

PC2SD11NTZ Series

*V_{DRM}: 600V type is also available. (**PC3SD11NTZ Series**)

V_{DRM}: 400V Non-zero cross type DIP 6pin Phototriac Coupler for triggering



■ Description

PC2SD11NTZ Series Phototriac Coupler include an infrared emitting diode (IRED) optically coupled to an output Phototriac.

These devices feature full wave control and are ideal isolated drivers for medium to high current Triacs.

DIP package provides 5.0kV isolation from input to output with superior commutative noise immunity.

■ Features

- 1. High repetitive peak off-state voltage (V_{DRM}: 400V)
- 2. Non-zero crossing functionality
- 3. 6 pin DIP package
- 4. Superior noise immunity (dV/dt: MIN. 1 000V/μs)
- 5. Lead-free components are also available (see Model Line-up section in this datasheet)
- Double transfer mold construction (Ideal for Flow Soldering)
- 7. High isolation voltage between input and output (V_{iso}(rms) : 5.0kV)

■ Agency approvals/Compliance

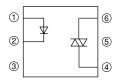
- Recognized by UL1577 (Double protection isolation), file No. E64380 (as model No. 2SD11)
- 2. Approved by CSA, file No. CA95323 (as model No. **2SD11**)
- 3. Package resin: UL flammability grade (94V-0)

■ Applications

- Triggering for Triacs used to switch on and off devices which require AC Loads.
 - For example heaters, fans, motors, solenoids, and valves.
- Triggering for Triacs used for implementing phase control in applications such as lighting control and temperature control (HVAC).
- 3. AC line control in power supply applications.



■ Internal Connection Diagram



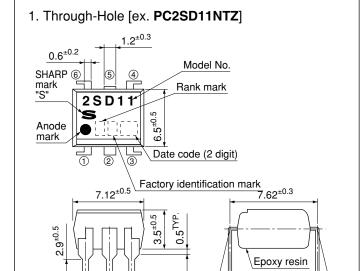
- 1 Anode
- 2 Cathode
- ③ NC
- 4 Anode/Cathode
- (5) No external connection
- ⑥ Cathode/Anode

θ

 θ : 0 to 13°

■ Outline Dimensions

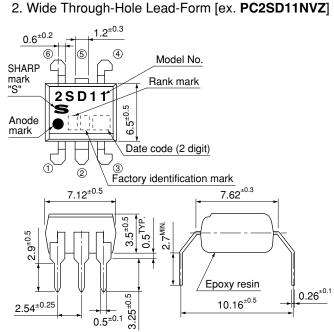
(Unit : mm)



Product mass: approx. 0.35g

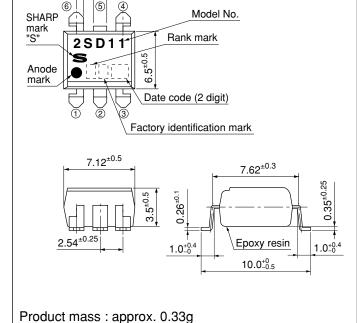
2.54^{±0.25}

0.6^{±0.2}

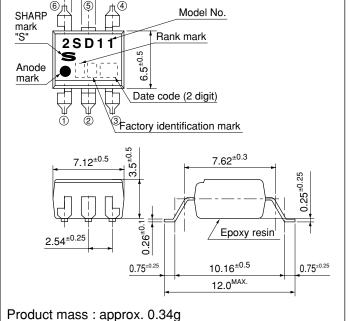


Product mass: approx. 0.35g

3. SMT Gullwing Lead-Form [ex. PC2SD11NXP]



4. Wide SMT Gullwing Lead-Form [ex. **PC2SD11NWP**] $0.6^{\pm0.2}$



*Pin 5 is not allowed external connection



Date code (2 digit)

1st digit				2nd digit		
	Year of p	roduction		Month of production		
A.D.	Mark	A.D	Mark	Month	Mark	
1990	A	2002	P	January	1	
1991	В	2003	R	February	2	
1992	С	2004	S	March	3	
1993	D	2005	T	April	4	
1994	Е	2006	U	May	5	
1995	F	2007	V	June	6	
1996	Н	2008	W	July	7	
1997	J	2009	X	August	8	
1998	K	2010	A	September	9	
1999	L	2011	В	October	0	
2000	M	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	Tomon
	Japan
	Indonesia
$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$	Philippines
_	China

^{*} This factory marking is for identification purpose only.

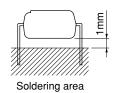
Please contact the local SHARP sales representative to see the actural status of the production.

