



60V, 600mA Voltage-Controlled Single-Pole, Normally Open Relay

|                          | CPC1218 | Units                                |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Blocking Voltage         | 60      | V <sub>P</sub>                       |
| Load Current             | 600     | mA <sub>rms</sub> / mA <sub>DC</sub> |
| On-Resistance (max)      | 1.1     | Ω                                    |
| Input Voltage to operate | 5-12    | V                                    |

#### **Features**

- Voltage-Controlled Operation
- Designed for use in Security Systems Complying with EN50130-4
- 2500V<sub>rms</sub> Input/Output Isolation
  100% Solid State
- Matches Popular Reed Relay Pin-Out
- TTL/CMOS Compatible Input
- · No EMI/RFI Generation
- Immune to Radiated EM Fields
- Small 4-Pin SIP Package
- Flammability Rating UL 94 V-0

# **Applications**

- Security
  - Passive Infrared Detectors (PIR)
  - Data Signalling
  - Sensor Circuitry
- Instrumentation
- Multiplexers
- Data Acquisition
- Electronic Switching
- I/O Subsystems
- Energy Meters
- Medical Equipment—Patient/Equipment Isolation
- Industrial Controls

## **Description**

The CPC1218Y is a miniature voltage-controlled, single-pole, normally open (1-Form-A) Solid State Relay in a 4-pin Single In-line Package (SIP) that employs optically coupled MOSFET technology to provide 2500V<sub>rms</sub> of input to output isolation. The super efficient MOSFET switches and photovoltaic die use IXYS Integrated Circuits Division's patented OptoMOS architecture. The optically-coupled output is controlled by the input's highly efficient infrared LED with a builtin series resistor to provide input voltage-controlled operation.

Featuring a pin-out that matches many popular reed relays, CPC1218Y is a "drop-in" solid state replacement. Because the input is solid state there is no need for snubbers or "catch" diodes to suppress the inductive fly-back transient voltage normally associated with EMR coils.

# **Approvals**

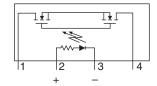
TUV EN 62368-1: Certificate # B 082667 0008

# Ordering Information

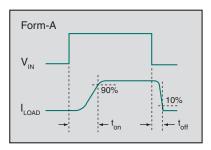
| Part #   | Description                      |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| CPC1218Y | 4-Pin SIP (8-Pin Body) (25/tube) |

# Pin Configuration

#### **CPC1218Y Pinout**



### **Switching Characteristics** of Normally Open Devices











# Absolute Maximum Ratings @ 25°C

| Parameter                          | Ratings     | Units     |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Blocking Voltage                   | 60          | $V_{P}$   |
| Reverse Input Voltage              | 5           | V         |
| Input Control Voltage              | 15          | V         |
| Input Power Dissipation            | 225         | mW        |
| Total Power Dissipation 1          | 800         | mW        |
| Isolation Voltage, Input to Output | 2500        | $V_{rms}$ |
| Operational Temperature, Ambient   | -40 to +85  | °C        |
| Storage Temperature                | -40 to +125 | °C        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Derate output power linearly 6.67 mW / °C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are stress ratings. Stresses in excess of these ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this data sheet is not implied.

Typical values are characteristic of the device at +25°C, and are the result of engineering evaluations. They are provided for information purposes only, and are not part of the manufacturing testing requirements.

### Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C

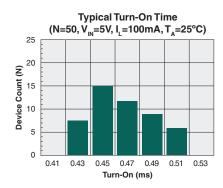
| Conditions                                       | Symbol  | Min   | Тур  | Max   | Units  |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| <u>'</u>   |   |   |  |   |  |
| $I_L=1\mu A$ ,                                   | $V_{DRM}$   | 60  | -  | -   | V  |
|  |   |   |  |   |  |
| V <sub>IN</sub> =5V                              | IL  | -   | -  | 600   | $mA_{rms} / mA_{DC}$                                   |
| t=10ms   |   | -   | -  | ±1  | A <sub>P</sub>   |
| I <sub>L</sub> =600mA                            |   | -   | -  | 1.1   | Ω  |
| V <sub>I</sub> =60V <sub>P</sub>                 | ı   | -   | -  | 1   | μΑ   |
|  | Land III C  |   |  |   |  |
|  | t <sub>on</sub>   | -   | -  | 5   |  |
| V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, V <sub>L</sub> =10V         |   | -   | -  | 5   | ms   |
| I <sub>F</sub> =0mA, V <sub>L</sub> =50V, f=1MHz |   | -   | 25   | -   | pF   |
|  |   |   |  |   | 1  |
|  |   |   |  |   |  |
|  |   | 5   | -  | 12  |  |
| I <sub>L</sub> =600mA                            | V <sub>IN</sub>   | -   | -  | 3.75  | V  |
|  |   | 1   | -  | -   |  |
| V <sub>R</sub> =5V                               | I <sub>B</sub>  | -   | -  | 10  | μΑ   |
| -  | -   | 900   | 1000   | 1100  | Ω  |
|  |   |   | 1  | I   | I  |
| V <sub>IO</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                      | C <sub>IO</sub>   | -   | 1  | -   | pF   |
|  | $I_{L}=1 \mu A,$ $V_{IN}=5 V$ $t=10 ms$ $I_{L}=600 mA$ $V_{L}=60 V_{P}$ $V_{IN}=5 V, V_{L}=10 V$ $I_{F}=0 mA, V_{L}=50 V, f=1 MHz$ $I_{L}=600 mA$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

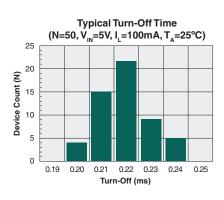
<sup>1</sup> Load current derates linearly from 600mA @25°C to 480mA @85°C with V<sub>IN</sub>=10V.

