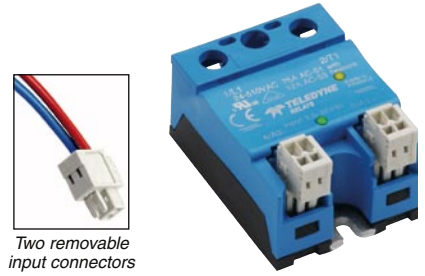


FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Zero-cross models available for all applications
- Very low zero-cross turn-on voltage
- Input and output protection and control LED standard
- IP20 protection by flaps on terminals
- With double removable input connectors; spring terminals
- Designed in conformity with EN60947-4-3 (IEC947-4-3) and EN60950/VDE0805 (Reinforced Insulation)



Two removable input connectors

| Part No. | Load Voltage | Load Current | Control Voltage | Switch Type |
|----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| SCH24D25 | 12-275 Vac | 25A | 3-32 Vdc | Zero Cross |
| SCH48D35 | 24-510 Vac | 35A | 3.5-32 Vdc | Zero Cross |
| SCH48D50 | 24-510 Vac | 50A | 3.5-32 Vdc | Zero Cross |
| SCH48D75 | 24-510 Vac | 75A | 3.5-32 Vdc | Zero Cross |

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

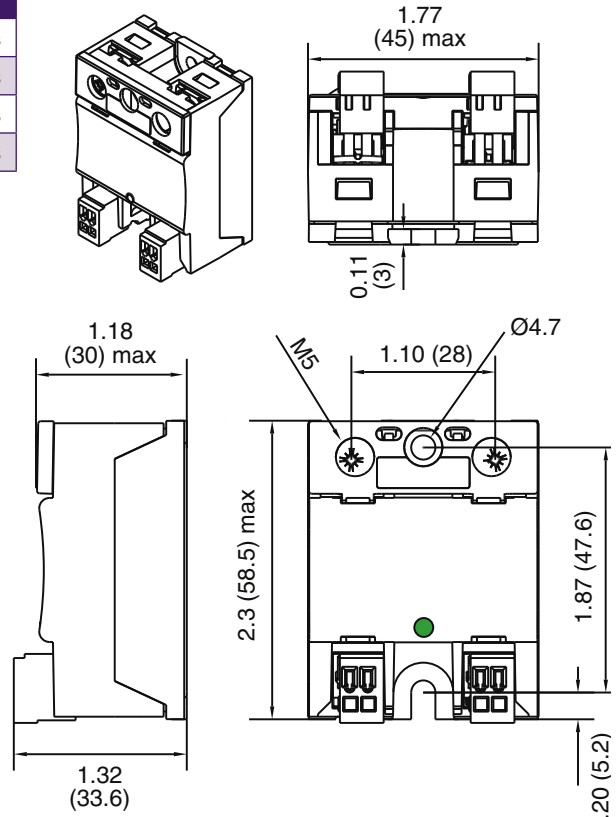


Figure 2

TYPICAL APPLICATION

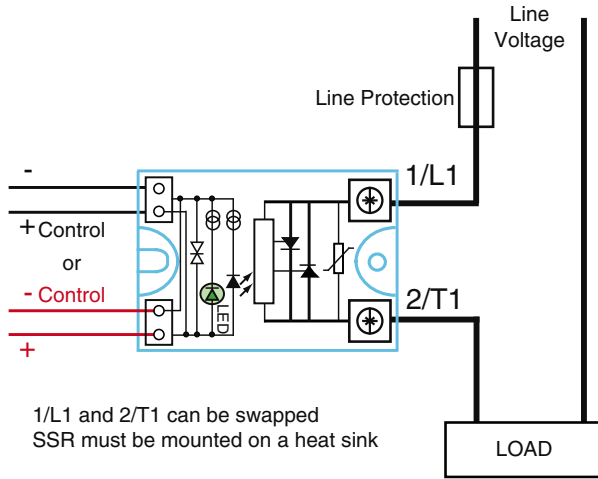


Figure 1 — SCH relays

CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS

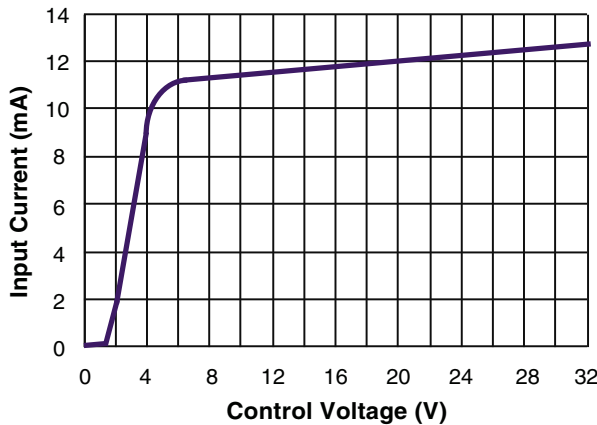


Figure 3 — SCH relays

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(+25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified)

