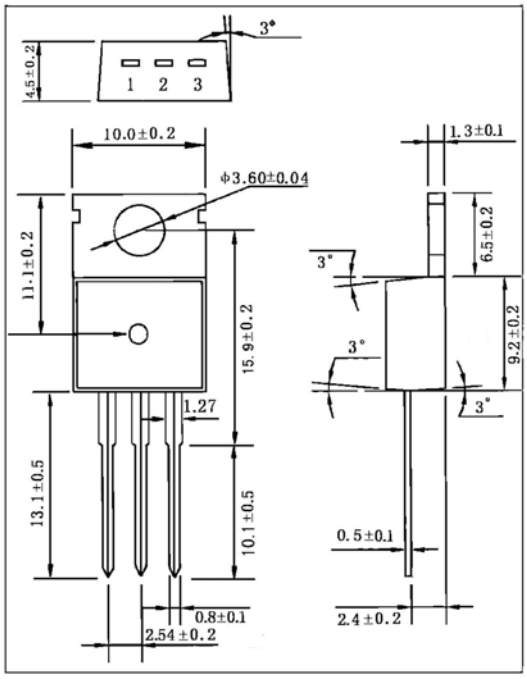
用途：主要用于马达控制，工业和家庭照明灯，加热控制和静电开关。

Purpose: Typical applications include motor control,industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

TO-220 单位：mm



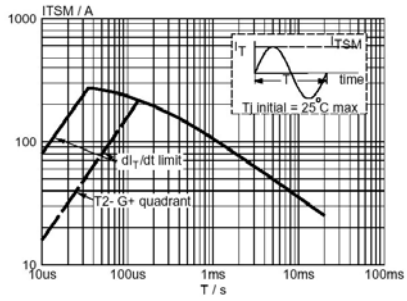
引脚：1 T1 2 T2 3 G

极限参数/Absolute maximum ratings(Ta=25℃)

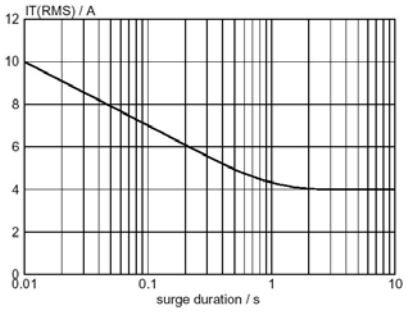
参数符号 Symbol	数值 Rating	单位 Unit
V_{DRM}	500 600 800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	4.0	A
$I_{TSM(t=20ms)}$	25	A
$I_{TSM(t=16.7ms)}$	27	A
$I^2t_{(t=10ms)}$	3.1	A^2S
dI_T/dt	50	A/μs
I_{GM}	2.0	A
V_{GM}	5.0	V
P_{GM}	5.0	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	0.5	W
T_j	125	℃
T_{stg}	-40～150	℃

电性能参数/Electrical characteristics(Ta=25℃)

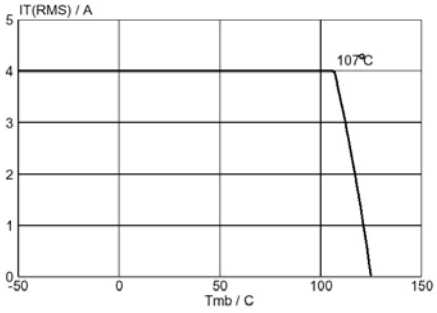
参数符号 Symbol	测试条件 Test condition		最小值 MIX.	典型值 TYP.		最大值 MAX.				单位 Unit
	BT134-			… F/G	…E	…	…E	…F	…G	
I_{GT}	V_D=12V, I_T=0.1A	T2+G+		5.0	2.5	35	10	25	50	mA
		T2+G-		8.0	4.0	35	10	25	50	mA
		T2-G-		11	5.0	35	10	25	50	mA
		T2-G+		30	11	70	25	70	100	mA
I_L	V_D=12V, I_{GT}=0.1A	T2+G+		7.0	3.0	20	15	20	20	mA
		T2+G-		16	10	30	20	30	45	mA
		T2-G-		5.0	2.5	20	15	20	30	mA
		T2-G+		7.0	4.0	30	20	30	45	mA
I_H	V_D=12V, I_{GT}=0.1A			5.0	2.2	15	15	15	30	mA
V_T	I_T=5.0A			1.4		1.7				V
V_{GT} (I-II-III)	V_D=12V, I_T=0.1A			0.7		1.5				V
	V_D=400V, I_T=0.1A, Tj=125℃		0.25	0.4						V
I_D	V_D=$V_{DRM(MAX)}$, Tj=125℃			0.1		0.5				mA
t_{gt}	I_{TM}=6A, V_D=V_{DRM}, I_G=0.1A, dI_g/dt=5A/μs			2.0						μs
dV_D/dt	V_D=67% V_{DRM} gate open Tj=125℃			250		100	50	20	200	V/μs



