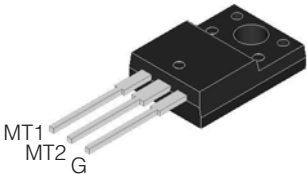
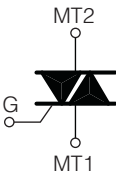


HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

TO220-F (FULLY ISOLATED CASE)  	<table> <tr> <td>On-State Current 10 Amp</td><td>Gate Trigger Current $\leq 25 \text{ mA}$</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Off-State Voltage 200 V ÷ 800 V</td></tr> </table> This series of TRIACs uses a high performance PNP technology. These parts are intended for general purpose AC switching applications with highly inductive loads.	On-State Current 10 Amp	Gate Trigger Current $\leq 25 \text{ mA}$	Off-State Voltage 200 V ÷ 800 V	
On-State Current 10 Amp	Gate Trigger Current $\leq 25 \text{ mA}$				
Off-State Voltage 200 V ÷ 800 V					

Absolute Maximum Ratings, according to IEC publication No. 134

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS On-state Current (full sine wave)	All Conduction Angle, $T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	10	A
I_{TSM}	Non-repetitive On-State Current	Full Cycle, 60 Hz ($t = 16.7 \text{ ms}$)	110	A
I_{TSM}	Non-repetitive On-State Current	Full Cycle, 50 Hz ($t = 20 \text{ ms}$)	100	A
I^2t	Fusing Current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, Half Cycle	50	A^2s
I_{GM}	Peak Gate Current	$20 \mu\text{s max.}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average Gate Power Dissipation	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1	W
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$, $t_r \leq 100\text{ns}$ $f = 120 \text{ Hz}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
T_j	Operating Temperature		$(-40 + 125)$	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature		$(-40 + 150)$	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{sld}	Soldering Temperature	10s max	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{iso}	R.M.S. isolation voltage 50/60 Hz sinusoidal waveform		2.500	Vac

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VOLTAGE					Unit
		B	D	M	S	N	
V_{DRM}	Repetitive Peak Off State	200	400	600	700	800	V
V_{RRM}	Voltage						

HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

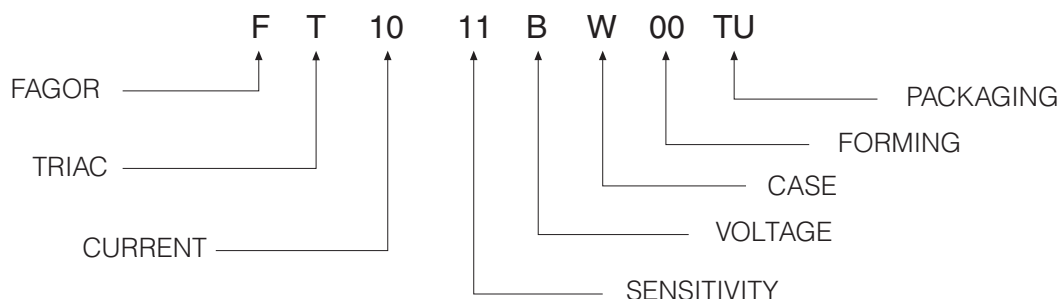
Electrical Characteristics

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Quadrant		SENSITIVITY	Unit
					11	
$I_{GT}^{(1)}$	Gate Trigger Current	$V_D = 12 V_{DC}$, $R_L = 33\Omega$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$	Q1÷Q3	MAX	25	mA
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	$V_D = 12 V_{DC}$, $R_L = 33\Omega$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$	Q1÷Q3	MAX	1.3	V
V_{GD}	Gate Non Trigger Voltage	$V_D = V_{DRM}$, $R_L = 3.3 K\Omega$, $T_j = 125^\circ C$	Q1÷Q3	MIN	0.2	V
$I_H^{(2)}$	Holding Current	$I_T = 100$ mA, Gate open, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		MAX	25	mA
I_L	Latching Current	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$	Q1,Q3	MAX	40	mA
			Q2	MAX	50	
$dV/dt^{(2)}$	Critical Rate of Voltage Rise	$V_D = 0.67 \times V_{DRM}$, Gate open $T_j = 125^\circ C$		MIN	200	V/ μs
$(dI/dt)_C^{(2)}$	Critical Rate of Current Rise	$(dv/dt)_C = 0.1$ V/ μs $T_j = 125^\circ C$ $(dv/dt)_C = 10$ V/ μs $T_j = 125^\circ C$ without snubber $T_j = 125^\circ C$		MIN	-	A/ms
				MIN	-	
				MIN	5	
$V_{TM}^{(2)}$	On-state Voltage	$I_T = 14$ Amp, $t_p = 380 \mu s$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		MAX	1.6	V
$V_{t(o)}^{(2)}$	Threshold Voltage	$T_j = 125^\circ C$		MAX	0.85	V
$r_d^{(2)}$	Dynamic resistance	$T_j = 125^\circ C$		MAX	40	m Ω
I_{DRM}/I_{RRM}	Off-State Leakage Current	$V_D = V_{DRM}$, $T_j = 125^\circ C$		MAX	1	mA
		$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		MAX	5	μA
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case	for AC 360° conduction angle			3.2	°C/W
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient	$S = 1$ cm ²			50	°C/W

