

## 6-Pin DIP Optoisolators SCR Output

These devices consist of a gallium-arsenide infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a photo sensitive silicon controlled rectifier (SCR). They are designed for applications requiring high electrical isolation between low voltage control circuitry and the ac line.

- High Blocking Voltage of 200 V for 120 Vac lines, or 400 V for 240 Vac Lines
- Very High Isolation Voltage:  $V_{ISO} = 7500$  Vac Min
- Standard 6-Pin DIP
- UL Recognized, File Number E54915 
- Meets or Exceeds All JEDEC Registered Values
- VDE approved per standard 0883/6.80 (Certificate number 41853), with additional approval to DIN IEC380/VDE0806, IEC435/VDE0805, IEC65/VDE0860, VDE110b, covering all other standards with equal or less stringent requirements, including IEC204/ 883
- Various lead form options available. Consult "Optoisolator Lead Form Options" data sheet for details.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS\*** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

| Rating  | Symbol                    | Value    | Unit        |
|---|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| <b>INPUT LED</b>  |                           |          |             |
| Reverse Voltage   | $V_R$                     | 6        | Volts       |
| Forward Current — Continuous<br>— Peak (PW = 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , 1% duty cycle) | $I_F$<br>$I_F(\text{pk})$ | 60<br>1  | mA<br>A     |
| Power Dissipation<br>Derate above 50°C  | $P_D$                     | 100<br>2 | mW<br>mW/°C |

### OUTPUT DRIVER

|   |              |                    |            |             |
|---|--------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Peak Forward Blocking Voltage<br>(-55° to +100°C)             | 4N39<br>4N40 | $V_{DM}$           | 200<br>400 | Volts       |
| Forward RMS Current<br>(Full Cycle, 50 to 60 Hz)              |              | $I_{TRMS}$         | 300        | mA          |
| Peak Nonrepetitive Surge Current<br>(PW = 100 $\mu\text{s}$ ) |              | $I_{TSM}$          | 10         | A           |
| Peak Reverse Gate Voltage                                     |              | $V_{GR}$           | 6          | Volts       |
| Peak Gate Input Current                                       |              | $I_{G(\text{pk})}$ | 100        | mA          |
| Power Dissipation<br>Derate above 25°C                        |              | $P_D$              | 400<br>B   | mW<br>mW/°C |

### TOTAL DEVICE

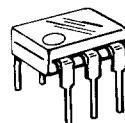
|  |           |             |             |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Isolation Surge Voltage (1)<br>(Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 5 Second Duration) | $V_{ISO}$ | 7500        | Vac         |
| Total Device Power Dissipation<br>Derate above 50°C                        | $P_D$     | 450<br>9    | mW<br>mW/°C |
| Junction Temperature Range   | $T_J$     | -40 to +100 | °C          |
| Ambient Operating Temperature Range  | $T_A$     | -55 to +100 | °C          |
| Storage Temperature Range  | $T_{stg}$ | -55 to +150 | °C          |
| Soldering Temperature (10 s)   | —         | 260         | °C          |

(1) Isolation surge voltage.  $V_{ISO}$  is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating.

\* Indicates JEDEC registered values.

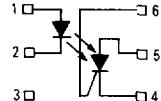
**4N39  
4N40**

**6-PIN DIP  
OPTOISOLATORS  
SCR OUTPUT  
200 and 400 VOLTS**



CASE 730A-02  
PLASTIC

### SCHEMATIC



1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. N.C.
4. SCR CATHODE
5. SCR ANODE
6. SCR GATE

# 4N39, 4N40

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

| Characteristic   | Symbol       | Min       | Typ        | Max       | Unit          |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| <b>INPUT LED</b>   |              |           |            |           |               |
| Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$ )  | $I_R$        | —         | 0.05       | 10        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ )  | $V_F$        | —         | 1.2        | 1.5       | Volts         |
| Capacitance ( $V = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )  | $C_J$        | —         | 50         | —         | $\text{pF}$   |
| <b>OUTPUT DETECTOR</b>   |              |           |            |           |               |
| Peak Off-State Voltage<br>( $R_{GK} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )  | 4N39<br>4N40 | $V_{DM}$  | 200<br>400 | —         | —             |
| Peak Reverse Voltage<br>( $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )  | 4N39<br>4N40 | $V_{RM}$  | 200<br>400 | —         | —             |
| On-State Voltage ( $I_{TM} = 0.3 \text{ A}$ )  |              | $V_{TM}$  | —          | 1.1       | 1.3           |
| Off-State Current<br>( $V_{DM} = \text{Rated Voltage}$ , $R_{GK} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $I_F = 0$ ,<br>$T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )                            | 4N39<br>4N40 | $I_{DM}$  | —          | —         | 50<br>150     |
| Reverse Current<br>( $V_{RM} = \text{Rated Voltage}$ , $I_F = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )   | 4N39<br>4N40 | $I_{RM}$  | —          | —         | 50<br>150     |
| Holding Current ( $V_{FX} = 50 \text{ V}$ , $R_{GK} = 27 \text{ k}\Omega$ )  |              | $I_H$     | —          | —         | 200           |
| Capacitance ( $V = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )<br>Anode — Gate<br>Gate — Cathode  |              | $C_J$     | —          | 20<br>350 | —             |
| <b>COUPLED</b>   |              |           |            |           |               |
| LED Current Required to Trigger<br>( $V_{AK} = 50 \text{ V}$ , $R_{GK} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ )<br>( $V_{AK} = 100 \text{ V}$ , $R_{GK} = 27 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) |              | $I_{FT}$  | —          | 15<br>8   | 30<br>14      |
| Isolation Resistance Input to Output ( $V_{IO} = 500 \text{ Vdc}$ )  |              | $R_{ISO}$ | 100        | —         | —             |
| Capacitance Input to Output ( $V_{IO} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )   |              | $C_{ISO}$ | —          | 2         | —             |
| Turn-On Time<br>( $V_{AK} = 50 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{GK} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 200 \Omega$ )                                       |              | $t_{on}$  | —          | —         | 50            |
| Coupled dv/dt, Input to Output (See Figure 8)  |              | dv/dt     | —          | 500       | —             |
| Isolation Surge Voltage (1)<br>(Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 5 Second Duration)   |              | $V_{ISO}$ | 7500       | —         | —             |

(1) Isolation surge voltage,  $V_{ISO}$ , is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating.

