

DESCRIPTION:

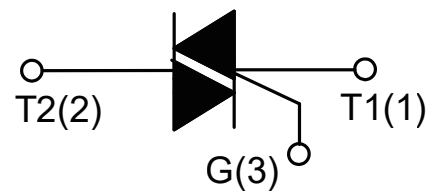
With high ability to withstand the shock loading of large current, BTA212B-800D series triacs provide high dv/dt rate with strong resistance to electro-magnetic interface. With high commutation performances, 3 quadrants products especially recommended for use on inductive load.



TO-263

MAIN FEATURES

| Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------|--------------|------|
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | 12 | A |
| V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} | 600/800/1200 | V |


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Storage junction temperature range | | T_{stg} | -40-150 | °C |
| Operating junction temperature range | | T_j | -40-125 | °C |
| Repetitive peak off-state voltage ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$) | | V_{DRM} | 600/800/1200 | V |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$) | | V_{RRM} | 600/800/1200 | V |
| Non repetitive surge peak Off-state voltage | | V_{DSM} | $V_{DRM} + 100$ | V |
| Non repetitive peak reverse voltage | | V_{RSM} | $V_{RRM} + 100$ | V |
| RMS on-state current | TO-263 ($T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$) | $I_{T(RMS)}$ | 12 | A |
| Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $F=50\text{Hz}$) | | I_{TSM} | 120 | A |
| I^2t value for fusing ($t_p=10\text{ms}$) | | I^2t | 78 | A^2s |
| Critical rate of rise of on-state current ($I_G=2 \times I_{GT}$) | I - II -III | di/dt | 50 | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| Peak gate current | | I_{GM} | 4 | A |
| Average gate power dissipation | | $P_{G(AV)}$ | 1 | W |
| Peak gate power | | P_{GM} | 5 | W |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

3 Quadrants

| Symbol | Test Condition | Quadrant | | Value | | | | Unit |
|----------------------|--|-------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|
| | | | | BW | CW | SW | TW | |
| I_{GT} | $V_D=12\text{V } R_L=33\Omega$ | I - II -III | MAX | 50 | 35 | 10 | 5 | mA |
| V_{GT} | | I - II -III | MAX | 1.3 | | | | V |
| V_{GD} | $V_D=V_{DRM} T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L=3.3\text{K}\Omega$ | I - II -III | MIN | 0.2 | | | | V |
| I_L | $I_G=1.2I_{GT}$ | I -III | MAX | 80 | 50 | 30 | 20 | mA |
| | | II | | 90 | 60 | 40 | 30 | |
| I_H | $I_T=100\text{mA}$ | | MAX | 60 | 40 | 20 | 15 | mA |
| dV/dt | $V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | MIN | 1000 | 500 | 200 | 100 | V/ μs |
| (dI/dt) _c | Without snubber $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | MIN | 12 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 1 | A/ms |

4 Quadrants

| Symbol | Test Condition | Quadrant | | Value | | Unit |
|----------------------|--|-------------|-----|-------|-----|------------------|
| | | | | B | C | |
| I_{GT} | $V_D=12\text{V } R_L=33\Omega$ | I - II -III | MAX | 50 | 25 | mA |
| | | IV | | 70 | 50 | |
| V_{GT} | | ALL | MAX | 1.3 | | V |
| V_{GD} | $V_D=V_{DRM} T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L=3.3\text{K}\Omega$ | ALL | MIN | 0.2 | | V |
| I_L | $I_G=1.2I_{GT}$ | I -III-IV | MAX | 50 | 40 | mA |
| | | II | | 100 | 80 | |
| I_H | $I_T=100\text{mA}$ | | MAX | 50 | 25 | mA |
| dV/dt | $V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | MIN | 500 | 200 | V/ μs |
| (dV/dt) _c | (dI/dt) _c =5.3A/ms $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | MIN | 10 | 5 | V/ μs |

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value(MAX) | Unit |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------|
| V_{TM} | $I_{TM} = 17A$ $t_p = 380\mu s$ | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 1.5 | V |
| I_{DRM} | $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$ | $T_j = 25^\circ C$ | 5 | μA |
| I_{RRM} | | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | 1 | mA |

THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value | Unit |
|---------------|----------------------|--------|-------|--------------|
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | junction to case(AC) | TO-263 | 1.4 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $R_{th(j-a)}$ | junction to ambient | | 45 | |

