

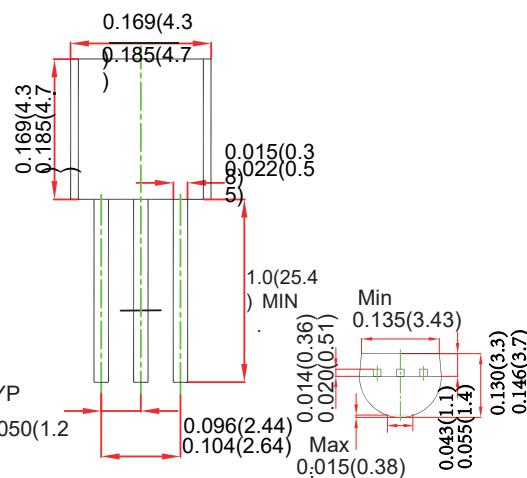
TO-92 PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

- Blocking voltage to 600 V
- RMS on-state current to 0.6 A
- Sensitive gate in all four quadrants
- Low cost package
- General purpose bidirectional switching

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case style: TO-92 molded plastic
- Mounting position: any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

@ 25°C Ambient Temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit	
repetitive peak off-state voltage	V_{DRM}	$T_j = 25 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	600	V	
on-state current (RMS value)	$I_{T(\text{RMS})}$	full sine wave; $T_{\text{lead}} \leq 51^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	A	
non-repetitive peak on-state current	I_{TSM}	full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge	$t = 20\text{ms}$	8.0	A
			$t = 16.7\text{ms}$	8.8	A
I^2t for fusing	I^2t	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$	1.28	A^2s	
repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	dI_T/dt	$I_{TM} = 1.0 \text{ A}; I_G = 0.2 \text{ A}; dI_G/dt = 0.2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T2+ G+$	50	A/ μs
			$T2+ G-$	50	
			$T2- G-$	50	
			$T2- G+$	10	
gate current (peak value)	I_{GM}	$t = 2\mu\text{s}$ max	2	A	
gate voltage (peak value)	V_{GM}	$t = 2\mu\text{s}$ max	5	V	
gate power (peak value)	P_{GM}	$t = 2\mu\text{s}$ max	5	W	
average gate power	$P_{G(AV)}$	$T_{\text{case}} = 80^\circ\text{C}; t = 2\mu\text{s}$ max	0.5	W	
storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40~ +150	C	
operating junction temperature	T_j		-40~ +110	C	
thermal resistance from junction to lead	$R_{\text{th(j-lead)}}$	full cycle	60	K/W	
		half cycle	80	K/W	
thermal resistance from junction to ambient	$R_{\text{th(j-a)}}$	mounted on a printed circuit board; lead length = 4 mm	150	K/W	

TO-92 Plastic-Encapsulate Transistors

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Max	Unit
Static characteristics					
gate trigger current	I_{GT}	$V_D = 12V; I_T = 0.1A$	T2+ G+		3
			T2+ G-		3
			T2- G-		3
			T2- G+		7
latching current	I_L	$V_D = 12V; I_{GT} = 0.1A$	T2+ G+		5
			T2+ G-		8
			T2- G-		5
			T2- G+		8
holding current	I_H	$V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$		5	mA
on-state voltage	V_{TM}	$I_T = 1.0 A$		1.65	V
gate trigger voltage	V_{GT}	$V_D = 12 V; I_T = 0.1 A$		1.5	V
		$V_D = 400V; I_T = 0.1 A; T_j = 110^\circ C$	0.2		
off-state leakage current	I_D	$V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ C$		0.5	mA

Dynamic characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dV_D/dt	$V_D = 67\% \text{ of } V_{DM(max)}$; $T_{case} = 110^\circ C$; exponential waveform; gate open circuit	5	15		V/ μ s
critical rate of rise of commutation voltage	dV_{com}/dt	$V_D = \text{rated } V_{DRM}; T_{case} = 50^\circ C$ $I_{TM} = 0.84 A$ Commutating $dI/dt = 0.3 A/ms$		5		V/ μ s
gate controlled turn-on time	t_{gt}	$I_{TM} = 1.5 A; V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$ $I_G = 100mA; dI_G/dt = 5A/\mu s$		2		μ s

