

Table 1: Main Features

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	6	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	600 and 1000	V
I_{GT}	15	mA

DESCRIPTION

The **TYN606** and **TYN1006** family of Silicon Controlled Rectifiers are high performance glass passivated technology.

This general purpose Family of Silicon Controlled Rectifiers is designed for power supply up to 400Hz on resistive or inductive load.

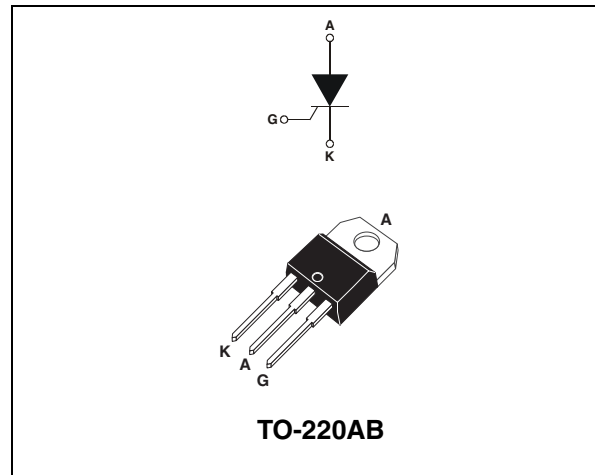


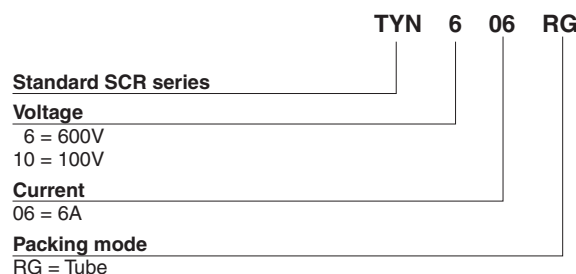
Table 2: Order Codes

Part Numbers	Marking
TYN606RG	TYN606
TYN1006RG	TYN1006

Table 3: Absolute Ratings (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$T_{(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (180° conduction angle)		$T_c = 110^\circ\text{C}$	6 A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current (180° conduction angle)		$T_c = 110^\circ\text{C}$	3.8 A
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	73 A
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$		70 A
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	24.5 A ² s
dI/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 100 \text{ mA}$, $dI_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50 A/ μs
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4 A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1 W
P_{GM}	Maximum gate power	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	10 W
V_{DRM} V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage	TYN606	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	600 V
		TYN1006		1000 V
T_{stg} T_j	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range			- 40 to + 150 - 40 to + 125 °C
T_L	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s at 2mm from case			260 °C

Figure 1: Ordering Information Scheme



Tables 4: Electrical Characteristics ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test Conditions		Value	Unit		
I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{ V (D.C.)}$ $R_L = 33\ \Omega$		MAX.	15	mA	
V_{GT}			MAX.	1.5	V	
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$	$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	0.2	V	
t_{gt}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 40\ \text{mA}$ $di_G/dt = 0.5\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		TYP.	2	μs	
I_H	$I_T = 100\ \text{mA}$ Gate open		MAX.	30	mA	
I_L	$I_G = 1.2 \times I_{GT}$		TYP.	50	mA	
dV/dt	Linear slope up to: $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ Gate open	$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	200	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	
V_{TM}	$I_{TM} = 12\ \text{A}$ $t_p = 380\ \mu\text{s}$		MAX.	1.6	V	
I_{DRM} I_{RRM}	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	10	μA	
		$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$		2	mA	
t_q	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ $I_{TM} = 12\ \text{A}$ $V_R = 25\ \text{V}$ $dI_{TM}/dt = 30\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dV_D/dt = 50\ \text{V}/\mu\text{s}$		$T_j = 110^\circ\text{C}$	TYP.	70	μs

Table 5: Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (D.C.)	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	60	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Figure 2: Maximum average power dissipation versus average on-state current

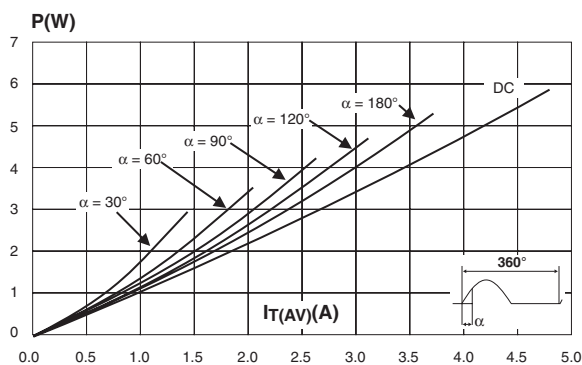


Figure 3: Correlation between maximum average power dissipation and maximum allowable temperature (T_{amb} and T_{lead})

