CPC1563

Single-Pole, Normally Open OptoMOS® Relay

Integrated Current Limit with Voltage and Thermal Protection

Parameter	Rating	Units
Load Voltage	600	V_P
Load Current	±120	mA
On-Resistance (max)	35	Ω
Input Control Current	2	mA

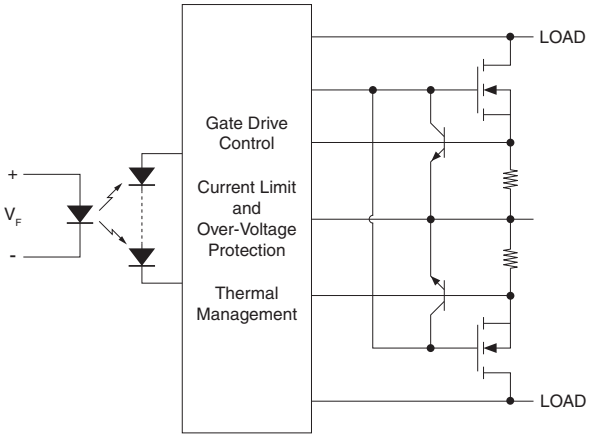
Features

- Integrated Active Current-Limit with Over-Voltage Protection
- Thermal Regulation
- Guaranteed Turn-On: 2mA Input Control Current
- 600V_P Blocking Voltage
- 3750V_{rms} Input/Output Isolation
- Small Surface Mount Package
- Low Drive Power Requirements (TTL/CMOS Compatible)
- Arc-Free With No Snubbing Circuits
- No EMI/RFI Generation
- Machine Insertable, Wave Solderable

Applications

- Simplifies Telecom Secondary Protection
- Telephony Hook Switch
- VoIP Gateways
- IP-PBXs
- Satellite and Cable Set-top Boxes
- V.92 (and Other Standard) Modems
- Embedded Modems for POS Terminals, Automated Banking, Remote Metering, Vending Machines, Security, and Surveillance
- Instrumentation
- Medical Equipment—Patient/Equipment Isolation
- Aerospace
- Industrial Controls

Block Diagram



Description

The CPC1563 is a normally open (1-Form-A) Solid State Relay with an integrated current limit feature that can replace electromechanical relays while enhancing the robustness of wireline-interface applications.

Designed specifically to target the international hook switch telephony market, the CPC1563 has a load voltage rating of 600V.

The relay is constructed using a GaAlAs LED for actuation, output MOSFET switches, and an integrated monolithic die for switch control. The die, fabricated in a high-voltage dielectrically isolated technology, comprises a photodiode array, switch control with active current limiting circuitry, and thermal supervision. Active current-limit circuitry in the CPC1563 with an integrated thermal supervision feature, offers excellent power-cross immunity for improved survivability in harsh environments.

These enhancements greatly improve the robustness of end systems using this device compared to systems using relays without the integrated protection features. In addition, the active current limit circuitry enables the CPC1563 to pass regulatory voltage surge requirements when adequate overvoltage protection is provided. The CPC1563 relay may be used in both AC and DC applications.

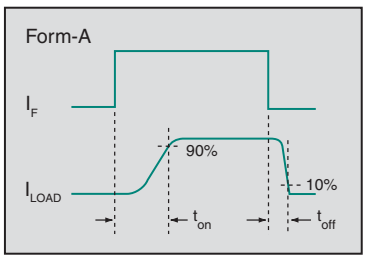
Approvals

- UL Recognized Component: File E76270
- CSA Certified Component: Certificate 1172007
- EN/IEC 60950-1 Certified Component: TUV Certificate: B 10 05 49410 006

Ordering Information

Part #	Description
CPC1563G	6-Pin DIP (50/Tube)
CPC1563GS	6-Pin Surface Mount (50/Tube)
CPC1563GSTR	6-Pin Surface Mount, Tape & Reel (1000/Reel)

Switching Characteristics of Normally Open Devices



Absolute Maximum Ratings @ 25ºC

Parameter	Ratings	Units
Blocking Voltage	600	V_P
Reverse Input Voltage	5	V
Input Control Current	50	mA
Peak (10ms)	1	A
Input Power Dissipation [1]	150	mW
Total Power Dissipation [2]	800	mW
Isolation Voltage, Input to Output (60 Seconds)	3750	V_{rms}
Operational Temperature (T_A)	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +125	°C

[1] Derate linearly 3.33 mW / °C
[2] Derate 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.

