SOLID STATE OPTRONICS

SP846



1 Form A
Solid State Relay

RoHS compliant

DESCRIPTION

The SP846 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

- Zero Volt Cross Switching
- High Transient Immunity
- High Blocking Voltage (700V)
- 1.2A maximum continuous current
- High input-to-output isolation
- Solid state reliability

APPLICATIONS

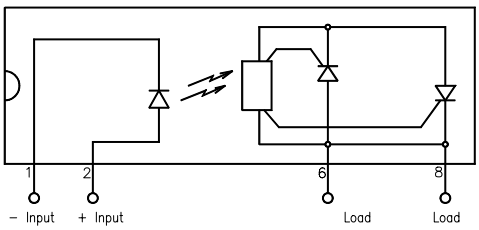
- Valve control
- Solenoids
- Home appliances
- Metering equipment
- Heating elements

OPTIONS/SUFFIXES*

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NOTE: Suffixes listed above are not included in marking on device for part number identification.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

PARAMETER	UNIT	MIN	TYP	MAX
Storage Temperature	°C	-55		120
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

*The values indicated are absolute stress ratings. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any conditions in excess of those defined in electrical characteristics section of this document. Exposure to Absolute Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device and may adversely affect reliability.

APPROVALS

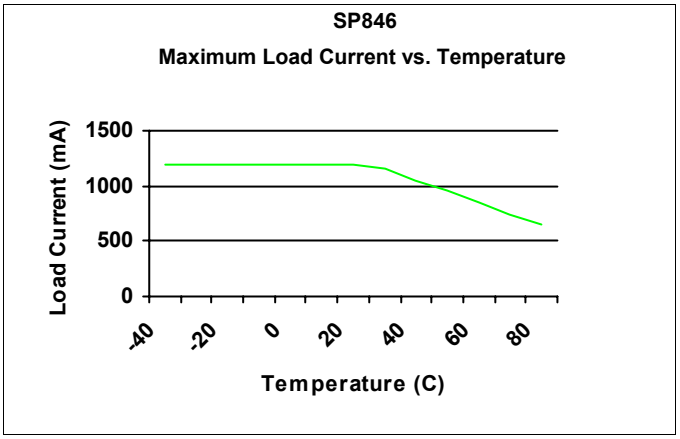
- UL / C-UL Approved, File #E90096

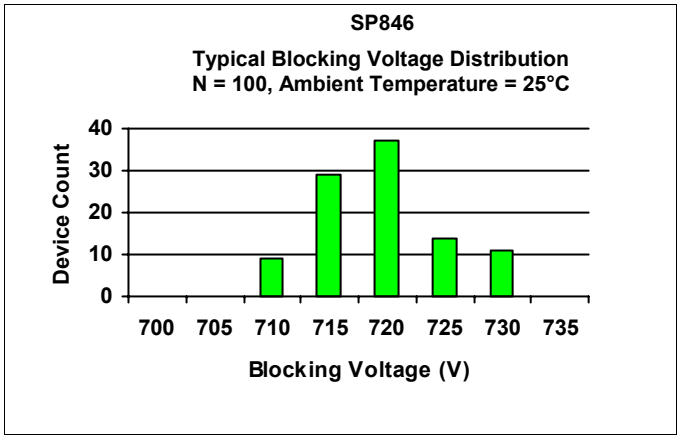
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 25°C

