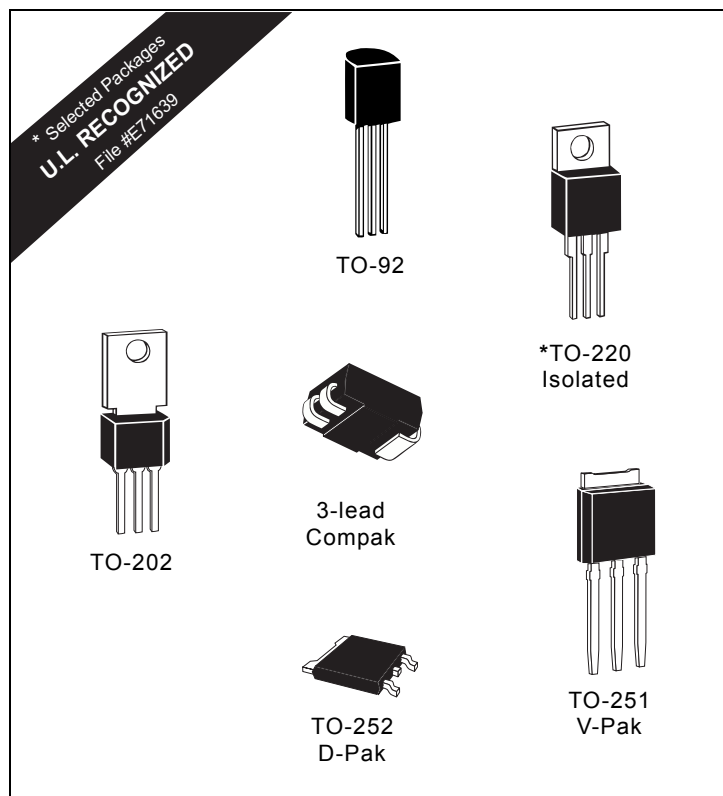


Sensitive SCRs

(0.8 A to 10 A) RoHS

General Description

The Teccor line of sensitive SCR semiconductors are half-wave unidirectional, gate-controlled rectifiers (SCR-thyristor) which complement Teccor's line of power SCRs. This group of packages offers ratings of 0.8 A to 10 A, and 200 V to 600 V with gate sensitivities of 12 μ A to 500 μ A. For gate currents in the 10 mA to 50 mA ranges, see "SCRs" section of this catalog.

The TO-220 and TO-92 are electrically isolated where the case or tab is internally isolated to allow the use of low-cost assembly and convenient packaging techniques.

Teccor's line of SCRs features glass-passivated junctions to ensure long-term device reliability and parameter stability. Teccor's glass offers a rugged, reliable barrier against junction contamination.

Tape-and-reel packaging is available for the TO-92 package. Consult the factory for more information.

Variations of devices covered in this data sheet are available for custom design applications. Consult the factory for more information.

Features

- RoHS Compliant
- Electrically-isolated TO-220 package
- High voltage capability — up to 600 V
- High surge capability — up to 100 A
- Glass-passivated chip

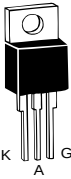
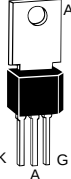
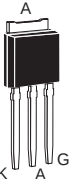
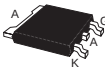
Compak Features

- Surface mount package — 0.8 A series
- New small-profile three-leaded Compak package
- Four gate sensitivities available
- Packaged in embossed carrier tape with 2,500 devices per reel
- Can replace SOT-223

See "General Notes" on page E5 - 4 and "Electrical Specifications Notes" on page E5 - 5

V _{GT}			I _H	I _{GM}	V _{GRM}	P _{GM}	P _{G(AV)}	I _{TSM}	dv/dt		di/dt	t _{gt}	t _q	I ² t
(4) (12) (22)			(5) (15) (16) (19)	(17)		(17)		(6) (7) (13)				(8)	(9)	
Volts			mAmps	Amps	Volts	Watts	Watts	Amps	Volts/μSec		Amps/μSec	μSec	μSec	Amps ² /Sec
T _C or T _L = -40 °C	T _C or T _L = 25 °C	T _C or T _L = 110 °C						60/50 Hz						
MAX			MAX		MIN				MIN	TYP (23)		TYP	MAX	
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	10		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	10		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	30		50	4	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	30		50	4	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	15		50	4	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	40		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	40		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	30		50	3.5	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	30		50	3.5	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	15		50	3.5	50	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.2	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	10		50	2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	10		50	3	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	40		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	40		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	8	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	20		50	5	45	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	5	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	2.2	60	1.6
1.2	0.8	0.25	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16	25		50	2.2	60	1.6
1	0.8	0.25	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16	60		50	3.5	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.25	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16	40		50	3.5	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.25	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16	30		50	3.5	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	4	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	4	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	5	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	4	50	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	5	45	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	5	45	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	20/16		8	50	5	45	1.6
1	0.8	0.2	4	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	3	50	3.7
1	0.8	0.2	4	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	3	50	3.7
1	0.8	0.2	4	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	3	50	3.7
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	4	50	3.7
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	4	50	3.7
1	0.8	0.2	6	1	6	1	0.1	30/25		8	50	4	50	3.7

See "General Notes" on page E5 - 4 and "Electrical Specifications Notes" on page E5 - 5