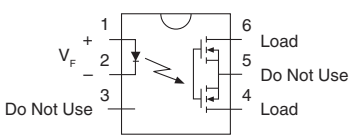
Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Configuration	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Load Current, Continuous	I_L	AC/DC	-	-	120	mA_{rms} / mA_{DC}
		DC-Only	-	-	250	mA_{DC}
Input Control Current	I_F	-	3	5	10	mA
Operating Temperature	T_A	-	-40	-	+85	°C

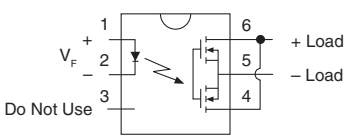
Electrical Characteristics @ 25ºC

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Characteristics						
Current Limit						
AC/DC Configuration	I_F=5mA, V_L=13V, t=5ms	I_{LMT}	±190	±225	±285	mA
DC Configuration	I_F=5mA, V_L=6.5V, t=5ms		360	430	570	
Over-Voltage Threshold	I_F=5mA	V_{TH}	100	-	-	V
On-Resistance						
AC/DC Configuration	I_F=5mA, I_L=120mA	R_{ON}	15	23	35	Ω
DC Configuration	I_F=5mA, I_L=220mA		3.75	7.1	11.75	
Off-State Leakage Current	V_L=600V	I_{LEAK}	-	-	1	µA
Switching Speeds						
Turn-On	I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA	t_{on}	-	1.22	2	ms
Turn-Off		t_{off}		0.3		
Output Capacitance	I_F=0mA, V_L=20V	C_O	-	18	-	pF
Input Characteristics						
Input Control Current to Activate	I_L=100mA	I_F	-	0.5	2	mA
Input Control Current to Deactivate	I_L<1µA	I_F	0.2	0.34	-	mA
LED Forward Voltage	I_F=5mA	V_F	0.9	1.24	1.4	V
Reverse Input Current	V_F = -5V	I_R	-	-	10	µA
Common Characteristics						
Input to Output Capacitance	-	$C_{I/O}$	-	0.5	-	pF

