

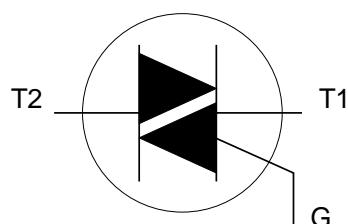
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Glass passivated triacs in a plastic envelope, intended for use in applications requiring high bidirectional transient and blocking voltage capability and high thermal cycling performance. Typical applications include motor control, industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	MAX.	MAX.	UNIT
	BT138- BT138- BT138-	500 500F 500G	600 600F 600G	800 800F 800G	
V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltages	500	600	800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	12	12	12	A
I_{TSM}	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	95	95	95	A

SYMBOL


TO-220AB


LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.			UNIT
				-500 500 ¹	-600 600 ¹	-800 800	
V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltages		-				V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{mb} \leq 99^\circ C$	-				A
I_{TSM}	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ C$ prior to surge			12		
I^2t	I^2t for fusing	$t = 20$ ms	-				A
dI_T/dt	Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	$t = 16.7$ ms	-				A ² s
		$t = 10$ ms	-				
		$I_{TM} = 20$ A; $I_G = 0.2$ A;					
		$dI_G/dt = 0.2$ A/ μ s					
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	T2+ G+	-				A/ μ s
V_{GM}	Peak gate voltage	T2+ G-	-				A/ μ s
P_{GM}	Peak gate power	T2- G-	-				A/ μ s
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power	T2- G+	-				A/ μ s
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	over any 20 ms period	-				°C
T_j	Operating junction temperature		-40				°C
			-				
				2	5	5	A
						0.5	V
						150	W
						125	W

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

THERMAL RESISTANCES

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$R_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$	Thermal resistance junction to mounting base	full cycle	-	-	1.5	K/W
$R_{th\ j\text{-}a}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	half cycle in free air	-	60	2.0	K/W

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		UNIT
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$ T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+	-	5	35	25	mA
			-	8	35	25	mA
			-	10	35	25	mA
			-	22	70	70	mA
I_L	Latching current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$ T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+	-	7	40	40	mA
			-	20	60	60	mA
			-	8	40	40	mA
			-	10	60	60	mA
I_H	Holding current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$	-	6	30	30	mA
V_T	On-state voltage	$I_T = 15\text{ A}$	-	1.4		1.65	V
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$ $V_D = 400\text{ V}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.25	0.7		1.5	V
I_D	Off-state leakage current	$V_D = V_{DRM(\text{max})}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.1		0.5	mA

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.			TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
dV_D/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(\text{max})}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$; exponential waveform; gate open circuit	100	50	200	250	-	V/ μ s
dV_{com}/dt	Critical rate of change of commutating voltage	$V_{DM} = 400\text{ V}; T_j = 95^\circ\text{C}; I_{T(\text{RMS})} = 12\text{ A}; dI_{com}/dt = 5.4\text{ A/ms}$; gate open circuit	-	-	10	20	-	V/ μ s
t_{gt}	Gate controlled turn-on time	$I_{TM} = 16\text{ A}; V_D = V_{DRM(\text{max})}; I_G = 0.1\text{ A}; dI_G/dt = 5\text{ A/\mus}$	-	-	-	2	-	μ s

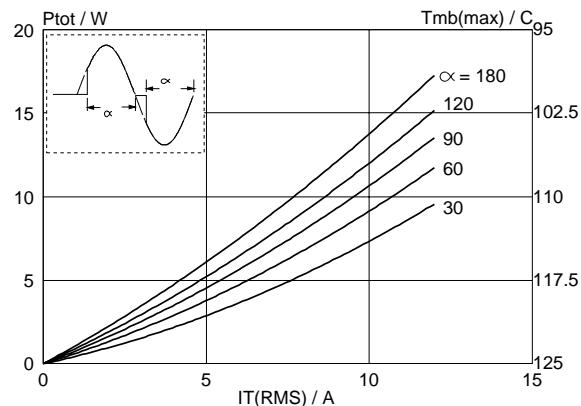


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{tot} , versus rms on-state current, $IT_{(RMS)}$, where α = conduction angle.

