





A Unit of Teledyne Electronic Technologies

2A, 60Vdc Optically Isolated, Short-Circuit Protected DC Solid-State Relay

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
CD21CDY	90091-002	and Control Status

^{*} 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	Тур	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) SP When used in 3 terminal configuration	ECIFIC	ATION			
			Max	Units	
When used in 3 terminal configuration			Max	Units	
When used in 3 terminal configuration (CMOS or open collector TTL) (See Fig. 1)			Max 250	Units μΑ	
When used in 3 terminal configuration (CMOS or open collector TTL) (See Fig. 1) Control Current					
When used in 3 terminal configuration (CMOS or open collector TTL) (See Fig. 1) Control Current V _{CONTROL} = 5 Vdc			250	μΑ	



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-intest 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.

Bias Supply Current @ $V_{BIAS} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$

Turn-Off Voltage (Guaranteed Off)

Turn-On Voltage (Guaranteed On)

15

0.3

mΑ

Vdc

Vdc

14

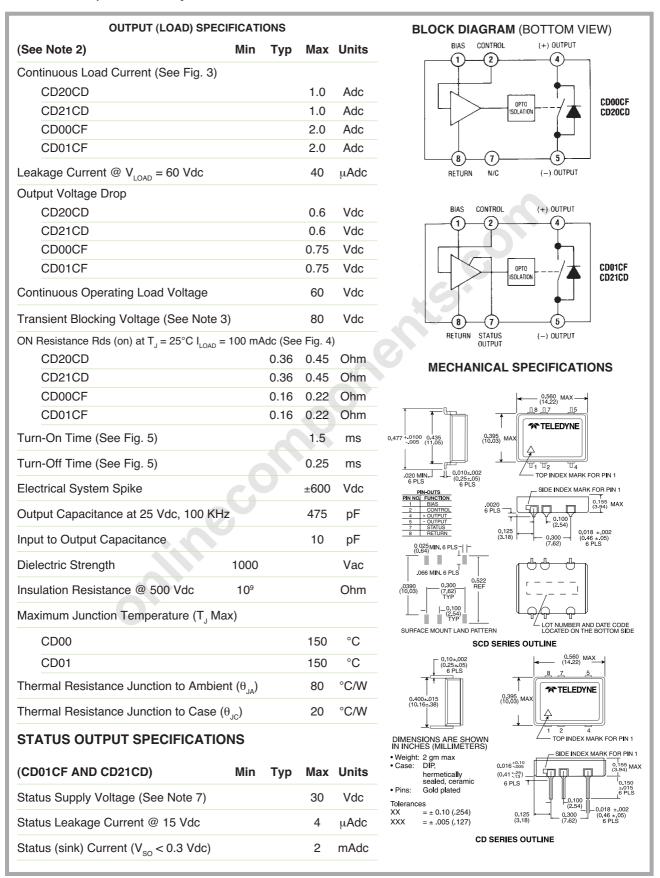
3.2





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Series CD







Series CD

SHORT CIRCUIT SPECIFICATIONS

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

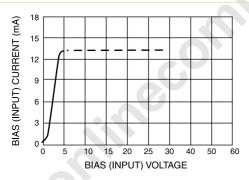
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

	Min	Тур	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

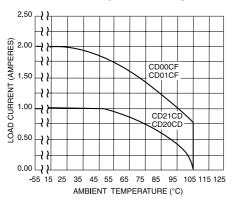
TABLE 1: STATUS OUTPUT TRUTH TABLE

(CD01CF AND CD21CD)

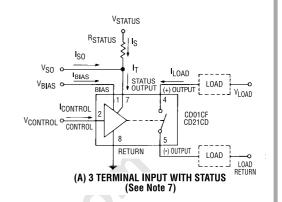
Control Voltage	Output Status	Status Output Level
High	Off	$High (V_{SO} = V_{STATUS})$
Low	On	$Low (V_{SO}) \le 0.3 Vdc)$

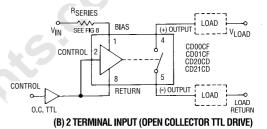


INPUT CURRENT VS VOLTAGE FIGURE 2 (SEE NOTE 4)

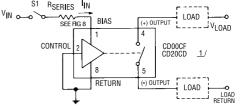


LOAD CURRENT DERATING CURVE FIGURE 3

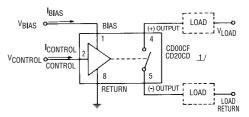




S1 R_{SERIES} IN LOAD



(C) 2 TERMINAL INPUT (DIRECT DRIVE)



(D) 3 TERMINAL INPUT WITHOUT STATUS

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

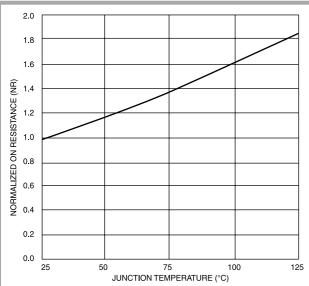
WIRING CONFIGURATIONS FIGURE 1 (SEE NOTE 8)



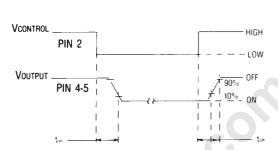


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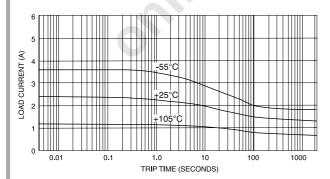
Series CD



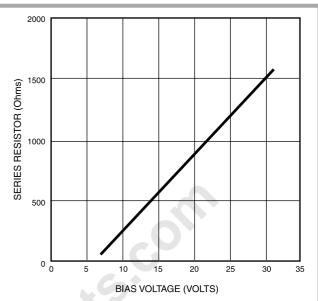
NORMALIZED ON RESISTANCE VS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE FIGURE 4 (SEE NOTE 5)



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

- 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.
- 7. A status pull up resistor is required for proper operation of the status output. Determine the current (Iso) required by the status interface. Calculate the current (Is) 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.

$$R_{STATUS} = V_{STATUS} - 0.3V$$

$$2 \text{ mA - Iso}$$

2 mA - Iso

8. Inductive loads should be diode suppressed. Input transitions should be ≤ 1 ms duration and the input drive should be a bounceless contact type.