

# S21 MD6T

## Built-in Zero-cross Circuit Phototriac Coupler

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

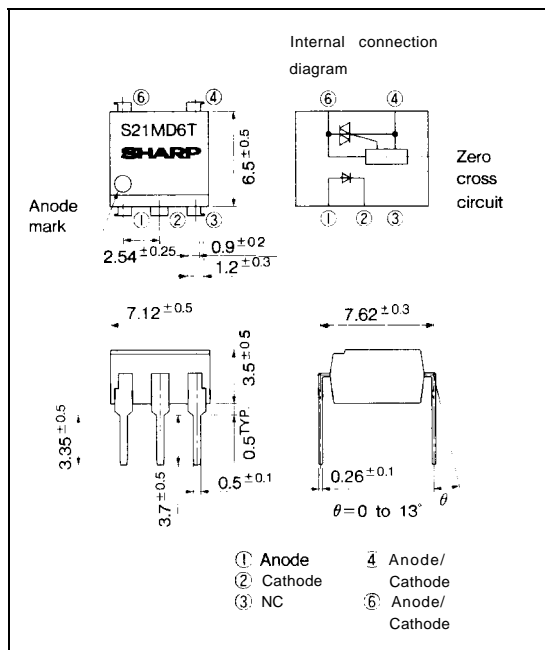
### ■ Features

1. Built-in zero-cross circuit (200V)
2. No. 5 pin completely molded for external noise resistance
3. Long dielectric distance between AC lines (3.9mm)
4. Recognized by UL file No. E64380

### ■ 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	$I_T$	0.1	$A_{RMS}$
	*1 peak one cycle surge current	$I_{surge}$	1.2	A
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600	v
*isolation voltage		$V_{iso}$	5 000	$V_{RMS}$
operating temperature		$T_{opr}$	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
*soldering temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	°C

\*150 Hz, sine wave

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

\*3 For 10 seconds

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta =25°C )

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	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	$V_T$	$I_T = 0.1\text{A}$	—	2.0	3.0	v
	Holding current	$I_H$	$V_D = 6\text{V}$	0.1	0.5	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	$dV/dt$	$V_{DRM} = 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot \text{Rated}$	100	—	—	v/f. s
	Zero-cross voltage	$V_{OX}$	Resistance load , $I_F = 15\text{mA}$	—	—	35	v
	Transfer charac- teristics	Minimum trigger current	$I_{FT}$	$V_D = 6\text{V}, R_L = 100\Omega$	—	—	10
	Isolation resistance	$R_{ISO}$	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$
	Turn-on time	$t_{on}$	$V_D = 6\text{V}, R_L = 100\Omega, I_F = 20\text{mA}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{s}$

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

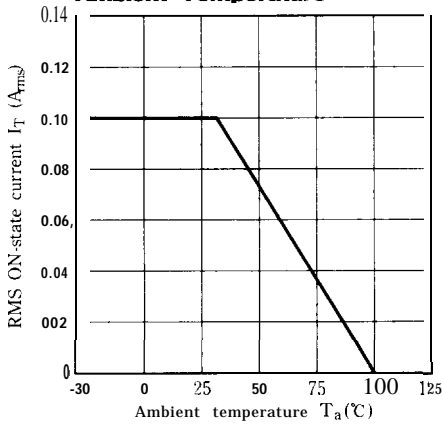


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

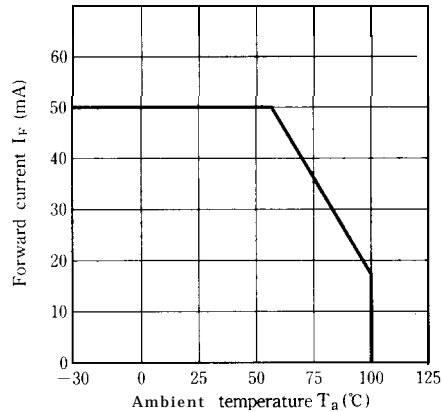


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

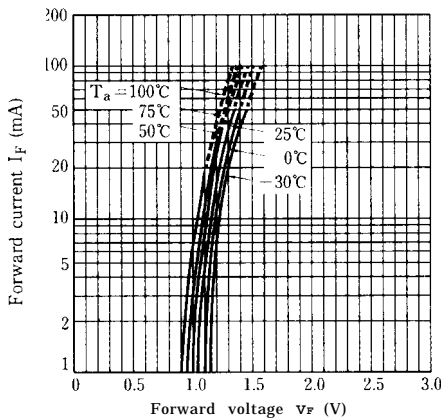
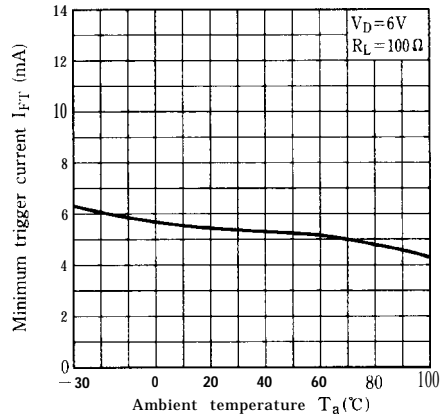
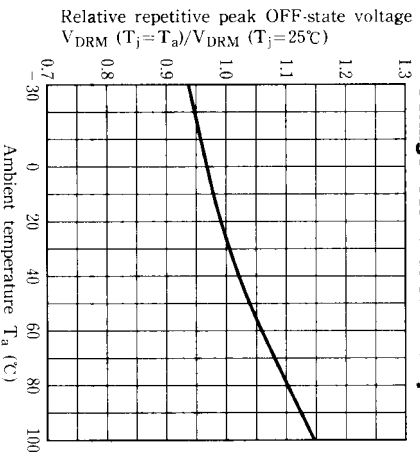


