



| Parameter | Rating | Units |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Relay Blocking Voltage | 350 | V |
| Relay Load Current | 120 | mA _{rms} / mA _{DC} |
| Relay On-Resistance (max) | 15 | Ω |
| Bridge Rectifier Reverse Voltage | 100 | V |
| Darlington Collector Current | 120 | mA |
| Darlington Current Gain | 10,000 | - |

Features

- 3750V_{rms} Input/Output Isolation
- FCC Compatible Part 68
- 2mW Hook Switch Drive Power (Logic Compatible)
- Full-Wave Bridge Rectifier
- Darlington Transistor for Electronic Inductor “Dry” Circuits
- Half-Wave Current Detector for Ring Signal or Loop Current Detect
- Includes Zener Diodes
- Board Space and Cost Savings
- Small 16-Pin SOIC Package
- Tape & Reel Version Available
- JEDEC Standard Pin Out

Applications

- Data/Fax Modem
- Voice Mail Systems
- Telephone Sets
- Computer Telephony Integration
- Cable TV Modems

Description

This Integrated Telecom Circuit combines a single-pole, normally open (1-Form-A) solid state relay, a bridge rectifier, a Darlington transistor, an optocoupler, and Zener diodes into one 16-pin SOIC package, consolidating designs and reducing component count in telecom applications.

The ITC135's optocoupler provides for half-wave detection of ringing signals.

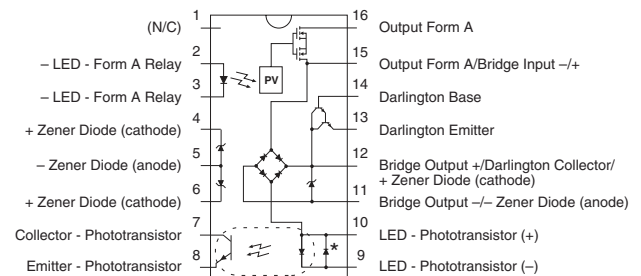
Approvals

- UL Recognized Component: File E76270
- CSA Certified Component: Certificate 1305490
- EN62368-1 Certified Component:
TUV Certificate: B 082667 0008 Rev 00

Ordering Information

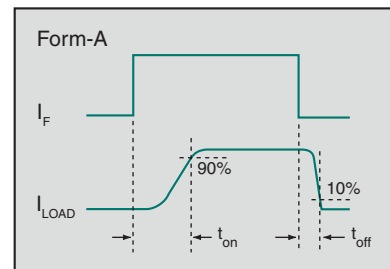
| Part # | Description |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| ITC135P | 16-Pin SOIC (50/Tube) |
| ITC135PTR | 16-Pin SOIC (1000/Reel) |

Pin Configuration



* Denotes reverse polarity protection diode; half-wave detection only.

Switching Characteristics of Normally Open Devices



Absolute Maximum Ratings @ 25°C

| Parameter | Ratings | Units |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| Input Control Current, Relay | 50 | mA |
| Input Control Current, Detector | 100 | mA |
| Total Package Dissipation ¹ | 1 | W |
| Isolation Voltage, Input to Output | 3750 | V _{rms} |
| Operational Temperature | -40 to +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +125 | °C |

¹ Derate linearly 8.33 mW / °C

Total Power Dissipation (PD):

$$P_D = P_{\text{HOOKSWITCH}} + P_{\text{BRIDGE}} + P_{\text{DARLINGTON}} + P_{\text{LED}}$$

$$P_D = (R_{\text{DS(on)}})(I_F^2) + 2(V_F)(I_L) + (V_{\text{CE}})(I_L) + (V_{\text{LED}})(I_F)$$

WHERE:

- R_{DS(on)} = Maximum relay on resistance
- I_L = Maximum loop current
- V_F = Maximum diode forward voltage
- V_{CE} = Maximum voltage collector to emitter
- V_{LED} = Maximum LED forward voltage
- I_F = Maximum LED current

