

S21 MD3V

High Noise Resistance Type Phototriac Coupler

※ Lead form type and taping reel type are also available (S21 MD3W/S21 MD3P) (Page 656)

※※TUV (VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

■ Features

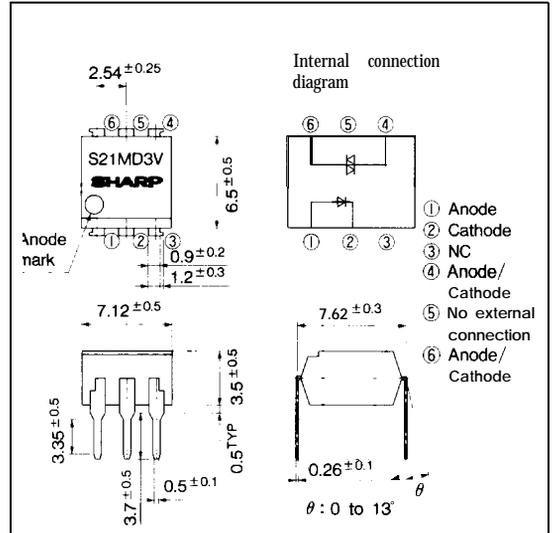
1. High critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage
(dv/dt : MIN. 500V/ μ s)
 2. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage
(V_{DRM} : MIN. 600V)
 3. Isolation voltage between input and output
 $V_{i,c}$: 5 000Vrms
 4. UL recognized, file No. E64380 (S21MD3V/S21MD3W)
- ※ **S21MD3V** is for 200V line.

■ Applications

1. For triggering medium/high power triac

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Input | Forward current | I_F | 50 | mA |
| | Reverse voltage | V_R | 6 | v |
| output | RMS ON-state current | I_T | 100 | mA _{rms} |
| | *1 peak one cycle surge current | I_{surge} | 1.2 | A |
| | Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage | V_{DRM} | 600 | v |
| *Isolation voltage | | V_{iso} | 5000 | V _{rms} |
| Operating temperature | | T_{opr} | -30 to +100 | °c |
| Storage temperature | | T_{stg} | -55 to +125 | °C |
| *Soldering temperature | | T_{sol} | 260 | °C |

*1 Sine wave

*2 40 to 60%, RH

AC 1 minute, $f = 60\text{Hz}$

*3 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Input | Forward voltage | V_F | $I_F = 30\text{mA}$ | — | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| | Reverse current | I_R | $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | — | — | 10^{-5} | A |
| output | Repetitive peak OFF-state current | I_{DRM} | $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$ | — | — | 10^{-6} | A |
| | On-state voltage | V_T | $I_T = 100\text{mA}$ | — | 1.7 | 2.5 | V |
| | Holding current | I_H | $V_D = 6\text{V}$ | 0.1 | 1 | 3.5 | mA |
| | Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage | dV/dt | $V_{DRM} = 1/\sqrt{2}$ Rated | 500 | — | — | V/ μs |
| Transfer characteristics | Minimum trigger current | I_{FT} | $V_D = 6\text{V}, R_L = 100\Omega$ | — | — | 15 | mA |
| | Isolation resistance | R_{ISO} | DC500V, 40 to 60% RH | 5×10^{10} | 10^{11} | — | Ω |
| | Turn-on time | t_{on} | $V_D = 6\text{V}, I_F = 30\text{mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$ | — | 100 | 250 | μs |