\* Indicates JEDEC registered values.

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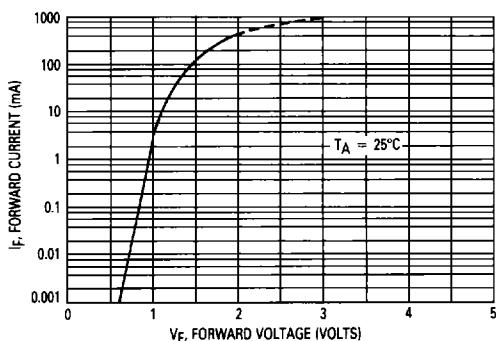


Figure 1. Forward Current versus LED Forward Voltage

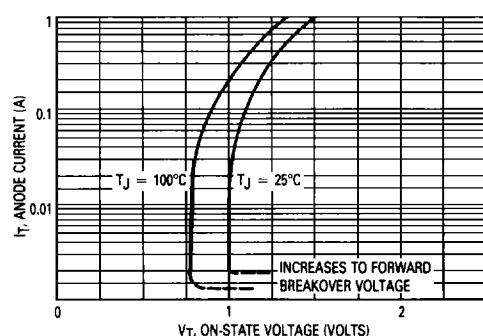


Figure 2. On-State Characteristics

## 4N39, 4N40

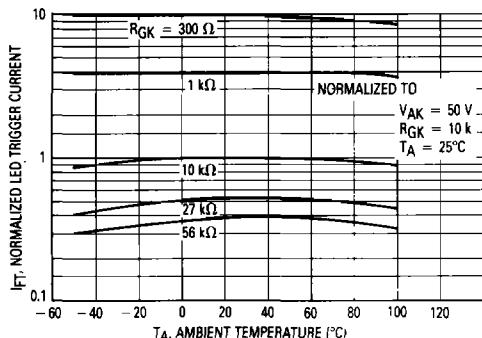


Figure 3. LED Trigger Current versus Temperature

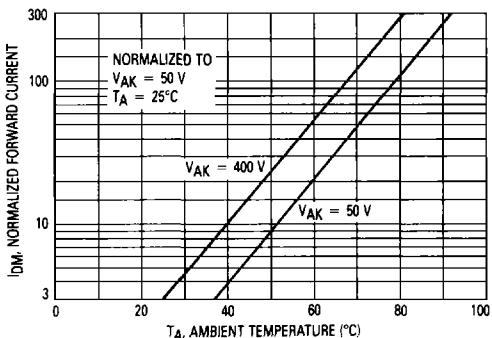
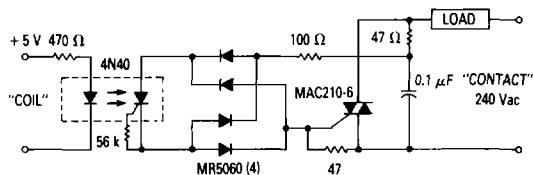


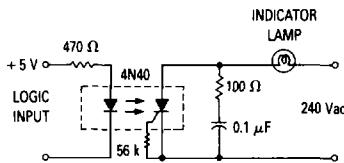
Figure 4. Forward Leakage Current versus Temperature

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



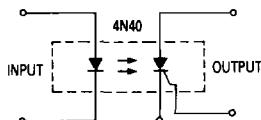
Use of the 4N40 for high sensitivity, 7500 V isolation capability, provides this highly reliable solid state relay design. This design is compatible with 74, 74S and 74H series T2L logic systems inputs and 240 Vac loads up to 10 A.

Figure 5. 10 A, T<sup>2</sup>L Compatible, Solid State Relay



The high surge capability and non-reactive input characteristics of the 4N40 allow it to directly couple, without buffers, T<sup>2</sup>L and DTL logic to indicator and alarm devices, without danger of introducing noise and logic glitches.

Figure 6. 25 W Logic Indicator Lamp Driver



Use of the high voltage PNP portion of the 4N40, provides a 400 V transistor capable of conducting positive and negative signals with current transfer ratios of over 1%. This function is useful in remote instrumentation, high voltage power supplies and test equipment. Care should be taken not to exceed the device 400 mW power dissipation rating when used at high voltages.

Figure 7. 400 V Symmetrical Transistor Coupler

## 4N39, 4N40

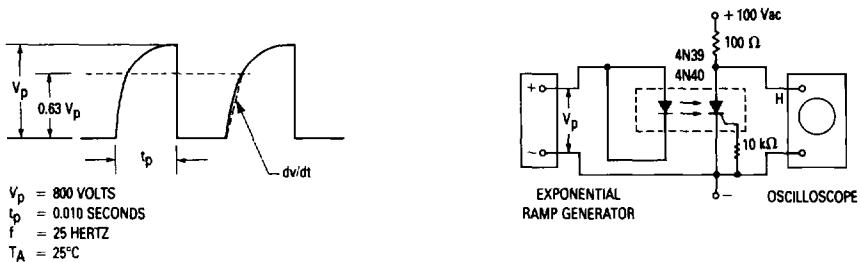


Figure 8. Coupled  $dv/dt$  — Test Circuit

### OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

