

## General Description

The Photovoltaic AC Relay (PVA) is a single-pole, normally open solid state replacement for electro-mechanical relays used for general purpose switching of analog signals. It utilizes as an output switch a unique bidirectional (AC or DC) MOSFET power IC termed a BOSFET. The BOSFET is controlled by a photovoltaic generator of novel construction, which is energized by radiation from a dielectrically isolated light emitting diode (LED).

The PVA30 series combines very low solid state output capacitance, very high off-state resistance and very fast response. These Photovoltaic Relays are designed specifically to accurately switch low-level signals in high-performance instrumentation systems.

The PVA overcomes the limitations of both conventional and reed electromechanical relays by offering the solid state advantages of long life, high operating speed, low pick-up power, bounce-free operation, low thermal voltages and miniaturization. These advantages allow product improvement and design innovations in many applications such as process control, multiplexing, telecommunications, automatic test equipment and data acquisition.

The PVA30 series can switch analog signals from thermocouple level to 300 volts peak AC or DC polarity. Signal frequencies into the RF range are easily controlled and switching rates up to 25kHz are achievable.

The extremely small thermally generated offset voltages allow increased measurement accuracies. The critical output semiconductors are completely shielded from the infra-red radiation of the input LED. Therefore, photocurrents in the output BOSFET are nonexistent and there is not an output offset resulting from radiation from the input LED drive.

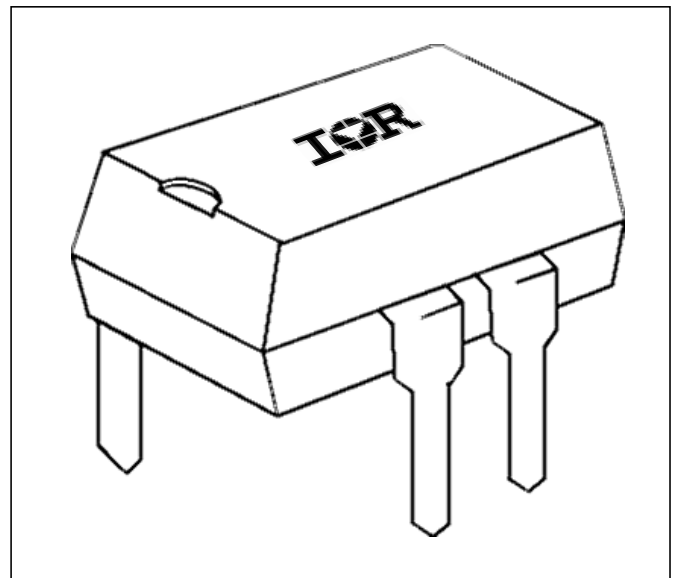
Unique silicon technology developed by International Rectifier forms the heart of the PVA. The monolithic BOSFET contains a bidirectional N-channel power MOSFET output structure. In addition, this power IC chip has input circuitry for fast turn-off and gate protection functions. This section of the BOSFET chip utilizes both bipolar and MOS technology to form NPN transistors, P-channel MOSFETs, resistors, diodes and capacitors.

The photovoltaic generator similarly utilizes a unique International Rectifier alloyed multijunction structure. The excellent current conversion efficiency of this technique results in the very fast response of the PVA microelectronic power IC relay.

This advanced semiconductor technology has created a radically new control device. Designers can now develop switching systems to new standards of electrical performance and mechanical compactness.

## PVA30 Features

- BOSFET Power IC ■
- 10<sup>10</sup> Operations ■
- 25µsec Operating Time ■
- Low Output Capacitance ■
- 0.2µVolt Thermal Offset ■
- Offset Independent of Input Drive ■
- 3 milliwatts Pick-Up Power ■
- 1000V/µsec dv/dt ■
- Bounce-Free ■
- 8-pin DIP Package ■
- 40°C to 85°C ■
- UL recognized ■



## Part Identification

Part Number	Operating Voltage (AC/DC)	Sensitivity	Off-State Resistance
PVA3054	0 – 300V	5 mA	10 <sup>10</sup> Ohms
PVA3055			10 <sup>11</sup> Ohms