INPUT (CONTROL) SPECIFICATIONS

| | Min | Max | Units |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Input Current Range | 10 | 13 | mA |
| Must Turn-Off Voltage | | 2.0 | Vdc |
| Reverse Voltage Protection (R/D) | | 32 | V |
| Clamping Voltage (R/D) | | 36 | V |
| Input Immunity (EN61000-4-4) | | 2 | kV |
| Input Immunity (EN61000-4-5) | | 2 | kV |

OUTPUT (LOAD) SPECIFICATIONS

| | Min | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|
| Peak Voltage (VDR Clamping) | | | |
| SCH24DXX | | 600 (450) | V _{peak} |
| SCH48DXX | | 1200 (950) | V _{peak} |

Load Current Range (Resistive)

| | | | |
|-------------------|------|----|------|
| 25 output current | .005 | 25 | Arms |
| 35 output current | .005 | 40 | Arms |
| 50 output current | .005 | 60 | Arms |
| 75 output current | .005 | 90 | Arms |

Maximum Surge Current Rating (Non-Repetitive)

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|---|
| 25 output current | | 350 | A |
| 35 output current | | 500 | A |
| 50 output current | | 720 | A |
| 75 output current | | 1200 | A |

On-State Voltage Drop

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|------|---|
| Up to 25 output current | | 0.85 | V |
| Above 35 output current | | 0.9 | V |

Output Power Dissipation (Max)

| | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| 25 output current | $0.9 \times 0.85 \times I + 0.016 \times I^2$ | W |
| 35 output current | $0.9 \times 0.9 \times I + 0.015 \times I^2$ | W |
| 50 output current | $0.9 \times 0.9 \times I + 0.012 \times I^2$ | W |
| 75 output current | $0.9 \times 0.9 \times I + 0.0045 \times I^2$ | W |

Zero-Cross Window (Typical) ±12 Vac

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Off-State Leakage Current | | 1 | mA |
| Turn-On Time (60 Hz) | | 8.3 | ms |
| Turn-Off Time (60 Hz) | | 8.3 | ms |
| Off-State dv/dt | | 500 | V/μs |
| Maximum di/dt (Non-Repetitive) | | 50 | A/μs |
| Operating Frequency | 0.1 | 800 | Hz |

I²t for fuse matching (<10ms)

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|------------------|
| 25 output current | | 600 | A ² s |
| 35 output current | | 1250 | A ² s |
| 50 output current | | 2500 | A ² s |
| 75 output current | | 7200 | A ² s |

Junction-Case Thermal Resistance

| | | |
|-------------------|------|------|
| 25 output current | 1.7 | °C/W |
| 35 output current | 0.6 | °C/W |
| 50 output current | 0.45 | °C/W |
| 75 output current | 0.4 | °C/W |

Conducted Immunity Level

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Up to 35 output current | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-4 (bursts) | 2kV | criterion A |
| IEC/EN61000-4-5 (bursts) | 2kV | criterion A |
| Above 50 output current | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-4 (bursts) | 4kV | criterion A |
| IEC/EN61000-4-5 (bursts) | 4kV | criterion A |

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

(+25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified)

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | Min | Max | Units |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Operating Temperature | | | |
| Up to 35 output current | -55 | +80 | °C |
| Above 50 output current | -40 | +80 | °C |

Storage Temperature

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------|----|
| Up to 35 output current | -55 | +125 | °C |
| Above 50 output current | -40 | +125 | °C |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Ambient Humidity | | 40 to 85 | % |
| Input-Output Isolation | 4000 | | V _{rms} |
| Output-Case Isolation | 4000 | | V _{rms} |
| Insulation Resistance @500Vdc | 1000 | | MΩ |
| Rated Impulse Voltage | | 4000 | V |
| Protection Level (CEI529) | | IP20 | |
| Vibration (10–55 Hz according to CE168) | 1.5 | | mm |
| Shock (according to CD168) | | 30/50 | g |
| Housing Material | PA6 UL94VO | | |
| Baseplate | Aluminum, nickel-plated | | |

