

## 1. General description

Planar passivated high commutation three quadrant triac in an IITO220 internally insulated plastic package intended for use in circuits where high static and dynamic dV/dt and high dI/dt can occur. This "series B" triac will commutate the full RMS current at the maximum rated junction temperature without the aid of a snubber. This device has high  $T_j$  operating capability and an internally isolated mounting base.

## 2. Features and benefits

- 3Q technology for improved noise immunity
- High commutation capability with maximum false trigger immunity
- High junction operating temperature capability ( $T_{j(max)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )
- High surge capability
- Isolated mounting base with 2500 V (RMS) isolation
- Least sensitive gate for highest noise immunity
- Planar passivated for voltage ruggedness and reliability
- Triggering in three quadrants only
- Very high immunity to false turn-on by dV/dt

## 3. Applications

- Electronic thermostats (heating and cooling)
- High power motor controls
- Rectifier-fed DC inductive loads e.g. DC motors and solenoids

## 4. Quick reference data

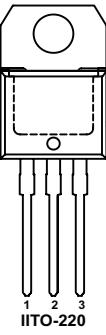
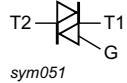
Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Values	Unit
<b>Absolute maximum rating</b>				
$V_{DRM}$	repetitive peak off-state voltage		800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	square-wave pulse; $T_{mb} \leq 116^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 1</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 2</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 3</a>	12	A
$I_{TSM}$	non-repetitive peak forward current	full sine wave; $t_p = 20\text{ ms}$ ; $T_{j(init)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 4</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 5</a>	140	A
		full sine wave; $t_p = 16.7\text{ ms}$ ; $T_{j(init)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	153	A
$T_j$	junction temperature		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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>		2	-	50	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>		2	-	50	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>		2	-	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>		-	-	60	mA
V <sub>T</sub>	on-state voltage	I <sub>T</sub> = 18 A; T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C; <a href="#">Fig. 10</a>		-	1.3	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> = 125 °C; (V <sub>DM</sub> = 67% of V <sub>DRM</sub> ); exponential waveform; gate open circuit		1000	-	-	V/μs
		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		600	-	-	V/μs
dI <sub>com</sub> /dt	rate of change of commutating current	V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 12 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 20 V/μs; gate open circuit; snubberless condition		20	-	-	A/ms
		V <sub>D</sub> = 400 V; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C; I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> = 12 A; dV <sub>com</sub> /dt = 20 V/μs; gate open circuit; snubberless condition		8	-	-	A/ms

## 5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	T1	main terminal 1		
2	T2	main terminal 2		
3	G	gate		
mb	n.c	mounting base; isolated	 ITO-220	 sym051

## 8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Values	Unit
$V_{DRM}$	repetitive peak off-state voltage		800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 116^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 1</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 2</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 3</a>	12	A
$I_{TSM}$	non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $t_p = 20 \text{ ms}$ ; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 4</a> ; <a href="#">Fig. 5</a>	140	A
		full sine wave; $t_p = 16.7 \text{ ms}$ ; $T_{j(\text{init})} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	153	A
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ for fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ms}$ ; sine wave	98	$\text{A}^2/\text{s}$
$dI_T/dt$	rate of rise of on-state current	$I_G = 100\text{mA}$	100	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GM}$	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 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_j$	junction temperature		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

