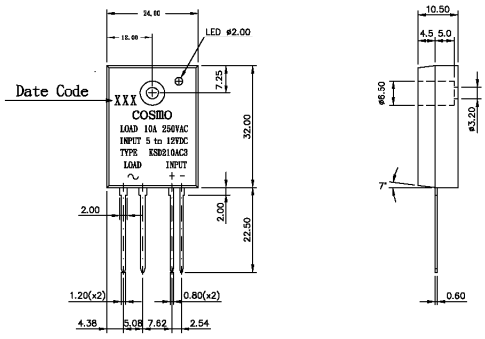
Features

1. Molded epoxy body.
2. Zero crossing circuit.
3. High input/output insulation.
4. Small size and light weight.
5. Can be installed directly on the PC board.
6. Fast reactive speed.
7. Normally open.

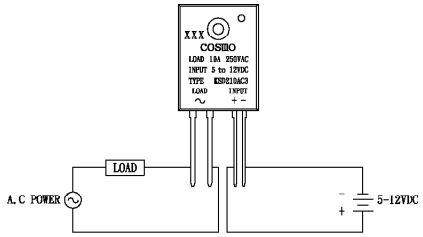
Applications

1. Household Appliances.
2. Temperature Control System.
3. Industrial Automatic Control.
4. Lighting System.
5. Office Appliances.
6. Factory Appliances.

Outside Dimension : Unit (mm)



Schematic : Top View



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	Input Signal Voltage	VIN	5~12	VDC
	Drop-out Voltage	Vdo	1	VDC
Output	RMS on-state current	IT	10	Arms
	Peak one cycle surge current (8.3 ms)	Isurge	100	A
	Repetitive peak-off state Voltage	VDRM	600	V
	Operating frequency	f	47~70	Hz
	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	di/dt	50	A/μS
	Load supply voltage	Vout	250	Vrms AC
Isolation Voltage input to output		Viso	4000	Vrms
Operating Temperature		Topr	-30~100	℃
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-30~125	℃
Soldering Temperature 10 Sec		Tsol	260	℃

Electrical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
Input	Pick-up Voltage	Vpu	It=1Arms			4	VDC
	Input current	Iin	Vin=5-12V	5		35	mA
Output	On-state Voltage	VT	IT=1Arms			1.5	Vrms
	Operating Current	Iop	Vout=240Vrms	50			mArms
	Leakage Current	I leak	Vout=240Vrms			7	mArms
	Critical rate of rise of off-state Voltage	dv/dt	See Note 1	50	200		V/μS
	Zero-cross Voltage				Yes		
	Load Voltage Rating	Vout	IT=50mArms MIN	50		280	VAC
Minimum trigger current		IFT	VDRM=600V			10	mA
Isolation resistance input to output		Riso	DC500V	10^{10}			Ω
Turn-on time		Ton	60Hz AC			8.3	mS
Turn-off time		Toff	60Hz AC			8.3	mS
Thermal resistance (between junction and case)		Rth (j-C) I			1.3		℃/W

Note1 : Output (dv/dt) protection is provided in all models, and they are designed to switch resistive or inductive loads to 0.2 power factor. The dv/dt rating is based on source impedance of 50 ohms.

Data Curve

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

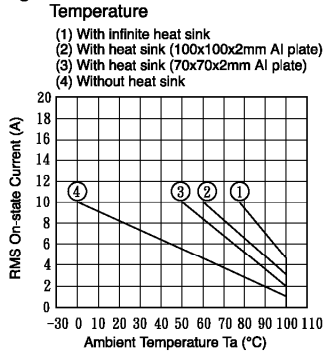


Fig.2 Surge Current vs. Time

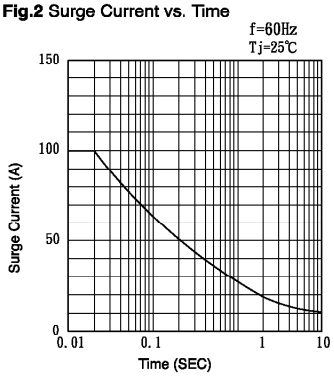


Fig.3 Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage

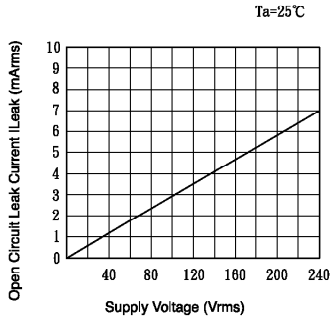


Fig.4 RMS On-state Current vs. CaseTemperature

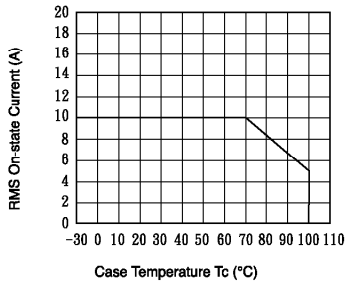


Fig.5 Input Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

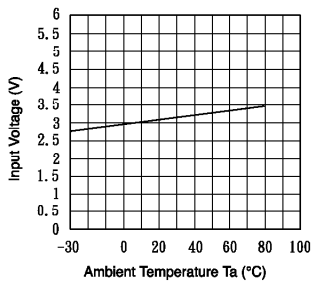


Fig.6 Input Current vs. Input voltage

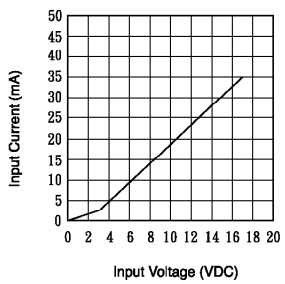


Fig.7 Action waveform

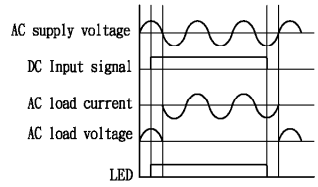


Fig.8 WIRING DIAGRAM