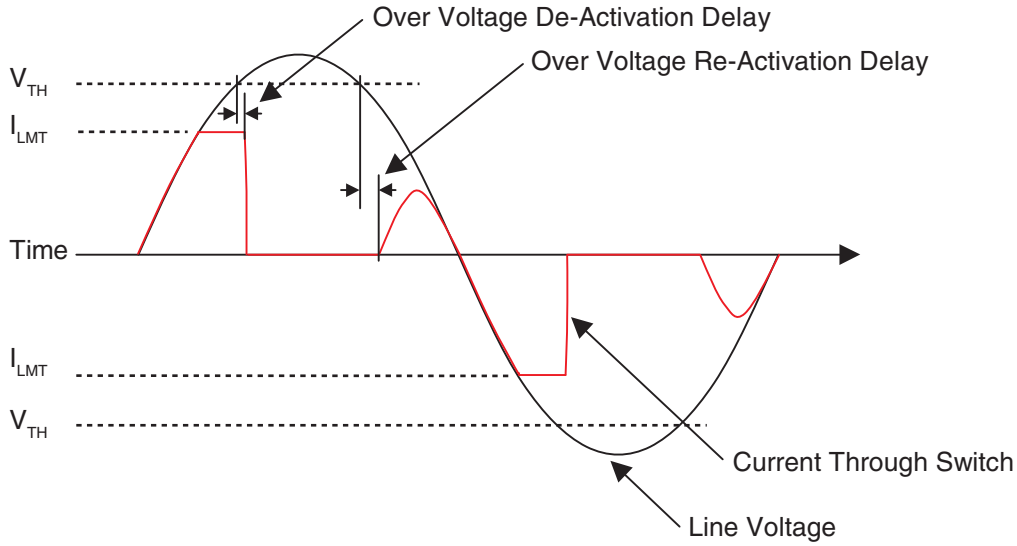
AC/DC Configuration



DC Only Configuration

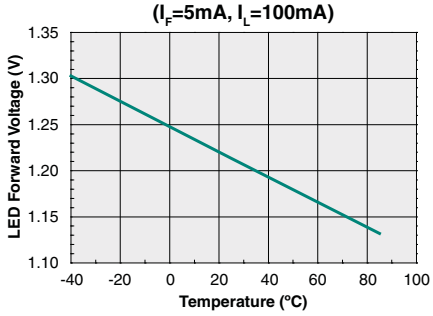


CPC1563 Waveforms: R_L=0Ω

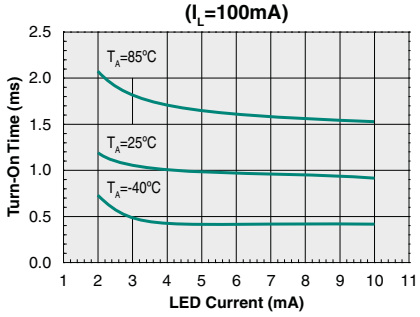


PERFORMANCE DATA @ 25°C (Unless Otherwise Noted)*

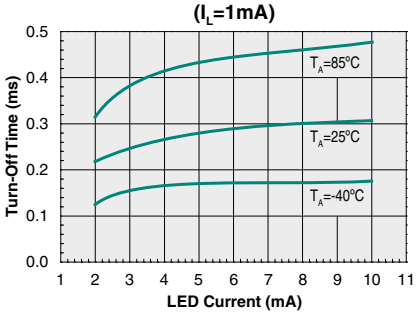
Typical LED Forward Voltage Drop vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA)



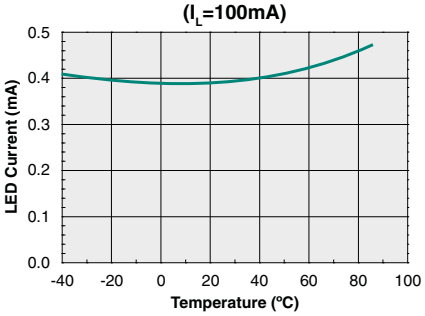
Typical Turn-On Time vs. LED Forward Current (I_L=100mA)



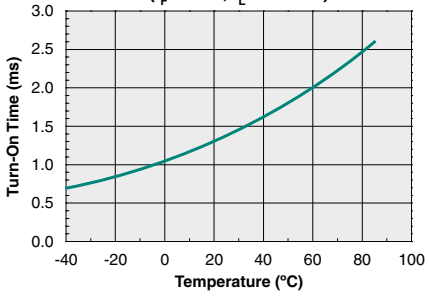
Typical Turn-Off Time vs. LED Forward Current (I_L=1mA)



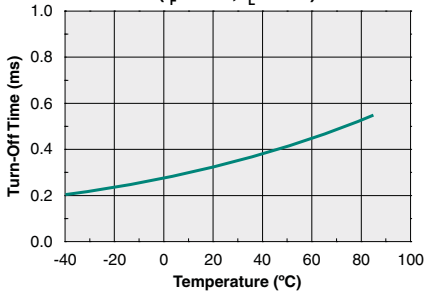
Typical I_F for Switch Operation vs. Temperature (I_L=100mA)



Typical Turn-On Time vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA)



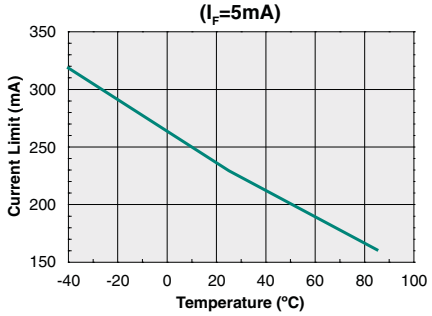
Typical Turn-Off Time vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA, I_L=1mA)



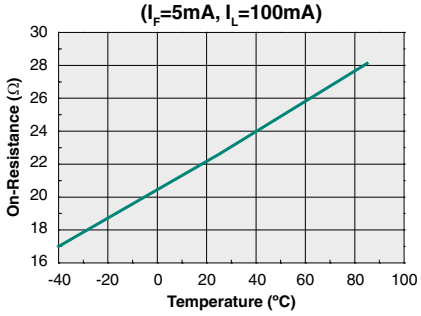
*The Performance data shown in the graphs above is typical of device performance. For guaranteed parameters not indicated in the written specifications, please contact our application department.

