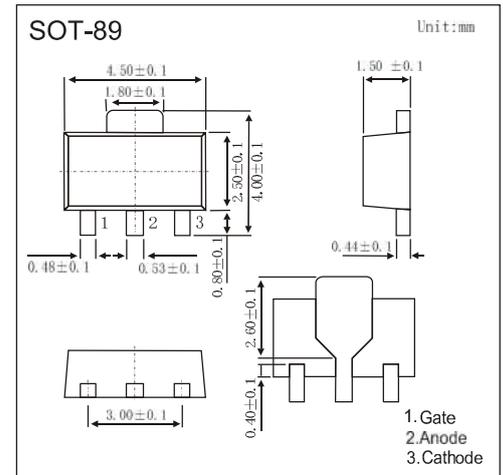
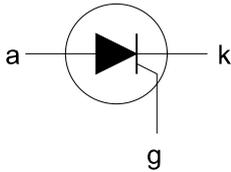


Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

■ Features

- Blocking voltage to 600 V
- Average on-state current to 0.5 A
- General purpose switching



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------|
| Repetitive peak off-state voltages | V_{DRM}, V_{RRM} | 600 | V |
| Average on-state current | $I_T(AV)$ | 0.5 | A |
| RMS on-state current | $I_T(RMS)$ | 0.8 | A |
| Non-repetitive peak on-state current | I_{TSM} | 8 | A |

■ Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------------|-----|------|------------------------|
| Repetitive peak off-state voltages | V_{DRM} | | 600 | | | V |
| Average on-state current | $I_T(AV)$ | Half sine wave; $T_{lead} \leq 83^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 0.5 | A |
| RMS on-state current | $I_T(RMS)$ | All conduction angles | | | 0.8 | A |
| Non-repetitive peak on-state current | I_{TSM} | full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge | $t = 10\text{ ms}$ | | 8 | A |
| | | | $t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ | | 9 | A |
| I^2t for fusing | I^2t | $t = 10\text{ ms}$ | | | 0.32 | A^2S |
| Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering | dI_T/dt | $I_{TM} = 2\text{ A}; I_G = 10\text{ mA};$ $dI_G/dt = 100\text{ mA}/\mu\text{s}$ | | | 50 | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| Peak gate current | I_{GM} | | | | 1 | A |
| Peak gate voltage | V_{GM} | | | | 5 | V |
| Peak gate power | P_{GM} | | | | 2 | W |
| Average gate power | $P_{G(AV)}$ | over any 20 ms period | | | 0.1 | W |
| Thermal resistance junction to ambient | $R_{\theta JA}$ | PCB mounted, lead length=4mm | | 150 | | K/W |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | | -40 | | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating junction temperature | T_j | | | | 125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

| Parameter | Symbol | Test conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|------------|--|-----|------|------|-------------------|
| Gate trigger current | I_{GT} | $V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 10\text{ mA}$, gate open circuit | | 50 | 200 | $\mu\text{ A}$ |
| Latching current | I_L | $V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.5\text{ mA}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ | | 2 | 6 | mA |
| Holding current | I_H | $V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.5\text{ mA}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ | | 2 | 5 | |
| On-state voltage | V_T | $I_T = 1\text{ A}$ | | 1.2 | 1.35 | V |
| Gate trigger voltage | V_{GT} | $V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 10\text{ mA}$, gate open circuit | | 0.5 | 0.8 | V |
| | | $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; I_T = 10\text{ mA}; T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | | V |
| Off-state leakage current | I_D, I_R | $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; V_R = V_{RRM(max)}$ $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ | | 0.05 | 0.1 | mA |
| Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage | dV_D/dt | $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$; $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; exponential $R_{GK} = 1\text{ K}\Omega$ | | 25 | | V/ $\mu\text{ S}$ |
| Gate controlled turn-on time | t_{gt} | $I_{TM} = 2\text{ A}; V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$; $I_G = 10\text{ mA}$ $dI_G/dt = 0.1\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$ | | 2 | | $\mu\text{ S}$ |
| Circuit commutated turn-off time | t_q | $I_{TM} = 1.6\text{ A}; V_D = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$; $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 35\text{ V}; R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $dI_{TM}/dt = 30\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}; V_D/dt = 2\text{ V}/\mu\text{ s}$ | | 100 | | $\mu\text{ S}$ |

