# PR308T11ESZ/ PR308T21ESZ

### ■ Features

1. Approved by European Safety Standards.

Thickness of the internal insulation:0.4mm or more

Creepage distance: 6.4mm or more

Clearance: 6.4mm or more

- 2. Isolation voltage (Viso(rms):3kV)
- 3. RMS ON-state current I<sub>T (rms)</sub>:8A (Tc≤80°C)
- 4. Low profile package (23×16×4t mm)
- 5. Built-in zero-cross circuit (PR308T21ESZ)

### ■ Applications

- 1. Copiers
- 2. Facsimiles
- 3. Laser Printers

### **■** Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

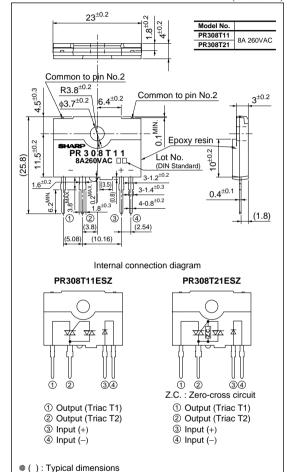
|                       |   |                      | •             | ,    |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|------|
| Parameter             |   | Symbol               | Rating        | Unit |
| Input                 | Forward current                           | IF                   | 50            | mA   |
|                       | Reverse voltage                           | VR                   | 6             | V    |
| Output                | *1 RMS ON-state current                   | I <sub>T</sub> (rms) | 8             | A    |
|                       | *2 Peak one cycle surge current           | Isurge               | 80            | A    |
|                       | Repetitive peak<br>OFF-state voltage      | $V_{\mathrm{DRM}}$   | 600           | V    |
|                       | Non repetitive peak<br>OFF-state voltage  | V <sub>DSM</sub>     | 600           | v    |
|                       | Critical rate of rise of ON-state current | dI <sub>T</sub> /dt  | 50            | A/μs |
|                       | Operating frequency                       | f                    | 45 to 65      | Hz   |
|                       | Load supply voltage                       | Vour (rms)           | 260           | V    |
| Operating temperature |   | Topr                 | -25 to +100   | °C   |
| Storage temperature   |   | Tstg                 | -30 to +125   | °C   |
| *3 Isolation voltage  |   | Viso (rms)           | 3.0           | kV   |
|                       | Soldering temperature                     | Tsol                 | 260 (For 10s) | °C   |

- \*1 Sine wave, practical value, Refer to Fig.1, 2
- \*2 50Hz sine wave, start at Tj=25°C
- \*3 AC60Hz, for 1 min, 40 to 60%RH Isolation voltage measuring method
  - 1) Dielectric withstand voltage tester with zero cross circuit shall be used.
  - 2) The applied voltage waveform shall be sine wave.
  - 3) Voltage shall be applied between input and output.
    - (Input and output terminals shall all be shorted respectively.)

# Solid State Relay Approved by European Safety Standard

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



## **■ Electrical Characteristics**

(Ta=25°C)

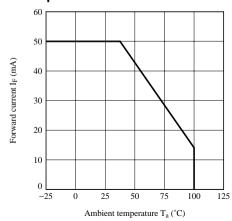
| Parameter  |  | Symbol   | Conditions   | MIN.            | TYP.            | MAX.            | Unit            |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Forward voltage  |  | VF   | I <sub>F</sub> =20mA   | _               | 1.2             | 1.4             | V               |
| Reverse current  |  | IR   | V <sub>R</sub> =3V   | _               | _               | 10-4            | A               |
| Repetitive peak OFF-state current                      |  | Idrm   | V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> –   |                 | _               | 10-4            | A               |
| ON-state voltage                                       |  | V <sub>T (rms)</sub>   | I <sub>T (rms)</sub> =2A, Resistance load, I <sub>F</sub> =20mA –  |                 | _               | 1.5             | V               |
| Holding current  |  | Iн   | -  |                 |                 | 50              | mA              |
| Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage             |  | dV/dt  | V <sub>D</sub> =2/3V <sub>DRM</sub>  | 30 –            |                 | _               | V/µs            |
| Commutation critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage |  | (dV/dt)c   | Tj=125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =2/3V <sub>DRM</sub><br>dI <sub>T</sub> /dt=-4.0A/mS  |                 |                 | _               | V/µs            |
| Minimum trigger current                                | PR308T11ESZ<br>PR308T21ESZ   | <b>I</b> FT  | $V_D=12V$ , $R_L=30\Omega$<br>$V_D=6V$ , $R_L=30\Omega$  | -               | _               | 10              | mA              |
| Isolation resistance                                   |  | Riso   | DC=500V, 40 to 60%RH 1010  |                 | _               | _               | Ω               |
| Zero-cross voltage                                     | PR308T21ESZ  | Vox  | I <sub>F</sub> =10mA   | _               | _               | 35              | V               |
| m .:   | PR308T11ESZ  | ⊢ ton  | VD (rms)=200V, AC50Hz  | _               | _               | 1               | ms              |
| rurn-on time   | PR308T21ESZ  |  |  |                 |                 | 10              |                 |
| Turn-off time  |  | toff   | 11 (IIIIS)—2A, Resistance road, IF—2011IA  |                 |                 | 10              |                 |
| Thermal resistance (Between junction and case)         |  | Rth (j-c)  | _  | _               | 4.5             | -               | °C/W            |
| Thermal resistance (Between junction and ambience)     |  | Rth (j-a)  | -  | _               | 40              | -               | °C/W            |
|  | Forward voltage Reverse current Repetitive peak OI ON-state voltage Holding current Critical rate of rise o Commutation critical of OFF-state voltage Minimum trigger current Isolation resistance Zero-cross voltage Turn-on time Turn-off time sistance (Between jur | Reverse current Repetitive peak OFF-state current ON-state voltage Holding current Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage Commutation critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage Minimum trigger current PR308T21ESZ Isolation resistance Zero-cross voltage Turn-on time Turn-off time Sistance (Between junction and case) | Non-state voltage   VF   Reverse current   IR   Repetitive peak OFF-state current   IDRM   ON-state voltage   VT (rms)   Holding current   IH   Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage   Commutation critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage   Minimum trigger current   PR308T21ESZ   IFT   PR308T21ESZ   ISolation resistance   PR308T21ESZ   Vox   PR308T21ESZ   Turn-on time   PR308T21ESZ   Turn-off time   Toff   Sistance (Between junction and case)   Rth (j-c)   Rth (j | Forward voltage | Forward voltage | Forward voltage | Forward voltage |

