

Product Selection
$\left.\begin{array}{l|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Input-to-Output } \\ \text { Isolation Method }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Zero Cross } \\ \text { Function }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { LED } \\ \text { Indicator }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Rated Output (Load) Max. } \\ \text { Current and Voltage Range }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Rated } \\ \text { Input Control } \\ \text { Voltage }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Factory-stocked } \\ \text { Item } \\ \text { Cat. No. }\end{array} \\ \text { (Single Pack) }\end{array}\right]$

## Bulletin 700-SA

## Solid-State Relays

Accessories

|  | Factory-stocked Item |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Description | Pkg. Quantity | Cat. No. | Factory-stocked Item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Multi-Function Multi-Range Time Module | 1 | 700-HT2 |  |

## Bulletin 700-SA

## Solid-State Relays

## Specifications


(1) If the SSR operation is continuous ON/OFF, this value should be reduced by $50 \%$. Refer to "Inrush Current Resistivity" graphs below.
(2) Refer to the following graph "Load Current Vs. Ambient Temperature Characteristics" for additional load current details.

(3) Inrush current resistivity is the ability of an SSR to withstand a large surge current for a short period of time. Surges are considered non-repetitive (max. repeatability once every 5 seconds). Keep the inrush current to half the rated value if it occurs repetitively. Exceeding the non-repetitive inrush current will damage the SSR.

Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


Note: The plus and minus symbols shown
in parentheses are for DC loads.

## Basic Application Considerations

## High Density Mounting of Multiple SSRs

If multiple SSR s are installed side by side be aware that the outer case wall of the SSR serves to dissipate heat. Install the relays so that they are adequately ventilated. If poor ventilation is unavoidable, reduce the load current to half.

Protective Component
When controlling AC inductive loads, connect an inrush/surge absorbing device (varistor) across the SSR load terminals. If the SSR has built-in surge suppression (Bulletins $700-$ SE and $700-\mathrm{SH}$ ) and additional surge suppression is required, connect the varistor across the terminals of the load device. Select a varistor that meets the conditions of the load voltage outlined in the table below.

| Load Voltage | Varistor Voltage | Varistor Surge Resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100 \ldots 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $240 \ldots 270 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1000 A min.$$ |
| $200 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $440 \ldots 470 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| $380 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $820 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

For additional details applying solid-state relays, refer to pub. 700-AT001A-EN-E, "Solid-State Relay Application Guide" available at www.theautomationbookstore.com.

## Bulletin 700-SA

## Solid-State Relays

Approximate Dimensions
Note: All units in millimeters unless otherwise indicated. Dimensions are not intended to be used for manufacturing purposes.

## $700-\mathrm{SA}^{\text {© }}$


(1) Bulletin $700-\mathrm{SA}$ is compatible with cat. nos. $700-\mathrm{HN} 100,-108,-125$, and -202 (sockets).

