

TRIACS

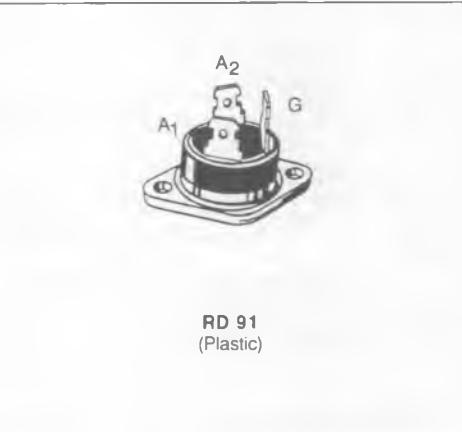
- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP
- FAST-ON CONNEXIONS
- I_G SPECIFIED IN FOUR QUADRANTS
- INSULATING VOLTAGE 2500 V_{RMS}
- UL RECOGNIZED (E81734)

DESCRIPTION

This new design of plastic insulated power triacs offers maximum efficiency with maximum ease of mounting.

ADVANTAGES

- NO TAPPING REQUIRED FOR FIXING
- EXCELLENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE AND HIGH RELIABILITY CONSTRUCTION


ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
I _{T(RMS)}	RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle)	T _C = 80 °C	30	A
I _{TSM}	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current (T _j initial = 25 °C - Half sine wave)	t = 8.3 ms	260	A
		t = 10 ms	250	
I ² t	I ² t Value for Fusing	t = 10 ms	312.5	A ² s
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1)	Repetitive F = 50 Hz	10	A/μs
		Non Repetitive	50	
T _{stg} T _j	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range	– 40 to 125	– 40 to 125	°C
		– 40 to 125	– 40 to 125	°C

Symbol	Parameter	BTA 25–					Unit
		200B	400B	600B	700B	800B	
V _{DRM}	Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2)	200	400	600	700	800	V

(1) I_G = 1 A di/dt = 1 A/μs

(2) T_j = 125 °C.

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
R _{th (c-h)}	Contact (case-heatsink) with Grease	0.15		°C/W
R _{th (j-c) DC}	Junction to Case for DC	1.47		°C/W
R _{th (j-c) AC}	Junction to Case for 360 ° Conduction Angle (F = 50 Hz)	1.1		°C/W

GATE CHARACTERISTICS (maximum values)

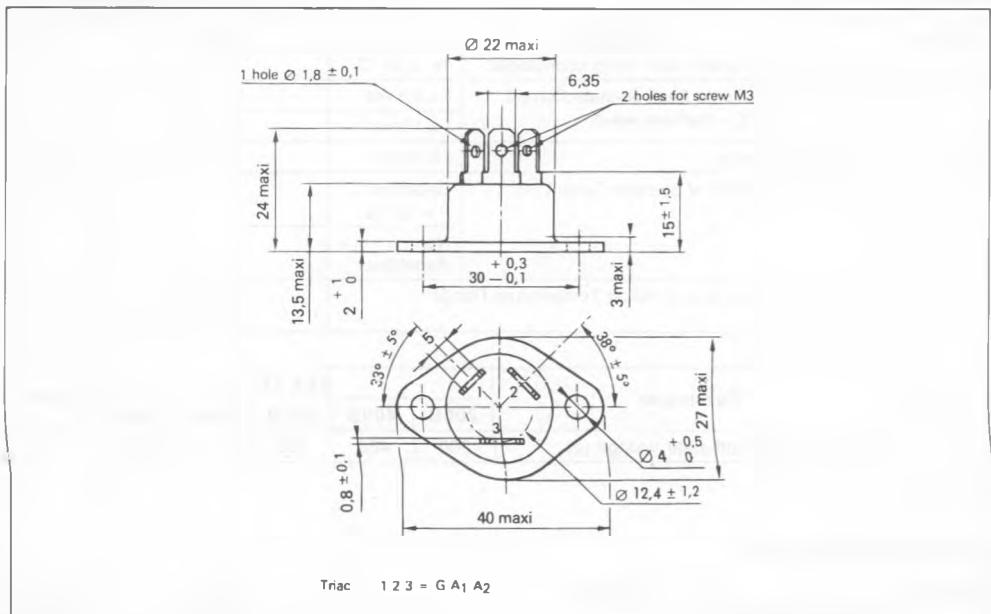
 $P_{GM} = 40 \text{ W}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$) $P_G(\text{AV}) = 1 \text{ W}$ $I_{GM} = 6 \text{ A}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$) $V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Quadrants	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{GT}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \Omega$	I-II-III	1		50	mA
	Pulse Duration > 20 μs			IV	1		100	
V_{GT}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \Omega$	I-II-III-IV			1.5	V
V_{GD}	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$	I-II-III-IV	0.2			V
I_H^*	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_T = 500 \text{ mA}$	Gate Open			30	80	mA
I_L	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_G = 200 \text{ mA}$	I-II-III-IV			100	mA
V_{TM}^*	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TM} = 42 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$				1.8	V
I_{DRM}^*	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	V_{DRM} Specified				1.5	6	mA
dV/dt^*	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Gate Open Linear Slope up to $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$			250			V/ μs
$(dV/dt)_c^*$	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_T = 42 \text{ A}$		5			V/ μs
t_{gt}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_T = 42 \text{ A}$	I-II-III-IV		2.5		μs
I_G	$I_G = 1 \text{ A}$	$dI_g/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$						

