

# S101S15V/S101S16V S201S15V/S201S16V

## SIP Type SSR with Built-in Snubber Circuit

### ■ Features

1. High radiation resin mold package
2. Isolation voltage between input and output  
 $V_{iso} : 3\,000\text{ V}_{rms}$
3. Built-in zero-cross circuit  
(S101S16V/ S201S16V)
4. Built-in snubber circuit
5. Recognized by UL, file No. E94758

Approved by CSA, file No. LR63705

### ■ Applications

1. Air conditioners
2. OA equipment

### ■ Model Line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
No built-in zero-cross circuit	<b>S101S15V</b>	<b>S201S15V</b>
Built-in zero-cross circuit	<b>S101S16V</b>	<b>S201S16V</b>

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

	Parameter	Symbol	Ratings		Unit
			100V line	200V line	
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50		mA
	Reverse current	V <sub>R</sub>	6		V
Output	RMS ON-state current	I <sub>T</sub>	3 (T <sub>c</sub> <=100°C)		A <sub>rms</sub>
	*1 Peak one cycle surge current	I <sub>surge</sub>	30		A
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V <sub>DRM</sub>	400	600	V
	Critical rate of rise of ON-state current	dI <sub>T</sub> /dt	40		A/μ s
	Operating frequency	f	45 to 65		Hz
	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +80		°C
	Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 to +100		°C
	*2 Isolation voltage	V <sub>iso</sub>	3.0		kV <sub>rms</sub>
	*3 Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260		°C

\*1 60H z sine wave, T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C

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

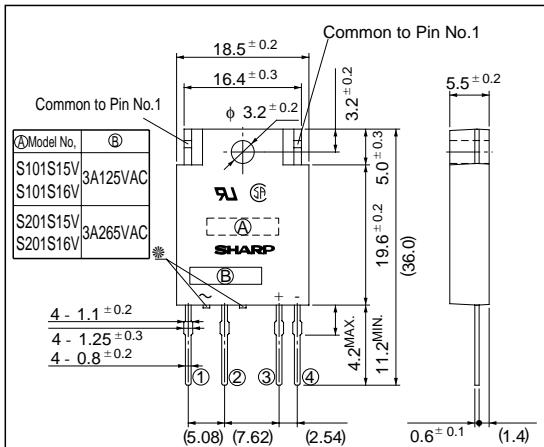
Isolation voltage measuring method:

- (1) Dielectric withstand tester, with zero-cross circuit shall be used.
- (2) The waveform of applied voltage shall be sine wave.
- (3) It shall be applied voltage between input and output.  
(Input and output shall be short-circuited respectively)

\*3 For 10 seconds

### ■ Outline Dimensions

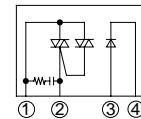
(Unit : mm)



\* May not be externally connected

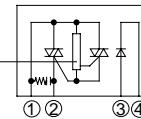
#### Internal connection diagram

**S101S15V/S201S15V**



Zero-cross circuit

**S101S16V/S201S16V**



① Output (Triac T2)

② Output (Triac T1)

③ Input (+)

④ Input (-)

① Output (Triac T2)

② Output (Triac T1)

③ Input (+)

④ Input (-)

