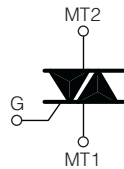
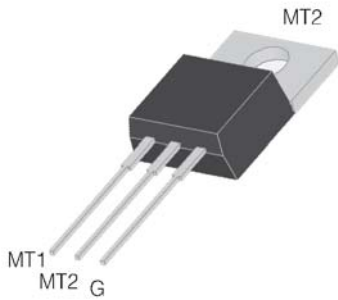


HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

TO-220AB



On-State Current

6 Amp

Gate Trigger Current

≤ 50 mA

Off-State Voltage

200 V ÷ 800 V

This series of TRIACs uses a high performance PNPN technology.

These parts are intended for general purpose AC switching applications with highly inductive loads.

Absolute Maximum Ratings, according to IEC publication No. 134

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | Value | Unit |
|--------------|---|---|-------------|------------------|
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | RMS On-state Current (full sine wave) | All Conduction Angle, $T_C = 95\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 6 | A |
| I_{TSM} | Non-repetitive On-State Current | Full Cycle, 60 Hz ($t = 16.7\text{ ms}$) | 63 | A |
| I_{TSM} | Non-repetitive On-State Current | Full Cycle, 50 Hz ($t = 20\text{ ms}$) | 60 | A |
| I^2t | Fusing Current | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$, Half Cycle | 18 | A^2s |
| I_{GM} | Peak Gate Current | $20\text{ }\mu\text{s max.}$ $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 4 | A |
| $P_{G(AV)}$ | Average Gate Power Dissipation | $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 1 | W |
| di/dt | Critical rate of rise of on-state current | $I_G = 2x I_{GT}$, $t_r \leq 100\text{ ns}$ $f = 120\text{ Hz}$, $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 50 | $A/\mu\text{s}$ |
| T_j | Operating Temperature | | (-40 + 125) | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{stg} | Storage Temperature | | (-40 + 150) | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{sld} | Soldering Temperature | 10s max | 260 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | VOLTAGE | | | | | Unit |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | | B | D | M | S | N | |
| V_{DRM} | Repetitive Peak Off State Voltage | 200 | 400 | 600 | 700 | 800 | V |
| V_{RRM} | | | | | | | |

HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

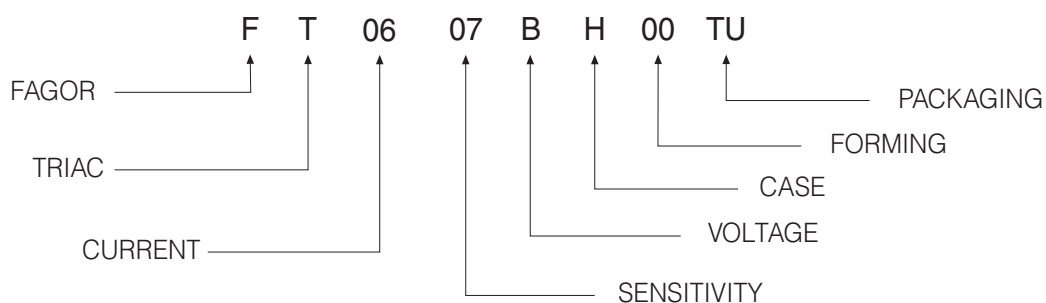
Electrical Characteristics

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | Quadrant | | SENSITIVITY | | | Unit |
|-------------------|--|--|----------|-----|-------------|----|-----|------------|
| | | | | | 11 | 14 | 16 | |
| $I_{GT}^{(1)}$ | Gate Trigger Current | $V_D = 12 V_{DC}, R_L = 33\Omega, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | Q1÷Q3 | MAX | 25 | 35 | 50 | mA |
| V_{GT} | Gate Trigger Voltage | $V_D = 12 V_{DC}, R_L = 33\Omega, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | Q1÷Q3 | MAX | 1.3 | | | V |
| V_{GD} | Gate Non Trigger Voltage | $V_D = V_{DRM}, R_L = 3.3 K\Omega, T_j = 125^\circ C$ | Q1÷Q3 | MIN | 0.2 | | | V |
| | | | Q1÷Q4 | MIN | 0.2 | | | V |
| $I_H^{(2)}$ | Holding Current | $I_T = 100 mA, \text{Gate open}, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | MAX | 15 | | 15 | mA |
| I_L | Latching Current | $I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | Q1,Q3 | MAX | | | 25 | mA |
| | | | Q1,Q3,Q4 | MAX | 20 | | | mA |
| | | | Q2 | MAX | 30 | | 30 | mA |
| $dV/dt^{(2)}$ | Critical Rate of Voltage Rise | $V_D = 0.67 \times V_{DRM}, \text{Gate open}$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MIN | 20 | | 40 | V/ μs |
| $(dI/dt)^{(2)}$ | Critical Rate of Current Rise | $(dv/dt)_c = 0.1 V/\mu s, T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MIN | 2.7 | | 3.5 | A/ms |
| | | $(dv/dt)_c = 10 V/\mu s, T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MIN | 1.2 | | 2.4 | A/ms |
| | | without snubber $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MIN | - | | - | |
| $V_{TM}^{(2)}$ | On-state Voltage | $I_T = 7.5 \text{ Amp}, t_p = 380 \mu s, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | MAX | 1.6 | | | V |
| $V_{t(o)}^{(2)}$ | Threshold Voltage | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MAX | 0.85 | | | V |
| $r_d^{(2)}$ | Dynamic resistance | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MAX | 60 | | | m Ω |
| I_{DRM}/I_{RRM} | Off-State Leakage Current | $V_D = V_{DRM}, T_j = 125^\circ C$ | | MAX | 1 | | | mA |
| | | $V_R = V_{RRM}, T_j = 25^\circ C$ | | MAX | 5 | | | μA |
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-Case | for AC 360° conduction angle | | | 1.8 | | | °C/W |
| $R_{th(j-a)}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient | $S = 1 \text{ cm}^2$ | | | 60 | | | °C/W |