TYPE	Part Number				I _T (1)		V _{DRM} & V _{RRM}	I _{GT} (2) (12)	I _{DRM} & I _{RRM} (20) (21)		V _{TM} (3) (10)
	Isolated	Non-isolated									
					Amps				μAmps		
	TO-220	TO-202	TO-251 V-Pak	TO-252 D-Pak							
	See "Package Dimensions" section for variations. (11)					I _{T(RMS)}	I _{T(AV)}	Volts	μAmps	T _C = 25 °C	T _C = 110 °C
					MAX	MAX	MIN	MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX
6 A	S2006LS2	S2006FS21	S2006VS2	S2006DS2	6	3.8	200	200	5	250	1.6
	S4006LS2	S4006FS21	S4006VS2	S4006DS2	6	3.8	400	200	5	250	1.6
	S6006LS2	S6006FS21	S6006VS2	S6006DS2	6	3.8	600	200	5	250	1.6
	S2006LS3	S2006FS31	S2006VS3	S2006DS3	6	3.8	200	500	5	250	1.6
	S4006LS3	S4006FS31	S4006VS3	S4006DS3	6	3.8	400	500	5	250	1.6
	S6006LS3	S6006FS31	S6006VS3	S6006DS3	6	3.8	600	500	5	250	1.6
8 A	S2008LS2	S2008FS21	S2008VS2	S2008DS2	8	5.1	200	200	5	250	1.6
	S4008LS2	S4008FS21	S4008VS2	S4008DS2	8	5.1	400	200	5	250	1.6
	S6008LS2	S6008FS21	S6008VS2	S6008DS2	8	5.1	600	200	5	250	1.6
	S2008LS3	S2008FS31	S2008VS3	S2008DS3	8	5.1	200	500	5	250	1.6
	S4008LS3	S4008FS31	S4008VS3	S4008DS3	8	5.1	400	500	5	250	1.6
	S6008LS3	S6008FS31	S6008VS3	S6008DS3	8	5.1	600	500	5	250	1.6
10 A	S2010LS2	S2010FS21	S2010VS2	S2010DS2	10	6.4	200	200	5	250	1.6
	S4010LS2	S4010FS21	S4010VS2	S4010DS2	10	6.4	400	200	5	250	1.6
	S6010LS2	S6010FS21	S6010VS2	S6010DS2	10	6.4	600	200	5	250	1.6
	S2010LS3	S2010FS31	S2010VS3	S2010DS3	10	6.4	200	500	5	250	1.6
	S4010LS3	S4010FS31	S4010VS3	S4010DS3	10	6.4	400	500	5	250	1.6
	S6010LS3	S6010FS31	S6010VS3	S6010DS3	10	6.4	600	500	5	250	1.6

Specific Test Conditions

di/dt — Maximum rate-of-change of on-state current; $I_{GT} = 50$ mA pulse width ≥ 15 μ sec with ≤ 0.1 μ s rise time

dv/dt — Critical rate-of-rise of forward off-state voltage

I^2t — RMS surge (non-repetitive) on-state current for period of 8.3 ms for fusing

I_{DRM} and I_{RRM} — Peak off-state current at V_{DRM} and V_{RRM}

I_{GT} — DC gate trigger current $V_D = 6$ V dc; $R_L = 100 \Omega$

I_{GM} — Peak gate current

I_H — DC holding current; initial on-state current = 20 mA

I_T — Maximum on-state current

I_{TSM} — Peak one-cycle forward surge current

$P_{G(AV)}$ — Average gate power dissipation

P_{GM} — Peak gate power dissipation

t_{gt} — Gate controlled turn-on time gate pulse = 10 mA; minimum width = 15 μ S with rise time ≤ 0.1 μ s

t_q — Circuit commutated turn-off time

V_{DRM} and V_{RRM} — Repetitive peak off-state forward and reverse voltage

V_{GRM} — Peak reverse gate voltage

V_{GT} — DC gate trigger voltage; $V_D = 6$ V dc; $R_L = 100 \Omega$

V_{TM} — Peak on-state voltage

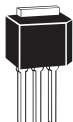
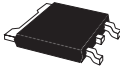
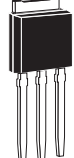
General Notes

- Teccor 2N5064 and 2N6565 Series devices conform to all JEDEC registered data. See specifications table on pages E5 - 2 and E5 - 3.
- The case lead temperature (T_C or T_L) is measured as shown on dimensional outline drawings in the "Package Dimensions" section of this catalog.
- All measurements (except I_{GT}) are made with an external resistor $R_{GK} = 1$ k Ω unless otherwise noted.
- All measurements are made at 60 Hz with a resistive load at an ambient temperature of $+25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.
- Operating temperature (T_J) is $-65^\circ C$ to $+110^\circ C$ for EC Series devices, $-65^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$ for 2N Series devices, $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$ for "TCR" Series, and $-40^\circ C$ to $+110^\circ C$ for all others.
- Storage temperature range (T_S) is $-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$ for TO-92 devices, $-40^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$ for TO-202 and Compak devices, and $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$ for all others.
- Lead solder temperature is a maximum of $+230^\circ C$ for 10 seconds maximum $\geq 1/16"$ (1.59 mm) from case.