# **■** Recommend Operating Conditions

|        | Parameter             | Symbol     | Conditions    | Unit |  |
|--------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|------|--|
| Input  | Signal current at ON  | IF (on)    | 20 to 30      | mA   |  |
|        | Signal current at OFF | IF (off)   | 0 to 0.1      | mA   |  |
| Output | Load supply voltage   | Vour (rms) | 80 to 240     | V    |  |
|        | Load supply current   | IOUT (rms) | 0.5 to 2.0 *1 |      |  |
|        |                       |            | 0.5 to 8.0 *2 | Α    |  |
|        | Operating frequency   | f          | 47 to 63      | Hz   |  |

<sup>\*1</sup> Without external heat sink (Ta≤40°C)

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



<sup>\*2</sup> With external heat sink (Tc≤80°C)

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

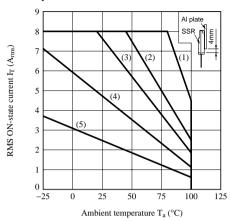


Fig.3 RMS ON-state Current vs. Case Temperature

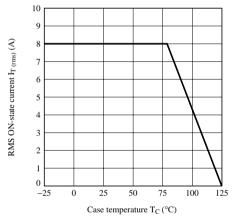
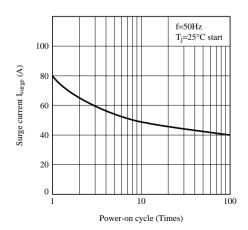


Fig.5 Surge Current vs. Power-on Cycle



(1) With infinite heat sink

- (2) With heat sink (200×200×2mm Al plate)
- (3) With heat sink (100×100×2mm Al plate)
- (4) With heat sink (50×50×2mm Al plate)
- (5) Without heat sink

(Note) With the Al heat sink set up vertically, tighten the device with a torque of 0.4N•m and apply thermal conductive silicone grease on the mounting face of heat sink. Forced cooling shall not be carried out. (Please use an isolation sheet if necessary.)

Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage (Typical Value)

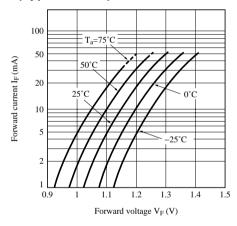


Fig.6 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)

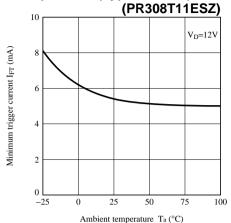


Fig.8 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)

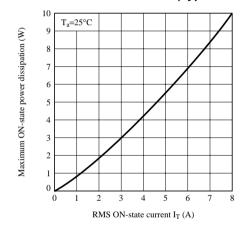


Fig.7 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)

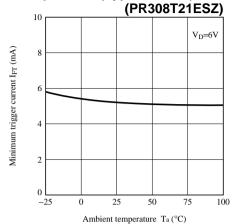
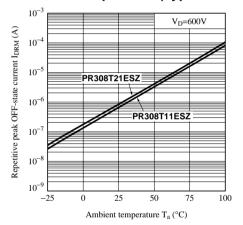


Fig.9 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs.
Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)



#### **NOTICE**

- •The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of SHARP's devices.
- •Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are also subject to change without notice.
- Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
  - (i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:
  - Personal computers
  - Office automation equipment
  - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
  - Test and measurement equipment
  - Industrial control
  - Audio visual equipment
  - Consumer electronics
  - (ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
  - Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
  - Traffic signals
  - Gas leakage sensor breakers
  - Alarm equipment
  - Various safety devices, etc.
  - (iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:
  - Space applications
  - Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
  - Nuclear power control equipment
  - Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- •Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the intended use.
- •If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- •This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this
  publication.