

## Triacs

## BT136X series

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Glass passivated triacs in a full pack plastic envelope, intended for use in applications requiring high bidirectional transient and blocking voltage capability and high thermal cycling performance. Typical applications include motor control, industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

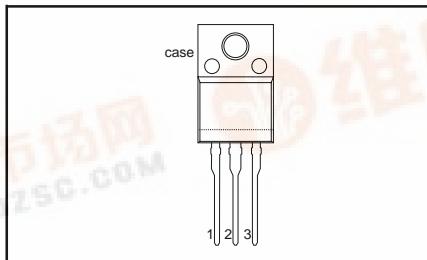
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	MAX.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{DRM}$	BT136X- BT136X- BT136X-	500	600	800	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages	500F	600F	800F	
$I_{TSM}$	RMS on-state current	500G	600G	800G	
	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	500	600	800	V
		4	25	4	A
		25	25	25	A

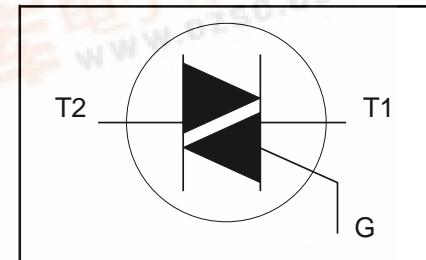
## PINNING - SOT186A

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	main terminal 1
2	main terminal 2
3	gate
case	isolated

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## SYMBOL



## LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.			UNIT
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages		-	-500	-600	-800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{hs} \leq 92^\circ\text{C}$	-	500 <sup>1</sup>	600 <sup>1</sup>	800	
$I_{TSM}$	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge		4			A
$I^2t$ $dl_t/dt$	$I^2t$ for fusing Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	$t = 20\text{ ms}$ $t = 16.7\text{ ms}$ $t = 10\text{ ms}$ $I_{TM} = 6\text{ A}$ ; $I_G = 0.2\text{ A}$ ; $dl_G/dt = 0.2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	- - - T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+	25 27 3.1 50 50 50 10			A A A <sup>2</sup> s $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current		-	2			A
$V_{GM}$	Peak gate voltage		-	5			V
$P_{GM}$	Peak gate power		-	5			W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power	over any 20 ms period	-	0.5			W
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-40	150			$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_j$	Operating junction temperature		-	125			$^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>1</sup> Although not recommended, off-state voltages up to 800V may be applied without damage, but the triac may switch to the on-state. The rate of rise of current should not exceed 3 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

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## **ISOLATION LIMITING VALUE & CHARACTERISTIC**

$T_{hs} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{\text{isol}}$	R.M.S. isolation voltage from all three terminals to external heatsink	$f = 50\text{-}60\text{ Hz}$ ; sinusoidal waveform; $\text{R.H.} \leq 65\%$ ; clean and dustfree	-		2500	V
$C_{\text{isol}}$	Capacitance from T2 to external heatsink	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	10	-	pF

## **THERMAL RESISTANCES**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{th\ j-hs}$	Thermal resistance junction to heatsink	full or half cycle with heatsink compound	-	-	5.5	K/W
$R_{th\ j-a}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	without heatsink compound in free air	-	-	7.2	K/W
			-	55	-	K/W

## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

T<sub>i</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise stated

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.			Unit
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}$	<b>BT136X-</b>		...	<b>...F</b>		mA
			T2+ G+	-	5	35	25	
			T2+ G-	-	8	35	25	
			T2- G-	-	11	35	25	
$I_L$	Latching current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1 \text{ A}$	T2- G+	-	30	70	70	mA
			T2+ G+	-	7	20	20	
			T2+ G-	-	16	30	30	
			T2- G-	-	5	20	20	
$I_H$	Holding current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1 \text{ A}$	T2- G+	-	7	30	30	mA
			T2+ G+	-	5	15	15	
			T2+ G-	-	15	30	30	
			T2- G-	-	15	30	30	
$V_T$	On-state voltage	$I_T = 5 \text{ A}$	-	1.4	1.70			V
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}$	-	0.7	1.5			V
		$V_D = 400 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}$	0.25	0.4	-			V
$I_D$	Off-state leakage current	$T_j = 125^\circ \text{C}$			0.5			mA
		$V_D = V_{DRM(\text{max})}; T_j = 125^\circ \text{C}$	-	0.1				

