

S21 MD4V

Built-in Zero-cross Circuit, High Noise Resistance Type Phototriac Coupler

* Lead forming type of S21MD4V is also available (**S21MD4W**) (Page 656)

** TÜV(DIN-VDE0884) approved type is also available as an option.

■ Features

1. Built-in zero-cross circuit
2. High critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage (dV/dt : MIN. 100V/μs)
3. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage (V_{DRM} : MIN. 600V)
4. Isolation voltage between input and output V_{iso} : 5 OOOVrms
5. UL recognized, file No. E64380 (**S21MD4V/S21MD4W**)

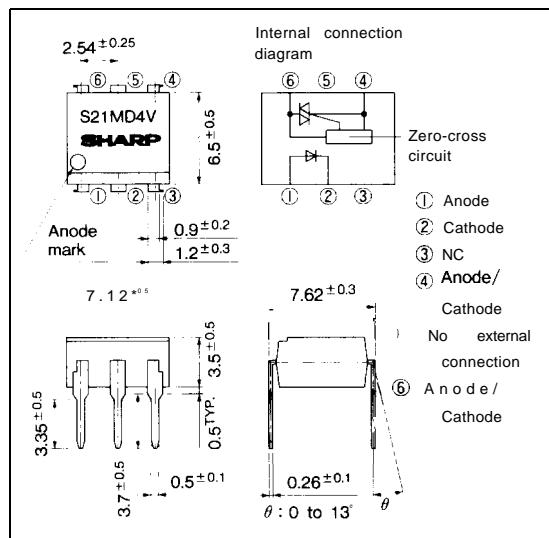
* S21MD4V is for 200V line

■ Applications

1. For triggering medium/high power triac

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Forward current	I _F	5(I)	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
*2 Isolation voltage		V _{iso}	5 000	V _{rms}
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T _{sig}	-55 to +125	°C
*3 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 Sin wave

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

*3 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta =25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions				
Input	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F =20mA	—	1.2	1.4	v
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R =3V	—	—	10 ⁻⁵	A
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current	I _{DRM}	V _{DRM} = Rated	—	—	10 ⁻⁶	A
	ON-state voltage	V _T	I _T =100mA	—	1.7	2.5	v
	Holding current	I _H	V _D =6V	0.1	1	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V _{DRM} + 1/V _{DRM} ~ Rated	100	—	—	V/μs
Transfer characteristics	Zero-cross voltage	V _{OX}	Resistance load, I _F =15mA	—	—	35	v
	Minimum trigger current	I _{FT}	V _D =6V, R _L =100Ω	—	—	15	mA
	Isolation resistance	R _{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5×10 ¹⁰	10 ¹¹	—	Ω
	Turn-on time	t _{on}	V _D =6V, R _L =100Ω, I _F =20mA	—	20	50	μs
	Turn-off time	t _{off}	f=50Hz, 60Hz	—	—	1/2	cycle