Rank mark

Refer to the Model Line-up table



Absolute Maximum Ratings $(T_a=25^{\circ}C)$ Parameter Symbol Rating Unit Forward current I_F 50 mA Input V Reverse voltage V_{R} 6 RMS ON-state current $I_T(rms)$ 0.1 A 1.2 *3 Output | Peak one cycle surge current $I_{surge} \\$ Α Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage V_{DRM} 400 V *1 Isolation voltage $V_{iso}(rms)$ 5.0 kV Operating temperature -30 to +100°C $T_{\text{opr}} \\$ -55 to +125 $^{\circ}C$ T_{stg} Storage temperature *2Soldering temperature T_{sol} 270*4 °C



■ Electro-optical Characteristics

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

Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input	Forward voltage		$V_{\rm F}$	$I_F=20mA$	-	1.2	1.4	V
	Reverse current		I_R	$V_R=3V$	-	-	10	μΑ
	Repentitive peak OFF-state current		I_{DRM}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	-	-	1	μΑ
0	ON-state voltage		V_{T}	$I_{T}=0.1A$	-	-	2.5	V
Output	Holding current		I_{H}	$V_D=6V$	0.1	-	3.5	mA
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage		dV/dt	$V_D=1/\sqrt{2} \cdot V_{DRM}$	1 000	2 000	-	V/µs
Transfer	Minimum trigger current	Rank A	I_{FT}	$V_D=6V, R_L=100\Omega$	-	-	10	mA
charac- teristics	Isolation resistance		R _{ISO}	DC500V,40 to 60%RH	5×10 ¹⁰	1011	-	Ω
	Turn-on time		t _{on}	$V_D=6V, R_L=100\Omega, I_F=20mA$	-	-	100	μs

^{*1 40} to 60%RH, AC for 1minute, f=60Hz

^{*2} For 10s

^{*3} f=50Hz sine wave

^{*4} Lead solder plating models: 260°C



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

Lead Form	Through-Hole	SMT Gullwing	Wide Through-Hole		I _{FT} [mA]	
ci D i		Rank mark	$(V_D=6V,$			
Shipping Package			R_L =100 Ω)			
Model No.	PC2SD11NTZAF	PC2SD11NTZAF PC2SD11NXZAF PC2SD11NVZAF				
Lead Form	Wide SMT Gullwing	SMT Gullwing Wide SMT Gullwing		Rank mark	$I_{FT}[mA]$ $(V_D=6V,$ $R_L=100\Omega)$	
or: . D i	Sleeve	Taj				
Shipping Package	50pcs/sleeve	50pcs/sleeve 1 000pcs/reel				
Model No.	PC2SD11NWZAF	PC2SD11NXPAF	PC2SD11NWPAF	A	MAX.10	

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

Lead Form	Through-Hole	SMT Gullwing	Wide Through-Hole		I _{FT} [mA]
C1		Rank mark	$(V_D=6V,$		
Shipping Package			$R_L=100\Omega$)		
Model No.	PC2SD11NTZA	PC2SD11NXZA	A	MAX.10	
Lead Form	Wide SMT Gullwing	SMT Gullwing	Wide SMT Gullwing		I _{FT} [mA]
C1	Sleeve	Taj	Rank mark	$(V_D=6V,$	
Shipping Package	50pcs/sleeve	50pcs/sleeve 1 000pcs/reel			$R_L=100\Omega$)
Model No.	PC2SD11NWZA	PC2SD11NXPA PC2SD11NWPA		A	MAX.10

Please contact a local SHARP sales representative to inquire about production status.



Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

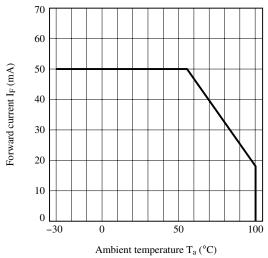


Fig.3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

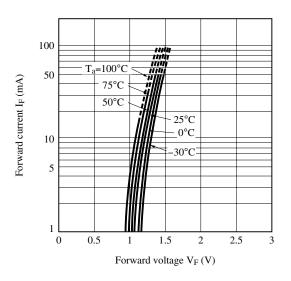


Fig.5 Relative Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

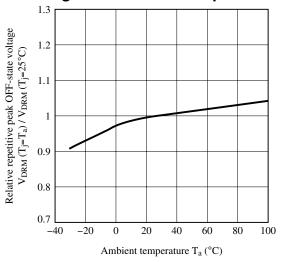


Fig.2 RMS ON-state Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

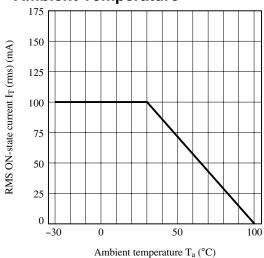


Fig.4 Minimum Trigger Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

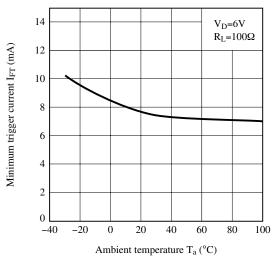


Fig.6 ON-state Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

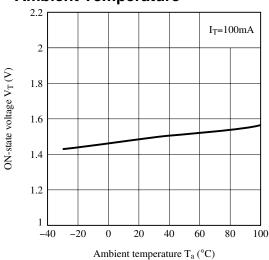




Fig.7 Holding Current vs.
Ambient Temperature

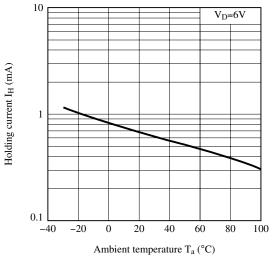
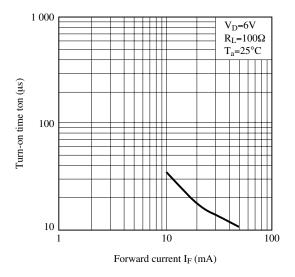
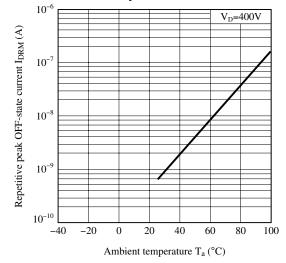


Fig.9 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current



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

Fig.8 Repetitive Peak OFF-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature





■ Design Considerations

Design guide

In order for the Phototriac to turn off, the triggering current (I_F) must be 0.1mA or less.

Please refrain from using these devices in a direct drive configuration.

These Phototriac Coupler are intended to be used as triggering device for main Triacs.

Please ensure that the output rating of these devices will be sufficient for triggering the main output Triac of your choice. Failure to do may result in malfunctions.

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

For designs that will experience excessive noise or sudden changes in load voltage, please include an appropriate snubber circuit as shown in the below circuit.

Please keep in mind that Sharp Phototriac Couplers incorporate superor dV/dt ratings which can often eliminate the need for a snubber circuit.

Degradation

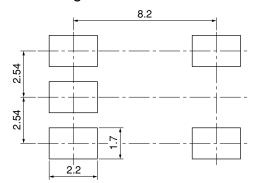
In general, the emission of the IRED used in Phototriac Couplers will degrade over time.

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.

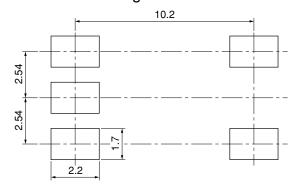
Therefore in order to maintain proper operation, a design implementing these Phototriac Couplers should provide at least twice the minimum required triggering current from initial operation.

Recommended Foot Print (reference)

SMT Gullwing Lead-form



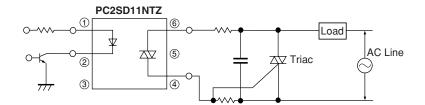
Wide SMT Gullwing Lead-form



(Unit:mm)



Standard Circuit (Medium/High Power Triac Drive Circuit)



Note) Please add the snubber circuit according to a condition.

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

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



■ Manufacturing Guidelines

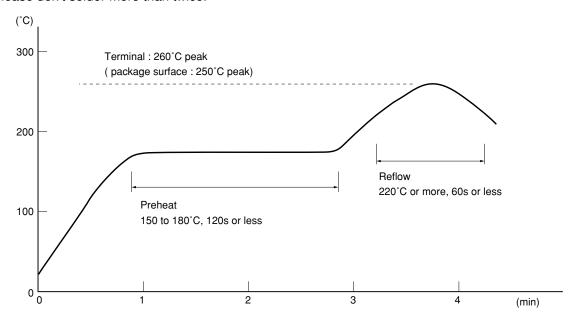
Soldering Method

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:

Due to SHARP's double transfer mold construction submersion in flow solder bath is allowed under the below listed guidelines.

