

**FEATURES**

- High Input Sensitivity,  $I_{FT}=2$  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

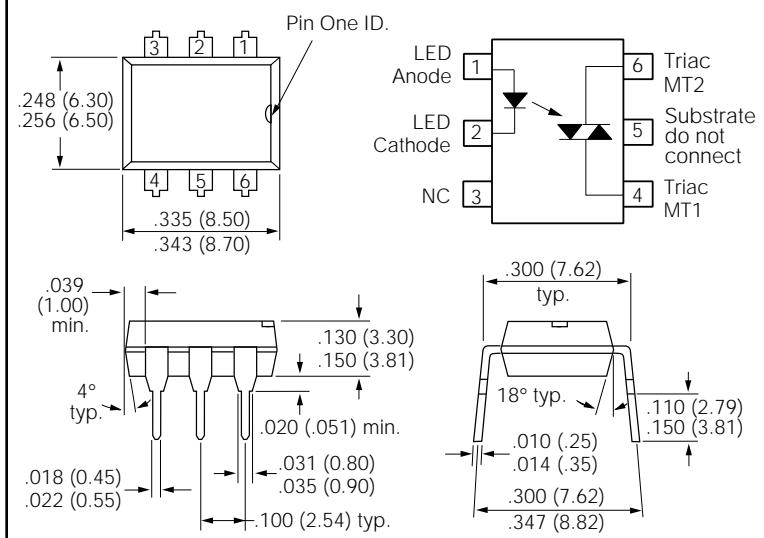
**Detector**

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 40046, part 2, Nov. 74 (t=1 min.).....	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	
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	≥ $10^{12}$ Ω
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ .....	≥ $10^{11}$ 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

Package Dimensions in inches (mm)

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

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.

## Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	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	$R_{THJL}$		750		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	
<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)	$I_{TSM}$			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 Turn-off Time	$t_{ON}$ $t_{OFF}$		35 50		$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$	$V_{RM}=V_{DM}=565 \text{ VAC}, PF=1.0, I_T=300 \text{ mA}$
Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage	$dv/dt_{cr}$ $dv/dt_{cr}$	10000 5000			$V/\mu\text{s}$ $V/\mu\text{s}^2$	$V_D=0.67 V_{DRM}, T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_D=0.67 V_{DRM}, T_j=80^{\circ}\text{C}$
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	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{THJL}$		150		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	
<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	$\mu\text{A}/\text{K}$	