

Electronic Design & Research is a pioneer in developing and manufactures high-speed, high-power relays/switches. Since 1998, we have produced vast varieties of Solid-State Modules and Devices. Our products have being used in thousand defense related and industrial applications.

PIEZO DRIVERS
VIDEO SWITCHES
½ BRIDGE DRIVERS
Q-TYPE HIGH-PASS FILTERS
PRECISION F-TO-V CONVERTERS
SOFT-LANDING SOLENOID DRIVERS
50Hz/60Hz COMB NOTCH FILTERS
SUPER-HIGH POWER, FAST SWITCHES
H-BRIDGE OR FULL-BRIDGE DRIVERS
HIGH-POWER, HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES
UNIVERSAL ANALOG BUILDING MODULE
SIGNAL SWITCHING SEPARATING NETWORK
SOCKETS FOR RELAYS, SWITCHES AND DRIVERS
CHARGE-PUMP WIDE-BAND FM DETECTORS
LOW-NOISE, HIGH-VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTERS
DC-3PHASE AC RESONANCE MODE DRIVER FOR EV
DC-12PHASE AC RESONANCE MODE DRIVER FOR EV
PERPETUAL PULSE-WIDTH DISCRIMINATOR, US PATENT
½ AND H FUZZY LOGIC SOCKETS FOR VARIOUS RELAYS
FUZZY-LOGIC SPDT RELAYS, SWITCHES AND ½ DRIVERS
FULLY PROTECTED, SOLID-STATE DPST BRAKE, US PATENT
SINGLE POLE, SINGLE THROW RELAYS AND SWITCHES, (SPST)
POWER-DISTRIBUTING MODULE FOR MOTORCYCLES, US PATENT
SINGLE POLE, DOUBLE THROW RELAYS AND SWITCHES, (SPDT)
DOUBLE POLE, SINGLE THROW RELAYS AND SWITCHES, (DPST)
1-FORM B, SPST-NC (NORMALLY CLOSED) SOLID STATE RELAYS
CHARGE-AND-ADD, UP/DOWN DC/DC CONVERTERS, US PATENT
1-FORM B AND 1-FORM A, DPST-NC/NO SOLID STATE RELAYS
μ-POWER CONTROLLER FOR MAGNETIC LATCHING VALVES, US PATENT
HIGH VOLTAGE, NANA-SECONDS RISE/FALL TIME, PUSH-PULL DRIVERS
SUPER-LOW NOISE PREAMPLIFIERS FOR A LOW AND HIGH IMPEDANCE SOURCES
μ-CONTROL, HIGH-POWER SPST-NC, NORMALLY CLOSED RELAYS, US PATENT

We are working diligently to bring new devices to the market and to meet your requests. Above is a list of family of devices we developed and manufacturing. Most of them covered by propriety technologies and some of them so unique that we filed and receive patents. We stock an inventory of available products that exceeds several thousands in our warehouse. We keep a small number of popular devices in stock and ready to ship immediately. Our production capacities exceed 10,000 devices per months with two production robots programmed and working at a full speed.

For your unique applications that required a different voltage, current or speed, ordering instruction (on the last page) could be useful in the creation a new part and summarizing what you needed. Do not hesitate to send us an email: info@vsholding.com for any additional information, delivery schedule, and prices.

Thank you,



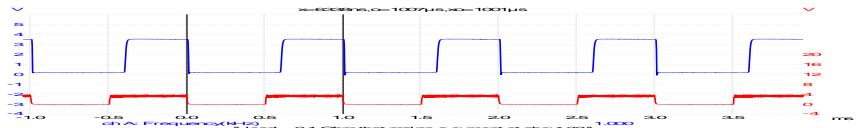
VLADIMIR A. SHVARTSMAN, PH.D.

