2: T<sub>2</sub> 3: Gate



### FKPF8N80

### **Application Explanation**

- Switching mode power supply, light dimmer, electric flasher unit, hair drier
- TV sets, stereo, refrigerator, washing machine
- Electric blanket, solenoid driver, small motor control
- Photo copier, electric tool



# **Bi-Directional Triode Thyristor Planar Silicon**

### Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>C</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage (Note1)	800	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Rating	Units
I <sub>T (RMS)</sub>	RMS On-State Current	Commercial frequency, sine full wave 360° conduction, T <sub>C</sub> =91°C		8	Α
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Surge On-State Current	Sinewave 1 full cycle, peak value,	50Hz	80	Α
		non-repetitive 6		88	Α
I <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t for Fusing	Value corresponding to 1 cycle of halfwave, surge on-state current, tp=10ms		32	A <sup>2</sup> s
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of On-State Current	I <sub>G</sub> = 2x I <sub>GT</sub> , tr ≤ 100ns		50	A/μs
$P_{GM}$	Peak Gate Power Dissipation			5	W
P <sub>G (AV)</sub>	Average Gate Power Dissipation			0.5	W
$V_{GM}$	Peak Gate Voltage			10	V
I <sub>GM</sub>	Peak Gate Current			2	Α
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction Temperature			- 40 ~ 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature			- 40 ~ 125	°C
V <sub>iso</sub>	Isolation Voltage	Ta=25°C, AC 1 minute, T <sub>1</sub> T <sub>2</sub> G terminal to case		1500	V

### **Thermal Characteristic**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
$R_{th(J-C)}$	Thermal Resistance	Junction to case (Note 4)	ı	ı	3.6	°C/W

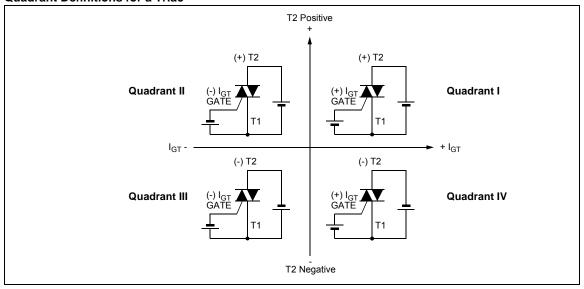
# $\textbf{Electrical Characteristics} \ \, \textbf{T}_{\text{C}} = 25^{\circ} \text{C unless otherwise noted}$

Symbol	Parameter		Test Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
I <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetieive Peak Off-State Cu	Current V <sub>DRM</sub> applied		-	-	20	μΑ	
V <sub>TM</sub>	On-State Voltage		T <sub>C</sub> =25°C, I <sub>TM</sub> =12A Instantaneous measurement		-	-	1.5	V
	41.4.0	I	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =20Ω	T2(+), Gate (+)	-	-	1.5	V
$V_{GT}$	Gate Trigger Voltage (Note 2)	II		T2(+), Gate (-)	-	-	1.5	V
		III		T2(-), Gate (-)	-	-	1.5	V
		I		T2(+), Gate (+)	-	-	30	mA
$I_{GT}$	Gate Trigger Current (Note 2)	II	$V_D$ =12V, $R_L$ =20 $\Omega$	T2(+), Gate (-)	-	-	30	mA
		III		T2(-), Gate (-)	-	-	30	mA
$V_{GD}$	Gate Non-Trigger Voltage		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =1/2V <sub>DRM</sub>		0.2	-	-	V
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding Current		V <sub>D</sub> = 12V, I <sub>TM</sub> = 1A				50	mA
IL	Latching Current	I, III	$V_D = 12V, I_G = 1.2I_{GT}$				50	mA
		II					70	mA
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of $V_{DRM}$ = Rated, $T_j$ = 125°C, Off-State Voltag Exponential Rise		·,		300		V/µs	
(dv/dt) <sub>C</sub>	Critical-Rate of Rise of Off-State Commutating Voltage (Note 3)				10	-	-	V/µs

- Notes:
  1. Gate Open
  2. Measurement using the gate trigger characteristics measurement circuit
  3. The critical-rate of rise of the off-state commutating voltage is shown in the table below
  4. The contact thermal resistance R<sub>TH(c-f)</sub> in case of greasing is 0.5 °C/W

Test Condition	Commutating voltage and current waveforms (inductive load)
1. Junction Temperature T <sub>.I</sub> =125°C	Supply Voltage Time
2. Rate of decay of on-state commutating current (di/dt) <sub>c</sub> = - 4.5A/ms	Main Current (di/dt) <sub>C</sub> Time
3. Peak off-state voltage V <sub>D</sub> = 400V	Main Voltage Time
	<ol> <li>Junction Temperature         T<sub>J</sub>=125°C</li> <li>Rate of decay of on-state         commutating current         (di/dt)<sub>C</sub> = - 4.5A/ms</li> <li>Peak off-state voltage</li> </ol>

