

TRIACS

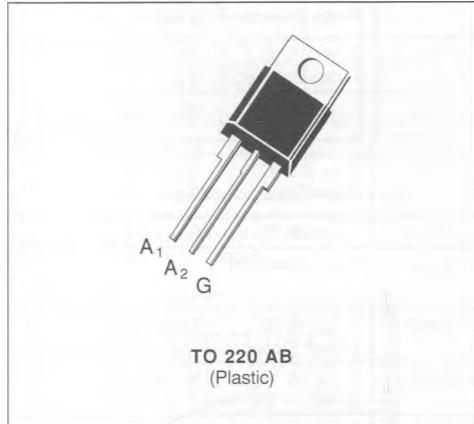
- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP
- IGT SPECIFIED IN FOUR QUADRANTS
- INSULATING VOLTAGE : 2500 V_{RMS}
- UL RECOGNIZED (E81734)

ADVANTAGES

- $I_H < 13 \text{ mA}$
- HIGH SURGE CURRENT : $I_{TSM} = 50 \text{ A}$

DESCRIPTION

Insulated triacs specified for light dimmer applications.


ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle) | 4 | A |
| I_{TSM} | Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current (T_j initial = 25 °C - Half sine wave) | t = 8.3 ms | A |
| | | t = 10 ms | |
| I^2t | I^2t Value for Fusing | t = 10 ms | A^2s |
| dI/dt | Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1) | Repetitive $F = 50 \text{ Hz}$ | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| | | Non Repetitive | |
| T_{stg} T_j | Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range | - 40 to 125 - 40 to 110 | °C |

| Symbol | Parameter | BTA 04- | | | Unit |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|------|
| | | 200GP | 400GP | 600GP | |
| V_{DRM} | Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2) | 200 | 400 | 600 | V |

(1) $I_G = 750 \text{ mA}$ $dI/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$

(2) $T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|------------------|--|-------|------|
| $R_{th(j-a)}$ | Junction to Ambient | 60 | °C/W |
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ DC | Junction to Case for DC | 8.7 | °C/W |
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ AC | Junction to Case for 360° Conduction Angle ($F = 50 \text{ Hz}$) | 6.5 | °C/W |

GATE CHARACTERISTICS (maximum values)

$$\begin{array}{ll} P_{GM} = 40 \text{ W } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}) & I_{GM} = 4 \text{ A } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}) \\ P_{G(AV)} = 1 \text{ W} & V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}) \end{array}$$

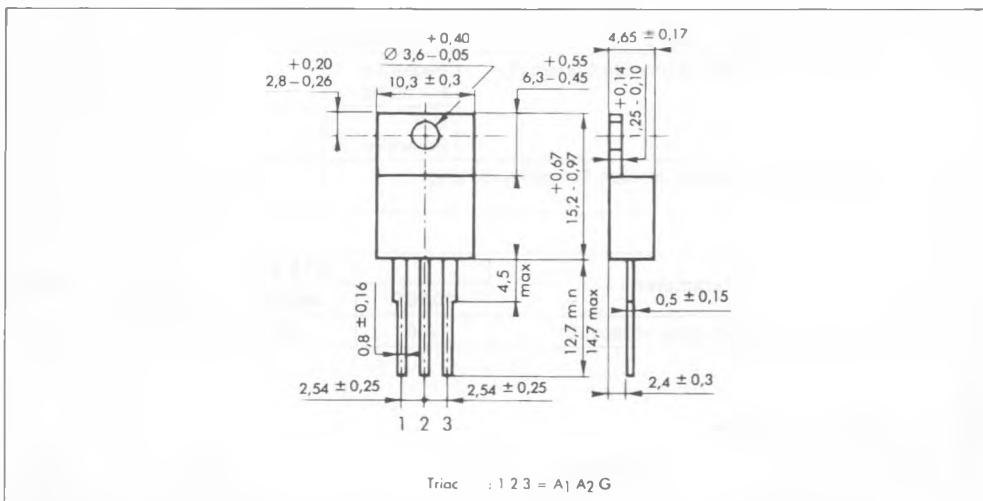
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Test Conditions | | | Quadrants | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------------------|
| I_{GT} | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 33 \Omega$ Pulse Duration > 20 μs | | | I-II-III | | 15 | 50 | mA |
| | | | | IV | | 25 | 75 | |
| V_{GT} | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 33 \Omega$ Pulse Duration > 20 μs | | | I-II-III-IV | | | 1.5 | V |
| V_{GD} | $T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ | | | I-II-III-IV | 0.2 | | | V |
| I_H^* | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_T = 100 \text{ mA}$ Gate Open | | | | | | 13 | mA |
| I_L | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $I_G = 150 \text{ mA}$ Pulse Duration > 20 μs | | | I-III-IV | | 25 | | mA |
| | | | | II | | 50 | | |
| V_{TM}^* | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{TM} = 5.5 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ | | | | | | 1.65 | V |
| I_{DRM}^* | V_{DRM} Specified | | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | 0.01 | mA |
| | | | $T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | 0.5 | |
| dv/dt^* | $T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$ Gate Open Linear Slope up to $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ | | | | 10 | | | V/ μs |
| $(dv/dt)_c^*$ | $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $I_T = 5.5 \text{ A}$ $(di/dt)_c = 1.8 \text{ A}/\text{ms}$ | | | | | 1 | | V/ μs |
| t_{gt} | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $I_T = 5.5 \text{ A}$ $I_G = 100 \text{ mA}$ $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | | I-II-III-IV | | 2 | | μs |

* For either polarity of electrode A₂ voltage with reference to electrode A₁.

