

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China







Solid State Relays Industrial, 1-Phase ZS, Standard Range Types RA 24.... 06/RA 44.... 08/RA 48.... 12





- AC Solid State Relay
- Zero switching
- Direct copper bonding technology
- Rated operational current: 25, 50 and 90 AACrms
- Blocking voltage: Up to 1200 V_p
- Rated operational voltage: Up to 480 VACrms
- 3 input ranges: 3 to 32 VDC, 10 to 90 VAC/DC and 90 to 280 VAC/DC
- Isolation: OPTO (input-output) 4000 VACrms

Product Description

The zero switching relay with antiparallel thyristor output is the most widely used industrial SSR due to its multiple application possibilities. The relay can be used for resis-

tive, inductive and capacitive loads. The zero switching relay switches ON when the sine curve just crosses zero and switches OFF when the current crosses zero.

Ordering Key Solid State Relay Switching mode Rated operational voltage Rated operational current Control voltage Blocking voltage

Type Selection

| Switching mode | Rated operational voltage | Rated operational current | Control voltage | Blocking voltage |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A: Zero switching | 24: 230 VACrms | 25: 25 AACrms | -D: 3 to 32 VDC | 06: 650 V _p |
| | 44: 400 VACrms | 50: 50 AACrms | LA: 10 to 90 VAC/DC | 08: 850 V _p |
| | 48: 480 VACrms | 90: 90 AACrms | HA: 90 to 280 VAC/DC | 12: 1200 V _p |

Selection Guide

| Rated opera- | Blocking | Control voltage | Rated operational current | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| tional voltage | • | | 25 AACrms | 50 AACrms | 90 AACrms | | | |
| | | 3 to 32 VDC | RA 2425 -D 06 | RA 2450 -D 06 | RA 2490 -D 06 | | | |
| 230 VACrms | 650 V _p | 10 to 90 VAC/DC | RA 2425 LA 06 | RA 2450 LA 06 | RA 2490 LA 06 | | | |
| | | 90 to 280 VAC/DC | RA 2425 HA 06 | RA 2450 HA 06 | RA 2490 HA 06 | | | |
| | | 3 to 32 VDC | RA 4425 -D 08 | RA 4450 -D 08 | RA 4490 -D 08 | | | |
| 400 VACrms | 850 V _p | 10 to 90 VAC/DC | RA 4425 LA 08 | RA 4450 LA 08 | RA 4490 LA 08 | | | |
| | | 90 to 280 VAC/DC | RA 4425 HA 08 | RA 4450 HA 08 | RA 4490 HA 08 | | | |
| | | 3 to 32 VDC | RA 4825 -D 12 | RA 4850 -D 12 | RA 4890 -D 12 | | | |
| 480 VACrms | 1200 V _p | 10 to 90 VAC/DC | RA 4825 LA 12 | RA 4850 LA 12 | RA 4890 LA 12 | | | |
| | | 90 to 280 VAC/DC | RA 4825 HA 12 | RA 4850 HA 12 | RA 4890 HA 12 | | | |



General Specifications

| | RA 24 06 | RA 44 08 | RA 48 12 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Operational voltage range | 24 to 280 VACrms | 42 to 480 VACrms | 42 to 530 VACrms |
| Blocking voltage | ≥ 650 V _p | ≥ 850 V _p | ≥ 1200 V _p |
| Zero voltage turn-on | ≤ 20 V | ≤ 40 V | ≤ 40 V |
| Operational frequency range | 45 to 65 Hz | 45 to 65 Hz | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Power factor | ≥ 0.5 @ 230 VACrms | ≥ 0.5 @ 400 VACrms | ≥ 0.5 @ 480 VACrms |
| Approvals | UL, CSA | UL, CSA | UL, CSA |