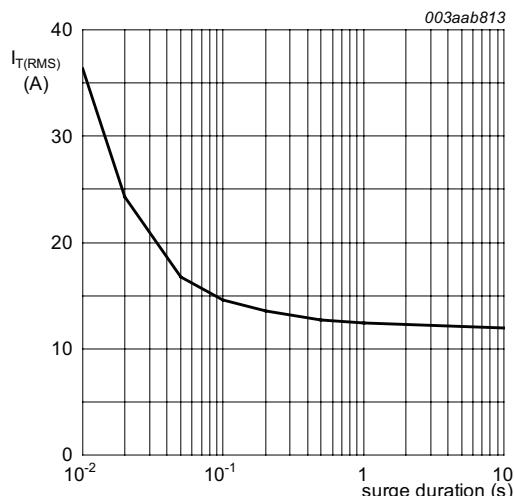


Fig. 1. RMS on-state current as a function of surge duration; maximum values

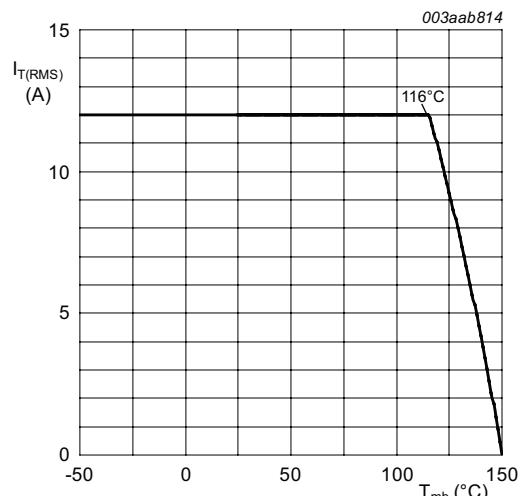
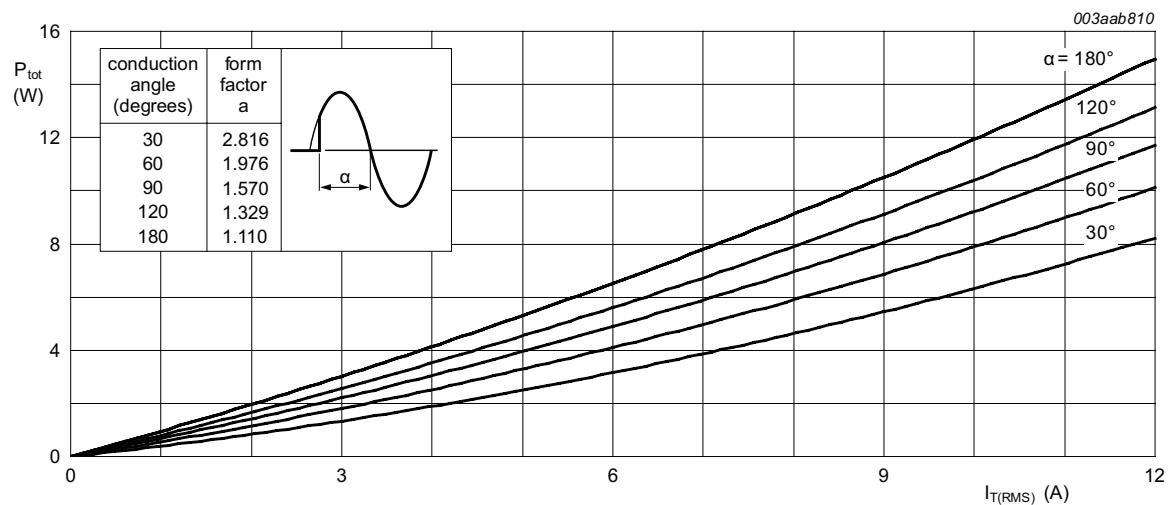


Fig. 2. RMS on-state current as a function of mounting base temperature; maximum values



$\alpha$  = conduction angle

$a$  = form factor =  $I_{T(\text{RMS})} / I_{T(\text{AV})}$

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

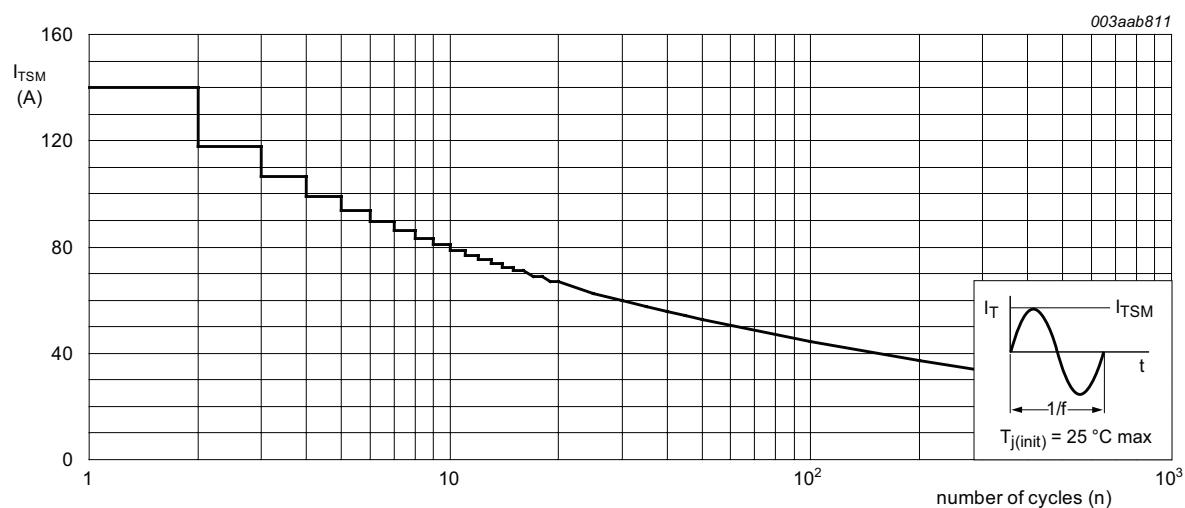


Fig. 4. Non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of the number of sinusoidal current cycles; maximum values

