

DATA SHEET SSS-86I/O



Solid State Loadswitch with Output Indicators:

Description:

The PDC SSS-86I/O Solid State Loadswitch is a tri-pack solid state relay package designed specifically for the Traffic Control Industry. This unit meets NEMA specification TS1-1983, section 5, and has indicators for both the input and output signals.

Each switch will turn it's rated load ON or OFF within 10 deg. of the first zero cross-over point & within 5 deg. on succeeding alterations randomly timed input command signal.

The electronics are enclosed in a dust resistant, metal enclosure providing mechanical protection and excellent heat sinking for the heat generating components in the circuit. The electronic components are easily accessible by removing the cover with a screwdriver.

Installation:

The switchpac inter mates with any standard NEMA loadbay or with the model 332 cabinet output file. It is easily installed or removed by grasping the handle. Connector P1 pin outs are shown in FIG 1. The connector mates with a PDC BCS-12 or equal.

PIN	FUNCTION	P1	
1	+115VAC, 60 Hz	(P1 as viewed from the outside of the product looking di	rectly at the
connector)			
2	Chassis Ground		
3	A Output (Red, Don't Walk)		
4	Not Assigned		
5	B Output		
6	A Input (Red, Don't Walk)	2 1	
7	C Output (Green, Walk)		
8	B Input (Yellow)	4 3	
9	+24 VDC	Ī ₆ ■ 5 Ī	
10	C Input (Green, Walk)	<u> </u> ₽° 3 <u> </u>	
11	-115 VAC, 60 Hz	8 7	
12	Not Assigned	i	
		FIG 1.	
General	Characteristics:	12 - 11	
Load	voltage	120 VAC	
	current (max)	15.0 Amps	
(Tungsten l	Filament Load)		
Control Sic	rnal voltage	124VDC	

General Characteristics:						
Load	voltage	120 VAC				
	current (max)	15.0 Amps				
(Tungsten Filament	Load)					
Control Signal	voltage	+24VDC				
	current					
Switching	1st alternation after	+10 Degrees of line voltage at the zero				
	signal is applied.	crossover point.				
	Succeeding alterations	+5 Degrees of line voltage at the zero crossover point.				
Off State	dv/dt	100 V per microsecond				
	line to load resistance	15 K Ohms Min				
	leakage current	less than 20 MA				
Isolation	voltage					
	resistance	10 Meg Ohms Min				
Surge Current	one cycle	175 Amps RMS Min				
	one second	40 Amps RMS Min				
Life	operations	30 million Min				
Mechanical	lenght	8.40 inches				
	width	1.74 inches				
	height	4.185 inches				
	weight	1.135 LBS				

Guarantee: The SSS-86I/O is fully guaranteed against all failures due to manufacturing defects for two years.

Adjustments: The switchpac has no adjustments

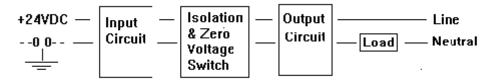


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Theory of operation:

General - The switchpac is an AC zero voltage switch which can be broken down into three (3) sperate functions. The functions are illustrated in Fig 2.

Input - The input circuit is analogous to the coil of an electromechanical relay. CR1 is a reverse voltage protection diode. CR2,



CR3, CR4, R1, R5, & R10 provide the proper voltage range for switch turn on.

Isolation & Zero Voltage Switch - Isolation and zero voltage switching is performed by IC1, IC2, & IC3 which are optically isolated zero voltage turn on triacs.

Output - The output circuit consists of a triac and the load circuit. The triac is a simple bi-directional switch whose on - off state is controlled by the zero voltage switch circuit.

Detailed Description of Circuit Operation See above "Theory of Operation"

Maintenance:

If the switchpac does not function properly, follow the outline I and II to isolate the problem.

- I. Perform the following preliminary checks:
 - A. Check for 115VAC and 24 VDC at the input of switchpac.
- B. Check the control signal input circuit (which is part of the traffic control system)
- C. Check switchpac wiring external to P1.
- D. Check for burned out load lamp.
- E. check for broken component leads inside the switchpac.
- II. If steps A through E of outline I are normal, the problem is within the switchpac. Select either problems 1 or 2 depending on the fault condition present. For example purposes, the isolation procedures shown in problem 1 assumes that the load A section of the switchpac is faulty.

A. Problem 1.

Switchpac stays on all the time, even in absence of a control signal.

Probable Cause - Either IC1 or TR1 is shorted.

Isolation Procedure- Remove one side of R3. If switchpac is still shorted change TR1. If not, change IC1.

B. Problem 2.

Switchpac does not turn on when signal is applied.

Probable cause - I1,CR2,IC1,or TR1 is open. If TR1 is open, R2 would be burnt.

Isolation Procedure-

- $1.\,Lift$ one side of R1 and put ammeter in series. Switchpac should draw approximately 20MA. If current measures approximately 20MA, change IC1.
 - 2. If no current, then jumper CR2. If current flow is over 20MA, change CR2.
 - 3. Jumper I1. If current flow of 20MA or more, change I1.
 - 4. Measure resistance of R1. If it is not 510 ohms, change R1



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SSS-86I/O Partslist

Item	No. QTY	Y DESC.	PDC PN MFG	MFG PN	REF DES	
1	1	Label,S/N	OOO43	PDC	OOO43	
2	1	Chassis	OO204	PDC	OO204	
3	1	Cover	OO206	PDC	OO206	
4	1	Bar,Triac	OO212	PDC	OO212	
5	1	Label,Front	OO214-8	PDC	OO214-1	
6	1	PC Board	OO419	PDC	OO237	
7	3	Cap .1uf 400v	COOO3	Thomson	MC104K4G	C1,2,3
8	3	Diode, Power 1N4004	CR0001	Fairchild	1N4004	CR5,6,7
9	3	Diode,1N753A,Zener	CR0005	Fairchild	1N753A	CR2,3,4
10	1	Diode,1N914	CR0007	Fairchild	1N914	CR1
11	2	Spacer	H0015			
12	3	Nut,6-32	H0038			
13	4	Screw,#6x3/8	HOO63			
14	2	Screw,6-32x3/8	H0041			
15	3	Screw,6-32x15/16,Fill	H0042			
16	2	Screw,6-32x1"3/16	HOO43			
17	3	Opto Triac	IC0023	Sharp	S21MD4	IC1,2,3
18	1	Conn, 12 pin	J0002	Beau	P5412-S	J1
19	3	L.E.D. Clear Red	LD0004	G.I.	MV5020	I1,2,3
20	3	L.E.D. Difused Red	LD0005	Litronics	RL2000	I4,5,6
21	3	Res,680 ohm 1/2W	R0004	Dale		R1,4,7
22	3	Res, 110 ohm 1/4W	R0046	Dale		R3,6,9
23	3	Res,51 ohm ¼W	R0051	Dale		R2,5,8
24	1	Res., 5.6K 3W	R0060	TRW	PW3-5.6K	R12
25	3	Triac,500V,25Amp	TR0012	Teccor	Q5025LX	TR1,2,3

