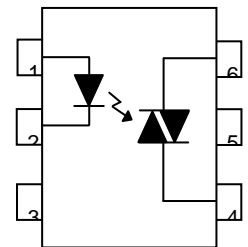


6 PIN DIP RANDOM-PHASE TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER EL301X, EL302X, EL305X Series



Schematic



Features:

- Peak breakdown voltage
 - 250V: EL301X
 - 400V: EL302X
 - 600V: EL305X
- High isolation voltage between input and output (Viso=5000 V rms)
- Compact dual-in-line package
- Compliance with EU REACH
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version
- UL and cUL approved (No. E214129)
- VDE approved (No.132249)
- SEMKO approved
- NEMKO approved
- DEMKO approved
- FIMKO approved

Pin Configuration

1. Anode
2. Cathode
3. No Connection
4. Terminal
5. Substrate (do not connect)
6. Terminal

Description

The EL301X, EL302X and EL305X series of devices each consist of a GaAs infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon random phase photo Triac.

They are designed for interfacing between electronic controls and power triacs to control resistive and inductive loads for 115 to 240 VAC operations.

Applications

- Solenoid/valve controls
- Lamp ballasts
- Static AC power switch
- Interfacing microprocessors to 115 to 240Vac peripherals
- Incandescent lamp dimmers
- Temperature controls
- Motor controls

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Input	Forward current	I_F	60	mA	
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V	
	Power dissipation	P_D	100	mW	
	Derating factor (above $T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$)		3.8	mW / °C	
Output			EL301X	250	
	Off-state Output Terminal Voltage	V_{DRM}	EL302X	400	V
			EL305X	600	
			Peak Repetitive Surge Current (pw=100µs,120pps)	I_{TSM}	1
	On-State RMS Current	$I_{T(RMS)}$	100	mA	
	Power dissipation	P_C	300	mW	
	Derating factor (above $T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$)		7.4	mW/°C	
Total power dissipation	P_{TOT}	330	mW		
Isolation voltage ^{*1}	V_{ISO}	5000	Vrms		
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	-55 to 100	°C		
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to 125	°C		
Soldering Temperature ^{*2}	T_{SOL}	260	°C		

Notes:
 *1 AC for 1 minute, R.H.= 40 ~ 60% R.H. In this test, pins 1, 2&3 are shorted together, and pins 4, 5 & 6 are shorted together.
 *2 For 10 seconds

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C unless specified otherwise)

Input

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.**1	Max.	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	V_F	-	1.18	1.5	V	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$
Reverse Leakage current	I_R	-	-	10	μA	$V_R = 6\text{V}$

Output

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.**1	Max.	Unit	Condition													
Peak Blocking Current	I_{DRM}	-	-	100	nA	$V_{\text{DRM}} = \text{Rated } V_{\text{DRM}}$ $I_F = 0\text{mA}$ **2													
Peak On-state Voltage	V_{TM}	-	-	2.5	V	$I_{\text{TM}} = 100\text{mA peak}$, $I_F = \text{Rated } I_{\text{FT}}$													
Critical Rate of Rise off-state Voltage	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>EL301X</td> <td rowspan="3" style="vertical-align: middle;">dv/dt</td> <td rowspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">-</td> <td rowspan="3" style="vertical-align: middle;">100</td> <td rowspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">-</td> <td rowspan="3" style="vertical-align: middle;">V/μs</td> <td rowspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">$V_{\text{PEAK}} = \text{Rated } V_{\text{DRM}}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)**3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL302X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL305X</td> <td>1000</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>$V_{\text{PEAK}} = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)</td> </tr> </table>	EL301X	dv/dt	-	100	-	V/ μs	$V_{\text{PEAK}} = \text{Rated } V_{\text{DRM}}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)**3	EL302X	EL305X	1000	-	-	$V_{\text{PEAK}} = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)					
EL301X	dv/dt	-							100	-	V/ μs	$V_{\text{PEAK}} = \text{Rated } V_{\text{DRM}}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)**3							
EL302X																			
EL305X			1000	-	-	$V_{\text{PEAK}} = 400\text{V}$, $I_F = 0$ (Fig. 8)													

Notes:

*1. Typical values at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

*2. Test voltage must be applied within dv/dt rating.

