

## 1. General description

Planar passivated high commutation three quadrant triac in a SOT186A (TO-220F) "full pack" plastic package intended for use in circuits where high static and dynamic  $dV/dt$  and high  $dI/dt$  can occur. This "series CT" triac will commute the full RMS current at the maximum rated junction temperature ( $T_{j(max)} = 150\text{ °C}$ ) without the aid of a snubber. It is used in applications where "high junction operating temperature capability" is required.

## 2. Features and benefits

- 3Q technology for improved noise immunity
- High commutation capability with maximum false trigger immunity
- High immunity to false turn-on by  $dV/dt$
- High junction operating temperature capability
- High voltage capability
- Isolated mounting base package
- Less sensitive gate for high noise immunity
- Planar passivated for voltage ruggedness and reliability
- Triggering in three quadrants only

## 3. Applications

- Applications subject to high temperature
- Heating controls
- High power motor control
- High power switching

## 4. Quick reference data

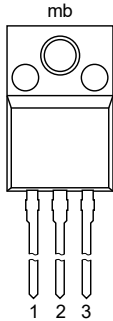

Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{DRM}$	repetitive peak off-state voltage		-	-	800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_h \leq 50\text{ °C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 1</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 2</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 3</a>	-	-	20	A
$I_{TSM}$	non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{j(init)} = 25\text{ °C}$ ; $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 4</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 5</a>	-	-	200	A
		full sine wave; $T_{j(init)} = 25\text{ °C}$ ; $t_p = 16.7\text{ ms}$	-	-	220	A
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	-	150	°C
<b>Static characteristics</b>						

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I <sub>GT</sub>	gate trigger current	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G+; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2- G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	holding current	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 9</a>	-	-	40	mA
V <sub>T</sub>	on-state voltage	I <sub>T</sub> = 24 A; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 10</a>	-	1.2	1.5	V
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>						
dV <sub>D</sub> /dt	rate of rise of off-state voltage	V <sub>DM</sub> = 536 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; (V <sub>DM</sub> = 67% of V <sub>DRM</sub> ); exponential waveform; gate open circuit	1250	-	-	V/μs
dI <sub>com</sub> /dt	rate of change of commutating current	V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 20 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 10 V/μs; gate open circuit	16	-	-	A/ms
		V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 20 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 1 V/μs; gate open circuit	38	-	-	A/ms

## 5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	T1	main terminal 1	 <p>TO-220F (SOT186A)</p>	 <p>sym051</p>
2	T2	main terminal 2		
3	G	gate		
mb	n.c.	mounting base; isolated		

## 6. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

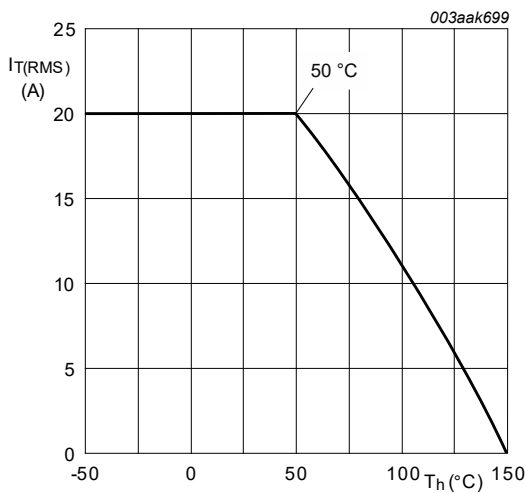
Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
T420X-800CT	TO-220F	plastic single-ended package; isolated heatsink mounted; 1 mounting hole; 3-lead TO-220 "full pack"	SOT186A