V_SHVARTSMAN@VSHOLDING.COM



Panel Mount SSR
Micro-power “μDPL” SPST-NO SSRs
From 1A to 240A & from 24V to 1,700 V
1 Form A, SPST-NO Solid-State Relays

DC control (ask for an AC control)
 MOSFETs output
 Voltage ratings from 24 VDC (17VAC) to 1,700VDC (1,200VAC)
 Current ratings from 1.0 A to 240 A
 Requires no a heat sink at rated currents
 Relays are easily paralleled for higher-current applications
 Low control power of only 1.4mW at 2.8VDC
 Low control voltage 2.8 – 5 VDC. Let us know if you might need a different voltage.
 Maximum switching frequency 3 KHz



Rating Currents
 Device description
Part Number
 Cost (USD) each per 100

100VDC/140A	~72VAC/40A	1,700VDC/2.8A	~1,200VAC/1.2A
μPDL100D140/3	μPDL100A40/3	μPDL172D3/3	μPDL172A1/3
EDR83114/1	EDR83142/1	EDR83138/1	EDR83147/1
\$145.91 ea/100	\$159.68 ea/100	\$134.91 ea/100	\$153.60 ea/100

Description

	0 to +100VDC	+/-100VDC (72VAC)	0 to +1,700VDC	+/-1,700VDC (1,200VAC)
Operating Voltage [VDC and VDDC/AVC]	0 to +100VDC	+/-100VDC (72VAC)	0 to +1,700VDC	+/-1,700VDC (1,200VAC)
Max. OFF-State Leakage [μA] at V max	30	20	15	15
Max. ON-State Resistance [Ohms] at rated current	0.0004	0.008	0.250	0.500
Max. Load Current [Amps]	140	40	2.8	1.2
Minimum Load Current [μA]	50	30	20	20
Max. Surge Current [A DC] (1μs)	500	750	1000	1300
Max. ON-State Voltage Drop [V] at rated current	0.45	0.525	0.75	0.75

Description

	OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS			
Control Voltage	from 2.8 to 5.2 VDC			
Maximum Turn-ON Voltage	2.4 VDC			
Minimum Turn-OFF Voltage	2.0 VDC			
Maximum Input Current	0.6 mA (2.8VDC), 10 mA (5.2 VDC)			
Max. Turn-ON delay time [μsec]	115	110	100	100
Max. Switching Frequency [Hz]	100	400	500	500
Max. Turn-OFF delay time [μsec]	11	11	11	11

Description

	INPUT SPECIFICATIONS			
Dielectric Strength, Input /Output/Base (50/60Hz)	2500 Vrms			
Min. Insulation Resistance at 500 VDC	10 ⁹ Ohm			
Max. Capacitance, Input /Output	50 pF			
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	-45 to 85 °C			
Ambient Storage Temperature Range	-50 to 125 °C			
Wight (average)	3.5 oz	3.0 oz	3.0 oz	3.0 oz
Encapsulation	Thermally conductive Epoxy			
Terminals	6-32 Screws – 10 in lbs. (control) 8-32 Screws and 10-32 – 20 in lbs. (power)			

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

All parameters at 25 °C and per section unless otherwise specified
 Dielectric strength and isolation resistance are measured between input and output
 Rated at other voltages/currents μPDL SPST-NO (normally opened) series relays are presented on the next page
 In the same package, μPDL SPST-NC (normally closed) relays are available

1 Form A, SPST-NO Solid-State Relays to replace electromechanical relays

OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS (We rate our devices at the maximum voltage/current no a heat sink is required)
 (Here is a small list of available devices. Let us know if you need a device rated a different voltage or current).