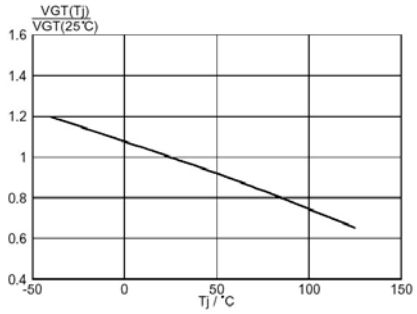
Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM}, versus pulse width t_p, for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20ms$.



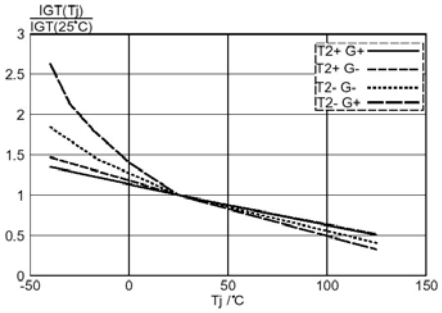
Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, f = 50 Hz; $T_{mb} \leq 107°C$.



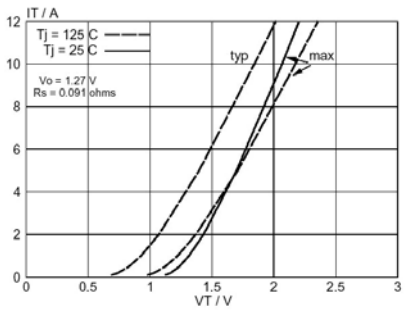
Maximum permissible rms current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus mounting base temperature T_{mb}.



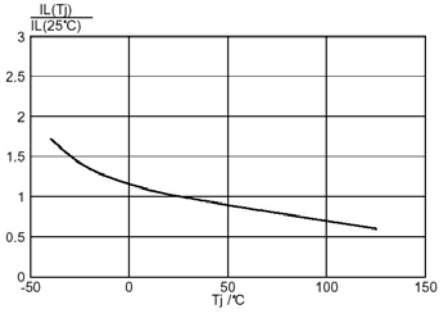
Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/ V_{GT}(25°C)$, versus junction temperature T_j.



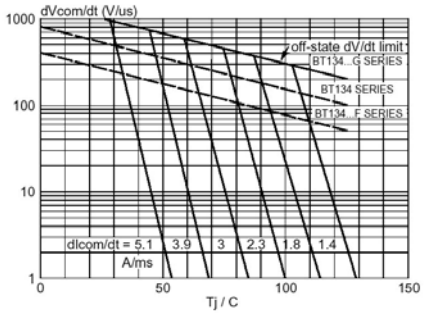
Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j)/ I_{GT}(25°C)$, versus junction temperature T_j.



Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.



Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j)/ I_L(25°C)$, versus junction temperature T_j.



Typical commutation dV/dt versus junction temperature, parameter commutation dI_T/dt. The triac should commutate when the dV/dt is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation dI_T/dt.