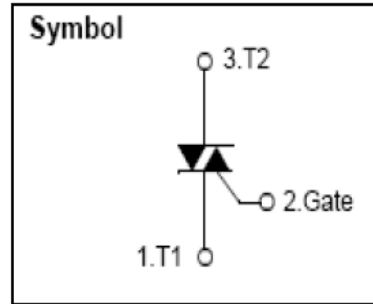


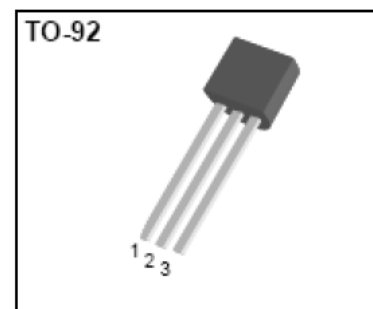
Features

- Repetitive Peak off-State Voltage: 800V
- R.M.S On-State Current($I_{T(RMS)}$)=1A
- Low on-state voltage: $V_{TM}=1.2(\text{typ.})@ I_{TM}$
- Low reverse and forward blocking current:
 $I_{DRM}=500\mu\text{A}@TC=125^\circ\text{C}$
- Low holding current: $I_H=4\text{mA}(\text{typ.})$
- High Commutation dV/dt .



General Description

General purpose switching and phase control applications. These devices are intended to be interfaced directly to microcontrollers, logic integrated circuits and other low power gate trigger circuits such as fan speed and temperature modulation control, lighting control and static switching relay.



Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V_{DRM}	Peak Repetitive Forward Blocking Voltage(gate open) (Note 1)	800	V
$T_{(RMS)}$	Forward Current RMS (All Conduction Angles, $T_L=50^\circ\text{C}$)	1	A
I_{TSM}	Peak Forward Surge Current, (full Cycle, Sine Wave, 50/60 Hz)	9.1/10	A
I_{2t}	Circuit Fusing Considerations ($t_p=10\text{ ms}$)	0.41	A^2s
P_{GM}	Peak Gate Power — Forward, ($T_c = 58^\circ\text{C}$, Pulse with $\leq 1.0\mu\text{s}$)	5	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average Gate Power — Forward, (Over any 20ms period)	0.1	W
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_{TM} = 1.5\text{A}; I_G = 200\text{mA}; diG/dt = 200\text{mA/ms}$	$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ 50	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{FGM}	Peak Gate Current — Forward, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (20 μs , 120 PPS)	0.5	A
V_{RGM}	Peak Gate Voltage — Reverse, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (20 μs , 120 PPS)	6	V
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 ~ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-40~150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	mass	2	g

Note1: Although not recommended, off-state voltages up to 800V may be applied without damage, but the TRIAC may switch to the on-state. The rate of rise of current should not exceed 3A/ μs .

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	
R_{QJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	-	-	60	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{QJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	-	-	120	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Electrical Characteristics (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	
I _{DRM}	Peak Forward or Reverse Blocking Current (V _D = V _{DRM} /V _{RRM} ,gate open)	T _J =25°C	-	-	5	μA
		T _J =125°C	-	-	500	
V _{TM}	Forward "On" Voltage (ITM = 1.5 A)	(Note2)	-	1.2	1.5	V
I _{GT}	Gate Trigger Current (Continuous dc) (V _D = 12 Vdc, R _L = 33 Ω)	T2+G+	-	0.4	5	mA
		T2+G-	-	1.3	5	
		T2-G-	-	1.4	5	
		T2-G+	-	3.8	7	
V _{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage (Continuous dc) (V _D =12 Vdc, R _L = 33 Ω)	T2+G+	-	-	1.2	V
		T2+G-	-	-	1.2	
		T2- G-	-	-	1.2	
		T2-G+	-	-	1.5	
V _{GD}	Gate threshold voltage(T _J =125°C , V _D =V _{DRM} ,R _L =3.3KΩ)	0.2	-	-	V	
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of commutation Voltage (V _D =0.67V _{DRM} ,gate open)	10	20	-	V/μs	
I _H	Holding Current (V _D =12 V, I _{GT} = 100 mA)	-	1.3	5	mA	
I _L	latching current (V _D = 12 V; I _{GT} = 100 mA)	T2+G+	-	1.2	5	mA
		T2+G-	-	4.0	8	
		T2-G-	-	1.0	5	
		T2-G+	-	2.5	8	
R _d	Dynamic resistance (T _J =125°C)	-	-	420	mΩ	

Note 2. Forward current applied for 1 ms maximum duration, duty cycle

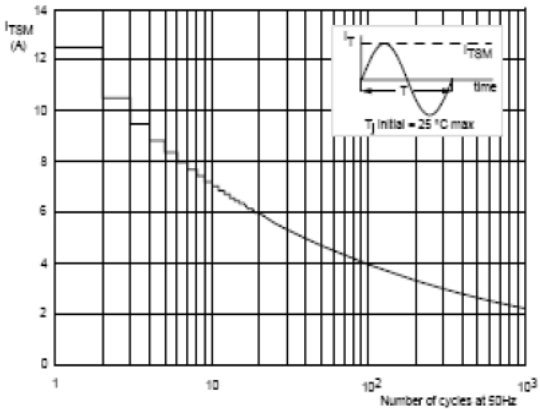


Fig.1 Maximum permissible non-repetitive Peak on-state current I_{TSM} versus number of Cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f=50\text{Hz}$.

