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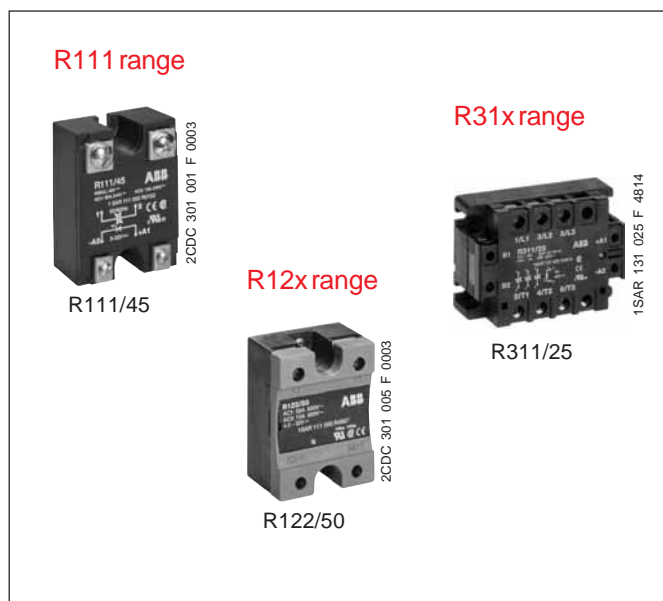
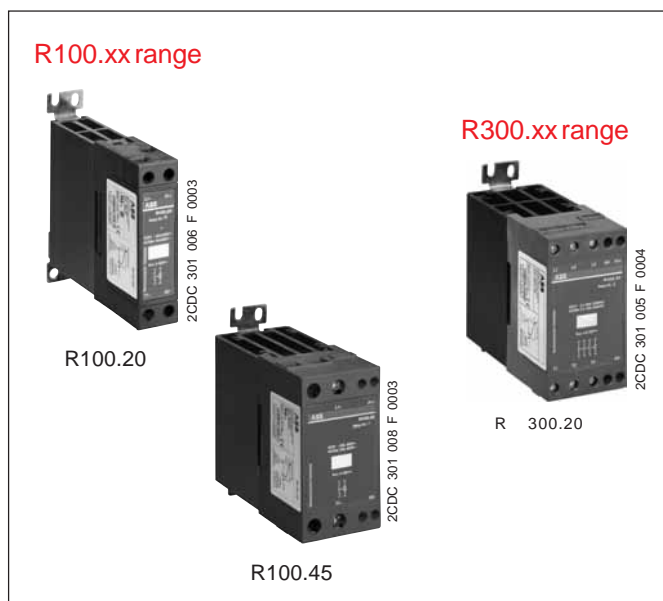
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# Semiconductor contactor R100.xx and R300.xx Solid-state relays R111, R12x and R31x Benefits and advantages



- Compact design
- Zero voltage or instantaneous tripping
- LED display
- Protected against electric shock
- Integrated heat sink
- Ready for use
- Mounting on 35 mm DIN rail or screw mounting on plate

## Properties

- Load current range 20 A, 30 A and 45 A
- DC control
- Single-pole, three-pole
- Switching by thyristors
- Peak inverse voltage 1200 V
- Insulation voltage > 4000 V
- Connecting terminals for 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup>

## Special properties

- The semiconductor relay R100.45-SG is internally protected against overload with overload signaling via signaling output.
- Cables with a conductor cross section up to 1 x 25 mm<sup>2</sup> can be connected to the output terminals of the semiconductor relays R100.45 and R100.45-SG.

## Application

- Contactless and wear-free switching of ohmic and inductive 1-phase and 3-phase AC loads with high switching frequency.

## Approvals

- Depending on the device:



- Standard design
- Zero voltage tripping, radio interference suppressed
- LED display
- Screw mounting or snap-on mounting with adapter for 35 mm DIN rail according to DIN EN 50022

## Properties

- R11x and R12x range - load side:  
Thyristors for AC-51 and AC-53 up to 690 V AC and 100 A
- R31x - load side:  
Alternistor for AC-51 and AC-53 up to 530 V AC and 50 A with internal RC circuit and overvoltage protection
- Electrical isolation by means of optocoupler between control circuit and load circuit
- Protection against electric shock:  
R111 and R115 range with additional terminal cover
- Control side protected against reversed polarity

## Special properties of R31x range

- Screw mounting

## Application

- Contactless and wear-free switching of 1-phase and 3-phase AC loads up to a power factor of  $\cos \varphi = 0.5$ .

## Approvals



# Semiconductor contactor R100.xx and R300.xx range

## Ordering details



R 100.20

2CDC 301 006 F 0003



R 100.30-ZS

2CDC 301 007 F 0003



R 100.45

2CDC 301 008 F 0003



R 300.20

2CDC 301 005 F0004

### R100.xx range

- Compact design
- Zero voltage and instantaneous switching
- Rated operating voltage  $V_e$  42-660 V AC
- LED for status indication
- Current ranges: 20 A, 30 A, 45 A (thyristors)
- Integrated heat sink, ready for use
- Mounting on 35 mm DIN rail or screw mounting on plate
- Cage terminal with integrated protection against electric shock (touch proof)

Type	Rated control circuit voltage $V_c$	Rated load current $I_e$ max.	AC51 at 25 °C	AC53a at 25 °C	Order code	Pack. unit pieces	Price 1 piece	Weight 1 piece kg/lb
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Zero voltage switching, width: 22.5 mm

R100.20	4-32 V DC	20 A	20 A	5 A	1SAR 111 020 R 8607	1		0.25/0.55
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Instantaneous switching, width: 22.5 mm

R100.30-IO	4,5-32 V DC	30 A	30 A	15 A	1SAR 113 030 R 8607	1		0.25/0.55
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Zero voltage switching, width: 22.5 mm

R100.30-ZS	4-32 V DC	30 A	30 A	15 A	1SAR 111 030 R 8607	1		0.25/0.55
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Zero voltage switching, width: 45 mm

R100.45	4-32 V DC	45 A	45 A	20 A	1SAR 111 045 R 8607	1		0.49/1.08
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Zero voltage switching, width: 45 mm, with integrated overtemperature protection and signalling output

R100.45-SG	4-32 V DC	45 A	45 A	20 A	1SAR 111 045 R 9607	1		0.49/1.08
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### R300.xx range **NEW**

