

Part* Number	DESC Drawing Number	Relay Description
CD00CFW		Basic Solid-State Relay (SSR)
CD00CFY	90091-008	
CD01CFW		SSR with Control Status
CD01CFY	90091-006	
CD20CDW		SSR with Short-Circuit Protection
CD20CDY	90091-004	
CD21CDW		SSR with Short-Circuit Protection and Control Status
CD21CDY	90091-002	

* The Y suffix denotes parameters tested to MIL-PRF-28750 specifications. The W suffix denotes parameters tested to Teledyne specifications. For surface mount (SMT), add "S" prefix to part number. Example: SCD00CFW

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(-55°C TO +105°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

INPUT (CONTROL) SPECIFICATION

When used in 2 terminal configuration

(TTL or direct control) (See Fig. 1)	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Current @ $V_{IN} = 5$ Vdc (See Fig. 2)		14	15	mA
Turn-Off Voltage (Guaranteed Off)			1.5	Vdc
Turn-On Voltage (Guaranteed On)	3.8			Vdc
Reverse Voltage Protection			-32	Vdc
Input Supply Range (See Note 4)	3.8		6	Vdc

INPUT (CONTROL) SPECIFICATION

When used in 3 terminal configuration

(CMOS or open collector TTL) (See Fig. 1)	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Control Current				
$V_{CONTROL} = 5$ Vdc			250	μ A
$V_{CONTROL} = 18$ Vdc			1	mA
Control Voltage Range	0		18	Vdc
Bias Supply Voltage (See Note 4)	3.8		6	Vdc
Bias Supply Current @ $V_{BIAS} = 5$ Vdc		14	15	mA
Turn-Off Voltage (Guaranteed Off)	3.2			Vdc
Turn-On Voltage (Guaranteed On)			0.3	Vdc

FEATURES

- Available with short circuit/current overload protection
- Available with input status monitor
- TTL and CMOS compatible control
- Low ON resistance power FET output
- Fast switching speed
- Meets 28 Vdc system requirements of MIL-STD-704
- Optical isolation
- Low profile hermetic ceramic package
- Built and tested to the requirements of MIL-PRF-28750

DESCRIPTION

This all solid-state relay utilizes the latest technology to provide a low ON resistance. The control (input) and load (output) are optically isolated to protect input logic circuits from voltage and current transients which can occur on the output supply. The optical isolation also provides a full floating output, thus allowing the load to be connected to either output terminal. The control circuit is buffered to enable the relay to be driven directly from standard CMOS or open collector TTL logic circuits. Available options include short circuit and current overload protection, which provides complete protection for both the relay and the system wiring. This feature not only provides protection should a short or overload occur while the relay is on, but will also provide protection should the relay be switched into a short. In either case, the relay will sense the short circuit condition and then block it indefinitely until the short is removed and the unit is reset by cycling the input control. The second option is a status output, which provides a built-in-test function. This feature checks the input circuitry of the relay and provides a logic (0) low when the input circuit is turned on and operational. Both options are available either together or separately as standard features.

OUTPUT (LOAD) SPECIFICATIONS

(See Note 2)

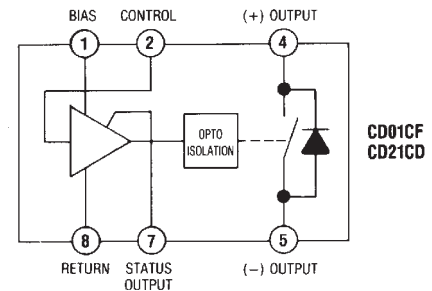
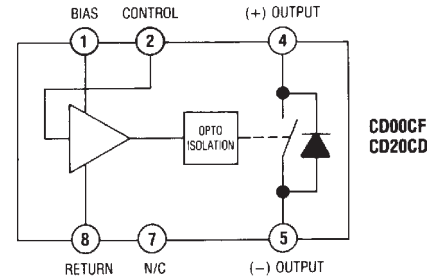
	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Continuous Load Current (See Fig. 3)				
CD20CD			1.0	Adc
CD21CD			1.0	Adc
CD00CF			2.0	Adc
CD01CF			2.0	Adc
Leakage Current @ $V_{LOAD} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$				
			40	μAdc
Output Voltage Drop				
CD20CD			0.6	Vdc
CD21CD			0.6	Vdc
CD00CF			0.75	Vdc
CD01CF			0.75	Vdc
Continuous Operating Load Voltage				
			60	Vdc
Transient Blocking Voltage (See Note 3)				
			80	Vdc
ON Resistance $R_{ds(on)}$ at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{LOAD} = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ (See Fig. 4)				
CD20CD		0.36	0.45	Ohm
CD21CD		0.36	0.45	Ohm
CD00CF		0.16	0.22	Ohm
CD01CF		0.16	0.22	Ohm
Turn-On Time (See Fig. 5)				
			1.5	ms
Turn-Off Time (See Fig. 5)				
			0.25	ms
Electrical System Spike				
			± 600	Vdc
Output Capacitance at 25 Vdc, 100 KHz				
			475	pF
Input to Output Capacitance				
			10	pF
Dielectric Strength				
	1000			Vac
Insulation Resistance @ 500 Vdc				
	10^9			Ohm
Maximum Junction Temperature ($T_J \text{ Max}$)				
CD00			150	$^\circ\text{C}$
CD01			150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (θ_{JA})				
			80	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (θ_{JC})				
			20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