(BOSFET is a trademark of International Rectifier)

# Series PVA30 — BOSFET® Photovoltaic Relay

**Electrical Specifications** ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>PVA3054</b>	<b>PVA3055</b>	<b>Units</b>
Minimum Control Current (see figure 1) For 40mA Continuous Load Current For 22mA Continuous Load Current	5.0 5.0		DC mA@40°C mA@60°C
Maximum Control Current for Off-State Resistance at 25°C	10		μA(DC)
Control Current Range (Caution: current limit input LED. See figure 6)	2.0 to 25		mA(DC)
Maximum Reverse Voltage	7.0		V(DC)

<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>PVA3054</b>	<b>PVA3055</b>	<b>Units</b>
Operating Voltage Range	0 to ± 300		V <sub>(PEAK)</sub>
Maximum Load Current 40°C (see figure 1)	40		mA(DC)
Response Time @25°C (see figures 7 and 8) Maximum T <sub>(on)</sub> @ 12mA Control, 20 mA Load, 100 VDC Maximum T <sub>(off)</sub> @ 12mA Control, 20 mA Load, 100 VDC	25 15		μs μs
Max. On-state Resistance 25°C (Pulsed) (fig. 4) 10 mA Load, 5mA Control	160		Ω
Minimum Off-state Resistance 25°C @ 240 VDC	10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	Ω
Maximum Off-state Leakage 25°C @ 5.0 VDC (see figure 5)	—	0.05	nA
Maximum Thermal Offset Voltage @ 5.0mA Control V <sub>O(OS)</sub>	0.2		μvolts
Minimum Off-State dv/dt	1000		V/μs
Maximum Output Capacitance (see figure 9)	3.0		pF @ 40VDC

<b>GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (PVA3054 and PVA3055)</b>		<b>Units</b>	
Dielectric Strength: Input-Output	2500	V <sub>RMS</sub>	
Insulation Resistance: Input-Output @ 90V <sub>DC</sub>	10 <sup>12</sup> @ 25°C - 50% RH	Ω	
Maximum Capacitance: Input-Output	1.0	pF	
Max. Pin Soldering Temperature (1.6mm below seating plane, 10 seconds max.)	+260	°C	
Ambient Temperature Range:	Operating		-40 to +85
	Storage		-40 to +100

