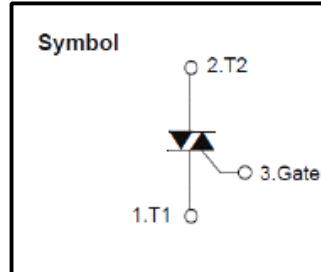


Features

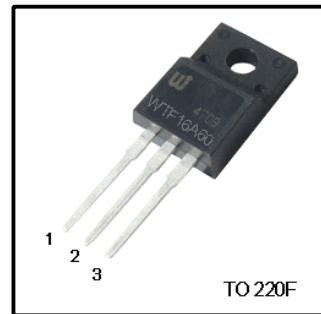
- Repetitive Peak off -State Voltage:600V
- R.M.S On-State Current($I_{T(RMS)}=16A$)
- Isolation voltage($V_{ISO}=1500V$ AC)
- High Commutation dv/dt



General Description

This device is fully isolated package suitable for AC switching application, phase control application such as fan speed and temperature modulation control, lighting control and static switching relay. This device is approved to comply with applicable requirements by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

By using an internal ceramic pad, the TO220F series provides voltage insulated tab (rated at 2500V RMS) complying with UL standards (file ref.:E347423)



Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_J=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
V_{DRM}	Peak Repetitive Forward Blocking Voltage(gate open) (Note1)	600	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	Forward Current RMS(All Conduction Angles, $T_J=68^\circ C$)	16	A
I_{TSM}	Peak Forward Surge Current, (1/2 Cycle, Sine Wave, 50/60Hz)	155/170	A
I^2t	Circuit Fusing Considerations ($t_p=10ms$)	120	A ² s
P_{GM}	Peak Gate Power —Forward,($T_c=68^\circ C$, Pulse Width≤1.0us)	5.0	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average Gate Power —Forward,(Over any 20ms period)	0.5	W
I_{FGM}	Peak Gate Current—Forward, $T_J=125^\circ C$ (20μs,120PPS)	2.0	A
V_{RGM}	Peak Gate Voltage—Reverse, $T_J=125^\circ C$ (20μs,120PPS)	10	V
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40~125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-40~150	°C
	Mass	2.0	g

Note1.Although not recommended off -state voltages up to 800v ,may be applied with out damage, but the TRIAC may switch, to the on-state .the rate of rise of current should not exceed 3A/us.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
R_{eJC}	Thermal Resistance Junction to case	3.0	°C/W
R_{eJA}	Thermal resistance Junction to Ambient	120	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristics		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{DRM}	Peak Forward or Reverse Blocking Current ($V_D=V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$)	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	10	μA
		$T_c=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2	mA
V_{TM}	Forward "On" Voltage (Note2) ($I_{TM}=25\text{A}$ Peak @ $TA =25^\circ\text{C}$)		-	-	1.4	V
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current (Continuous dc) ($V_D=6\text{ Vdc}, R_L=10\ \Omega$)	T2+G+	-	-	30	
		T2+G-	-	-	30	mA
		T2-G-	-	-	30	
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage (Continuous dc) ($V_D=6\text{ Vdc}, R_L=10\ \Omega$)	T2+G+	-	-	1.5	
		T2+G-	-	-	1.5	V
		T2-G-	-	-	1.5	
V_{GD}	Gate threshold voltage ($T_j=125^\circ\text{C}, V_D=0.5V_{DRM}$)		0.2	-	-	V
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of commutation Voltage($V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$)		-	500	-	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_c$	Critical rate of rise On-State voltage at Commutation ($V_D=400\text{V}, T_j=125^\circ\text{C}, dI_{com}/dt=0.5\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$)		10	-	-	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_H	Holding Current ($V_D=12\text{Vdc}$, initiationg current=20mA)		-	30	-	mA

