

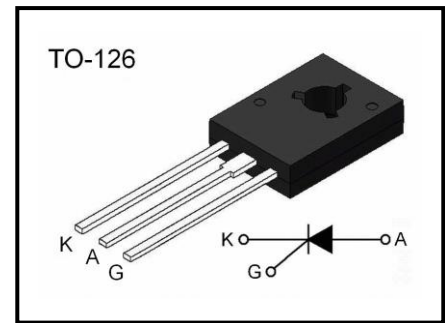
Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

General Description

PNPN devices designed for high volume, line-powered consumer applications such as relay and lamp drivers, small motor controls, gate drivers for larger thyristors, and sensing and detection circuits.

Features

- Blocking voltage to 800V
- On-state current rating of 4.0A RMS
- Sensitive gate allows triggering by micro controllers and other logic circuits
- Glass-passivated surface for reliability and uniformity



Absolute Maximum Rating (T_j = 25°C unless otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Voltage				Unit
			B	D	M	N	
Repetitive peak off-state voltages	V _{DRM} , V _{DRM}	R _{GK} =1kΩ, T _C = 110°C	200	400	600	800	V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit	
Average on-State current	I _{T(AV)}	Half SineWave : T _C = 74°C	2.5	A	
RMS on-statecurrent	I _{T(RMS)}	All Conduction Angle	4	A	
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current	I _{TSM}		tp=8.3ms	33	A
			tp=10ms	30	
I ² t value for fusing	I ² t	t = 10 ms	4.5	A ² s	
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	di/dt	I _G =2I _{GT} , tr ≤ 100ns	T _j = 125°C	50	A/μs
Peak gate current	I _{GM}		tp=20μs	1.2	A
Peak gate power dssipation	P _{GM}			1.0	W
Average gate power dissipation	P _{G(AV)}	over any 20 ms period		0.2	W
Operating junction temperature	T _j			-40-125	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}			-40-150	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Repetitive Peak off-state current	$I_{\text{DRM}}, I_{\text{RRM}}$	$V_D = V_{\text{DRM}}$ or V_{RRM}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5	μA
			$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$		1	mA
Gate trigger current	I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}, R_L = 140\Omega$			200	μA
Gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}, R_L = 140\Omega$			0.8	V
Non-Trigger Gate Voltage	V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{\text{DRM}}, R_{\text{GK}} = 1\text{K}\Omega,$ $R_L = 3.3\text{K}\Omega,$	$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.1		V
Latching current	I_{L}	$I_{\text{G}} = 1\text{mA}, R_{\text{GK}} = 1\text{K}\Omega$			6	mA
Holding current	I_{H}	$I_{\text{T}} = 50\text{mA}, R_{\text{GK}} = 1\text{K}\Omega$			5	mA
On-state voltage	V_{TM}	$I_{\text{T}} = 8\text{A}, t_{\text{p}} = 380\mu\text{s}$			1.8	V
Threshold voltage	V_{th}		$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$		0.95	V
Dynamic resistance	R_{d}		$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$		100	$\text{m}\Omega$

Thermal Resistances

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Junction to case	$R_{\text{th(j-c)}}$	DC			15	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction to ambient	$R_{\text{th(-a)}}$				100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Typical Characteristics

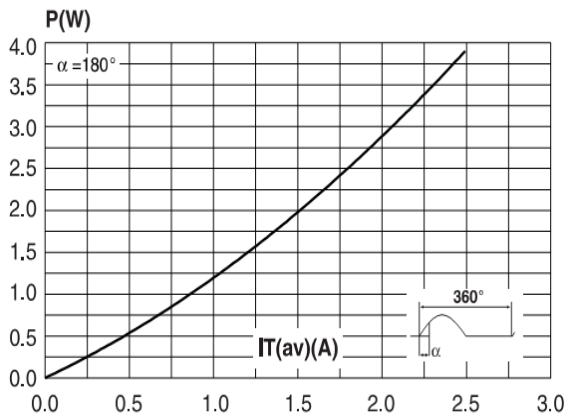


Fig.1: Maximum average power dissipation vs average on-state current.

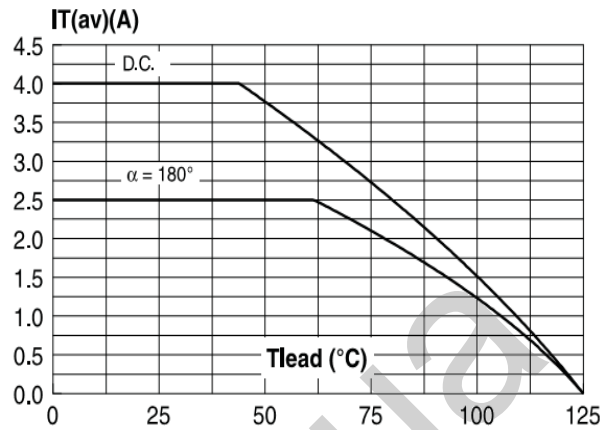


Fig.2-1: Average and D.C. on-state current vs lead temperature.