Input Specifications

| | RAD | RA LA | RA HA |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Control voltage range | 3 to 32 VDC | 10 to 90 VAC/DC | 90 to 280 VAC/DC |
| Pick-up voltage | ≤ 3 VDC | ≤ 10 VAC/DC | ≤ 90 VAC/DC |
| Drop-out voltage | ≥ 1 VDC | ≥ 1 VAC/DC | ≥ 10 VAC/DC |
| Reverse voltage | ≤ 32 VDC | | |
| Input impedance | 1.5 kΩ | 5.4 kΩ | 44 kΩ |
| Response time pick-up | ≤ 1/2 cycle | ≤ 1 cycle | ≤ 1 cycle |
| Control pulse width | ≥ 0.5 ms | ≥ 0.5 ms | ≥ 0.5 ms |
| Response time drop-out | ≤ 1/2 cycle | ≤ 1/2 cycle | ≤ 1/2 cycle |

Output Specifications

| | RA25 | RA50 | RA90 |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Rated operational current AC 51 AC 53a | 25 Arms 5 Arms | 50 Arms 15 Arms | 90 Arms 20 Arms |
| Minimum operational current | 150 mArms | 250 mArms | 400 mArms |
| Rep. overload current t=1 s | ≤ 55 Arms | ≤ 125 Arms | ≤ 150 Arms |
| Non-rep. surge current t=10 ms | 325 A _p | 600 A _p | 1150 A _p |
| Off-state leakage current @ rated voltage and frequency | ≤ 3 mArms | ≤ 3 mArms | ≤ 3 mArms |
| I2t for fusing t=10 ms | ≤ 525 A ² s | ≤ 1800 A ² s | ≤ 6600 A²s |
| On-state voltage drop @ rated current | ≤ 1.6 Vrms | ≤ 1.6 Vrms | ≤ 1.6 Vrms |
| Critical dV/dt commutating | ≥ 500 V/µs | ≥ 500 V/µs | ≥ 500 V/µs |
| Critical dV/dt off-state | ≥ 500 V/µs | ≥ 500 V/µs | ≥ 500 V/µs |

Thermal Specifications

| | RA10 | RA25 | RA50 | RA90 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Operating temperature | -20 to +70 °C (-4° to +158°F) |
| Storage temperature | -40 to +100 °C (-40° to +212°F) |
| Junction temperature | ≤125 C (≤ 257°F) | ≤125 C (≤257°F) | ≤125 C (≤257°F) | ≤125 C (≤ 257°F) |
| R _{th} junction to case | ≤ 2.0 K/W | ≤ 1.25 K/W | ≤ 0.65 K/W | ≤ 0.3 K/W |
| R _{th} junction to ambient | ≤ 12.5 K/W | ≤ 12 K/W | ≤ 12 K/W | ≤ 12 K/W |



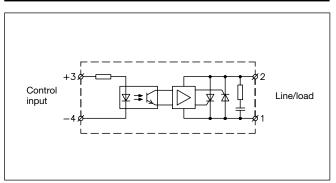
Isolation

| Rated isolation voltage Input to output | ≥ 4000 VACrms |
|--|----------------------|
| Rated isolation voltage Output to case | ≥ 4000 VACrms |
| Insulation resistance Input to output | ≥ 10 ¹⁰ W |
| Insulation resistance Ouput to case | ≥ 10 ¹⁰ W |
| Insulation capacitance Input to output | ≤ 8 pF |
| Insulation capacitance Output to case | ≤ 100 pF |

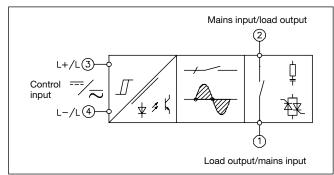
Accessories

Protection cover Heatsinks DIN rail adapter Varistors Fuses For further information refer to "General Accessories".