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:

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

1. Through-Hole or SMT Gullwing

Package materials

Sleeve: HIPS (with anti-static material)

Stopper: Styrene-Elastomer

Package method

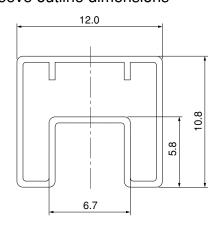
MAX. 50pcs of products shall be packaged in a sleeve.

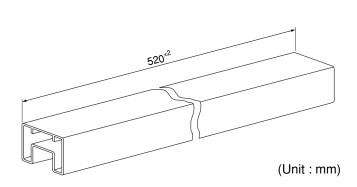
Both ends shall be closed by tabbed and tabless stoppers.

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





2. Wide Through-Hole or Wide SMT Gullwing

Package materials

Sleeve: HIPS (with anti-static material)

Stopper: Styrene-Elastomer

Package method

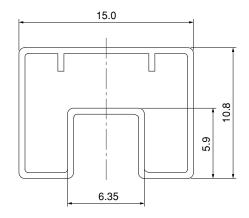
MAX. 50pcs of products shall be packaged in a sleeve.

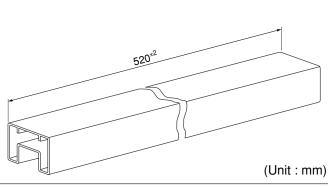
Both ends shall be closed by tabbed and tabless stoppers.

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

1. SMT Gullwing

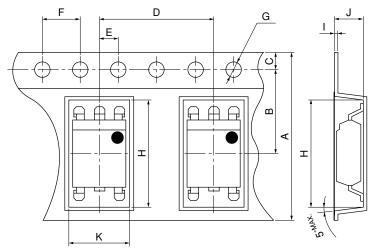
Package materials

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

Cover tape: PET (three layer system)

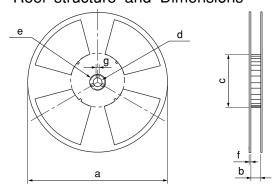
Reel: PS

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



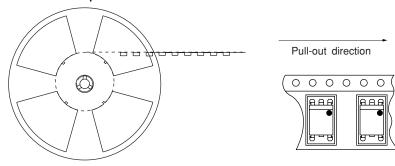
Dimension	(Unit:mm)					
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
16.0 ^{±0.3}	7.5 ^{±0.1}	1.75 ^{±0.1}	12.0±0.1	2.0±0.1	4.0 ^{±0.1}	φ1.5 ^{+0.1}
Н	I	J	K			
10.4 ^{±0.1}	0.4±0.05	4.2 ^{±0.1}	7.8 ^{±0.1}			

Reel structure and Dimensions



_	Dimensio	ns List	(U	nit: mm)
	a	b	с	d
	330 17.5 ^{±1.5} e f		100±1.0	13±0.5
			g	
	23±1.0	2.0±0.5	2.0±0.5	

Direction of product insertion



[Packing: 1 000pcs/reel]



2. Wide SMT Gullwing

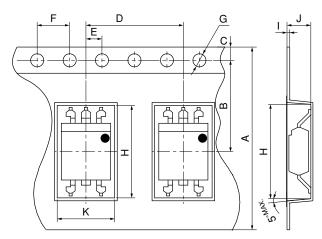
Package materials

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

Cover tape: PET (three layer system)

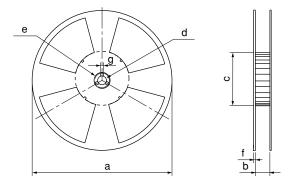
Reel: PS

Carrier tape structure and Dimensions



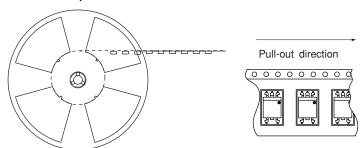
Dimensions List (Unit: mm						
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
24.0±0.	3 11.5±0.1	1.75 ^{±0.1}	12.0 ^{±0.1}	2.0 ^{±0.1}	4.0 ^{±0.1}	φ1.5 + 0.1
Н	I	J	K			
12.2±0.	0.4±0.05	4.15 ^{±0.1}	7.6±0.1			

Reel structure and Dimensions



	Dimensio	ns List	(U	nit : mm)
	a	b	c	d
	330 25.5±1.5 e f		100±1.0	13 ^{±0.5}
			g	
	23 ^{±1.0}	2.0 ^{±0.5}	2.0 ^{±0.5}	

Direction of product insertion



[Packing: 1 000pcs/reel]



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 - --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
 - --- Test and measurement equipment
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 - --- 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

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- --- Traffic signals
- --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- --- Alarm equipment
- --- Various safety devices, etc.
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