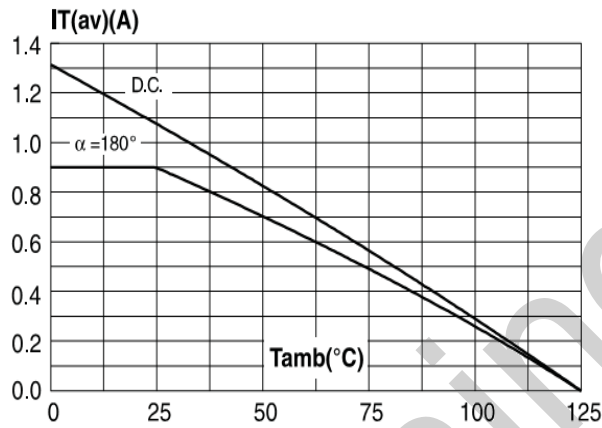


Fig.2-2: Average and D.C. on-state current vs ambient temperature (device mounted on FR4 with recommended pad layout)

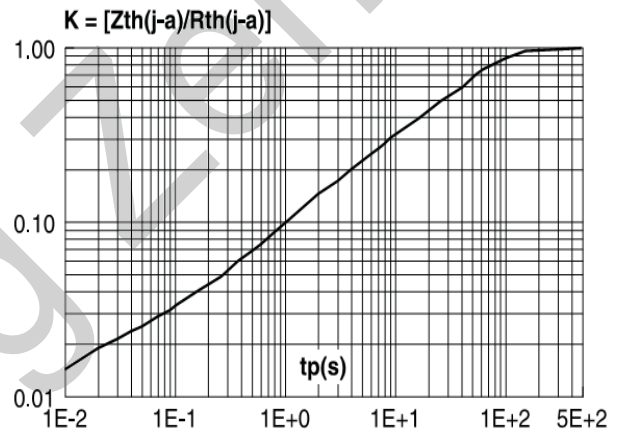


Fig.3: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient vs pulse duration.

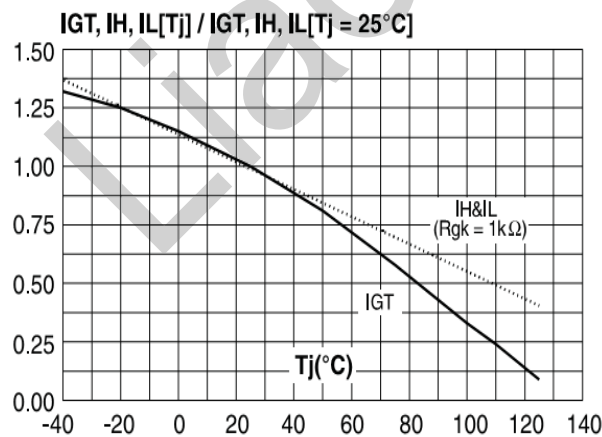


Fig.4: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current vs junction temperature

