

General Description

The PVG612 Series Photovoltaic Relay is a single-pole, normally open solid-state relay that can replace electromechanical relays in many applications. It utilizes International Rectifier's proprietary HEXFET power MOSFET as the output switch, driven by an integrated circuit photovoltaic generator of novel construction. The output switch is controlled by radiation from a GaAlAs light emitting diode (LED) which is optically isolated from the photovoltaic generator.

These units exceed the performance capabilities of electromechanical relays in operating life, sensitivity, stability of on-resistance, miniaturization, insensitivity to magnetic fields and ruggedness. The compact PVG612 is particularly suited for isolated switching of high currents from 12 to 48 Volt AC or DC power sources.

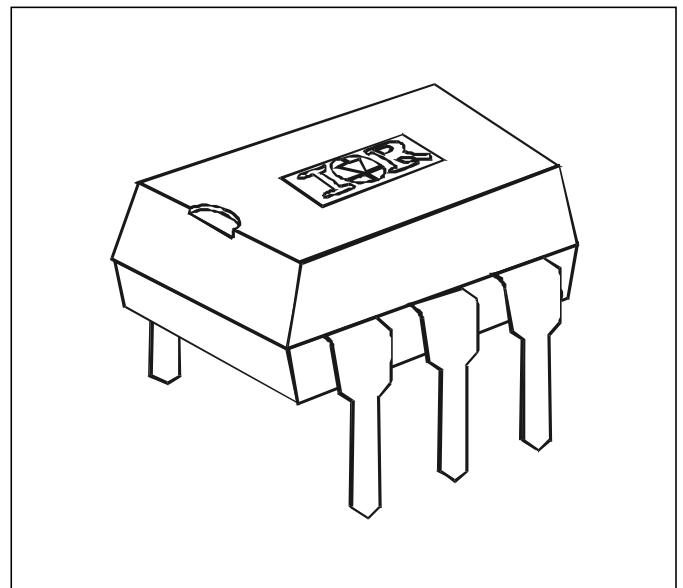
Series PVG612 Relays are packaged in a 6-pin, molded DIP package with either through-hole or surface mount (gull-wing) terminals. It is available in standard plastic shipping tubes or on tape-and-reel. Please refer to Part Identification information opposite.

Applications

- Programmable Logic Controllers
- Computers and Peripheral Devices
- Audio Equipment
- Power Supplies and Power Distribution
- Control of Displays and Indicators
- Industrial Automation

PVG612 Features

- HEXFET Power MOSFET output
- Bounce-free operation
- High load current capacity
- High off-state resistance
- Linear AC/DC operation
- 4,000 V_{RMS} I/O isolation
- Solid-State reliability
- UL recognized and CSA certified



Part Identification

PVG612	through-hole
PVG612S	surface-mount
PVG612S-T	surface-mount, Tape and Reel

(HEXFET is the registered trademark for International Rectifier Power MOSFETs)

Series PVG612 — HEXFET® Photovoltaic Relay

International
IOR Rectifier

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

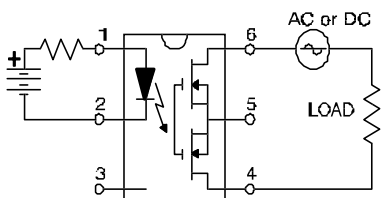
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS	Limits	Units
Minimum Control Current (see figure 1)	5.0	mA
Maximum Control Current for Off-State Resistance @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.4	mA
Control Current Range (Caution: current limit input LED, see figure 6)	5.0 to 25	mA
Maximum Reverse Voltage	7.0	V

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS	Limits	Units
Operating Voltage Range	0 to ± 60	V_{DC} or AC peak
Maximum Load Current @ $T_A = +40^{\circ}\text{C}$, 10mA Control (see figure 1)		
A Connection	1.0	A (AC or DC)
B Connection	1.5	A (DC)
C Connection	2.0	A (DC)
Maximum Pulsed Load Current @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100 ms @ 10% Duty Cycle)		
A Connection	2.4	A (AC or DC)
Maximum On-State Resistance @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$		
For 1A pulsed load, 10mA Control (see figure 4)		
A Connection	500	$\text{m}\Omega$
B Connection	250	$\text{m}\Omega$
C Connection	150	$\text{m}\Omega$
Minimum Off-State Resistance @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\pm 48\text{V}$ (see figure 5)	10^8	Ω
Maximum Turn-On Time @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (see figure 7)		
For 500mA, 50 V_{DC} load, 10mA Control	2.0	ms
Maximum Turn-Off Time @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (see figure 7)		
For 500mA, 50 V_{DC} load, 10mA Control	0.5	ms
Maximum Output Capacitance @ 50 V_{DC} (see figure 2)	130	pF