V_{GT}			I_H	I_{GM}	V_{GRM}	P_{GM}	$P_{G(AV)}$	I_{TSM}	dv/dt	di/dt	t_{gt}	t_q	I^2t
(4) (12) (22)			(5) (19)	(17)		(17)		(6) (13)			(8)	(9)	
Volts									Volts/ μ Sec				
$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	mAmps	Amps	Volts	Watts	Watts	Amps	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	Amps/ μ Sec	μ Sec	μ Sec	Amps ² Sec
MAX			MAX		MIN			60/50 Hz	TYP		TYP	MAX	
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	6	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	4	50	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	10	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41
1	0.8	0.25	8	1	6	1	0.1	100/83	8	100	5	45	41

Electrical Specifications Notes

- See Figure E5.1 through Figure E5.9 for current ratings at specified operating temperatures.
- See Figure E5.10 for I_{GT} versus T_C or T_L .
- See Figure E5.11 for instantaneous on-state current (I_T) versus on-state voltage (V_T) TYP.
- See Figure E5.12 for V_{GT} versus T_C or T_L .
- See Figure E5.13 for I_H versus T_C or T_L .
- For more than one full cycle, see Figure E5.14.
- 0.8 A to 4 A devices also have a pulse peak forward current on-state rating (repetitive) of 75 A. This rating applies for operation at 60 Hz, 75 °C maximum tab (or anode) lead temperature, switching from 80 V peak, sinusoidal current pulse width of 10 μ s minimum, 15 μ s maximum. See Figure E5.20 and Figure E5.21.
- See Figure E5.15 for t_{gt} versus I_{GT} .
- Test conditions as follows:
 - T_C or $T_L \leq 80^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular current waveform
 - Rate-of-rise of current ≤ 10 A/ μ s
 - Rate-of-reversal of current ≤ 5 A/ μ s
 - $I_{TM} = 1$ A (50 μ s pulse), Repetition Rate = 60 pps
 - $V_{RRM} = \text{Rated}$
 - $V_R = 15$ V minimum, $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$
 - Rate-of-rise reapplied forward blocking voltage = 5 V/ μ s
 - Gate Bias = 0 V, 100 Ω (during turn-off time interval)
- Test condition is maximum rated RMS current except TO-92 devices are 1.2 A_{PK} ; T106/T107 devices are 4 A_{PK} .
- See package outlines for lead form configurations. When ordering special lead forming, add type number as suffix to part number.
- $V_D = 6$ V dc, $R_L = 100 \Omega$ (See Figure E5.19 for simple test circuit for measuring gate trigger voltage and gate trigger current.)
- See Figure E5.1 through Figure E5.9 for maximum allowable case temperature at maximum rated current.
- $I_{GT} = 500 \mu\text{A}$ maximum at $T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$ for T106 devices
- $I_H = 10$ mA maximum at $T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ for 2N5064 Series and 2N6565 Series devices
- $I_H = 6$ mA maximum at $T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$ for T106 devices
- Pulse Width $\leq 10 \mu$ s
- $I_{GT} = 350 \mu\text{A}$ maximum at $T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ for 2N5064 Series and 2N6565 Series devices
- Latching current can be higher than 20 mA for higher I_{GT} types. Also, latching current can be much higher at -40°C . See Figure E5.18.
- T_C or $T_L = T_J$ for test conditions in off state
- I_{DRM} and $I_{RRM} = 50 \mu\text{A}$ for 2N5064 and 100 μA for 2N6565 at 125 °C
- TO-92 devices specified at -65°C instead of -40°C
- $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Resistance (Steady State) $R_{\theta JC}$ [$R_{\theta JA}$] °C/W (TYPICAL)							
Package Code	E	L	F2	F	C	D	V
Type	 TO-92	 TO-220	 TO-202 Type 2, 4, & 41	 TO-202 Type 1 & 3	 Compak	 TO-252 D-Pak	 TO-251 V-Pak
0.8 A	75 [160]				60*		
1.5 A	50 [160]						
4.0 A			10 [100]	6.2 [80]		3.0	3.8 [85]
6.0 A		4.0 [65]		4.3		1.8	2.4
8.0 A		3.4		3.9		1.5	2.1
10.0 A		3.0		3.4		1.45	1.72

*Mounted on 1 cm² copper foil surface; two-ounce copper foil

Electrical Isolation

Teccor's isolated sensitive SCRs will withstand a minimum high potential test of 2500 V ac rms from leads to mounting tab over the device's operating temperature range. The following table shows other standard and optional isolation ratings.

Electrical Isolation * from Leads to Mounting Tab	
V AC RMS	TO-220
2500	Standard
4000	Optional **

*UL Recognized File #E71639

**For 4000 V isolation, use "V" suffix in part number.

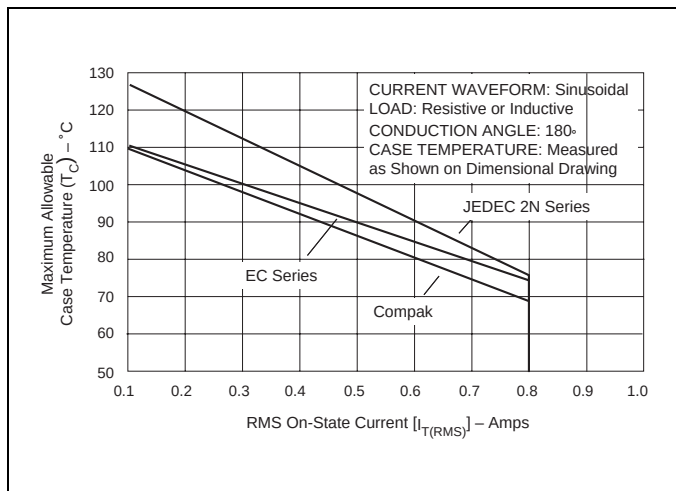


Figure E5.1 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus RMS On-state Current