- Compact design
- Zero voltage switching
- Rated operating voltage  $V_e$  40-660 V AC
- LED for status indication
- Current ranges: 3 x 20 A, 3 x 25 A (thyristors)
- Integrated heat sink, ready for use
- Mounting on 35 mm DIN rail or screw mounting on plate
- Cage terminal with integrated protection against electric shock (touch proof)

Type	Rated control circuit voltage $U_c$	Rated load current $I_e$ max.	AC51 at 25 °C	AC53a at 25 °C	Order code	Pack. unit pieces	Price 1 piece	Weight 1 piece kg/lb
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Zero voltage switching, width: 45 mm

R300.20	4.5-32 V DC	3x20 A	3x20 A	3x15 A	1SAR 131 020 R8207	1		0,38/0.84
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Zero voltage switching, width: 45 mm

R300.25	4.5-32 V DC	3x25 A	3x25 A	3x15 A	1SAR 131 030 R8207	1		0,68/0.15
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**NEW**

**NEW**

# Solid-state relays

## R111, R12x and R31x range

### Ordering details



R111/45

2CDC 301 001 F 0003



R111/20

2CDC 301 002 F 0003



R120/25

2CDC 301 004 F 0003



R 126/25

1SAR 111 025 F 4609



R122/50

2CDC 301 005 F 0003



R 311/25

1SAR 131 025 F 4814

#### R111 range

- Standard design
- Single-phase
- Zero voltage switching
- Cost-saving

Type	Rated control circuit voltage $V_c$	Rated load current $I_e$ AC1	Order code	Pack. unit pieces	Price 1 piece	Weight 1 piece kg/lb
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#### Load voltage: 24-280 V AC

R111/25	3-32 V DC	25 A	1SAR 111 025 R 0102	1		0.11/0.24
R111/45	3-32 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 0102	1		0.11/0.24

#### Load voltage: 42-530 V AC

R111/20	3-32 V DC	25 A	1SAR 111 025 R 0106	1		0.11/0.24
R111/40	3-32 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 0106	1		0.11/0.24
R111/90	3-32 V DC	90 A	1SAR 111 090 R 0106	1		0.11/0.24

#### R12x range

- Standard design with protection against electric shock (touch proof)
- Zero voltage switching
- Single-phase
- LED for status indication
- Same basis dimensions and drilling distances as for the standard series (easy interchangeability)

#### Load voltage: 24-265 V AC

R120/25	3-32 V DC	25 A	1SAR 111 025 R 4609	1		0.06/0.13
R120/50	3-32 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 4609	1		0.06/0.13

#### Load voltage: 42-530 V AC

R121/25	4-32 V DC	25 A	1SAR 111 025 R 4606	1		0.06/0.13
R121/50	4-32 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 4606	1		0.06/0.13
R121/75	4-32 V DC	75 A	1SAR 111 075 R 4606	1		0.10/0.22
R121/100	4-32 V DC	100 A	1SAR 111 100 R 4606	1		0.10/0.22
R126/25	24-265 V AC / 24-48 V DC	25 A	1SAR 111 025 R 4707	1		0.06/0.13
R126/50	24-265 V AC / 24-48 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 4707	1		0.06/0.13
R126/75	24-265 V AC / 24-48 V DC	75 A	1SAR 111 075 R 4707	1		0.10/0.22
R126/100	24-265 V AC / 24-48 V DC	100 A	1SAR 111 100 R 4707	1		0.10/0.22

#### Load voltage: 42-660 V AC

R122/50	4-32 V DC	50 A	1SAR 111 050 R 4607	1		0.06/0.13
R122/75	4-32 V DC	75 A	1SAR 111 075 R 4607	1		0.10/0.22
R122/100	4-32 V DC	100 A	1SAR 111 100 R 4607	1		0.10/0.22

#### R31x range

- Standard design
- Zero voltage switching
- Three-phase
- LED for status indication
- Integrated protection against electric shock (no additional terminal cover necessary)
- Same basis dimensions and drilling distances as for the standard series (easy interchangeability)

#### Load voltage: 12-530 V AC

Type	Rated control circuit voltage $V_c$	Rated load current $I_e$ AC1	Order code	Pack. unit pieces	Price 1 piece	Weight 1 piece kg/lb
R311/25	10-40 V DC	25 A	1SAR 131 025 R 4814	1		0.38/0.84
R311/55	10-40 V DC	55 A	1SAR 131 055 R 4814	1		0.38/0.84
R315/55	20-265 V AC/DC	55 A	1SAR 131 055 R 4914	1		0.38/0.84

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# Solid-state relays - Accessories

## Heat sink KK

### Ordering details



KK-2,6

2CDC 301 011 F 0003



KK-R111-2,1

2CDC 301 012 F 0003



KK-R111-1,5

2CDC 301 013 F 0003



KK-R111-0,7

2CDC 301 014 F 0003

#### Heat sink for single-phase solid-state relays R111, R120, R121, R122, R126

Type	Description	Order code	Pack. unit pieces	Price 1 piece	Weight 1 piece kg/lb
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#### For screw mounting on mounting plate

KK-2,6	Heat sink 2,6 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9401 P 0001	1		0.12/0.26
KK-1,8	Heat sink 1,8 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9401 P 0002	1		0.20/0.44
KK-0,7	Heat sink 0,7 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9404 P 0001	1		0.65/1.43

#### For DIN rail mounting

KK-R111-2,1	Heat sink 2,1 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9402 P 0001	1		0.29/0.64
KK-R111-1,5	Heat sink 1,5 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9405 P 0001	1		0.42/2.20
KK-R111-0,7	Heat sink 0,7 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9406 P 0001	1		1.02/2.20
KK-R111-0,5	Heat sink 0,5 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 110 9407 P 0001	1		1.30/2.86

#### Heat sink for three-phase solid-state relays R311, R315

#### For DIN rail mounting

KK-R311-0,8	Heat sink 0,8 K/W <sup>1)</sup>	GHR 310 9401 P 0001	1		1,00/2.20
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#### Further accessories

	Terminal cover for single-phase relays R111, R115	GHR 110 6605 P 0001	1		0.05/0.11
	Rapid-fastening plate for single-phase solid-state relays	GHR 110 1105 R 0001	1		0.045/0.01
	Rapid-fastening plate for three-phase solid-state relays	GHR 310 1105 R 0001	1		0.05/0.11
EMV - 100	EMC filter for single-phase solid-state relays	GHR 110 0000 R 0001	1		0.10/0.22
EMV - 300	EMC filter for three-phase solid-state relays	GHR 310 0000 R 0001	1		0.10/0.22
TP-01	Heat transfer foil for single-phase relays	GHR 110 9500 P 0001	1		0.001/0.002
TP-03	Heat transfer foil for three-phase relays	GHR 310 9500 P 0001	1		0.005/0.011

<sup>1)</sup> Use heat transfer paste or heat transfer foil TP-01 or TP-03 when mounting solid-state relays.

