

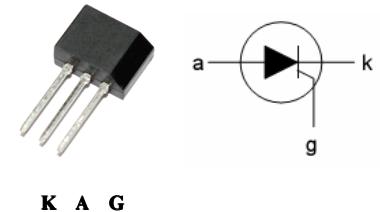
X0405

Thyristors

General Description

- Package: TO-202B
- Glass passivated thyristors in a plastic envelope. Intended for use in applications requiring high bidirectional blocking voltage capability and high thermal cycling performance. Typical applications include motor control, industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

DRAWING



Absolute Ratings (Limiting values)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Value	UNIT
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (180°C conduction angel)	$T_I=60^\circ\text{C}$	4
		$T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.35
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current(180°C conduction angel)	$T_I=60^\circ\text{C}$	2.5
		$T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$	0.9
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current	$tp=8.3\text{ms}$	33
		$tp=10\text{ms}$	
I_t	I_t Value for fusing	$tp=10\text{ms}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$
Di/Dt	$Critical rate of rise of on-state current Ig=2XIGT,TR\leq 100\text{ns}$	$F=60\text{HZ}$	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	$tp=20\mu\text{s}$	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
$Pg(AV)$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage junction temperature range		-40 to +150
T_j	Operating junction temperature range		-40 to +125

Electrical Characteristics ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	Test Conditions	Spec		Unit
IGT	$VD=6\text{V}$ $RL=140\Omega$	MIN	10	μA
		MAX	120	μA
		MAX	1.0	V
VGD	$VD=VDRM$ $RL=3.3\text{K}\Omega$ $RGK=1\text{K}\Omega$	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN	0.1
VRG	$IRG=10\mu\text{A}$		MIN	8
I_h	$It=100\text{mA}$ $RGK=1\text{K}\Omega$		MAX	1
IL	$IG=1\text{mA}$ $RGK=1\text{K}\Omega$		MIN	6
DV/DT	$VD=67\%VDRM$ $RGK=1\text{K}\Omega$	$T_j=110^\circ\text{C}$	MIN	15
VTM	$ITM=5\text{A}$ $tp=400\mu\text{s}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	1.45
Vto	Threshold voltage	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	0.95
Rd	Dynamic resistance	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	$\text{m}\Omega$
$IDRM$	$VDRM=VRRM$ $RGK=1\text{K}\Omega$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	10
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	-10
IRR				μA

Thermal Resistances

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Value	Unit
R _{th(j-l)}	Junction to leads(DC)	15	°C/W
R _{th(j-a)}	Junction to ambient(DC)	100	

Typical Characteristics

Fig. 1: Maximum average power dissipation versus average on-state current.

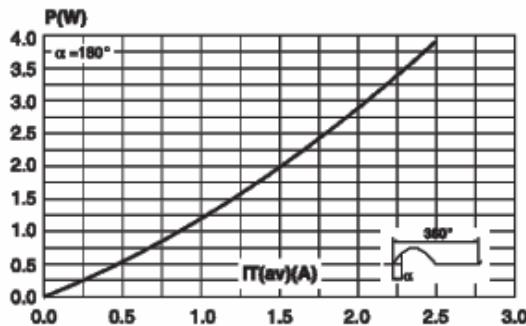


Fig. 2-1: Average and D.C. on-state current versus lead temperature.

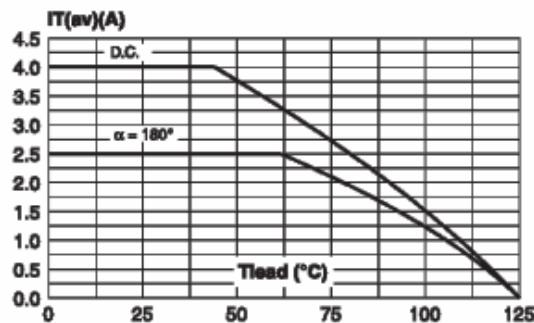


Fig. 2-2: Average and D.C. on-state current versus ambient temperature (device mounted on FR4 with recommended pad layout).

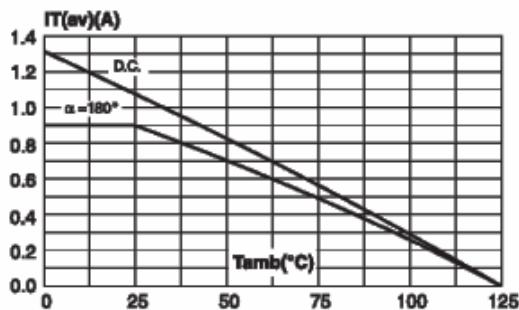


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration.

