

# S102S11/S102S12 S202S11/S202S12

## SIP Type SSR with Snubber Circuit and Mounting Capability for External Heat Sink

### ■ Features

1. High radiation resin mold package
2. Built-in snubber circuit
3. Built-in zero-cross circuit  
**(S102S12/S202S12)**
4. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage  
S102S11/S102S12  $V_{DRM} : 400V$   
S202S11/S202S12  $V_{DRM} : 600V$
5. RMS ON-state current  
 $I_T : \text{MAX. } 8A_{rms} \text{ at } T_C \leq 88^\circ C$   
(With heat sink)
6. Isolation voltage between input and output  
( $V_{iso} : 4000V_{rms}$ )
7. Recognized by UL, file No. E94758  
Approved by CSA, No. LR63705

### ■ Applications

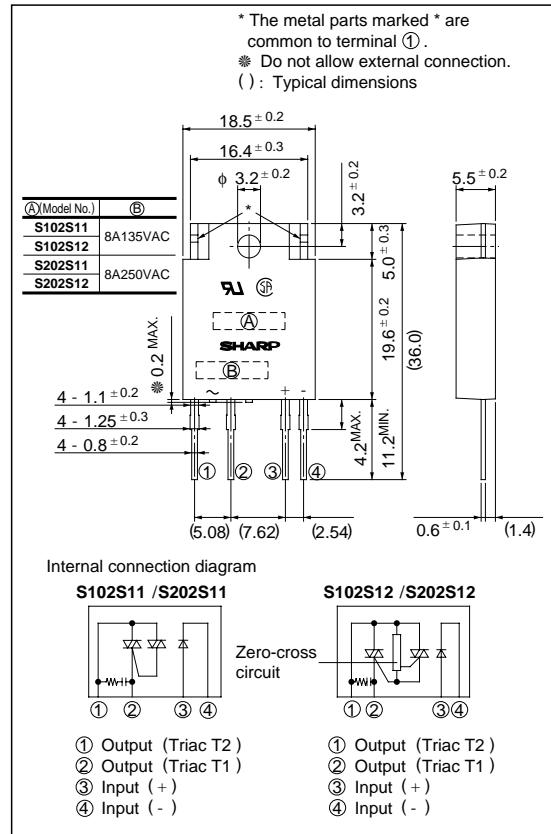
1. Automatic vending machines
2. Amusement equipment
3. Programmable controllers

### ■ Model line-ups

	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
Built-in snubber circuit	<b>S102S11</b>	<b>S202S11</b>
Built-in snubber circuit and zero-cross circuit	<b>S102S12</b>	<b>S202S12</b>

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



\* In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that occur in equipment using any of SHARP's devices, shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Input	Forward current	$I_F$	50	mA	
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$	6	V	
Output	RMS ON-state current	$I_T$	*48	A <sub>rms</sub>	
	*1 Peak one cycle surge current	$I_{surge}$	80	A	
	Repetitive peak-OFF state voltage	<b>S102S11/S102S12</b>	$V_{DRM}$	400	V
		<b>S202S11/S202S12</b>		600	
	Non-repetitive peak-OFF state voltage	<b>S102S11/S102S12</b>	$V_{DSM}$	400	V
		<b>S202S11/S202S12</b>		600	
Critical rate of rise of ON-state current		$dI_T/dt$	50	A/ $\mu$ s	
*2 Isolation voltage		$V_{iso}$	4 000	V <sub>rms</sub>	
Operating temperature		$T_{opr}$	- 20 to + 80	°C	
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	- 30 to + 100	°C	
*3 Soldering temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	°C	
Load supply voltage	<b>S102S11/S102S12</b>	$V_{out}$	135	V <sub>rms</sub>	
	<b>S202S11/S202S12</b>		250		

\*1 50Hz sine wave, start at Tj= 25°C

\*2 60Hz AC for 1 minute, RH= 40 to 60% , Apply voltages between input and output, by the dielectric withstand voltage tester with zero-cross circuit. (Input and output shall be shorted respectively).

(Note) When the isolation voltage is necessary at using external heat sink, please use the insulation sheet.

