

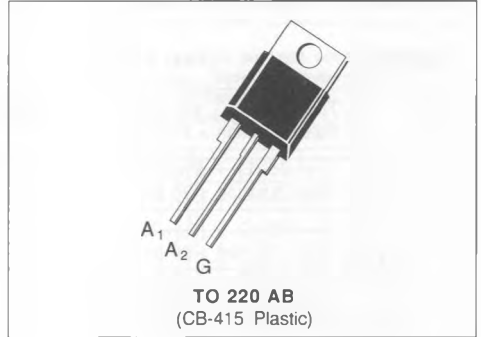


**LOGIC LEVEL TRIACS**

- $I_{TRMS} = 8 \text{ A}$  at  $T_c = 80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .
- $V_{DRM} : 200 \text{ V}$  to  $800 \text{ V}$ .
- $I_{GT} = 5 \text{ mA}$  (QI-II-III).
- $(di / dt)_c = 3.5 \text{ A / ms}$  @  $(dv / dt)_c = 20 \text{ V / } \mu\text{s}$ .
- SUITED FOR LOW POWER TRIGGER CIRCUITS (INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND MICROPROCESSORS).
- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP.
- HIGH EFFICIENCY SWITCHING.
- AVAILABLE IN INSULATED VERSION → BTA SERIES (INSULATING VOLTAGE :  $2500 \text{ V}_{RMS}$ ) OR IN UNINSULATED VERSION → BTB SERIES.
- UL RECOGNIZED FOR BTA SERIES (E81734).

**DESCRIPTION**

New range suited for applications such as phase control and static switching on inductive or resistive load.



**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$I_{TRMS}$	RMS on-state current (360 ° conduction angle)	$T_c = 80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current ( $T_j$ initial = $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	95	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}$	85	
$I^2 t$	$I^2 t$ value	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$	36	$\text{A}^2 \text{ s}$
$di/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current (1)	Repetitive $F = 50 \text{ Hz}$	20	A / $\mu\text{s}$
		Non Repetitive	100	
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage and operating junction temperature range		- 40, + 150 - 40, + 110	$^\circ\text{C}$ $^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameter	BTA/BTB 08-					Unit
		200 TW	400 TW	600 TW	700 TW	800 TW	
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltage (2)	$\pm 200$	$\pm 400$	$\pm 600$	$\pm 700$	$\pm 800$	V

(1) Gate supply :  $I_G = 50 \text{ mA}$  –  $di_G / dt = 1 \text{ A / } \mu\text{s}$ .

(2)  $T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	60	°C/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$ DC	Junction to case for DC	3.5	°C/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$ AC	Junction to case for 360 ° conduction angle (F = 50 Hz)	2.6	°C/W

**GATE CHARACTERISTICS (maximum values)**

$P_{GM} = 40\text{ W}$  ( $t = 10\ \mu\text{s}$ )    $P_{G(AV)} = 1\text{ W}$     $I_{GM} = 4\text{ A}$  ( $t = 10\ \mu\text{s}$ )    $V_{GM} = 16\text{ V}$  ( $t = 10\ \mu\text{s}$ ).

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Test Conditions			Quadrants	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{GT}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ Pulse duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$	$R_L = 33\ \Omega$	I-II-III			5	mA
$V_{GT}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ Pulse duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$	$R_L = 33\ \Omega$	I-II-III			1.5	V
$V_{GD}$	$T_j = 110\text{ °C}$ Pulse duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$	I-II-III	0.2			V
$I_{H^*}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ Gate open	$I_T = 100\text{ mA}$ $R_L = 140\ \Omega$					15	mA
$I_L$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ Pulse duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$	$R_L = 33\ \Omega$ $I_G = 25\text{ mA}$	I-III		15		mA
				II		30		
$V_{TM^*}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_{TM} = 11\text{ A}$	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$				1.75	V
$i_{DRM^*}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	$V_{DRM}$ rated	Gate open				10	$\mu\text{A}$
	$T_j = 110\text{ °C}$						500	
$dv/dt^*$	$T_j = 110\text{ °C}$ Linear slope up to 0.67 $V_{DRM}$	Gate open			20			$V/\mu\text{s}$
$(di/dt)_c^*$	$T_j = 110\text{ °C}$	$(dv/dt)_c = 0.1\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$			3.5	5		A/ms
	$T_j = 110\text{ °C}$	$(dv/dt)_c = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$			1.8	3.5		
$t_{gt}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ $I_T = 11\text{ A}$	$di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_G = 25\text{ mA}$	I-II-III		2		$\mu\text{s}$

