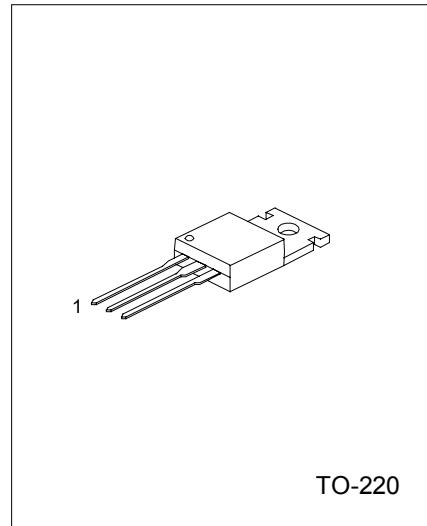
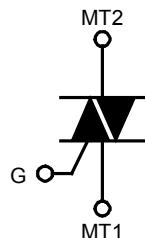


## TRIACS

## DESCRIPTION

Passivated , sensitive gate triacs in a plastic envelope, intended for use in general purpose bidirectional switching and phase control applications, where high sensitivity is required in all four quadrants.

## SYMBOL



1:MT1    2:MT2    3:GATE

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage UT137E-5 UT137E-6 UT137E-8	V <sub>DRM</sub>	500* 600* 800	V
RMS On-state Current Full sine wave; T <sub>mb</sub> ≤102°C	I <sub>T</sub> (RMS)	8	A
Non-Repetitive Peak. On-State Current Full sine wave; T <sub>j</sub> =25°C prior to surge t=20ms t=16.7ms	I <sub>TS</sub> M	65 71	A
I <sup>2</sup> t For Fusing (t=10ms)	I <sup>2</sup> t	21	A <sup>2</sup> s
Repetitive Rate of Rise of On-state Current after Triggering I <sub>TM</sub> =12A; I <sub>G</sub> =0.2A, dI <sub>G</sub> /dt=0.2A/μs T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+	dI <sub>T</sub> /dt	50 50 50 10	A/μs
Peak Gate Voltage	V <sub>GM</sub>	5	V
Peak Gate Current	I <sub>GM</sub>	2	A
Peak Gate Power	P <sub>GM</sub>	5	W
Average Gate Power (Over any 20ms period)	P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	0.5	W
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~150	°C

\*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 6A/μs.

## THERMAL RESISTANCES

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Thermal Resistance Junction to Mounting Base Full cycle	R <sub>th</sub> j-mb			2.0	K/W
Half cycle				2.4	
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient In free air	R <sub>th</sub> j-a		60		K/W

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Gate Trigger Current	I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, I <sub>T</sub> =0.1A T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+		2.5 4.0 5.0 11	10 10 10 25	mA
Latching Current	I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, I <sub>GT</sub> =0.1A T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+		3.0 14 3.0 4.0	25 35 25 35	mA
Holding Current	I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, I <sub>GT</sub> =0.1A		2.5	20	mA
On-State Voltage	V <sub>T</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =10A		1.3	1.65	V
Gate Trigger Voltage	V <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, I <sub>T</sub> =0.1A V <sub>D</sub> =400V, I <sub>T</sub> =0.1A, T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	0.25	0.7 0.4	1.5	V
Off-state Leakage Current	I <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM(max)</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		0.1	0.5	mA

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Critical Rate of Rise of off-state Voltage	dV <sub>D</sub> /dt	V <sub>DM</sub> =67% V <sub>DRM(max)</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> =125°C Exponential waveform, Gate open circuit		50		V/ $\mu$ s
Gate Controlled Turn-on Time	t <sub>GT</sub>	I <sub>TM</sub> =12A, V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM(max)</sub> , I <sub>G</sub> =0.1A dI <sub>G</sub> /dt=5A/ $\mu$ s		2		$\mu$ s

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1. Maximum on-state Dissipation  $P_{tot}$  vs RMS On-state Current,  $I_T(RMS)$ , Where  $\alpha$  = conduction Angle.

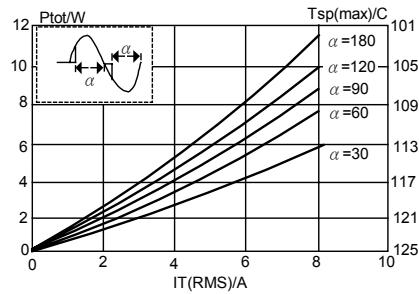


Figure 4. Maximum Permissible RMS Current  $I_T(RMS)$  vs mounting base Temperature  $T_{mb}$

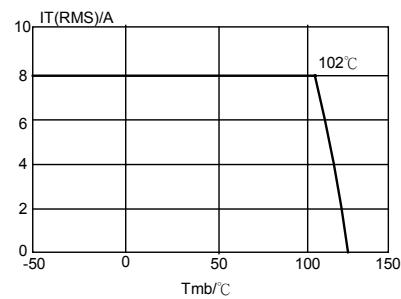


Figure 2. Maximum Permissible Non-repetitive Peak On-state Current  $I_{TSM}$ , vs Pulse Width  $t_p$ , for Sinusoidal Currents,  $t_p \leq 20\text{ms}$