# Semiconductor contactors

## R100.xx range

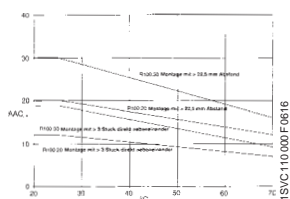
### Technical data

Type	R100.20	R100.30-IO	R100.30-ZS	R100.45	R100.45-SG
<b>Output circuit</b>					
Switching element	Thyristor				
Rated operating voltage $V_e$ ( $V_{effmax}$ )	42-660 V AC				
Period. peak inverse voltage ( $V_{peak}$ )	1200 $V_{pp}$				
Rated load AC-51 at $T_a = 25^\circ C$	20 A AC	30 A AC		45 A AC	
current AC-53a at $T_a = 25^\circ C$	5 A AC	15 A AC		20 A AC	
Operating frequency	45-65 Hz				
Max. off-state leakage current (at $V_{max}$ and $T = 25^\circ C$ )	$< 3 \text{ mA}_{rms}$				
Minimum load current	350 mA	150 mA		150 mA	
Max. surge current $I_{TSM}$ ( $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ )	250 A	400 A		1150 A	
Max. overcurrent ( $t = 1 \text{ s}$ )	$< 35 \text{ A AC}$	$< 125 \text{ A AC}$		$< 125 \text{ A AC}$	
Max. load integral $\int i^2 dt$ ( $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ )	310 $A^2s$	1800 $A^2s$		6600 $A^2s$	
Conducting state voltage at $I_{max}$ and $T = 25^\circ C$ ( $V_{peak}$ )	1.6 $V_{rms}$				
Critical current gradient $di/dt$	$\geq 10 \text{ A}/\mu s$	$\geq 100 \text{ A}/\mu s$		$\geq 150 \text{ A}/\mu s$	
Permissible commutating voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 $V/\mu s$				
Permissible static voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 $V/\mu s$				
<b>Input circuit</b>					
Control voltage	4-32 V DC	4-32 V DC	4.5-32 V DC	4.5-32 V DC	4-32 V DC
Make voltage max.	3.8 V DC	3.8 V DC	4.25 V DC	4.25 V DC	3.8 V DC
Inverse polarity voltage	32 V DC				
Break voltage min.	1.2 V DC	1.2 V DC	1 V DC	1 V DC	1.2 V DC
Input current (at $V_{max}$ ) max.	12 mA	12 mA	15 mA	15 mA	12 mA
Turn-on time max.	1 period	1 period	1 s	1 s	1 period
Turn-off time max.	1 period				
<b>General data</b>					
Power factor ( $\cos \phi$ )	$\geq 0.5$ (at 600 V AC)				
Operating temperature	$-30^\circ C \dots +80^\circ C$				
Storage temperature	$-40^\circ C \dots 100^\circ C$				
Barrier-layer temperature	125 $^\circ C$				
Proof voltage	4000 V				
Dielectric strength	4000 V				
Cond. cross section input terminals	max.2 x 2.5 $mm^2$ / 1 x 4 $mm^2$				
Cond. cross section output terminals	max.2 x 2.5 $mm^2$ / 1 x 4 $mm^2$ 1 x 25 $mm^2$ (R100.45)				

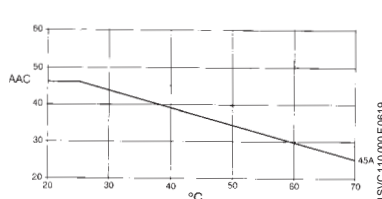
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### Load limit curves

Load current at ambient temperature

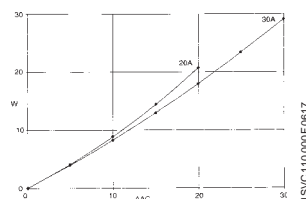


R100.20 / R100.30

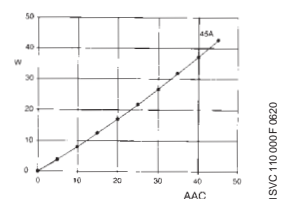


R100.45

Dissipation at load current



R100.20 / R100.30



R100.45

# Semiconductor contactors

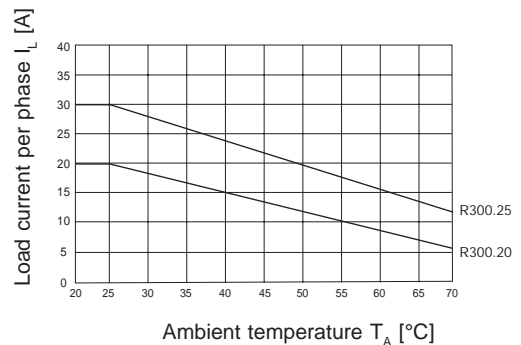
## R300.xx range

### Technical data

Type	R300.20	R300.25
<b>Output circuit</b>		
Switching element	Thyristor	
Rated operating voltage	40-660 V AC	
Period. peak inverses voltage ( $V_{peak}$ )	1200 V <sub>pp</sub>	
Rated load current	AC-51 3x20 A	3x25 A
at $T_a = 25\text{ °C}$	AC-53a 3x15 A	3x15 A
Operating frequency	45-65 Hz	
Max. off-state leakage current (at $V_{rms}$ and operational frequency)	< 3 mA	
Minimum load current	150 mA	
Max. surge current ( $T = 25\text{ °C}$ , $t = 10\text{ ms}$ )	600 Apk	
Max. overcurrent ( $t = 1\text{ s}$ )	< 125 A	
Max. load integral $\int i^2 dt$ ( $t = 10\text{ ms}$ )	1800 A <sup>2</sup> s	
Conducting state voltage at $I_{rms}$	1.6 V <sub>rms</sub>	
Critical current gradient $di/dt$	$\geq 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Permissible commutating voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
Permissible static voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 V/ $\mu\text{s}$	
<b>Input circuit</b>		
Control voltage	5-32 V DC	
Make voltage	4.7 V DC	
Inverse polarity voltage	-32 V DC	
Break voltage	1.2 V DC	
Maximum input current	24 mA	
Turn-on time	< 1 periode	
Turn-off time	< 1 periode	
<b>General data</b>		
Power factor ( $\cos \phi$ )	$\geq 0.5$ (at 600 V AC)	
Operating temperature	-30 °C ... +70 °C	
Storage temperature	-40 °C ... +80 °C	
Rated insulation voltage		
Input to output	$\geq 4000\text{ V}_{rms}\text{ AC}$	
Output to case	$\geq 4000\text{ V}_{rms}\text{ AC}$	
Conductor cross	rigid 0.5-4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (20-12 AWG)	
section	stranded with wire end ferrules 0.5-2x2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (20-2x12 AWG)	
Approvals	UL, cULus CSA (pending)	