PERFORMANCE DATA @ 25ºC (Unless Otherwise Noted)*

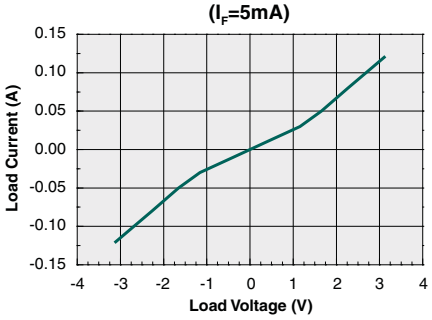
AC/DC Configuration Current Limit vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA)



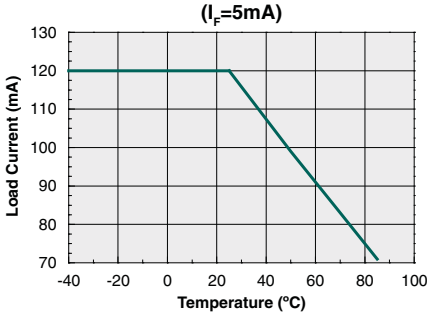
On-Resistance vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA)



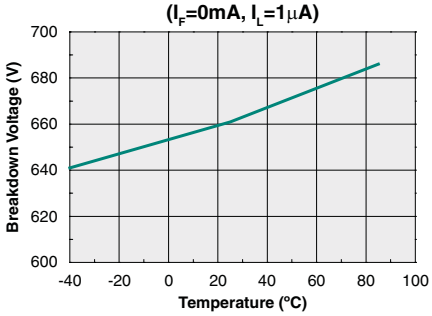
Typical Load Current vs. Load Voltage (I_F=5mA)



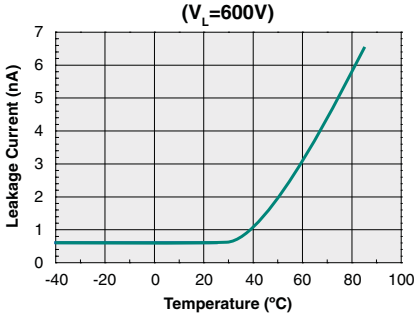
Typical Load Current vs. Temperature (I_F=5mA)



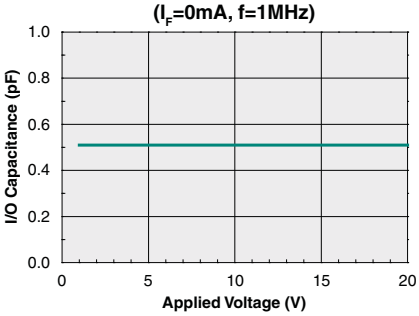
Switch Blocking Voltage vs. Temperature (I_F=0mA, I_L=1μA)



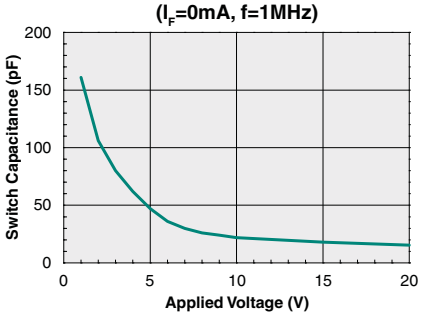
Typical Leakage Current vs. Temperature (V_L=600V)



Input to Output Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage (I_F=0mA, f=1MHz)



Switch Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage (I_F=0mA, f=1MHz)



*The Performance data shown in the graphs above is typical of device performance. For guaranteed parameters not indicated in the written specifications, please contact our application department.

Functional Description

The CPC1563 is an optically coupled Solid State Relay composed of an input LED, two output MOSFET switches, and a photovoltaic array with operational management circuitry that integrates switch control, an active current limit with excess power regulation, and thermal supervision circuitry. It was designed specifically for telecom products and applications requiring switching of moderate level DC loads or AC loads having a moderate DC offset.

Biasing the input LED to activate the output switches, while providing for proper performance over the operating temperature range and during load faults, is dependent on adherence to the limits given for the Input Control Current parameter in the Recommended Operating Conditions table. Configuring the input drive circuit to provide a nominal LED current approximately equal to the typical value listed in the table will provide best overall performance.