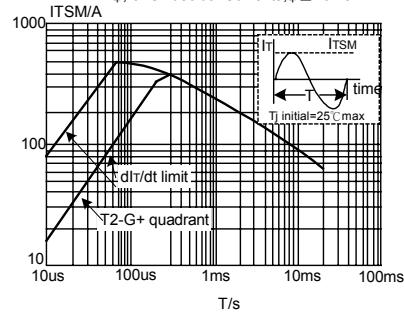


Figure 5. Maximum Permissible Repetitive RMS on-state Current  $I_T(RMS)$ , vs Surge Duration, for Sinusoidal Currents,  $f=50\text{Hz}$ ;  $T_{mb} \leq 102^\circ\text{C}$

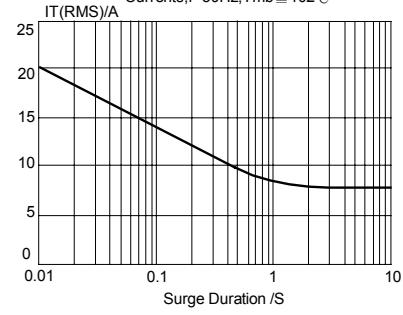


Figure 3 .Maximum Permissible Non-Repetitive peak on-state Current  $I_{TSM}$ ,vs Number of Cycles, for Sinusoidal Currents,  $f=50\text{Hz}$

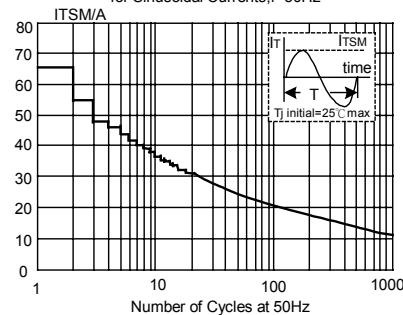


Figure 6.Normalised Gate Trigger Voltage  $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$ ,vs Junction Temperature  $T_j$

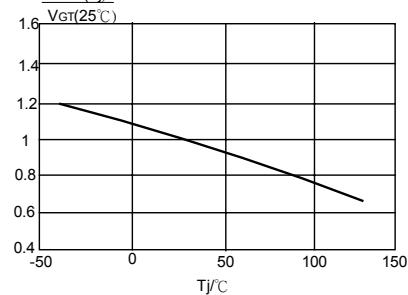
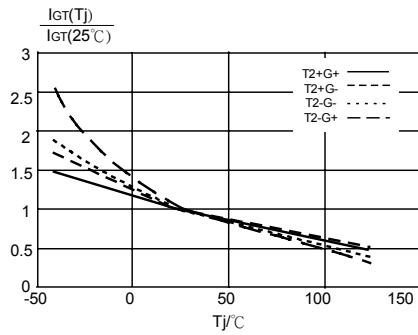
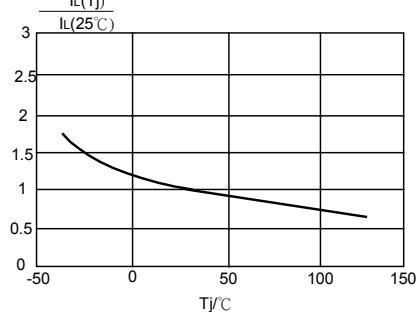
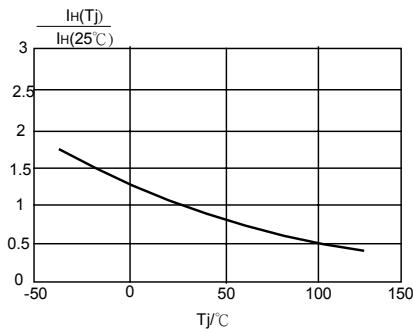
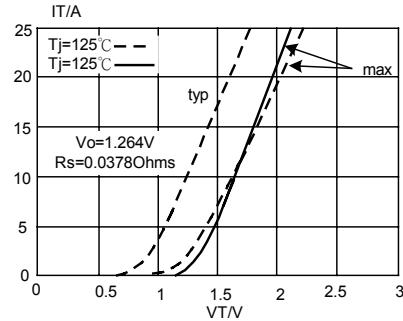
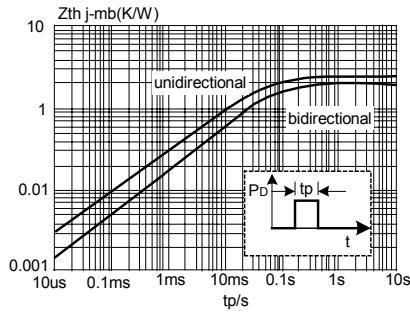
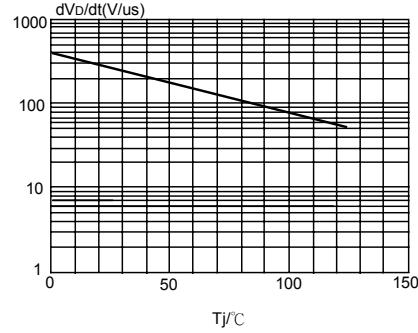


Figure 7.Normalised Gate Trigger Current  
 $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$ ,vs Junction Temperature  $T_j$ Figure 8.Normalised Latching Current  
 $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$ ,vs Junction Temperature  $T_j$ Figure 9.Normalised Holding Current  
 $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$ ,vs Junction Temperature  $T_j$ Figure 10.Typical and Maximum  
On-state CharacteristicFigure 11.Transient Thermal Impedance  
 $Z_{th\ j\ mb}(\text{K/W})$ ,vs Pulse Width  $t_p$ Figure 12.Typical ,critical rate of rise of off-state  
voltage, $dV/dt$  versus junction temperature  $T_j$ 

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