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: Relay Section

| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Output Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Blocking Voltage (Peak) | - | V _L | - | - | 350 | V _P |
| Load Current | | | | | | |
| Continuous | - | I _L | - | - | 120 | mA _{rms} / mA _{DC} |
| Peak | t=10ms | I _{LPK} | - | - | 400 | mA _P |
| On-Resistance | I _L =120mA | R _{ON} | - | - | 15 | Ω |
| Off-State Leakage Current | V _L =350V, T _J =25°C | I _{LEAK} | - | - | 1 | μA |
| Switching Speeds | | | | | | |
| Turn-On | I _F =5mA, V _L =10V | t _{on} | - | - | 3 | ms |
| Turn-Off | | t _{off} | - | - | 3 | |
| Output Capacitance | V _L =50V, f=1MHz | C _{OUT} | - | 25 | - | pF |
| Input Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Input Control Current (to Activate) | I _L =120mA | I _F | - | - | 5 | mA |
| Input Voltage Drop | I _F =5mA | V _F | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| Reverse Input Voltage | - | V _R | - | - | 5 | V |
| Reverse Input Current | V _R =5V | I _R | - | - | 10 | μA |

Electrical Characteristics @25°C: Darlington Transistor Section

| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | I _C =10mA _{DC} , I _B =0mA | V _{CEO} | 40 | - | - | V |
| Collector Current, Continuous | V _C =3.5V | I _C | - | - | 120 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | - | P _D | - | - | 500 | mW |
| Off-State Collector-Emitter Leakage Current | V _{CE} =10V, I _B =0mA | I _{CEX} | - | - | 1 | μA |
| DC Current Gain | V _{CE} =10V _{DC} , I _C =120mA | h _{FE} | 10,000 | - | - | - |
| Saturation Voltage | I _C =120mA | V _{CE(sat)} | - | - | 1.5 | V |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | I _C =40mA, f _o =300Hz @ -10dBm | - | - | - | -80 | dB |

Electrical Characteristics @25°C: Detector Section

| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Output Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Phototransistor Blocking Voltage | $I_C=10\mu A$ | BV_{CEO} | 20 | 50 | - | V |
| Phototransistor Dark Current | $V_{CE}=5V, I_F=0mA$ | I_{CEO} | - | 50 | 500 | nA |
| Saturation Voltage | $I_F=16mA, I_C=2mA$ | V_{SAT} | - | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |
| Current Transfer Ratio | $I_F=6mA, V_{CE}=0.5V$ | CTR | 33 | 400 | - | % |
| Input Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Input Control Current | $I_C=2mA, V_{CE}=0.5V$ | I_F | - | 2 | 6 | mA |
| Input Voltage Drop | $I_F=5mA$ | V_F | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| Input Current (Detector Must be Off) | $I_C=1\mu A, V_{CE}=5V$ | I_F | 5 | 25 | - | μA |

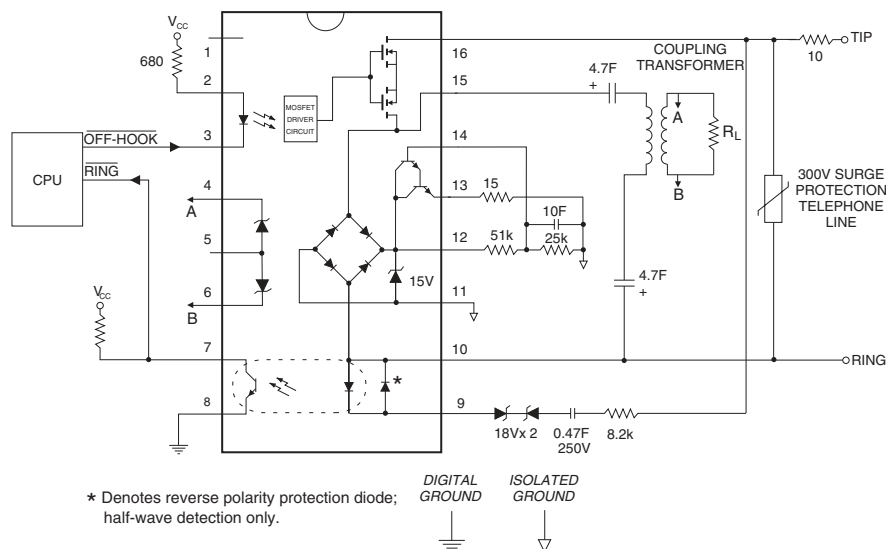
Electrical Characteristics @25°C (Unless Otherwise Noted): Bridge Rectifier Section

| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----|-----|----------|---------|
| Reverse Voltage | - | V_{RD} | - | - | 100 | V |
| Forward Voltage Drop | $I_{FD}=120mA$ | V_{FD} | - | - | 1.5 | V |
| Reverse Leakage Current | $T_J=25^\circ C, V_R=100V$ | I_{RD} | - | - | 10 | μA |
| | $T_J=85^\circ C$ | | - | - | 50 | |
| Forward Current | - | I_{FD} | - | - | 140 | mA |
| | | | | | $t=10ms$ | |

Electrical Characteristics @25°C: Zener Diodes

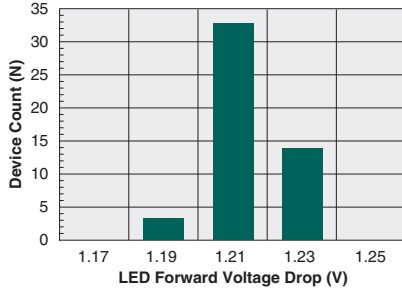
| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|---------------|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Zener Voltage Between Pins 4&5 and Pins 6&5 | $I_{ZT}=20mA$ | V_Z | - | 4.3 | - | V |
| Zener Voltage Between Pins 12&11 | $I_{ZT}=20mA$ | V_Z | - | 15 | - | V |
| Input to Output Capacitance | - | $C_{I/O}$ | - | 3 | - | pF |
| Input to Output Isolation | - | $V_{I/O}$ | 3750 | - | - | V_{rms} |

EXAMPLE CIRCUIT

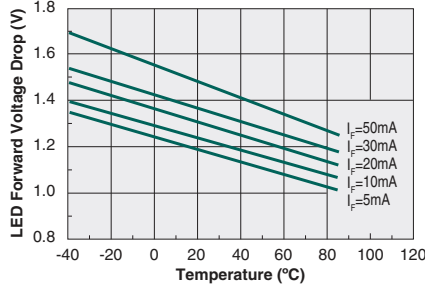


DEVICE PERFORMANCE DATA*

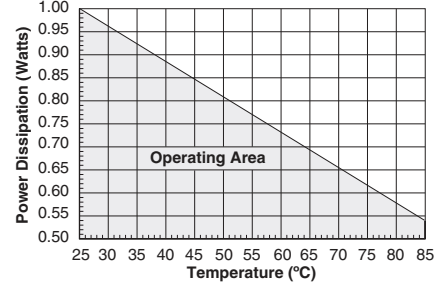
Typical LED Forward Voltage Drop
(N=50, $I_F=5mA$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



