

### FEATURES

- Turn On Current ( $I_{FT}$ ), 5.0 mA Typical
- Gate Trigger Current ( $I_{GT}$ ), 20 mA
- Surge Anode Current, 10 Amp
- Blocking Voltage, 200  $V_{ACPK}$
- Gate Trigger Voltage ( $V_{GT}$ ), 0.6 Volt
- Isolation Voltage, 5300  $V_{RMS}$
- Solid State Reliability
- Standard DIP Package
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744
- VDE Approval #0884 Available with Option 1

### DESCRIPTION

The 4N39 is an optically coupled SCR with a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitter and a silicon photo SCR sensor. Switching can be achieved while maintaining a high degree of isolation between triggering and load circuits. The 4N39 can be used in SCR triac and solid state relay applications where high blocking voltages and low input current sensitivity are required.

### Maximum Ratings

#### Emitter

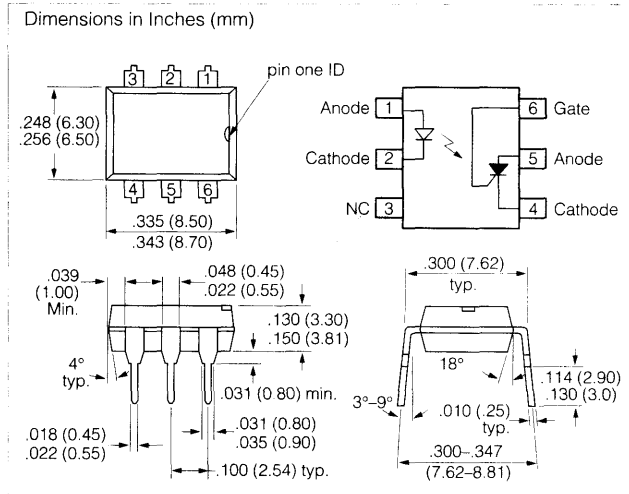
Peak Reverse Voltage ..... 6.0 V  
 Peak Forward Current  
 (100  $\mu$ s, 1% Duty Cycle)..... 1.0 A  
 Continuous Forward Current ..... 60 mA  
 Power Dissipation at 25°C ..... 100 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 50°C ..... 2.0 mW/°C

#### Detector

Reverse Gate Voltage..... 6.0 V  
 Anode Peak Blocking Voltage ..... 200 V  
 Peak Reverse Gate Voltage..... 6.0 V  
 Anode Current ..... 300 mA  
 Surge Anode Current (100  $\mu$ s duration) ..... 10 A  
 Surge Gate Current (5.0 ms duration)..... 100 mA  
 Power Dissipation, 25°C ambient..... 400 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 25°C ..... 8.0 mW/°C

#### Package

Isolation Test Voltage (1.0 sec.)..... 5300  $V_{RMS}$   
 Isolation Resistance  
 $V_{IO}=500$  V,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .....  $\geq 10^{12}$   $\Omega$   
 $V_{IO}=500$  V,  $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ .....  $\geq 10^{11}$   $\Omega$   
 Total Package Dissipation ..... 450 mW  
 Derate Linearly from 50°C ..... 9.0 mW/°C  
 Operating Temperature ..... -55°C to +100°C  
 Storage Temperature ..... -55°C to +150°C  
 Soldering Temperature (10 s.)..... 260°C



### Characteristics $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameters	Sym.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>						
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	—	1.2	1.5	V	$I_F=20$ mA
Reverse Current	$I_R$	—	—	10	$\mu$ A	$V_R=5.0$ V
<b>Detector</b>						
Forward Blocking Voltage	$V_{DM}$	200	—	—	V	$R_{GK}=10$ k $\Omega$ $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_d=150$ $\mu$ A
Reverse Blocking Voltage	$V_{RM}$	200	—	—	V	
On-state Voltage	$V_{TM}$	—	—	1.2	V	$I_{TM}=300$ mA
Holding Current	$I_H$	—	—	200	$\mu$ A	$R_{GK}=27$ k $\Omega$ $V_{FX}=50$ V
Gate Trigger Voltage	$V_{GT}$	—	0.6	1.0	V	$V_{FX}=100$ V $R_{GK}=27$ k $\Omega$ $R_L=10$ K $\Omega$
Forward Leakage Current	$I_{DM}$	—	—	50	$\mu$ A	$R_{GK}=10$ k $\Omega$ $V_{RX}=200$ V $I_F=0$ , $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_{RM}$	—	—	50	$\mu$ A	$R_{GK}=27$ k $\Omega$ $V_{RX}=200$ V $I_F=0$ , $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Package</b>						
Turn-On Current	$I_{FT}$	—	15	30	mA	$V_{FX}=50$ V $R_{GK}=10$ k $\Omega$
		—	8.0	14	—	$V_{FX}=100$ V $R_{GK}=27$ k $\Omega$
Isolation Capacitance	—	—	2.0	—	pF	$f=1.0$ MHz