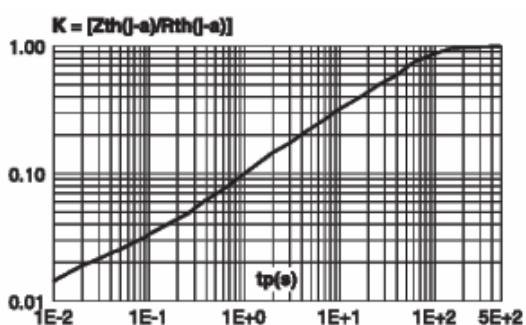


Fig. 4: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

Fig. 5: Relative variation of holding current versus gate-cathode resistance (typical values).

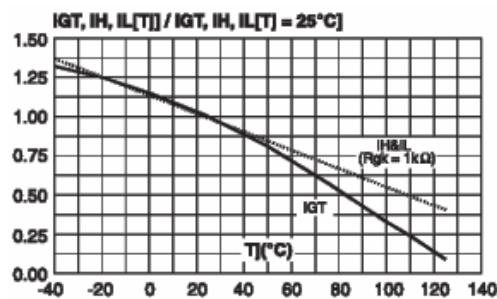


Fig. 6: Relative variation of dV/dt immunity versus gate-cathode resistance (typical values).

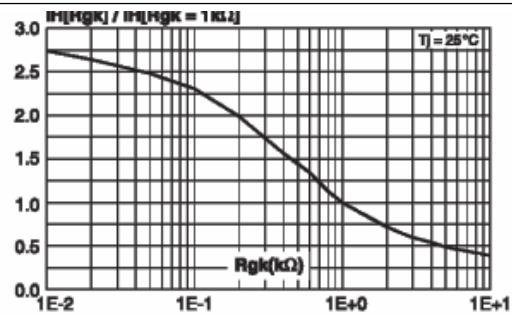


Fig. 7: Relative variation of dV/dt immunity versus gate-cathode capacitance (typical values).

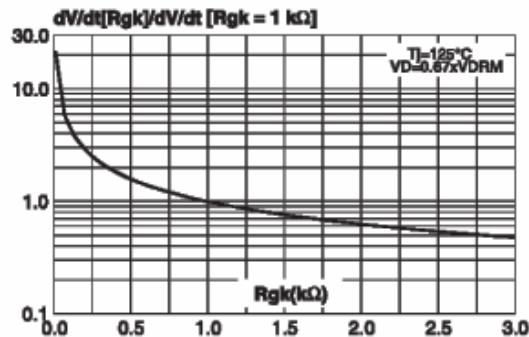


Fig. 8: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

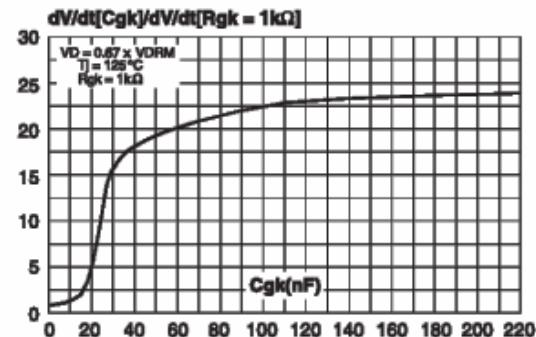


Fig. 9: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10$ ms, and corresponding value of I_t .

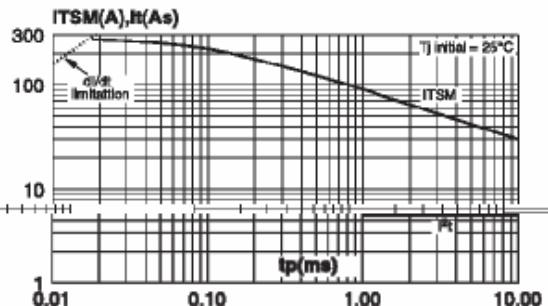
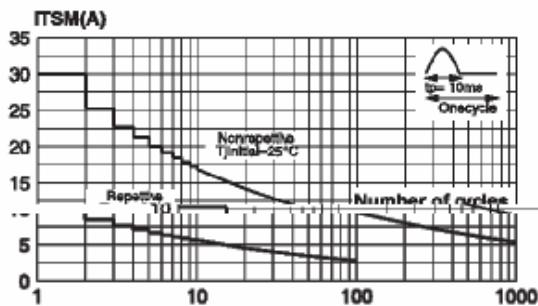
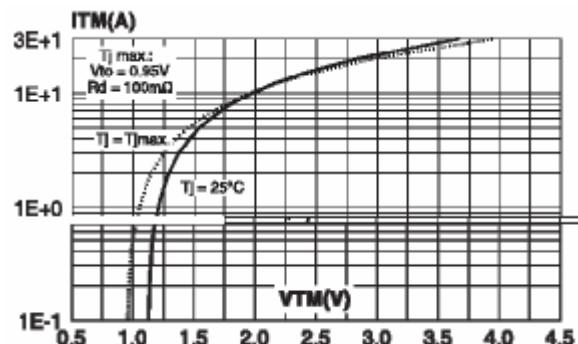


Fig. 10: On-state characteristics (maximum values).



Mechanical Dimensions