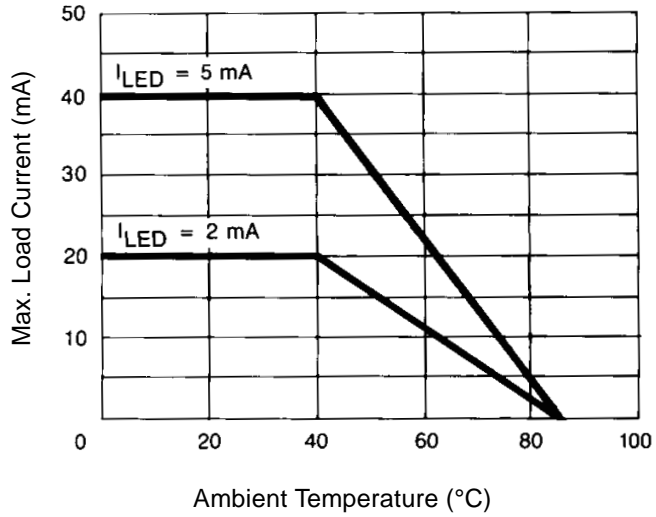


Figure 1. Current Derating Curves

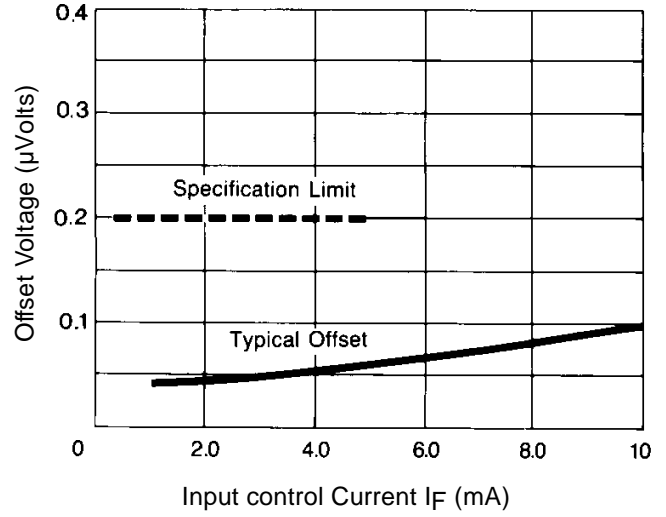


Figure 2. Offset Voltage

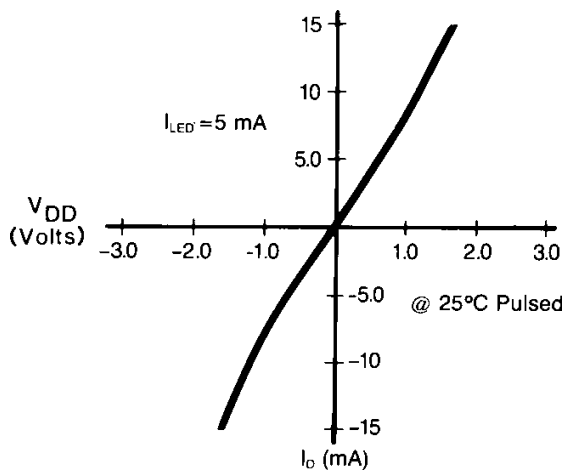


Figure 3. Typical On Characteristics

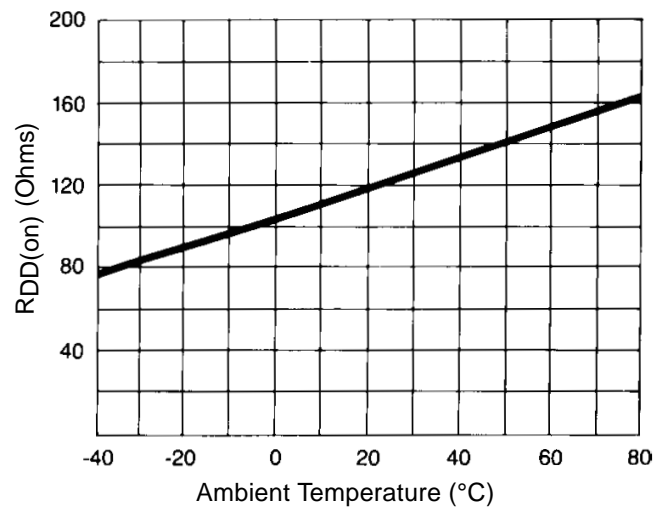


Figure 4. Typical On-Resistance

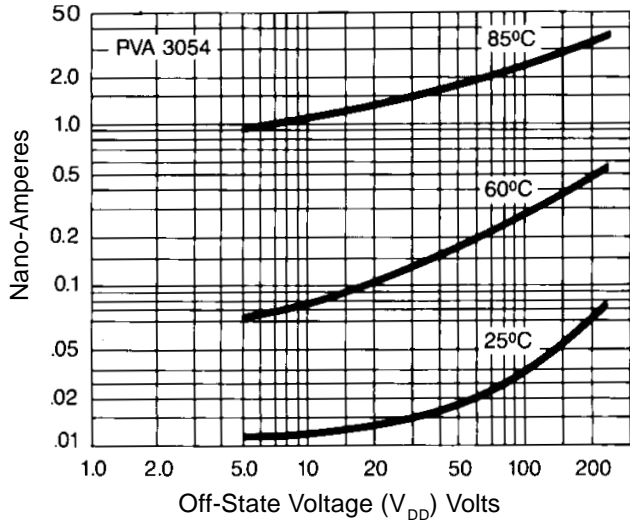


