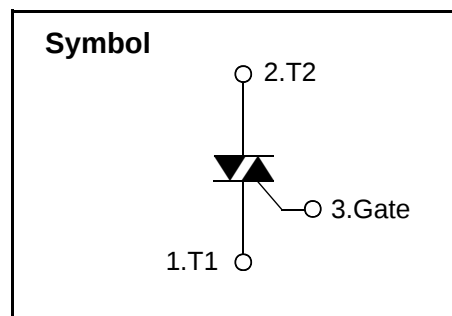
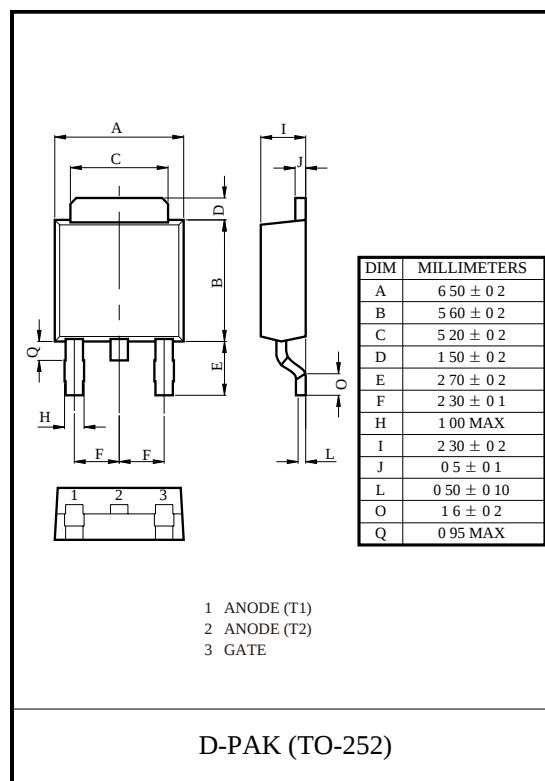


Bi-Directional Triode Thyristor

Designed for high performance full-wave ac control applications where high noise immunity and high commutating di/dt are required.

Features

- Blocking Voltage to 800 V
- On- State Current Rating of 8A RMS at 100°C
- Uniform Gate Trigger Currents in Three Quadrants
- High Immunity to dV/dt -1500V/us minimum at 125°C
- Minimizes Snubber Networks for Protection
- Industry Standard TO- 252 Package
- High Commutating dI/dt -4.0A/ms minimum at 125°C
- These are Pb- Free Devices



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current(full sine wave)	TO-252	$T_C=110^{\circ}C$	8	A
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current(full cycle, T_j initial= $25^{\circ}C$)	F=50Hz	t=20ms	80	A
		F=60Hz	t=16.7ms	84	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	tp=10ms		36	A ² s
DI/DT	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G=2I_{GT}, t_r \leq 100ns$	F=120Hz	$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	50	A/us
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	tp=20us	$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_j=125^{\circ}C$	1	W
T_{stg}	Storage junction temperature range			-40 to +150	$^{\circ}C$
T_j	Operating junction temperature range			-40 to +125	

Electrical Characteristics (Tj=25℃,unless otherwise specified)

Standard (3Quadrants)

Symbol	Test conditions	Quadrant	BT137-800E		Unit
IGT(1)	VD=12V RL=30Ω	I - II - III	MAX	10	mA
VGT		ALL	MAX	1.3	V
VGD	VD=VDRM RL=3.3KΩTj=125℃	ALL	MIN	0.2	V
IH(2)	IT=500mA		MAX	10	mA
IL	IG=1.2IGT	I - III- IV	MAX	10	mA
(DI/dt)(2)	VD=67%VDRM Gate open Tj=125℃		MIN	400	V/us
(DI/dt)c(2)	(Dv/dt)c=3.5 A/ms Tj=125℃		MIN	10	V/us

