

S102S11/S102S12 S202S11/S202S12

SIP Type SSR with Snubber Circuit and Mounting Capability for External Heat Sink

■ Features

1. High radiation resin mold package
2. Built-in snubber circuit
3. Built-in zero-cross circuit
(S102S12/S202S12)
4. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage
S102S11/S102S12 V_{DRM} : 400V
S202S11/S202S12 V_{DRM} : 600V
5. RMS ON-state current
I_T : MAX. 8Arms at T_C <= 88°C
(With heat sink)
6. Isolation voltage between input and output
(V_{iso} : 4 000V_{rms})
7. Recognized by UL, file No. E94758
Approved by CSA, No. LR63705

■ Applications

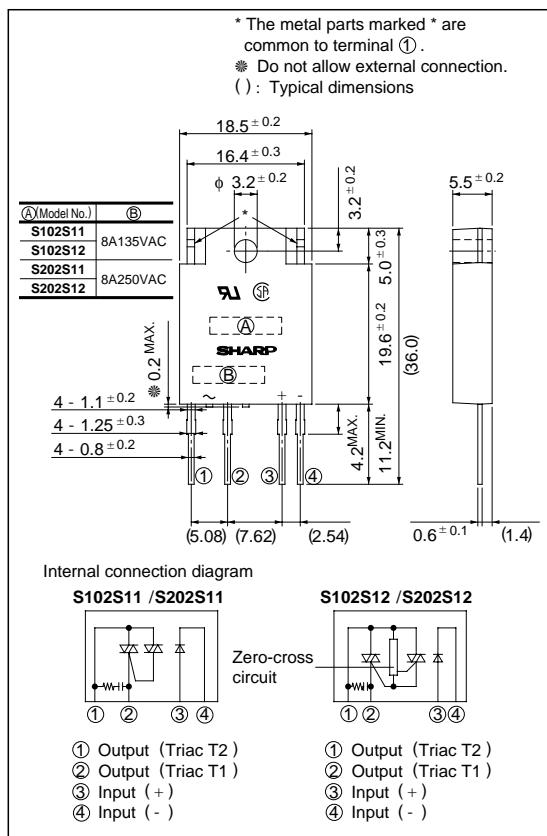
1. Automatic vending machines
2. Amusement equipment
3. Programmable controllers

■ Model line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
Built-in snubber circuit	S102S11	S202S11
Built-in snubber circuit and zero-cross circuit	S102S12	S202S12

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°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	*48	A _{rms}	
	*1 Peak one cycle surge current	I _{surge}	80	A	
	Repetitive peak-OFF state voltage	V _{DRM}	400	V	
			600		
	Non-repetitive peak-OFF state voltage	V _{DSM}	400	V	
			600		
Critical rate of rise of ON-state current		dI _T /dt	50	A/μs	
*2 Isolation voltage		V _{iso}	4 000	V _{rms}	
Operating temperature		T _{opr}	- 20 to + 80	°C	
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	- 30 to + 100	°C	
*3 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C	
Load supply voltage	S102S11/S102S12	V _{out}	135	V _{rms}	
	S202S11/S202S12		250		

*1 50Hz sine wave, start at T_j = 25°C

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

*3 For 10 seconds

*4 T_c <= 88°C

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	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	
Output	ON-state voltage	V _T	I _T = 2A rms	-	-	1.5	V _{rms}	
	Minimum Operating current	I _{op}	V _{out} = 120V _{rms}	-	-	50	mA _{rms}	
			V _{out} = 240V _{rms}	-	-	10		
	Open circuit leak current	I _{leak}	V _{out} = 120V _{rms}	-	-	5	mA _{rms}	
			V _{out} = 240V _{rms}	-	-	10		
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V _D = 2/3V _{DRM}	30	-	-	V/μs	
Transfer characteristics	Critical rate of rise of Commutating OFF-state voltage		(dV/dt) _C	T _j = 125 °C dI _T /dt = - 4.0A/ms, *5	5	-	-	
	Zero-cross voltage	V _{OX}	I _F = 8mA	-	-	35	V	
	Minimum trigger current	I _{FT}	V _D = 12V, R _L = 30Ω	-	-	8	mA	
			V _D = 6V, R _L = 30Ω	-	-	8	mA	
	Isolation resistance	R _{ISO}	DC500V, RH = 40 to 60 %	10 ¹⁰	-	-	Ω	
	Turn-on time	t _{on}	AC60Hz	-	-	1	ms	
			-	-	-	9.3	ms	
Turn-off time		t _{off}	AC60Hz	-	-	9.3	ms	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and case)		R _{th(j-c)}	-	-	4.0	-	°C/W	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and ambience)		R _{th(j-a)}	-	-	40	-	°C/W	

*5 S102S11/S102S12: V_D = 400V S202S11/S202S12: V_D = 600V

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

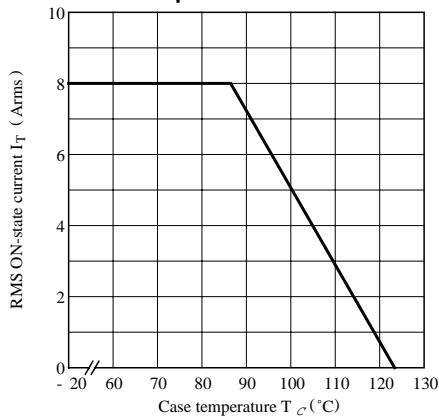


Fig. 2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

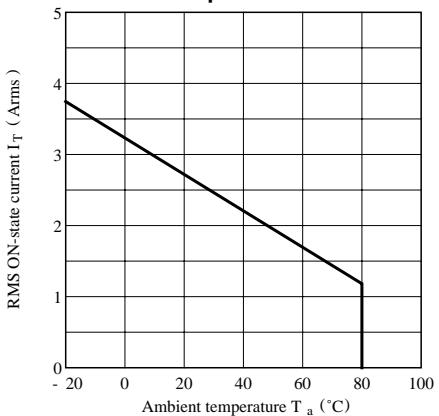


Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage (Typical Value)