*3. This is static dv/dt . See Figure 8 for test circuit. Commutating dv/dt is a function of the load-driving thyristor(s) only.

Transfer Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ ^{*1}	Max.	Unit	Condition
LED Trigger Current	EL3020			30	mA	Main terminal Voltage=3V ^{*4}
	EL3010 EL3021 EL3051	-	-	15		
	EL3011 EL3022 EL3052	-	-	10		
	EL3012 EL3023 EL3053	-	-	5		
Holding Current	I _H	-	250	-	μA	

Notes:

*4. All devices are guaranteed to trigger at an I_F value less than or equal to max I_{FT}. Therefore, recommended operating I_F lies between max I_{FT} (30 mA for EL3020, 15 mA for EL3010/EL3021/EL3051, 10 mA for EL3011/EL3022/EL3052, 5 mA for EL3012/EL3023/EL3053) and absolute maximum I_F (60 mA).

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Figure 1. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

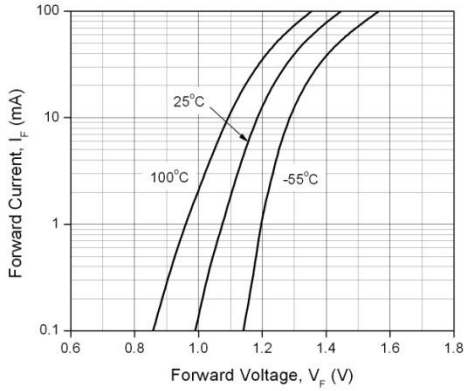


Figure 2. On-State Characteristics

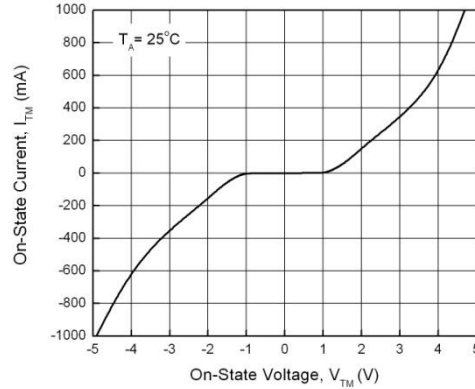


Figure 3. Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

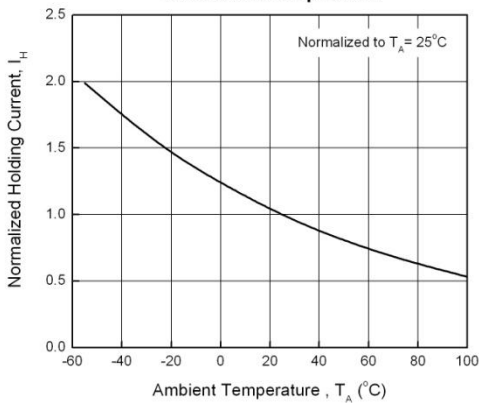


