# **PR29MF1xNSZ Series PR39MF1xNSZ** Series PR49MF11NSZ Series

\*Zero cross type is also available. (PR29MF2xNSZ Series/ PR39MF2xNSZ Series)

#### Description

PR29MF1xNSZ Series, PR39MF1xNSZ Series and PR49MF11NSZ Series Solid State Relays (SSR) are an integration of an infrared emitting diode (IRED), a Phototriac Detector and a main output Triac. These devices are ideally suited for controlling high voltage AC loads with solid state reliability while providing 4.0kV isolation (V<sub>iso</sub>(rms)) from input to output.

#### Features

- 1. Output current, I<sub>T</sub>(rms)≤0.9A
- 2. Non-zero crossing functionary
- 3. 8 pin DIP package (SMT gullwing also available)
- 4. High repetitive peak off-state voltage (V<sub>DRM</sub>: 800V, PR49MF11NSZ Series) (V<sub>DBM</sub>: 600V, PR39MF1xNSZ Series) (VDRM: 400V, PR29MF1xNSZ Series)
- 5. IFT ranks available (see Model Line-up in this datasheet)
- 6. Superior noise immunity (dV/dt : MIN. 100V/µs, PR29MF1xNSZ Series and PR39MF1xNSZ Series)
  - (dV/dt : MIN. 50V/µs, PR49MF11NSZ Series)
- 7. Response time, ton : MAX. 100µs
- 8. Lead-free terminal components are also available (see Model Line-up section in this datasheet)
- 9. High isolation voltage between input and output  $(V_{iso}(rms): 4.0kV)$

I<sub>T</sub>(rms)≤0.9A, Non-Zero Cross type **DIP 8pin Triac output SSR** 



#### Agency approvals/Compliance

- 1. Recognized by UL508 (except for PR49MF11NSZ Series), file No. E94758 (as model No. R29MF1/ R39MF1)
- 2. Approved by CSA 22.2 No.14 (except for PR49MF11NSZ Series), file No. LR63705 (as model No. R29MF1/R39MF1)
- 3. Optionary available VDE approved (\*)(DIN EN 60747-5-2), file No.40008898 (only for PR39MF1xNSZ Series as model No. R39MF1)
- 4. Package resin : UL flammability grade (94V-0)

(\*) DIN EN60747-5-2 : successor standard of DIN VDE0884. Up to Date code "RD" (December 2003), approval of DIN VDE0884. From Date code "S1" (January 2004), approval of DIN EN60747-5-2.

#### Applications

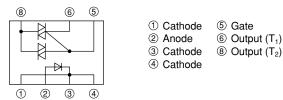
- 1. Isolated interface between high voltage AC devices and lower voltage DC control circuitry.
- 2. Switching motors, fans, heaters, solenoids, and valves.
- 3. Phase or power control in applications such as lighting and temperature control equipment.

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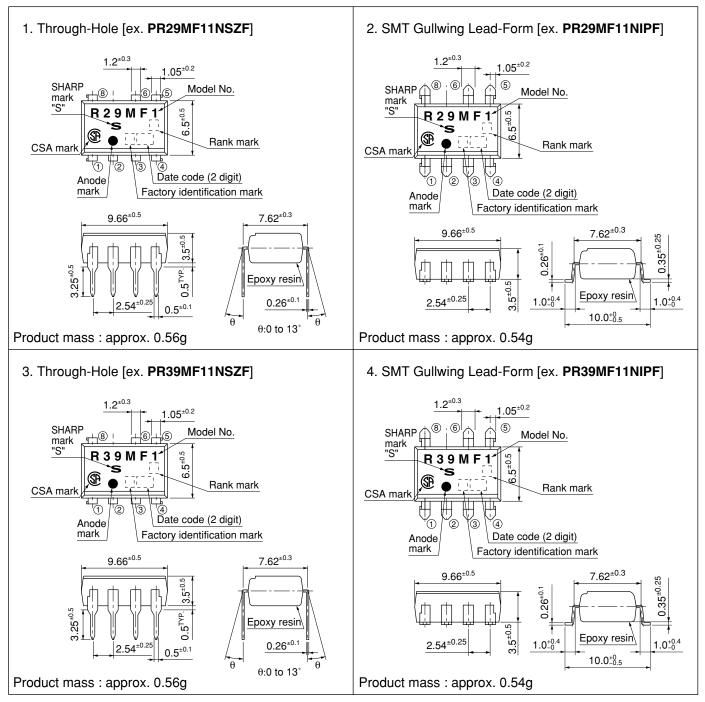


