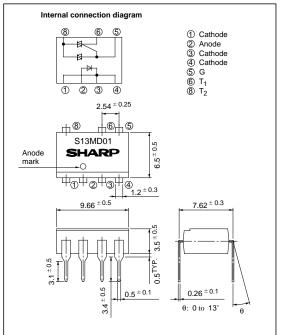
(Unit:mm)

S13MD01

8-pin DIP Type SSR for Low Power Control

Outline Dimensions



* (Note) Terminals (1), (3) and (4) are common ones of cathode. To radiate the heat, solder all of the lead pins on the pattern of PWB.

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

Features

- 1. Compact 8-pin dual-in-line package
- 2. RMS ON-state current (I_T : 0.3Arms)
- 3. Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage is high.
- 4. Isolation voltage between input and output (Viso : 4000Vrms)
- 5. Recognized by UL (No. E94758)
- 6. Approved by CAS (No. LR63705)

Application

- 1. Oil fan heaters
- 2. Microwave ovens
- 3. Refrigerators

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
		Symbol	<u>0</u>	Unit
Input	Forward current	I_F	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	VR	6	V
	RMS ON-state current	IT	0.3	Arms
Output	^{*1} Peak one cycle surge current	Isurge	3	А
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V _{DRM}	400	V
*2 Isolation voltage		Viso	4 000	Vrms
Operating temperature		Topr	- 25 to +80	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	- 40 to +125	°C
*3 Soldering temperature		T _{sol}	260	°C

*1 50Hz sine wave

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

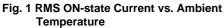
*3 For 10 seconds

" 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."

■ Electro-optical C	Characteristics
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(]	Га=	=25	5°C

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage	VF	$I_F = 20 m A$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current	IR	$V_R = 3V$	-	-	10	μA
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current	I _{DRM}	V _{DRM} = Rated	-	-	100	μA
	ON-state voltage	VT	$I_T = 0.3A$	-	-	3.0	V
	Holding current	I _H	$V_D = 6V$	-	-	25	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dv/dt	$V_{DRM} = (1/\sqrt{2}) \bullet Rated$	100	-	-	V/µs
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	I _{FT}	$V_D = 6V, R_L = 100\Omega$	-	-	10	mA
	Insulation resistance	Riso	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 ¹⁰	$1 \ge 10^{11}$	-	Ω
	Turn-on time	ton	$\label{eq:VD} \begin{split} V_D &= 6V, R_L = 100\Omega \\ I_F &= 20mA \end{split}$	-	-	100	μs



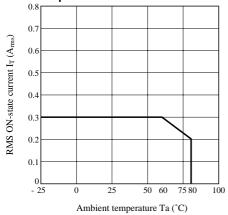
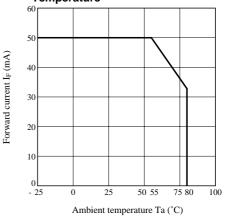
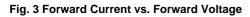
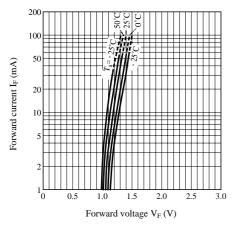


Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature









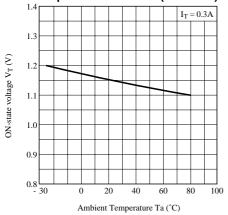


Fig. 7 ON-State Current vs. ON-State Voltage (S13MD01)

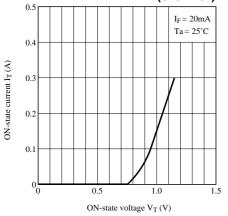


Fig. 4 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S13MD01)

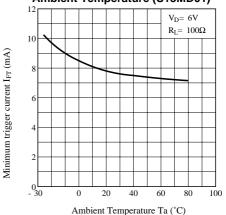


Fig. 6 Relative Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S13MD01)

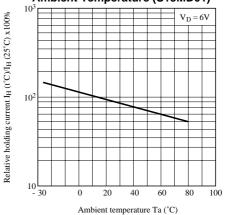
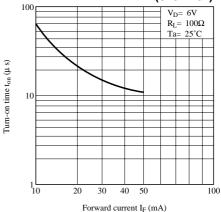
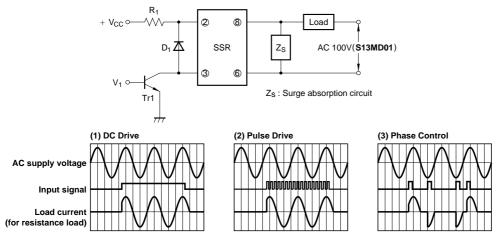


Fig. 8 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current (S13MD01)



Basic Operation Circuit



- Notes (1) If large amount of surge is loaded onto V_{CC} or the driver circuit, add a diode D_1 between terminals 2 and 3 to prevent reverse bias from being applied to the infrared LED.
 - (2) Be sure to install a surge absorption circuit. An appropriate circuit must be chosen according to the load (for CR, choose its constant). This must be carefully done especially for an inductive load.
 - (3) For phase control, adjust such that the load current immediately after the input signal is applied will be more than 30mA.

Precautions for Use

- (1) All pins must be soldered since they are also used as heat sinks (heat radiation fins).
 - In designing, consider the heat radiation from the mounted SSR.
- (2) For higher radiation efficiency that allows wider thermal margin, secure a wider round pattern for Pin No. 8 when designing mounting pattern. The rounded part of Pin No. 5 (gate) must be as small as possible. Pulling the gate pattern around increases the change of being affected by external noise.
- As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use" (Page 78 to 93).