Figure 4. LED Current Required to Trigger vs. LED Pulse Width

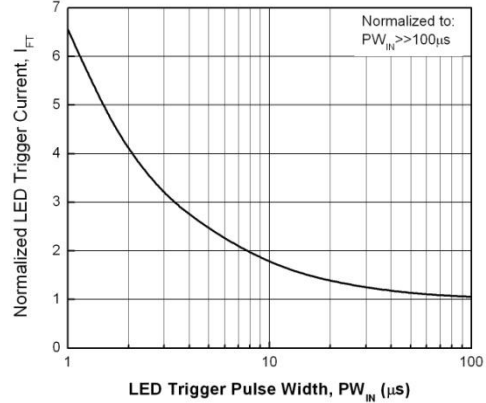


Figure 5. Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature

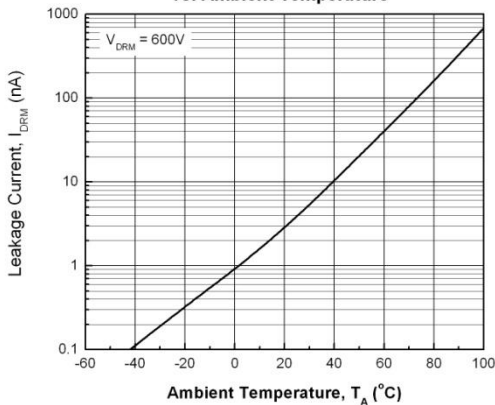


Figure 6. LED Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

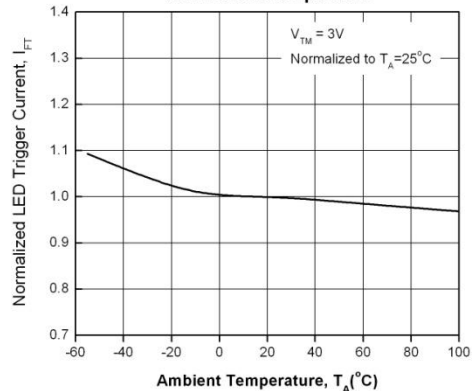


Figure 7. Off-State Output Terminal Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

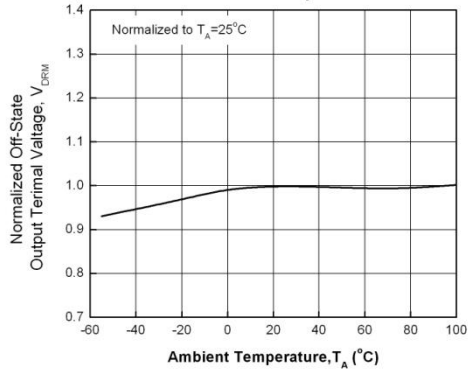
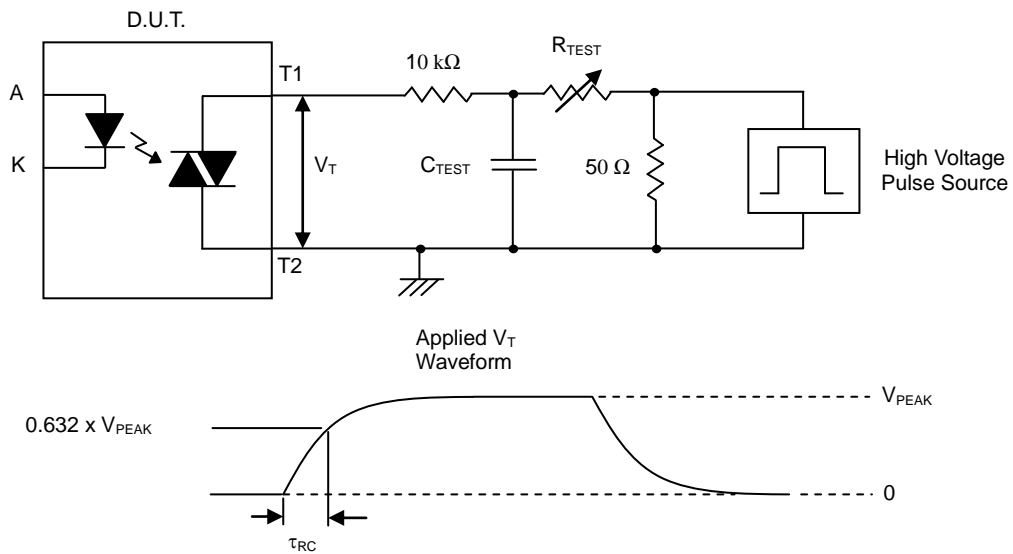


Figure 8. Static dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveform



Measurement Method

The high voltage pulse is set to the required V_{PEAK} value and applied to the D.U.T. output side through the RC circuit above. LED current is not applied. The waveform V_T is monitored using a x100 scope probe. By varying R_{TEST} , the dv/dt (slope) is increased, until the D.U.T. is observed to trigger (waveform collapses). The dv/dt is then decreased until the D.U.T. stops triggering. At this point, τ_{RC} is recorded and the dv/dt calculated.

