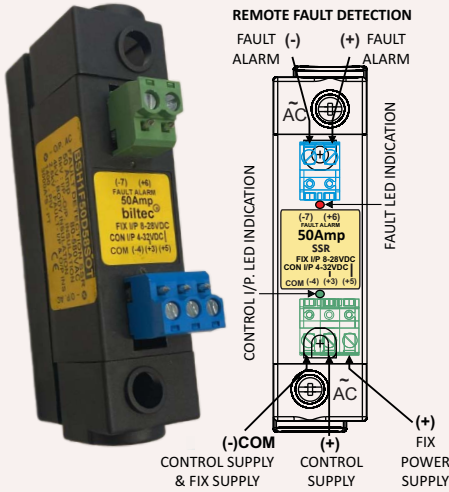
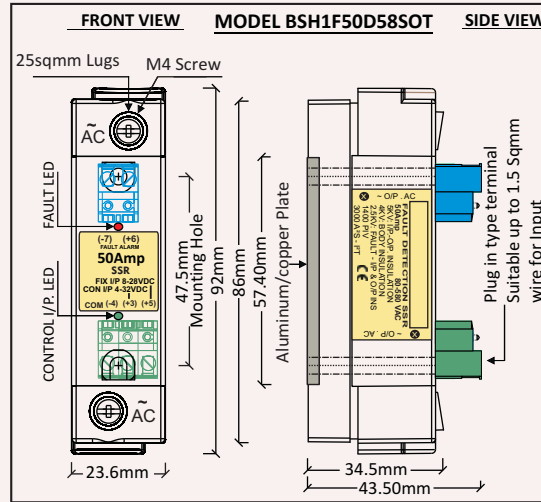




**OUTPUT AC CONTROL  
3Q TRIAC & BACK TO BACK SCR**



**FAULT DETECTION SOLID STATE RELAY**



- Fault **RED** LED Indication & Remote Alarm O/P.
- SPECIAL NOTE :**
- DURING FAULT DETECTION BY PLC, CONTROL INPUT SUPPLY SHOULD BE ON-OFF BY PLC. IF FAULT REMAINS THEN INDICATION IS TRUE
- Fault Alarm/Remote O/P. will be latched "ON" up till Fault is not rectified.
- Zero Voltage Turn-On.
- With IP 20 protection cover.

- Rating from 16 Amp to 200 Amp @25°C
- 80-580 VAC SSR in 23.6 mm Width for Better space optimization
- Short Circuit Current Rating As Per UL508A.
- Short Circuit Protected SSR up to 100 Amp per phase current by help of suitable "B" curve MCB.
- No need to use semiconductor Fuse due to short circuit protected SSR.

- Fire Retardant Plastic as per UL94 VO GRADE.
- New improved SEMS Screw - Washers input & Output terminals.
- Improved Direct Bonded Copper (DBC) for higher Amp Relays.
- High resistance to aggressive chemicals and dust due to special Potting.
- Logic compatibility, Fast switching, Low coupling capacitance.

**CONVENTIONAL SSR**

**VS**

**FAULT DETECTOR SSR**

- ❖ SSR / Back to Back SCR / TRIAC is "SHORT", so overshoot of process temperature - No Indication
- ❖ SSR is "OPEN" due to the SSR Control Voltage Fault, so undershoot of process temperature - NO Indication
- ❖ Load is "OPEN" - No Indication
- ❖ Load is "SHORT" so M.C.B. Trips - No Indication

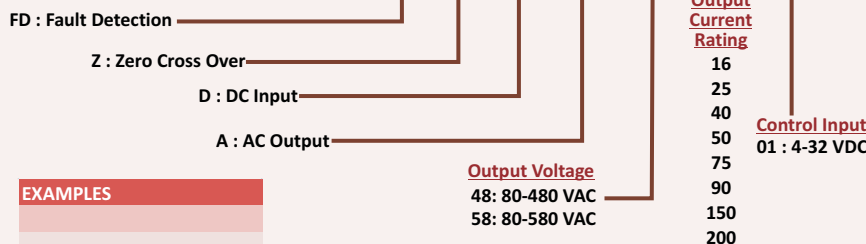
- ❖ Immediately Indication - when SSR / Back to Back SCR / TRIAC is "SHORT", so overshoot of process temperature
- ❖ Immediately Indication - when SSR is "OPEN" due to the SSR Control Voltage Fault, so undershoot of process temperature
- ❖ Immediately Indication - when Load is "OPEN"
- ❖ Immediately Indication - when Load is "SHORT" so M.C.B. Trips