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

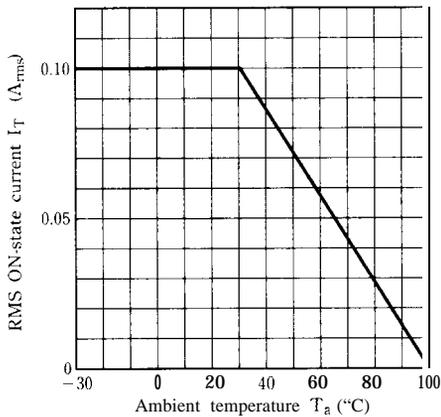


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

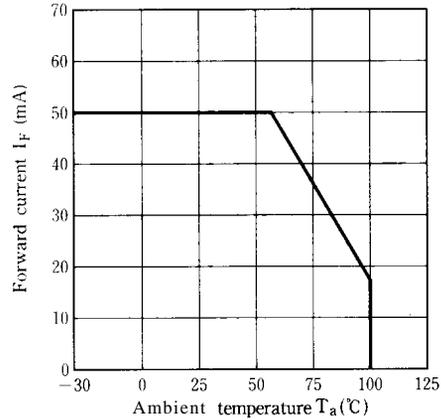


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

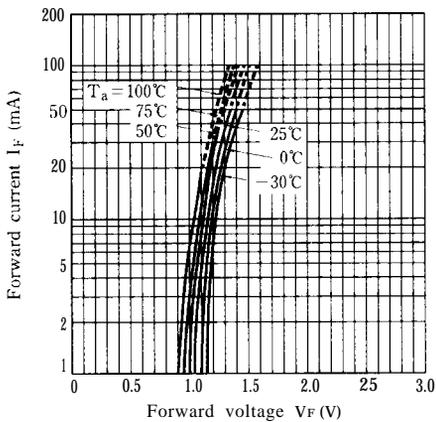


Fig. 4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

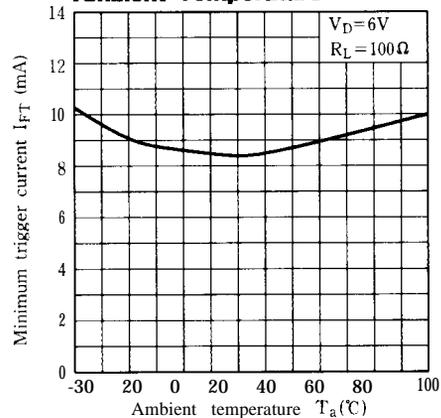


Fig. 5 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

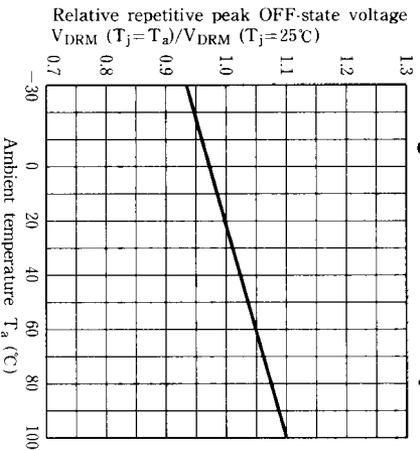


Fig. 6 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

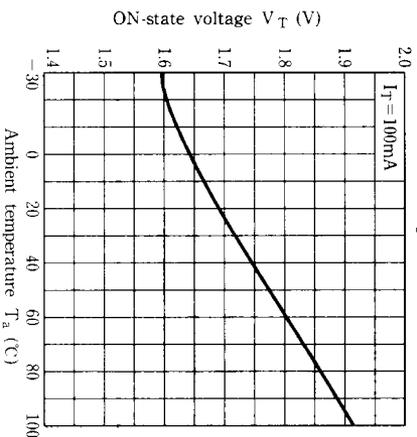


Fig. 7 Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

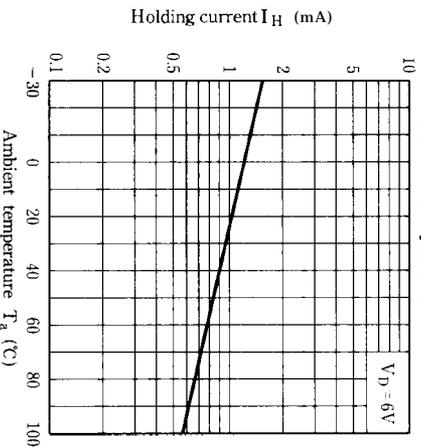


Fig. 8 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs OFF-state Voltage

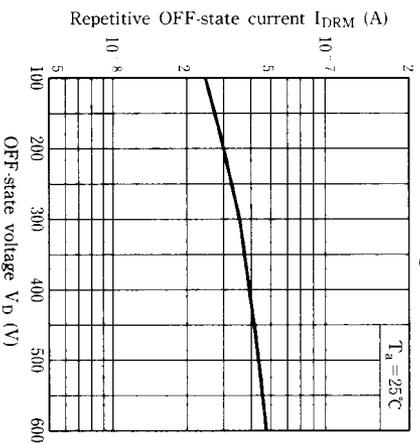


Fig. 9 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

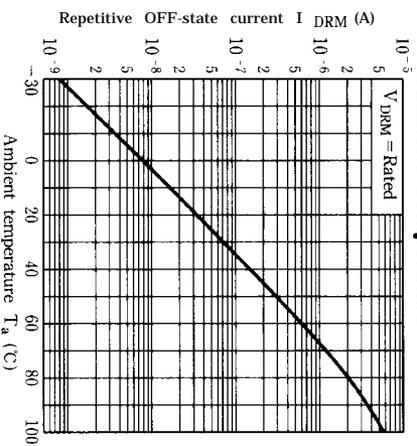


Fig.10 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current

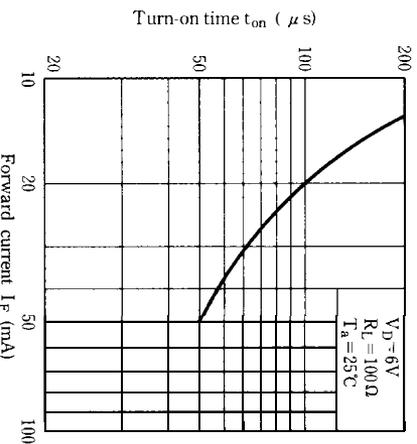
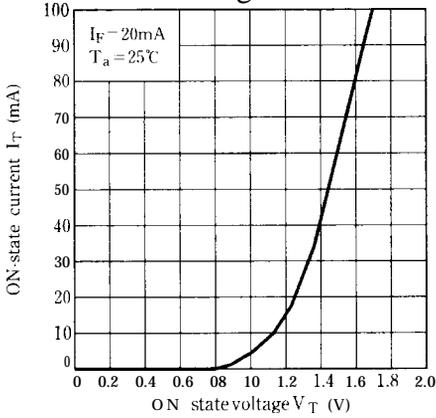
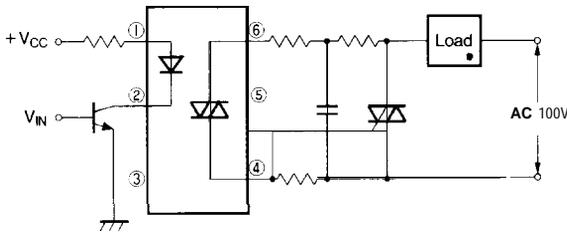


Fig.11 **ON-state Current vs. ON-state voltage**



■ **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).