

1. General description

Planar passivated SCR with sensitive gate in a SIP3 (SOT82) plastic package intended for use in 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.

2. Features and benefits

- Sensitive gate
- Planar passivated for voltage ruggedness and reliability
- Direct triggering from low power drivers and logic ICs

3. Applications

- Adapters
- Battery powered applications
- Industrial automation

4. Quick reference data

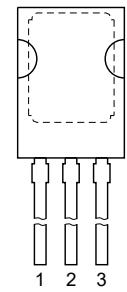
Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{RRM}	repetitive peak reverse voltage			-	-	600	V
$I_{T(AV)}$	average on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 113^\circ C$; Fig. 1		-	-	2.5	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 113^\circ C$; Fig. 2 ; Fig. 3		-	-	4	A
I_{TSM}	non-repetitive peak on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{j(init)} = 25^\circ C$; $t_p = 10$ ms; Fig. 4 ; Fig. 5		-	-	35	A
		half sine wave; $T_{j(init)} = 25^\circ C$; $t_p = 8.3$ ms		-	-	38	A
T_j	junction temperature		[1]	-	-	125	$^\circ C$
Static characteristics							
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 12$ V; $I_T = 0.1$ A; $T_j = 25^\circ C$; Fig. 7		-	15	200	μA
Dynamic characteristics							
dV_D/dt	rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM} = 402$ V; $T_j = 125^\circ C$; $R_{GK} = 100 \Omega$; ($V_{DM} = 67\%$ of V_{DRM}); exponential waveform; Fig. 12		-	50	-	$V/\mu s$

[1] Operation above 110°C may require the use of a gate to cathode resistor of 1kΩ or less.

5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	K	cathode		
2	A	anode		
3	G	gate		
mb	A	mounting base; connected to anode	 SIP3 (SOT82)	

6. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
BT148-600R	SIP3	plastic single-ended package; 3 leads (in-line)	SOT82

7. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V_{DRM}	repetitive peak off-state voltage		[1]	-	600	V
V_{RRM}	repetitive peak reverse voltage			-	600	V
$I_{T(AV)}$	average on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 113^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 1		-	2.5	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 113^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 2 ; Fig. 3		-	4	A
I_{TSM}	non-repetitive peak on-state current	half sine wave; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; Fig. 4 ; Fig. 5		-	35	A
		half sine wave; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$		-	38	A
I^2t	I^2t for fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; SIN		-	6.1	A^2s
dI_T/dt	rate of rise of on-state current	$I_T = 10\text{ A}$; $I_G = 50\text{ mA}$; $dI_G/dt = 50\text{ mA}/\mu\text{s}$		-	50	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{GM}	peak gate current			-	2	A
V_{RGM}	peak reverse gate voltage			-	5	V
P_{GM}	peak gate power			-	5	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	average gate power	over any 20 ms period		-	0.5	W
T_{stg}	storage temperature			-40	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	junction temperature		[2]	-	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

[1] Although not recommended, off-state voltages up to 800V may be applied without damage, but the thyristor may switch to the on-state. The rate of rise of current should not exceed 15 A/ μs .

[2] Operation above 110°C may require the use of a gate to cathode resistor of 1kΩ or less.