#### Internal Connection Diagram



#### Outline Dimensions

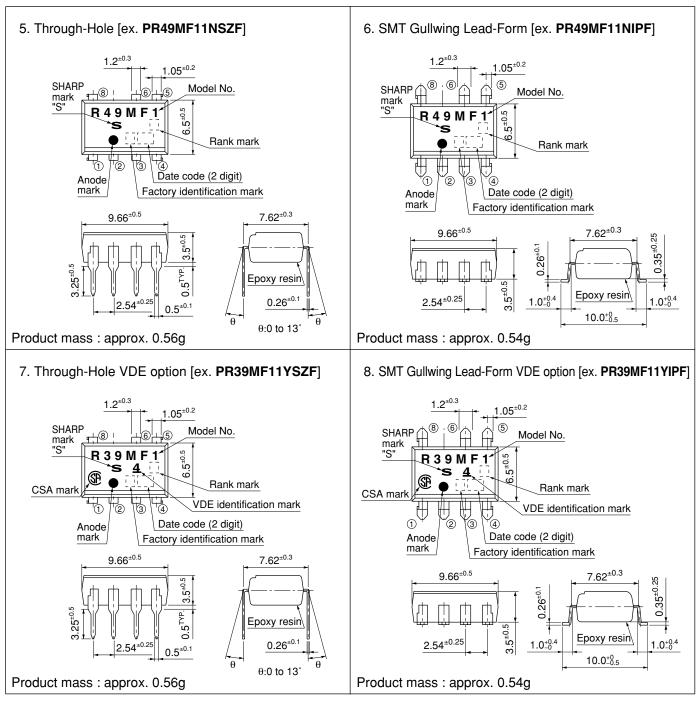
(Unit : mm)





#### Outline Dimensions







#### Date code (2 digit)

	1st o	digit		2nd digit		
	Year of p	roduction		Month of production		
A.D.	Mark	A.D	Mark	Month	Mark	
1990	A	2002	Р	January	1	
1991	В	2003	R	February	2	
1992	C	2004	S	March	3	
1993	D	2005	Т	April	4	
1994	Е	2006	U	May	5	
1995	F	2007	V	June	6	
1996	Н	2008	W	July	7	
1997	J	2009	Х	August	8	
1998	K	2010	А	September	9	
1999	L	2011	В	October	0	
2000	М	2012	С	November	N	
2001	N	÷	:	December	D	

repeats in a 20 year cycle

#### Factory identification mark

Factory identification Mark	Country of origin
no mark	Ismon
	Japan

\* This factory marking is for identification purpose only.

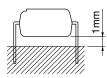
Please contact the local SHARP sales representative to see the actural status of the production.

#### Rank mark

Please refer to the Model Line-up table.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

<b>Absolute Maximum Ratings</b> $(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$									
	Parameter		Symbol	Rating	Unit				
Turnet	Forward current	IF	50 * <sup>3</sup>	mA					
Input	Reverse voltage		VR	6	V				
	RMS ON-state cu	I <sub>T</sub> (rms)	0.9 *3	А					
	Peak one cycle su	I <sub>surge</sub>	9 *4	А					
Output	Repetitive	PR29MF1xNSZ	V <sub>DRM</sub>	400	V				
	peak OFF-state	PR39MF1xNSZ		600					
	voltage	PR49MF11NSZ		800					
*1Isolatio	on voltage	V <sub>iso</sub> (rms)	4.0	kV					
Operati	ng temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to +85	°C					
Storage	e temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C					
*2Solderi	ing temperature T			270 *5	°C				



