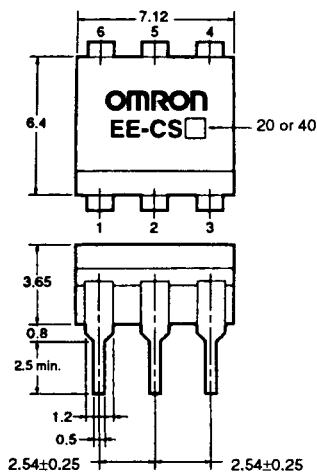


## Thyristor Photocoupler

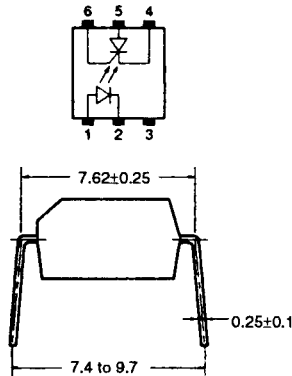
EE-CS20/-CS40

### ■ Dimensions

**Note:** All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



**Terminal Arrangement (Top View)**



Terminal No.	Name
1	Anode
2	Cathode
3	N.C
4	Cathode (Photo-thyristor)
5	Anode (Photo-thyristor)
6	Gate (Photo-thyristor)

Unless otherwise specified, the tolerances are as shown below.

Dimensions	Tolerance
3 mm max.	±0.3
3 < mm ≤ 6	±0.375
6 < mm ≤ 10	±0.45
10 < mm ≤ 18	±0.55
18 < mm ≤ 30	±0.65

**Note:** Connect a resistor with a resistance of 27 kΩ maximum between terminals 4 and 6.

### ■ Features

- Low-power SSR of standard DIP construction.
- Switches an effective current of 200 mA.
- Ensures an AC insulation dielectric strength of 2.5 kV.
- Compact model with a small mounting area.
- OFF voltage ( $V_{DRM}$ ): 200 V (EE-CS20) and 400 V (EE-CS40)

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{GK} = 27\text{ k}\Omega$ )

Item	Symbol	Rated value
Emitter	Forward current	$I_F$ 70 mA (see note 1)
	Pulse forward current	$I_{FP}$ 1 A (see note 2)
	Reverse voltage	$V_R$ 5 V
Detector	Peak repetitive OFF voltage	$V_{DRM}$ CS20: 200 V CS40: 400 V
	Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$ CS20: 200 V CS40: 400 V
	Effective ON current	$I_{T(RMS)}$ 150 mA (see note 1)
	Surge ON current	$I_{TSM}$ 2 A (see note 3)
	Peak gate reverse voltage	$V_{RGM}$ 5 V
Ambient temperature	Operating	$T_{opr}$ -30°C to 100°C
	Storage	$T_{stg}$ -55°C to 125°C
	Junction	$T_j$ 100°C
	Soldering	$T_{sol}$ 260°C

- Note:**
1. Refer to the temperature rating chart if the ambient temperature exceeds 25°C.
  2. The pulse width is 10 μs maximum with a frequency of 100 Hz.
  3. With a non-repetitive commercial half-sine current.

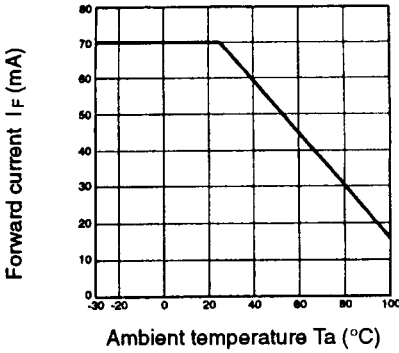
### ■ Electrical and Optical Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Item	Symbol	Value	Condition
Emitter	Forward voltage	$V_F$ 1.2 V typ., 1.35 V max.	$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$
	Reverse current	$I_R$ 10 μA max.	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$
Detector	OFF current (1)	$I_{RDM(1)}$ 5 μA max.	$V_{DRM}$ imposed
	ON current (2)	$I_{RDM(2)}$ 100 μA max.	$V_{DRM}$ imposed, $T_a = 100^\circ\text{C}$
	Reverse current (1)	$I_{RRM(1)}$ 5 μA max.	$V_{RRM}$ imposed
	Reverse current (2)	$I_{RRM(2)}$ 100 μA max.	$V_{RRM}$ imposed, $T_a = 100^\circ\text{C}$
	ON voltage	$V_{TM}$ 0.9 V typ., 1.3 V max.	$I_{TM} = 100\text{ mA}$
	Gate non-trigger voltage	$V_{GD}$ 0.4 V min.	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$
	Hold current	$I_H$ 0.2 mA typ., 1 mA max.	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$
	Critical OFF voltage rising rate	$dv/dt$ 5 V/μs min., 10 V/μs typ.	$V_{DRM}$ imposed
Trigger LED current	$I_{FT}$ 1 mA min., 4 mA typ., 7 mA max.	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$	
Insulation dielectric strength	Viso	2.5 kVAC min.	Effective value, RH = 40% to 60%

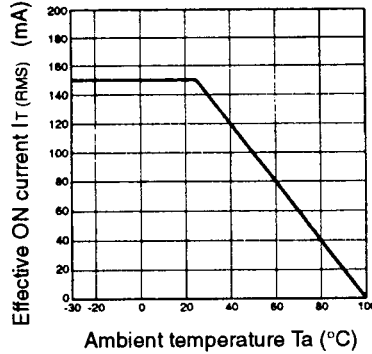
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Engineering Data

