

TRIACS

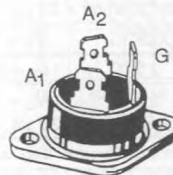
- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP
- FAST-ON CONNEXIONS
- IGT SPECIFIED IN FOUR QUADRANTS
- INSULATING VOLTAGE 2500 V_{RMS}
- UL RECOGNIZED (E81734)

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


RD 91
 (Plastic)

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I _{T(RMS)}	RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle)	75 °C	40
I _{TSM}	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current (T _j initial = 25 °C - Half sine wave)	t = 8.3 ms	315
		t = 10 ms	300
I ² t	I ² t Value for Fusing	t = 10 ms	A ² s
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1)	Repetitive F = 50 Hz	10
		Non Repetitive	50
T _{stg} T _j	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range	- 40 to 125	°C
		- 40 to 125	°C

Symbol	Parameter	BTA 40-					Unit
		200A	400A	600A	700A	800A	
V _{DRM}	Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2)	200	400	600	700	800	V

 (1) I_G = 1.5 A di/dt = 1 A/μs

 (2) T_j = 125 °C.

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th} (c-h) R _{th} (j-c) DC R _{th} (j-c) AC	Contact (case-heatsink) with Grease Junction to Case for DC Junction to Case for 360 ° Conduction Angle (F = 50 Hz)	0.15 1.2 0.9	°C/W °C/W °C/W

GATE CHARACTERISTICS (maximum values)

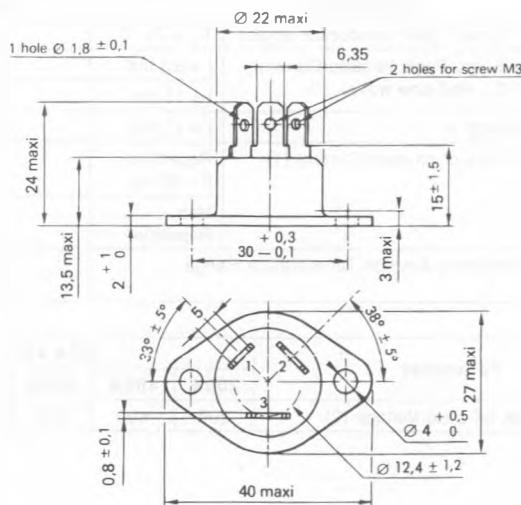
 $P_{GM} = 40 \text{ W}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$) $P_G(\text{AV}) = 1 \text{ W}$ $I_{GM} = 10 \text{ A}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$) $V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V}$ ($t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$)

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		100	mA
	Pulse Duration > 20 μs			IV	1		150	
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	100	mA
I_L	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_G = 300 \text{ mA}$	I-II-III-IV			150	mA
V_{TM}^*	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TM} = 60 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$				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			250			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_c^*$	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_T = 60 \text{ A}$		10			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{gI}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_T = 60 \text{ A}$	I-II-III-IV		2.5		μs
	$I_G = 1 \text{ A}$	$(di/dt)_c = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$						

* 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

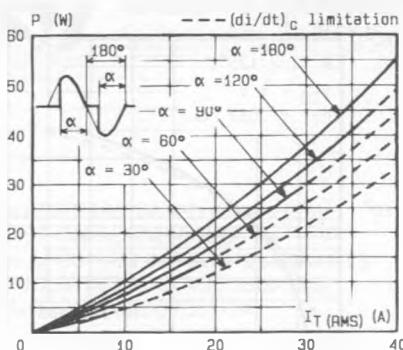


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ($f = 60$ Hz).

