H11J1X, H11J2X, H11J3X, H11J4X, H11J5X
H11J1, H11J2, H11J3, H11J4, H11J5

OPTICALLY COUPLED BILATERAL SWITCH NON-ZERO CROSSING TRIAC

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

- VDE 0884 in 2 available lead forms : -
  - STD
  - G form

DESCRIPTION

The H11J_ series are optically coupled isolators consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a light activated silicon bilateral switch performing the functions of a triac mounted in a standard 6 pin dual-in-line package.

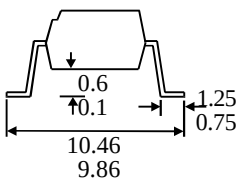
FEATURE

- Options :-
  10mm lead spread - add G after part no.
  Surface mount - add SM after part no.
  Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Isolation Voltage ($5.3kV_{RMS}$,$7.5kV_{PK}$)
- 250V Peak Blocking Voltage
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

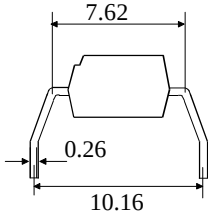
APPLICATIONS

- CRTs
- Power Triac Driver
- Motors
- Consumer appliances
- Printers

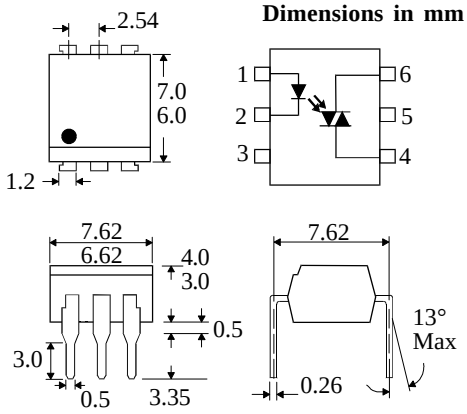
OPTION SM
SURFACE MOUNT



OPTION G



Dimensions in mm



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
(25 °C unless otherwise noted)

Storage Temperature	-40°C - +150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C - +100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (1.6mm from case for 10 seconds)	260°C
Input-to-output Isolation Voltage (Pk) (60 Hz , 1sec. duration)	7500 Vac

INPUT DIODE

Forward Current	50mA
Reverse Voltage	6V
Power Dissipation (derate linearly 0.93mW/°C above 25°C)	70mW

OUTPUT PHOTO TRIAC

Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	250V
RMS Forward Current	100mA
Forward Current (Peak)	1A
Power Dissipation (derate linearly 4.0mW/°C above 25°C)	300mW

POWER DISSIPATION

Total Power Dissipation (derate linearly 4.4mW/°C above 25°C)	330mW

ISOCOM COMPONENTS LTD
Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25 1YD
Tel: (01429) 863609 Fax :(01429) 863581

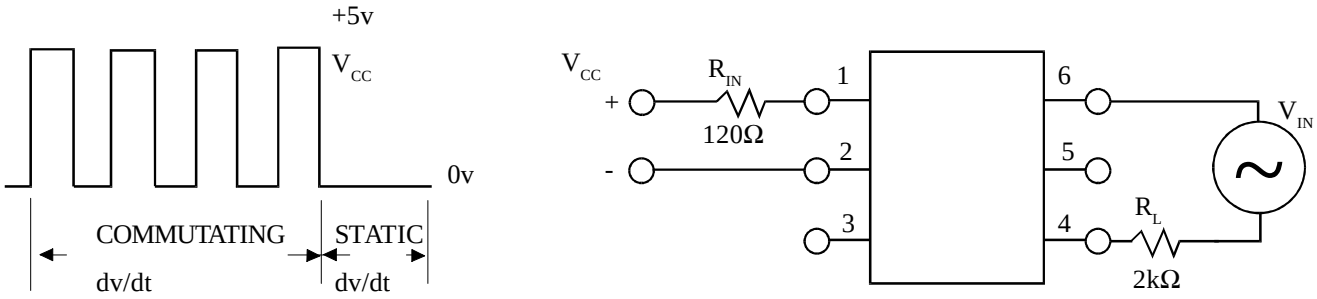
ISOCOM INC
1024 S. Greenville Ave, Suite 240,
Allen, TX 75002 USA
Tel: (214) 495-0755 Fax: (214) 495-0901
e-mail info@isocom.com
http://www.isocom.com