Static Characteristics

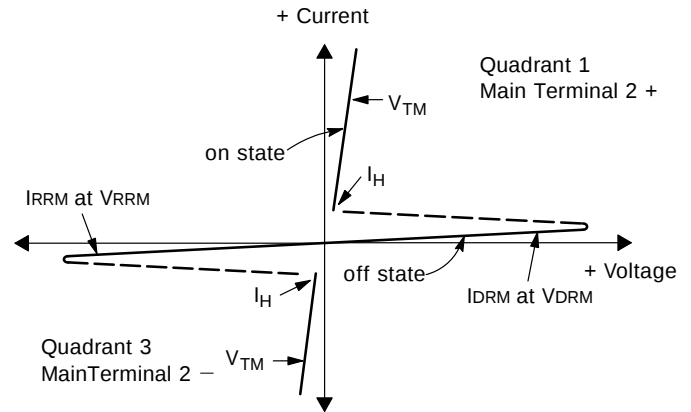
Symbol	Test conditions			Value	Unit
VTM(2)	ITM=11A tp=380us	TJ=25℃	MAX	1.55	V
Vto(2)	Threshold voltage	TJ=125℃	MAX	0.85	V
Rd(2)	Dynamic resistance	TJ=125℃	MAX	50	mΩ
IDRM IRRM	VDRM=VRRM	TJ=25℃	MAX	5	uA
		TJ=125℃		1	mA
VDRM/VRRM	Voltage	TJ=25℃	MIN	800	V

Note 1: minimum IGT is guaranteed at 5% of IGT max

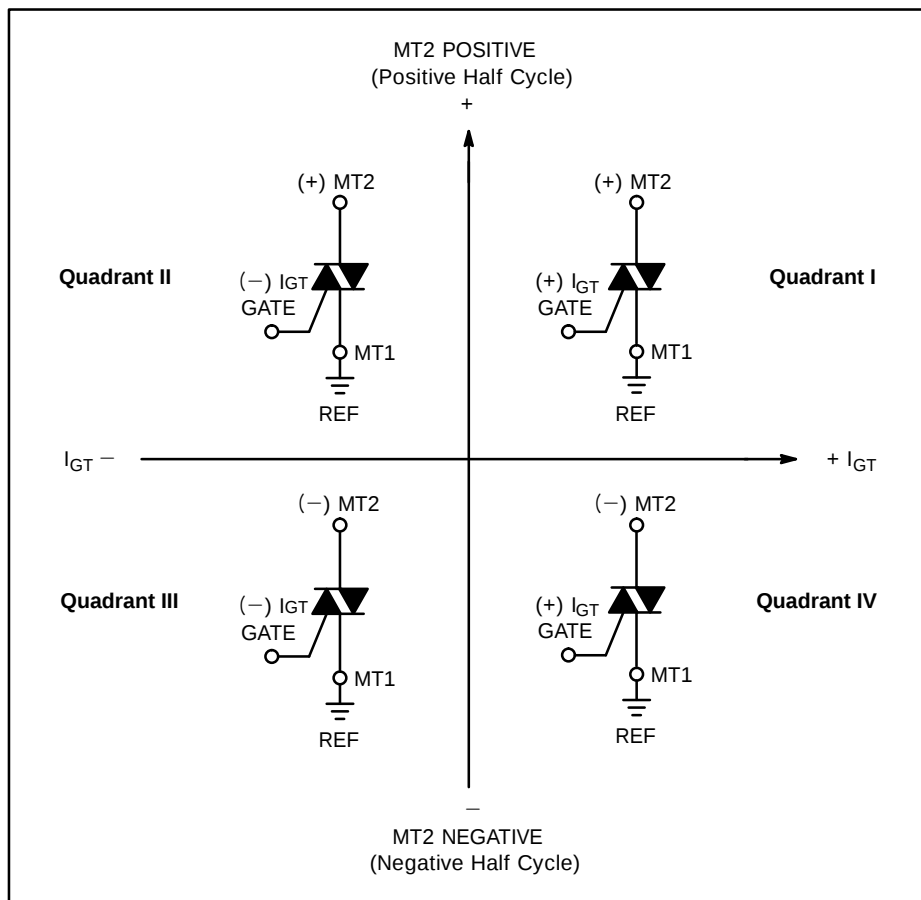
Note 2: for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1

Voltage Current Characteristic of Triacs (Bidirectional Device)

Symbol	Parameter
V _{DRM}	Peak Repetitive Forward Off State Voltage
I _{DRM}	Peak Forward Blocking Current
V _{RRM}	Peak Repetitive Reverse Off State Voltage
I _{RRM}	Peak Reverse Blocking Current
V _{TM}	Maximum On State Voltage
I _H	Holding Current



Quadrant Definitions for a Triac



All polarities are referenced to MT1.