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

TO 220 AB Plastic



Cooling method : by conduction (method C)

Marking : type number

Weight : 2 g.

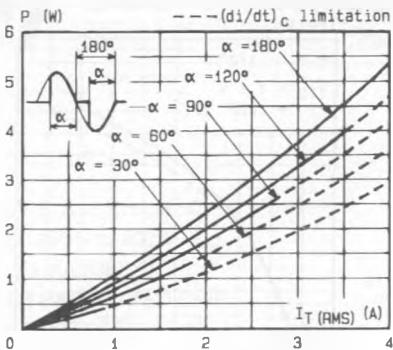


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ($f = 60$ Hz).

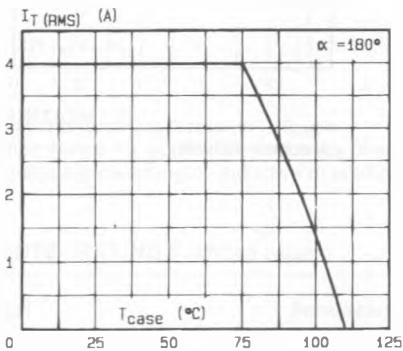


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

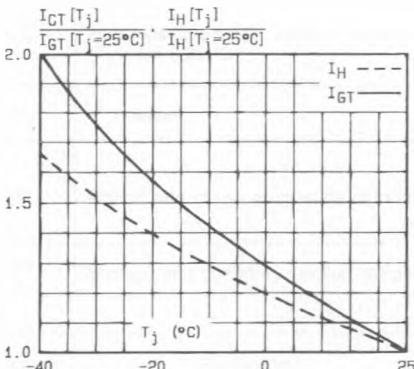


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

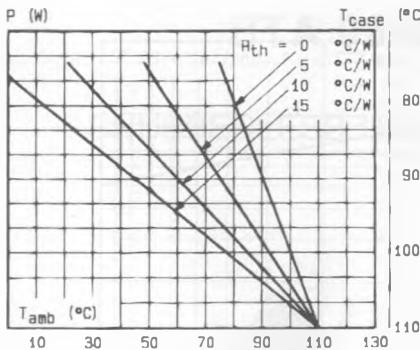


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures (T_{amb} and T_{case}) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

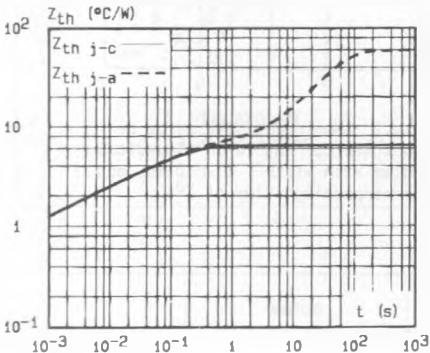


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case and junction to ambient versus pulse duration.

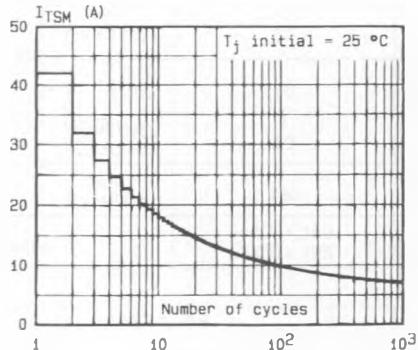


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

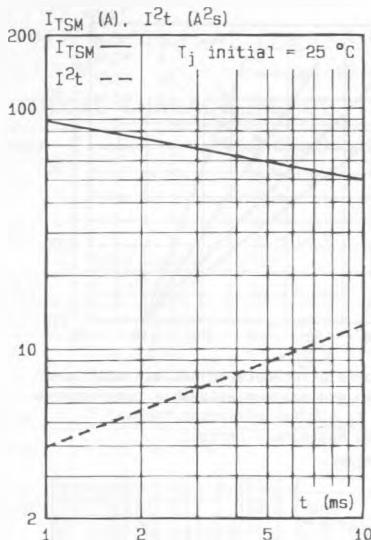


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width : $t \leq 10$ ms, and corresponding value of I^2t .

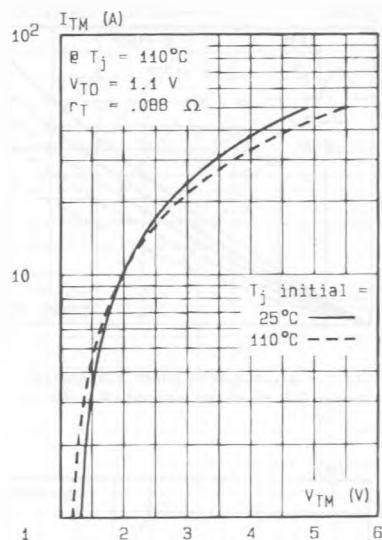


Fig.8 - On-state characteristics (maximum values).