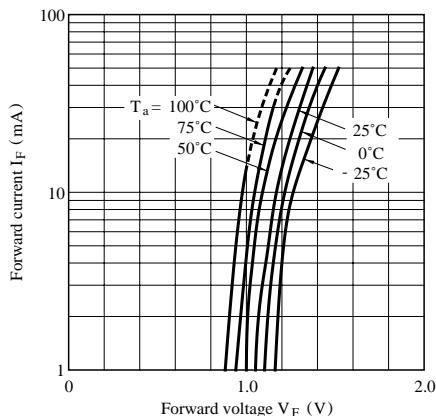


Fig. 4 Surge Current vs. Power-on Cycle

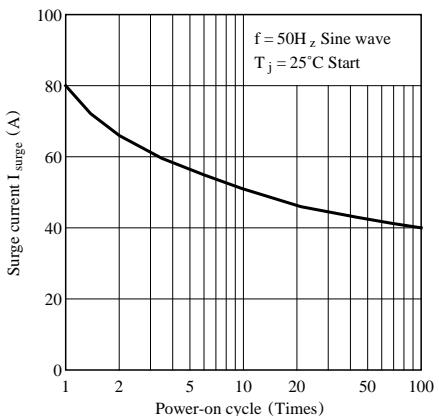


Fig. 5 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)

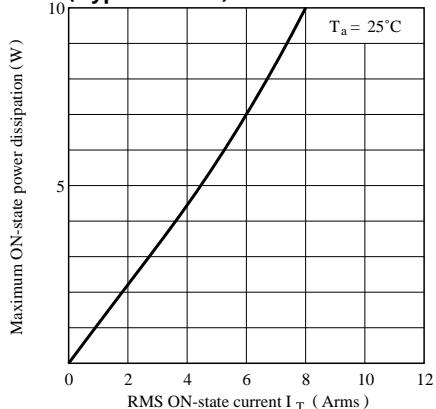
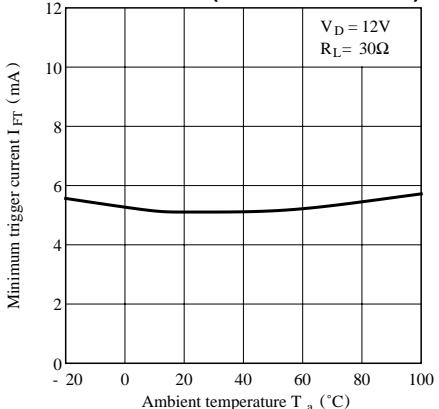
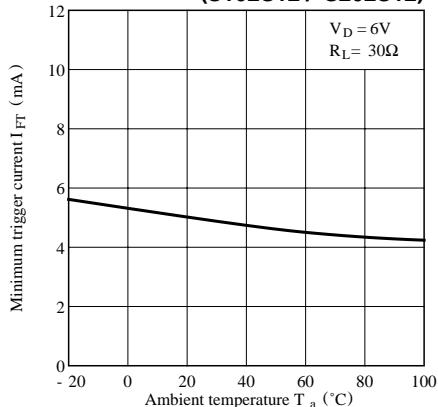


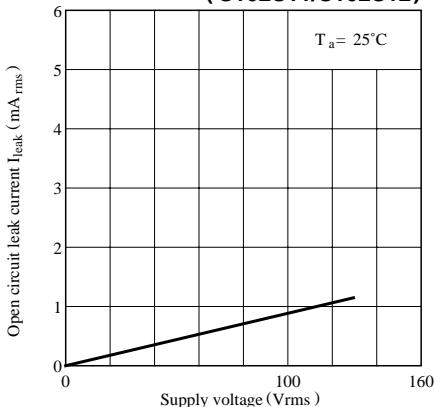
Fig. 6 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value) (S102S11/S202S11)



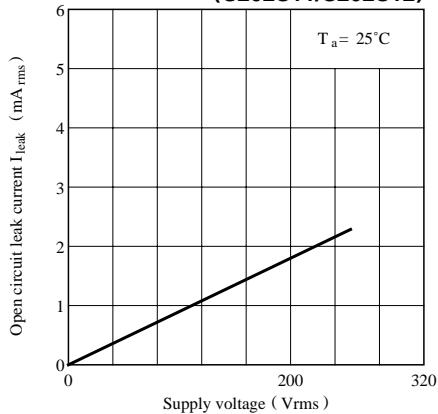
**Fig. 7 Minimum Trigger Current vs.
Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)
(S102S12 / S202S12)**



**Fig. 8 Open Circuit Leak Current vs.
Supply Voltage (Typical Value)
(S102S11/S102S12)**



**Fig. 9 Open Circuit Leak Current vs.
Supply Voltage (Typical Value)
(S202S11/S202S12)**



- Please refer to the chapter “Precautions for Use.”