(Unit: mm)

S102S01/S102S02 S202S01/S202S02

SIP Type SSR for Medium **Power Control**

■ Features

- 1. High radiation resin mold package
- 2. RMS ON-state current

 $I_T: 8 \text{ Arms at } T_C \leq 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ (With heat sink)

- 3. Built-in zero-cross circuit (S102S02/S202S02)
- 4. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage

S102S01/S102S02 V_{DRM}: MIN. 400V V DRM: MIN. 600V S202S01/S202S02

5. Isolation voltage between input and output

 $(V_{iso}: 4000V_{rms})$

6. Approved by CSA, No. LR63705 Recognized by UL, file No. E94758

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

■ Applications

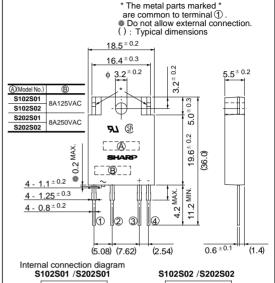
- 1. Automatic vending machines, programmable controllers
- 2. Amusement equipment

*4Soldering temperature

■ Model Line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
For phase control No built-in zero-cross circuit	S102S01	S202S01
Built-in zero-cross circuit	S102S02	S202S02

■ Outline Dimensions



Zero-Cross Circuit (2) 100

- ① Output (Triac T2) ② Output (Triac T1)
- Output (Triac T2) ② Output (Triac T1)
- ③ Input (+) 4 Input (-)
- ③ Input (+) 4 Input (-)

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

						_
Parameter		Symbol	Rating		Unit	
	i arameter	Symbol	S102S01 S102S02	S202S01 S202S02	Cilit	_
Input	Forward current	I_F	50		mA	_
	Reverse voltage	V _R	6		V	
Output	*1RMS ON-state current	IT	8		A rms	_
	*2Peak one cycle surge current	I surge	80		A	_
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V _{DRM}	400	600	V	
	Non-repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V _{DSM}	400	600	V	_
	Critical rate of rise of ON-state current	dI/dt	50		A/μ s	_
	Operating frequency	f	45 to 65		Hz	_
*3 Isolation	*3 Isolation voltage		4 000		V rms	_
Operating temperature		T opr	- 25 to + 100		°C	-
Storage temperature		T stg	- 30 to + 125		°C	- :

- $*1 T_C <= 80^{\circ}C$ *2 50Hz sine wave, $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$
- *3 60Hz AC for 1 minute, 40 to 60% RH, Apply voltages between input and output, by the dielectric withstand voltage tester with zerocross circuit.
 - (Input and output shall be shorted respectively).

(Note) When the isolation voltage is necessary at using external heat sink, please use the insulation sheet.

*4 For 10 seconds

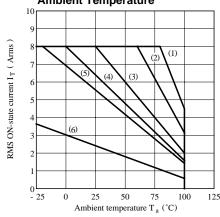
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■ Electro-optical Characteristics

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage		VF	$I_F = 20 mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current		I_R	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10-4	A
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-sta	ite current	I_{DRM}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	-	-	10-4	A
	ON-state voltage		V _T	Resistance load I _F = 20mA, I _T = 2Arms	-	-	1.5	V _{rms}
	Holding current		I_{H}	-	-	-	50	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-stat	e voltage	dV/dt	$V_D = 2/3 \bullet V_{DRM}$	30	-	-	$V/\mu s$
	Critical rate of rise of co OFF-state voltage	ommutating	(dV/dt) _C	$T_j = 125^{\circ}C$, $dI_T/dt = -4.0A/ms$, $V_D = 400V$	5	-	-	V/μ s
	Zero-cross voltage	S102S02 S202S02	Vox	$I_F = 8mA$	-	-	35	V
Transfer charac- teristics	Minimum	S102S01 S202S01		$V_D = 12V$, $R_L = 30\Omega$	-	-	8	mA
	trigger current	S102S02 S202S02	I_{FT}	$V_D = 6V$, $R_L = 30\Omega$	-	-	8	mA
	Isolation resistance		R _{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60 % RH	1010	-	-	Ω
	Turn-on	S102S01 S202S01	t on	AC 50Hz	-	-	1	ms
	time	S102S02 S202S02			-	-	10	ms
	Turn-off time		t off	-	-	-	10	ms
Thermal resistance (Between junction and case)		R th(j - c)	-	-	4.5	-	°C/W	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and ambience)		R _{th(j-a)}	-	-	40	-	°C/W	

Fig. 1 RMS ON-state Current vs.
Ambient Temperature



- (1) With infinite heat sink
- (2) With heat sink (200 x 200 x 2 mm Al plate)
- (3) With heat sink (100 x 100 x 2 mm Al plate)
- (4) With heat sink (75 x 75 x 2 mm Al plate)
- (5) With heat sink (50 x 50 x 2 mm Al plate)
- (6) Without heat sink
- (Note) With the Al heat sink set up vertically, tighten the device at the center of the Al heat sink with a torque of 0.4N m and apply thermal conductive silicone grease on the heat sink mounting plate. Forcible cooling shall not be carried out.

Fig. 2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Case Temperature

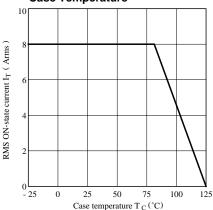


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

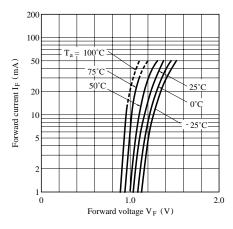


Fig. 6 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)

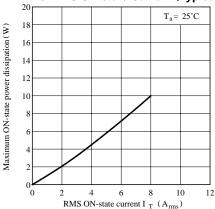


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs.

Ambient Temperature

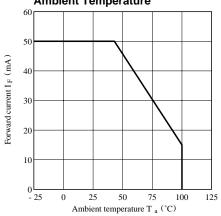


Fig. 5 Surge Current vs. Power-on Cycle

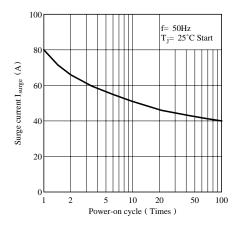


Fig. 7 Minimum Trigger Current vs.

Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)

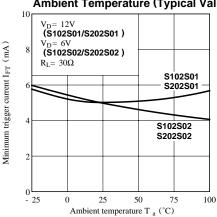
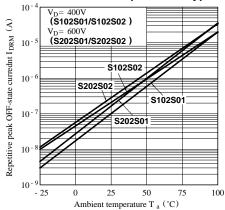


Fig. 8 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use"