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The products are 5-pin solid-state relay opto-couplers. The device combines an AlGaAs infrared emitting diode as the emitter which is optically coupled to a monolithic silicon random-phase photo triac to drive a power triac in a plastic DIP5 package with different lead forming options. The products are widely used in solenoid/valve controls, lighting controls, motor controls, temperature controls, static AC power switches, solid state relays, interfacing microprocessors to 265V peripherals.

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High isolation 5000 Vrms

DC input with triac output

Operating temperature range -40 °C to 110 °C

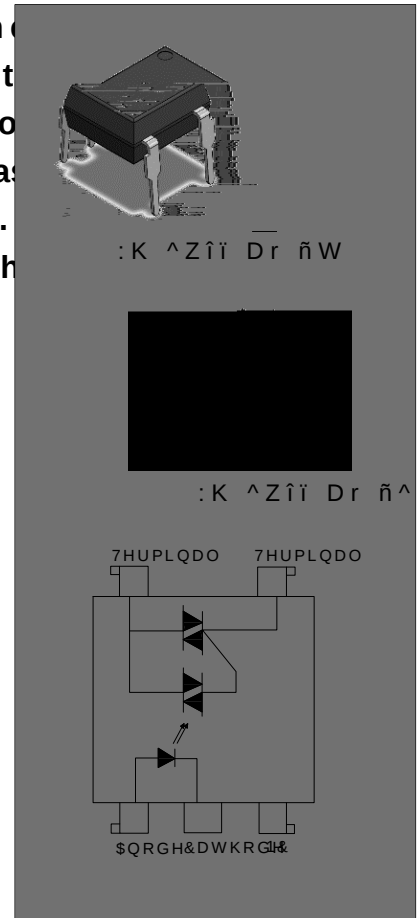
REACH & RoHS compliance

HBM: H3B ; MM: M4 ; CDM: C3

CQC approved

VDE approved

UL approved

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Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Input	Forward Current	I _F	50	mA
	Peak Forward Current	I _{FP}	1 ^y	A
	Reverse Voltage	V _R	6	V
	Power Dissipation	P _D	75	mW
Output	Repetitive peak off-state voltage	V _{DRM}	600	V
	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	600	V
	Critical rate of rise of state current	di/dt	100	A/μs
	On-state RMS Current (T _{amb} = 80 °C)	I _{ON}	7.506	A
	1RQ UHSHWJLWISYHDN XRO VWDWH FXUUHQW IXODVF\FOH W ⁷⁶⁰			
	MXQFWLRQ WR FDVH \$ & 5WK MF			:

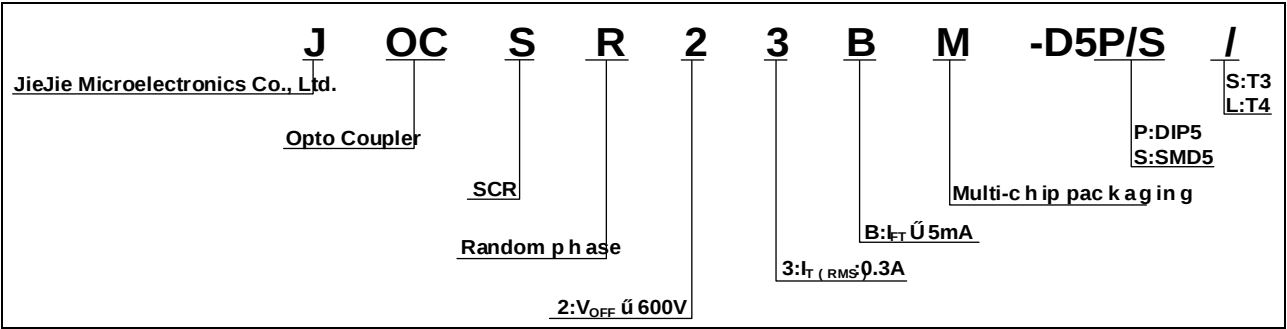


Isolation Voltage	V_{iso}	5000 ^V	Vrms
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ 110	°C
Junction Temperature	T_j	125	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ 125	°C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	260	°C
Peak pulse voltage ($\leq 25\mu s$; non-repetitive, off-state)	V_{pp}	3	kV

