

# S11MS3/ S21MS3/S21MS4

## High Density Surface Mount Type Mini-flat Package Phototriac Coupler

### ■ Features

1. Ultra-compact, mini-flat package type (3.6 x 4.4 x 2.0mm)
2. Built-in zero-cross circuit (**S21MS4**)
3. High isolation voltage between input and output ( $V_{iso}$  : 3 750V<sub>rms</sub>)
4. Recognized by UL, file No.E64380

### ■ Model Line-ups

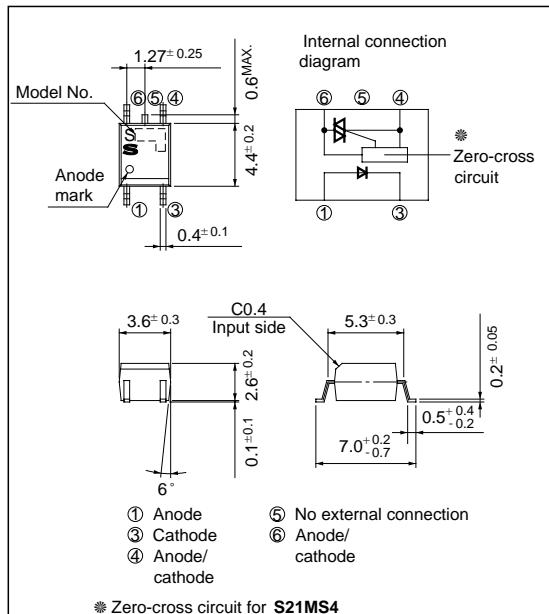
	For 100V lines	For 200V lines
No built-in zero-cross circuit	<b>S11MS3</b>	<b>S21MS3</b>
Built-in zero-cross circuit	-	<b>S21MS4</b>

### ■ Applications

1. For triggering of medium/high power triacs

### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta = 25°C)

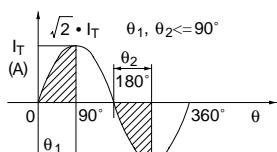
Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit
		S11MS3	S21MS3/S21MS4	
Input	Forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA
	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	6	V
Output	*1 RMS ON-state current	I <sub>T</sub>	0.05	A <sub>rms</sub>
	*2 Peak one cycle surge current	I <sub>surge</sub>	0.6	A
	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V <sub>DRM</sub>	400	600
	*3 Isolation voltage	V <sub>iso</sub>	3 750	V <sub>rms</sub>
	Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	- 30 to +100	°C
	Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 40 to +125	°C
	*4 Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

\*1 The definition of conduction angle  $\theta$  of effective ON current I<sub>T</sub> should be as shown in the right drawing.

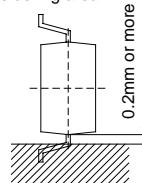
\*2 50Hz sine wave

\*3 40 to 60% RH, AC for 1 minute

\*4 For 10 seconds,



Soldering area

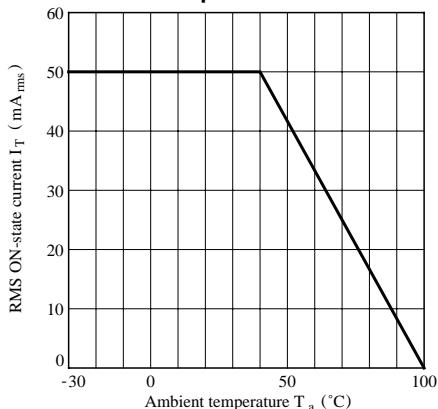


## ■ Electro-optical Characteristics

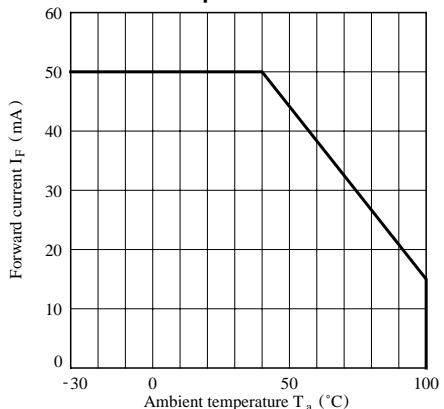
(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	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	μA
Output	Repetitive peak OFF-state current	I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>DRM</sub> = Rated	-	-	1	μA
	ON-state voltage	V <sub>T</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> = 0.05A	-	-	2.5	V
	Holding current	I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V	0.1	-	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dV/dt	V <sub>DRM</sub> = 1/2 • Rated	100	1 000	-	V/μs
	Zero-cross voltage	S21MS4	V <sub>OX</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 15mA, Resistance load	-	35	V
Transfer characteristics	Minimum trigger current	I <sub>FT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	-	-	10	mA
	Isolation resistance	R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V, 40 to 60% RH	5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>	-	Ω
	Turn-on time	S11MS3/S21MS3 S21MS4	t <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω , I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	-	100	μs
				-	-	50	