Figure 5. Typical Variation of Off-State Leakage Current

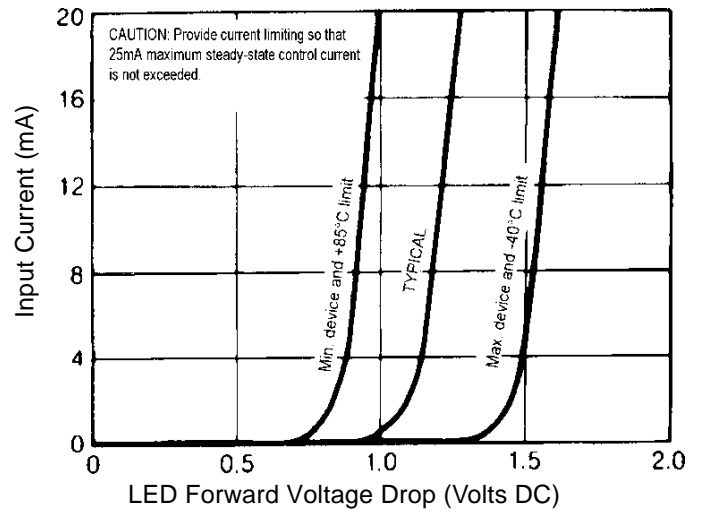


Figure 6. Input Characteristics (Current Controlled)

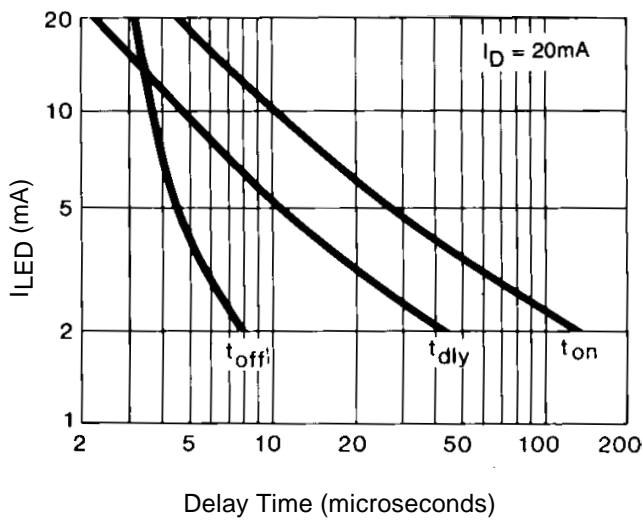


Figure 7. Typical Delay Times

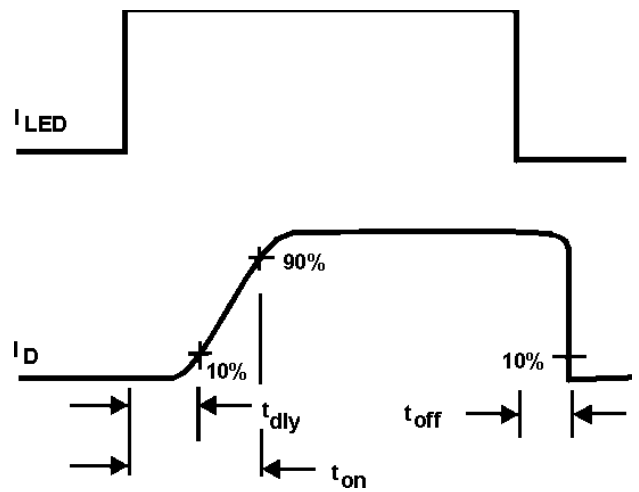
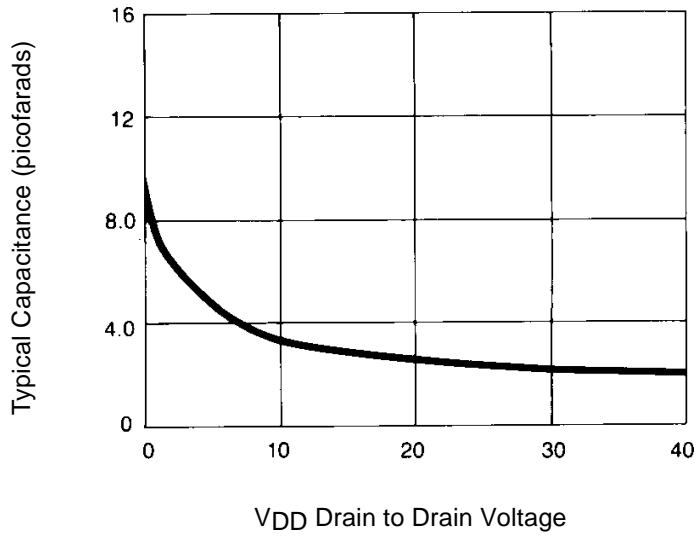
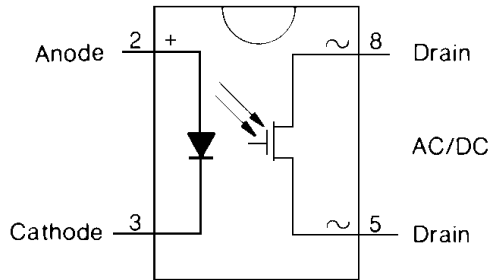