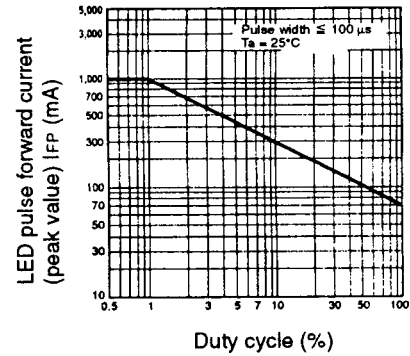
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics



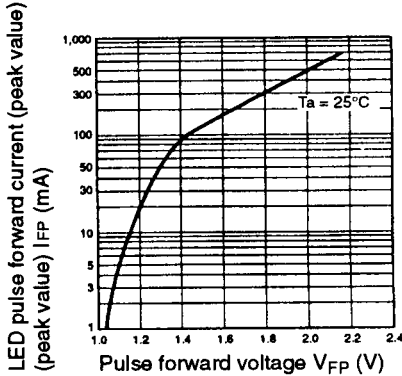
Effective ON Current Temperature Characteristics



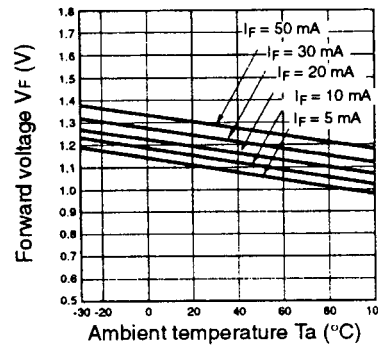
Pulse Forward Current Characteristics



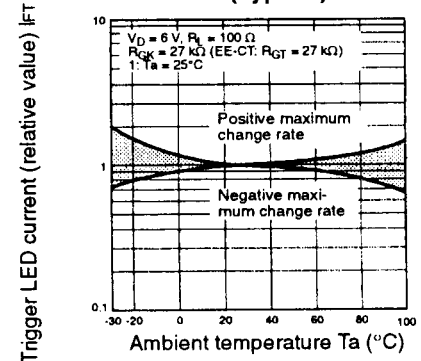
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage Characteristics (Typical)



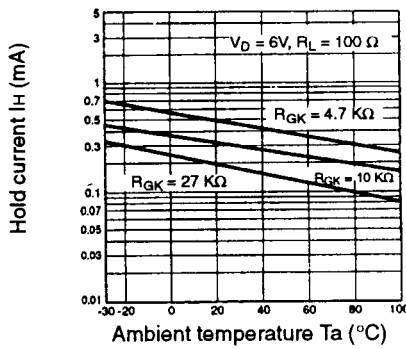
Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



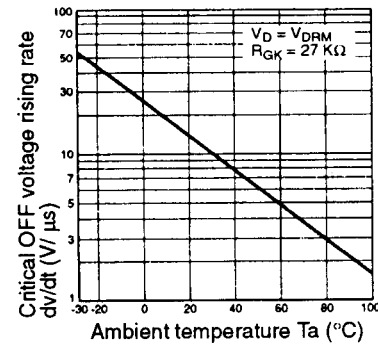
Trigger LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



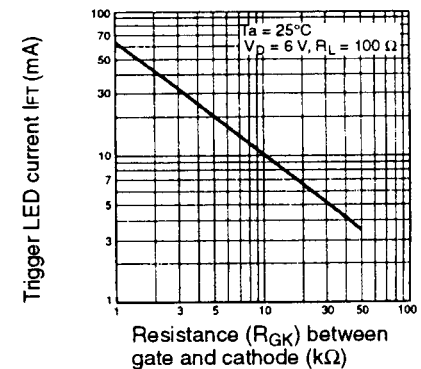
Hold Current vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



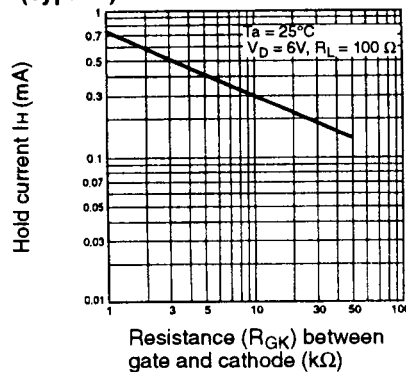
Critical OFF Voltage Rising Rate vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics (Typical)



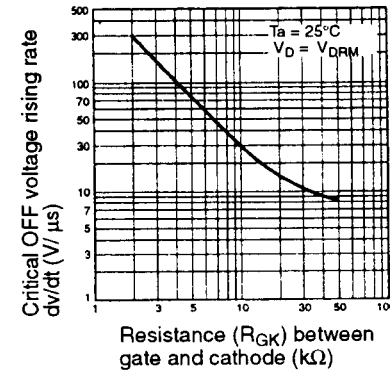
Trigger LED Current vs. Resistance between Gate and Cathode Characteristics (Typical)



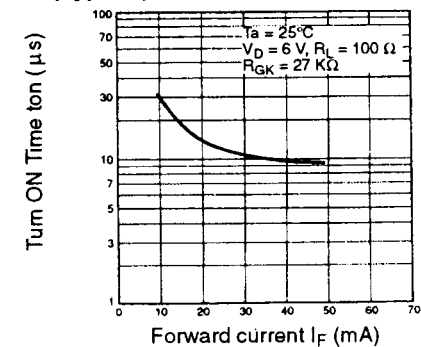
Hold Current vs. Resistance between Gate and Cathode Characteristics (Typical)



Critical OFF Voltage Rising Rate vs. Resistance between Gate and Cathode Characteristics (Typical)



Turn ON Time vs. Forward Current Characteristics (Typical)



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