

# S11MD4V/S11MD4T

## Phototriac Coupler with Built-in Zero-cross Circuit

### ■ Features

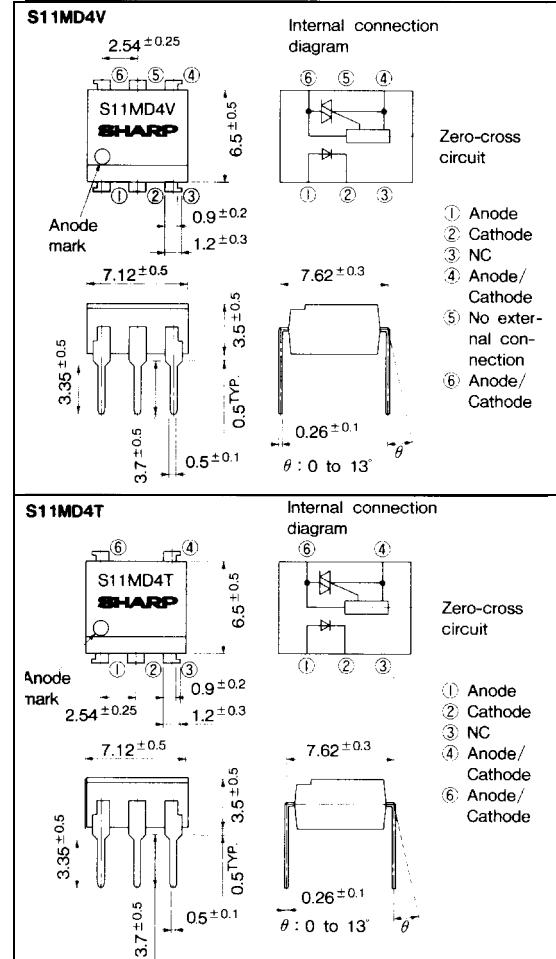
1. Pin No. 5 completely molded for external noise resistance (S1 1 MD4T)
  2. Dual-in-line package type (S11MD4V)
  3. Built-in zero-cross circuit
  4. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage ( $V_{DRM}$  : MIN. 400V)
  5. Isolation voltage between input and output  $V_{iso}$  : 5 000V<sub>rms</sub> (S11 MD4V/S1 1 MD4T)
  6. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380
- \* S11 MD4V and S11MD4T are for 100V lines.

### ■ Applications

1. For triggering medium/high power triacs

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
		S11MD4V/S11MD4T	
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	mA
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	V
	RMS ON-state current	I <sub>T</sub>	A <sub>rms</sub>
Output	*Reakk on one cycle surge current	I <sub>surge</sub>	A
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V <sub>DRM</sub>	V
	*isolation voltage	V <sub>iso</sub>	V <sub>rms</sub>
	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to +100 °C
	Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125 °C
	Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260 °C

\*1 150Hz sine wave

\*2 40 to 60%RH, AC for 1 minute, f=60Hz

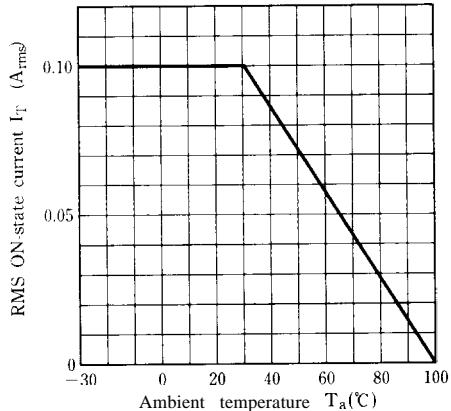
\*3 For 10 wends

## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

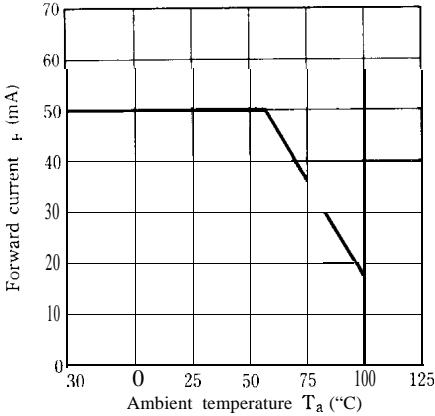
(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	—	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 3V	—	10 <sup>-5</sup>	—	A
output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current	I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>DRM</sub> = Rated	—	—	10 <sup>-6</sup>	A
	ON-state voltage	V <sub>T</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1A	—	1.7	2.5	V
	Holding current	I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V	0.1	1.0	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V <sub>DRM</sub> = 1/ $\sqrt{2}$ . Rated	100	—	—	V/ $\mu$ s
Transfer characteristics	Zero-cross voltage	V <sub>OX</sub>	Resistance load, I <sub>F</sub> = 15mA	—	—	35	V
	Minimum trigger current	I <sub>FT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	—	—	10	mA
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	5 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	—	Ω
	Turn-on time	t <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω, I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	—	20	50	$\mu$ s

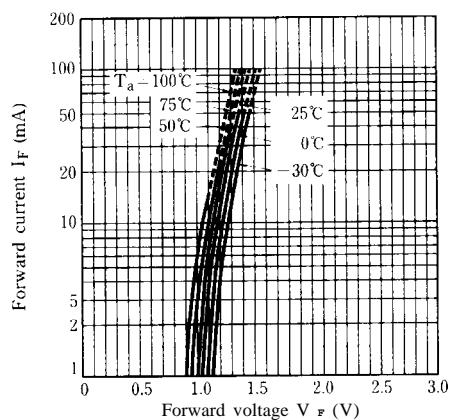
**Fig. 1 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