#### **Quadrant Definitions for a Triac**



# **Typical Curves**

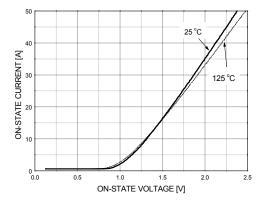


Figure 1. Maximum On-state Characteristics

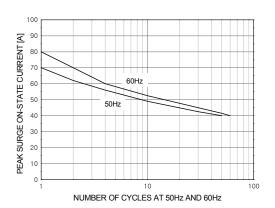


Figure 2. Rated Surge On-state Current

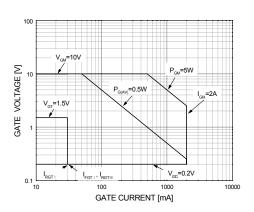


Figure 3. Gate Characteristics

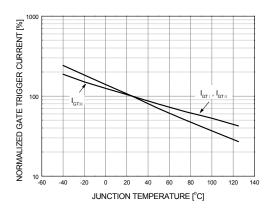


Figure 4. Gate Trigger Current vs Tj

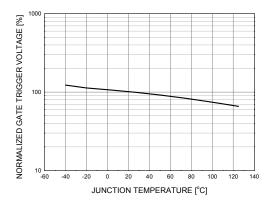


Figure 5. Gate Trigger Voltage vs Tj

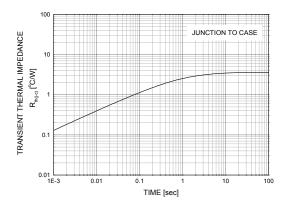


Figure 6. Transient Thermal Impedance

# Typical Curves (Continues)

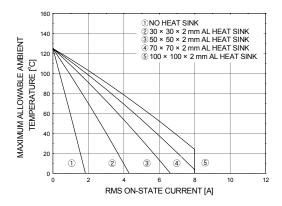


Figure 7. Allowable Ambient Temperature vs Rms On-state Current

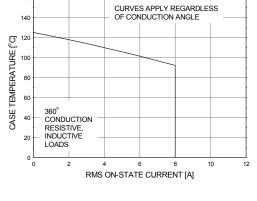


Figure 8. Allowable Case Temperature vs Rms On-state Current

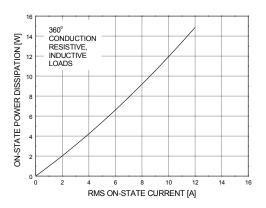


Figure 9. Maximum On-state Power Dissipation

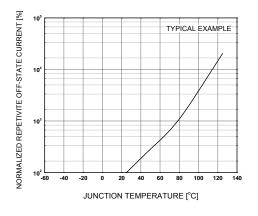


Figure 10. Repetitive Peak Off-state Current vs Junction Temperature

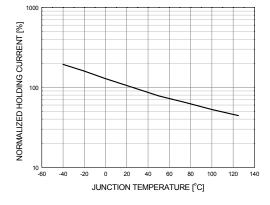


Figure 11. Holding Current vs
Junction Temperature

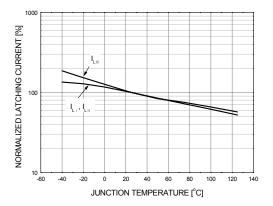


Figure 12. Laching Current vs
Junction Temperature

# Typical Curves (Continues)

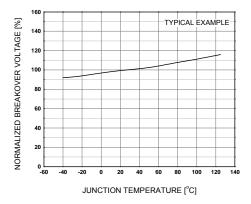


Figure 13. Breakover Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

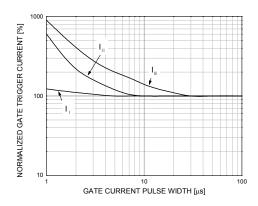


Figure 14. Gate Trigger Current vs.
Gate Current Pulse Width

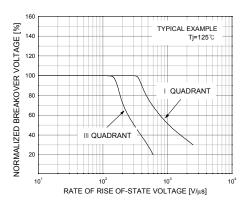


Figure 15. Breakover Voltage vs. Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage

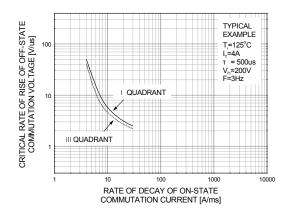
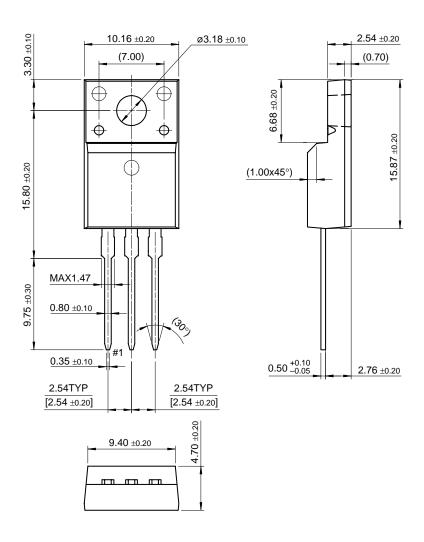


Figure 16. Commutation Characteristics

# **Package Dimension**

# TO-220F



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