SURGE CURRENT

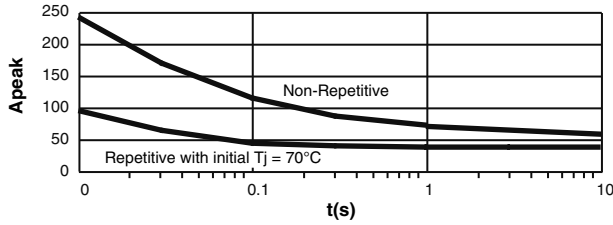


Figure 4a — 25A output current

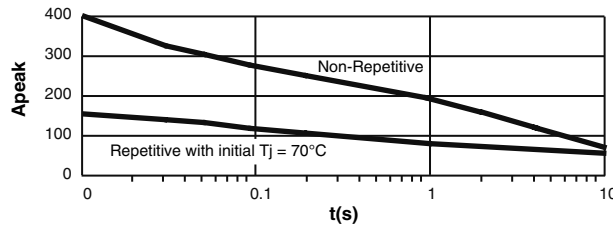


Figure 4b — 35A output current

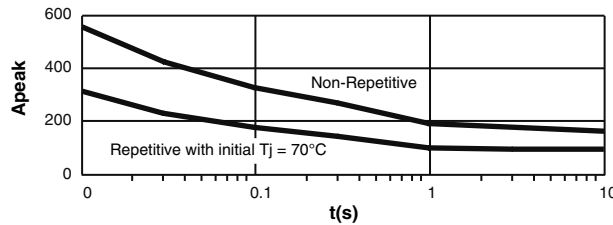


Figure 4c — 50A output current

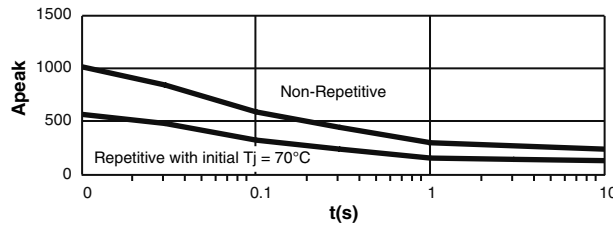


Figure 4d — 75A output current

THERMAL CURVES

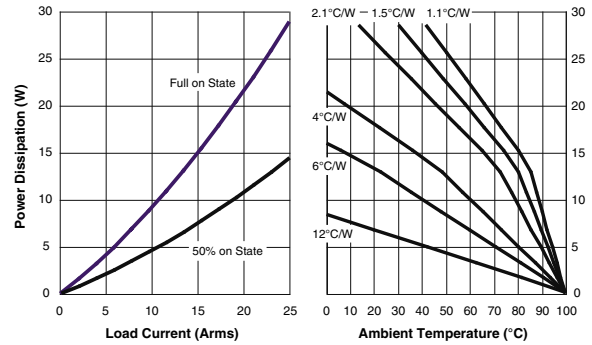


Figure 5a — 25A output power

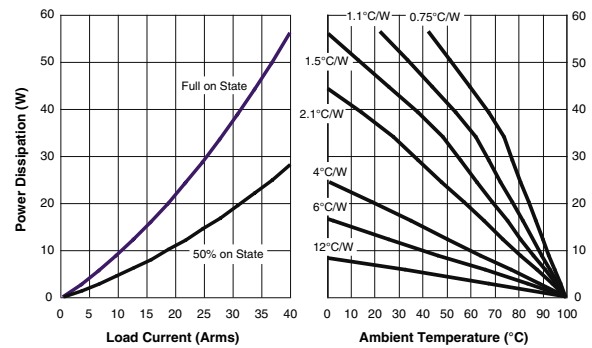


Figure 5b — 35A output power

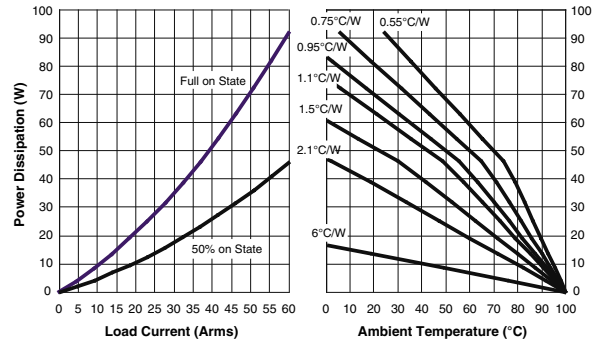


Figure 5c — 50A output power

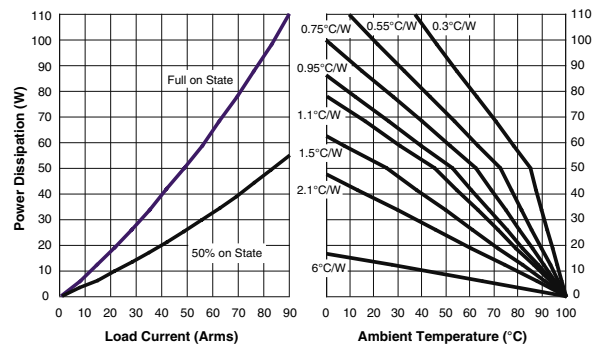


Figure 5d — 75A output power


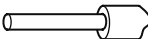
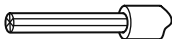
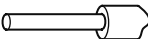
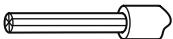
12°C/W corresponds to a relay without heat sink
6°C/W corresponds to a relay mounted on a DIN-rail adaptor (Teledyne P/N DL12)