## ■ Electrical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 3V	-	-	10 <sup>-4</sup>	A
Output	ON-state voltage		V <sub>T</sub>	Resistance load, I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, I <sub>T</sub> = 1.5A <sub>rms</sub>	-	-	1.5 V <sub>rms</sub>
	Minimum operating current	I <sub>OP</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 120V <sub>rms</sub>	-	-	50	mA <sub>rms</sub>
			V <sub>OUT</sub> = 240V <sub>rms</sub>	-	-	10	mA <sub>rms</sub>
	Open circuit leak current	I <sub>leak</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 120V <sub>rms</sub>	-	-	5	mA <sub>rms</sub>
			V <sub>OUT</sub> = 240V <sub>rms</sub>	-	-	10	
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> = 2/3V <sub>DRM</sub>	30	-	-	V/ $\mu$ s
Commutation critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage			(dV/dt) <sub>c</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C, V <sub>D</sub> = 400V, dI <sub>T</sub> /dt = -1.5A/ms	4	-	-
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	I <sub>FT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 12V, R <sub>L</sub> = 30Ω	-	-	15	mA
	S101S15V/S201S15V		V <sub>D</sub> = 6V, R <sub>L</sub> = 30Ω	-	-	-	
	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, R <sub>H</sub> = 40 to 60%	10 <sup>10</sup>	-	-
	Zero-cross voltage	V <sub>OX</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 15mA		-	-	35
			I <sub>F</sub> = 15mA		-	-	35
	Turn-on time	ton	AC50H <sub>Z</sub>		-	-	1
			AC50H <sub>Z</sub>		-	-	10
	Turn-off time	toff	AC50H <sub>Z</sub>		-	-	ms
Thermal resistance Between junction and case		R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	-6		6	-	°C/W
Thermal resistance Between junction and ambient		R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	-45		45	-	°C/W

Fig. 1 RMS ON-state Current vs.

## Ambient Temperature

- (1) With heat sink (Al 100 x 100 x t=2mm)  
 (2) Without heat sink (Al 50 x 50 x t=2mm)

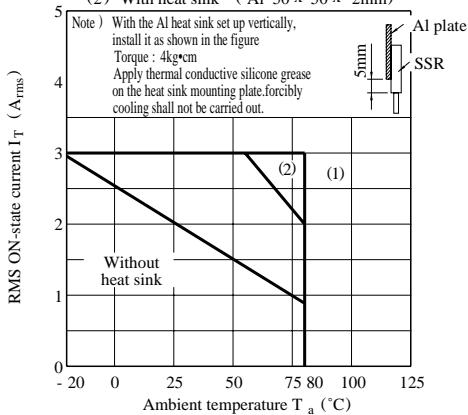
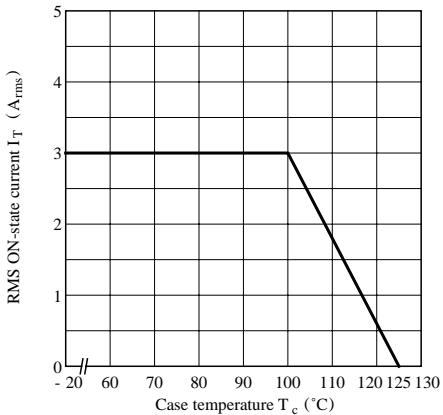
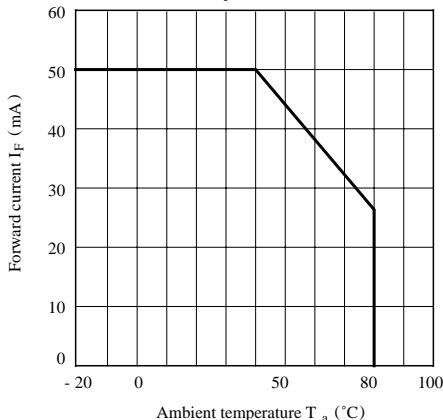


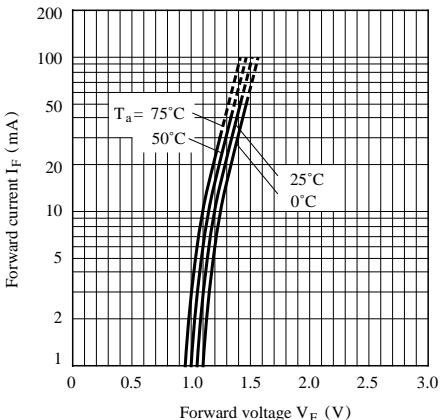
Fig. 2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Case Temperature