■ Typical Characteristics

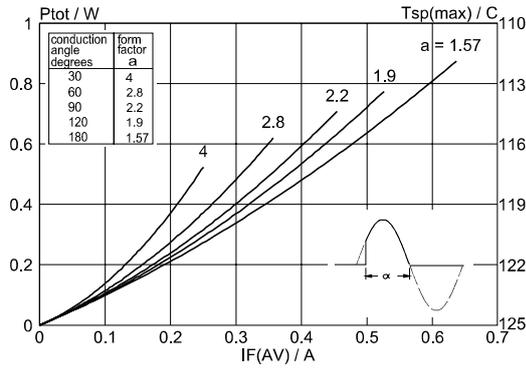


Fig. 1. Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{tot} , versus average on-state current, $I_{T(AV)}$, where $a = \text{form factor} = I_{T(RMS)}/I_{T(AV)}$.

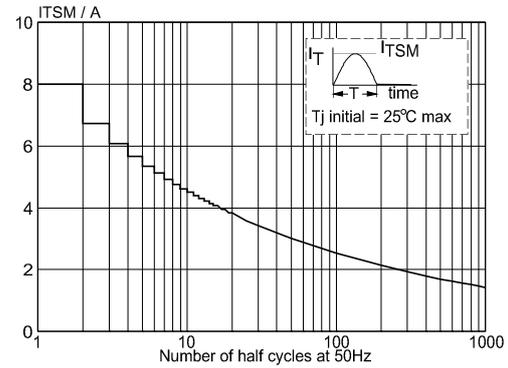


Fig. 4. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$.

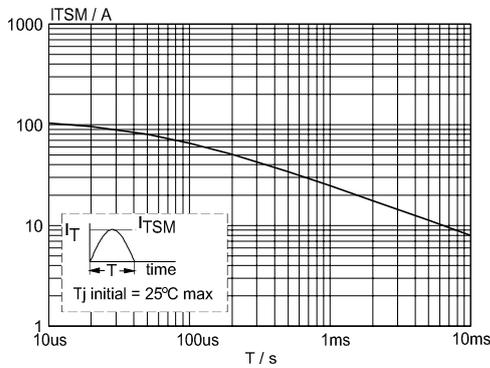


Fig. 2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus pulse width t_p , for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 10 \text{ ms}$.

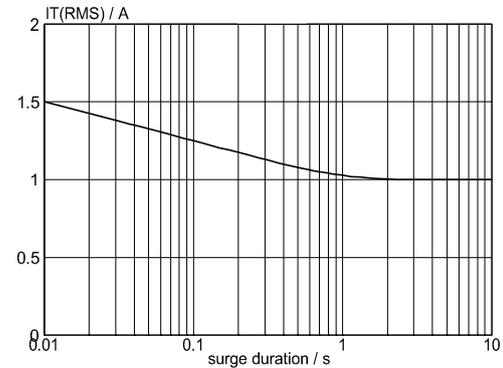


Fig. 5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$; $T_{sp} \leq 112^\circ \text{C}$.

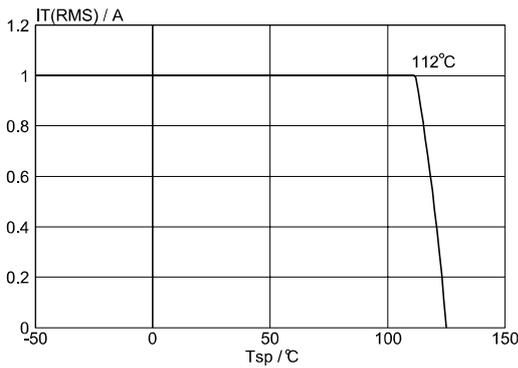


Fig. 3. Maximum permissible rms current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus solder point temperature T_{sp} .