Soldering area

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

\*2 For 10s

\*3 Refer to Fig.1, Fig.2 \*4 f=50Hz sine wave \*5 Lead solder plating models : 260°C

	cii o-optical cha	acic	1151105					(1	$_{a}$ =25 C)
	Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Forward voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	1.2	1.4	V	
Input	Reverse current			I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =3V	-	_	10	μΑ
	Repetitive peak OFF-s	state cu	irrent	I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub>	_	_	100	μΑ
	ON-state voltage			VT	I <sub>T</sub> =0.9A	-	_	3.0	V
		PR29	MF1xNSZ			-	_	25	mA
Original	Holding current	PR39	MF1xNSZ	I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =6V	-	-		
Output		PR49	MF11NSZ			-	_	50	
	Critical rate of rise of OFE-state voltage	PR29MF1xNSZ PR39MF1xNSZ		dV/dt	$V_{D}=1/\sqrt{2} \cdot V_{DRM}$	100	_	-	
						100	_	-	V/µs
		PR49	MF11NSZ			50	_	-	
	Nr	Minimum trigger current Rank		IFT	$V_D=6V, R_L=100\Omega$	_	_	10	mA
Transfer						_	_	5	
charac-	Isolation resistance		R <sub>ISO</sub>	DC500V,40 to 60%RH	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	1011	-	Ω	
teristics	Term on time	Rank 1			$I_{\rm F}$ =20mA, $V_{\rm D}$ =6V, $R_{\rm L}$ =100 $\Omega$			100	
	Turn-on time Rank 2		t <sub>on</sub>	$I_{F}=10mA, V_{D}=6V, R_{L}=100\Omega$	1 –	-	100	μs	

#### Electro-optical Characteristics

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



	, .		-	-			
Lead Form	Through-Hole		SMT Gullwing				
01		eve	Taping				I <sub>FT</sub> [mA]
Shipping Package	50pcs/sleeve		1 000pcs/reel		V <sub>DRM</sub> [V]	Rank mark	$(V_{D}=6V, R_{L}=100\Omega)$
DIN							
EN60747-5-2		Approved		Approved			
	PR49MF11NSZF		PR49MF11NIPF		800	1	MAX.10
	PR39MF11NSZF	PR39MF11YSZF	PR39MF11NIPF	PR39MF11YIPF	(00	1	MAX.10
Model No.	PR39MF12NSZF	PR39MF12YSZF	PR39MF12NIPF	PR39MF12YIPF	600	2	MAX.5
	PR29MF11NSZF		PR29MF11NIPF		100	1	MAX.10
	PR29MF12NSZF		PR29MF12NIPF		400	2	MAX.5

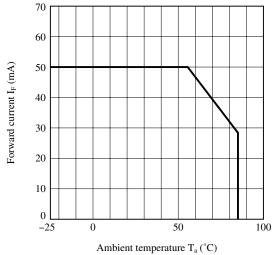
#### ■ Model Line-up (1) (Lead-free terminal components)

#### ■ Model Line-up (2) (Lead solder plating components)

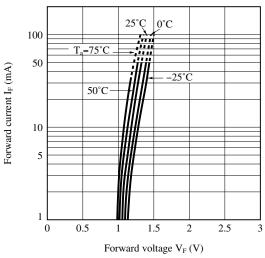
Lead Form	Through-Hole		SMT Gullwing				
Chinaine Destace		eve	Taping				I <sub>FT</sub> [mA]
Shipping Package	50pcs/sleeve		1 000pcs/reel		V <sub>DRM</sub>	Rank mark	$(V_D=6V,$
DIN EN60747-5-2		Approved		Approved	[V]		$R_L=100\Omega)$
	PR49MF11NSZ	·			800	1	MAX.10
	PR39MF11NSZ	PR39MF11YSZ			600	1	MAX.10
Model No.	PR39MF12NSZ	PR39MF12YSZ			000	2	MAX.5
	PR29MF11NSZ				100	1	MAX.10
	PR29MF12NSZ				400	2	MAX.5

Please contact a local SHARP sales representative to see the actual status of the production.