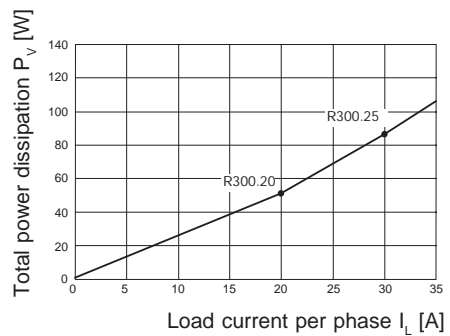
### Load limit curves

Derating curve



2CDC 302 001 F0004

Dissipation curve



2CDC 302 002 F0004

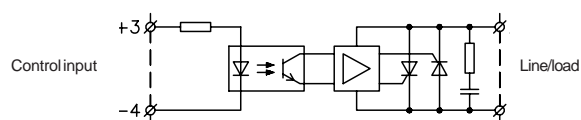
# Solid-state relays

## R111 range

### Technical data

Type	R111/25	R111/45	R111/20	R111/40	R111/90
<b>Output circuit</b>					
Switching element	Thyristor				
Rated operating voltage $V_e$ ( $V_{eff,max}$ )	24-280 V AC		42-530 V AC		
Period. peak inverse voltage ( $V_{peak}$ )	650 $V_{pp}$		1200 $V_{pp}$		
Rated load current	AC-51 AC-53a	25 $A_{rms}$ 5 $A_{rms}$	50 $A_{rms}$ 15 $A_{rms}$	25 $A_{rms}$ 5 $A_{rms}$	50 $A_{rms}$ 15 $A_{rms}$
Operating frequency	45-65 Hz				
Max. off-state leakage current (at $V_{max}$ and $T = 25\text{ °C}$ )	3 mA				
Minimum load current	20 $mA_{rms}$				
Max. surge current $I_{TSM}$ ( $t = 20\text{ ms}$ )	250 A	600 A	250 A	600 A	1000 A
Max. overcurrent ( $t = 1\text{ s}$ )	55 A	125 A	55 A	125 A	150 A
Max. load integral $\int i^2 dt$ ( $t = 10\text{ ms}$ )	310 $A^2s$	1800 $A^2s$	310 $A^2s$	1800 $A^2s$	5000 $A^2s$
Conducting state voltage at $I_{max}$ and $T = 25\text{ °C}$ ( $V_{peak}$ )	1.6 V				
Permissible voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 $V/\mu s$				
Critical current gradient $di/dt$	100 $A/s$				
Thermal resistance barrier/base max.	1.25 K/W	0.65 K/W	1.25 K/W	0.65 K/W	0.3 K/W
Thermal resistance barrier/ambient max.	12 K/W				
<b>Input circuit</b>					
Control voltage	3-32 V DC				
Make voltage max.	3 V DC				
Break voltage min.	1 V DC				
Input impedance	1.5 $k\Omega$				
Max. input current (at $V_{max}$ )	-				
Turn-on time max.	0.5 periods				
Turn-off time max.	0.5 periods				
<b>Input circuit</b>					
Power factor ( $\cos \varphi$ )	0.5-1 <sup>1)</sup>				
Operating temperature	-20 °C ... +70 °C				
Barrier-layer temp.	125 °C				
Storage temperature	-40 °C ... 100 °C				
Proof voltage	4000 V				
Dielectric strength	4000 V				

### Circuit diagram R111



2CDC 302 014 F0004

<sup>1)</sup> If the limit values are observed, the solid-state relays are suitable for switching inductive loads.