Typical LED Forward Voltage Drop vs. Temperature

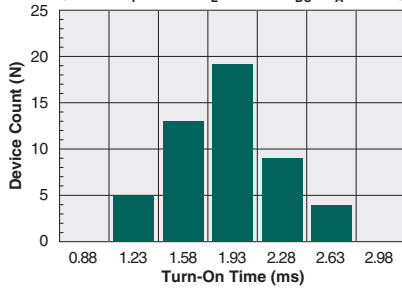


Package Power Derating

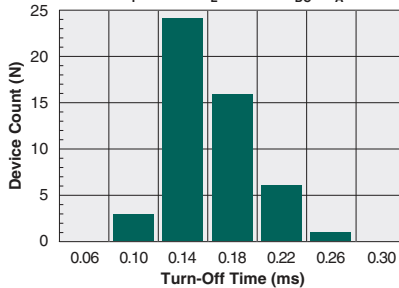


RELAY PERFORMANCE DATA*

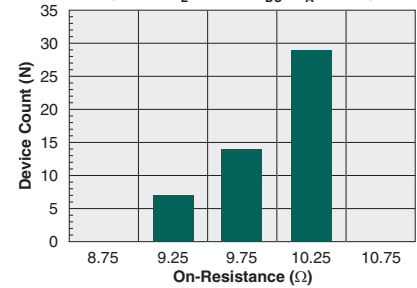
Typical Turn-On Time
(N=50, $I_F=2mA$, $I_L=120mA_{DC}$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



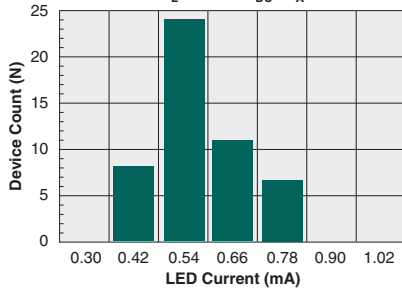
Typical Turn-Off Time
(N=50, $I_F=2mA$, $I_L=120mA_{DC}$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



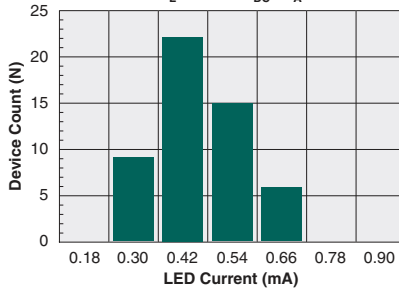
Typical On-Resistance Distribution
(N=50, $I_L=120mA_{DC}$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



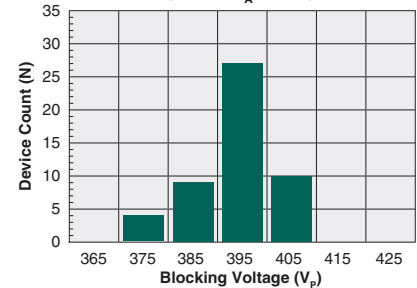
Typical I_F for Switch Operation
(N=50, $I_L=120mA_{DC}$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



Typical I_F for Switch Dropout
(N=50, $I_L=120mA_{DC}$, $T_A=25^\circ C$)