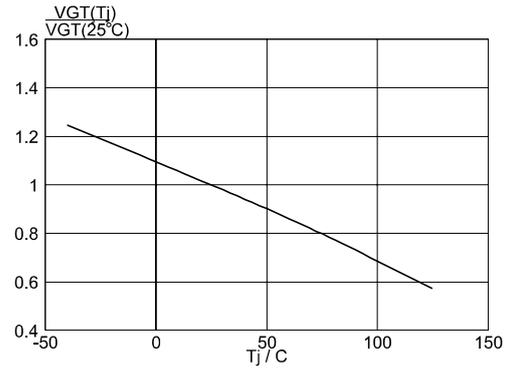


Fig. 6. Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ \text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

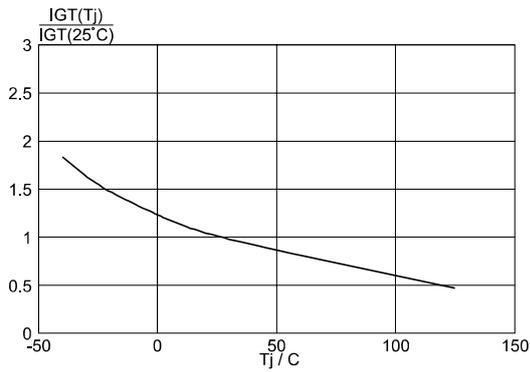


Fig. 7. Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j) / I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .

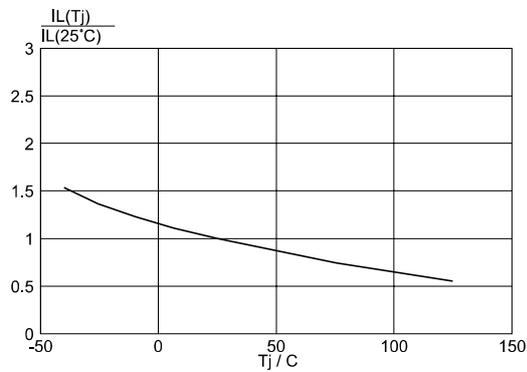


Fig. 8. Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j) / I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j , $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$.

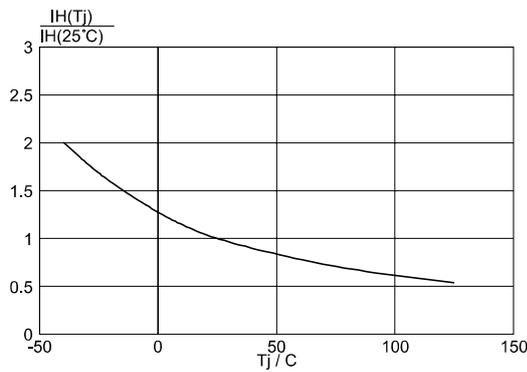


Fig. 9. Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j) / I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j , $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$.

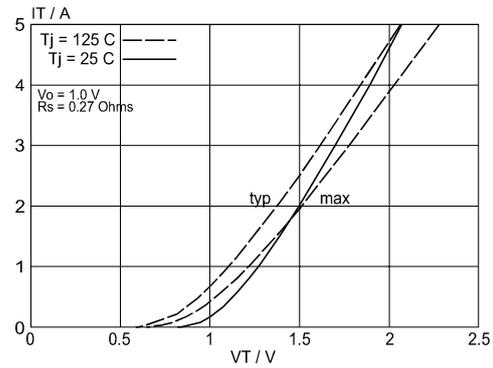


Fig. 10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

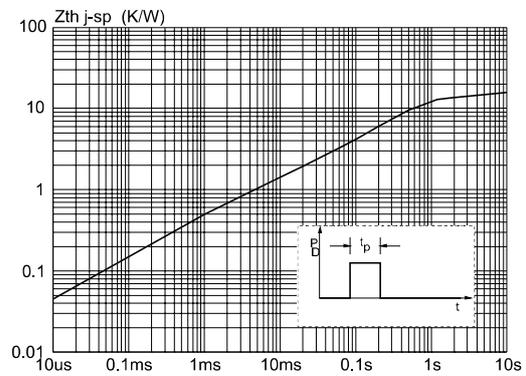


Fig. 11. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{th(j-sp)}$ versus pulse width t_p .