Model	V range (VDC)	I rms	Idm	Rds [ON]	I surge	p/n
μDPL24D240	0 TO +24	240	800	.0002	1500	EDR83122
μDPL24A48	+/-24(15VAC)	48	220	.0004	400	EDR83139
μDPL40D50	0 TO +40	50	250	.0017	800	EDR83128
μDPL40D120	0 TO +40	120	440	.0008	1100	EDR83129
μDPL40A100	+/-40(28VAC)	100	360	.0008	1100	EDR83140
μDPL40D150	0 TO +40	150	600	.00035	1400	EDR83130
μDPL55D50	0 TO +55	50	200	.0017	800	EDR83131
μDPL55D100	0 TO +55	100	400	.0008	1100	EDR83132
μDPL55A90	+/-55(37VAC)	90	340	.0008	1100	EDR83141
μDPL55D150	0 TO +55	150	600	.00036	1400	EDR83133
μDPL75D50	0 TO +75	50	250	.0023	800	EDR83134
μDPL75D100	0 TO +75	100	400	.0013	1000	EDR83135
μDPL75D150	0 TO +75	150	600	.0007	1200	EDR83136
μDPL100D50	0 TO +100	50	250	.004	500	EDR83116
μDPL100D85	0 TO +100	85	250	.003	750	EDR83115
μDPL100D110	0 TO +100	110	450	.0012	1000	EDR83113
μDPL100A40	+/- 100(72VAC)	40	150	.004	500	EDR83142
μDPL100D140	0 TO +100	140	420	.0008	1300	EDR83114
μDPL150D80	0 TO +150	80	350	.002	800	EDR83117
μDPL150D55	0 TO +150	55	250	.0028	600	EDR83118
μDPL150A20	+/- 55(48VAC)	20	90	.0008	80	EDR83143
μDPL200D50	0 TO +200	50	200	.0037	600	EDR83119
μDPL300D35	0 TO +300	35	120	.009	140	EDR83120
μDPL500D30	0 TO +500	30	110	.019	420	EDR83121
μDPL900D14	0 TO +900	14	68	.075	260	EDR83126
μDPL900D20	0 TO +900	20	80	.060	280	EDR83127
μDPL900A3	+/-900(630VAC)	3	15	.564	75	EDR83144
μDPL900A5	+/-900(72VAC)	5	25	.280	114	EDR83145
μDPL900A7	+/-900(72VAC)	7	35	.150	130	EDR83146
μDPL122D2	0 TO +1,200	2	8	.500	30	EDR83124
μDPL122D10	0 TO +1,200	10	40	.110	200	EDR83123
μDPL122D20	0 TO +1,200	20	90	.110	380	EDR83137
μDPL122A3	+/-1200(840VAC)	3	9	.500	36	EDR83147
μDPL122A7	+/-1200(840VAC)	7	20	.500	80	EDR83148
μDPL172D3	0 TO +1,700	2.8	8	1000	40	EDR83138
μDPL172A1	+/-1700(1240VAC)	1	3	.500	12	EDR83149

NOTE:

- 1 We recommend applying 20% less voltage and current down from rated for maintaining safety margins and extending life-expectancy beyond 10 years.
- 2 V range a range of voltages that can be applied to the output terminals
- 3 I rms a maximum allowed average current (amperes) through the output terminals
- 4 I dm a maximum allowed pulsing current (amperes) maintaining a 1.0% duty cycle or less.
- 5 Rds (ON) a maximum resistance between output terminals while the control signal is applied
- 6 I surge a maximum allowed surge current for pulses shorter than 25µs 1000% duty cycle.

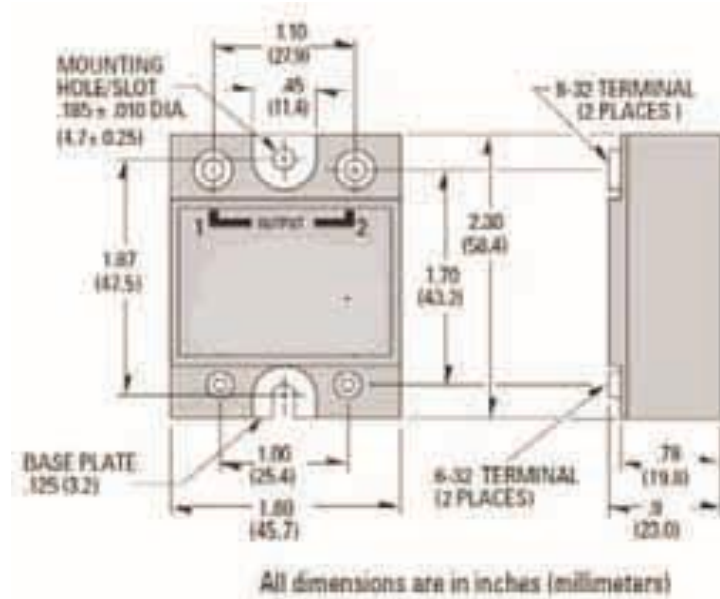
There are some differences between devices such as a maximum switching frequency, turn-on delay and slope, consumption control current, etc. that somewhat depends on the output rating. Please request a specific data sheet if that is important for your application.