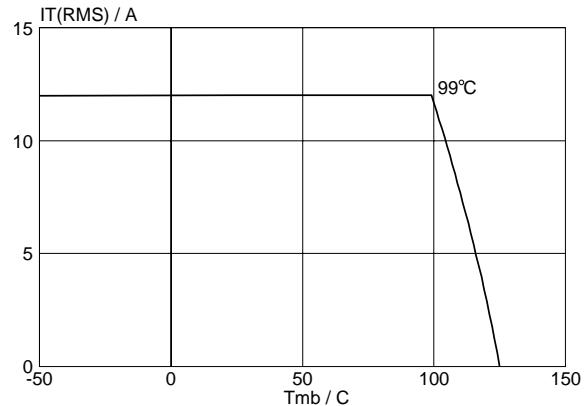


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current $IT_{(RMS)}$, versus mounting base temperature T_{mb} .

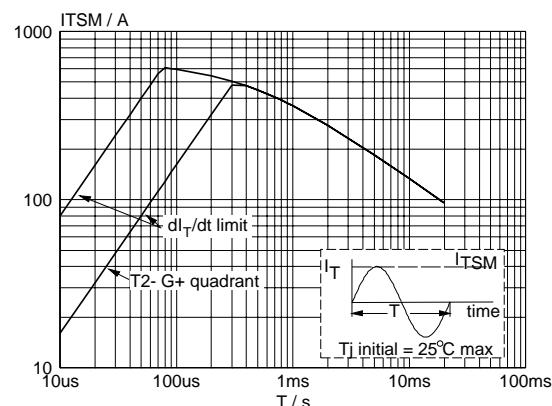


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current IT_{TSM} , versus pulse width t_p , for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20\text{ms}$.

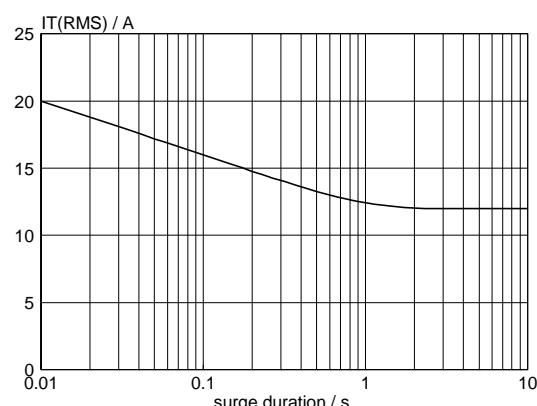


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $IT_{(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{Hz}$; $T_{mb} \leq 99^\circ\text{C}$.

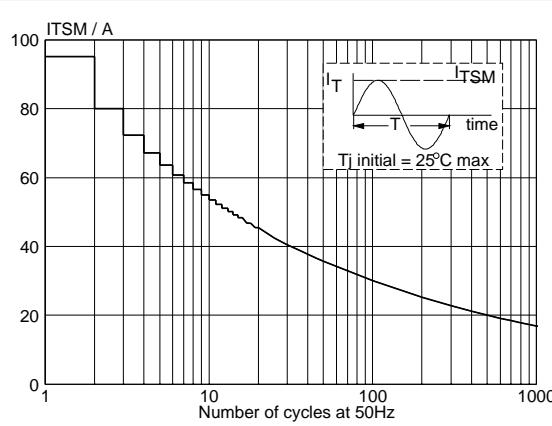


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current IT_{TSM} , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{Hz}$.