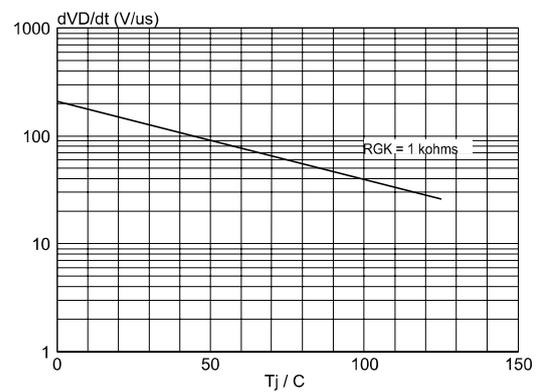
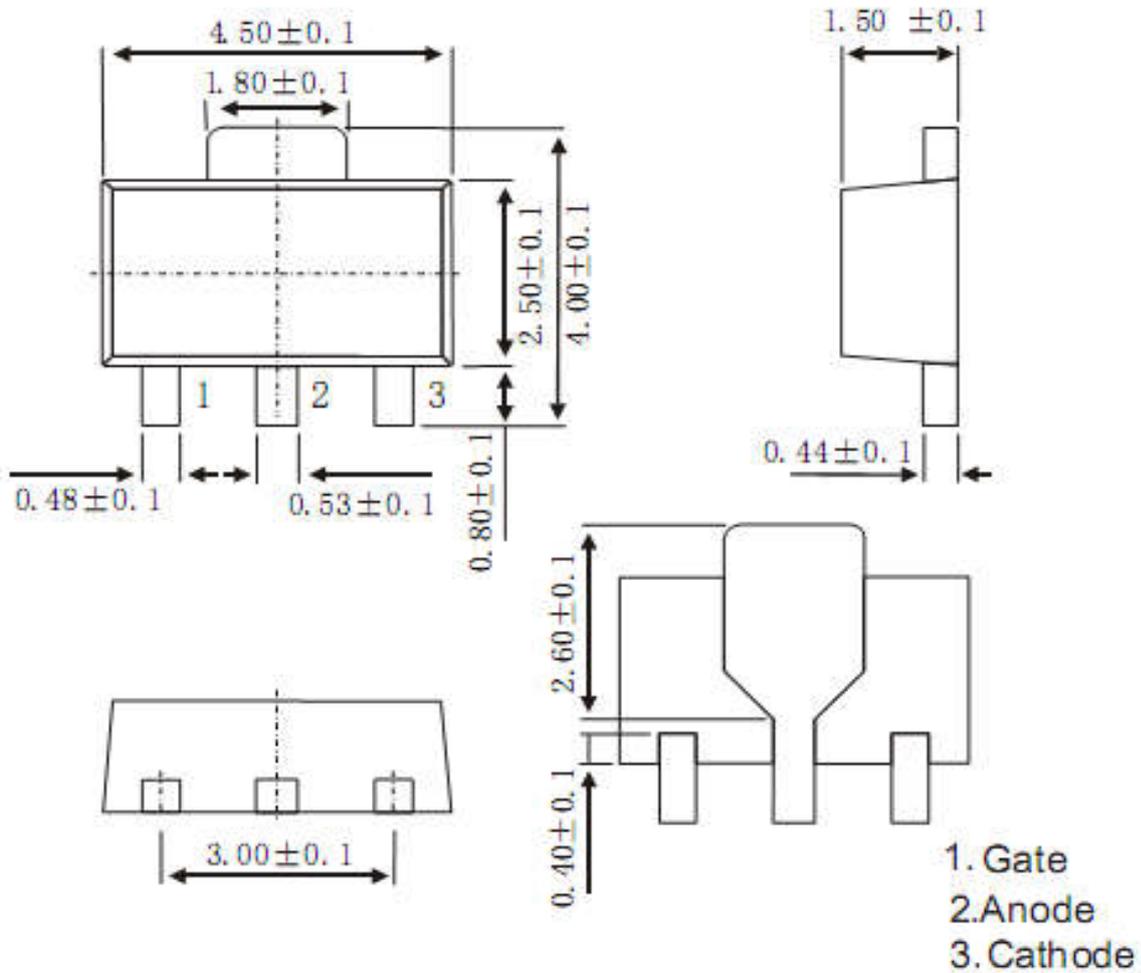


Fig. 12. Typical, critical rate of rise of off-state voltage, dV_D/dt versus junction temperature T_j .

Unit:mm



Summary of Packing Options

| Package | Package Description | Packing Quantity | Industry Standard |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| SOT-89 | Tape/Reel,7"reel | 1000 | EIA-481-1 |

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>YFW\(佑风微\)](#)