

## THYRISTORS

Fully-diffused thyristors in TO-92 package, with low gate current requirement suitable for driving from IC outputs. Applications include relay and coil pulsing, control of small d.c. motors, small lamps, etc.

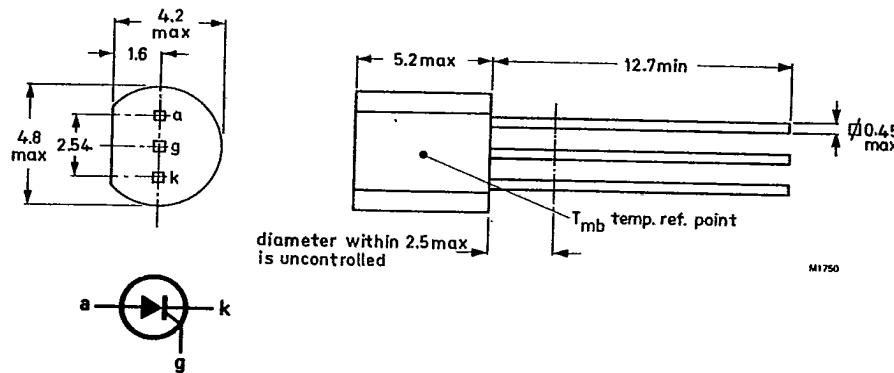
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BT169-B	D	M	
Repetitive peak voltages	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max.	200	400	600
Average on-state current	$I_T(AV)$	max.		0.5	A
R.M.S. on-state current	$I_T(RMS)$	max.		0.8	A
Non-repetitive peak on-state current	$I_{TSM}$	max.		8	A

## MECHANICAL DATA

Fig.1 TO-92 variant

Dimensions in mm



T-25-11

## RATINGS

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

Anode to cathode		BT169-B	D	M	
Non-repetitive peak voltages ( $t \leq 10$ ms)	$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}$	max.	200	400	600
Repetitive peak voltages ( $\delta \leq 0.01$ )	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max.	200	400	600
Average on-state current (averaged over any 20 ms period) up to $T_{mb} = 55$ °C	$I_T(AV)$	max.	0.5		A
R.M.S. on-state current	$I_T(RMS)$	max.	0.8		A
Repetitive peak on-state current	$I_{TRM}$	max.	8		A
Non-repetitive peak on-state current; $t = 10$ ms; half sine-wave; $T_j = 125$ °C prior to surge; with reapplied $V_{RWMmax}$	$I_{TSM}$	max.	8		A
$I^2t$ for fusing ( $t = 10$ ms)	$I^2t$	max.	0.32		$A^2s$
Rate of rise of on-state current after triggering with $I_G = 1$ mA to $I_T = 1.8$ A; $dI_G/dt = 4$ mA/ $\mu$ s	$dI_T/dt$	max.	30		$A/\mu$ s
Gate to cathode					
Peak reverse voltage	$V_{RGM}$	max.	8		V
Average power dissipation (averaged over any 20 ms period)	$P_{G(AV)}$	max.	0.1		W
Peak power dissipation	$P_{GM}$	max.	2		W
Temperatures					
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		−40 to +150		°C
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	125		°C
THERMAL RESISTANCE					
From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j\cdot mb}$	=	100		K/W
From junction to ambient in free air, mounted on a p.c.b. with any lead length	$R_{th\ j\cdot a}$	=	200		K/W

\* $R_{GK} = 1$  kΩ.

Thyristors

BT169 SERIES

T-25-11

## CHARACTERISTICS

## Anode to cathode

## On-state voltage

 $I_T = 1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $V_T < 1.35 \text{ V}^*$ 

Rate of rise of off-state voltage that will not trigger any device; exponential method,

 $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRMmax}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  $dV_D/dt < 100 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ 

## Reverse current

 $V_R = V_{RRMmax}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  $I_R < 0.1 \text{ mA}$ 

## Off-state current

 $V_D = V_{DRMmax}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  $I_D < 0.1 \text{ mA}$ 

## Latching current

 $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $I_L < 6 \text{ mA}$ 

## Holding current

 $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $I_H < 5 \text{ mA}$ 

## Gate to cathode

## Voltage that will trigger all devices

 $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $V_{GT} > 0.8 \text{ V}$ 

## Current that will trigger all devices

 $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $I_{GT} > 0.2 \text{ mA}$ 

## Switching characteristics

Gate-controlled delay time when switched from  $V_D = V_{DRMmax}$  to  $I_T = 1.5 \text{ A}$ ; $I_{GT} = 10 \text{ mA}; dI_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $t_d < 1.0 \mu\text{s}$ 

## Circuit-commutated turn-off time when switched

from  $I_T = 0.5 \text{ A}$  to  $V_R > 35 \text{ V}$  with $-dI_T/dt = 110 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dV_D/dt = 50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  $t_q < 100 \mu\text{s}$ 

\*Measured under pulse conditions to avoid excessive dissipation.

April 1986

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