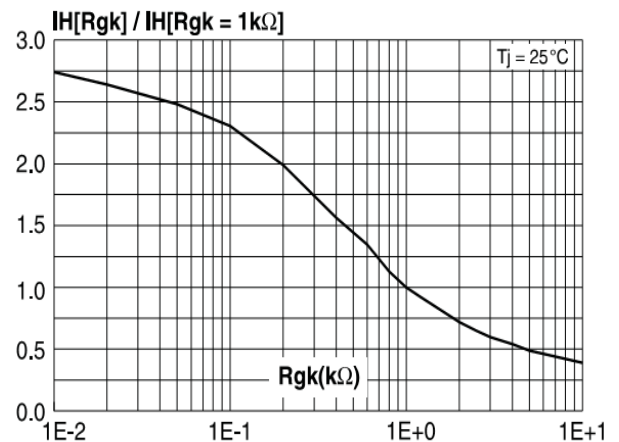


Fig.5: Relative variation of holding current vs gate-cathode resistance

Typical Characteristics

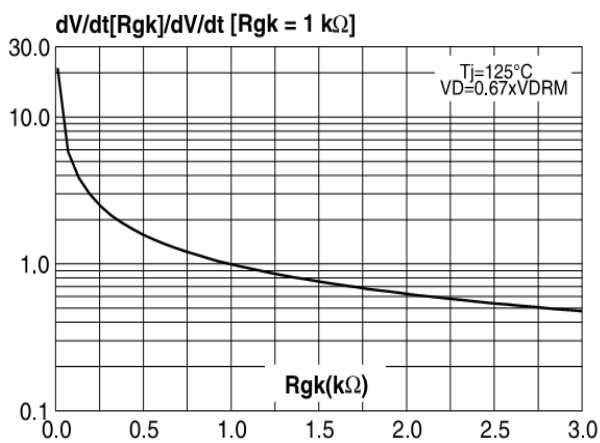


Fig.6: Relative variation of dV/dt immunity vs gate-cathode resistance

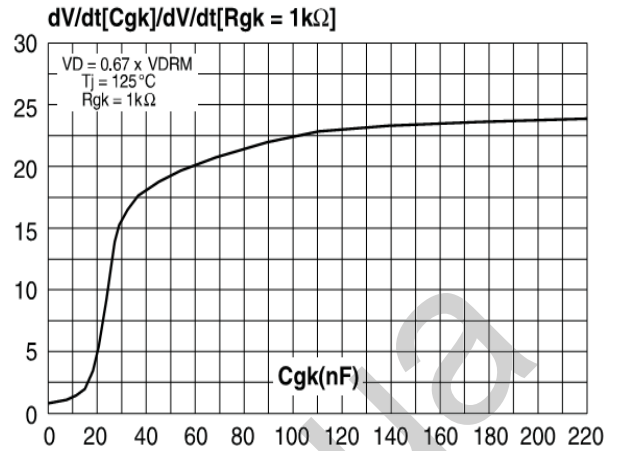


Fig.7: Relative variation of dV/dt immunity vs gate-cathode capacitance

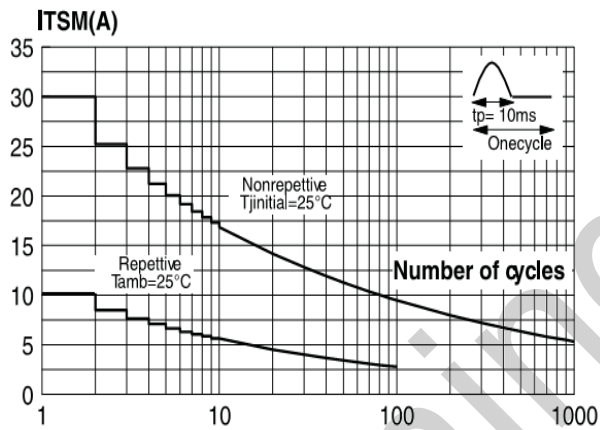


Fig.8: Surge peak on-state current vs number of cycles.

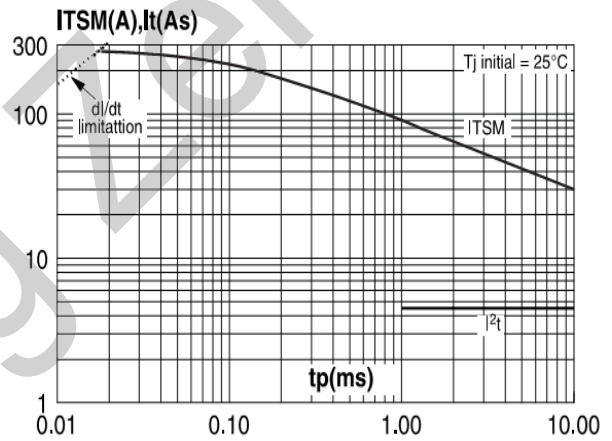


Fig.9: Non-repetitive surge peakon-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10\text{ms}$, and corresponding value of I^2t .

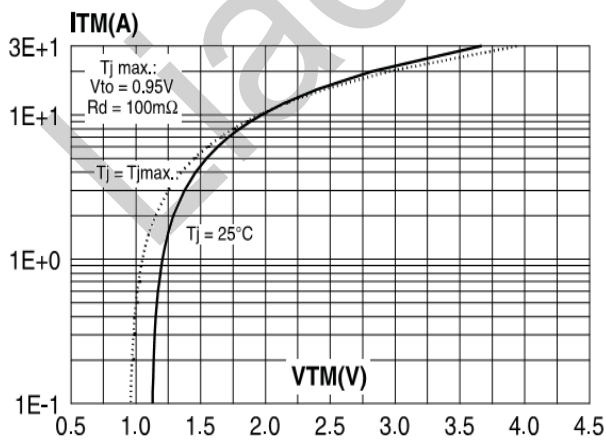


Fig.10: On-state characteristics

Package Dimensions