**ADVANTAGES OF FAULT DETECTION SSR MODEL 803**

- ❖ Process Load will control
- ❖ Process Fault will Identified by signal lights or Remote O/P.
- ❖ No Process Production Loss
- ❖ Final product Reliability
- ❖ Increased system temperature accuracy
- ❖ High resistance to shock, vibration and abrasion
- ❖ No electro-mechanical or acoustical noise
- ❖ No contact arcing, low electromagnetic interference, high surge capability
- ❖ Logic compatibility
- ❖ Low coupling capacitance
- ❖ Long life cycle . Up to 10<sup>11</sup> cycles
- ❖ Solid state relays offer a very fast response time with absolutely NO contact bounce
- ❖ SSRs are typically smaller than EMRs, conserving valuable real estate in printed-circuit board applications

**ORDERING FORMAT**

MODEL	XX	X	X	X	XX	YYY	ZZ
	FD	D	D	A	58	50	01



**EXAMPLES**




**COMPATIBLE TO STANDARD MOUNTING  
HOLE SIZE 47.5 mm**



## FAULT DETECTION SOLID STATE RELAY

### EASY TO USE WITH FAULT DETECTION

IP 20 PROTECTIVE COVER



**Slim SSR  
WITH  
25 sq. mm  
Ring Terminal LUGS**

### EASY TO MOUNT IN PANEL



**EASY TO MOUNT**

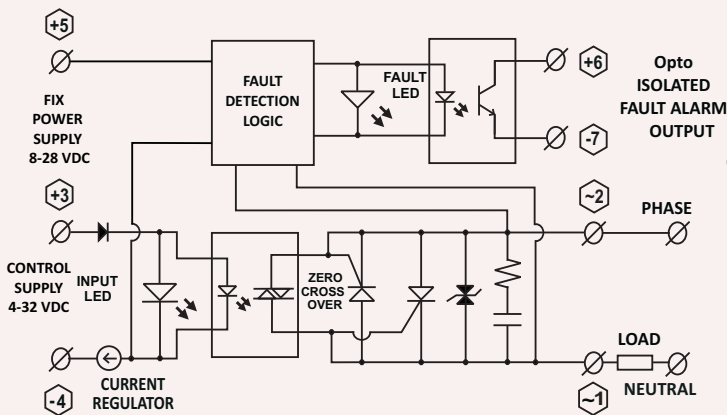
### FIRE RESISTIVE



**FIRE RESISTANT LASTIC**

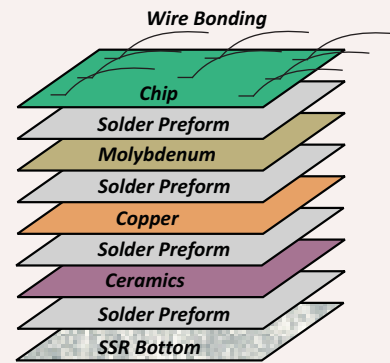
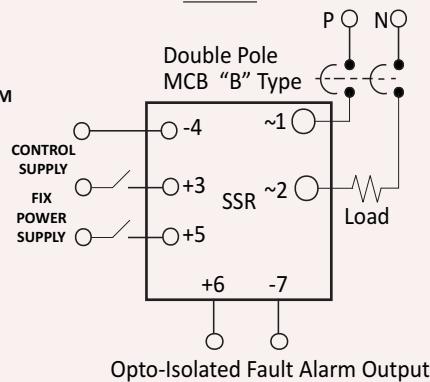
### BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### FDZDA- ZERO CROSS OVER DC TO AC



