#### SHARP

## PR26MF11NSZ Series/ PR36MF11NSZ Series

### **■** Features

- 1. Compact 8-pin dual-in-line package type
- 2. RMS ON-state current I<sub>T (rms)</sub>:0.6A
- 3. Built-in zero-cross circuit

### (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

- 4. High repetitive peak OFF-state voltage PR26MF11NSZ/PR26MF21NSZ  $V_{DRM}$ :MIN. 400V PR36MF11NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ  $V_{DRM}$ :MIN. 600V
- 5. Isolation voltage between input and output  $(V_{iso\ (rms)};4kV)$
- 6. Recognized by UL (No. E94758)
- 7. Recognized by CSA (No. LR63705)
- 8. VDE (VDE0884) approved type (PR36MF11YSZ, PR36MF21YSZ) is also available as an option

### ■ Applications

1. Various types of home appliances

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

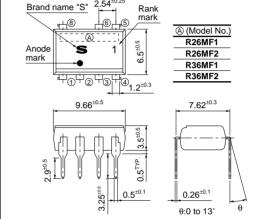
Absolute maximum ratings (1 <sub>a</sub> -23 C)								
Parameter			Symbol	Rating	Unit			
nt	*1 Forward current		$I_{\mathrm{F}}$	50	mA			
Input	Reverse voltage		$V_R$	6	V			
Output	*1 RMS ON-state current		I <sub>T (rms)</sub>	0.6	A			
	Peak one cycle surge current		I <sub>surge</sub>	6 (50Hz sine wave)	A			
	Repetitive	PR26MF11NSZ	$ m V_{DRM}$	400	V			
	peak OFF-state	PR26MF21NSZ		400				
		PR36MF11NSZ		600				
	voltage	PR36MF21NSZ						
*2 Isolation voltage			V <sub>iso (rms)</sub>	4.0	kV			
Operating PR36MF11NSZ PR36MF21NSZ PR36MF21NSZ			-25 to +85	96				
			-23 10 +83					
		PR26MF21NSZ	$T_{opr}$	20.4 . 05	°C			
		PR36MF21NSZ		-30 to +85				
Storage temperature			$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	°C			
Soldering temperature			$T_{sol}$	260 (For 10s)	°C			

 $<sup>\</sup>ast 1$  The derating factors of absolute maximum ratings due to ambient temperature are shown in Fig.1, 2, 3, 4

# 8-Pin DIP Type SSR for Low Power Control

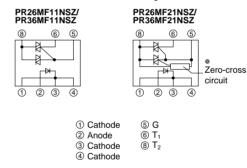
### **■** Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



\*Zero-cross circuit for (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

Internal connection Diagram



Terminal 1, 3 and 4 are common ones of cathode.To radiate the heat, solder all of the lead pins on the pattern of PWB.

### **■** Model Line-up

	For 100V line	For 200V line
No built-in zero- cross circuit	PR26MF11NSZ	PR36MF11NSZ *(PR36MF11YSZ)
Built-in zero- cross circuit	PR26MF21NSZ	PR36MF21NSZ *(PR36MF21YSZ)

<sup>\*</sup> VDE (VDE0884) approved type

(T =25°C)

<sup>\*2 40</sup> to 60%RH, AC for 1 minute, f=60Hz

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<b>■</b> Electr	ical Charac	teristics					(	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$
	Parameter			Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
T	Forward voltage		$V_F$	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	_	1.2	1.4	V
Input	Reverse current		$I_R$	V <sub>R</sub> =3V	_	_	10	μΑ
	Repetitive peak OFF-state current		$I_{DRM}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	_	_	100	μΑ
	ON-state voltage		V <sub>T</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =0.6A	_	_	3.0	V
Output	Holding current		$I_{H}$	V <sub>D</sub> =6V	_	_	25	mA
Output	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage		dV/dt	$V_D=1/\sqrt{2} \cdot V_{DRM}$	100	_	_	V/µs
	Zero-cross	PR26MF21NSZ	Vox I <sub>E</sub> =15mA, R load				25	3.7
	voltage	PR36MF21NSZ	$V_{OX}$	IF=13IIIA, K load	-	_	35	V
	Minimum trigger current		$I_{FT}$	$V_D = 6V, R_L = 100\Omega$	_	_	10	mA
Transfer	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC=500V, 40 to 60%RH	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	1011	_	Ω
charac- teristics		PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ	t <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =6V, R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω, I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	_	_	100	μs
		PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ					50	