With in-phase signals (using standard AC lines) quadrants I and III are used.



Description

Fig. 1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (full cycle).

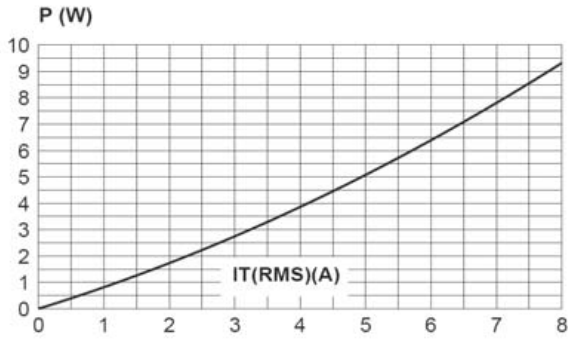


Fig. 2-1: RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

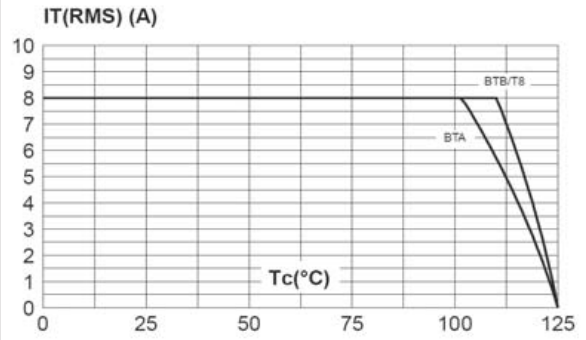


Fig. 2-2: RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35 μ m), full cycle.

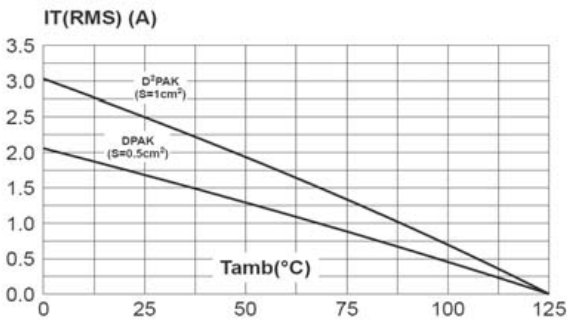


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

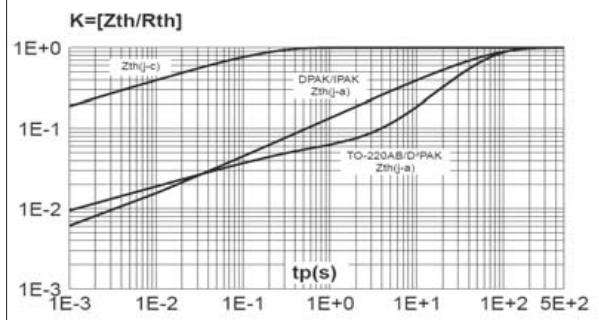


Fig. 4: On-state characteristics (maximum values).

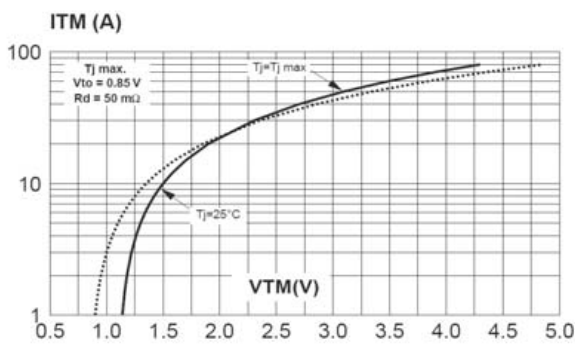
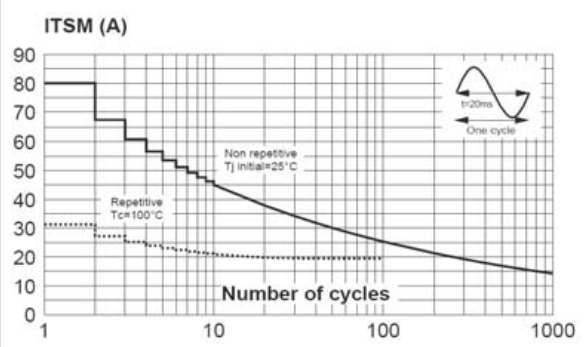


Fig. 5: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.