Note2. Forward current applied for 1 ms maximum duration ,duty cycle

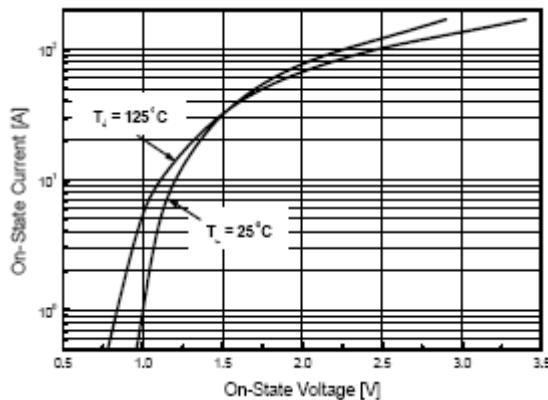


Fig .1 On-State Voltage

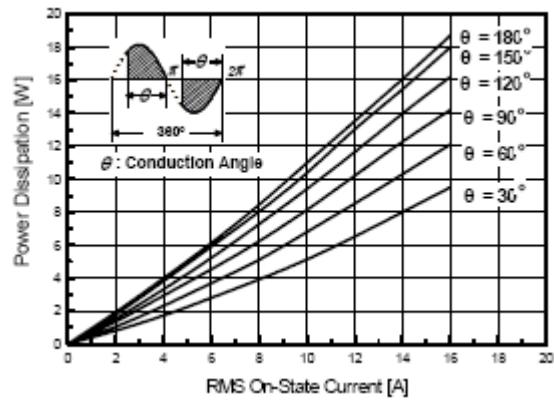


Fig.2 On-State current vs maximum Power Dissipation

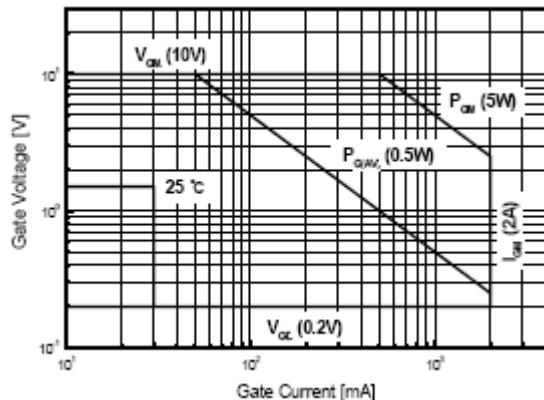


Fig . 3 Gate Characteristics

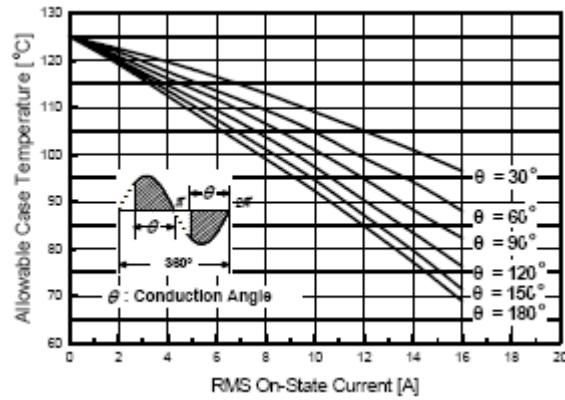
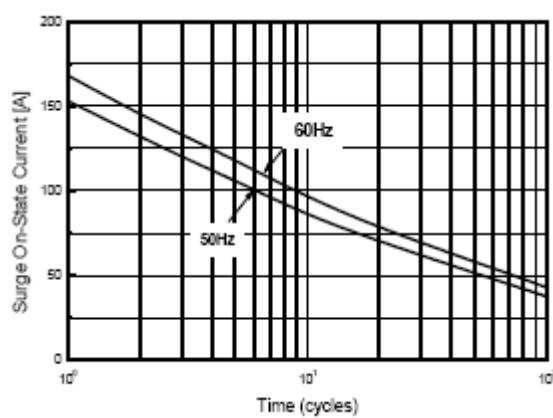
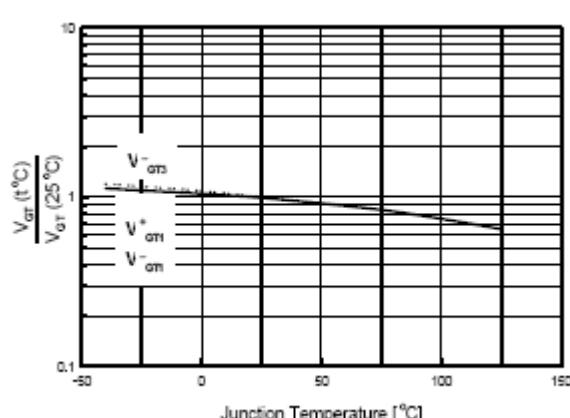


Fig.4 On-State Current vs Allowable case Temperature



**Fig.5 Surge On-State Current Ratio
(Non-Repetitive)**



**Gig.6 Gate Trigger Voltage vs
Junction Temperation**

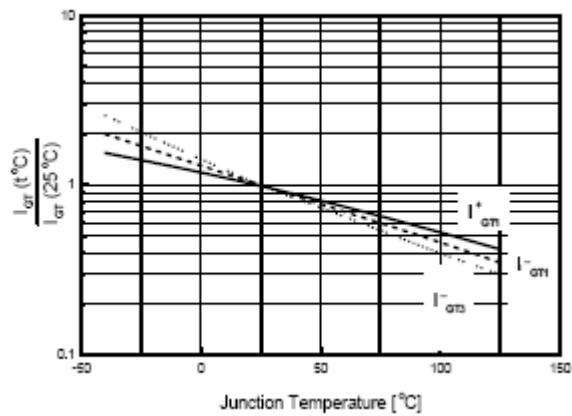


Fig.7Gate Trigger Current vs Junction.

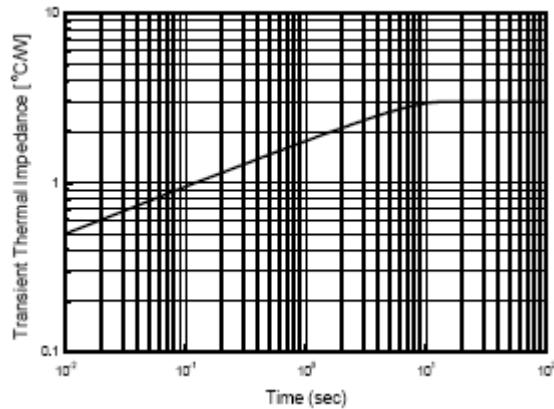


Fig.8Transient Thermal Impedance

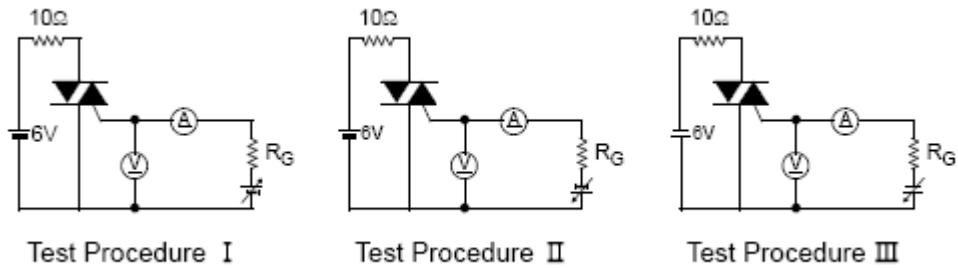


Fig.9 Gate Trigger Characteristics Test Circuit

TO-220F Package Dimension

