


## 800 V Triac Driver Optocoupler

### FEATURES

- High Input Sensitivity,  $I_{T2} = 2 \text{ mA}$
- Blocking Voltage, 800 V
- Isolation Test Voltage 5300 VAC<sub>RMS</sub>
- 300 mA On-state Current
- High Static dv/dt 10,000 V/μs
- Inverse Parallel SCRs Provide
- Commutating dv/dt > 2K V/μs
- Very Low Leakage < 10 μA
- Small 6-Pin DIP Package
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744
-  VDE 0884 Available with Option 1

### Maximum Ratings

#### Emitter

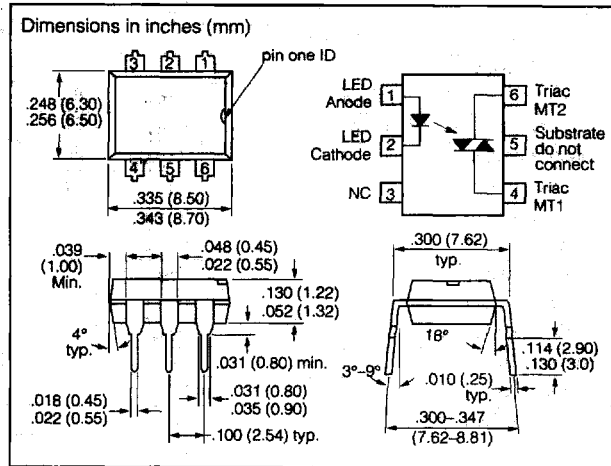
Reverse Voltage .....	6 V
Forward Current .....	60 mA
Surge Current .....	2.5 A
Thermal Resistance .....	750 °C/W
Derate from 25°C .....	1.33 mW/°C

#### Detector

Peak Off-state Voltage .....	800 V
Peak Reverse Voltage .....	800 V
RMS On-state Current .....	300 mA
Single Cycle Surge .....	3 A
Thermal Resistance .....	125 °C/W
Total Power Dissipation .....	500 mW
Derate from 25°C .....	6.6 mW/°C

#### Package

Isolation Test Voltage (between emitter and detector, climate per DIN 50014, part 2, Nov. 74, $t = 1 \text{ sec.}$ ) .....	5300 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0109) .....	2
Creepage Distance .....	≥ 7 mm
Clearance .....	≥ 7 mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303 part 1, Group IIIa per DIN VDE 6110 .....	175
Isolation Resistance	
$V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	≥ 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
$V_{IO} = 500 \text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ .....	≥ 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55°C to +125°C
Ambient Temperature Range .....	-55°C to +100°C
Soldering Temperature (max. ≤ 10 sec. dip soldering ≥ 0.5 mm from case bottom) .....	260°C



### DESCRIPTION

The IL4208 consists of a GaAs IRLED optically coupled to a photosensitive non-zero crossing TRIAC network. The TRIAC consists of two inverse parallel connected monolithic SCRs. These three semiconductors are assembled in a six pin 0.3 inch dual in-line package, using high insulation double molded, over/under leadframe construction.

High input sensitivity is achieved by using an emitter follower phototransistor and a cascaded SCR predriver resulting in an LED trigger current of less than 2 mA (DC).

The IL4208 uses two discrete SCRs resulting in a commutating dv/dt greater than 10 KV/μs. The use of a proprietary dv/dt clamp results in a static dv/dt of greater than 10KV/μs. This clamp circuit has a MOSFET that is enhanced when high dv/dt spikes occur between MT1 and MT2 of the TRIAC. When conducting, the FET clamps the base of the phototransistor, disabling the first stage SCR predriver.

The 800 V blocking voltage permits control of off-line voltages up to 240 VAC, with a safety factor of more than two, and is sufficient for as much as 380 VAC.

The IL4208 isolates low-voltage logic from 120, 240, and 380 VAC lines to control resistive, inductive, or capacitive loads including motors, solenoids, high current thyristors or TRIAC and relays.

Applications include solid-state relays, industrial controls, office equipment, and consumer appliances.

Optocouplers  
(Triac/SCR)

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UnR	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.16	1.35	V	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$		0.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6\text{ V}$
Capacitance	$C_0$		40		pF	$V_F=0\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$		750		$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	
<b>Output Detector</b>						
Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage	$V_{DRM}$	800			V	$I_{DRM}=100\ \mu\text{A}$
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	800			V	$I_{RM}=100\ \mu\text{A}$
Off-state Voltage	$V_D(\text{RMS})$	565			V	$I_{D(\text{RMS})}=70\ \mu\text{A}$
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	565			V	$I_{R(\text{RMS})}=70\ \mu\text{A}$
Off-state Current	$I_{D(\text{RMS})}$		10	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_D=800\text{ V}$ , $T_A=100^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reverse Current	$I_{R(\text{RMS})}$		10	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=800\text{ V}$ , $T_A=100^{\circ}\text{C}$
On-state Voltage	$V_{TM}$		1.7	3	V	$I_T=300\text{ mA}$
On-state Current	$I_{TM}$			300	mA	PF=1.0, $V_T(\text{RMS})=1.7\text{ V}$
Surge (Non-repetitive On-state Current)	$I_{TBM}$			3	A	$f=50\text{ Hz}$
Holding Current	$I_H$		65	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
Latching Current	$I_L$		5		mA	$V_T=2.2\text{ V}$
LED Trigger Current	$I_{FT}$		1	2	mA	$V_{AK}=5\text{ V}$
Turn-on Time	$t_{ON}$		35		$\mu\text{s}$	$V_{RM}=V_{DM}=565\text{ VAC}$ , PF=1.0, $I_T=300\text{ mA}$
Turn-off Time	$t_{OFF}$		50		$\mu\text{s}$	
Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage	$dv/dt_{or}$ $dv/dt_{or}$	10000 5000			V/ $\mu$ V/ $\mu\text{ss}$	$V_D=0.67\ V_{DRM}$ , $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_D=0.67\ V_{DRM}$ , $T_J=80^{\circ}\text{C}$
Critical Rate of Rise of Voltage at Current Commutation	$dv/dt_{crq}$ $dv/dt_{crq}$	10000 5000			V/ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D=0.67\ V_{DRM}$ , $di/dt_{crq}<15\text{ A/ms}$ $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_J=80^{\circ}\text{C}$
Critical Rate of Rise of On-state Current	$di/dt_{cr}$			8	A/ $\mu\text{s}$	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$		150		$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	
<b>Package</b>						
Critical Rate of Rise of Coupled Input/Output Voltage	$dv_{(IO)}/dt$		5000		V/ $\mu\text{s}$	$I_T=0\text{ A}$ , $V_{RM}=V_{DM}=565\text{ VAC}$
Common Mode Coupling Capacitor	$C_{CM}$		0.01		pF	
Package Capacitance	$C_{IO}$		0.8		pF	$f=1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{IO}=0\text{ V}$
Trigger Current Temperature Gradient	$\Delta I_{FT}/\Delta T_J$		7	14	$\mu\text{A/K}$	