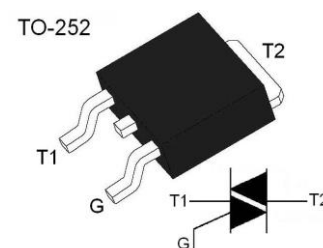


General Description

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.



Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Max			Unit
					500E	600E	800E	
Repetitive peak off-state voltages	V _{DRM}			-	500	600	800	V
On-State RMS Current	I _{T(RMS)}	full sine wave; Tmb ≤ 108 °C		-	2			A
Non-repetitive peak on-state current	I _{TSM}	full sine wave;T _j = 25°C prior to surge	t = 20 ms	-	15			A
			t = 16.7 ms	-	18			
I ² t for fusing	I ² t	t = 10 ms		-	0.5			A ² s
Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	dI _T /dt	I _{TM} = 3 A; I _G = 0.2 A; dIG/dt = 0.2 A/μs	T2+ G+	-	50			A/μs
			T2+ G-	-	50			
			T2- G-	-	50			
			T2- G+	-	10			
Peak gate current	I _{GM}			-	2			A
Peak Gate Voltage	V _{GM}			-	5			V
Peak gate power	P _{GM}			-	5			W
Average gate power	P _{G(AV)}	over any 20 ms period		-	0.5			W
Junction temperature	T _j			-	125			°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}			-40	150			°C

Thermal Resistances

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to solder point	$R_{th\ j-sp}$	full or half cycle	-		15	K/W
Thermal resistance junction to ambient	$R_{th\ j-a}$	pcb mounted; minimum footprint	-	156		K/W
		pcb mounted;		70		


Static Characteristics $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate trigger current	I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$	T2+ G+	-	10	mA
			T2+ G-	-	10	
			T2- G-	-	10	
			T2- G+	-	15	
Latching current	I_L	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$	T2+ G+	-	10	mA
			T2+ G-	-	10	
			T2- G-	-	10	
			T2- G+	-	15	
Holding current	I_H	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$, $I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$			30	mA
On-state voltage	V_T	$I_T = 3\text{ A}$		1.2	1.5	V
Gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$; $I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$ $V_D = 400\text{ V}$; $I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$; $T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	V
			0.25			
Off-state leakage current	I_D	$V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$; $T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.5	mA

Dynamic Characteristics $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Critical rate of rise of Critical rate of rise of	dV_D/dt	$V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$; $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$; $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$; circuit		250	-	V/ μs
Critical rate of change of commutating voltage	dV_{com}/dt	$V_{DM} = 400\text{ V}$; $T_j = 95\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{T(RMS)} = 1\text{ A}$; $dI_{com}/dt = 1.5\text{ A/ms}$; gate open circuit		50	-	V/ μs
Gate controlled turn-on time	tgt	$I_{TM} = 1.5\text{ A}$; $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$; $I_G = 0.1\text{ A}$; $dI_G/dt = 5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$;				μs



Typical Characteristics

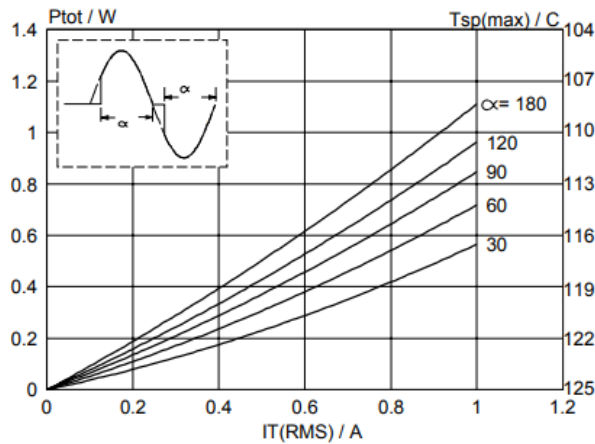


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{tot} , versus rms on-state current, $I_{T(RMS)}$, where α = conduction angle.

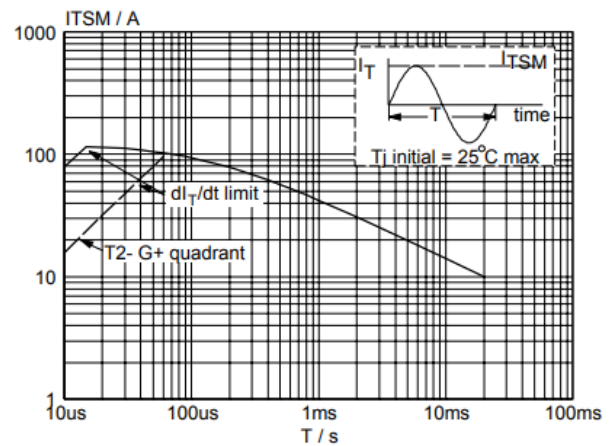


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus pulse width t_p , for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20ms$.