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

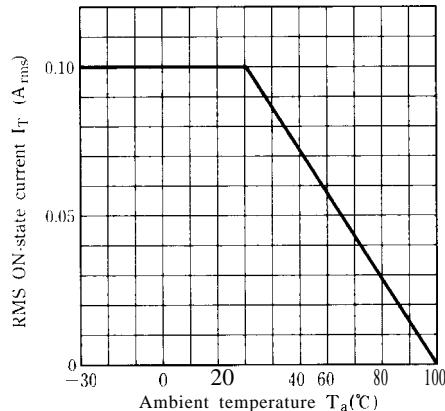


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

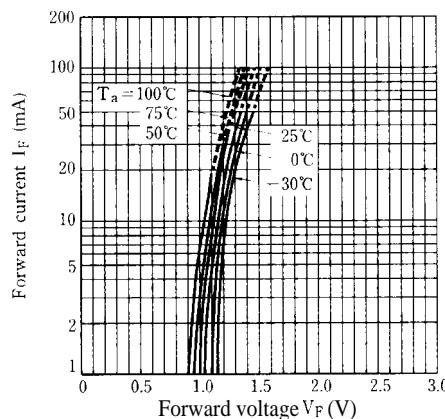


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

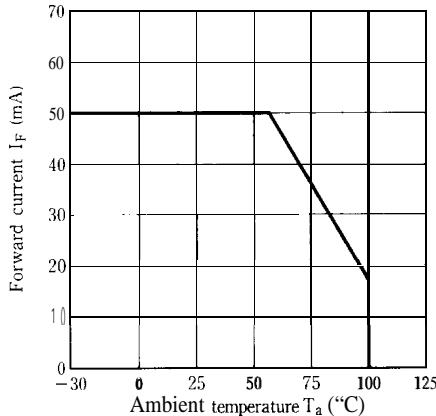


Fig. 4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

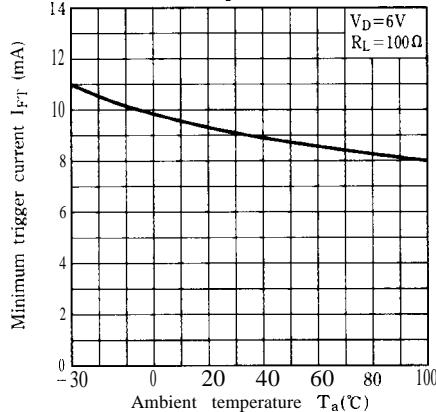


Fig. 5 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

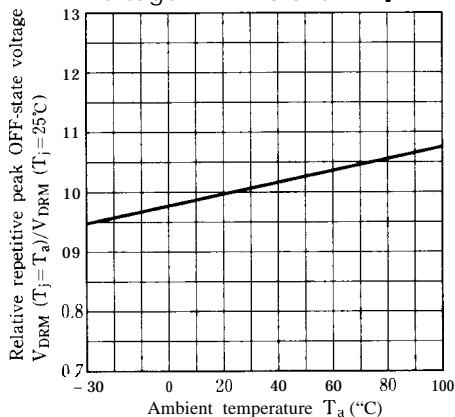


Fig. 6 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

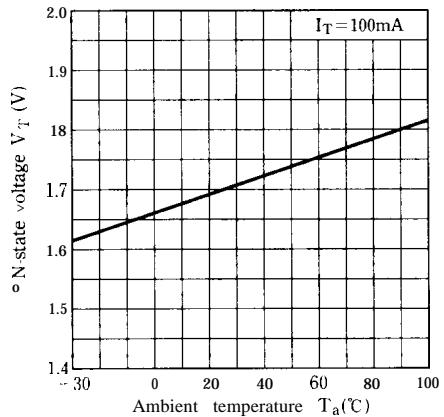


Fig. 7 Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

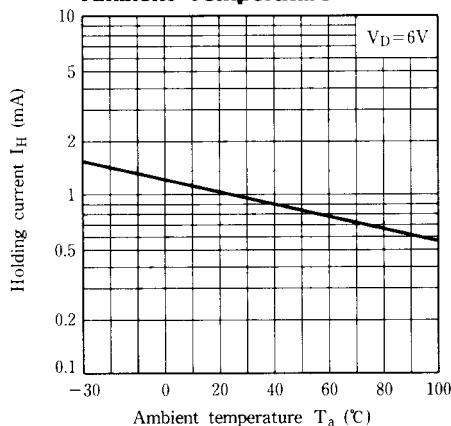


Fig. 8 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. OFF-state Voltage

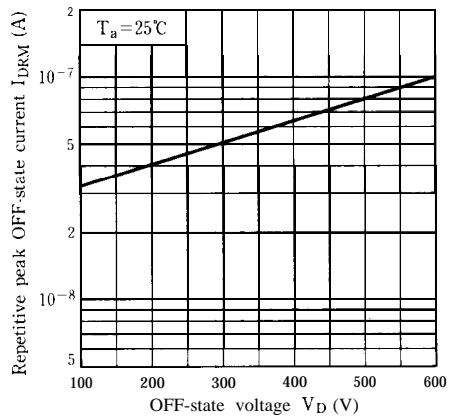


Fig. 9 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

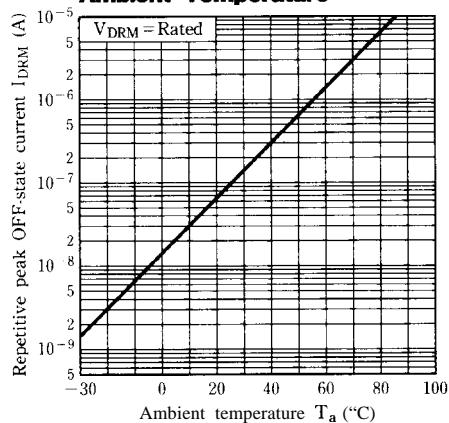


Fig. 10 Zero-cross Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

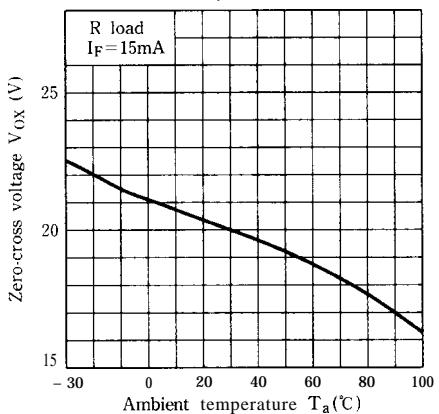
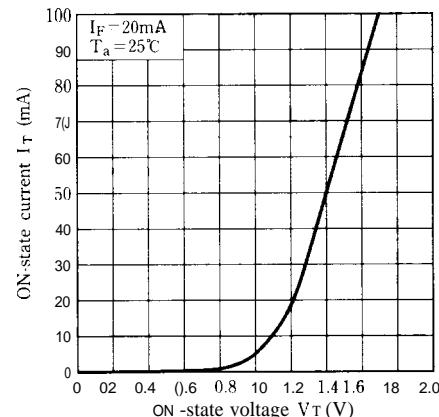
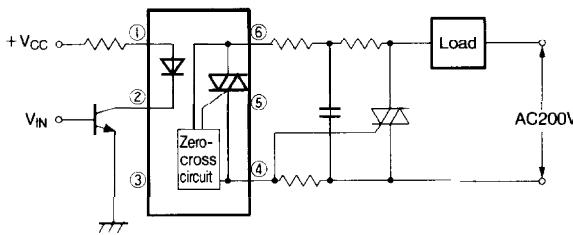


Fig.1 1 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage**■ Basic Operation Circuit****Medium/High Power Triac Drive Circuit**

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

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