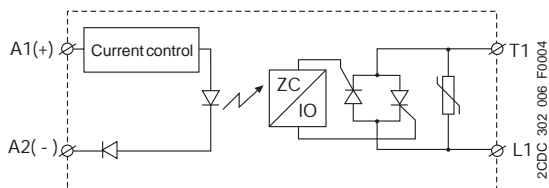
# Solid-state relays

## R12x range

### Technical data

Type	R120/25	R120/50	R121/25 R126/25	R121/50 R126/50	R121/75 R126/75	R121/100 R126/100	R122/50	R122/75	R122/100	
<b>Output circuit</b>										
Switching element	Thyristor									
Rated operating voltage $V_e$ ( $V_{rms}$ max)	24-265 V AC		42-530 V AC				42-660 V AC			
Period. peak inverse voltage ( $V_{peak}$ )	650 V <sub>pp</sub>		1200 V <sub>pp</sub>		1600 V <sub>pp</sub>					
Rated load current	AC-51 AC-53a	25 A <sub>rms</sub> 5 A <sub>rms</sub>	50 A <sub>rms</sub> 15 A <sub>rms</sub>	25 A <sub>rms</sub> 5 A <sub>rms</sub>	50 A <sub>rms</sub> 15 A <sub>rms</sub>	75 A <sub>rms</sub> 20 A <sub>rms</sub>	100 A <sub>rms</sub> 30 A <sub>rms</sub>	50 A <sub>rms</sub> 15 A <sub>rms</sub>	75 A <sub>rms</sub> 20 A <sub>rms</sub>	100 A <sub>rms</sub> 30 A <sub>rms</sub>
Operating frequency	45-65 Hz									
Max. off-state leakage current (at $V_{max}$ and $T = 25\text{ °C}$ )	3 mA									
Minimum load current	150 mA <sub>rms</sub>									
Max. surge current $I_{TSM}$ ( $t = 10\text{ ms}$ )	250 A	600 A	250 A	600 A	1000 A	1500 A	600 A	1000 A	1500 A	
Max. overcurrent ( $t = 1\text{ s}$ )	55 A	125 A	55 A	125 A	150 A	200 A	125 A	150 A	200 A	
Max. load integral $\int i^2 dt$ ( $t = 10\text{ ms}$ )	310 A <sup>2</sup> s	1800 A <sup>2</sup> s	310 A <sup>2</sup> s	1800 A <sup>2</sup> s	6600 A <sup>2</sup> s	18000 A <sup>2</sup> s	1800 A <sup>2</sup> s	6600 A <sup>2</sup> s	18000 A <sup>2</sup> s	
Conducting state voltage at $I_{max}$ and $T = 25\text{ °C}$ ( $V_{peak}$ )	1.6 V									
Permissible voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 V/ $\mu$ s									
Critical current gradient $di/dt$	100 A/s									
Thermal resistance barrier/base max.	0.8 K/W	0.5 K/W	0.8 K/W	0.5 K/W	0.2 K/W	0.2 K/W	0.5 K/W	0.2 K/W	0.2 K/W	
Thermal resistance barrier/ambient max.	20 K/W		20 K/W			15 K/W		20 K/W		15 K/W
<b>Type</b>	<b>R120</b>		<b>R121</b>		<b>R122</b>		<b>R126</b>			
<b>Output circuit</b>										
Control voltage	3-32 V DC		4-32 V DC		4-32 V DC		24-265 V AC / 24-48 V DC			
Make voltage max.			3.75 V DC				22 V AC/DC			
Break voltage min.			1 V DC				6 V AC/DC			
Input impedance			1.5 k $\Omega$				44 k $\Omega$			
Max. input current (at $V_{max}$ )			10 mA				5 mA			
Max. turn-on time period			0.5 ms				1 ms			
Max. turn-off time period			0.5 ms				1 ms			
<b>Type</b>	<b>R12x</b>									
<b>General data</b>										
Power factor ( $\cos \phi$ )	0.5-1 <sup>1)</sup>									
Operating temperature	-20 °C ... +70 °C									
Barrier-layer temp.	125 °C									
Storage temperature	-40 °C ... 100 °C									
Proof voltage	4000 V									
Dielectric strength	4000 V									

### Circuit diagram R12x



<sup>1)</sup> If the limit values are observed, the solid-state relays are suitable for switching inductive loads.

# Solid-state relays

## R31x range

### Technical data

Typ	R311/25	R311/55	R351/55
<b>Output circuit</b>			
Switching element	Alternistor		
Rated operating voltage $V_e$ ( $V_{rms\ max}$ )	12-530 V AC		
Period. peak inverse voltage ( $V_{peak}$ )	1200 $V_{pp}$		
Rated load current	AC51 AC53a	25 $A_{rms}$ 5 $A_{rms}$	55 $A_{rms}$ 15 $A_{rms}$
Operating frequency	45-65 Hz		
Max. off-state leakage current (at $V_{max}$ and $T = 25\ ^\circ C$ )	10 mA		
Minimum load current	100 mA	200 mA	
Max. surge current $I_{TSM}$ ( $t = 20$ ms)	230 A	550 A	
Max. overcurrent ( $t = 1$ s)	37 A	85 A	
Max. load integral $\int i^2 dt$ ( $t = 10$ ms)	265 $A^2s$	1500 $A^2s$	
Conducting state voltage at $I_{max}$ and $T = 25\ ^\circ C$ ( $V_{peak}$ )	1,6 V		
Permissible voltage gradient $du/dt$	500 V/ $\mu s$		
Critical current gradient $di/dt$	50 A/s	100 A/s	
Thermal resistance barrier/base max.	0,5 K/W	0,2 K/W	
Thermal resistance barrier/ambient max.	1,5 K/W	0,6 K/W	
<b>Input circuit</b>			
Control voltage	10-40 V DC	20-265 V AC/DC	
Make voltage max.	10 V DC	20 V AC/DC	
Break voltage min.	3 V DC	5 V AC/DC	
Max. input current (at $V_{max}$ )	18 mA (bei 10 V DC) 28 mA (bei 40 V DC)	20 mA AC/DC	
Max. turn-on time period	10 ms	10 ms	
Max. turn-off time period	20 ms	40 ms	
<b>General data</b>			
Operating temperature	-20 $^\circ C$ ... +70 $^\circ C$		
Storage temperature	-40 $^\circ C$ ... 100 $^\circ C$		
Barrier-layer temp.	125 $^\circ C$		
Test voltage	4000 V		
Dielectric strength	4000 V		

### Switching of motors with R311/R315

#### Selection tables 380/400 V

##### Direct start

motor power [kW]	$A_{rms}$	relay type [A]
0,25	0,8	25 55
0,37	1,1	
0,55	1,5	
0,75	1,9	
1,1	2,6	
1,5	3,5	
2,2	4,7	
3,0	6,2	
4,0	8,1	
5,5	10,7	
7,5	15,0	

2CDC 302 020 F0004

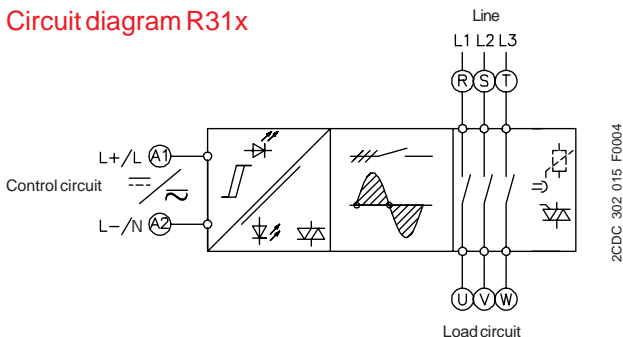
##### Star-delta start

motor power [kW]	$A_{rms}$	relay type [A]
1,1	1,5	25 55
1,5	2,1	
2,2	3,0	
3,0	4,0	
4,0	4,6	
5,5	6,2	
7,5	8,7	
11,0	12,1	
15,0	16,2	

\*  $I/\sqrt{3}$

2CDC 302 021 F0004

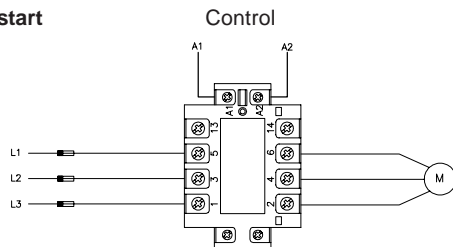
### Circuit diagram R31x



2CDC 302 015 F0004

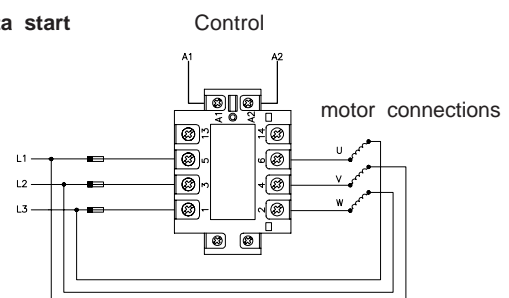
### Examples of connection

#### Direct start



2CDC 302 018 F0004

#### Star-delta start



2CDC 302 019 F0004

# Solid-state relays

## Heat sink dimensioning for solid-state relays

### Procedure for choosing a solid-state relay

Choosing the suitable solid-state relay is easy to do, if the following 4 questions are answered.

