

**S101S15V/S101S16V
S201S15V/S201S1 6V**

SIP Type SSR with Built-in Snubber Circuit

■ Features

1. High radiation resin mold package
 I_T : MAX. $3A_{rms}$
 2. Isolation voltage between input and output
 V_{iso} : 3 000 V_{rms}
 3. Built-in zero-cross circuit
(S101S16V/S201S16V)
 4. Built-in snubber circuit
 5. Recognized by UL, file No. E94758
Approved by CSA, file No. LR63705

Annotations

■ Applications

1. Air conditioners
 2. OA equipment

■ Model Line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
No built-in zero-cross circuit	S101S15V	S201S15V
Built-in zero-cross circuit	S101S16V	S201S16V

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (**T_a = 25°C**)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings		Unit
			100V line	200V line	
Input	Forward current	I _F	50		mA
	Reverse current	V _R	6		V
Output	RMS ON-state current	I _T	3 (T _c ≤ 100°C)		A _{rms}
	* Peak one cycle surge current	I _{surge}	30		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 _T /dt	4T		A/μs
	Operating frequency	f	45 to 65		Hz
Operating temperature		T _{on}	-20 to +80		°C
Storage temperature		T _{crea}	-30	to +100	°C
** Isolation voltage		V _{iso}	3.0		kV _{rms}
* ³ Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260		°C
Load supply voltage		V _{out}	125	265	V _{rms}

*1 60Hz sine wave, $T_i = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

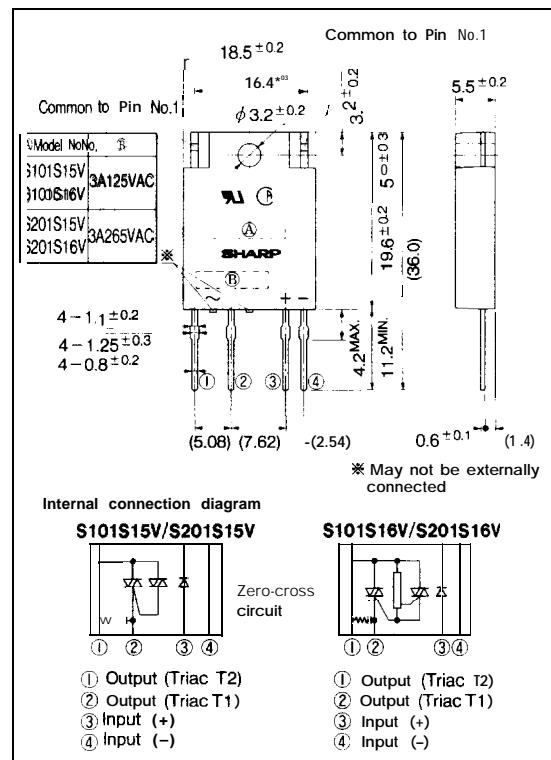
Isolation voltage measuring method

- (1) Dielectric withstand tester, with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
(2) The waveform of applied voltage shall be sine wave.
(3) It shall be applied voltage between input and output.
(Input and output shall be short-circuited respectively)

*3 For 10 seconds

■ **Outline** Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Electrical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V _F	I _F =20mA		1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I _R	V _R =3V		—	10 ⁻⁴	A
	ON-state voltage	V _T	Resistance load, I _F =20mA, I _T =1.5A _{rms}	—		1.5	V _{rms}
Output	Minimum operating current	S101S15V/16V S201S15V/16V	I _{OP}	V _{OUT} =120V _{rms}	—	50	mA _{rms}
	Open circuit leak current	S101S15V/16V S201S15V/16V	I _{leak}	V _{OUT} =240V _{rms}	—	10	mA _{rms}
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V _D =2/3V _{DRM}	30	—	—	V/μs
	Commutation critical rate Of rise of OFF-state voltage	(dV/dt) _c	T _j =125°C, V _D =400V, dI _T /dt=-1.5A/ms	4	—	—	V/μs
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	S101S15V/S201S15V S101S16V/S201S16V	I _{FT}	V _D =12V, R _L =30Ω	—	15	mA
				V _D =6V, R _L =30Ω			
	Isolation" resistance	R _{ISO}	DC500V, RH=40 to 60%	10 ¹⁰	—	—	Ω
	Zero-cross voltage	S101S16V S201S16V	V _{OX}	I _F =15mA	35	35	V
Turn-on time	S101S15V/S201S15V	ton	AC50Hz	—	—	1	ms
	S101S16V/S201S16V			—	—	10	ms
	Turn-off time	toff	AC50Hz	—	—	10	ms
Thermal resistance Between junction and case		R _{th(j-c)}		—	6	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance Between junction and ambient		R _{th(j-a)}		—	45	—	°C /W

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

- (1) With heat sink(Al 100×100×12mm)
(2) With heat sink(Al 50×50×12mm)

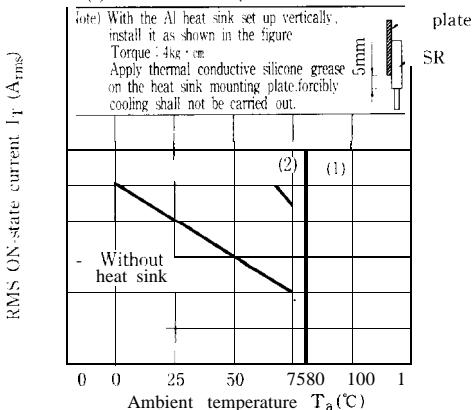
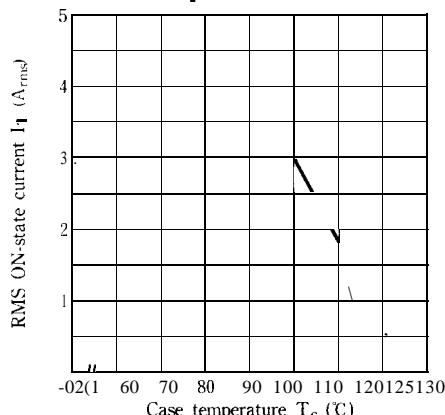
**Fig. 2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Case Temperature**

Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

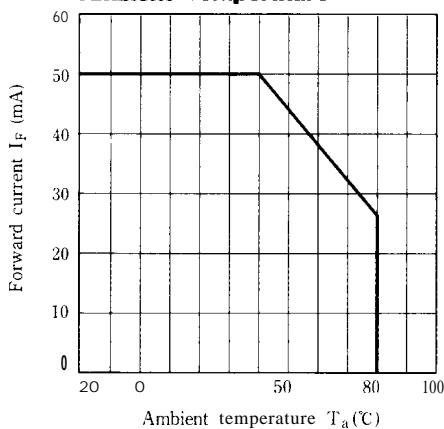


Fig. 5 Surge current vs. Power-on cycle

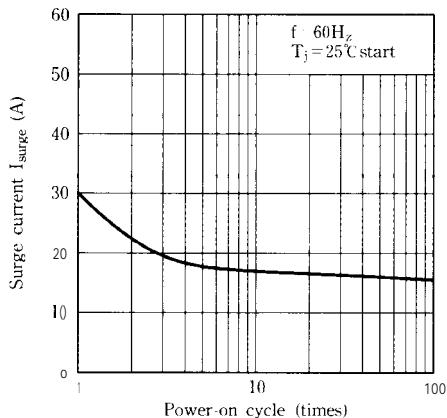


Fig. 7-a Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value) (S101S15V/S201S15V)

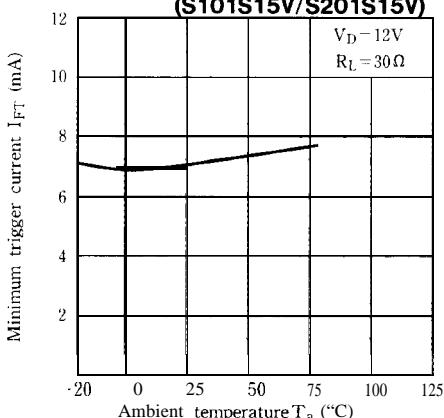


Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

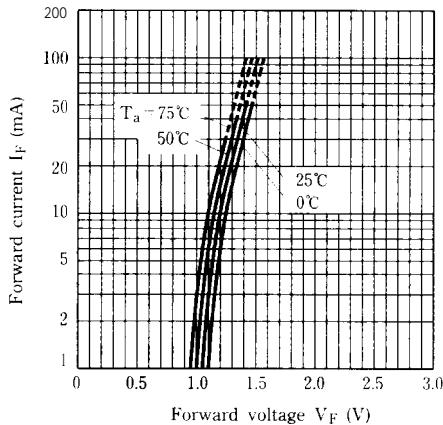


Fig. 6 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)

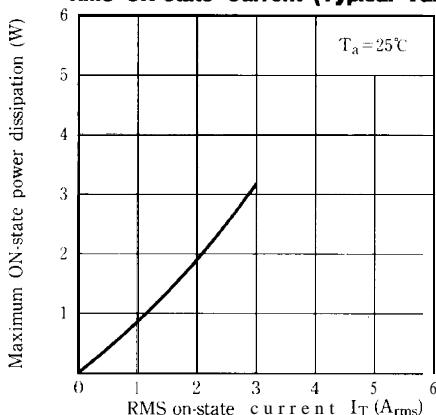
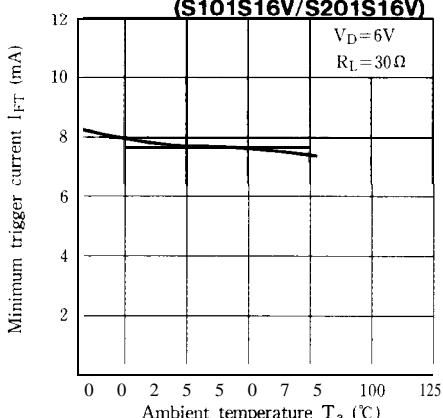
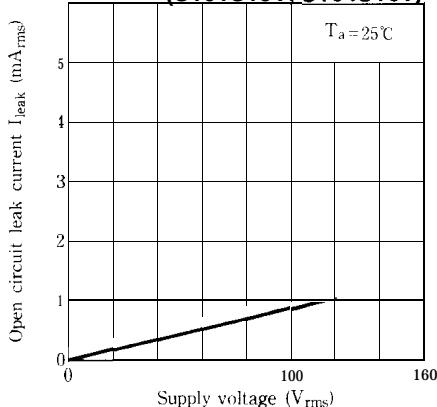


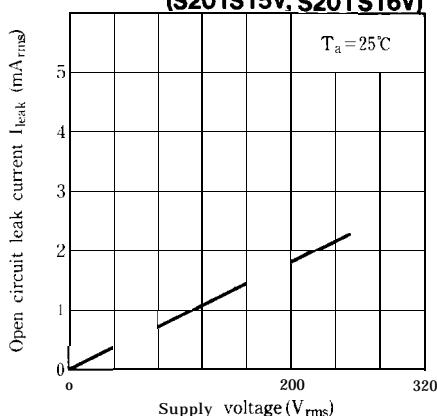
Fig. 7-b Minimum Trigger Current VS. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value) (S101S16V/S201S16V)



**Fig. 8-a Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical Value)
(S101S15V, S101S16V)**



**Fig. 8-b Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply voltage (Typical Value)
(S201S15V, S201S16V)**



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