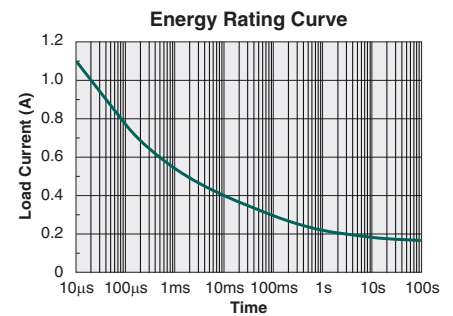
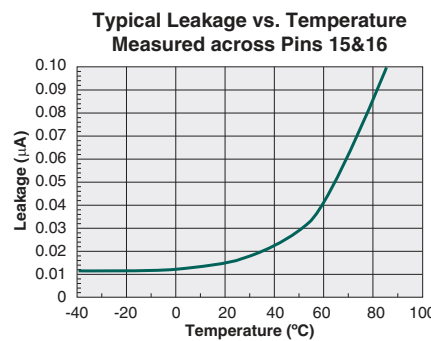
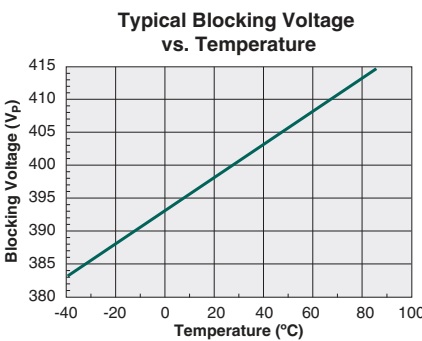
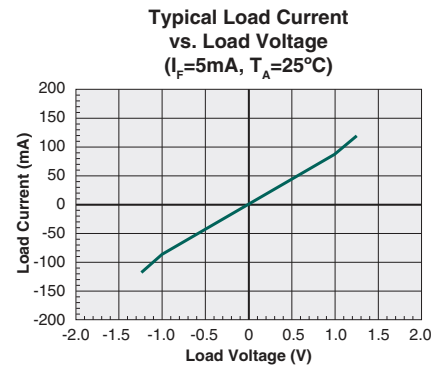
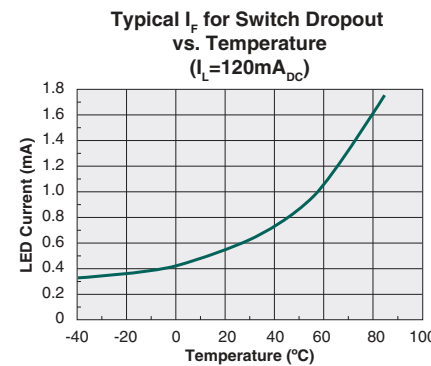
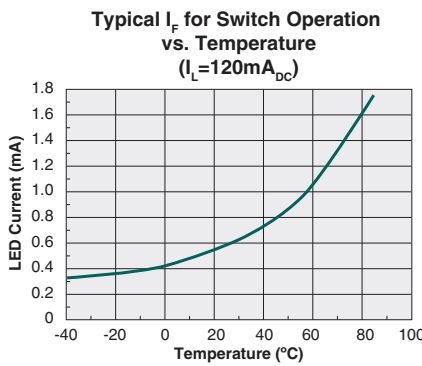
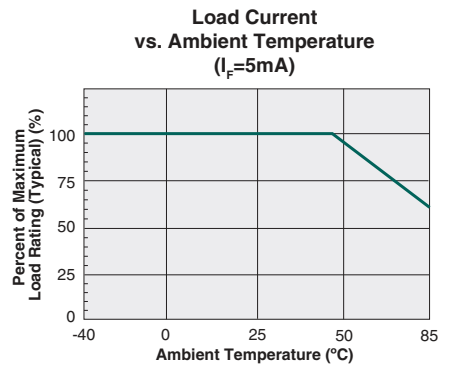
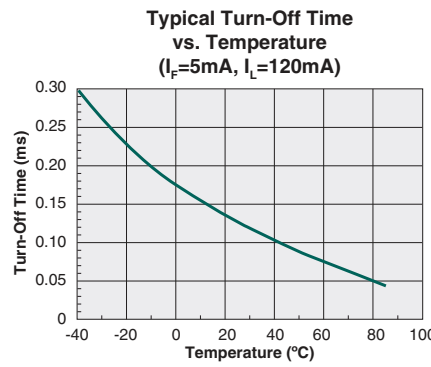
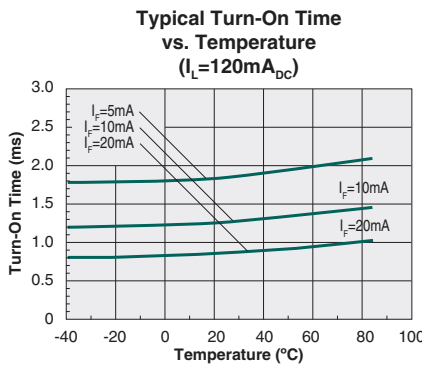
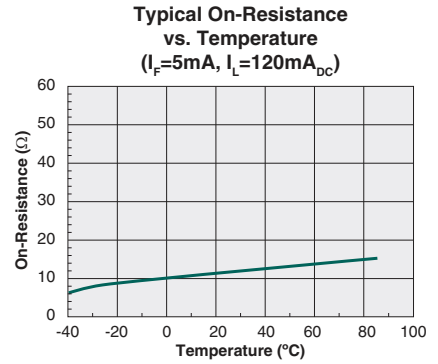
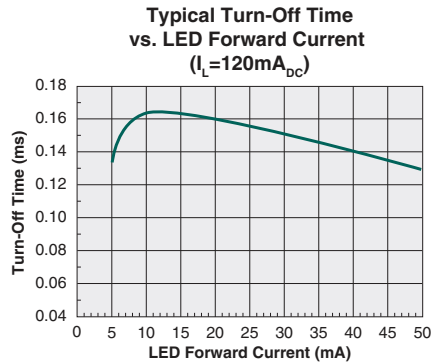
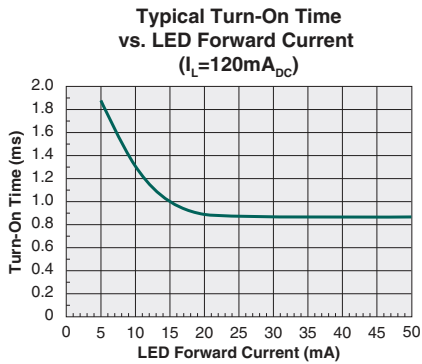