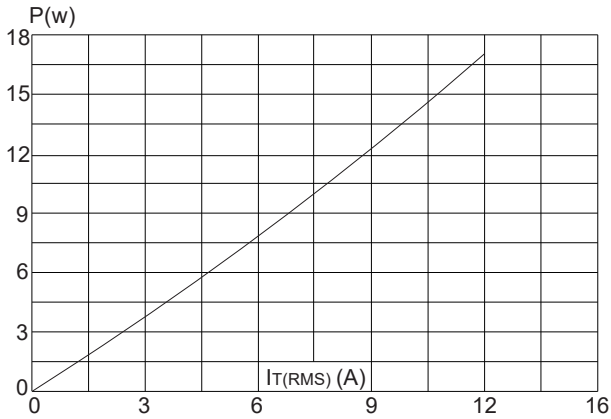
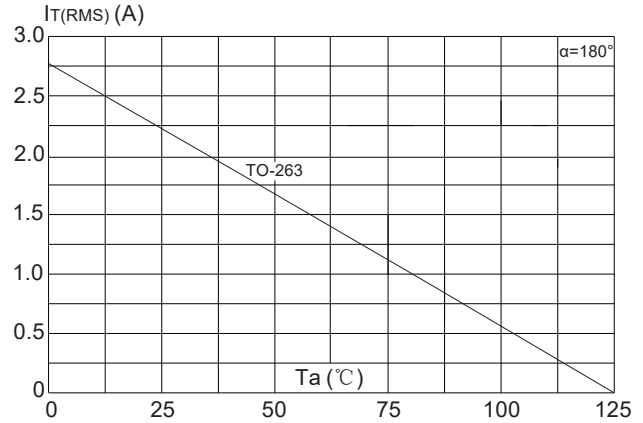
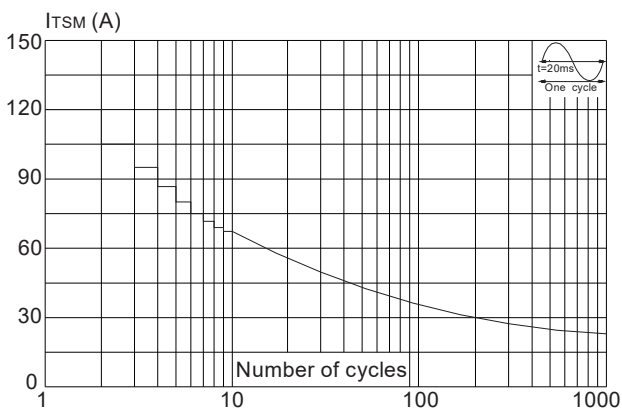
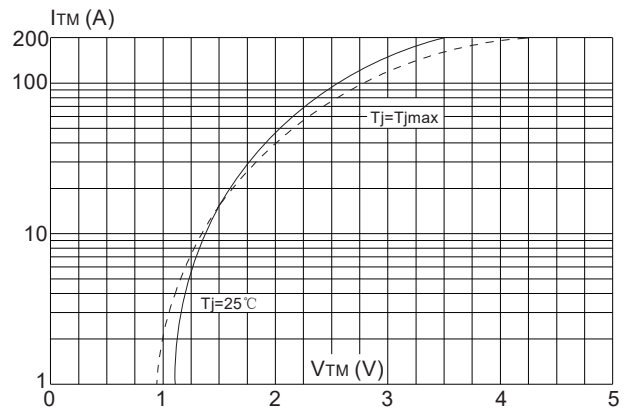
FIG.1 Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35 μ m) (full cycle)

FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)


FIG.5: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 20\text{ms}$, and corresponding value of I^2t ($dI/dt(I-II-III) < 50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$)

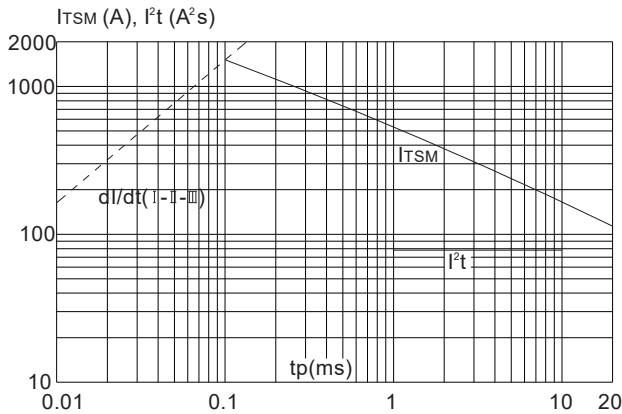
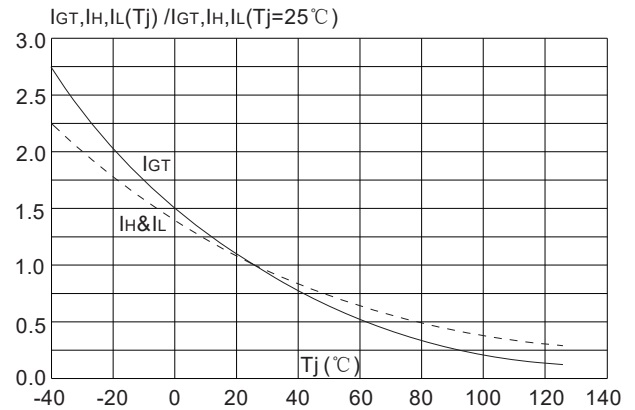


FIG.6: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature



SOLDERING PARAMETERS

| Reflow Condition | | Pb-Free assembly (see figure at right) |
|---|--|---|
| Pre Heat | -Temperature Min ($T_{s(\text{min})}$) | +150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | -Temperature Max($T_{s(\text{max})}$) | +200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | -Time (Min to Max) (t_s) | 60-180 secs. |
| Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp (T_L) to peak) | | 3 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{sec. Max}$ |
| $T_{s(\text{max})}$ to T_L - Ramp-up Rate | | 3 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{sec. Max}$ |
| Reflow | -Temperature(T_L) (Liquidus) | +217 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | -Temperature(t_L) | 60-150 secs. |
| Peak Temp (T_P) | | +260(+0/-5) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Time within 5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ of actual Peak Temp (t_p) | | 20-40secs. |
| Ramp-down Rate | | 6 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{sec. Max}$ |
| Time 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to Peak Temp (T_P) | | 8 min. Max |
| Do not exceed | | +260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