## 7. Limiting values

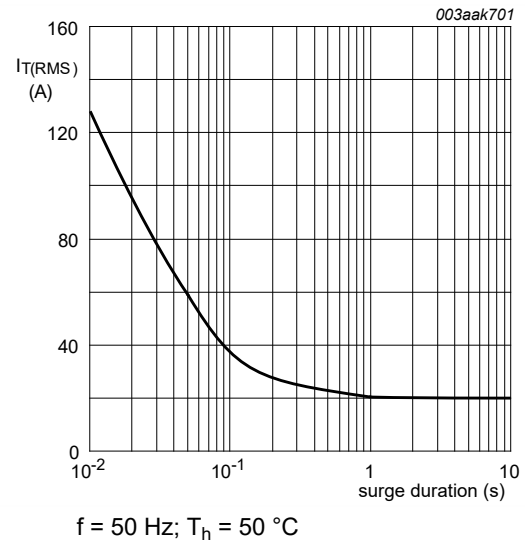
**Table 4. Limiting values**

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DRM}$	repetitive peak off-state voltage		-	800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_h \leq 50\text{ °C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 1</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 2</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 3</a>	-	20	A
$I_{TSM}$	non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25\text{ °C}$ ; $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 4</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 5</a>	-	200	A
		full sine wave; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25\text{ °C}$ ; $t_p = 16.7\text{ ms}$	-	220	A
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ for fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ ; sine-wave pulse	-	200	A <sup>2</sup> s
$di_T/dt$	rate of rise of on-state current	$I_G = 70\text{ mA}$	-	100	A/ $\mu$ s
$I_{GM}$	peak gate current		-	2	A
$P_{GM}$	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	°C
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	150	°C



**Fig. 1. RMS on-state current as a function of heatsink temperature; maximum values**



$f = 50\text{ Hz}$ ;  $T_h = 50\text{ °C}$

**Fig. 2. RMS on-state current as a function of surge duration; maximum values**

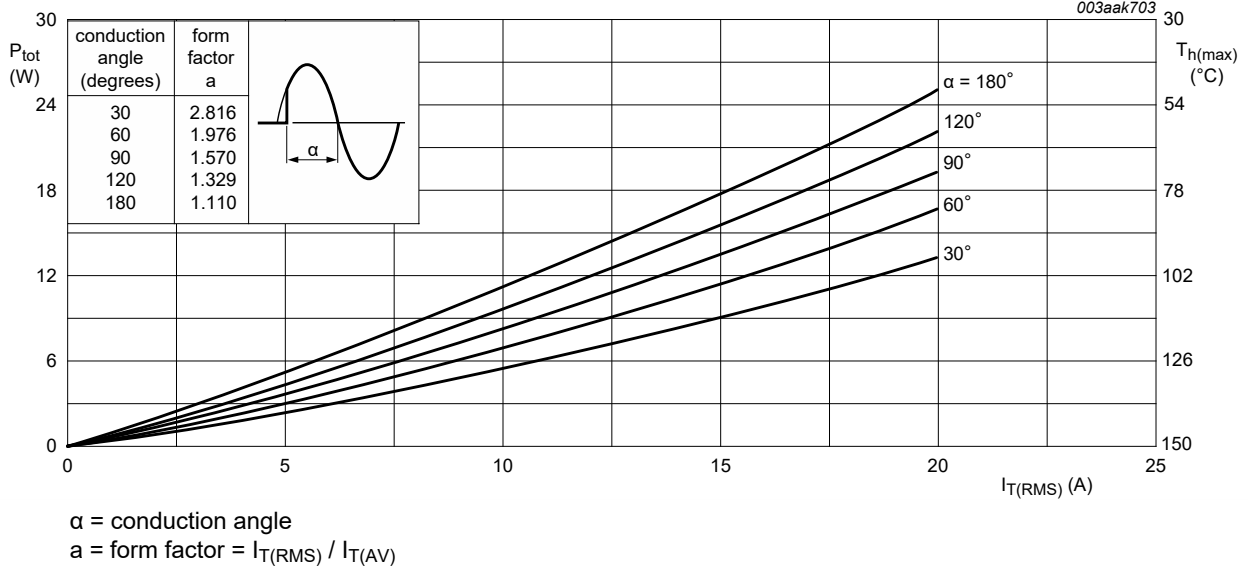


Fig. 3. Total power dissipation as a function of RMS on-state current; maximum values