STATUS OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

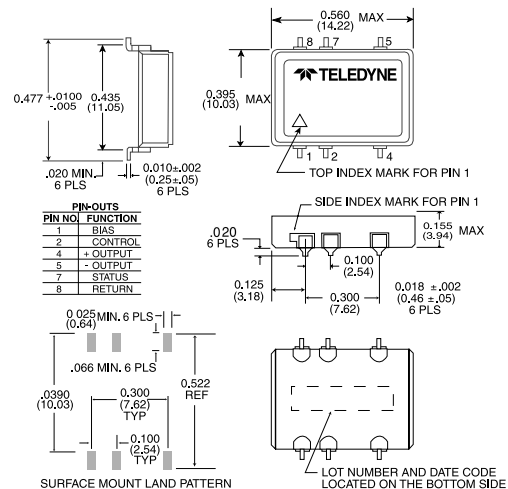
(CD01CF AND CD21CD)

	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Status Supply Voltage (See Note 7)				
			30	Vdc
Status Leakage Current @ 15 Vdc				
			4	μAdc
Status (sink) Current ($V_{SO} < 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$)				
			2	mAdc

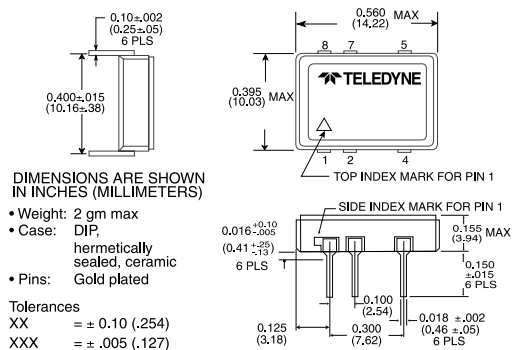
BLOCK DIAGRAM (BOTTOM VIEW)



MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



SCD SERIES OUTLINE



CD SERIES OUTLINE

SHORT CIRCUIT SPECIFICATIONS

(CD20CD AND CD21CD)	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Surge Current (See Fig. 7 and Note 6)		2.4		Adc

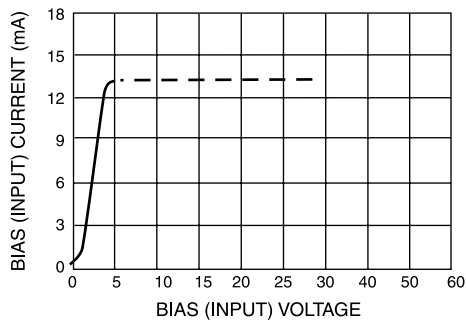
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Temperature Range				
Operating	-55		+105	°C
Storage	-55		+125	°C
Vibration, 100 g	10		3000	Hz
Constant Acceleration			5000	g
Shock, 0.5 ms			1500	g

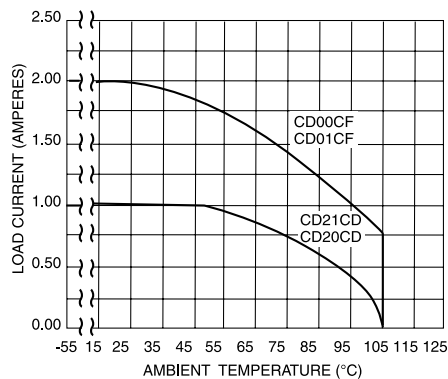
TABLE 1: STATUS OUTPUT TRUTH TABLE

(CD01CF AND CD21CD)