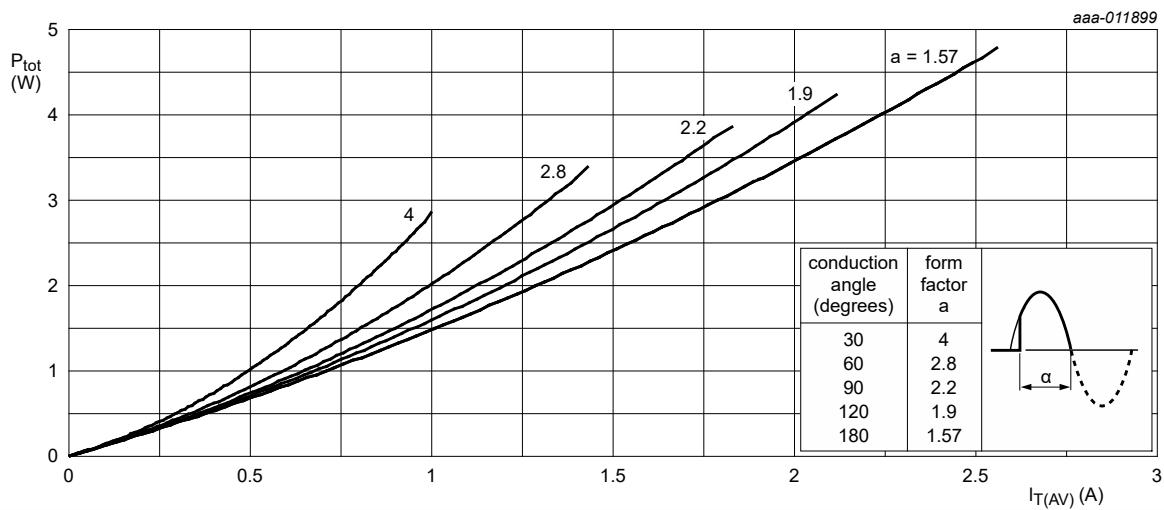


Fig. 1. Total power dissipation as a function of average on-state current; maximum values

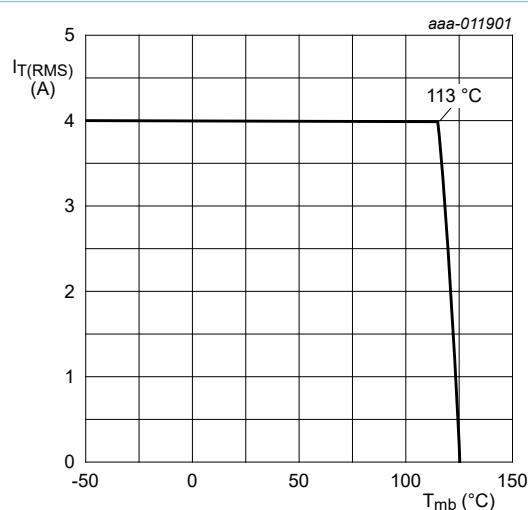


Fig. 2. RMS on-state current as a function of mounting base temperature; maximum values