1. How much is the maximum load current?
2. Which control voltage is used?
3. Which load voltage is required?
4. Is the device operated continuously or in duty cycles?

Knowing these data you can easily choose a suitable relay by means of the technical data specified in this catalog.

### Procedure for choosing a suitable heat sink

After having selected the relay, a heat sink suitable for the specific application has to be chosen. For this, the following two questions are of importance.

1. How much is the maximum load current?
2. How much is the ambient temperature during operation?

If you know the ambient temperature during operation, you can determine the thermal resistance between the bottom of the solid-state relay and the environment using a matrix as it is shown below. The respective matrixes for the other relays are shown on the following pages. Knowing the thermal resistance and the technical data of the heat sink, you can then choose a suitable heat sink.

load current [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]						power dissipation [W]
10,0	1,03	0,86	0,70	0,53	0,37	0,20	61
15,0	1,27	1,09	0,90	0,71	0,52	0,33	53
10,0	1,54	1,32	1,10	0,89	0,67	0,45	46
15,0	1,85	1,59	1,34	1,08	0,82	0,57	39
10,0	2,26	1,95	1,65	1,34	1,03	0,72	33
15,0	2,85	2,47	2,08	1,70	1,32	0,94	26
10,0	3,73	3,24	2,75	2,26	1,77	1,27	20
15,0	5,22	4,54	3,86	3,19	2,51	1,83	15
10,0	8,21	7,16	6,11	5,05	4,00	2,95	10
5,0	17,2	15,0	12,9	10,7	8,51	6,33	5
	20	30	40	50	60	70	
	T <sub>A</sub> ambient temperature [°C]						

15VC 110 000 F 0631

The selection of the heat sink directly affects the warming of the relay.

$$\text{Relay temperature } T = \text{ambient temperature} + (\text{dissipation} \cdot \text{thermal resistance})$$

The calculated value for the relay temperature should not exceed 100 °C. Otherwise, danger of fire as well as danger of damage to the device exist.

### Example

#### Choosing the solid-state relay:

1. The maximum load current is 30 A
2. A control voltage of 230 V AC is used
3. The load voltage is 400 V AC
4. The relay shall be used at continuous operation

→ Possible relays:

R 126/50 - R 126/75 - R 126/100

Chosen relay:

R 126/50

#### Choosing the heat sink:

1. The maximum load current is 30 A
2. The ambient temperature during operation is 40 °C

The thermal resistance can be determined using the load current-ambient temperature matrix.

The Y axis of the diagram shows the load current, the X axis shows the ambient temperature in °C. The thermal resistance can be read at the cross-point of the load current with the ambient temperature. In our example the thermal resistance is 1.65 K/W (kelvin/watt).

Consequently, the required heat sink must have a value of at least 1.65 K/W. Here it has to be observed that the quality of the heat sink increases with a reduction of the temperature/power ratio which means that a heat sink with a ratio of 0.5 K/W provides better heat dissipation than a heat sink with a ratio of 1.5 K/W.

The power dissipation can be read from the right column of the matrix. In our example it is 33 W.

Knowing the thermal resistance, you can now choose a suitable heat sink using the technical data.

#### Example 1: Heat sink KK-R111-2,1

$$T = 40\text{ °C} + (33\text{ W} + 2.1\text{ K/W}) = 40\text{ °C} + 69.3\text{ °C} = 109.3\text{ °C} \quad \text{Too hot!}$$

#### Example 2: Heat sink KK-R111-1,5

$$T = 40\text{ °C} + (33\text{ W} + 1.5\text{ K/W}) = 40\text{ °C} + 49.5\text{ °C} = 89.5\text{ °C} \quad \text{OK!}$$

#### Example 3: Heat sink KK-R111-0,5

$$T = 40\text{ °C} + (33\text{ W} + 0.5\text{ K/W}) = 40\text{ °C} + 16.5\text{ °C} = 56.5\text{ °C} \quad \text{OK!}$$

Due to reasons of space and costs, example 2 is the most commonly used case.

The calculated values apply for continuous duty; during cycling the heating is lower depending on the duty cycle.



# Solid-state relays

## Load currents related to the ambient temperature, heat sink dimensioning

### R111 range

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
25	2	1.7	1.4	1	0.71	0.40	32
22.5	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	1	0.66	27
20	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.4	1	23
17.5	4	3.5	3	2.5	2	1.4	20
15	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.5	1.9	16
12.5	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.9	3.1	2.3	13
10	8.1	7.1	6.1	5.1	4	3	10
7.5	11.3	9.9	8.5	7.1	5.6	4.2	7
5	-	15.6	13.3	11.1	8.9	6.7	5
2.5	-	-	-	-	18.7	14	2
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R111/20 - R111/25

2CDC 302 011 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
50	0.92	0.76	0.60	0.45	0.29	-	63
45	1.2	0.99	0.80	0.62	0.44	0.26	55
40	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.85	0.63	0.42	47
35	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.89	0.63	40
30	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.91	33
25	3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	26
20	3.9	3.5	3	2.5	2	1.5	20
15	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.4	2.7	2.1	15
10	8.6	7.5	6.4	5.4	4.3	3.2	9
5	17.9	15.6	13.4	11.2	8.9	6.7	4
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R111/40 - R111/45

2CDC 302 012 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
90	0.63	0.53	0.42	0.32	-	-	97
80	0.81	0.69	0.57	0.45	0.33	-	84
70	1	0.89	0.75	0.61	0.47	0.33	71
60	1.3	1.2	1	0.83	0.66	0.49	59
50	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.85	0.64	47
40	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.83	36
30	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	26
20	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	17
10	10	8.8	7.5	6.3	5	3.8	8
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R111/90