\* For either polarity of electrode  $A_2$  voltage with reference to electrode  $A_1$ .

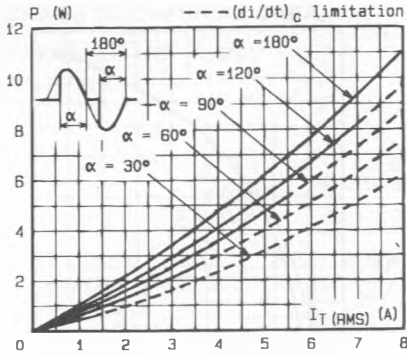


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ( $F = 60 \text{ Hz}$ ).

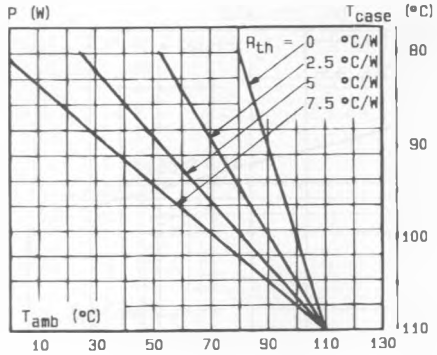


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures ( $T_{amb}$  and  $T_{case}$ ) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

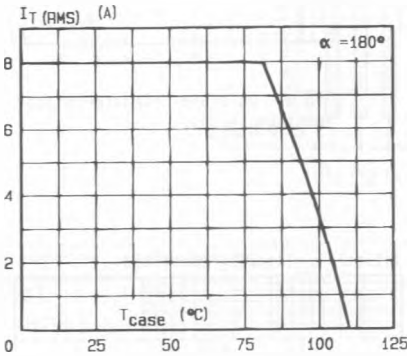


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

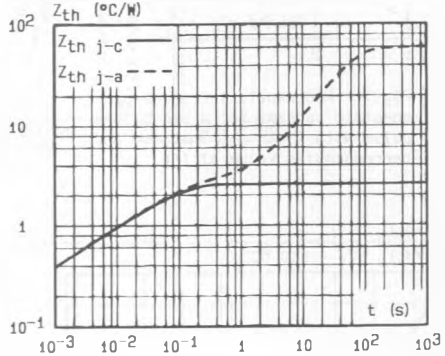


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case and junction to ambient versus pulse duration.

