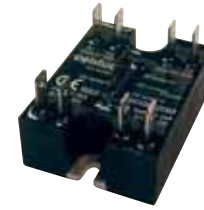


## Features

Four independent AC output solid state relays in one standard package.  
5-15 VDC input control.  
Zero voltage and random voltage turn-on versions.  
2500V rms optical isolation.  
Quick connect style terminals.



## Ordering Information

**S A G 24 20 \***

JEENDA SSR model Number

**A= AC solid State Relay**

**G= 5-15VDC input ,GE= 15-28 VDC input ,Quad AC output 4 Form A(4 SPST-NO).**

**Load Voltage: 24 = 24-240VAC  
48 = 48-480VAC**

**Max Current of load:25A, 40A**

**Turn-on Type: NIL=Zero-On, R=Random-on.**

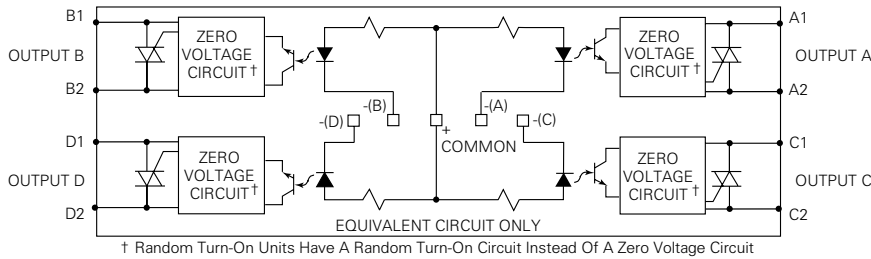
## Input Specifications

Parameter	Units	Zero V or Random V Turn-on Units	
Control Voltage Range $V_{IN}$	VDC	5-15	15-28
Must Operate Voltage $V_{IN}$ (OP) (Min.)	VDC	5	15
Must Release Voltage $V_{IN}$ (REL) (Min.)	VDC	1	1
Typical Input Current	mA DC	12mA @5VDC	15mA @24VDC
Input Resistance	Ohms	330	1500

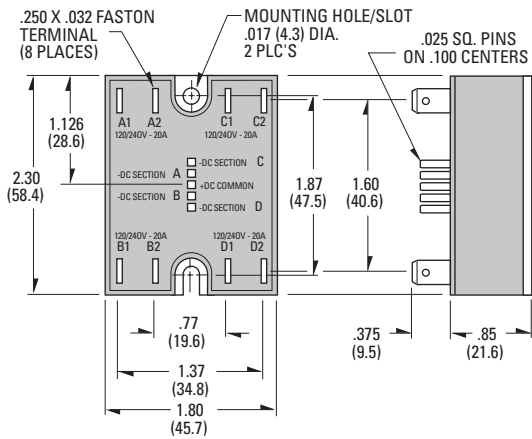
## Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Units	
Load Voltage Range $V_L$		V rms	24-280
Repetitive Blocking Voltage (Min.)		V peak	+/-600
Load Current Range $I_L$ *	Resistive	A rms	0.15-20
Single Cycle Surge Current (Max.)		A peak	250
Leakage Current (Off-State) (Max.)	$f=60\text{ Hz}, V_L = 280\text{V rms}$	mA rms	10
On-State Voltage Drop (Max.)	$I_L = \text{Max.}$	V peak	1.6
Static dv/dt (Off-State) (Min.)	$V_L = 280\text{V rms}$	V/ $\mu\text{s}$	200
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Baseplate ( $R_{\theta,JB}$ ) (Max.)	All Sections On	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	1.2
Turn-On Time (Max.)	$f = 60\text{ Hz.}$	Ms	8.3 for Zero Voltage Turn-On Models 0.1 for Random Voltage Turn-On Models
Turn-Off Time (Max.)	$f = 60\text{ Hz.}$	Ms	8.3
$I^2t$ Rating	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$	$\text{A}^2\text{Sec.}$	260
Load Power Factor Rating	$I_L = \text{Max.}$		0.5 - 1.0

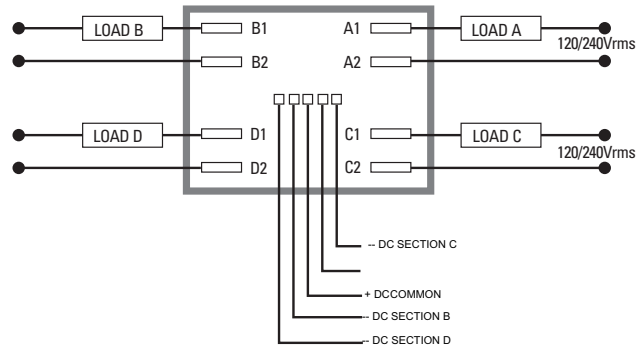
**Operating Diagram**



**Outline Dimensions** All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)



**WIRING DIAGRAM**



**Electrical Characteristics (Thermal Derating Curves)**

**How To Use These Curves**

Knowing maximum load current and maximum ambient temperature, use derating curves to determine required heat sink and maximum allowable base plate temperature. On left hand power dissipation curve, locate the point corresponding to maximum load current. Extend a line to the right from that point to the intersection of vertical line on right hand chart corresponding to maximum ambient temperature. From heat sink curve, read directly or extrapolate required heat sink size. Extend the line farther to the right and read on the right hand scale the maximum allowable base plate temperature.