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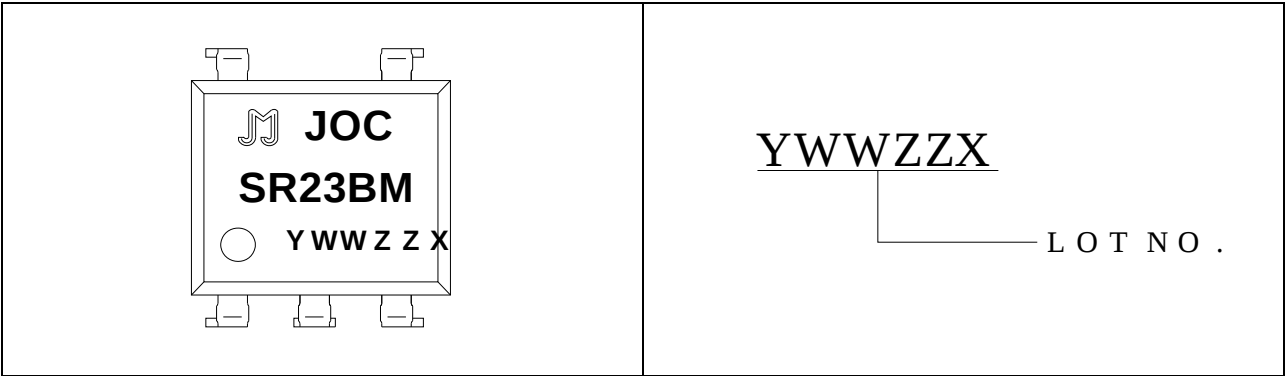
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LED