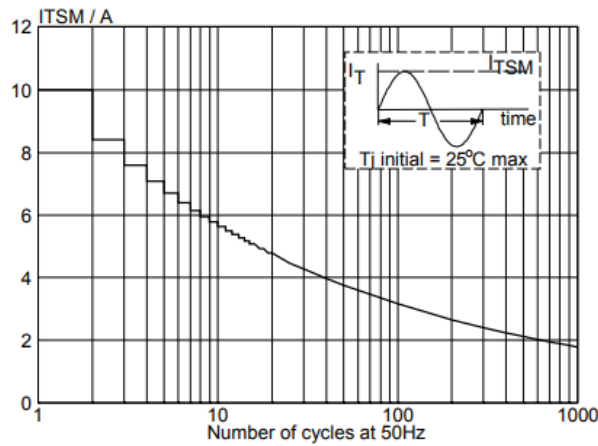


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50 Hz$.

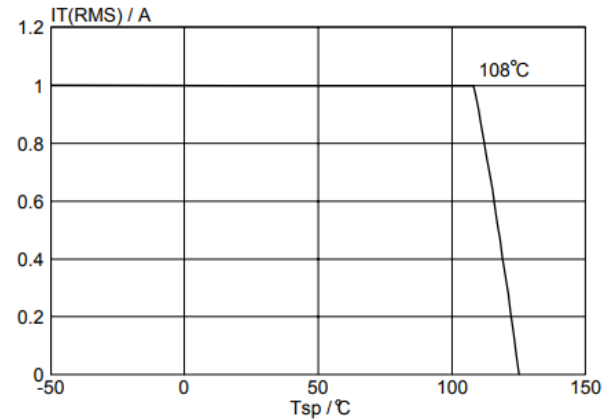


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus solder point temperature T_{sp} .

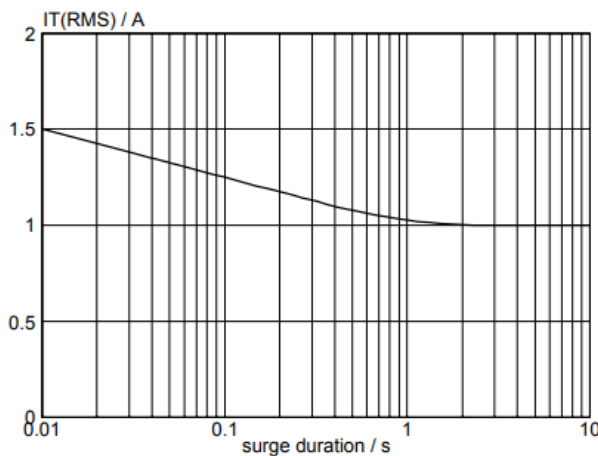


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50Hz$; $T_{sp} \leq 108^\circ C$.

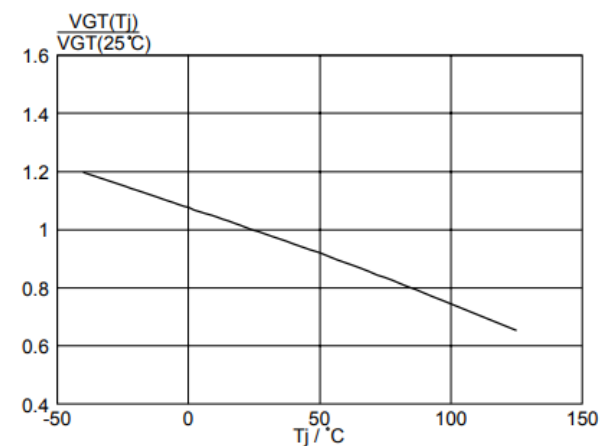


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j .



Typical Characteristics

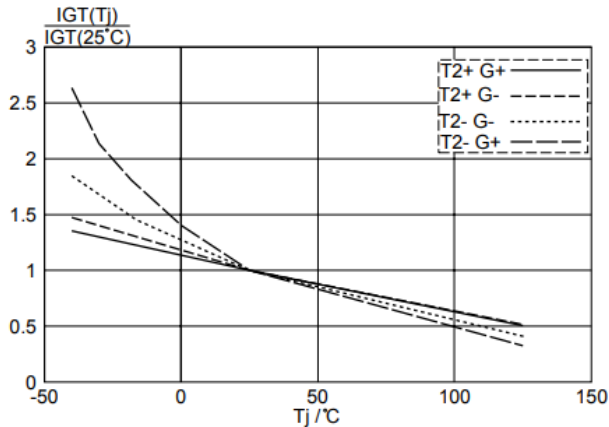


Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j) / I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

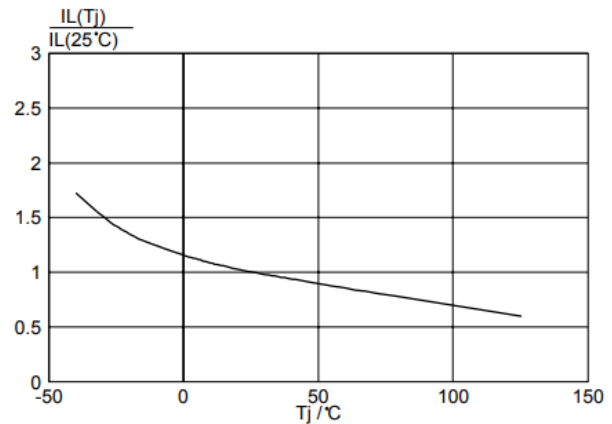


Fig.8. Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j) / I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