Typical Blocking Voltage Distribution
(N=50, $T_A=25^\circ C$)



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

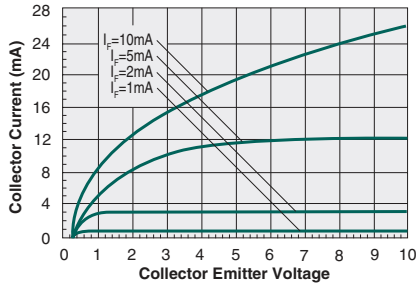
RELAY PERFORMANCE DATA (cont)*



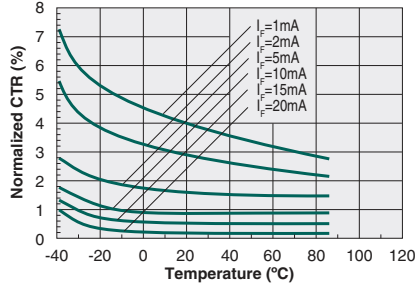
* Unless otherwise noted, data presented in these graphs is typical of device operation at 25°C.

PHOTOTRANSISTOR PERFORMANCE DATA*

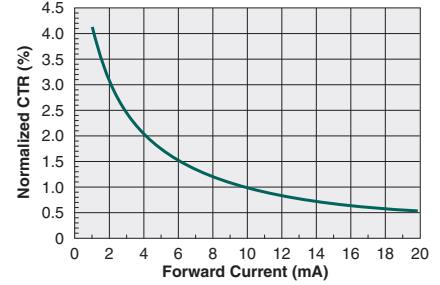
**Typical Transfer Characteristics
Single Transistor Detector**



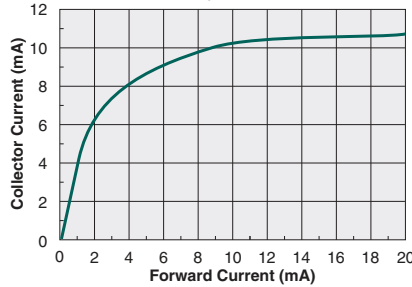
**Single Transistor
Typical Normalized CTR vs. Temperature
($V_{CE}=0.5\text{V}$)**