\*3 For 10 seconds

\*4 Tc &lt;= 88°C

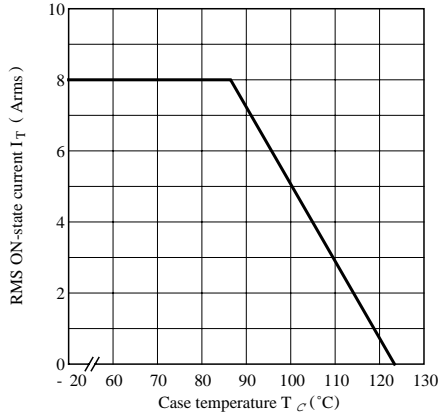
### ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

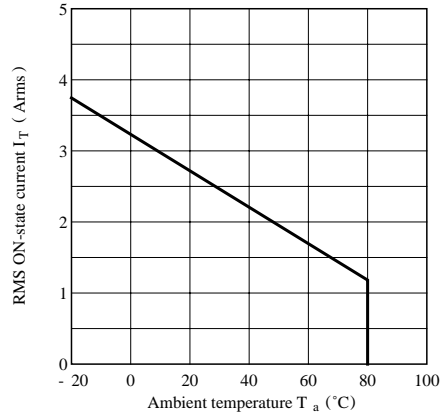
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input	Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$	-	1.2	1.4	V	
	Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R = 3\text{V}$	-	-	$10^{-4}$	A	
Output	ON-state voltage	$V_T$	$I_T = 2\text{Arms}$	-	-	1.5	V <sub>rms</sub>	
	Minimum Operating current	<b>S102S11/S102S12</b>	$I_{op}$	$V_{out} = 120\text{Vrms}$	-	-	50	mA <sub>rms</sub>
		<b>S202S11/S202S12</b>						
	Open circuit leak current	<b>S102S11/S102S12</b>	$I_{leak}$	$V_{out} = 120\text{Vrms}$	-	-	5	mA <sub>rms</sub>
		<b>S202S11/S202S12</b>						
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage		$dV/dt$	$V_D = 2/3V_{DRM}$	30	-	-	V/ $\mu$ s
Critical rate of rise of Commutating OFF-state voltage		$(dV/dt)_C$	Tj = 125°C $dI_T/dt = -4.0\text{A/ms}$ , *5	5	-	-	V/ $\mu$ s	
Zero-cross voltage		<b>S102S12/S202S12</b> $V_{OX}$	$I_F = 8\text{mA}$	-	-	35	V	
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	<b>S102S11/S202S11</b>	$I_{FT}$	$V_D = 12\text{V}, R_L = 30\ \Omega$	-	-	8	mA
		<b>S102S12/S202S12</b>						
	Isolation resistance		$R_{ISO}$	DC500V, RH = 40 to 60 %	$10^{10}$	-	-	$\Omega$
	Turn-on time	<b>S102S11/S202S11</b>	$t_{on}$	AC60Hz	-	-	1	ms
		<b>S102S12/S202S12</b>			-	-	9.3	
Turn-off time		$t_{off}$	AC60Hz	-	-	9.3	ms	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and case)		$R_{th(j-c)}$	-	-	4.0	-	°C/W	
Thermal resistance (Between junction and ambience)		$R_{th(j-a)}$	-	-	40	-	°C/W	

\*5 **S102S11/S102S12**:  $V_D = 400\text{V}$  **S202S11/S202S12**:  $V_D = 600\text{V}$

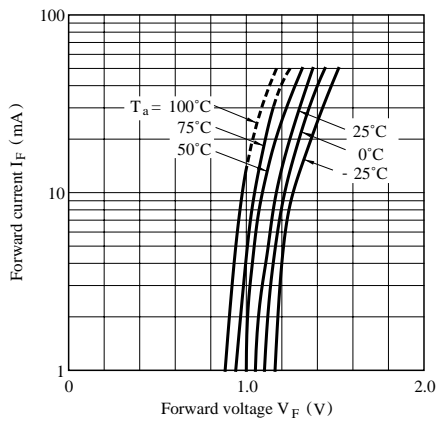
**Fig. 1 RMS ON-state Current vs. Case Temperature**