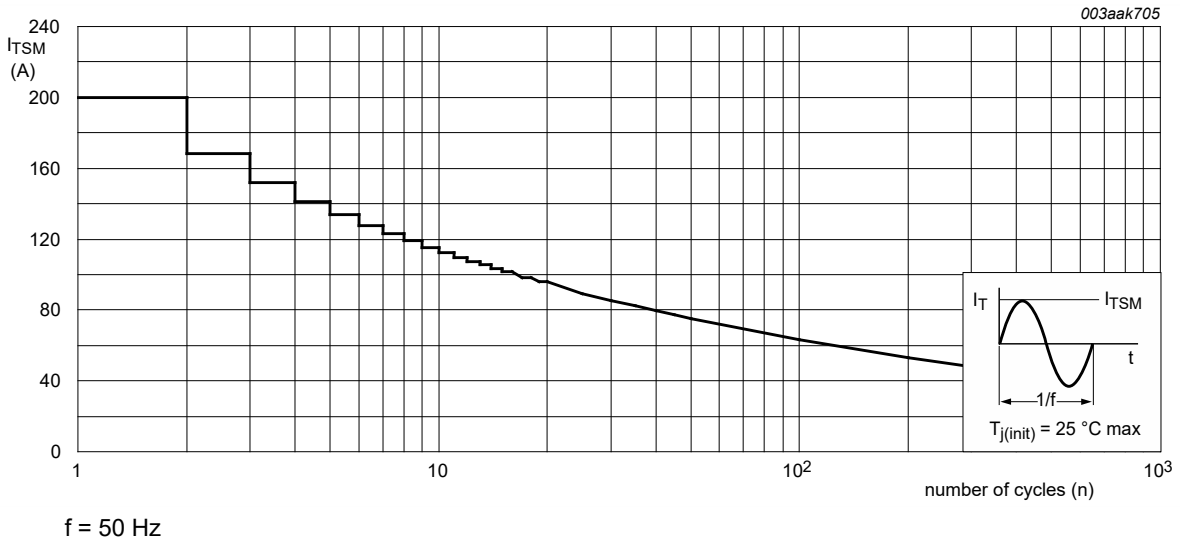


Fig. 4. Non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of the number of sinusoidal current cycles; maximum values

## 8. Thermal characteristics

Table 5. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{th(j-h)}$	thermal resistance from junction to heatsink	full cycle or half cycle; with heatsink compound; Fig. 6	-	-	4	K/W
		full cycle or half cycle; without heatsink compound; Fig. 6	-	-	5.5	K/W
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient free air	in free air	-	55	-	K/W

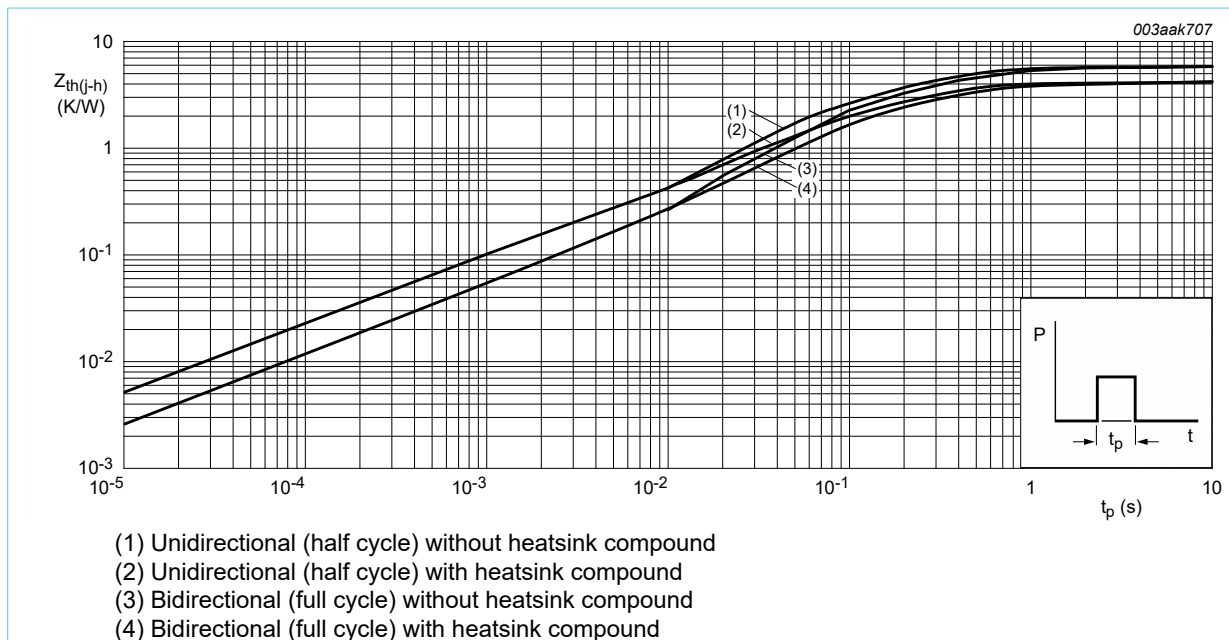


Fig. 6. Transient thermal impedance from junction to heatsink as a function of pulse duration