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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS** $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.			TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$dV_D/dt$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	<b>BT136X-</b> $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}$ ; $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; exponential waveform; gate open circuit	100	...F 50	...G 200	250	-	V/ $\mu$ s
$dV_{com}/dt$	Critical rate of change of commutating voltage	$V_{DM} = 400\text{ V}$ ; $T_j = 95^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_{T(RMS)} = 4\text{ A}$ ; $dl_{com}/dt = 1.8\text{ A/ms}$ ; gate open circuit	-	-	10	50	-	V/ $\mu$ s
$t_{gt}$	Gate controlled turn-on time	$I_{TM} = 6\text{ A}$ ; $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$ ; $I_G = 0.1\text{ A}$ ; $dl_G/dt = 5\text{ A/\mus}$	-	-	-	2	-	$\mu$ s

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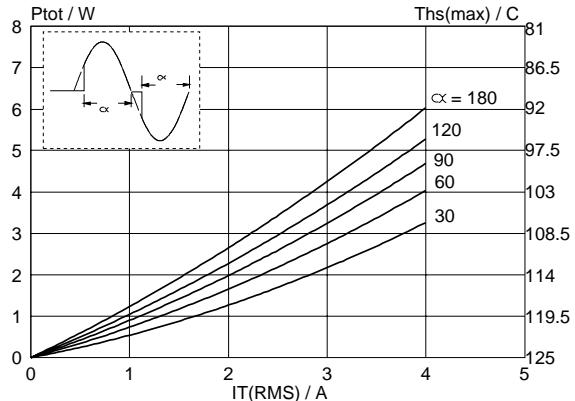


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation,  $P_{tot}$ , versus rms on-state current,  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , where  $\alpha$  = conduction angle.

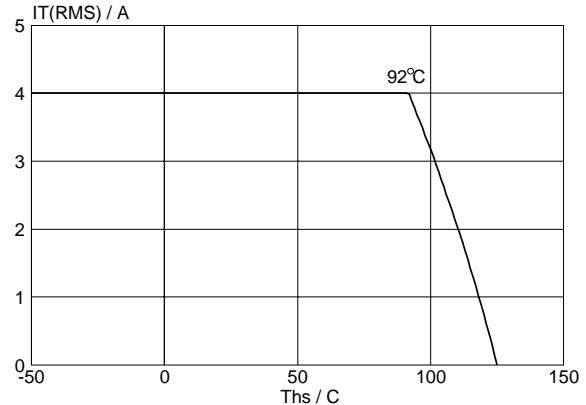


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus heatsink temperature  $T_{hs}$ .

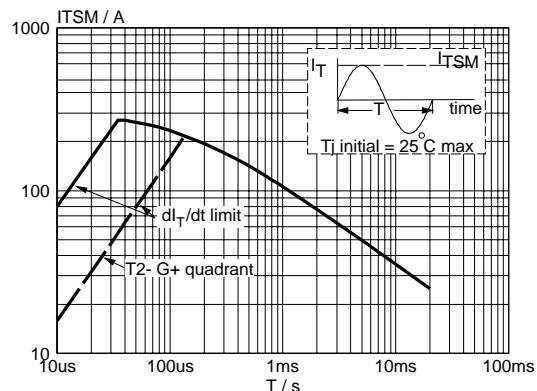


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ , for sinusoidal currents,  $t_p \leq 20ms$ .

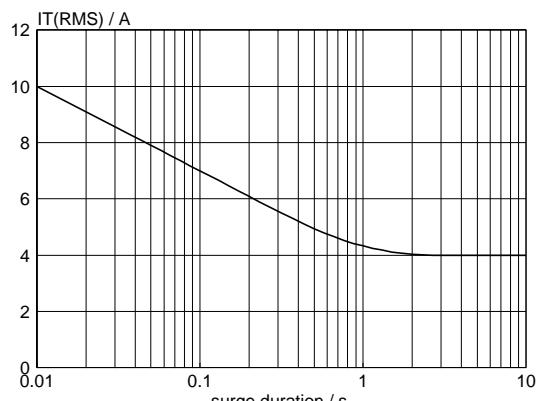


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50$  Hz;  $T_{hs} \leq 92^\circ C$ .

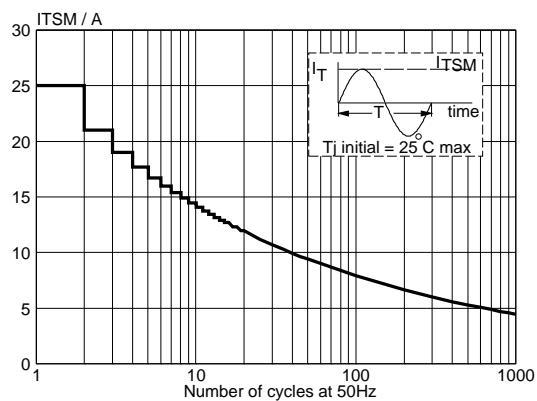


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50$  Hz.