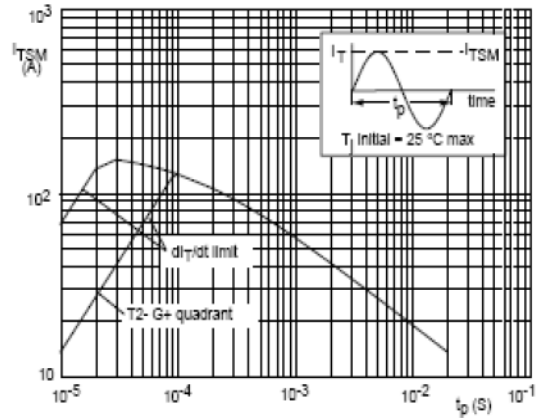


Fig.2 Maximum permissible non-repetitive Peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus pulse width t_p for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20\text{ms}$

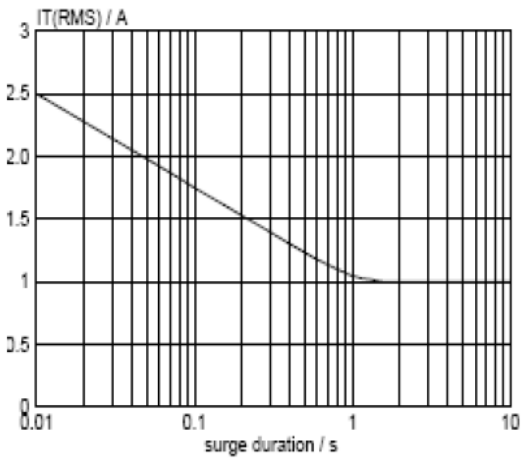


Fig.3 Maximum permissible repetitive rms On-state current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, For sinusoidal currents, $f=50\text{Hz}$; $T_{lead} \leq 66^\circ\text{C}$

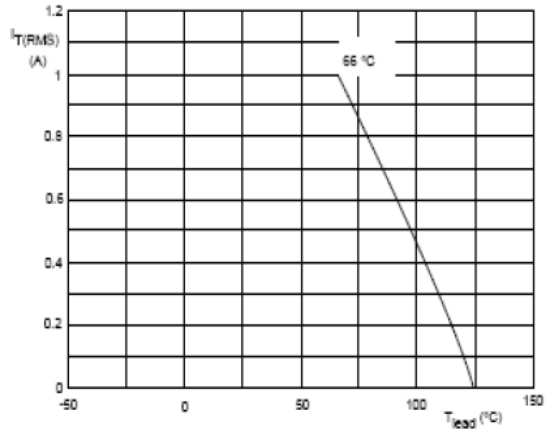


Fig.4 Maximum permissible rms current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus lead temperature T_{lead}

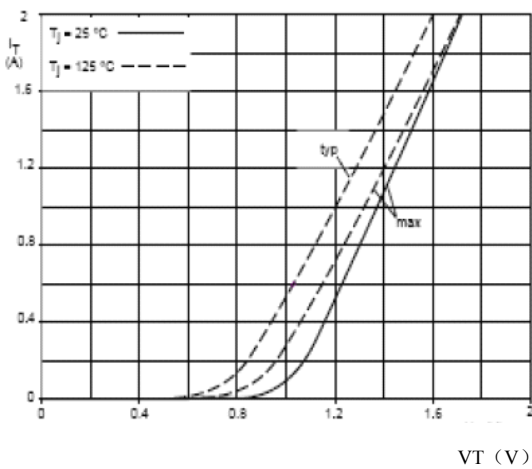


Fig.5 Typical and maximum on-state characteristic

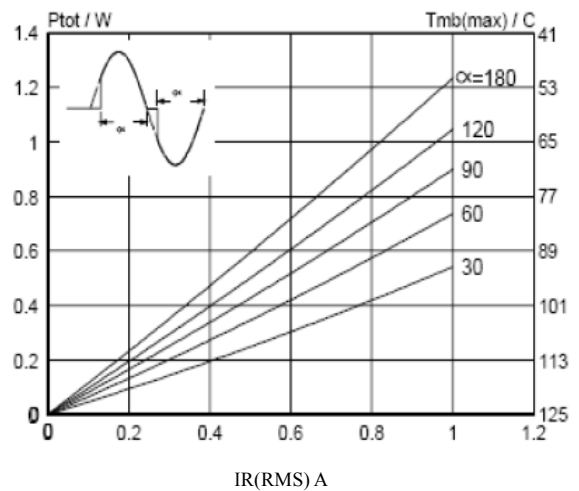


Fig.6 Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{tot} versus rms on-state current, $I_{T(RMS)}$ where α =conduction angle.