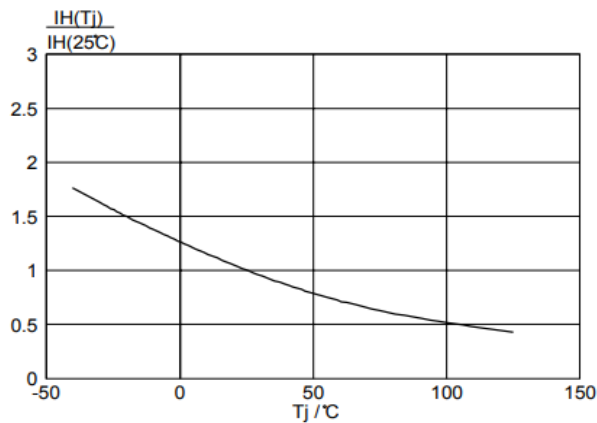


Fig.9. Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j) / I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

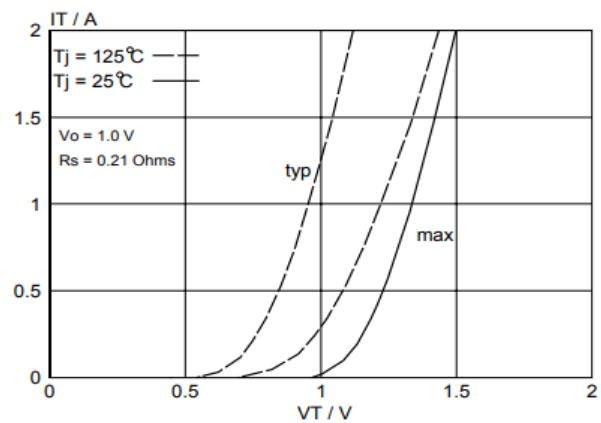


Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

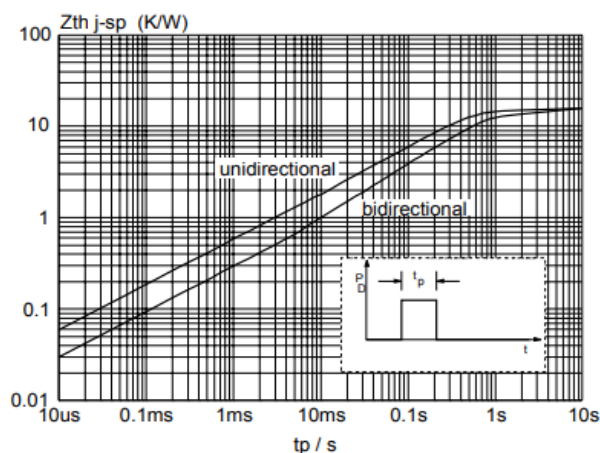


Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{th j-sp}$, versus pulse width t_p .

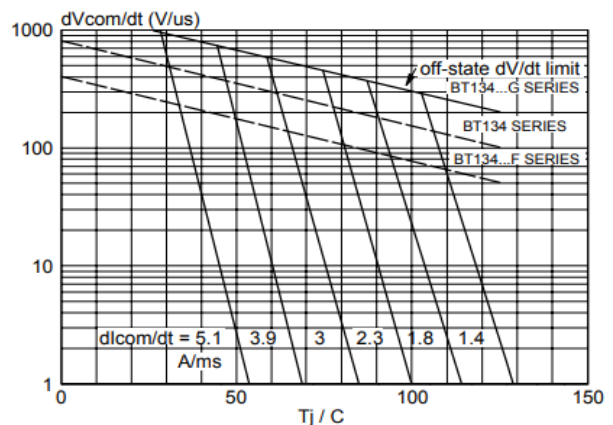


Fig.12. Typical commutation dV/dt versus junction temperature, parameter commutation dI_T/dt . The triac should commute when the dV/dt is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation dI_T/dt .



Package Dimensions

Dim	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	2.20	2.50	0.087	0.094
A1	1.00	1.40	0.039	0.055
A2	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
b	0.50	0.70	0.020	0.028
b1	0.70	0.90	0.028	0.035
c	0.40	0.60	0.016	0.024
c1	0.40	0.60	0.016	0.024
D	6.20	6.70	0.244	0.264
D1	5.10	5.50	0.201	0.217
E	5.50	6.00	0.217	0.236
e	2.20	2.40	0.087	0.094
e1	4.40	4.80	0.173	0.189
L	9.70	10.40	0.382	0.409
L1	1.40	1.70	0.055	0.063
L2	0.60	1.20	0.024	0.047