$$dv/dt = \frac{0.632 \times V_{PEAK}}{\tau_{RC}}$$

For example, $V_{PEAK} = 400V$ for EL302X series. The dv/dt value is calculated as follows:

$$dv/dt = \frac{0.632 \times 400}{\tau_{RC}} = \frac{252.8}{\tau_{RC}}$$

Order Information

Part Number

EL301XY(Z)-V
or **EL302XY(Z)-V**
or **EL305XY(Z)-V**

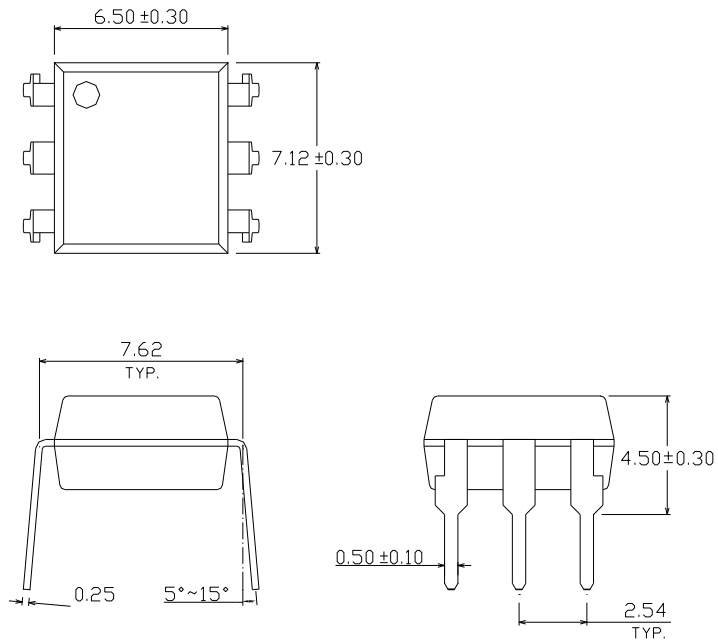
Notes

- X = Part No. for EL301x (0, 1 or 2).
- X = Part No. for EL302x (0,1, 2 or 3)
- X = Part No. for EL305x (1, 2 or 3)
- Y = Lead form option (S, S1, M or none)
- Z = Tape and reel option (TA, TB or none).
- V = VDE safety approved (optional)

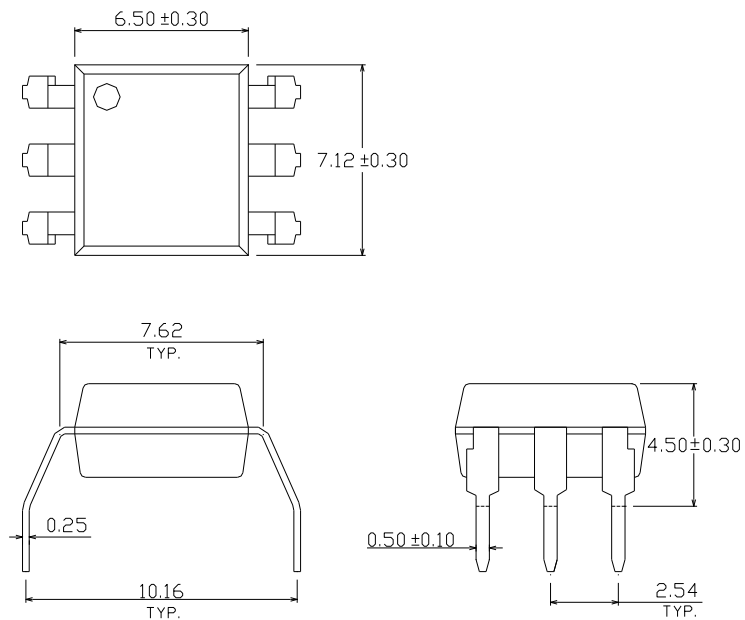
Option	Description	Packing quantity
None	Standard DIP-6	65 units per tube
M	Wide lead bend (0.4 inch spacing)	65 units per tube
S	Surface mount lead form	65 units per tube
S (TA)	Surface mount lead form + TA tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S (TB)	Surface mount lead form + TB tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S1 (TA)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TA tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
S1 (TB)	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TB tape & reel option	1000 units per reel