We manufacture large varieties of Solid-State Modules included but limited to; relays [SPST, SPDT and DPST], switches, ½ drivers, H-drivers, High-voltage relays and switches, Super-High current switching systems, etc.

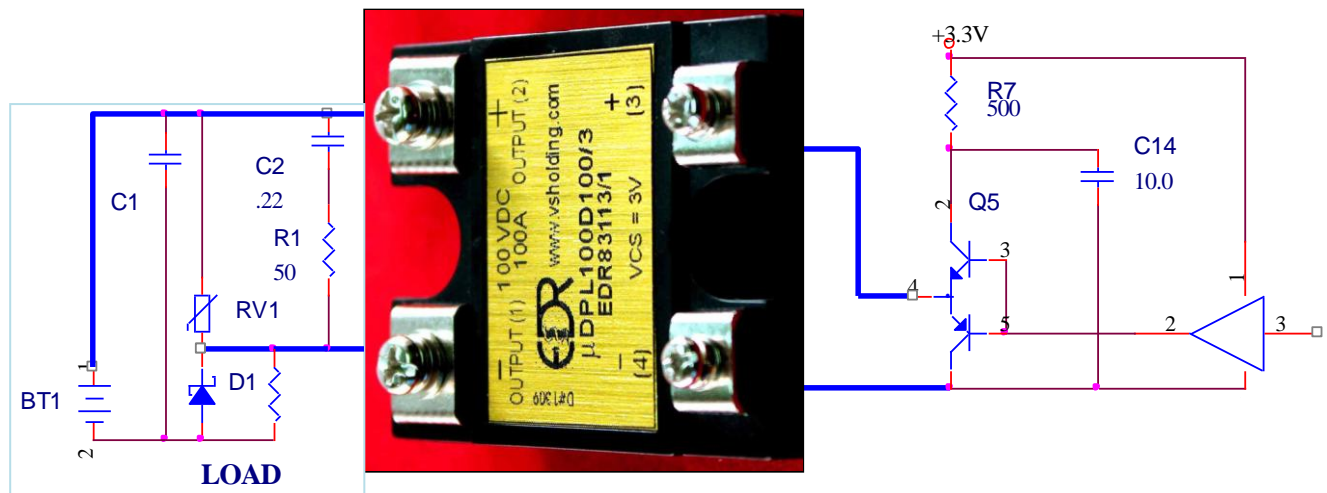
There is no production set-up fee for an order of 400 and above for any type of previously developed Solid State Relay/Switch and Solid State Breaker.

Electronic Design & Research Inc. ** 7331 Intermodal Dr. ** Louisville ** KY 40258
 Tel: 502-933-8660; e-mail: info@vsholding.com

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



Application Note



1. The hook-up diagram presented above is applicable to both the μ DPL and μ RPM families of devices, because the input schematics functionally are rather similar. A stability and accuracy of the turn-on and turn-off relays depends on the sharpness of control signal rising and falling slopes. For that reason, integrating a push-pull driver (Q5) in your design for driving the relay is paramount important. Many commercially available IC chips built with a push-pull output.
2. A relay requires less than 1mA rms for maintaining the ON state, but the control current could be ten times higher during the turn-on phase. The R-C integrated network consisting of R7 and C14 helps averaging consumption input current thus making it possible to apply micro power for controlling kilowatts.
3. Semiconductors can provide a trouble-free unlimited life span of operation taking voltages, currents would not exceed rated, and of course, an ambient temperature and environment are serviceable. A simple protections install on the output would insure its survivability. Power devices built with MOSFETs, in general, are much easily withstanding 500% output current surge during a short time than 20% of excessive applied voltage. There are three simple and effective protections must be integrated for preventing a disaster. One of them is a high frequency, high-current schottky diode (D1) installed in parallel to a load. It is also called a flyback/clamp diode. A connective cable must be considered as a part of the load; hence, it is wise connecting the diode's cathode to the output terminal. Other protection is combination of a snubbing network including a capacitor and a resistor (C2 + R1) connected in series with a Transient Voltage Surge [TVS] diode (RV1) connected in parallel to it. Some designers use only the snubbing network, others do only TVS, and others use only the flyback diode. We recommend installing all three protections. The snubbing network along wouldn't provide sufficient protection against a high-power transient voltage surge.