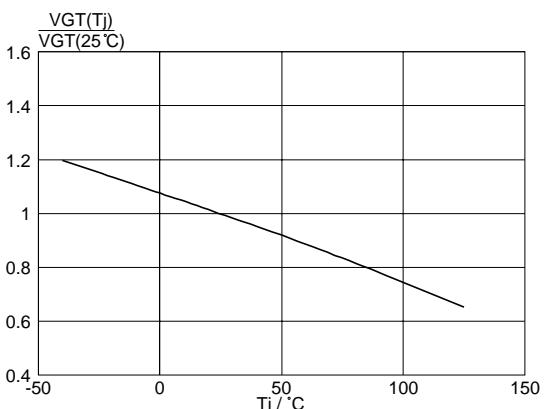


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage  $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

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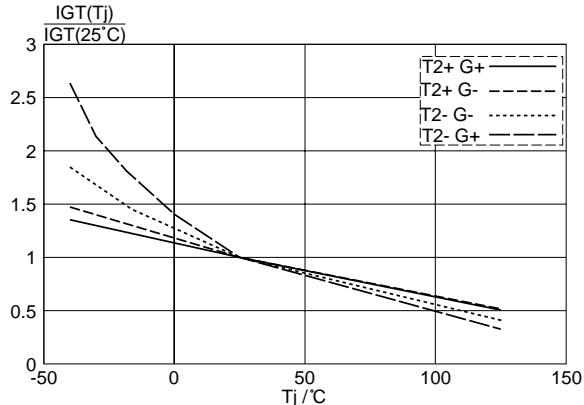


Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current  $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

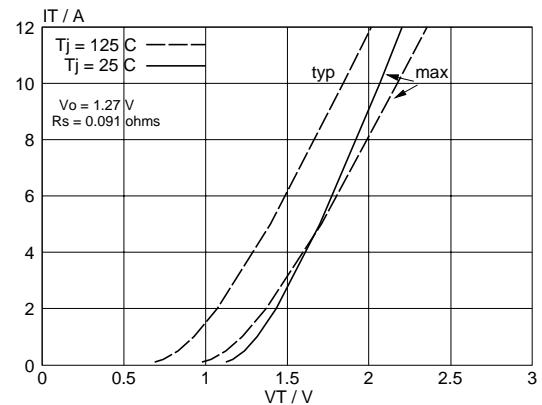


Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

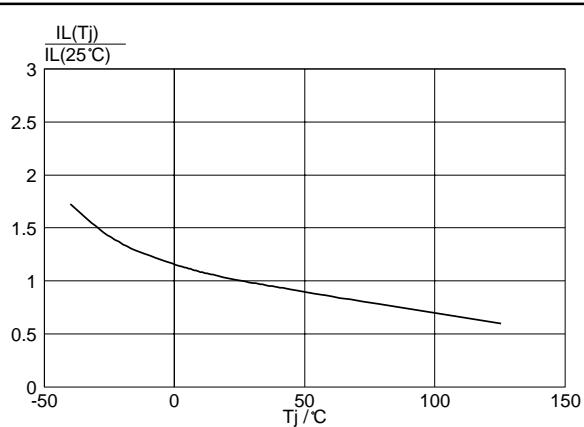


Fig.8. Normalised latching current  $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

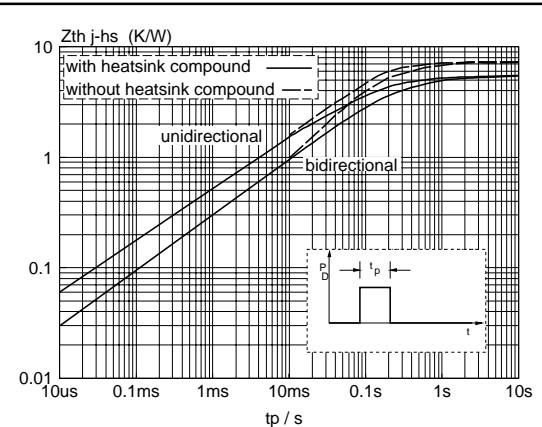


Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{th\ j-hs}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ .