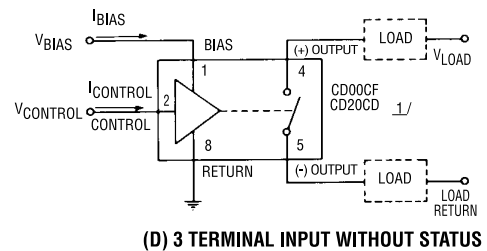
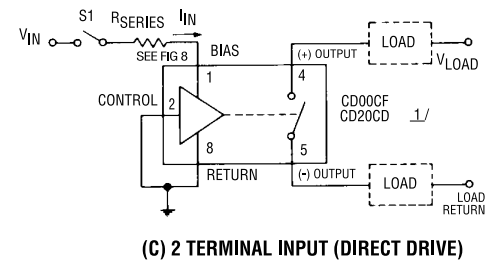
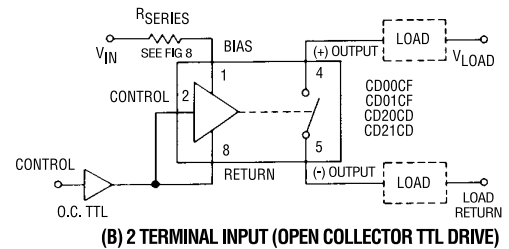
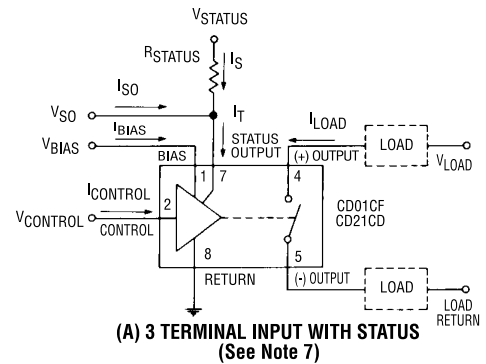
Control Voltage	Output Status	Status Output Level
High	Off	High ($V_{SO} = V_{STATUS}$)
Low	On	Low ($V_{SO} \leq 0.3 V_{dc}$)



INPUT CURRENT VS VOLTAGE
FIGURE 2 (SEE NOTE 4)

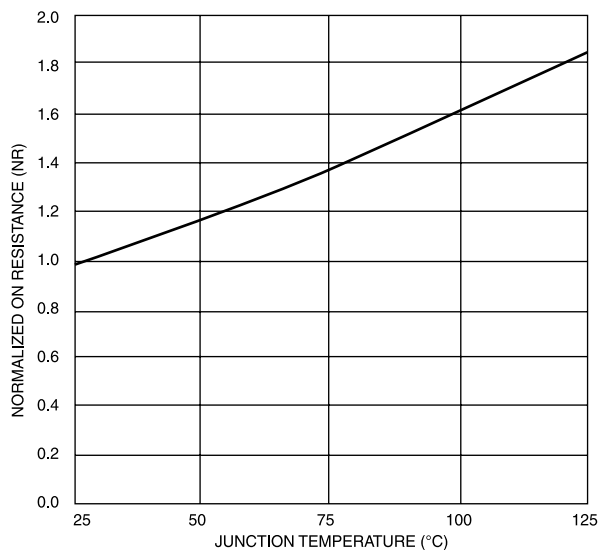


LOAD CURRENT DERATING CURVE
FIGURE 3

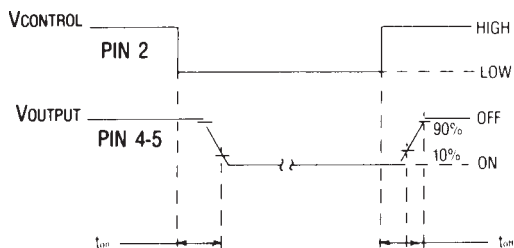


1/ CD21CD AND CD01CF MAY BE WIRED WITHOUT THE STATUS LINE AS SHOWN IN (C) AND (D)

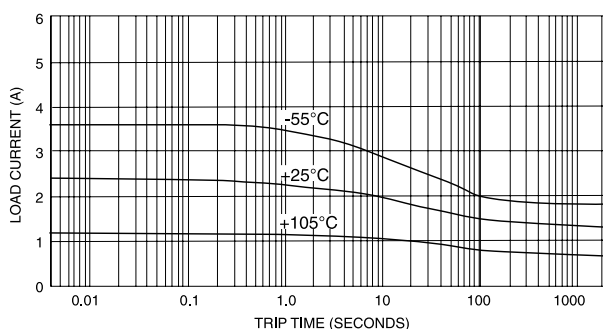
WIRING CONFIGURATIONS
FIGURE 1 (SEE NOTE 8)



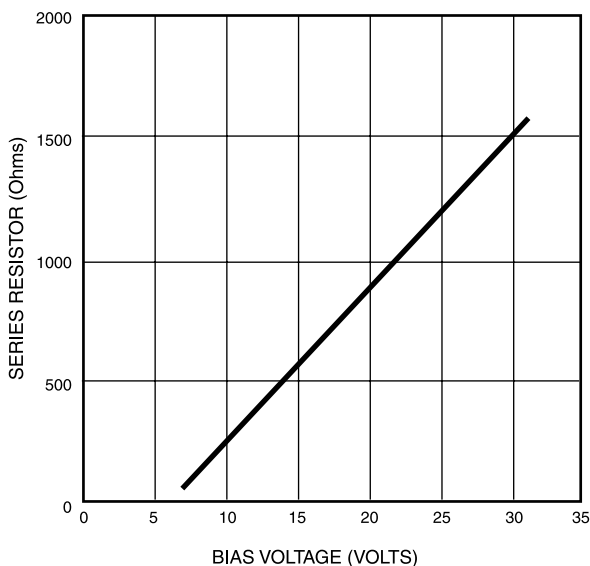
NORMALIZED ON RESISTANCE VS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE
FIGURE 4 (SEE NOTE 5)