### CONNECTION DIAGRAM

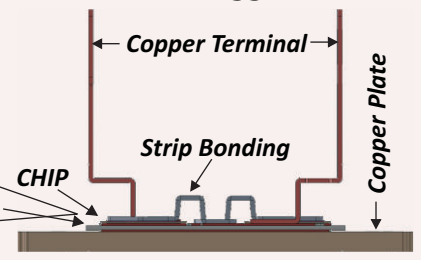
#### FDZDA



**Conventional SSR**

VS

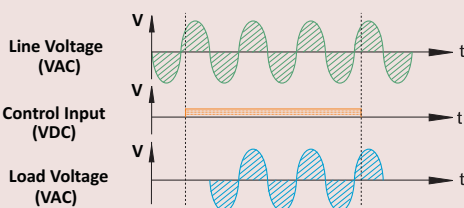
**SSR**



**MODULES USE NEW IMPROVED LEAD FREE SOLDER PASTE RATHER THAN SOLDER PREFORMS.**

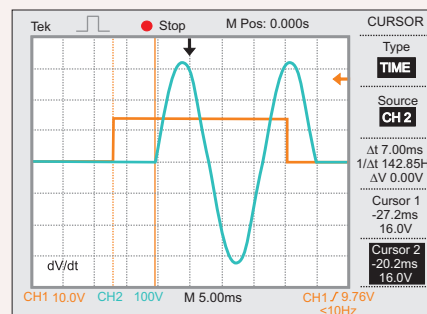
Direct Copper Bonded (DCB) or Direct Bonded Copper (DBC) improves the conduction of heat from semiconductor chip to external heat sink as well as reduces mechanical stress in connection to major load changes. Here two layers of 0.3 mm copper is bonded to ceramic at temperature above 1020 °C. Coefficient of thermal expansion of copper is higher than ceramic (96% AL203) so a joint layer is generated between them at high temperature which will not cause thermal stress or fatigue on power output semiconductors.

### Zero Cross Switching SSR (Z)



When control input is given to the SSR, irrespective of line voltage condition, output will be ON after zero crossing of sine wave. Zero cross switching SSRs are recommended when LOAD voltage gradually start to increase after zero crossing. It reduces chances of instant high voltage spike applied to the LOAD. Due to this characteristic, it reduces the surge current pass through LOAD during first conduction cycle. Load will be ON in less than 10ms duration for 50Hz line voltage & 8.33ms duration for 60Hz line voltage. These relays are most suitable for industrial applications of heater loads, inductive loads, capacitor bank switching etc. When control input is removed, output of the SSR will be OFF after load current decreases to minimum holding current of the thyristor. This is due to the characteristic of thyristor. Above graph indicates functionality of zero switching SSR.

### ZERO CROSSOVER Waveform





## FAULT DETECTION SOLID STATE RELAY

### Input Technical Specifications

Parameters	Unit	ZDA
I/P. Control Supply Voltage Range	V	4-32 VDC
I/P. Control Supply Current Consumption	mA	6-18 mA
Input Impedance (Current Regulator Circuit Impedance)	Ω	1 kΩ - 2 kΩ
Power Supply Voltage Range	V	8-28 VDC
Power Supply Current Consumption	mA	5-25 mA
Reverse Polarity Protection	-	YES
Minimum Turn ON Voltage	VDC	3.5 VDC
Turn OFF Voltage	VDC	< 3.25 VDC
Maximum Turn ON Time	mS	≤ 1/2 Cycle (10 mS)
Maximum Turn OFF Time	mS	≤ 1/2 Cycle (10 mS)

### Fault Alarm Output Specifications

Output Type	Isolated NPN open collector
Collector Voltage Range	3-35 VDC Max.
Max. Collector Current can be drawn	50 mA Max.
Minimum Isolation between Fault Alarm terminal (+6,-7) to I/P. (+3,-4,+5) & O/P. (~1,~2)	2.5 kV