Fig.1 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ)

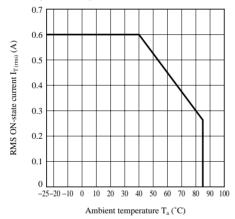


Fig.3 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ)

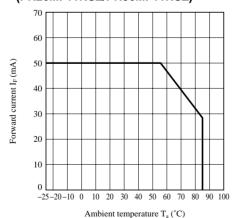


Fig.2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

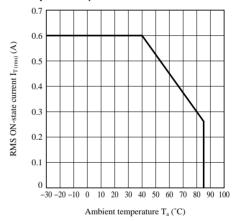


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

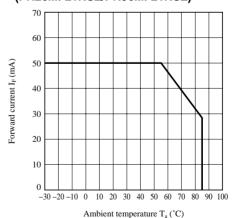


Fig.5 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

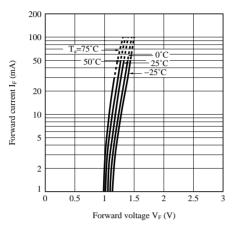


Fig.7 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

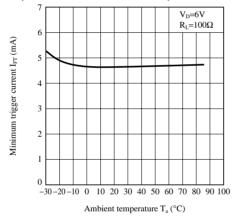


Fig.9 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

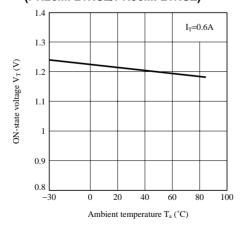


Fig.6 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

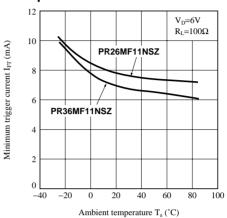


Fig.8 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ)

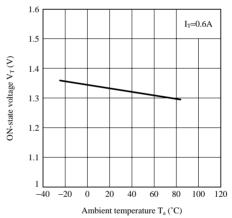


Fig.10 Relative Holding Current vs. Ambient Temprature (PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ)

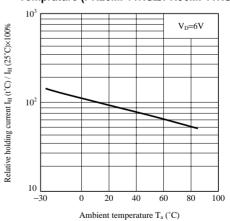


Fig.11 Relative Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

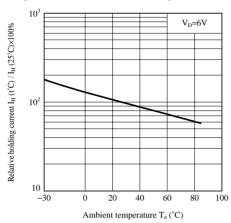


Fig.13 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage (PR26MF11NSZ/PR36MF11NSZ)

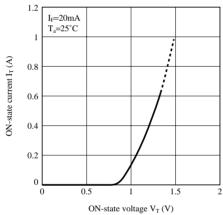


Fig.15 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current (PR26MF11NSZ)

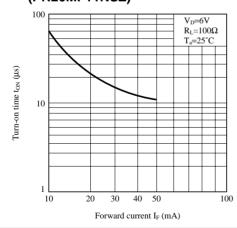


Fig.12 Zero-cross Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

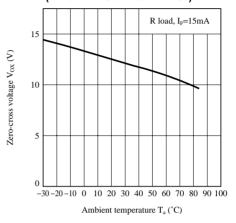


Fig.14 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)

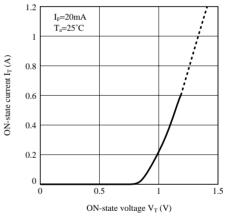


Fig.16 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current (PR36MF11NSZ)

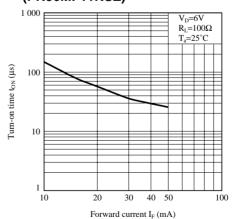
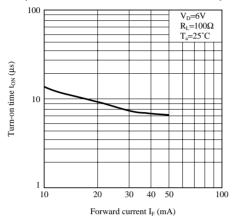


Fig.17 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current (PR26MF21NSZ/PR36MF21NSZ)



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    - --- Alarm equipment
    - --- Various safety devices, etc.
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