Package Dimension (Dimensions in mm)

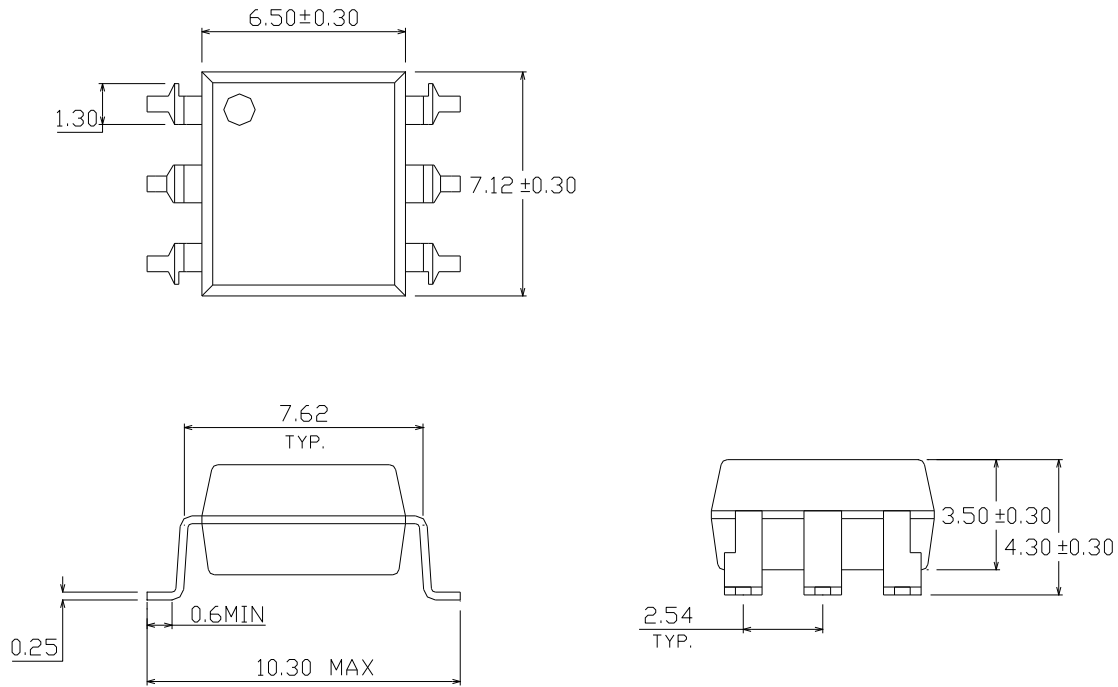
Standard DIP Type



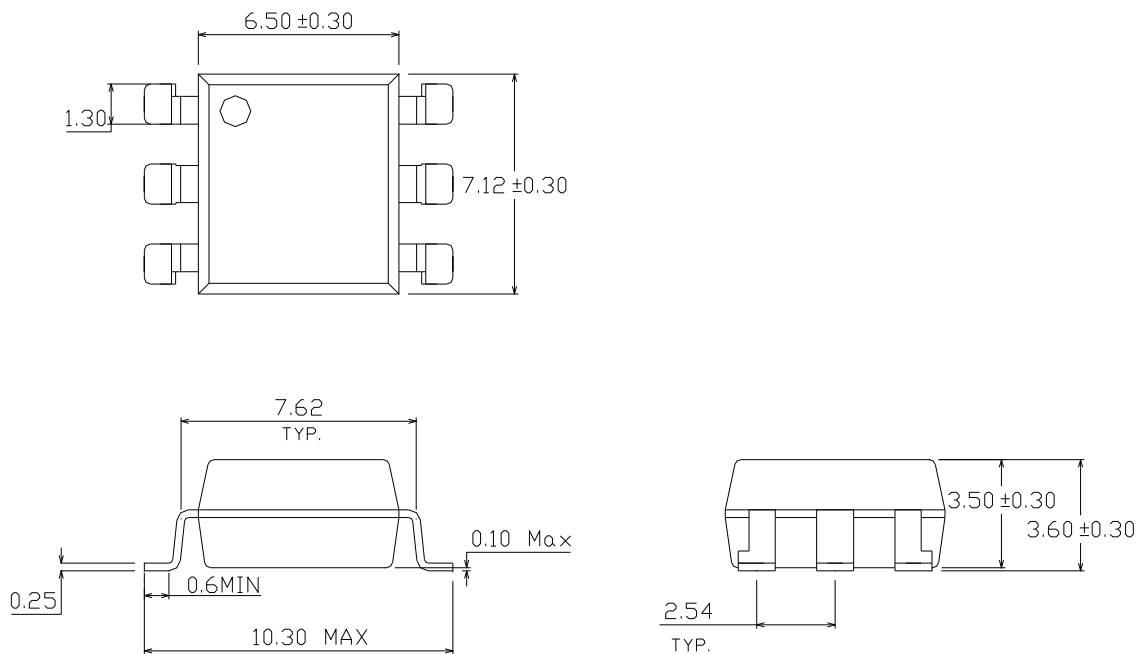
Option M Type



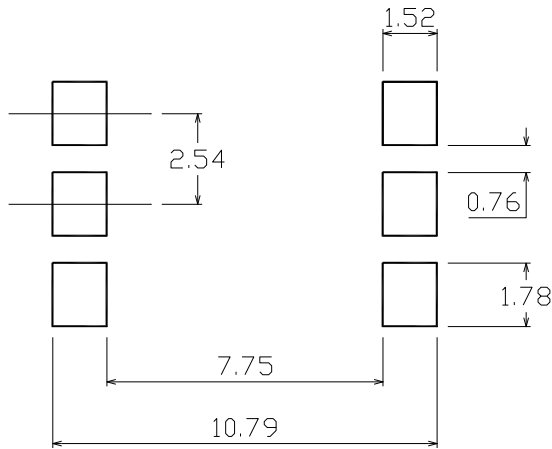
Option S Type



Option S1 Type



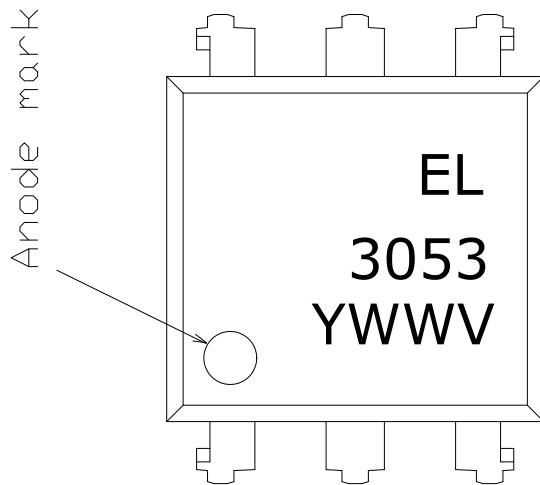
Recommended pad layout for surface mount leadform



Notes

Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only.
Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need.