### General Specification

Max Barrier Layer Temperature (T <sub>max</sub> )	< 125 °C
Ambient Temperature Range (T <sub>amb</sub> )	0-85 °C
SSR Storage Temperature Range (T <sub>st</sub> )	-40°C to 80°C
Input Terminal Screw Torque Range	T = 0.5 N.m (Max.)
Output Terminal Screw Torque Range	T = 2.5 N.m (Max.)
Power Factor COSφ @ Max. Load @ 480 VAC	> 0.55
Housing Material	UL-94 V0 Grade
Base Plate	Aluminium , Copper (Nickel Plated)
SSR Weight	90 grams
Control Input Electrical Wire Size ( Max. )	Up to 2.1 sq mm(14 AWG)
Power Output Electrical Wire Size ( Max. )	Up to 33.6 sq mm(2 AWG)
Test Standards:	ROHS,IP20
Pending Approvals:	UL 508,VDE ,TUV ,CSA 22-2 IEC 60947-5-1:2016 IEC 62314:2006

### LED INDICATION

Control Input Status Indication	● GREEN
Isolated Fault ALARM output Indication	● RED

### Output Technical Specifications @ 25°C Unless Specified

Parameters	Symbol	Unit	16 Amp	25 Amp	40 Amp	50 Amp	75 Amp	90 Amp	150 Amp	200 Amp
Operating Voltage Range	V <sub>AC</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	80-480 VAC - 3Q TRIAC			80-580 VAC/ 80-660 VAC - Back to Back SCR				
Operating Frequency Range	f	Hz	47-63 Hz							
Peak Inverse Voltage	PIV	V <sub>PK</sub>	800	800	800	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
<b>Max. Surge Voltage With Stand Capacity (&lt;1 Second)</b>	V <sub>surge</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	<b>2700 V<sub>RMS</sub> (3800 V<sub>PK</sub>)</b>							
<b>Rated Operational Current AC51a @ 20°C (Resistive Load)</b>	I <sub>T</sub>	Amp	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>
Rated Operational Current @ 40°C	I <sub>T</sub>	Amp	11	20	28	42	50	65	80	85
<b>Maximum Load Short Circuit Protection Current @ 55°C</b>	I <sub>SC</sub>	Amp	-	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>"B" Curve D.P. MCB Rating for Short Circuit Protection</b>	-	Amp	-	-	-	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>110</b>
NON Repetitive Surge Peak ON-State Current @ Rated V <sub>RRM</sub> applied for 1/2 Cycle t=10 mS/t=8.33 mS (50 Hz/60 Hz) Cycle	I <sub>TSM</sub> @ 50 Hz	A <sub>p</sub>	<b>120</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1750</b>	<b>2250</b>
	I <sub>TSM</sub> @ 60 Hz	A <sub>p</sub>	126	273	441	840	1155	1260	1837	2360
Max. I <sup>2</sup> t for Fusing @ t=10 mS (50Hz)	I <sup>2</sup> t	A <sup>2</sup> s	<b>72</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>7200</b>	<b>15000</b>	<b>25000</b>
Max. I <sup>2</sup> t for Fusing @ t=8.33 mS (60Hz)	I <sup>2</sup> t	A <sup>2</sup> s	65	305	795	2750	5470	6510	13850	22880
Max. Peak ON-state voltage Drop	V <sub>TM</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2	≤1.2
Minimum Isolation Resistance between Input Terminals (+5,+3,-4) to Output Terminals (~AC1,~AC2) @ 500 VDC	O	GΩ	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Isolation Voltage Input Terminals (+5,+3,-4) to Output Terminals (~AC1,~AC2) for 1 Minute	V <sub>ISO</sub>	kV	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Isolation Voltage Input & Output Terminal (+5,+3,-4,~AC1,~AC2) to Body Isolation for 1 Minute	V <sub>ISO</sub>	kV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Max. Rate of Rise OFF-State Voltage	dv/dt	V/μS	400	400	500	600	600	1000	1000	1000
Max. Rate of Rise OFF-State Current	di/dt	A/μS	50	22	50	100	125	150	300	300
Max. Peak Repetitive Forward OFF-State Voltage	V <sub>DRM</sub>	V	800	800	800	1200	1200	1600	1600	1600
Max. Peak Repetitive Forward OFF-State current	I <sub>DRM</sub>	mA	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.3
Max. Peak repetitive reverse off-state Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	V	800	800	800	1200	1200	1600	1600	1600
Max. Peak repetitive reverse off-state current	I <sub>RRM</sub>	mA	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.3
Max. DC Gate Trigger Voltage	V <sub>GT</sub>	V	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Max. DC Gate Trigger Current	I <sub>GT</sub>	mA	50	50	50	8.8	10	20	150	150
Turn OFF Time	t <sub>q</sub>	μS	25	20	35	120	150	200	100	100
Maximum Latching Current	I <sub>L</sub>	mA	80	100	100	160	180	200	400	500
Maximum Holding Current	I <sub>H</sub>	mA	60	75	60	150	150	150	200	250
Thermal Resistance R <sub>θ</sub> (Junction to case )	R <sub>θ(j-c)</sub>	°C/W	2	1.2	1.1	1	0.5	0.25	0.12	0.1
OFF State SSR Leakage Current @ Rated Voltage & Frequency (Snubber Leakage)	I <sub>leak</sub>	mA	For 230 VAC < 1.5 mA							
			For 440 VAC < 2.5 mA							
SCCR Current Rating (less than 100 μS)	I <sub>SCCR</sub>	kA	-	-	-	10 kA	10 kA	10 kA	10 kA	10 kA
Weight	W	gm	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90