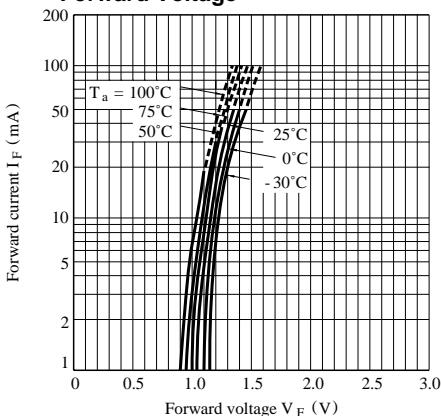
**Fig. 1 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



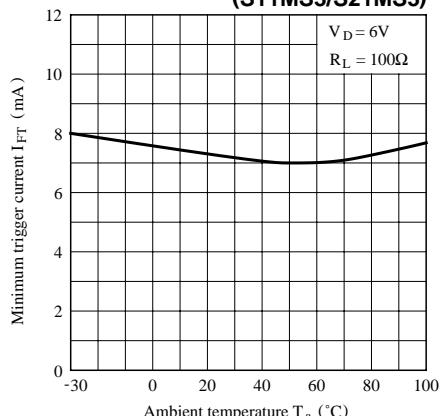
**Fig. 2 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



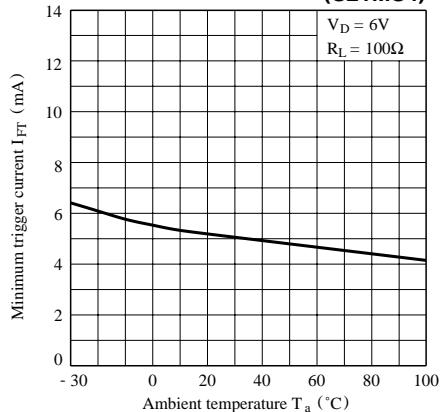
**Fig. 3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



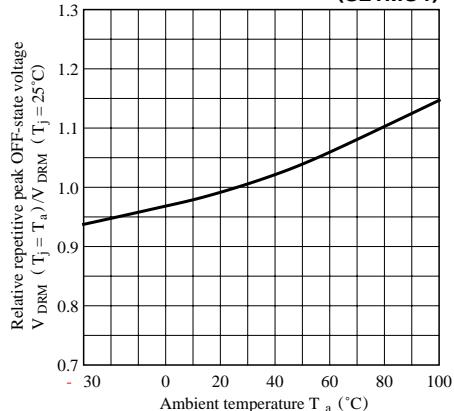
**Fig. 4-a Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S11MS3/S21MS3)**



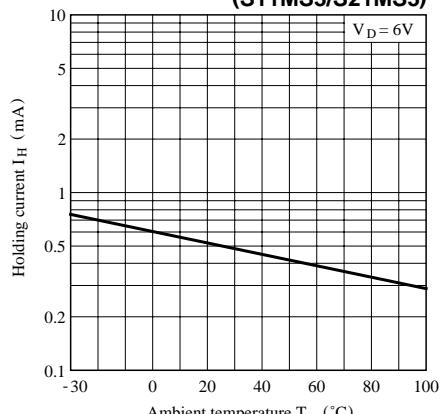
**Fig. 4-b Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S21MS4)**



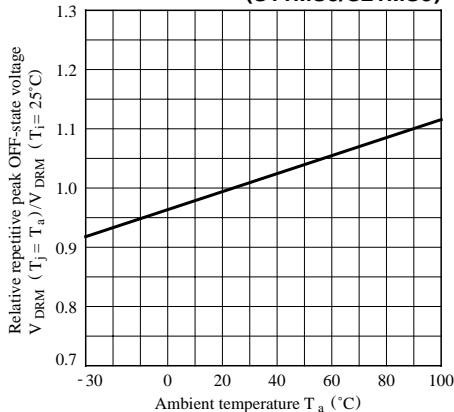
**Fig. 5-b Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (S21MS4)**



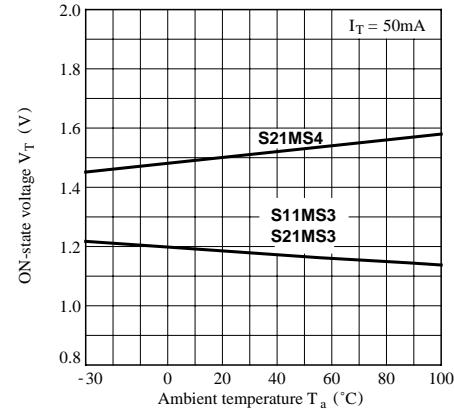
**Fig. 7-a Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S11MS3/S21MS3)**