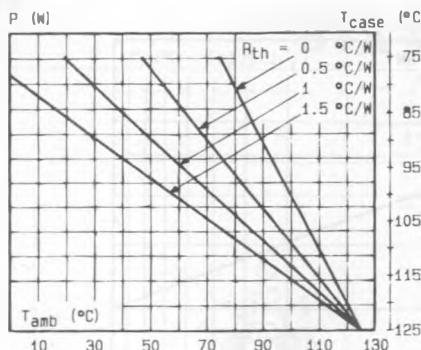


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures (T_{amb} and T_{case}) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

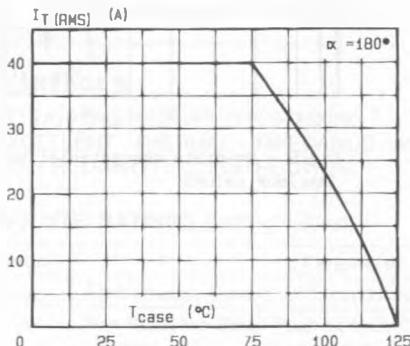


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

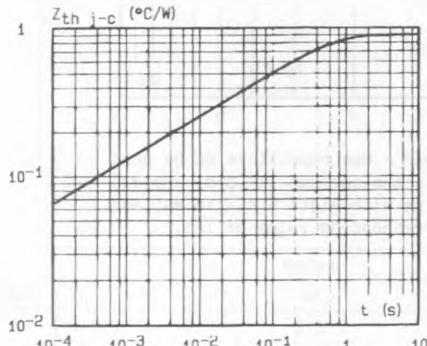


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.

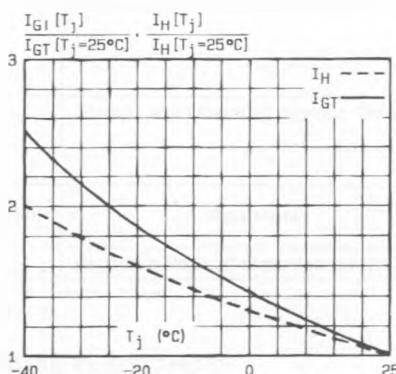


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

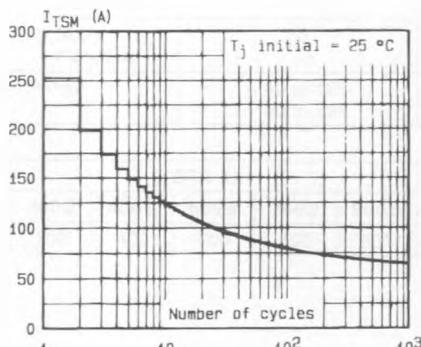


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

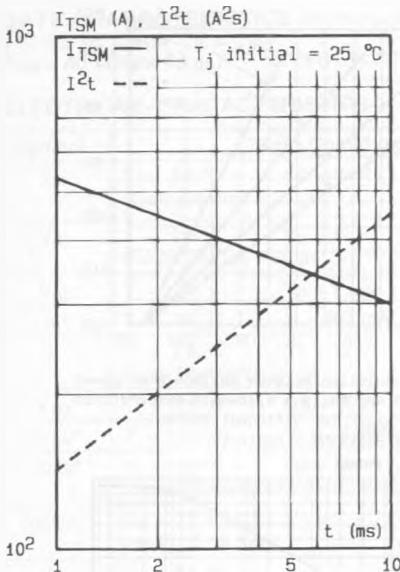


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width : $t \leq 10$ ms, and corresponding value of I^2t .

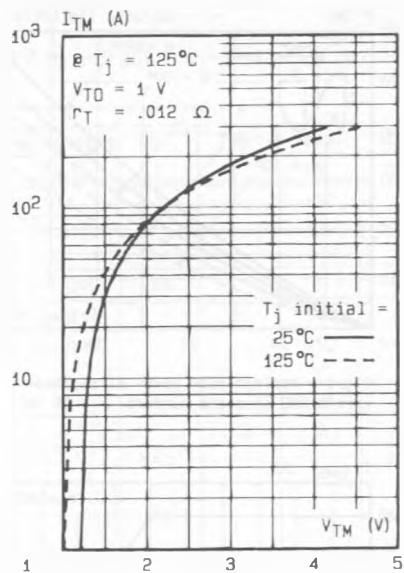


Fig.8 - On-state characteristics (maximum values).