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

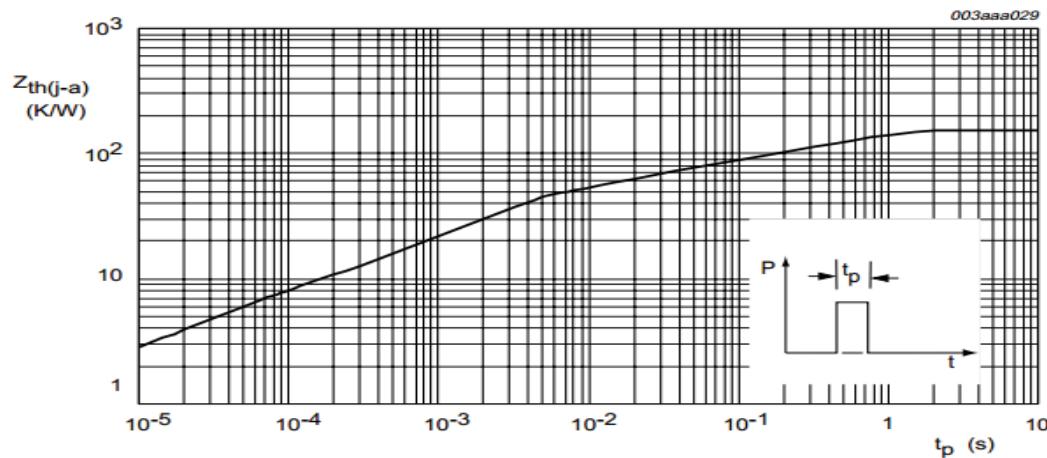
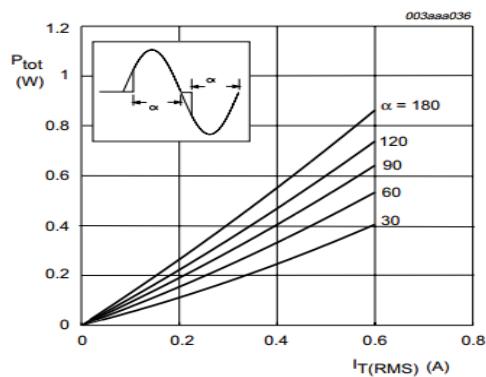
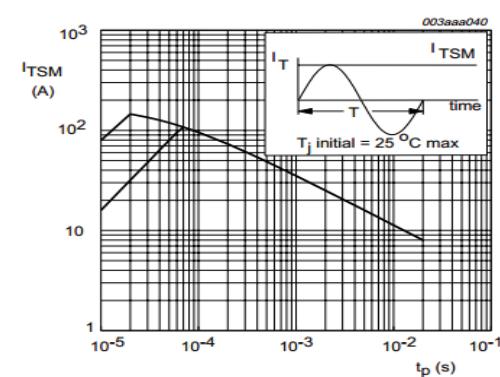


Fig 1. Transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration.



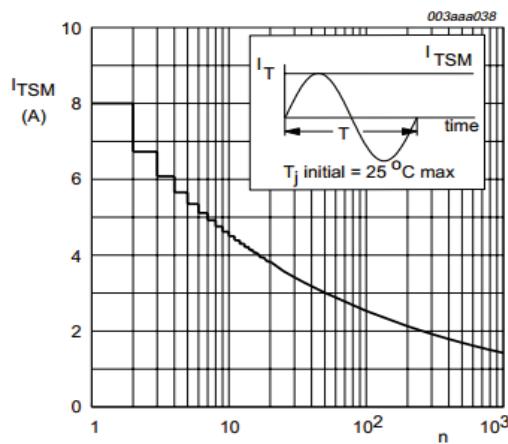
α = conduction angle

Fig 2. Maximum on-state dissipation as a function of RMS on-state current; typical values.



$t_p \leq 20$ ms

Fig 3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of pulse width for sinusoidal currents; typical values.



n = number of cycles at $f = 50$ Hz

Fig 4. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current as a function of number of cycles for sinusoidal currents; typical values.

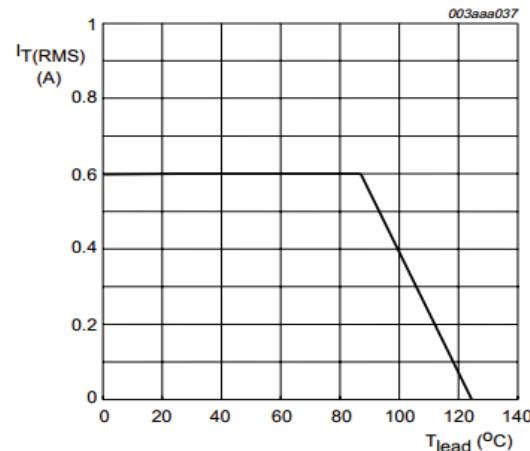
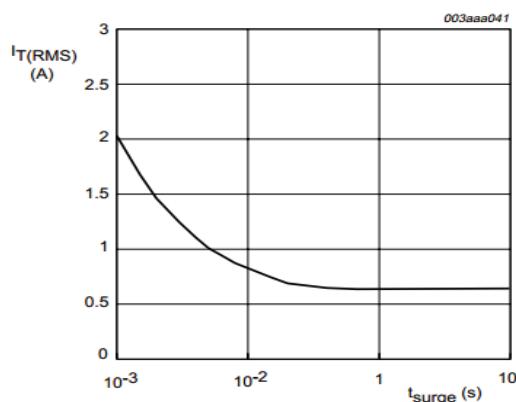