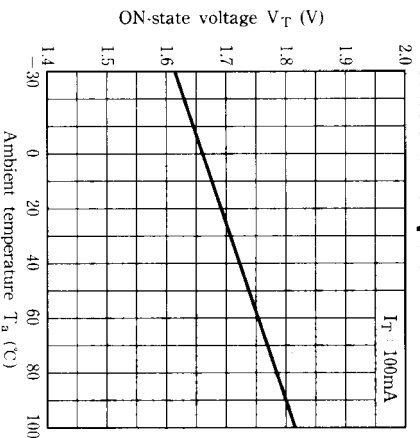
Fig. 4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature



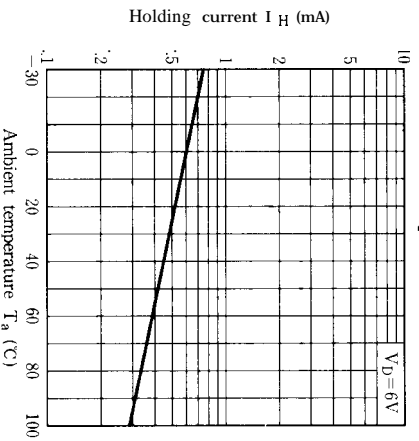
**Fig. 5 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



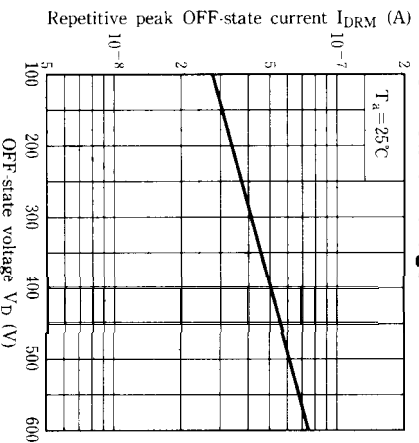
**Fig. 6 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



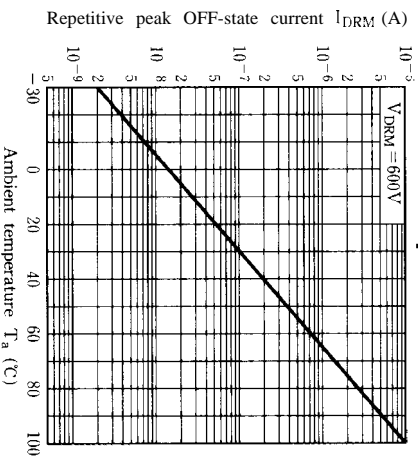
**Fig. 7 Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



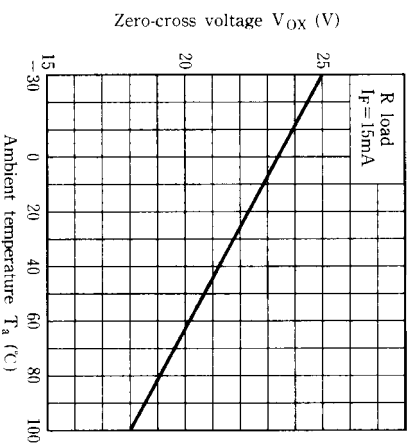
**Fig. 8 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. OFF-state Voltage**



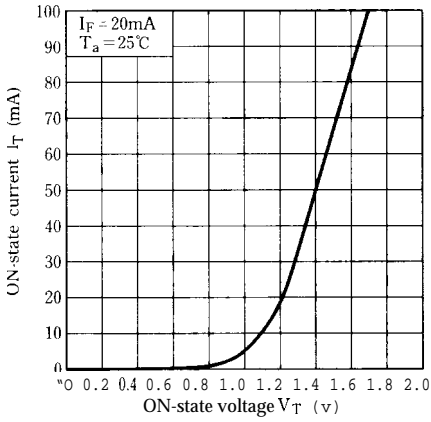
**Fig. 9 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Fig.10 Zero-cross Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**

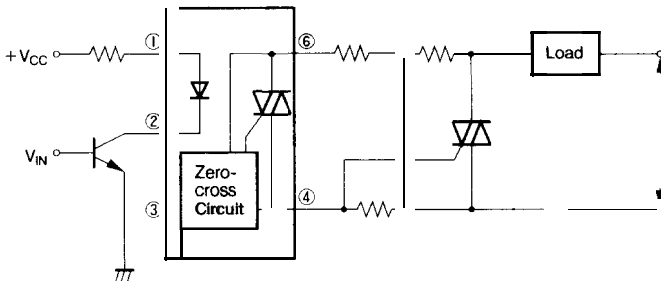


**Fig.11 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage**



**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).