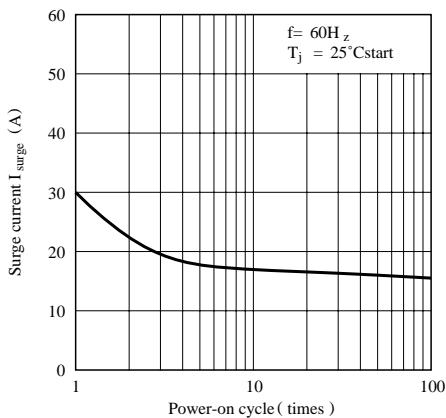
**Fig. 3 Forward Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature**



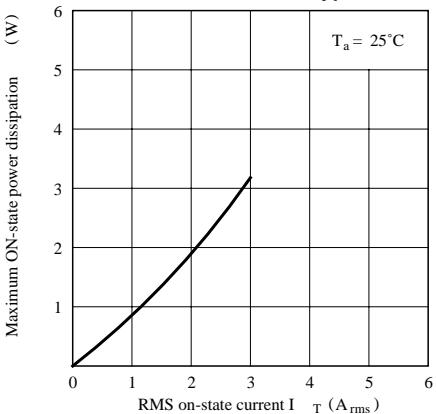
**Fig. 5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



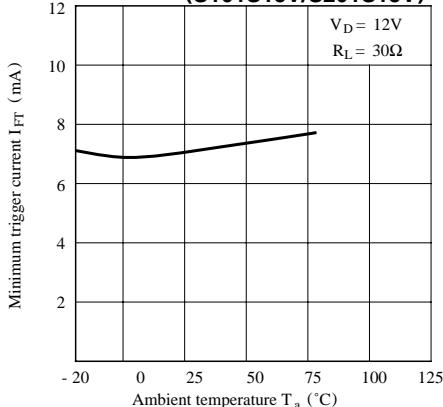
**Fig. 5 Surge Current vs. Power-on cycle**



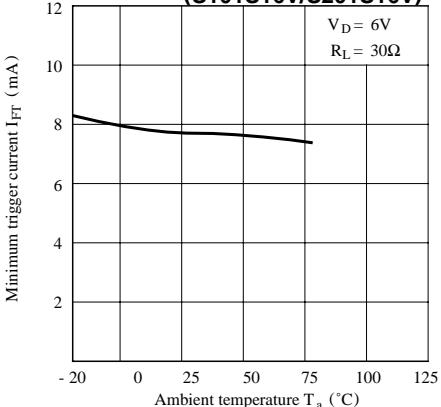
**Fig. 6 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs.  
RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)**



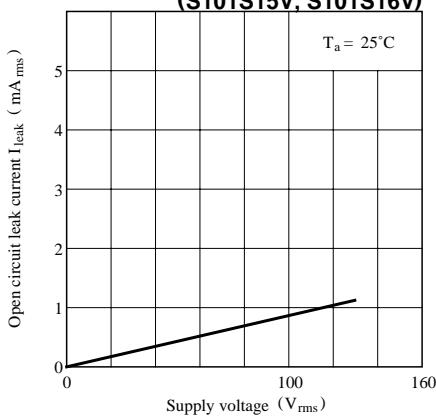
**Fig. 7-a Minimum Trigger Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)  
(S101S15V/S201S15V)**



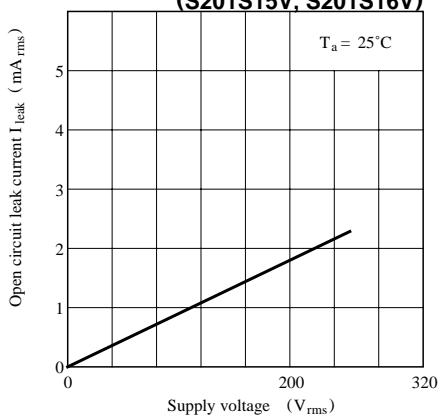
**Fig. 7-b Minimum Trigger Current vs.  
Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)  
(S101S16V/S201S16V)**



**Fig. 8-a Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical Value)  
(S101S15V, S101S16V)**



**Fig. 8-b Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical Value)  
(S201S15V, S201S16V)**



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