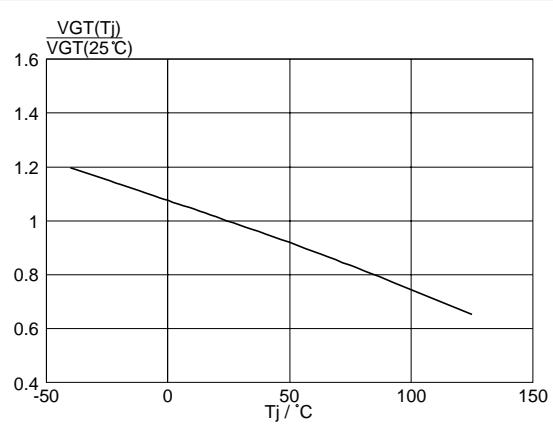


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

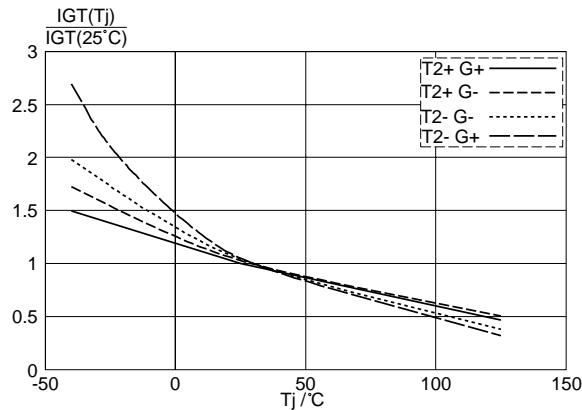


Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

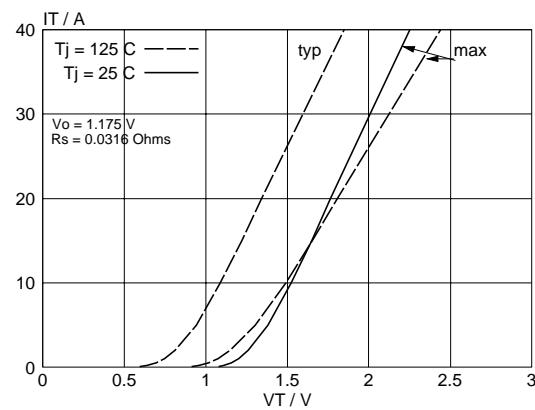


Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

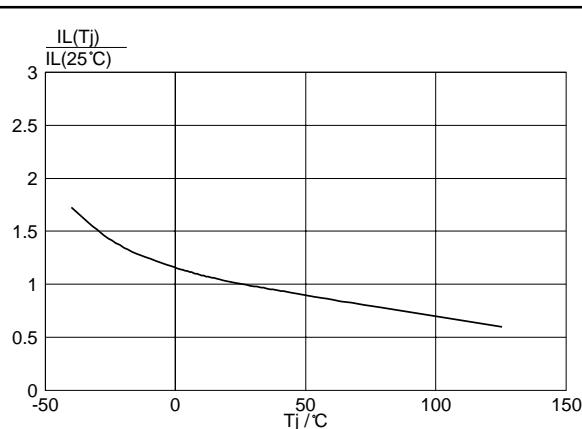


Fig.8. Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

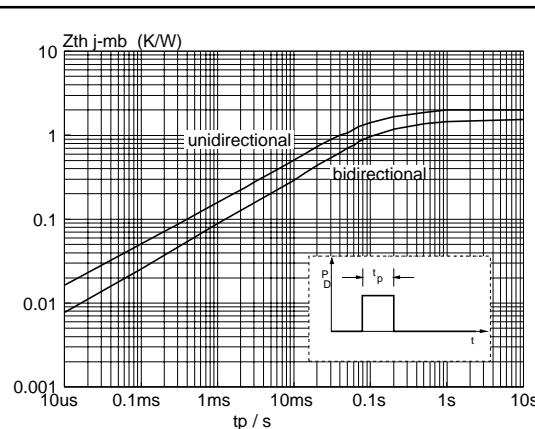


Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{th,j-mb}$, versus pulse width t_p .