## 9. Isolation characteristics

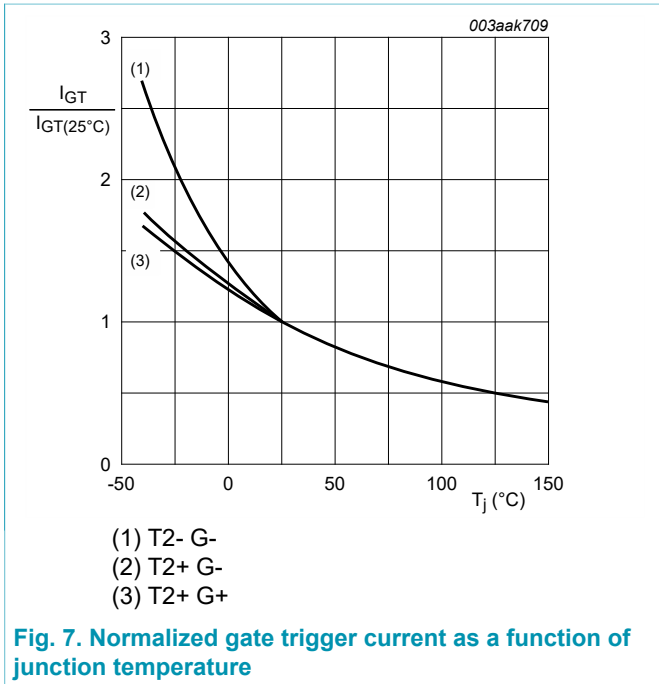
Table 6. Isolation characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{isol(RMS)}$	RMS isolation voltage	from all terminals to external heatsink; sinusoidal waveform; clean and dust free; $50\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 60\text{ Hz}$ ; $RH \leq 65\%$ ; $T_h = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2500	V
$C_{isol}$	isolation capacitance	from main terminal 2 to external heatsink; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ; $T_h = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	10	-	pF