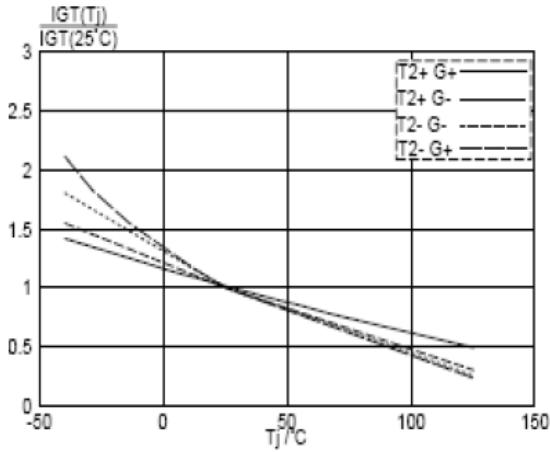


Fig.7 Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

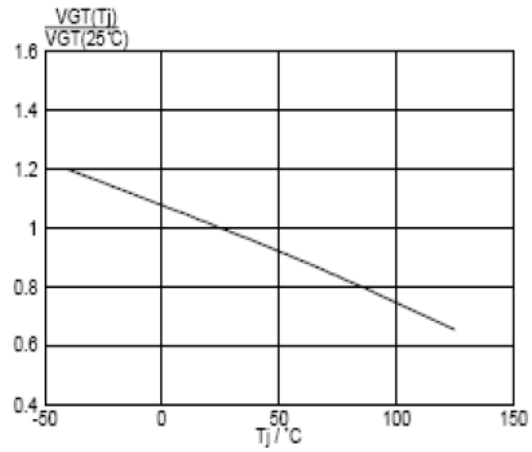


Fig.8 Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

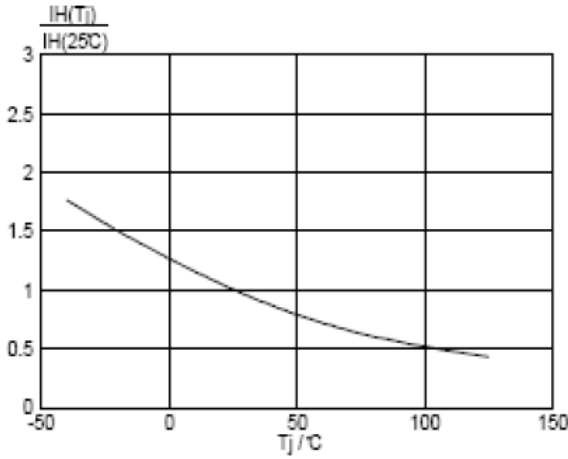


Fig.9 Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$ Versus junction temperature T_j .

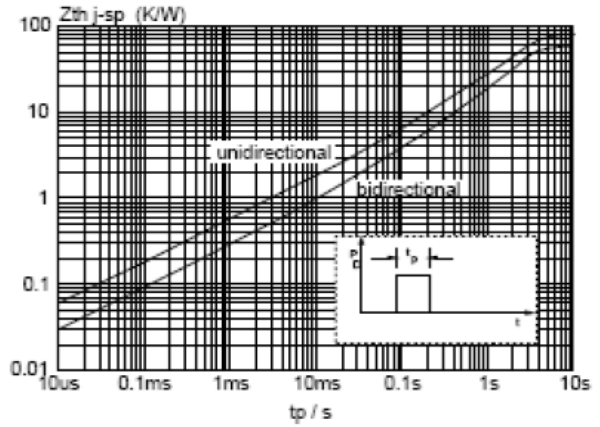


Fig.10 Transient thermal impedance Z_{th} versus pulse width t_p .

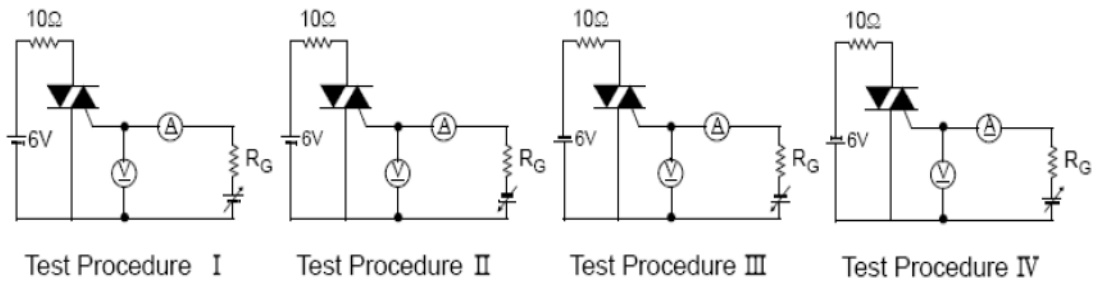


Fig.11 Gate Trigger Characteristics Test Circuit

TO-92 Package Dimension