## 11. Characteristics

Table 7. Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Static characteristics</b>							
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2+ \text{ G}+; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>		2	-	50	mA
		$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2+ \text{ G}-; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>		2	-	50	mA
		$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2- \text{ G}-; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 7</a>		2	-	50	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2+ \text{ G}+; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>		-	-	60	mA
		$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2+ \text{ G}-; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>		-	-	90	mA
		$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_2- \text{ G}-; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 8</a>		-	-	60	mA
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 9</a>		-	-	60	mA
$V_T$	on-state voltage	$I_T = 18 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 10</a>		-	1.3	1.5	V
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; <a href="#">Fig. 11</a>		-	0.8	1	V
		$V_D = 400 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.25	0.4	-	V
$I_D$	off-state current	$V_D = 800 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	0.1	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_D = 800 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$		-	0.4	2	mA
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>							
$dV_D/dt$	rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM} = 536 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}; (V_{DM} = 67\% \text{ of } V_{DRM})$ ; exponential waveform; gate open circuit		1000	-	-	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		$V_{DM} = 536 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}; (V_{DM} = 67\% \text{ of } V_{DRM})$ ; exponential waveform; gate open circuit		600	-	-	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$dl_{com}/dt$	rate of change of commutating current	$V_D = 400 \text{ V}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_{T(RMS)} = 12 \text{ A}; dV_{com}/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ ; gate open circuit; snubberless condition		20	-	-	$\text{A}/\text{ms}$
		$V_D = 400 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_{T(RMS)} = 12 \text{ A}; dV_{com}/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ ; gate open circuit; snubberless condition		8	-	-	$\text{A}/\text{ms}$