Digital Oscilloscope



SCR Parameter Tester



V<sub>TM</sub> Tester



H.V. Insulation Break Down Tester



dv/dt Tester



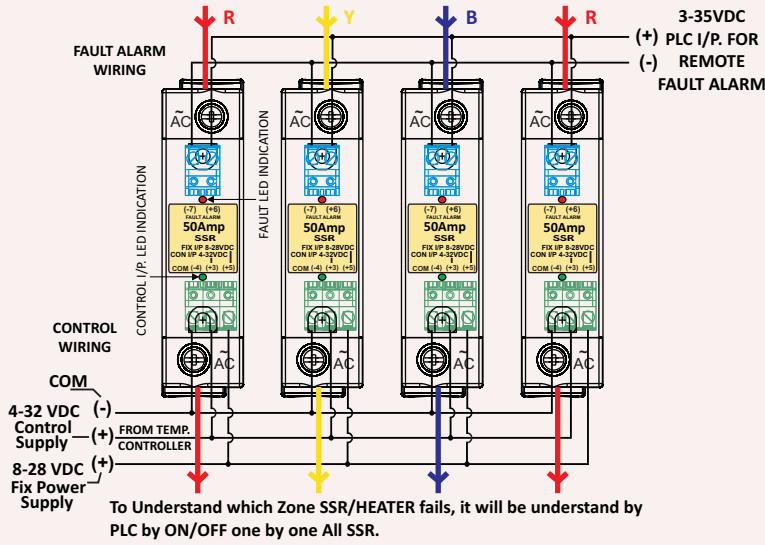
I<sub>TSM</sub> Tester





## FAULT DETECTION SOLID STATE RELAY

### FAULT ALARM INDICATION WIRING MODEL & FAULT ALARM LED INDICATION TABLE

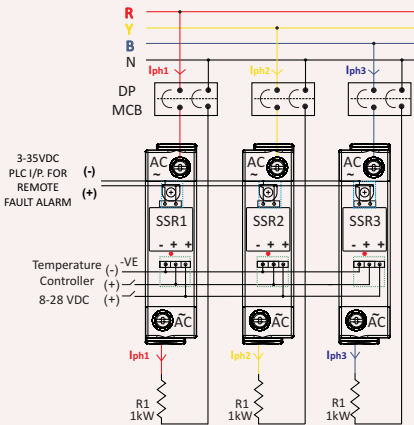


	INPUT LED	FAULT LED	REMARK
MAIN MCB ON	ON	OFF	LOAD HEALTHY CONDITION
MAIN MCB OFF	OFF	OFF	LOAD HEALTHY CONDITION
MAIN MCB ON	ON	ON	CONFUSION STATE
MAIN MCB OFF	OFF	ON	CONFUSION STATE
MAIN MCB ON	ON	ON	FAULT-LOAD OPEN OR SSR SHORT
MAIN MCB ON	OFF	ON	FAULT-LOAD OPEN OR SSR SHORT (THIS CONDITION INDICATE FAULT)