OUTPUT TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMING
FIGURE 5



TRIP CURRENT VS TIME
FIGURE 7 (SEE NOTE 6)



SERIES LIMIT BIAS RESISTOR VS BIAS VOLTAGE
FIGURE 8 (SEE NOTE 4)

NOTES:

- Control input is compatible with CMOS or open collector TTL (with pull up resistor).
- The rated input voltage is 5V for all tests unless otherwise specified.
- Transient blocking voltage tests are performed per MIL-STD-704 (28 Vdc systems).
- For bias voltages above 6V, a series resistor is required. Use the standard resistor value equal to or less than the value found from Figure 8.
- To calculate the maximum ON resistance for a given junction temperature, find the normalized ON resistance factor (NR) from Figure 4. Calculate the new ON resistance as follows:
 (CD00CD, CD01CD) $R_{(ON)} = NR \cdot R_{ON} @ 25^{\circ}C$
 (CD20CD, CD21CD) $R_{(ON)} = 0.2 \cdot NR + 0.21$
- Overload testing to the requirements of MIL-PRF-28750 is constrained to the limits imposed by the short circuit protection characteristics as defined in this specification. System series inductance for "shorted-load" mode of operation should be 30 μH maximum. Maximum repetition rate into a shorted load should not exceed 10 Hz.
- A status pull up resistor is required for proper operation of the status output. Determine the current (I_{so}) required by the status interface. Calculate the current (I_s) through the status resistor such that the sink current through the status output is 2 mA. Select the status resistor such that it does not allow more than 2 mA to flow through the status output.

$$R_{STATUS} = \frac{V_{STATUS} - 0.3V}{2 \text{ mA} - I_{so}}$$
- Inductive loads should be diode suppressed. Input transitions should be ≤ 1 ms duration and the input drive should be a bounceless contact type.

- 1.** Do not drop, throw, or in any way mishandle individual relays or cartons containing relays.
- 2.** Store relays in a humidity-controlled, shock- and vibration-free environment. Storage temperature range limits are -25°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, however, when possible, relays should be stored in an ambient environment.
- 3.** Do not expose relays to humid condition such that condensation may be formed due to sudden drop in temperature. Relays shall be stored in condensation free condition.
- 4.** Do not stack heavy objects directly onto relays.
- 5.** All MSSR shall be treated as Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) sensitive and shall be handled accordingly. Always work in ESD protected station and wear wrist strap before handling the device.
- 6.** When removing relays from packs, do so with extreme care. Do not allow the relays to fall onto any hard surface during unpacking. Do not “pour” the relays from the packing. Do not allow relays to fall onto the floor.
- 7.** When transferring relays to a production area after unpacking, do so only in a suitable container, transport the devices in anti-static container, taking care not to drop the relays into the container, or to drop, throw or mishandle the container in any way.
- 8.** For either metal-cover relays that are hermetically sealed or plastic relays that are not hermetically sealed, any damage to the casing, leads, or connector may compromise the relay's performance and reliability.
- 9.** Do not reform or reshape plastic relay leads from the original configuration. Trimming relay leads after through hole mounting is acceptable
- 10.** Never subject relays to ultrasonic cleaning environment.
- 11.** Do not submerge plastic relays, which are not hermetically sealed, in cleaning solution or spray aqueous cleaning solution directly onto relays.
- 12.** For plastic relays, which are not hermetically sealed, relays should be baked before use. After bake, relays must be mounted within 8 hours. Relays must be baked again if this 8 hour time period is exceeded. The recommended bake profile is 125°C for 8 hours.
- 13.** After the reflow/mounting process, relays should be baked again after cleaning, prior to a second reflow, or prior to conformal coating.
- 14.** Unless otherwise specified, do not subject relays and relay terminals to reflow solder temperatures above 245°C , 6 seconds maximum. If hand soldering is used, the solder iron tip shall be properly grounded. Observe IPC J-HDBK- 001, paragraph 6.1.0.1 guidelines for heat sensitive components when hand soldering relays.
- 15.** If reshipping product do so in original packaging from factory.
- 16.** Relays should not be exposed to any process or environment that exceeds any limits within this guideline or any published specification that applies to the relay.