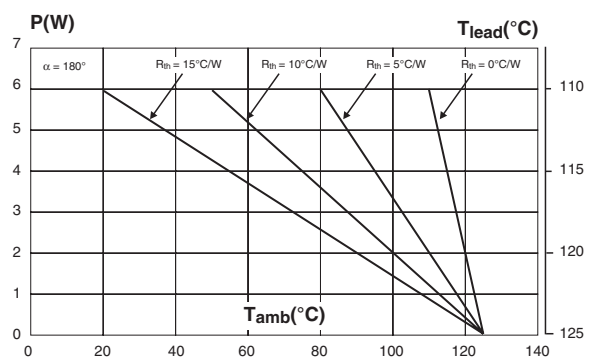


Figure 4: Average on-state current versus case temperature

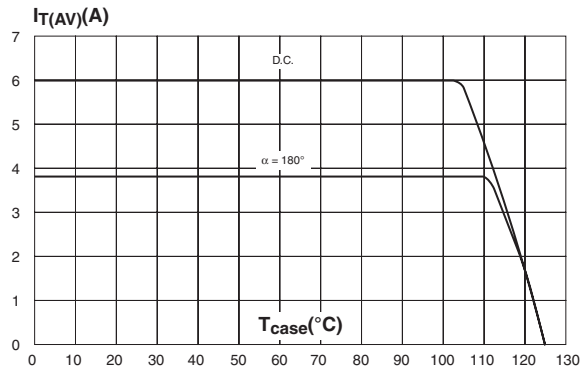


Figure 5: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration

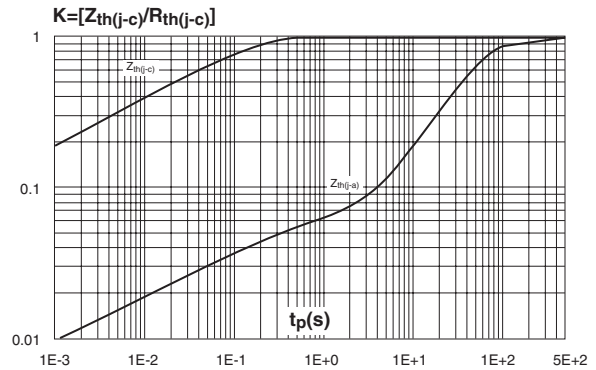


Figure 6: Relative variation of gate trigger current versus junction temperature

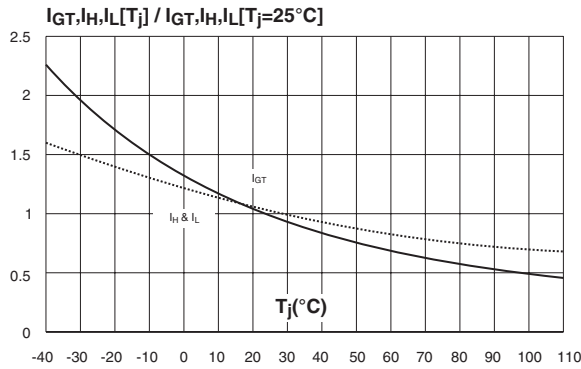


Figure 7: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

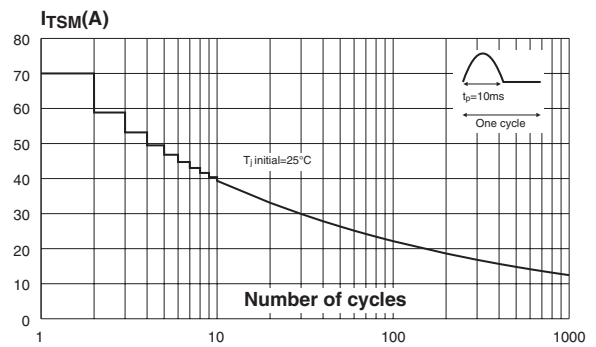


Figure 8: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10$ ms, and corresponding values of I^2t