The CPC1563 has two different operating configurations: (1) unidirectional “DC Only”, and (2) bidirectional “AC/DC”. When configured for unidirectional DC-only operation, the device is limited to switching load voltages having a known fixed polarity, but, when configured for AC/DC operation, the CPC1563 is capable of polarity independent voltage switching. The advantage of operating the device in the DC-only configuration is the ability to switch larger load currents while the advantage of operating in the AC/DC configuration is the flexibility of switching AC load voltages or DC load voltages of either polarity.

Fault tolerance management at the CPC1563 load terminals is accomplished using a combination of current limiting, switch power regulation, and thermal supervision. These features autonomously provide protection during fault conditions, then disengage once the fault clears allowing the device to automatically resume normal operation without external intervention.

Faults originate from a number of causes ranging from equipment malfunctions such as load integrity failure or load voltage supply failure to environmentally initiated events such as power line contact with outside cabling or ground bounce due to a nearby lightning strike. Generally when a potentially damaging fault condition occurs, it presents itself as an elevated voltage resulting in excess load current through the switch. Therefore, in this situation, the first line of defense is to limit the increasing load current.

Active current limiting circuitry within the CPC1563 provides protection for itself, the printed circuit board (PCB) traces, and the load by restricting the surge current to a tolerable level. Limiting the fault load current regulates the maximum power across all of the load components external to the CPC1563. The consequence of limiting the power dissipation in the external load components is that the power load is shifted to the CPC1563. This is easily observed by monitoring the increasing voltage across the load terminals while in current limit.

Under these conditions the maximum power dissipation rating of the CPC1563 can be exceeded. To prevent this, the device must regulate the power dissipation of the output switches. This is accomplished by a significant reduction of the load current anytime the current limit function is active and the voltage across the load terminals exceeds the internally set Over-Voltage Threshold (V_{TH}). The load current is then reduced to less than 100μA, and held at this level until the voltage across the load terminals decreases to less than V_{TH} at which point the outputs will resume normal operation. Should the fault condition persist, current limiting will begin again, and the process will repeat. Continually cycling into current limit and over-voltage load current throttling (I_L<100μA) with a long duration fault can result in excessive temperature rise within the device, driving it into thermal supervision.

Releasing the input control to deactivate the relay during current limiting or over-voltage load current throttling will reset these functions causing the relay to resume normal operation when the input control is re-asserted.

Manufacturing Information

Moisture Sensitivity

All plastic encapsulated semiconductor packages are susceptible to moisture ingression. IXYS Integrated Circuits Division classified all of 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) rating** 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) Rating
CPC1563G / CPC1563GS	MSL 1

ESD Sensitivity

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

Reflow Profile

This product has a maximum body temperature and time rating as shown below. All other guidelines of **J-STD-020** must be observed.

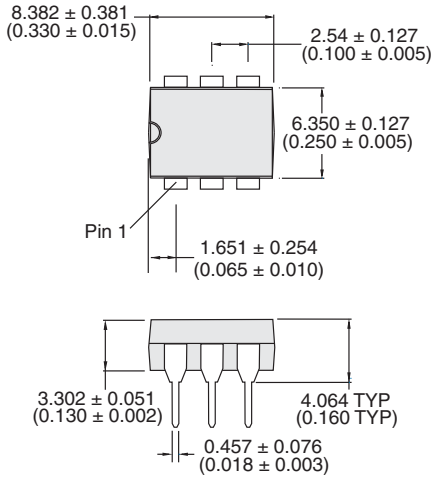
Device	Maximum Temperature x Time
CPC1563G / CPC1563GS	250°C for 30 seconds

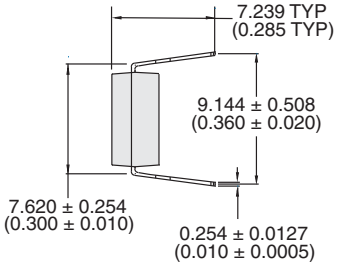
Board Wash

IXYS Integrated Circuits Division recommends the use of no-clean flux formulations. However, board washing to remove flux residue is acceptable. Since IXYS Integrated Circuits Division employs the use of silicone coating as an optical waveguide in many of its optically isolated products, the use of a short drying bake could be necessary if a wash is used after solder reflow processes. Chlorine- or Fluorine-based solvents or fluxes should not be used. Cleaning methods that employ ultrasonic energy should not be used.