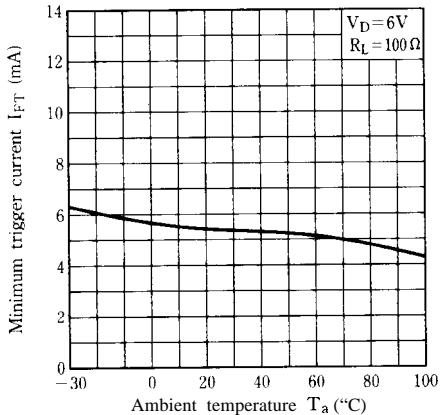
**Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**

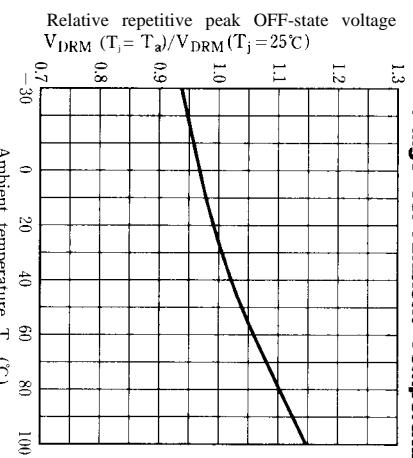
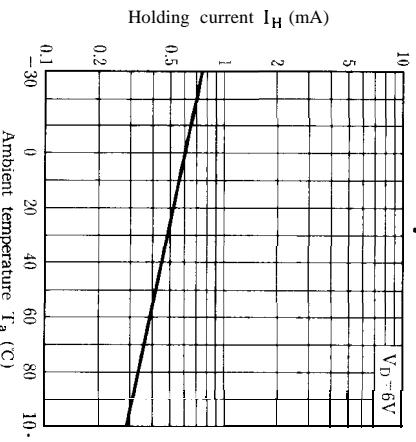
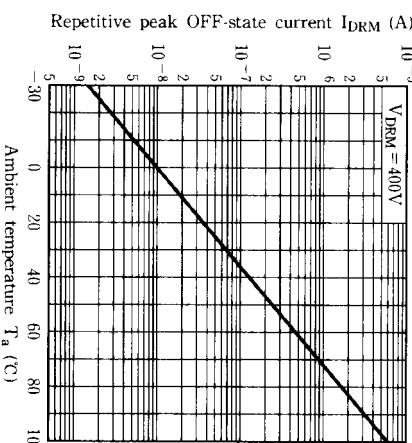
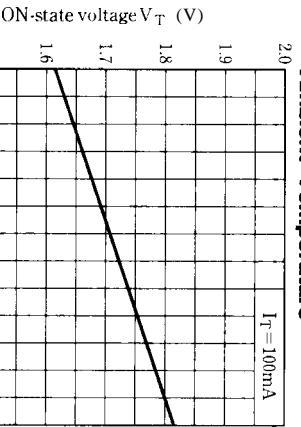
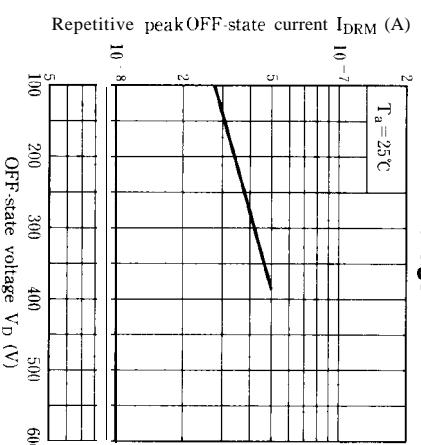
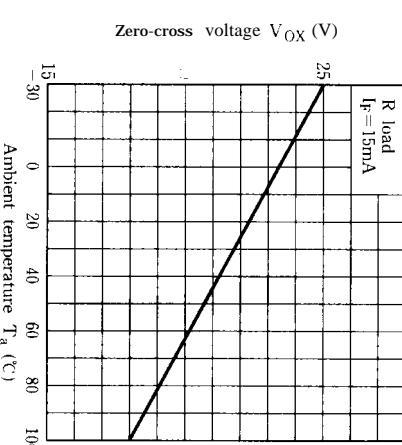


**Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**

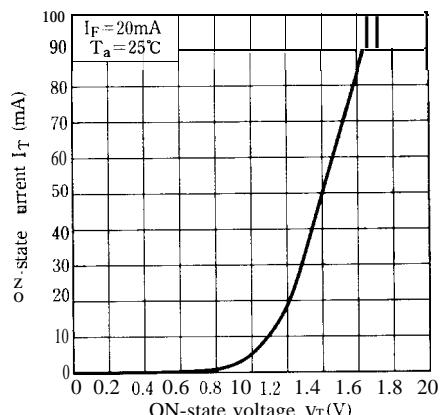


**Fig. 4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



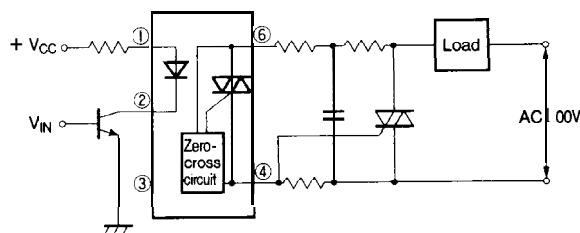
**Fig. 5** Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**Fig. 7** Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature**Fig. 9** Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**Fig. 6** ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**Fig. 8** Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. OFF-state Voltage**Fig. 10** Zero-cross Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**Fig. 1 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage**



## Basic Operation Circuit

### Medium/High Power Triac Drive Circuit



Note) Please use on condition of the triac for power triggers

- Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use." (Page 78 to 93).