



**TRIACS**

- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP
- I<sub>G</sub>T SPECIFIED IN FOUR QUADRANTS

**ADVANTAGES**

- EXCELLENT (dv/dt)<sub>C</sub> : > 10 V/μs
- METALLIC ENCAPSULATION GIVES AN EXCELLENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE AND HIGH RELIABILITY CONSTRUCTION

**APPLICATIONS**

- MOTOR CONTROL
- HEATING CONTROL
- LIGHT DIMMER

**DESCRIPTION**

Power triacs suited for use on 220 V and 380 V main.

Thread : 1/4" -28 UNF : type N<sup>+</sup>  
M6 on request : type N<sup>+</sup> + suffix M



**TO 48**  
(Metal)

**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle)	T <sub>C</sub> = 60 °C	35	A
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current (T <sub>J</sub> initial = 25 °C - Half sine wave)	t = 8.3 ms	330	A
		t = 10 ms	300	
I <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t Value for Fusing	t = 10 ms	450	A <sup>2</sup> s
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1)	Repetitive F = 50 Hz	20	A/μs
		Non Repetitive	100	
T <sub>stg</sub> T <sub>J</sub>	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range		- 40 to 150	°C
			- 40 to 110	°C

Symbol	Parameter	TRAL				Unit
		1135D	2235D	3335D	3835D	
V <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2)	200	400	600	700	V

(1) I<sub>G</sub> = 1.5 A    di/dt = 1 A/μs  
(2) T<sub>J</sub> = 110 °C.

**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th (c-h)</sub>	Contact (case-heatsink) for Recommended Stud Torque	0.4	°C/W
R <sub>th (j-c) DC</sub>	Junction to Case for DC	1.12	°C/W
R <sub>th (j-c) AC</sub>	Junction to Case for 360 ° Conduction Angle (F = 50 Hz)	0.84	°C/W

**GATE CHARACTERISTICS** (maximum values)

$P_{GM} = 40 \text{ W}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )       $I_{GM} = 6 \text{ A}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )  
 $P_{G(AV)} = 1 \text{ W}$        $V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )

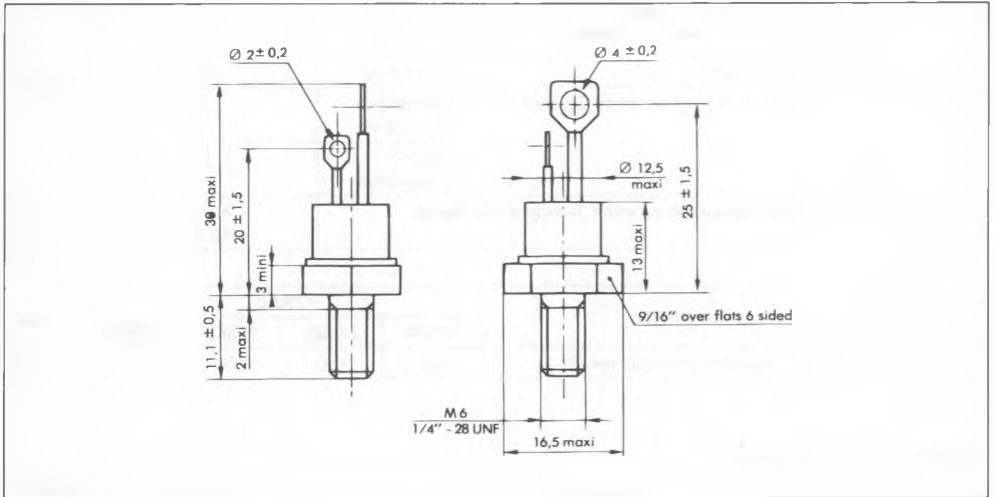
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Test Conditions			Quadrants	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{GT}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \text{ } \Omega$	I-II-III			100	mA
				IV			150	
$V_{GT}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \text{ } \Omega$	I-II-III-IV			1.5	V
$V_{GD}$	$T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$	I-II-III-IV	0.2			V
$I_H^*$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_T = 500 \text{ mA}$	Gate Open				100	mA
$I_L$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_G = 300 \text{ mA}$	I-III-IV		60		mA
				II		120		
$V_{TM}^*$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TM} = 53 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$				2	V
$I_{DRM}^*$	$T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DRM}$ Specified					4	mA
$dv/dt^*$	$T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	Gate Open			250			V/ $\mu\text{s}$
	Linear Slope up to $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$							
$(dv/dt)_c^*$	$T_C = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$I_T = 53 \text{ A}$		10			V/ $\mu\text{s}$
	$(di/dt)_c = 15.5 \text{ A/ms}$							
$t_{gt}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_G = 200 \text{ mA}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $di_G/dt = 2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$I_T = 53 \text{ A}$	I-II-III-IV		3		$\mu\text{s}$

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

**PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA**

TO 48 Metal



Cooling method : by conduction (method C)  
 Marking : type number  
 Weight :  $13.5 \pm 1 \text{ g}$   
 Polarity : anode to case  
 Stud torque : 3.5 mAN min - 3.8 mAN max.

