

S102S01/S102S02 S202S01 /s202s02

SIP Type **SSR** for Medium
Power Control

■ Features

- High radiation resin mold package
- RMS ON-state current
 I_T :8 Arms at $T_C \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$
(With heat sink)
- Built-in zero-cross circuit
(s102s02/s202s02)
- High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage
S102S01/S102S02 V_{DRM} : MIN. 400V
S202S01 /S202S02 V_{DRM} : MIN. 600V
- Isolation voltage between input and output
(V_{iso} : 4000Vrms)
- Approved by CSA, No, LR63705
Recognized by UL, file No. E94758

■ Applications

- Automatic vending machines, programmable controllers
- Amusement equipment

■ Model Line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
For phase control No built-in zero-cross circuit	S102S01	S202S01
Built in zero cross circuit	S102S02	S202S02

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	
		S102S01 S102S02	S202S01 S202S02		
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA	
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	v	
output	*1RMS ON-state current	I_T	8	A_{rms}	
	*2 Peak one cycle surge current	I_{surge}	80	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/dt	50		$A/\mu s$
Operating frequency	f	45 to 65		Hz	
*3 Isolation voltage	V_{iso}	4000		v_{rms}	
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to +100		$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to +125		$^\circ\text{C}$	
*1 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260		$^\circ\text{C}$	

1 $T^ \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$ *2 50Hz sine wave. $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

*3 60Hz AC for 1 minute, 40 tn 60%RH. Apply voltages between input and output, by the dielectric withstand voltage tester with zero-cross circuit. (Input and output shall be shorted respectively).

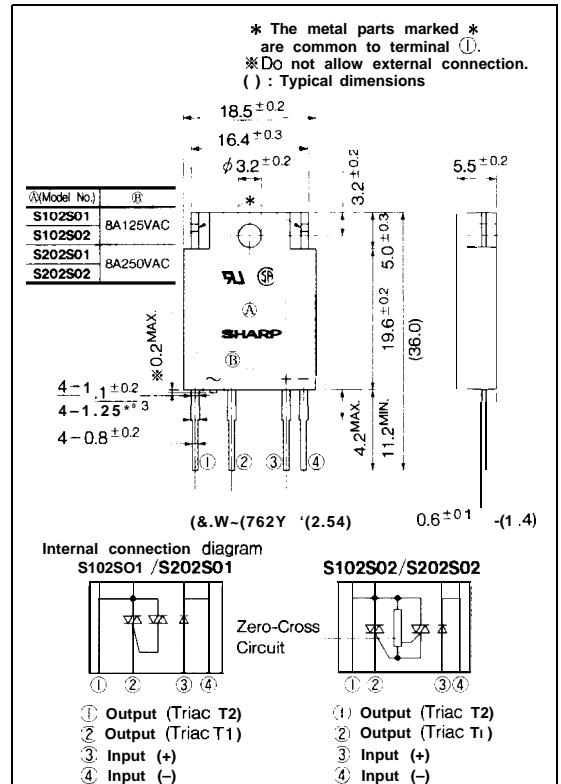
(Note)

When the isolation voltage is necessary at using external heat sink, please use the insulation sheet.

*4 For 10 seconds

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



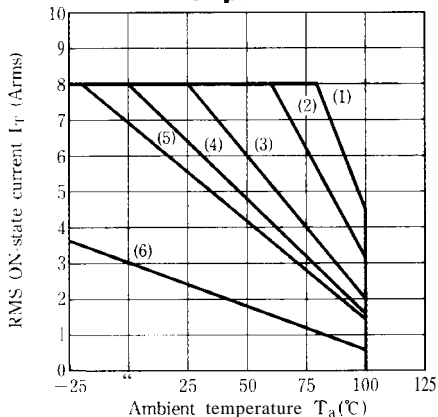
(Ta = 25°C)

■ 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^{-4}	A	
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current	I_{DRM}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$		—	10^{-1}	A	
	ON-state voltage	V_T	Resistance load $I_F = 20\text{mA}, t_T = 2'1, "s$		—	1.5	V_{rms}	
	Holding current	I_H				50	mA	
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	$V_D = 2/3 \cdot V_{DRM}$		30	—	$V/\mu s$	
	Critical rate of rise of commutating OFF-state voltage	$(dV/dt)_C$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, df_T/dt = -4.0\text{A/ms}, V_D = 400\text{V}$		5		$V/\mu s$	
	Zero-cross voltage	S102S02 S202S02	V_{ox}	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$			35	v
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	S102S01 S202S01	I_{FT1}	$V_D = 12\text{V}, R_L = 30\Omega$	—	—	8	mA
		S102S02 S202S02		$V_D = 6\text{V}, R_L = 30\Omega$			8	mA
	Isolation resistance		R_{ISO}	DC500V, 40 to 60%RH	10^{10}			Ω
	Turn-on time	S102S01 S202S01	t_{on}	AC 50Hz	—	—	1	ms
		S102S02 S202S02						10
Turn-off time		t_{off}		—	—	10	ms	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and case)		$R_{th(j-c)}$			4.5		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and ambience)		$R_{th(j-a)}$			40	—	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	

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



- (1) With infinite heat sink
 - (2) With heat sink (200 X200 x 2mm Al plate)
 - (3) With heat sink (100 x 100 x 2mm Al plate)
 - (4) With heat sink (75 x 75 x 2mm Al plate)
 - (5) With heat sink (50 x 50 x 2mm Al plate)
 - (6) Without heat sink
- (Note) With the Al heat sink set up vertically, tighten the device at the center of the Al heat sink with a torque of 0.4N m and apply thermal conductive silicone grease on the heat sink mounting plate. Forcible cooling shall not be carried out.