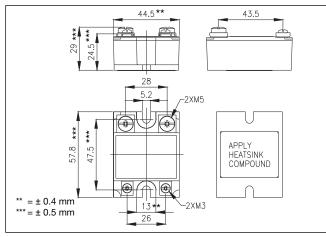
Wiring Diagram



Functional Diagram



Dimensions



All dimensions in mm

Housing Specifications

| Weight | | Approx. 110 g |
|--|------------------|---|
| Housing material | | Noryl GFN 1, black |
| Base plate | 25, 50 A 90 A | Aluminium, nickel-plated Copper, nickel-plated |
| Potting compound | 0071 | Polyurethane |
| Relay Mounting screws | | M5 |
| Mounting torque Control terminal | | ≤ 1.5 Nm |
| Mounting screws Mounting torque | | M3 x 6 ≤ 0.5 Nm |
| Power terminal Mounting screws Mounting torque | | M5 x 6 ≤ 2.4 Nm |



Heatsink Dimensions (load current versus ambient temperature)

RA ..25

| Load currer | Thermal resistance Pownt [A] [K/W] dissi | | | | rer ipation [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 Ambien | T _A t temp. [°C] |

RA ..50

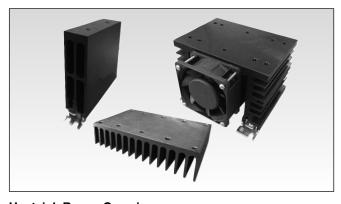
| Load | | | | I resistance Pow diss | | | r ation [W] |
|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 0.92 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.45 | 0.29 | - | 63 |
| 45 | 1.2 | 0.99 | 0.80 | 0.62 | 0.44 | 0.26 | 55 |
| 40 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.85 | 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 | TA |
| | | | | | | Ambient t | emp. [°C] |

RA ..90

| Load | nt [A] | Thermal resistance Power [K/W] dissipatio | | | | | |
|------|--------|---|------|------|------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 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 | T _A |
| | | | | | | Ambient t | emp. [°C] |



Heatsink Selection



Heatsink Range Overview:

http://www.productselection.net/PDF/UK/ssr_accessories.pdf

Heatsink Selector Tool:

http://www.productselection.net/heatsink/heatsinkselector.php?LANG=UK

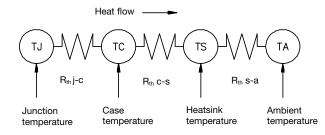
Applications

This relay is designed for use in applications in which it is exposed to high surge conditions. Care must be taken to ensure proper heatsinking when the relay is to be used at high sustained currents. Adequate electrical connection between relay terminals and cable must be ensured.

Thermal characteristics

The thermal design of Solid State Relays is very important. It is essential that the user makes sure that cooling is adequate and that the maximum junction temperature of the relay is not exceeded.

If the heatsink is placed in a small closed room, control panel or the like, the power dissipation can cause the ambient temperature to rise. The heatsink is to be calculated on the basis of the ambient temperature and the increase in temperature.



Thermal resistance: R_{th} j-c = junction to case R_{th} c-s = case to heatsink R_{th} s-a = heatsink to ambient

Ordering Key

RHS..

Heatsinks and fans

Direct bonding

strength.

mula:

and the ceramic substrate has

been applied. This is to en-

sure uninhibited heat transfer

and high thermal fatigue

The relay has been designed

for applications requiring lar-

The power dissipation for in-

termittent use is calculated ac-

cording to the following for-

ge numbers of load cycles.

Power dissipation

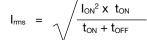
- 5.40°C/W to 0.12°C/W thermal resistance
- DIN, panel or thru wall mounting
- · Single or multiple SSR mounting

$I_{ON}^2 x t_{ON}$ In the design of the output power semiconductor direct bonding of the copper layer

Ex: RA 24 50 -D 06: Load current = 45 A $t_{ON} = 30 \text{ s}$ $t_{OFF} = 15 s$

45² x 30 30 + 15

The rms current will be 36.7 A.



$$I_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{45^2 \times 30}{30 + 15}}$$