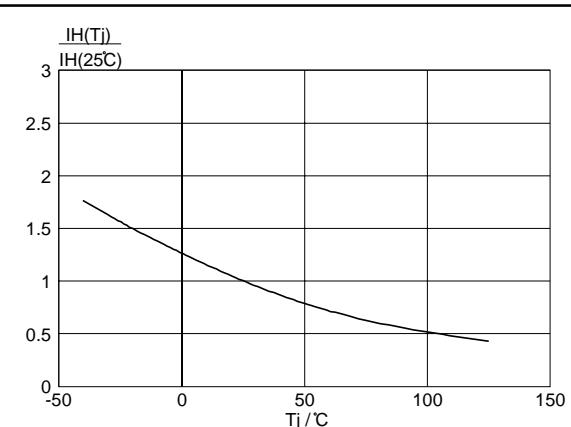


Fig.9. Normalised holding current  $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

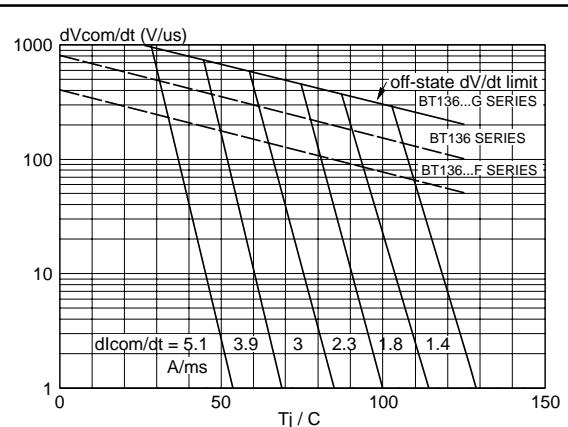


Fig.12. Typical commutation  $dV/dt$  versus junction temperature, parameter commutation  $dl/dt$ . The triac should commutate when the  $dV/dt$  is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation  $dl/dt$ .

## MECHANICAL DATA

*Dimensions in mm*

Net Mass: 2 g

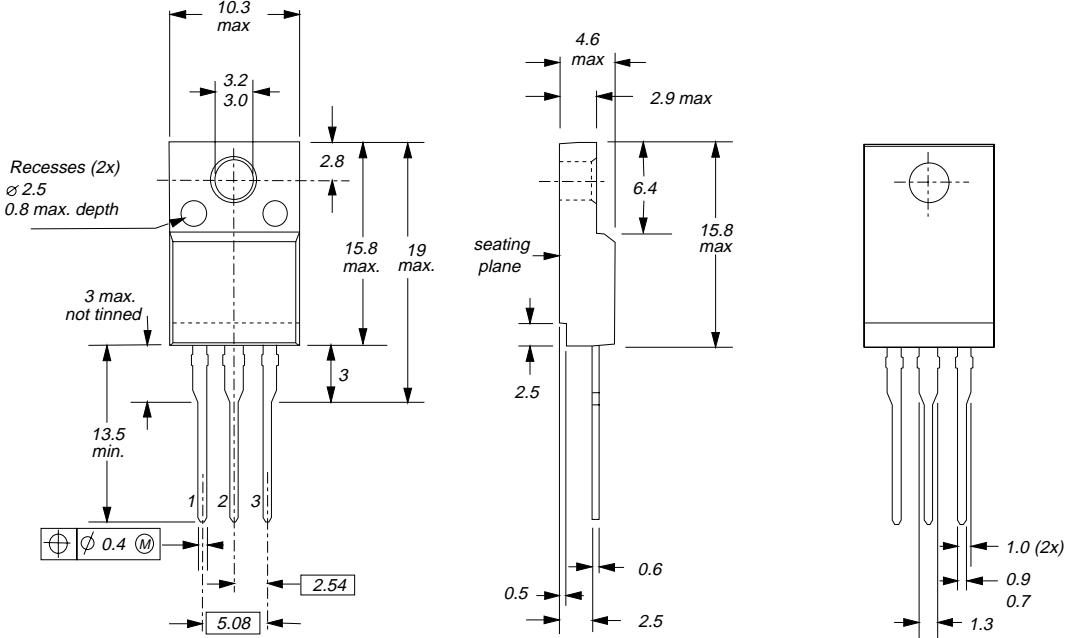


Fig.13. SOT186A; The seating plane is electrically isolated from all terminals.

### Notes

1. Refer to mounting instructions for F-pack envelopes.
2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".

## DEFINITIONS

<b>Data sheet status</b>	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
<b>Limiting values</b>	
Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.	
<b>Application information</b>	
Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.	
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