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C Unless otherwise noted)

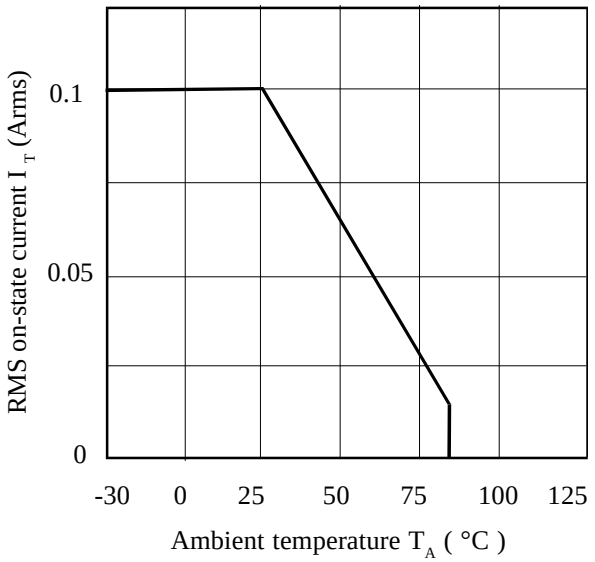
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage (V_F)		1.2	1.5	V	I_F = 10mA
	Reverse Current (I_R)			100	µA	V_R = 6V
Output	Peak Off-state Current (I_{DRM})			100	nA	V_{DRM} = 250V (note 1)
	Peak Blocking Voltage (V_{DRM})	250			V	I_{DRM} = 100nA
	On-state Voltage (V_{TM})		1.5	3.0	V	I_{TM} = 100mA (peak)
	Critical rate of rise of off-state Voltage (dv/dt) (note 1)		10		V/µs	
	Critical rate of rise of commutating Voltage (dv/dt) (note 1)	0.1	0.2		V/µs	I load = 15mA, V_{IN} = 30V (fig 1.)
Coupled	Input Current to Trigger (I_{FT})(note 2)					
	H11J1, H11J3			10	mA	V_D = 3V (note 2)
	H11J2, H11J4			15	mA	
	H11J5			25	mA	
	Holding Current , either direction (I_H)		100		µA	
	Input to Output Isolation Voltage V_{ISO}	5300			V_{RMS}	See note 3
		7500			V_{PK}	See note 3

Note 1. Test voltage must be applied within dv/dt rating.
Note 2. Guaranteed to trigger at an I_F value less than or equal to max. I_{FT}, recommended I_F lies between Rated I_{FT} and absolute max. I_{FT}.
Note 3. Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