2CDC 302 013 F0004

### R12x range

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
25.0	2.70	2.34	1.98	1.61	1.25	0.89	28
22.5	3.10	2.69	2.28	1.86	1.45	1.04	24
20.0	3.61	3.13	2.65	2.18	1.70	1.23	21
17.5	4.26	3.70	3.14	2.59	2.03	1.47	18
15.0	5.14	4.47	3.80	3.14	2.47	1.80	15
12.5	6.38	5.56	4.73	3.91	3.09	2.27	12
10.0	8.25	7.19	6.14	5.08	4.02	2.97	9
7.5	11.4	9.94	8.49	7.04	5.59	4.14	7
5.0	17.7	15.4	13.2	11.0	8.74	6.51	4
2.5	-	-	-	-	18.2	13.6	2
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R120/25 - R121/25 - R126/25

2CDC 302 007 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
50.0	1.03	0.86	0.70	0.53	0.37	0.20	61
45.0	1.27	1.09	0.90	0.71	0.52	0.33	53
40.0	1.54	1.32	1.10	0.89	0.67	0.45	46
35.0	1.85	1.59	1.34	1.08	0.82	0.57	39
30.0	2.26	1.95	1.65	1.34	1.03	0.72	33
25.0	2.85	2.47	2.08	1.70	1.32	0.94	26
20.0	3.73	3.24	2.75	2.26	1.77	1.27	20
15.0	5.22	4.54	3.86	3.19	2.51	1.83	15
10.0	8.21	7.16	6.11	5.05	4.00	2.95	10
5.0	17.2	15.0	12.9	10.7	8.51	6.33	5
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R120/50 - R121/50 - R122/50 - R126/50

2CDC 302 008 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
75.0	0.91	0.78	0.65	0.52	0.39	0.26	77
67.5	1.10	0.96	0.81	0.66	0.51	0.36	68
60.0	1.34	1.17	1.00	0.83	0.66	0.49	59
52.5	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.80	0.60	50
45.0	1.93	1.68	1.44	1.20	0.96	0.72	42
37.5	2.38	2.08	1.78	1.49	1.19	0.89	34
30.0	3.06	2.68	2.30	1.91	1.53	1.15	26
22.5	4.21	3.68	3.16	2.63	2.10	1.58	19
15.0	6.51	5.70	4.88	4.07	3.26	2.44	12
7.5	13.5	11.77	10.09	8.41	6.73	5.04	6
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R121/75 - R122/75 - R126/75

2CDC 302 009 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]		
100.0	0.54	0.45	0.36	0.27	0.18	0.09	111
90.0	0.68	0.58	0.47	0.37	0.27	0.17	97
80.0	0.86	0.74	0.62	0.50	0.38	0.26	84
70.0	1.08	0.94	0.80	0.66	0.52	0.38	71
60.0	1.37	1.20	1.03	0.85	0.68	0.51	59
50.0	1.70	1.49	1.28	1.06	0.85	0.64	47
40.0	2.21	1.93	1.66	1.38	1.10	0.83	36
30.0	3.06	2.68	2.30	1.91	1.53	1.15	26
20.0	4.78	4.18	3.59	2.99	2.39	1.79	17
10.0	9.98	8.73	7.49	6.24	4.99	3.74	8
	20	30	40	50	60	70	

R121/100 - R122/100 - R126/100

2CDC 302 010 F0004

### R31x range

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]	thermal protection [°C]
25	0.46	0.36	0.26	-	-	101
22.5	0.62	0.50	0.39	0.8	-	88
20	0.81	0.68	0.55	0.42	0.28	76
17.5	1.0	0.91	0.76	0.60	0.44	64
15	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.85	0.66	53
12.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.95	43
10	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	33
7.5	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.7	24
5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.6	15
2.5	11.2	9.8	8.4	7.0	5.6	7
	20	30	40	50	60	

R311/25

2CDC 302 016 F0004

load current $I_c$ [A]	thermal resistance [K/W]				power dissipation $P_v$ [W]	thermal protection [°C]
55	-	-	-	-	-	216
50	0.28	-	-	-	-	191
45	0.35	0.29	-	-	-	167
40	0.45	0.38	0.31	-	-	145
35	0.58	0.50	0.42	0.33	0.25	123
30	0.75	0.65	0.55	0.46	0.36	103
25	0.96	0.84	0.72	0.60	0.48	83
20	1.3	1.1	0.93	0.78	0.62	65
15	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.85	47
10	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	30
5	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	15
	20	30	40	50	60	