NOTE: IF FAULT IS DETECTED THAN SWITCH TO SSR ON/OFF FOR 200ms, IF FAULT LED IS ON & FAULT IS DETECT THAN IT IS REAL FAULT.

### ON/OFF TYPE SSR Connection Diagram

Circuit diagram 803 model - ON/OFF type  
Star Connection with neutral



Example 1.

	R	Y	B	3P4W
R1	1KW	1KW	1KW	3Phase 4 wire system
	1KW	1KW	1KW	= 3KW 3PHASE STAR WITH NEUTRAL

#### 3kW 3PHASE STAR WITH NEUTRAL

R<sub>1</sub> = 3kW Heater Load in three Phase with neutral so,

$$\text{Watt} = \frac{3000}{3} = 1000\text{W in each}$$

$$W = V \cdot I_{ph} \cdot \cos\phi$$

$$1000 = 230 \times I_{ph} \times 1$$

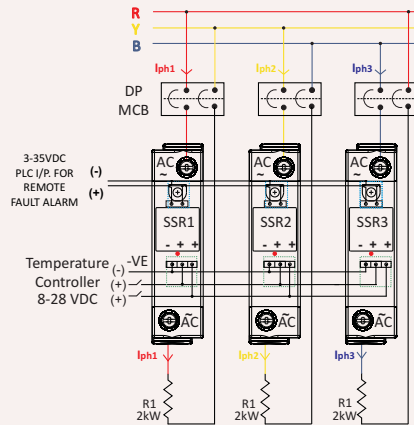
$$I_{ph} = \frac{1000}{230} = 4.34\text{Amp}$$

$$I_{ph1} = 4.34\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$

$$I_{ph2} = 4.34\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$

$$I_{ph3} = 4.34\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$

Circuit diagram 803 model - ON/OFF type  
440VAC Load In Open Delta



Example 1.

	R	Y	B	3P3W
R1	2KW	2KW	2KW	3Phase 3 wire system
	2KW	2KW	2KW	= 6KW 3PHASE OPEN DELTA

#### 6kW 3PHASE Open Delta

R<sub>1</sub> = 6kW Heater Load in three Phase system so,

$$\text{Watt} = \frac{6000}{3} = 2000\text{W in each}$$

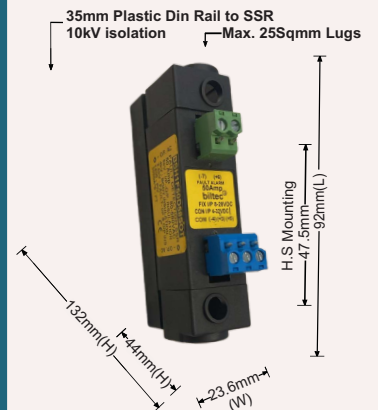
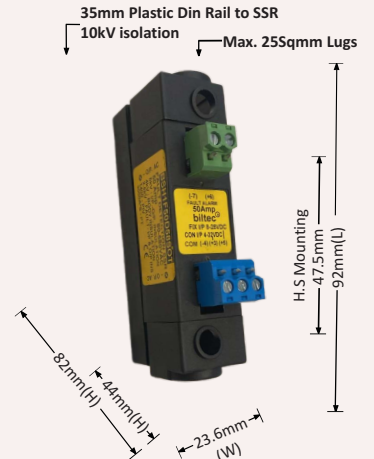
$$W = V \cdot I_{ph}$$