Device Marking

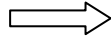
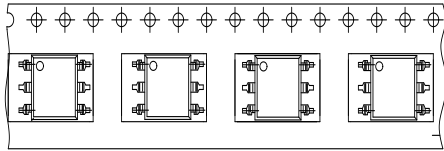


Notes

EL denotes EVERLIGHT
3053 denotes Device Number
Y denotes 1 digit Year code
WW denotes 2 digit Week code
V denotes VDE (optional)

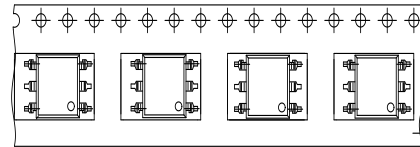
Tape & Reel Packing Specifications

Option TA



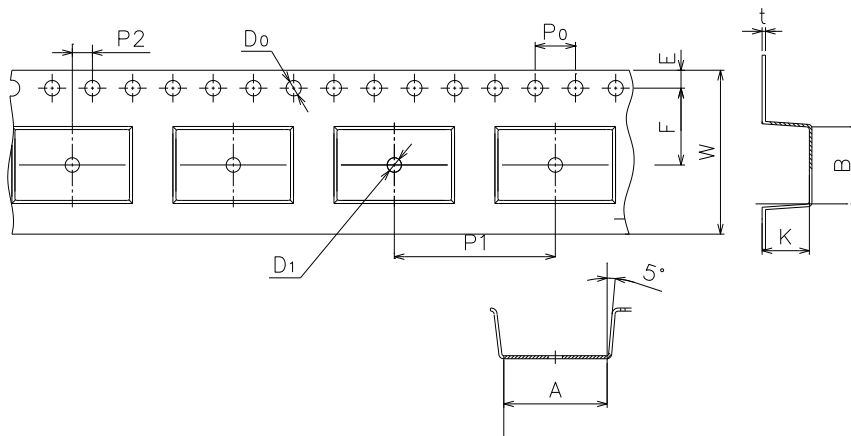
Direction of feed from reel

Option TB



Direction of feed from reel

Tape dimensions

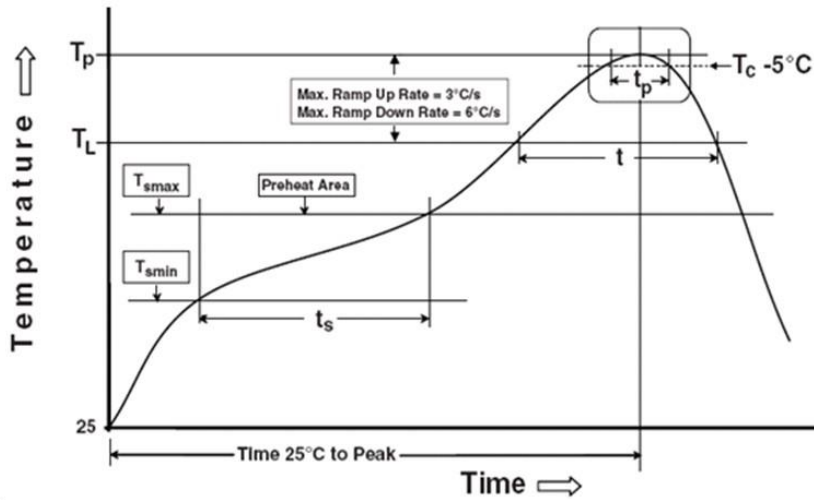


Dimension No.	A	B	Do	D1	E	F
Dimension (mm)	10.4±0.1	7.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.5±0.1
Dimension No.	Po	P1	P2	t	W	K
Dimension (mm)	4.0±0.15	12±0.1	2.0±0.1	0.35±0.03	16.0±0.2	4.5±0.1

Precautions for Use

1. Soldering Condition

1.1 (A) Maximum Body Case Temperature Profile for evaluation of Reflow Profile



Notes

Reference: IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D

Preheat

Temperature min (T_{smin})	150 °C
Temperature max (T_{smax})	200°C
Time (T_{smin} to T_{smax}) (t_s)	60-120 seconds
Average ramp-up rate (T_{smax} to T_p)	3 °C/second max

Other

Liquidus Temperature (T_L)	217 °C
Time above Liquidus Temperature (t_L)	60-100 sec
Peak Temperature (T_p)	260°C
Time within 5 °C of Actual Peak Temperature: $T_p - 5^\circ C$	30 s
Ramp- Down Rate from Peak Temperature	6°C /second max.
Time 25°C to peak temperature	8 minutes max.
Reflow times	3 times