SHARP PC4SD11NTZ Series

PC4SD11NTZ Series

■ Features

- 1. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage (VDRM):800V
- 2. Isolation voltage between input and output (V_{iso (rms)}:5kV)
- 3. Recognized by UL, file No. E64380 (model No.4SD11)
- 4. Approved by CSA, file No. CA95323 (model No.4SD11)
- Approved by VDE(VDE0884), file No.127413 (available as an option)

■ Applications

- 1. Home appliances
- 2. OA equipment, FA equipment
- 3. SSRs

■ Model Line-up

Minimum trigger current (I _{FT[MAX.]})	Model No.
7mA	PC4SD11NTZB *(PC4SD11YTZB)
5mA	PC4SD11NTZC *(PC4SD11YTZC)

*VDE(VDE0884) approved type

 $(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input	*1Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V_R	6	V
Output	*1RMS ON-state current	I _{T (rms)}	0.1	A
	Peak one cycle surge current	I _{surge}	1.2 (50Hz sine wave)	A
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V_{DRM}	800	V
*2 Isolation voltage		V _{iso (rms)}	5	kV
Operating temperature		Topr	-30 to +100	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C

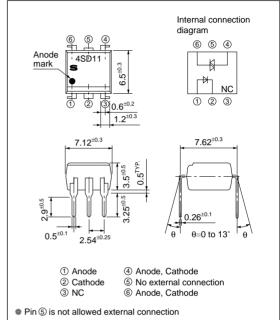
^{*1} The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig.1, 2

Soldering temperature

V_{DRM}:800V Phototriac Coupler for Triggering

■ Outline Dimensions





^{*2 40} to 60%RH, AC for 1minute, f=60Hz

 $(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$

	•							
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	_	_	10-5	A
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current		I_{DRM}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	_	_	3×10 ⁻⁶	A
	ON-state voltage		V _T	I _T =0.1A	_	_	2.5	V
	Holding current		I_{H}	V _D =6V	0.1	_	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage		dV/dt	$V_D=1/\sqrt{2} \cdot V_{DRM}$	50	_	_	V/µs
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current PC4SD11NTZB PC4SD11NTZC	I	$V_{D}=6V, R_{L}=100\Omega$	_	_	7	mA	
				_	_	5		
	Isolation resistance		R _{ISO}	DC=500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×10 ¹⁰	1011	_	Ω
	Turn-on time		t _{on}	$V_D=6V, R_L=100\Omega, I_F=20mA$	_	-	100	μs

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

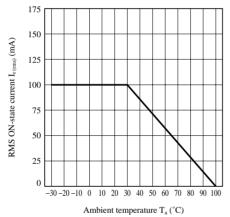


Fig.3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

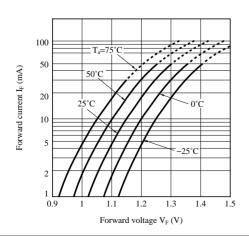


Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

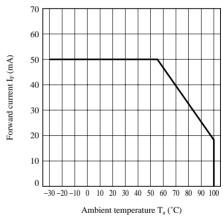


Fig.4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

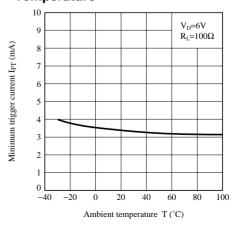


Fig.5 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

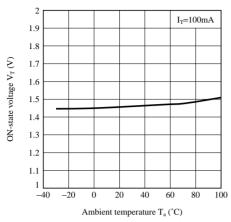


Fig.7 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

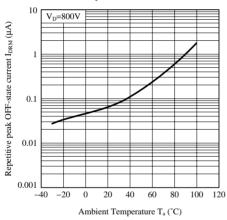


Fig.9 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current

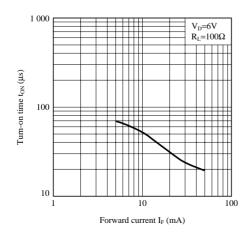


Fig.6 Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

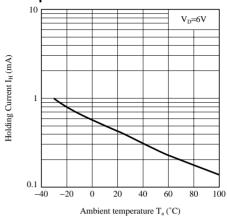
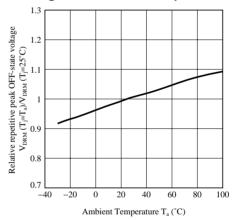


Fig.8 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



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).
- If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade 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.