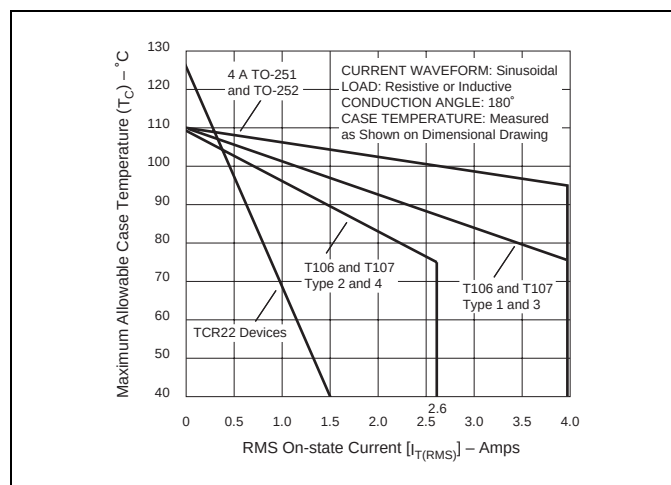


Figure E5.2 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus RMS On-state Current

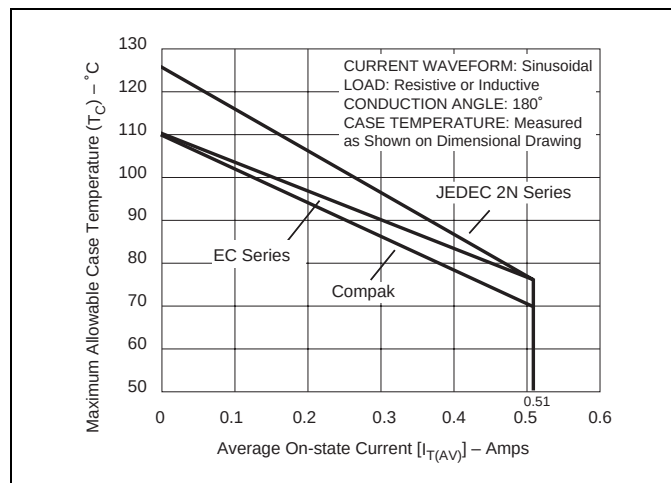


Figure E5.3 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus Average On-state Current

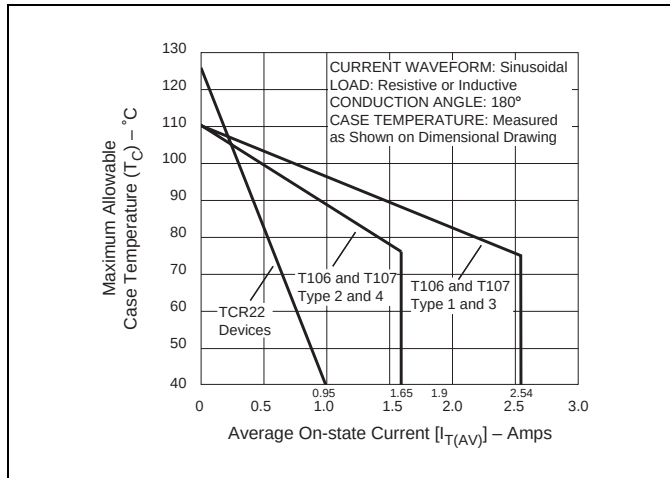


Figure E5.4 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus Average On-state Current

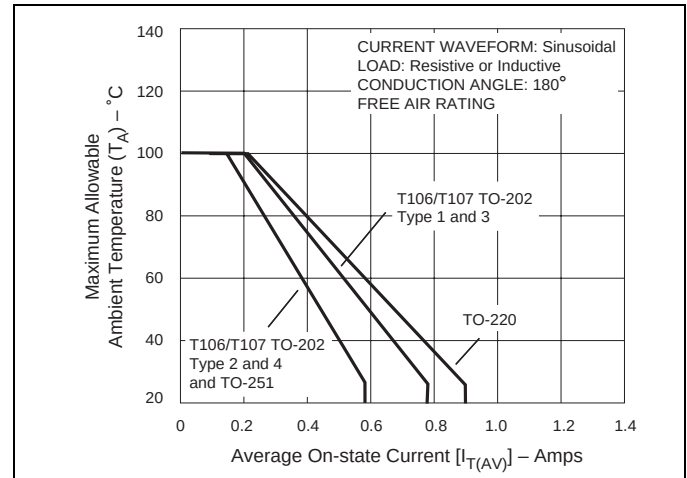


Figure E5.7 Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature versus Average On-state Current

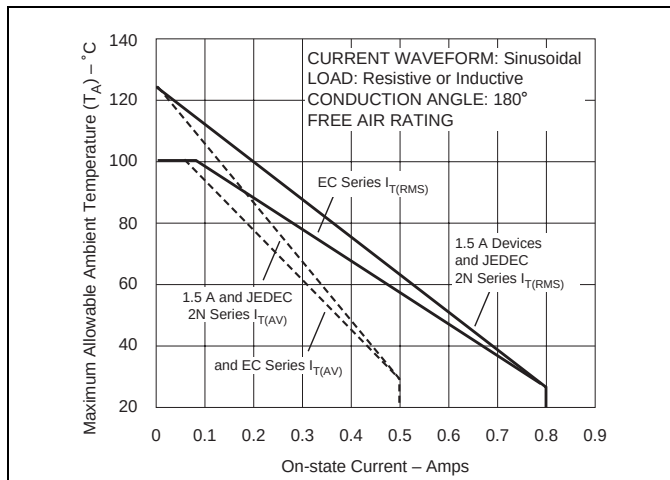


Figure E5.5 Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature versus On-state Current