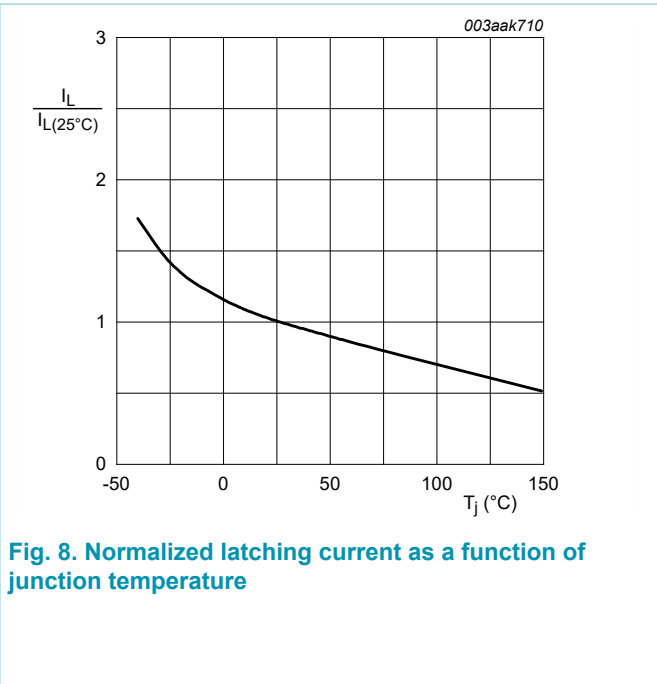
## 10. Characteristics

Table 7. Characteristics

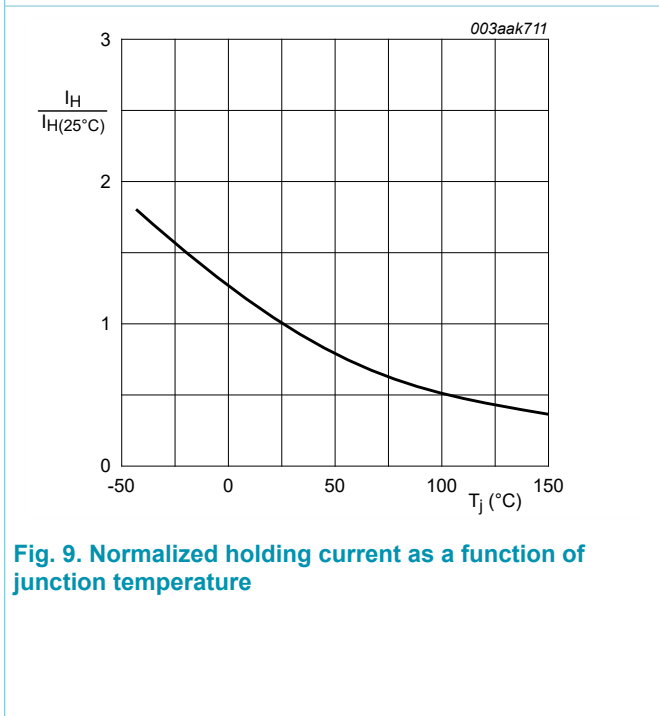
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Static characteristics</b>						
I <sub>GT</sub>	gate trigger current	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G+; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>T</sub> = 0.1 A; T2- G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>	-	-	35	mA
I <sub>L</sub>	latching current	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>G</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G+; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>	-	-	50	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>G</sub> = 0.1 A; T2+ G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>	-	-	80	mA
		V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; I <sub>G</sub> = 0.1 A; T2- G-; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>	-	-	50	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	holding current	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 9</a>	-	-	40	mA
V <sub>T</sub>	on-state voltage	I <sub>T</sub> = 24 A; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 10</a>	-	1.2	1.5	V
V <sub>GT</sub>	gate trigger voltage	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 11</a>	-	0.7	1	V
		V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 11</a>	0.2	0.4	-	V
I <sub>D</sub>	off-state current	V <sub>D</sub> = 800 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	0.2	1	mA
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>						
dV <sub>D</sub> /dt	rate of rise of off-state voltage	V <sub>DM</sub> = 536 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; (V <sub>DM</sub> = 67% of V <sub>DRM</sub> ); exponential waveform; gate open circuit	1250	-	-	V/μs
dI <sub>com</sub> /dt	rate of change of commutating current	V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 20 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 10 V/μs; gate open circuit	16	-	-	A/ms
		V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 20 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 1 V/μs; gate open circuit	38	-	-	A/ms



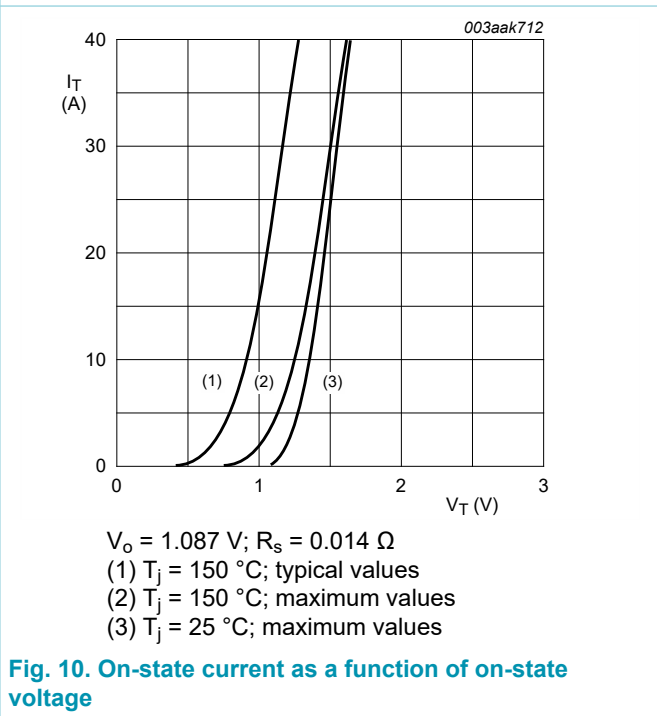
**Fig. 7. Normalized gate trigger current as a function of junction temperature**