(1) Minimum I_{GT} is guaranteed at 5% of I_{GT} max.

(2) For either polarity of electrode MT2 voltage with reference to electrode MT1.

PART NUMBER INFORMATION



HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

Fig. 1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (full cycle).

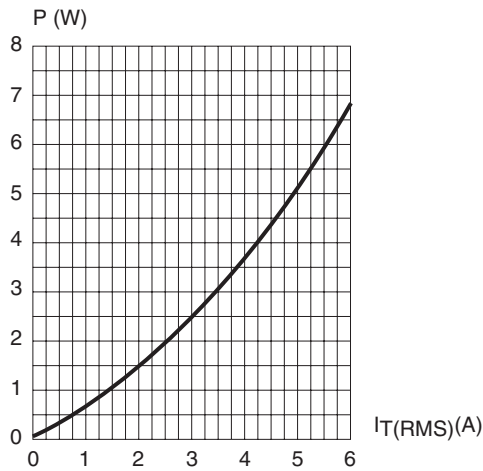


Fig. 2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

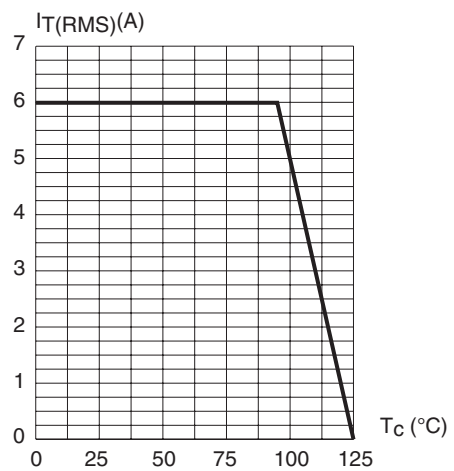


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

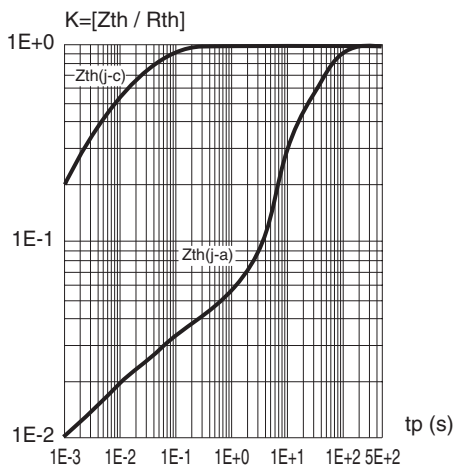


Fig. 4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

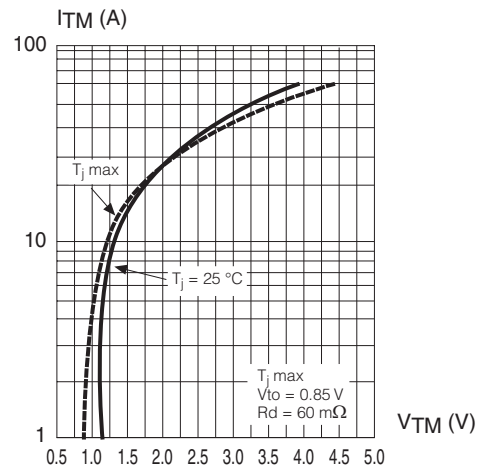


Fig. 5: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

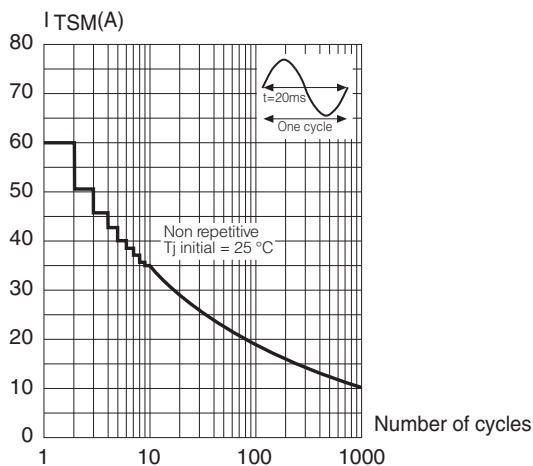
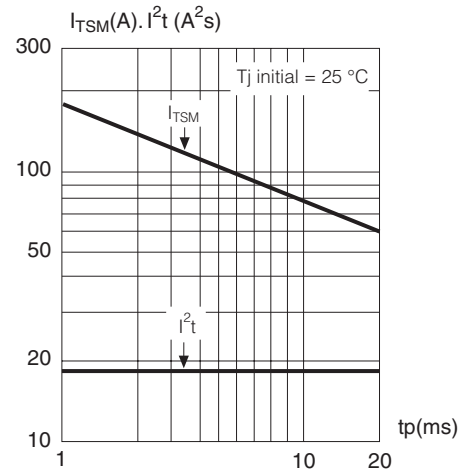


Fig. 6: Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width: $t_p < 10 \text{ ms}$, and corresponding value of $I^2 t$.



HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

Fig. 7: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching versus junction temperature (typical values)

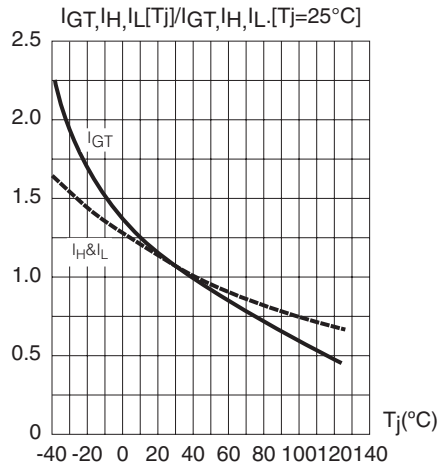
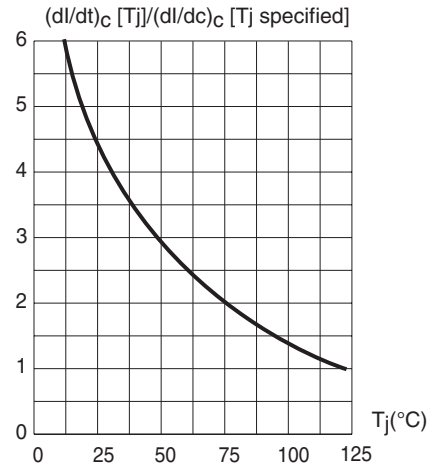
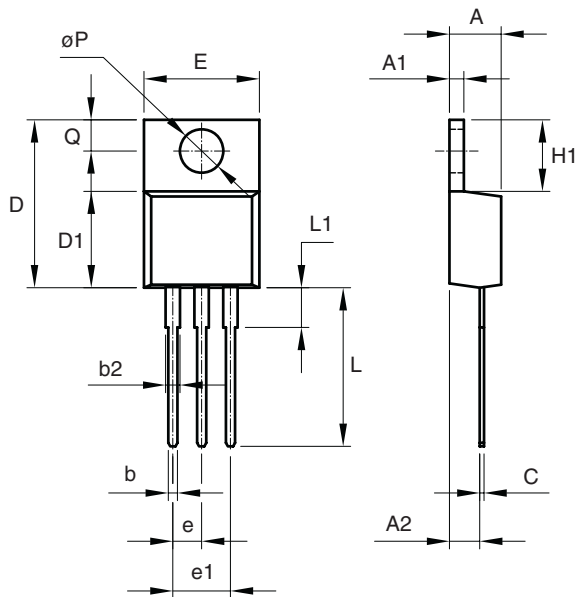


Fig. 8: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

TO-220AB



| REF. | DIMENSIONS | |
|------|-------------|-------|
| | Millimeters | |
| | Min. | Max. |
| A | 4.47 | 4.67 |
| A1 | 1.17 | 1.37 |
| A2 | 2.52 | 2.82 |
| b | 0.71 | 0.91 |
| b2 | 1.17 | 1.37 |
| c | 0.31 | 0.53 |
| D | 14.65 | 15.35 |
| D1 | 8.50 | 8.90 |
| E | 10.01 | 10.36 |
| e | 2.51 | 2.57 |
| e1 | 4.98 | 5.18 |
| H1 | 6.15 | 6.45 |
| L | 13.40 | 13.96 |
| L1 | 3.56 | 3.96 |
| P | 3.735 | 3.935 |
| Q | 2.59 | 2.89 |

Mounting Torque

1 N.m

(*) Limiting values and life support applications, see Web page.