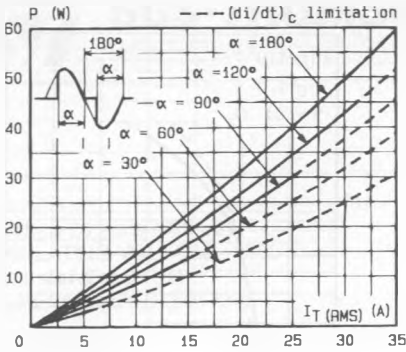


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ( $F = 60 \text{ Hz}$ ).

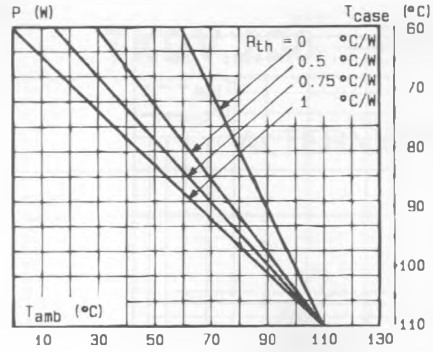


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures ( $T_{amb}$  and  $T_{case}$ ) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

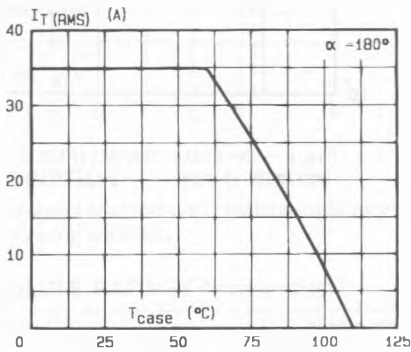


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

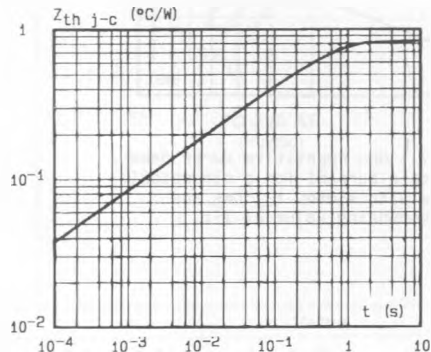


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.

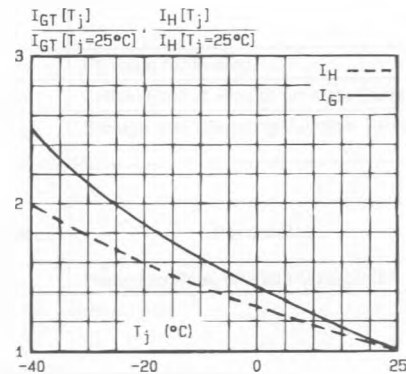


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

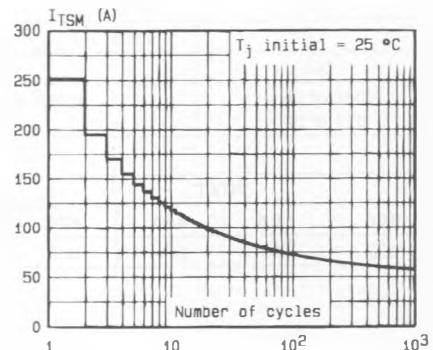


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

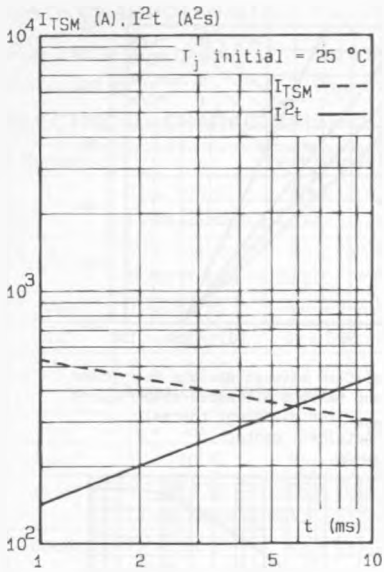


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width:  $t \leq 10\text{ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .

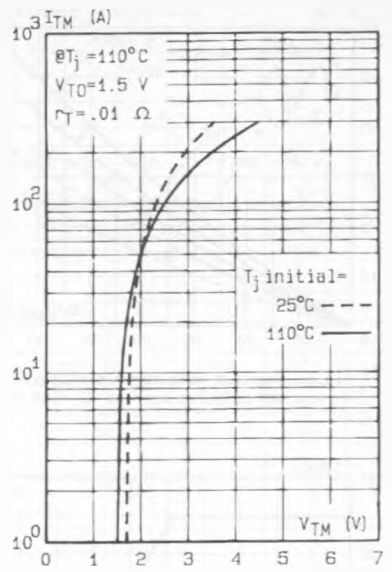


Fig.8 - On-state characteristic (maximum values).