PARAMETER	UNIT	MIN	TYP	MAX	TEST CONDITIONS
INPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
LED Forward Voltage	V		1.2	1.5	If = 10mA
LED Reverse Voltage	V	6	12		Ir = 10uA
Turn On Current (Resistive Load)	m A		5	6.5	Io = 1.2A, resistive load
Turn On Current (Inductive Current)	m A		10	12	Io = 300uA
Junction Capacitance	p F		5		Vf = 0V
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
Blocking Voltage	V	700			Io = 700uA
Continuous Load Current	A			1.2	If = 6.5mA
Surge Current Rating	A			10	T = 16ms
Holding Current	m A			10	
On-Voltage	V			1.2	Io = 1.2A
Zero Cross Turn-On Threshold Voltage	V			5	If = 6.5mA
Leakage Current	μA		100	250	Vo = 250V
Thermal Resistance	°C / W		80		
Power Factor			0.3 [1]		See Note 1 below
Critical Rate of Rise (dV/dt)	V / μs	400			
COUPLED SPECIFICATIONS					
Isolation Voltage	V	3750			T = 1 minute
Isolation Resistance	GΩ	100			
Coupled Capacitance	p F		6		

Note 1: Snubber circuits may be required for lower power factors

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:

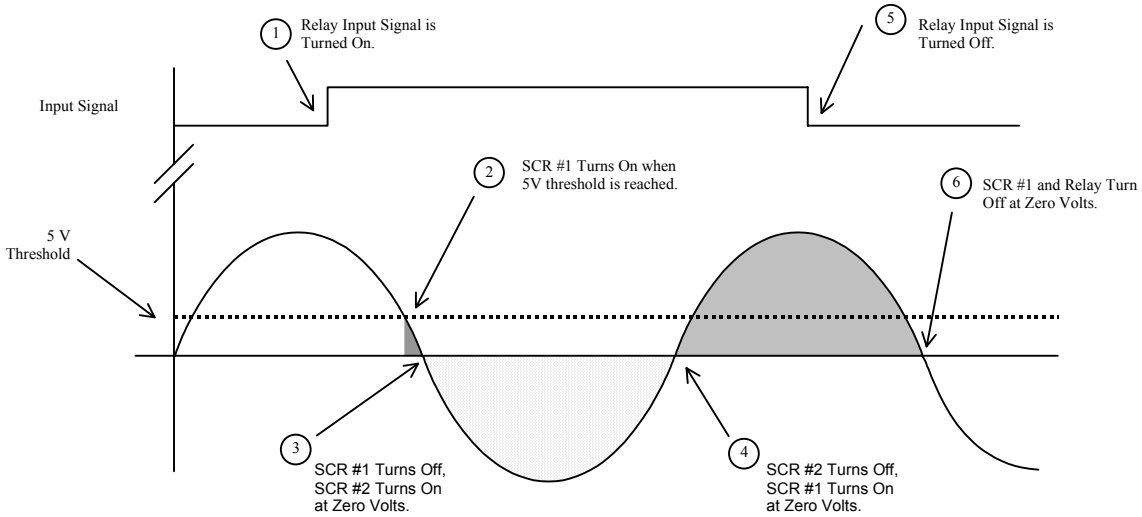
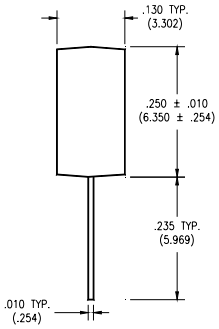


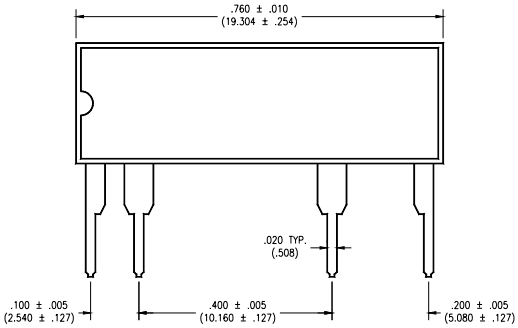
Figure 1 shows the sequence of zero-volt switching operation. At Stage 1, an input signal is applied to the relay. The relay will not turn on until the threshold voltage of 5V is reached. Once this point is reached (Stage 2), SCR #1 (designated as the SCR which controls positive AC voltage) turns on. 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.

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

16 PIN SINGLE IN-LINE PACKAGE



END VIEW



SIDE VIEW

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