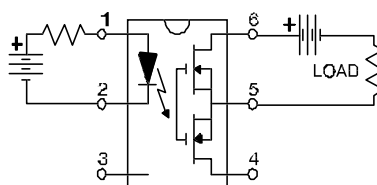
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	Limits	Units
Minimum Dielectric Strength, Input-Output	4000	V_{RMS}
Minimum Insulation Resistance, Input-Output, @ $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$, 50%RH, 100 V_{DC}	10^{12}	Ω
Maximum Capacitance, Input-Output	1.0	pF
Maximum Pin Soldering Temperature (10 seconds maximum)	+260	
Ambient Temperature Range:		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating	-40 to +85	
Storage	-40 to +100	

Connection Diagrams

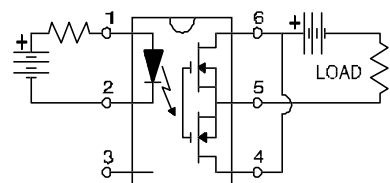
"A" Connection



"B" Connection



"C" Connection



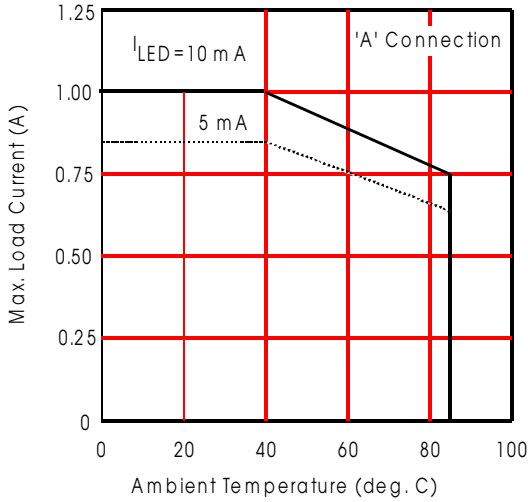


Figure 1. Current Derating Curves*

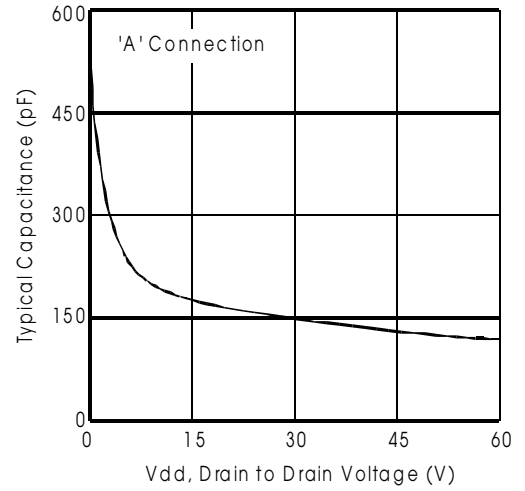