Figure 8. Delay Time Definitions



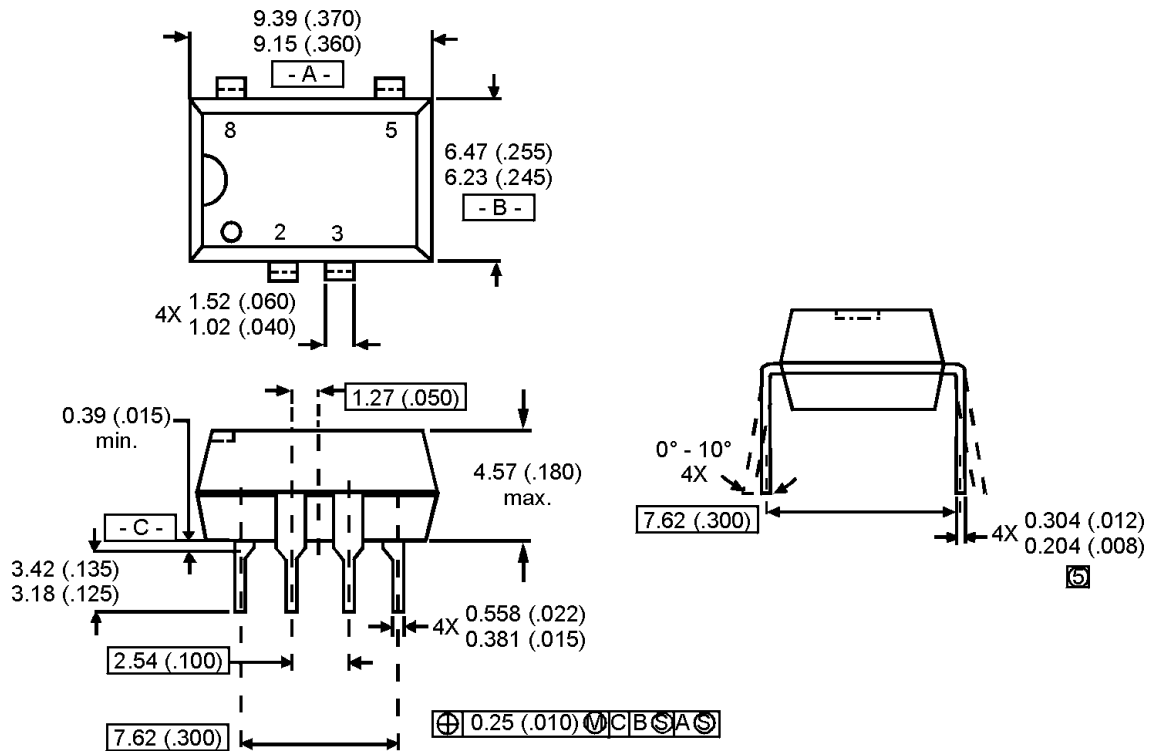
**Figure 9. Typical Output Capacitance**

### Wiring Diagram



**Case Outline**

(Dimensions in millimeters (inches))



**Mechanical Specifications:**

Package: 8-pin DIP

Tolerances: .015 (.38) unless otherwise specified

Case Material: molded epoxy

Weight: .07 oz. (2 gr.)