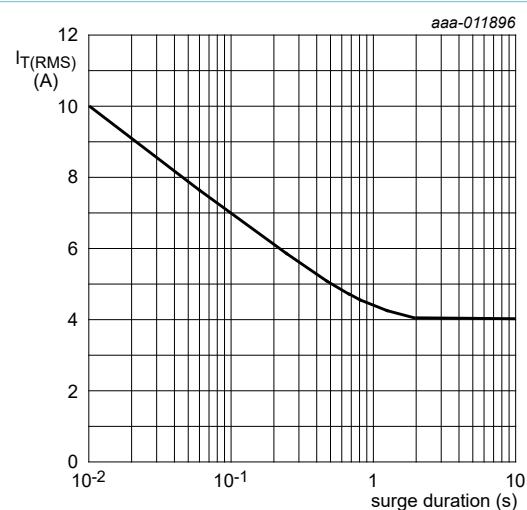


Fig. 3. RMS on-state current as a function of surge duration; maximum values

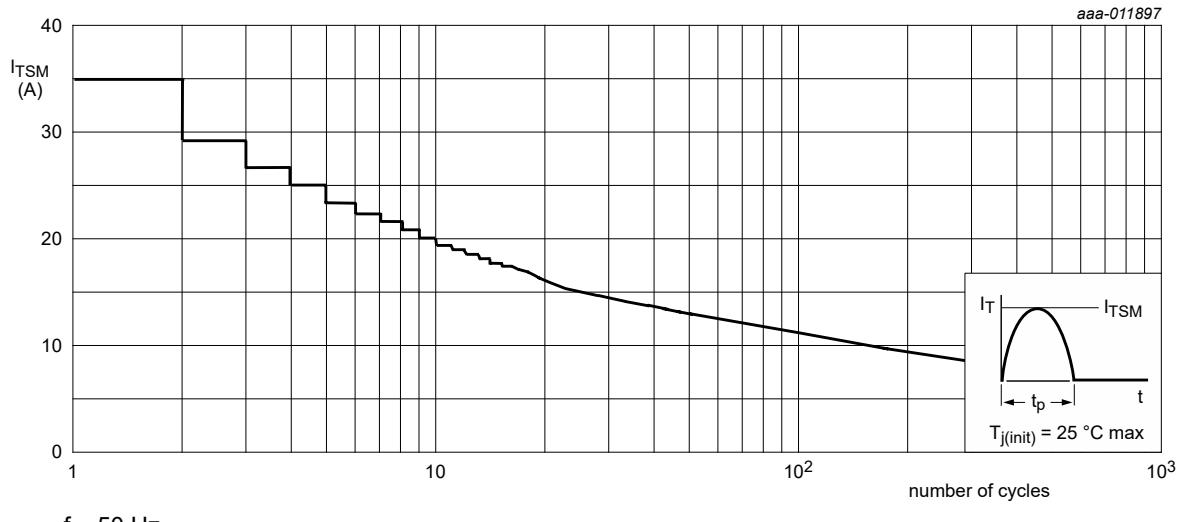


Fig. 4. Non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of the number of sinusoidal current cycles; maximum values