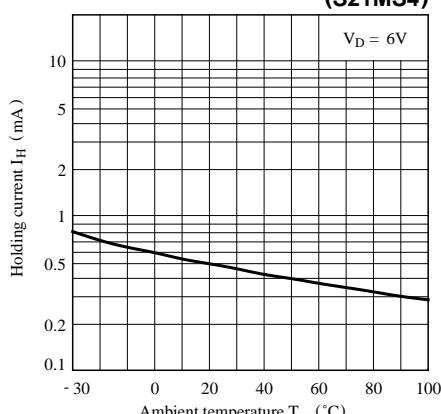
**Fig. 5-a Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (S11MS3/S21MS3)**



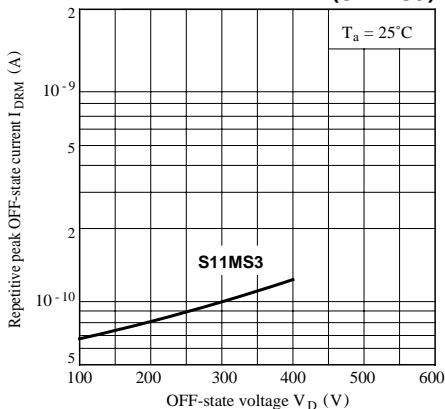
**Fig. 6 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**



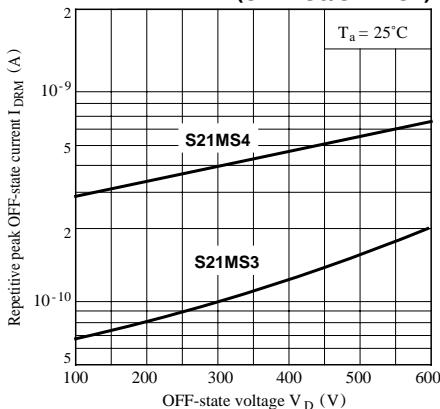
**Fig. 7-b Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature (S21MS4)**



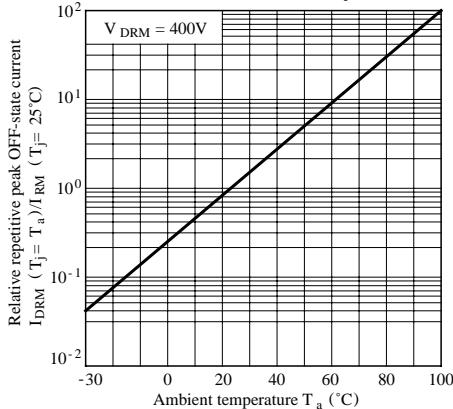
**Fig. 8-a Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. OFF-state Voltage (S11MS3)**



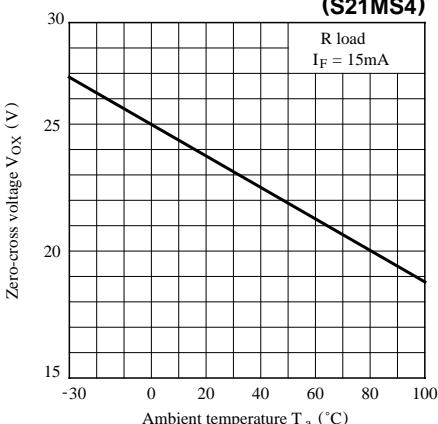
**Fig. 8-b Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. OFF-state Voltage (S21MS3/S21MS4)**



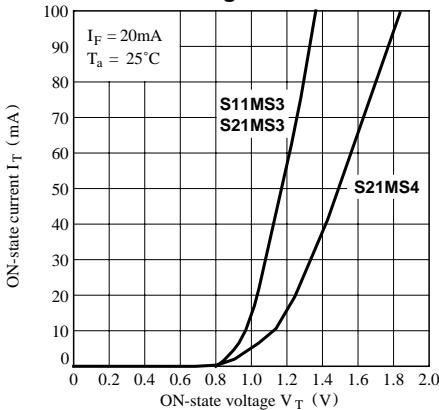
**Fig. 9 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



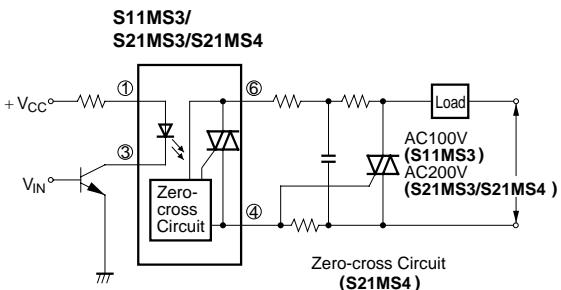
**Fig.10 Zero-cross Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (S21MS4)**



**Fig.11 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage**



## ■ Basic Operation Circuit



- Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use." (Page 78 to 93).