(1) Minimum I_{GT} is guaranteed at 5% of I_{GT} max.

(2) For either polarity of electrode MT2 voltage with reference to electrode MT1.

PART NUMBER INFORMATION



HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

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

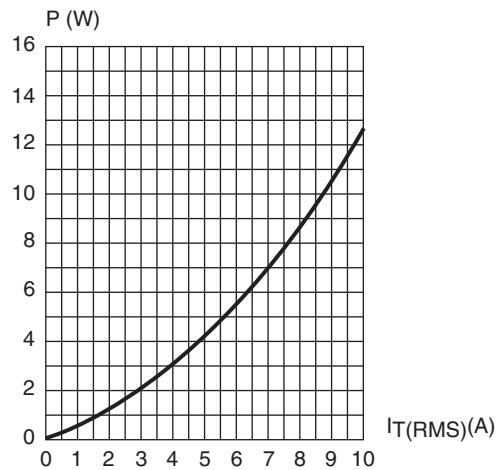


Fig. 2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

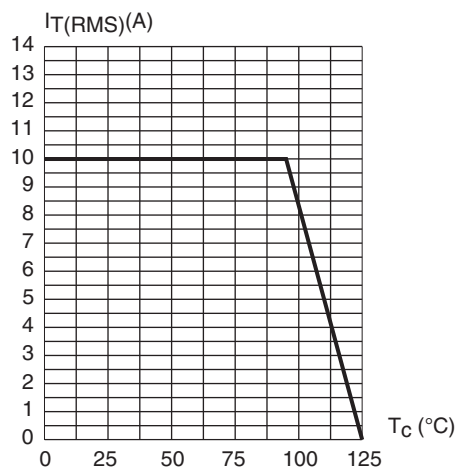


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

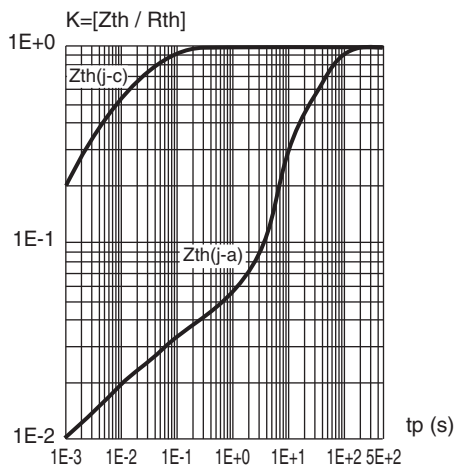


Fig. 4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

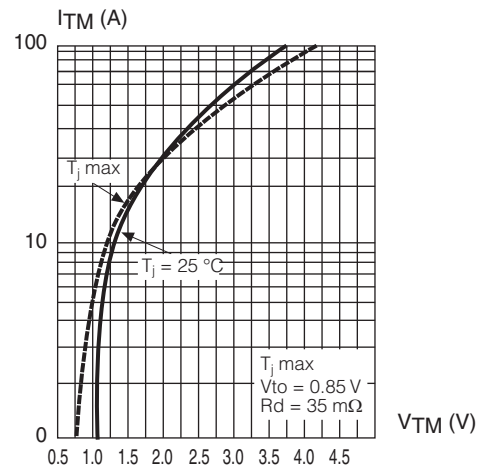


Fig. 5: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

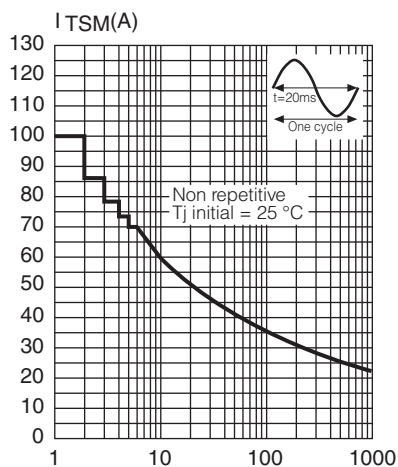
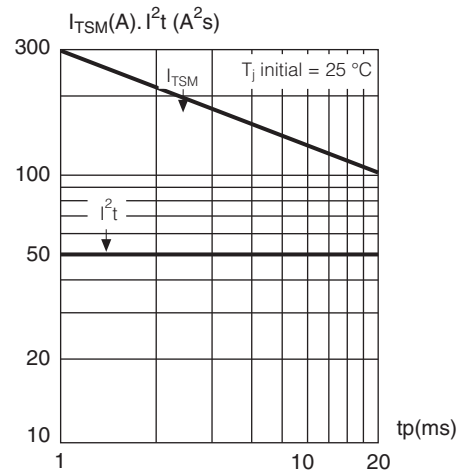