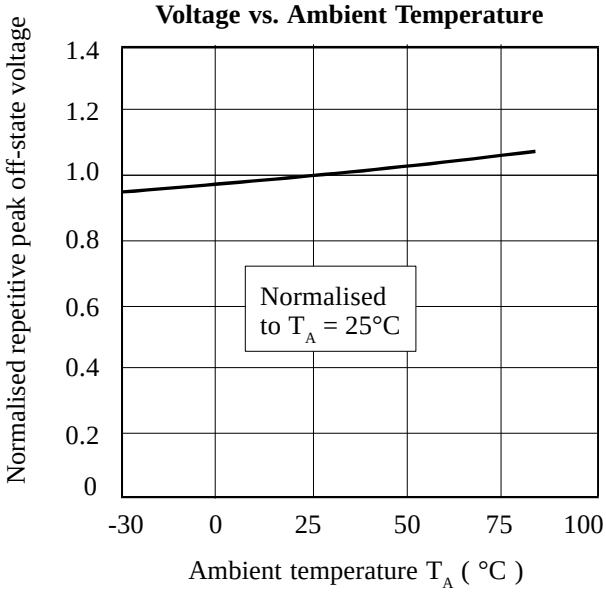
FIGURE 1



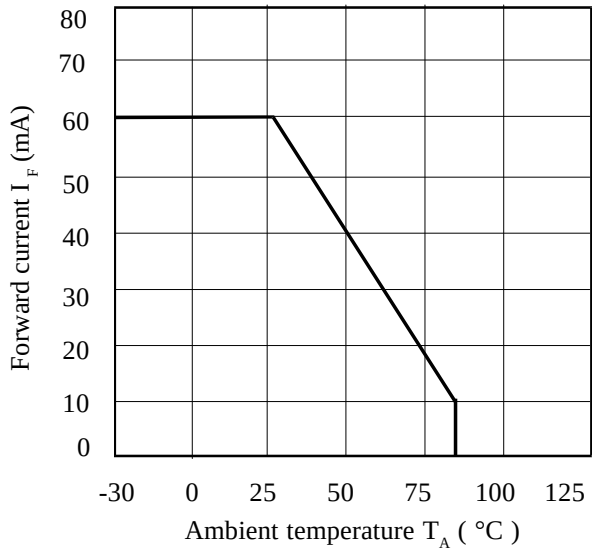
RMS On-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature



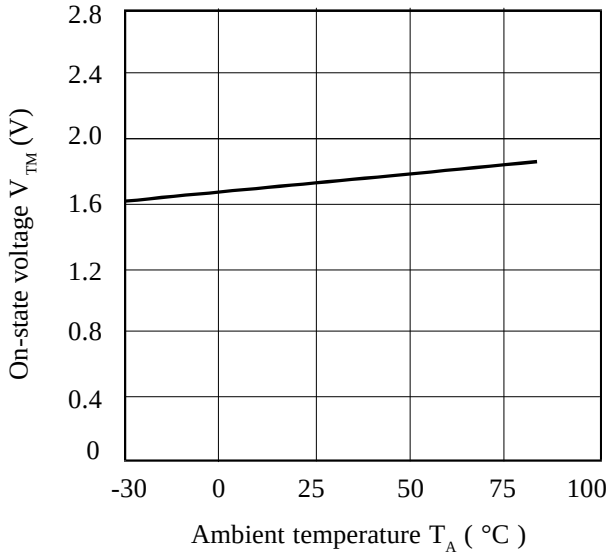
Normalised Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



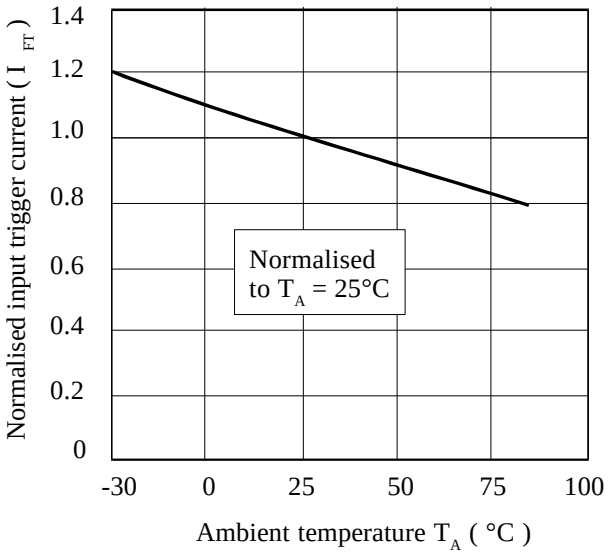
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



On-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Normalised Input Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature



On-state Current vs. On-state Voltage