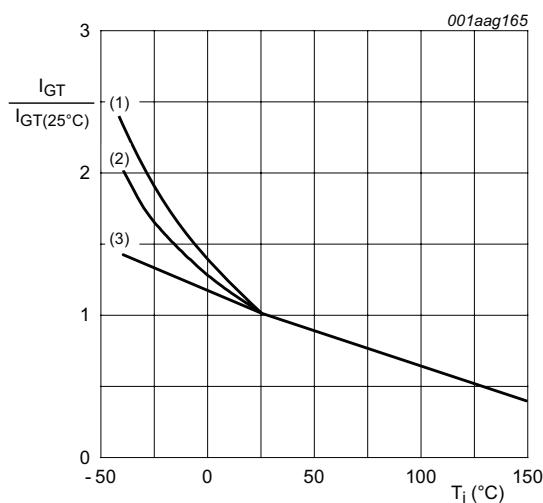


Fig. 7. Normalized gate trigger current as a function of junction temperature

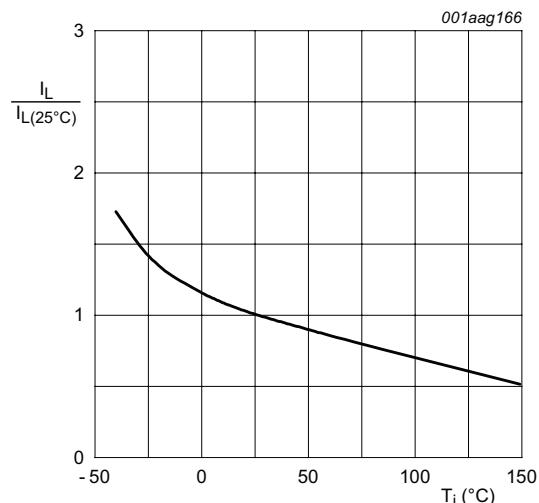


Fig. 8. Normalized latching current as a function of junction temperature

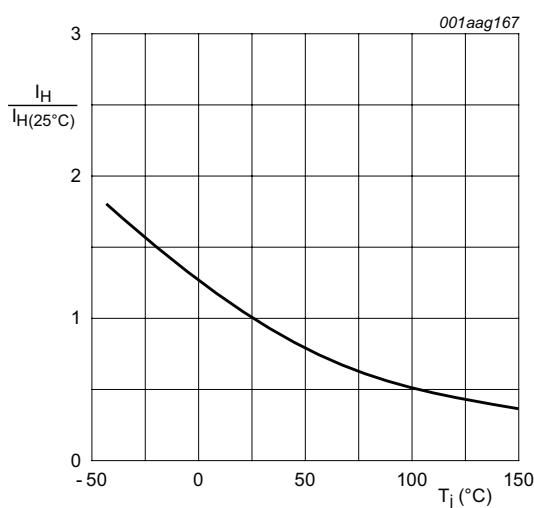


Fig. 9. Normalized holding current as a function of junction temperature

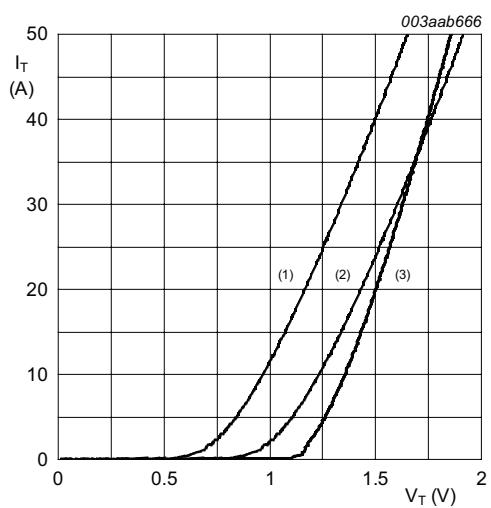
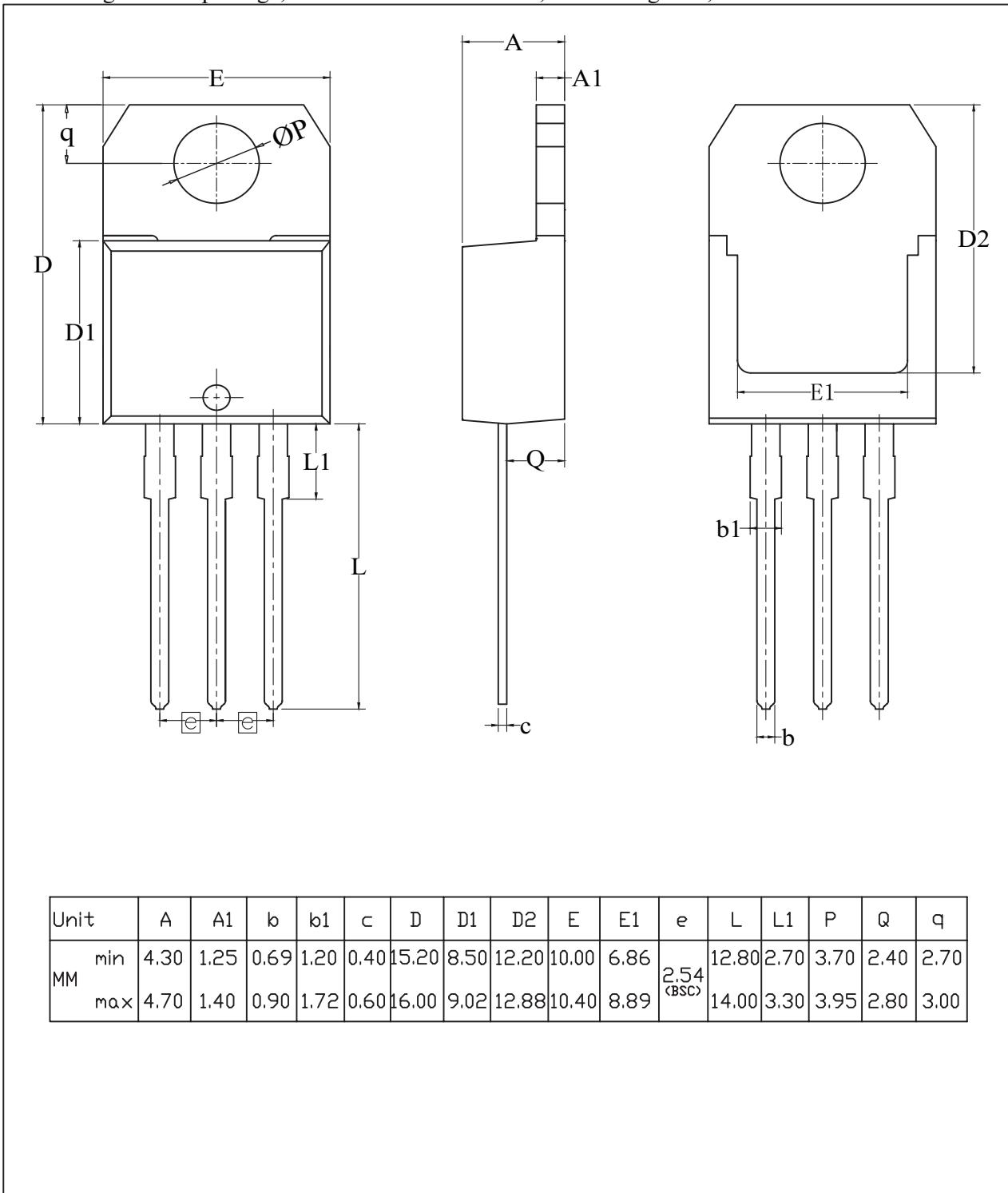


Fig. 10. On-state current as a function of on-state voltage

## 12. Package outline

Plastic single-ended package; isolated heatsink mounted; 1 mounting hole; 3 leads TO-220 IITO220



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