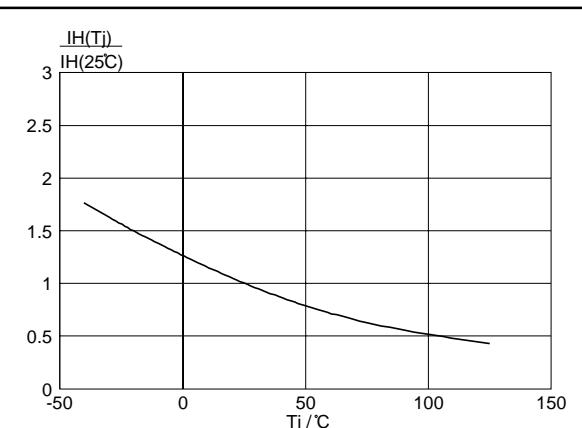


Fig.9. Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

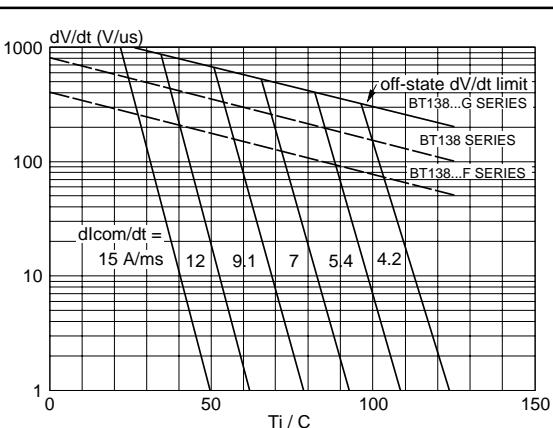
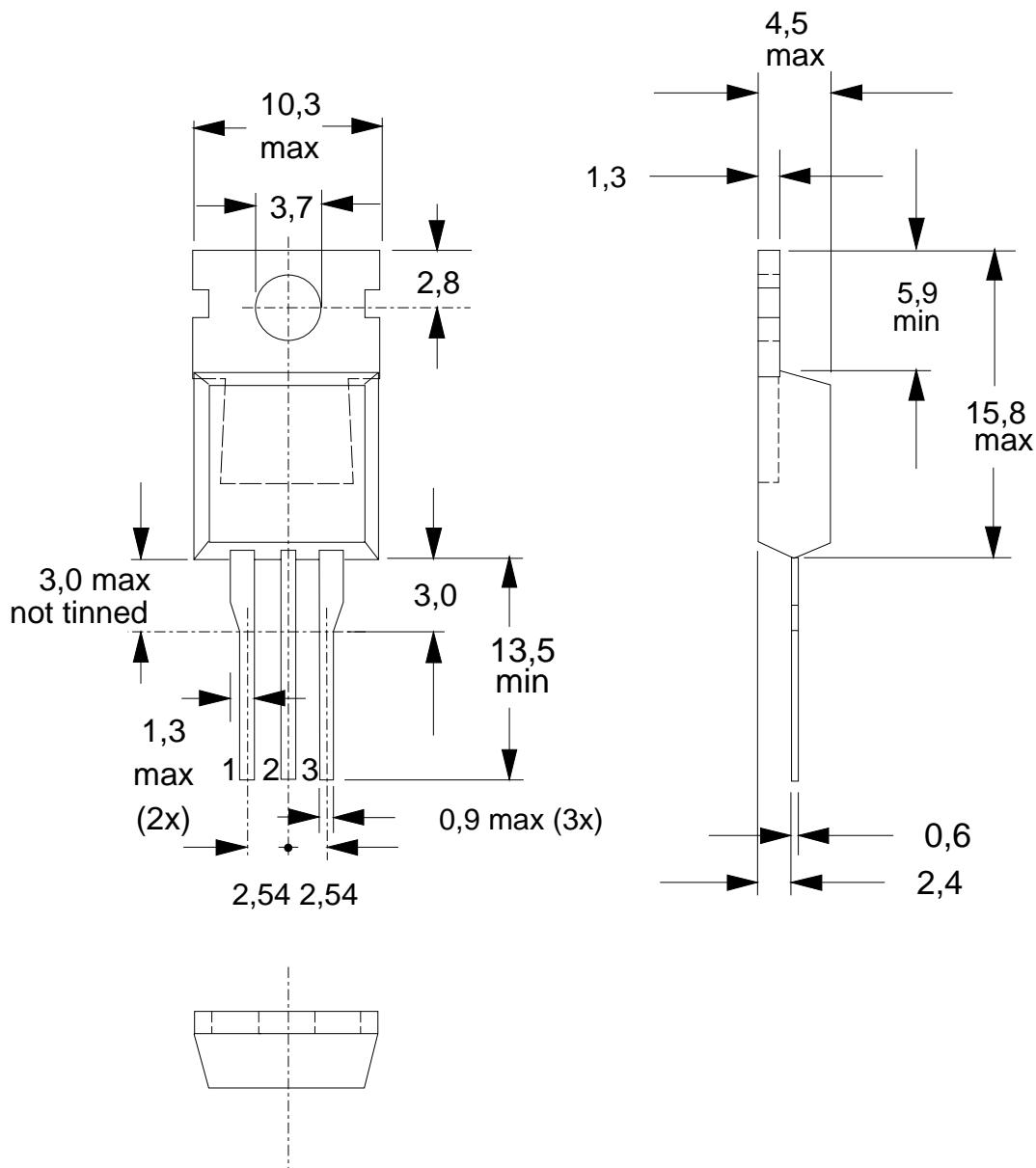


Fig.12. Typical commutation dV/dt versus junction temperature, parameter commutation dl/dt . The triac should commutate when the dV/dt is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation dl/dt .

MECHANICAL DATA
Dimensions in mm
Net Mass: 2 g

Fig.13. TO220AB; pin 2 connected to mounting base.
Notes

1. Refer to mounting instructions for TO220 envelopes.
2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".