Fig. 6: Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width: $t_p < 10 \text{ ms}$, and corresponding value of $I^2 t$.



HIGH COMMUTATION TRIAC

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

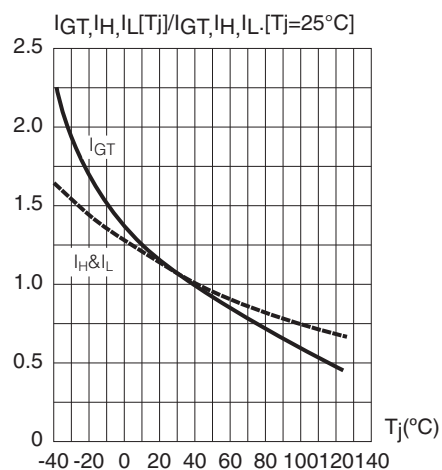
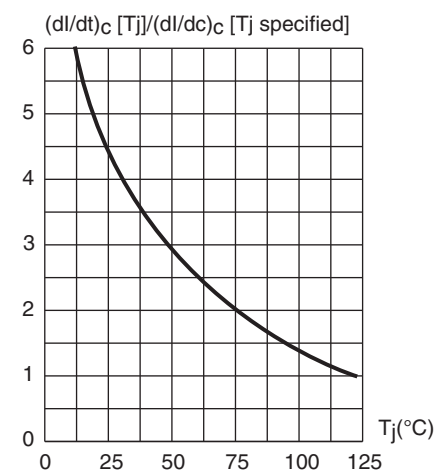
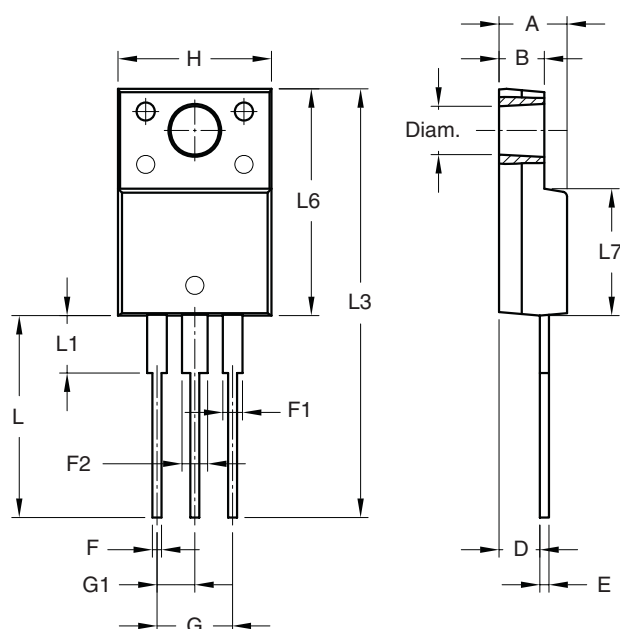


Fig. 8: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

TO220-F



REF.	DIMENSIONS		
	Milimeters		
	Min.	Nominal	Max.
A	3.55	4.50	4.90
B	2.34	3.00	3.70
D	2.03	2.70	2.96
E	0.35	0.60	0.70
F	0.25	0.60	1.01
F1	0.70	1.30	1.78
F2	0.70	1.70	1.78
G	4.88	5.00	5.28
G1	2.34	2.50	2.74
H	9.65	10.15	10.67
L	12.70	13.35	14.73
L1	2.93	3.75	6.35
L3	26.90	28.35	31.20
L6	14.22	15.00	16.50
L7	8.30	8.40	9.59
Diam.	3.00	3.20	3.28