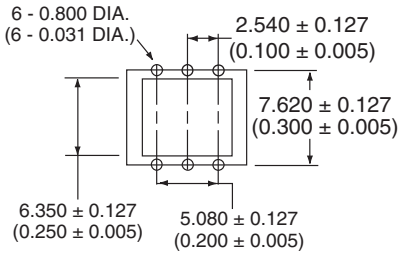
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

CPC1563G



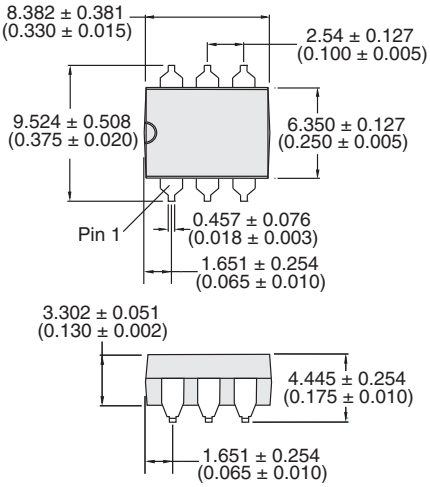


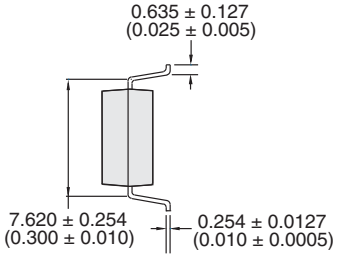
PCB Hole Pattern



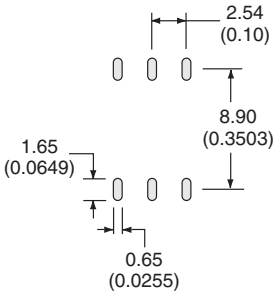
Dimensions
mm
(inches)

CPC1563GS





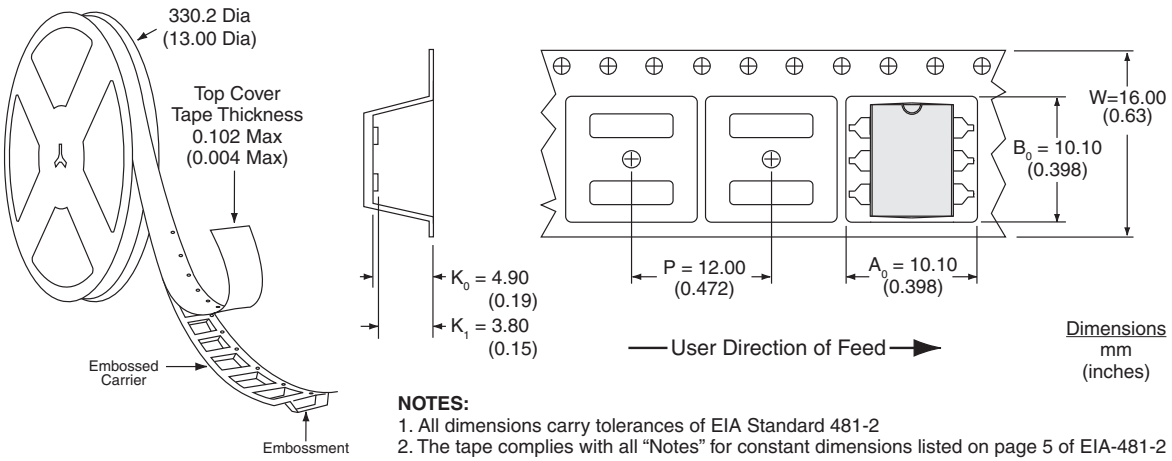
PCB Land Pattern



Dimensions
mm
(inches)

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

CPC1563GSTR Tape & Reel



NOTES:
1. All dimensions carry tolerances of EIA Standard 481-2
2. The tape complies with all "Notes" for constant dimensions listed on page 5 of EIA-481-2

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

Specification: DS-CPC1563-R01

9/11/2012