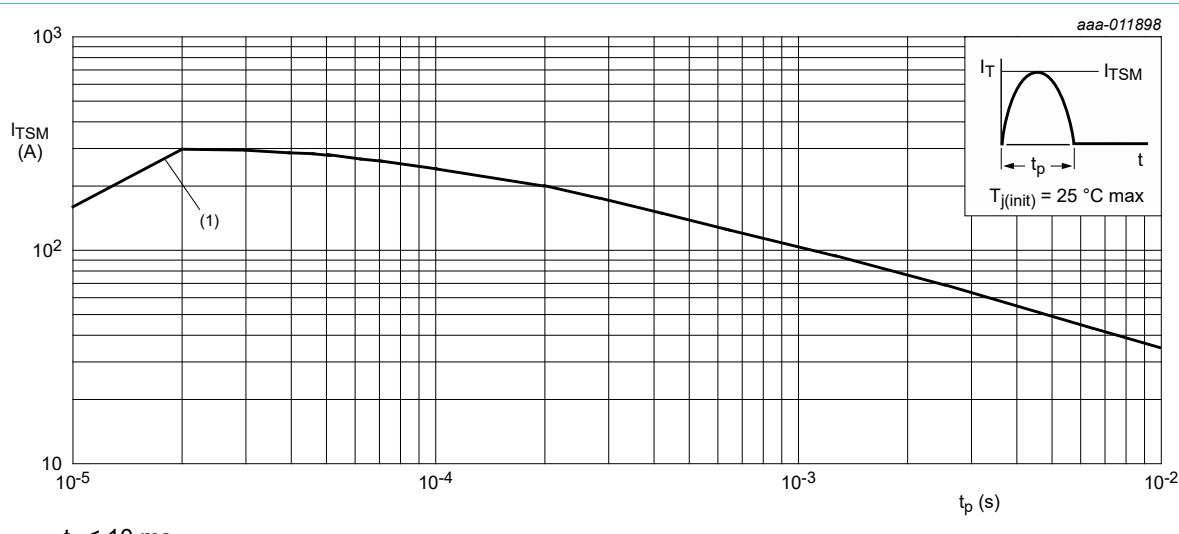
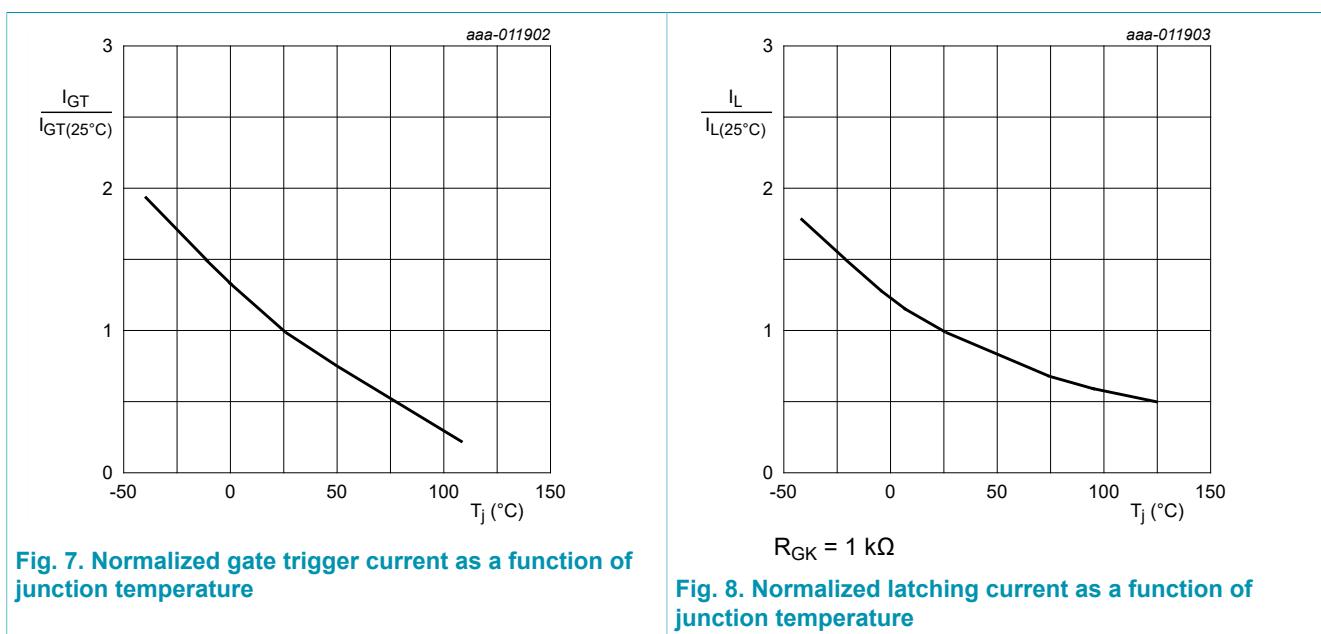


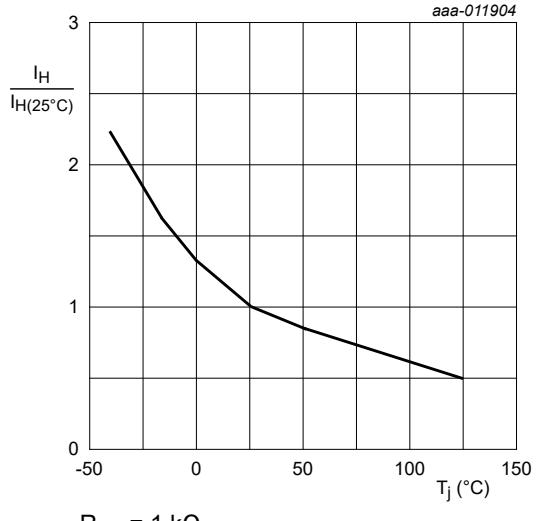
Fig. 5. Non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of pulse width for sinusoidal currents; maximum values

