

## 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.

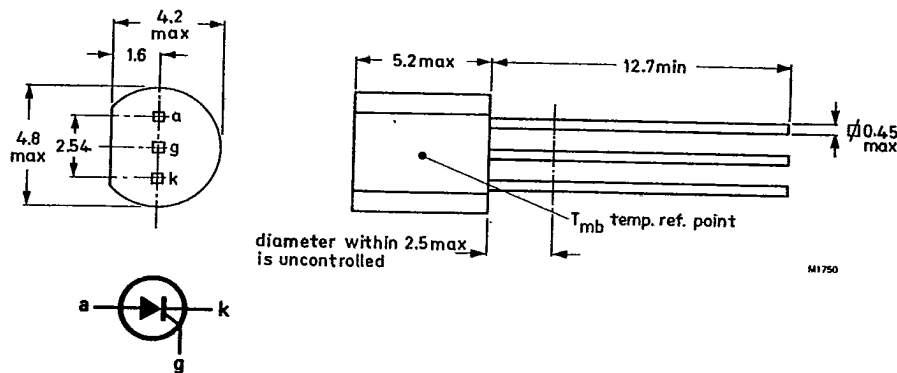
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BT169-B	D	M	
Repetitive peak voltages	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max.	200	400	600	V
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

Dimensions in mm

Fig.1 TO-92 variant



M1750

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	V*
Repetitive peak voltages ( $\delta \leq 0.01$ )	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max.	200	400	600	V
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
$I^2 t$ for fusing ( $t = 10$ ms)	$I^2 t$	max.		0.32		A <sup>2</sup> s
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	$R_{th j-mb}$	=		100		K/W
From junction to ambient in free air, mounted on a p.c.b. with any lead length	$R_{th j-a}$	=		200		K/W

\* $R_{GK} = 1$  k $\Omega$ .

## 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.

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