Fig 5. Maximum permissible RMS current as a function of lead temperature; typical values.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



$f = 50 \text{ Hz}; T_{\text{lead}} \leq 50^\circ \text{C}$

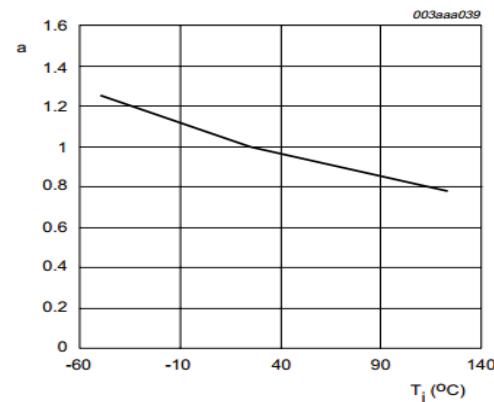
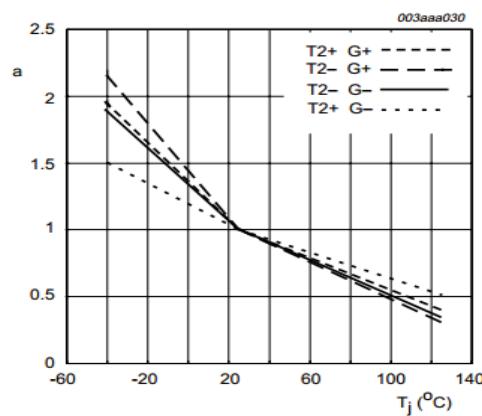


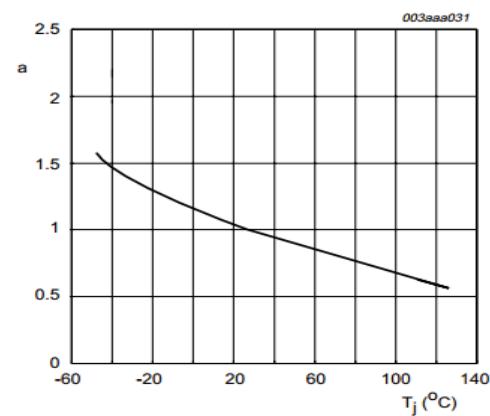
Fig 6. Maximum permissible repetitive RMS on-state current as a function of surge duration for sinusoidal currents; typical values.

Fig 7. Normalized gate trigger voltage as a function of junction temperature; typical values.



$$a = \frac{I_{GT(Tj)}}{I_{GT(25^\circ C)}}$$

Fig 8. Normalized gate trigger current as a function of junction temperature; typical values.



$$a = \frac{I_{L(Tj)}}{I_{L(25^\circ C)}}$$

Fig 9. Normalized latching current as a function of junction temperature; typical values.

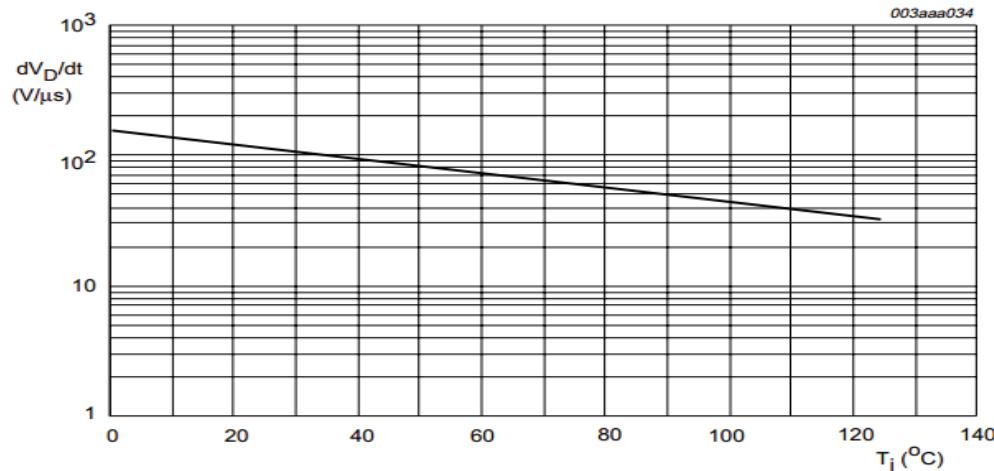


Fig 12. Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage as a function of junction temperature; typical values.