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

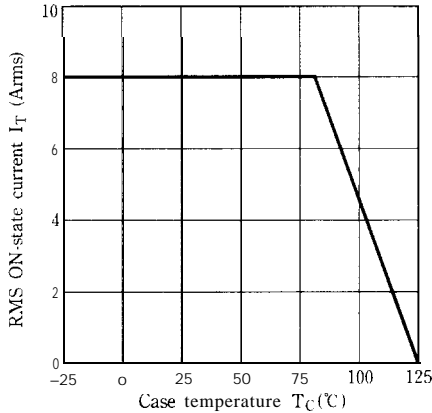


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

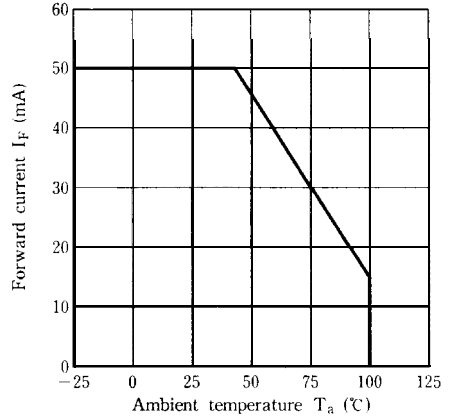


Fig. 4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

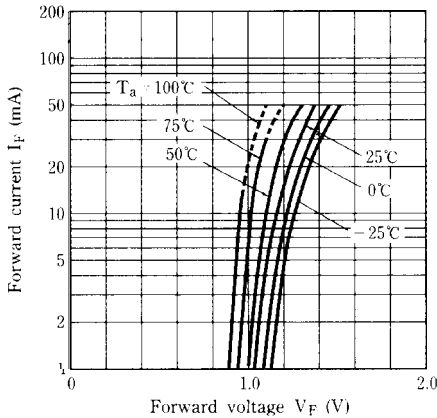
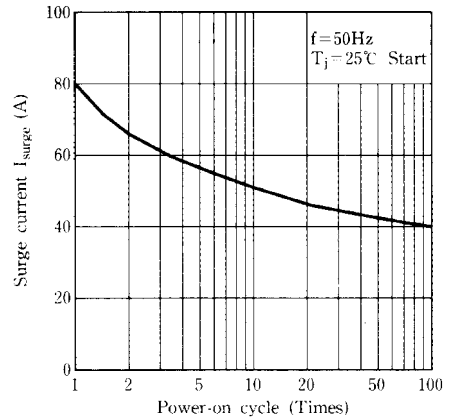


Fig. 5 Surge Current vs. Power-on Cycle



6 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current

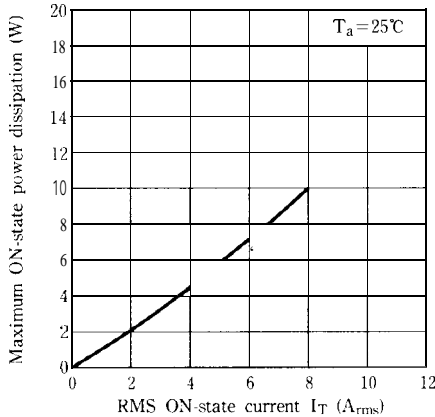


Fig. 7 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

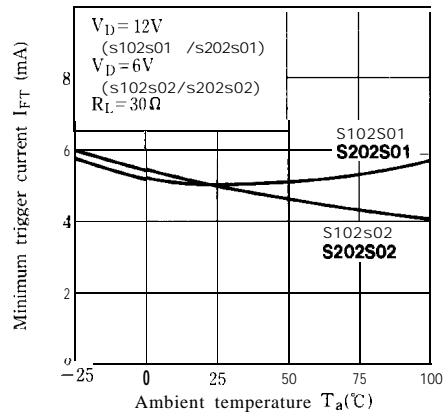


Fig. 8 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

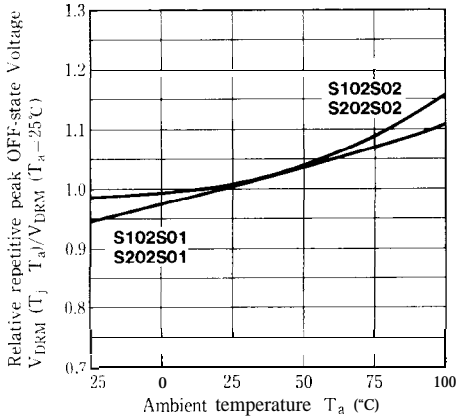
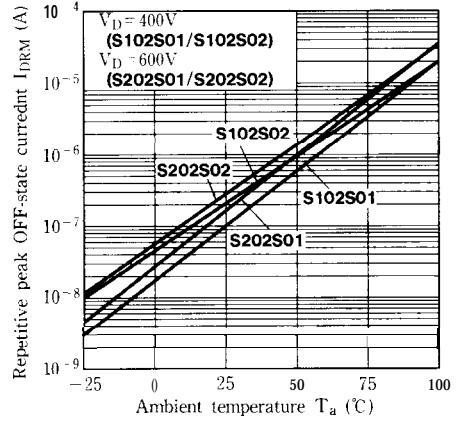


Fig. 9 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature



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