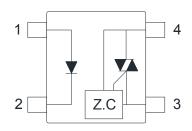


# 4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

#### Description

The KTLP161J series consist of a GaAs infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon detector performing the function of a zero voltage crossing bilateral TRIAC driver. They are designed for use with a TRIAC in the interface of logic systems to equipment powered from 115/240 VAC lines, such as solid-state relays, industrial controls, motors, solenoids and consumer appliances, etc.

#### Schematic



- 1. Anode
- 2. Cathode
- 3. Main terminal
- 4. Main terminal

#### Feature

- 1. Pb free and RoHS compliant
- 2. 600V peak blocking voltage
- 3. Subminiature type (The volume is smaller than that of our conventional DIP type by as far as 30%)
- 4. Simplifies logic control of 115/240 VAC power
- 5. Zero voltage crossing
- 6. Isolation voltage between input and output (Viso: 3750Vms)
- 7. MSL class 1
- 8. Agency Approvals:
  - UL Approved (No. E169586): UL1577
  - c-UL Approved (No. E169586)
  - VDE Approved (No. 40009235): DIN EN60747-5-5
  - CQC Approved: GB8898-2011, GB4943.1-2011

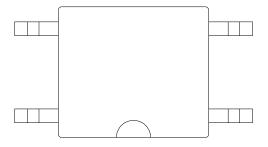
#### Applications

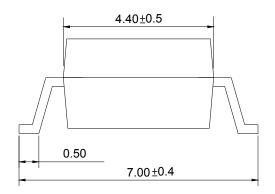
- · Solenoid/Valve controls
- · Lighting controls
- Static power switches
- · AC motor drives
- Temperature controls
- E.M contactors
- · AC motor contactors
- · Solid state relay
- Programmable controllers

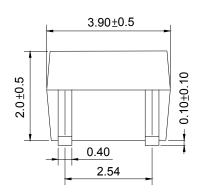
4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

#### Outside Dimension

Unit: mm







TOLERANCE: ±0.2mm

# Device Marking



Notes:

cosmo

161J

YWW Y: Year code / W: Week code



4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°ℂ)

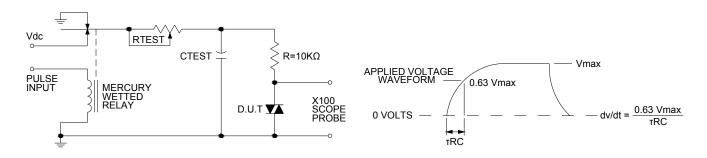
Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
	Peak forward current	I <sub>FM</sub>	1	Α
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	70	mW
	Off-state output terminal voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600	$V_{PEAK}$
Output	On-state R.M.S. current	I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	70	mA
	Peak repetitive surge current (PW=10ms.DC 10%)	I <sub>TSM</sub>	1	Α
	Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150	mW
Total power dissipation		P <sub>tot</sub>	200	mW
Isolation voltage 1 minute		V <sub>iso</sub>	3750	Vrms
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +115	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
	Storage temperature		-50 to +125	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Soldering temperature 10 seconds		T <sub>sol</sub>	260	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$

### Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°℃)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	-	-	10	μA
Output	Peak blocking current	I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>DRM</sub> Rated	-	1	1	μA
	On-state voltage	$V_{TM}$	I <sub>TM</sub> =70mA	-	1.8	3	V
charac- teristics	Holding current	I <sub>H</sub>		-	0.1	-	mA
	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dv/dt	$V_{DRM}$ =(1/ $\sqrt{2}$ )*Rated	1000	ı	ı	V/µs
	Inhibit voltage (MT1-MT2 voltage above which device will not trigger)	V <sub>INH</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = Rated I <sub>FT</sub>	-	10	20	٧
	Leakage in inhibited state	I <sub>DRM2</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =Rated I <sub>FT</sub> , Rated V <sub>DRM</sub> ,	-	-	500	μA
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>iso</sub>	DC500V	5x10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	-	Ω
	Minimum trigger current	I <sub>FT</sub>	Main terminal voltage=3V	-	-	10	mA