**Single Transistor
Typical Normalized CTR vs. I_F
($V_{CE}=0.5\text{V}$)**

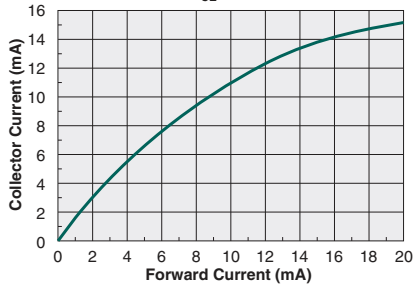


**Single Transistor - Typical I_C vs. I_F
($V_{CE}=0.5\text{V}$)**

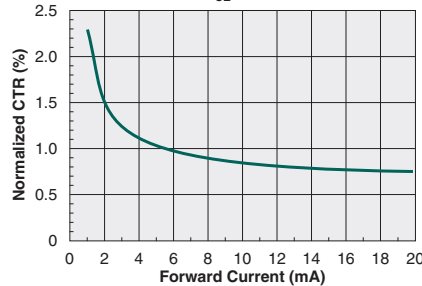


DARLINGTON PERFORMANCE DATA*

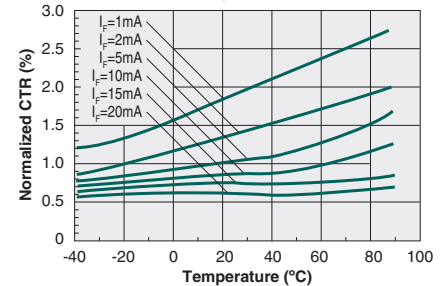
**Darlington Transistor - Typical I_C vs. I_F
($V_{CE}=0.5\text{V}$)**



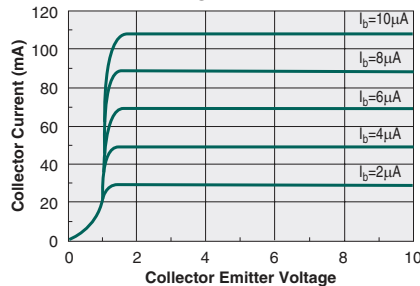
**Darlington Transistor
Typical Normalized CTR vs. I_F
($V_{CE}=0.8\text{V}$)**



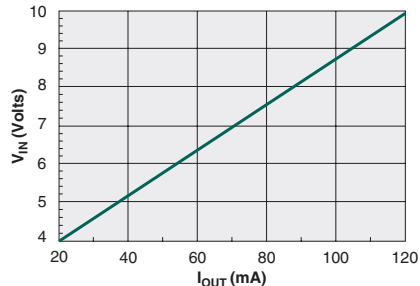
**Darlington Transistor
Typical Normalized CTR vs. Temperature
($V_{CE}=0.8\text{V}$)**



**Typical Transfer Characteristics
Darlington Transistor**




V-I Characteristics for Test Circuit



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

Manufacturing Information

Moisture Sensitivity


 All plastic encapsulated semiconductor packages are susceptible to moisture ingress. IXYS Integrated Circuits classifies its plastic encapsulated devices for moisture sensitivity according to the latest version of the joint industry standard, **IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020**, in force at the time of product evaluation. We test all of our products to the maximum conditions set forth in the standard, and guarantee proper operation of our devices when handled according to the limitations and information in that standard as well as to any limitations set forth in the information or standards referenced below.

Failure to adhere to the warnings or limitations as established by the listed specifications could result in reduced product performance, reduction of operable life, and/or reduction of overall reliability.

This product carries a **Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)** classification as shown below, and should be handled according to the requirements of the latest version of the joint industry standard **IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033**.

| Device | Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) Classification |
|---------|---|
| ITC135P | MSL 3 |

ESD Sensitivity

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

Soldering Profile

Provided in the table below is the **IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020** Classification Temperature (T_C) and the maximum dwell time the body temperature of these surface mount devices may be ($T_C - 5$)°C or greater. The Classification Temperature sets the Maximum Body Temperature allowed for these devices during reflow soldering processes.

| Device | Classification Temperature (T_C) | Dwell Time (t_p) | Max Reflow Cycles |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ITC135P | 245°C | 30 seconds | 3 |