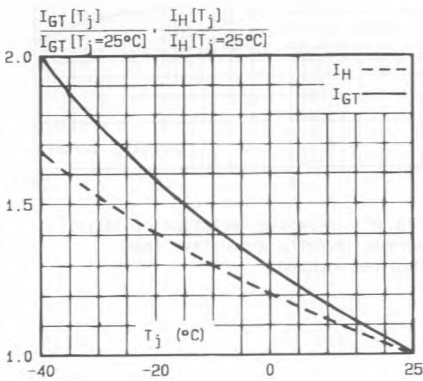


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

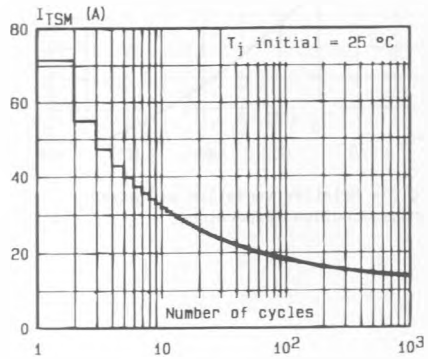


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

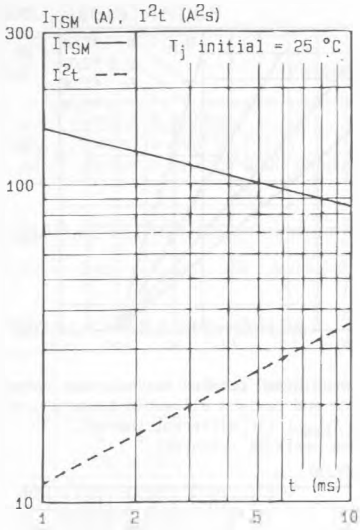


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width :  $t \leq 10$  ms, and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .

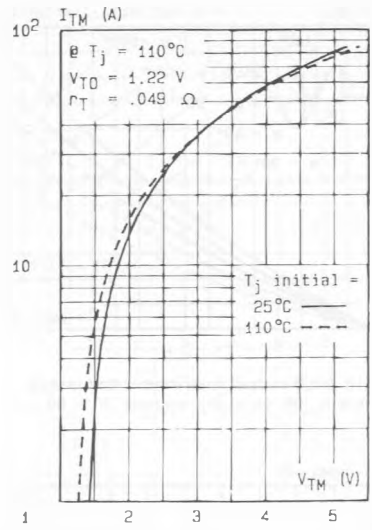


Fig.8 - On state characteristics (maximum values).

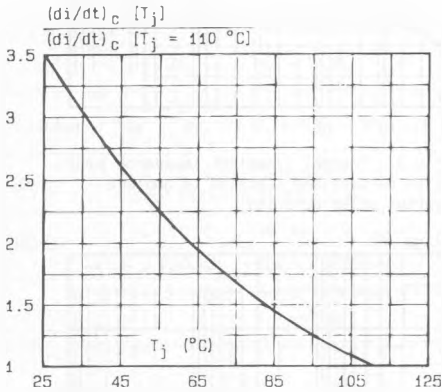


Fig.9 - Relative variation of  $(di/dt)_C$  versus junction temperature.

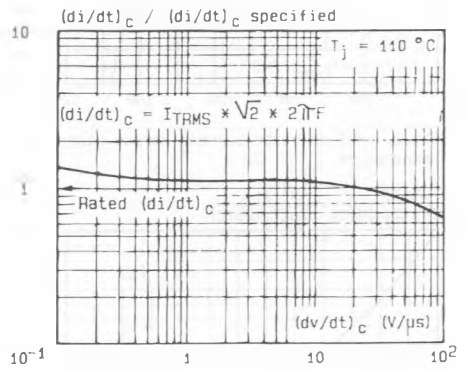
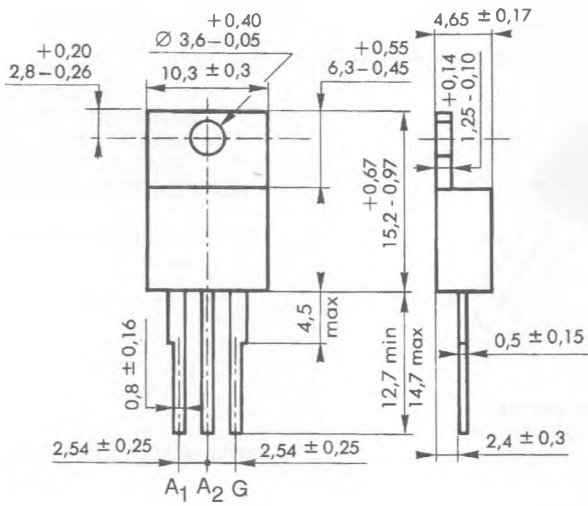


Fig.10 - Relative variation of  $(di/dt)_C$  versus  $(dv/dt)_C$  (inductive load) (typical values).

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

TO 220 AB (CB-415) Plastic



Cooling method : by conduction (method C)

Marking : type number

Weight : 2 g