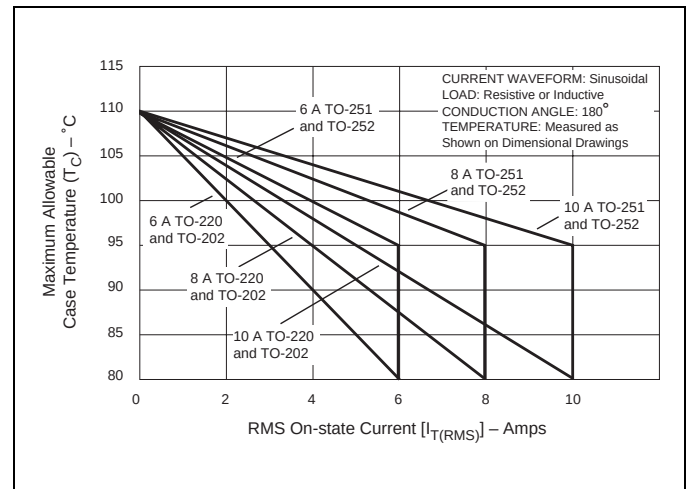


Figure E5.8 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus RMS On-state Current

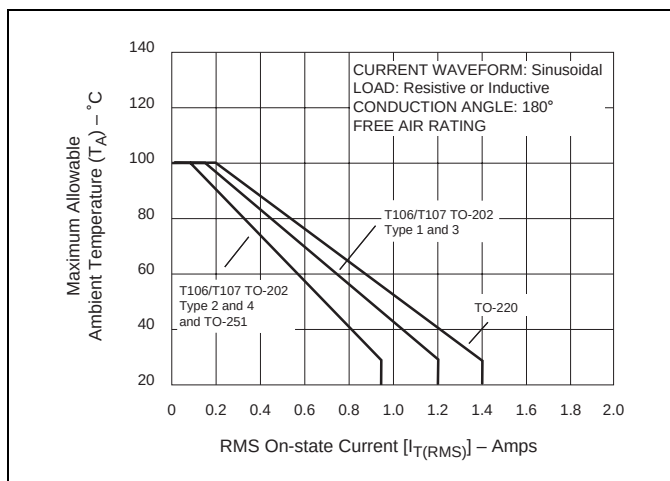


Figure E5.6 Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature versus RMS On-state Current

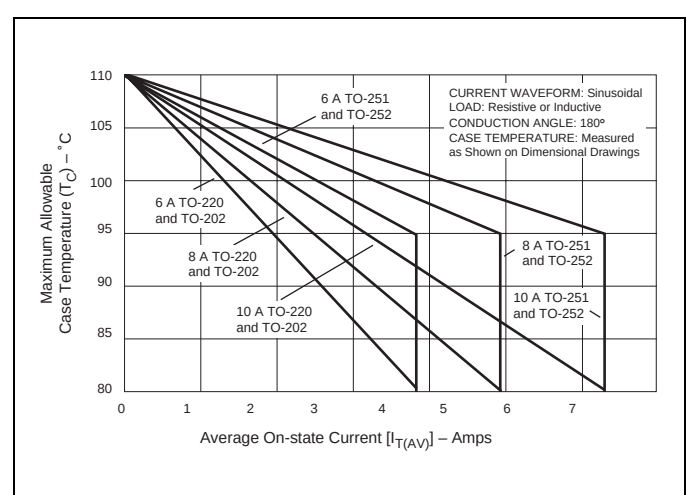


Figure E5.9 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature versus Average On-state Current

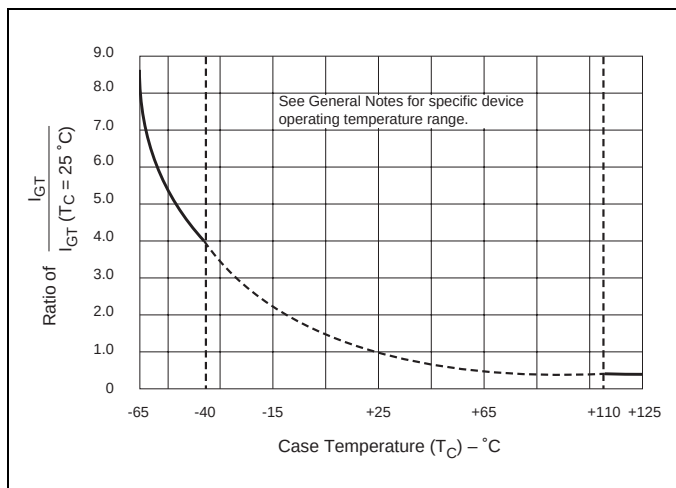


Figure E5.10 Normalized DC Gate-Trigger Current versus Case Temperature

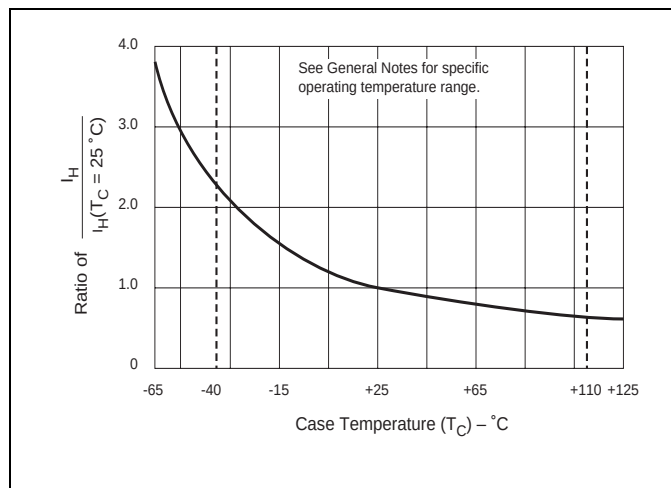


Figure E5.13 Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case Temperature