R311/55 - R315/55

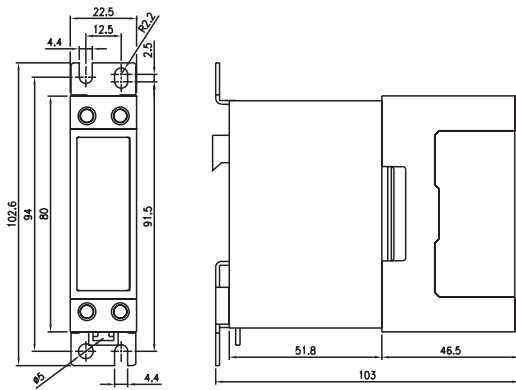
2CDC 302 017 F0004

# Semiconductor contactor R100.xx and R300.xx Solid-state relays R111, R12x and R31x Dimensional drawings

Dimensional drawings

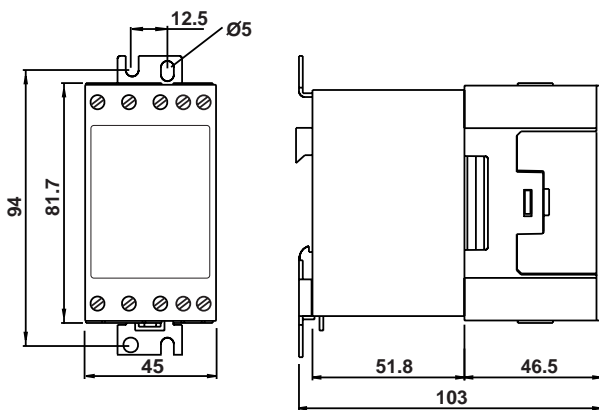
Dimensions in mm

## Semiconductor contactors



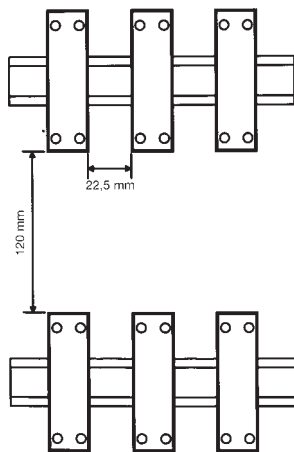
R100.20, R100.30

2CDC 302 003 F0004



R100.45, R100.45-SG  
R300.20, R300.25

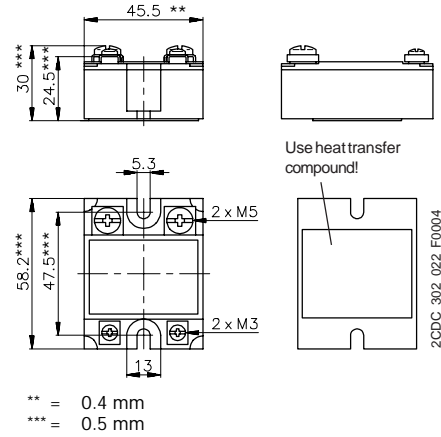
2CDC 302 004 F0004



DIN rail mounting for R100.xx

1SVC 110 000 F 0618

## Solid-state relays

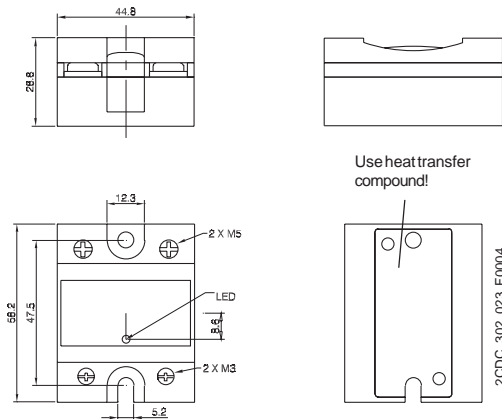


R111

\*\* = 0.4 mm  
\*\*\* = 0.5 mm

Use heat transfer compound!

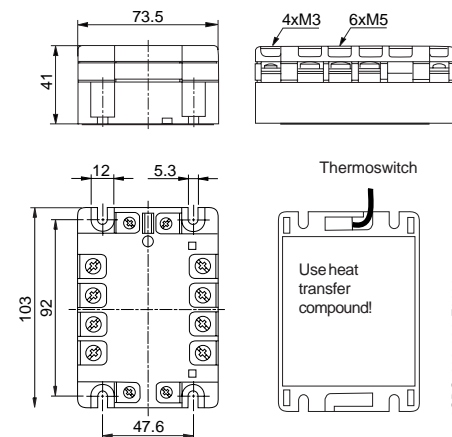
2CDC 302 022 F0004



R120, R121, R122, R126

Use heat transfer compound!

2CDC 302 023 F0004



R311, R315

Thermoswitch

Use heat transfer compound!

2CDC 302 024 F0004

# Solid-state relays - Accessories

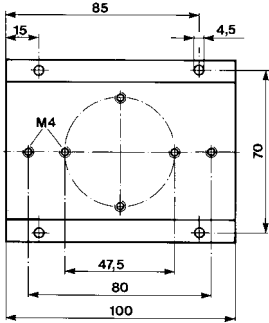
## Heat sinks KK

### Dimensional drawings

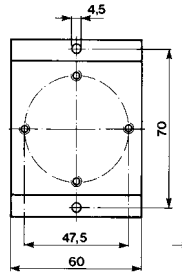
Dimensional drawings

Dimensions in mm

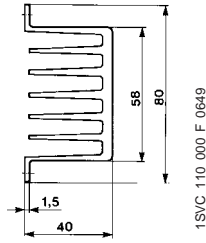
Heat sinks for screw mounting on a mounting plate for solid-state relays R111



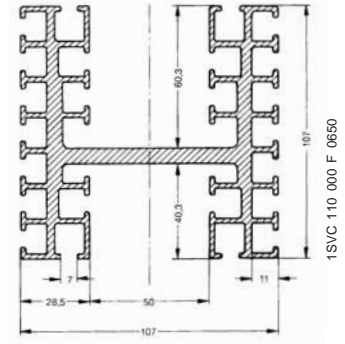
KK-1,8



KK-2,6



KK-1,8 / KK-2,6

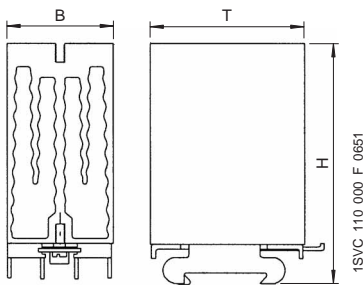


KK-0,7 (length 100 mm)

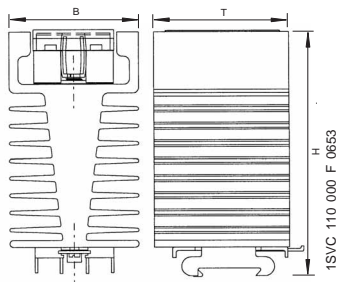
Heat sinks for DIN rail mounting

Dimensions, heat sink only

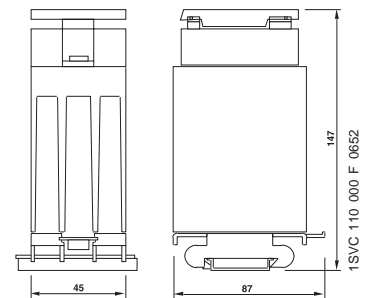
Type	W	D	H
KK-R111-2,1	51	65	65
KK-R111-1,5	45	87	97
KK-R111-0,7	80	85	139
KK-R111-0,5	120	85	139
KK-R311-0,8	114	85	139



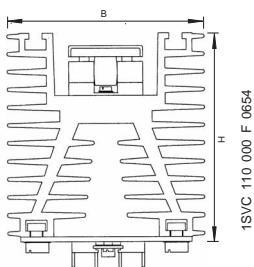
KK-R111-2,1  
KK-R111-1,5



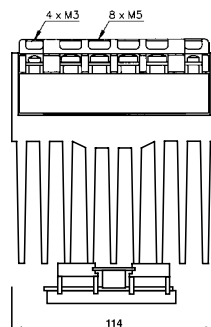
KK-R111-0,7



KK-R111-1,5



KK-R111-0,5



KK-R311-0,8