9. Characteristics

Table 6. Characteristics

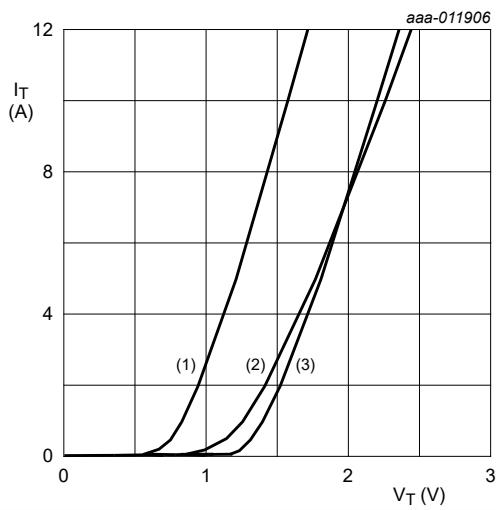
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Static characteristics							
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 7		-	15	200	μA
I_L	latching current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 8		-	0.17	10	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 9		-	0.1	6	mA
V_T	on-state voltage	$I_T = 5 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 10		-	1.23	1.8	V
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 11		-	0.4	1	V
		$V_D = 600 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$; Fig. 11		0.1	0.2	-	V
I_D	off-state current	$V_D = 600 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	0.1	0.5	mA
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 600 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	0.1	0.5	mA
Dynamic characteristics							
dV_D/dt	rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM} = 402 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}; R_{GK} = 100 \Omega$; ($V_{DM} = 67\%$ of V_{DRM}); exponential waveform; Fig. 12		-	50	-	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{gt}	gate-controlled turn-on time	$I_{TM} = 10 \text{ A}; V_D = 600 \text{ V}; I_G = 5 \text{ mA}; dI_G/dt = 0.2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	2	-	μs
t_q	commutated turn-off time	$V_{DM} = 402 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_{TM} = 8 \text{ A}; V_R = 10 \text{ V}; (dI_T/dt)_M = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dV_D/dt = 2 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; R_{GK(ext)} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; ($V_{DM} = 67\%$ of V_{DRM})		-	100	-	μs





$R_{\text{GK}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Fig. 9. Normalized holding current as a function of junction temperature



$V_O = 1.26 \text{ V}; R_s = 0.099 \Omega$

- (1) $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values
- (2) $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; maximum values
- (3) $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; maximum values

Fig. 10. On-state current as a function of on-state voltage

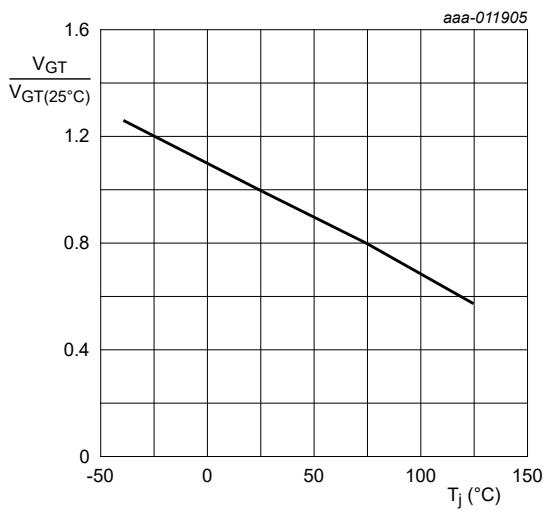
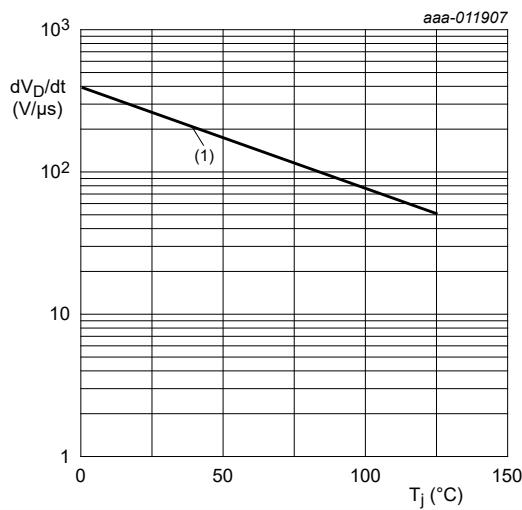