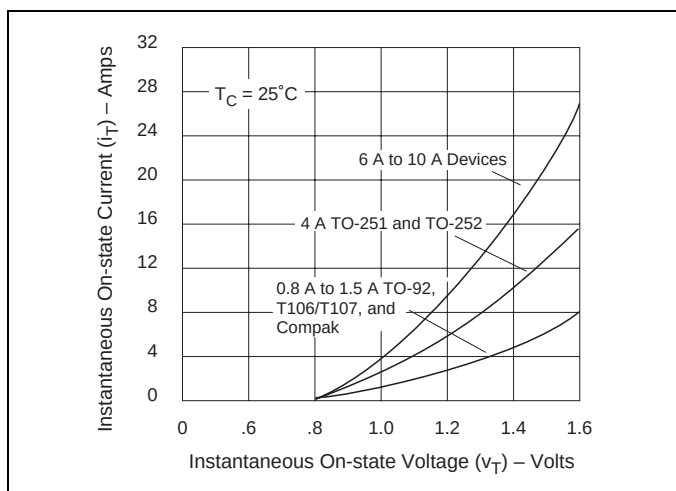


Figure E5.11 Instantaneous On-state Current versus On-state Voltage (Typical)

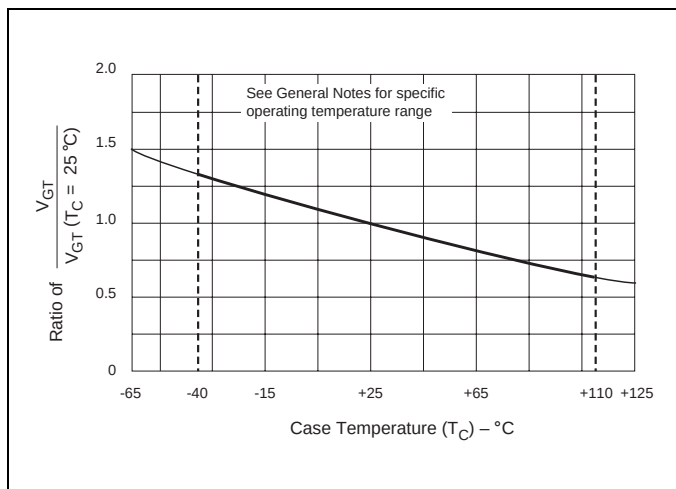


Figure E5.12 Normalized DC Gate-Trigger Voltage versus Case Temperature

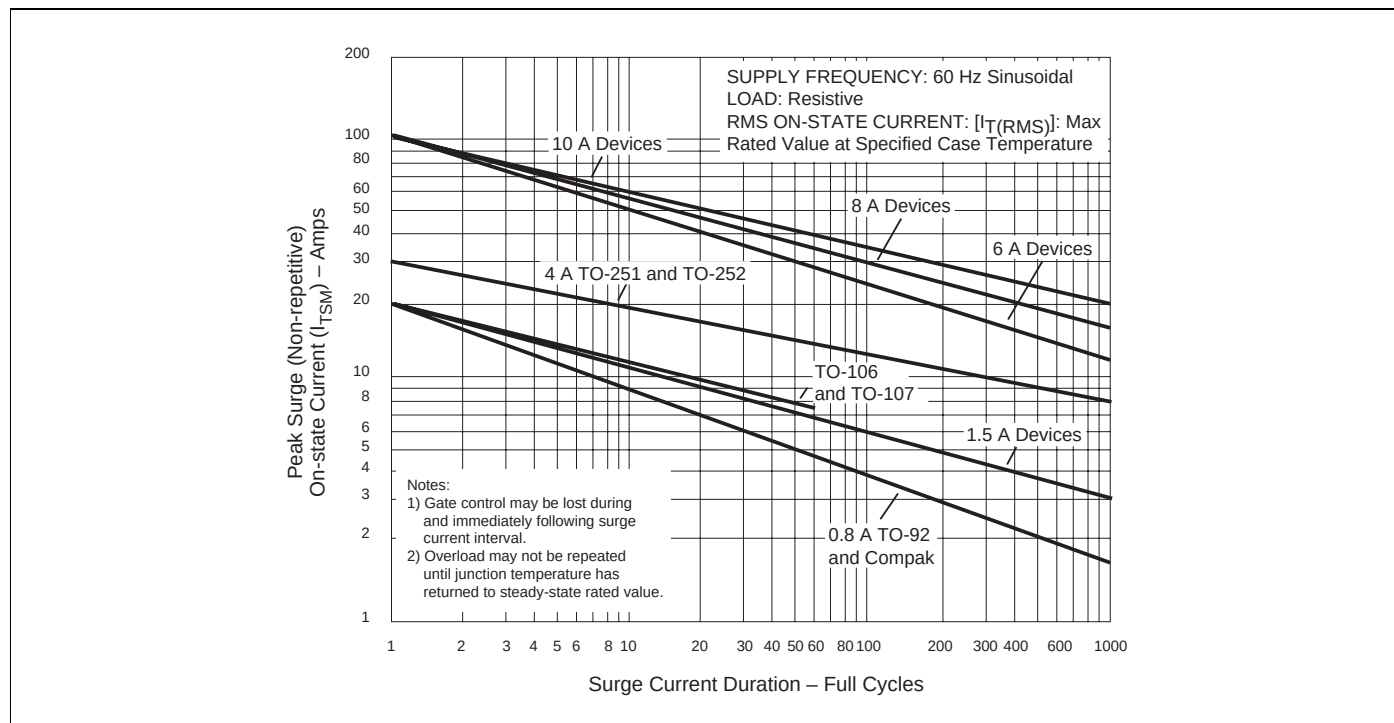


Figure E5.14 Peak Surge On-state Current versus Surge Current Duration

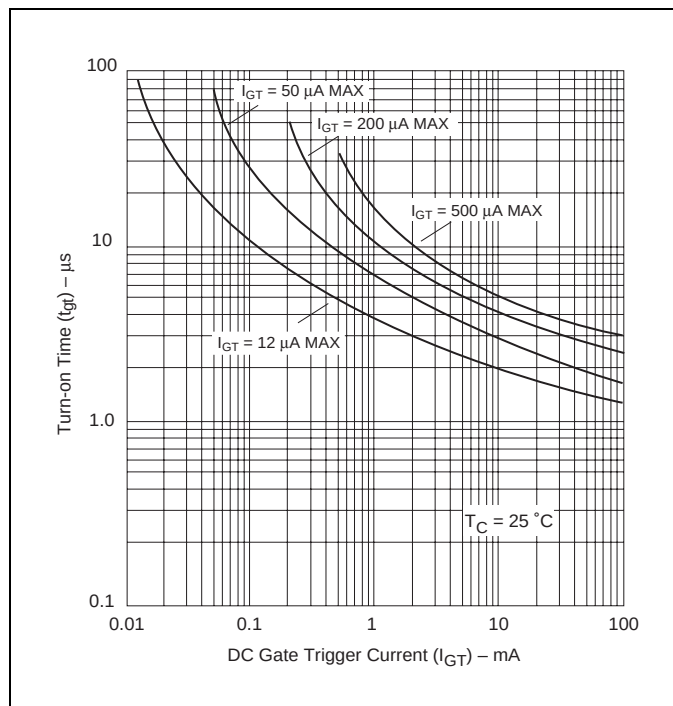


Figure E5.15 Typical Turn-on Time versus Gate Trigger Current

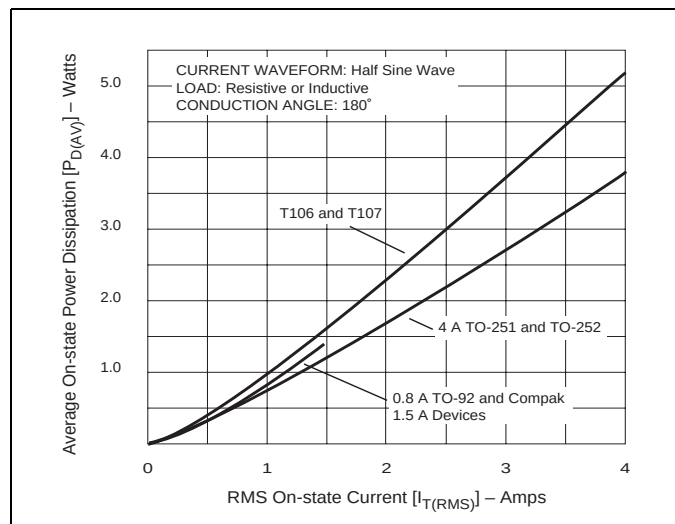


Figure E5.16 Power Dissipation (Typical) versus RMS On-state Current

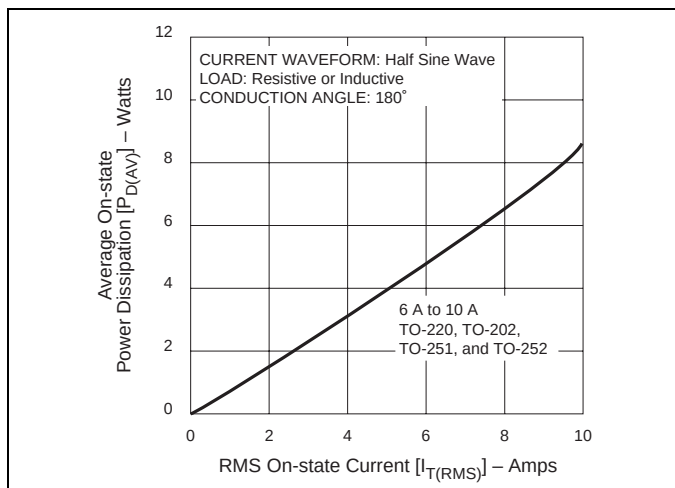