$$I_{ph} = \frac{2000}{440} = 6.81\text{Amp}$$

$$I_{ph1} = 6.81\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$

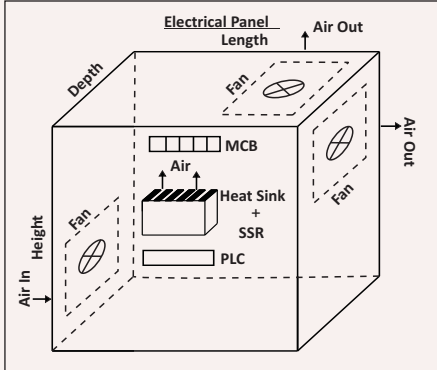
$$I_{ph2} = 6.81\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$

$$I_{ph3} = 6.81\text{Amp/Phase Current}$$



## FAULT DETECTION SOLID STATE RELAY

### AIRFLOW FOR EFFICIENT HEAT TRANSFER



- Heat Sink Fins should be in Vertical Position So that Hot Air Flow from Bottom to Top - Self Cooling.
- For thermal analysis of system horizontal convection & vertical both are important. Our heat sinks are designed in such manner that horizontal & vertical convection both occurs properly.
- Keep 20mm Gap at Top and Bottom of Heat Sink.
- Apply Heat Sink Compound between SSR and Heat Sink.
- The Screw should Tight Properly so 1800 Square mm of Total Exposed Aluminum is Sufficient To Dissipated One Watt of Heat Generated.
- **Advantages of using DBC Technology :**  
Copper has higher thermal conductivity So more heat dissipation of junction to case & case to sink. Due to this thermal resistance  $R_{\theta jc}$  is very less. Reduction in thermal resistance increases thermal efficiency of whole system.

THERMAL CALCULATION	
$\Delta T = T_j - T_A$	= $P(R_{\theta jc} + R_{\theta cs} + R_{\theta sa})$
$T_j$	= Junction Temperature (°C) 125 °C
$T_A$	= Ambient Temperature (°C)
$P_d$	= Power Dissipation (Watts) Voltage Drop X Load Current
$R_{\theta jc}$	= Thermal Resistance Junction to Case °C/W
$R_{\theta cs}$	= Thermal Resistance of Heat Sink Compound (0.2°C/W Type)
$R_{\theta sa}$	= Thermal Resistance of External Heat Sink (°C/W) it depend upon Length, Width, Expose Aluminum (0.5 to 5)

**NOTE :** If SSR Current Capacity is high and it is mounted on lower capacity heat sink than maximum load current will also decrease as heat dissipation area decreases.

**Example: 1)** 90Amp SSR used for 40Amp Load Current than "B-24" Type of Heat Sink. **2)** 50Amp SSR used for 24Amp Load Current than "V-87" Type of Heat Sink.

### HEAT SINK SELECTION GUIDE HEAT SINK SELECTION GUIDE ( Resistive LOAD )

803 MODEL / HEAT SINK	HEAT SINK RATING	16 Amp	25 Amp	40 Amp	50 Amp	75 Amp	90 Amp	150 Amp	200 Amp
		ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF	ON/OFF
V-87	20 Amp	11 Amp	20 Amp	22 Amp	24 Amp	26 Amp	-	-	-
B-24	32 Amp	-	-	28 Amp	32 Amp	37 Amp	40 Amp	42 Amp	-
B-72	63 Amp	-	-	-	42 Amp	50 Amp	60 Amp	62 Amp	65 Amp
		-	-	20 x 2= 40 Amp	25 x 2= 50 Amp	32 x 2= 64 Amp	35 x 2= 70 Amp	-	-
		-	-	18 x 3= 54 Amp	20 x 3= 60 Amp	22 x 3= 66 Amp	24 x 3= 72 Amp	-	-
B-96	80 Amp	-	-	-	-	-	65 Amp	80 Amp	85 Amp
		-	-	-	32 x 2= 64 Amp	38 x 2= 76 Amp	40 x 2= 80 Amp	42 x 2= 84 Amp	-
		-	15 x 4= 60 Amp	16 x 4= 64 Amp	18 x 4= 72 Amp	20 x 4= 80 Amp	-	-	-

\* All above SSR Rating & Heat Sink Selections are considered on environment temperature @ 55 °C.