Fig. 11. Normalized gate trigger voltage as a function of junction temperature



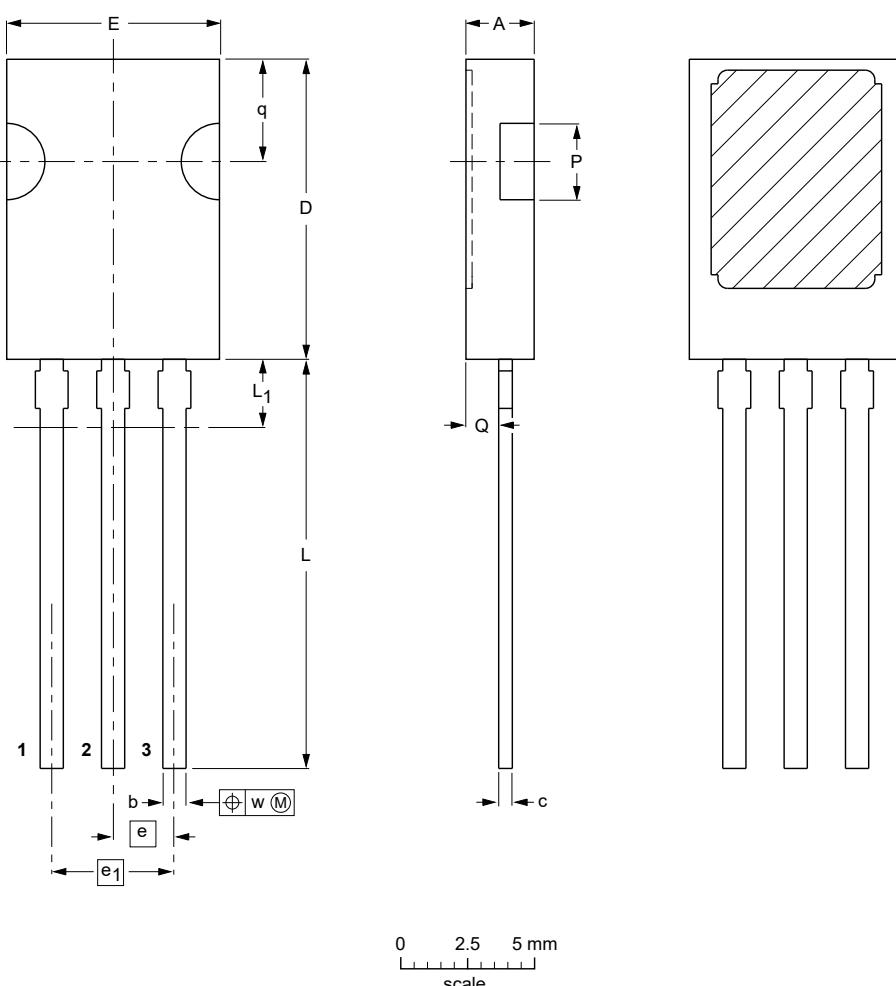
(1) $R_{\text{GK}} = 100 \Omega$

Fig. 12. Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage as a function of junction temperature; typical values

10. Package outline

Plastic single-ended package; 3 leads (in-line)

SOT82



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A	b	c	D	E	e	e ₁	L	L ₁ ⁽¹⁾ max.	P	Q	q	w
mm	2.8 2.3	0.88 0.65	0.58 0.47	11.1 10.5	7.8 7.2	2.29	4.58	16.5 15.3	2.54	3.1 2.5	1.5 0.9	3.9 3.5	0.254

Note

1. Terminal dimensions within this zone are uncontrolled to allow for bond and terminal irregularities.

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