Figure E5.17 Power Dissipation (Typical) versus RMS On-state Current

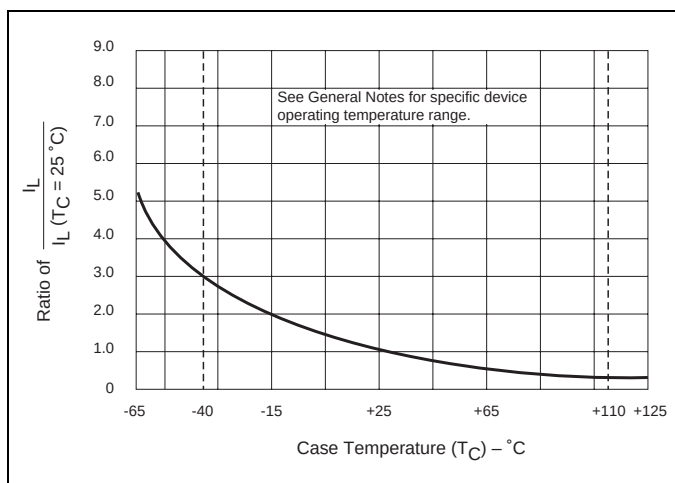


Figure E5.18 Normalized DC Latching Current versus Case Temperature

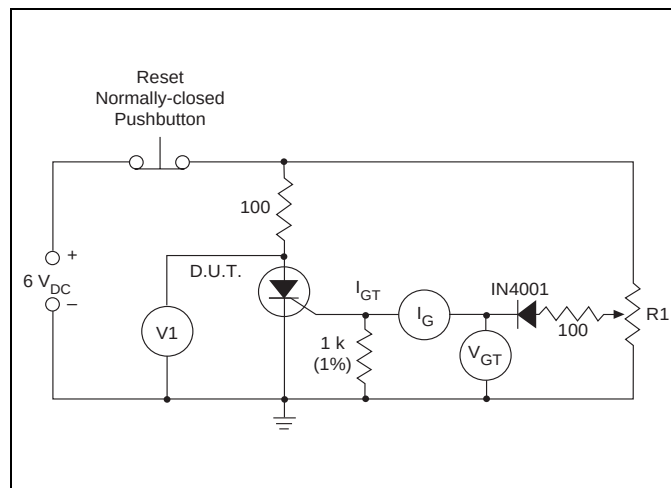


Figure E5.19 Simple Test Circuit for Gate Trigger Voltage and Current Measurement

Note: V1 — 0 V to 10 V dc meter

V_{GT} — 0 V to 1 V dc meter

I_G — 0 mA to 1 mA dc milliammeter

R1 — 1 k potentiometer

To measure gate trigger voltage and current, raise gate voltage (V_{GT}) until meter reading V1 drops from 6 V to 1 V. Gate trigger voltage is the reading on V_{GT} just prior to V1 dropping. Gate trigger current I_{GT} can be computed from the relationship