Description

Fig. 6: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10\text{ms}$, and corresponding value of I^2t .

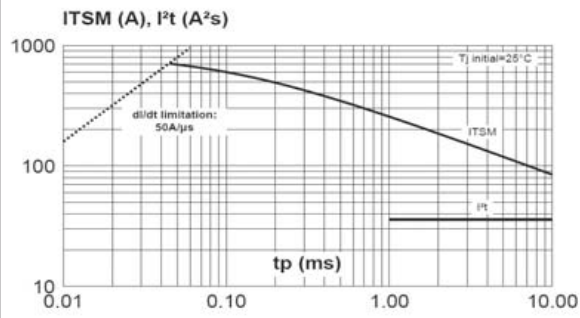


Fig. 7: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

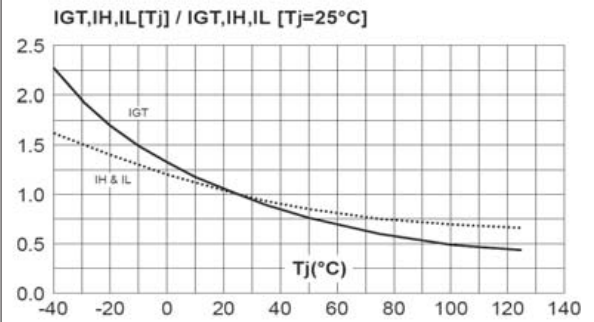


Fig. 8-1: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)_c$ (typical values). Snubberless & Logic Level Types

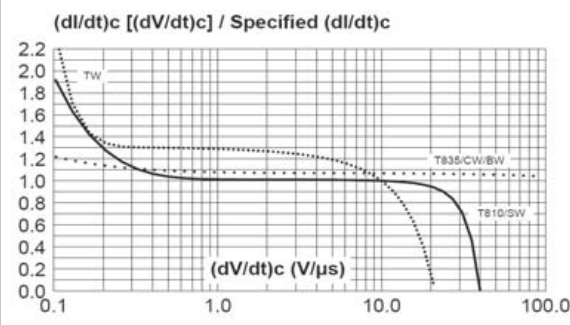


Fig. 8-2: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)_c$ (typical values). Standard Types

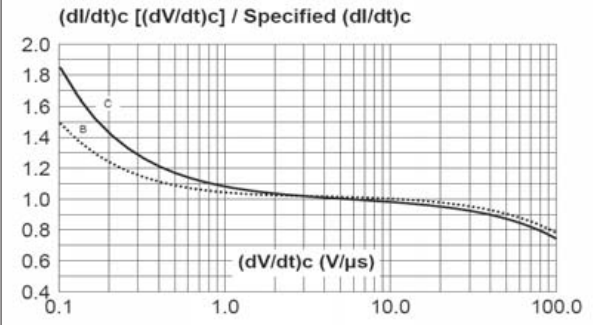


Fig. 9: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature.

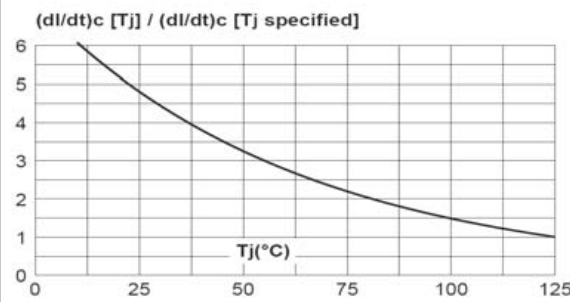


Fig. 10: DPAK and D²PAK Thermal resistance junction to ambient versus copper surface under tab (printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35 μm).