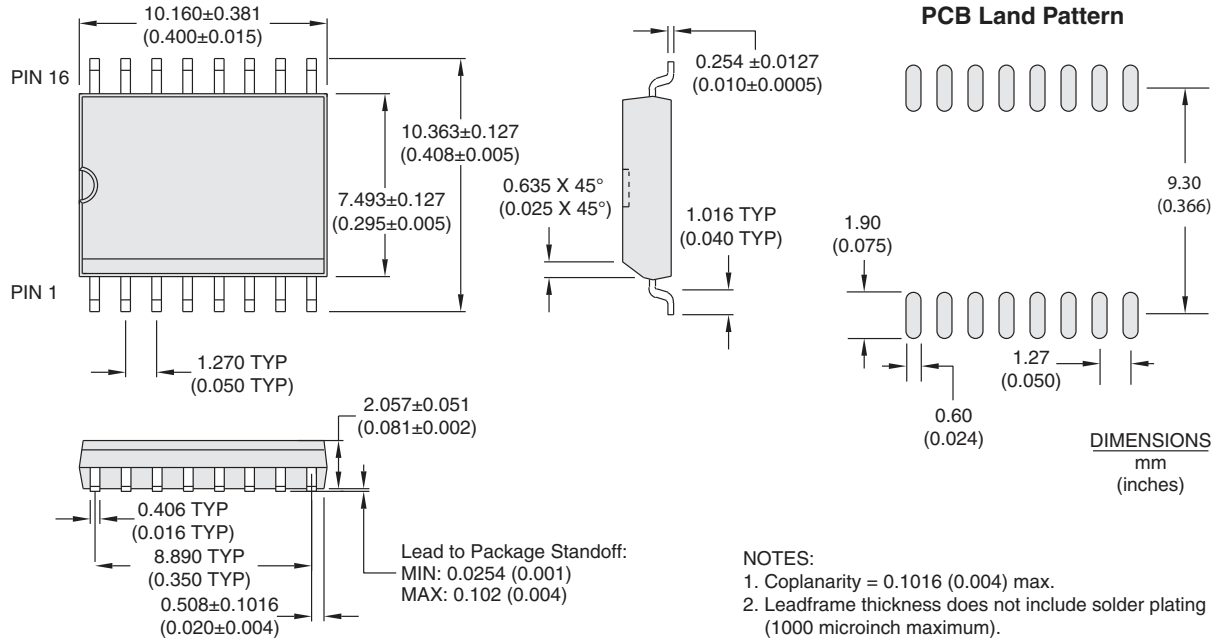
Board Wash

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.

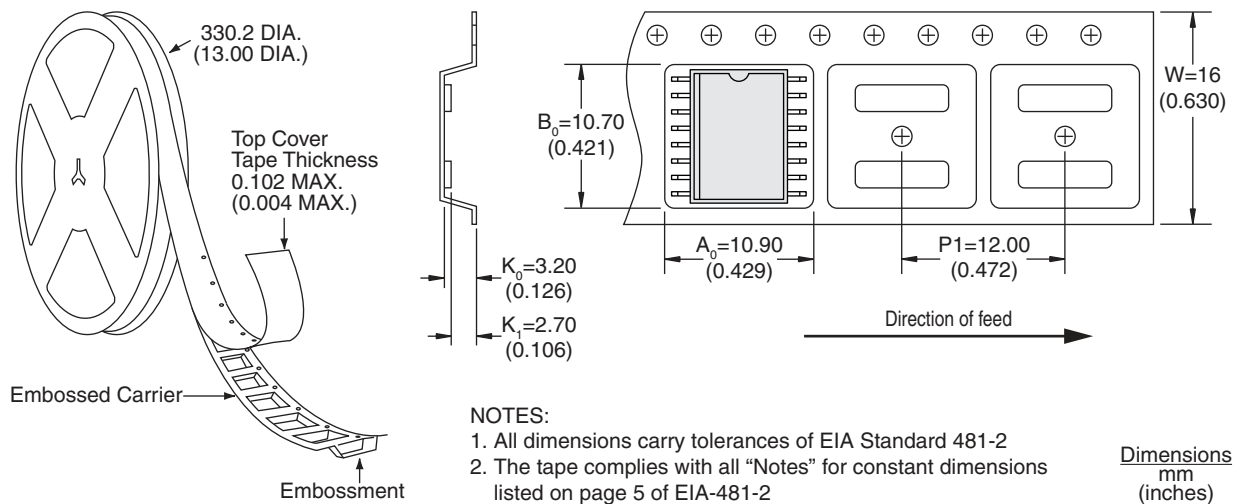


MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

ITC135P



ITC135PTR Tape & Reel



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