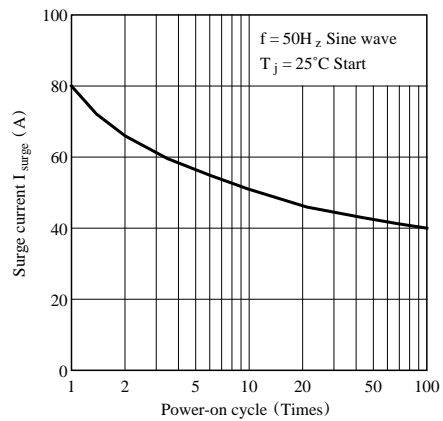
**Fig. 2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



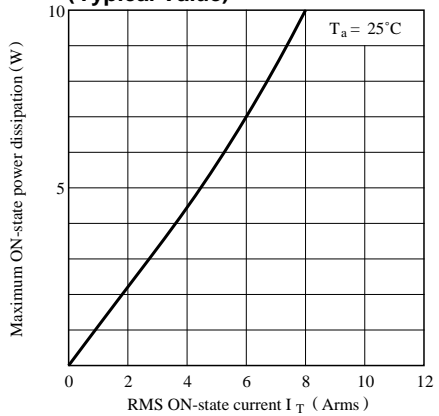
**Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage (Typical Value)**



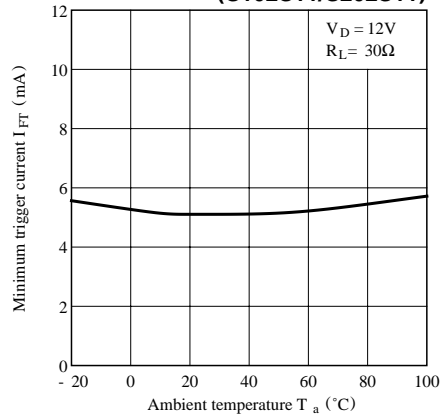
**Fig. 4 Surge Current vs. Power-on Cycle**



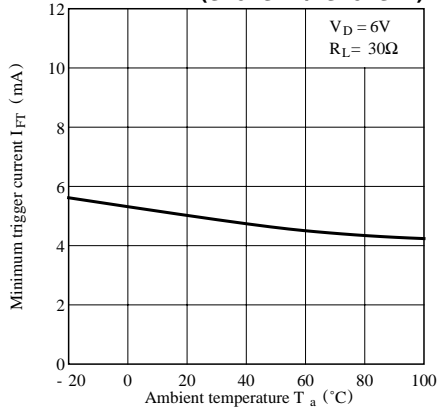
**Fig. 5 Maximum ON-state Power Dissipation vs. RMS ON-state Current (Typical Value)**



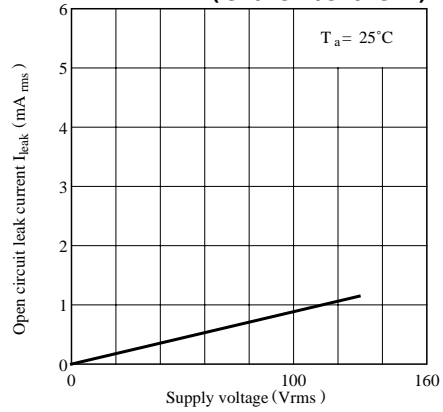
**Fig. 6 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value) (S102S11/S202S11)**



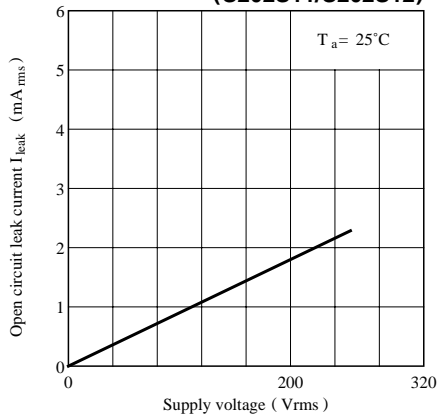
**Fig. 7 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value) (S102S12 / S202S12)**



**Fig. 8 Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical Value) (S102S11/S102S12)**



**Fig. 9 Open Circuit Leak Current vs. Supply Voltage (Typical Value) (S202S11/S202S12)**



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