



1 Form A Solid State Relay

# **DESCRIPTION**

The S742 is a bi-directional, single-pole, single-throw, normally open multipurpose relay. The circuit is composed of one LED on the input side which activates an optically coupled IC on the output - controlling the firing angle of two back-to-back SCRs. This circuit assures no false triggering under most adverse conditions, and a tight zero-volt window not exceeding 5V.

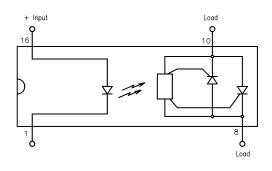
## **FEATURES**

- Inverse parallel SCR output
- High transient immunity
- 600V blocking voltage
- 1.2A maximum continuous current
- · Low input control current
- High input-to-output isolation
- Solid state reliability
- Zero-volt switching

# **OPTIONS/SUFFIXES**

- -H High Output Isolation
- -S Surface Mount Option
- -TR Tape and Reel

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



# **APPLICATIONS**

- Programmable controls
- Valve control
- Solenoids
- Remote switching
- Home appliances
- Metering equipment
- Heating elements
- Gas pump control circuitry

## **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	UNIT	MIN	TYP	MAX
Storage Temperature	°C	-55		125
Operating Temperature	°C	-40		85
Continuous Input Current	mA			40
Transient Input Current	mA			400
Reverse Input Control Voltage	V	6		
Output Power Dissipation	W			1.2

## **APPROVALS**

- BABT CERTIFICATE #607837:
  BS EN 60950, BS EN 41003, BS EN 60065
- UL FILE #E90096





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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 25°**

PARAMETER	UNIT	MIN	TYP	MAX	TEST CONDITIONS
INPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
LED Forward Voltage	V		1.2	1.5	If = 10mA
LED Reverse Voltage	٧	6	12		Ir = 10uA
Must Operate Current	m A	5	2.5		Io = 1.2A, resistive load
Junction Capacitance	рF		5		Vf = 0V
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
Blocking Voltage	٧	600			Io = 600uA
Continuous Load Current	Α			1.2	If = 5mA
Surge Current Rating	Α			5	T = 10us
Holding Current	m A			10	
On-Voltage	٧			1.2	Io = 1.2A
Voltage Across Load at Turn-On	٧			5	If = 5mA
Leakage Current	μΑ		100	250	Vo = 250V
Thermal Resistance	° C /		150		
Power Factor			0.3		
Critical Rate of Rise (dV/dt)	V / μ s	400			
COUPLED SPECIFICATIONS					
Isolation Voltage	V	2500			T = 1 minute
-H Suffix	V	3750			T = 1 minute
Isolation Resistance	GΩ	100			
Coupled Capacitance	рF		6		

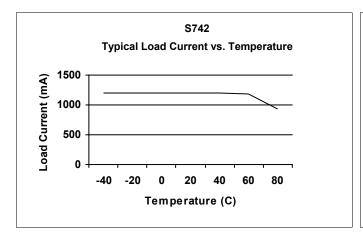


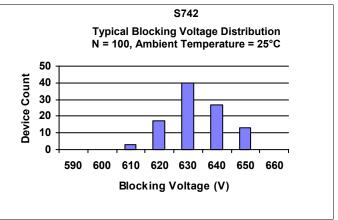


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## PERFORMANCE DATA





# ZERO-VOLT SWITCHING

This solid state relay has been designed with a driver circuit that controls the operation of two back-to-back silicon controlled rectifiers (SCRs), each responsible for one half of the AC cycle. If an AC signal is examined, the turn on, turn off and zero-volt switching can be seen. Figure 1 shows a typical 60 Hz, 120Vac signal with a corresponding relay input signal:

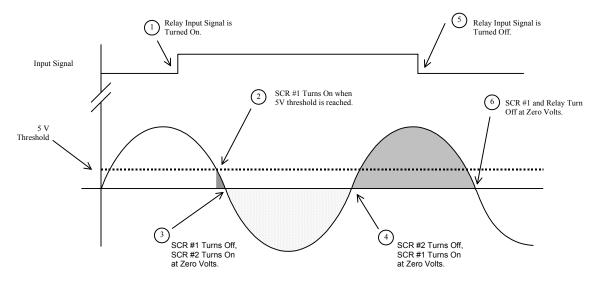


Figure 1 shows the sequence of zero-volt switching operation. At Stage 1, an input signal is applied to the relay. The relay will not turn on until the threshold voltage of 5V is reached. Once this point is reached (Stage 2), SCR #1 (designated as the SCR which controls positive AC voltage) turns on. However, SCR #1 only conducts for an instant, as the cycle quickly crosses zero. At this point (Stage 3), SCR #1 will turn off and SCR #2 (negative AC voltage) turns on. Likewise, at the next zero cross (Stage 4), SCR #2 will turn off and SCR #1 conducts again. Even though the input signal is terminated at Stage 5, the relay will continue to conduct (typical SCR behavior) until Stage 6, when SCR #1 crosses zero and ceases to conduct. Please note that turn on can likewise begin on the negative phase of the AC cycle with a -5V threshold, though only the positive phase is shown here.





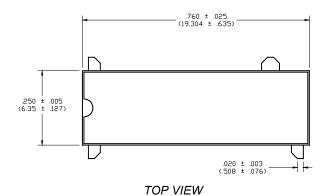
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# **MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS**

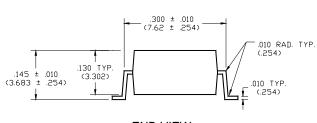
# 16 PIN DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE

# .300 ± .010 (7.62 ± .254) .300 TYP. (3.302) .300 TYP. (7.62)

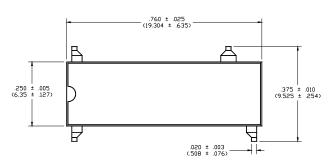
END VIEW



# 16 PIN SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE



END VIEW



TOP VIEW