CONTROL WIRING



With double removeable input connector
Pluggable spring connector
Min AWG28
Max AWG14

POWER WIRING

| Number of Wires | | | | Screwdriver Type | Recommended Torque |
|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Solid (no ferrule) | Fine Stranded (with ferrule) | Solid (no ferrule) | Fine Stranded (with ferrule) |  | N.m |
|  |  |  |  | | |
| AWG16...AWG8 | AWG16...AWG10 | AWG16...AWG8 | AWG16...AWG10 | Pozidriv 2 | 1.2 |

OPTIONAL CONNECTIONS

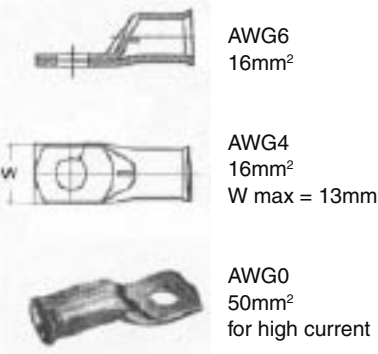


Directly with wires,
with or without ferrules

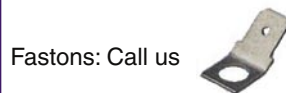


With tips
(ring terminals)

Power with tips



Options





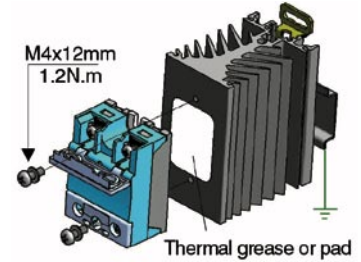
2–2.5°C/W
Teledyne P/N FW151



1.1°C/W
Teledyne P/N FW108



0.3°C/W
Teledyne P/N FW031



Thermal grease or pad



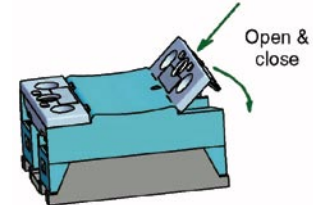
DIN Rail Adapter
Teledyne P/N DL12

Mounting

HIPpak SSRs must be mounted on heat sinks. A large range of heat sinks is available. For heat-sink mounting, use thermal grease or a thermal pad with high conductivity specified by Teledyne.



Thermal Pad
Teledyne P/N –12



Removable IP20 touch-proof flaps

Typical Loads

SCH relays with zero-cross turn-on are designed for most types of loads.

Our data sheet lists the AC-51 current value corresponding to resistive loads.

For other loads, check the inrush current at turn ON and possible overvoltages at turn OFF:

- AC-55b — Incandescent lamps. Inrush current is generally 10 times I_n during few 10ms.
- AC-55a — Electric discharge lamp. These loads often have overcurrent at turn ON and overvoltage at turn OFF, so use 400VAC SSR on 230VAC mains.
- AC-58 — One-pole motors. These loads often have overcurrent at turn ON and overvoltage at turn OFF, so use 400VAC SSR on 230VAC mains and adapt the SSR current to the starting current of the motor.
- AC-53 — Three-phase motors. 2 or 3 SH zero-cross relays can drive these motors, but generally use E3P/E3PT or other three-phase relays or SH random range.
- AC-56a — Transformer loads. Very high inrush current up to 100 times I_n . Use SH random relay or peak control SSR.
- AC-56b — Capacitor loads with very high current at turn ON and overvoltage at turn OFF. Our high-voltage relays are well adapted for high inrush current.

Protection

- To protect the SSR against a short-circuit of the load, use a fuse with a I^2t value = $1/2 I^2t$ value specified.

EMC

Immunity:

- Our data sheets list the immunity level of our SSRs according to the main standards for these of products: IEC/EN61000-4-4 and IEC/EN61000-4-5. You can compare the high immunity level with other products on the market.

Emission:

- Teledyne SSRs are designed in compliance with standards for class A equipment (Industry).
- Use of this product in domestic environments may cause radio interference. In this case the user may be required to employ additional devices to reduce noise. SSRs are complex devices that must be interconnected with other equipment (loads, cables, etc.) to form a system. Because the other equipment or interconnections may not be under Teledyne's control, it shall be the responsibility of the system integrator to ensure that systems containing SSRs comply with the requirement of any rules and regulations applicable at the system level.
- The very low zero-cross voltage of SCH relays (<12 volts) improved the conducted emission level in comparison with most SSRs on the market with zero-cross voltage often higher than 50 volts.