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature









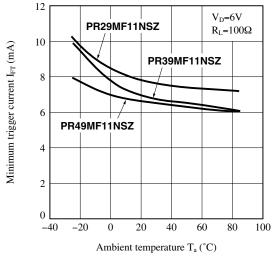


Fig.2 RMS ON-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

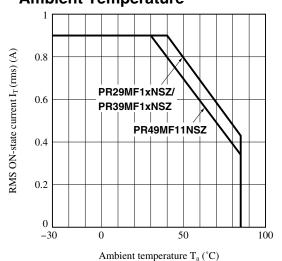


Fig.3-b Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage (Rank 2)

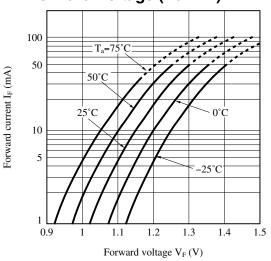
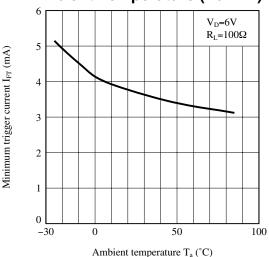
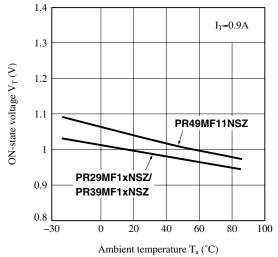


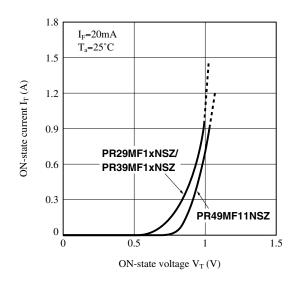
Fig.4-b Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Rank 2)

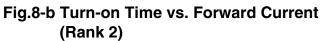


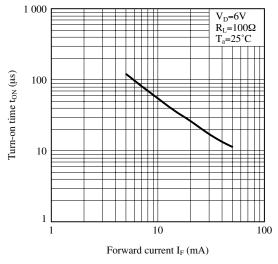
#### Fig.5 ON-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



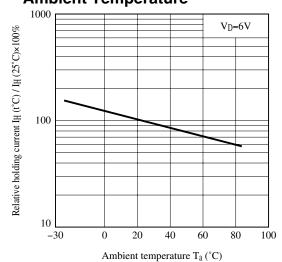
#### Fig.7 ON-state Current vs. ON-state Voltage



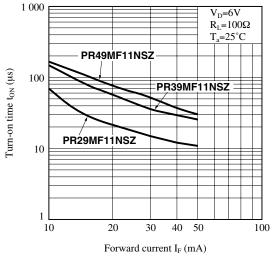




#### Fig.6 Relative Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature



## Fig.8-a Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current (Rank 1)



Remarks : Please be aware that all data in the graph are just for reference.

### Design Considerations Recommended Operating Conditions

			,				
	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
	Input signal current Rank		L (ON)		20	25	
Input	at ON state	Rank 2	I <sub>F</sub> (ON)	_	10	15	mA
	Input signal current at OFF state		I <sub>F</sub> (OFF)	_	0	0.1	mA
	Load supply voltage	PR29MF1xNSZ			_	120	
		PR39MF1xNSZ	V <sub>OUT</sub> (rms)	_		240	V
		PR49MF11NSZ				300	
Output		PR29MF1xNSZ		T / 11 · ·/1 / · · · ·	-	IT(rms)×80%(*)	mA
	Load supply current	PR39MF1xNSZ	Iout(rms)	Locate snubber circuit between output terminals			
		PR49MF11NSZ		(Cs=0.022μF, Rs=47Ω)	100		
	Frequency		f	_	50	60	Hz
Operati	ng temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	_	-20	80	°C

(\*) See Fig.2 about derating curve ( $I_T(rms)$  vs. ambient temperature).