#### Static dv/dt Test Circuit





4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

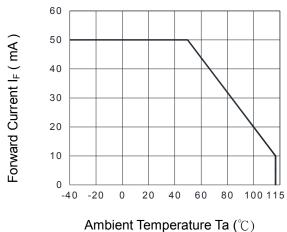


Fig.3 On-state R.M.S. Current vs. Ambient Temperature

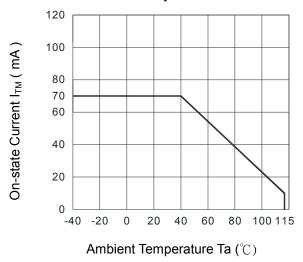


Fig.5 Peak Forward Current vs. Duty Ratio



Fig.2 Diode Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

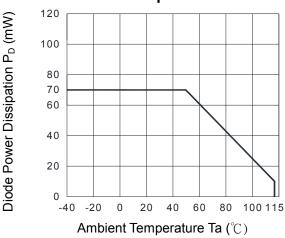


Fig.4 Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

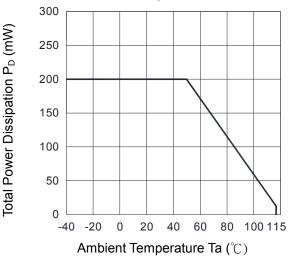
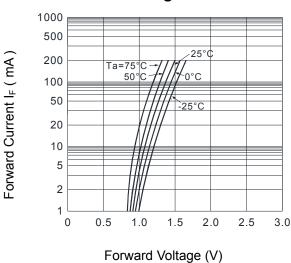


Fig.6 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage





4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

Fig.7 On-state Characteristics

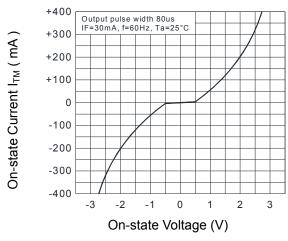


Fig.9 Leakage with LED off vs. Ambient Temperature

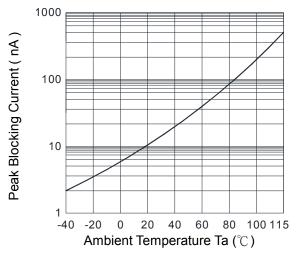


Fig.11 Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

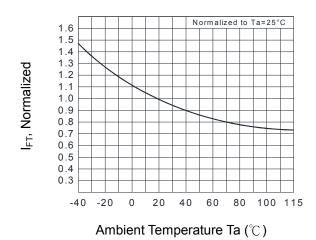


Fig.8 Inhibit Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

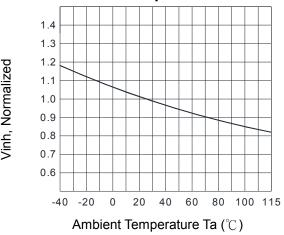
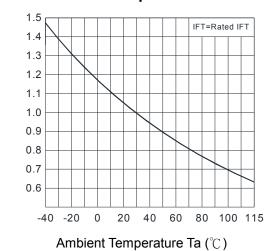


Fig.10 I<sub>DRM2</sub> ,Leakage in Inhibited State vs. Ambient Temperature

IDRM2, Normalized





### 4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

#### Recommended Soldering Conditions

(a) Infrared reflow soldering:

■ Peak reflow soldering : 260°C or below (package surface temperature)

■ Time of peak reflow temperature : 10 sec
 ■ Time of temperature higher than 230°C : 30-60 sec
 ■ Time to preheat temperature from 180~190°C : 60-120 sec

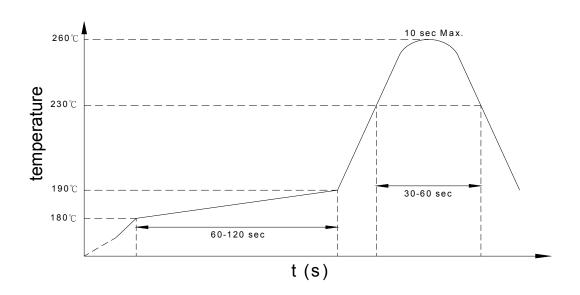
■ Time(s) of reflow: Two

■ Flux : Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The

flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is

recommended.)

### Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow



#### (b) Wave soldering:

■ Temperature : 260°C or below (molten solder temperature)

■ Time : 10 seconds or less

■ Preheating conditions : 120°C or below (package surface temperature)

■ Time(s) of reflow : One

■ Flux: Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum

chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

(c) Cautions:

■ Fluxes : Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based

cleaning solvent.

Avoid shorting between portion of frame and leads.

4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

# Numbering System

# **KTLP161J (X)**

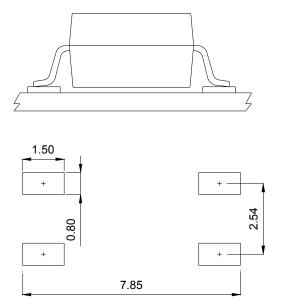
### Notes:

KTLP161J = Part No.

X = Tape and reel option (TLD · TRU)

Option	Description Packing quar	
TLD	surface mount type package + TLD tape & reel option	3000 units per reel
TRU	surface mount type package + TRU tape & reel option	3000 units per reel

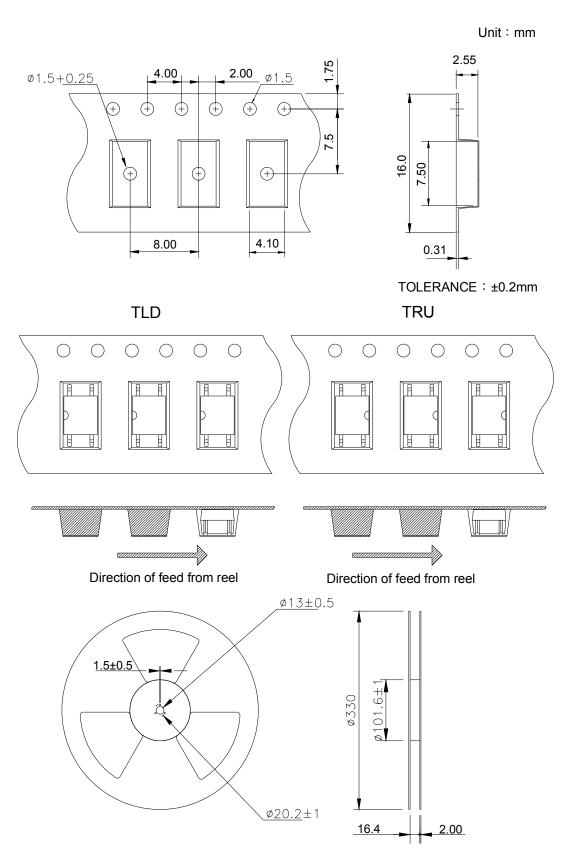
# • Recommended Pad Layout for Surface Mount Lead Form



Unit: mm

4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

### 4-pin Mini-Flat TLD/TRU Carrier Tape & Reel





# KTLP161J Series 4PIN MINI-FLAT ZERO-CROSS TRIAC DRIVER PHOTOCOUPLER

#### Application Notice

The content of datasheet is the guidance for product use only. cosmo takes no responsibility to the accuracy of the information provided here. For continuously improving all of products, including quality, reliability, function...etc., cosmo reserves the right to change the specification, characteristics, data, materials, and structure of products without notice. Please contact with cosmo to obtain the latest specification.

It would be required to comply with the absolute maximum ratings listed in the specification. cosmo has no liability and responsibility to the damage caused by improper use of the products.

cosmo products are intended to be designed for use in general electronics application list below:

- a. Personal computer
- b. OA machine
- c. Audio / Video
- d. Instrumentation
- e. Electrical application
- f. Measurement equipment
- g. Consumer electronics
- h. Telecommunication

cosmo devices shall not be used or related with equipment requiring higher level of quality / reliability, or malfunction, or failure which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury, includes, without limitation:

- a. Medical and other life supporting equipments
- b. Space application
- c. Telecommunication equipment (trunk lines)
- d. Nuclear power control
- e. Equipment used for automotive vehicles, trains, ships...etc.

This publication is the property of cosmo. No part of this publication may be reproduced or copied in any form or any means electronically or mechanically for any purpose, in whole or in part without any written permission expressed from cosmo.