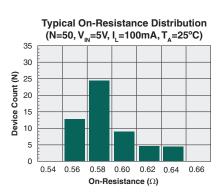
Measurement taken within 1 second of on-time.

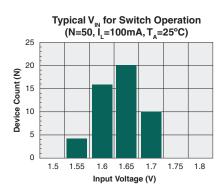


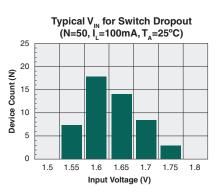
#### **PERFORMANCE DATA\***

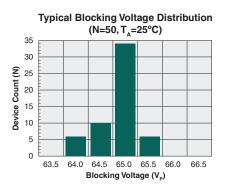


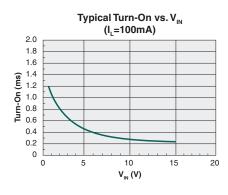


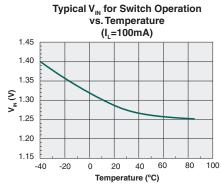


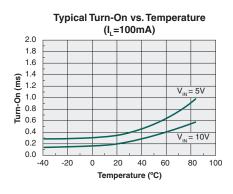


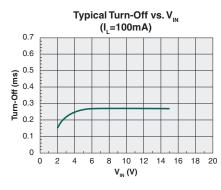


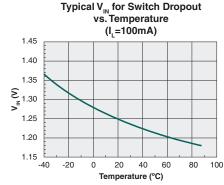


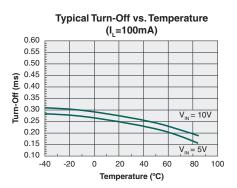








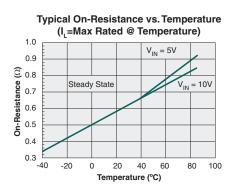


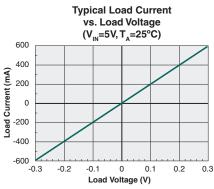


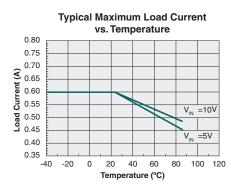
\*Unless otherwise noted, data presented in these graphs is typical of device operation at 25°C.

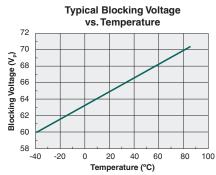


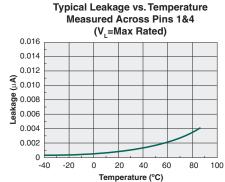
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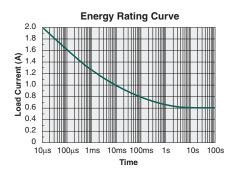














# **Manufacturing Information**

### **ESD Sensitivity**



This product is ESD Sensitive, and should be handled according to the industry standard JESD-625.

#### **Soldering Profile**

For through-hole devices, the maximum pin temperature and maximum dwell time through all solder waves is provided in the table below. Dwell time is the interval beginning when the pins are initially immersed into the solder wave until they exit the solder wave. For multiple waves, the dwell time is from entering the first wave until exiting the last wave. During this time, pin temperatures must not exceed the maximum temperature given in the table below. Body temperature of the device must not exceed the limit shown in the table below at any time during the soldering process.

| Device   | Maximum Pin Temperature | Maximum Body Temperature | Maximum Dwell Time | Wave Cycles |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CPC1218Y | 260°C                   | 245°C                    | 10 seconds*        | 1           |

<sup>\*</sup>Total cumulative duration of all waves.

#### **Board Wash**

IXYS Integrated Circuits recommends the use of no-clean flux formulations. Board washing to reduce or remove flux residue following the solder reflow process is acceptable provided proper precautions are taken to prevent damage to the device. These precautions include but are not limited to: using a low pressure wash and providing a follow up bake cycle sufficient to remove any moisture trapped within the device due to the washing process. Due to the variability of the wash parameters used to clean the board, determination of the bake temperature and duration necessary to remove the moisture trapped within the package is the responsibility of the user (assembler). Cleaning or drying methods that employ ultrasonic energy may damage the device and should not be used. Additionally, the device must not be exposed to halide flux or solvents.



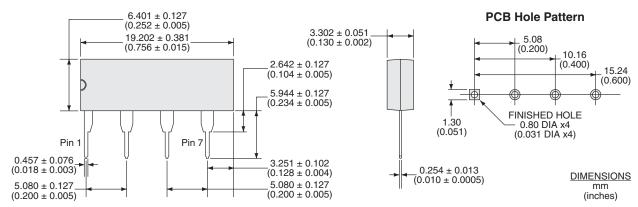






### **MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS**

### **CPC1218Y**



For additional information please visit our website at: https://www.ixysic.com



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