#### • Design guide

In order for the SSR to turn off, the triggering current (I<sub>F</sub>) must be 0.1mA or less.

In phase control applications or where the SSR is being by a pulse signal, please ensure that the pulse width is a minimum of 1ms.

When the input current (I<sub>F</sub>) is below 0.1mA, the output Triac will be in the open circuit mode. However, if the voltage across the Triac, V<sub>D</sub>, increases faster than rated dV/dt, the Triac may turn on. To avoid this situation, please incorporate a snubber circuit. Due to the many different types of load that can be driven, we can merely recommend some circuit values to start with : Cs=0.022 $\mu$ F and Rs=47 $\Omega$ . The operation of the SSR and snubber circuit should be tested and if unintentional switching occurs, please adjust the snubber circuit component values accordingly.

When making the transition from On to Off state, a snubber circuit should be used ensure that sudden drops in current are not accompanied by large instantaneous changes in voltage across the Triac. This fast change in voltage is brought about by the phase difference between current and voltage. Primarily, this is experienced in driving loads which are inductive such as motors and solenods. Following the procedure outlined above should provide sufficient results.

Any snubber or Varistor used for the above mentioned scenarios should be located as close to the main output triac as possible.

All pins shall be used by soldering on the board. (Socket and others shall not be used.)

#### Degradation

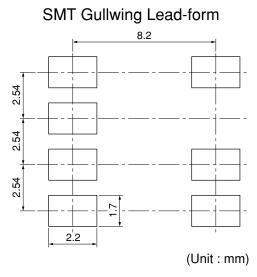
In general, the emission of the IRED used in SSR will degrade over time.

In the case where long term operation and / or constant extreme temperature fluctuations will be applied to the devices, please allow for a worst case scenario of 50% degradation over 5years.

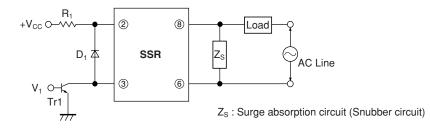
Therefore in order to maintain proper operation, a design implementing these SSRs should provide at least twice the minimum required triggering current from initial operation.



#### • Recommended Foot Print (reference)



#### Standard Circuit



☆ For additional design assistance, please review our corresponding Optoelectronic Application Notes.

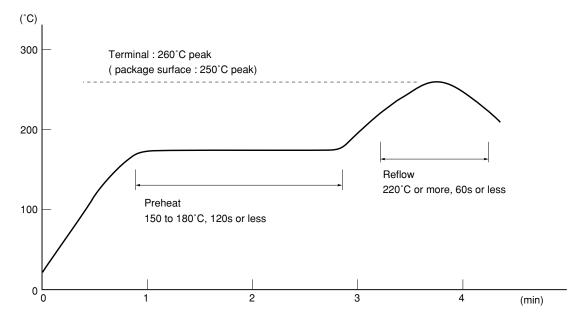
#### Manufacturing Guidelines

#### Soldering Method

HARP

**Reflow Soldering:** 

Reflow soldering should follow the temperature profile shown below. Soldering should not exceed the curve of temperature profile and time. Please don't solder more than twice.



#### Flow Soldering :

Flow soldering should be completed below 270°C and within 10s. Preheating is within the bounds of 100 to 150°C and 30 to 80s. Please don't solder more than twice.

#### Hand soldering

Hand soldering should be completed within 3s when the point of solder iron is below 400°C. Please don't solder more than twice.

#### Other notices

Please test the soldering method in actual condition and make sure the soldering works fine, since the impact on the junction between the device and PCB varies depending on the tooling and soldering conditions.

#### • Cleaning instructions

Solvent cleaning :

HARP

Solvent temperature should be 45°C or below. Immersion time should be 3minutes or less.

