5 | 6 | 3750 | One 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |
| XS170 | 350 | 100 | 50 | 2 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  |  |
| TS120 | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 |  | 300 | 0.8 | 2 |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one Darlington optocoupler |
| TS118 | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One 1-Form-B relay, one optocoupler |
| TS117 | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |
| TS117L | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One current-limiting 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |



| Part <br> Number | SSR Characteristics |  |  |  | Optocoupler Characteristics |  |  |  | Isolation Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Rms}}$ ) | Features \& Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Blocking Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$ | Load Current (mA) | On Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Input Control Current (mA) | Breakdown Voltage (V) | Current <br> Transfer Ratio (\%) | Saturation Voltage (V) | Input Control Current (mA) |  |  |
| General Purpose Multifunction Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TS190PL | 400 | 150 | 25 | 5 | 20 | 33 | 0.5 | 6 | 3750 | One current-limiting 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |
| TS190P | 400 | 150 | 22 | 5 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |
| TS120P | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 |  | 300 | 0.8 | 2 |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one Darlington optocoupler |
| TS118P | 350 | 120 | 35 | 5 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One 1-Form-B relay, one optocoupler |
| TS117P | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |
| TS117PL | 350 | 120 | 35 | 2 |  | 33 | 0.5 | 6 |  | One current-limiting 1-Form-A relay, one optocoupler |



## Global Lab Capabilities



You need to be certain that your products live up to the highest standards for performance, reliability, safety, and regulatory compliance. Working with Littelfuse, you have access to dedicated application engineers who partner with you to provide expert design consultation, perform comprehensive tests simulating the harshest environments, and confidentially evaluate the results in consultation with you.

## TESTING CAPABILITIES

Environmental

- Autoclave
- Dust
- H3TRB
- HAST
- High- \& LowTemperature Storage
- High-Temperature Loading
- Ingress Protection (IP)
- HTGB
- HTRB
- Temperature \& Humidity
- Temperature Cycling
- Thermal Shock
- Salt Fog

Physical-Mechanical Electrical
Characteristics

- Acceleration - Capacitance
- Die Shear - EFT
- Leak Detection - ESD
- Mechanical Shock - Impedance
- Resistance to Soldering Heat (Dip, Reflow, Wave)
- Resistance to Solvents
- Solderability
- Terminal Strength (Push, Pull, Bend)
- Vibration
- Wetting Balance
- Wire Pull
- Insulation Resistance
- I-V
- Life
- Lightning Surge
- Overload
- Parametric Tests
- Power-Cross
- Power Cycling
- Ring Wave
- R-T
- S-Parameter

Measurements
(Insertion Loss,
Isolation, Reflection)

- Short Circuit
- Step Current
- Surface Resistivity
- Surge
- TDR (Eye Diagram)
- Telecom
- Thermal Cut-Off
- Time-to-Trip
- TLP
- Transient
- Trip Cycle
- Trip Endurance
- Voltage Drop



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## LOCAL RESOURCES FOR A GLOBAL MARKET




[^0]:    Note - Images are to scale