$$I_{GT} = I_G - \frac{V_{GT}}{1000} \text{ Amps}$$

where I_G is reading (in amperes) on meter just prior to V1 dropping.

Note: I_{GT} may turn out to be a negative quantity (trigger current flows out from gate lead). If negative current occurs, I_{GT} value is not a valid reading. Remove 1 k resistor and use I_G as the more correct I_{GT} value. This will occur on 12 μA gate products.

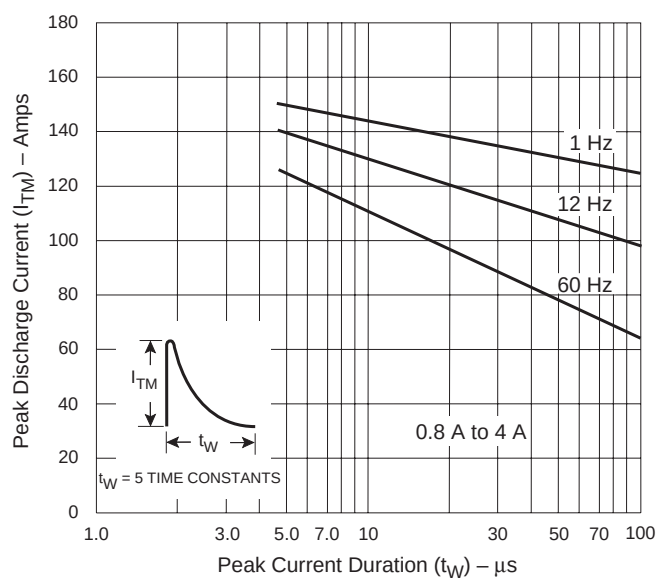


Figure E5.20 Peak Repetitive Capacitor Discharge Current

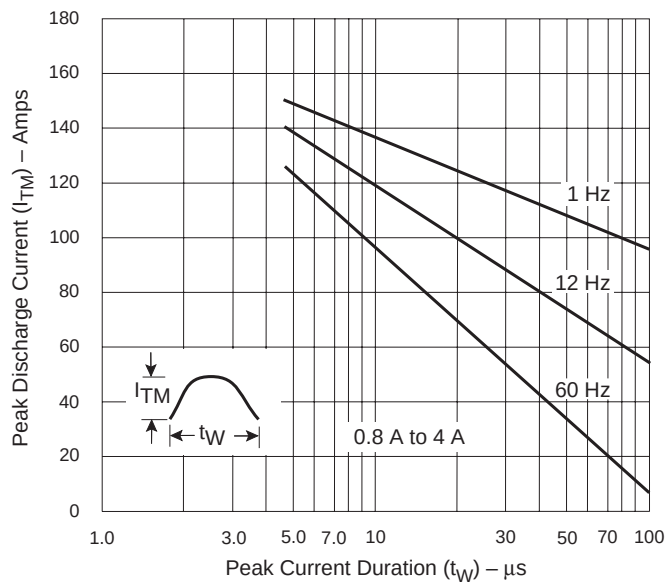


Figure E5.21 Peak Repetitive Sinusoidal Curve

Notes