Ultrasonic cleaning :

The impact on the device varies depending on the size of the cleaning bath, ultrasonic output, cleaning time, size of PCB and mounting method of the device.

Therefore, please make sure the device withstands the ultrasonic cleaning in actual conditions in advance of mass production.

#### Recommended solvent materials :

Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol and Isopropyl alcohol.

In case the other type of solvent materials are intended to be used, please make sure they work fine in actual using conditions since some materials may erode the packaging resin.

#### Presence of ODC

This product shall not contain the following materials.

And they are not used in the production process for this device.

Regulation substances : CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform) Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBBOs and PBBs are not used in this product at all.

#### Package specification

#### • Sleeve package

#### Through-Hole

Package materials Sleeve : HIPS (with anti-static material) Stopper : Styrene-Elastomer

#### Package method

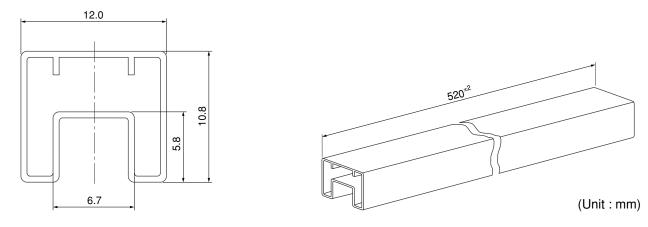
MAX. 50pcs of products shall be packaged in a sleeve.

Both ends shall be closed by tabbed and tabless stoppers.

The product shall be arranged in the sleeve with its anode mark on the tabless stopper side.

MAX. 20 sleeves in one case.

#### Sleeve outline dimensions



#### • Tape and Reel package

#### SMT Gullwing

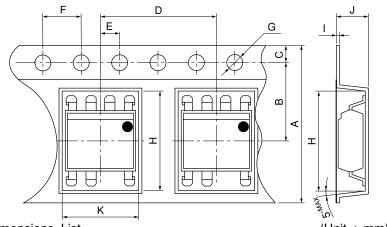
Package materials

Carrier tape : A-PET (with anti-static material)

Cover tape : PET (three layer system)

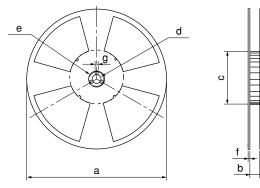
Reel : PS

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



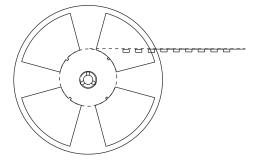
Dimensior	ns List	(U	nit : mm)			
А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
$16.0^{\pm 0.3}$	$7.5^{\pm 0.1}$	$1.75^{\pm 0.1}$	$12.0^{\pm0.1}$	$2.0^{\pm 0.1}$	$4.0^{\pm 0.1}$	φ1.5 <sup>+0.1</sup>
Н	Ι	J	K			
$10.4^{\pm 0.1}$	$0.4^{\pm 0.05}$	$4.2^{\pm 0.1}$	$10.2^{\pm 0.1}$			

#### Reel structure and Dimensions

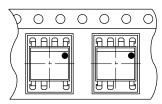


Dimensio	ns List	(Unit : mm)		
а	b	с	d	
330	$17.5^{\pm 1.5}$	100 <sup>±1.0</sup>	13 <sup>±0.5</sup>	
e	f	g		
23 <sup>±1.0</sup>	$2.0^{\pm 0.5}$	2.0 <sup>±0.5</sup>		

#### Direction of product insertion



Pull-out direction



[Packing : 1 000pcs/reel]

#### Important Notices

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(i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:

- --- Personal computers
- --- Office automation equipment
- --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- --- Test and measurement equipment
- --- Industrial control
- --- Audio visual equipment
- --- Consumer electronics

(ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:

- --- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- --- Traffic signals
- --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- --- Alarm equipment
- --- Various safety devices, etc.

(iii) SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:

- --- Space applications
- --- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- --- Nuclear power control equipment
- --- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).

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