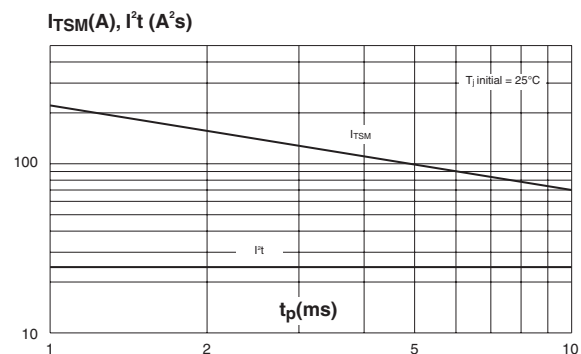


Figure 9: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

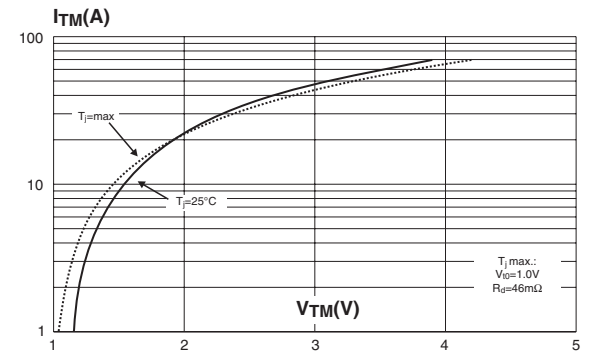
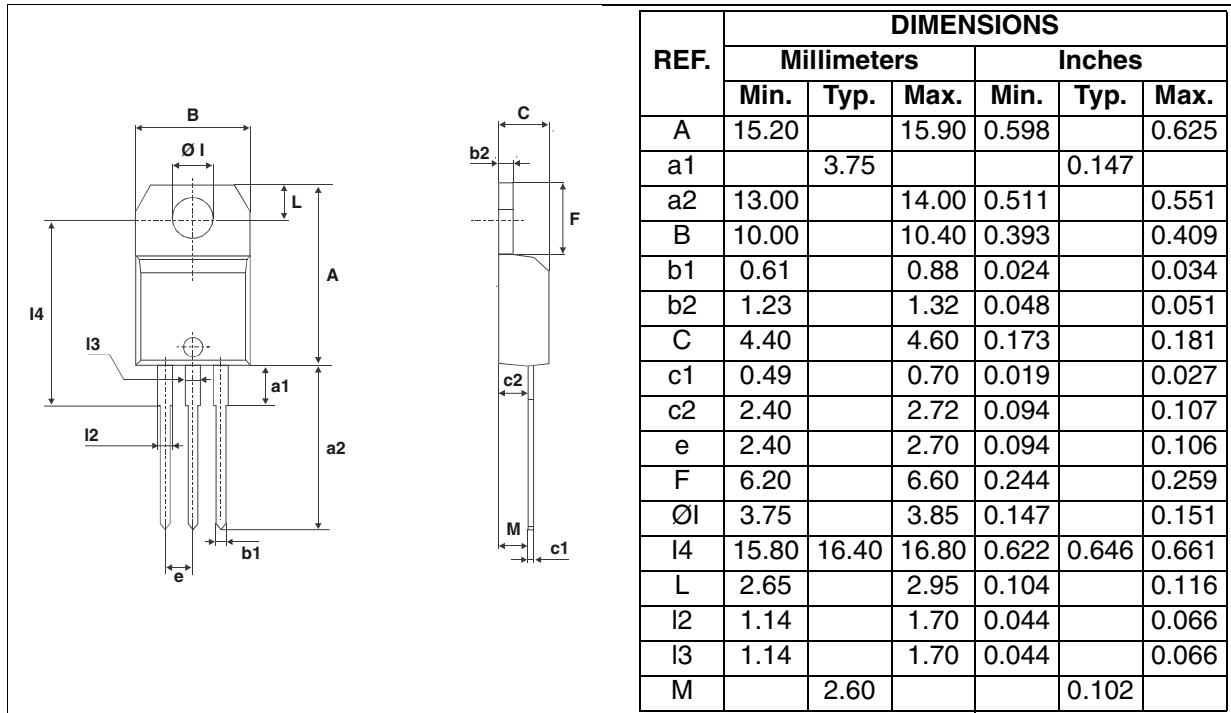


Figure 10: TO-220AB Package Mechanical Data



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