FIG.1: Max. Allowable LED Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

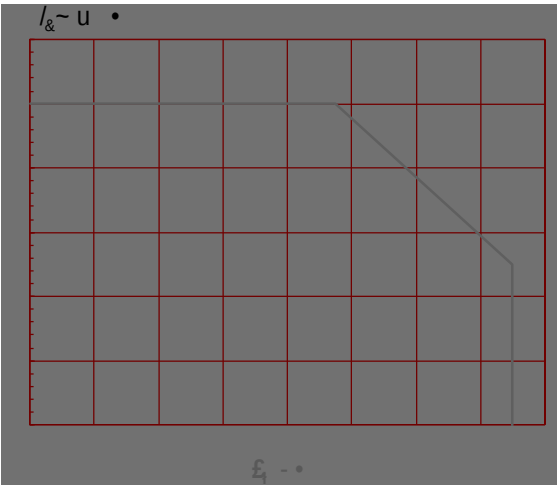


FIG.2: On-state Terminal Current vs. Ambient Temperature

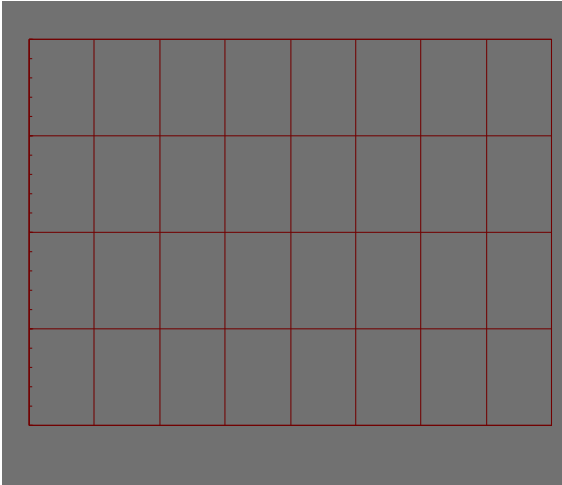


FIG.7: On-state characteristics

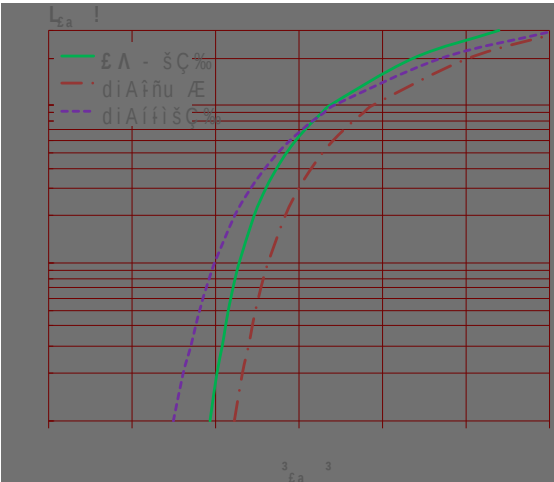


FIG.8: Normalized Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

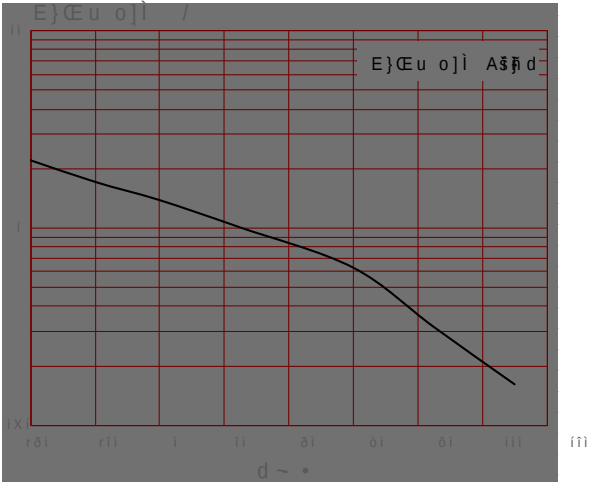
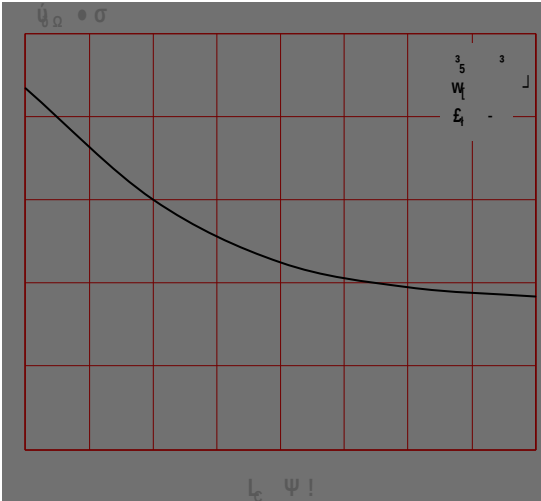
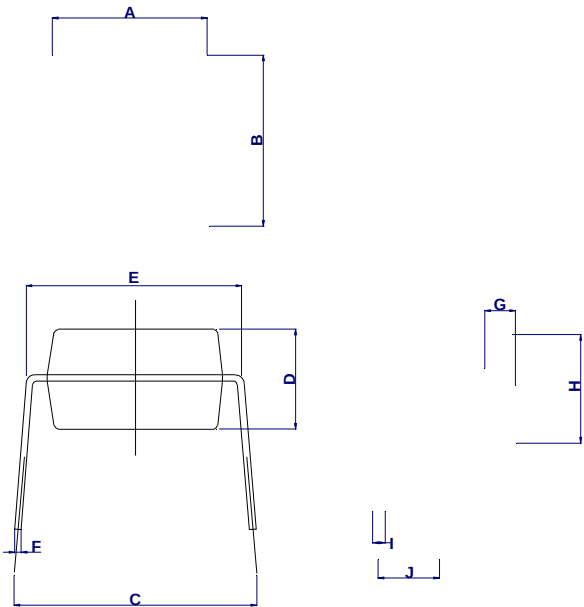


FIG.9: Turn On Time vs. Forward Current



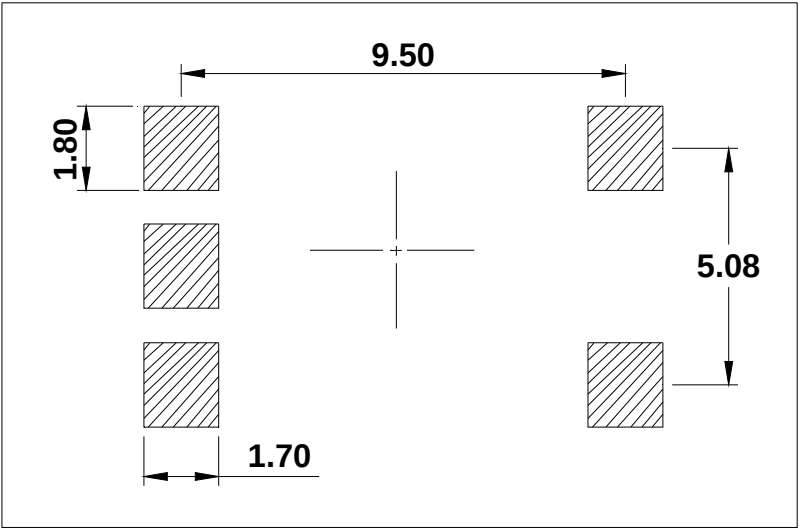
Standard DIP Type:



Dimensions
Millimeters Incio Å

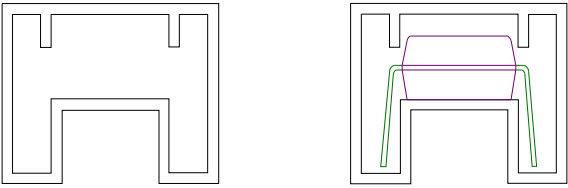
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Option SMD



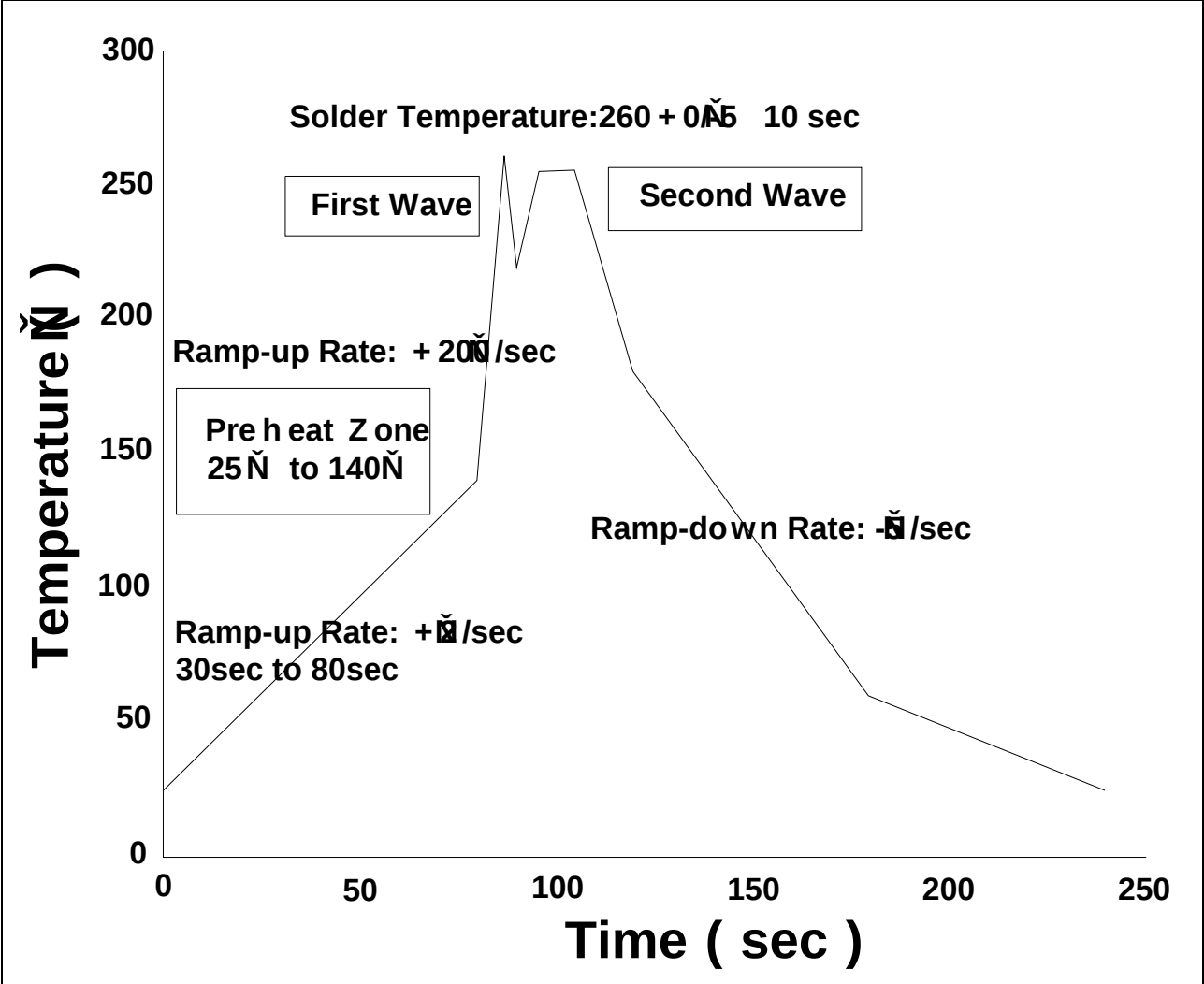
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Standard DIP





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Soldering Temperature	360 ± 5°C
Soldering Time	3s max.



Note:

1. Reflow soldering is recommended at the temperatures and times shown, no more than three times.
2. Avoid direct contact between the epoxy body and any tools or surfaces exceeding its maximum storage temperature.
3. Application of pressure on the epoxy body] N