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

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA : RD 91 Plastic

Triac 1 2 3 = G A₁ A₂

Cooling method : by conduction (method C)

Marking : type number

Weight : 15 g

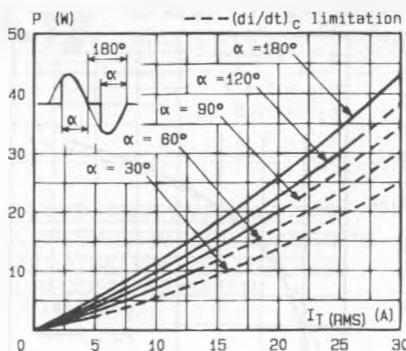


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ($f = 60$ Hz).

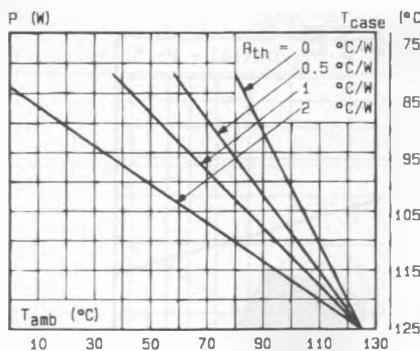


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures (T_{amb} and T_{case}) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

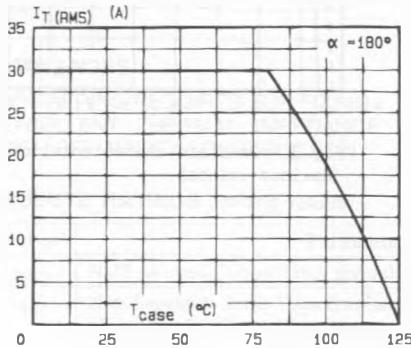


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

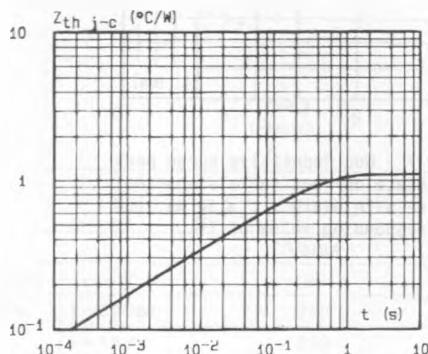


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.

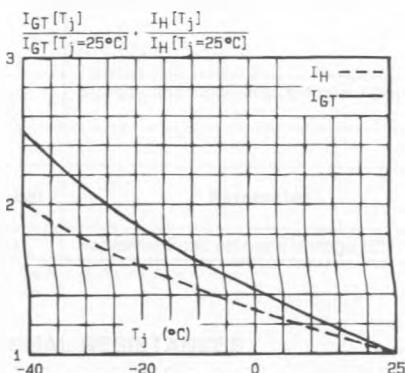


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

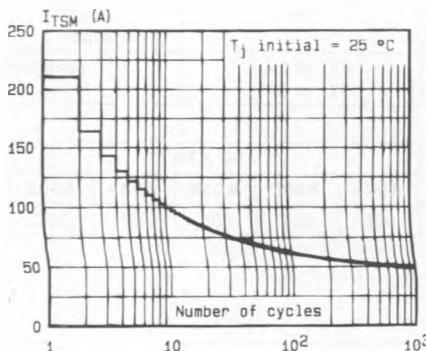


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

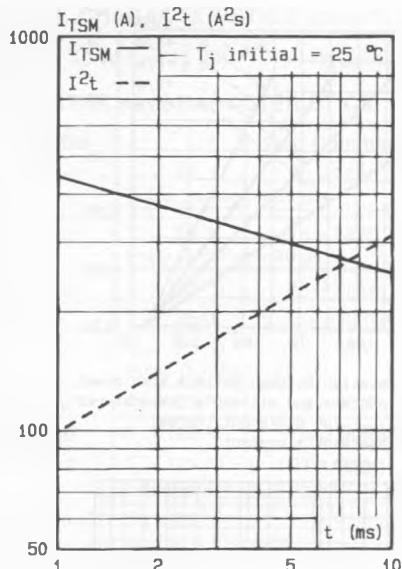


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width : $t \leq 10$ ms. and corresponding value of I^2t .

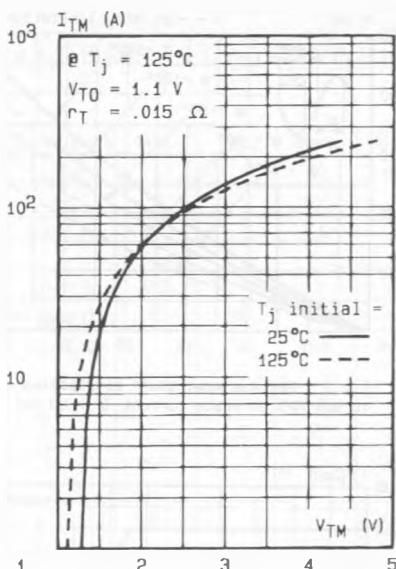


Fig.8 - On-state characteristics (maximum values).