Figure 2. Typical Output Capacitance

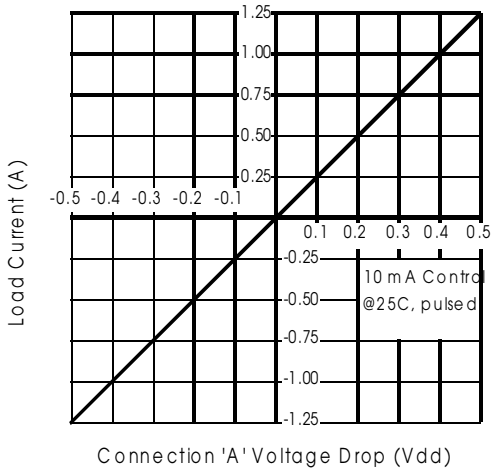


Figure 3. Linearity Characteristics

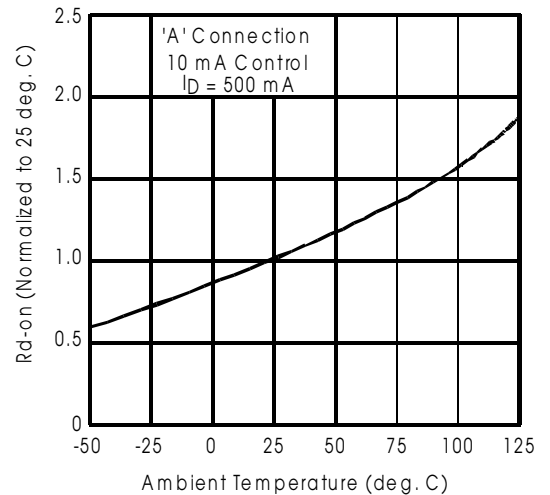


Figure 4. Typical Normalized On-Resistance

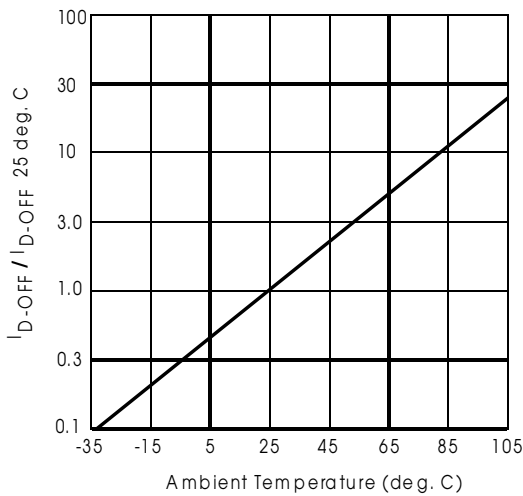


Figure 5. Typical Normalized Off-State Leakage

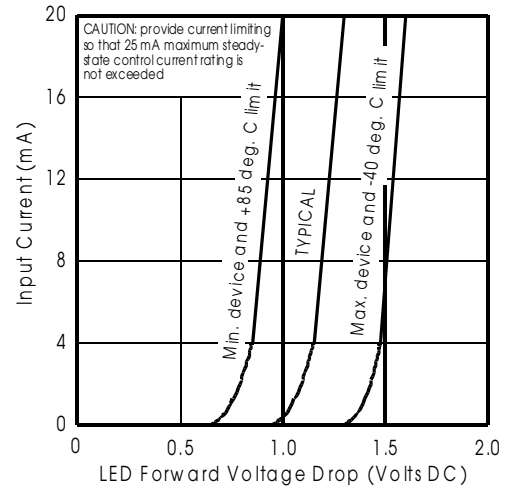


Figure 6. Input Characteristics (Current Controlled)

* Derating of 'B' and 'C' connection at +85°C will be 70% of that specified at +40°C and is linear from +40°C to +85°C.

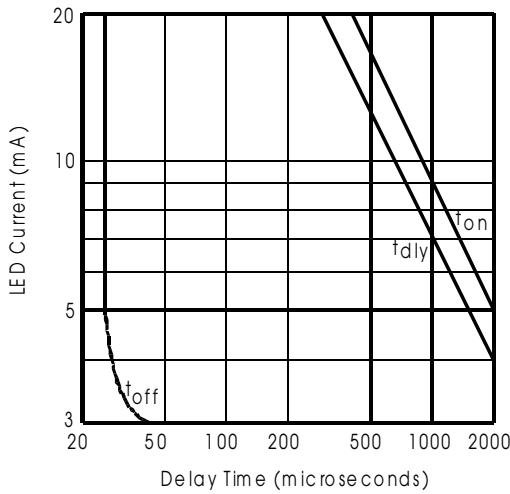


Figure 7. Typical Delay Times

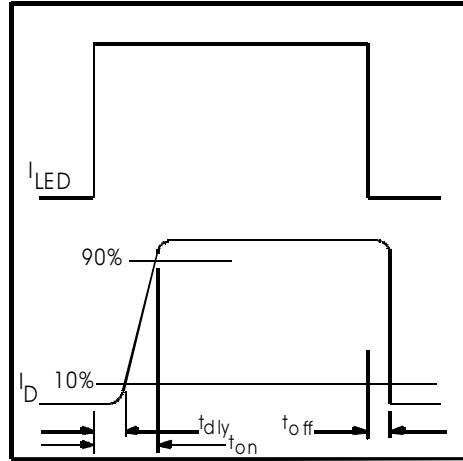


Figure 8. Delay Time Definitions

Case Outline

Dimensions in millimeters (inches)