**Fig. 8. Normalized latching current as a function of junction temperature**

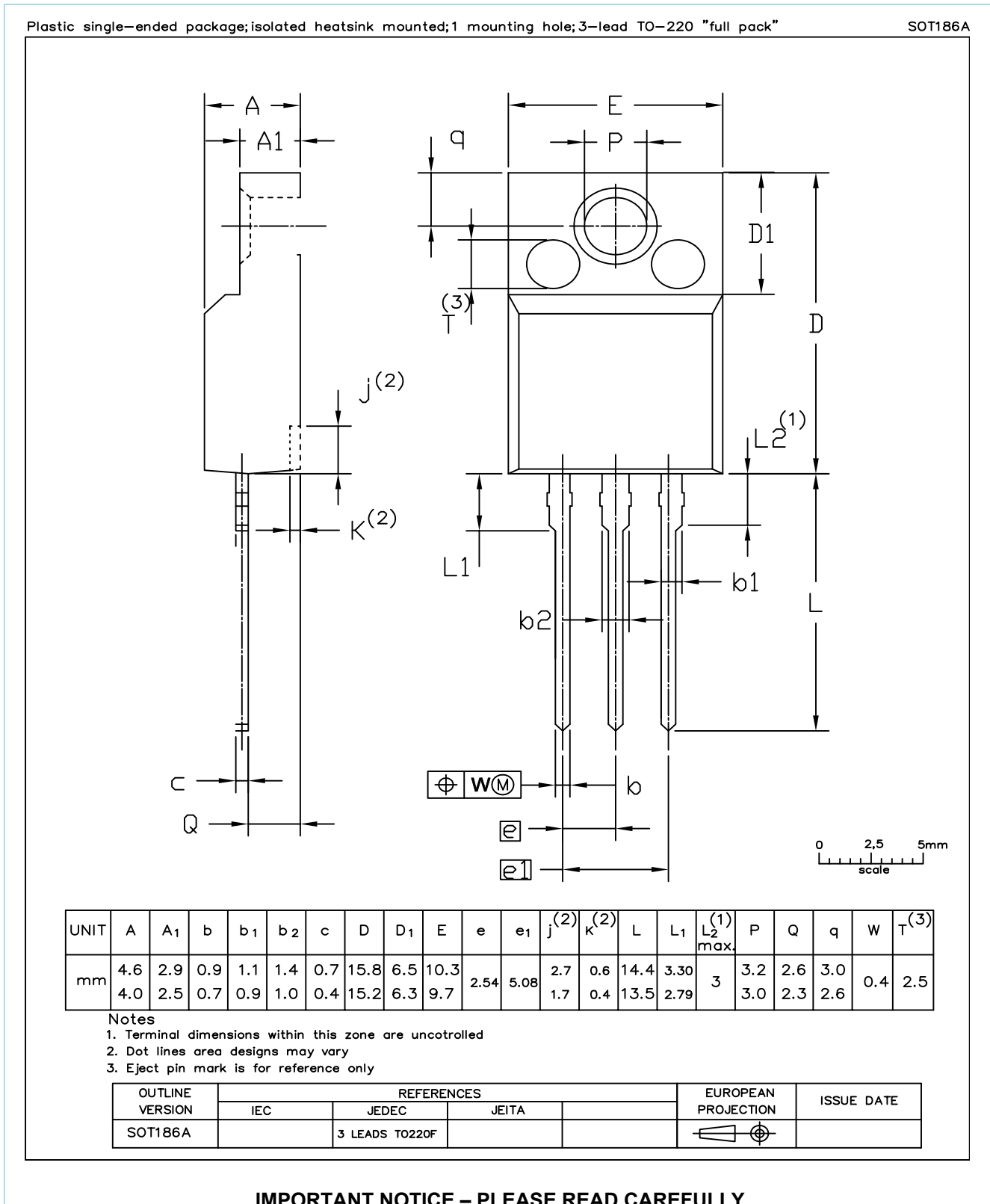


**Fig. 9. Normalized holding current as a function of junction temperature**



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

## 11. Package outline



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