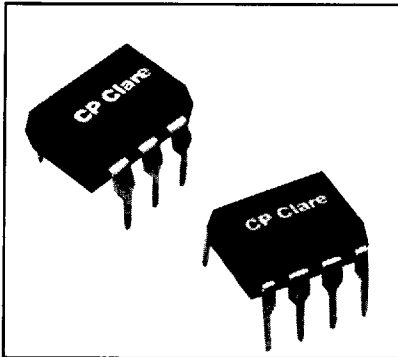


# Solid State Current Sensors

## DESCRIPTION



CP Clare's LDA series solid state current sensors provide an optically isolated means of switching control circuits. Applications include Telecom, Industrial Control and Instrumentation circuits, where electrical isolation of the control circuitry is critical. Each package contains one or two phototransistors or darlington phototransistors which are optically coupled with LEDs. Shunt resistors can be used to adjust the threshold currents required to activate the output circuitry. The LDA contains sensors which allow for either AC or DC input circuits and single transistor or darlington transistor outputs.

## FEATURES

- AC and DC Input Versions Available
- Small 6 or 8 pin DIP Package
- 100mA Continuous Load Rating
- 3750 V<sub>RMS</sub> Input/Output Isolation
- Machine Insertable, Wave Solderable
- Surface Mount and Tape & Reel Version Available
- UL Recognized: File Number E76270
- CSA, VDE Compatible
- BAPT: Certified to BS415: 1990- Certificate Number 7023
- BAPT: Certified to BS7002: 1989, EN60950: 1988 Certificate Number 7344
- BAPT: Complies with EN41003: 1991 and BS6301: 1989 (Supplementary Insulation) Clause 3.2.3.2

## APPLICATIONS

- Telecom Switching
- Tip/Ring Circuits
- Modem Switching (Laptop, Notebook, Pocket Size)
- Loop Detect
- Ring Detect
- Current Sensor

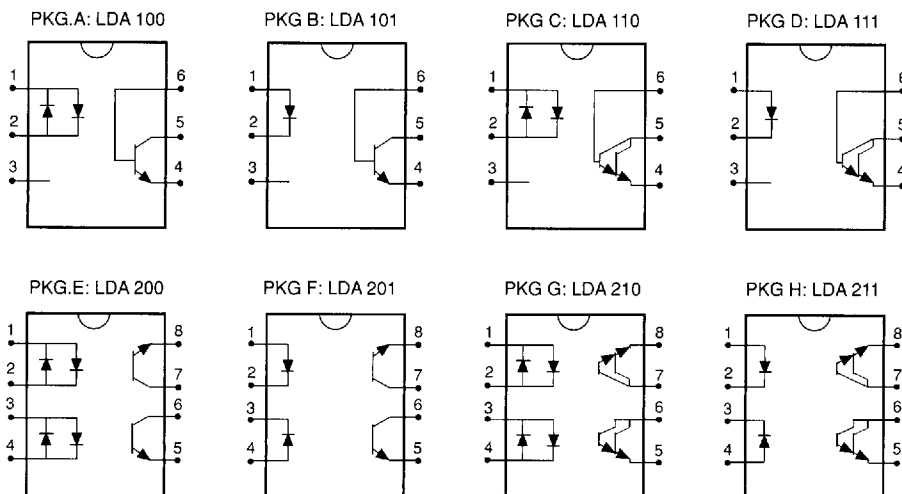
## RATINGS (@ 25°C)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Power Dissipation	—	—	150 <sup>1</sup>	mW
Input Control Current	—	—	100	mA
Peak (10mSec)	—	—	1	A
Reverse Input Voltage	—	—	5	V
Phototransistor	—	—	150 <sup>2</sup>	mW
Power Dissipation	—	—	—	—
Total Package Dissipation	—	—	800 <sup>3</sup>	mW
Capacitance	—	—	—	—
Input to Output	—	3	—	pF
Isolation Voltage	—	—	—	—
Input to Output	2500	—	—	V <sub>RMS</sub>
"E" Suffix (Optional)	3750	—	—	V <sub>RMS</sub>
Operating Temperature	-40	—	85	°C
Storage Temperature	-40	—	125	°C
Soldering Temperature (10 Seconds Max)	—	—	260	°C

<sup>1</sup> Derate Linearly 1.33 mW/°C. <sup>3</sup> Derate Linearly 6.67 mW/°C.

<sup>2</sup> Derate Linearly 2.0 mW/°C.

## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



**NOTE:**  
For Mechanical Dimensions refer to page 20.

**Specifications**

Part Number	LDA100	LDA101	LDA110	LDA111	LDA200	LDA201	LDA210	LDA211	Units
Package Style	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

**Output Characteristics @ 25°C**

Collector Current		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	mA
Phototransistor $V_{CE0}$ @ $I_C = 10\mu A$	Min	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	V
	Typ	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Phototransistor $I_{CE0}$ $V_{CE} = 5V, I_{LED} = 0mA$	Typ	50	50	100	100	50	50	100	100	nA
	Max	500	500	1000	1000	500	500	1000	1000	
Saturation Voltage $I_C = 2mA, I_{LED} = 16mA$ <sup>A</sup> $I_C = .15mA, I_{LED} = .05mA$	Typ	0.3	0.3	0.5 <sup>A</sup>	0.5 <sup>A</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.5 <sup>A</sup>	0.5 <sup>A</sup>	V
	Max	0.5	0.5	0.8 <sup>A</sup>	0.8 <sup>A</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.8 <sup>A</sup>	0.8 <sup>A</sup>	
Current Transfer Ratio $I_{LED} = 6mA, V_{CE} = 0.5V$ <sup>B</sup> $I_{LED} = 0.5mA, V_{CE} = 0.8V$	Min	33	33	300 <sup>B</sup>	300 <sup>B</sup>	33	33	300 <sup>B</sup>	300 <sup>B</sup>	%
	Typ	100	100	1000 <sup>B</sup>	1000 <sup>B</sup>	100	100	1000 <sup>B</sup>	1000 <sup>B</sup>	
Output Capacitance @ 50V, f = 1MHz	Typ	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	pF

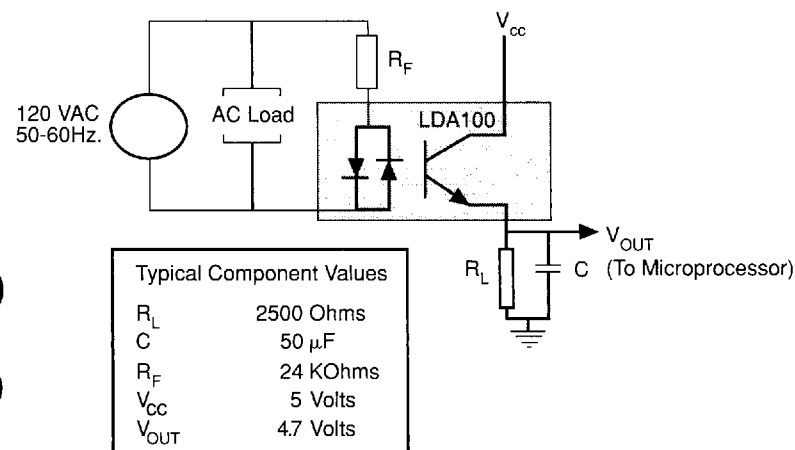
**Input Characteristics @ 25°C**

Input Control Current $I_C = 2mA, V_{CE} = 0.5V$ <sup>C</sup> $I_C = 20mA, V_{CE} = 0.8V$	Typ	2	2	1 <sup>C</sup>	1 <sup>C</sup>	2	2	1 <sup>C</sup>	1 <sup>C</sup>	mA
	Max	6	6	2 <sup>C</sup>	2 <sup>C</sup>	6	6	2 <sup>C</sup>	2 <sup>C</sup>	
Input Voltage Drop $V_F @ 5mA$	Min	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	V
	Typ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	Max	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Input Capacitance @ 0V, f = 1MHz	Max	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	pF

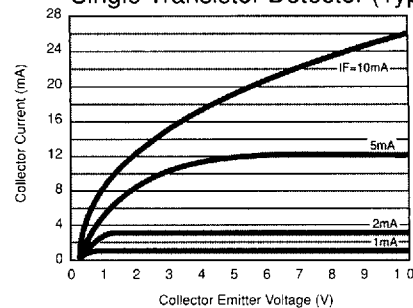
Input to Output Isolation with "E" Suffix (optional)	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	$V_{RMS}$
	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	

**Typical Application Circuit:  
AC to DC Detector Circuit**

Shown below is an AC to DC detector circuit, a typical application for the LDA current sensors. Component values may vary depending upon the details of the actual application. The resistor  $R_L$  represents the actual load device.  $R_F$  represents the limiting resistor for the input diodes.



Transfer Characteristics of Single Transistor Detector (Typical)



Transfer Characteristics of Darlington Transistor Detector (Typical)

